

RECENT TREND QUESTIONS:

1. All true about midazolam except-

- Antero-grade amnesia
- Retrograde amnesia
- Tachyphylaxis seen in patients receiving large doses
- Less Cardiovascular risk in comparison to propofol

Ans: b. Retrograde amnesia

2. Lithium should be stopped before how many days before surgery

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Ans: a. 1

3. Signs of successful Stellate block A/E -

- Nasal stuffiness
- Guttman sign
- Miosis
- Bradycardia

Ans: d. Bradycardia

4. Most common rib Fracture in CPR are

- 2-4
- 4-6
- 3-5
- 5-7

Ans: b. 4-6

5. Ventilation mode in head injury is

- SIMV
- AMV
- CMV
- CPAP

Ans: c. CMV

6. Stage of surgical anaesthesia during ether administration is -

- Loss of consciousness
- Failure of circulation
- Regular respiration to cessation of breathing
- Loss of consciousness to beginning of regular respiration

Ans: c. Regular respiration to cessation of breathing

7. Drug not affecting CSF synthesis & absorption

- Ketamine
- Thiopentone sodium
- Nitric oxide
- Halothane

Ans: c. Nitric oxide

8. 21 years old spontaneous breathing patient undergoing incision and drainage under GA, which is the breathing circuit of choice?

- Mapleson A
- Mapleson B
- Mapleson E
- Mapleson F

Ans: a. Mapleson A

9. An eye surgery was performed using propofol as intravenous agent and succinylcholine as muscle relaxant. Recovery from anesthesia was uneventful. However after 8 hours of surgery, patient complains of pain in the muscles. Which of the following is the likely reason for this condition?

- Propofol
- Due to surgery
- Early mobilization
- Succinylcholine

Ans: d. Succinylcholine

10. Bethune and Brechner discovered:

- Precordial doppler
- Transesophageal echocardiography
- Plethysmography
- End tidal CO₂ monitor

Ans: d. End tidal CO₂ monitor

11. Which of the following is similar to albumin with molecular weight of 30,000 and not antigenic?

- Dextran
- Hydroxyethyl starch (HES)
- Polygeline
- Polyvinylpyrrolidone

Ans: c. Polygeline

12. Which of the following drug is used in day care surgery ?

- Ketamine
- Propofol
- Diazepam
- Sodium thiopental

Ans: b. Propofol

1. Which is the critical temperature of N2O -

- 118°C
- 88°C
- 26°C
- 36.5°C

2. Anatomic dead space is increase by all except -

- Atropine
- Halothane
- Massive pleural effusion
- Inspiration

3. Dead space is increased by all excepta)

- Anticholinergic drugs
- Standing
- Hyperextension of Neck
- Endotracheal intubation

4. The physiological dead space is decreased by -

- Upright position
- Positive pressure ventilation
- Neck flexion
- Emphysema

5.The main controlling agent for respiratory drive is which of the following -

- CO₂
- Oxygen
- NO
- HB03

ANSWER:

- D
- C
- D
- C
- A

MCQ ANESTHESIA

1.A patient is on regular medications for co-existing medical problems. Which of the following drugs may be stopped safely with minimal risk of adverse effects before an abdominal surgery:

- Statins
- Beta Blockers
- ACE inhibitors /ACE Receptor Blockers
- Steroids

2.all of the following statements about the effect of smoking in a chronic smoker scheduled for elective surgery are true, except:

- Increased nicotine level may increase sympathetic tone
- Increased carboxyhaemoglobin levels may shift oxyhaemoglobin curve to right
- Reduced pulmonary capacity may result from poor ciliary function and reduced surfactant
- Increased risk of infection

3.which of the following anesthetic drugs is contraindicated in chronic Renal Failure;

- Morphine
- Fentanyl
- Pethidine
- Atracurium

4.Which of the following statements about Total intra venous Anesthesia (TIV A) is true:

- Causes more renal toxicity
- Reduces Cerebral Metabolic Rate
- Risk of malignant Hyperthermia is high
- Inhibits Hypoxic pulmonary Vasoconstriction

5.Thiopentone has cerebroprotective effect because of:

- Decreased cerebral metabolism
- Reduction of vasospasm
- Calcium channel blockage
- Free radical removal

6. Which of the following muscle relaxants causes maximal pain on injection;

- Succinyl choline
- Vecuronium
- Rocuroinim
- Cistracurium

7.Individual intraoperative awareness is evaluated by;

- Pulse oximetry
- Colour Doppler
- Bispectral imaging
- End tidal CO₂

8. Which of the following responses is least affected by Anesthesia

- Brainstem Auditory Evoked response (BAER)
- Visual Evoked Response (VER)
- Somatosensory Evoked potential (SSEP)
- Electroencephalogram (EEG)

9. Which of the following statements about Anesthetic Machine is true:

- Temperature of Desflurane Vaporizer chamber is 39°C
- Flow – meters (Rotameters) are Interchangeable
- Oxygen sensors are placed on the expiratory limb of the anesthesia circuit
- All of the above

Answer Key

- C
- B
- C
- B
- A
- C
- C
- A
- A

1) All of the following are example of definite airways except:

- Nasotracheal tube
- Orotracheal tube
- Laryngeal mask airway
- Cricothyroidotomy

2) Which of the following anaesthetic agents is contraindicated in patients with hypertension?

- Ketamine
- Propofol
- Etomidate
- Diazepam

3) Which of the following anaesthetic agents is contraindicated in patients with hypertension?

- Isoflurane
- Sevoflurane
- Methoxyflurane
- Halothane

4) Anesthetic agent with vasoconstrictor is contraindicated in?

- Finger block
- Spinal block
- Epidural block

d) Regional anesthesia

5) Which anaesthetic modality is to be avoided in sickle cell disease

- General anaesthesia
- Brachial plexus block
- I.V. Regional Anaesthesia
- Spinal

6) Spinal anesthesia is given at which of the following levels:

- L1-2
- L2-4
- Midline of thorax
- Below L5 (caudal)

7) An anesthesia resident was giving spinal anesthesia when the patient had sudden aphonia and loss of consciousness. What could have happened?

- Total spinal
- Partial spinal
- Vaso vagal attack
- Intra vascular injection

8) A 40 year old female underwent surgery. Postoperatively she told the anesthetist that she was aware of preoperative events. Individual intraoperative awareness is evaluated by:

- Pulse oximetry
- Colour Doppler
- Bispectral imaging
- End tidal CO₂

9) Rise in end tidal CO₂ during thyroid surgery can be due to all except:

- Anaphylaxis
- Malignant hyperthermia
- Thyroid storm
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

10) Fire breaks out during laser vocal cord surgery. What is not to be done?

- Pouring sterile water
- Removing endotracheal tube
- 100% oxygen after discontinuing anesthetic gases
- Treatment with steroid and antibiotics

Answer Key

- C
- A
- B
- A
- C
- B
- C
- C
- A
- C

1) A patient with Bilirubin value of 8mg/dl and serum creatinine of 1.9 mg/dl is planned for surgery. What is the muscle relaxant of choice in this patient

- Vecuronium
- Pancuronium
- Atracurium
- Rocuronium

2) All of the following statements about neuromuscular blockage produced by succinylcholine are true, Except:

- No fade on train of four stimulation
- Fade on tetanic stimulation
- No post tetanic facilitation
- Train of four ratio > 0.4

3) A 25 year old overweight female was given Fentanyl pancuronium anesthesia for surgery. After surgery and extubation she was observed to have limited movement of the upper body and chest wall in the recovery room. She was conscious and alert but voluntary respiratory effort was limited. Her blood pressure and heart rate were normal. The likely diagnosis is:

- Incomplete reversal of pancuronium
- Pulmonary embolism
- Fentanyl induced chest wall rigidity
- Respiratory depression

4) A 27 year old female was brought to emergency department for acute abdominal pain following which she was shifted to the operation theatre for laparotomy . A speedy intubation was performed but after the intubation , breath sounds were observed to be decreased on the left side and a high end tidal CO₂ was recorded. The likely diagnosis is:

- Endotracheal tube blockage
- Bronchospasm
- Esophageal intubation
- Endobronchial intubation

Answer Key

- C
- B
- A
- D

1) Sodium bicarbonate when given with local anaesthetics has which of the following effect?

- Increases speed and quality of anaesthesia
- Decreases diffusion of the anaesthetic drug
- Causes rapid elimination of the local anaesthetic
- Decreases speed and quality of anaesthesia

2) The anesthetic drug injected for paravertebral block is least likely to diffuse to:

- Epidural space
- Subarachnoid space
- Intercostals space
- Superior and inferior paravertebral spaces

3) Which of the following is not a sign of successful stellate ganglion block?

- Nasal stuffiness
- Guttman sign
- Horner's syndrome
- Bradycardia

Answer Key

- A
- B
- D

1) Train of four fade is a characteristic feature of:

- Depolarizing block
- Non depolarizing block
- Both depolarizing and non-depolarizing block
- Malignant hyperthermia

2) Which of the following statements about propofol is not true?

- It is contraindicated in porphyria
- It does not trigger malignant hyperthermia
- Commercial preparations contains egg
- It is a suitable agent for day care surgery

3) Which of the following statements about inhalation anesthetic agents wrong?

- Sevoflurane is more potent than isoflurane
- Sevoflurane is less cardiodepressant than isoflurane
- Desflurane has lower blood –gas partition coefficient than sevoflurane
- Sevoflurane has a higher MAC than isoflurane

Answer Key

- B
- A
- A

- 1) **which one of the following is not an amide linked local anaesthetic:**
 - a) lignocaine
 - b) procaine
 - c) bupivacaine
 - d) dibucaine
- 2) **A young boy undergoes eye surgery under day case anesthesia with succinyl choline and propofol and after 8 hours he starts walking and develops muscle pain. What is the likely cause?**
 - a) Early mobilization
 - b) Due to the effects of eye surgery
 - c) Succinyl choline
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- 3) **An elderly male on ventricular has received Atracurium infusion for 3 days. He now develops epileptic fits. Probable cause for his epilepsy is:**
 - a) Allergy to drug
 - b) Accumulation of Atracurium
 - c) Accumulation of Laudanosine
 - d) Ventilator
- 4) **Which of the following opioids is not given intrathecally**
 - a) Remifentanyl
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 - d) Fentanyl
- 5) **Centrineuaxial (spinal and epidural) anaesthesia is not contraindicated in-**
 - a) Platelets <80,000
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- 6) **Which of the following is not used in controlling heart rate intraoperatively.**
 - a) Propranolol /Metoprolol
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 - c) Chest movement monitoring
 - d) Infrared End Tidal CO₂mesurement

Answer Key

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3. B
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6. B
7. C
8. C
9. A
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c) Chest movement monitoring
d) Infrared End Tidal CO₂ measurement

Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. A

Answer Key

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. B

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7) A non ventilated preterm baby in incubator is under observation. Which is the best way to monitor the baby's breathing and detect apnea?

- a) Capnography
- b) Impedence pulmonometry

1) Infant circuit for anaesthesia-

- a) Bains circuit
- b) Magill circuit
- c) Ayres t piece
- d) Water's circuit

2) True about ketamine-

- a) Bronchodilator
- b) Depressed airway reflexes
- c) Causes hypotension
- d) Decreases ICT

3) DISS is used for-

- a) Correct application of cylinder to anaesthesia machine
- b) To provide analgesia
- c) To monitor BP
- d) To monitor CVP

Answer Key

1. C
2. A
3. A

1) Which can replace N₂O as O₂ carrier

- a) Argon
- b) Xenon
- c) Helium
- d) None

2) Succinylcholine is used with caution in all except:

- a) Myasthenia gravis
- b) Burns
- c) Crush injury
- d) Tachycardia

3) Which is the critical temperature of N₂O-

- a) -118°C
- b) -88°C
- c) -26°C
- d) -36.5°C

3. A

Answer Key

1. C
2. D
3. D

1) Drug used to prolong action of LA in hypertensive pts-

- a) Clonidine
- b) Felypressin**
- c) Dexmedetomidate
- d) Noradrenalin

2) Addition of epinephrine to lignocaine-

- a) Increases distribution of LA
- b) Decreases absorption of LA**
- c) Decreases duration of LA
- d) Increases metabolism of LA

3) Most reliable indicator to prevent oesophageal intubation-

- a) Oxygen saturation on pulse oximeter
- b) Measurement of CO₂ in exhaled air (Etco₂)**
- c) Direct visualization of passing tube beneath vocal cords
- d) Auscultation over chest

Answer Key

1. B
2. B
3. B

1) Dept of anaesthesia can be best assessed by-

- a) Pulse oximeter
- b) End-tidal pCO₂
- c) Acid blood gas analysis
- d) Bispectral index

2) Local anaesthetic with maximum ionized form at physiological pH-

- a) Lignocaine
- b) Etidocaine
- c) Bupivacaine
- d) Chlorprocaine

3) Agent with shortest acting period

- a) Procaine
- b) Lignocaine
- c) Bupivacaine
- d) Dibucaine

Answer Key

1. D
2. D

1) Cocaine was first used as local anaesthetic by-

- a) Carl Kollar
- b) Holmer Wells
- c) Morton
- d) None

2) True about N₂O-

- a) Good muscle relaxant
- b) Low potency and good analgesia
- c) High potency and poor analgesia
- d) None

3) Inducing agent of choice in asthma-

- a) Thiopentone
- b) Methohexitone
- c) Ketamine
- d) Propofol

Answer key

1. A
2. B
3. C

1) Agent causing malignant hyperthermia-

- a) Succinylcholine
- b) Dantrolene
- c) Gallamine
- d) Ketamine

2) True about N₂O

- a) Good muscle relaxant
- b) Low potency and good analgesia
- c) High potency and poor analgesia
- d) None

3) Dept of anaesthesia can be best assessed by-

- a) Pulse oximeter
- b) End-tidal pCO₂
- c) Acid blood gas analysis
- d) Bispectral index

Answer key

1. A
2. B
3. D

1) In newborn, chest compression should be started if heart rate is:

- a) <120/min.
- b) <100/min
- c) <80/min
- d) <60/min

2) Which of the following skeletal muscle relaxants undergo Hoffman's elimination?

- Atracurium
- Succinylcholine
- Mivacurium
- Vecuronium

3) Which anaesthetic agent is neither metabolized by liver nor by kidney-

- Atracurium
- Vecuronium
- Pancuronium
- Rocuronium

Answer Key

- D
- A
- A

NBE

1) Which can't be given by Epidural anaesthesia-

- Morphine
- Remifentanyl
- Alfentanyl
- Fentanyl

2) Which of the following drugs is contraindicated in a patient with raised intracranial pressure?

- Thiopentone
- Propofol
- Midazolam
- Ketamine

3) Ayre's T-piece is which type of circuit-

- Type A
- Type B
- Type E
- Type D

Answer Key

- B
- D
- C

1) Which does not cause malignant hyperthermia-

- Isoflurane
- Desflurane
- N₂O
- Enflurane

2) Muscle relaxant used in renal failure-

- Ketamine
- Atracurium
- Pancuronium
- Fentanyl

3) Pin code index N₂O is-

- 1,6
- 2,5
- 2,6
- 3,5

1) Local anaesthesia acts by-

- Na⁺ channel inhibition
- Ca⁺⁺ channel inhibition
- Mg⁺⁺ channel inhibition
- K⁺ channel inhibition

2) Which of the following drugs produces dissociative anaesthesia-

- Ketamine
- Propofol
- Thiopentone
- Enflurane

3) True about N₂O

- Good muscle relaxant
- Low potency and good analgesia
- High potency and poor analgesia
- None

Answer Key

- A
- A
- B

1) Dibucain number refers to-

- Ach cholinesterase activity derangement
- Potency of muscle relaxants
- Potency of general anaesthetics
- None

2) True about N₂O

- Good muscle relaxant
- Low potency and good analgesia
- High potency and poor analgesia
- None

3) Inducing agent of choice in DIC-

- Thiopentone
- Ketamine
- Methohexitone
- Propofol

Answer Key

- A
- B
- B

1) Levels of ether anesthesia were demonstrated by whom-

- a) Morton
- b) Guedel
- c) Thompson
- d) None

2) Which of the following is a sympathomimetic-

- a) Propofol
- b) Etomidate
- c) Ketamine
- d) N₂O

3) MAC stands for-

- a) Minimum alveolar concentration
- b) Minimal analgesic concentration
- c) Minimal anaesthetic concentration
- d) Maximum alveolar concentration

Answer key

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. A

1) All are stages of anaesthesia except-

- a) Analgesia
- b) Allodynia
- c) Delirium
- d) Surgical anaesthesia

2) Fast induction and recovery is seen in-

- a) Methoxyflurane
- b) Ether
- c) Halothane
- d) N₂O

3) Pin code index N₂O is-

- a) 1,6
- b) 2,5
- c) 2,6
- d) 3,5

Answer Key

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. D

1) All are true about halothane except-

- a) Tachycardia
- b) Hepatitis
- c) Bronchodilatation
- d) Uterine relaxation

2) Contraindicated in head injury-

- a) Halothane
- b) Ketamine
- c) N₂O
- d) Propofol

3) Ratio of O₂:N₂O in Entonox is-

- a) 50:50
- b) 60:40
- c) 40:60
- d) 25:75

Answer Key

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. A

1) EMLA constituent is-

- a) Lidocaine + Cocaine
- b) Lidocaine + Prilocaine
- c) Lidocaine + Bupivacaine
- d) Bupivacaine + Prilocaine

2) Bupivacaine toxicity causes-

- a) Renal toxicity
- b) Pulmonary toxicity
- c) Cardiotoxicity
- d) None

3) All of the following are effective topically except-

- a) Procaine
- b) Cocaine
- c) Lidocaine
- d) Amethocaine

Answer Key

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. A

1) Which of the following anesthesia is safe in heart failure-

- a) Etomidate
- b) Propofol
- c) Thiopentone
- d) Ketamine

2) For prevention of headache during spinal anaesthesia-

- a) Diluted solution of local anaesthetic should be used
- b) Preloading with crystalloids
- c) Finer I.P. needle should be used
- d) Head end should be elevated

3) True about midazolam as inducing agent –

- a) Increase in BP
- b) Does not produce pain on IV injection
- c) Increase cerebral oxygen consumption
- d) Increase peripheral vascular resistance

Answer Key

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B

1) **Local anaesthetic in wound /ulcer management-**

- a) Prilocaine
- b) Chlorprocaine
- c) Benzocaine
- d) Bupivacaine

2) **During rapid induction of anesthesia –**

- a) Sellick's maneuver is not required
- b) Pre-oxygenation is mandatory
- c) Suxamethonium is contraindicated
- d) Patient is mechanically ventilated before endotracheal intubation

3) **All are features of difficult airway except-**

- a) Miller's sign
- b) Micrognathia with macroglossia
- c) TMJ ankylosis
- d) Increased thyromental distance

Answer Key

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. D

1) **Benefit of ketamine-**

- a) Causes decrease in BP
- b) Good analgesic action
- c) Decrease ICT
- d) Decrease IOT

2) **Local anaesthesia causing methemoglobinemia-**

- a) Procaine
- b) Prilocaine
- c) Etodocaine
- d) Ropivacaine

3) **Local anaesthetic with prolonged action-**

- a) Procaine
- b) Cocaine
- c) Lidocaine
- d) Dibucaine

Answer key

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. D

1) **Maximum concentration for epidural block:**

- a) Bupivacaine
- b) Lidocaine
- c) Ropivacaine
- d) Chlorprocaine

2) **Vasoconstrictor L.A.is-**

- a) Cocaine
- b) Procaine
- c) Lidocaine

- d) Chlorprocaine

3) **All are true about halothane except-**

- a) Tachycardia
- b) Hepatitis
- c) Bronchodilatation
- d) Uterine relaxation

Answer Key

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. A

1) **All are contraindications of spinal anaesthesia Except-**

- a) Bleeding disorder
- b) Raised intracranial tension
- c) Hypertension
- d) Infection at injection site

2) **The drug for OPD analgesia is-**

- a) Morphine
- b) Pethidine
- c) Fentanyl
- d) Alfentanil

3) **MAC of desflurane is-**

- a) 1.15
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 6

Answer Key

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. D

1) **Reduced hemoglobin absorb light in which wavelength?**

- a) 660 nm
- b) 940 nm
- c) 320 nm
- d) 440 nm

2) **Hallucination is seen with?**

- a) Propofol
- b) Sevoflurane
- c) Ketamine
- d) Isoflurane

3) **Fatality rate with halothane hepatitis is?**

- a) 10-20%
- b) 20-40%
- c) 30-70%
- d) 80-89%

4) **American Society of Anesthesiologists' classification of physical status of patient is done for?**

- a) Pre operative risk assessment
- b) Post operative risk assessment
- c) Airway assessment

d) Assessment of organ donor

5) Succinylcholine causes?

- a) Severe hyperkalemia
- b) Paraplegia
- c) Liver failure
- d) Renal failure

Answer key

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. A

1) Mendelson's syndrome is due to?

- a) Hypersensitivity reaction to anesthetic agent
- b) Gastric aspiration
- c) Faculty intubation
- d) Asphyxia due too tracheal stenosis

2) Anaesthetic agent not metabolized by body is?

- a) N2O
- b) Gallamine
- c) Sevoflurane
- d) Halothane

3) Highly protein bound intravenous anesthetic agent is?

- a) Etomidate
- b) Barbiturates
- c) Propofol
- d) Ketamine

4) Compression depth in CPR in Adults is?

- a) 1 inch
- b) 2 inch
- c) 3 inch
- d) 4 inch

5) True about laryngeal mask airway is?

- a) Prevents aspiration
- b) Used in oral surgeries
- c) Used in laryngeal surgeries
- d) Maintains airway

6) Lignocaine is used as/

- a) 0.5% jelly, 1% injection
- b) 1% jelly, 2% injection
- c) 2% jelly, 4% injection
- d) 4% jelly, 5% injection

7) PIN index of nitrous oxide is?

- a) 1-5
- b) 2-5
- c) 3-5
- d) 1-6

8) In renal disease muscle relaxant that can be given is?

- a) Doxacurium
- b) Pancuronium
- c) Vecuronium
- d) Gallium

9) Fastest onset skeletal muscle relaxation is?

- a) Vecuronium
- b) Rocuronium
- c) Mevacurium
- d) Atracurium

Answer Key

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. C
- 9. B

1) Which is most important and decisive factor in

CPR?

- a) O2 inhalation
- b) Endotracheal intubation
- c) Injection epinephrine
- d) Defibrillation

Answer is (D)

1) Skeletal muscle relaxant of choice in liver and renal disease is?

- a) Mivacurium
- b) Atracurium
- c) Gallium
- d) Vecuronium

2) In spinal anesthesia the drug is deposited between?

- a) Pia and arachnoid
- b) Dura and arachnoid
- c) Dura and vertebrae
- d) Into spinal cord

3) In spinal anesthesia which fibers are affected earliest?

- a) Sensory
- b) Motor
- c) Sympathetic preganglionic
- d) Vibration

- 4) **Complications of epidural anesthesia are all EXCEPT:**
 a) Headache
 b) Hypotension
 c) DIC
 d) Epidural hematoma
- 5) **Which of the following intravenous induction agent is most suitable for day care surgery?**
 a) Morphine
 b) Ketamine
 c) Propofol
 d) Diazepam
- 6) **Receptor responsible for malignant hyperthermia is?**
 a) Nicotinic receptor
 b) Ryanodine receptor
 c) Muscarinic receptor
 d) None
- 7) **Concentration of adrenaline used with Lidocaine is?**
 a) 1:200
 b) 1:2000
 c) 1:20000
 d) 1:200000
- 8) **All are amides EXCEPT;**
 a) Lignocaine
 b) Procaine
 c) Prilocaine
 d) Etidocaine
- 9) **All are related to difficult intubation EXCEPT:**
 a) Miller's sign
 b) TMJ ankylosis
 c) Increased thyromental distance
 d) Micrognathia
- 2) **Effect of cocaine on blood vessels is?**
 a) Vasoconstrictor
 b) Vasodilator
 c) Vasoineffective
 d) First constrict then dilates
- 3) **All statements are true about skeletal muscle relaxants EXCEPT:**
 a) Mivacurium is hydrolyzed by plasma cholinesterase
 b) Rocuronium is largely excreted unchanged in urine
 c) Pancuronium blocks the uptake of nor-epinephrine
 d) Atracurium is degraded by Hoffman's elimination
- 4) **Hoffman degradation is seen in which muscle relaxant?**
 a) Atracurium
 b) Succinylcholine
 c) Gallamine
 d) Pancuronium
- 5) **Gallamine is dexcreted mainly through?**
 a) Bile
 b) Liver
 c) Kidney
 d) Pseudocholinesterase
- 6) **Local anesthetic that is not used topically is?**
 a) Lignocaine
 b) Dibucaine
 c) Tetracaine
 d) Bupivacaine
- 7) **Dose of lignocaine for spinal anesthesia is?**
 a) 0.5%
 b) 2.5%
 c) 4%
 d) 5%
- 8) **Bone marrow depression is caused by?**
 a) Halothane
 b) Ketamine
 c) N₂O
 d) Isoflurane
- 9) **Which muscle is most resistant to neuromuscular blockage?**
 a) Diaphragm
 b) Ocular
 c) Adductor pollicis
 d) Intercostals muscles
- 10) **For foreign body causing sudden choking, most appropriate first line of management is?**
 a) Tracheostomy
 b) Heimlich maneuver
 c) Airway insertion
 d) Laryngoscopy
- 1) **Anesthetic of choice for status asthmaticus is?**
 a) Ketamine
 b) Thiopentone
 c) Ether
 d) N₂O

Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. C

Answer Key

1. A
 2. A
 3. B
 4. A
 5. C
 6. D
 7. D
 8. C
 9. A
 10. B
- 1) **Increased intracranial tension is seen with:**
 - a) Ketamine
 - b) Thiopentone
 - c) Halothane
 - d) Propofol
 - 2) **Which of the following intravenous induction agent is most suitable for day care surgery?**
 - a) Morphine
 - b) Ketamine
 - c) Propofol
 - d) Diazepam
 - 3) **Color of oxygen cylinder is:**
 - a) Black with white color
 - b) Blue with white color
 - c) Yellow with white color
 - d) White
 - 4) **Mendelson's syndrome is due to?**
 - a) Hypersensitivity reaction to anesthetic agent
 - b) Gastric aspiration
 - c) Faulty intubation
 - d) Asphyxia due to tracheal stenosis
 - 5) **During rapid sequence intubation in a child after taking brief history and clinical examination next step is:**
 - a) Administer oxygen
 - b) IV anesthetic Diazepam /Ketamine
 - c) Preanaesthetic medication with atropine and lignocaine
 - d) Analgesic injection with Fentanyl
 - 6) **Skeletal muscle relaxant of choice in liver and renal disease is?**
 - a) Mivacurium
 - b) Atracurium
 - c) Gallium
 - d) Vecuronium
- 1) **Most cardio toxic local anaesthetic is?**
 - a) Lignocaine
 - b) Bupivacaine
 - c) Prilocaine
 - d) Procaine
 - 2) **Anesthesia of choice for induction of anesthesia in children is?**
 - a) Desflurane
 - b) Halothane
 - c) Sevoflurane
 - d) Isoflurane
 - 3) **Anesthesia of choice for induction in day care surgery is?**
 - a) Propofol
 - b) Ketamine
 - c) Halothane
 - d) Pancuronium
 - 4) **Agent causing malignant hyperthermia?**
 - a) Succinylcholine
 - b) N₂O
 - c) Ether
 - d) Verapamil
 - 5) **Fixed oxygen delivery device is?**
 - a) Venturi mask
 - b) Nasal cannula
 - c) Nasal mask
 - d) Non brathing mask
 - 6) **Foley's catheter of size 16 F means?**
 - a) 16mm diameter at the tip
 - b) 16 mm inner diameter
 - c) 16 mm outer diameter
 - d) 16 mm circumference
 - 7) **Mapelson circuit used in children is?**
 - a) Mapelson A
 - b) Mapelson D
 - c) Mapelson C
 - d) Ayers T tube

Answer Key

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. D
7. D

Answer Key

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B

IMAGE BASED:

1. What is the gauge of blue i.v canula?(DIAGRAM-1)



2. ORANGE venti mask deliver how much concentration of oxygen?



3. This cylinder contains---



4. Who is this scientist?



5. The diagram shows---



6. What is this?



7. What is this?



8. Identify the device



9. What is the pin index of this gas?



10. Identify the device



11. Identify the device



12. Identify the device



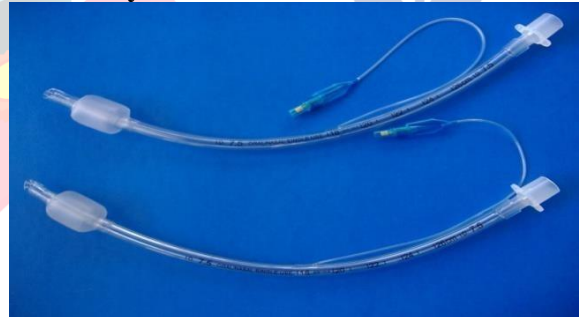
13. Identify the device



14. Identify the device



15. Identify the device



16. Identify the device

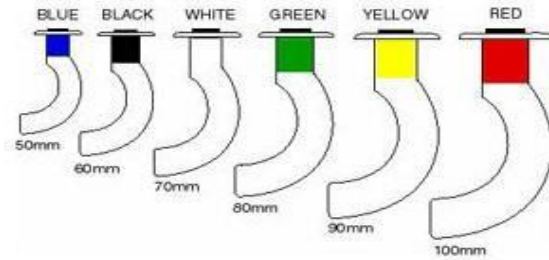


ANSWER:

1) 22G

Product Code	Gauge	Color	Catheter			Packing Inner/outer	Measurement (CM)
			Ext. Dia(mm)	Length(mm)	Flow Rate (ml/min)		
P 050 014	14G	Orange	2.0	45/55	300	50/2000	49X43X33
P 050 016	16G	Grey	1.6	45/55	150	50/2000	49X43X33
P 050 018	18G	Green	1.2	45	75	50/2000	49X43X33
P 050 020	20G	Pink	1.0	33	55	50/2000	49X43X33
P 050 022	22G	Blue	0.9	25	35	50/2000	49X43X33
P 050 024	24G	Yellow	0.7	19	15	50/2000	49X43X33
P 050 026	26G	Violet	0.6	19	14	50/2000	49X43X33

- 5) First public demonstration of ether anesthesia was given by Morton^o in 1846 on Oct. 16th
- 6) Guedel airways



- 7) Oxygen flow meter
- 8) Tracheostomy mask
- 9) 2,5

2) 31%

The colour of the device reflects the delivered oxygen concentration:
 24%: blue; 28%: white; 31%: orange; 35%: yellow;
 40%: red; 60%: green

Gas	Index pins
Oxygen	2,5
Nitrous oxide	3,5
Cyclopropane	3,6
O2-CO2(CO2<7.5%)	2,6
O2-CO2(CO2>7.5%)	1,6
O2-He(He>80.5%)	4,6
O2-He(He<80.5%)	2,4
Air	1,5
Nitrogen	1,4
N2O-O	7

3) Nitrous oxide

COLOUR CODING

L

Oxygen	White shoulder/Black body
Nitrous oxide	Light blue
Medical air	Black and white
Suction	Yellow
Nitrogen	Grey
Carbon dioxide	Brown
Helium	

- 10) Ambu bag (Artificial Manual Breathing Unit)
- 11) Nasal canula
- 12) Simple facemask (variable flow)
- 13) Reservoir Mask (Non-rebreathe Mask)
- 14) Laryngoscope
- 15) ET tube
- 16) LMA

4)

First public demonstration of ether anesthesia was given by	William Thomas Green (WTG) Morton ^o in 1846 on Oct. 16 th
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