

Online Examinations (Odd Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2021 - 2022)

Course Name - Basic Anesthesia

Course Code - BPA303

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

10. 1. Which of the following drug is bactericidal?

Mark only one oval.

- Sulfonamides
- Erythromycin
- Chloramphenicol
- Cotrimoxazole

11. 2. Drug resistance transmitting factor present in bacteria is:

Mark only one oval.

- Plasmid
- Chromosome
- Introns
- Centromere

12. 3. General anaesthesia includes-

Mark only one oval.

- Analgesia
- Amnesia
- Temporary loss of consciousness
- All of these

13. 4. A middle aged man with chronic renal failure is diagnosed to have sputum-positive pulmonary tuberculosis. His creatinine clearance is 25 ml/min. All of the following drugs need modification in doses EXCEPT:

Mark only one oval.

- Isoniazid
- Streptomycin
- Rifampicin
- Ethambutol

14. 5. Slow acetylators of isoniazid are more prone to develop:

Mark only one oval.

- Failure of therapy
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Hepatotoxicity
- Allergic reactions

15. 6. Prolonged treatment with INH leads to deficiency of?

Mark only one oval.

- Pyridoxine
- Thiamine
- Pantothenic acid
- Niacin

16. 7. Dissociative anaesthesia is caused by-

Mark only one oval.

- Propofol
- Etomidate
- Ketamine
- None of these

17. 8. Side effects of halothane are-

Mark only one oval.

- Hepatitis
- Malignant hyperthermia
- Both
- None

18. 9. Most of the general anaesthetic agent causes-

Mark only one oval.

- Hyperpolarisation
- Hypopolarisation
- Lowers peak of action potential
- Both Hyperpolarisation and Lowers peak of action potential

19. 10. MAC refers to –

Mark only one oval.

- Maximum alveolar concentration
- Minimum alveolar concentration
- Modulatory alveolar concentration
- None of these

20. 11. Outpatient surgery can be done with which of the following agents?

Mark only one oval.

- Sevoflurane
- Desflurane
- Both Sevoflurane and Desflurane
- None of these

21. 12. Second gas phenomenon is exhibited by

Mark only one oval.

- Nitrous oxide
- Ether
- Carbon dioxide
- Oxygen

22. 13. Which of the following are inducing agents?

Mark only one oval.

- Thiopentone
- Methohexitone
- Ketamine
- All of these

23. 14. PRIS is caused by:

Mark only one oval.

- Pentoxifylline
- Procaine
- Propofol
- Prilocaine

24. 15. Thiazide diuretics can be used for the treatment of all of these conditions EXCEPT:

Mark only one oval.

- Idiopathic hypercalciurea with nephrocalcinosis
- Hyperlipidemia
- Congestive Heart Failure
- Hypertension

25. 16. High ceiling diuretics are useful in the treatment of all of the following conditions except:

Mark only one oval.

- Generalized edema
- Cerebral edema
- Acute pulmonary edema
- Pulmonary hypertension

26. 17. Which one of the following is not a clinical use of spironolactone?

Mark only one oval.

- Pulmonary edema
- Hypertension
- Congestive heart failure
- To counteract hypokalemia due to thiazide diuretics

27. 18. K⁺ sparing diuretic is:

Mark only one oval.

- Furosemide
- Spironolactone
- Thiazide
- None of these

28. 19. Furosemide acts at:

Mark only one oval.

- Ascending limb of loop of Henle
- DCT
- PCT
- Collecting tubule

29. 20. Diuretics that can be used in renal failure is:

Mark only one oval.

- Furosemide
- Chlorthiazide
- Mannitol
- None of these

30. 21. Thiazides act on

Mark only one oval.

- PCT
- DCT
- Collecting tubule
- Loop of Henle

31. 22. Which of the following skeletal muscles is relaxed first by tubocurarine?

Mark only one oval.

- Respiratory
- Fingers
- Limbs
- Head and neck

32. 23. The Muscle relaxant of choice in liver disease is

Mark only one oval.

- Atracurium
- Rocuronium
- Pipecuronium
- Vecuronium

33. 24. Laudanosine is a metabolite of

Mark only one oval.

- Atracurium
- Rocuronium
- Pipecuronium
- Vecuronium

34. 25. The neuromuscular blocker that does not need a reversal of action by neostigmine at the end of the operation is:

Mark only one oval.

- d-Tubocurarine
- Doxacurium
- Pipecuronium
- Mivacurium

35. 26. 'Second gas effect' is exerted by which of the following gas when coadministered with halothane:

Mark only one oval.

- Cyclopropane
- Nitrogen
- Nitrous oxide
- Helium

36. 27. Which general anaesthetic selectively inhibits excitatory NMDA receptors:

Mark only one oval.

- Thiopentone
- Desflurane
- Halothane
- Ketamine

37. 28. Baclofen is used in the treatment of:

Mark only one oval.

- Schizophrenia
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Spasticity

38. 29. Which of the following agents is most commonly used to induce anaesthesia:-

Mark only one oval.

- Thiopentone sodium
- Propofol
- Methohexitone sodium
- Etomidate

39. 30. Short-acting non-depolarizing blocker is:

Mark only one oval.

- Rocuronium
- Mivacurium
- Suxamethonium
- Pancuronium

40. 31. A female patient was anesthetized with halothane and nitrous oxide and tubocurarine was used for skeletal muscle relaxation. She became hypertensive along with marked muscle rigidity and hyperthermia. Lab reports showed that she has developed hyperkalemia and acidosis. This complication was caused by:

Mark only one oval.

- Block of autonomic ganglia by tubocurarine
- Activation of brain dopamine receptors by halothane
- Pheochromocytoma
- Excessive release of calcium from the sarcoplasmic reticulum

41. 32. Hallucinations are seen after _____ anaesthesia:

Mark only one oval.

- Ketamine
- Thiopentone
- Fentanyl
- Nitrous oxide

42. 33. Malignant hyperthermia is a rare complication of the use of the following anaesthetic:

Mark only one oval.

- Ketamine
- Thiopentone sodium
- Halothane
- Ether

43. 34. The minimal alveolar concentration of an inhalational anaesthetic is a measure of its:

Mark only one oval.

- Potency
- Therapeutic index
- Diffusibility
- Oil: water partition coefficient

44. 35. Shortest acting non-depolarizing muscle relaxant is:

Mark only one oval.

- Succinyl choline
- Rapacuronium
- Atracurium
- Pancuronium

45. 36. All of the following are the true for post lumbar puncture headache except:

Mark only one oval.

- Presents 12 hours after procedure
- Pain is relieved in standing position
- Pain is worsened by headshaking
- Pain is occipito-frontal in location

46. 37. Cocaine overdose presents with all of the following except:

Mark only one oval.

- Diaphoresis
- Hypertension
- Constricted pupils
- Agitation

47. 38. Local anesthetic not recommended for peripheral nerve blockade:

Mark only one oval.

- lidocaine (Xylocaine)
- bupivacaine (Marcaine)
- ropivacaine (Naropin)
- tetracaine (pontocaine)

48. 39. Which of the following agents is most commonly used to induce anaesthesia:

Mark only one oval.

- Thiopentone sodium
- Methohexitone sodium
- Propofol
- Etomidate

49. 40. Neurotoxicity following local anesthesia: lower extremity paresis--
predisposing conditions may include advanced age and peripheral vascular
disease

Mark only one oval.

- transient radicular irritation
- cauda equina syndrome
- anterior spinal artery syndrome
- None of these

50. 41. Local anesthetic lipophilicity and effectiveness of epinephrine on local anesthesia:

Mark only one oval.

- more lipophilic anesthetics benefit most by epinephrine in addition to local anesthetic solutions
- more lipophilic anesthetics benefit least by epinephrine in addition to local anesthetic solutions
- Both more lipophilic anesthetics benefit most by epinephrine in addition to local anesthetic solutions and more lipophilic anesthetics benefit least by epinephrine in addition to local anesthetic solutions
- None of these

51. 42. The term balanced anaesthesia has been given by:

Mark only one oval.

- Simpson
- Fischer
- Lundy
- Mortan

52. 43. Consequences of vasodilatory local anesthetic property:

Mark only one oval.

- reduced systemic absorption
- shorter duration of action
- both
- neither

53. 44. Amide-type local anesthetic

Mark only one oval.

- cocaine
- prilocaine (Citanest)
- tetracaine (pontocaine)
- lidocaine (Xylocaine)

54. 45. Ester-type local anesthetic:

Mark only one oval.

- lidocaine (Xylocaine)
- ropivacaine (Naropin)
- tetracaine (pontocaine)
- dibucaine (Nupercainal, generic)

55. 46. Factors influencing local anesthetic distribution and plasma concentrations:

Mark only one oval.

- liver function
- cardiovascular status
- extent of protein binding
- All of these

56. 47. Factors that influence local anesthetic absorption and distribution:

Mark only one oval.

- dosage
- presence of epinephrine in the local anesthetic solution
- injection site
- All of these

57. 48. Clearance mechanisms for local anesthetics:

Mark only one oval.

- amides-mainly renal
- esters-rapid clearance; hydrolysis
- both
- neither

58. 49. The enzyme pseudocholinesterase acts on:

Mark only one oval.

- Decamethonium
- Tubocurarine
- Gallamine
- Succinylcholine

59. 50. Shortest acting benzodiazepine among these is:

Mark only one oval.

- Flurazepam
- Alprazolam
- Triazolam
- Diazepam

60. 51. Which drug is used for pain control in cancer patients?

Mark only one oval.

- Pethidine
- Fentanyl
- Methadone
- Remifentanyl

61. 52. Local anesthetics: chemical properties

Mark only one oval.

- many local anesthetics are chiral
- enantiomers are often less toxic than racemates and many local anesthetics are chiral
- ropivacaine (Naropin) is an example of a pure R enantiomer
- all of these

62. 53. Propranolol (Inderal) -- local anesthetic effect(s):

Mark only one oval.

- inhibits bupivacaine (Marcaine) extraction
- increases lidocaine (Xylocaine) plasma clearance
- Both inhibits bupivacaine (Marcaine) extraction and increases lidocaine (Xylocaine) plasma clearance
- None of these

63. 54. Enhancement of spinal anesthesia by the presence of epinephrine in local anesthetics: Reason(s) --

Mark only one oval.

- increased substance P release
- increased dorsal horn neuronal activity
- decreased local neuronal uptake
- none of these

64. 55. Most effective non habit forming sedative is:

Mark only one oval.

- Lorazepam
- Zolpidem
- Flurazepam
- Trazadone

65. 56. All of the following are halogenated anaesthetic agents except:

Mark only one oval.

- Halothane
- Propofol
- Enflurane
- Isoflurane

66. 57. Hoffman's elimination is seen with:

Mark only one oval.

- Rocuronium
- Atracurium
- Vecuronium
- Pancuronium

67. 58. Chlorzoxazone is used in the treatment of:

Mark only one oval.

- Anxiety
- Depression
- spasticity
- Schizophrenia

68. 59. Eutectic mixture of local anaesthetic (EMLA) cream is:

Mark only one oval.

- Bupivacaine 0.5% + Lidocaine 2.5%
- Lidocaine 2.5% + Prilocaine 5%
- Bupivacaine 2.0% + Prilocaine 2.5%
- Lidocaine 2.5% + Prilocaine 2.5%

69. 60. Regarding propofol, which one of the following is false:

Mark only one oval.

- It has no muscle relaxant property
- It is painful on injecting intravenously
- It causes severe vomiting
- lewis and MNS system

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