

## Examrace

### Competitive Exams: Medical Science MCQs (Practice\_Test 68 of 135)

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1. Digoxin is contra-indicated in
  - a. Atrial fibrillation
  - b. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
  - c. Congestive cardiac failure
  - d. Supre-ventricular tachycardia
2. Consider the following statements: Hypokalemia with metabolic acidosis is typically seen in
  - a. Type I renal tubular acidosis
  - b. type II renal tubular acidosis
  - c. type IV renal tubular acidosis

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 3
  - b. 1 and 2
  - c. 2 and 3
  - d. 1 and 3
3. Sudden death is most common in
    - a. Complete heart block
    - b. Atrial fibrillation
    - c. Ventricular fibrillation
    - d. Pericardial tamponade
  4. Which one of the following is NOT the feature of lateral medullary syndrome?
    - a. IX and X cranial nerve involvement
    - b. Sympathetic tract involvement

- c. Loss of contra lateral pain and temperature sensation over trunk
  - d. Hypoglossal nerve involvement
5. Which one of the following conditions is NOT a manifestation of raised intracranial tension?
- a. Bradycardia
  - b. Coma
  - c. Convulsions
  - d. Loss of vibration sense
6. Consider the following statements: Ascites in cirrhosis of liver
- a. occurs due to portal hypertension alone
  - b. is associated with secondary Hyperaldosteronism
  - c. is a feature of hepato-cellular failure.

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 3
  - b. 2 and 3
  - c. 1 and 3
  - d. 1 and 2
7. With reference to rheumatoid arthritis, consider the following statements:
- a. Atlanto-axial dislocation may occur and may produce compressive myelopathy
  - b. Subcutaneous nodules may develop in 20 to 25 % of patients during the course of the disease
  - c. Intrapulmonary nodules may occur and they may rupture to produce pneumothorax.
  - d. phenylbutazone may cause pedal oedema

Which of these statemtns are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 3
  - b. 2,3 and 4
  - c. 1 and 4
  - d. 1,2, 3 and 4
8. Consider the following:

- a. Respiratory acidosis
- b. Respiratory alkalosis
- c. Metabolic acidosis
- d. Metabolic alkalosis

The sequence of changes in status asthmaticus are

- a. 1,2, 3,4
- b. 2,1, 3,4
- c. 1,2, 4,3
- d. 2,1, 4,3

9. With reference to status epilepticus, which one the statements is NOT correct?

- a. Status is never the presenting feature of idiopathic epilepsy
- b. The most common causes of status epilepticus are drug non-compliance, metabolic disturbances and CNS infections
- c. Prolonged epileptic seizures lead to irreversible neuronal injury after approximately two hours
- d. The duration of seizure activity to meet the definition of status epilepticus has traditionally been specified 35 to 45 minutes

10. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Murmurs)	List-II (Disease state)
A. Carey-Coombs	1. Aortic incompetence
B. Austin-Flint	2. Pulmonary hypertension
C. Graham-Steell	3. Ruptured chordae tendinae
D. Seagull	4. Rheumatic carditis

**A B C D**

a. 4 1 2 3

b. 1 4 3 2

c. 1 4 2 3

d. 4 1 3 2

11. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer.

List-I (Pulmonary Lesion)	List-II (Causative factor)
A. Cavitory lesion	1. acute pancreatitis
B. Eosinophilic pneumonia	2. Staphylococcal pneumonia
C. Hilar Lymphadenopathy	3. Nitrofurantoin
D. Adult respiratory distress	4. Sarcoidosis

**A B C D**

a. 1 3 4 2

b. 2 3 4 1

c. 1 4 3 2

d. 2 4 3 1

12. Consider the following statements, regarding diabetic ketoacidosis:

a. In diabetic ketoacidosis, both sodium and potassium deficits of  $> 400$  m mol are found.

b. Peripheral blood leukocytosis is a characteristic finding of diabetic ketoacidosis.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

a. 1 only

b. Both 1 and 2

c. 2 only

d. Neither 1 nor 2

13. Retro-peritoneal injury is best evaluated by

a. X-Ray abdomen

b. CT scan

c. USG abdomen

d. Peritoneal lavage

14. Consider the following statements:

a. 10 % of patients with chronic atrophic gastritis develop cancer over 15 year period.

b. Type B gastritis occurs with greatest frequency in those areas of the world with highest incidence of gastric cancer.

c. The type B gastritis occurs in the incisura, antrum and body of stomach.

Which of these statements are correct?

a. 1,2 and 3

b. 1 and 2

c. 2 and 3

d. 1 and 3

15. The correct option for the treatment of fracture lower third of femur is

a. Internal fixation of fracture segments

b. fixed traction in Thomas splint

c. Reduction of fracture and application of plaster cylinder

d. Above knee amputation