

1. Atropine

- a. atropine and scopolamine can cross the placenta because they both are quaternary compounds
- b. causes an increased heart rate in foetus
- c. causes an increased blood pressure in foetus
- d. causes gastrointestinal movements in the foetus

2. following can be the causes of shock in a person who met with a car accident and sustained anterior dislocation of hip

- a. rupture bladder
- b. rupture urethra
- c. haemorrhage
- d. neurogenic shock

3. cystic fibrosis

- a. may present with muconium ilieus in infants
- b. can be associated with obstructive lung disease
- c. can present with recurrent chest infection
- d. is associated with cirrhosis of liver

4. Sarcoidosis

- a. causes hypercalcemia
- b. can cause salivary gland calcinosis

5. known diabetic presented with a glucose of 30 mmol, ketones in urine and a perianal abscess

- a. giving 2-3 lit of NaCl 0.9% is appropriate
- b. 20 mmol K intravenously
- c. 10 U of insulin and measuring glucose regularly is appropriate
- d. Immediate I & D of the abscess

6. RLN palsy

- a. right cord is in the midline
- b. left cord is paralysed
- c. right arytenoid is adducted
- d. causes hoarseness

7. common injuries in long term intubation

- a. injury to posterior commissure
- b. injury to anterior commissure
- c. injury to epiglottis

8. the trachea

- a. is 1.5 to 2.0 cm wide
- b. bifurcates into left and right at T5 & T6
- c. receives its entire blood supply from bronchial arteries

9. Chronic increase in FRC leads to

- a. increased physiological dead space
- b. decreased chest wall compliance
- c. prolongs gas induction

10. a decrease in post operative chest complications is seen after

- a. use of epidural analgesia
- b. use of PCA
- c. post op deep breathing exercise
- d. post op chest physio
- e. stopping smoking for 1 week

11. in near drowning

- a. tip the table head down to clear the airway of water from the lungs
- b. abandon CPR when temperature is 30 degrees
- c. defibrillation is ineffective if temp is less than 30 degrees
- d. continue CPR until temp is more than 35 degrees
- e. hemolysis occurs in salt water drowning

12. in diverticular disease surgical intervention is needed for

- a. haemorrhage
- b. stricture
- c. obstruction
- d. vesico-vaginal fistula

13. after a spinal anaesthesia for appendix a block up to T8 is achieved. Patient complains of pain intra operatively. This could be because of

- a. inadequate spinal
- b. referred pain
- c. peritoneal stretching

14. Hypotension following spinal anaesthesia up to T 10 is because of

- a. venous dilatation
- b. arteriolar dilatation
- c. due to myocardial depressant effect of local anaesthetic used

15 following an axillary block radial nerve supply is found to be insufficient

- a. axillary block with full local anaesthetics is acceptable
- b. fentanyl and a sedative is appropriate
- c. inject 5 mls of 1% lingo at the medial aspect of the elbow is acceptable

16. patient with T4 compression and paraplegia is for TURP. The following techniques are safe

- a. Spinal anaesthesia
- b. TIVA with propofol + remifentanyl
- c. Sedation with diazepam
- d. No anaesthesia is required

17. severinghaus electrode

- a. has a CO₂ sensitive glass
- b. inaccurate in presence of N₂O
- c. accurate for blood more than gas
- d. uses Sodium bicarbonate buffer
- e. is temperature dependent

18. desflurane

- a. has boiling point of 23.5 degrees centigrade
- b. blood gas partition coefficient is 4.2
- c. oil gas partition coefficient denotes the potency of a gas

19. Pierre robin syndrome is associated with

- a. pulmonary stenosis
- b. cleft palate
- c. hypoplastic lungs
- d. micrognathia

20. Trigeminal neuralgia

- a. carbamezipine is the first line of treatment

a question on WIND UP !! I donot remember any stems I am afraid.

From Final FRCA royal college book (2003 edition with red top)

Questions 26,
67
116 and
223 were repeated