

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-The trachea begins at the level of the cricoid cartilage and extends to the carina at the level of the

- A:-6th thoracic vertebra
- B:-5th thoracic vertebra
- C:-4th thoracic vertebra
- D:-3rd thoracic vertebra

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Sternomental distance of less than ____ cm are associated with difficult intubation

- A:-16 cm
- B:-15.5 cm
- C:-14 cm
- D:-12.5 cm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Which of the following **is not** true about preoxygenation

- A:-An end tidal oxygen concentration greater than 85% maximizes apnea time
- B:-Is essential in rapid sequence induction
- C:-May be given by tidal volume ventilation through facemask for 3 minutes
- D:-May be given by 8 vital capacity breaths over 60 seconds

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-The glossopharyngeal nerve supplies all of the following **except**

- A:-Posterior third of the tongue
- B:-Anterior surface of the epiglottis
- C:-Vallecula
- D:-Glottic surface of the epiglottis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Recovery from blockade following spinal anaesthesia occurs in the following order

- A:-Motor, touch, pinprick, cold
- B:-Motor, touch, cold, pinprick
- C:-Cold, pinprick, touch, motor
- D:-Cold, touch, pinprick, motor

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-While assessing motor blockade following central neuraxial blockade: **Inability to raise extended leg and move knee; able to move feet** is a Modified Bromage scale of

- A:-0
- B:-1
- C:-2
- D:-3

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Which of the following factors increase headache after spinal puncture?

- A:-Age, younger more frequent
- B:-Males > females
- C:-Insertion and use of catheters for continuous spinal anaesthesia
- D:-Timing of ambulation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Cervical plexus block provides anaesthesia in the distribution of

- A:-C 2-6
- B:-C 3-6
- C:-C 2-4
- D:-C 2-5

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Kayak sign is seen in which of the following ultrasound guided regional block

- A:-Femoral block
 - B:-Popliteal block
 - C:-Supraclavicular block
 - D:-Transversus abdominis plane block
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-The most troublesome complication that limits the dose of epidural fentanyl in labour analgesia is

- A:-Itching
 - B:-Fetal bradycardia
 - C:-Maternal hypotension
 - D:-Maternal bradycardia
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Tuffiers line joins the

- A:-Posterior superior iliac spines
 - B:-Anterior superior iliac spines
 - C:-Sacral cornua
 - D:-Ischial tuberosities
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-Which of the following non technical skills is the glue that holds all components together

- A:-Communication
 - B:-Team working
 - C:-Situation awareness
 - D:-Decision making
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-The boiling point of sevoflurane is

- A:-50.2°C
 - B:-48.5°C
 - C:-58.6°C
 - D:-22.8°C
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-The following is **not true** about the low pressure section of the gas supply system

- A:-It is the least vulnerable area of the anaesthesia machine
 - B:-A leak in the LPS can cause delivery of a hypoxic mixture
 - C:-It is located downstream all safety features except oxygen analyzer
 - D:-A leak can cause inadequate concentration of anaesthetic agent
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-Which of the following separates the intermediate pressure system from the low pressure system

- A:-Flow meter tubes
 - B:-Vaporizer
 - C:-second stage pressure regulators
 - D:-Flow control valves
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-All of the following are essential components of the circle system **except**

- A:-Inspiratory and expiratory unidirectional valves
 - B:-Oxygen analyzer
 - C:-Adjustable pressure limiting valve
 - D:-Canister containing carbon dioxide absorbent
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Which of the following summarizes the relative efficiency of the mapleson systems for spontaneous ventilation to prevent rebreathing

- A:-DFE>BC>A
 - B:-CB>A>DFE
 - C:-A>DFE>CB
 - D:-A>CB>DFE
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Pharyngeal function is restored to normal when adductor pollicis TOF function is

- A:->0.6
- B:->0.7
- C:->0.8

D:->0.9

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-In the ambulatory surgical setting the most significant cause of delayed discharge is

A:-Postoperative pain

B:-Nausea and vomiting

C:-Cognitive dysfunction

D:-Hypertension

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-The most vulnerable organ to laser is

A:-Heart

B:-Eye

C:-Skin

D:-Lungs

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-Which of the following is not **an exclusion criteria** for robotically assisted endoscopic CABG

A:-Severe aortic and mitral valve disease

B:-Morbid obesity

C:-Severe peripheral vascular disease

D:-Ejection fraction <40%

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-Obstructive sleep apnea is defined as

A:-Episodic complete cessation of airflow during breathing for 10 seconds or longer occurring 5 or more times per hour of sleep with decrease of at least 4% in oxygen saturation

B:-Episodic complete cessation of airflow during breathing for 15 seconds or longer occurring 5 or more times per hour of sleep with decrease of at least 5% in oxygen saturation

C:-Episodic complete cessation of airflow during breathing for 10 seconds or longer occurring 10 or more times per hour of sleep with decrease of at least 4% in oxygen saturation

D:-Episodic complete cessation of airflow during breathing for 15 seconds or longer occurring 10 or more times per hour of sleep with decrease of at least 5% in oxygen saturation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Clinical criteria for diagnosing metabolic syndrome include the all of the following **except**

A:-Abdominal obesity

B:-Raised triglycerides

C:-Raised HDL cholesterol

D:-Hypertension

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Anaesthetic drug dosing is based on ideal body weight for all the following drugs **except**

A:-Propofol

B:-Midazolam

C:-Vecuronium

D:-Remifentanil

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Which of the following coagulation factors is decreased during pregnancy

A:-VII

B:-XI

C:-IX

D:-X

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-What is the change that occurs to central venous pressure during pregnancy

A:-Unchanged

B:-Increased by 5%

C:-Increased by 10%

D:-Decreased by 5%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-The largest increase in cardiac output occurs during which phase of pregnancy

A:-Second trimester

B:-Third trimester

C:-First stage of labour

D:-Immediately after delivery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-In massive obstetric haemorrhage the ratio of blood products to be transfused is 1 platelet plasmapheresis for every ____ units of PRBCs

- A:-1-2
- B:-2-4
- C:-4-6
- D:-6-8

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Which of the following drugs has minimal placental transfer

- A:-Volatile anaesthetics
- B:-Benzodiazepines
- C:-Local anaesthetics
- D:-Heparin

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Which of the following is a major criteria for diagnosis for fat embolism

- A:-Respiratory insufficiency
- B:-Pyrexia
- C:-Tachycardia
- D:-Jaundice

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Which of the following characteristics is more typical of infant airway compared to adult airway

- A:-Larynx is located more caudad in the neck
- B:-Smaller tongue relative to the oral cavity
- C:-Narrowest portion of the trachea is at the level of the vocal cords
- D:-Vocal cords have more caudad and anterior attachment

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-According to the Glasgow coma scale, spontaneous eye opening has a score of

- A:-5
- B:-4
- C:-3
- D:-2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-All of the following are goals for early resuscitation in trauma **except**

- A:-Maintain systolic blood pressure between 80 to 100 mm Hg
- B:-Maintain platelet count more than 1,00,000 per high power field
- C:-Maintain prothrombin and partial thromboplastin times within normal range
- D:-Maintain normal serum ionized calcium

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-During triage in mass casualty patients that require immediate attention are triaged under which colour

- A:-Green
- B:-Yellow
- C:-Red
- D:-White

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Which component of the triple manoeuvre to maintain airway patency is used in a polytrauma patient

- A:-Head tilt
- B:-Chin lift
- C:-Jaw thrust
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Treatment of choice in a patient having atrial fibrillation with ischaemic chest pain and hypotension is

- A:-Cardioversion
- B:-Beta Blocker
- C:-Amiodarone
- D:-Anticoagulation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Minimum time required for neurologic prognostication in post arrest cardiac care is

- A:-24 hrs
- B:-48 hrs
- C:-72 hrs

D:-96 hrs

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Dose of vasopressin in cardiac arrest is

A:-80 units to replace first or second dose of epinephrine

B:-40 units to replace first or second dose of epinephrine

C:-20 units to replace first or second dose of epinephrine

D:-10 units to replace first or second dose of epinephrine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Potentially reversible causes of cardiac arrest include

A:-Hypovolemia

B:-Hypoxia

C:-Tension pneumothorax

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Antiarrhythmic of choice in arrhythmia resistant to defibrillation after epinephrine administration is

A:-Adenosine

B:-Amiodarone

C:-Lignocaine

D:-Magnesium

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Elevated anion gap metabolic acidosis is caused by all the following **except**

A:-Renal tubular acidosis

B:-Lactic acidosis

C:-Methanol poisoning

D:-Salicylate poisoning

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-All the following are causes of metabolic acidosis **except**

A:-Hypovolaemia

B:-Septic Shock

C:-Severe Hypoxia

D:-Hypoalbuminemia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-Stewart FencI approach as Analytical tool in acid-base chemistry is a

A:-Descriptive approach

B:-Semi Quantitative approach

C:-Quantitative approach

D:-Qualitative approach

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-All the following are measures to monitor cerebral metabolism **except**

A:-Intra cerebral PO_2 monitor

B:-Jugular venous oxymetry

C:-Trans-cranial Doppler

D:-Near infra-red spectroscopy (NIRS)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-All the following are causes of increase in partial pressure of end tidal CO_2 **except**

A:-Fever

B:-Pulmonary embolism

C:-Malignant hyperthermia

D:-Thyrotoxicosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-Mixed venous O_2 saturation (SvO_2) is the oxygen saturation of blood at the

A:-Proximal pulmonary artery

B:-Proximal pulmonary vein

C:-Right atrium

D:-Superior vena cava

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-Bispectral index (BIS) 80 means

A:-General Anesthesia

B:-Light/Moderate sedation

C:-Awake state
D:-Burst suppression
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Cannon 'a' wave in cvp monitoring is seen in

A:-Atrioventricular dissociation
B:-atrial fibrillation
C:-tricuspid stenosis
D:-pericardial constriction
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-ECG changes in hyperkalemia **except**

A:-Tall, peaked T waves
B:-Prolonged PR interval
C:-elevation of U wave
D:-Widened QRS
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Anaesthetic drugs that trigger malignant hyperthermia **except**

A:-Succinyl choline
B:-Rocuronium
C:-sevoflurane
D:-Halothane
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Train of four ratio fade indicates

A:-Control response
B:-Partial non depolarizing block
C:-Partial depolarizing block
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Child torcutte Pugh classification includes **except**

A:-Ascites
B:-Bilirubin
C:-Albumin
D:-ALT
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-Which of the following inhalational agents is the induction agent of choice in children?

A:-Methoxyflurane
B:-Sevoflurane
C:-Desflurane
D:-Isoflurane
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Which of the following side effect is seen with fentanyl?

A:-Chest wall rigidity
B:-Tachycardia
C:-Pain on injection
D:-Hypertension
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Which of the following inhalational agents has the minimum blood gas solubility coefficient?

A:-Isoflurane
B:-Sevoflurane
C:-Desflurane
D:-Nitrous oxide
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Halothane causes **except**

A:-Hypotension
B:-Tachycardia
C:-Broncodilatation
D:-Malignant hyperthermia
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Which one of the following local anesthetics belongs to the ester group?

A:-Procaine

B:-Bupivacaine

C:-Lignocaine

D:-Mepivacaine

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Induction agent of choice in hypovolemic shock

A:-Propofol

B:-Thiopental

C:-Fentanyl

D:-Ketamine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-Compound A is related to

A:-Halothane

B:-Isoflurane

C:-Sevoflurane

D:-Ether

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Ideal ventilatory strategy in ARDS

A:-High volume, low rate

B:-Low volume, High rate

C:-Normal volume, normal rate

D:-Normal volume, High rate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-Loss of resistance method to identify epidural space was perfected by

A:-Fernand Cathelin

B:-Achillo F Dogliotti

C:-August Bier

D:-Leonard Corning

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-World Anesthesia day is celebrated every year on

A:-April 7

B:-December 1

C:-October 16

D:-May 26

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Which of the following is an unpaired cartilage forming larynx

A:-Cricoid cartilage

B:-Arytenoid cartilage

C:-Corniculate cartilage

D:-Cuneiform cartilage

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Suprascapular nerve arises from

A:-Posterior cord of brachial plexus

B:-Lower trunk of brachial plexus

C:-Upper trunk of brachial plexus

D:-Medial cord of brachial plexus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Anatomic dead space for a 70 kg man is approximately

A:-70 ml

B:-100 ml

C:-140 ml

D:-240 ml

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-Cerebrospinal fluid is produced from

A:-Choroid plexus

B:-Arachnoid villi

C:-Foramen Munroe

D:-Foramen Luschka

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-The extent of sympathectomy following spinal anaesthesia is described as extending

A:-2 to 6 dermatomes above sensory block level

B:-2 to 6 dermatomes below sensory block level

C:-1 to 2 dermatomes above sensory block level

D:-1 to 2 dermatomes below sensory block level

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Hydrolysis by plasma cholinesterases is the primary elimination route for all the following drugs except

A:-Succinylcholine

B:-Mivacurium

C:-Procaine

D:-Lignocaine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Which of the following drug is contraindicated in patients with porphyria

A:-Thiopentone Sodium

B:-Propofol

C:-Ketamine

D:-Midazolam

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-Megaloblastic anemia can occur in patients with prolonged exposure to

A:-Cyclopropane

B:-Nitrous Oxide

C:-Halothane

D:-Sevoflurane

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Reversal agent for Rocuronium is

A:-Naloxone

B:-Sugammadex

C:-Flumazenil

D:-Atipamezole

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-At constant temperature, the volume of a fixed amount of a perfect gas varies inversely with its pressure. This law is known as

A:-Charles' law

B:-Gay Lussac's law

C:-Avagadro's law

D:-Boyle's law

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Relationship between pressure within a sphere and the tension in the wall is described by

A:-Laplace's law

B:-Delton's law

C:-Poisuille's law

D:-Fick's law

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Following muscles are used for inspiration except

A:-Diaphragm

B:-Scalene muscles

C:-Internal intercostal muscles

D:-External intercostal muscles

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-The p50 (the partial pressure of oxygen in blood at which 50% hemoglobin is saturated with oxygen) for normal adult hemoglobin is

A:-5 mm Hg

B:-15 mm Hg

C:-47 mm Hg

D:-27 mm Hg

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Smoking cessation on the day before surgery results in which of the following effects

A:-Decreased postoperative respiratory complications

B:-Decreased carboxyhemoglobin concentrations

C:-Decreased need for post operative ventilation

D:-Decreased Sputum volume

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-Which of the following volatile anesthetic is the most potent depressant of the normal baroreceptor response

A:-Sevoflurane

B:-Halothane

C:-Isoflurane

D:-Desflurane

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-During liver transplantation on a 56 year old man the Thromboelastograph (TEG) tracing showed fibrinolysis. The parameter of TEG measuring clot strength is

A:-R value

B:-Alpha angle

C:-Maximum Amplitude (MA)

D:-K Value

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Which of the following insulin replacement therapies has the longest duration of action

A:-Insulin Lispro

B:-Regular Insulin

C:-Neutral Protamine Hagedorn (NPH)

D:-Insulin Glargine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-What metabolic condition is most likely associated with large amounts of normal saline infusion in an otherwise healthy patient

A:-Metabolic alkalosis

B:-Non-Anion gap metabolic acidosis

C:-High Anion gap metabolic acidosis

D:-Increased strong Ion difference

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-The motto on the seal of the ASA is

A:-Vigilance

B:-Alertness

C:-Watchfulness

D:-Compassion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-the hallmark of parasympathetic activation is the release of

A:-Serotonin

B:-adrenaline

C:-Dopamine

D:-Acetylcholine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-The sympathetic nervous system originates from

A:-Pons

B:-Medulla

C:-Thoracolumbar region in spinal cord

D:-Lumbosacral region in spinal cord

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Receptor preference for Dexmedetomidine is

A:-1600:1 α_2 receptors relative to α_1 receptors

B:-200:1 α_2 receptors relative to α_1 receptors

C:-1600:1 α_1 receptor relative to α_2 receptors

D:-200:1 α_1 receptor relative to α_2 receptors

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-All of the following is true about cerebral blood flow except

A:-Receives approximately 15% of cardiac output

B:-Is approximately 50 mL/100 g/min

C:-Gray matter receives 80% and white matter receives 20% of blood flow

D:-Ketamine decreases Cerebral Metabolic Rate and cerebral blood flow

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-What percentage of CO_2 is transported as bicarbonate ion in blood?

- A:-5%
- B:-20%
- C:-75%
- D:-90%

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-The greatest amount of ventricular filling occurs in which phase of diastole

- A:-Isovolumic relaxation
- B:-Rapid filling phase
- C:-slow filling, or diastasis
- D:-Final filling during atrial systole

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-In mallampathi scoring visualisation of soft palate, faucial pillars, uvula obscured by base of tongue is

- A:-Grade 1
- B:-Grade 2
- C:-Grade 3
- D:-Grade 4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-ENIGMA trial evaluated the use of which anaesthetic agent

- A:-Etomidate
- B:-Nitrous oxide
- C:-Isoflurane
- D:-Morphine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-All of the following are true about inhaled anaesthetic agents except

- A:-Increase rate of mucous clearance
- B:-Reduce tidal volume and minute ventilation
- C:-Diaphragmatic function is well preserved
- D:-Inspiratory rib cage muscles are depressed

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-Techniques to prevent post operative nausea and vomiting include all except

- A:-Use regional anaesthesia alone
- B:-Avoid use of nitrous oxide for anaesthesia maintenance
- C:-Use of inhalation agent instead of propofol if general anaesthesia used
- D:-Try to avoid paralysis if clinically indicated

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Which of the following bronchial blockers have a bifurcated tip?

- A:-Arndt blocker
- B:-Cohen blocker
- C:-EZ blocker
- D:-Uniblocker

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Haemodynamic goals in a patient with aortic stenosis include all except

- A:-Sinus Rhythm
- B:-Maintain heart rate
- C:-Avoid increasing systemic vascular resistance
- D:-Maintain venous return

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-All of the following are electrolyte imbalances seen in an infant with severe vomiting except

- A:-Hyponatremia
- B:-Hyperchloremia
- C:-Hypokalemia
- D:-Metabolic alkalosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Which of the following irrigating fluids cause transient post operative visual syndrome

- A:-Distilled water
- B:-Glycine
- C:-Sorbitol
- D:-Mannitol

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-How many days must ticlopidine be stopped before administering neuraxial block?

A:-Don't stop

B:-7 days

C:-14 days

D:-21 days

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-Parkland formula for resuscitation in burns patients uses which fluid

A:-Crystalloid

B:-Colloid

C:-Crystalloid and colloid

D:-Albumin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which of the following is not part of the lethal triad in a trauma patient

A:-Acidosis

B:-Coagulopathy

C:-Hypothermia

D:-Haemorrhage

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-Which of the following criteria is assessed as part of the modified Aldrete Scoring System

A:-Respiration

B:-Pain

C:-Nausea and vomiting

D:-Surgical bleeding

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-The pin index safety system for carbon dioxide is

A:-1.5

B:-2.5

C:-1.6

D:-2.6

Correct Answer:- Option-C