

Date:19/10/2017

Examination For MSC Anesthesia

Term: Final

Course Title: Physiology

Time Allowed: Three Hours

All questions are to be answered:

1-Discuss hypoxia and cyanosis. (20 marks)

2- Give a short account on regulation of cardiac output. (10 marks)

3-Choose the most probable answer: (10 marks)

1-Pernicious anemia is due to:

- a)Intrinsic factor deficiency
- b)Folic acid deficiency
- c)Vitamin B12 deficiency
- d)Iron deficiency

3-Intra cranial headache may be produced by all of the following Except:

- a)Meningeal inflammation or irritation
- b)Inflammation of the nasal sinuses
- c)Dilatation of cerebral blood vessels
- d)Brain tumors

5- Platelets deficiency resulted in:

- a) Prolonged coagulation time
- b)Purpura
- c)Haemophilia
- d) Anemia

7- Atropin is acting as:

- a)Muscarinic blocker
- b)Nicotinic blocker
- c)Neuromuscular blocker
- d)None of the above

9-Pain control mechanism release the following hormones Except:

- a)Beta endorphins
- b)Enkephalins
- c)Serotonin
- d)Bradykinins

11-The most important measure should be done before blood transfusion:

- a)ESR
- b)HB content
- c)RBCs count
- d)Cross matching test

Tanta University
Faculty Of Medicine
Department Of Physiology
Course Code: ANES 8001
Total Assessment Marks: 50

2-The factors that can reduce the vital capacity are:

- a) Weakness of the inspiratory muscles
- b)Weakness of expiratory muscles
- c)An increased residual volume
- d)All of the above

4-Prolonged coagulation time in obstructive jaundice is due to:

- a)Deficiency of bile pigments
- b)Decrease the formation of plasma protein
- c)Vitamin K deficiency
- d)iron deficiency

6-Calcitonin hormone:

- a)Lowers the basal metabolic rate
- b)Lowers the blood calcium level
- c)Is secreted from the parathyroid gland
- d)Is released when the blood phosphate level rises

8-Hyperalgesia

- a)It is a physiological condition
- b)Primary hyperalgesia is due to lesion inside the brain
- c)The pain threshold is lowered in the primary hyperalgesia
- d)Occurs in the healthy skin

10- Cretinism is:

- a-Hyperthyroidism in adult.
- b-Hyperthyroidism in children.
- c-Hypothyroidism in infancy.
- d-Hypothyroidism in adult.

12-All of following organs share in vitamin D formation Except:

- a)The lung
- b)The liver
- c)The kidney
- d)The skin

13-The heart rate is regulated by:

- a) Impulses from the baroreceptors
- b) Changes in the arterial blood pressure
- c) O₂ and CO₂ pressure
- d) All of the above

15- Cyanosis is present in:

- a) All types of anemia
- b) Histotoxic hypoxia
- c) Congestive heart failure
- d) Met-hemoglobinemia

17-Homeostasis is:

- a) Keeping the internal environment constant
- b) Stoppage of bleeding from small blood vessel
- c) Keeping the external environment constant
- d) All of the above

19-Cholinergic receptors present in:

- a) Motor end plate
- b) Autonomic ganglia
- c) Sympathetic to sweat glands
- d) All of the above

14-The most important organ supplied only by sympathetic system is:

- a) Smooth muscles of the bronchi
- b) Gastric secretory cells
- c) A-V node
- d) Ventricles of the heart

16-The main stimulus of the peripheral chemoreceptors is:

- a) Increase of hydrogen ion concentration
- b) Oxygen lake
- c) Decrease of CO₂
- d) Decrease of hydrogen ion concentration

18--The maximum resistance in the vascular system is present in:

- a) Aorta
- b) Arteries
- c) Arterioles
- d) Capillaries

20- The systolic blood pressure of the left ventricle is about:

- a) 130mmHg
- b) 100mmHg
- c) 15mmHg
- d) 80 mmHg

Good Luck