1. A size "E" compressed-gas cylinder completely filled with N2O contains how many

liters?

	A. 1160 L	B. 1470 L	C. 1590 L	D. 1640 L	
	2. What is the pressure of a full	E oxygen (O2) cylin	der?		
	A. 2200 psi	B. 1000 psi	C. 1500 psi	D. 1590 psi	
	3. What is the induction dose o	f propofol in a health	y adult patient?		
	A. 1 to 2 mg/kg intrave	nous			
	B. 5 to 10 mg/kg intrave	enous			
	C. 5 to 10 microgram/k	g intravenous			
	D. 1 to 2 microgram/kg	intravenous			
	4. What is the intubating dose of	of Atracurium?			
	A. Intubating dose: 0.5	to 0.6 mg/kg	C. Intubating dose:	5 to 10 mg/kg	
	B. Intubating dose: 1 to	2 mg/kg	D. Intubating dose:	1 to 2 microgram/kg	
	5. When electrocardiogram (ECG) electrodes are placed for a patient undergoing a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan, which of the following is true?				
	A. Electrodes should be	e as close as possible	and in the periphery of	f the magnetic field	
	B. Electrodes should be	as close as possible	and in the center of the	e magnetic field	
	C. Placement of electro	des relative to field is	not important as long	g as they are far apart	
	D. ECG cannot be mon	itored during an MRI	scan		
	6. Which of the following systems wrong type of gas line?	ems prevents attachm	ent of gas-administeri	ng equipment to the	
	A. Pin index safety syst	tem	C. Fail-safe syst	tem	
	B. Diameter index safet	ty system	D. Proportion-li	miting control system	
7. Which of the following arrangements of rotameters on the anesthesia machine manifold is safest with left-to-right gas flow?					
	A. O2, CO2, N2O, air		C. Air, CO2, 0	O2, N2O	
	B. CO2, O2, N2O, air		D. Air, CO2, N2O, O2		
	8. The minimum macroshock of	current required to eli-	cit ventricular fibrillat	ion is:	
	A. 1 mA	B. 10 mA	C. 100 mA	D. 500 mA	
	9. Which one of the following	is INCORRECT rega	rding Pin index syster	m?	
	A. Air 1, 5		C. Nitrous oxide	3, 5	
	B. Oxygen 2, 5		D. Carbon dioxid	de (<7.5% in O2) 2, 4	

10. J	Ouring suctioning, the ratio	of outside dian	neter of suction catheter to inside	e diameter of
е	ndotracheal tube should be	:		
	A. 1: 3	B. 1:2	C. 3:4	D. 1:8
11. F	or transfusion of FFP selec	t the CORREC	T statement:	
	A. Cross-matching shou	ıld always be do	one	
	B. Cross-matching is no	t required, but A	ABO compatible plasma should l	be selected
	C. ABO compatible plas	sma is not requi	red	
	D. All above statements	are wrong		
12.	. The most sensitive means of detecting venous air embolism is:			
	A. End-tidal CO <sub>2</sub>		C. Pulmonary arterial	catheter
	B. Doppler probe		D. Transesophageal ed	chocardiography
13. E	Blood products that transmi	t viruses includ	le all the following EXCEPT:	
	A. Fresh frozen plasma		C. Cryoprecipitate	
	B. Platelets		D. Albumin	
14. F	Recommendations to protect	et medical staff	from AIDS include all the follow	ving EXCEPT:
	A. gloves		C. gowns	
	B. resheathing needles		D. goggles	
15. V	Which one of the following	is FALSE?		
	A. Calibration of the tra	insducer is an ac	djustment in system gain to ensu	re proper respor
	to a known reference	e pressure value	<b>.</b> .	

- nse
- B. Zeroing exposes the transducer to ambient atmospheric pressure through an open stopcock.
- C. Leveling assigns the zero reference point to a specific position on the patient's body.
- D. Raising the patient above the transducer will produce spuriously low pressures.
- 16. Regarding electrocardiography, which one of the following is FALSE?
  - A. A main source of artifact from ECG leads is loss of integrity of lead insulation.
  - B. Electrocautery is an important source of interference on the ECG in the operating room.
  - C. To avoid the problem of muscle artifact, electrodes should be placed over bony prominences, whenever possible.
  - D. Signal loss cannot occur at the skin electrode interface and therefore it is not necessary to prepare skin optimally before placing electrodes.

- 17. Which one of the following is FALSE regarding oxygen E cylinders?
  - A. As the cylinder empties, remaining gauge pressure is not proportionate to the number of liters of oxygen left in the cylinder.
  - B. A full cylinder contains 625 liters of oxygen.
  - C. A full cylinder has a pressure of 2000 PSIG.
  - D. The pressure-reducing valve on the cylinder will allow oxygen to exit at 45 to 51 PSIG.
- 18. Which one of the following is TRUE?
  - A. Boiling (100°C) for 15 minutes kills bacteria, but spores may escape destruction.
  - B. Australian antigen virus is destroyed by boiling.
  - C. Autoclaving is not useful for metal objects and fabrics.
  - D. Disinfection achieves the same reduction in microbial contamination levels as sterilization
- 19. The pressure and volume per minute delivered from the central hospital oxygen supply are:

A. 2100 psi and 650 L/min

C. 75 psi and 100 L/min

B.1600 psi and 100 L/min

D.50 psi and 50 L/min

20. The normal vital capacity for a 70-kg man is

A. 1 L

B. 2 L

C. 5 L

D. 7 L

- 21. What is the storage life of whole blood stored with citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD)?
  - A. 14 days
- B. 21 days
- C. 35 days

D. 42 days

- 22. A Eutectic Mixture of Local Anesthetics (EMLA) cream is a mixture of which local anesthetics?
  - A. Lidocaine 2.5% and prilocaine 2.5%

C. Prilocaine 2% and benzocaine 2%

B. Lidocaine 2.5% and benzocaine 2.5%

D. Lidocaine 4%

- 23. Which one of the following statements regarding positioning of the patient is FALSE?
  - A. Ulnar nerve injuries are the most common.
  - B. The common peroneal nerve is likely to be injured by stirrups; inability to dorsiflex the foot results
  - C. The anaesthetized patient is likely to have exaggerated changes in blood pressure in response to changes in body position
  - D. When placed on arm-boards, the arms may be safely abducted to 120 degrees without causing neural injury.

24. Ga	24. Gas from an N2O compressed-gas cylinder enters the anesthesia machine through a pressure				
regulat	regulator that reduces the pressure to				
	A. 60 psi	B. 45 psi	C. 30 psi	D. 15 psi	
25. Th	e greatest source fo	or contamination of the O	perating Room atmosphere	is leakage of	
vo]	latile anesthetics				
	A. Around the and	esthesia mask			
	B. At the vaporize	er			
	C. At the CO2 abs	sorber			
	D. At the endotrac	cheal tube			
26. WI	hich one of the foll	owing is the drug of choice	ce for the treatment of anap	hylaxis?	
	A. Phenylephrine	•			
	B. Noradrenaline	<b>;</b>			
	C. Adrenaline				
	D. Steroid				
27. Sel	27. Select the FALSE statement regarding noninvasive arterial BP monitoring devices.				
	A. If the width of	the BP cuff is too narrow	, the measured BP will be f	falsely lowered	
	B. The width of the	ne BP cuff should be 40%	of the circumference of the	e patient's arm	
	C. If the BP cuff i	s wrapped around the arm	n too loosely, the measured	BP will be falsely	
	elevated				
	D. Frequent cyclin	ng of automated BP moni	toring devices can result in	edema distal to	
	the cuff				
28. Ea	28. Each of the following is cited as an advantage of calcium hydroxide lime (Amsorb Plus,				
Dr	Drägersorb) over soda lime EXCEPT				
	A. Compound A i	s not formed			
	B. CO is not form	ed			
	C. More absorptive capacity per 100 g of granules				
	D. It does not contain NaOH or KOH				
29. Ba	29. Basic Life Support single rescuer cardiac compression-ventilation ratio for infant, child and				
adu	ılt victims (excludi	ng newborns) is			
	A. 10:1	B. 15:2	C. 30:2	D. 60:2	

- 30. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of steam sterilization?
  - A. Adequate penetration into a pack may not occur with large packs
  - B. All spores may not be killed
  - C. Danger to processing personnel
  - D. Instrument damage
- 31. Which one of the following is FALSE regarding plasma sterilization?
  - A. No worker exposure or environmental contamination
  - B. Presence of toxic residues
  - C. Compatible with ceramics, silica, glass, and many plastics
  - D. Sterilized products are immediately available for use
- 32. Advantages of Ethylene Oxide sterilization include all the following EXCEPT:
  - A. Items can be pre-packaged
  - B. A large amount of equipment can be sterilized at one time
  - C. It can be used for items that heat or moisture could damage
  - D. Short processing time
- 33. The best way to detect an esophageal intubation is:
  - A. Seeing the tube pass through the vocal cords
  - B. Observing chest wall movement during inspiration and exhalation
  - C. Hearing breath sounds during controlled ventilation
  - D. Monitoring CO<sub>2</sub> in exhaled gases
- 34. All the following are true regarding cleaning and sterilizing the Laryngeal Mask Airway (LMA) EXCEPT:
  - A. It should first be washed with detergent and water
  - B. The LMA can be sterilized by using the steam autoclave
  - C. Ethylene oxide should not be used to sterilize the LMA
  - D. The LMA can be soaked in liquid chemical agents for up to 30 minutes
- 35. The likelihood of a fire is reduced by all the following measures EXCEPT:
  - A. Cracking the cylinder valve before use
  - B. Opening the cylinder valve slowly
  - C. Storing pressure regulators in plastic bags
  - D. Keeping the cylinder draped during storage

36. Which one of the following is FALSE regarding Cracking a cylinder valve? A. Is momentarily opening it to blow away foreign matter from the outlet B. Should be performed before attachment of a dispensing device C. Reduces the likelihood of flash fires D. Refers to a fracture of the stem of the valve 37. Etomidate is a: C. Topical anesthetic A. Intravenous anesthetic B. Inhalational anesthetic D. Intramuscular anesthetic 38. Which one of the following statements is FALSE? A. Subarachnoid puncture above the L2-L3 interspace may result in cord injury. B. Epidural anaesthesia involves blockage of nerve roots outside the dura. C. 'Loss of resistance to injection test' is used for subarachnoid block. D. Total central neurological blockade (total spinal analgesia) is a dreaded complication of attempted epidural block. 39. Mallampati classification is used to predict which one of the following? A. Difficulty in laryngoscopy B. Difficulty in intravenous cannulations C. Difficulty in arterial cannulations D. Difficulty in weaning from ventilator 40. Which one of the following is Mapleson 'A' circuit? A. Mc-Intosh circuit C. Jackson-Rees circuit B. Ayre's T piece D. Magill circuit 41. When one of the following agents is exposed to soda-lime or baralyme, it is absorbed and degraded to a variety of compounds including compound A. Compound A has been found to be toxic in rats, causing lung and renal damage. Identify the agent. B. Isoflurane C. Sevoflurane D. Desflurane A. Halothane 42. Which one of the following statements regarding tramadol, is FALSE? A. It is a synthetic opioid B. It is effective for treating moderate postoperative pain C. It has a low potential for abuse D. Tramadol is notorious for causing severe respiratory depression

43. Which one of the following is FALSE?				
A. Platelets can be infused through a sta	andard administration set with a 170 micron filter			
B. Fresh frozen plasma (FFP) is rich in platelets.				
C. Cryoprecipitate is rich in factor VIII and fibrinogen				
D. Plasma product transfusions should	be ABO compatible.			
44. Which one of the following is CORRECT	regarding Normal saline?			
A. It has 154 mEq/L of sodium.				
B. It has 100 mEq/L of chloride.				
C. It has 140 mEq/L of sodium.				
D. It has 140 mEql/L of chloride				
45. Which one of the following drugs does NO	Γ have the potential to trigger malignant			
hyperthermia?				
A. Succinylcholine	C. Sevoflurane			
B. Isoflurane	D. Thiopental			
46. Moderate hypothermia is defined as:				
A. 34 to 32 degree Celsius	C. 20-25 <sup>0</sup> degree Celsius			
B. 32-26 degree Celsius	D. 18 degree Celsius			
47. The pattern of neural stimulation which is n	nost useful for monitoring profound			
neuromuscular blockade (NMB) is:				
A. Train-Of-Four (TOF).	C. 50 hz tetanic burst (T50).			
B. Double Burst Stimulation (DBS).	D. Post-tetanic Count (PTC).			
48. Which of the following inhalational agent v	vill boil at room temperature?			
A. Halothane B. Desflurane	C. Enflurane D. Methoxyflurane			
49. Phenyleprine is a				
A. Vasoconstrictor	C. Diuretic			
B. Vasodilator	D. Inotropic agent			
50. Adrenaline ampoule contains:				
A. 1 in 1000 solution				
B. 1 in 100 solution				
C. 1 in 10 solution				
D. 1 in 10000 solution				

# MFCP OF TECH. ASST. (ANAESTHESIA) A TO B 13/03/2018

# **ANSWER KEY**

1	C	21	В	41	С
2	A	22	A	42 ,	
3	A	23	D		
		·		43	В
4	A	24	В	44	<b>A</b>
5	В	25	A	45	D
6	В	26	C	46	В
7	D	27	A	47	D
8	С	28	C	48	В
9	D	29	$\mathbf{c}$	49	A
10	В	30	<b>D</b>	50	A
11	В	31	В		
12	D	32	D		
13	D	33	<b>D</b>		
14	В	34	D		
15	D	35	D		
16	D	36	D		
17	A	37	A		
18	A	38	C		
19	D	39	A		
20	C	40	D		