

Q19

Q12. The passive secretion of urea into thin loop of Henle is facilitated by urea transporter

- A. UT-A1
- B. UT-A2
- C. UT-A3
- D. UT-A4
- E. UT-A5

Q17

Q. Conn's Syndrome (increased Aldosterone) is mostly associated with?

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Hypocalcemia
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Hyponatremia
- E. Decrease in Blood volume

Q16

Q .Condition that causes decreased colloidal osmotic pressure leading to severe edema is

- A. Varicose vein
- B. Nephrotic syndrome
- C. Congestive heart failure
- D. Valvular heart disease
- E. Congenital abnormality of heart

Q12

Q. The counter current multiplier mechanism in the loop of Henle is responsible for producing:

- A. Dilute Urine
- B. Hyper-osmotic renal medullary interstitium
- C. Hyper-osmotic renal tubular fluid
- D. Hypo-osmotic renal medullary interstitium
- E. Iso-osmotic renal tubular fluid

Q13

Q.A 50 years old male with history of chronic obstructive lung disease had the following laboratory tests ;

arterial PH=7.25, Pco₂=78 mmHg

& HCO₃ 30 mEq /L. The acid base disturbances present in this patient is diagnostic of

- A. Metabolic alkalosis
- B. Metabolic acidosis
- C. Mixed acidosis & alkalosis
- D. Respiratory acidosis
- E. Respiratory alkalosis

Q6

Q. Which of the following substance is suitable for measuring total body water?

- A. Radioactive water (tritium $^3\text{H}_2\text{O}$)
- B. Radioactive ^{22}Na
- C. ^{51}Cr labeled RBCs
- D. Evans' blue dye
- E. ^{125}I – iodothalamate

Q14

Q .The only factor by which excretion of Ca^{++} is enhanced is?

- A. \uparrow plasma phosphate
- B. \downarrow Blood pressure
- C. Metabolic acidosis
- D. \downarrow PTH
- E. \uparrow PTH

Q9

Q. Which substance is suitable for measuring GFR in kidney patient

- A. Creatinin
- B. Inulin
- C. PAH
- D. Arginine
- E. Angiotensin

Q4

Q. In Nephrogenic diabetes Insipidus

- A. Patient excrete less urine
- B. ADH is not produced in the body
- C. Vasopressin receptors are non functional in nephron
- D. Patient has increase glucose level
- E. Patient has decreased ADH level in body

Q8

Q. The acidosis increases the ECF/plasma level of

A- Na

B- K

C- Mg

D- PO₄

E- Ca

Q15

Q. Which of the following is the cause of chronic renal failure

- A. Hemorrhage
- B. Diarrhea
- C. Burn
- D. Myocardial infarction
- E. Diabetes mellitus

Q18

Q. Most efficient renal epithelial cell buffer is

- A. Phosphate buffer because its pK is 6.8
- B. Phosphate buffer because it is rapidly reabsorbed in tubular cells
- C. Ammonia buffer as it governs pH changes, & is produced in acidosis
- D. Because its pK is 9.2
- E. Both A&B

Q5

Q. The renal blood flow can be estimated by

- A. Creatinin
- B. Inulin
- C. Urea
- D. PAH clearance
- E. Ammonia

Q7

Q. Salma who underwent surgery and unfortunately sensory fibers of pelvic nerve were cut, now she complain of dribbling of urine ,do you think which type of abnormality she is having?

- A. Automatic bladder
- B. Atonic bladder.
- C. Uninhibited neurogenic bladder
- D. Normal micturition reflex
- E. Neurogenic bladder

Q11

Q. The thin descending part of loop of Henle is:

- A. Highly permeable to sodium
- B. Non permeable to water
- C. Permeable to water only in the presence of ADH
- D. Responsible for avoid absorption of glucose
- E. Highly permeable to water and some Solutes

Q1

Q. A patient has lost 2 L water by sweating & replaced by 2 l pure water .What will happen

- A. Decrease intracellular volume
- B. Decrease extracellular volume
- C. Decrease intracellular osmolarity
- D. Increase extracellular osmolarity
- E. Decrease ECF osmolarity

Q3

Q. Which statement about filtration fraction is Correct:

- A. Averages about 20
- B. Indicates 80 per cent of the plasma is filtered
- C. Increases with increased colloidal osmotic pressure
- D. Increases with increased colloidal osmotic pressure
- E. Is equal to $GFR/$ Renal plasma flow

Q2

Q. Amina is suffering from diarrhea & vomiting which led to electrolytes disorder .what will be change in composition of body fluid

- A. Hyponatremia dehydration
- B. Hyponatremia overhydration
- C. Hypernatremia dehydration
- D. Hypernatremia overhydration
- E. Overhydration

Q20

Q. Kidneys regulate ECF hydrogen ion concentration mainly through:

- A. Reabsorption of hydrogen ion
- B. Secretion of hydrogen ion
- C. Reabsorption of filtered hydrogen ion
- D. Production of new hydrogen ion
- E. Excretion of filtered bicarbonate ion

Q10

Q. If Hypertonic fluid is added to ECF what will happen to osmolarity of fluid?

- A. Osmolarity of ICF will be only changed
- B. Osmolarity of ECF will be only changed
- C. Osmolarity of both the fluids will be Increased
- D. Osmolarity of both the fluids will be decreased.
- E. No change in the osmolarity will occur

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1. E

2. A

3. E

4. C

5. D

6. A

7. B

8. B

9. B

10. C

11. E

12. B

13. D

14. D

15. E

16. B

17. C

18. E

19. B

20. E