Q18. Effects of glucagon includes:

A. Inhibition of the insulin secretion by the pancreatic beta cells
B. Inhibition of pancreatic somatostain secretion
C. A primary effect on adipose tissue
D. Insulin resistance at receptor level
E. Promotion of gluconeogenesis

Q11. A 45-years-old male is presented to doctor with complaints of fatigue, muscle weakness, loss of appetite and weight loss. On examination his blood pressure was low and pigmented blotches were seen on lips and different areas of body. On investigations which of the following would be the most likely finding?

A. Alkalosis
B. Hyperglycemia
C. Eosinophilia
D. Hyponatremia
E. Hypernatremia

Q14. Which of the following Transporter is found in striated muscle & adipose tissues & is insulin dependent .

A. GLUT-1
B. GLUT-2
C. GLUT-3
D. GLUT-4
E. GLUT-5

Q19. One person who is having bilateral renal stone ,On x ray multiple bone cavities were found & alkaline phosphatase is also increased ,what is your diagnosis

A. Tetany
B. Cushing syndrome
C. Hypoparathyroidism
D. Hyperparathyroidism
E. Conns syndrome

Q3. Hormone that stores carbohydrates, Lipids and proteins in body is called

A. Growth Hormone
B. Thyroid Hormone
C. Cortisol
D. Insulin
E. PTH

Q9. Most peculiar feature of Cretinism is

A. Abnormal growth
B. Thin & Lean body
C. Low IQ
D. Increase Thyroid hormone
E. Enlarged thyroid gland

Q6. Hypersecreting tumor of Zona reticularis of adrenal cortex is most likely to produce:

A. Addison's disease

B. Conn's syndrome

C. Cushing's syndrome

D. Adrenogenital syndrome

Q17. A patient with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus is brought to Ch. Akram Teaching Hospital's emergency from a peripheral village. On investigations his blood glucose 850mg/dl, keto acids 30mEq, cholesterol 350mg/dl and his breathing was deep and rapid. What is your diagnosis?

A. Nephropathy
B. Neuropathy
C. Cardiac arrest
D. Acidotic coma
E. Dehydration

Q20. Anti-inflammatory effects of cortisol are due to:

A. Release of chemical substances from damaged tissues
B. Increased blood flow in damaged area
C. Leakage of large quantities of plasma out of capillaries
D. Decreased movement of leucocytes to inflamed area
E. Ingrowth of fibrous tissue after some days

Q1. Hypothalamus produces both releasing & inhibiting hormone for:

A. Thyroid Hormone
B. Aldosterone
C. Cortisol
D. Growth Hormone
E. Androgens

Q8. The condition with hypo-functioning thyroid gland and autoimmunity is:

A. Toxic goiter
B. Hashimoto disease
C. Thyrotoxicosis
D. Grave's disease
E. Cretinism

Q10. The second step in formation of thyroid hormone is:

A. Organification
B. Oxidation of iodide by peroxidase
C. Iodide trapping
D. Release of Thyroxine
E. Storage of thyroglobulin

Q2. Which of the following hormone uses the phospholipase-C as second messenger system?

A. Oxytocin
B. Calcitonin
C. FSH
D. ACTH
E. PTH

Q15. Glucose transport through the cell membrane by Glucose transporters occur by Which mechanism

A. Primary Acive transport
B. Secodary active transport
C. Facilitated diffusion
D. Cotransport
E. Counter transport

Q4. Growth Hormone:

A. Inhibits intestinal absorption
B. Breaks down proteins into amino acids
C. Provides energy in conditions like hypoglycemia, fasting & stress
D. Decrease circulating Fatty acids
E. Increase Glucose entry into the body cell

Q7. Exophthalmos is seen in a patient diagnosed with:

A. Autoimmune thyroiditis
B. Congenital hypothyroidism
C. Simple goiter
D. Toxic nodular goiter
E. Grave's disease

Q12. Binding of epinephrine with Beta 1 receptors causes:

A. decreased Blood pressure
B. Decreased Blood Glucose
C. Increased cardiac output
D. Decreased cardiac output
E. Increased secretion of insulin

Q5. Hereditary inability to form somatomedin in response to Growth Hormone is called:

A. Acromegaly
B. Frohlich's syndrome
C. Turner's syndrome
D Gigantism
E Lorain-Levi syndrome

Q16. One person had high BP, went to doctor on lab investigation he was found to have Hypokalemia & Hypernatremia, what is most probable diagnosis

A. Addisons disease
B. Graves disease
C. Conns syndrome
D. Myxedema
E. Hypothyroidism

Q13. A 35 years old patient of rheumatoid arthritis was on corticosteroids for last two years, She developed trunckle obesity, moon like face, skin rashes, bone weakness, her B.P is 160/100 mmHg. What is your diagnosis?

A. Addison's disease
B. Cushing syndrome
C. Phaeochromocytoma
D. Hyperthyroidism
E. Conns syndrome

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Physiology

5th Module

1. D
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. E
6. D
7. E
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. D
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. D
16. C
17. D
18. E
19. D
20. D