

AIPPG Paper 2002 (Part 9 of 25)

1. The most sensitive structure in a cell for radiotherapy is
 - a. Cell membrane
 - b. Mitochondria membrane
 - c. DNA
 - d. Plasma membrane
 - e. Cell enzymes

2. In spectroscopy nucleotides absorb at 260 nm wavelength. This absorption is due to
 - a. Purines and pyrimidines
 - b. Deoxyribose
 - c. Ribose
 - d. Histones
 - e. Phosphates

3. Regarding oncogenesis
 - a. Topoisomerase II causes break in both strands
 - b. P53 is the most common oncogene mutation causing cancer in humans
 - c. At G₂ – M phase there is loss of inhibitors controlling cell cycle
 - d. Decrease in telomerase activity causes antitumor effect

4. The investigation of choice in acute cholecystitis is
 - a. Ultrasound
 - b. HIDA scan
 - c. CT scan
 - d. Oral cholestogram
 - e. MRI

5. All can cause hyperglycemia except

- a. Growth hormone
- b. Cortisol
- c. Epinephrine
- d. Glucagon
- e. Insulin

6. Primary hyperparathyroidism is caused by

- a. Parathyroid hyperplasia
- b. Parathyroid adenoma
- c. MEN syndrome
- d. Thyrotoxicosis
- e. Chronic renal failure

7. Hyperphosphatemia with hypocalcemia is seen in

- a. CRF
- b. Pseudohypoparathyroidism
- c. Tumor lysis syndrome
- d. Vitamin D intoxication
- e. Sarcoidosis

8. Raised calcium and phosphate is seen in

- a. Chronic renal failure
- b. Vitamin D intoxication
- c. Hyperparathyroidism
- d. Pseudohypoparathyroidism
- e. Sarcoidosis

9. Hypokalemia is associated with

- a. Furosemide
- b. Cortisol

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c. Metabolic acidosis

d. Amiloride

e. Addison's disease

10. VIPOMA is associated with

a. Watery diarrhea

b. Hypochlorhydria

c. Hyperchlorhydria

d. Hyperkalemia

e. Hypokalemia