Question 1: Which among the following is a marker for Type II alveolar epithelial cells
   A: Caveolin 1  
   B: Aquaporin 5  
   C: Carboxypeptidase M  
   D: Alkaline phosphatase
   Correct Answer: Option D

Question 2: Regarding cervical rib, which among the following is FALSE
   A: It is bilateral in 80% of cases  
   B: Symptom due to compression are more prevalent in males  
   C: More common on the left side  
   D: The production of symptoms bears no relation to the size of the rib
   Correct Answer: Option B

Question 3: Which among the following group is least likely to progress to active tuberculosis once infected with tubercle bacilli
   A: Patients on TNF alpha inhibitors  
   B: Silicosis  
   C: Post jejunoileal bypass  
   D: Post renal transplant patients
   Correct Answer: Option A

Question 4: Which among the following antibiotics has got good penetration to respiratory secretions
   A: Cephalosporins  
   B: Vancomycin  
   C: Macrolides  
   D: Carbapenems
   Correct Answer: Option C

Question 5: Which among the following Immunohistochemistry marker is not useful in diagnosing lung adenocarcinoma is
   A: LeuM1  
   B: Napsin A  
   C: Surfactant protein A  
   D: TTF-1
   Correct Answer: Question Cancelled

Question 6: All the following are mast cell mediators EXCEPT
   A: Tryptase  
   B: Chymase  
   C: Elastase  
   D: Collagenase
   Correct Answer: Option D

Question 7: Difference between the alveolar and pleural pressures is termed as
   A: Transthoracic pressure  
   B: Transpulmonary pressure  
   C: Trans alveolar pressure  
   D: Trans bronchial pressure
   Correct Answer: Option B

Question 8: As per the 2019 WHO guidelines on drug resistant Tuberculosis treatment, all the following are highly effective and strongly recommended for inclusion in all oral longer regimens EXCEPT
   A: Levofloxacin  
   B: Bedaquiline  
   C: Ethionamide  
   D: Linezolid
Question 9: The minute ventilation above which route of airflow switches from predominately nasal to oronasal breathing is
A: 10L/min
B: 16L/min
C: 24L/min
D: 30L/min
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 10: Regarding honeycomb spaces in usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) all are true EXCEPT
A: Results from parenchymal remodeling with formation of new airspaces
B: Have thickened and irregular walls
C: There will be destruction of normal airspaces
D: They have abundant and well collagenized connective tissue
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 11: Regarding Bedaquiline which is FALSE
A: Belongs to the diarylquinoline class
B: Targets the rpoB gene encoding the subunit c of the ATP synthase of Mycobacterium tuberculosis
C: Binds to the oligomeric and proteolipic subunit c of mycobacterial ATP synthase
D: Bedaquiline is rapidly absorbed orally
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 12: About Riociguat which is true
A: Stimulator of soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC)
B: Inhibitor of soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC)
C: Stimulator of Cyclic GMP (cGMP)
D: Inhibitor of cyclic GMP (cGMP)
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 13: SERAPHIN trial is related to management of
A: Lung Cancer
B: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
C: COPD
D: Pulmonary arterial hypertension
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 14: "Differentiation syndrome" is an adverse event seen during treatment with
A: Gefitinib
B: All-trans retinoic acid
C: Paclitaxel
D: Docetaxel
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 15: Searles and Mckendry diagnostic criteria is used to detect pulmonary involvement due to
A: Bleomycin
B: Cyclophosphamide
C: Methotrexate
D: Actinomycin D
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 16: Predictive postoperative lung function should be estimated for patients with an FEV1 or DLco less than
A: 80% of predicted
B: 60% of predicted
C: 50% of predicted
D: 40% of predicted
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 17: Intraoperative risk factors associated with the development of postoperative pulmonary complication is least for
A: Hip surgery
B: Head and neck surgery
C: Neurosurgery
D: Thoracic surgery
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 18: In Tsuboi classification of tumor-bronchus relationship, when the bronchus is compressed, narrowed, and displaced by the tumor, but the bronchial mucosa is intact will be categorized as which pattern
A: Type I
B-Type II
C-Type III
D-Type IV
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 19: Flexible fiber optic bronchoscopy was pioneered by
A: Gustav Kilian
B: Ikeda
C: Schieppati
D: Wang
Correct Answer: Option-B

Question 20: In order to maintain procedural competence for medical thoracoscopy, minimum number of procedures to be performed yearly by operator should be
A: 2
B: 5
C: 8
D: 10
Correct Answer: Option-D

Question 21: Anti TB drug which can cause metallic taste
A: Bedaquilline
B: Delamanide
C: Fluroquinolone
D: both A and C
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 22: Acid fastness is a property of all of the following organisms except
A: Rhodococcus
B: Legionella micadadei
C: Cryptococcus
D: Isospora
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 23: Treatment of LTBI can reduce the risk of progression to active disease by about
A: 30%
B: 60%
C: 80%
D: 90%
Correct Answer: Option-B

Question 24: The cut off value (confirmed by repeat ECG) of QTcF value above which all the QTc prolonging drugs should be discontinued.
A: 440ms
B: 470ms
C: 500ms
D: 520ms
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 25: TB meningitis should be treated with first line ATT for at least
A: 6
B: 9
C: 12
D: 15
Correct Answer: Option-B

Question 26: Regarding starting DRTB drugs in a HIV infected patient, pick the wrong statement
A: Unlike drug sensitive pulmonary tuberculosis, ART should be started along with DRTB drugs.
B: HIV infected DRTB patients without the benefit of ART may experience mortality rates exceeding 90%
C: For severe IRIS syndrome prednisolone is the recommended drug.
D: For all new HIV co infected patients recommended ART is FDC of TLE (Tenofovir, Lamivudine and Efavirenz)
Correct Answer: Option-A

Question 27: Pick the incorrect statement regarding tubercular pleural effusion
A: Pleural fluid ADA values less than 40 U/L virtually rules out tuberculosis
B: ADA activity correlates with CD4+ T lymphocyte cell infiltration in the pleura and pleural fluid
C: Haemolysed blood in fluid sample may cause false over estimation of ADA
D: ADA1:ADA2 ratio less than 0.45 is highly suggestive of tuberculosis
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 28: The non tubercular mycobacterium proposed to have an etiological relationship with Crohn's disease is
A: M. interjectum
B: M. avium subsp. Paratuberculosis
C: M. intracellulare
D: M. chimaera
Correct Answer: Option-B

Question 29: Regarding VAT (ventilator associated tracheobronchitis) pick the wrong statement
A: It can be associated with fever and purulent tracheal secretions
B: There is absence of new infiltrate on chest X-ray
C: Non antibiotic treatment is recommended
D: Most common organism implicated is pneumococcus
Correct Answer: Option-D

Question 30: Which of the following is a extracellular functioning PRR (Pattern Recognition Receptor)
A: TLR 6
B: TLR 3
C: NLR
D: RIG-I
Correct Answer: Option-A

Question 31: The pneumonia which is often associated with bullous myringitis
A: Mycoplasma pneumonia
B: Pneumococcal pneumonia
C: Staphylococcal pneumonia
D: Legionella pneumonia
Correct Answer: Option-A

Question 32: False positive beta-D glucan assay is seen with all except.
A: Intra Venous Immunoglobulin
B: Intra Venous Piperacillin-Tazobactam
C: Pseudomonas bacteraemia
D: Intra Venous Ringer lactate
Correct Answer: Option-D

Question 33: Which of the following is not true regarding Anthrax
A: It is also called Brad Ford disease
B: There is no human to human transmission
C: Causative agent is a large, square ended gram negative bacilli
D: Widening of the mediastinum or prominence of hilar modes is the earliest radiological finding
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 34: In cystic fibrosis select the wrong statement
A: The first genetic marker that was found to be linked to cystic fibrosis was Paraoxanase
B: 60% of patients have meconium ileus as the initial manifestation
C: In CF pancreatic insufficiency a malabsorption coefficient of > 7% is considered abnormal
D: T5 polymorphism expressed with R117H result in CBAVD
Correct Answer: Option-B

Question 35: All the above are features of Lofgren's syndrome except
A: Erythema nodosum
B: Bilateral hilar adenopathy
C: Polyarthritis
D: Lupus pernio
Correct Answer: Option-D

Question 36: HRCT pattern consistent with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis are all except
A: Peribronchovascular predominance
B: Subpleural basal predominance
C: Honeycombing
D: Reticular abnormality
Correct Answer: Option-A

Question 37: The drug recommended for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
A: Corticosteroid
B: Nintedanib
C: N acetyl cysteine
D: Azathioprine
Correct Answer: Option-B

Question 38: GAP score is used as a mortality predictor in which condition?
A: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
B: COPD
C: Asthma
D: None of the above
Correct Answer: Option-A

Question 39: Reversed halo sign is seen in all conditions except
A: Cryptogenic organising pneumonia
B: Mucormycosis
C: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
D: Pulmonary infarction
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 40: The usual time frame for the development of radiation pneumonitis is
A: 1 week to 1 month
B: within 2 weeks
C: 6 weeks to 6 months
D: None of the above
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 41: Causes of acute respiratory distress in SLE patient is
A: Community acquired pneumonia
B: Acute lupus pneumonitis
C: Pulmonary embolism
D: All of the above
Correct Answer: Option-D

Question 42: Caplan syndrome is seen in
A: Rheumatoid arthritis
B: Systemic lupus erythematosus
C: Systemic sclerosis
D: Polymyositis dermatomyositis
Correct Answer: Option-A

Question 43: The most common ILD pattern in systemic sclerosis is
A: Usual interstitial pneumonia
B: Non-specific interstitial pneumonia
C: Cryptogenic organising pneumonia
D: Diffuse alveolar damage
Correct Answer: Option-B

Question 44: Birbeck granules is seen in
A: Systemic sclerosis
B: Systemic lupus erythematosus
C: Sjogren's syndrome
D: Langerhans cell histiocytosis
Correct Answer: Option-D

Question 45: Black pleura sign is seen in
A: Pulmonary alveolar haemorrhage
B: Langerhans cell histiocytosis
C: Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
D: Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis
Correct Answer: Option-D

Question 46: The most common antimicrobial agent that causes pulmonary fibrosis
A: Azithromycin
B: Ciprofloxacin
C: Nitrofurantoin
D: Cefepime
Correct Answer: Option-C

Question 47: Most common genetic mutation seen in cystic fibrosis is
A: ΔF508
B: R117H
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:- Vanishing lung syndrome is seen in which condition
A:- Systemic sclerosis
B:- Bullous lung disease
C:- Diaphragm palsy
D:- Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:- All are used in tobacco smoking cessation except
A:- Nicotine replacement therapy
B:- Bupropion
C:- Varenicline
D:- E-cigarette
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:- Empye's index is
A:- FEV1:PEFR ratio
B:- FEV1/FVC ratio
C:- FEV1/MMEF ratio
D:- MMEF/FVC ratio
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:- Diagnostic criteria for obesity hypoventilation syndrome include all except
A:- BMI > 30 kg/m^2
B:- Daytime PaCO_2 > 45 mmHg
C:- Daytime PaO_2 < 60 mmHg
D:- Sleep disordered breathing
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:- Which of the following feature is not a part of the Well's Score for predicting the probability of Pulmonary Embolism?
A:- HR > 100
B:- Haemoptysis
C:- Age > 50
D:- Malignancy
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:- Which among the following is not true regarding Pulmonary veno occlusive disease?
A:- Pulmonary Hypertension
B:- Radiographic evidence of pulmonary edema
C:- Raised PAWP
D:- Lymphatic dilatation at the lung bases and pleura
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:- McConnells sign is a sonologic sign diagnostic of:
A:- Lung cancer
B:- Pleural effusion
C:- Pneumothorax
D:- Pulmonary embolism
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:- What is the most likely cause of pulmonary aneurysm?
A:- Mycotic
B:- Behcet disease
C:- Traumatic
D:- Congenital
Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled

Question57:- Curacao diagnostic criteria is used to diagnose which of the following?
A: Henoch-Schönlein purpura  
B: Wegner's granulomatosis  
C: Christmas disease  
D: Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia  
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 58: A flow volume loop is showing plateauing of the inspiratory loop only. The most likely cause is:  
A: Fixed extra-thoracic obstruction  
B: Variable extra-thoracic obstruction  
C: Fixed intra-thoracic obstruction  
D: Variable intra-thoracic obstruction  
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 59: A patient with severe COPD enters a respiratory rehabilitation program. This is most likely to improve:  
A: ABG's  
B: Survival  
C: Exercise tolerance  
D: Spirometry  
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 60: Fatal asthma attacks are best predicted by:  
A: Onset in childhood  
B: Increased bronchodilator use  
C: Smoking  
D: Atopy  
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 61: According to GOLD Guidelines 2019, Inhaled steroids are not considered beneficial if AEC is less than:  
A: 400  
B: 300  
C: 200  
D: 100  
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 62: Which of the following parameters would be needed to calculate a patient's BODE index?  
A: Pre bronchodilator FEV1%  
B: Height  
C: Resting PaO2  
D: VO2Max  
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 63: Which of the following is likely to be positive in a case of Follicular bronchiolitis?  
A: Anticyclic citrullinated peptide antibody  
B: Liver-kidney microsomal type 1 (LKM-1) antibody  
C: ACE  
D: Anti DS antibody  
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 64: In a case of COPD with pulmonary hypertension (Mean PAP 50 mm Hg), which is the best form of treatment?  
A: Sildenafil  
B: Bosentran  
C: Epoprostenol  
D: None  
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 65: Which among the following is the most pathognomic radiologic sign of ABPA?  
A: Central bronchiectasis  
B: High attenuation mucus  
C: Gloved finger sign  
D: Fleeting shadows  
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 66: Which among the following pattern of calcification in a SPN is considered to increase likelihood of malignancy?  
A: Popcorn  
B: Diffuse  
C: Stippled  
D: Laminated  
Correct Answer: Option C
Question 67: According to current TNM classification of Non Small Cell Ca lung, a tumor of size 6 cm in right upper lobe with a satellite nodule of 1 cm in the same lobe, subcarinal lymph node and pleural fluid cytology positive belongs to which stage?
A: T2N1M1a
B: T3N1M1a
C: T2N2M1b
D: T3N2M1a
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 68: Which of the following IHC stains is most useful for identifying adenocarcinoma of pulmonary origin from metastatic lesions?
A: Calretinin & CK5/6
B: Synaptophysin & chromogranin
C: Thyroid transcription factor & thyroglobulin
D: P63
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 69: Which is the commonest cell type of scar carcinoma?
A: Squamous cell carcinoma
B: Adeno carcinoma
C: Small cell carcinoma
D: Large cell carcinoma
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 70: Positive predictors of response to EGFR targeted therapy in lung cancer include all the following except:
A: Asian ethnicity
B: Never smokers
C: Adenocarcinoma
D: K-ras mutations
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 71: Pemberton’s sign is used to demonstrate which disease?
A: Pulmonary embolism
B: Pleural effusion
C: Retrosternal goiter
D: Pancoast tumour
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 72: Most common location for ectopic parathyroid tumour is
A: Anterior mediastinum
B: Posterior mediastinum
C: Chest wall
D: None of above
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 73: Calcification in mediastinal neuroblastoma is
A: Rare
B: Seen in 50%
C: Seen in 80%
D: Usually do not calcify
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 74: In Castleman’s disease HHV 8 is implicated in pathogenesis of
A: Multicentric disease
B: Unicentric disease
C: Both
D: Not associated
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 75: Which of the following statements regarding Solitary fibrous tumour of pleura are true
A: Also called benign mesothelioma
B: Asbestos is a known etiologic factor
C: Even in malignant cases carries good prognosis
D: Hypoglycaemia is seen in up to 40%
Correct Answer: Question Cancelled

Question 76: In USG assessment of pleural effusion, effusion is assessed as moderate if
A: Within the area covered by 3.5 MHz curvilinear probe
B: Between the range of one to two probes
C: Between the range of one to three probes
D: Between the range of two to four probes
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 77: Which of the following USG finding is a definite sign of pneumothorax
A: Absence lung slide
B: Absence of lung pulse
C: Presence of lung point
D: Presence of A lines
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 78: Which is the worst prognostic indicator among the following regarding parapneumonic effusion
A: Pleural fluid pH ≤ 7.2
B: Pleural fluid LDH > 3 times normal upper limit of serum LDH
C: Presence of moderate effusion
D: Pleural fluid polymorphonuclear elastase level ≥ 1500 µg/ml
Correct Answer: Question Cancelled

Question 79: Regarding TNM staging of malignant mesothelioma, which of the following is T3
A: Tumour invading ipsilateral chest wall muscle
B: Tumour invading ipsilateral cervical tissue
C: Tumour invading ipsilateral diaphragm
D: Tumour invading pericardium
Correct Answer: Question Cancelled

Question 80: Explosive pleuritis is
A: Rupture of an abscess into pleural cavity causing sudden development of pyopneumothorax
B: Rupture of infected bulla causing sudden development of pyopneumothorax
C: Rapid development of pleural effusion despite minimal pneumonia in Streptococcus pyogens infection
D: Rapid development of pleural effusion in miliary tuberculosis
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 81: Obesity hypoventilation syndrome is defined as
A: BMI ≥ 30 kg/m² and daytime awake PaCO₂ ≥ 45 mm Hg
B: BMI ≥ 35 kg/m² and daytime awake PaCO₂ ≥ 45 mm Hg
C: BMI ≥ 30 kg/m² and daytime awake PaCO₂ ≥ 55 mm Hg
D: BMI ≥ 35 kg/m² and daytime awake PaCO₂ ≥ 50 mm Hg
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 82: Regarding fluid resuscitation in septic shock which of the following statement is correct
A: Normal saline is the most preferred crystalloid
B: Colloids like Hydroxyethyl starch is preferred to maintain intravascular volume
C: Normal saline is preferred over Ringer lactate
D: When large volume is infused, normal saline may cause renal damage
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 83: Which statement is most accurate regarding pneumococcal vaccine
A: All persons ≥ 65 years should receive PPSV23
B: All persons ≥ 65 years should receive PCV13
C: All persons ≥ 65 years should first receive PPSV23 followed by PCV13
D: All persons ≥ 65 years should first receive PCV13 followed by PPSV23
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 84: Long term ventilation is defined as requirement of daily ventilator support for more than
A: 6 weeks
B: 3 months
C: 4 months
D: 6 months
Correct Answer: Question Cancelled

Question 85: Clinical pulmonary infection score is considered to be positive if it is equal to or more than
A: 4
B: 5
C: 6
D: 7
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 86: K complex is
A: Well delineated negative sharp wave followed by a positive component lasting at least 0.5 sec duration
B: Well delineated negative sharp wave followed by a positive component lasting less than 0.5 sec duration
C: Well delineated positive sharp wave followed by a negative component lasting at least 0.5 sec duration
D: Well delineated positive sharp wave followed by a negative component lasting less than 0.5 sec duration
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 87: Regarding CPAP titration in OSA, which of the following statement is correct
A: Optimal titration reduces RDI to <5 per hour for at least 15-min duration and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupted by spontaneous arousals or awakenings
B: Optimal titration reduced RDI to <5 per hour for at least a 30-min duration and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupted by spontaneous arousals or awakenings
C: Optimal titration reduced RDI to <5 per hour for at least a 1 hour duration and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupted by spontaneous arousals or awakenings
D: Optimal titration reduces total respiratory disturbance to less than 10 in 3 hours of sleep and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupted by spontaneous or awakenings
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 88: Which one of the following anticoagulant can be used without initial parenteral anticoagulation in pulmonary thromboembolism
A: Dabigatran
B: Rivaroxaban
C: Vit K antagonists
D: Apixaban
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 89: As per ACCP guidelines, in patients with a first venous thromboembolism that is an unprovoked proximal DVT of the leg or pulmonary embolism and who have a high bleeding risk, duration of anticoagulation is
A: 3 months
B: 6 months
C: 12 months
D: 24 months
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 90: Recommended dose of talc for pleurodesis in malignant effusion is
A: 2-3 gms
B: 3-4 gms
C: 4-6 gms
D: 6-7 gms
Correct Answer: Option C

Question 91: Which of the following is NOT a preferred recommendation for prevention of ventilator associated pneumonia
A: Drainage of sub-glottic secretions
B: Elevation of head end of bed
C: Closed suction of endotracheal tube
D: Early tracheostomy
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 92: Regarding NIV use, which of the following statement is wrong
A: Fluid overload commonly contributes to NIV failure in patients with OHS
B: Forced diuresis may be useful to prevent NIV failure in patients with OHS
C: NIV should not be used in patients with acute asthma exacerbations and AHRF
D: In patients with non-CF bronchiectasis with AHRF, NIV should not be tried
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 93: Weaning from mechanical ventilation is prolonged if the time duration is more than
A: 3 days
B: 5 days
C: 7 days
D: 10 days
Correct Answer: Question Cancelled

Question 94: Which among the following is an indication for veno venous ECMO
A: Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FIO2 < 100mm Hg with FIO2 > 90% and Murray score of 2)
B: Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FIO2 < 80 mm Hg with FIO2 > 90% and Murray score of 3 to 4)
C: Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FIO2 < 100mm Hg with FIO2 > 60% and Murray score of 3 to 4)
D: Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FIO2 < 80mm Hg with FIO2 > 60% and Murray score of 2 to 3)
Correct Answer: Question Cancelled

Question 95: Which of the following statements about clinical effect of obesity on ARDS is correct?
A: Risk of developing ARDS is decreased in obese patients
B: Risk of developing ARDS is increased in obese patients
C: Mortality from ARDS is increased in obese patients
D: Obesity has no effect on outcome of ARDS
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 96: According to ATS guidelines which among the following is the preferred option for microbiologic diagnosis of VAP?
A: Noninvasive sampling with semiquantitative cultures
B: Invasive sampling with quantitative cultures
C: Noninvasive sampling with quantitative cultures
D: Mini BAL culture
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 97: Patients with scoliosis will have significant ventilator impairment if the Cobb angle is more than
A: 60 degrees
B: 75 degrees
C: 90 degrees
D: 100 degrees
Correct Answer: Option D

Question 98: In patients with acute type 1 respiratory failure, Oxygen flow should be adjusted to maintain SpO2 around
A: 88-92%
B: 94-98%
C: 90-94%
D: 92-95%
Correct Answer: Option B

Question 99: Which among the following is not a feature of nicotine withdrawal?
A: Tachycardia
B: Restlessness
C: Increased appetite or weight gain
D: Difficulty concentrating
Correct Answer: Option A

Question 100: As per surviving sepsis campain, for resuscitation of a patient with septic shock, which of the following recommendation is correct?
A: At least 20mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 4 hours
B: At least 20mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 3 hours
C: At least 30mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 4 hours
D: At least 30mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 3 hours
Correct Answer: Option D