

Chattogram International Medical College (CIMC)
Department of Medicine
Respiratory system
Assignment no: 1
SAQ, MCQ and SBA

Instructions: Prepare an answer script and submit on opening date

SAQ (Short answer question)

1. Enumerate the presenting manifestations of diseases of respiratory system
2. Outline the investigations for the diseases of respiratory system
3. Outline the management of the diseases of respiratory system
4. Describe the findings of chest examination for respiratory system in a normal person
5. Outline positive findings in general examination relevant for respiratory system
6. Make list of lung function tests
7. Make checklist for study the chest x-ray
8. How will you approach to the patient presented with
 - a. Cough
 - b. Sputum
 - c. Haemoptysis
 - d. Chest pain
 - e. Respiratory distress
9. How will you evaluate a pulmonary nodule in chest x-ray?
10. A patient of Bronchial Asthma admitted with exacerbation respiratory distress and cough for last 3 days. On examination he couldn't talk in sentence, was cyanosed and ABG showed reduced PaO₂ and normal PaCO₂
 - a. Write down the complete diagnosis
 - b. Mention the findings of physical examination of chest
 - c. Give an outline of management

MCQ (Multiple choice question) for Respiratory system

Instructions: Write T for true and F for false answer in appropriate box)

1 Clubbing of finger is present in	
a. Bronchial carcinoma	
b. Lung abscess	
c. Bronchiectasis	
d. COPD	
e. ILD	
2 Trachea/apex beat is shifted towards the side of lesion in	
a. Collapse of lung	
b. Consolidation	
c. Fibrosis	
d. COPD	
e. Pleural effusion	
3 ABG in respiratory failure	
a. Type I: PaO ₂ ↓, PaCO ₂ normal or↑	
b. Type I: PaO ₂ ↓, PaCO ₂ ↓ or normal	
c. Type I: PaO ₂ normal, PaCO ₂ normal or↑	
d. Type II: PaO ₂ normal, PaCO ₂ normal or↑	
e. Acute Type II: PaO ₂ ↓, PaCO ₂ normal or↑	
4 Causes of pleural effusion in	
a. CCF: Exudative	
b. Connective tissue diseases: Exudative	
c. Tuberculosis: Transudative	
d. Br. Carcinoma: Exudative	
e. CAP: Exudative	
5 In a x-ray chest PA view, if the transverse diameter of chest is c and transverse diameter of heart is (a+b) then	
a. $(a+b) = c/2$ is normal	
b. $(a+b) = <c/2$ is normal	
c. $(a+b) = >c/2$, cardiomegaly	
d. $(a+b) = c/3$ is small heart	

	e. None of the statement is correct	
6	In percussion of normal chest on right side liver dullness starts on mid clavicular line from	
	a. 4th ICS	
	c. 5th rib	
	b. 5th ICS	
	d. Between 4th and 5th ICS	
	e. 6th rib	
7	Layers of respiratory membrane from capillary lumen towards alveoli are	
	a. Capillary endothelium	
	b. Pulmonary interstitial	
	c. Basement membrane of capillary endothelium	
	d. Basement membrane of alveolar epithelium	
	e. Alveolar epithelium	
8	Treatment of	
	a. Acute Type I respiratory failure: High flow oxygen	
	b. Chronic type II: Low flow oxygen	
	c. Chronic type I: Low concentration oxygen	
	d. Acute on chronic type II: Low flow oxygen	
	e. Corpulmonale with chronic type II: Low flow oxygen	
9	Type of respiratory diseases in	
	a. Br. Asthma: Obstructive air way disease	
	b. Chronic bronchitis: Chronic Inflammatory disease	
	c. Pulmonary emphysema: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	
	d. Bronchiectasis: Suppurative lung disease	
	e. ILD: Restrictive lung disease	
10	CURB 65	
	a. Assess the severity of CAP	
	b. Assess the mortality of Hospital acquired pneumonia	
	c. Age of the patient is 65 years	
	d. C stands for convulsion	
	e. Respiratory rate > 22 breath/min	

SBA (Single best answer)

Instructions: Select the single best answer for every question and put tick mark on right column

1	Boundary between upper and lower respiratory tract is	
	a. Epiglottis	
	b. Vocal cord	
	c. Bifercation Carina	
	d. Terminal respiratory respiratory bronchiole	
	e. Alveolar membrane	
2	Radiologically upper zone of lung is bounded below by horizontal a straight line passing through the	
	a. Sternal angle	
	b. Anterior end of 2nd rib	
	c. Lower border of anterior end of 2nd rib	
	d. Lower border of posterior end of 2nd rib	
	e. Upper border of anterior end of 3rd rib	
3	Gold standard test for diagnosis of tuberculosis is	
	a. Sputum for AFB	
	b. Tuberculin test	
	c. X-ray chest PA view	
	d. Isolation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis	
	e. CT scan of chest	