



### Select the Correct answer

(Compiled by Dr. Saumik Datta)

**Q1. Sulfonylurea can correct**

- A. First phase of insulin response.
- B. Second phase of insulin response.
- C. Both the phases.
- D. None of the above.

**Q2. Loss of first phase of insulin response is evident at fasting blood sugar as low as**

- A. 115
- B. 140
- C. 170
- D. 125

**Q3. Which one of the following is not correct?**

- A. C-Peptide is secreted from B cells in equimolar ratio with Insulin.
- B. 50–60% of secreted insulin undergoes first-pass metabolism in liver.
- C. C-Peptide undergoes minimal hepatic degradation.
- D. C-Peptide undergoes maximal hepatic degradation.

**Q4. After prolonged fasting in insulinoma which of the following does not happen?**

- A. Serum insulin > 3  $\mu$ U/mL
- B. Serum C-Peptide > 0.6 ng/mL
- C. Ketosis occurs
- D. Serum Pro insulin > 5 pmol/L

**Q5. Which one of the following is not correct?**

- A. Glucagon is ineffective in insulinoma.
- B. Glucagon may cause nausea and vomiting.
- C. Glucagon is ineffective in glycogen-depleted individuals.
- D. Glucagon is effective in hypoglycemic individuals following exogenous insulin.

**Q6. Ketotic hypoglycemia**

- A. Occurs at puberty.
- B. Is a progressive pathology.
- C. Results from incomplete development of gluconeogenic pathway.

**Q7. Decreased phagocytic activity is noticed in diabetes, when fasting blood sugar is elevated as minimum as**

- A. 122
- B. 250
- C. 140
- D. 200

**Q8. Hypoglycemia usually does not occur in**

- A. Untreated congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- B. Uncomplicated hepatitis
- C. Addison's disease.
- D. Toxic hepatitis

**Q9. Which of the following is not correct about Turner syndrome:**

- A. Commonly presents as autoimmune hypothyroidism
- B. Commonly presents as Celiac Disease
- C. Commonly presents as T1DM
- D. Commonly presents as T2DM

**Q10. Which one of the following is false with TB in the presence of diabetes?**

- A. Higher sputum positivity
- B. More incidences of lung involvement particularly cavitations than other lung changes
- C. Lower lobe involvement
- D. Distribution of lung affection are same as in nondiabetics (involving upper zone predominantly)

(Answers on page 44)