1) The esophageal balloon is a surrogate of:
   A) Pleural pressure
   B) Alveolar pressure
   C) Trans-pulmonary pressure

2) Trans-pulmonary pressure $P_{PL}$ is the difference between:
   A) Peak airway pressure and esophageal pressure
   B) Plateau airway pressure and esophageal pressure
   C) Esophageal pressure and plateau airway pressure

3) In the figure below, which one is represent the correct position of the catheter

   ![Graph showing airway pressure and esophageal pressure over time]

   A) A
   B) B
   C) C
4) In the figure below, what would you do about the PEEP level?

A) Increase  
B) Decrease  
C) No change

5) In the figure below, what would you do about the Inspiratory pressure (Driving Pressure)?

A) Increase  
B) Decrease  
C) No change
6) In the figures below displaying Trans-Pulmonary pressure – Volume curve, which statement is correct?

A) A is a recruitable lung – B is non recruitable  
B) B is a recruitable lung – A is non recruitable  
C) Both recruitable  
D) Both non recruitable

7) In the figure below, what kind of patient ventilator asynchrony that can be assessed with the esophageal balloon?

A) Early trigger and early cycling  
B) Delayed trigger and delayed cycling  
C) Early trigger and delayed cycling
8) The waveforms below (red arrows) represent?

![Flow and Pressure Waveforms]

A) Missed efforts  
B) Early trigger  
C) Delayed trigger

9) The Esophageal pressure – Volume curve represents:

![Esophageal Pressure Curve]

A) Total respiratory compliance  
B) Lung compliance  
C) Chest wall compliance

10) In the figure below, what is the calculated Lung compliance

![Lung Compliance Calculation]

A) 30 ml/cmH₂O  
B) 50 ml/cmH₂O  
C) 70 ml/cmH₂O