

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 40/2023/OL

Paper Code:

Category 036/2022

Code:

Exam: Assistant Professor in General Surgery

Date of Test 26-05-2023

Department Medical Education

Question1:-Basic principles of Damage Control resuscitation are all except

A:-Rapid hemorrhage control

B:-Permissive hypotension

C:-Avoid dilutional coagulopathy

D:-Inotropic support

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-Gas gangrene is caused by

A:-Clostridium perfringens

B:-Staphylococcus aureus

C:-Clostridium tetani

D:-Klebsiella

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-The pathologic features of mycetoma are all except

A:-Painless subcutaneous mass

B:-Multiple sinuses

C:-Seropurulent discharge

D:-Gangrene

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Area of ulcer formation in Typhoid is

A:-Transverse colon

B:-Ileum

C:-Stomach

D:-Rectum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Histological features of TB small bowel

A:-Small round blue cells

B:-Mononucleocytosis

C:-Caseating granuloma with giant cells

D:-Necrotising lesions in muscularis propria

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Characters of cutting diathermy includes all except

A:-High voltage current

B:-Continuous current

C:-Energy concentrated in small area

D:-Minimal lateral spread

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-Extrinsic nerve supply to stomach is from

A:-Cranial Nerve V

B:-Cranial Nerve X

C:-Cranial Nerve VIII

D:-Cranial Nerve VI

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-The imaginary line between gall bladder fossa and middle hepatic vein

A:-Cantli's line

B:-R4U line

C:-Riedel's line

D:-Moynihans line

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Suture material with high tissue reaction is

A:-Polyglycolic acid

B:-Catgut

C:-Polydiaxonone

D:-Polyglecaprone

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Stem cells can be classified as all except

A:-Multipotent

B:-Totipotent

C:-Unipotent

D:-Pluripotent

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Needle issued for Laparoscopic port access to create pneumoperitoneum

A:-Veress needle

B:-18 G cannula

C:-Reverse cutting needle

D:-Round body needle

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Markers for neuroendocrine neoplasm are all except

A:-Chromogranin

B:-Synaptophysin

C:-CD 56

D:-PSA

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Different types of scientific study are all except

A:-Case control study

B:-Longitudinal study

C:-Vertical study

D:-Randomised Control Trial

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Surgical risk score requiring operative information are all except

A:-NELA score

B:-POSSUM score

C:-Reiss Index

D:-APACHE II

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-General Anesthesia triad includes all except

A:-Amnesia

B:-Analgesia

C:-Muscle relaxation

D:-Muscle paralysis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Hydatid cyst is most commonly seen in

A:-Lung

B:-Liver

C:-Brain

D:-Spleen

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Internal Sphincter muscles of anal canal is the continuation of

A:-Outer longitudinal muscle of rectum

B:-Inner circular muscle

C:-Muscularis Mucosae

D:-Lamina propria

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Warning signs in burns to respiratory system are all except

A:-Facial burns

B:-Stridor

C:-Hoarseness of voice

D:-Tachycardia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Lymphatic drainage from breast is to all except

A:-Axillary nodes

B:-Internal Mammary nodes

C:-Supraclavicular lymph nodes

D:-Inguinal lymph nodes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-The threshold for fasciotomy in compartment syndrome is

A:-A pressure of ≤ 30 mm Hg between diastolic pressure and intracompartmental pressure

B:-A pressure of ≤ 60 mm Hg between diastolic pressure and intracompartmental pressure

C:-A pressure of ≤ 90 mm Hg between diastolic pressure and intracompartmental pressure

D:-A pressure of ≤ 10 mm Hg between diastolic pressure and intracompartmental pressure

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-All of the following are true about Graves disease except

A:-Cardiac failure is common

B:-Hypertrophy and hyperplasia of thyroid gland is due to TSH-Rab

C:-Remissions and exacerbations are not infrequent

D:-It is highly vascular with audible bruit

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which is true about Gorlin syndrome ?

i. Associated with Squamous cell cancer of the skin.

ii. Associated with basal cell cancer of the skin.

iii. Associated with ameloblastoma.

iv. Associated with odontogenic keratocytes.

v. Associated with PTCHI mutations.

A:-ii, iv, v

B:-i, ii, iv, v

C:-i, iii, v

D:-ii, v

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Resection of cancers of more than one third of the oral tongue are best managed by

A:-Primary closure

B:-Skin graft

C:-Alloderm graft

D:-Free radial forearm flap

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-Most sensitive investigation of thyroid nodule

A:-MRI

B:-PET Scan

C:-USG

D:-Clinical examination

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Plummer-Vinson syndrome is characterized by all except

A:-Koilonychia

B:-Dysphagia

C:-Atrophic gastritis

D:-Haematemesis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Which of the following salivary cancers arising in the parotid gland is most likely to metastasis to cervical nodes ?

A:-Adenoid cystic carcinoma

B:-Low grade mucoepidermoid carcinoma

C:-Epithelial-myoepithelial carcinoma

D:-Carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-False statement regarding thyroid carcinoma

A:-Medullary thyroid carcinoma is associated with MEN-2A

B:-Follicular carcinoma - Most common type of carcinoma

C:-Papillary carcinoma - Multifocal

D:-Thyroid lymphoma is often associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Presence of Wickham' striae in the oral cavity is a manifestation of

A:-HIV infection

B:-Lichen planus

C:-Leukaemia

D:-Oral candidiasis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-In thyrotoxicosis, B - blockers do not control

A:-Anxiety

B:-Tremors

C:-Tachycardia

D:-Oxygen consumption

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Sarcoidosis can present with the following manifestations except

A:-Cervical lymphadenopathy

B:-Circumoral oedema

C:-Parotid swelling

D:-Diabetes insipidus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-Which oral cancer subsite is associated with the highest rate of occult neck metastases ?

A:-Buccal mucosa

B:-Hard palate

C:-Oral tongue

D:-Lower gum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Fordyce's (spots) granules in oral cavity arise from

A:-Mucous glands

B:-Sebaceous glands

C:-Taste buds

D:-Minor salivary glands

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-A 50 year old male presents with a growth in the buccal mucosa. Growth measures 3 cm in its greatest dimension. He also has multiple nodes on the ipsilateral side in the submandibular region but none of the nodes is more than 3 cm. Your line of treatment is

A:-Radiotherapy to the primary and lymph nodes of the neck

B:-Radiotherapy to the primary with supra omohyoid neck dissection

C:-Surgical excision of the primary growth and supra omohyoid neck dissection

D:-Surgical excision of growth, supra omohyoid neck dissection and post-operative radiotherapy

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Radiological features of meningioma except

A:-Calcification

B:-Erosion

C:-Sutural diastasis

D:-Osteosclerosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Warthin's tumour is

A:-An adenolymphoma of parotid gland

B:-A pleomorphic adenoma of parotid

C:-A carcinoma of the parotid

D:-A carcinoma of submandibular salivary gland

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-A 39 year old woman initially present with T1 N 0 Squamous cell cancer of the tongue and undergoes partial glossectomy and elective neck dissection (level I, II and III) Pathological examination shows no metastases in the neck. So the patient does not undergo postoperative radiation therapy. She presents 6 months later with a level I mass on the same side. FNA confirms Squamous cell cancer. Which of the following would be recommended treatment at this point ?

A:-Radiation therapy

B:-Chemoradiation therapy

C:-Further surgery

D:-Palliative treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-Triad of tuberous sclerosis includes all, except

A:-Epilepsy

B:-Adenoma sebaceum

C:-Low intelligence

D:-Hydrocephalus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Hypocalcemia in immediate post-op period following excision of parathyroid adenoma is due to

A:-Stress

B:-Increased uptake by bones

C:-Hypercalciuria

D:-Increased calcitonin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Hot spot on Tc-99 is seen in which parotid gland ?

A:-Adenolymphoma

B:-Adenoid cystic carcinoma

C:-Acinic cell tumour

D:-Adenocarcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Abb-Estlander flap is used for

A:-Lip

B:-Buccal mucosa

C:-Tongue

D:-Soft palate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-A 34 year old lady was brought to OPD with complaints of feeling of heaviness in left breast. On examination a well defined smooth and soft lump was palpable of size 2*1 cm. All the following are true regarding breast cyst except

A:-Smooth wall cyst without solid component is BIRADS 2

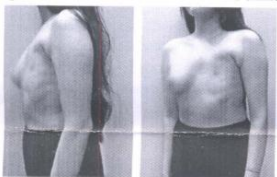
B:-Cyst containing intracystic debris is complicated cyst

C:-Probability of malignancy in BIRADS 4b is 10-20%

D:-Cytological examination of breast cyst fluid is unyielding

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-All are true regarding the clinical condition except



A:-Congenital absence on one side or both

B:-Absence of clavicular portion of pectoralis major

C:-Symbrachydactyly

D:-Reconstruction with latissimus dorsi muscle flap is recommended

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-A 44 year old lady comes to surgery OPD with a history of purulent discharge and associated non cyclical pain in breast. Pick up the false statement regarding peri ductal mastitis

A:-Smoking is a risk factor

B:-Transverse slit like retraction of nipple

C:-Chronic non-lactational inflammation of minor ducts

D:-Associated lump should undergo ultrasound guided biopsy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-A 54 year old female on evaluation of a hard breast lump was found to have invasive ductal carcinoma. Molecular subtyping was done in the biopsy specimen. Identify the true statement.

A:-Luminal B has low KI 67 index

B:-Basal type has low KI 67 index

C:-Her 2 enriched variety has low KI 67 index

D:-Luminal A has low KI 67 index

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-All are components of RECIST criteria for breast malignancy are true except

A:-Partial response \geq 40% reduction in maximal diameter

B:-Stable disease $<$ 30% reduction in maximal diameter

C:-Progressive disease \geq 20% increase in maximal diameter

D:-Partial response \geq 30% reduction in maximal diameter

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-What is the safe distance from nipple for skin and nipple sparing mastectomy ?

A:-> 1 cm

B:-> 2 cm

C:-> 0.5 cm

D:-> 1.5 cm

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Which of the following is not a contraindication for Breast Conservative Therapy ?

A:-Multicentric tumors

B:-Diffuse microcalcifications on a mammogram

C:-Large tumor-to-breast ratio

D:-Three times positive surgical margins after re-excision

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-All the following are scoring systems of recurrence in CA breast except

A:-Oncotype DX

B:-PAM 50

C:-NSABP

D:-Mammaprint

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Incidence of buttock claudication in Leriche Syndrome

A:-20%

B:-30%

C:-40%

D:-50%

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Coronary artery aneurysms are common in which of the following disorders ?

A:-Behcets disease

B:-Takayasu disease

C:-Kawasaki's disease

D:-Marfan syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Miller classification in vascular surgery is related to

A:-Aortic root replacement

B:-Aortic dissection

C:-Thoracic aortic aneurysm

D:-Coarctation of aorta

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-What material forms the component of St Mary's Boot ?

A:-PTFE

B:-Dacron

C:-Autologous vein

D:-Poly amide

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-In coronary angiogram, stenosis of $> 70\%$ of coronary artery diameter is termed as

A:-Mild

B:-Moderate

C:-Trivial

D:-Severe

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Which of the following methods reduces SIRS (Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome) in CABG ?

A:-OPCAB (Off pump)

B:-ONCAB (On pump)

C:-Conventional CPB

D:-Minimally invasive surgery

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-All are indications for carotid endarterectomy in symptomatic patients except

A:-Ipsilateral amaurosis fugax

B:-Ipsilateral facial paralysis

C:-Arm paralysis or paraesthesia

D:-Hemianopia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-52 year old male patient with previous history of coronary artery disease presented to casualty with sudden onset of pain and cold limb. Based on Rutherford classification of acute limb ischemia immediately threatened limb falls in which category ?

A:-1

B:-2a

C:-2b

D:-3

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-"Fish mouth" valve lesion in Rheumatic heart disease is seen in

A:-Mitral Stenosis

B:-Mitral Regurgitation

C:-Mixed MS/MR

D:-Aortic Stenosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-In Valvular surgery Mitra clip is used for

A:-Increasing MR

B:-Decreasing MR

C:-Decreasing MS

D:-Increasing MS

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Parasite associated with arterial emboli formation because of the ova

A:-Taenia Solium

B:-Taenia Echinococcus

C:-Taenia Saginata

D:-Taenia Hematobium

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Bentalls Operation is indicated for

- A:-Ascending Aortic aneurysm/Dissection with Aortic regurgitation
- B:-Descending thoracic aortic aneurysm
- C:-Saccular aneurysm of abdominal aorta
- D:-Aortic regurgitation/aortic stenosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Most common etiological factor for failed peptic ulcer healing is

- A:-H₂ receptor resistance
- B:-Autoimmune Ig-G4 phenomenon
- C:-Persistent H Pylori infection
- D:-NSAID intake

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Regarding Menetrier's disease, all the following statements are correct except

- A:-Hypochlorhydria, hypoproteinemia and anemia
- B:-It is a premalignant condition
- C:-Over expression of TGF-Alpha
- D:-Treatment of choice is proton pump inhibitors

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Which one of the following facts about aorto-enteric fistula is wrong ?

- A:-Hematemesis and melaena are associated symptoms
- B:-Massive bleeding is a consistent finding
- C:-History of aortic graft surgery may be there
- D:-CECT is the diagnostic modality

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Regarding Boerhaave's syndrome, which one of the following is not true ?

- A:-It is due to vomiting against a closed glottis.
- B:-Esophagus bursts at its weakest point in upper third.
- C:-Chemical irritation of mediastinum and pleura is a sequelae.
- D:-It is the most serious type of perforation.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-Squamous cell carcinoma of esophagus is associated with all the following, except

- A:-Fanconi anemia
- B:-Tylosis
- C:-Plummer-Vinson syndrome

D:-Barrett's esophagus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Lower Esophageal Sphincter (LES) pressure is maintained by all except

A:-Negative intrathoracic pressure effect on GE junction

B:-Intrinsic musculature and tonic contraction of distal esophagus

C:-Crura of the diaphragm

D:-Sling fibers of gastric cardia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-Which one of the following is not correct about splenic artery aneurysm ?

A:-Postmortem incidence is 0.04-1%

B:-Common in females

C:-Rupture common in old age

D:-During pregnancy, rupture more during third trimester

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-Spleen developed from

A:-Endoderm

B:-Ventral mesogastrium

C:-Dorsal mesogastrium

D:-Septum transversum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-Which one of the following is not correct regarding annular pancreas ?

A:-Ring of pancreatic tissue between D1 and D2

B:-More prevalent in down syndrome

C:-Treatment of choice is duodenoduodenostomy

D:-Causes recurrent pancreatitis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-Which is the commonest type of mesenteric cyst ?

A:-Chylolymphatic

B:-Enterogenic

C:-Urogenital remnant

D:-Dermoid cyst

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Charcot's clinical triad includes all except

A:-Pain

B:-Vomiting

C:-Jaundice

D:-Fever

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Which one of the following is the most common type of retroperitoneal sarcoma ?

A:-Rhabdomyosarcoma

B:-Leiomyosarcoma

C:-Fibrosarcoma

D:-Liposarcoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Inferior lumbar triangle of Petit is bounded by all except

A:-Iliac crest

B:-Latissimus dorsi

C:-External oblique muscle

D:-Sacrospinalis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-"Retrograde strangulation" is seen in

A:-Pantaloon hernia

B:-Hernia - en - W

C:-Sliding hernia

D:-Richter's hernia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-Which one of the following regarding colonic malignancy is not correct ?

A:-Right sided malignancy is associated with anemia and weight loss

B:-Important tumor marker is CEA

C:-Annular and tubular lesions seen on right sided colon

D:-Prognosis is better for left sided colonic malignancy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-All the following statements regarding intussusception are correct, except

A:-Commonly seen in paediatric age group

B:-Small intestinal GIST may be an etiological factor

C:-Emptiness of right iliac fossa is a clinical feature

D:-Hydrostatic reduction is a common treatment modality for adults

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Adynamic type of intestinal obstruction typically seen in

A:-Typhoid

B:-Malignancy of intestine

C:-Intestinal adhesions

D:-Strictures

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Cholecystoenteric fistula is known as

A:-Mirizzi syndrome

B:-Bouveret syndrome

C:-Charcot's disease

D:-Murphy's disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Which one of the clinical features is not seen in haemobilia ?

A:-Bleeding

B:-Pain

C:-Jaundice

D:-Fever

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Which one of the following is not correct in case of carcinoma of pancreas ?

A:-Weight loss and back pain are common clinical features.

B:-CA 19-9 is a valuable tumor marker.

C:-Periampullary carcinoma is the most common variety.

D:-Smoking is an etiological factor.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-Symptoms not coming under LUTS

A:-Frequency

B:-Urgency

C:-Hesitancy

D:-Hematuria

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Classical Triad of Symptoms is seen in

A:-<90%

B:-<70%

C:-<20%

D:-<10%

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Urethral Syndrome which is false ?

- A:-Young Females
- B:-UTI
- C:-Negative Bacteriology
- D:-Urolithiasis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-In less than 5 year old children common cause of acute testicular pain

- A:-Torsion testis
- B:-Epididymo orchitis
- C:-Appendage torsion
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-BXO means

- A:-Depigmentation of distal prepuce
- B:-Obliteration of prepuce
- C:-Scarring
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-In Peyronies Disease which is false ?

- A:-Fibrosis palpable in the midline
- B:-Fibrosis base of the penis
- C:-Fibrosis behind the corona
- D:-Fibrosis of the glans

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Regarding PSA which is false statement ?

- A:-Significantly Altered by PR Examination
- B:-Significantly Altered by UTI
- C:-After an infection increase level up to six weeks
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-cPSA bound to alpha 1 anti chymotripsin

- A:-60-90%
- B:-100%
- C:-40-50%
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Testicular tumour markers include except

A:-Alpha foeto protein

B:-Beta HCG

C:-LDH

D:-CEA

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Features of a good KUB

A:-No gas or faecal matter in the bowels

B:-Both psoas shadow should clearly seen

C:-KUB area should be seen

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Medical conditions attribute to RCC except

A:-CKD

B:-Transplant kidney

C:-Adult poly systic kidney

D:-Peritoneal dialysis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-Para neoplastic symptoms of RCC except

A:-Hyper calcemia

B:-Fever

C:-Erythrocytosis

D:-Hypo natraemia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-In bladder exstrophy except

A:-In 1:50000 Birth

B:-Male : Female ratio 1:4

C:-Separation of pubic born in males

D:-Bifid clitoris in females

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Drugs causing acute urinary retention except

A:-Anti histamines

B:-OHA

C:-Anti hypertensives

D:-Anti depressents

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-CLAM entero cysto plasty

A:-Treatment of nocturnal enuresis

B:-Treatment idiopathic detrusor instability

C:-Augmentation procedure in neurogenic bladder

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Three swab test is for differentiating

A:-UVF

B:-VVF

C:-RVF

D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-In MAASTRICHT classification which one is false ?

A:-Death on arrival at hospital

B:-Resuscitation attempt without success

C:-Awaiting cardiac arrest after withdrawal of support

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Causes of allograft rejection which one is false ?

A:-Accute rejection

B:-Arterial stenosis

C:-Original disease recurrence in graft

D:-Poor selection

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-For stapler haemorrhoidectomy/level of stapling is at

A:-3 inches above anal canal

B:-1 inches above anal canal

C:-6 inches above anal canal

D:-4 inches above anal canal

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-NOTES is done through

A:-Oral cavity

B:-Anal canal

C:-Umbilicus

D:-Trans urethral

Correct Answer:- Option-C