

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 29/2024/OL

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Question1:-Cutting of tissues by diathermy makes use of which principle?

A:-Coagulation

B:-Denaturation

C:-Vaporization

D:-Dehydration

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-What is the first line diagnostic test for echinococcal liver disease?

A:-Ultrasonography

B:-Plain CT

C:-Contrast Enhanced CT

D:-MRI + MRCP

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Nipple retraction is caused by

A:-Rotter's muscle

B:-Sappey's muscle

C:-Myerholtz muscle

D:-Cooper's muscle

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-Which of the following inflammatory mediators is REDUCED in an Acute injury?

A:-Interleukin 1

B:-Cortisol

C:-Interleukin 6

D:-Insulin

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Which of the following is NOT a pathognomonic feature of mycetoma?

A:-Subcutaneous mass

B:-Pain

C:-Discharge

D:-Multiple sinuses

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-A patient presents with discharge from a wound over anterior leg. The wound was sustained during an accident, and has mostly healed except for this small area. What class does this belong to?

A:-Class I

B:-Class II

C:-Class III

D:-Class IV

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-A 34 year old male was brought to casualty with a history of being in a road traffic accident. He has breathlessness and reduced breath sounds on right side. An intercostal drain was inserted and 1 litre of blood was drained. He is found to be in shock and resuscitation is initiated. What class of shock is this patient in?

A:-Class1

B:-Class 2

C:-Class 3

D:-Class 4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-A 50 year old female has been diagnosed with early breast cancer and is planned to undergo a breast conservation surgery with sentinel lymph node biopsy under general anaesthesia. What is the most appropriate plan for preoperative feeding?

A:-Oral carbohydrate rich feeds upto 4 hours prior to surgery

B:-Clear fluids orally upto 2 hours prior to surgery

C:-Clear fluids orally upto 4 hours prior to surgery

D:-Oral carbohydrate rich feeds upto 2 hours prior to surgery

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Which of the following is NOT a feature of severe burns?

A:-Immunosuppression

B:-Increased gut mucosal permeability

C:-Reduced metabolism

D:-Reduced renal blood flow

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Criminal nerve of Grassi is a branch of

A:-Left anterior vagus

B:-Left posterior vagus

C:-Right anterior vagus

D:-Right posterior vagus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-Which of the following diagnostic modalities has the HIGHEST typical effective dose of ionizing radiation?

A:-PET CT

B:-Intravenous Urography

C:-CT-Kidney, Ureter, Bladder

D:-Mammography

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-What test is used to compare two groups in a data which is numerical and not normally distributed?

A:-Paired t test

B:-Unpaired t test

C:-Chi squared test

D:-Mann Whitney U test

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Which statement is FALSE regarding embryonic stem cells (ESCs)?

A:-They are pluripotent

B:-Cell lines can be derived to model diseases

C:-Undifferentiated ESCs express major histocompatibility complexes and can provoke immune response

D:-Derived from inner cell mass of blastocyst before implantation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Which of the following is TRUE regarding clostridial myonecrosis?

A:-Endotoxin produces severe hemolysis

B:-Absence of soft tissue crepitus excludes the diagnosis

C:-Causative organisms are Gram negative bacilli

D:-Kappa toxin causes connective tissue and blood vessel damage

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-The absolute pressure threshold in compartment syndrome is usually more than

A:-15 mmHg

B:-20 mmHg

C:-25 mmHg

D:-30 mmHg

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Which of the following inherited syndromes are matched CORRECTLY with the gene implicated in them?

- (i) Li Fraumeni - p53
- (ii) Familial Adenomatous polyposis - APC
- (iii) Cowden syndrome - PTEN
- (iv) MEN 2A - Menin

A:-(i), (ii), (iv)

B:-(i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

C:-(ii), (iv)

D:-(i), (ii), (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-A 50 year old Diabetic patient presents with complaints of scrotal pain, discoloration and discharge. On examination, there is extensive tissue necrosis and patient is febrile. Which organism is most commonly implicated?

A:-Staphylococcus aureus

B:-Beta hemolytic streptococcus

C:-Clostridium

D:-Proteus mirabilis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Which of the following suture material is absorbed last?

A:-Silk

B:-Catgut

C:-Polydioxanone

D:-Polyglactin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Which of the following is NOT a typical position of hemorrhoidal cushions?

A:-Left lateral

B:-Left posterior

C:-Right anterior

D:-Right posterior

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Which of the following immunohistochemical stains is CORRECTLY matched with its cell of origin?

A:-CD 31 - Lymphoid

B:-CD 45 - Vascular

C:-S 100 - Melanoma

D:-DOG 1 - Myoid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Chromosomal anomaly in carcinoma in situ of head and neck squamous cell ca is

A:-11q, 13q, 14q

B:-11p, 13q, 14p

C:-11p, 13p, 14q

D:-11p, 13p, 14p

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-All of the following are the aetiological factors of communicating hydrocephalus EXCEPT

A:-post hemorrhagic

B:-CSF infection

C:-raised CSF protein

D:-choroid plexus papilloma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-Familial carotid body tumour is associated with genetic mutation of

A:-Lactate dehydrogenase

B:-Pyruvate dehydrogenase

C:-Succinate dehydrogenase

D:-Glutamate dehydrogenase

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-ECG changes associated with permanent hypo parathyroidism is

A:-Short QT interval

B:-Prolonged QT interval

C:-Prolonged PR interval

D:-Short PR interval

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Common causes of vocal fold palsy are all EXCEPT

A:-Ca oesophagus

B:-Aortic aneurysm

C:-Lower motor neuron disease

D:-Viral infections

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Confirmation test for thyroglossal cyst

A:-USG

B:-Raiu

C:-MIBI Scan

D:-Technitium 99

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Branchial cyst develops from

A:-Second Branchial arch

B:-Second Branchial cleft

C:-Third Branchial cleft

D:-First Branchial arch

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Four legged stool fractures are described with

A:-Maxilla

B:-Nasal bone

C:-Zygoma

D:-Temporal bone

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Pre malignant lesions of the oral cavity with greatest risk for malignant change

A:-Leukoplakia

B:-Erythroplakia

C:-Proliferative verrucous leukoplakia

D:-Speckled leukoplakia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Limb salvage is decided by which of the following scoring system

A:-Mess

B:-Dash

C:-Caprini

D:-Wells

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-The following are the features of primary hyper parathyroidism EXCEPT

A:-Osteitis fibrosa cystica

B:-Brown tumours of long bones

C:-Salt and pepper skull

D:-Silver beaten appearance skull

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-Indications for parathyroidectomy in secondary hyper parathyroidism

(a) Persistently high serum level of intact PTH > 500 pg/mL

(b) Hyperphosphataemia (serum PO₄>6 mg/dL) or Hypercalcaemia (Serum Ca>2.5

mmol/L

or 10 mg/dL) which is refractory to medical management

(c) Estimated volume of the largest gland $> 300-500\text{mm}^3$ or long axis $> 1\text{ cm}$

A:-(a) and (b)

B:-(b) and (c)

C:-(a) and (c)

D:-(a), (b) and (c)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Wrong statement about parathyroid carcinoma is

A:-Accounts for approximately 10% of all cases of primary hyperparathyroidism

B:-A history of previous neck irradiation remains the only known environmental risk factor

C:-The tumours remain difficult to diagnose preoperatively as they biochemically resemble PHPT

D:-Treatment is focused on controlling hypercalcaemia and removal of the carcinoma where possible

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Most brain tumours will present with one or more features related to the following triad EXCEPT

A:-Raised intracranial pressure

B:-Seizures

C:-Focal deficit

D:-Generalised neurological deficit

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-All of the following are late post operative complications of tracheostomy EXCEPT

A:-difficult decanulation

B:-tracheal stenosis

C:-tracheo cutaneous fistula

D:-swallowing difficulty

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-Ludwig's angina is characterised by

A:-Brawny swelling of sub mandibular region

B:-Inflammatory oedema of mouth

C:-Halitosis

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Which of the following is an optional investigation of thyroid

A:-Corrected serum calcium

B:-FNAC

C:-Thyroid auto antibodies

D:-Serum TSH

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Which of the thyroid imaging modality is superior in determining pre vertebral fascia invasion

A:-USG

B:-CT

C:-MRI

D:-PET Scan

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Which of the following is FALSE about papillary carcinoma thyroid

A:-most common thyroid malignancy

B:-papillary microcarcinoma is less than 2 cm in size

C:-high rate of occult metastasis

D:-papillary microcarcinomas are common and not associated with adverse outcomes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-Riedel's Thyroiditis

A:-This is very rare, accounting for 0.5% of all goitres

B:-Thyroid tissue is replaced by cellular fibrous tissue, which infiltrates through the capsule into muscles and adjacent structures, including parathyroids, recurrent nerves and the carotid sheath

C:-It may occur in association with retroperitoneal and mediastinal fibrosis

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Which of the following molecularly targeted therapies has meaningful clinical activity in advanced thymoma

A:-Imetinib-a c-kit inhibitor

B:-Octreotide - a somatostatin analogue

C:-Erlotinib - an EGFR inhibitor

D:-Sorafenib - a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-BRCA-1 associated breast cancer are characterized by

A:-ER positive

B:-Good prognosis

C:-Younger age of presentation

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Both arterial and venous thrombosis occurs in

A:-Antiphospholipid antibodies

B:-Antithrombin 111 deficiency

C:-Protein C deficiency

D:-Mutation in factor V gene

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-After doing a graft repair of a thoraco abdominal aneurysm, the patient developed weakness. The most probable cause for this is

A:-Decreased blood supply to the lower limb

B:-Thoraco splanchnic injury

C:-Discontinuation of arteria radicularis magna

D:-Lumbosacral nerve injury

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Olivers sign is seen in

A:-Ascending aortic aneurysm

B:-Aortic arch aneurysm

C:-Descending aortic aneurysm

D:-Aortic dissection

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-The artery commonly involved in cirroid aneurysm

A:-Occipital

B:-Internal carotid

C:-External carotid

D:-Superficial temporal

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-TRIVEX is a percutaneous technique of

A:-Intravenous intraluminal destruction of vein by ablation catheter

B:-Intavenous intraluminal injection of scleroscant like sodium tetradecyl sulphate

C:-Removal of vein by suction following injection of fluid

D:-Stripping of vein

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Popcorn type of Reed Sternberg cell is seen in the following type of Hodgkins lymphoma

A:-Lymphocyte predominance

B:-Mixed cellularity

C:-Lymphocyte depletion

D:-Nodular sclerosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-In Neibulowitz surgery - what is done

A:-Skin bridge

B:-Omental pedicle

C:-Ileal mucosal patch

D:-Lymph node with vein anastomosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Which of the following is a cause of unilateral hyperluscent lung on chest radiograph

A:-Asthma

B:-Poland syndrome

C:-Bronchitis

D:-Pleural effusion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Left sided massive pneumothorax ECG shows all except

A:-Left axis deviation

B:-Absent R wave

C:-Peaked P wave

D:-T wave inversion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Hamman's sign is seen in

A:-Diaphragmatic paralysis

B:-Empyema thoracis

C:-Pneumo mediastinum

D:-Sub phrenic abscess

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-Resting intra pleural pressure

A:--5 to -10 mm

B:--2 to -6 mm

C:-+5 to +10 mm

D:--10 to 10 mm

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Which of the following is considered as having better progress in a lady presenting with breast lump in the lower outer quadrant of the breast with axillary node involvement and diagnosed as invasive breast cancer

A:-over expression of HER 2 neu gene

B:-High mitotic index

C:-Axillary lymph node involvement

D:-Mucinous or colloid breast cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-BRCA 1 gene is located in

A:-Chromosome 13

B:-Chromosome 12

C:-Chromosome 11

D:-Chromosome 17

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-Kussmaul's sign is the characteristic sign seen in

A:-Atrial myxoma

B:-Acute pneumothorax

C:-Acute myocardial infarction

D:-Pericardial effusion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-The following conditions are contra indication of thrombolytic therapy in acute limb ischemia except

A:-Anaemia

B:-Bleeding diathesis

C:-Recent stroke

D:-Pregnancy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Had field's operation is indicated in

A:-Galocetocele

B:-Duct etasia

C:-Breast cyst

D:-Fibroadinosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Critical limb ischemia of the limb consists of the following conditions EXCEPT

A:-Ulcer at the tip of the toe

B:-Ankle systolic pressure less than 50 mm of Hg

C:-Parasthesia for more than two weeks

D:-Pain on the limb for more than two weeks even after taking regular analgesic treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Which of the following is true about Mesothelioma

A:-Pleural effusion is exudative

B:-Butchart staging is used

C:-Manganese exposure is a pre disposing factor

D:-Cough and dyspnea are common symptoms

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question61:-Which of the following is a false statement about hernia?

A:-A swelling with cough impulse is not necessarily a hernia

B:-A swelling with no cough impulse may still be a hernia

C:-Reduction of hernia content is not essential for successful repair

D:-Excision and closure of hernial sac are ideal but not essential

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-According to the European Hernia Society a primary, indirect inguinal hernia with a defect of 3 cm size would be expressed as

A:-PL2

B:-PL3

C:-PM2

D:-PM3

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Most common site of subphrenic abscess is?

A:-Left subphrenic space

B:-Right subphrenic space

C:-Lesser sac

D:-Right subhepatic space

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-All of the following are true regarding Lower Oesophageal Sphincter (LOS) EXCEPT?

A:-It is a zone of relatively high pressure in the Oesophagus

B:-The normal LOS pressure is 10-25 mm of Hg

C:-It opens in response to primary peristaltic waves

D:-It will not allow air to escape from stomach

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-All of the following are factors that favour nonsurgical management in a case of oesophageal perforation EXCEPT?

- A:-Minimal cardiovascular upset
- B:-Perforation of abdominal oesophagus
- C:-Perforation of cervical oesophagus
- D:-Perforation by flexible endoscope

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Which one of the following is the 'gold standard' for the diagnosis of Gastro-Oesophageal Reflux Disease?

- A:-Endoscopy
- B:-Oesophageal manometry
- C:-24 hour oesophageal pH recording
- D:-CT-scan

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-The best treatment option for biliary reflux gastritis following Billroth I and Billroth II gastrectomy is

- A:-Conservative management
- B:-Total gastrectomy
- C:-Roux en Y gastrojejunostomy
- D:-Jejunojejunostomy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-H.pylori is a known cause of peptic ulceration. Which of the following statement is not true regarding it?

- A:-Normal duodenal mucosa can be infected by H.Pylori
- B:-It can cause duodenal ulceration
- C:-It is associated with chronic type B gastritis
- D:-It is a gram-negative microaerophilic bacteria

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-Which of the following is true about Gastro Intestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST)?

- A:-80% will be found in the stomach
- B:-Tumors of endodermal origin
- C:-Spread to lymph node is extremely rare
- D:-Most common presentation is gastric outlet obstruction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Management of bleeding oesophageal varices include all of the following EXCEPT?

A:-Proton pump inhibitors

B:-Ballon tamponade

C:-Terlipressin

D:-Endoscopic sclerotherapy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Preoperative imaging for Hepatocellular carcinoma includes?

A:-Tripple phase CT chest

B:-Tripple phase CT abdomen and Pelvis

C:-MRI of the Liver

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-When a patient is posted for open cholecystectomy for cholelithiasis, what are the indications for Choledochotomy?

(i) Palpable bile duct stone

(ii) Dilated CBD

(iii) Jaundice or history of Jaundice

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(ii) and (iii)

C:-(i) and (iii)

D:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-A 40 years old female underwent laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Unfortunately, she developed persistent biliary discharge from the drain postoperative period. Management of this patient consist of

(i) ERCP stenting

(ii) MRCP

(iii) Drain removal

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(ii) and (iii)

C:-(i) and (iii)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-All of the following are causes of raised serum amylase level EXCEPT?

A:-Mesenteric infarction

B:-Acute appendicitis

C:-Ectopic pregnancy

D:-Sialadenitis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-All of the following are true about pseudocyst of pancreas EXCEPT?

A:-It has a well-defined wall lined by epithelium

B:-Cyst fluid is rich in amylase

C:-It lies outside the pancreas

D:-Resolves spontaneously in most of the cases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-Regarding colorectal anastomosis which of the following is true?

A:-Stapler anastomosis is definitely better than hand sewn anastomosis

B:-In hand sewn anastomosis double layer closure is better than single layer

C:-Monofilament suture has lower leak rate than other sutures

D:-None of the above is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-In Familial Adenomatous Polyposis which of the following is not an extracolonic manifestation?

A:-Brain tumors

B:-Hepatoblastoma

C:-Acinic cell tumor of salivary gland

D:-Desmoid tumor

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Alvarado score is used in the diagnosis of

A:-Acute pancreatitis

B:-Acute appendicitis

C:-Acute cholecystitis

D:-Crohn's disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Which of the following is false regarding fissure in ano?

A:-Ischemic ulcer in the midline of anal canal

B:-Anterior anal fissure is more common in women

C:-Forceful anal sphincter dilatation is the treatment of choice

D:-Most common symptoms are pain and bleeding on defecation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-All of the following are true about Acute intussusception EXCEPT

A:-Peak incidence 5 to 10 months of age

B:-The sheath or outer tube is called intussusceptum

C:-In adult colocolic intussusception is common

D:-On CT scanning target sign may be present

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Which one of the following is a contraindication for intravenous pyelography (IVP)?

- A:-Horseshoe kidney
- B:-Staghorn calculi
- C:-Tuberculosis of the kidney
- D:-Multiple myeloma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Which one of the following advises is not given to a patient presented with recurrent renal stone?

- A:-Increase water intake
- B:-Restricted intake of protein
- C:-Restricted calcium intake
- D:-Restriction of salt

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Which type of renal cell carcinoma histopathologically shows 'perinuclear halo' and 'plant like' appearance?

- A:-Papillary carcinoma
- B:-Clear cell carcinoma
- C:-Collecting duct carcinoma
- D:-Chromophobe cell carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Which hypernephromas are diagnosed by urinary exfoliative cytology?

- A:-Transitional cell carcinoma
- B:-Clear cell carcinoma
- C:-Adeno carcinoma
- D:-Oncocytoma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-All the following are true regarding childhood polycystic kidney disease, EXCEPT

- A:-Pulmonary hypoplasia may be seen
- B:-Autosomal dominant
- C:-Congenital hepatic fibrosis may be seen
- D:-Associated congenital renal cysts

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Investigation of choice for vesicoureteric reflux is

- A:-Intravenous pyelogram
- B:-Cystography

C:-Micturating cystourethrogram

D:-Radionuclide study

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Which one of the following is not true about ectopia vesicae?

A:-Peyronie's disease

B:-Carcinoma bladder may occur

C:-Urinary incontinence

D:-Ureterovesical reflux

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Which statement is correct about transitional cell carcinoma of bladder?

A:-Fundus is the commonest site

B:-Industrial carcinogens predisposes

C:-Muscle layer invasion is associated with good prognosis

D:-Most carcinomas are flat, solid and infiltrating types

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-Most common site of development of carcinoma of prostate is

A:-Peripheral zone

B:-Central zone

C:-Transitional zone

D:-Fibromuscular stroma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-72 year-old gentleman came to the casualty with urinary retention and significant back pain. Which one of the investigation is performed?

A:-Serum calcium

B:-Serum phosphates

C:-Serum electrophoresis

D:-Serum acid phosphatase

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Which one of the following is true about obstructive azoospermia?

A:-FSH and LH increased

B:-Increased LH and normal FSH

C:-Normal FSH and LH

D:-Increased FSH and normal LH

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Usual composition of prostatic calculi is

A:-Calcium oxalate

B:-Uric acid

C:-Calcium phosphate

D:-Struvite

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-All are true about hypospadias except,

A:-Circumcision in infancy is contraindicated

B:-Avoid surgery till puberty

C:-Glandular type needs no treatment

D:-Associated with chordee

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-For collecting urine specimen, most reliable method is

A:-Urethral catheterization

B:-Midstream voiding

C:-Catheter aspiration

D:-Suprapubic aspiration

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-Which one of the following investigation is not opted in a case of urethral structure?

A:-MRI

B:-Retrograde urethrogram

C:-Micturating cystourethrogram

D:-High frequency ultrasound

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question96:-Commonest cause of mortality in a case of carcinoma penis is

A:-Uremia

B:-Urinary sepsis

C:-Hemorrhage

D:-Lung metastases

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-Which one of the following statement is true about undescended testis?

A:-Usually descends spontaneously at puberty

B:-Orchidopexy done at puberty

C:-Normal sperm production maintained

D:-Incidence of malignancy is higher

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Renal cell carcinoma can predispose to cause varicocele. Which statement is true?

A:-More on right side

B:-Cough impulse is positive

C:-Does not decompress in supine position

D:-Indicates fourth stage of the disease

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Testicular dermoid arises from _____ ?

A:-Totipotent cell

B:-Pluripotent cells

C:-Mesoderm

D:-Ectoderm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Which one of the following is not correct regarding seminoma testis?

A:-Common in age between 30 and 45

B:-Radioresistant

C:-Lymphatic spread is common

D:-Not seen before puberty

Correct Answer:- Option-B