

Common - Surgery

Test Booklet Serial No.....

Series No. : ●

Number of Questions : 80

Time Allowed : 1 hour 20 minutes

Booklet Contains Pages : 28

Max. Marks : 320

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1. Which of the following is incorrect about superior mesenteric artery ?
 - (A) Supplies the entire ileum and jejunum
 - (B) Passes posterior to the splenic vein
 - (C) Acute angulation at origin can cause compression of third part of duodenum
 - (D) Lies to the right of the superior mesenteric vein

2. Which of the following is the most appropriate approach in a 72-year-old man who presents with jaundice associated with loss of weight and anorexia but no vomiting ? Imaging studies reveal a pancreatic carcinoma with evidence of lymphatic spread and vascular encasement.
 - (A) Endoscopic stenting
 - (B) Percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage (PTBD)
 - (C) Surgical biliary bypass
 - (D) Pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple's procedure)

3. A 52 year old man undergoes abdominoperineal resection with end colostomy for carcinoma of anorectum. Post operatively he develops wound infection of the perineal wound. The most likely microbial organism to be associated with wound infection in this patient is.
 - (A) Gram-positive haemolytic cocci
 - (B) Facultative anaerobic Gram-negative bacilli
 - (C) Aerobic Gram-negative rods
 - (D) Immunofluorescent spirochaete

4. A 65-year-old man, with a 3-year history of fatigue, weight loss and anorexia, is referred for recent onset of a dragging sensation in the upper abdomen. Examination reveals generalized lymphadenopathy and massive splenomegaly. The most likely clinical diagnosis is :
- (A) Chronic myeloid leukaemia
 - (B) Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - (C) Myelofibrosis
 - (D) Tropical splenomegaly
5. Ewing's sarcoma arises from :
- (A) Metaphysis
 - (B) Epiphysis
 - (C) Diaphysis
 - (D) Joint line
6. A 65 year old man presents with recent onset of haematuria. On examination he has a right loin mass and his laboratory investigations reveal polycythemia and disordered coagulation. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis in this patient ?
- (A) Oncocytoma
 - (B) Neuroblastoma
 - (C) Renal cell carcinoma
 - (D) Angiomyolipoma

7. Which of the following arterial blood gas abnormalities will be seen in a 56-year-old man who presents with abdominal distention and a 4-day history of vomiting and absolute constipation ?
- (A) Metabolic acidosis
 - (B) Metabolic alkalosis
 - (C) Respiratory acidosis
 - (D) Respiratory alkalosis
8. A 32-year-old man undergoes splenectomy for idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura through a left sub costal incision. On day post operative day 1, he has non-productive cough, is dyspnoeic with a rapid pulse and mild pyrexia; auscultation reveals reduced breath sounds at the left base. Arterial blood gases are as follows.: pH 7.35, pA (O₂) 9.6 kPa, pA (CO₂) 5.0 kPa. The most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Lobar collapse
 - (B) Bronchopneumonia
 - (C) Basal atelectasis
 - (D) Adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
9. A patient with chronic renal failure managed by continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis required feeding via a nasogastric tube. What is the most appropriate type of feed ?
- (A) Elemental diet
 - (B) Ensure
 - (C) Low-volume, low-electrolyte feed
 - (D) Modular diet

10. The best route of feeding in patient admitted to High Dependency Unit (HDU) with diagnosis of acute pancreatitis predicted to be of severe type is:
- (A) Feeding jejunostomy
 - (B) Nasojejunal Feeding
 - (C) Percutaneous gastrostomy (PEG)
 - (D) Total parenteral nutrition (TPN)
11. Which of the following drugs used in post operative analgesia is a synthetic analogue of codeine with a comparatively low incidence of dependence; produces analgesia by two mechanisms: an opioid effect, with low affinity for central μ -receptors and an enhancement of serotonergic and adrenergic pathways?
- (A) Morphine
 - (B) Fentanyl
 - (C) Pethidine
 - (D) Tramadol
12. A 45 year old man undergoes exploratory laparotomy for perforated duodenal ulcer in emergency. Post operatively patient continues to have high fever, raised WBC count & develops hypotension and thread pulse. The critical care specialist wants to start an inotropic agent. The most appropriate inotropic in this situation is:
- (A) Dopamine
 - (B) Dobutamine
 - (C) Adrenaline
 - (D) Nor adrenaline

13. A 25-year-old man is brought to casualty following a road traffic accident. On examination his GCS is 10 and has a large scalp hematoma in the occipital region. You are unable to exclude a cervical spine injury. In such situation the initial management of the airway should be done by :
- (A) Jaw thrust
 - (B) Chin lift
 - (C) Guedel airway
 - (D) Nasopharyngeal tube
14. All of the following are premalignant conditions of the oral cavity except :
- (A) Leucoplakia
 - (B) Erythroplakia
 - (C) Oral submucous fibrosis
 - (D) Recurrent aphthous stomatitis
15. A 62-year-old lady, a known diabetic, presents to the orthopaedic OPD with a painless, hard lump beneath the skin in the palm along the line of his left ring finger. On examination, there is 10 degree fixed flexion deformity of the metacarpophalangeal joint of the ring finger. The most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) De Quervain's tenosynovitis
 - (B) Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - (C) Dupuytren's contracture
 - (D) Mallet finger

16. A 50 year old carpenter presents with a seven-week history of a rapidly growing, solitary, fleshy and dome-shaped nodule over his right nasolabial region. On examination, it has got a central hyperkeratotic core. The most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Basal cell carcinoma
 - (B) Actinic keratosis
 - (C) Basal cell naevus syndrome
 - (D) Keratoacanthoma
17. Fluid requirement in the first 8 hours in a 9 year old child who has sustained 14% blistering burns is :
- (A) 1 litres Ringers' lactate solution in 8 h
 - (B) 2 litres Ringers' lactate solution in 8 h
 - (C) 3 litres Ringers' lactate solution in 8 h
 - (D) 4 litres Ringers' lactate solution in 8 h
18. A 25-year-old man presents to surgery OPD with a shallow, painless, round ulcer on his penis. On direct questioning he admits to having had unprotected sexual intercourse 1 month ago. The ulcer has a hard, raised, hyperaemic edge and there is associated shotty inguinal lymphadenopathy.
- (A) Chancre
 - (B) Chancroid
 - (C) Herpes simplex
 - (D) Lymphogranuloma venerum (LGV)

19. A 20-month-old baby boy is brought to the paediatric surgical OPD by his mother who gives a history of failure to thrive, fever and asymmetric abdominal distention. On examination, a soft mass that does not cross the midline is palpable on the right lumbar region. The most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Adenoma of the renal cortex
 - (B) Angiomyolipoma
 - (C) Nephroblastoma
 - (D) Neuroblastoma
20. The site of action of anti diuretic hormone (ADH) is :
- (A) Distal convoluted tubule
 - (B) Proximal convoluted tubule
 - (C) Loop of Henle
 - (D) Collecting ducts
21. A 9-year-old is brought by his mother to casualty with sudden onset of severe pain in the left hemiscrotum, which is associated with lower abdominal discomfort. There is no history of trauma. He is in pain but afebrile. Examination of the external genitalia reveals normal position of both testicles, and no erythema or increased temperature. The left testicle is exquisitely tender over a small area on the upper pole, and there is marked thickening of the cord. The most likely diagnosis :
- (A) Torsion of testis
 - (B) Torsion of appendage of testis
 - (C) Acute epididymorchitis
 - (D) Referred pain from ureter

22. A 48-year-old woman complains of constantly being wet day and night following a radical hysterectomy and radiotherapy for cervical cancer. Urinalysis and urodynamic investigations are normal. The most likely diagnosis is:
- (A) Radiation induced cystitis
 - (B) Detrusor overactivity (DO)
 - (C) Vesicovaginal fistula (VVF)
 - (D) Urethral sphincter incompetence
23. A fit 55-year-old man presents with haematuria. Investigations reveal a bladder tumour. CT scan shows no enlarged pelvic lymph nodes but perivesical fat stranding. He undergoes Transurethral resection of bladder tumour (TURBT). Histopathology shows moderately differentiated tumour invading the perivesical fat. His bladder tumor staging will be:
- (A) T3aG2
 - (B) T3bG2
 - (C) T4G3
 - (D) TaG2
24. A 50-year-old woman attending the breast clinic is found to have a suspicious localized lesion on mammography of the left breast. Core biopsy of the area confirmed the presence of ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS). The most appropriate next step in this patient is:
- (A) Mastectomy and sentinel node biopsy
 - (B) Simple Mastectomy
 - (C) Wire-guided wide local excision +/- adjuvant radiotherapy
 - (D) Primary hormone therapy

25. A 20-year-old woman presents with a 6-month history of a lump in the right breast that was asymptomatic. Clinically she had a discrete 2 cm lump in the right upper inner quadrant of the left breast, in keeping with a fibroadenoma, which was confirmed on core biopsy. The most appropriate next step in management of this patient is :
- (A) Wide excision
 - (B) Excision biopsy
 - (C) Reassurance and follow up
 - (D) Hormonal therapy
26. 5-year graft patency rates for a reversed saphenous vein femoropopliteal by pass is :
- (A) 70%
 - (B) 35%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 90%
27. A 30-year-old man who underwent total colectomy 9 months ago for familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) now presents with abdominal pain and jaundice; he is passing dark urine and pale stools. The most likely cause of jaundice in this patient is :
- (A) Duodenal carcinoma
 - (B) Choledocholithiasis
 - (C) Klatskins' tumor
 - (D) Hepatoceeluar carcinoma

28. Which of the following conditions can cause malabsorption because of loss of enterocyte mass ?
- (A) Mesenteric infarct
 - (B) Thyrotoxicosis
 - (C) Blind loop syndrome
 - (D) Irritable bowel syndrome
29. A 21-year-old motorcyclist presents with multiple injuries following a road traffic accident. Clinical examination reveals a critically ischaemic right lower leg. The right dorsalis pedis pulse is feeble. The right calf is tense and swollen. The intracompartmental pressure is markedly increased. Angiography shows no discontinuity of the arterial tree. The immediate intervention indicated is :
- (A) Emergency Femorodistal bypass
 - (B) Emergency Percutaneous balloon angioplasty
 - (C) Immediate Tissue plasminogen activator infusion (intra-arterial)
 - (D) Urgent fasciotomy
30. Which of the following conditions is a relative contraindication for FDG PET evaluation in breast cancer ?
- (A) Uncontrolled hypertension
 - (B) Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus
 - (C) Unstable angina
 - (D) Recent cerebrovascular thrombosis

31. A 75-year-old woman presents with acute abdominal pain, distension and constipation, 6 days after total hip replacement for a fractured neck femur. An abdominal x-ray shows dilated loops of bowel, few fluid levels, and gas all the way to the rectum.
- (A) Ischaemic stricture
 - (B) Volvulus
 - (C) Adhesions
 - (D) Pseudo-obstruction
32. A 28 year old lady undergoes mammography and US for a discrete breast lump. The investigations reveal a well defined lesion with discrete outline surrounded by a halo. The radiologist will report such a lesion as :
- (A) BIRADS I
 - (B) BIRADS II
 - (C) BIRADS IV
 - (D) BIRADS V
33. A 65-year-old woman presents with dark red rectal bleeding, hypotension (blood pressure 95/60 mmHg), and tachycardia (pulse 100 beats/min.) Full blood count reveals anaemia (haemoglobin 8.6 g/dl). Upper GI endoscopy shows no abnormality. Colonoscopy reveals dark red blood in the colon and no other abnormality. The next step in evaluation of this patient is :
- (A) Pooled red blood cell scan
 - (B) Selective angiography
 - (C) Capsule endoscopy
 - (D) Emergency laparotomy

34. Which of the following parotid malignancies is characterized by peri neural spread ?
- (A) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - (B) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - (C) Carcinoma ex-pleomorphic adenoma
 - (D) Squamous cell carcinoma
35. A 23-year-old man gets injured while playing football and he says the force was directed at the outer and lower part of his left knee. Following the injury, he noticed pain and paraesthesia in the dorsum of his left foot and found it difficult to dorsiflex his left ankle. Which nerve injury can explain the patient's condition ?
- (A) Common peroneal nerve
 - (B) Superficial peroneal nerve
 - (C) Tibial nerve
 - (D) Sciatic nerve just before its division
36. A 23-year-old amateur footballer presents with a 12-h history of right iliac fossa pain. The pain started suddenly while sprinting and has become increasingly severe since. There is no history of fever or vomiting. On examination he is in obvious discomfort and has a very tender mass palpable low in the right iliac fossa. The most likely clinical diagnosis is :
- (A) Acute appendicitis
 - (B) Rectus sheath haematoma
 - (C) Strangulated spigelian hernia
 - (D) Torsion of an undescended testis

37. A 40 year old man underwent live related kidney transplantation. On post operative day 5 he developed oliguria. Investigations revealed acute rejection. Which of the following is used for the treatment of acute rejection in patient who has undergone kidney transplantation ?
- (A) Cyclosporine
 - (B) Mycophenolate mofetil
 - (C) Tacrolimus
 - (D) Methyl prednisolone
38. A 28-year-old man reports hoarseness, especially in the morning. This resolves gradually during the day. There is no history of vocal abuse. He smokes 10 cigarettes a day and drinks moderately. On indirect laryngoscopy both cords are slightly red but there are no focal abnormalities. The most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Acute viral/bacterial laryngitis
 - (B) Singer's nodules
 - (C) Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD)
 - (D) Hypothyroidism
39. A 32-year-old woman is referred to clinic with parotidomegaly. She reports intermittent painless swelling over the last few months. Past medical history includes hypothyroidism and chronic back pain, for which she takes thyroxine 100 µg and paracetamol, respectively. On examination, there is soft enlargement of the parotid gland. The most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Paul Mikulicz's syndrome
 - (B) Sarcoidosis
 - (C) Sialolithiasis
 - (D) Sialosis

40. A 45 year old male patient presented with a painless swelling in the right paraspinal region. Examination revealed an 6xm X 8cm intramuscular mass. MRI was performed to obtain tissue characterization and assess respectability. The swelling was bright on both T1 and T2 weighted images. The most likely diagnosis in this patient is :
- (A) Hemangioendothelioma
 - (B) Rhabdomyoma
 - (C) Lipoma
 - (D) Fibrous histiocytoma
41. A forty five year lady who had been treated for breast cancer 5 year ago presented to the breast cancer clinic with history of low back pain for 3 months. Neurological examination reveals impaired light touch, two-point discrimination and proprioception in her lower limbs. She has normal pain and temperature sensation and normal motor function. Spinal cord lesion in this patient will be categorized as :
- (A) Anterior cord syndrome
 - (B) Brown-Sequard syndrome
 - (C) Central cord syndrome
 - (D) Posterior cord syndrome
42. A 25 year old male is involved in a road traffic accident. In casualty, the surgical resident found that the patient had Eye opening to pain; abnormal flexion to pain; best verbal response was incomprehensible sounds His GCS will be :
- (A) 7
 - (B) 9
 - (C) 11
 - (D) 13

43. A young male was in normovolemic septic shock. This state persisted despite best standard treatment for 3 days. Now he is having hypovolemic shock. This has occurred because of :
- (A) Vasodilatation & cytokinal induced vascular permeability
 - (B) Excessive urine output
 - (C) Pitutary failure
 - (D) Adrenal apoplexy
44. A 50 year male was undergoing Radical Nephrectomy. Intra-operative blood transfusion was started because of blood loss. Soon after blood transfusion, the operative field which was clean has started diffuse oozing. Likely possibility is :
- (A) Mismatch blood transfusion
 - (B) Acute rise in blood pressure
 - (C) Hypercarbia
 - (D) Renal failure
45. What will be total dose of elemental iron of a patient weighing 50 kg with hemoglobin 8 gm percent ?
- (A) 1000 mg
 - (B) 800 mg
 - (C) 600 mg
 - (D) 400 mg
46. Activated mast cells do not produce :
- (A) Histamine
 - (B) Protease
 - (C) Cytokines
 - (D) Fibrinogen

47. Recurrent areolar or periareolar abscess of breast is suggestive of :
- (A) Carcinoma Breast
 - (B) Paget's Disease of nipple
 - (C) Periductal mastitis
 - (D) Tuberculosis of Brease
48. Angiodisplasia is generally found in :
- (A) Ascending colon and caecum
 - (B) Transverse colon
 - (C) Descending colon
 - (D) Sigmoid colon
49. Carcinoid tumor arise in :
- (A) Kulchitsky cells
 - (B) Epithelial cells
 - (C) Neuronal cells
 - (D) Goblet cells
50. Exudative ascites occurs in all except :
- (A) Tubercular ascitis
 - (B) Pancreatic ascitis
 - (C) Portal vein thrombosis
 - (D) Meig's syndrome

51. Mark the true statement with regard to Schatzki's ring.
- (A) Forms due to schirrous carcinoma
 - (B) Despite fibrosis it bleeds
 - (C) Despite fibrosis, patient has no dysphagia
 - (D) Sited in distal oesophagus usually at squamo-columnar junction
52. Which of the following is a criteria of renal dysfunction in SIRS ?
- (A) Blood urea >100 mg%
 - (B) Serum K $>> 4$ m Eq/L
 - (C) Ser. Creatinine > 3 mg/dL on 2 consecutive days
 - (D) USG demonstration of B/L renal atrophy
53. Pre-operative localization of parathyroid adenoma in neck is done best with :
- (A) Ultrasound
 - (B) MRI
 - (C) Thallium-Technitium scan
 - (D) CT Scan
54. Choledochal cyst forms due to :
- (A) A specific weakness in part of or the whole of the wall of CBD
 - (B) Inco-ordination between circular and longitudinal fibres
 - (C) Stenosis of the papilla
 - (D) None of the above

55. Sphincterotomy involves dividing of papilla & part of all the sphincter (of oddi) at :
- (A) 1 o'clock position
 - (B) 10 o'clock position
 - (C) 12 o'clock position
 - (D) 3 o'clock position
56. The surface area of peritoneal cavity in an adult is :
- (A) 2 m²
 - (B) 3 m²
 - (C) 4 m²
 - (D) 5 m²
57. Which statement is wrong regarding familial adenomatous polyposis ?
- (A) Large bowel is mainly affected
 - (B) It is inherited as Mendelian recessive
 - (C) Can be associated with Desmoid tumor
 - (D) Carcinomatous changes occur 10-20 years after the onset of polyposis
58. Which chemical burn is more destructive ?
- (A) Alkali
 - (B) Acid
 - (C) Hypertonic saline
 - (D) Absolute alcohol

59. Commonest type of mesenteric cyst is :
- (A) Enterogenous cyst
 - (B) Dermoid cyst
 - (C) Chylo-lymphatic cyst
 - (D) Tubercular cyst
60. Thyroglossal cyst is a type of :
- (A) Sequestration dermoid
 - (B) Tubulodermoid
 - (C) Teratomatous dermoid
 - (D) Retention cyst
61. Which of the following is a major determinant of outcome of burn ?
- (A) Depth of burn
 - (B) Choice of antibiotics
 - (C) Choice of quality of fluid
 - (D) Abundant use of plasma
62. One of the following is a relative contra-indication of reimplantation :
- (A) Thumb
 - (B) Multiple digits
 - (C) Hand, Wrist, Forearm
 - (D) Single digit in adults

63. What is true regarding FELON ?
- (A) Abscess is drained through horizontal incision
 - (B) Caused by herpes simplex
 - (C) Dental workers commonly suffer from it
 - (D) Pus is trapped between fibrous septae
64. Mark the wrong statement for carpal tunnel syndrome.
- (A) Pain is worst in the morning
 - (B) Commonly seen in permenopausal females
 - (C) Tinel's sign is present
 - (D) Thenar wasting is present
65. Champagne bottle leg is seen in :
- (A) Deep venous thrombosis
 - (B) Varicose veins
 - (C) Fracture leg
 - (D) Hockey players
66. The structure accounting for dimpling of skin overlying a carcinoma is :
- (A) Ligament of cooper
 - (B) Fascia of breast
 - (C) Lymphatic plexus
 - (D) Lactiferous ducts

67. Brown or green colored nipple discharge may indicate :
- (A) Pseudomonas infection
 - (B) Presence of blood
 - (C) Excessive consumption of iron
 - (D) Infected galactocele
68. Which of the following is wrong for mucinous carcinoma of breast ?
- (A) Consists of masses of jelly like material
 - (B) Slow growing tumor
 - (C) Low potential for metastatic disease
 - (D) Poor prognosis than average carcinoma
69. True about dental cyst :
- (A) Lined by squamous epithelium
 - (B) Occurs over crown of unerupted tooth
 - (C) Occurs in root of tooth
 - (D) Excision and extraction of tooth is the treatment
70. One of the following is not true regarding branchial cyst :
- (A) It is sequestration of 2nd branchial cleft
 - (B) Contains cholesterol crystals
 - (C) Is in relation to Upper third of sternocleidomastoid
 - (D) Is seen at birth

71. Which of the following is wrong for chemodectoma ?
- (A) Also called as Potato tumor
 - (B) Secretes noradrenalin
 - (C) Associated with pheochromocytoma
 - (D) Patient can present with syncopal attacks
72. Which of the following is not a site of pilonidal sinus ?
- (A) Natal cleft
 - (B) Web space of hand
 - (C) Axilla
 - (D) Umblicus
73. Which of the following was used for bowel anastomosis by Connel ?
- (A) One layer closure that did not incorporate mucosa
 - (B) Single layer interrupted suture incorporating all layers
 - (C) Two layer anastomosis
 - (D) Stapler anastomosis
74. VIIth and VIIIth cranial palsy after head injury is indicative of :
- (A) Middle cranial fossa fracture
 - (B) Brain stem injury
 - (C) Injury to middle ear
 - (D) Extensive extradural hematoma

75. Diffuse axonal injury occurs as a result of mechanical shearing at :
- (A) The level of grey matter
 - (B) The level of white matter
 - (C) The grey-white matter interface
 - (D) All ventricles leading to CSF leak
76. Best way to sterilize scissors once it has fallen on floor during surgery so that it can be used again is :
- (A) Autoclaving for 15 min
 - (B) Boiling for 15 min
 - (C) Flaming for 2 min
 - (D) Dip in Lysol for 10 min
77. A 40 year old debilitated patient is having abrupt onset chill and rigors. On examination, he has tender area of erythema with raised serpiginous margin which is spreading rapidly. Patient looks toxic. This patient is suffering from ?
- (A) Erysipelas
 - (B) Massive cellulitis
 - (C) Cancrum oris
 - (D) Necrotising facitis
78. In a patient sustaining 40% burns, eschar has formed on 12th day. Which of the following cream should be used so that it can penetrate eschar ?
- (A) Silver nitrate 1%
 - (B) Mafenide acetate cream 11.1%
 - (C) Soframycin
 - (D) Povidone-iodine

79. A middle aged male has come with history of loin pain. USG shows thin cortex and dilated pelvicalyceal system suggestive of grade 3 hydronephrosis. Which of the following is investigation of choice to evaluate renal parenchymal cortex ?
- (A) 99m Tc-DMSA
 - (B) 99m Tc-DTPA
 - (C) GHA (Glucohepatonate)
 - (D) Radio Iodine labeled Hippuran
80. A middle aged female was receiving post surgery adjuvant chemotherapy (CAF regime). Before starting third cycle, TLC was done and it showed counts below $2000/\text{mm}^3$. Which of the following is most suitable advice for her now ?
- (A) Stop current cycle
 - (B) Receive chemotherapy with 25% dose of original cycle
 - (C) Receive chemotherapy with 50% dose of original cycle
 - (D) Receive chemotherapy with 75% dose of original cycle

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