

Mch G.I Surgery

Test Booklet Serial No.....

Series No. : ●

Number of Questions : 120

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Booklet Contains Pages : 32

Max. Marks : 480

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1. All are true about rectoanal inhibitory reflex (RAIR) except :
  - (A) It is a brief increase in anal tone followed by a reflex IAS relaxation after rapid rectal distension
  - (B) It is absent in Hirschsprung disease
  - (C) It is absent immediately after coloanal anastomosis
  - (D) It is easily detected in the presence of a megarectum
  
2. A tumour disrupting the middle white line and just invading the second hypoechoic layer on endorectal ultrasound is :
  - (A) uT1
  - (B) uT2
  - (C) uT3
  - (D) uT4
  
3. All of the following are characteristic of Crohn's colitis except :
  - (A) Narrowing of bowel lumen
  - (B) Discontinuous disease
  - (C) Rectal involvement
  - (D) Confluent transverse ulcers
  
4. Pouchitis is associated with :
  - (A) Episodes of increased passage of loose blood-stained stools usually accompanied by malaise, low-grade fever
  - (B) Extraintestinal manifestations such as erythema nodosum, uveitis and arthritis may occur at the same time
  - (C) Lower incidence in patients with ulcerative colitis and primary sclerosing cholangitis
  - (D) Patients who have extraintestinal manifestations before ileal pouch-anal anastomosis have increased risk of developing pouchitis

5. All of the following are included in the Amsterdam II criteria except :
- (A) One is a first-degree relative of the other two
  - (B) At least two generations are affected
  - (C) At least one relative was diagnosed at  $\leq 60$  years of age
  - (D) Familial adenomatous polyposis has been excluded
6. Which among the following mutations is not associated with colonic carcinogenesis ?
- (A) COX-2 under expression
  - (B) APC mutation
  - (C) K-ras mutation
  - (D) Loss of chromosome 18 q
7. The age at which screening for colorectal malignancies should be started is :
- (A) 20 years in family history of familial adenomatous polyposis
  - (B) 15 years in family history of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer
  - (C) 8 years after the onset of pancolitis in ulcerative colitis
  - (D) 10 years after the onset of left-sided colitis in ulcerative colitis
8. All of the following are at high risk of relapse for colorectal cancer except :
- (A) Obstruction/perforation
  - (B) Venous invasion
  - (C) Mucin production
  - (D) High microsatellite instability



9. All of the following are true about colorectal neuroendocrine tumours except :
- (A) Colonic carcinoids are  $\geq 5$  cm in size
  - (B) At presentation, at least 40% of colonic carcinoids are metastatic
  - (C) At presentation, 80% of rectal carcinoids are localized
  - (D) Rectal carcinoids are most often  $> 1$  cm in size
10. All of the following are true about anal incontinence except :
- (A) The normal pudendal nerve terminal motor latency is 2.2 ms
  - (B) The most sensitive method for documenting sphincter injury is endoscopic ultrasound with a 10 MHz frequency
  - (C) Maximum tolerable volume  $< 100$  ml of air filled balloon distension
  - (D) Normal resting pressure is  $> 40$  mmHg
11. All of the following are associated with an increased risk for colorectal cancer except :
- (A) Obesity and sedentary lifestyle
  - (B) Increased intake of animal fat diet
  - (C) Age  $> 50$  years
  - (D) Juvenile polyps
12. All of the following of Peutz-Jeghers syndrome are true except :
- (A) It is the second most common hamartomatous syndrome
  - (B) It has autosomal dominant inheritance
  - (C) Genetic alteration in LKB1/STK is responsible for  $> 75\%$  cases
  - (D) The most common site of polyps is the upper jejunum

13. All of the following of juvenile polyposis syndrome are true except :
- (A) Associated with congenital birth defect in 15% patients
  - (B) Diagnostic criteria include >3 juvenile polyps of the colon
  - (C) It has a germline mutation in SMAD4 gene
  - (D) It does not have a malignant potential
14. All are true for hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer except :
- (A) Its inheritance is autosomal dominant
  - (B) It accounts for 10% of colorectal cancers
  - (C) Mismatch repair genes associated with it are hMSH2 and hMLH1
  - (D) It has a 80% lifetime risk for colon cancer
15. All are potentially malignant non-epithelial tumours of the colon except :
- (A) Lipomatous polyposis
  - (B) Carcinoid
  - (C) Gastrointestinal stromal tumour
  - (D) Nodular lymphoid hyperplasia
16. Which of the following is not true about pancreatic cystic neoplasms ?
- (A) They constitute 60% of all pancreatic cystic lesions
  - (B) Mucinous cystic neoplasm is the most common pancreatic cystic neoplasm
  - (C) Sunburst sign on CT is suggestive of serous cystic neoplasm
  - (D) All patients with serous cystic neoplasm >4 cm should undergo surgical resection

17. Which of the following endoscopic ultrasonography findings is suggestive of malignancy in intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm ?
- (A) Mural nodule >10 mm
  - (B) Dilatation of the entire main pancreatic duct
  - (C) Absence of septa in branched duct intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm
  - (D) Lesions located in the tail of the pancreas
18. Which of the following is not true about gall bladder adenomas ?
- (A) These can be easily differentiated from adenocarcinomas on ultrasound
  - (B) The presence of stones along with gall bladder adenomas is a risk factor for malignancy
  - (C) Cholecystectomy should be done in symptomatic patients
  - (D) Cholecystectomy is mandatory in lesions > 1 cm
19. Which of the following is true of pyogenic liver abscess ?
- (A) Pyogenic liver abscess is equally prevalent in males and females
  - (B) Biliary pathology is the leading aetiology
  - (C) Right and left hemiliver is equally affected
  - (D) CT shows non-enhancing rim with peripheral oedema
20. Which of the following is not true about haemangioma of the liver ?
- (A) They are the most common benign tumour
  - (B) They are more common in men
  - (C) They are usually solitary
  - (D) Asymptomatic patients can be observed safely

21. Which of the following gene mutations does not lead to a significant increase in the risk of pancreatic cancer ?
- (A) SPINK 1
  - (B) PRSS 1
  - (C) CFTR
  - (D) STK 11
22. Regarding anatomy of the anorectum all are true except :-
- (A) Anatomical anal canal extends from dentate line to anal verge
  - (B) The middle valve of Houston folds to the right
  - (C) Muscles of the pelvic floor arise from the primitive cloaca
  - (D) The peritoneal reflection is 5 to 7.5 cm from the anal verge in women
23. Regarding the Altemeier procedure which is true :-
- (A) Combines a proctosigmoidectomy with posterior levatoroplasty
  - (B) First introduced by Altemeier
  - (C) Done in prone jack-knife position
  - (D) High recurrence rates of up to 30%
24. The toxicity criteria in toxic megacolon in case of ulcerative colitis includes all of the following EXCEPT :-
- (A) Fever higher than  $38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (B) Tachycardia  $> 120$  beats/minute
  - (C) Leukocytosis  $> 10,500$  cells
  - (D) ESR  $> 30$



25. Regarding Peutz-Jeghers syndrome all are true except :-
- (A) Surveillance should start as early as 15 years
  - (B) Surveillance as per Mallorca guidelines
  - (C) Caused by a mutation in TSK11/LKBI gene located on chromosome 19
  - (D) Polyps may be seen involving nose and bronchi
26. Trans-sphincteric approach for local excision of rectal cancer was introduced by :-
- (A) Kraske
  - (B) York and Mason
  - (C) Buess
  - (D) Mikulize
27. Regarding Hirschsprung's disease which is false :-
- (A) There is an equal incidence between males and females
  - (B) The entire colon is affected in 8%
  - (C) 3%-5% have an association with Down syndrome
  - (D) Constipation is the most frequent postoperative problem
28. Regarding double stapled technique for ileal pouch anal anastomosis (IPAA) which is true :-
- (A) In patients with no dysplasia in the proctocolectomy specimen and no other known risk factor, surveillance of the anal transition zone (ATZ) is generally not required
  - (B) Even if there is low grade dysplasia on three consecutive samples from ATZ during surveillance, mucosectomy should be done
  - (C) Double stapled IPAA can be done in patients in whom carcinoma complicates ulcerative colitis anywhere in the colorectum
  - (D) Mucosectomy can be avoided in patients with only low grade dysplasia in the proximal rectum



29. Regarding adjuvant and neoadjuvant treatment for cancer colorectum which is incorrect :-
- (A) FOLFOX is the recommended regimen in the neoadjuvant setting in carcinoma rectum
  - (B) Cetuximab is only effective in patients who have wild type K-ras gene
  - (C) Irinotecan has a role only in patients with stage IV disease
  - (D) Oral capecitabine is as effective as intravenous 5 fluorouracil
30. Mutation involving which gene is the last to occur in the adenoma-carcinoma sequence in sporadic and hereditary colorectal carcinoma :-
- (A) APC
  - (B) K-ras
  - (C) p53
  - (D) DCC
31. All of the following are seen in both ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease except :-
- (A) Aphthous ulcers
  - (B) Pseudopolyps
  - (C) Rectal disease
  - (D) Obstructive symptoms
32. In carcinoma oesophagus, changes made in the AJCC 7<sup>th</sup> edition in comparison with the 6<sup>th</sup> edition, all are true except :-
- (A) M staging not subdivided
  - (B) N stage is based on the number of regional lymph nodes involved
  - (C) T4 subclassified
  - (D) Location and grade included in staging of adenocarcinoma

33. Superficial cancer of the oesophagus includes :-
- (A) Only carcinoma *in situ*
  - (B) Only T1a lesions
  - (C) Mucosal and submucosal lesion only
  - (D) Lesions without lymph nodal involvement only
34. Landmarks of the gastro-oesophageal junction include all except :-
- (A) Junction of circular muscle of oesophagus with clasp fibers of stomach
  - (B) Starting of rugal folds
  - (C) Z line
  - (D) Fissure of ligamentum venosum
35. All about per oral endoscopic myotomy (POEM) are true except :-
- (A) Only circular muscle is divided
  - (B) Fundoplication is not required
  - (C) General anaesthesia is not required
  - (D) Mucosal incision should be closed in all
36. In a resectable carcinoma of the lower one-third of the oesophagus, chemoradiotherapy was given following which the patient had complete resolution of dysphagia, imaging was repeated after 6 weeks which showed complete response, the next line of management should be :
- (A) Reassurance
  - (B) Close follow up with CT scan 6 monthly for 5 years
  - (C) Oesophagectomy
  - (D) Endoscopic ultrasound to look for any residual lesions

37. One of the following is a surgical procedure for closure of a difficult duodenal stump :
- (A) Nissen
  - (B) Finney
  - (C) Bilroth
  - (D) Kocher
38. A gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) of the stomach, 12×5 cm in size was resected. Histopathology showed 2 mitoses per high power field and the margins were free of tumour. The next line of management would be :
- (A) CT abdomen and upper GI endoscopy every yearly for 5 yearly
  - (B) Imatinib 400 mg/day for 3 years
  - (C) Imatinib 400 mg/day for 1 year
  - (D) Reassurance as the mitotic count was low
39. Nutcracker syndrome is :
- (A) Oesophageal motility disorder causing chest pain
  - (B) Fistulous communication between portal vein and inferior vena cava
  - (C) Compression of left renal vein between aorta and superior mesenteric artery
  - (D) Anamolous right subclavian artery arising from aorta compressing the oesophagus causing dysphagia
40. All of the following are prokinetic drugs except :
- (A) Domperidone
  - (B) Levosulpride
  - (C) Onadansetron
  - (D) Erythromycin lactobionate



41. Dohlman procedure is performed in :
- (A) Boerhaaves syndrome
  - (B) Severe gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
  - (C) Zenker's diverticulum
  - (D) Achalasia cardia
42. Based on the manometric classification of achalasia cardia, the best results with surgery are seen in type :
- (A) I
  - (B) II
  - (C) III
  - (D) IV
43. In gastric cancer, lymph node station number 12 corresponds to :
- (A) Common hepatic
  - (B) Hepatoduodenal
  - (C) Retropancreatic
  - (D) Superior mesenteric vessels
44. Which of the following is true regarding the liver function tests ?
- (A) Indocyanine green (ICG) is an anionic dye that is actively extracted and metabolized by liver
  - (B) Regarding lidocaine clearance test, MEGX levels above 30 mg/ml are associated with higher level of liver dysfunction
  - (C) Liver resection can be safely performed in Child's A status patients with ICG retention of 20% at 15 minutes
  - (D)  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -GSA is the most widely used functional assessment of liver reserve world wide

45. Which of the following is not true regarding mechanism of liver atrophy ?
- (A) Portal vein induced atrophy is characterized by centrilobular necrosis
  - (B) Biliary obstruction induced atrophy is characterized by periportal necrosis caused by accumulation of toxic bile salts
  - (C) Atrophy due to portal vein occlusion occurs secondary to both necrosis and apoptosis
  - (D) Fas mediated pathway is involved in biliary obstruction induced atrophy
46. Which of the following is not true about post transplant lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLDs).
- (A) Non-hodgkin lymphomas account for more than 90%
  - (B) Reduction of immunosuppressive therapy is the treatment for monoclonal PTLD
  - (C) Extranodal involvement occurs in 70% of cases
  - (D) Most are large cell lymphomas of B cell type
47. Haemodynamic response to pedicular clamping includes all except :
- (A) Moderate decrease in cardiac preload
  - (B) Around 10% decrease in cardiac index
  - (C) Around 10% decrease in blood pressure
  - (D) Around 5% decrease in pulmonary artery pressure
48. Which of the following is not true regarding the composition of bile ?
- (A) Gall bladder bile has higher concentration of sodium than hepatic bile
  - (B) Gall bladder bile has higher concentration of chloride than hepatic bile
  - (C) Hepatic bile is more alkaline as compared to gall bladder bile
  - (D) Gall bladder bile has higher levels of bilirubin, bile acids, phospholipids and cholesterol

49. All of the following are true about hepatocellular adenoma (HCA) except :
- (A) There is a strong association with oral contraceptive use and androgen steroid therapy
  - (B) Risk of malignant transformation is 4% to 10% and is higher in males
  - (C) Multiple HCA occur predominantly in women using oral contraceptives
  - (D) Patients with glycogen storage disease type 1 are at risk of developing multiple HCA
50. Which of the following is not true regarding choledochal cysts ?
- (A) Abnormal pancreaticobiliary junction is seen in up to 90% patients
  - (B) Classic presentation of jaundice, right upper quadrant pain and a palpable mass occurs rarely
  - (C) Incidence of malignancy ranges from 5% to 20%
  - (D) Chronic pancreatitis is commonly associated
51. Which of the following is incorrect regarding insulin secretion from the pancreas ?
- (A) Amino acids such as arginine upregulate insulin secretion
  - (B) Insulin secretion is greater in response to orally administered glucose than after intravenous administration
  - (C) Incretins increase insulin release in the absence of glucose or amino acids
  - (D) Acetylcholine increases insulin secretion by activating phospholipase C
52. Which of the following is the most sensitive and specific serum tumour marker for cholangiocarcinoma ?
- (A) Mucin 5AC
  - (B) Transthyretin +CA 19-9
  - (C) CEA
  - (D) Trypsinogen 2



53. Which of the following is an acute phase reactant whose concentration increases ?
- (A) Albumin
  - (B) Transferrin
  - (C) Transthyretin
  - (D) Ceruloplasmin
54. Which is the preferred parameter for presenting the significance of a finding ?
- (A) P value
  - (B) 95% confidence interval
  - (C) Chi-square statistic
  - (D) Standard error of mean
55. The principles of medical ethics are :
- (A) Autonomy, justice, non-maleficence and beneficence
  - (B) Autonomy, confidentiality, non-maleficence and beneficence
  - (C) Autonomy, justice, confidentiality and beneficence
  - (D) Confidentiality, justice, non-maleficence and beneficence
56. All of the following are scoring systems for upper gastrointestinal bleeding except :
- (A) Forrest classification
  - (B) Rockall score
  - (C) Glasgow-Blatchford
  - (D) Hinchey
57. The CONSORT statement provides guidance on :
- (A) The conduct of a study to test the diagnostic accuracy of an investigation
  - (B) The reporting of a randomized controlled trial
  - (C) The registration of trials-non-randomized as well as randomized
  - (D) The reporting of scientific misconduct including plagiarism

58. Makuuchi ligament courses between :
- (A) The dorsal edge of the left side of the caudate lobe and the right liver
  - (B) The ventral edge of the left side of the caudate lobe and the right liver
  - (C) The dorsal edge of the right side of the quadrate lobe and left liver
  - (D) The ventral edge of the right side of the quadrate lobe and left liver
59. Indication for EMR in Esophageal adeno ca includes all except :
- (A) Moderately differentiated lesion
  - (B) T1a lesion
  - (C) 1 cm lesion
  - (D) T2 lesion
60. Wandering spleen is associated with :
- (A) Volvulus neonatorum
  - (B) Splenenculi
  - (C) Primary gastric volvulus
  - (D) Annular pancreas
61. Sunitinib inhibits all except :
- (A) CD117
  - (B) Fibroblast Growth Factor
  - (C) Platelet Derived Growth factor
  - (D) Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor
62. Enteropathy type T cell lymphoma arises from :
- (A) Intraepithelial T cells
  - (B) Submucosal T cells
  - (C) Intra muscular T cells
  - (D) Subserosal T cells

63. Median arcuate syndrome is due to compression of :
- (A) Phrenic artery
  - (B) Celiac artery
  - (C) Superior mesenteric artery
  - (D) Inferior mesenteric artery
64. Splenic artery aneurysm is commonly found in :
- (A) Proximal third of the splenic artery
  - (B) Middle third of the splenic artery
  - (C) Distal third of the splenic artery
  - (D) Proximal two third of the artery
65. Molecular classification of hepatocellular adenoma includes all except :
- (A) Hepatocyte nuclear factor type
  - (B) Telangiectatic type
  - (C) Hepatocyte growth factor type
  - (D)  $\beta$ -catenin–mutated type
66. The following are true about Giant Gastric ulcers except :
- (A) Ulcer diameter is 2 cm or more
  - (B) Medical therapy heals 80% of these ulcers
  - (C) Usually found on the lesser curve
  - (D) Incidence of malignancy is < 3%



67. In Peptic Ulcer Disease endoscopic finding of Adherent clot in ulcer according to Forrest classification is Grade :
- (A) Ib
  - (B) IIc
  - (C) IIb
  - (D) III
68. A malignant nodes are charecterised by all except :
- (A) Discrete borders
  - (B) Rounded contour
  - (C) Hyperechoic
  - (D) >1 cm
69. Intraoperative cholangiography was first introduced to open biliary surgery by :
- (A) Ludwig Courvoisier
  - (B) Mirizzi
  - (C) Langenbuch
  - (D) Petelin
70. During fetal development, which of these statements is incorrect :
- (A) The liver primordium appears at the third month
  - (B) The liver is derived from ventral thickening of the endoderm at the distal end of the foregut
  - (C) A secondary caudal proliferation becomes the gallbladder and the cystic duct
  - (D) Inferiorvena cava (IVC), ductusvenosus, and umbilical vein are intraheptic and extrahepatic during development

71. An 18-year-old patient refuses to have his inguinal hernia repaired and asks you what his risk is for incarceration and/or strangulation. The most accurate response would be :
- (A) Based on population data, the risk is 0.25–0.33% per year.
  - (B) The lifetime risk of incarceration is 4–6%.
  - (C) 1:1000 patients age 18 years will develop incarceration.
  - (D) 5% of patients develop an irreducible hernia at 10 years.
72. In comparing nonpylorus preserving pancreaticoduodenectomy (NPPPD) to pylorus preserving pancreatectomy (PPPD), which of the following statements is true ?
- (A) The gastric emptying time is faster in the early postoperative period for PPPD.
  - (B) PPPD is more commonly associated with dumping syndrome at 6 months.
  - (C) When performed for pancreatic adenocarcinoma, there is no difference in survival between NPPPD and PPPD.
  - (D) In the 6-month perioperative period, NPPPD patients demonstrate improved nutritional parameters.
73. Polyposis which is at least risk of colon cancer :
- (A) Familial Juvenile polyposis
  - (B) PJS
  - (C) Cowden syndrome
  - (D) Cronkite – Canada syndrome
74. Features of GIST are all except :
- (A) Second most common site is Small bowel
  - (B) Most common site of genetic mutation of KIT is Exon 11
  - (C) Carney's Triad- no mutations in c-kit/PDGFRA
  - (D) The most common presenting symptom of pediatric GIST is mass abdomen

75. King's criteria for Poor Prognosis in acetaminophen induced acute liver failure includes all except :
- (A) Lactate >3.5 mg/dl
  - (B) PTT >200 s
  - (C) Sr. Creatinine >3.4 mg/dl
  - (D) Ph <7.3
76. Gene responsible for progression from early adenoma to late adenoma.
- (A) 5q loss APC
  - (B) 12p activation K-ras
  - (C) 18q loss DCC
  - (D) 17p loss p53
77. Mesohepatectomy includes resection of liver segments :
- (A) IVA, V, VIII
  - (B) IVB, V, VIII
  - (C) IVA, IVB, V, VIII
  - (D) II, IVA, IVB, V, VIII
78. SIR-spheres in Radio embolisation of liver tumors consists of :
- (A) Biodegradable glass microspheres
  - (B) Biodegradable resin microspheres
  - (C) Air bubble
  - (D)  $^{90}\text{Y}$  microspheres

79. True about  $I^{131}$  is :
- (A) Half-life is 16.9 hrs
  - (B)  $\beta$ -emitter only
  - (C)  $\gamma$ -emitter only
  - (D)  $\beta$ -and  $\gamma$ -emitter
80. Which among the following is a invasive direct test to assess the Pancreatic function test ?
- (A) Fecal elastase test
  - (B) Bentromide test
  - (C) Lundh meal test
  - (D) Pancreolauryl test
81. Which of the following statements are false in hydatid cyst ?
- (A) Cyst diameter  $>10$  cm is a clinical predictor for presence of intrabiliary rupture
  - (B) Minor communications are often revealed postoperatively by bile leakage
  - (C) Major biliary communication is defined as fistula  $> 5$  mm or presence of communication into main duct
  - (D) The incidence of major biliary communication varies from 15-20%
82. All the statements about hepatic adenoma are True except :
- (A) Single, majority of the times.
  - (B) Withdrawal of OCP intake may regress the adenoma
  - (C) Hypointense on T1 weighted image
  - (D) Normal architecture is not seen



83. All of the following are true for anal melanoma except :
- (A) It accounts for < 1% of anal malignancy
  - (B) 3rd most common site of melanoma
  - (C) APR confer survival benefit over local resection
  - (D) Adjuvant treatment has limited role in management
84. Gall bladder cancer arising in patients with APBDJ all are true except :
- (A) Occur at younger age
  - (B) Less often associate with gall stone
  - (C) More often seen in males
  - (D) Prevalent in Asian countries
85. All of the following are true about gall stone ileus except :
- (A) Recurrence is seen in 20% of cases
  - (B) Rigler's triad is seen only in 30% of patients
  - (C) Barium meal yields correct diagnosis in 60% of patients
  - (D) Jejunal impaction by stones occurs in 15% of the time
86. Highest risk of familial pancreatic cancer seen in patients with mutation of :
- (A) PRSS1
  - (B) BRCA2
  - (C) P16
  - (D) STK11/LKB1
87. Most common location of polyps in juvenile polyposis syndrome is :
- (A) Rectum
  - (B) Sigmoid
  - (C) Rectosigmoid
  - (D) Descending

88. All are True about Esophageal schwannoma except :
- (A) Has least malignant potential amongst mesenchymal tumours
  - (B) More common in females
  - (C) IHC reveals S-100 and GFAP positivity
  - (D) Malignant potential does not co-relates with the size
89. For Mallory Weiss tear, all are true except :
- (A) Caused by increased intra-abdominal pressure/ vomiting
  - (B) Often associated with alcoholism
  - (C) Often requires blood transfusion
  - (D) Diagnosed by endoscopy
90. Focal Fat Sparing is seen most commonly in :
- (A) Segment 2
  - (B) Segment 5
  - (C) Segment 8
  - (D) Segment 4
91. All are true about peilosis except :
- (A) Bile filled cyst in liver parenchyma.
  - (B) Hyperintense on T2 weighted image
  - (C) Associated with TB, Malignancy, steroids
  - (D) Treatment is withdrawal of causative agent

92. All are true about cystadenoma of liver except :
- (A) Women older than 40 years are usually affected
  - (B) ERCP shows no communication of biliary tree with cystadenoma
  - (C) Asymptomatic patients can be managed conservatively
  - (D) Cyst fluid has increased level of CA 19-9
93. All the following are included in Barcelona staging :
- (A) Liver functional status
  - (B) Tumour morphology
  - (C) Cancer related symptoms
  - (D) Physical status
94. Gas formed during RFA is :
- (A) Nitrogen
  - (B) Oxygen
  - (C) Carbon dioxide
  - (D) Hydrogen
95. 1<sup>st</sup> variceal bleed is best prevented by :
- (A) Isosorbide mononitrate
  - (B) Propranolol.
  - (C) Combination of Propranolol & Isosorbide mononitrate
  - (D) Sclerotherapy

96. All of the following agents decreases LES pressure except :
- (A) Secretin
  - (B) Glucagon
  - (C) CCK
  - (D) Bombesin
97. All are true about embryological development of pancreas, except :
- (A) MPD is formed by proximal dorsal duct & distal ventral duct
  - (B) Duct of Santorini enters the duodenum at minor papilla
  - (C) Retinoic acid & BMP does not have a role in development
  - (D) Persistence of proximal dorsal duct occurs in 25%
98. True statement regarding Pancreas Divisum is :
- (A) ERCP shows normal minor papilla
  - (B) Minor papilla is inferior & dorsal in position to major papilla
  - (C) Stenosis of minor papilla has role in development of recurrent acute pancreatitis.
  - (D) Autopsy series report prevalence of PD to be <3%
99. Treatment of choice of hemobilia is :
- (A) Angioembilization
  - (B) Hepatic rsection
  - (C) Ligation of vessel
  - (D) End to end repair



100. Regarding Serous cyst adenoma of the pancreas, all are true except :
- (A) Macrocystic in <20% cases
  - (B) Honey-comb pattern on imaging
  - (C) CA 19-9 levels in cyst fluid are variable
  - (D) Risk of malignancy is around 5%
101. Which of following histological variety of IPMN is associated with conventional adenocarcinoma ?
- (A) Intestinal type
  - (B) Oncocytic type
  - (C) Pancreaticobiliary type
  - (D) Colloid
102. ATP III criteria for metabolic syndrome include all except :
- (A) Hypertriglyceridemia > 200 mg/dl
  - (B) Waist circumference > 102 in men
  - (C) Low HDL < 50 mg/dl in women
  - (D) Fasting blood sugar > 110 mg/dl
103. All of the following are documented sequential changes in the bile ducts in RPC except :
- (A) Loss of parallelism of duct walls
  - (B) Development of strictures
  - (C) Arrowhead formation of smaller ducts
  - (D) Decreased branching

104. All of the following are true about pancreatitis associated with CDC except :
- (A) Common channel syndrome results in over estimating the incidence of pancreatitis
  - (B) It is acute and relapsing
  - (C) Pancreatic dysfunction is common
  - (D) Type 2 anomalous junction are more likely to results in pancreatitis
105. All of the following are true about bilhemia except :
- (A) Selective arteriography is diagnostic
  - (B) Presents with rapidly increasing jaundice with elevated direct bilirubin without increase of liver enzymes
  - (C) Fistula closes spontaneously
  - (D) Treatment aims at release of distal obstruction
106. Golf tee appearance of extra hepatic bile duct on ERCP is seen in :
- (A) Secondary cholangitis
  - (B) Parasitic infection
  - (C) Papillary bile duct cancer
  - (D) PSC
107. False regarding biliary stricture secondary to chronic pancreatitis is :
- (A) More common in association with alcohol related chronic pancreatitis
  - (B) Cholangitis occurs frequently
  - (C) The presence of stricture is not an indication for therapy
  - (D) Roux en Y CDJ is the preferred reconstructive approach

108. Pruned tree appearance of biliary system on ERCP is seen in :
- (A) PSC
  - (B) RPC
  - (C) Biliary ascariasis
  - (D) Caroli disease
109. All of the following are true about gall stones except :
- (A) 1-4 % of the patients with asymptomatic gall stones develop biliary symptoms per year
  - (B) Conversion rate in laparoscopic cholecystectomy is high in the setting of acute cholecystitis
  - (C) Diabetic patients have increased mortality and morbidity from gall stones
  - (D) Porcelain GB is associated with carcinoma in 13-22% of patients
110. All of the following are true about colorectal cancer except :
- (A) The risk of developing sporadic colorectal cancer is 5-6%
  - (B) Screening should be started 10-15 years before cancer onset in the youngest family member
  - (C) IBD suppression may have some role in chemoprevention in development of colorectal ca
  - (D) COX-2 inhibitors have role in chemoprevention without any associated risk
111. Most frequent location of primary tumour for isolated pancreatic metastasis :
- (A) Carcinoma breast
  - (B) Renal cell carcinoma
  - (C) Melanoma
  - (D) Carcinoma thyroid

112. All of following NET can have extrapancreatic location, except :
- (A) Glucagonoma
  - (B) VIPoma
  - (C) Gastrinoma
  - (D) Somatostatinoma
113. Most common presentation of annular pancreas in adults :
- (A) Bilious vomiting
  - (B) Obstructive jaundice
  - (C) Pain
  - (D) Non-bilious vomiting
114. Spot the correct statement :
- (A) Celiac branch of vagus originates from the anterior vagus
  - (B) Anterior vagus is better felt than seen
  - (C) Usually both vagal trunks are to the right of esophageal midline at the hiatus
  - (D) Right vagus continues as the anterior vagus
115. All of the following luminaries have been awarded the Nobel Prize except :
- (A) Carl Langenbuch
  - (B) Alexis Carell
  - (C) Theodore Kocher
  - (D) Charles Huggins



116. Which of these is a total Shunt ?
- (A) Interposition (8mm) porta caval shunt
  - (B) Side to side porta caval shunt
  - (C) Distal splenorenal shunt
  - (D) Spleno caval shunt
117. Infliximab : which is not correct ?
- (A) Is monoclonal anti body to TNF a
  - (B) Safe in treatment on Crohn's disease
  - (C) Not effective in fistulating crohn's
  - (D) Congestive cardiac failure may get exacerbated
118. Extra colonic manifestation of FAP includes all except :
- (A) Upper GI polyps
  - (B) Thyroid cancer
  - (C) Desmoids tumor
  - (D) Telangectasia
119. Right Anterior segment duct drains the following segments of liver :
- (A) VI and VII
  - (B) V and VIII
  - (C) V and VI
  - (D) VII and VIII
120. Appropriate treatment for T1b Incidental gall bladder cancer will :
- (A) Completion radical cholecystectomy
  - (B) Close follow up
  - (C) Adjuvant chemotherapy
  - (D) Chemoradiotherapy

Space for Rough Work