

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of The Post	Professor, General Surgery, General State Service, Class-1 (Special Recruitment)
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Instructions / સૂચના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted Physically in prescribed format of suggestion sheet.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format of Suggestion Sheet published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key, published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet /response sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed. For the purpose, the candidate shall attach a copy of his answersheet/ Response sheet along with his application(s).
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate Suggestion sheet. Objection for more than one question in single Suggestion sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં. આ હેતુ માટે, ઉમેદવારે પોતાની અરજી(ઓ) સાથે પોતાની જવાબવહીની એક નકલનું બિડાણ કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001. Tubercular ulcer shows _____ edge
 (A) Undermined (B) Punchedout
 (C) Everted (D) Sloping
002. Spigelian fascia is aponeurosis of
 (A) External oblique (B) Internal oblique
 (C) Transverse abdominis (D) Rectus abdominis
003. Most accurate method of detection of Gastro _____ Esophageal reflux
 (A) Endoscopy (B) Endosonography
 (C) Manometry (D) 24 hours pH recording
004. The total time in a healthy adult in a 24 hours observation of Esophageal pH is <4 should not exceed
 (A) 4% (B) 3%
 (C) 5% (D) 6%
005. Borders of hepato biliary triangle include all expect
 (A) Cystic duct (B) Common hepatic duct
 (C) Cystic artery (D) Inferior surface of liver
006. Klatskin tumor is common in
 (A) Distal biliary duct (B) Hilum
 (C) Intra hepatic duct (D) Multifocal
007. Investigation of Choice for urethral trauma
 (A) Ascending urethrogram (B) Descending urethrogram
 (C) USG (D) CT scan
008. Man <70 years with prostatomegaly biopsy is done when PSA is greater than
 (A) 3ng (B) 4ng
 (C) 5ng (D) 6ng
009. Tumor marker for bladder carcinoma
 (A) AFP (B) CEA
 (C) Bladder surface protein (D) Nuclear matrix protein 22
010. Most common tumor in undescended testis
 (A) Seminoma (B) Teratoma
 (C) Embryonal carcinoma (D) Sertoli cell tumor
011. In undescended testis orchidopexy is done before
 (A) 6 months (B) 12 months
 (C) 18 months (D) 24 months
012. Daily requirement of iodine
 (A) 0.1 mg (B) 0.2 mg
 (C) 0.5 mg (D) 0.3 mg
013. Retro sternal goiter is approached via
 (A) Neck (B) Chest
 (C) Combined cervico thoracic (D) Thoracoscopic

014. Medullary Carcinoma secretes
 (A) Gastrin (B) Calcitonin
 (C) PTH (D) Serotonin
015. Least common quadrant in Ca breast
 (A) Superior outer (B) Inferior outer
 (C) Sub areolar (D) inferior inner
016. In breast conservation surgery healthy margin excised
 (A) 1 cm (B) 2 cm
 (C) 3 cm (D) 5 cm
017. Triple assessment for Ca breast includes
 (A) History, examination, mammo (B) History, examination, FNAC
 (C) USG, mammo, FNAC (D) Examination, mammo, FNAC
018. Mirizzi syndrome is
 (A) Cyst in CBD
 (B) Stone in cystic duct compressing CBD
 (C) Obstruction of pancreatic duct
 (D) Stone in hepatic duct
019. More than 80% gall stone in India are composed of
 (A) Bilepigments (B) Cholesterol
 (C) Calcium salt (D) Phospholipids
020. Ringler's triad is a feature of
 (A) Post Laparotomy obstruction (B) Gall stone ileus
 (C) Ca head of pancreas (D) Barotrauma
021. Thyroid reaches its final position in front of trachea, at
 (A) 1st month of embryologic development
 (B) 2nd month of embryologic development
 (C) 3rd month of embryologic development
 (D) 4th month of embryologic development
022. The most common location of para ganglioma at the origin of
 (A) Inferior mesenteric artery (B) Superior mesenteric artery
 (C) Coeliac artery (D) Renal artery
023. Valuable landmark in left adrenalectomy
 (A) Inferior phrenic vein (B) Splenic vein
 (C) Superior adrenal vein (D) Inferior adrenal vein
024. Familial cancer syndrome causing non medullary thyroid cancer are all except
 (A) Cowden's syndrome (B) FAP
 (C) Werner's syndrome (D) MEN syndrome
025. Thyroglobulin levels in patients who have undergone total Thyroidectomy should be below
 (A) 3 ng/ml (B) 2 ng/ml
 (C) 1 ng/ml (D) 4 ng/ml

026. T4 therapy should be discontinued for approximately prior to scanning with radio isotope
 (A) 4 weeks (B) 8 weeks
 (C) 6 weeks (D) 7 weeks
027. The maximum dose of radio iodine that can be administered at one time without performing dosimetry is
 (A) 100 mCi (B) 200 mCi
 (C) 300 mCi (D) 400 mCi
028. Most common soft tissue sarcoma of childhood
 (A) Lipo sarcoma (B) Rabdomyo sarcoma
 (C) Synovial sarcoma (D) Malignat peripheral nerve sheath tumor
029. Most primary soft tissue sarcoma originate in
 (A) Head & neck (B) Extremity
 (C) Trunk (D) Retroperitoneum
030. Preferred diagnostic imaging for evaluating retroperitoneal sarcoma
 (A) CT (B) MRI
 (C) USG (D) xray
031. Mesenteric panniculitis is common in
 (A) 20-30 years (B) 30-40 years
 (C) 40-50 years (D) >50 years
032. OPSI most common cause
 (A) Streptococcus pneumonia (B) H. influenza type B
 (C) Meningococcal (D) Staphylococcus
033. Booster injections of pneumococcal vaccine should be considered every regardless of reason for splenectomy
 (A) 2 years (B) 3 years
 (C) 4 years (D) 5 years
034. Most common visceral artery aneurysm
 (A) Renal (B) Gastric
 (C) Splenic (D) Esophageal
035. Pancreatic lymphoma diagnosis is confirmed by
 (A) CT (B) MRI
 (C) EUS guided biopsy (D) Sestamibi scan
036. Gold standard for the diagnosis and staging of chronic pancreatitis
 (A) CECT (B) MRI
 (C) ERCP (D) EUS
037. Death during early stage of severe acute pancreatitis due to
 (A) Sepsis (B) MI
 (C) ARDS (D) Shock
038. Blunt injury antero posterior trauma cause injury to
 (A) Tail of pancreas (B) Head of pancreas
 (C) Neck pancreas (D) Body of pancreas

039. The most commonly used fluid world wide for preserving organs for transplant is
 (A) HCL solution (B) HF solution
 (C) Formalin (D) UW solution
040. After curative treatment of malignancy an interval of _____ is recommended pre-transplant
 (A) 6 months - 1 year (B) 1 year - 2 years
 (C) 2 - 5 years (D) 5 years
041. The content of Littre's hernia is embryologically derived from
 (A) Endoderm of the Midgut (B) Vitello intestinal duct
 (C) Mesoderm of the Midgut (D) Mesoderm of the hindgut
042. The return of normal motility following post operative paralytic ileus occurs last in which of the following parts of the GIT?
 (A) Stomach (B) Duodenum
 (C) Ileum (D) Colon
043. In the region of splenic flexure the marginal artery of Drummond Receives contributions from
 (A) Right colic and left colic arteries (B) Ileo colic and middle colic arteries
 (C) Left colic and middle colic artery (D) Left colic and sigmoid arteries
044. Which of the following layers of the capsule of the testis is derived from the peritoneum
 (A) Tunica albuginea (B) Tunica vaginalis
 (C) Tunica vasculosa (D) None of the above
045. The anterior part of the scrotum is supplied by
 (A) Perineal nerve (B) Posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh
 (C) Anterior scrotal nerve (D) Ilioinguinal nerve
046. Which of the following statement is true about seminal vesicles
 (A) Lined by the ciliated columnar cells
 (B) Its secretions contribute to 30% of the semen
 (C) Secretion rich in fructose
 (D) Has acidic secretion
047. Which of the following arteries gives rise to the cremasteric artery
 (A) Internal pudendal artery (B) External pudendal artery
 (C) Inferior epigastric artery (D) Superior epigastric artery
048. Acute gastro duodenal ulcer following burns is called
 (A) Curling's ulcer (B) Cushing's ulcer
 (C) Marjolin's ulcer (D) Buruli's ulcer
049. All are decreased in burns except
 (A) Immunity (B) Intra vascular volume
 (C) Capillary permeability (D) All of the above
050. The organ most sensitive to hypothermia is
 (A) Brain (B) Heart
 (C) Liver (D) Kidney

051. Which of the following statement is false regarding care of burn wounds?
(A) Superficial burns generally do not require the use of topical antibiotic
(B) Face burns can be treated openly with an anti bacterial oinment
(C) All topical antibiotics retard wound healing
(D) None of the above
052. The most commonly used colloid-based formula in burns is
(A) Park land formula (B) Muir and Barclay formula
(C) Baxter's formula (D) Wallance formula
053. Which among the following are indications for referral to a burn center
(A) Electrical burns (B) Chemical burns
(C) Inhalational injury (D) All of the above
054. Intra-arterial calcium gluconate infusion is used in the management of burns caused by
(A) Hydro fluoric (B) Nitric acid
(C) Formic acid (D) Sulphuric acid
055. Which of the following is false about hemoptysis
(A) Massive hemoptysis is bleeding > 600 ml in 24 hours
(B) In 90% cases, bleeding is from bronchial arteries
(C) CT chest is the first investigation done
(D) In an unstable patient, rigid bronchoscopy is done to identify the lesion
056. Coronary graft is most commonly taken from
(A) Femoral vein (B) Saphenous vein
(C) Axillary vein (D) Cubital vein
057. A patient after road traffic accident presented with tension pneumothorax. What is the first line of management
(A) Insert wide bore needle in 2nd intercostals space
(B) Immediate chest X-ray
(C) CT scan
(D) Emergency thoracotomy
058. All of the following occur at the transpyloric plane except
(A) Origin of celiac trunk (B) Origin of portal vein
(C) Hilum of left kidney (D) Lower limit of spinal cord in adults
059. Which of the following statement is true regarding roux-en-Y gastric bypass in bariatric surgery?
(A) Gastric pouch is created at the lesser curvature
(B) Biliary limb is 75 - 150 cm in length
(C) It is a restrictive type of procedure
(D) AY-ileo ileostomy is performed
060. In bilio pancreatic diversion surgery the length of the common channel is
(A) 100 cm (B) 50 cm
(C) 150 cm (D) 75 cm

061. In the rectus sheath, anastomosis occurs between superior epigastric artery and
 (A) Branch of internal iliac artery (B) Branch of Sub clavian artery
 (C) Branch of femoral artery (D) Branch of external iliac artery
062. The most common cause of upper GI bleeding is
 (A) Esophageal varices (B) Peptic ulcer
 (C) Gastritis (D) Mallory-Weiss syndrome
063. Micro doctotomy is treatment for
 (A) Ductectasia (B) Breast abscess
 (C) Duct papilloma (D) DCIS
064. Lymph node metastasis is least commonly seen with
 (A) Papillary Ca thyroid (B) Medullary Ca thyroid
 (C) Follicular Ca thyroid (D) Anaplastic Ca thyroid
065. Carotid body tumour most commonly present at
 (A) 20 - 30 years (B) 40 - 50 years
 (C) 60 - 70 years (D) Early childhood
066. Most sensitive investigation for abdominal trauma in hemo dynamically stable patient is
 (A) CT scan (B) USG
 (C) Diagnostic peritoneal lavage (D) MRI
067. First line of intervention in symptomatic varicocele
 (A) Embolization (B) Conservative treatment
 (C) Ligation of testicular vein (D) Orchiectomy
068. For carcinoma of prostate the commonest site is
 (A) Anterior zone (B) Peripheral zone
 (C) Central zone (D) Transitionalzone
069. Which of the following is true about menetrier's disease
 (A) It is premalignant condition
 (B) There is increased gastric acid secretion
 (C) Atrophied mucosal folds are seen
 (D) Affects the stomach and small lintestine
070. Apple core appearance in barium enema is seen in
 (A) Colonic carcinoma (B) Fissure in ano
 (C) Rectal carcinoma (D) Hemorrhoids
071. Triad of renal colic, swelling in loin which disappears after passing urine is called
 (A) Kochers triad (B) Saints triad
 (C) Dietel's crisis (D) Charcot's triad
072. The commonest type of trachea-esophageal fistula
 (A) Proximal end blind, distal end communicating with trachea
 (B) Distal end blind, proximal end communicating with trachea
 (C) Both ends blind
 (D) Both end open

073. Most common cause of pseudo pancreatic cyst in children is
 (A) Choledochal cyst (B) Annular pancreas
 (C) Dry induced pancreatitis (D) Traumatic pancreatitis
074. Mucosa of cystic duct arranged in spiral folds are known as
 (A) Valve of Houston (B) Valves of Heister
 (C) Valves of lutkens (D) Valves of wirsung
075. Tc 99 GSA Liver scan used to assess which type of liver function
 (A) Microsomal function (B) Hepatocyte necrosis
 (C) Functional hepatocyte mass (D) Cholestasis and biliary obstruction
076. Hepatic artery supply per 100 gm of liver tissue
 (A) 40 ml/min (B) 60 ml/min
 (C) 30 ml/min (D) 50 ml/min
077. Lesion associated with chronic incomplete obstruction
 (A) Duodenal diverticula (B) Sphincter of oddi stenosis
 (C) Biliary parasites (D) Cholangio carcinoma
078. Most commonly associated oncogenes in biliary tract cancers
 (A) Cmyc mutation (B) KRAS mutation
 (C) NRAS mutation (D) EGFR mutation
079. CD45-immunological surface marker found in
 (A) T cells (B) Hematopoietic cells
 (C) B cells (D) Endothelial cells
080. Causes of hepatomegaly due to variant anatomy
 (A) Quadrate lobe hypertrophy (B) Fatty liver
 (C) Low lying diaphragm (D) Lung abcess
081. Prognostic marker monitored after liver transplantation
 (A) Beta 2 microglobulin (B) Hyaluronan
 (C) Serum albumin (D) Creactive protein
082. Stage III in primary sclerosing cholangitis
 (A) Septal (B) Periportal
 (C) Portal (D) Cirrhotic
083. Secondary tumours in biliary tree originates from
 (A) Liver (B) Breast
 (C) Small intestine (D) Spleen
084. Hepatic blood flow is profoundly increased by
 (A) Insulin (B) Glucagon
 (C) Secretin (D) Vaso active intestinal peptide
085. What does "Take in" means in case of skin grafting -
 (A) Revascularisation of the graft
 (B) Return of the sensation
 (C) When the graft becomes adherent to recipient site
 (D) Non adherent graft is shed off

086. True statement for axial flap is:
 (A) Carries its own vessels within it (B) Kept in limb
 (C) Transverse flap (D) Carries its own nerve in it
087. Spontaneous regression is seen in -
 (A) Port wine haemangioma (B) Strawberry haemangioma
 (C) Cavernous haemangioma (D) Arterial angioma
088. After uretero sigmoidostomy which electrolyte abnormality may occur -
 (A) Hyper chloremic acidosis (B) Metabolic alkalosis
 (C) Metabolic acidosis (D) Hypo chloremic acidosis
089. Which of the following is not a complication of Total Parenteral Nutrition
 (A) Metabolic bone disease (B) Essential fatty acid deficiency
 (C) Congestive cardiac failure (D) Hypo phosphatemia
090. Patient on total parenteral nutrition for 20 days presents with weakness, Vertigo and convulsions. Diagnosis is:
 (A) Hypo magnesemia (B) Hyper ammonemia
 (C) Hyper calcemia (D) Hyper kalemia
091. In IV hyper alimentation, we give-
 1. Hypertonic saline, 2. Fats, 3. Amino acids, 4. Dextrose, 5. LMW dextran
 (A) 1, 2, 3 (B) 1, 4
 (C) 2, 3, 5 (D) 2, 3, 4
092. Esthesioneuroblastoma arises from-
 (A) Olfactory N (B) Maxillary N
 (C) Ophthalmic N (D) Nasociliary N
093. Best Material for bellow inguinal arterial graft is
 (A) Saphenous vein graft (upside-down) (B) PTFE
 (C) Dacron (D) Teflon
094. In patients depending entirely on parenteral fluids, there is weight loss of _____ daily.
 (A) 50 gm (B) 150 gm
 (C) 200 gm (D) 250 gm
095. Rosenthal's syndrome is seen in deficiency of factor -
 (A) II (B) V
 (C) IX (D) XI
096. A 30-year-old male presents with pain on the right flank and hematuria. CECT abdomen reveals a large 8 × 8 cm sized solid mass in the right kidney and 3 × 3 cm solid mass occupying the upper pole of the left kidney. The most appropriate surgical treatment for this pt is :
 (A) Bilateral radical nephrectomy
 (B) Right radical nephrectomy and biopsy of the mass from opposite kidney
 (C) Right radical nephrectomy and left partial nephrectomy
 (D) Right radical nephrectomy only

097. A 40-yr-old patient with a single kidney presents with a solitary exophytic mass of 4 cm localized at its lower pole. Which amongst the following is the best-recommended management option:
 (A) Radical nephrectomy
 (B) Radical nephrectomy with dialysis
 (C) Radical nephrectomy with renal transplantation
 (D) Partial nephrectomy
098. Brain abscess in cyanotic heart disease is commonly located in
 (A) Cerebellar hemisphere (B) Thalamus
 (C) Temporal lobe (D) Parietallobe
099. Which is the most common childhood CNS tumor metastasize outside brain?
 (A) Ependymoma (B) Glioblastoma multiforme
 (C) Choroid plexus tumor (D) Medullo blastoma
100. A child presents with raised ICT, on CT scan a lesion is seen around Foramen of Monroe and multiple peri ventricular calcific foci. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 (A) Central Neuro cytoma
 (B) Ependymoma
 (C) Sub ependymal Giant cell Astrocytoma
 (D) Ganglio glioma
101. ATLAS means
 (A) Advance trauma life support (B) Advance tertiary life support
 (C) Acute trauma life support (D) Augmented trauma life support
102. NICE guideline for CT in head injury include all following except
 (A) GCS <13 at any point
 (B) Focal neurology deficit
 (C) More than one episode of vomiting
 (D) Mild head injury in a patient less than 40 years
103. Most common site of traumatic rupture of aorta
 (A) Ascending thoracic aorta (B) Descending thoracic aorta
 (C) Arch of aorta (D) Abdominal aorta
104. CRUSH syndrome is associated with all of the following except
 (A) hyperkalemia (B) hypercalcemia
 (C) Increased serum creatinine (D) myoglobinuria
105. Cyst arising from an unruptured tooth is
 (A) Dentigerous cyst (B) Odontogenic keratocyst
 (C) Radicular cyst (D) Gorlin cyst
106. T3 stage in oral cancer is
 (A) Tumor <2 cm in greater dimension
 (B) Tumor >2 cm but <4 cm in greatest dimension
 (C) Tumor >4 cm but <6 cm in greatest dimension
 (D) Tumor >6 cm but <8 cm greatest dimension

119. Safe intraabdominal pressure in laproscopy
 (A) <10mm Hg (B) <15mm Hg
 (C) 15-20mm Hg (D) 20-25mm Hg
120. Nobel prize in recognition of his work on vascular suture and transplantation of blood vessels and organ was awarded to
 (A) Sir Peter Brian Medawar (B) Alexis Carsel
 (C) Jean Dausset (D) Joseph Murphy
121. Which of the following statement regarding tissue apposition is false
 (A) Skin wound edge should not be closed too tightly
 (B) All arteriotomies must be closed with a vein patch
 (C) Vascular anastomosis is always done with non absorbable suture
 (D) Glues have a place in approximation of tissues
122. A 19 years old girl sustained blunt abdominal trauma she was diagnose of having splenic rupture, her pulse is 110/min and Blood Pressure is normal, she has tachypnoea with respiratory rate of 22/min and she is anxious. Her approximate blood loss is
 (A) <750 ml (B) 750-1500 ml
 (C) 1500-2000 ml (D) >2000 ml
123. TRALI more likely if blood donor has been
 (A) Diabetic (B) Multi parous women
 (C) Male over 50 years old (D) Stayed in UK for few years
124. Ainhum is located in
 (A) Toes (B) Fingers
 (C) Penis (D) Earlobe
125. Strawberry scrotum is
 (A) Pyocele (B) Strangulated complete inguinal hernia
 (C) Multiple sebaceous cyst (D) Fournier's gangrene
126. False statement regarding thyroid carcinoma
 (A) Medullary thyroid carcinoma is associated with MEN 2A
 (B) Follicular carcinoma is most common type of carcinoma
 (C) Papillary carcinoma is multifocal
 (D) Thyroid lymphoma is often associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis
127. Opsoclonus myoclonus is a phenomenon seen in
 (A) Wilms tumor (B) Neuroblastoma
 (C) Meningioma (D) Cortical tuberculoma
128. T3N1M0 according to AJCC 8th edition belongs to which stage in carcinoma breast
 (A) Stage 2a (B) Stage 2b
 (C) Stage 3a (D) stage 3b
129. A patient on Total Parenteral Nutrition for 20 days presents with weakness, vertigo and convulsion. Most probably he has
 (A) Hypomagnesemia (B) Hyperammonemia
 (C) Hypercalcemia (D) Hyperkalemia

130. Supraclavicular nodal spread in carcinoma breast is due to
 (A) Hematogenous (B) Lymphatic permeation
 (C) Lymphatic embolization (D) Direct spread
131. Narayana's flap is associated with
 (A) Forehead flap (B) Gluteus maximus flap
 (C) TRAM flap (D) Latissimus dorsi myocutaneous flap
132. Lotheissen repair in femoral hernia is
 (A) Approximating inguinal ligament to conjoint tendon
 (B) Approximating inguinal ligament to iliopectineal ligament
 (C) Conjoint tendon to iliopectineal ligament
 (D) Repair of bilateral femoral hernia through lower abdominal approach
133. In congenital dislocation of hip femoral hernia occurs behind the femoral vessel is also called as
 (A) Coopers hernia (B) Laugier's hernia
 (C) Teales hernia (D) Narath's hernia
134. All of the following are true regarding poor prognosis of esophageal cancer except
 (A) Lack of serosal layer in esophagus favour local extension
 (B) More lymph vessel in submucosa than capillaries- fast spread
 (C) Lymph flow in submucosal plexus runs longitudinally
 (D) Cervical esophagus esophageal cancer has worst prognosis
135. Anastomosis leak is the most common cause of death in which esophageal cancer surgery
 (A) Ivor Lewis (B) Orringer
 (C) Mckeown (D) All of the above
136. A 30 years old male presents with massive hematemesis. 2x2 cm ulcer was visualized on upper GI endoscopy on the posterior aspect of first part of duodenum, the bleeding vessel was visualized but bleeding could not be controlled endoscopically. Blood transfusion was done and patient was planned for surgery. His blood pressure was 90/70 mm Hg and pulse rate 110/min with Hb 9gm at the time of surgery. Which of the following would be the best surgical management
 (A) Antrectomy with ligation of gastric artery
 (B) Duodenectomy with ligation of bleeding vessel with post operative proton pump inhibitor
 (C) Duodenectomy with ligation of bleeding vessel truncal vagotomy and pyloroplasty
 (D) Duodenotomy with ligation of bleeding vessels highly selective vagotomy
137. In a FOREST classification for bleeding peptic ulcer with a visible vessel of pigmented protuberance is classified as
 (A) F I (B) F IIa
 (C) F IIb (D) F IIc
138. Criminal nerve of Grassi
 (A) Anterior branch of vagus at pylorus (B) Anterior branch of vagus at cardiac
 (C) proximal branch of posterior vagus (D) Distal branch of posterior vagus
139. Cystic Hygroma is
 (A) Lymphangiectasia (B) Cavernous hemangioma
 (C) Sebaceous cyst (D) Dermoid cyst

140. Brachial cyst is best differentiated from cold abscess by
 (A) Fluctuant (B) Transillumination
 (C) Contains cholesterol crystals (D) Contains Sulphur granules
141. The intra uterine ridge forming the base of trigonal structure is also called
 (A) Bells muscle (B) Mercier's bar
 (C) Rice's bar (D) White line of Toldt
142. The progression of arterial supply in the kidney as follows [RA- renal artery, SA- segmental artery, IA- inter lobar artery, AA- arcuate artery, ILB- inter lobular artery, AFA- afferent artery]
 (A) RA-SA-IA-AA-ILB-AFA (B) RA-SA-IA-AA-AFA-ILB
 (C) RA-SA-AFA-ILB-AA-IA (D) RA-SA-ILB-IA-AA-AFA
143. Which of the following statement/s is/are true
 1. 'Beak's sign' and 'Tornado' sign are the term given to certain ultrasonographic feature of the prostate gland
 2. There is no sonographic pattern typical of acute/chronic prostatitis
 3. Typical appearance of prostate cancer on ultrasonography is hypoechoic relative to the normal echo pattern of the peripheral zone .
 4. Wheeler (1989) described 3 types of seminal vesicle invasion by prostate cancer, out of which type 3 is the most common
 (A) 1, 2, 3 are true (B) all are true
 (C) only 4 is true (D) only 2 and 3 are true
144. Which of the following is the ionic contrast media
 (A) lohexol (B) lopamidol
 (C) loxaglate (D) lothalamate
145. Gadolinium DTPA is used in MRI primarily because it is
 (A) Para magnetic
 (B) Required to visualize vasculature
 (C) Slightly less nephrotoxic than iodinated contrast material
 (D) Easily administered orally
146. Missed torsion of testis that is several days old present typically as a photopenic central area surrounded by a rim of increased radio activity that is
 (A) Golf hole sign (B) Doughnut sign
 (C) Stadium sign (D) Moon sign
147. All are causes of pear shaped bladder except
 (A) Peri vesical hematoma, urinoma or abscess
 (B) Retro peritoneal abscess
 (C) Pelvic lipomatosis
 (D) Iliopsoas hypertrophy
148. Highest incidence of nasopharyngeal cancer is in
 (A) India (B) Pakistan
 (C) America (D) Chinese

149. Healing by first intention means
 (A) Using catgut
 (B) Obtaining union between 2 edges of an incision without subsequent breakdown
 (C) Immediate use of protective dressing
 (D) Using staplers
150. Treatment of interstitial cystitis may include all of the following except
 (A) Hydraulic distention (B) Intravesical DMSO
 (C) Intravesical chlorpectin (D) Intravesical alpha blocker
151. Which antibiotic or group of antibiotics is most likely to be in effective in treating an acute cystitis in a young women?
 (A) Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole (B) Cephalosporine
 (C) Fluoroquinolones (D) Ampicillin
152. Which of the following modality of treatment of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia has been approved by FDA
 (A) Prostatrone device (B) TULIP
 (C) Urolome wallstent (D) Intraprostatic stent- ASI Titan
153. The first planned nephrectomy was performed by whom in 1869
 (A) Walcott (B) John Gilmore
 (C) Gustav Simon (D) Carson
154. Which of the following statement about carcinoma insitu of the urinary bladder are true
 (A) Occurs more commonly in men
 (B) It portends a poor prognosis
 (C) The most effective intravesical therapy is BCG
 (D) Patient with marked urinary symptoms generally have a longer interval preceding development of invasive carcinoma
155. Stage D1 (Jewett-Strong-Marshall) of bladder cancer is
 (A) Invasion of contiguous organ (B) Invasion of peri vesical fat
 (C) Deep muscle invasion (D) Juxtaregional lymph node metastasis
156. Not a feature of Medullary sponge kidney
 (A) It has been associated with hemi hypertrophy, Ehler-Danlos syndrome, Anodontia and Caroli's disease
 (B) It appears to be an inherited condition
 (C) one-third to one-half of patients have hypercalcemia
 (D) Any clinical presentation is usually seen after the age of 20
157. Laparoscopy should be terminated for
 (A) Verres needle injury to bladder (B) Torcher injury to the sigmoid colon
 (C) Verres needle injury to stomach (D) Preperitoneal insufflation of carbon dioxide
158. All of the following are true about aortic aneurysm except
 (A) Saccular aneurysm involves whole circumference
 (B) True aneurysm involves all three layers
 (C) Atherosclerosis is the commonest cause
 (D) False aneurysm is not covered by all three layers

159. A knitted Dacron artery graft
- (A) Is not porous
 - (B) Is eventually dissolved by tissue reaction
 - (C) Never gets infected
 - (D) Can be easily incised and the opening resutured
160. Best approach for surgical repair of the injury to abdominal aorta above the level of renal artery involving superior artery, celiac trunk and suprarenal branch
- (A) Right medial visceral rotation
 - (B) Left medial visceral rotation
 - (C) Right lateral visceral rotation
 - (D) Left lateral visceral rotation
161. Cocket and Dodd's operation is for
- (A) Saphenofemoral flush ligation
 - (B) Subfascial ligation
 - (C) DVT
 - (D) Diabetic foot
162. Seldinger needle is used for
- (A) Suturing muscles
 - (B) Arteriography
 - (C) Pulmonary biopsy
 - (D) Lymphangiography
163. Condition which builds within hemithorax resulting in collapsed lungs, flattened diaphragm, contralateral mediastinal shift and compromised venous return to right side of heart is known as
- (A) Open pneumothorax
 - (B) Flail chest
 - (C) Massive pulmonary hemorrhage
 - (D) Tension Pneumothorax
164. Bastio surgery for refractory LV hypertrophy is
- (A) Patch repair
 - (B) MR repair
 - (C) Ventriculectomy
 - (D) Ventriculoplasty
165. Which of the following statement about mesh skin graft is not true
- (A) They permit coverage of large areas
 - (B) They allow regress of fluid collection under the graft
 - (C) The contrast to the same degree as a grafted sheet of skin
 - (D) They take satisfactorily on a granulation bed
166. A patient presents with unilateral painful ophthalmoplegia imaging revealed an enlargement of cavernous sinus on the affected side. The likely diagnosis is
- (A) Gradenigo syndrome
 - (B) Cavernous sinus thrombosis
 - (C) Tolosa-Hunt syndrome
 - (D) Orbital pseudo tumor
167. Best treatment of subdural hematoma in a deteriorating patient
- (A) By I/V mannitol
 - (B) Oxygenation
 - (C) Use of steroids
 - (D) Surgical evacuation
168. A 45 years old female complaints of progressive lower limb weakness, spasticity, urinary hesitancy. MRI shows intradural enhancing mass lesion. Most likely diagnosis is
- (A) Dermoid cyst
 - (B) Intradural lipoma
 - (C) Neuroepithelial cyst
 - (D) Meningioma

169. Which of the following tumor is most commonly associate with superior vena cava syndrome
 (A) Lymphoma (B) Small cell carcinoma
 (C) Non small cell carcinoma (D) Metastasis
170. Which of the following is the most radiosensitive tumour
 (A) Ewings sarcoma (B) Hodgkin's disease
 (C) Carcinoma cervix (D) Malignant fibrous histiocyoma
171. With regards to the malignant behavior of leiomyosarcoma, the most important criterion is
 (A) Blood vessel penetration by tumor cells (B) Tumor cells is lymphatic channel
 (C) Lymphocyte infiltration (D) The number of mitosis per high power field
172. Auxiliary orthotopic liver transplantation is indicated for
 (A) Metabolic liver disease
 (B) As a standby procedure until finding a suitable donor
 (C) Drug induced hepatic failure
 (D) Acute fulminant liver failure for any cause
173. A patient undergoing surgery suddenly develops hypotension. The monitor shows that the end tidal CO₂ has decreased abruptly by 155mm Hg. What is the probable diagnosis?
 (A) Hypotension (B) Pulmonary embolism
 (C) Massive fluid deficit (D) Myocardial depression due to anesthetic agent
174. Disparity of the bowel ends during end to end anastomosis is corrected by:
 (A) Cheatle's maneuver (B) Connell suture
 (C) Lambert suture (D) Czerny technique
175. After ureterosigmoidostomy which electrolyte abnormality may occur:
 (A) Hyperchloremic acidosis (B) Metabolic alkalosis
 (C) Metabolic acidosis (D) Hyporchloric acidosis
176. Which of the following statements about acute hemolytic blood transfusion reaction is true?
 (A) Complement mediated hemolysis is seen
 (B) Type 3 hypersensitivity is responsible for most cases
 (C) Renal blood flow is always maintained
 (D) No need for stopping transfusion
177. Concomitant chemo-radiotherapy is indicated in all of the following except:
 (A) Stage 3b CA cervix (B) T2 NO MO anal cancer
 (C) T2 NO MO glottic cancer (D) T1 N2 MO Nasopharyngeal cancer
178. Haagensen's sing of inoperability of carcinoma include all except:
 (A) Edema of skin of breast or arm
 (B) Satellite tumor nodules in skin of breast
 (C) Proved supraclavicular or distant metastases
 (D) None of the above

189. Oncological outcome in HCC is described by all except:
 (A) MELD (B) BCLC
 (C) CLIP (D) OKUDA
190. The minimum amount of normal perfusion liver parenchyma to be left intact when a hepatic resection is planned is:
 (A) 10% (B) 20%
 (C) 50% (D) 75%
191. The operation that precipitates portosystemic encephalopathy is:
 (A) Splenorenal shunt (B) Sugiura operation
 (C) Talmal-marison operation (D) Portocaval anastomosis
192. The substance used in OCG is:
 (A) Ioponic acid (B) Sodium diatrizite
 (C) Meglumine iodothalamate (D) Dianasil
193. The gallbladder is capable of distending _____ ml:
 (A) 10 (B) 20
 (C) 40 (D) 50
194. Most common mutation in pancreatic adenocarcinoma:
 (A) K-ras (B) p16
 (C) p53 (D) BRAF
195. Least common site of Gastrinoma:
 (A) 1st part of duodenum (B) 2nd part of duodenum
 (C) 3rd part of duodenum (D) 4th part of duodenum
196. Uncommon cause of upper GI bleed:
 (A) Varices (B) Erosive gastritis
 (C) Peptic ulcer (D) Carcinoma stomach
197. Gastric lymph node station no 5:
 (A) Suprapyloric (B) Splenic hilum
 (C) Lesser curvature (D) Greater curvature
198. The danger area of face where from infection can spread directly to cavernous sinus includes
 (A) From below the eyes upto chin
 (B) Area around the lips
 (C) Area around lips including lower part of nose
 (D) whole of the face
199. Tubercular cervical lymphadenitis commonly affects:
 (A) Posterior triangle nodes (B) Upper jugular nodes
 (C) Supra maxillary nodes (D) Axillary lymph nodes
200. Which of the following statements are true? expect:
 (A) Mass closure technique is the usual method used for abdominal wall
 (B) Sutures lose 50% of their tensile strength at the knot
 (C) Non-absorbable suture material should be used in the biliary and urinary tract
 (D) Synthetic sutures materials elicit minimal tissue reaction