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PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY [CBRT]

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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 in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), 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. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single 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 ઉત્તરવહીની જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (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. In an integrated response to surgical injury, all of the hormones increases except :
- (A) ACTH (B) Growth Hormone
(C) IL-1, 6, 8 (D) Insulin
002. Complications of massive blood transfusion are all except :
- (A) Hypokalemia (B) Hyperkalemia
(C) Hypocalcemia (D) Hypercalcemia
003. Which of the following statements about wound healing is false ?
- (A) Fibroblasts require vitamin C to produce collagen in the proliferative phase of wound healing.
(B) Mainly type I collagen is formed in the proliferative phase of wound healing.
(C) Type I replaces type III collagen in the remodelling phase until a ratio of 4:1 is achieved.
(D) Tensile strength of wound is maximal at 12th week post injury.
004. Which of the following is false regarding suture materials :
- (A) Chromic catgut tensile strength is lost within 21-28 days.
(B) Chromic catgut absorption is by phagocytosis and enzymatic degradation within 90 days.
(C) Vicry absorption is by hydrolysis in 60 to 90 days.
(D) Tissue reaction is high with polyglycolic acid(dexon).
005. Vascular anastomosis, true statement is :
- (A) Polypropylene monofilament mounted on atraumatic, rounded curved needle is used
(B) Sutures should go from outside to inside on the graft and inside to outside on the artery
(C) Once the closure is complete, remove the distal clamp first
(D) All the above are true
006. Radiation exposure due to CT abdomen and pelvis is equivalent to how many number of chest radiographs?
- (A) 350 (B) 115
(C) 400 (D) 500
007. Severe systemic disease and constant threat to life, comes under which ASA grading?
- (A) II (B) III
(C) IV (D) V
008. All of the following occurs in metabolic response to trauma and sepsis except ?
- (A) Increased counter regulatory hormones.
(B) Increased energy requirements (upto 40kcal/kg/day).
(C) Decreased nitrogen requirements.
(D) Loss of adaptive ketogenesis.
009. CIDEX, used in sterilisation of laparoscopic instruments is:
- (A) Peracetic acid (B) 2% glutaraldehyde
(C) Ortho-phthalaldehyde (D) Formaldehyde
010. Which one of the following is not a part of the Revised Trauma Score (RTS)?
- (A) Glasgow coma scale (B) Systolic Blood pressure
(C) Pulse rate (D) Respiratory rate
011. Most common malignancy in post transplant individuals ?
- (A) Post Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorder
(B) Squamous cell carcinoma
(C) Kaposi sarcoma
(D) CNS lymphoma

012. Gompertzian growth curve represents
 (A) The typical growth of a human tumour
 (B) The Growth of population
 (C) The Growth of microbial organisms on a culture media
 (D) The Growth and division of intestinal epithelial cells
013. Ideal time for giving antibiotic prophylaxis in a surgical patient to prevent surgical site infection is?
 (A) 12 hours before surgery (B) 2 hours before surgery
 (C) At induction of anesthesia (D) 2 hours after surgery
014. In a 50 kg adult, how much of fluid for resuscitation should be given in first 8 hours for 40% burns?
 (A) 2 litres (B) 4 litres
 (C) 6 litres (D) 8 litres
015. In triage colour codes which colour indicates "Critical, likely to survive if treatment given within hours" ?
 (A) Red (B) Yellow
 (C) Green (D) Black
016. In a young woman with benign phyllodes tumour, preferred treatment is ?
 (A) Wide Local excision with a margin (B) Wide Local excision with chemotherapy
 (C) Wide Local excision with radiotherapy (D) MRM
017. Initial preferred investigation for a solitary thyroid nodule is ?
 (A) FNAC (B) Radio nucleide imaging
 (C) Serum TSH (D) USG
018. A 25 years old male presented to casualty with pain in umbilicus initially, later on localised to right iliac fossa, Anorexia, 2 episodes of vomiting. Fever since 2 days. On investigation, WBC count is 9500 cells/mm³ with no left shift of neutrophils. On P/A, tenderness in right iliac fossa, with no rebound tenderness is seen. What is the score according to modified Alvarado scoring system?
 (A) 6 (B) 5
 (C) 8 (D) 7
019. Which Sign is seen on abdominal examination of a patient with Rectus muscle hematoma?
 (A) Danforth sign (B) Fothergill sign
 (C) Tenhorn sign (D) Claybrook sign
020. Most common site of volvulus :
 (A) Sigmoid colon (B) Caecum
 (C) Transverse colon (D) Stomach
021. According to FORREST classification for endoscopic findings of a peptic ulcer disease, non bleeding visible vessels comes under which grade?
 (A) I_b (B) II_a
 (C) II_b (D) II_c
022. First surgeon to get nobel prize is ?
 (A) William halstead (B) Theodor billroth
 (D) Theodor Kocher

023. Investigation of choice for acute diverticulitis of sigmoid colon is?
 (A) Barium enema (B) Sigmoidoscopy
 (C) CT scan (D) MRI
024. Which of the following is Not a Sign of Acute appendicitis?
 (A) Aaron sign (B) Tenhorn sign
 (C) Rovsing's sign (D) Chandelier sign
025. Most common cause of generalised peritonitis in a 40 year old adult male is ?
 (A) Enteric perforation (B) Ruptured liver abscess
 (C) Duodenal ulcer perforation (D) Perforated Carcinoma stomach
026. In Nigro protocol, Which of the following is correct?
 (A) Used in Anal canal tumors
 (B) Definitive treatment for squamous cell carcinoma of anal canal
 (C) Infusional 5FU with mitomycin and external beam radiation
 (D) All are correct
027. What is the normal Anorectal angle at rest ?
 (A) 110° (B) 130°
 (C) 150° (D) 90°
028. In a patient with severe fecal incontinence ,when no sphincter defect is detected on manometry, the treatment options include all except?
 (A) Sacral nerve stimulator (B) Artificial bowel sphincter
 (C) Fecal diversion (D) Overlapping sphincteroplasty.
029. Most common cause of colonic bleeding is ?
 (A) Anorectal diseases (B) Cancers
 (C) Diverticular disease (D) Angiodysplasia of colon
030. Most common postoperative complication after open haemorrhoidectomy is ?
 (A) Fecal incontinence (B) Infection
 (C) Urinary retention (D) Delayed hemorrhage
031. Most common heterotopic tissue found in Meckel's diverticulum?
 (A) Gastric mucosa (B) Pancreatic mucosa
 (C) Colonic mucosa (D) Duodenal mucosa
032. In acute large bowel obstruction with competent ileocaecal valve, commonest site of perforation is ?
 (A) Sigmoid colon (B) Transverse colon
 (C) Caecum (D) Splenic flexure
033. Most common malignant tumours of liver are ?
 (A) HCC (B) Metastasis
 (C) Liver cell adenoma (D) Intrahepatic cholangio carcinoma
034. Injury to liver with laceration involving 25-75% of parenchymal disruption or 1 to 3 Couinaud segments comes under which grade of AAST liver injury scale?
 (A) II (B) III
 (C) IV (D) V
035. In gall stone ileus, most common site of obstruction due to stone impaction is?
 (A) Duodenum (B) Jejunum
 (C) Proximal ileum (D) Distal ileum

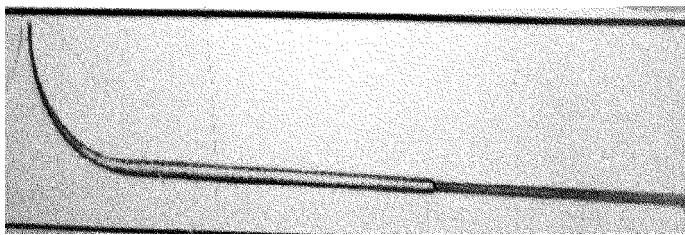
036. Premalignant lesions of gall bladder carcinoma are all except?
 (A) Gall stones (B) Choledochal cyst
 (C) Primary sclerosing cholangitis (D) Adenomyomatosis
037. Most common cause of benign biliary stricture is ?
 (A) Surgery of the gall bladder and biliary tree
 (B) CBD stones
 (C) Primary sclerosing cholangitis
 (D) Pancreatitis
038. Operation for chronic pancreatitis are all except?
 (A) Frey's procedure (B) Puestow's procedure
 (C) Soave procedure (D) Beger's procedure
039. In Borchardt's triad, all are seen except?
 (A) Epigastric pain (B) Epigastric lump
 (C) Inability to vomit (D) Inability to pass ryle's tube
040. False statement regarding Pseudocyst of pancreas?
 (A) Most common complication of chronic pancreatitis compared to acute pancreatitis.
 (B) Most common symptom is abdominal pain
 (C) Most common complication is infection
 (D) Most common site is head of pancreas.
041. False statement regarding mucinous cystic neoplasm of pancreas is ?
 (A) Most common neoplasm of pancreas
 (B) Presence of egg shell calcification on CT scan
 (C) Low CEA levels are present
 (D) Potential for malignant transformation, so pancreatic resection is the standard treatment.
042. Emphysematous pyelonephritis, false statement is ?
 (A) Advanced form of pyelonephritis, a urologic emergency
 (B) Necrotising infection of the kidney with gas forming organisms, most commonly by E.coli.
 (C) Most commonly associated with diabetes
 (D) Nephrectomy is not needed.
043. What is MARION'S disease?
 (A) BPH (B) Interstitial cystitis
 (C) Bladder outlet obstruction (D) Schistosomiasis of bladder
044. Most common radiosensitive testicular tumour is ?
 (A) Teratoma (B) Lymphoma
 (C) Seminoma (D) Interstitial tumors
045. The most common complication of TURP is ?
 (A) Erectile dysfunction (B) Impotence
 (C) Retrograde ejaculation (D) Urinary incontinence
046. In Fontaine classification of peripheral arterial disease , ischemic rest pain comes under which stage?
 (A) II_a (B) II_b
 (C) III (D) IV

047. Dependent rubor or sunset foot sign is seen in ?
 (A) Chronic ischemic limb with critical limb ischemia
 (B) Acute ischemia
 (C) Dry gangrene
 (D) Wet gangrene
048. Lymphedema praecox, false is?
 (A) Type of secondary lymphedema
 (B) Onset between ages one and 35 years
 (C) Familial version of lymphedema is known as Meige disease
 (D) Most common type accounts for 80%
049. MELD score components are all except?
 (A) Serum creatinine
 (B) Bilirubin
 (C) INR
 (D) Albumin
050. Which of the following is true regarding extended criteria donors (ECD) for renal transplantation?
 (A) Donors aged older than 60 yrs
 (B) Donors aged 50 to 59 yrs with CVA as cause of death
 (C) Donors aged 50 to 59 yrs with history of hypertension
 (D) All of the above are true
051. Calcineurin inhibitors are?
 (A) Mycophenolate mofetil
 (B) Tacrolimus
 (C) Azathioprine
 (D) Belatacept
052. Post transplantation lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLD) is most commonly associated with?
 (A) EBV
 (B) CMV
 (C) Herpes simplex
 (D) HPV
053. Most common viral infection after transplantation is?
 (A) CMV
 (B) HSV
 (C) Herpes zoster infection
 (D) EBV
054. First successful renal transplantation between identical twins was first performed by?
 (A) Thomas starzl
 (B) Christian Barnard
 (C) Joseph Murray
 (D) Fritz derom
055. Transplantation between genetically different members of same species is termed as ?
 (A) Isograft
 (B) Allograft
 (C) Autograft
 (D) Xenograft
056. Parathyroid autotransplantation is done in which of the following muscle ?
 (A) Brachioradialis
 (B) Biceps
 (C) Triceps
 (D) Sartorius
057. All of the following are Components of MESS (mangled extremity severity score) except?
 (A) Skeletal and soft tissue injury
 (B) Limb ischemia
 (C) Shock
 (D) Disability

058. Regarding respiratory postop complications, true statement is?
 (A) Most common is atelectasis resulting in pneumonia
 (B) Pneumonia is the most common nosocomial infection occurring in hospitalised patients
 (C) The most common cause of postoperative fever in the first 48hrs after the procedure is atelectasis
 (D) All the above are true
059. Three cranial nerves at risk during removal of the submandibular gland are all except?
 (A) Marginal mandibular branch of facial nerve
 (B) Lingual nerve
 (C) Glossopharyngeal nerve
 (D) Hypoglossal nerve
060. Bjork flap is used in ?
 (A) Emergency tracheostomy
 (B) Elective tracheostomy
 (C) Cricothyroidotomy
 (D) Percutaneous tracheostomy
061. Removal of segments II, III, IV, V, VIII is termed in BRISBANE terminology as ?
 (A) Extended left hepatectomy
 (B) Extended left lobectomy
 (C) Left trisectionectomy
 (D) Left hemihepatectomy.
062. The most common cause of pre-hepatic portal hypertension is :
 (A) Cirrhosis
 (B) Portal vein thrombosis
 (C) Budd-chiari syndrome
 (D) Isolated splenic vein thrombosis
063. Most common cause of subarachnoidhaemorrhage is :
 (A) Rupture of cortical bridging veins
 (B) Trauma
 (C) Rupture of aneurysms
 (D) Hypertension
064. Bouchard's nodes are seen in ?
 (A) Osteoarthritis
 (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 (C) Septic arthritis
 (D) Metastasis
065. Ortolani test is done for ?
 (A) Club foot
 (B) Congenital dislocation of hip
 (C) Congenital dislocation of shoulder
 (D) Scoliosis
066. Hanging cast is used for?
 (A) Humerus fracture
 (B) Cervical spine disease
 (C) Patella fracture
 (D) Scoliosis
067. New mother's wrist is also called as ?
 (A) Keinbock's disease
 (B) Dupuytren's contracture
 (C) De quervain's disease
 (D) Preiser's disease
068. Felon is ?
 (A) Deep palmar space infection
 (B) Terminal pulp space infection
 (C) Thenar space infection
 (D) Space of parona infection.
069. Kohler's disease affects?
 (A) Lunate bone
 (B) Capitulum of humerus
 (C) Navicular bone
 (D) 2nd metatarsal head
070. Ewing's sarcoma is most commonly seen in ?
 (A) < 10 years
 (B) Teenage
 (C) Adults
 (D) >60 years

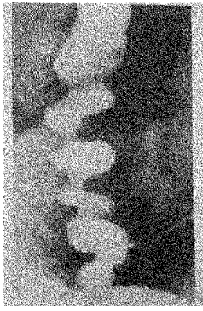
071. Chondroblastoma commonly involves ?
 (A) Epiphysis (B) Metaphysis
 (C) Diaphysis (D) Both (A) and (C)
072. Causes of avascular necrosis of femoral head includes ?
 (A) Perthe's disease (B) Hypothyroidism
 (C) Steroids (D) All of the above
073. All are true regarding septic arthritis except?
 (A) Can be easily diagnosed in neonates
 (B) Typical presentation is pain,fever,reluctance to move joint
 (C) Can cause avascular necrosis
 (D) Treatment is prompt removal of pus, appropriate antibiotic therapy, pain relief and splintage.
074. Bilobed flap is used on ?
 (A) Cheek (B) Eyelid
 (C) Nose (D) Fingertip
075. Most common site of mandible fracture is ?
 (A) Condyle (B) Angle
 (C) Ramus (D) Body
076. Unilateral cleft lip is best repaired at ?
 (A) 4-5 months (B) 5-6 months
 (C) 6-9 months (D) 9-12 months
077. Most commonly performed shunt for hydrocephalus is?
 (A) Ventriculopericardial (B) Ventriculoperitoneal
 (C) Ventriculopleural (D) Lumboperitoneal
078. A patient after Road Traffic Accident presented to the emergency department with chest injury, patient is increasingly restless with tachypnoea, dyspnoea, on examination there are distended neck veins, on right hemithorax there is hyper-resonance on percussion and decreased breath sounds.trachea is deviated to left side. What is the first line of management ?
 (A) Insert wide bore needle into right 2nd intercostal space
 (B) Immediate chest X-ray
 (C) CT scan
 (D) Emergency thoracotomy
079. True about intermittent claudication pain :
 (A) Most commonly affected artery is superficial femoral artery
 (B) Pain most commonly felt in calf muscles
 (C) Aortoiliac disease causing buttock claudication and impotence is called Leriche's syndrome
 (D) All of the above
080. Which of the following is not an anterior mediastinal tumour?
 (A) Thymoma (B) Neurogenic tumor
 (C) Thyroid mass extension (D) Lymphoma
081. Advantage of minimal access surgery?
 (A) Increased heat loss (B) Better hemostasis control
 (C) Poor vision (D) Decrease in postop pain

082. Safest way to establish pneumoperitoneum while doing laparoscopic surgery, especially in a patient who has previously undergone intraabdominal procedures?
 (A) Verres needle (B) Open technique by hasson's cannula
 (C) Closed trocar passage (D) Scandinavian technique
083. Abdominal wall hemorrhage due to laparoscopy trocar placement can be mostly controlled by all except?
 (A) Application of direct pressure with the operating port itself
 (B) Open or laparoscopic suture ligation
 (C) Tamponade with a Foleys catheter
 (D) Emergency laparotomy is immediately performed,in all cases.
084. Ultrasonic energy devices used to achieve hemostasis in laparoscopic procedure uses frequency of ?
 (A) 100 - 1000 HZ (B) 1000 - 10,000 HZ
 (C) 10,000 - 20,000 HZ (D) >20,000 HZ
085. The bipolar vessel sealing devices such as Ligasure is approved to seal vessels of diameter upto?
 (A) 3 mm (B) 5 mm
 (C) 7 mm (D) 9 mm
086. In light source used in laparoscopy, which lamp gives better visual and photographic clarity ?
 (A) Halogen (B) Metal halide
 (C) Xenon lamp (D) Incandescent lamp
087. Howship Romberg sign is seen in ?
 (A) Spigelian hernia (B) Obturator hernia
 (C) Lumbar hernia (D) Sciatic hernia
088. Indications for laparoscopic trans-cystic duct approach to CBD stones are all except :
 (A) Single or multiple stones with 6 mm or less diameter
 (B) Cystic duct diameter 4 mm or more
 (C) Cystic duct entrance into CBD is straight and lateral
 (D) Intrahepatic stones
089. Name the needle shown below ,which is used in laparoscopic surgeries :



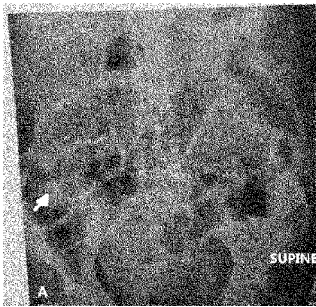
- (A) szabogardiner flat needle (B) Endoski needle
 (C) Keith straight needle (D) Curved needle
090. All are the names of extracorporeal laparoscopic surgical knots ,except :
 (A) Roeder's knot (B) Meltzer knot
 (C) Tumble square knot (D) Tayside knot
091. According to modified johnson's classification of gastric ulcer ,the ulcer located in the prepyloric region is which type
 (A) I (B) II
 (C) III (D) IV

092. What is the diagnosis of the findings shown in the barium esophagogram picture given below :



- (A) Nutcracker esophagus (B) Diffuse esophageal spasm
(C) Hypercontractile esophagus (D) Ineffective esophageal motility

093. The Plain x-ray abdominal film given below suggests



- (A) Large bowel obstruction
(B) Appendicular perforation causing small bowel obstruction due to ileus
(C) Gall stone ileus
(D) Small bowel obstruction secondary to adenocarcinoma

094. The barium radiograph given below suggests



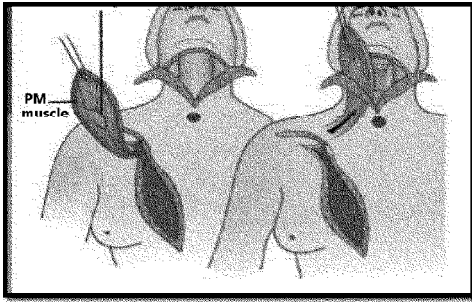
- (A) Intussusception (B) Meckel's diverticulum
(C) Adenocarcinoma of small intestine (D) Crohn's disease

095. The MRCP picture given below suggests :



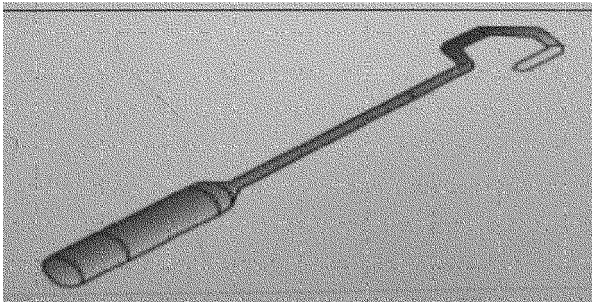
- (A) Choledocholithiasis (B) Cholangiocarcinoma
(C) Clonorchis sinensis (D) Normal hepatobiliary anatomy

096. The type of flap given below in the picture depends for its vascularity on :



- (A) Thoracodorsal artery (B) Thoraco-acromial artery
(C) Intercostal arteries (D) Subclavian artery

097. In a patient with acute pain abdomen ,the CECT abdomen film showing the below findings ,the diagnosis is :



- (A) Ileocaecal TB (B) Acute appendicitis
(C) Crohns disease (D) Adenocarcinoma of ileum

098. Name the laparoscopic instrument given below :

- (A) Electrosurgery hook (B) HF electrosurgery spatula (berci)
(C) Cuschieri liver retractor (D) J shaped spatula

099. Which of the following is one of the four elements of informed consent ?

- (A) All family members must be informed of the options available
(B) The physician must document that the patient has the capacity to decide
(C) The patient must sign a legal consent form
(D) The legal consent form must be signed by a witness

100. All are hypothesis testing study designs ,except :

- (A) Survey (B) Cohort study
(C) Randomised control study (D) Cross sectional study

101. In normal pressure hydrocephalus, all are seen Except

- (A) Convulsion (B) Dementia
(C) Ataxia (D) Incontinence

102. Most common extracranial malignancy in children is:
(A) Hodgkin's disease (B) Neuroblastoma
(C) Esophageal duplication cyst (D) Bronchogenic cyst
103. A 17-years old boy is admitted to th hospital after a road traffic accident. Per abdomen examination is normal. After adequate resuscitation, his pulse rate is 80/min and BP is 110/70 mmHg. Abdominal CT reveals 1 cm deep laceration in the left lobe of the liver extending from the dome more than half way through the parenchyma. Appropriate management at this time would be:
(A) Conservative treatment
(B) Abdominal exploration and packing of hepatic wounds
(C) Abdominal exploration and ligation of left hepatic artery
(D) Left hepatectomy
104. The intraabdominal pressure during laparoscopy should be set between
(A) 5-8 mm hg (B) 10-15 mm hg
(C) 20-25 mm hg (D) 30-35 mm hg
105. Bariatric surgical procedures include all except:
(A) Gastric banding (B) Gastric bypass
(C) Biliopancreatic diversion (D) Ileal transposition
106. In surgical PorcedureNOTES,Entry point is through
(A) Abdomen (B) Umbilicus
(C) Mouth (D) Axilla
107. Dr. Christian Bernard performed the 1st heart transplant in the year:
(A) 1962 (B) 1965
(C) 1969 (D) 1967
108. Indications of Liver transplantation are all except:
(A) Primary hepatic malignancy (B) Hepatitis A
(C) Cirrhosis (D) Fulminant hepatic failure
109. On table colonic lavage was used for first time in 1968 by:
(A) Muir (B) Carrel
(C) Connell (D) Lembert
110. Disparity of the bowel ends during end to end anastomosis is dealt by-
(A) Cheatle's maneuver (B) Connell suture
(C) Lambert suture (D) Czerny technique
111. Tissue suturing glue contains:
(A) Cyanoacrylate (B) Ethanamine oleate
(C) Methacrylate (D) Polychloroprene
112. Chronic burrowing ulcer is caused by
(A) Microaerophilic streptococci (B) Peptostreptococcus
(C) Streptococcus viridians (D) Streptococcus pyogenes
113. Pelvic exenteration is known as-
(A) Miles Operation (B) Lyods operation
(C) Finch operation (D) Brunschwig's operation

114. Most frequent site of accessory breast:
 (A) Axilla (B) Groin
 (C) Buttock (D) Thigh
115. A lady 35 years old lactating mother presented with a painful breast lump. Most appropriate initial investigation should be:
 (A) Mammography (B) USG
 (C) MRI (D) X-ray
116. Blood stained nipple discharge is seen in:
 (A) Breast abscess (B) Fibroadenoma
 (C) Ductal papilloma (D) Fat necrosis of breast
117. Van Nuys grading system is used for:
 (A) LCIS (B) DCIS
 (C) Inflammatory (D) Medullary Carcinoma breast
118. On a mammogram the following are the features of a malignant tumour except
 (A) Spiculation (B) Microcalcification
 (C) Macrocalcification (D) Irregular Mass
119. Popcorn calcification in mammography is seen in:
 (A) Fibroadenoma (B) Cystosarcomaphylloides
 (C) Fat Necrosis (D) Carcinoma Breast
120. Best diagnostic method for a breast lump is-
 (A) USG (B) FNAC
 (C) Biopsy (D) Mammogram
121. In patients with breast cancer, chest wall involvement means involvement of any one of the following structures except:
 (A) Serratus anterior (B) Pectoralis major
 (C) Intercostal muscles (D) Ribs
122. All of the following are removed in radical mastectomy except:
 (A) Pectoralis Major (B) Pectoralis Minor
 (C) Axillary Lymph Node (D) Supraclavicular Lymph Node
123. Distressing complication after modified radical mastectomy?
 (A) Lymphedema (B) Axillary vein thrombosis
 (C) Seroma (D) Death
124. All of the following are true for follicular carcinoma of thyroid except:
 (A) Lymph node involvement rare (B) Vascular involvement common
 (C) Younger patients have good prognosis (D) Diagnosis by FNAC
125. Treatment of medullary carcinoma of thyroid :
 (A) Surgery and Radiotherapy (B) Radiotherapy and chemotherapy
 (C) Surgery Only (D) Radioiodine ablation
126. All of the following are true about lymphoma of the thyroid except:
 (A) Morecommon in females
 (B) Slow growing
 (C) Clinically confused with undifferentiated tumors
 (D) May present with respiratory distress and dysphagia

127. Amount of I-131 given for carcinoma thyroid:
 (A) 5 microcurie (B) 50 microcurie
 (C) 5 millicurie (D) 50 millicurie
128. Percentage of cold nodules that become malignant are?
 (A) 5% (B) 7%
 (C) 20% (D) 40%
129. Thoracic extension of cervical goitre is usually approached through
 (A) Neck (B) Chest
 (C) Combined Cervico Thoracic (D) Thoracoscopic
130. Thyroid storm after operation is due to:
 (A) Inadequate control of hyperthyroidism (B) Massive bleeding
 (C) Recurrent laryngeal nerve injury (D) Postoperative infection
131. A 20-years old male presents with chronic constipation, headache and marfanoid body habitus, neuromas of tongue, medullated corneal nerve fibers and nodule of 2X2 cm size in left lobe of thyroid. This patient is a case of:
 (A) Sporadic medullary carcinoma of thyroid
 (B) Familial medullary carcinoma of thyroid
 (C) MEN-2A
 (D) MEN-2B
132. An infant is diagnosed with MEN-2B trait. Which the following will be best line of management?
 (A) Prophylactic Thyroidectomy (B) Clinical observation and follow up
 (C) Regular FNAC (D) All of the above
133. Palpation on the costovertebral angle produces pain and tenderness in acute adrenal insufficiency. This is:
 (A) Rogoff's sign (B) Rossolimo's sign
 (C) Rotch's sign (D) Osler's sign
134. Indication for surgery in a case of adrenal incidentaloma:
 (A) Size >5 cm (B) Bilateral adrenal metastasis
 (C) Functional tumor (D) All of the above
135. False about hepatic adenoma:
 (A) Chances of malignancy in 10% cases (B) Rupture in 20% cases
 (C) Hepatic architecture is maintained (D) Most patients are symptomatic
136. Treatment of symptomatic polycystic liver disease is all except:
 (A) Deroofing of the cyst (B) Injection of sclerosant
 (C) Hepatic resection (D) Liver transplantation
137. Okuda Staging Contains all Except
 (A) Albumin (B) Tumour size
 (C) Ascites (D) AFP
138. All are true about hepatoblastoma except:
 (A) Associated with FAP
 (B) Most cases <3 years
 (C) Prognosis is very poor with pulmonary metastasis
 (D) Treatment is chemotherapy followed by surgical resection

139. In orthotopic liver transplantation, which is the best way to get bile drainage in donor liver?
 (A) Donor bile duct with recipient bile duct or Roux-en-Y choledochojejunostomy
 (B) Donor bile duct with duodenum of recipient
 (C) Donor bile duct with jejunum of recipient
 (D) External drainage for few days followed by choledochojejunostomy
140. A 50-years old male presented with history of hematemesis-500 ml of blood and on examination shows BP-90/60, PR110/min and splenomegaly 5cm below lower costal margin. Most probable diagnosis is:
 (A) Mallory Weiss tear (B) Duodenal Ulcer
 (C) Gastritis (D) Portal Hypertension
141. Investigation of choice for assessing proper functioning of biliary system:
 (A) USG (B) CT scan
 (C) HIDA scan (D) All of the above
142. All are true about Gallstone ileus except:
 (A) May be diagnosed with abdominal X-ray
 (B) Most common fistula is to duodenum
 (C) Tumbling obstruction
 (D) Cholecystectomy should be done in same episode
143. After cholecystectomy, there was 50 ml bile output from abdominal drain on 1st post-operative day. Management is:
 (A) Intrahepatic stent
 (B) Immediate exploration
 (C) T-tube drainage
 (D) Observation
144. A 45-years old female presents with symptoms of acute cholecystitis. On USG there is a solitary gallstone of size 1.5cm. Symptoms are controlled with medical management. Which of the following is the next most appropriate step in the management of this patient?
 (A) Regular Follow up
 (B) IV antibiotics
 (C) Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy immediately
 (D) Open Cholecystectomy
145. Type II Mirizzi's syndrome:
 (A) Obstruction of common bile duct by external compression only (no erosion)
 (B) Erosion of one-third circumference of common hepatic duct
 (C) Erosion of up to two-third circumference of common hepatic duct
 (D) Total/near total circumferential destruction of common bile duct.
146. In a male after laparoscopic cholecystectomy, specimen is sent for histopathology which shows carcinoma gallbladder stage T1a. Appropriate management is:
 (A) Conservative and follow up (B) Extended cholecystectomy
 (C) Excision of all port sites (D) Radiotherapy
147. Sump syndrome occurs most commonly after:
 (A) Cholecystojejunostomy (B) Choledochoduodenostomy
 (C) Mirizzi's syndrome (D) Choledochojejunostomy

148. Choledochal cyst:
 (A) Resection decreases the incidence of malignancy but risk persists
 (B) 80% cases have stones
 (C) Treated by Roux-en-Y cystojejunostomy
 (D) Type IV is most common
149. Procedure of choice for elective removal of all CBD stones for most patients is-
 (A) Open Cholidocholithotomy (B) Endoscopic Papillotomy
 (C) Laparoscopic Choledocholithotomy (D) Percutaneous Choledocholithotomy.
150. Sphincterotomy of sphincter of Oddi is performed at:
 (A) 3'O clock position (B) 6'O clock position
 (C) 9'O clock position (D) 11'O clock position
151. A 50-years old woman presented with history of recurrent episodes of right upper abdominal pain for the last one year. She presented to casualty with history of jaundice and fever for 4 days. On examination, the patient appeared toxic and a blood pressure of 90/60 mmHg. She was started on intravenous antibiotics. Ultrasound of the abdomen showed presence of stones in the common bile duct. What would be the best treatment option for her?
 (A) ERCP and bile duct stone extraction
 (B) Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
 (C) Open surgery and bile duct stone extraction
 (D) Lithotripsy
152. According to Strasberg classification lateral cbd injuries are classified as
 (A) TYPE B (B) TYPE C
 (C) TYPE D (D) TYPE E
153. A 40-years old patient has undergone an open cholecystectomy. The procedure was reported as uneventful by the operating surgeon. She has 100 ml of bile output from the drain kept in the gallbladder bed on the first post operative day. On examination she is afebrile and anicteric. The abdomen is soft and bowel sounds are normally heard. what should be your best possible advice:
 (A) Order an urgent endoscopic retrograde cholangiography and biliary stenting
 (B) Urgent laparotomy
 (C) Order an urgent Hepatic Iminodiacetic acid Scintigraphy(HIDA)
 (D) Clinical Observation.
154. Most common cause of gallbladder fistula is:
 (A) Liver abscess aspiration (B) Laparoscopic surgery
 (C) Gallstones (D) Trauma
155. Which of the following statement is true regarding the relation of bile duct?
 (A) Posteriorly related to 1st part of duodenum
 (B) Related posteriorly to the tunnel of pancreatic head
 (C) Anteriorly related to 1st part of duodenum
 (D) Related to IVC posteriorly
156. All the following can be used to predict severe acute pancreatitis except:
 (A) Glasgow score > 3 (B) APACHE II score > 8
 (C) CT severity score > 6 (D) C-reactive protein <10

157. Which is not a feature of pancreatic ascites?
 (A) Low protein
 (B) Somatostatin is the drug of choice
 (C) Communication with pancreatic duct in 80%
 (D) Raised amylase levels
158. Beger's procedure:
 (A) Duodenum Preserving Pancreatic Head Resection
 (B) Local Resection of head of pancreas combined with Longitudinal Pancreatico Jejunostomy
 (C) Caudal pancreaticojejunostomy
 (D) Longitudinal pancreaticojejunostomy
159. All are true about IPMN except:
 (A) Always involves main pancreatic duct
 (B) Involvement of head is most common form
 (C) Men and women are equally affected
 (D) Patients can experience acute pancreatitis
160. The preferred bypass procedure in case of non resectable carcinoma of head of pancreas is:
 (A) Cholecystojejunostomy (B) Cholecystogastrostomy
 (C) Choledochoduodenostomy (D) Choledochojejunostomy
161. Best investigation of neuroendocrine tumours of pancreas:
 (A) Portal Venous Sampling (B) CECT
 (C) EUS (D) SRS
162. A 25-years old female presents with pyrexia for ten days, develops acute pain in periumbilical region spreading all over the abdomen. What would be the most likely cause?
 (A) Perforation peritonitis due to intestinal tuberculosis
 (C) Generalized peritonitis due to appendicular perforation
 (D) Typhoid enteric perforation and peritonitis
 (D) Acute salpingo-oophoritis with peritonitis
163. Features of PERSISTENT SCIATIC ARTERY includes all except
 (A) this is a large artery in posterior thigh exiting pelvis to continue as popliteal artery
 (B) most common age group of presentation is childhood
 (C) patient presents with pulsatile gluteal mass
 (D) clinically absent femoral pulse with intact distal pulses is seen
164. Regarding adhesive intestinal obstruction, true is:
 (A) Avoid surgery for initial 48-72 hours
 (B) Never operate
 (C) Operate after minimum 10 days of conservative treatment
 (D) Immediate operation
165. False about volvulus:
 (A) Sigmoid volvulus is most common
 (B) In absence of ischemia, mesocolopexy is done
 (C) Ogilvie's syndrome refers to cecal volvulus
 (D) Elective sigmoid resection after detorsion

166. Prolonged post-op ileus is best treated by:
 (A) Long tube insertion (B) Calcium pentonthenate
 (C) Laparotomy and exploration (D) Peristaltic stimulants
167. 65-years old male presents with abdominal pain and distension of abdomen. His stools were maroon colored and he gives a past history of cerebrovascular accident and myocardial infarction. What will be the probable diagnosis?
 (A) Ulcerative colitis (B) Acute mesenteric ischemia
 (C) Irritable bowel syndrome (D) Crohn's disease
168. All are true about carcinoid tumor of appendix except:
 (A) Present at tip (B) Right hemicolectomy is treatment of choice
 (C) Constitute 50% of GI carcinoid (D) Carcinoid syndrome is rare
169. Alvarado scoring in appendicitis includes all except:
 (A) Migratory right iliac fossa pain (B) Nausea
 (C) Elevated temperature (D) Leucopenia
170. The fold of treves is
 (A) the fold of mucous membrane projecting into the rectum
 (B) theilioappendicular fold of peritoneum
 (C) the fold of mucous membrane around the papilla of vater
 (D) the fold of peritoneum over the inferior mesenteric vein
171. True about appendicular perforation is all except:
 (A) Common in extremes of age
 (B) Common in people with fecolith obstruction
 (C) Early antibiotics prevent rupture
 (D) Appendectomy is done always in presence of rupture
172. Most common anorectal fistula
 (A) Intersphincteric (B) Transsphincteric
 (C) Suprsphincteric (D) Extrasphincteric
173. Most common site of chronic fissure in ano
 (A) Anterior (B) Posterior
 (C) Lateral (D) Anterolateral
174. Treatment of choice for squamous cell carcinoma of anal canal:
 (A) Abdominoperineal resection (B) Chemoradiation
 (C) Wide local excision (D) CO2 laser
175. Which one of the following gastrointestinal disorders predisposes to urolithiasis?
 (A) Peutz-Jegher's syndrome (B) Short bowel syndrome
 (C) Familial polyposis coli (D) Ulcerative colitis
176. All are true statement about Meckel's diverticulum except:
 (A) Occurs in 2% of population (B) Perforation occurs
 (C) Common on anti-mesenteric border (D) Diarrhea very common
177. Which one is not true regarding hyperplastic ileocecal tuberculosis?
 (A) Mass in right iliac fossa
 (B) Common site ileocecal region
 (C) X-ray shows indrawing of caecum from ileum
 (D) Conservative management is treatment of choice

178. Typhoid perforation occurs during
 (A) 1st week (B) 2nd week
 (C) 3rd week (D) 4th week
179. True about Hirschprung's disease :
 (A) Aganglionic segment is contracted not dilated
 (B) Descending colon is most common site of aganglionosis
 (C) Barium enema is diagnostic
 (D) It is seen in infants and children only
180. True about diverticulitis
 (A) Occur at any age
 (B) Often incidental finding at operation
 (C) Young patient has more aggressive disease
 (D) Left sided colon involvement is more common
181. True regarding carcinoma colon is:
 (A) Lesion on left side of the colon presents with features of anemia
 (B) Mucinous carcinoma has a good prognosis
 (C) Duke's A stage should receive adjuvant chemotherapy
 (D) Solitary liver metastasis is not a contraindication for surgery
182. For differentiating inguinal hernia and femoral hernia the landmark will be:
 (A) Pubic symphysis (B) Femoral artery
 (C) Inferior epigastric level (D) Pubic tubercle
183. During laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair a tacker was accidentally placed below and lateral to the iliopubic tract. Postoperatively the patient complained of pain and soreness in the thigh. This is due to the involvement of:
 (A) Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh (B) Ilioinguinal nerve
 (C) Genital branch of genitofemoral nerve (D) Obturator nerve
184. Hernia that lies under the fascia of pectineus muscle is:
 (A) Cloquet's hernia (B) Narath's hernia
 (C) obturator hernia (D) Laugier's hernia
185. A Posteriorly perforating ulcer in the pyloric antrum of the stomach is most likely to produce initial localized peritonitis or abscess formation in the following:
 (A) Omental bursa (lesser sac) (B) Greater sac
 (C) Right subphrenic space (D) Hepatorenal space (pouch of Morison)
186. Dumping syndrome is due to:
 (A) Diarrhea
 (B) Presence of hypertonic content in small intestine
 (C) Vagotomy
 (D) Reduced gastric capacity
187. A male executive, 50 years of age is seen in casualty with hypotension and hematemesis. There is previous history suggestive of alcohol intake of 100 ml daily. The blood loss is around 2 litres. Most probable diagnosis is:
 (A) Gastritis (B) Duodenal ulcer
 (C) Mallory Weiss Tear (D) Esophageal Varices

188. All are true about stomach lymphoma except
 (A) Most common type is NHL (B) large B cell type
 (C) Chemosensitive (D) Most common site is fundus
189. Most common site of prostatic carcinoma is
 (A) Peripheral zone (B) Central Zone
 (C) Transitional Zone (D) Fibromuscular zone
190. What is the minimum size of the port in case of a Microlaparoscopy?
 (A) 8 mm or less (B) 6 mm or less
 (C) 3 mm or less (D) 1 mm or less
191. Which of the following pouches is NOT used for Orthotopic Bladder Substitution?
 (A) Studer pouch (B) T pouch
 (C) Mansoura pouch (D) J pouch
192. Which of the following is NOT a approach for Video Assisted Thyroidectomy?
 (A) Sternal Approach (B) Mammary Approach
 (C) Axillary approach (D) Abdominal Approach
193. CYFRA 21-1 is a new tumour marker for which gastrointestinal malignancy?
 (A) Stomach cancer (B) Pancreatic cancer
 (C) Esophageal Cancer (D) Small bowel Cancer.
194. Which of the following method is not used for early diagnosis of gastric cancer?
 (A) Contrast enhanced CT abdomen (B) Narrow band imaging (NBI)
 (C) Optical coherence tomography (OCT) (D) Endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS)
195. The world's first Telesurgery was performed for
 (A) Robotic appendectomy (B) Robotic cholecystectomy
 (C) Robotic hysterectomy (D) Robotic Gastrectomy
196. Which of the Following procedures was first to be performed using Robotic Technology?
 (A) Robotic cystectomy (B) Robotic Radical Prostatectomy.
 (C) Robotic Nephrectomy. (D) Robotic fundoplication
197. Treatment for parathyroid hyperplasia is:
 (A) Removal of all four glands (B) Calcitonin
 (C) Removal of 3½ glands (D) Enlarged glands to be removed
198. Hypocalcemia in immediate post-op period following excision of parathyroid adenoma is due to:
 (A) Stress (B) Increased uptake by bones
 (C) Hypercalciuria (D) Increased calcitonin
199. The cause of systemic secondary insult to injured brain include all of the following except
 (A) Hypercapnia (B) Hypoxemia
 (C) Hypotension (D) Hypothermia
200. Suprasellar calcification with polyuria seen in
 (A) Langerhan cell histocytosis (B) Medulloblastoma
 (C) Pinealoma (D) Craniopharyngioma