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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. Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) occurs due to mutation in the gene present in :  
 (A) Chromosome 6 (B) Chromosome 5  
 (C) Chromosome 9 (D) Chromosome 4
002. All of these are extra-colonic manifestation of FAP except :  
 (A) Desmoid tumours (B) Epidermoid cysts  
 (C) Carcinoma Stomach (D) Endometrial Carcinoma
003. Following points are essential for enhanced recovery after GI surgeries except :  
 (A) No bowel preparation (B) Nasogastric tubes  
 (C) Laparoscopic technique (D) Early mobilisation
004. Lynch syndrome (HNPCC) is diagnosed by :  
 (A) Milan criteria (B) Amsterdam criteria  
 (C) Wuhan criteria (D) None of the above
005. Ulcerative colitis patient is classified as having severe disease, if the bloody stool frequency per day is:  
 (A) >6 (B) >10  
 (C) >4 (D) <10
006. The outer tube in an intussusception is called as:  
 (A) Intussusceptum (B) Intussusciens  
 (C) Intussusceptor (D) None of the above
007. The advantages of perineal approach to rectal prolapse surgery includes:  
 (A) Lower recurrence rate (B) Less chances of sexual dysfunction  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
008. Following are the technitium radiopharmaceuticals used in renal imaging :  
 (A) DMSA (B) MAG3  
 (C) DTPA (D) All of the above
009. Most common cause of Vesicovaginal fistulae is:  
 (A) Gynecological (B) Obstetric  
 (C) Oncological (D) None of the above
010. If left untreated, the consequences of undescended testis could be all, except:  
 (A) Infertility (B) Malignancy  
 (C) Varicocele (D) Torsion
011. Among the differential diagnosis of Acute Appendicitis in an elderly are all, except  
 (A) Colonic carcinoma (B) Torsion appendix epiploicae  
 (C) Leaking aortic aneurysm (D) Mesenteric adenitis
012. Hyperacute rejection of allograft can be avoided by ensuring :  
 (A) ABO compatibility (B) Cross match test  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
013. Mercedes-Benz sign is seen in:  
 (A) Seat belt injuries (B) Carbuncle  
 (C) Gall stones (D) None of the above

014. The most common presenting symptom in Eosinophilic esophagitis is :
- (A) Odynophagia (B) Dysphagia  
(C) Heart burn (D) Bleeding
015. All of the following are classified as Ventral hernias except :
- (A) Paraumbilical hernia (B) Incisional hernia  
(C) Lumbar hernia (D) Inguinal hernia
016. Giacomini vein is the:
- (A) Posterior tributary of leg (B) Caudal extension of GSV  
(C) Cranial extension of SSV (D) Anterior tributary of the thigh
017. In Pectus excavatum, the sternum is :
- (A) Elevated (B) Depressed  
(C) Absent (D) Small
018. Error of omission is:
- (A) Not doing the right thing (B) Not doing the wrong thing  
(C) Doing the wrong thing (D) Doing the right thing incorrectly
019. Von Willebrand disease is a :
- (A) Congenital neuropathy (B) Bleeding disorder  
(C) Cardiac disease (D) STD
020. Koch's postulates to prove whether a particular organism is causing a given disease are all of the following, except :
- (A) It must be found in every case  
(B) It should be isolated from host and cultured  
(C) It should reproduce the disease in healthy host when injected  
(D) The experimentally infected host should eventually get cured of disease
021. Cellulitis can be caused by :
- (A) Beta hemolytic streptococci (B) Staphylococci  
(C) C. perfringens (D) All of the above
022. Which of the following statements is wrong ?
- (A) Mycobacterium leprae inhabits colder parts of the body  
(B) Lepromatous leprosy denotes strong host immune response  
(C) Leprosy is curable disease  
(D) It has long incubation period
023. Information to be provided when seeking consent for surgery are all except
- (A) Details and uncertainties of the diagnosis  
(B) Purpose and details of the proposed surgery  
(C) The likely prognosis  
(D) A reminder that the patient cannot change his or her decision after this, till surgery

024. Stage 3 of pressure sore is :
- (A) Full-thickness skin loss through fascia with involvement of muscle, bone, tendon or joint  
(B) Full-thickness skin loss with extension into subcutaneous tissues  
(C) Partial thickness skin loss  
(D) None of the above
025. Necrotising soft tissue infections are :
- (A) Often life threatening (B) Polymicrobial infections  
(C) Rapidly progressing (D) All of the above
026. All of the following about antibiotic prophylaxis is right except:
- (A) Not required in clean surgery  
(B) Single dose of iv antibiotic at induction of anesthesia  
(C) Should be given for atleast 5 days  
(D) Repeat dose in case of prolonged operation
027. "A wave changes its frequency, after hitting a moving object"- This principal is used in:
- (A) PET scan (B) Doppler ultrasound  
(C) Fluoroscopy (D) None of the above
028. All of the following about "Postoperative Ileus" is right except :
- (A) Colon regains motility in 48-72 hours (B) It occurs after abdominal surgery  
(C) Small bowel is the most affected (D) Abdominal infection may prolong ileus
029. All of the following are the advantages of using Propofol for conscious sedation, except:
- (A) Rapid onset (B) Rapid clearance  
(C) Analgesic effect (D) Amnestic effect
030. All the statements about preoperative preparation for thyrotoxicosis are true, except :
- (A) Carbimazole is the drug of choice  
(B) Propranolol dose is 40mg t.d.s.  
(C) Propranolol interferes with the synthesis of thyroid hormones  
(D) Iodide decreases the vascularity of the gland
031. All of the following are abductors except:
- (A) Abductor pollicis brevis (B) Abductor digi minimi  
(C) Dorsal interossei (D) Palmar interossei
032. In patients with Irritable bowel disease, all of the following are done to rule out organic disease except :
- (A) Colonoscopy (B) Barium enema  
(C) CT virtual colonoscopy (D) None of the above
033. Commonest type of Fistula in ano is:
- (A) Suprasphincteric (B) Extrasphincteric  
(C) Transsphincteric (D) Intersphincteric

034. Which is false regarding varicocele?  
 (A) Testicular veins involved (B) May be a manifestation of Renal tumour  
 (C) Feels like a bag of corns (D) More common on the left side
035. Spermatocele is:  
 (A) Unilocular (B) Non-transilluminant  
 (C) Tense (D) Lies in the epididymal tail
036. In foramen of Bochdalek hernia, the diaphragmatic defect is located:  
 (A) Anteriorly (B) Centrally  
 (C) Laterally (D) Posteriorly
037. The black colour seen in a gangrene tissue is due to:  
 (A) Iron sulphide (B) Iron phosphate  
 (C) Iron carbonate (D) Iron chloride
038. In first degree nerve injury, the structure injured is:  
 (A) Epineurium (B) Perineurium  
 (C) Schwann cells (D) None of the above
039. Gustilo and Anderson classification is for:  
 (A) Open fractures of long bones (B) Closed fractures of long bones  
 (C) Closed fractures of flat bones (D) Open fractures of flat bones
040. Signs of Kanavel are seen in:  
 (A) Necrotising fasciitis (B) Compartment syndrome  
 (C) Acute paronychia (D) Suppurative tenosynovitis
041. The clinical manifestation of hypomagnesemia is :  
 (A) Insomnia (B) Flaccid paralysis  
 (C) Ventricular arrhythmia (D) Vertigo
042. Split-thickness skin grafts survive initially by :  
 (A) Inosculation (B) Imbibition  
 (C) Capillary ingrowth (D) From moist dressing.
043. If feasible, what is ideal positioning for a gravid patient undergoing surgery?  
 (A) Supine with a left lateral tilt (B) Prone with a right lateral tilt  
 (C) Lithotomy (D) Trendelenburg
044. Hinchey IV diverticulitis is characterized by:  
 (A) Pericolonic abscess >4 cm (B) Purulent peritonitis  
 (C) Pelvic abscess (D) Fecal peritonitis
045. In sigmoid volvulus, rotation occurs:  
 (A) Clockwise (B) Anti-clockwise  
 (C) No rotation occurs (D) Both (A) and (B) are correct

046. Contraindications to Laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair includes all except:  
 (A) Inability to tolerate general anesthesia  
 (B) Hernia with significant scrotal component  
 (C) Patient's inability to tolerate pneumoperitoneum  
 (D) Old age
047. Once the Veress needle enters the peritoneum, the opening pressure reading should not be more than:  
 (A) 5 mm Hg (B) 8 mm Hg  
 (C) 10 mm Hg (D) 15 mm Hg
048. Commonest tumours of testis are:  
 (A) Leydig cell tumour (B) Sertoli cell tumour  
 (C) Lymphomas  (D) Germ cell tumours
049. The tissue of origin of Kaposi's sarcoma is:  
 (A) Muscle (B) Bone  
 (C) Vessel (D) Nerve
050. Most common retroperitoneal sarcoma is:  
 (A) Liposarcoma (B) Lymphosarcoma  
 (C) Rhabdomyosarcoma (D) Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
051. In triage, yellow colour indicates:  
 (A) Non-urgent (B) Unsalvageable  
 (C) Immediate  (D) Urgent
052. Which of the following is false about abdominal compartment syndrome?  
 (A) Abdominal trauma is the most common etiology  
 (B) Renal function is not affected  
 (C) Cardiac venous return decreases  
 (D) Intracranial pressure increases
053. All of the following comprise "Triad of death", except:  
 (A) Metabolic acidosis (B) Coagulopathy  
 (C) Hyperthermia (D) None of the above
054. Skin dimpling in breast malignancy is caused due to involvement of :  
 (A) Dermal lymphatics (B) Pectoralis fascia  
 (C) Lactiferous ducts  (D) Cooper's ligament
055. Hilton's law is regarding:  
 (A) Nerve supply of joint and muscles (B) Draining of axillary abscess  
 (C) Draining of dental abscess (D) Paronychia
056. Scoring system to assess severity of wound infection is:  
 (A) Glasgow score (B) APGAR score  
 (C) Southampton grading scale (D) APACHE score

057. Risk factors for developing gas gangrene are all except:  
 (A) Immunocompromised status (B) Pregnancy  
 (C) Diabetes (D) Malignant disease
058. Klatskin tumour is seen in:  
 (A) Biliary duct (B) Pancreas  
 (C) Gall bladder (D) Esophagus
059. Neurogenic shock is characterised by:  
 (A) Hypertension and tachycardia (B) Hypertension and bradycardia  
 (C) Hypotension and tachycardia (D) Hypotension and bradycardia
060. All of the following about cricothyrotomy is right except:  
 (A) Easier (B) Speedier  
 (C) Less equipments required (D) Not good in emergency settings
061. "One on the floor and four more" is said regarding:  
 (A) Finger amputation (B) Blood transfusion  
 (C) Lymphnode dissection (D) Sites of bleeding in trauma cases
062. Branchial cyst develops from the vestigial remnants of :  
 (A) First branchial cleft (B) Second branchial cleft  
 (C) First pharyngeal pouch (D) Second pharyngeal pouch
063. Etiological factor in nasopharyngeal carcinoma is:  
 (A) Genetic (B) Viral  
 (C) Environmental (D) All of the above
064. Plummer-Vinson syndrome is also called as:  
 (A) Paterson-Kelly syndrome (B) Sideropenic dysphagia  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
065. Small submandibular duct calculi (<4mm) is best treated by:  
 (A) Sialendoscopic removal (B) ESWL  
 (C) Opening the duct (D) Gland excision
066. Sphincter of Oddi dysfunction is classified by:  
 (A) Oxford classification (B) Cambridge classification  
 (C) Stanford classification (D) Milwaukee classification
067. Which of the following is called as, a workhorse incision ?  
 (A) Paramedian (B) Midline  
 (C) Subcostal (D) Paramedian
068. Standard treatment for established Pseudomyxoma peritonei is:  
 (A) Wait and watch (B) Cytoreductive surgery with HIPEC  
 (C) HIPEC alone (D) Chemotherapy alone
069. The concept of Total Mesorectal Excision (TME) was first proposed by:  
 (A) Heller (B) Hyne  
 (C) Heald (D) Henry

070. A critically ill patient should receive about:  
(A) 10-15 kcal/kg/day (B) 20-25 kcal/kg/day  
(C) 30-35 kcal/kg/day (D) 40-50 kcal/kg/day
071. Following is true about Desmoid tumours:  
(A) Non-metastatisizing, locally aggressive tumours arising from connective tissue  
(B) Metastatisizing, locally aggressive tumours arising from connective tissue  
(C) Non-metastatisizing, locally aggressive tumours arising from epithelial tissue  
(D) None of the above
072. Most common indication for emergency abdominal operation in childhood is:  
(A) Appendicitis (B) Pyloric stenosis  
(C) Malrotation of gut (D) Hirschsprung disease
073. Hesselbach triangle is bounded by:  
(A) Inferior epigstric artery, lateral edge of rectus sheath and cooper's ligament  
(B) Superior epigstric artery, lateral edge of rectus sheath and inguinal ligament  
(C) Superior epigastric artery, medial edge of rectus sheath and inguinal ligament  
(D) Inferior epigastric artery, lateral edge of rectus sheath and inguinal ligament
074. In case of malignant lymphoma of thyroid, all are true except:  
(A) Highly radiosensitive  
(B) History of lymphocytic thyroiditis may be present  
(C) Radical surgery is the mainstay of treatment  
(D) Prognosis is good
075. The most common cause of Appendicitis in children is:  
(A) Fecalith obstruction (B) Worm infestation  
(C) Lymphoid hyperplasia (D) Tumour
076. Gastrinoma is:  
(A) Beta islet cell tumour of pancreas  
(B) Non-beta islet cell tumour of pancreas  
(C) Non-functional endocrine tumour of pancreas  
(D) Is characterized by fasting hypoglycemia
077. An ideal surgical solution for a patient with parastomal hernia would be:  
(A) To rejoin the bowel and remove the stoma altogether  
(B) Re-site the stoma  
(C) Suture repair  
(D) Mesh repair
078. Acid secreting cells in stomach are:  
(A) G- cells (B) Chief cell  
(C) Enterochromaffin-like cells (D) Parietal cells



079. Budd-Chiari syndrome occurs due to:  
 (A) Occlusion of venous drainage from the liver  
 (B) Occlusion of portal vein  
 (C) Occlusion of the Biliary drainage from the liver  
 (D) Occlusion of the pancreatic duct
080. Congenital dilatation of the intrahepatic bile ducts is called as:  
 (A) Caroli's disease (B) Couinaud's disease  
 (C) Carney's disease (D) Cantlie's disease.
081. True about internal sphincter of anus is, it is:  
 (A) A voluntary muscle (B) Red in colour  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  (D) None of the above
082. Boari operation is done to repair, injured:  
 (A) Upper ureter  (B) Lower ureter  
 (C) Upper urethra (D) Lower urethra
083. The most common cause of genital ulcer is:  
 (A) Lymphogranuloma venerum  (B) Genital herpes  
 (C) Syphilis (D) Chancroid
084. Which of the following is true about permissible scenario in organ transplants:  
 (A) Blood group 'O' organ donor to group 'O', 'A', 'B' or 'AB' recipient  
 (B) Blood group 'B' organ donor to group 'B', 'AB' or 'O' recipient  
 (C) Blood group 'A' organ donor to group 'A', 'AB' or 'O' recipient  
 (D) None of the above
085. Failure of embryonic fusion of dorsal and ventral pancreatic buds leads to:  
 (A) Cystic fibrosis (B) Ectopic pancreas  
 (C) Pancreas divisum (D) Annular pancreas
086. The superior hemorrhoidal artery is the continuation of :  
 (A) Superior mesenteric artery (B) Left colic artery  
 (C) Recto-sigmoid artery  (D) Inferior mesenteric artery
087. The obstruction in case of Hirschsprung's disease is:  
 (A) Physiological (B) Anatomical  
 (C) Psychological (D) None of the above
088. The most common CT finding associated with diverticulitis is:  
 (A) Diverticula (B) Abscess  
 (C) Pericolic/mesenteric inflammation (D) Colonic wall thickening
089. The highest level of evidence is:  
 (A) High quality RCT  
 (B) Systematic review of RCTs  
 (C) Expert opinion  
 (D) Systematic review of cohort studies of "exposed" and "unexposed" subjects

090. Most common causative organism in lactational mastitis is:  
 (A) Anerobes (B) Staphylococcus aureus  
 (C) Streptococcus perfringes (D) Citro bacter Sp
091. Pubertal gynecomastia usually resolves in:  
 (A) 3-6 months (B) 6-12 months  
 (C) 12-18 months (D) 18-24 months
092. The most common cause of Acute Mesenteric Ischemia (AMI) is:  
 (A) Thrombosis of superior mesenteric artery  
 (B) Embolization of superior mesenteric artery  
 (C) Portmesenteric venous thrombosis  
 (D) Superior mesenteric artery aneurysm
093. "Food fear" is seen in:  
 (A) Entero-colitis (B) Acute mesenteric ischemia  
 (C) Chronic mesenteric ischemia (D) Gastro-enteritis
094. Sistrunk procedure is done in:  
 (A) Parotid abscess (B) Ranula  
 (C) Branchial cysts (D) Thyroglossal duct cysts
095. Normal Central venous pressure (CVP) is :  
 (A) 2-8 mm Hg (B) 8-12 mm Hg  
 (C) 12-16 mm Hg (D) 20-25 mm Hg
096. Swiss cheese model is :  
 (A) A theory of accident causation (B) Etiology of coronary arterial disease  
 (C) A model statistical analysis (D) A community health initiative
097. Chilaiditi's syndrome is:  
 (A) An emergency condition  
 (B) Seen in intestinal obstruction  
 (C) Bowel interposition between spleen and diaphragm  
 (D) None of the above
098. Rigler's sign is:  
 (A) A clinical sign (B) An endoscopic sign  
 (C) Seen in intestinal obstruction (D) A radiological sign
099. Battle's sign is :  
 (A) Bleeding from ear (B) Bruising around eyes  
 (C) CSF rhinorrhoea (D) Bruising over mastoid process
100. Hangman's fracture is:  
 (A) Traumatic spondylolisthesis of the atlas (B) Also called as Jefferson's fracture  
 (C) Fracture of C1 ring (D) None of the above

101. Most common carpal bone involved in dislocation is:  
 (A) Capitate  (B)  Lunate  
 (C) Scaphoid  (D)  Pisiform
102. 'Lock jaw' is caused by:  
 (A) Excessive yawning  (B) Facial injury   
 (C) Temporomandibular instability  (D)  Tetanus
103. Most common tumour in the spine is:  
 (A) Osteoblastoma  (B) Neuroectodermal tumours   
 (C)  Metastatic tumour  (D) Malignant lymphoma
104. Sprengel's shoulder is due to:  
 (A) Rotator cuff tendinitis  (B) Acromio-clavicular arthritis   
 (C) Frozen shoulder  (D)  Abnormal descent of scapula
105. Which of the following about parathyroid is true?  
 (A) The blood supply of superior parathyroids is from superior thyroidal artery  
 (B) Superior parathyroids have more variation in anatomical position  
 (C)  Inferior parathyroid arises from third pharyngeal pouch  
 (D) None of the above
106. Important differential diagnosis in Riedel's thyroiditis is:  
 (A)  Anaplastic carcinoma  (B) Lymphoma  
 (C) Medullary carcinoma  (D) Grave's disease
107. Immunosuppressive drug, tacrolimus is:  
 (A) Antiproliferative agent  (B) T-cell co-stimulatory blocker   
 (C)  Calcineurin inhibitor  (D) mTOR inhibitor
108. An insulin-dependent diabetes patient undergoing major surgery should:  
 (A) Skip morning dose of insulin on the day of surgery  
 (B)  Receive half dose of insulin with 5% dextrose IV  
 (C) Receive full dose of insulin with 5% dextrose IV  
 (D) Receive full dose of insulin with normal saline IV
109. Which of the following factors is associated with the highest elevated cardiac risk for surgery patients?  
 (A) Diabetes controlled with OHAs  
 (B) Mild renal impairment  
 (C) Hypertension controlled by three anti-hypertensives  
 (D)  History of transient ischemic attack nine months ago
110. All of the following prevents surgical site infection (SSI) except:  
 (A) Prophylactic systemic antibiotics  
 (B)  Local antimicrobial ointment application to the surgical wound  
 (C) Maintaining perioperative normothermia  
 (D) Taking full body shower with soap, before surgery

111. Hasson method, is a method of getting abdominal access in laparoscopy through:  
(A) Closed technique (B) Open technique  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
112. The drug of choice for the treatment of Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) is:  
(A) Oral metronidazole (B) Oral vancomycin  
(C) IV metronidazole (D) IV vancomycin
113. Most common cause of metabolic alkalosis in the postoperative patients is:  
(A) General anesthetic drugs (B) Fluid overload  
(C) Acute blood loss (D) Inadequate fluid resuscitation
114. Potassium (K<sup>+</sup>) :  
(A) Is a major intracellular cation  
(B) Affects cell volume  
(C) It's blood level decreases in TURP syndrome  
(D) All of the above are correct
115. Cryoprecipitate contains all except :  
(A) Factor VIII (B) Factor XII  
(C) Factor X (D) vWF
116. All of the following are risk factors for developing pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) except:  
(A) Young age (B) Multiple sex partners  
(C) Early sexual debut (D) Use of barrier contraception
117. Following are done in the immediate management of penetrating thoracic wounds, except:  
(A) Probe the wound gently to determine the depth and trajectory  
(B) Perform immediate tube thoracostomy for pneumothorax or hemothorax  
(C) Obtain Chest X-ray with metallic markers on all penetrating chest wounds  
(D) Give tetanus prophylaxis
118. Which is the most common type of skull fracture ?  
(A) Spiral (B) Linear  
(C) Depressed (D) Basilar
119. "Shaken Baby Syndrome", is seen:  
(A) In child abuse cases  
(B) After a roller coaster ride with a child, in an amusement park  
(C) After watching a horror movie with a child  
(D) None of the above
120. All of the following about screening tests is correct, except :  
(A) The disease should be recognisable at an early stage  
(B) The test should be acceptable to the screening population  
(C) Done in diseases with low prevalence  
(D) It should be safe and inexpensive

121. Chemotherapeutic drug which interfere with mitosis is:  
 (A) Carboplatin (B) Methotrexate  
 (C) Paclitaxel (D) Bleomycin
122. One of the following is an anti-androgen drug :  
 (A) Actinomycin D  (B) Bicalutamide  
 (C) Cetuximab (D) Doxorubicin
123. Tillaux's sign is a clinical sign present in:  
 (A) Mesenteric cysts (B) Abdominal tuberculosis  
 (C) Retroperitoneal tumours (D) Torsion of the omentum
124. All of the following are the functions of liver except :  
 (A) Maintaining core body temperature  (B) Reservoir of red blood cells  
 (C) Synthesis of clotting factors (D) Glucose metabolism
125. Isolated splenic/hepatic injury in a child is most commonly managed by  
 (A) Conservative management  
 (B) Laparotomy  
 (C) Interventional  
 (D) Splenectomy and liver packing
126. Commonest cause of acute lymphadenitis in India:  
 (A) Barefoot walking (B) TB  
 (C) Staphylococcal skin infection (D) Lymphoma
127. Psammoma bodies may be seen in all of the following, except:  
 (A) Follicular carcinoma of thyroid (B) Papillary carcinoma of thyroid  
 (C) Meningioma (D) Serous cystadenocarcinoma of ovary
128. Not an indication for percutaneous aspiration in amebic liver abscess:  
 (A) Radiographically unresolved lesion after 6 months  
 (B) Suspected diagnosis  
 (C) Left lobe liver abscess  
 (D) Compression or outflow obstruction of hepatic or portal vein
129. 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
130. First to recover from paralytic ileus:  
 (A) Stomach  (B) Small intestine  
 (C) Rectum (D) Colon
131. Most common site of colonic carcinoma:  
 (A) Sigmoid (B) Transverse  
 (C) Descending (D) Ascending

132. Grade I benign prostate with outflow obstruction is best treated with:  
 (A) Retropubic prostatectomy (B) Transurethral resection  
 (C) Transvesical prostatectomy (D) Androgen therapy
133. Urine extravasation occurs in the following in case of penile urethral rupture, except:  
 (A) Ischiorectal fossa (B) Scrotum  
 (C) Abdominal (D) Below superficial fascia of penis
134. Fogarty's catheter is used for:  
 (A) Drainage of urinary bladder  
 (B) Parenteral hyperalimentation  
 (C) Removal of embolus from blood vessels  
 (D) Ureteric catheterization
135. Lymphoma most commonly affects which compartment of the mediastinum?  
 (A) Anterior (B) Middle  
 (C) Posterior (D) Inferior
136. Percentage of body surface area involved in the burns involving scalp and face in an adult using Berkow formula:  
 (A) 7% (B) 8%  
 (C) 9% (D) 10%
137. Unilateral cleft lip is best repaired at:  
 (A) 4-5 months (B) 5-6 months  
 (C) 6-9 months (D) 9-12 months
138. In a female who had Steroid Resistant ITP it was decided to perform splenectomy. On day 3 post laparoscopic surgery patient had fever. Which of the following scenarios is most likely?  
 (A) Left lower lobe consolidation (B) Port site infection  
 (C) Intra-abdominal collection (D) Urine for pus should be sent
139. Laser used in carcinoma bladder:  
 (A) Carbon dioxide laser (B) Nd-YAG laser  
 (C) Ho-YAG laser (D) Argon laser
140. In surgical procedure NOTES, entry point is through:  
 (A) Abdomen (B) Umbilicus  
 (C) Mouth (D) Axilla
141. A chest physician performs bronchoscopy in the procedure room of the out patient department. To make the instrument safe for use in the next patient waiting outside, the most appropriate method to disinfect the endoscope is by:  
 (A) 70% alcohol for 5 min (B) 2% glutaraldehyde for 20 min  
 (C) 2% formaldehyde for 10 min (D) 1% sodium hypochlorite for 15 min
142. Pyrexia due to wound infection commonly occurs after:  
 (A) Third post operation day (B) Fifth post operation day  
 (C) Seventh post operation day (D) Second post operation day

143. A 36-year-old patient underwent breast conservation therapy and chemotherapy for a 1.5\*1.2 cm ER positive breast cancer with one positive axillary lymph node. She is now on tamoxifen. How will you follow up the patient?
- (A) Annual bone scan  
 (B) Assessment of tumor markers 6 monthly  
 (C) Routine clinical examination 3 monthly in 1st year with annual mammogram  
 (D) Routine clinical examination 3 monthly and 6 monthly liver function tests
144. All are true about duodenal diverticula except:
- (A) Whenever found, should be treated due to increased risk of complications  
 (B) Common site is periampullary region  
 (C) Can cause acute pancreatitis  
 (D) Most are asymptomatic
145. Most common cause of infection and collection of fluid in the left subhepatic space:
- (A) Perforation at the lesser curvature of stomach  
 (B) Complicated acute pancreatitis  
 (C) Ruptured abscess of the left lobe of the liver  
 (D) Perforation of posterior duodenal wall ulcer
146. Urease breath test is used to diagnose in which bacteria?
- (A) Streptococci  (B) H. pylori  
 (C) C.jejuni (D) Bacteroides
147. A patient presents with lower gastrointestinal bleed. Sigmoidoscopy shows ulcers in the sigmoid. Biopsy from this area shows flask-shaped ulcers. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?
- (A) Intravenous ceftriaxone  (B) Intravenous metronidazole  
 (C) Intravenous steroids sulfasalazine (D) Hydrocortisone enemas
148. Fowler-Stephen surgery is done in:
- (A) Epispadias (B) Hypospadias  
 (C) Exstrophy of bladder  (D) Cryptorchidism
149. After renal transplant, the commonest malignancy is:
- (A) Lymphoma (B) Renal cell carcinoma  
 (C) Skin cancer (D) Adrenal cancer
150. About congenital torticollis all are expect:
- (A) Always associated with breech extraction  
 (B) Spontaneous resolution in most cases  
 (C) 2/3rd cases have palpable neck mass at birth  
 (D) Uncorrected cases develop plagicephaly
151. The commonest site of oral cancer among Indian population
- (A) Tongue (B) Floor of mouth  
 (C) Alveo Buccal complex (D) Lip

152. False elevation of ABPI is seen in:  
(A) DVT (B) Acute limb ischemia  
(C) Chronic venous insufficiency (D) Calcified vessel walls
153. TPN is indicated in all except:  
(A) Short bowel syndrome (B) Burn  
(C) Sepsis (D) Enterocutaneous
154. A Seldinger needle is used for:  
(A) Liver biopsy (B) Suturing skin  
(C) Arteriography (D) Lymphography
155. A lady primigravida developed fluctuant painful mass of breast and fever after 14 days of delivery. Preferred treatment option is:  
(A) Stop lactation (B) Analgesics and continue breastfeeding  
(C) Antipyretic (D) Incision and drainage
156. Indications of cholecystectomy in GB polyp removal are all except:  
(A) Size >1 cm (B) With stone  
(C) >3 in number (D) Locally invasive
157. A 17-years old boy is admitted to the 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 management  
(B) Abdominal exploration and packing of hepatic wounds  
(C) Abdominal exploration and ligation of left hepatic artery  
(D) Left hepatectomy
158. The following are important in maintenance of normal fecal continence except:  
(A) Anorectal angulation (B) Rectal innervations  
(C) Internal sphincter (D) Haustral valve
159. 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
160. All the following statements are true regarding torsion of testis except:  
(A) Most common between 10 and 25 years of age  
(B) Prompt exploration and twisting & fixation is the only way to save the torsted testis  
(C) Anatomical abnormality is unilateral and contralateral testis should not be fixed  
(D) Inversion of testis is the most common predisposing cause



161. A patient presented to emergency ward with massive upper gastrointestinal bleed. On examination, he has mild splenomegaly. In the absence of any other information available, which of the following is the most appropriate therapeutic modality?
- (A) Intravenous vasopressin (B) Intravenous propranolol  
 (C) Intravenous pantoprazole (D) Intravenous somatostatin
162. Most common primary for small bowel metastasis:
- (A) Lungs  (B) Melanoma  
 (C) Breast (D) Kidney
163. Cystic hygroma may be associated with:
- (A) Turner's syndrome (B) Klinefelter's syndrome  
 (C) Down's syndrome (D) All of the above
164. Mismatched blood transfusion in anesthetic patient presents is:
- (A) Hyperthermia and hypertension  
 (B) Hypotension and bleeding from site of wound  
 (C) Bradycardia and hypertension  
 (D) Tachycardia and hypertension
165. A 40-year-old female presents with fever, fatigue, diffuse painful swelling in the midline of the neck, FNAC of the same reveals epithelioid cells and giant cells, the likely diagnosis is:
- (A) Acute thyroiditis  (B) Subacute thyroiditis  
 (C) Tubercular lymphadenitis (D) Hashimotos thyroiditis
166. Hamman's sign is seen with:
- (A) Acute pericarditis (B) Aortic dissection  
 (C) Tracheal compression (D) Esophageal perforation
167. Quadrivalent vaccine available for HPV protects against:
- (A) HPV 6, 11, 31, 32 (B) HPV 11, 16, 30, 33  
 (C) HPV 6, 11, 16, 18 (D) HPV 16, 18, 31, 35
168. Fistula leading to highest electrolyte in balance is:
- (A) Gastric  (B) Duodenal  
 (C) Sigmoid (D) Rectal
169. Which of the following is true about Buerger's disease?
- (A) Atherosclerotic  
 (B) Neural involvement present  
 (C) Ulnar artery and peroneal arteries involved  
 (D) Only arteriole is involved
170. Which of the following is the preferred suture material for vascular anastomosis?
- (A) Non-absorbable, elastic  (B) Non-absorbable, non-elastic  
 (C) Absorbable, elastic (D) Absorbable, non-elastic

171. A patient undergoes thyroid surgery, following which he develops perioral tingling, Blood calcium is 8.9 meq/L. Next step is:  
 (A) Vitamin D orally  
 (B) Oral calcium and vitamin D  
 (C) Intravenous calcium gluconate and serial monitoring  
 (D) Wait for calcium to decrease to <7.0 before talking further action
172. Using a small fine probe, single lactiferous duct is excised. What is the name of the procedure?  
 (A) Macrodochectomy  (B) Microdochectomy  
 (C) Webster operation (D) Hadfield operation
173. In a patient with obstructive jaundice, what is the possible explanation for a bilirubin level of 40 mg/dl?  
 (A) Malignant obstruction (B) Complete obstruction of common bile duct  
 (C) Renal failure (D) Liver failure
174. A 60-year-old male had a sudden fall in toilet. His BP was 90/50 mm Hg and PR = 100/min. His relatives reported that he is a known case of hypertension and CAD and was regularly taking aspirin, atenolol and sorbitrate. The most likely diagnosis:  
 (A) Gastric ulcer with bleeding (B) Acute MI with cardiogenic shock  
 (C) Acute CVA (D) Pulmonary embolism
175. Type IIIc Southampton Grading is:  
 (A) Erythema along sutures  (B) Large volume of haemoserous discharge  
 (C) Prolonged haemoserous discharge (D) Pus at one point
176. Age for prophylactic thyroidectomy in MEN IIB syndrome?  
 (A) 1 month (B) 2 months  
 (C) 4 months  (D) 6 months
177. Following condition has no increased risk of invasive breast carcinoma except:  
 (A) Hyperplasia atypical (B) Sclerosing adenosis  
 (C) Apocrine metaplasia (D) Duct ectasia
178. Capitonage is used in treatment of:  
 (A) Choledochal cyst (B) Dermoid cyst  
 (C) Hydatid cyst (D) Renal cyst
179. Kehr sign is seen in:  
 (A) Splenic injury (B) Liver injury  
 (C) Renal injury (D) Mesenteric hematoma
180. Duodenal blow out following Billroth gastrectomy most commonly occurs on which day;  
 (A) 2nd day  (B) 4th day  
 (C) 6th day (D) 12th day
181. Treatment of pneumoperitoneum, as a result of colonoscopic perforation in a young patient is:  
 (A) Temporary colostomy  (B) Closure + lavage  
 (C) Permanent colostomy (D) Symptomatic

182. Brachial cyst is lined by:  
 (A) Columnar epithelium (B) Cuboidal epithelium  
 (C) Squamous epithelium (D) Ciliated columnar epithelium
183. In LAHSHAL terminology for cleft lip and cleft palate. LAHSHAL denotes:  
 (A) Bilateral cleft palate only (B) Bilateral cleft lip only  
 (C) Bilateral cleft lip and palate (D) No cleft
184. A young patient presents to the emergency with acute pulmonary embolism. Patients blood pressure is normal but echocardiography reveals right ventricular hypokinesia and compromised cardiac output. The treatment of choice in this patient is:  
 (A) Thrombolytic therapy  
 (B) Anticoagulation with low molecular weight heparin  
 (C) Anticoagulation with warfarin  
 (D) Inferior vena cava filters
185. Limb salvage can be done in all except:  
 (A) Nerve injury  (B) Vascular injury  
 (C) Bone injury (D) Muscle injury
186. How long can blood stored with CPDA?  
 (A) 12 days (B) 21 days  
 (C) 28 days (D) 48 days
187. A new born child has not passed meconium for 48 hours. What is the diagnostic procedure of choice?  
 (A) USG  (B) Contrast enema  
 (C) CT (D) MRI
188. An adult presented with hematemesis and upper abdominal pain. Endoscopy revealed a growth at the pyloric antrum of the stomach. CT scan showed growth involving the pyloric antrum without infiltration or invasion into surrounding structures and no evidence of distant metastasis. At laparotomy neoplastic growth was observed to involve the posterior wall of stomach and the pancreas extending 6 cm up to tail of pancreas. What will be the most appropriate surgical management?  
 (A) Closure of the abdomen  
 (B) Antrectomy and vagotomy  
 (C) Partial gastrectomy + distal pancreatectomy  
 (D) Partial gastrectomy + distal pancreatectomy + splenectomy
189. A patient of motor vehicle accident was admitted to the casualty. He does not speak but moans every now and then, eyes are closed but opens to pain, the right limb is not moving but the left limb shows movement to pain. Both legs are in extended posture. What will be the GCS score?  
 (A) 5 (B) 7  
 (C) 9 (D) 11

190. In HCC:
- (A) Arterial bruit is present in 80% cases
  - (B) Two third patients present with signs of liver disease
  - (C) Hemoperitoneum in 7% patients
  - (D) Percutaneous biopsy is mandatory for diagnosis
191. Best suture for common bile duct repair is:
- (A) Synthetic absorbable
  - (B) Synthetic non-absorbable
  - (C) Non-synthetic absorbable
  - (D) Non-synthetic non-absorbable
192. Which of the following is true about Boerhaave's syndrome?
- (A) May present with peritonitis
  - (B) Forceful vomiting against open glottis
  - (C) Upper third esophagus location
  - (D) Most patients are managed by conservative management
193. Gastrojejunostomy is an example of:
- (A) Clean contaminated wound
  - (B) Clean uncontaminated wound
  - (C) Unclean uncontaminated wound
  - (D) Unclean contaminated wound
194. Fructose absence in semen analysis suggests:
- (A) Bilateral vas deferens obstruction
  - (B) Ejaculatory duct obstruction
  - (C) Testicular failure
  - (D) Prostatic urethral obstruction
195. A young man weighing 65 kg was admitted to the hospital with severe burns in a severe catabolic state. An individual in this state requires 40 kcal per kg body weight per day 1 gm of protein/kg body weight/day. This young man was given a solution containing 20% glucose and 4.25% protein. If 3000 ml of solution is infused per day:
- (A) The patient would not be getting sufficient protein
  - (B) The calories supplied would be inadequate
  - (C) Both protein and calories would be adequate
  - (D) Too much protein is being infused
196. Middle aged man presents with complaints of weakness, fatigue and hyperpigmentation. On examination hepatomegaly and hypoglycemia are present. Diagnosis:
- (A) Addison's disease
  - (B) Hemochromatosis
  - (C) IDDM
  - (D) Cushing's syndrome
197. Most common cause of peritonitis in adult male is:
- (A) Duodenal ulcer perforation
  - (B) Abdominal tuberculosis
  - (C) Enteric perforation
  - (D) Perforated appendix
198. All statement about adult intussusception are true except:
- (A) Idiopathic and more enteric rather than colonic
  - (B) Lead point present in majority of cases
  - (C) Resection of bowel is adequate for large bowel intussusception
  - (D) Hydrostatic reduction with barium or air are done if bowel is not gangrenous

199. Occlusion to superior mesenteric artery affects jejunum and:
- (A) Pyloric antrum
  - (B) Fundus of stomach
  - (C) Duodenum distal to the opening of CBD
  - (D) Greater curvature
200. Primary peritonitis with pneumococcus is associated with:
- (A) Lymphoma
  - (B) Nephrotic syndrome
  - (C) Carcinoids
  - (D) None of the above