MCQs Medicine GIT

- 1. A 25 years female complains of severe anal pain on defecation. She is also passing fresh blood per anum. P/R is not possible due to severe pain. the most likely diagnosis is
 - a. Haemorrhoids
 - b. Fissure in Ano
 - c. Perianal fistula
 - d. CA anal canal
 - e. Perianal abscess
- 2. Mucosal prolapsed in children is often due to
 - a. Underdevelop sacrum
 - b. Prolapsed of haemorrhoids
 - c. Juvenile Polyp
 - d. Attack of diarrhea
 - e. Strain from uretheral obstruction
- 3. 40 years male presents with pain, vomiting, and constipation for the last two days. On plain X ray, there are multiple air fluid levels. the most common cause of this condition is:
 - a. Strangulated hernia
 - b. Carcinoma Colon
 - c. Intestinal Tuberculosis
 - d. Adhesive bowel disease
 - e. Inflammatory bowel disease.
- 4. A 60 years male presents with intermittent constipation for the last 6 months. On examination abdomen is distended but non tender and bowel sounds are sluggish. Barium enema reveals an filling defect in the sigmoid colon. The most likely diagnosis is:
 - a. Colonic T.B
 - b. Carcinoma of the colon
 - c. Chron's Disease.
 - d. Ischemic Collitis.
 - e. Diverticulitis
- 5. Most common site of colon tumors is
 - a. Caecum
 - b. Ascending colon
 - c. Transverse colon
 - d. Desending colon
 - e. Sigmoid colon

6. A young female presents with attacks of abdominal pain with intermittent diarrhea alternating with constipation. Small bowel enema, reveals a stricture in the ileum. The treatment of choice for the condition

is:

- a. Resection of the stricture
- b. Anti tuberculous treatment
- c. Illeotransverse anastomosis
- d. lleostomy
- e. Total Parenteral Nutrition.
- 7. Regarding Meckel's diverticulum the true statement is
 - a. Occurs in 20% of the population
 - b. It is 3 inches long
 - c. It is found at illeojuejenal junction.
 - d. It should always be removed, when found at laprotomy
 - e. Its produces symptoms similar to acute appendicitis.
- 8. The true statement regarding diverticular disease is
 - a. Rectum is the commonest site
 - b. Associated with High fiber diet
 - c. More common in Asian population.
 - d. It can present with bleeding PR
 - e. It can cause CA colon.
- 9. The true statement about Achlasia Cardia is
 - a. It is due to relaxation of Lower Osophageal Sphincter
 - b. This is similar to Hirschprung disease
 - c. Treatment is always by myotomy
 - d. It gives "Bird Beak" appearance on barium swallow.
 - e. It is risk factor for CA esophagus
- 10. A Obese young man presents with pain, swelling and occasional discharge from the natal cleft. The most likely diagnosis is
 - a. Fissure in Ano.
 - b. Peri-anal abscess.
 - c. Pilonidal sinus.
 - d. Osteomylitis of the sacrum.
 - e. Proctalgia fugoux.
- 11. The true statement regarding sigmoid volvulous is
 - a. It is always clockwise
 - b. Overloaded pelvic colon
 - c. Short pelvic mesocolon
 - d. Broad attachment of pelvic mesocolon
 - e. It is associated with high fiber diet

- 12. Regarding Hirschsprung's disease the correct statement is:
 - a. The affected gut is dilated.
 - b. It is only restricted to rectum.
 - c. Age of onset is adolesence.
 - d. Definite diagnosis is by contrast enema
 - e. Aim of surgery is to remove the aganglionic segment
- 13. A 40 years female diagnose to have Barrett's oesophagus. True statement regarding Barrett's oesophagus is
 - a. It is an oesophagitis
 - b. It is metaplastic change in mucosa of oesophagus
 - c. It is risk factor for squamous cell CA
 - d. There is no association with GERD.
 - e. It is treated by Oesophgectomy.
- 14. A pregnant female patient suddenly develops, apainful swelling at the anal verge following a bout of coughing. The most likely diagnosis is
 - a. Perianal abscess
 - b. Perianal haematoma
 - c. Thrombosed internal haemorrhoids
 - d. Acute fissure in ano.
 - e. CA anal canal
- 15. The Good sall's rule is for
 - a. Perianal fistula
 - b. Haemorrhoids
 - c. Anal fissure
 - d. Perianal abscess
 - e. CA rectum

16. CEA is a tumor marker for

- a. CA Prostate
- b. CA Testis
- c. CA Thyroid
- d. CA Colon
- e. CA Breast
- 17. Total length of Oesophagus is
 - a. 20 cm
 - b. 25 cm
 - c. 30 cm
 - d. 35 cm
 - e. 40 cm