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FINAL PROFESSION MBBS EXAMINATION 2016

(1ST ANNUAL) SURGERY I

MCQ's

TIME ALLOWED: 60 MINUTES

TOTAL MARKS: 50

Q.1. Moynihan's hump (Caterpillar turn) is an anomalous variation in which

- a) Cealic artery has tortuous course in front of common hepatic duct
- b) Left hepatic artery has tortuous course in front of cystic duct.
- c) Right hepatic artery has tortuous course in front of cystic duct.
- d) Cystic ducts join the right hepatic duct.
- e) Cystic ducts join the left hepatic duct.

Q 2. The cremasteric muscle is an extension of

- a) external oblique muscle
- b) transverse abdominis muscle
- c) internal oblique muscle
- d) pyramidalis muscle
- e) dartos muscle

Q.3. While performing inguinal hernia repair a nerve that passes through the superficial inguinal ring sustained an iatrogenic injury which of the following nerve is most likely to be

- a) femoral branch of genitofemoral nerve
- b) ilioinguinal nerve
- c) iliohypogastric nerve
- d) obturator nerve

Q 4. Which one of the following promotes the hepatic acute phase response in injury

- a) IL-4
- b) IL-5
- c) IL-6
- d) IL-9

Q5. in wound healing following factors attract neutrophils to the wound in inflammatory phase.

- a) PDGF
- b) Platelets
- c) TGF- beta
- d) Bacteria

Q6. Order of Cells to a wound healing

- a) Platelets --- pmns---Macrophases---Fibroblast
- b) Pmns--- Macrophases--- Fibroblast---- Platelets
- c) Platelets---Lymphocytes---pmns--- Macrophases
- d) Lymphocytes---Monocytes---pmns-- Fibroblast
- e) E)subcostal nerve

Q7. Shock can be defined as

- a) Hypotension
- b) Hypoperfusion of tissues
- c) Coma
- d) All of the above

Q8. Clinical types of shock

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 2
- d) Many

Q9. The most common type of shock

- a) Hypovolemic
- b) Cardiogenic
- c) Septic
- d) Obstructive

Q10. The common effect in all types of shock

- a) Low cardiac output
- b) High vascular resistance
- c) Low mixed venous oxygen saturation
- d) High base deficit

Q11. A 20 year old student was brought to E/R after motorbike accident in a prolonged state of shock, after resuscitation, his vitals are normal but patient died after few hours, the most possible cause of death

- a) Ischemic-reperfusion syndrome
- b) Irreversible shock
- c) Cardiopulmonary arrest
- d) Acute renal failure

Q12. The post haemorrhoidectomy, patient is bleeding on 7th day

- a) Reactionary haemorrhage
- b) Secondary haemorrhage
- c) Surgical haemorrhage
- d) Bleeding disorder

Q13. A young girl is operated for acute appendicitis, the type of operation by risk of infection

- a) Clean
- b) Clean-contaminated
- c) Contaminated
- d) Dirty

Q14. In clean-contaminated operation, infection rate is

- a) 1-2%
- b) < 10%
- c) 15-20%

d) <40%

Q15. Which one is not a component of SIRS

- a) Hyperthermia > 38C
- b) Tachycardia >90/min
- c) W.B.C count > 12(10)⁹/L
- d) Pus in wound (or infection)

Q16. A diabetic patient complain of severs pain in buttocks while exercising, he is married for 3years but no children due to severe impotency, the most likely diagnosis

- a) Diabetic neuropathy
- b) Leriche syndrome
- c) External iliac arteries stenosis
- d) Psychological

Q17. A 20 year old girl has large swelling on Left shoulder, firm ,non-tender and mobile, visible scar of previous surgery, according to her mother, this started after BCG vaccination in childhood and 8month before was removed by surgeon, on work up no distant metastasis found, the most likely diagnosis

- a) Lipoma
- b) Keloid
- c) Cold abscess
- d) Marjolin tumour

Q18. Which of following is an indication of surgery in varicose veins in our country

- a) Skin changes like ulcer, lipodermaosclerosis
- b) Itching
- c) Cosmesis
- d) DVT

Q19. A young female patient presents with small punched out, painful ulcers over the dorsum of her foot, likely diagnosis

- a) Venous ulcer
- b) SLE
- c) Tuberculosis ulcer
- d) Raynaud's phenomenon

Q20. Characteristic feature of basal cell carcinoma is

- a) Keratin pearls
- b) Orphan Annie nucleoli
- c) Skip lesions
- d) Excellent prognosis

Q21. About melanoma, all are true except

- a) Malignant tumour of melanocytes
- b) More common in white skinned people
- c) May occur after renal transplantation
- d) Melanoma 3mm thickness has good prognosis

Q22. Malignant melanoma, all are true except

- a) Painless ulcer
- b) Edges are irregular
- c) Induration is absent
- d) Always pigmented as black

Q23. Following factors contribute to burn shock except

- a) Increased capillary permeability
- b) Increased plasma oncotic pressure
- c) Increased capillary hydrostatic pressure
- d) Depressed myocardial function

Q24. Tangential excision of burn refers to

- a) Excision and leaving the wound open immediately after admission
- b) Excision within 6 hours and primary closure
- c) Excision after 2-3 days and skin grafting
- d) Excision after 10 days

Q25. Following are true for split skin graft except

- a) It is partial thickness graft
- b) It is called Thiersch graft
- c) Humby's knife is often used
- d) Cosmetically superior to full thickness graft

Q26. A 26 years old male factory worker got a chemical burn and presented in emergency with a burn over the right shoulder which is a full thickness burn. The full thickness burn

- a) Is painless
- b) Is painful
- c) Usually does not require skin graft
- d) Is created by loss of a few layers of epidermis
- e) Has blisters on the surface

Q27. A 40 year old known patient of chronic peptic ulcer disease presented in emergency with persistent vomiting due to pyloric stenosis. He is likely to have

- a) Hypochloremic acidosis
- b) Hyponatremic acidosis
- c) Hypernatremic alkalosis
- d) Hypochloremic alkalosis
- e) Hypokalemic acidosis

Q28. The insensible loss of fluid from skin and lungs over 24 hours, in a temperate climate is normally in the range of

- a) 100-250 ml
- b) 250-500ml
- c) 500-750 ml
- d) 750-1000 ml
- e) 1000-15000 ml

Q29. Potassium deficiency should be suspected

- a) In cases of paralytic ileus
- b) When the patient's reflexes are exaggerated
- c) There are tall, peaked T waves in an ECG
- d) In acidosis
- e) In renal failure

Q30. 40 years old male had road traffic accident. On Laparotomy there was transaction of head of the pancreas. Pancreatico duodenectomy was done. Post operatively he had copious discharge coming out of his right drain. Patient was put on Total parenteral nutrition (T.P.N). The best route for administration of TPN is

- a) Peripheral venous line
- b) Nasogastric tube.
- c) Gastrotomy
- d) Subcutaneously
- e) Central venous line

Q31. Regarding Epidermoid cyst which statement is true?

- a) synonymous with Dermoid cyst
- b) Cyst containing sebum and its breakdown products.
- c) Very common in children but rare in young and old.
- d) Uncomplicated cyst contains pus.
- e) Malignant transformation is very common.

Q32. 25 years old male got crush injury to his right leg and was managed initially by a quack. After 4 days he presented in the emergency with all features of gas gangrene. Regarding gas gangrene which of the following statement is true

- a) Caused by clostridium difficile
- b) There is production of gas but no smell is associated with it
- c) Immunocompromised patients are not at risk
- d) Antibiotic prophylaxis is not needed when performing amputation to remove dead tissue
- e) Multiple system organ failure is a late complication even in treated patients.

Q 33. A port wine stain (naevus flammeus) is a

- a) Premalignant lesion of skin
- b) Type of melanoma
- c) Type of bruising of skin
- d) Type of haemangioma
- e) Tattoo

Q34. 50 year's old male presented with a hard and irregular ulcerated growth on his right hand. Biopsy was taken which showed a squamous cell carcinoma. Squamous cell carcinoma has

- a) Undermined edges
- b) Everted edges
- c) Rounded edges
- d) Sloping edges
- e) Blue edges

Q.34. A young female during her first pregnancy developed varicose veins, the correct treatment option in this patient is

- a) Injection sclerotherapy
- b) Repair of defective valves
- c) Compression bandage
- d) Multiple ligations
- e) Multiple ligations and stripping

Q35. An auto graft is one where

- a) Skin graft taken from one species and applied to other species
- b) Skin graft taken from one individual and applied to other individual of same species
- c) Skin graft taken from one individual and applied to other individual of different sex
- d) Skin graft taken from one individual and applied to other individual of same blood group
- e) Skin graft taken from one individual and applied to same individual

Q36. A 60 years old bed ridden lady being treated for pelvic fracture complains of sudden onset of dyspnoea and pleuritic chest pain. Most likely diagnosis is

- a) Recurrent DVT
- b) Pulmonary embolism
- c) Asthma
- d) Lobar pneumonia
- e) Fat embolism

Q.37. A 24 year's young male received injury on his right leg while playing football match. After 48 hours he presented with hot, red swollen leg (cellulitis). The term cellulitis covers all except

- a) Supportive invasive infection of tissue
- b) Poor localization
- c) Caused by typical organism B hemolytic streptococci.
- d) Caused by release of streptokinase hyaluronidase.
- e) Systemic signs are common.

Q.38. A wound with a major infection is the one

- a) which discharges pus
- b) May need secondary procedure for adequate drainage.
- c) Systemic sign of pyrexia is always present.
- d) WBC count is raised
- e) Raised urea creatinine

Q.39. A young patient while driving a car got road traffic accident and injury to his right leg and developed compartment syndrome. Most reliable clinical sign of compartment syndrome is

- a) Pain worsened by passive movements of affected muscles
- b) Cold, clammy skin
- c) Absence of distal pulses
- d) Bluish discoloration of the limb
- e) Swelling of the leg

Q.40. Which of the following statements is true

- a) The use of a disinfectant in the preparation of skin for surgery is not recommended
- b) Sterilization of the skin is achieved by using antiseptics such as povidone iodine
- c) Hydrogen peroxide is an excellent antiseptic that may be used for cleansing of surgical wounds
- d) Hexachlorophene is the antiseptic of choice in preparing skin for surgery
- e) Use of antiseptics before surgery reduces the bacterial count of skin but does not achieve complete sterilization

Q.41. A non-immune surgical resident is pricked by a contaminated needle from HBsAg positive source. What is the immediate correct step needed?

- a) Interferon therapy
- b) Vaccination against hepatitis B virus
- c) Hepatitis B immunoglobulin
- d) Vaccination against hepatitis B and hepatitis B immunoglobulin
- e) Vaccination against hepatitis B and hepatitis C

Q.42. 25 years old male got crush injury to his right leg and was managed initially by a quack. After 4 days he presented in the emergency with all features of gas gangrene. Regarding gas gangrene which of the following statement is true

- a) Caused by clostridium difficile
- b) There is production of gas but no smell is associated with it
- c) Immunocompromised patients are not at risk
- d) Antibiotic prophylaxis is not needed when performing amputation to remove dead tissue
- e) Multiple system organ failure is a late complication even in treated patient

Q43. 65 years old male, smoker & hypertensive presented to you with pain in his right leg for last 10 years, The most significant features of chronic limb ischemia is

- a) Claudication pain
- b) Rest pain
- c) Engorgement of veins
- d) Trophic ulcers
- e) Dystrophy of muscles

Q44. 25 years old male presented with severe pain in his right foot. On examination there is blackening of big toe. He was diagnosed as a case of burger's disease. The most characteristic feature of burgers disease is

- a) Patients of any sex
- b) Occasionally middle aged
- c) Casual smoker
- d) Thrombophlebitis of superficial veins
- e) Positive family history

Q45. A 30 years old female presented with small joints pain and malar flush. She also noticed thickening of her facial skin and aggravation of peripheral vasospasm while using hair dryer. She was diagnosed as a case of secondary Raynaud's phenomena. All the following disorders are associated with secondary Raynaud's phenomena except

- a) Cold injury
- b) Hyperparathyroidism
- c) Polyarthritus nodosa
- d) Cervical rib
- e) SLE

Q46. The drug which is used both as local and regional anesthetic agent is

- a) Lignocaine 4%
- b) Lignocaine with adrenaline
- c) Bupivacaine 0.5%
- d) Prilocaine 1%
- e) Halothane

Q47. Wolff's grafts is

- a) Partial thickness
- b) Split thickness
- c) Full thickness
- d) Epidermal graft
- e) Isograft

Q48. All of the following investigations can be used in diagnostic as well as therapeutic procedures except

- a) CT scan
- b) Ultrasonography
- c) Chest x-ray
- d) MRI
- e) ERCP

Q49. Interventional radiology is helpful in following diagnostic and therapeutic procedures except

- a) Percutaneous biopsy
- b) Drainage of abscess
- c) Laparoscopy
- d) Percutaneous biliary procedures
- e) ERCP and stenting.

Q50. A 35 years old male presented with an abdominal mass and an empty scrotum on right side. Chest x ray revealed solitary metastasis in the right lung. On biopsy abdominal lump turned out to be Seminoma of the testis. The most appropriate treatment in this patient is

- a) Surgery
- b) Radiotherapy
- c) Chemotherapy
- d) Radical dissection of abdominal lymph node.
- e) Radiotherapy and chemotherapy