

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या-24  
No. of Pages in Booklet -24  
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या-180  
No. of Questions in Booklet -180

Paper Code : 03

SUBJECT : General Surgery  
(Broad Speciality)

समय : 3.00 घण्टे  
Time: 3.00 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 180  
Maximum Marks: 180

**BSAP-22**

11/5/22

1300009

प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या /  
Question Booklet No.

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका के पेपर सील/ पॉलिथिन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड समान हैं। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

**On opening the paper seal /polythene bag of the Question Booklet the candidate should ensure that Question Booklet Number and Barcode of OMR Answer Sheet must be same. If there is any difference, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.**

### परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. **OMR** उत्तर-पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित हैं। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है, तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।
10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।

**चेतावनी :** अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using **BLUE BALL POINT PEN**.
6. The **OMR** Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with **blue ball point pen** only.
7. **1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer.** A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. **5 Marks** can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature, then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

**Warning :** If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

**इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।**

**Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.**

## GENERAL SURGERY

1. Proinflammatory mediators are all, except -
  - (1) TNF $\alpha$
  - (2) IL8
  - (3) CRF
  - (4) Nitric oxide
2. Albumin transcapillary escape rate is increased following major injury -
  - (1) three fold
  - (2) four fold
  - (3) five fold
  - (4) six fold
3. In de Quervain's thyroiditis -
  - (1) I<sup>123</sup> uptake is high
  - (2) T<sub>4</sub> is low
  - (3) Thyroid antibodies are present
  - (4) Confirmed by FNAC
4. Which is the appropriate age i.e. best timing for repair of hypospadias?
  - (1) One to six months
  - (2) Six to eighteen months
  - (3) At puberty
  - (4) Just after birth
5. All are causes of congenital acute paediatric stridor, except -
  - (1) Laryngeal web
  - (2) Subglottic Stenosis
  - (3) Angioneurotic edema
  - (4) Laryngomalacia
6. All are true about intussusception in children, except -
  - (1) Most occur in the age group of two months to two years
  - (2) Classically present with colicky pain and vomiting
  - (3) 70% intussusception can be reduced non operatively by air enema
  - (4) 50% patients may recur after non-operating reduction
7. Multicentric breast cancer refers to occurrence of second cancer within the same breast with a distance of -
  - (1) More than 4 cm
  - (2) More than 5 cm
  - (3) Less than 4 cm
  - (4) Less than 5 cm
8. Patients presenting with haematuria and on microscopic examination shows dysmorphic RBC, this is indicative of -
  - (1) Glomerular origin
  - (2) Tubular origin
  - (3) Ureter
  - (4) Urethra and accessory gland

9. Fixative used in testicular biopsy for infertility is -
- (1) Zenker fluid (2) Bouin fluid  
(3) Ethyl alcohol (4) Glutaraldehyde
10. Migrating motor complex reaches terminal ileum from duodenum after -
- (1) 0.5 hrs (2) 1.5 hrs  
(3) 2.5 hrs (4) 3.5 hrs
11. The current treatment options for LCIS include all, except -
- (1) Unilateral mastectomy (2) Bilateral mastectomy  
(3) Observation with screening (4) Chemoprevention
12. Primitive streak remnants gives rise to -
- (1) Neuroblastoma (2) Wilms' tumour  
(3) Sacrococcygeal teratoma (4) Hepatoblastoma
13. Inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery is a branch of -
- (1) gastroduodenal artery (2) left gastroepiploic artery  
(3) superior mesenteric artery (4) inferior mesenteric artery
14. How many lymph nodes need to be removed during sentinel lymph node biopsy for accurate staging of axilla?
- (1) 2 (2) 3  
(3) 4 (4) 5
15. Normally anorectal angle is -
- (1) 80° (2) 100°  
(3) 120° (4) 140°
16. In a case of esophageal perforation, all are indications for surgery, except -
- (1) Unstable with sepsis and shock  
(2) Evidence of heavily contaminated mediastinum  
(3) No evidence of retained foreign body  
(4) Widespread intrapleural contamination

17. In case of undescended testis division of deep epigastric vessel to achieve a straighter route to the scrotum is -
- (1) Fowler's Stephen procedure                      (2) Prentiss manoeuvre  
(3) Koff's procedure                                      (4) Shehata technique
18. Cystic duct of gallbladder is surrounded by a wall of sphincteric structure called the sphincter of -
- (1) Phrygian                                              (2) Lütkens  
(3) Luschka                                              (4) Fred Bates Lund
19. A 40-years-old gentleman, known case of cirrhosis of liver presents with massive upper gastrointestinal bleed. The first step in management of this patient is -
- (1) TIPS                                                      (2) Upper Gastrointestinal Endoscopy  
(3) Terlipressin                                          (4) Fluid resuscitation
20. External beam radiotherapy for localized carcinoma of prostate is given by -
- (1) Intensity-modulated radiotherapy              (2) Image guided radiotherapy  
(3) Both (1) and (2)                                      (4) Cobalt therapy
21. Liver is divided into functional right and left unit by -
- (1) Claude Couinaud Line                              (2) Cantlie's Line  
(3) P. Correa Line                                      (4) Robert E. Condon Line
22. The classic triad of pheochromocytoma consists of all, except -
- (1) Paroxysmal hypertension                          (2) Diaphoresis  
(3) Palpitations                                          (4) Headache
23. Splenic artery arises from -
- (1) Celiac axis                                              (2) Short gastric  
(3) Left gastroepiploic                                  (4) Gastroduodenal
24. Gas gangrene produced by clostridium perfringens produce many exotoxins, except -
- (1) Alpha toxin                                              (2) Beta toxin  
(3) Phi toxin                                              (4) Kappa toxin
25. Testes lie at the internal inguinal ring during gestation at -
- (1) 3 months                                              (2) 6 months  
(3) 7 months                                              (4) 9 months

26. Most common organ involved in blunt injury to abdomen is -
- (1) Spleen (2) Liver  
(3) Intestine (4) Kidney
27. Anterior anatomical relations of the rectum are all, except -
- (1) Denonvilliers fascia (2) Ureters  
(3) Seminal vesicles (4) Pelvic autonomic plexus
28. Which of the following is an indication for parathyroidectomy in asymptomatic primary hyperparathyroidism?
- (1) Long term medical surveillance is possible  
(2) GFR>60ml/min  
(3) Serum calcium>1 mg/dl above the upper limit of normal  
(4) Age>50 years
29. Inferior parathyroid gland arise from the -
- (1) First pharyngeal pouch (2) Second pharyngeal pouch  
(3) Third pharyngeal pouch (4) Fourth pharyngeal pouch
30. In a right sided paraduodenal hernia, the vessel lying in the anterior wall is -
- (1) Superior mesenteric artery (2) Middle colic artery  
(3) Superior mesenteric vein (4) Inferior mesenteric vein
31. The earliest manifestation of increased intracranial pressure following head injury is -
- (1) Ipsilateral pupillary dilation (2) Contra lateral pupillary dilation  
(3) Altered mental status (4) Hemiparesis
32. Investigation of choice for diagnosing intra-abdominal bleeding in stable patient is by -
- (1) CT scan (2) MRI scan  
(3) USG (4) DPL
33. Modified shock formula is -
- (1) Heart rate/Systolic pressure (2) Heart rate/Diastolic pressure  
(3) Heart rate/Mean arterial pressure (4) Pulse rate/Systolic blood pressure

34. According to bismuth Strasberg classification of bile duct injuries, a stricture at the confluence preserving the extrahepatic ducts is of type -
- (1) E1 (2) E2  
(3) E3 (4) E4
35. Damage control resuscitation strategy is -
- (1) Anticipate and treat with fluids  
(2) Permissive hypotension until hemorrhage control  
(3) Protect from further injury  
(4) Start vasopressor
36. The most effective bariatric surgery for morbid obesity in the form of weight loss is -
- (1) Biliopancreatic diversion (2) Roux-en-Y surgery  
(3) Vertical banded gastroplasty (4) Laparoscopic gastric banding
37. The most common cause of hemobilia is -
- (1) Penetrating trauma (2) Malignancy  
(3) Inflammatory disorders (4) Iatrogenic trauma
38. According to Todani's classification of biliary cysts, the following image belongs to type -
- 
- (1) Type I (2) Type II  
(3) Type III (4) Type IV
39. Shelf life of fresh frozen plasma is -
- (1) 2 days (2) 2 weeks  
(3) 2 months (4) 2 years

40. Gas gangrene is caused by -
- (1) *Streptococcus* (2) *Clostridium botulinum*  
(3) *Clostridium difficile* (4) *Clostridium perfringens*
41. Secondary survey of ATLS guidelines includes -
- (1) Mechanism and energy involved in the injury  
(2) Hypoglycaemia  
(3) Attention to examination of head, neck and spine  
(4) Follow adult basic life support algorithm
42. Which is not a branch of thyrocervical trunk?
- (1) Inferior thyroid artery (2) Suprascapular artery  
(3) Transverse cervical artery (4) Deep cervical artery
43. Which is not a component of carotid sheath?
- (1) Internal carotid artery (2) Vagus nerve  
(3) Sympathetic trunk (4) Internal jugular vein
44. Meniscus or crescent sign on chest radiography is characteristic of impending rupture of -
- (1) Amoebic liver abscess (2) Pulmonary hydatid diseases  
(3) Barrett's oesophagus (4) Cold abscess chest wall
45. Capsule endoscopy is indicated in -
- (1) occult gastrointestinal bleeding (2) small bowel strictures  
(3) gastroparesis (4) pseudo obstruction
46. Mismatched blood transfusion in anaesthetised patient presents as -
- (1) Hyperthermia and hypertension  
(2) Hypotension and bleeding from site of wound  
(3) Bradycardia and hypertension  
(4) Tachycardia and hypotension

47. In spinal anaesthesia autonomic sympathetic blockade produces hypotension particularly if the level of blockade is above -
- (1) T10 (2) T11  
(3) T12 (4) L5
48. First video-Laparoscopic cholecystectomy was performed in -
- (1) 1978 (2) 1980  
(3) 1987 (4) 1989
49. Best time to give prophylactic antibiotic -
- (1) 2 days before surgery (2) 1 day before surgery  
(3) At the time of induction (4) At the time of skin incision
50. Which of the following artery supply the fundus of the stomach?
- (1) Right gastric artery (2) Splenic artery  
(3) Short gastric artery (4) Gastroduodenal artery
51. Drug of choice for radiation therapy induced symptoms i.e. vomiting is treated by -
- (1) Granisetron (2) Prazosin  
(3) Clonidine (4) Dimenhydrinate
52. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT) is used in -
- (1) Bed sore in sacrum after debridement  
(2) After amputation negative suction  
(3) Osteomyelitis  
(4) Unexplored fistula
53. Day care surgery is defined as the admission and discharge of a patient for a specific procedure with in the working day -
- (1) 8 hours stay (2) 12 hours stay  
(3) 18 hours stay (4) 23 hours stay



54. Accessory pancreatic duct is also called as -
- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Wirsung duct  | (2) Santorini duct |
| (3) Henson's duct | (4) Hoffmann duct  |
55. Number of minor calyces in one kidney is about -
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| (1) 7-14 | (2) 14-28 |
| (3) 2-4  | (4) 25-30 |
56. The most common extremity tumour in adult is -
- |                      |                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Rhabdomyosarcoma | (2) Liposarcoma                    |
| (3) Leiomyosarcoma   | (4) Malignant fibrous histiocytoma |
57. Drug of choice for chemotherapy in soft tissue sarcoma is -
- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (1) 5 fluorouracil | (2) Doxorubicin |
| (3) Paclitaxane    | (4) Gemcitabine |
58. Beahr's triangle is formed by -
- (1) Subclavian artery, jugular vein and trachea
  - (2) Tracheal border, carotid artery and recurrent laryngeal nerve
  - (3) Inferior thyroid artery, recurrent laryngeal nerve and border of trachea
  - (4) Recurrent laryngeal nerve, inferior thyroid artery and carotid artery
59. Not a component of POEMS syndrome -
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Multiple myeloma | (2) Endocrinopathy      |
| (3) Polyneuropathy   | (4) Oesophageal atresia |
60. Bunion is commonly seen at -
- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) great toe of MTP joint | (2) medial malleolus |
| (3) lateral malleolus      | (4) shin of tibia    |
61. Complication related to pneumoperitoneum include all, except -
- |                                       |                        |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Vagal stimulation and bradycardia | (2) Hypotension        |
| (3) Port site infection               | (4) Cardiac Arrhythmia |
62. The most common presenting symptom in case of thyroid malignancy is -
- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Lymph node swelling | (2) Thyroid swelling |
| (3) Hoarseness          | (4) Dysphagia        |

63. Sugarbaker technique is definitive treatment for -
- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Varicose vein          | (2) Tetralogy of Fallot's |
| (3) Pseudomyxoma peritonei | (4) Buerger's disease     |
64. Diarrhea in medullary cancer is due to -
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Prostaglandins | (2) Thyroglobulin |
| (3) Progesterone   | (4) Oxytocin      |
65. Difference between thyrotoxicosis and malignant hyperthermia is -
- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Hyperthermia    | (2) Tachycardia              |
| (3) Muscle rigidity | (4) Elevated serum CPK level |
66. Tamoxifen is used in the treatment of -
- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Granulomatous thyroiditis | (2) Riedel's thyroiditis    |
| (3) Autoimmune thyroiditis    | (4) Hashimoto's thyroiditis |
67. Hypospadias is classified according to the position of the meatus, except -
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Glandular | (2) Coronal  |
| (3) Scrotal   | (4) Perineal |
68. The medial wall of axilla is formed by the -
- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Serratus anterior muscle | (2) Subscapularis muscle |
| (3) Pectoralis major muscle  | (4) Teres major muscle   |
69. Treatment of breast sarcoma is -
- |                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) Radical mastectomy | (2) Subcutaneous mastectomy          |
| (3) Patey mastectomy   | (4) Simple mastectomy with radiation |
70. True about Mondor's disease -
- (1) The pathognomonic feature is a thrombosed subcutaneous cord, usually attached to the skin.
  - (2) The differential diagnosis is lymphatic permeation from occult carcinoma of the breast.
  - (3) The treatment is restriction of arm movements.
  - (4) All of the above
71. Tuberculosis of ileum presenting as hyper plastic tuberculosis is usually caused after -
- (1) Pulmonary tuberculosis
  - (2) Ingestion of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
  - (3) Secondary to mesenteric lymphadenitis
  - (4) Pott's spine

72. Regarding Paget's disease of nipple, false statement is -
- (1) Caused by malignant cells in subdermal layer
  - (2) Associated with carcinoma breast usually
  - (3) Occurs in old age group
  - (4) 0.5% hydrocortisone is useful
73. Caecal perforation without mechanical obstruction is seen in -
- (1) Ogilvie's syndrome
  - (2) Lynch syndrome
  - (3) Burns
  - (4) Myxedema
74. Appendiceal epithelial tumour that is goblet cell tumour of mucinous sub type can cause syndrome known as -
- (1) Turcot Pugh syndrome
  - (2) Gardner's syndrome
  - (3) Pseudomyxoma peritonei syndrome
  - (4) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
75. Which of the following is associated with Lambert-Eaton syndrome?
- (1) Small cell carcinoma of lung
  - (2) Adenocarcinoma of lung
  - (3) Squamous cell carcinoma of lung
  - (4) Carcinoid
76. Treatment of choice for flail chest is -
- (1) Mechanical ventilation
  - (2) Adequate analgesia
  - (3) Chest wall strapping
  - (4) Mechanical rib fixation
77. Ileal pouch anal anastomosis for ulcerative colitis is done in patient's not responding to medical treatment and require colectomy for the procedure. Most common pouch which has stood the test of time with least complication is -
- (1) S pouch
  - (2) W pouch
  - (3) H pouch
  - (4) J pouch
78. Following drug causes carcinoma bladder -
- (1) Taxane
  - (2) Tamoxifen
  - (3) Cyclophosphamide
  - (4) Cisplatin
79. Most effective intravesical therapy for the superficial bladder cancer is -
- (1) Adriamycin
  - (2) B.C.G.
  - (3) Mitomycin
  - (4) Epirubicin

80. Recto anal inhibitory reflex can be measured by -
- (1) Anorectal manometry
  - (2) Balloon expulsion test
  - (3) Pudendal nerve terminal motor latency
  - (4) Electromyography
81. In ureterosigmoidostomy all occur, except -
- (1) Acidosis
  - (2) Hyponatremia
  - (3) Hyperkalemia
  - (4) Hyperchloremia
82. On I.V.P. Reverse J deformity is seen in -
- (1) VUR
  - (2) Congenital megaureter
  - (3) Retrocaval ureter
  - (4) Ureterocele
83. Hanley procedure is done for -
- (1) Prolapsed piles
  - (2) Horseshoe abscess
  - (3) Fistula-in-ano
  - (4) Prolapse rectum
84. Investigation of choice in vesicoureteric reflux is -
- (1) IVP
  - (2) Cystography
  - (3) Micturating cystourethrogram
  - (4) Radionuclide study
85. Which of the following is true?
- (1) Advanced gastric cancer – Borrmann classification
  - (2) Early gastric cancer – Japanese classification
  - (3) Gastroesophageal junction tumours – Siewert classification
  - (4) All of the above
86. True about varicocele due to renal cell carcinoma is -
- (1) does not decompress in supine position
  - (2) more common on right side
  - (3) temperature include damage to testes occur
  - (4) cough impulse is positive

87. False about GIST is -
- (1) Mutation in tyrosine kinase c-kit oncogenes
  - (2) Females more commonly affected
  - (3) Size and mitotic index are best predictor of metastasis
  - (4) Mesenchymal origin
88. Investigation of choice for localisation of Gastrinoma is -
- (1) CT
  - (2) MRI
  - (3) EUS
  - (4) USG
89. Adenocarcinoma of esophagogastric junction is best treated by -
- (1) Induction chemotherapy followed by surgery
  - (2) Radiotherapy followed by surgery
  - (3) Neoadjuvant chemo radiation followed by surgery
  - (4) Definitive chemo radiation
90. POEM is used for the treatment of -
- (1) Adenocarcinoma of cardia
  - (2) Pseudo achalasia
  - (3) Achalasia cardia
  - (4) GERD
91. Most common testicular tumour in children is -
- (1) Leydig cell tumour
  - (2) Choriocarcinoma
  - (3) Yolk sac tumour
  - (4) Seminoma
92. Endoscopic ultrasonography is done using a probe of -
- (1) 3 to 5 MHz
  - (2) 5 to 12 MHz
  - (3) 7.5 to 12 MHz
  - (4) 14 to 20 MHz
93. Parotid duct passes through all of the following structures, except -
- (1) Buccopharyngeal fascia
  - (2) Buccinator
  - (3) Buccal pad fat
  - (4) Masseter
94. Perforation of typhoid ulcer usually occurs during -
- (1) first week
  - (2) second week
  - (3) third week
  - (4) fourth week

95. Inverted three sign is seen in -
- |                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| (1) Ampullary carcinoma        | (2) Insulinoma |
| (3) Carcinoma head of pancreas | (4) CA stomach |
96. False about Coeliac disease is -
- (1) associated with HLA B8
  - (2) antiendomycelial antibody test have very high sensitivity and specificity
  - (3) can cause ulcerative jejunoileitis
  - (4) No increased risk of malignancy
97. Hypersplenism clinical syndrome is characterized by all, except -
- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) leucopenia       | (2) bone marrow hypoplasia |
| (3) thrombocytopenia | (4) anaemia                |
98. Most common tumour of appendix is -
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) carcinoid   | (2) epithelial |
| (3) sarcomatoid | (4) metastatic |
99. A common structure in Hesselbachs triangle and femoral triangle is -
- |                                |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Conjoint tendon            | (2) Inguinal ligament |
| (3) Inferior epigastric artery | (4) Rectus femoris    |
100. The most common cause of neoplastic enlargement of spleen is -
- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| (1) hemangioma | (2) hemangiosarcoma |
| (3) sarcoma    | (4) lymphoma        |
101. Which one of the following is not a content of rectus sheath?
- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Superior epigastric vessels | (2) Rectus abdominis             |
| (3) Pyramidalis                 | (4) Transverse abdominal muscles |
102. Most common congenital anomaly of intestine -
- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) malrotation      | (2) duodenal atresia      |
| (3) imperforate anus | (4) Meckel's diverticulum |
103. Labourer's nerve is -
- |                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Ulnar nerve  | (2) Radial nerve                  |
| (3) Median nerve | (4) Medial cutaneous nerve of arm |

104. Spinal epidural space is largest at the level of -
- (1) 12<sup>th</sup> thoracic vertebrae (2) 1<sup>st</sup> lumbar vertebrae  
(3) 2<sup>nd</sup> lumbar vertebrae (4) 3<sup>rd</sup> lumbar vertebrae
105. The most common abnormality found in colorectal cancer is -
- (1) Mutation in the WNT signalling pathway  
(2) Mutation in the TP53 gene  
(3) Overexpression of oncogene protein KRAS, RAF  
(4) Inactivation of tumour suppressor gene, PTEN
106. Secondaries in the neck lymph node from occult primary in the thyroid is -
- (1) Ectopic thyroid (2) Aberrant thyroid  
(3) Solitary nodule of thyroid (4) Dominant nodule thyroid
107. Gastrointestinal disorder predisposing to urolithiasis is -
- (1) Short bowel syndrome (2) Ulcerative colitis  
(3) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome (4) Familial polyposis coli
108. True about LIFT is -
- (1) sphincter preserving procedure (2) used in suprasphincteric fistula  
(3) used in intersphincteric fistula (4) maintains continence in upto 50%
109. A neonate presented in emergency with bilious vomiting and X-ray abdomen showed bowel loops with no air fluid level. Most likely diagnosis is -
- (1) midgut volvulus (2) meconium ileus  
(3) intestinal atresia (4) meconium plug syndrome
110. Pringle maneuver is -
- (1) 10 minutes of occlusion and 3 minutes of reperfusion  
(2) 15 minutes of occlusion and 5 minutes of reperfusion  
(3) 20 minutes of occlusion and 5 minutes of reperfusion  
(4) 30 minutes of occlusion and 10 minutes of reperfusion
111. Most common site of intestinal duplication -
- (1) colon (2) ileum  
(3) jejunum (4) duodenum

112. Differentiation of FNH from metastatic cancer is by -
- |         |                       |
|---------|-----------------------|
| (1) USG | (2) CT                |
| (3) MRI | (4) None of the above |
113. International prostate symptom score 8 to 19 signifies -
- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| (1) mild   | (2) moderate  |
| (3) severe | (4) malignant |
114. *Echinococcus granulosus* reaches liver via -
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (1) hepatic vein | (2) hepatic artery |
| (3) portal vein  | (4) biliary tree   |
115. Massive colonic bleeding in a patient of diverticulosis is from -
- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) gastroduodenal artery      | (2) coeliac artery             |
| (3) superior mesenteric artery | (4) inferior mesenteric artery |
116. In hepatic injury true is -
- |                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|
| (1) hepatic artery can be tied but not portal vein |
| (2) portal vein can be tied but not hepatic artery |
| (3) both can be ligated safely                     |
| (4) both can't be ligated                          |
117. Middle mediastinal masses include all the following, except -
- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) ganglioneuroma           | (2) pericardial cyst  |
| (3) ascending aorta aneurysm | (4) bronchogenic cyst |
118. The correct statement among the following is -
- |                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) liver excretes bile at the rate of 80 ml/hr              |
| (2) mucus secretion by gallbladder is 90 ml/per day          |
| (3) seagull sign is seen in acalculous cholecystitis         |
| (4) true incidence of cancer in porcelain gallbladder is <5% |
119. Least common site of lung abscess is -
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) right upper lobe | (2) right lower lobe |
| (3) left upper lobe  | (4) left lower lobe  |



120. Most common gallstone in Asian population is -
- (1) cholesterol (2) mixed  
(3) pigment (4) oxalate
121. In video assisted thoracoscopic surgery for better vision, the space in the operative field is created by -
- (1) CO<sub>2</sub> insufflation (2) self-retaining retractor  
(3) rib spacing (4) collapse of ipsilateral lung
122. Splenic vein thrombosis is most commonly caused by -
- (1) chronic pancreatitis (2) carcinoma pancreas  
(3) spleen trauma (4) perforation of duodenum
123. The most common benign lung tumour is -
- (1) fibroma (2) teratoma  
(3) hamartoma (4) alveolar adenoma
124. Strawberry gallbladder is seen in -
- (1) cholesterosis (2) adenomyomatosis  
(3) cholesterol polyposis (4) None
125. Splenectomy can lead to -
- (1) Leukopenia (2) Thrombocytosis  
(3) Thrombocytopenia (4) Thrombocytopenia and Leukopenia
126. Thick mucus extruding from ampulla at ERCP is diagnostic of -
- (1) Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasms  
(2) Mucinous Cystic Neoplasm  
(3) Serous Cystic Neoplasm  
(4) Pseudocyst of Pancreas
127. Which of the following criteria is not included in Ranson's scoring?
- (1) WBC > 16,000 (2) Blood glucose > 200 gm/dl  
(3) AST > 300 units/L (4) LDH > 350 units/L

128. 40 year old admitted with fracture shaft of femur in a few days has developed respiratory distress, ↓ SPO<sub>2</sub> and petechial rashes, diagnosis is -
- (1) Crush syndrome (2) Fat embolism  
(3) Pulmonary embolism (4) Haemolytic anaemia
129. Gold standard for diagnosis of Sphincter of Oddi dysfunction is -
- (1) HIDA scan (2) MRCP  
(3) EUS (4) ERCP + manometry
130. Which of the following is not a finding of acute pancreatitis in abdominal X-ray?
- (1) Sentinel loop sign (2) Colon cut-off sign  
(3) Double duct sign (4) Renal halo sign
131. Medial boundary of femoral ring is formed by -
- (1) inguinal ligament (2) pectineal ligament  
(3) lacunar ligament (4) septum separating it from femoral vein
132. Valentino's syndrome is -
- (1) right iliac fossa pain in gastric perforation  
(2) epigastric pain in gastric perforation  
(3) right hypochondriac pain in gastric perforation  
(4) pelvic pain in gastric perforation
133. Commonest clinical variant of basal cell carcinoma is -
- (1) keratotic (2) morpheaform  
(3) nodular (4) superficial
134. False regarding tuberculous peritonitis -
- (1) ascites is common  
(2) peritoneal nodules are common  
(3) abdominal pain is less common  
(4) intestinal obstruction may be managed conservatively

135. Tear drop fracture of spine is caused by -
- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) hyperflexion        | (2) axial compression |
| (3) distraction-flexion | (4) hyperextension    |
136. Cleft palate repair is done in -
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) 3 – 6 months   | (2) 6 – 18 months  |
| (3) 12 – 18 months | (4) 18 – 24 months |
137. Stone formed in alkaline urine -
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) cysteine          | (2) calcium oxalate |
| (3) calcium phosphate | (4) uric acid       |
138. For cervical tubercular lymphadenopathy, the bacteria gain entrance commonly through -
- |                                        |                        |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Co-existing pulmonary tuberculosis | (2) Renal tuberculosis |
| (3) Gastro-intestinal tuberculosis     | (4) Tonsils            |
139. In situ ablation of liver secondaries can be done by using following modalities, except-
- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Ultrasonic waves | (2) Cryotherapy    |
| (3) Alcohol          | (4) Radiofrequency |
140. Earliest sign of renal tuberculosis on IVP -
- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Splaying of calyces | (2) Caliectasis      |
| (3) Hydronephrosis      | (4) Moth eaten calyx |
141. Triad of symptoms and signs of haematuria, loin pain and a palpable loin mass of renal tumour is present in -
- |                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| (1) less than 10% | (2) 20% |
| (3) 30%           | (4) 40% |
142. Parathyroid adenoma can be differentiated from hyperplasia, if there is -
- |                                                                                      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) presence of excess of chief cells                                                |
| (2) high level of parathormone                                                       |
| (3) infiltration of capsule                                                          |
| (4) identifying hyperplasia of all four glands at surgery in parathyroid hyperplasia |
143. The most sensitive test to detect GI bleed is -
- |                                              |                                        |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| (1) selective angiography                    | (2) radiolabeled erythrocytes scanning |
| (3) iodine <sup>131</sup> fibrinogen studies | (4) stool for occult blood             |
144. A patient of partial gastrectomy presents with neurological symptoms, most probable diagnosis is-
- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Folic acid deficiency  | (2) Thiamine deficiency |
| (3) Vitamin B12 deficiency | (4) Iron deficiency     |
145. Which muscles are first affected in tetanus?
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) face       | (2) upper limb  |
| (3) lower limb | (4) respiratory |

146. Umbilical hernia in children can be treated conservatively upto age of -
- (1) 1 year (2) 2 years  
(3) 5 years (4) 14 years
147. Which of the following does not help in visualisation of the entire small bowel?
- (1) Standard enteroscopy (2) Capsule endoscopy  
(3) Single balloon enteroscopy (4) Sonde endoscopy
148. Most common complication following ERCP is -
- (1) hemorrhage (2) duodenal perforation  
(3) sepsis (4) pancreatitis
149. Anatomical classification of anorectal anomalies based on level at which the blind ending rectal pouch ends i.e. low, intermediate or high is in relation to -
- (1) puborectalis (2) levator ani  
(3) external sphincter (4) perineal body
150. Following resuscitation a patient with bleeding oesophageal varices should be treated initially with -
- (1) Sclerotherapy (2) Sengstaken-Blakemore tube  
(3) Propranolol (4) Surgery
151. Minimum amount of free air that is detected under diaphragm in hollow organ perforation is -
- (1) 5 ml (2) 20 ml  
(3) 50 ml (4) 100 ml
152. According to Bormann's classification, linitis plastica is which type of gastric carcinoma?
- (1) Type I (2) Type II  
(3) Type III (4) Type IV
153. In Guyon's tunnel syndrome, nerve involved is -
- (1) Median nerve (2) Radial nerve  
(3) Tibial nerve (4) Ulnar nerve
154. True about clinical audit is -
- (1) clearly defined questions (2) randomization  
(3) designed to test a hypothesis (4) measures against a standard
155. Discharge criteria for day care surgery are all, except -
- (1) passed urine (2) vitals stable for 1 hour  
(3) ability to dress and walk (4) taken complete meal

156. Deltopectoral flap used for reconstruction after oral surgery is based on -
- (1) subscapularis artery
  - (2) radial artery
  - (3) 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> perforating vessel from internal mammary vessel
  - (4) thoracoacromial artery
157. 25-year-old woman comes with complaints of painless mottled cyanosis of fingers, diagnosis is -
- (1) Raynaud's disease
  - (2) Raynaud's syndrome
  - (3) Acrocyanosis
  - (4) Thromboangiitis obliterans
158. All of the following are essential for formation of gallstones, except -
- (1) Lithogenic bile
  - (2) Bile stasis
  - (3) Nucleation
  - (4) Crystallization
159. Which of the following is not a component of ERAS pathway?
- (1) Prolonged pre-operative fasting
  - (2) Pain blocks
  - (3) Goal directed fluid therapy
  - (4) Prevention of post-operative nausea, vomiting
160. What system is used to classify the quality of evidence?
- (1) PICO
  - (2) GRADE
  - (3) STROBE
  - (4) PRISMA
161. Sentinel node biopsy is done for all malignancy, except -
- (1) CA breast
  - (2) Melanoma
  - (3) CA penis
  - (4) BCC
162. Congenital cystic fibrosis of pancreas occurs when there is mutation in CFTR gene on chromosome -
- (1) 5
  - (2) 7
  - (3) 11
  - (4) 9
163. Most common site of stricture post infection to urethra -
- (1) Bulbar
  - (2) submeatal
  - (3) prostatic
  - (4) membranous

- 164.** Cardinal sign of acute pancreatitis is -
- (1) hiccough (2) vomiting with retching  
(3) cough (4) pain
- 165.** True about carotid body tumour is -
- (1) F.N.A.C. is diagnostic  
(2) origin from nonchromaffin tissue  
(3) painful non mobile lump in neck  
(4) Most commonly is seen with people living at high altitude
- 166.** Embolectomy should be done after blockage of artery within ..... hrs of golden period.
- (1) 1 hr. (2) 2 hrs.  
(3) 6 hrs. (4) 24 hrs.
- 167.** Nesbitt procedure is done for -
- (1) Ischemic priapism (2) Non-ischemic priapism  
(3) Peyronie's disease (4) Carcinoma penis
- 168.** Which is false statement for cleft palate?
- (1) 50% recover speech after operation (2) 45% associated with cleft lip  
(3) surgery should be done at 1 year (4) associated with hearing loss
- 169.** In CEAP classification for chronic venous disorder, C4 indicates -
- (1) Oedema of limb with symptoms  
(2) Pigmentation or eczema with symptoms  
(3) Atrophie blanche without symptoms  
(4) Malleolar flare without symptoms
- 170.** Normal pressure hydrocephalus presents with all, except -
- (1) Gait disturbance (2) Parinaud's syndrome  
(3) Cognitive decline (4) Incontinence

171. Which hormone level is useful to differentiate azoospermia due to obstruction from severe testicular failure?
- (1) Testosterone (2) FSH  
(3) LH (4) Estrogen
172. CSF production from the walls of the ventricles and the choroid plexus is about -
- (1) 20 ml per hour (2) 50 ml per hour  
(3) 100 ml per hour (4) 150 ml per hour
173. Most common site of abdominal abscess formation is -
- (1) Hepatorenal space (2) Space of Bogaro  
(3) Paracolic gutter (4) pelvic
174. Light weight mesh are generally referred to as -
- (1) Mesh < 40 gm/m<sup>2</sup> (2) Mesh > 80 gm/m<sup>2</sup>  
(3) Biological Mesh (4) Polycellulose
175. A pantaloon hernia in same patient is usually a -
- (1) Lateral hernia (2) Medial hernia  
(3) Sliding hernia (4) Both Lateral and Medial hernia
176. Meleney's gangrene is -
- (1) Necrotizing fasciitis affecting perineal region  
(2) Necrotising fasciitis affecting abdominal wall  
(3) gas gangrene of lower limb  
(4) actinomycosis of jaw
177. Most radiosensitive phase of cell cycle is -
- (1) G<sub>1</sub> (2) G<sub>2</sub>  
(3) S (4) M
178. Cobra or adder head appearance is seen in -
- (1) Cystic kidney (2) Horseshoe kidney  
(3) Ureterocele (4) Duplex ureter
179. Delphian nodes are -
- (1) supraclavicular (2) posterior triangle  
(3) paratracheal (4) pretracheal
180. What is the pathogenesis of post varicocelelectomy hydrocele?
- (1) Increased testicular venous pressure (2) Lymphatic obstruction  
(3) Soft tissue fibrosis (4) Arterial injury
-

**Space for Rough Work / रफ कार्य के लिए जगह**