

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 24
Number of Pages in Booklet : 24

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या /
Question Paper Booklet No. 5200925

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 180
No. of Questions in Booklet : 180

BSAPGs-02

Paper Code : 05

SUBJECT : General Surgery

परीक्षा दिनांक :- 11/08/2020

परीक्षा समय :- 9:00 To 12:00

समय : 3.00 घण्टे
Time : 3.00 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 180
Maximum Marks : 180

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पेपर सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने के बाद परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या को उत्तर पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक अंकित करें। इसमें किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटि होने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

The candidate fill the Question Paper Booklet No. on Answer Sheet carefully after opening the Paper Seal / Polythene bag. Candidate himself shall be responsible for any error.

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-पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट 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 है। 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।

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.

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.

05-□



1. Bethesda category 3 means in thyroid cytopathology
 - (1) Atypia of undetermined significance
 - (2) Follicular neoplasm
 - (3) Suspicious for malignancy
 - (4) Benign

2. Which structure does not form a part of Simon's triangle ?
 - (1) Inferior thyroid artery
 - (2) Common carotid artery
 - (3) Tracheo oesophageal groove
 - (4) Subclavian artery

3. Radio ablation therapy is useful in all except :
 - (1) Recurrent papillary carcinoma
 - (2) Residual Papillary carcinoma
 - (3) Medullary carcinoma
 - (4) Follicular carcinoma

4. Psammoma Bodies are commonly seen in all of the following except
 - (1) Papillary carcinoma thyroid
 - (2) Serous cystadenoma ovary
 - (3) Carcinoma Breast
 - (4) Meningioma

5. All are true for Hashimoto's thyroiditis except
 - (1) Follicular destruction
 - (2) Oncocytic metaplasia
 - (3) Orphan Annie eye nuclei
 - (4) Increase in lymphocytes

6. Replacement dose of Thyroxine is
 - (1) 1-2 mg
 - (2) 3-4 mg
 - (3) 0.1 - 0.2 mg
 - (4) 0.3 - 0.4 mg

7. All are true regarding papillary carcinoma thyroid except :
 - (1) It is multicentric in origin
 - (2) Bony metastasis occur in early stage
 - (3) Secondaries to lymph nodes
 - (4) It is slow growing

8. Which of the following is used in Thyroid malignancy ?
 - (1) I-131
 - (2) Tc-99
 - (3) P-32
 - (4) I-125

9. Hypoparathyroidism following thyroid surgery occurs within :
 - (1) 24 hours
 - (2) 2-5 days
 - (3) 7-14 days
 - (4) 2-3 weeks

10. Hypocalcemia in immediate postoperative period following excision of parathyroid adenoma is due to :
 - (1) Stress
 - (2) Increased calcitonin
 - (3) Hypercalciuria
 - (4) Increased uptake by bones

11. Which of the following is least sensitive for parathyroid imaging ?
- (1) USG
 - (2) Sestamibi-Spect
 - (3) MRI
 - (4) Sestamibi
12. Risk of malignancy in BIRADS II is :
- (1) 10%
 - (2) 2-4%
 - (3) 0-2%
 - (4) 0.1-0.2
13. Which one of the following is not true regarding BRCA mutations in breast cancer ?
- (1) BRCA 1 tumours are high grade as compared to BRCA 2
 - (2) BRCA 1 breast cancer are hormone receptor positive
 - (3) BRCA 1 breast tumour are aneuploid
 - (4) BRCA 1 breast cancer have an increased S phase fraction
14. Mammarray assay in breast cancer uses microarray technology to analyse prognostic profile from
- (1) 35-gene expression
 - (2) 70-gene expression
 - (3) 105-gene expression
 - (4) 140-gene expression
15. In breast reconstructive surgery after mastectomy which of the following is not true regarding TRAM flap ?
- (1) TRAM flap may be based on a Superior Epigastric artery pedicle
 - (2) TRAM flap can be transferred as a free flap
 - (3) It is a type of myocutaneous flap
 - (4) It uses supra umbilical fat
16. Which of the following is seen in Carcinoma breast ?
- (1) Powdery calcification
 - (2) Nodular calcification
 - (3) Pleomorphic calcification
 - (4) Popcorn Calcification
17. A 45 year old lady with advanced metastatic carcinoma breast on targeted therapy comes to the emergency room with severe pain abdomen with rigidity, on investigation perforation of intestine found, which was the agent would be culprit for this condition ?
- (1) Cetuximab
 - (2) Bevacizumab
 - (3) Rituximab
 - (4) Tositumomab
18. All named surgeries are classified as volume displacement Oncoplastic breast surgery except
- (1) Round block mastopexy
 - (2) Batwing mastopexy
 - (3) T-A Flap
 - (4) Inferior pedicle mammoplasty

19. What type of innervation does breast have ?
- (1) Both sensory and sympathetic
 - (2) Both sensory and parasympathetic
 - (3) Both sympathetic and parasympathetic
 - (4) Only sympathetic
20. Which of the following is not true for carcinoma male breast ?
- (1) Most common presentation is lump
 - (2) Usually associated with gynaecomastia
 - (3) median age of diagnosis is 60 years
 - (4) nipple retraction and ulceration may be seen
21. Nottingham Prognostic Index for carcinoma breast is:
- (1) $I = (0.02 \times \text{size}) + \text{Grade} + \text{Nodes}$
 - (2) $I = (0.2 \times \text{size}) + \text{Grade} + \text{Nodes}$
 - (3) $I = (.02 \times \text{size}) \times \text{Grade} + \text{Nodes}$
 - (4) $I = (.2 \times \text{size}) \times \text{Grade} + \text{Nodes}$
22. Amplification of the myc gene is most commonly seen in which cancer ?
- (1) Pancreatic
 - (2) Colon
 - (3) Liver
 - (4) Lung
23. Surgery is indicated in the initial management of lung cancer in presence of which of the following ?
- (1) Hypercalcemia
 - (2) Superior Vena cava syndrome
 - (3) Vocal cord paralysis
 - (4) Small cell anaplastic carcinoma
24. A 32 years old male complains of swelling over his face for the past one week. CT scan reveals expanding hematoma in superior mediastinum. Mediastinal tamponade is most likely to manifest as which of the following ?
- (1) Hypertension
 - (2) Increase pulse pressure during inspiration
 - (3) Venous congestion of upper extremities
 - (4) Paresis of the right arm
25. A 62 years old undergoes excision of cylindroma of submandibular gland. He is most likely to have injury to which of the following ?
- (1) Maxillary branch of trigeminal nerve
 - (2) Lingual Nerve
 - (3) Fronto-zygomatic branch of facial nerve
 - (4) Vagus nerve
26. A 58 years female undergoes excision biopsy of tumour in left posterior of neck. Histology suggests metastatic cancer. What is the most likely site of primary ?
- (1) Ovary
 - (2) Adrenal
 - (3) Piriform fossa
 - (4) Stomach

27. Dohlman's procedure is used for:

- (1) Rectal prolapse
- (2) Zenker's diverticulum
- (3) Intussusception
- (4) Achalasia cardia

28. Which is not a component of POEM ?

- (1) Polyneuropathy
- (2) Multiple myeloma
- (3) Esophageal atresia
- (4) Endocrinopathy

29. First successful esophagectomy was done by

- (1) Mikulicz
- (2) Kaplan
- (3) Torek
- (4) Orringer

30. A 64 years old man was evaluated for moderate protein deficiency. He underwent gastrectomy 20 years back. He is more likely to show which of the following ?

- (1) Aplastic anaemia
- (2) Hemolytic anaemia
- (3) Iron deficiency anaemia
- (4) Porphyria

31. Investigations of a 43-year-old woman with pluriglandular syndrome were scheduled to determine if a gastrinoma (ZES) was present. The serum gastrin level was slightly elevated. Further assessment to establish the diagnosis can be made by repeating the serum gastrin level after stimulation with which of the following ?

- (1) Phosphate
- (2) Potassium
- (3) Calcium
- (4) Chloride

32. A 63-year-old woman is admitted to the hospital with a UGI bleed that subsides spontaneously within a short time after admission. A barium study shows a gastric ulceration that is described by the radiologist as having a "dough-nut sign". What is the most likely diagnosis ?

- (1) Lipoma
- (2) Gastric ulcer
- (3) Ectopic pancreas
- (4) GIST

33. Gastric ulcer type III is located at:

- (1) lesser curvature
- (2) Body
- (3) GE junction
- (4) Prepyloric region



34. Type I gastric carcinoma according to Bormann's classification:
- (1) Flat
 - (2) Excavated
 - (3) Ulcerated
 - (4) Protruding
35. Irish node is most commonly seen in:
- (1) Carcinoma Lung
 - (2) Carcinoma endometrium
 - (3) Carcinoma stomach
 - (4) Carcinoma larynx
36. Early gastric carcinoma include all except:
- (1) Involvement of mucosa
 - (2) Involvement of mucosa & submucosa
 - (3) Mucosa, sub mucosa & muscularis
 - (4) Mucosa, submucosa & adjacent lymph node
37. Watermelon stomach is synonym of
- (1) Linitis plastica
 - (2) Dieulafoy's lesion
 - (3) Gastric Antral Vascular Ectasia
 - (4) Mallory weiss syndrome
38. Which of the following is False in Carcinoid tumour of small bowel ?
- (1) Transmural location
 - (2) 65% arise in ileum & rectum
 - (3) Rectum is a rare site
 - (4) Localised disease has 75% five year survival
39. Late complications of diverticulitis include:
- (1) Carcinoma of colon
 - (2) Arthritis, iritis, skin rash
 - (3) Sclerosing cholangitis
 - (4) Fistulisation to adjacent organs
40. Which of the following is the most common surgical cause of hyponatremia ?
- (1) Duodenal fistula
 - (2) Pancreatic fistula
 - (3) Small intestinal obstruction
 - (4) Intussusception
41. String of Lakes appearance on angiography is seen in:
- (1) Chronic mesenteric ischemia
 - (2) Non occlusive mesenteric ischemia
 - (3) Mesenteric venous thrombosis
 - (4) Mesenteric arterial thrombosis

42. Most common cause of colonic obstruction in neonates is:
- (1) Meconium ileus
 - (2) Volvulus
 - (3) Ileal atresia
 - (4) Aganglionic colon
43. Fleischner sign on barium study is seen in:
- (1) Ileocaecal TB
 - (2) Crohn's
 - (3) Small bowel carcinoid
 - (4) Typhoid
44. Renal calculus is seen following massive bowel resection, due to:
- (1) Reduced renal calcium excretion
 - (2) More calcium absorption in gut
 - (3) More oxalate absorption in gut
 - (4) None of the above
45. Most common site for carcinoid tumour is:
- (1) Oesophagus
 - (2) Lung
 - (3) Appendix
 - (4) Ileum
46. Most common primary for small bowel metastasis:
- (1) Lung
 - (2) Kidney
 - (3) Breast
 - (4) Melanoma
47. Most commonly associated cancer in FAP
- (1) Carcinoma pancreas
 - (2) Carcinoma Thyroid
 - (3) Carcinoma stomach
 - (4) Periampullary Carcinoma
48. Which of the following statements is not true in regarding least tumour margin for curative resection in GI malignancy ?
- (1) Oesophagus - 10 cm
 - (2) Stomach - 5 cm
 - (3) Distal Rectum - 5 cm
 - (4) Small Intestine - 5 cm
49. Colitis Cystica profunda can be seen in:
- (1) Intussusception
 - (2) SRUS
 - (3) Rectal carcinoma
 - (4) Hirschsprung's disease
50. External Sphincter is innervated by:
- (1) L1,L2,L3
 - (2) L4,L5,S1
 - (3) S2,S3
 - (4) S2,S3,S4

51. Percentage of GTN is used in the treatment of fissure in ano:
- (1) 20%
 - (2) 2%
 - (3) 0.2%
 - (4) 0.02%
52. "PERFACT" procedure used in:
- (1) Pilonidal sinus
 - (2) Fissure in ano
 - (3) High complex fistula in ano
 - (4) Recent advance in haemorrhoids.
53. In Defecography grading system for rectal prolapse/intussusceptions, Grade 2 means:
- (1) Non relaxation of puborectalis
 - (2) Mild intussusceptions
 - (3) Moderate intussusceptions
 - (4) Severe intussusceptions
54. PELD score does not include:
- (1) Nutritional status
 - (2) Age
 - (3) Creatinine
 - (4) INR
55. Sengstaken tube must maintain a pressure of _____ to stop bleeding from esophageal varices
- (1) 20 mm of Hg
 - (2) 25 mm of Hg
 - (3) 35 mm of Hg
 - (4) 45 mm of Hg
56. Most common paraneoplastic syndrome seen with HCC is:
- (1) Erythrocytosis
 - (2) Hypercalcemia
 - (3) Hypoglycemia
 - (4) Hypertension
57. Indications for PAIR include all except:
- (1) Multiple cysts more than 5 cm in different segments of liver
 - (2) Inoperable cases
 - (3) Relapse post surgery
 - (4) Communicating cysts
58. Common Strategies for unresectable colorectal liver metastasis include all except:
- (1) Neo adjuvant oxaloplatinum /5FU chemotherapy
 - (2) Two stage liver resection
 - (3) Portal vein embolization
 - (4) External Beam Radiotherapy
59. True about Gallstones:
- (1) Mucocele of gallbladder contains infected bile
 - (2) 30% of gallstones are radio-opaque
 - (3) 80% of gallstones are asymptomatic
 - (4) Acute cholecystitis presents with mucosal ulcerations of GB

60. Quinke's triad includes all except:

- (1) Malena
- (2) Upper abdominal pain
- (3) Jaundice
- (4) Splenomegaly

61. Perineural Spread is commonly seen in following malignancies except

- (1) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- (2) Carcinoma Gallbladder
- (3) Sporadic colorectal Carcinoma
- (4) Cholangiocarcinoma

62. Referred pain to the inferior angle of right scapula in acute cholecystitis is known as:

- (1) Murphy's sign
- (2) Naunyn's sign
- (3) Boas's sign
- (4) Cullen's sign

63. False statement regarding Carcinoma of Gallbladder:

- (1) Treatment for T1a : simple cholecystectomy
- (2) Treatment for T1b : extended cholecystectomy
- (3) Treatment for T1a : extended cholecystectomy if carcinoma in the neck of GB
- (4) Excision of ports improves survival

64. All statements regarding Todani's modification of Alonso-Lez classification are true except

- (1) Type I: saccular dilatation of CBD
- (2) Type II: Diverticulum of supra duodenal duct
- (3) Type IVa : Choledochoceles
- (4) Type IVb : multiple saccular dilatation of extra hepatic ducts only

65. The following is not a component of Reynold's Pentad

- (1) Right upper quadrant pain
- (2) Markedly increased liver enzymes
- (3) Septic shock
- (4) Confusion

66. Milwaukee classification is used for:

- (1) Acute pancreatitis
- (2) Chronic pancreatitis
- (3) Sphincter of Oddi dysfunction
- (4) Abnormal pancreatobiliary duct junction

67. In which biliary condition Pruritus precedes Jaundice:

- (1) Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- (2) CBD stone
- (3) Primary biliary cirrhosis
- (4) Secondary biliary cirrhosis



68. Criteria of non resectable in Hilar Cholangiocarcinoma are all except:

- (1) Involvement of secondary biliary radicles bilaterally
- (2) Metastasis to celiac nodes
- (3) Involvement of right branch of portal vein
- (4) Contralateral involvement of bile ducts

69. TIGAR-O classification is used for

- (1) Neuroblastoma.
- (2) Wilms tumor.
- (3) Renal oncocytoma.
- (4) Chronic pancreatitis.

70. The description of Frey's procedure in the treatment of Chronic Pancreatitis is

- (1) Drainage and resection of pancreatic tail.
- (2) Limited excision of Pancreatic head.
- (3) Duodenum preserving resection of Pancreatic Head.
- (4) Local resection of the head of the pancreas with longitudinal pancreaticojejunostomy.

71. All are true about Frantz tumours except

- (1) Most commonly occurs in young women.
- (2) Both benign and malignant varieties are seen.
- (3) These are small tumours.
- (4) Usually cystic in nature.

72. The uncinata process has posterior relation with:

- (1) Superior mesenteric vein
- (2) Superior mesenteric artery
- (3) Aorta
- (4) Portal Vein

73. According to WHO staging system of pancreatic Neuroendocrine tumors all statements are correct EXCEPT

- (1) Mitotic rate intermediate grade is 2-20 mitoses/10 HPF
- (2) Mitotic rate low grade is < 2 mitoses/10 HPF
- (3) Ki-67 index of high grade $> 20\%$
- (4) Ki-67 index of low grade 3-20 %.

74. Name the cavo-caval anastomosis:

- (1) Lumbar vein with colic vein
- (2) Lumbar vein with Azygos vein
- (3) Inferior esophageal vein with Superior esophageal vein
- (4) Renal Vein with Lumbar vein

75. All are risk factors for splenic portal vein thrombosis after laparoscopic splenectomy EXCEPT

- (1) Lymphoma
- (2) Splenomegaly ($> 650\text{gm}$)
- (3) Splenic vein diameter $> 8\text{mm}$
- (4) Splenic vein diameter $< 8\text{mm}$

76. Spleen contains about _____ of blood volume:
- (1) 1%
 - (2) 2%
 - (3) 5%
 - (4) 7%
77. Which is of the following is not a usual function of Spleen ?
- (1) Immune function
 - (2) Pitting
 - (3) pH maintenance
 - (4) Filter function
78. Most common complication following splenectomy is:
- (1) Hematemesis
 - (2) Left lower lobe atelectasis
 - (3) Acute gastric dilatation
 - (4) Peritoneal effusion
79. Central tendon of the Diaphragm mainly develop from which of the following ?
- (1) Septum transversum
 - (2) Mesoderm of the body wall
 - (3) Pleuroperitoneal membrane
 - (4) Ventral & dorsal mesentery of oesophagus

80. A patient undergoes surgical resection of a poorly differentiated retroperitoneal liposarcoma. There was macroscopic residual tumour. In terms of surgical staging, the patient would be considered:
- (1) Rx.
 - (2) RO.
 - (3) R1.
 - (4) R2.
81. Median survival in malignant peritoneal mesothelioma is:
- (1) 4-6 months
 - (2) 6-10 months
 - (3) 4-12 months
 - (4) 12-18 months
82. Most common organ to be affected in retroperitoneal fibrosis is :
- (1) Aorta
 - (2) Inferior Cava
 - (3) Ureter
 - (4) Sympathetic chain
83. Potter's facies are pathognomonic of
- (1) Adult polycystic kidney disease.
 - (2) Infantile polycystic kidney disease.
 - (3) Horse-shoe kidney disease.
 - (4) Bilateral renal agenesis.

84. Regarding angioliipoma of kidney, what is incorrect ?
- (1) Pain in loin
 - (2) Presents with hypertension
 - (3) Nephrectomy is the treatment of choice
 - (4) Bleeding is self-limiting
85. All are to be restricted in the diet of patient with history of recurrently passing stones in urine except:
- (1) Proteins
 - (2) Salt
 - (3) Calcium
 - (4) Phosphates
86. Steinstrasse is :
- (1) Staining of stones
 - (2) Failure of ESWL
 - (3) Ureteric obstruction due to fragments in ureter
 - (4) Pigment Stones
87. Subcapsular nephrectomy is indicated in:
- (1) Perinephric abscess
 - (2) Solitary adenocarcinoma
 - (3) Hydronephrosis
 - (4) Acute pyelonephritis
88. What is BOARI operation ?
- (1) Ureteral reimplantation.
 - (2) Ureteral diversion.
 - (3) Lower ureteral reconstruction.
 - (4) V-Y pyeloplasty.
89. Pneumaturia may be due to all of the following EXCEPT :
- (1) diverticulitis.
 - (2) colon cancer.
 - (3) recent urinary tract instrumentation
 - (4) ectopic ureter.
90. Cobra head appearance on Excretory urogram is suggestive of:
- (1) Horseshoe kidney
 - (2) Duplication of renal pelvis
 - (3) Ureterocele
 - (4) Multiple cysts of kidney
91. Superior Suprarenal Artery arise from:
- (1) Ipsilateral renal artery
 - (2) Abdominal Aorta
 - (3) Ipsilateral Inferior phrenic artery
 - (4) Ipsilateral Inferior Mesenteric artery
92. All are true about malignant Pheochromocytoma EXCEPT :
- (1) The most common site of metastasis is the axial skeleton.
 - (2) Histology define malignant behaviour
 - (3) Primary treatment is surgical excision.
 - (4) Minimally responsive to radiotherapy and chemotherapy.

93. Cabazitaxel is a new drug for resistant carcinoma prostate act by
- (1) Inhibits DNA synthesis.
 - (2) Inhibits microtubules.
 - (3) Inhibits topoisomerase.
 - (4) Inhibits thymidylate synthase
94. Normal intra vesical pressure during voiding is:
- (1) 20-35 cm of H₂O
 - (2) 35-50 cm of H₂O
 - (3) 50-65 cm of H₂O
 - (4) 65-80 cm of H₂O
95. A 65-year-old man with a history of BPH has recurrent gross hematuria. The patient is clinically stable, with no transfusion requirement, no clots in urine, and no difficulty with bladder emptying. A hematuria evaluation with CT urogram, cystoscopy, and urine cytology is unremarkable. The best next step in management is:
- (1) five-alpha reductase inhibitor.
 - (2) alpha-blocker therapy.
 - (3) angioembolization of internal iliac arteries.
 - (4) channel transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP).
96. UPOINT is:
- (1) A painful urological trigger point
 - (2) An inflammatory biomarker.
 - (3) A phenotype categorization.
 - (4) A chronic prostatitis diagnosis.
97. Essential for the diagnosis of bladder pain syndrome/interstitial cystitis (BPS/IC) is the presence of:
- (1) urinary urgency.
 - (2) pain or discomfort related to the bladder.
 - (3) glomerulations on cystoscopy.
 - (4) Hunner lesion.
98. All are one stage procedure for correction of hypospadias except
- (1) Mathiew procedure
 - (2) Asopa procedure
 - (3) Duckett procedure
 - (4) Dennis- brown procedure
99. The only segment of the urethra that does not have transitional epithelium is the
- (1) prostatic urethra
 - (2) membranous urethra
 - (3) fossa navicularis
 - (4) bulbomembranous urethra
100. When a delayed urethrectomy is performed in a male patient after radical cystectomy, which of the following is necessary to ensure a complete dissection and decrease the risk of a local recurrence ?
- (1) Removal of the fossa navicularis and urethral meatus
 - (2) Bilateral groin dissections
 - (3) Total penectomy
 - (4) Cauterization of the urethral bed



101. Carcinoma penis extending to the shaft comes to which stage of Jackson staging system ?

- (1) Stage II
- (2) Stage III
- (3) Stage IV
- (4) Stage I

102. Winter's shunt for priapism is created between

- (1) Corpora cavernosa and corpora spongiosum
- (2) Glans penis and corpora cavernosa.
- (3) Corpora cavernosa and saphenous vein.
- (4) Corpora cavernosa and dorsal vein of penis.

103. Pain in the flaccid penis is usually due to:

- (1) Peyronie disease.
- (2) bladder or urethral inflammation.
- (3) priapism.
- (4) calculi impacted in the distal ureter.

104. Persistent penile rigidity after a technically successful proximal surgical shunt procedure in a patient with a 72-hour episode of ischemic priapism is an indication for:

- (1) observation.
- (2) penile prosthesis surgery.
- (3) pudendal artery ligation.
- (4) distal surgical shunt.

105. All are indication of penile angiography except:

- (1) Peyronie's disease
- (2) Painful priapism
- (3) erectile dysfunction
- (4) Arteriovenous malformation

106. What % of testicular carcinoma is associated with cryptorchidism ?

- (1) 10%
- (2) 30%
- (3) 70%
- (4) 90%

107. A 44-year-old man with clinical stage III left testicular seminoma with IGCCCG good-risk features has a discrete 2.4-cm residual para-aortic mass (3.8 cm at diagnosis) after receiving three cycles of bleomycin-etoposide-cisplatin chemotherapy. His pulmonary nodules have regressed completely. His serum tumor markers are within the normal range. The most appropriate management is:

- (1) Post Chemotherapy radiation therapy to the residual mass.
- (2) FDG-PET at least 4 weeks after completing chemotherapy.
- (3) Observation.
- (4) Post Chemotherapy surgical resection of the residual mass

108. What is the estimated percentage of men who develop antisperm antibodies after vasectomy ?

- (1) 0% to 20%
- (2) 20% to 40%
- (3) 40% to 60%
- (4) 60% to 80%

109. Which of the following venous structures are intentionally preserved during varicocelelectomy ?

- (1) External spermatic veins
- (2) Internal spermatic veins
- (3) Gubernacular veins
- (4) Deferential (vasal) veins

110. All are features of Fournier's gangrene except

- (1) Testis are involved
- (2) Obliterative arteritis seen
- (3) Hemolytic streptococci isolated
- (4) Necrotising fasciitis seen

111. Maximum tourniquet time for upper limb is:

- (1) 1/2 hour
- (2) 1 hour
- (3) 2 hours
- (4) 2 1/2 hours

112. Bilateral pulseless disease in upper limb is caused by:

- (1) Aortoarteritis
- (2) Coarctation of aorta
- (3) Fibromuscular dysplasia
- (4) Buerger's disease

113. All are true about erythrocyanosis:

- (1) Affects young girls
- (2) Cold peripheries
- (3) Palpable pulses
- (4) Ulceration and gangrene of fingers

114. No man's land (Dangerous area) in Palm corresponds to:

- (1) Zone I
- (2) Zone II
- (3) Zone III
- (4) Zone IV

115. Epidermis is divided from the outermost layer :

- (1) Stratum corneum > stratum granulosum > stratum lucidum > stratum spinosum > stratum germinativum.
- (2) Stratum corneum > stratum lucidum > stratum spinosum > stratum granulosum > stratum germinativum.
- (3) Stratum corneum > stratum lucidum > stratum granulosum > stratum spinosum > stratum germinativum.
- (4) Stratum corneum > stratum spinosum > stratum lucidum > stratum granulosum > stratum germinativum

116. All are feeding formulas in burn patients except :

- (1) Curreri formula.
- (2) Muir and Barclay formula.
- (3) Southerland formula.
- (4) Davis formula.



117. Apligraf is a skin substitute dressing, which is composed of

- (1) Bilayered membrane skin substitute made with bovine tendon collagen, chondroitin sulphate and silicone.
- (2) Living, bilayered, biologic dressing composed of neonatal dermal fibroblasts on collagen matrix.
- (3) Acellular cadaveric dermis
- (4) Complete Cadaver skin

118. All are premalignant conditions of skin except:

- (1) Bowen's disease
- (2) Steatoma multiplex
- (3) Keratosis of lip
- (4) Erythroplasia of Queyrat

119. In a healing wound fibroblasts are derived from:

- (1) Epithelium
- (2) Endothelium
- (3) Local mesenchyme
- (4) Vascular

120. Which of the following is not a premalignant ulcer ?

- (1) Paget's disease of nipple
- (2) Bazin's ulcer
- (3) Lupus vulgaris
- (4) Marjolin's ulcer

121. Zadek's procedure is

- (1) Procedure for hydrocephalus
- (2) Procedure for sacrococcygeal teratoma.
- (3) Resection of complete nail with part of nail bed.
- (4) Wide excision of tubercular synovitis.

122. Injury to the common peroneal nerve at the lateral aspect of head of fibula results in all of the following except:

- (1) Weakness of ankle dorsiflexion
- (2) Foot drop
- (3) Loss of ankle reflex
- (4) Sensory impairment on lateral aspect of leg extending to the dorsum of foot

123. An adult male presents with intermittent claudication of right leg, his ankle to brachial index would be

- (1) 1
- (2) 1.2
- (3) 0.8
- (4) 0.3

124. Reimplantation time for lower limb is:

- (1) 6 hours
- (2) 4 hours
- (3) 8 hours
- (4) 10 hours

125. Most common site of peripheral artery aneurysm is:

- (1) Femoral artery
- (2) Popliteal artery
- (3) Radial artery
- (4) Brachial artery

126. Type 6 Gilbert Hernia is:

- (1) Femoral Hernia
- (2) Umbilical Hernia
- (3) Pantaloon Hernia
- (4) Direct inguinal Hernia

127. Most common presentation of abdominal Desmoid tumour is:

- (1) Abdominal pain
- (2) Fever
- (3) Abdominal mass
- (4) constipation

128. What is not true regarding para duodenal hernia ?

- (1) It is congenital
- (2) Right side is more common
- (3) Right side is found in Fossa of Kolb
- (4) Left side is found in fossa of Landzert

129. The covering over an omphalocele is

- (1) Skin
- (2) Chorionic membrane
- (3) Amniotic membrane
- (4) None of the above

130. Hernia that lies under the fascia of pectineus is:

- (1) Laugier's hernia
- (2) Narath's hernia
- (3) Cloquet's hernia
- (4) Obturator hernia

131. Alveolar hypoventilation in an overweight patient is principally caused by

- (1) Retention of CO₂
- (2) Bronchospasm
- (3) Impaired chest wall expansion & contraction
- (4) Increased pulmonary arterial resistance

132. For frostbite rewarming, the temperature should be:

- (1) 25 °C
- (2) 42 °C
- (3) 37 °C
- (4) 20 °C

133. Advantages of the use of bipolar diathermy over monopolar include all of the following during surgery EXCEPT :

- (1) lack of pacemaker interference
- (2) not using the patient as part of an electrical circuit
- (3) avoidance of injuries from current channeling
- (4) ability to cut as well as coagulate

134. Highest concentration of potassium is seen in:

- (1) Plasma
- (2) Ringer
- (3) Isotonic saline
- (4) Darrow's solution



135. All are boundaries of Myopectineal orifice of Fruchaud EXCEPT

- (1) Medial: Lateral border of rectus muscle.
- (2) Inferior: Inferior epigastriac artery.
- (3) Lateral: Ileopsoas muscle.
- (4) Superior: Transversalis fasciae radiation protectors.

136. In hypothesis testing Type II error occurs

- (1) When no difference in the outcome is observed but a difference truly occurs
- (2) When difference in outcomes is observed but truly one does not exist
- (3) With false positive finding
- (4) With true positive finding

137. Which one of the following modes of ventilation is triggered by time, limited by pressure and affects inspiration only ?

- (1) Controlled Mandatory Ventilation
- (2) Synchronous Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
- (3) Assist Control Mode
- (4) Pressure Control Mode

138. In magnetic resonance (MR) images using T2-weighted sequences, fluid appears as:

- (1) dark.
- (2) bright.
- (3) low signal.
- (4) signal void.

139. Peterson hernia is:

- (1) internal hernia occupying behind Roux-en-Y limb
- (2) internal hernia occupying through window in transverse mesocolon
- (3) type of diaphragmatic hernia
- (4) obturator hernia

140. Which of the following relationships is true for port placement for laparoscopic suturing ?

- (1) The angle produced by the horizontal plane and the instruments should be greater than 55 degrees and the angle between the needle drivers should be less than 25 degrees.
- (2) The angle produced by the horizontal plane and the instruments should be less than 55 degrees and the angle between the needle drivers should be between 25 and 45 degrees.
- (3) The angle produced by the horizontal plane and the instruments should be greater than 55 degrees and the angle between the needle drivers should be greater than 45 degrees.
- (4) The angle produced by the horizontal plane and the instruments should be less than 55 degrees and the angle between the needle drivers should be less than 25 degrees.

141. During a procedure using the Da Vinci Robotic System, the robot malfunctions and one of the grasping forceps is closed on a vital structure. The system is completely unresponsive. The appropriate action to safely disengage the instrument from the vital structure is to:
- (1) use the surgeon's console to override the system and robotically disengage the grasper.
 - (2) remove the robotic instrument from the robotic arm.
 - (3) use the sterile Allen wrench provided by the company to manually disengage the instrument and then remove it from the robotic arm.
 - (4) use a handheld laparoscopic instrument to pry open the jaws of the robotic instrument.

142. Gene expression profiling using DNA microarrays can be used to distinguish the following characteristics of urologic cancers EXCEPT:
- (1) pathologic stage of the malignancy.
 - (2) diagnosis and classification of the malignancy.
 - (3) monitoring the host response to the malignancy.
 - (4) discovery of targets for treatment of the malignancy.

143. The test that is most sensitive for finding donor-specific antibodies (DSA) is:
- (1) complement dependent lymphocytotoxicity assay.
 - (2) B-cell flow-cytometric cross match.
 - (3) T-cell flow-cytometric cross match.
 - (4) solid-phase single-antigen bead testing.

144. To summarize the research question researcher's use "PICOT Framework", an acronym that stands for :

- (1) Population, Intervention, Comparator, Outcome, Time frame.
- (2) Practice, Interest, Confounding, Outcome, Type of Error.
- (3) Propensity, Ideal, Case, Trial.
- (4) Purpose, Instrumental variable. Composite, Time varying exposure

145. Platelets in stored blood do not remain functional after:

- (1) 96 hours
- (2) 72 hours
- (3) 48 hours
- (4) 24 hours

146. A young female was involved in a motor vehicle accident. She arrived in the emergency department with the cervical spinal collar. She is awake and in no distress. She is not intoxicated, she has no distracting injuries, no focal neurological deficits. On examination, she has no posterior c spine tenderness. The next step using Canadian C- spine rule (CCR) is :

- (1) CT Scan of neck
- (2) Remove the collar
- (3) Rotate her head 45° left and right.
- (4) Cervical spine 3 view series.

147. Which of the following statement is Incorrect regarding borders of Femoral Triangle ?

- (1) Medial border is formed by lateral border of adductor longus
- (2) Lateral border is formed by medial border of Sartorius
- (3) Floor is formed by adductor longus and pectineus
- (4) Iliopsoas muscle forms lateral border

148. Improved survival after lymphadenectomy for testicular tumour occurs after which of the following :

- (1) Seminoma
- (2) Embryonal cell carcinoma
- (3) Leydig cell tumour
- (4) Sertoli cell tumour

149. All of the following components of stored blood tend to decrease over time except :

- (1) Red blood cell viability
- (2) pH
- (3) Platelet activity
- (4) Potassium concentration

150. Nerve of Kuntz is an important landmark in :

- (1) Obturator neurectomy
- (2) Herniorrhaphy
- (3) Cervico dorsal Sympathectomy
- (4) Splanchnicectomy

151. Which of the following is not true regarding blood supply of pancreas ?

- (1) Pancreas receive blood supply from celiac trunk & Superior Mesenteric artery
- (2) All major pancreatic arteries lie posterior to pancreatic duct
- (3) Posterior superior pancreaticoduodenal artery is a branch of Superior Mesenteric artery
- (4) Body and tail of pancreas is supplied by splenic artery

152. Non progressive contractions of oesophagus are :

- (1) Primary
- (2) Secondary
- (3) Tertiary
- (4) Quaternary

153. Most frequent anomaly of GI tract :

- (1) Imperforate anus
- (2) Meckel's Diverticulum
- (3) Malrotation of Gut
- (4) Duodenal atresia

154. The correct order of the division of the intrarenal branches of the renal artery is :

- (1) segmental, arcuate, interlobar (infundibular), interlobular
- (2) segmental, arcuate, interlobular, interlobar (infundibular)
- (3) segmental, interlobar (infundibular), arcuate, interlobular
- (4) interlobular, segmental, interlobar (infundibular), arcuate

155. Following are the boundaries of epiploic foramen :
- (1) Free edge of lesser omentum
 - (2) Quadrate lobe of liver
 - (3) First part of duodenum
 - (4) Inferior vena cava
156. Ansa cervicalis innervates which muscle ?
- (1) Mylohyoid
 - (2) Cricothyroid
 - (3) Stylohyoid
 - (4) Sternohyoid
157. The nerve mediating pain in patient painful external haemorrhoids is
- (1) Hypogastric nerve
 - (2) Splanchnic nerve
 - (3) Pudendal nerve
 - (4) Sympathetic plexus
158. Following are the contents of Inguinal canal in males, except :
- (1) Ilioinguinal nerve
 - (2) Spermatic cord
 - (3) Artery to vas deferens
 - (4) Iliohypogastric nerve
159. Which is the most common part of subclavian artery to be affected by stenosis ?
- (1) First
 - (2) Second
 - (3) Third
 - (4) All parts equally affected
160. Specific test to identify cause of transfusion reaction for patient is :
- (1) PT
 - (2) PTT
 - (3) BT
 - (4) Free plasma haemoglobin
161. A 60 years old man with carcinoma oesophagus admitted with severe malnutrition. Nutritional support is to be initiated. What should be his daily caloric intake
- (1) 5 kcal / kg body weight / day
 - (2) 15 kcal / kg body weight / day
 - (3) 30 kcal / kg body weight / day
 - (4) 100 kcal / kg body weight / day
162. Patient has Non Pitting Lymphoedema with Trophic changes in the skin. According to International Society of Lymphology staging system the lymphoedema will be staged as
- (1) Early stage II
 - (2) Late stage II
 - (3) Stage III
 - (4) Stage IV
163. SIRS with established source of infection is known as :
- (1) Sepsis
 - (2) Severe sepsis
 - (3) Septic shock
 - (4) MODS

164. Gallstone formation is influenced by all except :
- (1) Hyperalimentation
 - (2) Primary biliary cirrhosis
 - (3) Hypercholesterolemia
 - (4) Clofibrate therapy
165. A 30 years female undergoes removal of 2×1 cm skin lesion, shown to be melanoma. It is reported as Clark level 1, which implies :
- (1) It involves papillary layer
 - (2) It involves reticular dermis
 - (3) It is 1 mm in thickness
 - (4) It is superficial to basement membrane
166. MEN2A & MEN2B syndromes are associated with germline mutations in :
- (1) The H-RAS gene
 - (2) The N-Myc gene
 - (3) The p53 tumour suppressor gene
 - (4) The RET proto-oncogene
167. Which of the following statements about Schatzki's ring is correct ?
- (1) Schatzki's ring indicates reflux esophagitis
 - (2) Dysphagia occurs when the ring diameter is 13 mm. or less
 - (3) The ring represents a panmural fibrotic stricture resulting from gastroesophageal reflux
 - (4) Schatzki's ring signifies the need for an antireflux operation
168. All of the following examples of round cell tumours except
- (1) Neuroblastoma
 - (2) Ewing sarcoma
 - (3) Non-hodgkin's lymphoma
 - (4) Osteosarcoma
169. The fibrous plaques in Peyronie disease originate in
- (1) Buck's fascia
 - (2) The substance of the corpus spongiosum
 - (3) The tunica albuginea surrounding the corpora cavernosa
 - (4) The tunica albuginea surrounding the corpus spongiosum
170. Denver criteria is used for
- (1) Blunt cerebrovascular trauma
 - (2) Blunt Chest trauma
 - (3) Blunt trauma abdomen
 - (4) Penetrating trauma abdomen
171. Cause of Hydrocephalus developing after a patient is operated for meningomyelocele is
- (1) Central canal injury
 - (2) Injury to absorptive surface
 - (3) Arachnoidal block
 - (4) Arnold Chiari Malformation
172. Which of the following tumours is not known to increase in pregnancy ?
- (1) Glioma
 - (2) Pituitary adenoma
 - (3) Meningioma
 - (4) Neurofibroma

173. All are true about carcinoma palate except :

- (1) It is Slow growing
- (2) It has bilateral lymphatic spread
- (3) It presents with pain
- (4) It is adenocarcinoma

174. A 22 year old male had a head injury due to a ball hitting his temple while playing cricket and he lost consciousness for sometime transiently. He got back to play and within a few hours became unconscious. On examination he has a dilated pupil on the right side with limb weakness on the left He most likely has a :

- (1) Left sided extradural haematoma
- (2) Left sided acute subdural haematoma
- (3) Right sided extradural haematoma
- (4) Right sided acute subdural haematoma

175. Which one of the following features is characteristic of fracture zygoma ?

- (1) Mydriasis
- (2) Restriction of globe during lateral gaze
- (3) Malocclusion
- (4) Infraorbital anaesthesia

176. In head and neck cancer, lymph node status designated as N2 a, signifies

- (1) Mobile ipsilateral node of 3-6 cm
- (2) Mobile node less than 3 cm
- (3) Mobile bilateral nodes
- (4) Fixed nodes

177. Following are the features of Cerebellar lesion Except :

- (1) dysdiadochokinesia
- (2) nystagmus
- (3) rigidity of voluntary muscles
- (4) intention tremors

178. Which of the following is not a landmark for facial nerve during parotid surgery ?

- (1) Digastric muscle
- (2) Tragal point
- (3) Inferior belly of omohyoid
- (4) Tympano mastoid suture line

179. In which of the following conditions anti thyroid antibody may not be elevated ?

- (1) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- (2) Grave's disease
- (3) Lymphoma
- (4) Thyroid malignancy

180. Which one of the following statements is true regarding inferior thyroid artery during total thyroidectomy ?

- (1) It should be ligated as far away from the gland as possible.
- (2) It should be ligated as close to the gland as possible.
- (3) It should be ligated close or far depending on the size of the gland.
- (4) Only the capsular branches rather than the trunk should be ligated.

रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

