

[MBBS 0325]

MARCH 2025

Sub. Code :6083

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL MBBS PART II PAPER I – GENERAL SURGERY

| Q.P. Code: 526083 | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----|--|--|
| Time | : 20 Minutes Maximum : 20 Marks Answer All Questions Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen | | | |
| | <u>SET - D</u> | | | |
| III. N | Multiple Choice Questions: $(20 \times 1 = 20 \times 1 $ |)) | | |
| 1. | Traumatic fat necrosis is diagnosed by A) History of trauma B) MRI of breast C) Biopsy D) Painful lump | | | |
| 2. | Non-modifiable risk factors of carcinoma breast include all except A) Family history of breast cancer B) Breastfeeding C) Early menarche D) Late menopause | | | |
| 3. | Common site of aortic aneurysm A) Thoracic B) Abdominal C) Abdominothoracic D) Pelvic | | | |
| 4. | The following are risk factors for deep vein thrombosis except A) Cardiac failure B) Varicose vein C) Obesity D) Pregnancy | , | | |
| 5. | In a 30-year-old female, abdominal colicky pain which is insidious in onset reaches the peak and does not ease of completely between spasms. A possible diagnosis is A) Small bowel colic B) Biliary colic C) Ureteric colic D) Omental infarction | | | |
| 6. | In Sportsman's groin, there will be A) A small subclinical hernia B) Tightening of hip flexor or thigh adductor muscles C) Pelvic diastasis D) Tenderness in the scrotum | | | |
| 7. | The following statements regarding hernia are true except A) Femoral hernia is more common in females than males B) The most common hernia in females is inguinal hernia C) Umbilical hernia in an infant is a surgical emergency D) Femoral hernia occurs below the inguinal ligament | | | |
| 8. | Zenker's diverticulum | | | |

B) Occurs through Killian's dehiscence

B) Vitamin K deficiency

D) Vitamin B12 deficiency

D) Protrudes anteriorly

A) Is a true diverticulum

9. Complication of gastrectomy include

C) Vitamin A deficiency

C) Is congenital

A) Iron deficiency

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| 10. Most common cause of ascending cholangi | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--|--|
| A) Klebsiella infectionC) E. coli infection | B) Enterobacter infectD) Hepatitis A infection | | | |
| C) E. con infection | D) Hepatius A infecti | OII | | |
| 11. Hepatocystic triangle is bounded by all except | | | | |
| A) Common hepatic duct | B) Common bile du | ıct | | |
| C) Inferior surface of the liver | D) Cystic duct | | | |
| 2. The following are true regarding pseudocyst of pancreas except | | | | |
| A) It resolves spontaneously | B) It contains amylase- | -rich fluid | | |
| C) It is lined by epithelium | D) It needs surgery if > | > 6 cm | | |
| 13. Obstructive shock is caused by all except | | | | |
| A) Myocardial infarction | B) Cardiac tampona | ide | | |
| C) Tension Pneumothorax | D) Massive pulmon | ary embolus | | |
| 14. Hepatocellular carcinoma is caused by | | | | |
| A) Hepatitis A | B) Hepatitis C | | | |
| C) Human immunodeficiency virus | D) Hepatitis B | | | |
| 15. Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is treated | | | | |
| A) Nissen's fundoplication | B) Ramstedt's pylo | oromyotomy | | |
| C) Heller myotomy | D) Gastrojejunosto | my | | |
| 16. All statements are true regarding necrotizing | g fasciitis except | | | |
| A) Meleney's gangrene is type of necrotizing fasciitis | | | | |
| B) It's polymicrobial infection | | | | |
| C) It is a surgical emergency | CO. | | | |
| D) Necrotizing fasciitis has good progr | 10sis | | | |
| 17. The following cancers can cause adrenal m | etactacis excent | | | |
| | er C) Breast cancer | D) Ovarian cancer | | |
| | | D) S varian cancer | | |
| 18. The most common pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour is | | | | |
| A) Gastrinoma | B) Insulinoma | | | |
| C) Nonfunctioning tumour | D) Carcinoid tumour | ſ | | |
| 19. MEN type 4 is a | | | | |
| A) Autosomal recessive disease | | | | |
| B) It consists of MEN-I associated tumours C) Present with tumours of kidney and reproductive organs | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 20. Black muddy nipple discharge occurs in | | | | |
| A) Periductal mastitis | B) Intraductal Papillom | na | | |
| C) Duct ectasia | D) Paget's disease | | | |
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