

**MEDICAL****[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****SET - C****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. The most common pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour is
  - A) Gastrinoma
  - B) Insulinoma
  - C) Nonfunctioning tumour
  - D) Carcinoid tumour
2. 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
  - D) It is common disease
3. Black muddy nipple discharge occurs in
  - A) Periductal mastitis
  - B) Intraductal Papilloma
  - C) Duct ectasia
  - D) Paget's disease
4. Traumatic fat necrosis is diagnosed by
  - A) History of trauma
  - B) MRI of breast
  - C) Biopsy
  - D) Painful lump
5. Non-modifiable risk factors of carcinoma breast include all except
  - A) Family history of breast cancer
  - B) Breastfeeding
  - C) Early menarche
  - D) Late menopause
6. Common site of aortic aneurysm
  - A) Thoracic
  - B) Abdominal
  - C) Abdominothoracic
  - D) Pelvic
7. The following are risk factors for deep vein thrombosis except
  - A) Cardiac failure
  - B) Varicose vein
  - C) Obesity
  - D) Pregnancy
8. 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
9. 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

10. 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
11. Zenker's diverticulum  
A) Is a true diverticulum  
B) Occurs through Killian's dehiscence  
C) Is congenital  
D) Protrudes anteriorly
12. Complication of gastrectomy include  
A) Iron deficiency  
B) Vitamin K deficiency  
C) Vitamin A deficiency  
D) Vitamin B12 deficiency
13. Most common cause of ascending cholangitis is  
A) Klebsiella infection  
B) Enterobacter infection  
C) E. coli infection  
D) Hepatitis A infection
14. Hepatocystic triangle is bounded by all except  
A) Common hepatic duct  
B) Common bile duct  
C) Inferior surface of the liver  
D) Cystic duct
15. 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
16. Obstructive shock is caused by all except  
A) Myocardial infarction  
B) Cardiac tamponade  
C) Tension Pneumothorax  
D) Massive pulmonary embolus
17. Hepatocellular carcinoma is caused by  
A) Hepatitis A  
B) Hepatitis C  
C) Human immunodeficiency virus  
D) Hepatitis B
18. Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is treated  
A) Nissen's fundoplication  
B) Ramstedt's pyloromyotomy  
C) Heller myotomy  
D) Gastrojejunostomy
19. All statements are true regarding necrotizing fasciitis except  
A) Meleney's gangrene is type of necrotizing fasciitis  
B) It's polymicrobial infection  
C) It is a surgical emergency  
D) Necrotizing fasciitis has good prognosis
20. The following cancers can cause adrenal metastasis except  
A) Lung cancer    B) Colorectal cancer    C) Breast cancer    D) Ovarian cancer

\*\*\*\*\*

**[MBBS 0325]**