

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 - A****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Obstructive shock is caused by all except
 - A) Myocardial infarction
 - B) Cardiac tamponade
 - C) Tension Pneumothorax
 - D) Massive pulmonary embolus
2. Hepatocellular carcinoma is caused by
 - A) Hepatitis A
 - B) Hepatitis C
 - C) Human immunodeficiency virus
 - D) Hepatitis B
3. Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is treated
 - A) Nissen's fundoplication
 - B) Ramstedt's pyloromyotomy
 - C) Heller myotomy
 - D) Gastrojejunostomy
4. 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
5. The following cancers can cause adrenal metastasis except
 - A) Lung cancer
 - B) Colorectal cancer
 - C) Breast cancer
 - D) Ovarian cancer
6. The most common pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour is
 - A) Gastrinoma
 - B) Insulinoma
 - C) Nonfunctioning tumour
 - D) Carcinoid tumour
7. 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
8. Black muddy nipple discharge occurs in
 - A) Periductal mastitis
 - B) Intraductal Papilloma
 - C) Duct ectasia
 - D) Paget's disease
9. Traumatic fat necrosis is diagnosed by
 - A) History of trauma
 - B) MRI of breast
 - C) Biopsy
 - D) Painful lump

10. Non-modifiable risk factors of carcinoma breast include all except
A) Family history of breast cancer B) Breastfeeding
C) Early menarche D) Late menopause
11. Common site of aortic aneurysm
A) Thoracic B) Abdominal C) Abdominothoracic D) Pelvic
12. The following are risk factors for deep vein thrombosis except
A) Cardiac failure B) Varicose vein C) Obesity D) Pregnancy
13. 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
14. 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
15. 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
16. Zenker's diverticulum
A) Is a true diverticulum B) Occurs through Killian's dehiscence
C) Is congenital D) Protrudes anteriorly
17. Complication of gastrectomy include
A) Iron deficiency B) Vitamin K deficiency
C) Vitamin A deficiency D) Vitamin B12 deficiency
18. Most common cause of ascending cholangitis is
A) Klebsiella infection B) Enterobacter infection
C) E. coli infection D) Hepatitis A infection
19. Hepatocystic triangle is bounded by all except
A) Common hepatic duct B) Common bile duct
C) Inferior surface of the liver D) Cystic duct
20. 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

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