

**MEDICAL****[MBBS 0625]****JUNE 2025****Sub. Code :6083****M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION****(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)****THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION****PAPER III – 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. Red Currant Jelly stool seen in  
A) Rectal prolapse    B) Intussusception    C) Volvulus    D) Ulcerative colitis
2. The following statement regarding Ulcerative colitis is true  
A) Rectum involvement is rare  
B) Mid transverse colon >4cm is called as toxic megacolon  
C) Presence of crypt distortion, crypt shortening with increased lymphocytes in biopsy  
D) Does not present with constitutional symptoms
3. In achalasia cardia, there will be  
A) Non relaxing lower oesophageal sphincter  
B) Increased contraction of lower oesophageal sphincter  
C) Obstructive oesophageal dysphagia  
D) Increased oesophageal peristalsis
4. Bile duct injury is classified by  
A) Milwaukee classification    B) Tadoni's classification  
C) Bismuth classification    D) Tokyo consensus
5. The following tests are used for small intestinal function except  
A) Isotope scintigraphy    B) Dynamic MRI  
C) Antro duodenal manometry    D) Wireless motility capsule- gut transit study
6. In Ogilvie's syndrome, there will be  
A) Colonic dilatation with obstructive symptoms without mechanical obstruction  
B) Colonic dilatation with non-obstructive symptoms without mechanical obstruction  
C) Colonic dilatation with obstructive symptoms with mechanical obstruction  
D) Colonic dilatation without obstructive symptoms with mechanical obstruction
7. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome is  
A) Autosomal recessive    B) Autosomal dominant  
C) X-linked recessive    D) X-linked dominant
8. Meckel's diverticulum is  
A) Persistent Remnant of allantois    B) Persistent Remnant of urachus  
C) Persistent Remnant of vitello-intestinal duct    D) Unobliterated umbilical artery
9. Colostomy in abdomino-perineal resection is  
A) End colostomy    B) Loop colostomy  
C) Diversion colostomy    D) Decompression colostomy

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10. Fourth degree haemorrhoids is  
A) Permanently prolapsed  
B) Prolapsed but reduces manually  
C) Prolapsed but reduces spontaneously  
D) No prolapse
11. Inter sphincteric anal fistula  
A) Does not cross the external sphincter  
B) Crosses both external and internal sphincters  
C) Passes through puborectalis  
D) Passes through levator ani
12. Condyloma acuminata is  
A) An intra epithelial neoplasm of Anus  
B) Squamous cell carcinoma of anus  
C) Carcinoma in situ  
D) Caused by Human papilloma virus
13. In varicose veins, which is the open surgical technique  
A) Radiofrequency ablation  
B) Endovenous laser ablation  
C) Saphenofemoral junction ligation  
D) Foam sclerotherapy
14. All of the following statements are true regarding umbilical hernia except  
A) Umbilical hernia is common following incomplete closure of umbilical ring  
B) Most umbilical hernias resolve spontaneously.  
C) Umbilical hernia needs immediate repair in new born  
D) Umbilical hernia needs urgent repair in adults
15. The following are the risk factors for thrombosis except  
A) Female gender  
B) SARS CoV-2 infection  
C) Immobilisation  
D) Hormone replacement therapy
16. Secondary hyperparathyroidism is caused by  
A) Unsuppressed production of PTH  
B) Derangement in calcium homeostasis  
C) Associated with HRPT2 mutation  
D) Autonomous hyperparathyroidism after kidney transplantation
17. Rotter's node will come under  
A) Level I nodes  
B) Level III nodes  
C) Level II nodes  
D) Level 0 nodes
18. The following statements are true about non-cyclical mastalgia  
A) May be associated with periductal mastitis  
B) Can occur in post-menopausal women  
C) The pain is not localised often  
D) Associated with trigger point
19. The following are true about phyllodes tumour except  
A) Mastectomy is indicated in massive tumours  
B) Wide Local Excision (WLE) with 2cm margin clearance is given for benign tumours  
C) It frequently metastasises through blood stream  
D) They are classified according to histological behaviour
20. Injury to Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve causes  
A) Guttural voice  
B) Husky voice  
C) Hoarseness of voice  
D) Deep voice

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