

023/2018

Question Booklet  
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet  
Serial Number

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.



**023/2018**

1. The idea of Residuary powers in Indian constitution is indebted from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ireland (B) Canada (C) Australia (D) France
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian constitution prohibits untouchability and makes it a punishable offence.  
(A) Article 19 (B) Article 16 (C) Article 21 (D) Article 17
3. The second Chairman of the Human Rights Commission :  
(A) Justice Renganath Mishra (B) Justice A.S. Anand  
(C) Justice Venkatachailah (D) H L Dattu
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was appointed to study and report about centre state relations.  
(A) Rajendra Babu commission (B) Shah commission  
(C) Nanavathi commission (D) Sarkaria commission
5. 'Magdalanamariam' is the work of :  
(A) Vallathol (B) Ulloor  
(C) Ponkunnam Varkey (D) Kesavdev
6. Who founded Cochin Muslim Education Society ?  
(A) P M Aattakoya Thangal (B) Moidu Moulavi  
(C) T K Muhammed (D) Muhammed Abdu Rahiman
7. Which is the first book printed at Mannanam press by Kuriakose Elias Chavara ?  
(A) Jnanapiyoosham (B) Karmala Kusumam  
(C) Atmanuthapam (D) Nalaagamangal
8. "It was always been a mystery to me how men can feel themselves honoured by the humiliation of their fellow beings." These are the words of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Rajendra Prasad  
(C) Gandhiji (D) S Radhakrishnan
9. Wife of Kozhipurath Madhava Menon is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Arya pallam (B) Saraswathyamma  
(C) Kunjakkamma (D) Kuttimalu Amma

**A**

**3**

**{P.T.O.}**

10. A G Velayudhan was killed in lathi-charges in connection with :  
 (A) Paliyam Satyagraha (B) Guruvayoor Sathyagraha  
 (C) Vaikom Satyagraha (D) Channar Agitation
11. Author of the book Onnekalkodi Malayalikal :  
 (A) A K Gopalan (B) E M Sankaran Namboothiripad  
 (C) Mannathu Padmanabhan (D) G K Pillai
12. Chattampi Swamikal was born at :  
 (A) Kannanmoola (B) Panmana (C) Varkala (D) Aruvippuram
13. "Vichitravijayam" is a drama written by :  
 (A) C Kunjiraman (B) Thoppilbhasi  
 (C) Kumaranasan (D) S L Puram Sadanandan
14. Early name of Subhananda Guru is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Kunjan Pillai (B) Raman Pillai (C) Nanu (D) Pappankutty
15. G S T (Goods and Service Tax) was introduced at first in :  
 (A) France (B) India (C) America (D) China
16. The present Indian President is :  
 (A) Venkaia Naidu (B) Gopal Krishna Gandhi  
 (C) Meera Kumar (D) Ramnath Kovind
17. Misile woman of India :  
 (A) Tessy Thomas (B) T K Anuradha  
 (C) Seetha S (D) V R Lalithambika
18. The story 'Vaarikuzhi' is written by :  
 (A) K G George (B) Padmarajan  
 (C) P A Baker (D) M T Vasudevan Nair
19. "The Ministry of Utmost Happiness" written by\_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Arundhati Roy (B) Jayasree Mishra  
 (C) Madhavikutty (D) Sasi Tharoor

20. Pakistan's Mother Teresa :  
(A) Malala Yoosaf (B) Ruth Pfau (C) Benasir Bhuto (D) Sanmir
21. Risk of male breast carcinoma in klinefelters syndrome is \_\_\_\_\_times.  
(A) 30 (B) 20 (C) 60 (D) 50
22. Morbid obesity defined as BMI more than\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 30 (B) 35 (C) 40 (D) 32
23. Bier's block is :  
(A) Axillary block  
(B) Transverse abdominis plane block  
(C) Intravenous regional anaesthesia  
(D) Field block
24. Total energy requirement of stable patient with normal need is approximately :  
(A) 30 - 40 Kcal/kg (B) 35 - 50 Kcal/kg  
(C) 50 - 60 Kcal/kg (D) 20 - 30 Kcal/kg
25. What is the % of incidence of bacteremia after rectal examination ?  
(A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 11 (D) 15
26. Order of return of function of the intestine after abdominal surgery :  
(A) Stomach/large bowel/small bowel  
(B) Small bowel/large bowel/stomach  
(C) Large bowel/small bowel/stomach  
(D) Stomach/small bowel/large bowel
27. Hangmans fracture is :  
(A) Odontoid fracture  
(B) Occipital condyle fracture  
(C) Traumatic spondylolisthesis of C2 on C3  
(D) Atlantoaxial instability
28. Most common site of fracture of mandible :  
(A) Angle of mandible (B) Neck of the condyle  
(C) Region of the canine tooth (D) Symphysis menti

29. Retroperitoneal injury always to be explored in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Zone 1                      (B) Zone 2                      (C) Zone 3                      (D) All zones
30. Correct statement about FAST is all except :
- (A) it detects free fluid in the abdomen  
 (B) it will not reliably detect less than 100 ml of free fluid  
 (C) it detects free fluid in the pericardium  
 (D) it will identify injury to hollow viscus
31. Diagnostic peritoneal lavage is considered to be positive when cannula is aspirated for blood more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 15 ml                      (B) 10 ml                      (C) 20 ml                      (D) 30 ml
32. The correct statement about cooling of the burn wound is correct except :
- (A) will not provide analgesia                      (B) it slows the delayed microvascular damage  
 (C) hypothermia must be avoided                      (D) effective upto 1 hour after burn injury
33. Correct statement about role of hyperbaric oxygen in necrotizing fasciitis is :
- (A) bactericidal                      (B) improve neutrophil function  
 (C) promote wound healing                      (D) all of the above
34. Correct statement about frost bite except :
- (A) it is a cold burn                      (B) the tissue feels hard  
 (C) cannot be indented                      (D) no freezing of tissue
35. Spurling test is done for :
- (A) cervical nerve root compression                      (B) lumbar disc prolapse  
 (C) kyphosis                      (D) thoracic disc herniation
36. The muscles in rotator cuff are all except :
- (A) supraspinatus                      (B) infraspinatus                      (C) subscapularis                      (D) teres major
37. Turf toe occurs in :
- (A) Golf                      (B) Tennis                      (C) Rowing                      (D) Football
38. Commonst malignancy that metastasise to the spine :
- (A) Lung                      (B) Breast                      (C) Prostate                      (D) Thyroid

39. % of metastasis in cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma :  
(A) 3 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 2
40. Total C S F volume is :  
(A) 150 ml (B) 125 ml (C) 200 ml (D) 500 ml
41. The common primary tumor of brain is :  
(A) Pituitary adenoma (B) Schwannoma  
(C) Glioma (D) none
42. Common tumor producing metastasis to brain :  
(A) Melanoma (B) Lung  
(C) Breast (D) Unknown primary
43. Most common cancer producing left vocal cord palsy :  
(A) Thyroid (B) Lung  
(C) Nasopharynx (D) Oesophagus
44. Fontaine sign seen in :  
(A) cystic hygroma (B) chemodectoma  
(C) secondary lymph node (D) branchial cyst
45. Mucosa of the oral cavity contain approximately \_\_\_\_\_ minor salivary gland.  
(A) 350 (B) 450 (C) 250 (D) 550
46. Wrong statement about ranula :  
(A) retention cyst (B) translucent  
(C) can resolve spontaneously (D) none
47. Nerve not injured during submandibular gland excision :  
(A) lingual (B) hypoglossal  
(C) marginal mandibular (D) vagus
48. Kuttner tumor is :  
(A) parotid tumor  
(B) lymph node in papillary carcinoma  
(C) non inflammatory enlargement of salivary gland  
(D) chronic sclerosing sialadenitis of submandibular gland

49. The hormone tri-iodothyronine extracted in :  
 (A) 1920 (B) 1915 (C) 1917 (D) 1930
50. Rockall scoring system is to assess rebleeding :  
 (A) Upper gastrointestinal (B) Lower gastrointestinal  
 (C) Portal hypertension (D) Haemorrhoid bleeding
51. Severe hyponatremia is defined as (Na<sup>+</sup>) less than \_\_\_\_\_ meq/L.  
 (A) 122 (B) 120 (C) 130 (D) 100
52. Maximal rate of sodium correction should not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ meq/L.  
 (A) 0.35 (B) 0.25 (C) 0.3 (D) 0.4
53. Not a feature of tumor lysis syndrome :  
 (A) hyperkalemia (B) hyperuricemia  
 (C) hypercalcemia (D) hyperphosphatemia
54. Adequate suture wound length ratio to prevent incisional hernia is :  
 (A) 3 : 1 (B) 2 : 1 (C) 5 : 1 (D) 4 : 1
55. Not a feature of malignant lymphnode in carcinoma thyroid :  
 (A) microcalcification (B) irregular shape  
 (C) hyper vascularity of node (D) cystic change
56. Commonst malignant tumor of salivary gland is :  
 (A) pleomorphic adenoma (B) adenoid cystic carcinoma  
 (C) mucoepidermoid cancer (D) secondaries
57. Wrong statement about deep vein thrombosis in surgical patients :  
 (A) risk more over age of 40  
 (B) risk more with malignant disease  
 (C) subcutaneous low molecular heparin is more effective  
 (D) early mobilization encourages D V T
58. The weight of normal adrenal gland is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ gm.  
 (A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2



59. Wrong statement about scalene node :
- (A) situated in scalene triangle (B) same as virchow node  
 (C) involved in pulmonary disease (D) part of chain of deep mediastinal node
60. Inguinal ligament is the lower free edge of \_\_\_\_\_muscle.
- (A) internal oblique (B) transverse abdominisa  
 (C) external oblique (D) all of the above
61. The structures coursing through the preperitoneal space are the following except :
- (A) medial umbilical ligament (B) median umbilical ligament  
 (C) falciform ligament (D) none
62. The risk of developing desmoid tumor in F A P is \_\_\_\_\_fold.
- (A) 1000 (B) 650 (C) 2000 (D) 100
63. Most common primary malignancy of the mesentery is :
- (A) GIST (B) liposarcoma (C) desmoid tumor (D) neurofibroma
64. Howship-Romberg sign seen in :
- (A) obturator hernia (B) lumbar hernia  
 (C) sciatic hernia (D) incisinal hernia
65. Clay brook sign seen in :
- (A) acute appendicitis (B) acute cholecystitis  
 (C) acute pancreatitis (D) ruptured abdominal viscera
66. Forrest classification is used to assess :
- (A) risk of perforation in peptic ulcer disease  
 (B) need of blood transfusion in bleeding peptic ulcer  
 (C) risk of rebleeding in peptic ulcer disease  
 (D) all of the above
67. Water meion stomach is :
- (A) complication of carcinoma stomach  
 (B) complication of chronic D U  
 (C) gastric dialatation  
 (D) vascular ectasia

68. Angiodysplasia of large bowel common in :  
 (A) transverse colon (B) sigmoid  
 (C) cecum (D) rectum
69. Sudden collapse occurs in patients with bleeding from :  
 (A) neoplasia of the colon  
 (B) diverticular disease of the colon  
 (C) angiodysplasia  
 (D) colitis
70. Correct statement about meckels diverticulum is all except :  
 (A) true diverticulum  
 (B) remnant of omphalomesenteric duct  
 (C) bleeding common from ulcerative lesion on the ileal wall opposite diverticulum  
 (D) segmental resection is not the treatment
71. Largest artery to stomach is :  
 (A) left gastric (B) right gastric  
 (C) left gastroepiploic (D) right gastroepiploic
72. Incorrect statement about stomach morphology :  
 (A) covered all around peritoneum  
 (B) middle layer of the smooth muscle is only complete muscle layer of the stomach wall  
 (C) peritoneum forms the outer serosa of the stomach  
 (D) middle circular layer at pylorus forms sphincter
73. Gastric acid secretion by the parietal cell is regulated by all except :  
 (A) acetylcholine (B) gastrin (C) somatostatin (D) histamine
74. Adenolymphoma is :  
 (A) Hodgkin's lymphoma (B) Warthin's tumor  
 (C) lymphoma of the stomach (D) none
75. Most common metabolic defect after gastrectomy :  
 (A) anaemia (B) impaired absorption of fat  
 (C) osteoporosis (D) osteomalacia

76. Most common site of lymphoma in G I T is :  
(A) stomach (B) small bowel (C) colon (D) duodenum
77. Total bile salt pool in human is :  
(A) 2-3 gm (B) 4-8 gm (C) 5-6 gm (D) 8-9 gm
78. In enterohepatic circulation bile salts are recirculate about \_\_\_\_\_times in every 24 hours.  
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
79. Hormone not synthesized in small bowel :  
(A) gastric inhibitory polypeptide  
(B) gastrin releasing peptide  
(C) somatostatin  
(D) neurotensin
80. Crohns disease involve all parts of the large bowel except :  
(A) rectum (B) sigmoid  
(C) ascending colon (D) descending colon
81. Extra intestine manifestation of crohns disease is all except :  
(A) iritis  
(B) peripheral arthritis  
(C) phlebothrombosis  
(D) none
82. Scrofula is :  
(A) cervical tuberculous lymphadenitis  
(B) cutaneous manifestation of tuberculosis  
(C) fungal infection  
(D) candidiasis of oral cavity
83. Reason for decreased incidence of cancer in small bowel is that except :  
(A) rapid transit of luminal content  
(B) high turn over of small bowel epithelial cells  
(C) high bacterial count of small intestinal contents  
(D) high level of IgA in the intestinal wall

84. Metastasis common in \_\_\_\_\_ carcinoid tumor.  
 (A) ileum (B) appendix (C) rectum (D) all of the above
85. Most common extra abdominal source for metastatic neoplasm to small bowel is :  
 (A) breast (B) lung  
 (C) malignant melanoma (D) thyroid
86. Riglers sign seen in :  
 (A) pneumoperitoneum (B) haemoperitoneum  
 (C) gall stone ileus (D) sigmoid volvulus
87. Most common extraluminal cause of small bowel obstruction :  
 (A) hernia (B) adhesion  
 (C) tumor of adjacent organ (D) volvulus
88. False statement about ulcerative colitis :  
 (A) common in developed countries  
 (B) there is no increased incidence among individuals who migrate from low risk to high risk areas  
 (C) there is a seasonal variation  
 (D) aetiology is unknown
89. False statement about carcinoma arising in ulcerative colitis :  
 (A) poorly differentiated  
 (B) highly aggressive  
 (C) high risk of developing malignancy when disease confined to left side of colon  
 (D) duration is one risk factor
90. Marker for F A P is CHRPF which is detected by :  
 (A) indirect laryngoscopy (B) indirect ophthalmoscopy  
 (C) direct laryngoscopy (D) colonoscopy
91. Umbilical fissure of liver does not contain :  
 (A) hepatic vein (B) left portal vein  
 (C) hepatic artery (D) bile duct

92. Wrong statement about portal vein :
- (A) portal vein form at the level of second lumbar vertebrae
  - (B) 1 cm diameter
  - (C) runs along the left border of lesser omentum
  - (D) runs posterior to the bile duct and hepatic artery
93. Neuroendocrine tumor less commonly metastasis to liver :
- (A) gastrinoma
  - (B) glucagonoma
  - (C) somatostatinoma
  - (D) insulinoma
94. Tumbling intestinal obstruction seen in :
- (A) internal herniation
  - (B) malignancy of colon
  - (C) gall stone ileus
  - (D) pseudo obstruction of colon
95. Wrong statement about biliary leak after laparoscopic cholecystectomy :
- (A) managed by early repair
  - (B) common cause is dislodgement of clips
  - (C) commonly occurs within 1 week
  - (D) bile staining of right side port is a feature
96. Statement about acute acalculus cholecystitis is correct except :
- (A) more fulminant course
  - (B) commonly progress to gangrene
  - (C) frequently occurs in young patients
  - (D) common in trauma and burns
97. Thyroid malignancy that cannot be diagnosed by FNAC :
- (A) papillary
  - (B) medullary
  - (C) follicular
  - (D) anaplastic
98. Absolute indication for total gastrectomy :
- (A) carcinoma fundus of the stomach
  - (B) gastric volvulus
  - (C) gastric bezoars
  - (D) bleeding gastric varices

99. Wrong statement about caecal volvulus :
- (A) usually anticlockwise
  - (B) common in females
  - (C) ischemia is common
  - (D) palpable tympanic swelling in midline
100. Strawberry lesion of the rectosigmoid :
- (A) amoebic granuloma
  - (B) gonococcal proctitis
  - (C) infection with sprochaeta vincenti
  - (D) rectal bilharziasis

- o O o -

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**