

GENESIS

Post-Graduation Medical Orientation Centre

230, New Elephant Road, Dhaka-1205.

Phone: 01764- 44 15 44, 01764- 44 15 45

FCPS PART-I

Review Exam

Batch : Friday Mega Batch-3
**Topic : Neuroanatomy, Embryology, Head& Neck, Thorax,
Renal system ,Body fluid, Extremity, Abdomen**

Exam Date	: 13/03/20
Total Number	: 100
Exam Time	: 8.00 PM - 8.50PM
Pass Mark	: 70

Question 1-50 based on single answers

New

1. The following are hybrid muscle except

- a) Flexor digitorum profundus
- b) Flexor digitorum superficialis
- c) Flexor pollicis brevis
- d) Trapezius
- e) Subscapularis

B [Ref : Bishram]

2. A patient came to you with complaints of fall on shoulder. On examination you found his arm medially rotated and adducted with extended forearm, Which of following spinal nerve root is mainly affected in this case

- a) C₅
- b) C₆
- c) C₇
- d) C₈
- e) T₁

A

3. A 42-year-old woman develops atrophy of the thenar eminence, but the sensation over it is intact; the damage is most likely to be to the

- a) Median nerve
- b) Ulnar nerve
- c) Radial nerve
- d) Musculocutaneous nerve
- e) Axillary nerve

A

4. Which of these pairs of muscle are inserted into upper part of iliotibial tract

- a) Adductor longus & pectineus
- b) pectineus & tensor fascia latae
- c) Gluteus maximus & pectineus
- d) Gluteus maximus & tensor fascia latae
- e) Gluteus maximus & minimus

D

5. In carpal tunnel syndrome ,the nerve most likely to be involved in

- a) Ulnar
- b) Radial
- c) Median
- d) Anterior interosseous
- e) Axillary nerve

C [Ref: BD ,7TH ,130]

New

6. The following nerve arises from posterior cord of brachial plexus except

- a) Axillary nerve
- b) Radial nerve
- c) Thoraco dorsal nerve
- d) Upper subscapular nerve
- e) Suprascapular nerve

E [Ref : BD,6th P-55]

7. Which vein is commonly used for intravenous infusion in infant & in patient with peripheral circulatory failure

- a) Subclavian vein
- b) Femoral vein
- c) Popliteal vein
- d) Axillary vein
- e) Great saphenous vein

B [Ref: BD ,7TH ,55]

New

8. The following are the content of adductor canal except

- a) Femoral vein
- b) Saphenous nerve
- c) Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh
- d) Terminal part of obturator nerve
- e) Nerve to vastus medialis

C [Ref: BD ,6TH ,57]

9. Floor of the anatomical snuff box is formed by

- a) Scaphoid & lunate
- b) Trapezoid & trapezoid
- c) Scaphoid & trapezium
- d) Scaphoid & trapezoid
- e) Lunate & Capitate

C [Ref: BD ,7TH ,136]

New

10. The following are thenar muscle except

- a) Abductor digiti minimi
- b) Opponens pollicis
- c) Abductor pollicis brevis
- d) Flexor pollicis brevis
- e) Adductor pollicis

A [Ref: BD ,6TH ,119]

11. The pterion is an important clinical landmark because it overlies the

- a) Superior sagittal sinus
- b) Anterior branches of the middle meningeal artery
- c) Confluence of sinuses
- d) Anterior cerebral arteries
- e) Straight sinus

B

12. The ganglion through which the parasympathetic secretomotor supply to the parotid salivary gland traverses is

- a) Pterygopalatine
- b) Submandibular
- c) Otic
- d) Ciliary
- e) Trigeminal

C

13. Which of the following foramen transmits the accessory meningeal artery?

- a) Jugular foramen
- b) Foramen spinosum
- c) Foramen magnum
- d) Internal acoustic meatus
- e) Foramen ovale

E

14. The following nerve arises from cervicle plexus except

- a) Great auricular
- b) Greater occipital
- c) Lesser occipital
- d) Supra clavicular
- e) Transverse cervicle

B [Ref: BD ,7th ,91]

New

15. The following are the content of infra temporal possa except

- a) Mandibular nerve
- b) Maxillary nerve
- c) Auriculo temporal nerve
- d) Chorda tympani
- e) Inferior alveolar nerve

B [Ref: BD ,7th ,114]

New

16. The most frequent life threatening complication of thyroidectomy is

- a) Recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy
- b) Thyrotoxic crisis
- c) Thyroid insufficiency
- d) Parathyroid insufficiency
- e) Hemorrhage

E [Ref: B& L ,27th ,815]

New

17. During radial parotidectomy which muscle removed

- a) Temporalis
- b) Messeter
- c) Lateral pterygoid
- d) Medial pterygoid
- e) Orbicularis oris

B [Ref: B& L ,27thP-792]

18. Special visceral afferent component present in the following cranial nerve

- a) Olfactory
- b) Optic
- c) Occulomotor
- d) Trochlear
- e) Trigeminal

A

19. Ophthalmic artery is a branch of which of the following artery

- a) Internal carotid
- b) External carotid
- c) Maxillary
- d) Vertebral
- e) Subclavian

A [Ref: BD ,7th ,223]

20. Which only abductor of the vocal cord

- a) Lateral circoarytenoid
- b) Thyroarytenoid
- c) Posterior circo arytenoid
- d) Cricothyroid
- e) Transverse arytenoids

C

21. All the following structures pass through the deep inguinal ring except the

- a) Ductus deferens
- b) Testicular artery
- c) Pampiniform plexus of veins
- d) Ilioinguinal nerve
- e) Genital branch of genito femoral nerve

D

22. Stomach bed consist of the following organ except

- a) Diaphragm
- b) Pancreas
- c) Tortuous splenic vein
- d) Transverse mesocolon
- e) Spleen

C

23. During an operation for a bleeding duodenal ulcer the surgeon accidentally damages a structure posterior to the epiploic foramen, with the result that the operative field quickly fills with blood. What structure is likely to have been damaged?

- a) Portal vein
- b) Aorta
- c) Inferior vena cava
- d) Right renal artery
- e) Superior mesenteric artery

C

24. A young male presented with fever, RIF pain, Diarrhoea & frequency of micturition. O/E- McBurny's tenderness absent, positive Psoas & Obturator sign, On D/R/E- tender Rectovesical pouch. What will be position of appendix-

- a) Preileal
- b) Post ileal
- c) Pelvic
- d) Postileal with pus in RV pouch
- e) Preileal with pus in RV pouch

C

25. Which segment of the liver has supplied by both right & left branch of portal vein and direct connection to the inferior venacava

- a) Segment-I
- b) Segment-IV
- c) Segment-VI
- d) Segment-VII
- e) Segment-VIII

A

26. A middle aged fair lady come to surgery OPD, than according to the suggestion of R/S she get admitted under surgery unit, diagnosed as a case of cholelithiasis. On laparoscopic cholecystectomy, there is some liver injury by surgeon. Where surgeon should give a drain tube-

- a) Calot's triangle
- b) Right paracolic gutter
- c) Morison's pouch
- d) Undersurface of liver
- e) G.B fossa

C

27. While mobilizing the head of the pancreas as a part of whipple's operation the surgeon must avoid injury to a vital structure that lies behind the head of pancreas, close to the right border. This vital structure is the -

- a) Common bile duct
- b) Gastro duodenal artery
- c) Inferior mesenteric vein
- d) Splenic vein
- e) Superior mesenteric vein

A

28. Following structures are present at the transpyloric plane Except:

- a) Lower border of L₁ vertebra
- b) Gastroduodenal junction
- c) Gastro-oesophageal junction
- d) Lower part of hilum of left kidney
- e) The root of the transverse mesocolon

C

29. The lymph from the scrotum drains into which nodes

- a) Lumbar nodes
- b) Para-aortic nodes
- c) Hypogastric nodes
- d) Deep inguinal nodes
- e) Superficial inguinal node

E

30. A patient with a history of duodenal ulcer presents in with symptoms of acute haemorrhagic shock. Emergency endoscopy revealed that the duodenal ulcer has perforated the posterior wall of the first part of the duodenum. The haemorrhage is most likely to be from which of the following arteries?

- a) Splenic
- b) Superior mesenteric
- c) Gastroduodenal
- d) Left gastric
- e) Left hepatic

C

31. Which of the following derived from, third aortic arch?

- a) Maxillary artery
- b) Left subclavian artery
- c) Rt common carotid artery
- d) Left pulmonary artery
- e) Ductus arteriosus

C [Langman/13th /P-204]

32. Derivative of Neural crest is

- a) CNS
- b) Neuron of motor nerve
- c) Cranial nerve ganglia
- d) Ependymal cells
- e) Optic nerve

C [Selim/4th /p-81]

33. Meckel's diverticulum is an adult remnant of the:

- a) Urachus
- b) Hindgut
- c) Pars cystica
- d) Vitelline duct
- e) Dorsal pancreatic duct

D [Selim 4th /P-201]

34. In the embryo, the midgut bends around the superior mesenteric artery to form the 'midgut loop'. Which of the following organs is a derivative of the midgut?

- a) Biliary system
- b) Caecum
- c) Liver
- d) Pancreas
- e) Sigmoid colon

B

35. The following are used as arterial grafts except

- a) Inferior epigastric artery
- b) Radial artery
- c) Left internal thoracic artery
- d) Right gastroepiploic artery
- e) Left gastroepiploic artery

E [Ref: B&L 27th P-890]

36. The most important causes of sigmoid volvulus

- a) Long pelvic mesocolon
- b) Narrow attachment of pelvic mesocolon
- c) Over loaded
- d) High residual diet
- e) Chronic constipation

A

New

37. Which one of the structure passing through the Venacaval opening?

- a) Abdominal aorta
- b) Thoracic duct
- c) Branches from right phrenic nerve
- d) Oesophagus
- e) Anterior and posterior vagal trunk

C

38. Right to left shunt occurs in

- a) Atrial septal defect
- b) Fallot's tetralogy
- c) Patent ductus arteriosus
- d) Aortic stenosis
- e) Pulmonary stenosis

B

39. A 35 year old man falls and sustains a fracture to the middle third of his clavicle. Which vessel is at greatest risk of injury?

- a) Subclavian vein
- b) Subclavian artery
- c) External carotid artery
- d) Internal carotid artery
- e) Vertebral artery

A

40. In superior venacaval obstruction which vein is responsible for transmitting the blood from the upper half of the body

- a) Right brachiocephalic vein
- b) Left brachiocephalic vein
- c) Azygos vein
- d) Hemiazygos vein
- e) Subclavian vein

C [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-99]

41. Which spinal nerve is affected in thoracic inlet syndrome

- a) Seven cervicle
- b) Eight cervicle
- c) First cervicle
- d) First thoracic
- e) Second thoracic

D (Ref: BD 7th Page-200)

42. After pathy's mastectomy a patient has come to you with loss of her sensation in the medial side of arm. The injured nerve is

- a) Musculo cutaneous nerve
- b) Median nerve
- c) Thoraco dorsal nerve
- d) Ulnar nerve
- e) Intercosto brachial nerve

E [Ref: Bely & Love Page-47]

43. A patient have tumor confined to posterior mediastinum. This could compress which of the following structure

- a) Trachea
- b) Descending thoracic aorta
- c) Arch of aorta
- d) Arch of azygos vein
- e) Phrenic nerve

B [Ref: BD 7th ,261]

44. Hallmark for cauda equina syndrome

- a) Low back pain
- b) Gait disturbance
- c) Sexual impotence
- d) Saddle anaesthesia
- e) Bladder dysfunction

D

45. Facial nerve palsy occurs when internal capsule lesion in the following site occurs

- a) Anterior limb
- b) Genu
- c) Posterior limb
- d) Sublentiform
- e) Retrolentiform

B

46. Highest amount of H⁺ secretion occurs in which part of nephron

- a) PCT
- b) ALLH
- c) DCT
- d) CD
- e) CT

A (ABC biochemistry)

47. Glucose is an essential substrate for the metabolism of most cells. The transport of glucose in the renal tubular cells occurs via:

- a) Active transport
- b) Concentration gradient
- c) Facilitated diffusion
- d) Secondary active transport with sodium
- e) Secondary active transport with potassium

D

48. At high altitude one will develop

- a) Respiratory alkalosis
- b) Respiratory acidosis
- c) Metabolic acidosis
- d) Metabolic alkalosis
- e) Uncompensated resp. alkalosis

A

49. What is the percentage of Cardiac Output that kidney receives-

- a) 10%
- b) 15%
- c) 25%
- d) 30%
- e) 35%

C (ref: Ganong 25th, P-673)

50. Transmembrane potassium Efflux occurs by

- a) Acidosis
- b) Insulin
- c) Aldosterone
- d) Alkalosis
- e) Acute potassium excess

A