

GENESIS

Post-Graduation Medical Orientation Centre
230, New Elephant Road (4th floor), Katabon More, Dhaka-1205
Phone: 01404 432 530, 01404 432 515

FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-I

SUBJECT : Surgery
PAPER : III

Exam Date	:	Mock-I	:	13-12-20/17-12-20/20-12-20
		Mock-II	:	25-12-20/26-12-20/27-12-20
Exam Time	:	2.30.pm-4.00pm		
Total Number	:	100		

Question 26-50 based on single answer

1. Pro inflammatory cytokines that mediate the metabolic response to major surgery are-

- a) Interleukin-1
- b) Interleukin-2
- c) Interleukin-6
- d) TNF
- e) Histamine

2. During performing a major surgery and there must be some stress response surgeon have to avoid some factors to prevent its exacerbation. These are-

- a) Hyperthermia
- b) Continue hemorrhage
- c) Tissue edema
- d) Hyper mobility
- e) Starvation

3. Reactionary hemorrhage occurs within 24 hours.

Causes of reactionary haemorrhage are

- a) Dislodgement of clot
- b) Injury to the blood vessel
- c) Normalisation of blood pressure
- d) Slippage of ligature
- e) Infection

4. Polytrauma patient usually needs massive blood transfusion. Which of the following are complications of massive blood transfusion?

- a) Coagulopathy
- b) Hypocalcemia
- c) Hypercalcemia
- d) Hypoglycemia
- e) Hypothermia

5. There are a lot of factors influencing on healing. Some of them are systemic and some are local. Which of the following are systemic factors?

- a) Malnutrition
- b) Radiation
- c) Site of the wound
- d) Steroid
- e) Chemotherapy

6. Streptococcus is a Gram positive bacteria which produces some enzymes. They are -

- a) Coagulase
- b) Streptolysin
- c) Streptokinase
- d) Streptodornase
- e) Lecithinase

7. Hospital acquired infection increases patients morbidity. There are four main groups. They are

- a) Respiratory infections
- b) Diarrhoea
- c) Skin infection
- d) Urinary tract infection
- e) Bacteraemia

8. You are operating a patient of CORONA. What precaution should be taken?

- a) Use of full face mask
- b) Use of fully water proof gown
- c) Single glove
- d) Boots to be worn
- e) Passing scalpel directly from hand to hand to avoid accidental fall

9. Along with proper sterilization of the instruments, skin preparation is an important part of surgery. Antiseptics may be used for this purpose are-

- a) Chlorhexidine
- b) Hexachlorophene
- c) Flourine
- d) Normal saline
- e) Povidone iodine

10. Intestinal obstruction may be catastrophic for newborn. Which of the following are congenital causes of intestinal obstruction?

- a) Intestinal malrotation
- b) Cystic fibrosis
- c) Hirschprung's disease
- d) Peptic ulcer disease
- e) Necrotising enterocolitis

11. Fine needle aspiration cytology may be easily accessible in following sites:

- a) Breast
- b) Thyroid
- c) Lymph node
- d) Spleen
- e) Pancreas

12. For microscopic diagnosis you should know microscopic feature of malignancy. They are

- a) Invasion
- b) Metastasis
- c) Apoptosis
- d) Hyperchromaticity
- e) Pleomorphism

13. Regarding Disseminated intravascular coagulation, except

- a) Fibrin degradation product
- b) Extensive epithelial damage
- c) Inhibition of fibrinolytic activity
- d) Thrombocytosis.
- e) Neutropenia

14. A patient developed sepsis following splenectomy. Sepsis occurs after splenectomy due to

- a) Escherichia coli
- b) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- c) Bacteroides
- d) Haemophilus influenzae
- e) Staphylococcus aureus

15. Antibody mediated autoimmune disease are:

- a) Grave's disease
- b) Multiple sclerosis
- c) Type- I DM
- d) Solitary toxic Nodule
- e) Leprosy

16. Cause of generalized osteoporosis

- a) Prolong recumbence
- b) Senile
- c) Malnutrition
- d) Starvation
- e) Vitamin D deficiency

17. Parasite of large gut are:

- a) Echinococcus granulosus
- b) Entamoeba histolytica
- c) Ascaris lumbricoides
- d) Trichuriasis
- e) Giardia lamblia

18. Regarding endotoxin mediated disease, important causes are:

- a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- b) Pseudomonas
- c) Haemophilus influenza
- d) Shigella
- e) Listeria monocytogenes

19. Well differentiated thyroid carcinomas are:

- a) Papillary Carcinoma
- b) Medullary Carcinoma
- c) Follicular carcinoma
- d) Lymphoma
- e) Anaplastic

20. Causes of Generalized edema

- a) Congestive cardiac failure
- b) Nephrotic syndrome
- c) Filariasis
- d) Urticaria
- e) Angioedema

21. False statements about Koch's postulates

- a) It must be found in every case
- b) Should be isolated from the host
- c) May not grow in culture
- d) Should be recovered from an experimental infected host
- e) True for all organism

22. Minimal access surgery has become popular as it has many advantages. What are the common limitations of it?

- a) Improve mobility
- b) Improved visualisation
- c) Difficulty with hemostasis
- d) Reliance on remote vision
- e) Reliance on new technique

23. Crohn's disease has following characteristics which make different from ulcerative colitis

- a) Continuous lesion
- b) Stricture formation
- c) Start from Rectum proximally
- d) No Inflammation
- e) Involves muscular layer of the Colon

24. Proper sterilization is important to reduce surgical site infections. Endoscopic instruments are sterilized by:

- a) Glutaraldehyde
- b) Formaldehyde
- c) Povidone iodine
- d) UV ray
- e) Creasol

25. During operation in elderly and obese patient, we must be cautious about deep vein thrombosis.

Risk factor for this are

- a) BMI ->30
- b) Age->60
- c) Anaesthesia>90 min
- d) Diabetes
- e) Recent myocardial infarction

Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (26-50)

26. Shock is a very common phenomenon that we have to encounter every day. We have many parameters for shock monitoring. Which one of the followings is regarded as additional monitoring parameter?

- a) ECG
- b) Pulse oximetry
- c) Blood pressure
- d) Urine output
- e) Cardiac output

27. Systemic inflammatory response syndrome does not have following criteria

- a) Hypothermia
- b) Hyperthermia
- c) Tachypnea
- d) Leukocytosis
- e) Bradycardia

28. Hydatid cyst is caused by echinococcus granulosus which is treated by PAIR therapy. Which one is not a component of PAIR?

- a) Puncture
- b) Aspiration
- c) Injection
- d) Re-exploration
- e) Reaspiration

29. Some surgical patient may need parenteral nutrition. There may be some complications and refeeding syndrome is one of these. Components of refeeding syndrome are followings except-

- a) Hypoglycemia
- b) Hypocalcemia
- c) Hypochloremia
- d) Hypophosphatemia
- e) Hypomagnesemia

30. Which of the following genes protect against neoplasm?

- a) sis
- b) ras
- c) P53
- d) myc
- e) APC

31. Histological finding of a patient reveals replacement of goblets cells of duodenum by gastric foveolar epithelium. Which type of change occurred?

- a) Atrophy
- b) Hyperplasia
- c) Metaplasia
- d) Dysplasia
- e) Neoplasia

32. In response to trauma, which acute phase reactants will be lowered?

- a) Fibrinogen
- b) Albumin
- c) CRP
- d) TNF
- e) Ferritin

33. You are working with a patient of shock having high cardiac output and low venous pressure. What type of shock it is?

- a) Hypovolemic
- b) Cardiogenic
- c) Obstructive
- d) Septic
- e) Endocrine

34. Liver trauma is the second most abdominal trauma. For liver trauma patient, which of the following blood products will be most appropriate?

- a) Packed cell
- b) Fresh frozen plasma
- c) Platelet
- d) Cryoprecipitate
- e) Whole blood

35. Wound healing occurs through several stages. In the later period at about 12th week, wounded skin gets maximum strength. How much it is?

- a) 70%
- b) 80%
- c) 90 %
- d) 100 %
- e) 60 %

36. Tissue engineering is becoming a popular topics day by day. From which tissue we can produce osteoblast, chondrocyte, adipocytes, tenocytes and myocytes?

- a) Somatic cell
- b) Stem cell
- c) Mesenchymal stem cell
- d) Embryonic stem cells
- e) None of the above

37. A 35 years old burn patient came to the hospital. After few days you see an extra layer in the wound area. For a burn patient which organism may be the causative agent?

- a) Streptococcus
- b) Staphylococcus
- c) Clostridium
- d) E. coli
- e) Pseudomonas

38. Gas gangrene is a special specific infection which is caused by

- a) Streptococcus
- b) Helicobacters
- c) Clostridium perfringens
- d) Pseudomonas
- e) Clostridium tetani

39. Entamoeba histolytica is the most common pathogenic amoeba. Ameboma is a chronic granuloma arising in the large bowel and most commonly seen in

- a) Duodenum
- b) Jejunum
- c) Caecum
- d) Ascending colon
- e) Sigmoid colon

40. Asiatic cholangiohepatitis is caused by an infestation which also causes bile duct hyperplasia, intrahepatic duct dilation and also increases risk of cholangiocarcinoma .What organism it is?

- a) Ascaris lumbricoides
- b) Entamoeba histolytica
- c) Echinococcus granulosus
- d) Clonorchis sinensis
- e) Fasciola hepatica

41. A Mother came to you with a boy of 6 weeks old, with the complaints of projectile vomiting after feeds. There is visible peristalsis and 'olive' like palpable tumor found in right upper quadrant. What may be the possible diagnosis?

- a) Oesophageal obstruction
- b) Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- c) Duodenal atresia
- d) Sigmoid volvulus
- e) Congenital megacolon

42. 30 years old female came to you with abdominal pain and vomiting. You advise for plain radiograph and there was air fluid level lies centrally with complete valvular conniventes.What may be the diagnosis?

- a) Small bowel obstruction
- b) Large gut obstruction
- c) Sigmoid volvulus
- d) Diverticulitis
- e) None of the above

43. Granuloma formation is possible in following conditions except

- a) Mycobacterium
- b) Fungal infection
- c) Sarcoidosis
- d) Ulcerative colitis
- e) Foreign body

44. There is no live attenuated vaccine against

- a) Mumps
- b) Measles
- c) Rotavirus
- d) Hepatitis-B
- e) Pox

45. Transplant related immunosuppressive monoclonal antibody is

- a) Basiliximab
- b) Infliximab
- c) Natalizumab
- d) Rituximab
- e) Palivizumab

46. Hepatitis B virus is most common cause of hepatocellular carcinoma. In case of hepatocellular Carcinoma, which marker is raised?

- a) Ca 125
- b) Ca 19-9
- c) CEA
- d) α -Fetoprotein
- e) Calcitonin

47. Which phenomenon occurs in within half hour of clean cut injury?

- a) Migration of leukocyte, predominantly neutrophil
- b) Tissue exudate, macrophage & plasma protein leakage
- c) Fibroblast
- d) Tissue collagen
- e) Wound contraction

48. In histology hallmark of granulomatous diseases confirmed by-

- a) Epithelioid cell
- b) Fibroblast
- c) Giant cell
- d) Neutrophil
- e) Lymphocyte

49. A 25-year-old boy has come to with erythematous spreading Lesion. Which organism should be found in biopsy of the spreading lesion?

- a) Pseudomonas
- b) Bacteroid
- c) Viridians streptococcus
- d) Staphylococcus aureus
- e) Streptococcus pyogenes.

50. A 30-year-old lady come with micturition difficulties with suprapubic pain & Dysuria which is not associated with fever nausea & vomiting. Which organism most likely responsible?

- a) E. coli
- b) Proteus
- c) Gonorrhea
- d) Campylobacter jejuni
- e) Pseudomonas

Surgery-Mock-I Paper-II

1. TFTTF (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-3)
2. F (Hypothermia) TTF (Immobility) T
(Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-9)
3. TFTTF (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-19)
4. TTFFT (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-22)
5. TFFTT (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-24)
6. FTTTF (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-44)
7. TFFTT (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-47)
8. TTFTF (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-52)
9. TTFFT (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-55)
10. TTTTF (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-138)
11. TTTFF (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-235)
12. TTFTT (Ref: Bailey & Love 27th/P-239)
13. TTTFF (Ref: Robbins/Fig 14.27)
14. TTFTF (Ref: B & L, 27th/P-1186)
15. TFTFT (Ref: Lange, 15th ed/Table 66.1)
16. TTTFT (Ref: Robbins, 8th ed/Table: 26.1)
17. FTTFT (Ref: Lange, 15th ed/Table: 51.2)
18. FTTTF (Ref: Lange, 15th ed/Page: 25/Table: 5.1
(Clue: Gram negative bacteria produces endotoxin))
19. TTTFF (Ref: B/L, 27th/Table: 50.6)
20. TTTFF (Ref: Robbins, 1st BD ed/Page-115)
21. TTFTF (Mycobacterium leprae)
(Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-43)
22. FFTTT (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-109)
23. FTTFT (Ref: B/L, 27th ed/page: 1243/Box- 69.2)
24. TFFFF (Ref: Lange, 15th ed/Table- 13.2)
25. TTTTT (Ref: B/L, 27th ed, page-987/Table: 57.2)
26. E (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-16)
27. E (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-51)
28. D (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-66)
29. C (Ref: B/L, 27th /P-88, Summary: 19.4)
30. C (Explanation--P53 is a tumor suppressor gene)
31. C (Ref: Robbins 9th/P-37,38)
32. B (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-8)
33. D (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-14)
34. B (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-21)
35. B (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P -25)
36. C (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-35)
37. E (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-46)
38. C (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-49)
39. C (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-58)
40. D (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/page-63)
41. B (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-129)
42. A (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/p-210)
43. D (Ref: Bailey and love 27th/P-241)
44. D (Ref: Lange 15th/P-273)
45. A (Ref: Lange 15th/P-353)
46. D (Ref: Robbins, 1st BD ed/Table: 7.12)
47. A (Ref: Robbins, 1st BD ed/page-74)
48. A (Ref: Robbins, 1st BD ed/page-97)
49. E (Ref: Lange, 15th ed/Box: 15.4)
(Hyaluronidase is a spreading factor)
50. A (Ref: Lange, 15th ed/Page: 149 (2nd column))