

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-II

SUBJECT : Surgery
PAPER : I

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. Which of the following are true statements regarding scalp?

- a) Common site for sebaceous cyst due to abundant sebaceous gland
- b) Facial nerve provides motor supply to the whole scalp
- c) Scalp wound profusely bleeds because vessels contraction prevented by fibrous fascia
- d) Galea aponeurotica layer is responsible of intracranial spread of infection
- e) Black eye results from extension of blood collection upto the root of the nose through 3rd layer

2. A CT scan at the level of the T 4/5 vertebral interspace shows

- a) Deep cardiac plexus
- b) Hemiazygos arch
- c) Commencement of bronchi
- d) Right recurrent laryngeal nerve
- e) Beginning of descending thoracic aorta

3. Regarding skeletal muscle

- a) Intercalated disc is characteristics
- b) Sarcoplasmic reticulum system is well developed
- c) Red fibres has numerous myofibrils
- d) Sarcomere extends from Z line to Z line of myofibrils
- e) Synergistic muscles prevent unwanted movement of intermediate joints

4. Which are true statement regarding placenta?

- a) Acts as temporary endocrine gland from the beginning of 1st trimester to throughout the pregnancy
- b) Tertiary villi contains blood vessels in the mesoderm
- c) Maternal blood delivered to placenta by uterine spiral arteries
- d) At term, about 600-700 ml blood is delivered daily
- e) hCG produced by syncytiotrophoblast cells has clinical significance in pregnancy test

5. The anatomical snuff box

- a) Is bounded anteriorly by the tendons of the abductor pollicis brevis
- b) Is bounded posteriorly by the tendon of the extensor pollicis brevis
- c) Tenderness indicates underlying scaphoid bone fracture
- d) Cephalic vein crossing over the roof of the snuff box
- e) Radial artery pulsation is felt here

6. Lymphatics from lower limb

- a) The superficial lymphatics are larger and more numerous than the deep lymphatics.
- b) Deep lymphatics drain all the structures lying deep to the deep fascia
- c) Popliteal lymph nodes receive both the superficial and deep lymphatics
- d) Gland of Cloquet receives lymph from the glans penis
- e) Lymphatics following the great saphenous vein into the lower vertical group of deep inguinal lymph nodes

7. Which of the following are true regarding Femoral triangle?

- a) Bounded laterally by sartorius and medially adductor longus
- b) The floor is formed medially by the adductor magnus
- c) The apex is continuous below with the adductor canal
- d) The Femoral vein is medial to the artery throughout the triangle
- e) Femoral artery gives off six branches within the triangle

8. The ischioanal fossa

- a) Anteriorly bounded by posterior border of the perineal membrane
- b) Pudendal canal in the lateral wall contains pudendal nerve and external pudendal vessels
- c) Contains the seminal vesicle and perineal branch of fourth sacral nerve
- d) Horseshoe shaped abscess due to bilateral communication
- e) Loss of ischioanal fat in debilitating disease may result in prolapse of the rectum

9. Complete transection of spinal cord may present with the followings

- a) Loss of movement and all sensation below the level of injured segment
- b) Usually Bladder and Rectum emptying reflex remain intact
- c) No effective cough reflex if lesion above T12 segment
- d) Central cord syndrome develops if complete transection occurs at cervical spine level
- e) Intact anal reflex in Perianal pinprick exclude the complete transection

10. During performing cholecystectomy, identification of cystic artery in the 'triangle of Calot' is vital. What structures form this triangle?

- a) Common hepatic duct
- b) Cystic duct
- c) Gall bladder
- d) Right hepatic artery
- e) Cystic artery

11. True statement regarding the Kidney

- a) The fetal kidney is lobulated
- b) Transpyloric plane passes through the upper part of the hilum the left kidney
- c) Renal artery lies anterior to vein within the hilum
- d) Fibrous capsule becomes firmly adherent and cannot be stripped off in inflamed kidney
- e) During renal transplantation, renal artery is anastomosed with internal iliac artery and ureter is implanted into the urinary bladder

12. Which are the contents of axilla?

- a) Axillary artery
- b) Basilic vein
- c) Upper part of the brachial plexus.
- d) Five groups of axillary lymph nodes
- e) Intercostobrachial nerves

13. Following are true statements

- a) The azygos vein connecting the inferior vena cava with superior vena cava
- b) Superior vena cava is used as an access to inferior vena cava during portosystemic shunt surgery
- c) Inferior thyroid artery arises from a branch of 2nd part of subclavian artery
- d) Crico-oesophageal junction is the narrowest part of oesophagus
- e) Right ventricular wall hypertrophy results in acyanotic heart disease

14. Which are true statement regarding heart?

- a) Coronary sinus is developed from left horn of sinus venosus
- b) It is guarded by a functioning valve named thebesian valve
- c) The fibrous rings and cusps of A-V valves get nutrition from both coronary artery and respective chamber blood
- d) Heart is fully functional at end of 2nd months of intrauterine life
- e) Bundle of His is the only means of conducting impulses from the atria to the ventricles.

15. Following are content of middle mediastinum

- a) Phrenic nerve
- b) Internal thoracic artery branches
- c) Pericardium
- d) Thoracic duct
- e) Sympathetic trunks

16. Prostate

- a) Is an accessory gland of the male reproductive system
- b) Anterior part in front of urethra has numerous glandular tissue
- c) Ejaculatory ducts traverse the gland posterolateral to the median lobe and open in the urethra.
- d) The prostatic venous plexus lies deep to both true and false capsules
- e) Larger outer zone prostatic gland proper is the common site of prostatic hypertrophy

17. Regarding Thyroid gland

- a) Upper 2/3rd is supplied by branch of external carotid artery
- b) Ligaments of berry connects with cricoid cartilage
- c) Numerous neuroendocrine parafollicular C cell located in between the follicles
- d) The gland become functional during 3rd month of intrauterine life
- e) Primary malignancies mainly derived from the follicular cells

18. Which of the following statements are true regarding hepatobiliary system?

- a) The liver is fixed in its place by peritoneal reflections called ligaments
- b) The major part of the blood supply of the liver is derived from the hepatic artery
- c) The portal vein lies posterior to the hepatic vein and common bile duct
- d) The bile duct, portal vein and hepatic artery are contained in the lesser omentum
- e) The portal vein is formed by the union of the superior mesenteric and left gastric veins

20. Following are derivatives of urogenital sinus

- a) Hymen of vagina
- b) Whole of the urinary bladder
- c) Whole of female urethra
- d) Membranous urethra in male
- e) Anal canal below the pectinate line

21. Regarding sole of the foot

- a) There are eight intrinsic muscles in the sole of the foot
- b) Arteries lie inner aspect of nerves within the 1st and 2nd layers of muscle
- c) Jogger's foot associated with medial plantar nerve entrapment
- d) The medial plantar artery is the larger terminal branch of the posterior tibial artery
- e) Long flexor tendons enter into the sole through the porta pedis

22. The ureters

- a) Have an abdominal course which is different in each sex
- b) Lie anterior to branches of the lumbar plexus and posterior to the anterior branches of the aorta
- c) Have a pelvic course which is different in each sex
- d) Turn medially over levator ani at the level of the ischial spine
- e) Gain a sensory nerve supply from the autonomic nervous system

23. In the eyelid of human being

- a) Eyelid skin is easily distensible by oedema fluid or blood
- b) Tarsal glands are modified sweat glands
- c) Tarsal plate is attached to the medial palpebral ligament
- d) The lower eyelid is supplied by the infraorbital
- e) Paralysis of the Muller's muscle leads to partial ptosis

24. Which of the following are true statements regarding the tongue?

- a) Genioglossus is a fan shaped bulky muscle which has lifesaving function
- b) Supplied by tortuous lingual artery
- c) Taste buds are least in number on the sides of the circumvallate papillae
- d) The posteriormost part of the tongue is supplied by the glossopharyngeal nerve
- e) The whole lymph finally drains to the jugulohyoid nodes

25. Regarding hand

- a) There are twenty intrinsic muscles in each hand
- b) All intrinsic muscles are supplied by ulnar nerve
- c) Ulnar nerve is called the eye of the hand
- d) Skin is enriched with sebaceous gland
- e) Felon is the pulp space abscess

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

26. In case of median nerve injury following supracondylar fracture of humerus, which of the findings is not correct?

- a) Loss of pronation of forearm
- b) Loss of flexion of terminal phalanx of thumb
- c) Ape-thumb deformity
- d) Positive Tinel's sign
- e) Sensory loss over the thenar eminence

27. Incorrect statement regarding the vermiform appendix-

- a) The position of the base of the appendix is constant
- b) Has a mesentery that connects it to the terminal ileum
- c) The appendix is the most frequent site for carcinoid tumours
- d) Acute appendicitis is peak incidence under 10 year's boys
- e) Tenderness over the McBurney's point may be absent in pelvic type

28. Gall bladder is lined by

- a) Simple squamous epithelium
- b) Simple cuboidal epithelium
- c) Transitional epithelium
- d) Tall columnar epithelium
- e) Stratified squamous epithelium

29. Which of the followings is correct statement regarding anal canal?

- a) Pectinate line indicates the end point of anal canal.
- b) Hilton's line demarcates mucocutaneous junction.
- c) Anal column contains radicles of the inferior rectal vein
- d) Drains into paraaortic group of lymph nodes
- e) Voluntary sphincter surrounds only the lower half of the anal canal

20. During suprapubic cystostomy incision, which of the following abdominal wall layers will not be encountered?

- a) Anterior rectus sheath
- b) Posterior rectus sheath
- c) Rectus abdominis muscle
- d) Skin and subcutaneous tissue
- e) Transversalis fascia, extraperitoneal fat and peritoneum

31. A patient came to you with complaints of fall on shoulder. On examination you found his arm is medially rotated and adducted & Forearm extended. Which of following spinal nerve roots is affected mainly-

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

32. Which is correct statement regarding knee joint?

- a) The knee is the largest and most complex joint of the body having fusion of three joints
- b) The cruciate ligaments are strong fibrous band, maintain anteroposterio stability
- c) Menisci absorb shock and send proprioceptive impulse
- d) Joint is locked by popliteus and unlocked by vastusmedialis muscle
- e) In knee joint disease vastusmedialis is last to atrophy and first to recover

33. Which one is true statement?

- a) Ulceration in the first of duodenum is more common in elderly person
- b) Arterial arcades are more in the ileal mesentery
- c) The jejunum constitutes the proximal three-fifths of the mobile part of the small intestine
- d) Peyer's patches is a characteristic feature of jejunum
- e) Villi are finger like short and less abundant in the jejunum

34. In the peritoneal cavity which of the following is normally the least mobile structure?

- a) Transverse colon
- b) Greater omentum
- c) Vermiform appendix
- d) Stomach
- e) Pancreas

35. A sharp blow to the side of the head, over the temporal region, is frequently associated with rupture of the principal artery that supplies the meninges. What is the name of this vessel?

- a) Basilar artery
- b) Anterior cerebral artery
- c) Cavernous sinus
- d) Middle meningeal artery
- e) Posterior meningeal artery

36. A 40 years old male presented to you in emergency department with history of stab injury in upper part of right thigh. After emergency resuscitation, clinical examination reveals no peripheral pulsation including the arteria dorsalis pedis but the limb is viable. On surgical exploration, surgeon found transected the femoral artery 5 cm below the inguinal ligament. Which of the following arteries keep the limb viable?

- a) Arteria profunda femoris
- b) Superficial external pudendal
- c) Deep External Pudenda/ Artery
- d) Lateral circumflex femoral artery
- e) Superficial circumflex iliac

37. All of the muscles have dual nerve supply except

- a) Pectoralis major
- b) Rectus femoris
- c) Adductor magnus
- d) Digastric muscle
- e) Flexor pollicis brevis

38. Regarding Radial artery, following are true statement except

- a) It is the smaller terminal branch of brachial artery
- b) It is more superficial than ulnar artery throughout the course
- c) Pulsation felt lateral to flexor carpi radialis tendon over distal radius
- d) Superficial palmar arch is the direct continuation of radial artery
- e) Superficial radial nerve lies lateral to radial artery in proximal forearm.

39. Which one is not true statement regarding Breast?

- a) Lactiferous duct is lined with contractile myoepithelial cells
- b) In Paget's disease, the nipple is eroded slowly and eventually disappears
- c) Peau d'orange is caused by cutaneous lymphatic oedema
- d) Mammography is more sensitive investigation in reproductive age group
- e) Tamoxifen is the most widely used 'hormonal' treatment in breast cancer

40. Gastroduodenal artery is a branch of

- a) Coeliac axis
- b) Hepatic artery
- c) Superior mesenteric artery
- d) Gastroepiploic artery
- e) Splenic artery

41. Following are statements regarding carpal bones except

- a) The pisiform developed in the tendon of flexor carpi ulnaris
- b) The Capitate the smallest bone after pisiform
- c) Scaphoid Fracture occurs at the narrow waist of the scaphoid
- d) Lunate fracture is notoriously missed
- e) Each carpal bone ossifies by one centre where the capitate is first bone to ossify

42. Pituitary gland is related to following structures except

- a) Superiorly to optic chiasma
- b) Superiorly to diaphragmatic sella
- c) Laterally to cavernous sinus
- d) Inferiorly to sphenoidal air sinus
- e) Anteriorly to hypothalamus

43. Fracture neck of femur result in avascular necrosis of femoral head, probably resulting from lack of blood supply of which following arteries?

- a) Obturator
- b) Superior gluteal
- c) Inferior gluteal
- d) Medial femoral circumflex
- e) Lateral femoral circumflex

44. Which one is true statement regarding trachea?

- a) Contains many mucous and sebaceous glands
- b) The trachea is lined by stratified squamous epithelium
- c) Its wall supported 16-20 C-shaped ring made of elastic cartilage
- d) Cough reflex is initiated at the carina of the trachea
- e) Tracheostomy is done at the level of 4th, 5th and 6th tracheal ring

45. A chest trauma patient attended at emergency department with severe respiratory distress. The attending physician diagnosed as a case of Tension pneumothorax and decided to insert chest drain tube. Which one is the safest area for this procedure?

- a) 2nd intercostal space in the midclavicular line
- b) 4th intercostal space in anterior axillary line
- c) 5th intercostal space in midaxillary line
- d) 5th intercostal space anterior to midaxillary line
- e) 6th intercostal space anterior midaxillary line

46. Foramen ovale of the base of skull transmits following except:

- a) Mandibular nerve
- b) Middle meningeal artery
- c) Accessory meningeal artery
- d) Lesser petrosal nerve
- e) Emissary vein

47. A 50 years old obese male presented to you in emergency department with the complaints of sudden, severe abdominal pain with vomiting and diarrhoea. He gives a history of cardiac bypass surgery 2 days back. What is the most likely cause of acute abdomen?

- a) Acute intestinal obstruction
- b) Paralytic ileus
- c) Acute inferior MI
- d) Acute mesenteric ischaemia
- e) Perforation at 1st part of Duodenum

48. Which one is correct statement?

- a) During cell division, double amount of DNA is produced in G2 phase
- b) Polyribosome associated with intracytoplasmic protein synthesis
- c) Golgi complex is concerned for modification of newly synthesized lipid
- d) Mitochondria absent in secretory cells
- e) Chromatins are the basic structural unit of nucleosome

49. Which of the following structures passes through the deep inguinal ring?

- a) Iliohypogastric nerve
- b) Ilioinguinal nerve
- c) Inferior epigastric artery
- d) Medial umbilical ligament
- e) Round ligament of uterus

50. Which one is the derivative of 2nd pharyngeal pouch?

- a) Middle ear cavity
- b) Auditory tube
- c) Palatine tonsils
- d) Thymus
- e) Superior parathyroid gland

Surgery Mock-II, Paper-I

1. TTTF

Explanation:

- d. Loose areolar tissue layer is responsible of intracranial spread of infection
- e. Black eye results from extension of blood collection upto the root of the nose through 4th layer i.e loose areolar tissue layer

[Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-3/Page-61]

2. TFFTT [Ref: Gray's anatomy student edt/Page-132]

3. FTFTT [Ref: Junqueira histology 15thedt/P-195]

Explanation:

- a. Intercalated disc is characteristics for cardiac muscle
- c. Red fibres less myofibrils than white fibres

4. FTFTT

[Ref: Langman's Medical Embryology 14thedt/P-112-113]

Explanation:

- a. Acts as temporary endocrine gland and maintain the whole pregnancy except first 4 months
- b. At term, about 600-700 ml blood is delivered in each minute

5. FTTT [Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-157]

6. TTTF [Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-465]

7. TFFTT

Explanation:

- b. The floor is formed medially by the adductor longus
- d. The Femoral vein is medial to the artery at base of triangle but postero-medial to artery at the apex.

[Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-2/Page-48]

8. TFFTT

Explanation:

- b. Pudendal canal in the lateral wall contains pudendal nerve and internal pudendal vessels
- c. Contains the perineal branch of fourth sacral nerve but seminal vesicle is not content

[Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-2/Page-385]

9. TTFTT

Explanation:

- a. In complete transection of spinal cord, there is loss of movement and all sensation below the level of injured segment.
- c. No effective cough reflex if lesion above T10 segment
- d. Central cord syndrome develops if crush injury (without complete transection) at cervical spine level, following sudden hyperextension of the cervical spine.

[Ref: LAST's anatomy/Page-492]

10. TTFF

Explanation:

- Calot's triangle: Triangular space formed by cystic duct, common hepatic duct and segment-V of right hemiliver forms Calot's triangle. This space contains cystic artery, cystic lymph node and autonomic fibres reaching the gallbladder

[Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-2/Page-319]

11. TFFTT

Explanation:

- b. Transpyloric plane passes through the upper part of the hilum of the right kidney and through the lower part of the hilum of the left kidney.

- c. Renal vein lies anterior to renal artery within the hilum [Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-165,175]

12. TFFTT [Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-1/Page-50]

13. TTFT

Explanation:

- c. from thyrocervical trunk which is a branch of first part of subclavian artery
- e. is a component of Fallot's tetralogy, found in cyanotic heart disease

[Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-1/Page-232]

14. TFFTT

Explanation:

- b. Rudimentary non-functioning valve named Thebesian valve

[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-269,273]

15. TFFTT [Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-2/Page-260]

16. TFFTT

Explanation:

- b. Anterior part in front of urethra is devoid of the glandular tissue
- d. The prostatic venous plexus lies between the true and false capsules, in thyroid gland-venous plexus lies deep to both true and false capsules
- e. Larger outer zone having *prostatic gland proper* is the common site of carcinoma prostate. The inner zone composed of mucosal gland is the common site of benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH)

[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-252]

17. FTFTT

Explanation:

- a. Upper one third is supplied by superior thyroid artery, branch of external carotid artery
 - b. Neuroendocrine parafollicular C are few in number
- [Ref: BD chaurasia's-7thedt/V-3/Page-147, Bailey & love 27thedt/Page-820]

18. FTFTT [Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-2/Page-335]

19. FTFTT [Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-284]

20. TFFTT [Ref: Langman's Medical Embryology 14thedt/p-247,257]

Explanation:

- b. Urinary bladder except trigone
- e. Anal canal upto the pectinate line is derived from anorectal canal of cloaca

21. TFFTT

Explanation:

- b. In sole- Nerves are within the arteries and In forearm- Arteries are within the nerves
- d. The lateral plantar artery is the larger terminal branch of the posterior tibial artery

e. Neurovascular bundle and long flexor tendons enter into the sole through the porta pedis. e a gap between flexor retinaculum and calcaneum

[Ref: Vishram p 2ndedt/Page-428,430, Mannan's dissection/Page-202]

22. FTTTT[Ref: Lumley-/Page-98]

23. TTTTT

Explanation:

b. Tarsal glands are Sebaceous gland, also known as meibomian glands

Moll's glands are modified sweat glands

Zeis's glands are large sebaceous glands

[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-3/Page-73]

24. TTFFT

Explanation

c. Taste buds are most numerous on the sides of the circumvallate papillae

d. The posterior most part of the tongue is supplied by the vagus nerve

[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-3/Page-276,280]

25. TTFFT

Explanation:

c. Median nerve is called the eye of the hand, Ulnar nerve is musician's nerve

d. Skin is devoid of sebaceous gland but have plenty of sweat glands

[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-160]

26. D

Explanation:

b. due to paralysis of FPL

d. this sign positive when nerve become compressed within the carpal tunnel.

e. sensation remain intact when injury at wrist level

[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/P-177]

27. D

Explanation:

d. Acute appendicitis is peak incidence in the teens and early 20s.

[Ref: Bailey and love 27thedt/P-1300,1304]

28. D[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-2/P-320]

29. B

Explanation:

a. The pectinate line represents the embryological site of attachment of the anal membrane, dividing it into upper and lower part.

b. Hilton's line demarcates mucocutaneous junction

c. Anal column contains radicles of the superior rectal vein

d. Drains into common iliac and superficial group of lymph nodes

e. Voluntary sphincter surrounds the whole length of the anal canal

[Ref: Vishram 2nd edt p286]

20. B[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-2/P-224]

31. E [Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-1/Page-59]

32. E

Explanation:

a. It is formed by fusion of the lateral femorotibial, medial femorotibia l, and femoropatellar joints

e. In knee joint disease vastus medialis is first to atrophy and last to recover

[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-2/Page-152,157]

33. B

Explanation:

a. The first part of the duodenum is one of the commonest sites for peptic ulcer for the patient usually an over busy young person with a tense temperament.

c. The jejunum constitutes the upper two-fifths of the mobile part of the small intestine

d. Peyer's patches is a characteristic feature of ileum

e. Villi are finger like short and less abundant in the ileum

[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-2/Page-289,291]

34. E

Explanation:

Intraperitoneal structures are mobile, retroperitoneal structures are least mobile.

35. D[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-137]

36. A[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt V-2/Page-55]

37. B[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-2/ p58]

38. D[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/P-113,115,149]

Explanation:

d. Deep palmar arch is the direct continuation of the radial artery

Superficial palmar arch is the direct continuation of the ulnar artery

39. D

Explanation:

Mammography is more sensitive investigation in postmenopausal age group, as the sensitivity of this investigation increases with age as the breast becomes less dense. In reproductive age group, Ultrasonography is more sensitive.

[Ref: Bailey and love's 27thedt/Page-860-861]

40. B[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-190]

41. B[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-30]

42. E[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-3/Page-204]

43. D[Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-2/Page-151]

44. D

Explanation:

a. mucous and serous glands

b. lined by pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium

c. tracheal rings are made of hyaline cartilage

d. the mucosa of the trachea over the carina is most sensitive and Cough reflex is initiated

e. tracheostomy is done at the level of 2nd, 3rd and 4th tracheal ring

[Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/Page-294]

45. D [Ref: Bailey and Love's 27thedt/Page-920]

46. B [Ref: BD chaurasia's 7thedt/V-3/Page-56]

47. D [Ref: Bailey & Love 27thedt/Page-956]

48. E

Explanation:

a. During cell division, double amount of DNA is produced in S phase

b. Polyribosome associated with exportable protein synthesis

c. Golgi complex is concerned for modification of newly synthesized lipid

d. Mitochondria absent in RBC and terminal keratinocytes

49. E [Ref: Vishram 2ndedt/P-50]

50. C [Ref: Langman's Medical Embryology 14thedt/P-291]