



COLLECTED KHMC EXAMS

General surgery

Special thanks to 

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1st rotation

1- Which of the following is the most common cause of massive colonic bleeding?

- A. Colonic carcinoma
- B. Ulcerative colitis
- C. Ischemic colitis
- D. Infectious colitis
- E. Diverticulosis

Answer: E

2- Which of the following not branch of external carotid artery?

- A. Occipital artery
- B. Facial artery
- C. Ophthalmic artery
- D. Lingual artery
- E. Posterior auricular artery

Answer: C

3- The best screening approach for detecting, early pancreatic carcinoma in patient:

- A. CEA
- B. CA 19-9
- C. Alpha fetoprotein
- D. Alpha fetoprotein & ultrasound
- E. CA 125

Answer: D

4- A 66 year old female patient present with firm, round, painless 5 cm lump in her right breast. She has a bruise on the surface and there is no discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Breast CA
- B. Fibroadenoma
- C. Fat necrosis

- D. Duct ectasia**
- E. Fibroadenosis**

Answer: C

5- Which of the following considered the origin of recurrent laryngeal nerve?

- A. Phrenic nerve**
- B. Vagus nerve**
- C. External laryngeal nerve**
- D. Ansa cervicalis**
- E. Accessory nerve**

Answer: B

6- Which of the following clothing factors has the shortest half-life?

- A. V**
- B. X**
- C. VI**
- D. VII**
- E. VIII**

Answer: D

7- Which statements below best describes indirect inguinal hernia?

- A. Passes it through the superficial inguinal ring only**
- B. Passes medial to inferior epigastric vessels**
- C. Does not pass the superficial inguinal ring**
- D. Passes through the deep inguinal ring**
- E. Lies above and lateral to pubic tubercle**

Answer: D

8- A 55 year old male, patient complains of anorexia, weight loss and fatigue. UGI study of the stomach demonstrates an ulcerated lesion in the incisura. Where is the incisura?

- A. Gastrocolic ligament**
- B. Cardia**
- C. Fundus**
- D. Greater curvature**

E. Lesser curvature

Answer: E

9- The three phase of wound healing in order are:

- A. Inflammation, proliferation, contraction**
- B. coagulation, granulation, epithelialization**
- C. Eschar formation, inflammation, proliferation**
- D. Inflammation, proliferation, maturation**
- E. Eschar formation, granulation, maturation**

Answer: D

10- All of the following veins drains directly into the inferior vena cava, except?

- A. Common iliac vein**
- B. Right renal vein**
- C. Left renal vein**
- D. Femoral vein**
- E. Right gonadal vein**

Answer: D

11- Which of the following is not included in the primary survey of trauma patient?

- A. Abdominal CT scan**
- B. Chest x-ray**
- C. Endotracheal intubation**
- D. Fast us**
- E. Pelvic x-ray**

Answer: A

12- Which of the following examination findings not related to tension pneumothorax?

- A. Hyper resonant percussion.**
- B. Tachypnea**
- C. The trachea is central**
- D. absent/decreased air entry**
- E. Distended neck veins**

Answer: C

13- While performing a laparoscopic appendectomy in a thin female patient, the consultant surgeon notices a prominent reinstalled structure, crossing the right external iliac artery, traversing to the middle part of the pelvis. This tube like structure represents?

- A. Right round ligament**
- B. Right gonadal vessel**
- C. Right broad ligament**
- D. Right ureter**
- E. Hypogastric plexus**

Answer: D

14- On the following the most important stimulus to endocrine response to injury:

- A. Tissue acidosis**
- B. Hypovolemia**
- C. Temperature change**
- D. Afferent nerve stimulus from injured area**
- E. Local wound factors**

Answer: B

15- Serum calcium level is usually elevated in all of the following except:

- A. Primary hyperparathyroidism**
- B. Secondary hyperparathyroidism**
- C. Tertiary hyperparathyroidism**
- D. hyperparathyroidism due to ectopic adenoma**
- E. Vitamin D intoxication**

Answer: B

16- In managing trauma patients. The most important initial step is to:

- A. Secure airway**
- B. Obtain C-spine film**
- C. Support the circulation**
- D. Determine the GCS score**
- E. Exposure and environment control**

Answer: A

17- Which of the following is considered to be third generation cephalosporin?

- A. Cefazolin**
- B. Cefepime**
- C. Cefotetan**
- D. Cefoxitine**
- E. Ceftazidime**

Answer: E

18- A hernia sac that contains Meckel's diverticulum called?

- A. Amyand's hernia**
- B. Litter's hernia**
- C. Richter's hernia**
- D. Parastomal hernia**
- E. Femoral hernia**

Answer: B

19- Which of the following disorders consider an example for rolled edge ulcer?

- A. Tuberculosis**
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma**
- C. Basal cell carcinoma**
- D. Syphilis**
- E. Healing ulcer**

Answer: B

2nd rotation

1- In managing a patient with severe traumatic brain injury, the most important initial step is?

- A. Secure the airway
- B. Obtain C-spine film
- C. Support the circulation
- D. Control scalp haemorrhage
- E. Determine GCS score

Answer: A

2- Gray Turner sign seen in

- A. Acute appendicitis
- B. Haemorrhagic pancreatitis
- C. Acute cholecystitis
- D. Acute diverticulitis
- E. Mesentric ischemia.

Answer: B

3- A hernia sac that contains appendix called?

- A. Amyand's hernia
- B. Litter's hernia
- C. Richter's hernia
- D. Parastomal hernia
- E. Femoral hernia

Answer: A

4- The most common cardinal sign in diagnosing patient with acute appendicitis is?

- A. Right lower quadrant tenderness
- B. Dysuria
- C. Nausea
- D. Rebound tenderness
- E. Murphy sign

Answer: A

5- Which of the following exam findings related to tension pneumothorax?

- A. Dullness to percussion**
- B. Normal blood pressure**
- C. The trachea is central**
- D. Normal breath sounds**
- E. Distended neck veins**

Answer: E

6- All of the following veins drains directly into the inferior vena cava, except?

- A. Common iliac vein**
- B. Right renal vein**
- C. Left renal vein**
- D. Femoral vein**
- E. Right gonadal vein**

Answer: D

7- Which of the following structures is considered a retroperitoneal organ?

- A. Spleen**
- B. Aorta**
- C. Liver**
- D. Small bowel**
- E. Uterus**

Answer: B

8- The three phase of wound healing in order are:

- A. Inflammation, proliferation, contraction**
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- C. Eschar formation, inflammation, proliferation**
- D. Inflammation, proliferation, maturation**
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Answer: D

9- Which of the following is the first branch of external carotid artery?

- A. Facial artery
- B. Ophthalmic artery
- C. Lingual artery
- D. Posterior auricular artery
- E. Superior thyroid artery

Answer: E

10- While performing a laparoscopic appendectomy in a thin female patient, the consultant surgeon notices a prominent reinstalling structure, crossing the right external iliac artery, traversing to the middle part of the pelvis. This tube like structure represents?

- A. Right round ligament
- B. Right gonadal vessel
- C. Right broad ligament
- D. Right ureter
- E. Hypogastric plexus

Answer: D

11- A 55 year old man has history of weight loss and tenesmus. He is diagnosed with rectal carcinoma. Which single risk factor is not associated with rectal carcinoma?

- A. Smoking
- B. Family history
- C. Polyposis syndrome
- D. Inflammatory bowel disease
- E. High fibre diet

Answer: E

12- which of the following considered to be 4th generation cephalosporin?

- A. Cefazolin
- B. Cefepime
- C. Cefotetan
- D. Cefoxitine
- E. Ceftazidime

Answer: B

13- Which of the following disorders consider an example for sloping edge ulcers?

- A. Tuberculosis**
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma**
- C. Basal cell carcinoma**
- D. Syphilis**
- E. Healing ulcer**

Answer: C

14-which of the following clotting factors increase PTT, but not INR?

- A. X**
- B. VII**
- C. VIII**
- D. II**
- E. IX**

Answer: C

15- Which of the following is the most common cause of massive colonic bleeding?

- A. Colorectal carcinoma**
- B. Diverticulosis**
- C. Ulcerative colitis**
- D. Ischemic colitis**
- E. Infectious colitis**

Answer: B

16- Which statements below best describes indirect inguinal hernia?

- A. Passes it through the superficial inguinal ring only**
- B. Passes medial to inferior epigastric vessels**
- C. Does not pass the superficial inguinal ring**
- D. Passes through the deep inguinal ring**
- E. Lies above and lateral to pubic tubercle**

Answer: D

17- Which of the following is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A. Alcohol**
- B. Mumps**
- C. Snake bite**
- D. Gallbladder stones**
- E. Drugs**

Answer: D

18- Which of the following considered the origin of recurrent laryngeal nerve?

- A. Phrenic nerve**
- B. Vagus nerve**
- C. External laryngeal nerve**
- D. Ansa cervicalis**
- E. Accessory nerve**

Answer: B

19- The most common injured organ in a blunt abdominal trauma?

- A. Spleen**
- B. Pancreas**
- C. Kidney**
- D. Aorta**
- E. Small bowel**

Answer: A

3rd rotation

1- A 31 year old male patient has an injury to the right external branch of superior laryngeal nerve during thyroid surgery. What is the single most likely symptom in this patient?

- A. Dysphonia
- B. Aphonia
- C. Aphasia
- D. Stridor
- E. Hoarseness

Answer: E

2- What tumor marker is associated with colon cancer?

- A. AFP
- B. CA 19-9
- C. CA 125
- D. CEA
- E. CA 15-3

Answer: D

3-What is a normal human GCS?

- A. 11
- B. 15
- C. 10
- D. 14
- E. 13

Answer: B

4-Which of the following electrolyte imbalance that chvostek's sign seen with?

- A. Hypocalcemia
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hyponatremia
- D. Hypophosphatemia
- E. Hypercalcemia

Answer: A

5- When managing a patient with the flame burn, the following may suggest the possibility of inhalational injury except:

- A. Burned and swollen lips**
- B. History of burn in closed space**
- C. Burn on the neck anteriorly**
- D. Burned eyelashes and nose hair**
- E. Burn on the scalp**

Answer: A

6- What is the normal life of platelets?

- A. 21 days**
- B. 100-120 days**
- C. 30 days**
- D. 180 days**
- E. 7-10 days**

Answer: E

7- Patient admitted for hemorrhagic stroke developed DVT ,next step?

- A. IVC filter**
- B. Heparin**
- C. Warfarin**
- D. Observation**
- E. Thrombectomy**

Answer: A

8-Which of the following is the first branch of aorta?

- A. Renal artery**
- B. Testicular artery**
- C. Inferior phrenic artery**
- D. Inferior mesentric artery**
- E. Lumber arteries**

Answer: C

9- The most common cardinal sign in diagnosing patient with acute appendicitis is?

- A. Right lower quadrant tenderness**
- B. Dysuria**
- C. Nausea**
- D. Rebound tenderness**
- E. Murphy sign**

Answer: A

10- All of the following gases are used to provide pneumoperitoneum in laparoscopic surgery except?

- A. Methane**
- B. Carbon dioxide**
- C. Helium**
- D. Nitrous oxide**
- E. Argon**

Answer: D

11- Which of the following antibiotics considered to be an example for macrolides?

- A. Azthromycin**
- B. cefepime**
- C. Ciprofloxacin**
- D. Penicillin G**
- E. Metronidazole**

Answer: A

12-Which of the following is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A. Alcohol**
- B. Mumps**
- C. Snake bite**
- D. Gallbladder stones**
- E. Drugs**

Answer: D

13- A 45 year old woman complains of pain in her left breast of 2 weeks duration. On examination, she has tender string-like band with overlying prominent veins. The most likely diagnosis is?

- A. Fibrocystic disease**
- B. Paget's disease**
- C. Duct ectasia**
- D. Mondor's disease**
- E. Fat necrosis**

Answer: D

14- In managing a patient with severe traumatic brain injury, the most important initial step is?

- A. Secure the airway**
- B. Obtain C-spine film**
- C. Support the circulation**
- D. Control scalp haemorrhage**
- E. Determine GCS score**

Answer: A

15- In response to trauma the serum levels of all of the following hormones increase except?

- A. T₃**
- B. Insulin**
- C. Adrenaline**
- D. Growth hormone**
- E. Cortisol**

Answer: B

16- the most common hernia in females is?

- A. Direct inguinal hernia**
- B. Indirect inguinal hernia**
- C. Spigelian hernia**
- D. Incisional hernia**
- E. Femoral hernia**

Answer: B

17- The most common injured organ in penetrating, abdominal trauma?

- A. Spleen**
- B. Pancreas**
- C. Kidney**
- D. Aorta**
- E. Small bowel**

Answer: E

18- Which of the following structures is not considered as retroperitoneal organ?

- A. Pancreas**
- B. Aorta**
- C. Ureter**
- D. Kidneys**
- E. Uterus**

Answer: E

19- What is the drainage of the left testicular vein?

- A. Common iliac vein**
- B. Left internal iliac vein**
- C. IVC**
- D. Left renal vein**
- E. Left femoral vein**

Answer: D

4th rotation

1- Which of the following is the most common cause of fever less than 48 postoperative hours:

- A. Urinary tract infection
- B. Atelectasis
- C. DVT
- D. wound infection
- E. drugs

Answer: B

2- Which of the following is a branch of the celiac trunk?

- A. Left gastric artery
- B. Right gastric artery
- C. Gastroduodenal artery
- D. Right hepatic artery
- E. Inferior phrenic artery

Answer: A

3- What is the most common trauma resuscitation fluid?

- A. Ringer lactate
- B. Normal saline
- C. Dextrose water
- D. Glucose saline
- E. Albumin

Answer: B

4- What is the most common physical finding in a patient with portal hypertension?

- A. Esophageal varices
- B. Splenomegaly
- C. Caput medusa
- D. Gynecomastia
- E. Jaundice

Answer: A

5- A 25 year old man, injured in a motor vehicular crash, is admitted to the emergency department. His pupils react sluggishly and his eyes open to painful stimuli only. He does not follow commands, but he does moan periodically. His right arm is deformed and does not respond to painful stimulus; however, his left hand reaches purposefully toward the painful stimulus. Both legs are stiffly extended. His GCS score is?

- A. 7
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 13
- E. 14

Answer: A

6- Which of the following not one of contents of spermatic cord in males

- A. Vas deferens
- B. Round ligament
- C. Testicular artery
- D. Pampiniform venous plexus
- E. Cremasteric muscle fibers

Answer: B

7- What is the half life of heparine:

- A. 15 min
- B. 90 min
- C. 6 hours
- D. 12 hours
- E. 24 hours

Answer: B

8- Which of the following is not consider a classical sign of inflammation?

- A. Swelling
- B. Heat
- C. Pain
- D. Redness
- E. Shrinking

Answer: E

9- 45-year-old male patient has been informed by his doctor that he has a carcinoma of the head of the pancreas. which single structure is in close proximity with the head of the pancreas?

- A. Left kidney
- B. Common bile duct
- C. Aorta
- D. Splenic artery
- E. Pylorus

Answer: B

10- A 34-year-old male has a "dragging sensation" in his scrotum and a palpable mass in his left scrotum. the mass is reducible (goes away when pressure is applied). he has a history of open appendectomy 5 years ago. the mass gets bigger when he coughs. what is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Incisional hernia
- B. Femoral hernia
- C. Hydrocele
- D. Lymph node swelling
- E. Inguinal hernia

Answer: E

11- What is the major nutrient of the gut (small bowel)?

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Butyrate
- C. Glutamine
- D. Albumin
- E. Propionate

Answer: C

12- what is the major extracellular cation?

- A. Potassium
- B. Chloride
- C. Sodium
- D. Calcium
- E. Magnesium

Answer: C

13- A 45-year-old female patient presented to the emergency department with complaints of epigastric pain and right upper quadrant pain several hours after a fatty meal. she has had similar episodes in the past resolved within a few hours. she denies any fever or vomiting. the most likely diagnosis is?

- A. Acute cholecystitis
- B. Acute pancreatitis
- C. Biliary colic
- D. Acute appendicitis
- E. Gastroenteritis

Answer: C

14- Which of the following does not pass through the diaphragmatic openings?

- A. Inferior Vena Cava
- B. Aorta
- C. Esophagus
- D. Left gastric artery
- E. Lrft phrenic nerve

Answer: D

15- which of the following examination findings NOT related to basilar skull fracture?

- A. Raccoon eyes
- B. Fox sign
- C. Battle's sign
- D. Hematotympanum
- E. Rhinorrhea

Answer: B

16- A hernia sac that contains meckel's diverticulum is called:

- A. Amyand's hernia
- B. Littre's hernia
- C. Richter's hernia
- D. Parastomal hernia
- E. Femoral hernia

Answer: B

17- what is the most common cancer causing death in women?

- A. Breast ca
- B. Colon ca
- C. Liver ca
- D. Lung ca
- E. Skin ca

Answer: A

18- What is the most common indication for surgery with crohn's disease?

- A. Pain
- B. Bleeding per rectum
- C. Vomiting
- D. Intestinal obstruction
- E. Perforation

Answer: D

19- where is vitamin B12 absorbed?

- A. Cecum
- B. Duodenum
- C. Terminal ileum
- D. Jejunum
- E. Transverse colon

Answer: C

20- What is the normal life of RBCs?

- A. 7 days
- B. 120 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 14 days
- E. 60 days

Answer: B

5th rotation

1- Which of the following is considered a contraindication to inserting a foley catheter in a trauma patient?

- A. Urinary tract infection
- B. Thoracic injury
- C. Shocked patient
- D. Blood at urethral meatus
- E. Unconscious patient

Answer: D

2- The most common thyroid cancer is?

- A. Medullary
- B. Follicular
- C. Papillary
- D. Graves disease
- E. Hashimoto

Answer: C

3- What is the most common electrolyte deficiency causing ileus?

- A. Hyponatremia
- B. Hypermnatremia
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Hyperkalemia
- E. Hypocalcemia

Answer: C

4- Which of the following is not included in the primary survey in trauma patients?

- A. Airway
- B. C spine stabilization
- C. Breathing
- D. Control bleeding
- E. ECG & cardiac monitoring

Answer: E

5- The type of breast cancer that develops in male?

- A. Ductal carcinoma**
- B. Lobular carcinoma**
- C. Paget disease**
- D. Comedo**
- E. Phyllodes tumor**

Answer: A

6- What tumor marker is associated with pancreatic cancer?

- A. AFP**
- B. CEA**
- C. CA 15-3**
- D. CA 19-9**
- E. CA 125**

Answer: D

7- what is the first step in hemostasis

- A. Platelet aggregation**
- B. Vasoconstriction**
- C. Vasodilation**
- D. Fibrin formation**
- E. Neutrophils migration**

Answer: B

8- which of the following not secreted from anterior pituitary?

- A. ACTH**
- B. TSH**
- C. ADH**
- D. Prolactin**
- E. LH**

Answer: C

9- Which Of The Following Consider As Globally GI Function Inhibitor?

- A. Gastrin**
- B. Somatostatin**
- C. Secretin**
- D. Polypeptide**
- E. Cholecystokinin**

Answer: B

10- what is the major intracellular cation?

- A. Potassium**
- B. Chloride**
- C. Sodium**
- D. Calcium**
- E. Magnesium**

Answer: A

11- What is the most common cancer in women

- A. Breast ca**
- B. Colon ca**
- C. Liver ca**
- D. Lung ca**
- E. Skin ca**

Answer: A

12- What is the most bacterial cause of urinary tract infection?

- A. Klebsiella**
- B. E coli**
- C. Pseudomonas**
- D. Enterococcus**
- E. S aureus**

Answer: B

13- Which of the following is not considered as a differential diagnosis of epigastric pain?

- A. Gastritis**
- B. Pancreatitis**
- C. Diverticulitis**
- D. Biliary colic**
- E. Myocardial infarction**

Answer: C

14- What is the major primary nutrient of colonocytes?

- A. Glutamine**
- B. Bytrate**
- C. Arginine**
- D. Transferrin**
- E. Acetate**

Answer: B

15- Which of the following is not a risk factor for pancreatic ca?

- A. Smoking**
- B. Chronic pancreatitis**
- C. DM**
- D. Pancreatic pseudocyst**
- E. Caffeine consumption**

Answer: E

16- Which of the following is NOT a branch of the subclavian artery?

- A. Vertebral artery**
- B. Thyrocervical trunk**
- C. Dorsal scapular artery**
- D. Superior thyroid artery**
- E. Internal thoracic artery**

Answer: D

17- Diff In what phase of the cell cycle does mitosis occur?

- A. S**
- B. G1**
- C. M phase**
- D. G2**
- E. Prophase**

Answer: C

18- Which of the following is considered as an example for undermined ulcers?

- A. Basal cell carcinoma**
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma**
- C. Tuberculosis**
- D. Trophic ulcer**
- E. Healing ulcer**

Answer: D

19- What nerve is found on top of the spermatic cord?

- A. Ilioinguinal nerve**
- B. Genitofemoral nerve**
- C. Lateral cutaneous nerve**
- D. Subcostal nerve**
- E. Ilofemoral nerve**

Answer: A

6th rotation

1- Which of the following i.v. solution has almost the same electrolytes like plasma:

- A. Dextrose 5%
- B. Dextran 40
- C. Normal saline
- D. Dextrose saline
- E. Ringers lactate

Answer: E

2- The most dangerous type of wounds is the:

- A. Penetrating
- B. Abrasion
- C. Lacerated
- D. Incised
- E. Crushed

Answer: A

3- A middle-aged female with right upper abdominal pain, fever, rigors and jaundice suggests the diagnosis of:

- A. Viral hepatitis
- B. Ascending cholangitis
- C. Acute pancreatitis
- D. Acute pyelonephritis
- E. Mucocele of the gall bladder

Answer: B

4- The first to be managed in multi-injured patient is:

- A. Shock**
- B. Intracranial hematoma**
- C. Respiratory problems**
- D. Open fracture of long bones**
- E. Crushed contaminated wounds**

Answer: A

5- Most common cause of abdominal pain in adolescent age is:

- A. Appendicitis**
- B. Volvulus**
- C. Mesentric ischemia**
- D. Choecystitis**
- E. Mesentric adenitis**

Answer: A

6-Major intracellular cation is:

- A. Na – Sodium**
- B. K – Potassium**
- C. Mg – Magnesium**
- D. Hco₃ – Bicarbonate**
- E. Cl - cholride**

Answer: B

7-The most common biliary stone is

- A. Bile pigment stone**
- B. Calcium carbonate**
- C. Calcium oxalate**
- D. Mixed stones**
- E. Pure cholesterol stone**

Answer: E

8- Which of the following is the least preferred site of administering IV fluids IN TRAUMA PATIENTS ?

- A. Cubital veins**
- B. Cephalic veins**
- C. Subclavian veins**
- D. Saphenous vein**
- E. Basilic veins**

Answer: D

9- In massive blood transfusion which ONE is NOT a complication

- A. Hypercalcemia**
- B. Hyperkalemia**
- C. Transmission of infections**
- D. Transfusion reactions**
- E. Acidosis**

Answer: A

10- The dietary element necessary for the formation of thyroid hormones is:

- A. IODINE**
- B. IRON**
- C. COPPER**
- D. Magnesium**
- E. SODIUM**

Answer: A

11- 30-years-old male patient presented with gastric outlet obstruction and vomiting; all are clinical findings, EXCEPT :

- A. Hypochloremic metabolic alkalosis**
- B. Constipation and loss of weight is common**
- C. Succussion- splash is present**
- D. Dehydration**
- E. Hypochloremic metabolic acidosis**

Answer: E

12-All of the following arteries contribute in the blood supply of the stomach, EXCEPT

- A. Celiac**
- B. Splenic**
- C. Gastroduodenal**
- D.Superior mesenteric**
- E.Hepatic**

Answer: D

13- All of the following are indications for splenectomy, EXCEPT

- A. Congenital spherocytosis**
- B. Splenic abscess**
- C. Typhoid fever**
- D. Splenic hydatid cyst**
- E.Traumatic massive laceratio**

Answer: C

14-Which of the following not included in primary survey in trauma patients:

- A. Log Roll with back examination**
- B. FAST US**
- C. PELVIC XRAY**
- D. CHEST XRAY**
- E. Whole spine MRI**

Answer: E

15- The length of the esophagus in adults is:

- A. 25 cm**
- B. 40 cm**
- C.50 cm**
- D.15 cm**
- E. 45 cm**

Answer: A

16- The most common cystic swelling of the pancreas is

- A. Hydatid cyst**
- B. Dermoid cyst**
- C. Cystadenoma**
- D. Pancreatic pseudocyst**
- E. Congenital cysts**

Answer: D

17-The following conditions are associated with increase of gall stone formation, EXCEPT

- A. Hemolytic anemia**
- B. Ulcerative colitis**
- C. Obesity**
- D. Resection of terminal ileum**
- E. Multiparity**

Answer: B

18- The best method to diagnose peptic ulcer disease is

- A. Upper gastro-intestinal endoscopy**
- B. barium swallow**
- C. Ultrasonography**
- D. CT Scan of upper abdomen**
- E. labelled RBCS**

Answer: A

19-The most common organ in which hydatid cyst arises is:

- A. Lung**
- B. Liver**
- C. Brain**
- D. Spleen**
- E. Bone**

Answer: B

7th rotation

1. The following structures can be palpated by finger passed per rectum in normal patient except :

- A. Sacrum
- B. Coccyx
- C. Ischial spines
- D. Prostate
- E. Seminal vesicle

2. The complication of peptic ulcer that needs immediate surgical treatment is:

- A. Perforation
- B. Penetration
- C. Bleeding
- D. Stenosis
- E. Suspicion of malignancy

3. The venous drainage of the upper rectum is into

- A. Internal iliac vein
- B. Inferior mesenteric vein
- C. Inferior rectal veins
- D. Middle rectal veins
- E. Internal pudendal vein

4. A 30-years-old healthy male complaining of upper abdominal discomfort. On examination he had a small swelling in the middle between the umbilicus and xiphisternum. He most likely had:

- A. Umbilical hernia
- B. Paraumbilical hernia
- C. Spigelian hernia
- D. Epigstric hernia
- E. Morgagni hernia

5. Which of the following organisms is the cause of gas gangrene:

- A. Clostridium botulinum**
- B. Clostridium Perfringens**
- C. Clostridium tetani**
- D. Escherichia coli**
- E. Bacteroides fragilis**

6. A recurrent painful swelling in the submandibular triangle at meal times is a characteristic of:

- A. Stone in the duct of the submandibular salivary gland**
- B. TB submandibular lymphadenitis**
- C. Branchial cyst**
- D. Thyroglossal cyst**
- E. Pharyngeal pouch**

7. The most early sign in patients with suspected pulmonary embolism:

- A. A fib**
- B. SVT**
- C. Sinus tachycardia**
- D. VT**
- E. V fib**

8. Which of the following not present at the level of " the angle of louis " or at the level of T4?

- A. Bifurcation of trachea**
- B. Second costosternal junction**
- C. Junction of superior & inferior mediastinum**
- D. Ligamentum venosum**
- E. Thoracic duct run from right to left**

10. In all the following acute abdominal conditions vomiting is infrequent, EXCEPT:

- A. Intra-abdominal bleeding**
- B. Perforated peptic ulcer**
- C. Volvulus of sigmoid colon**
- D. High small intestinal obstruction**
- E. Acute appendicitis**

11. Most common cause of abdominal pain in adolescent age is:

- A. Volvulus**
- B. Intussusception**
- C. Appendicitis**
- D. Mesenteric adenitis**
- E. Cholecystitis**

12. A 66 Y/O female patient presented with firm, round, painless 5cm lump in her right breast. She has a bruise on the surface and there is no discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Breast cancer**
- B. Fibroadenoma**
- C. Fibroadenosis**
- D. Fat necrosis**
- E. Duct ectasis**

9. The best prophylactic measure against the gangrene following soft tissue injury is:

- A. Early administration of antibiotics**
- B. Hyperbaric oxygen chamber therapy**
- C. Early adequate debridement of necrotic tissue**
- D. Early administration of anti-gangrene serum**
- E. Immobilization of the injured part**

13. What is the most narrowest part of the colon?

- A. Sigmoid**
- B. Rectum**
- C. Ascending colon**
- D. Descending colon**
- E. Transverse colon**

14. In a patient with severe hypovolemic shock all of the following are common clinical features, EXCEPT:

- A. Tachycardia**
- B. Sweating**
- C. Hypertension**
- D. Pallor**
- E. Hyperpyrexia**

15. All of the following are considered to be bad prognostic signs in acute pancreatitis, EXCEPT:

- A. Old age**
- B. PO₂: 50mmHg within 48 hours**
- C. Leukocytosis more than 20000/ml**
- D. Serum calcium 5mg%**
- E. Hct drop less than 10% from admission**

16. All of the following are causes of paralytic ileus, EXCEPT:

- A. Peritonitis**
- B. Abdominal trauma**
- C. Hypokalemia**
- D. Anemia**
- E. Excessive administration of ganglioblockers**

16. Peripheral neuropathy with prolonged use is most commonly associated with:

- A. Clindamycin**
- B. Metronidazole**
- C. Ciprofloxacin**
- D. Gentamycine**
- E. Vancomycin**

17. Which of the following not consider of primary survey in trauma patients:

- A. Ventilation**
- B. Hemorrhage control**
- C. Enviromental control**
- D. Assessment of neurologic status**
- E. Anatomical assessment**

18. Swelling in the midline of the neck could be ONE of the following, EXCEPT:

- A. Thyroglossal cyst**
- B. Dermoid cyst**
- C. Thyroid gland**
- D. Enlarged LN**
- E. Brachial cyst**

18. The most dangerous complication after thyroid surgery is:

- A. Hypoparathyroid tetany**
- B. Hypothyroidism**
- C. Respiratory obstruction**
- D. Hoarseness of voice**
- E. Recurrence**