



COLLECTED KHMC EXAMS

General surgery

Collected by:
Rahaf Turab
Shahed Atiyat

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: A

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. Mesenteric 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: A

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

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 mesenteric artery**
- E. Lumbar 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: A

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