

**SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY,
TRIVANDRUM**

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER, 2016

PROGRAMME: MCh NEUROSURGERY (AFTER MBBS)

Duration: 90 Minutes

Total Marks: 100

(Select the most appropriate answer; Each question carries one mark)

1. A 45 year old male suddenly cannot read or write. His speech is normal , although he misuses words, and he understands and executes simple motor commands. Later testing reveals that he cannot add and subtract, and he cannot identify which fingers are which. The localization of the lesion is

- a) splenium of the corpus callosum
- b) angular gyrus
- c) cuneus gyrus
- d) arcuate fasciculus

2. Treatment of choice for Type 1 Mirizzi's syndrome is

- a. Cholecystectomy
- b. Hepaticojejunostomy
- c. Common bile duct exploration and bilio-enteric anastomoses
- d. Roux-en-Y anastomoses

3. Calot's triangle is bounded by all except

- a. Cystic duct
- b. Left hepatic lobe
- c. Common hepatic duct
- d. Right hepatic lobe

4. Fondaparinux, a newer anticoagulant used for treatment of acute venous thromboembolism has the following mechanism of action,

- a. Antithrombin III -mediated selective inhibition of Factor Xa
- b. Direct Thrombin inhibition
- c. Inactivating thrombin and activated factor XII through an antithrombin dependent mechanism
- d. Inhibiting the synthesis of vitamin K-dependent clotting factors, which include Factors II, VII, IX, and X

5. The Welcher's basal angle limit above which is diagnostic of platybasia is,

- a. 120 degrees
- b. 140 degrees
- c. 160 degrees
- d. 100 degrees

6. The artery of Bernasconi and Cassanari is a branch of,

- a. Internal carotid artery
- b. Thalamoperforators
- c. Basilar artery
- d. Medial posterior choroidal artery

7. Whipple's resection for carcinoma pancreas does not usually include

- a. Choledochojejunostomy
- b. Duodenojejunostomy
- c. Pancreaticojejunostomy
- d. Gastrojejunostomy

8. Ulcerative colitis could involve all of the following organs except,

- a. Ileum
- b. Eyes
- c. Liver
- d. Duodenum

9. A 30 year old man has insidious onset upgaze paresis, convergence retraction nystagmus, light near dissociation and retracted eyelids. The most likely lesion diagnosis is

- a. Pineocytoma
- b. Pontine glioma
- c. Pulvinartuberculoma
- d. 4th ventricular ependymoma

10. The band of Giacomini is located in

- a. Temporal lobe
- b. Occipital lobe
- c. Insula
- d. Orbitofrontal cortex

11. TUR syndrome ,a complication of transurethral resection of prostate is usually associated with all except,

- a. Hyponatremia
- b. Hyperkalemia
- c. Cerebral edema
- d. Hypertension

12. Off pump beating heart coronary artery surgery(OPCAB) is associated with all of the following except,

- a. Increased risk of post perfusion syndrome
- b. Use of a stabiliser during surgery
- c. Reduced risk of perioperative stroke
- d. Avoidance of crystalloid cardioplegic solutions

13. Uptake of a skin graft involves alignment of capillaries of the graft with capillaries in the recipient bed. This process is called

- a. Inosculation
- ✓ b. Imbibition
- c. Reanastomosis
- d. Vascular realignment

14. In a primigravida, ultrasound imaging reveals that fetus has spina bifida cystica with meningocele. What is the associated finding?

- ✓ a. Raised alpha-fetoprotein in amniotic fluid
- b. Oligohydramnios
- c. Club foot
- d. Pulmonary hypoplasia

15. Which of the following structures is derived from basal plate of the neural tube?

- a) Lateral geniculate body
- b) Substantia nigra
- c) Dorsal columns
- ✓ d) Superior colliculus

16. An ideal patient for trans-hiatal esophagectomy and gastric pull up would be

- a. A 25 year old lady with upper third esophageal squamous cell carcinoma
- ✓ b. A 40 year old man with lower third esophageal adenocarcinoma
- c. A 30 year old man with a middle third esophageal perforation and mediastinitis
- ✓ d. A 45 year old lady with gastroesophageal junction ulceroproliferative adenocarcinoma and ascites

17. The resting membrane potential of a neuron is

- ✓ a. - 90 mV
- b. 65 mV
- c. - 70 mV
- d. 50 mV

18. Which of the following histological meningioma variant is associated with a more aggressive clinical behaviour?

- a. Angiomatous
- b. Chordoid
- c. Clear cell
- ✓ d. Papillary

19. Clagett's window is a surgical procedure done for

- ✓ a. Large invasive thymomas
- b. Empyema thoracis
- ✓ c. Mediastinal biopsy
- d. Thoracic sympathectomy

20. With reference to organ transplantation, acceptable limits of cold ischaemia time are

- a. Heart-2 hours, Liver-3 hours, Kidney-6 hours
- ✓ b. Heart-4 hours, Liver-6 hours, Kidney-24 hours
- c. Heart-8 hours, Liver-6 hours, Kidney-10 hours
- d. Heart-1 hour, Liver-2 hours, Kidney-4 hours

21. A 20 year old unmarried woman is recently diagnosed to have a 2 cm papillary carcinoma of thyroid in the left lobe. The treatment of choice is

- a. Total thyroidectomy
- b. Total thyroidectomy and left radical lymph node dissection
- c. Hemithyroidectomy
- ✓ d. Enucleation

22. The mechanism of action common to both immune-suppressants, cyclosporine and tacrolimus is

- a. Purine biosynthesis inhibition
- b. Blockade of Interleukin-2 receptors
- ✓ c. Inhibition of Interleukin-2 production
- d. Inhibition of signal transduction from Interleukin-2 receptor

23. A five year old child has a focal cystic brain stem glioma and on neurological examination is noted to have a right "one-and-half syndrome". The lesion is presumed to have involved

- a. Right Medial longitudinal fasciculus and left parapontine reticular formation
- b. Right Medial longitudinal fasciculus and posterior commissure
- c. Right Medial longitudinal fasciculus and right parapontine reticular formation
- d. Left Medial longitudinal fasciculus and right parapontine reticular formation

24. Which of the following is not a centre for mediation of vertical gaze?

- a. Posterior commissure
- b. Rostral interstitial nucleus of Cajal
- c. Nucleus of Darkschewitsch
- d. Parapontine reticular formation

25. Which of the following procoagulant factors is not synthesised by the liver ?

- a. Von Willebrand factor
- b. Fibrinogen
- c. Factor VII
- d. Factor X

26. Which tumor of the pancreas of endocrine origin has the best prognosis?

- a. Somatostatinoma
- b. Gastrinoma
- c. Insulinoma
- d. VIPoma

27. A strong contraindication for breast conservation surgery in carcinoma breast management is

- a. Infiltrating ductal carcinoma, grade 3
- b. Vascular invasion
- c. Tumour size of 2.5 cms
- d. Positive surgical margins

28. Which of the following is least likely to have a post operative cardiac complication after elective surgery?

- a. Myocardial infarction 5 months prior.
- b. A harsh aortic systolic murmur
- c. Premature ventricular contractions on ECG
- d. Features of congestive heart failure and 8 g/dl haemoglobin

29. Which of the following tumour entities has been deleted from the WHO 2016 classification of CNS tumors

- a. Astroblastoma
- b. Gliomatosis cerebri
- c. Pineoblastoma
- d. Meningeal melanocytosis

30. The parahippocampal gyrus continues by a small isthmus into the following,

- a. Cingulate gyrus
- b. Lateral occipito temporal gyrus
- c. Dentate gyrus
- d. Parieto occipital gyrus

31. Vein of Labbé connects

- a. Deep middle cerebral vein and transverse sinus
- b. Superficial sylvian vein and transverse sinus
- c. Superficial middle cerebral vein and superior petrosal sinus
- d. Superficial middle cerebral vein and sphenoparietal sinus

32. Melanocytes in the nervous system are concentrated in

- a. Ventral medulla
- b. Amygdala
- c. Red nuclei
- d. Septum pellucidum

33. Video assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS) is used for the following procedures except,

- a. Thoracic sympathectomy
- b. Thymectomy
- c. Dorsal spine cold abscess
- ~d. Mitral valve repair

34. Adequate recommended pressure to be maintained in the endotracheal tube cuff is

- a. 20-30 cms of water
- b. 35-45 cms of water
- c. 40-50 cms of water
- d. 5-10 cms of water

35. Which is the most common malignancy predisposed to due to chronic immunosuppression in liver transplant patients ?

- a. Kaposi's sarcoma
- b. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- c. Renal cell carcinoma
- d. Askin's tumor

36. Which of the following is true about Gastro intestinal stromal tumors (GIST) ?

- a. Surgical excision has the best prognostic outcome
- b. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors offer no benefit for adjuvant therapy
- c. Most tumors are large and cause intestinal obstruction
- d. Size less than 4 cm and homogeneity on endoscopic ultrasound is a predictor for malignant GIST.

37. Palliative surgical option for primary generalised epilepsy would be

- a. Selective amygdalohippocampectomy
- b. Multilobar resection
- c. Posterior quadrant disconnection
- d. Vagus nerve stimulation

38. Pegvisomant is used for the treatment of

- a. Acromegaly
- b. Prolactinoma
- c. Cushing's disease
- d. Leptomeningeal gliomatosis

39. The most common type of congenital trachea esophagealfistula(TEF) encountered in pediatric surgical practice is

- a. Esophageal atresia with distal TEF
- b. Esophageal atresia with proximal TEF
- c. Isolated TEF
- d. "H" type TEF

40. The risk of post-operative surgical site infection(SSI) in "clean contaminated wounds" is

- a. 1-5%
- b. 3-11%
- c. 10-20%
- d. 20-25%

41. Which of the following bariatric surgical procedures has the most significant weight loss after surgery?

- a. Vertical banded gastroplasty
- b. Roux-en-y gastric bypass
- c. Biliopancreatic diversion
- d. Gastric banding

42. Which of the following is true about Wilm's tumor ?

- a. Usually affects adolescent males sporadically
- b. Has a survival of 30-40% for Stage I even with surgery and multimodal therapy
- c. Most commonly presents as an abdominal mass
- d. Bilateral Wilm's tumor may be present in 30-40% of patients

43. Which of the following best describes the characteristics of polydioxanone (PDS) suture?

- a. Monofilament synthetic absorbable
- b. Polyfilament synthetic absorbable
- c. Monofilament synthetic non-absorbable
- d. Monofilament natural absorbable

44. A far lateral disc prolapse at L4-5 is most likely to cause the following deficit

- a. Toe dorsiflexion weakness
- b. Plantar flexion weakness
- c. Foot inversion weakness
- d. Foot eversion weakness

45. Which of the following zones of the adrenal gland is the site of aldosterone synthesis ?

- a.Zona glomerulosa
- b.Zona fasciculata
- c.Zona reticularis
- ~ d.Adrenal medulla

46. During laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair,surgical staples should not be placed below which structure

- a.Lateral iliopubic tract
- b.Medial iliopubic tract
- c.Cooper's ligament
- d.Inguinal ligament

47. Which of the following procedures is not suitable for NOTES (Natural Orifice Transluminal Endoscopic Surgery)?

- a.Gastrostomy
- b.Cholecystectomy
- c.Thyroidectomy
- d.Hysterectomy

48. Lung volume reduction surgery(LVRS) offers hope to improve the quality of life in patients with

- a.Emphysema
- b.Empyaema
- ~ c.Malignant effusion
- d.Large diaphragmatic hernia

49. During the placement of a ventriculoperitoneal shunt, a surgeon accidentally injures the transverse colon causing a 2 cm perforation. The best management option would be

- a. Laparotomy and colostomy with delayed colostomy closure
- b. Primary closure of colonic tear.
- c. Continue the shunt placement and broad spectrum antibiotics post operatively
- d. Exploratory laparotomy and peritoneal lavage

50. The following is not true about TRALI (Transfusion Associated Acute Lung Injury),

- a. Mortality is less than 1% and usually responds to aggressive supplemental oxygen
- b. CVP and pulmonary artery wedge pressure are usually normal
- c. IV immunoglobulins and cryoprecipitate also cause TRALI
- d. Donor derived anti-HLA or anti-HNA antibodies are implicated

51. An artery of Percheron territory infarct would result in

- a. Bilateral pontine infarcts
- b. Bilateral thalamic and mesencephalic infarcts
- c. Unilateral thalamic and diffuse brain stem infarcts
- d. Hypothalamic and medullary infarcts

52. The areas devoid of a blood brain barrier include all except

- a. area postrema
- b. induseumgriseum
- c. neurohypophysis
- d. pineal gland

53. Which of the following is not a part of the limbic system,

- a. Fimbria of fornix
- b. Thalamic fasciculus
- c. Diagonal band of Broca
- d. Mamillothalamic tract

54. The minimum critical intra abdominal pressure limit above which intra abdominal hypertension or abdominal compartment syndrome is diagnosed in adults is,

- a.5 mm Hg
- b.12 mm Hg
- c.25 mm Hg
- d.35 mm Hg

55. In limb compartment syndrome,the critical pressure limit above which fasciotomy is urgently indicated is

- a.12mm Hgdifference between inter-compartmental pressure and mean arterial pressure
- b.20 mm Hgdifference between intra compartmental pressure and systolic pressure
- c.<30 mm Hg difference between intra compartmental pressure and diastolic pressure
- d.15 mm Hgdifference between intra compartmental pressure and mean arterial pressure

56. The most common initial manifestation in MEN 2 syndromes is
- a. Medullary thyroid carcinoma
 - b. Pheochromocytoma
 - c. Pancreatic neoplasms
 - d. Primary hyperparathyroidism
57. The following statement is not true about Kasai's porto- enterostomy for congenital biliary atresia
- a. Ascending cholangitis is a usual post operative complication
 - b. The best surgical outcome is for children above 1 year of age.
 - c. Liver transplant is sometimes needed after this procedure
 - d. Intra hepatic multiple biliary cysts may appear after a successful Kasai's operation.
58. The following statement is not true about cryptorchidism
- a. The incidence is around 30% in premature male babies
 - b. The incidence of malignancy is higher in undescended testis
 - c. It does not influence fertility
 - d. A retractile testis may be misdiagnosed as cryptorchidism
59. Pneumoperitoneum during laparoscopic surgery does not involve,
- a. Carbon dioxide insufflation at the rate of 4- 6 lit/min
 - b. Maintenance by insufflation at the rate of 1500 ml/min
 - c. Ventilation-perfusion(VQ) mismatch
 - d. Increase in venous return and cardiac output

60. In a mass casualty after an earthquake, the emergency services provided care to an injured young male with hypotension, a distended abdomen and who was dehydrated. The most appropriate triage code allotted to this patient would be,

- a. Red
- b. White
- c. Black
- d. Yellow

61. The ligament that connects the duodenum, jejunum and the duodeno-jejunal flexure to the connective tissue around the coeliac and superior mesenteric artery is called,

- a. The ligament of Treitz
- b. The ligament of Bigelow
- c. The ligament of Cooper
- d. The ligament of Berry

62. The organ of Zuckerkandl is located at the aortic bifurcation or

- a. Origin of inferior mesenteric artery
- b. Origin of internal iliac artery
- c. Origin of superior mesenteric artery
- d. Upper third of abdominal aorta

63. Modified radical neck dissection usually involves preservation of all structures except

- a. Submental and submandibular nodes
- b. Internal jugular vein
- c. Sternocleidomastoid
- d. Spinal accessory nerve

64. Correct relation of Level 2 axillary lymph nodes is

- a. Superior to pectoralis minor
- ✓ b. Posterior to pectoralis minor
- c. Inferior to pectoralis minor
- d. Between pectoralis major and minor

65. Which of the following requires the highest dose of radiation in gamma knife stereotactic radiosurgery for control/cure?

- a. Trigeminal neuralgia
- ✓ b. Metastases
- c. Meningioma
- d. Vestibular Schwannoma

66. Hemiplegia, hemianesthesia & hemianopia develop together with lesion in the:

- a) Induceum grecium
- b) internal capsule
- c) postero-medial thalamus
- ✓ d) mid brainstem

67. Which of the following statements is not true about Meckels' diverticulum?

- a. It is the remnant of omphalomesenteric duct
- b. It is a pseudo-diverticulum
- c. It is most commonly located in the distal ileum
- d. Heterotopic gastric cell rests may be found in it

68. Spigelian hernia occurs

- a. At the outer edge of obturator internus
- b. At the edge of rectus abdominis
- c. At the edge of latissimusdorsi
- d. At the edge of diaphragmatic defects

69. A 25 year old male with blunt abdominal trauma and hemodynamic instability due to a motor cycle accident is subjected to a diagnostic peritoneal lavage(DPL). A positive DPL is indicated by

- a. RBCs over 1,00,000 per microliter
- ✓ b. RBCs over 10,000 per microliter
- c. WBC over 100 per microliter
- d. Amylase above 5 IU/L

70. The TNM staging for a bladder carcinoma with invasion of the prostatic stroma, external iliac node involvement and no metastases is

- a. T3N1M0
- b. T4N2M0
- c. T3N1M1
- d. T4N1M0

71. In a “hernia englisade”the most common contents are

- a. Urinary bladder
- b. Caecum
- c. Ileum
- d. Sigmoid colon

72. Which of the following does not belong to the histological group of “small blue round cell tumors”?

- a. Ewing’s sarcoma
- b. Wilm’s tumor
- c. Hepatoblastoma
- d. Oat cell lung cancer

73. The presence of hemianesthesia, hemianopia & sensory hemiparesis suggests damage to the following:

- a) internal capsule
- b) thalamus opticus
- c) globus pallidum interna
- d) substantia nigra pars reticulata

74. Not true about surgical repair of inguinal hernias is

- a. Lichtenstein’s repair is an open mesh tension free repair
- b. TEP is a laparoscopic repair preferred for bilateral and recurrent hernias
- c. Shouldice’s repair uses an absorbable mesh
- d. Herniotomy as a stand alone procedure is rarely done for adult direct inguinal hernias

75. A raspberry tumour of the umbilicus refers to,

- a. Umbilical adenoma
- b. Umbilical granuloma
- c. Umbilical haemangioma
- d. Meckel's diverticulum

76. The presence of Lasegue sign suggests damage to the following:

- a) meninges of the brain
- b) spinal roots C5-C8 or radial nerve
- c) spinal roots L5-S1 or sciatic nerve
- d) anterior horns at the level L5-S1

77. Cancer of the Prostate Risk Assessment (CAPRA) score for predicting prognosis is calculated on the basis of the following except,

- a. PSA level
- b. Gleason score
- c. Percentage of biopsy cores positive for cancer
- d. Tumor histology

78. The projection of the superior semicircular canal usually seen on the floor of the middle cranial fossa during a subtemporal approach for resection of vestibular schwannoma, is called

- a. Tegmen tympani
- b. Arcuate eminence
- c. Vestibular prominence
- d. Glasscock's triangle

79. The following is not a boundary of the Trautman's triangle

- a. Tympanic membrane
- b. Superior petrosal sinus
- c. Sigmoid sinus
- d. Semi circular canals

80. Brown-Sequard syndrome develops with the following damage of the spinal cord:

- a. complete transversal
- b. anterior horns
- c. half transversal
- d. posterior horns

81. Surgical approaches to the upper third of the clivus include all except

- a. Extended trans-nasal transphenoidal
- b. Trans-basal
- c. Le-Fort I trans maxillary approach
- d. Far Lateral approach

82. Fibrillations (fasciculations) may develop with disease in:

- a) lateral column of the spinal cord
- b) posterior horn of the spinal cord
- c) anterior horn of the spinal cord
- d) internal capsule

83. Central paresis, loss of proprioceptive sensation on one side & loss of exteroceptive sensation on the opposite form the following syndrome:

- a) Lambert-Iton
- b) Matskevich-Shtrumpel
- c) Argile-Robertson
- d) Brown-Sequard

84. Fisch approach for skull base lesions refers to

- a. Pre auricular trans temporal approach
- b. Retro auricular infra temporal approach
- c. Retro auricular post sigmoid transcondylar approach
- d. Combined pre and post sigmoid approach

85. Which of the following statement is true?

- a. Cranial osteomyelitis most frequently arises from the spread of bacteria through the bloodstream from an infection elsewhere in the body.
- b. Subdural empyema is ordinarily treated by administration of antibiotics
- c. Bacterial meningitis rarely leads to the development of hydrocephalus.
- d. A bacterial brain abscess commonly presents as a mass lesion of the brain, without systemic signs of infection such as fever or leukocytosis.

86. Which of the following statement is true regarding nerve injuries?

- a. The Hoffmann-Tinel sign localizes the level of a nerve injury.
- b. Secondary repair of a lacerated nerve 3 to 8 weeks after injury has several advantages.
- c. At delayed exploration a clinically nonfunctioning nerve if is in continuity with distal end, one should resect the injured portion of the nerve and suture together the ends.
- d. Electromyography studies are warranted within one week of injury

87. Which of the following lesions is not one of the cutaneous stigmata of occult spinal dysraphism?

- a. Midline lumbar capillary hemangioma.
- b. Focal hairy patch over the thoracolumbar spine.
- c. Dermal sinus located above the midsacrum.
- d. Café-au-lait spot over the thoracolumbar spine.

88. After repair of an aortic aneurysm, a patient develops neurological signs, which was attributed to temporary occlusion of the feeder arteries to the anterior spinal artery. Which of the following neurologic signs would be least likely to be present in the patient?

- a) Bilateral loss of pain and temperature below the site of the occlusion
- b) Bilateral motor weakness below the site of the occlusion
- c) Bilateral loss of vibratory sense below the site of the occlusion
- d) Bilateral Babinski signs

89. In a section through the T10 segment of the spinal cord, which of the following will not be present?

- a. Preganglionic sympathetic neurons
- b. Fasciculus gracilis
- c. Fasciculus cuneatus
- d. Dorsal spinocerebellar tract

90. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true concerning the antibody response to an invading antigen?

- a. All antibodies are composed of one type of heavy and one type of light protein chain
- b. The carboxyl terminus of the heavy chain is the antigen binding site
- c. Antibody of the immunoglobulin G class is the initial antibody produced in response to an antigenic stimulus
- d. Immunoglobulins A, D, and E play an active role in the circulating humoral response

91. A 47 year old diabetic patient develops infection in a dural sinus lateral to the body of the sphenoid bone in the floor of the middle cranial fossa. Which neurological deficit is expected in such a situation initially on the affected side?

- a. Ptosis
- b. Dilated pupil
- c. Medial strabismus
- d. Altered sensation in skin of the forehead

92. True statements concerning hypoadrenal shock include which of the following?

- a. Adrenocortical insufficiency may manifest itself as severe shock responding to volume and pressor therapy.
- b. The presence of hyperglycemia and hypotension may suggest the diagnosis of shock due to adrenocortical insufficiency.
- c. Hydrocortisone does not interfere with the serum cortisol assay and should be given to hemodynamically unstable patients suspected of having hypoadrenal shock.
- d. The rapid adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) stimulation test should be performed to help establish the diagnosis of acute adrenocortical insufficiency.

93. A 60 year old patient is able to look straight ahead with both eyes, but when he looks to the left, the right eye cannot be adducted, and the left eye exhibits a horizontal nystagmus. Convergence is intact. The lesion is most likely in the

- a. medial longitudinal fasciculus
- b. oculomotor nerve
- c. paramedian pontine reticular formation
- d. trochlear nerve

94. A pituitary tumor that secretes excessive amounts of growth hormone is likely to cause decreased:

- a) plasma concentration of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I)
- b) uptake of amino acids by muscle
- c) plasma concentration of free fatty acids
- d) tolerance to a glucose load

95. Eicosanoids mediate inflammation in a variety of ways. Of the following statements, which are true with regard to this?
- a. Eicosanoids are stored in cytoplasmic granules for release after receptor mediated signalling
 - b. Eicosanoids include prostaglandins, thromboxanes, leukotrienes and lipoxins
 - c. Eicosanoids generally have a plasma half-life measured in hours
 - d. Physiologic responses to eicosanoids include decreased vascular permeability and both chemotaxis and chemoattractant augmentation
96. Most common complication of percutaneous trigeminal gangliolysis is
- a. anesthesia dolorosa
 - b. keratitis
 - c. masticatory weakness
 - d. dysesthesias
97. A 13-year-old boy is brought to the hospital after a road traffic accident. He is conscious and oriented. His pulse rate is 110/min and his BP is 80/60 mm Hg. which is the earliest investigation to be performed?
- a. Computerised Tomogram of brain
 - b. Focussed abdominal sonogram for trauma
 - c. X Ray chest
 - d. CT abdomen
98. Isolated lesional involvement of the cerebellar vermis causes
- a. truncal ataxia
 - b. limb ataxia
 - c. dysmetria
 - d. hypotonia

99. 54-year-old male patient is brought to the emergency with multiple long bone injuries and suspected blunt trauma abdomen. His ABG shows pH of 7.24, PCO₂ of 39.4, PO₂ of 95, HCO₃ of 18, and anion gap of 10. He is in:

- a) Respiratory acidosis
- b) Respiratory alkalosis
- c) Metabolic acidosis
- d) Metabolic alkalosis

100. The usual appearance of an acute extradural hematoma on a CT scan is

- a. hyperdense, concavo-convex lesion
- b. hyperdense, biconvex lesion
- c. hypodense, biconvex lesion
- ✓d. isodense, concavo-convex lesion

FIVE

1	B	30	A	59	B	88	C
2	A	31	B	60	A	89	C
3	B	32	A	61	A	90	A
4	A	33	D	62	A	91	C
5	B	34	A	63	A	92	D
6	A	35	B	64	B	93	A
7	B	36	A	65	A	94	D
8	D	37	D	66	B	95	B
9	A	38	A	67	B	96	D
10	A	39	A	68	B	97	B
11	B	40	B	69	A	98	A
12	A	41	C	70	D	99	C
13	A	42	C	71	D	100	B
14	A	43	A	72	D		
15	B	44	C	73	B		
16	B	45	A	74	C		
17	C	46	A	75	A		
18	D	47	C	76	C		
19	B	48	A	77	D		
20	B	49	B	78	B		
21	A	50	A	79	A		
22	C	51	B	80	C		
23	C	52	B	81	D		
24	D	53	B	82	C		
25	A	54	B	83	D		
26	C	55	C	84	B		
27	D	56	A	85	D		
28	D	57	B	86	B		
29	B	58	C	87	D		