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SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM—695 011

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - ACADEMIC SESSION JANUARY 2019

MCh CVTS

Time:90 Minutes

Max.Marks: 100

(Select the most appropriate answer)

(There are **no negative** marks for wrong answers)

1. Most common site for lymphomas in GI system
 - a. Esophagus
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Small intestine
 - d. Large intestine
2. Borchartd's triad is associated with
 - a. Gastric volvulus
 - b. Gastric intussusception
 - c. Bleeding Gastric ulcers
 - d. Gastric outlet obstruction
3. Most common neoplasm of appendix
 - a. Carcinoid
 - b. Adenocarcinoma
 - c. Polyp
 - d. Lymphoma
4. Area of the colon which is most vulnerable to ischemia
 - a. Ileocaecal junction
 - b. Hepatic flexure
 - c. Splenic flexure
 - d. Sigmoid colon
5. Arc of Riolan connects
 - a. Proximal SMA with Proximal IMA
 - b. Coeliac axis with Proximal SMA
 - c. Coeliac axis with Proximal IMA
 - d. Distal SMA with Distal IMA

6. By Haggitt's criteria, which level does sessile polyps with invasive carcinoma belong to?
 - a. Level 1
 - b. Level 2
 - c. Level 3
 - d. Level 4
7. Which of the following is NOT a hereditary cancer syndrome
 - a. Gardner's syndrome
 - b. Turcot's syndrome
 - c. Crohn's disease
 - d. Cowden's disease
8. Most common type of anorectal fistula
 - a. Intersphincteric
 - b. Trans sphincteric
 - c. Supra sphincteric
 - d. Extra sphincteric
9. Cantlie's line is
 - a. Portal fissure
 - b. Line of attachment of falciform ligament
 - c. Line of IVC
 - d. Line of attachment of left triangular ligament
10. Falciform ligament and umbilical fissure separate
 - a. Segment IV from segments II and III
 - b. Segment IV from segments V and VIII
 - c. Segment I from other segments
 - d. Segment VI from segment VII
11. Most of the oxygenation needs of the liver is met by
 - a. Hepatic artery
 - b. Portal vein
 - c. Hepatic vein
 - d. Gastric artery
12. At 48 hours, which of the following is NOT a prognostic sign in Ranson's criteria, in a case of Gall stone pancreatitis?
 - a. Hematocrit fall > 10
 - b. BUN elevation > 2
 - c. Calcium > 8 mg/dL
 - d. PaO₂ < 55 mm Hg
13. Which of the following is NOT a Hereditary Pancreatic cancer syndrome?
 - a. HNPCC
 - b. FBC
 - c. FAMMM
 - d. Cowden's disease

14. Inability to pass a nasogastric tube into stomach of an infant, with absent radiographic evidence of gastrointestinal gas is suggestive of
- Esophageal atresia without tracheo esophageal fistula
 - Esophageal atresia with tracheo esophageal fistula
 - Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
 - Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
15. Ramstedt's operation is done for
- Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - Achalasia cardia
 - Rolling hernia
 - Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
16. Number of true ribs in human body
- 5 pairs
 - 6 pairs
 - 7 pairs
 - 8 pairs
17. Floating ribs are
- 11 and 12
 - 10, 11 and 12
 - 9, 10, 11 and 12
 - 12 only
18. Cantrell's pentalogy is associated with
- Cervical ectopia cordis
 - Thoracic ectopia cordis
 - Thoracoabdominal ectopia cordis
 - Bifid sternum
19. Scalene triangle is bounded by all EXCEPT
- Scalenus anterior
 - Scalenus medius
 - Scalenus posterior
 - First rib
20. Cupula is
- Cervical pleura
 - Costal pleura
 - Mediastinal pleura
 - Diaphragmatic pleura
21. Pectoralis muscle is absent in
- Poland's syndrome
 - Holland's syndrome
 - PJ syndrome
 - FAMMM
22. Treatment of choice for patients with symptomatic gall stones
- Elective open cholecystectomy
 - Elective laparoscopic cholecystectomy
 - Emergency open cholecystectomy
 - Emergency laparoscopic cholecystectomy

23. Right hepatic duct drains the segments
- I
 - V, VI, VII, VIII
 - II, III, IV
 - IV, V, VI, VII, VIII
24. Fatty acids involved in ileocolonic brake
- Short chain fatty acids
 - Medium chain fatty acids
 - Long chain fatty acids
 - Fatty acid breakdown products
25. Length of caecum
- 4 to 5 cm
 - 7 to 10 cm
 - 10 to 15 cm
 - 15 to 20 cm
26. Infectious aortic aneurysms are usually
- Fusiform
 - Saccular
 - Tubular
 - Honey comb like
27. Stanford classification is for
- Aortic aneurysms
 - Aortic dissections
 - Renal artery aneurysms
 - Splenic artery aneurysms
28. Which of the following diseases is referred to as "the great clinical masquerader"?
- Aortic dissection
 - Aortic aneurysm
 - Acute myocardial infarction
 - Atrial fibrillation
29. First cardiac transplantation in human was performed by
- Denton Cooley
 - Christian Bernard
 - Michael DeBakey
 - Norman Schumway
30. Murmur in AS
- Mid diastolic murmur
 - Pan systolic murmur
 - Ejection systolic murmur
 - Carey Coomb's murmur
31. Which of the following is NOT a conotruncal anomaly?
- TOF
 - DORV
 - TGA
 - TAPVC

32. Obtuse marginal artery is a branch of
- Left anterior descending artery
 - Left circumflex artery
 - Right coronary artery
 - Left Main Coronary artery
33. Which of the following is considered as the best conduit for grafting coronaries?
- Radial artery
 - Internal mammary artery
 - Great saphenous vein
 - Gastroepiploic artery
34. Impulse of heart beat originates from
- AV Node
 - SA Node
 - Vagus Nerve
 - Atrial muscle
35. Heart lung machine is invented by
- John Gibbon
 - Lillehei
 - Buckberg
 - Melrose
36. Commissure between left and non coronary cusps is related to
- Anterior mitral leaflet
 - Posterior mitral leaflet
 - Anterior tricuspid leaflet
 - Posterior tricuspid leaflet
37. First person to implant a prosthetic valve in a human
- Braunwald
 - Hufnagel
 - Starr
 - Harken
38. Predominant cause of mitral valve disease in developing countries
- Rheumatic fever
 - Degenerative causes
 - Marfan's syndrome
 - Tuberculosis
39. Largest heart valve in human
- Tricuspid valve
 - Pulmonary valve
 - Mitral valve
 - Aortic valve
40. Most common cause of tricuspid insufficiency
- Functional TR
 - Rheumatic heart disease
 - Carcinoid syndrome
 - Drug abuse

41. Which of the following is an inodilator
- Noradrenaline
 - Vasopressin
 - Milrinone
 - Dopamine
42. Sinus venosus ASD is almost always associated with
- Ostium secundum ASD
 - PAPVC
 - TAPVC
 - Ostium primum ASD
43. Scimitar syndrome is
- PAPVC to IVC
 - PAPVC to SVC
 - PAPVC to RA
 - PAPVC to azygous vein
44. Heath and Edwards classification is for
- TOF
 - VSD
 - Hypertensive Pulmonary Vascular disease
 - ASD
45. Major aortopulmonary collateral arteries are frequent in
- VSD
 - ASD
 - Pulmonary atresia with VSD
 - TAPVC
46. First heart sound (S1) is due to
- Closure of atrioventricular valves
 - Closure of semilunar valves
 - Cardiac apex touching the chest wall
 - None of the above
47. Which of the following is NOT a left to right shunt
- ASD
 - VSD
 - PDA
 - TOF
48. During foetal life, foramen ovale
- Directs IVC blood to LA
 - Directs SVC blood to LA
 - Directs IVC blood to RV
 - Directs SVC blood to RV
49. Ductus arteriosus is a connection between
- Aorta and Pulmonary artery
 - SVC and IVC
 - Portal Vein and IVC
 - RV and LV

50. Which of the following is NOT related to Jugular Venous Pulse wave form
- a wave
 - c wave
 - x descent
 - Dicrotic notch
51. Murmur in Mitral Stenosis
- Mid diastolic murmur
 - Pansystolic murmur
 - Ejection systolic murmur
 - Short systolic murmur
52. Most commonly affected valve in Rheumatic Heart Disease
- Mitral Valve
 - Pulmonary Valve
 - Aortic Valve
 - Tricuspid Valve
53. Left Internal Mammary Artery is a branch of
- Left Subclavian Artery
 - Arch of Aorta
 - Pulmonary Artery
 - Vertebral Artery
54. Most commonly used arterial conduit in CABG
- Left Internal Mammary Artery
 - Radial Artery
 - Gastroduodenal Artery
 - Inferior Epigastric Artery
55. Most commonly used conduit for CABG
- Great Saphenous Vein
 - LIMA
 - Radial Artery
 - Short Saphenous Vein
56. Pacemaker of normal heart
- SA Node
 - AV Node
 - Bundle of His
 - Purkinjie fibres
57. AV Node is located in
- Right atrium
 - Right Ventricle
 - Left atrium
 - Left ventricle
58. Mitral Valve has
- 1 cusp
 - 2 cusps
 - 3 cusps
 - 4 cusps

59. QRS complex in ecg is because of
- Atrial depolarization
 - Atrial repolarization
 - Ventricular repolarization
 - Ventricular depolarization
60. Standard limb leads are all EXCEPT
- Lead I
 - Lead II
 - Lead III
 - V1
61. Normal axis of heart
- 30 to +90 degrees
 - +90 to +180 degrees
 - 90 to -180 degrees
 - +90 to -90 degrees
62. Papillary Muscles are present in
- Atria
 - Ventricles
 - Aorta
 - Pulmonary artery
63. Azygous vein drains into
- SVC
 - IVC
 - Pulmonary Artery
 - Iliac Veins
64. Significant difference in BP between upper and lower limb recordings is a feature of
- Coarctation of aorta
 - ASD
 - VSD
 - TOF
65. Chambers enlarged in ASD are
- RA and RV
 - LA and LV
 - Aorta
 - SVC and IVC
66. Location of SA Node
- At SVC - RA junction
 - Inside RA
 - RV
 - LA
67. Largest valve in human heart
- Tricuspid valve
 - Pulmonary Valve
 - Mitral valve
 - Aortic Valve

68. Which of the following is a terminal branch of Internal Mammary Artery?
- Superior Epigastric artery
 - Phrenic artery
 - Anterior Intercostal artery
 - Pericardial artery
69. Vertebral Artery is normally a branch of
- Arch of Aorta
 - Subclavian artery
 - Carotid Artery
 - Facial Artery
70. Visible peristalsis is seen in
- Peritonitis
 - Ureteric colic
 - Intestinal obstruction
 - Peptic ulcer perforation
71. Left renal artery arises from
- Abdominal aorta
 - Left testicular artery
 - Left adrenal artery
 - Coeliac trunk
72. Roth spots are seen in
- Infective endocarditis
 - Rheumatic heart disease
 - Dengue fever
 - Typhoid
73. Syphilis may lead on to
- MS
 - MR
 - AS
 - AR
74. Which lesion is more common in Marfan's Syndrome?
- AS
 - MS
 - ASD
 - Aortic aneurysm
75. Mitral regurgitation causes
- Volume overload of Left ventricle
 - Volume overload of right ventricle
 - Volume overload of right atrium
 - Volume overload of Superior venacava
76. Which of the following is NOT a complication of MI?
- Acute MR
 - Ventricular Septal rupture
 - Ventricular fibrillation
 - Eisenmenger syndrome

77. Boot shaped heart is seen in
- TOF
 - ASD
 - VSD
 - PDA
78. Modified BT shunt is done for
- ASD
 - VSD
 - PDA
 - TOF
79. Dicrotic notch is a feature of
- Aortic pressure tracing
 - Ventricular pressure tracing
 - JVP
 - Atrial pressure tracing
80. Cardiac output is
- The amount of blood ejected by left ventricle in a minute
 - The amount of blood ejected by left ventricle in a second
 - The amount of blood ejected by left ventricle in a single cardiac cycle
 - The amount of blood flowing from atria to ventricles in a single cardiac cycle
81. Great Saphenous Vein drains into
- Femoral Vein
 - Short saphenous vein
 - Iliac Vein
 - IVC
82. Which of the following is NOT a mediastinal structure
- Heart
 - Oesophagus
 - Thymus
 - Lungs
83. Right lung has
- One lobe
 - 2 lobes
 - 3 lobes
 - 4 lobes
84. Limbus fossa ovalis is seen in
- Inter atrial septum
 - Right ventricle
 - Left ventricle
 - Aorta
85. Coronary sinus drains into
- SVC
 - IVC
 - Right atrium
 - Pulmonary artery

86. AV Node is related to
- Tricuspid valve
 - Mitral valve
 - Aortic valve
 - Pulmonary valve
87. Posterior descending artery is commonly a branch of
- Right Coronary Artery
 - Left Main Coronary Artery
 - Left Circumflex Artery
 - Left Anterior Descending Artery
88. The number of papillary muscles in Left ventricle
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
89. Thyroid malignancy with the BEST prognosis
- Papillary carcinoma
 - Anaplastic carcinoma
 - Medullary carcinoma
 - Follicular carcinoma
90. Pleomorphic adenoma is most common in
- Parotid gland
 - Submandibular gland
 - Sublingual gland
 - Minor salivary glands
91. Mechanical valve developed in India
- TTK Chitra Valve
 - St. Jude Valve
 - Medtronic Hall Valve
 - Starr Edwards Valve
92. Most commonly performed cardiac surgery
- CABG
 - ASD Closure
 - Mitral Valve Replacement
 - VSD Closure
93. Bacteria causing Rheumatic Fever
- Streptococcus
 - Klebsiella
 - E. coli
 - Kingella
94. Which of the following is NOT a contributing factor for aortic dissection
- Connective tissue disease
 - Trauma
 - Hypertension
 - POVD

95. Nodules of Arantius are found in
- Tricuspid Valve
 - Mitral Valve
 - Aortic Valve
 - Pulmonary Valve
96. Opening snap is heard in
- MR
 - MS
 - AS
 - AR
97. Largest vein of heart
- Anterior cardiac vein
 - Middle cardiac vein
 - Coronary sinus
 - Small cardiac vein
98. Anterior interventricular septum is supplied by
- Left anterior descending artery
 - Left circumflex artery
 - Right Coronary artery
 - Obtuse marginal artery
99. Tapping apex is a feature of
- AS
 - MS
 - MR
 - AR
100. Pansystolic murmur is heard in
- MS
 - MR
 - AS
 - AR