

- C. Crohn's disease.
D. Fistulising colon cancer.
26. About Meckel's diverticulum, all the following statements are true, except
A. It is present in the ileum, usually 2-3 feet from the ileocaecal valve.
B. It is usually present on the mesenteric border.
C. It is usually asymptomatic.
D. It may initiate ileoileal intussusceptions.
27. About Crohn's disease, all the following statements are true, except
A. The disease affects the full thickness of the intestine.
B. It is characterized by skip areas.
C. The rectum is the commonest site of affection.
D. It tends to cause strictures.
28. For a resectable sigmoid cancer with solitary metastatic nodule in the left liver lobe, the most suitable management is
A. Surgery is contraindicated and palliative chemotherapy is given.
B. Left hemicolectomy and segmental resection of the metastasis
C. Left hemicolectomy and radiotherapy to the liver.
D. Left hemicolectomy and chemotherapy.
29. About volvulus neonatorum, one statement only is true.
A. The band of Ladd obstructs the duodenum
B. It is volvulus of the foregut
C. It is a form of simple obstruction
D. At the end of operation for this disease, the caecum is fixed in the right iliac fossa
30. About the dentate line, all the following statements are true, except
A. It demarcates the junction of hindgut with the proctoderm
B. It separates pain-sensitive area below from pain-insensitive area above.
C. Lymphatic drainage of the anal canal below it goes to inguinal lymph nodes.
D. It separates columnar epithelium above from cuboidal epithelium below.
31. About pilonidal sinus, all the following statements are true, except
A. The condition is more frequently seen in females than in males.
B. It may be asymptomatic.
C. Pilonidal sinus is usually a clinical diagnosis that requires no imaging studies.
D. A pilonidal sinus does not involve the underlying sacrum.
32. A 25-year-old woman complains of painful defecation. Pain remains for a few hours afterwards. It is occasionally associated with a drop of fresh blood that is observed on toilet paper. The most probable diagnosis is
A. Low anal fistula.
B. Perianal abscess
C. Anal fissure.
D. Haemorrhoids.
33. About haemorrhoidal bleeding, one statement only is true
A. It occurs only in acutely thrombosed piles.
B. It is bright red.
C. It is mixed with the faecal matter.
D. It is usually painful.