

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-2 Examination 2019

Paper Code:- 19BM0000100261

Subject- General Surgery I

Maximum Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1.(a) 2.(b)
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once; any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be considered malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University
- g) Student can answer the question in both Hindi & English language

Section A - General Surgery

Q.1 Total MCQs : 20 20 X 1/2 = 10

1. About amputation, which of the following are NOT an indication for major amputation:

- a. Clostridium infection of the lower leg
- b. Severe trauma
- c. Neurofibroma
- d. Knee flexion contracture

2. Gangrene; which of the following is NOT a cause:

- a. Deep vein thrombosis
- b. Infection
- c. Intra-arterial drug injection
- d. Frostbite

3. Superficial thrombophlebitis may complicate:

- a. Varicose veins
- b. Trauma
- c. Abscess
- d. All of the above

4. Langenbeck's repair:

- a. Is a method of grafting in burns
- b. Is a method of repair after surgical excision of SCC
- c. Is a method of repair of cleft lip
- d. Is a method of repair of cleft palate

5. The most frequent fracture of the face involves the:

- a. Mandible
- b. Maxilla
- c. Orbital floor
- d. Nasal bones

6. Which of the following is NOT a branch of the facial nerve:

- a. Temporal
- b. Orbital
- c. Zygomatic
- d. Buccal

7. The commonest swellings in the carotid triangle are:

- a. Thyroid nodules

- b. Lymphadenopathy
 - c. Carotid body tumour
 - d. Branchial cyst
8. The commonest site for lip cancer is:
- a. Angle of the mouth
 - b. Lower lip at junction of middle, outer thirds
 - c. Upper lip central part
 - d. Upper lip at junction of middle, outer thirds
9. The anterior 2/3 of the tongue receives common sensation through _____ nerve:
- a. Glossopharyngeal
 - b. Chorda tympani of facial
 - c. Lingual
 - d. Hypoglossal
10. Which of the following is NOT a complication of an inguinal hernia:
- a. Irreducibility
 - b. Inflammation
 - c. Strangulation
 - d. Bleeding
11. The most malignant testicular tumor is:
- a. Seminoma
 - b. Embryonal carcinoma
 - c. Choriocarcinoma
 - d. Teratocarcinoma
12. The risk factors for anal squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) include the following EXCEPT:
- a. Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection
 - b. HIV infection
 - c. Renal transplant
 - d. Rectal cancer
13. The commonest presentation of gall stones is:
- a. Asymptomatic
 - b. Biliary colic
 - c. Charcot's triad
 - d. Jaundice
14. The most common site of thyroglossal cyst is:
- a. Subhyoid
 - b. Suprahyoid
 - c. Sublingual
 - d. At thyroid cartilage
15. As regard Meckel's diverticulum all are correct EXCEPT:
- a. It occurs due to persistence of proximal urachus
 - b. It arises from antimesenteric border
 - c. It lies 60 cm (2 feet) from caecum
 - d. It's 2 inches long
16. Bleeding per rectum is recognized feature in all EXCEPT:
- a. Colon cancer
 - b. Hirschsprung disease
 - c. Ulcerative colitis
 - d. Diverticular disease
17. The main line of treatment in closed pneumothorax without mediastinal shift is:
- a. Chest tube
 - b. Mechanical ventilation

- c. Needle aspiration
- d. Conservative treatment
- 18. Pleural fluid with the appearance of 'anchovy sauce' pus is characteristic of:
 - a. E. coli
 - b. Staph. aureus
 - c. Echinococcus
 - d. Entamoeba histolytica
- 19. The following may be a presentation of perinephric abscess:
 - a. Fever
 - b. Psoas spasm
 - c. Hiccough
 - d. All of the above
- 20. The axillary lymph nodes are divided into three levels I, II, III by:
 - a. The axillary artery
 - b. The axillary vein
 - c. The pectoralis minor
 - d. The clavicle

Q.2 Long Answer Questions 3X5 = 15

- a. Causes and Management of hypovolemic shock
- b. Clinical features and management of Burger's disease
- c. Staging and management of carcinoma breast

Q.3 Short Answer Question 3X3 = 9

- a. Tension pneumothorax
- b. Compartment syndrome
- c. Solitary thyroid nodule

Q.4 Short Answer Question 6X1 = 6

- a. Damage of which nerve leads to wrist drop
- b. Types of thyroiditis
- c. What are the clinical features of fibroadenoma breast
- d. What is angular dermoid
- e. What is lipoma
- f. Synergistic gangrene

Section - B Orthopaedic Surgery Marks-20

Q.1 Long Answer Question 2X5 = 10

- a. Define chronic osteomyelitis. Discuss clinical features and management?
- b. Classification of fractures. Discuss management of open fractures?

Q.2 Short Answer Question 2X3 = 6

- a. Ponseti Technique
- b. Colles' fracture

Q.3 Short Answer Question 4X1 = 4

- a. Myositis ossificans
- b. PRPR Rehabilitation
- c. GCT
- d. Osteomalacia