

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
MBBS Final Part-2 Examination August-2020
Paper Code:- 20BAM0107100261
Subject- General Surgery
Paper -I

Time : 3Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1.(a) 2.(b)
- MCQ has to be answered only once; any kind of 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.

Section-A

Q.1 Total MCQs : 20 Marks-40 20 X 1/2 = 10

1. What is the gold standard imaging technique for screening of a breast implant patient?

- MRI
- USG
- C T Scan
- Mammography

2. Undermined edge found in which type of ulcer:

- Malignant ulcer
- Venous ulcer
- Trophic ulcer
- Tubercular ulcer

3. Punctum is the characteristic clinical feature of which swelling:

- Lipoma
- Fibroma
- Sebaceous cyst
- Lymphangioma

4. True for 'Rule of nine':

- To assess the skin surface area in dehydrated patients
- To calculate the loss of water in hypovolemic shock
- To calculate the body surface area in burn patients
- To assess the function of liver

5. The drug of choice for lymphatic filariasis:

- DEC
- Eltroxin
- Carbimazole
- Dapsone

6. Slipping sign is present in which type of swelling:

- Cyst
- Neurofibroma
- Lipoma
- Papilloma

7. Most common haemangioma is:

- Salmon patch
- Port wine stain
- Strawberry angioma
- Venous angioma

8. Which group of lymph nodes is also known as surgeon's lymph nodes:

- Anterior group of axillary lymph nodes
- Posterior group of axillary lymph nodes
- Interpectoral or Rotter nodes
- Central axillary lymph nodes

9. Treatment of choice for Phylloids tumour:

- Excision
- Radical Mastectomy

- c. Radiotherapy d. Chemotherapy
10. A 35-year euthyroid female on USG shows multiple bilateral nodules and FNAC is follicular neoplasm, now what is the treatment plan:
a. Radioiodine b. Lobectomy
c. Subtotal thyroidectomy d. Total thyroidectomy
11. Which is more common lung cancer:
a. Adenocarcinoma b. Small cell carcinoma
c. Squamous cell carcinoma d. Alveolar cell carcinoma
12. Which statement is false about the cold abscess:
a. No evidence of sign of inflammation
b. Deep to deep fascia c. Smooth, soft, fluctuant & nontransilluminating
d. Treatment of choice is I&D
13. 'Anchovy sauce' pus is characteristic feature of:
a. Tubercular abscess b. Pyogenic abscess
c. Amoebic liver abscess d. Infected hydatid cyst
14. Which melanoma is least malignant:
a. Nodular malignant melanoma
b. Lentigo maligna melanoma
c. Superficial spreading melanoma
d. Amelanotic melanoma
15. Commonest carcinoma of breast is:
a. Lymphoma b. Adenocarcinoma
c. Ductal carcinoma d. Medullary carcinoma
16. Commonest site for carcinoma tongue is:
a. Dorsum of tongue b. Lateral margin
c. Posterior margin d. Ventral margin
17. Commonest malignant tumor of parotid is:
a. Adenocarcinoma b. Acinic cell tumor
c. Mucoepidermoid tumor d. Basal cell adenoma
18. Most common site of keloid is:
a. Face b. Neck
c. Leg d. Over sternum
19. Double stomach in plain x-ray is characteristic feature of:
a. Duodenal atresia b. Pyloric stenosis
c. Anal atresia d. Stenosis of ileum
20. Commonest site of primary gastrointestinal lymphoma is:
a. Ileum b. Duodenum
c. Stomach d. Colon

Q.2 Long Answer Questions

3X5 = 15

- a. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis of Burger's Disease and its management?
b. Write clinical feature of head injury and its management?
c. Discuss the process of wound healing and management of non-healing ulcer

Q.3 Short Answer Question

3X3 = 9

- a. Phylloides Tumour
b. Retro Mammary Abscess
c. Flail Chest

Q.4 Very Short Answer Question

6X1 = 6

- a. What is Saint's triad?
b. What is Grey Turner's & Cullen's sign?

- c. What is the difference between Trousseau's sign and Trousseau's sign?
- d. What is the difference between sinus and fistulas?
- e. What is the difference between hypertrophic scar and keloid?
- f. What is Mondor's Disease?

Section-B (Orthopaedic Surgery)**Marks-20****Q.1 Long Answer Question****2X5 = 10**

- a. Describe supracondylar fracture of humerus in children under headings of clinical features, management and complications.
- b. Describe Ewing's tumour.

Q.2 Short Answer Question**2X3 = 6**

- a. Describe non-union
- b. What is frozen shoulder?

Q.3 Short Answer Question**4X1 = 4**

- a. What is Volkman's ischaemia?
- b. Enumerate complications of Colles' fracture.
- c. Kienbock's disease
- d. Triple deformity of knee

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