

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur  
MBBS Final Part-2 Examination Jan-Feb 2020  
Paper Code:- 20AM0107100261  
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 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

Section-A

Marks-40

Q.1 Total MCQs : 20

20 X 1/2 = 10

- Multiple fistula in ano commonly occurs in:  
a. Tuberculosis      b. Gonococcal proctocolitis  
c. LGV                d. Squamous cell carcinoma of rectum
- Most common site of Keloid is:  
a. Face                b. Neck  
c. Leg                 d. Over sternum
- All are sporicidal except:  
a. Lysol                b. Glutaraldehyde  
c. Ethylenedioxide   d. Formaldehyde
- Potassium is present in all of the following except:  
a. RL                  b. IsoM  
c. DNS                d. Iso E
- Commonest site of rodent ulcer is:  
a. Limbs                b. Face  
c. Abdomen            d. Trunk
- Frost bite is treated by:  
a. Rapid rewarming   b. Slow rewarming  
c. IV pentoxifylline   d. Amputation
- Treatment of choice for Phylloid tumour is:  
a. Excision            b. Radical mastectomy  
c. Radiotherapy      d. Chemotherapy
- MEN 2A includes all except:  
a. Cutaneous Lichen Amyloidosis  
b. Mutation in RET in Chromosome 10  
c. Adrenal adenoma   d. Ganglioneuroma
- Treatment of thyroid storm includes all except:  
a. Propranolol        b. Radioactive iodine  
c. Hydrocortisone    d. Lugol's iodine
- Not a submucosal lesion:  
a. Lipoma             b. Ranula  
c. Carcinoid          d. None

11. Shock is clinically best assessed by:  
a. Urine output    b. CVP  
c. BP                d. Hydration
12. Complication of TPN include:  
a. Hyperglycemia    b. Hyperkalemia  
c. Hyperosmolar dehydration    d. All of the above
13. Anaerobic infection is precipitated by:  
a. Trauma            b. Impaired circulation  
c. Tissue necrosis    d. All of the above
14. Tetanus is caused by:  
a. *Cl. tetani*        b. *Cl. welchi*  
c. *Cl. edematiens*    d. *Cl. septicum*

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

- a. Describe supracondylar fracture humerus in children under headings of clinical features, management & complications.  
b. Describe Pott's spine and its management.

**Q.3 Short Answer Question****2X3 = 6**

- a. VIC  
b. Osteosarcoma

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

- a. Pump Handle Test  
b. Osteomyelitis of Garre's  
c. Trigger finger  
d. Volkmann's sign