

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination**  
**2016-17**

**Course Code:** MBS404                      **Paper ID:** 0314106

**General Surgery - I**

**Time:** 2 Hours 30 Minutes                      **Max Marks:** 45

**Note:** Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

**Part ‘B’**

- Classify ulcers of tongue. Describe management of carcinoma tongue. (8)
- Describe the diagnosis, staging & management of carcinoma of breast. (8)
- Write short note on: (3x3=9)
  - Glasgow coma score
  - MEN syndrome
  - Pleomorphicadenoma of salivary gand

**Part ‘C’**

- Write short notes on the following: (3x4=12)
  - Tennis elbow
  - Volkmann’s ischemic contracture
  - Ulnar paradox
  - Osteogenic sarcoma
- Describe the clinical features and management of fracture neck of femur. (8)

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Roll No.

Student's Signature

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

Course Code: MBS404
Paper ID: 0314106

**General Surgery - I**  
**Part ‘A’**

**Time:** 30 Minutes                      **Max Marks:** 15

**Note:** 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 30 Minutes.  
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.  
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- Q.1

Commonest site of basal cell carcinoma is:  
a) Upper face  
b) Lower face& neck  
c) Abdomen  
d) Lower limb

Q.2

Commonest complication associated with immunosuppression is:  
a) Graft rejection    b) Infection  
c) Anaphylaxis    d) None

Q.3

Treatment of Parathyroid Hyperplasia is:  
a) Removal of all four glands  
b) Removal of one enlarged gland  
c) I.V. Calcium  
d) Preserving 50mg of one gland only and removal of rest

Q.4

Virchow’s lymph node is located in:  
a) Axilla  
b) Left Supraclavicular region  
c) Inguinal region  
d) Popliteal region

Q.5

Characteristic Malignant cell in Hodgkins lymphoma is:  
a) Histocytes  
b) Lymphocytes  
c) Reid Sternberg cell  
d) Reticular cell

Q.6

Malignancy in a longstanding multinodular goitre is most often:  
a) Anaplastic Carcinoma  
b) Follicular Carcinoma  
c) Medullary Carcinoma  
d) Papillary Carcinoma

Q.7

Most severe and aggressive form of Malignant Melanoma is:  
a) Superficial spreading  
b) Acral Lentiginous  
c) Lentigo maligna  
d) Nodular infiltrating

Q.8

Grossly contaminated wound presenting after 12 hours should be managed by:  
a) Cleaning & primary repair  
b) Thorough cleaning, debridement of all dead and devitalized tissue without primary repair  
c) Primary closure with a drain  
d) Immediate skin grafting

Q.9

Eye signs are more common in:  
a) Primary thyrotoxicosis  
b) Secondary thyrotoxicosis  
c) Euthyroid goitre  
d) None of the above

Q.10

A stove in chest is not:  
a) Caused by a direct injury  
b) Associated with a paradoxical movement  
c) A burn from a heating appliance  
d) Ever reduced by positive pressure ventilation

Q.11

A breast lump is safely left alone after aspiration if:  
a) Cytology shows atypical cells  
b) It is solid and not cystic  
c) There is blood staining of aspirate  
d) It is a cyst which does not refill subsequently

Q.12

Cleft lip and palate affects all of the following except:  
a) Facial growth  
b) Vision of both eyes  
c) Dental development  
d) Speech and hearing

Q.13

During Parotidectomy nerve at risk of injury is:  
a) IX th cranial nerve  
b) Xth cranial nerve  
c) VIth cranial nerve  
d) VII cranial nerve

Q.14

Treatment of duct papilloma of breast is:  
a) Wait & watch  
b) Subcutaneous mastectomy  
c) Microdochectomy  
d) Modified radical mastectomy

- Q.15 Neck abscesses commonly demand emergency treatment due to the:
- Risk of airway obstruction
  - Resistant bacteria that are usually involved.
  - Progressive dysphagia causing dehydration
  - Pain
- Q.16 Which of the following bursa produces symptoms in shoulder impingement syndrome:
- Subacromial bursa
  - Subdeltoid bursa
  - Bursa in relation of subscapularis tendon
  - Bursa in relation to latissimus dorsi
- Q.17 What is the commonest complication of supracondylar fracture of humerus:
- Malunion
  - Myositis ossificans
  - Stiffness of elbow
  - Volkman's contracture
- Q.18 A collar and cuff bandage will be most suitable treatment for which of the following injury:
- Midshaft fracture of humerus
  - Undisplaced fracture of neck of humerus
  - Monteggia fracture
  - Dislocation of elbow
- Q.19 Regarding fracture of clavicle which of the following statement is incorrect:
- Fracture is commonest in medial third
  - Non union is rare
  - Most cases can be treated conservatively
  - Fracture is common in middle third
- Q.20 A patient develops compartment syndrome (swelling, pain and numbness) following manipulation and plaster for fracture of both bones of leg. What is the best treatment:
- Elevate the leg
  - Infusion of low molecular weight dextran
  - Elevate the leg after splitting the plaster
  - Do operative decompression of facial compartment
- Q.21 Malunited Colles' fracture produces which of the following deformity:
- Garden spade deformity
  - Dinner fork deformity
  - Madelung deformity
  - Swan neck deformity
- Q.22 In ankle sprain, the commonest ligament torn is:
- Tibio-talar ligament
  - Posterior talo-fibular ligament.
  - Calcaneo fibular ligament
  - Anterior talo-fibular ligament
- Q.23 Which of the following injury is called "Aviator's fracture":
- Pott's fracture
  - Fracture neck of metatarsal
  - Subtalar dislocation
  - Fracture of neck of talus
- Q.24 Best treatment for a sixty five year old patient with four week old intracapsular femoral neck fracture is:
- Internal fixation
  - Internal fixation with muscle pedicle graft
  - Mc Murray osteotomy
  - Hemireplacement arthroplasty
- Q.25 Which of the following fracture-eponym combinations is NOT correct:
- Tillaux fracture - avulsion fracture of tibia at inferior tibiofibular joint
  - Essex-Lopresti - fractured radial head and dislocated distal radioulnar joint
  - Hume fracture - fractured distal radius with dislocation of distal radioulnar joint
  - Bennet fracture - fracture dislocation at the base of the 1st metacarpal
- Q.26 Regarding Compartment Syndrome which bone fracture is MOST commonly implicated:
- Femur
  - Radius
  - Tibia
  - Humerus
- Q.27 Which is NOT a principle of compound fracture treatment:
- No tendon repair
  - Aggressive Antibiotic cover
  - Wound debridement
  - Immediate Wound closure
- Q.28 In transverse fracture of the patella, the treatment is:
- Excision of small fragment
  - Wire fixation
  - Plaster cylinder
  - Patellectomy
- Q.29 Commonest type of dislocation of the hip is:
- Anterior
  - Posterior
  - Central
  - Dislocation with fracture of the shaft
- Q.30 Myositis ossificans is commonly seen at which joint:
- Hip
  - Knee
  - Elbow
  - Shoulder