

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination
2019-20**

Course Code: MBS404

Paper ID: 03119407

General Surgery - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max Marks: 45

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

Part 'B'

1. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features, grading and management of internal hemorrhoids. (8)
2. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features, investigation and management of Chronic Pancreatitis. (8)
3. Write short note on: (3x3=9)
 - a) Describe the etiology of UGI bleed
 - b) Investigations of UGI Bleed
 - c) Surgical management of UGI bleed

Part 'C'

1. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of Renal stones. (8)
2. Write short notes on the following: (3x4=12)
 - a) Definition of ERCP
 - b) Indications of ERCP
 - c) Advantages of ERCP over MRCP
 - d) Therapeutic role of ERCP

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination 2019-20

Roll No.

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Student's Signature

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Course Code: MBS404

Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Paper ID: 03119407

General Surgery - II**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.

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- Q.12 The usual twist in Caecal volvulus is:
 a) Anticlockwise
 b) Clockwise
 c) Any way
 d) Transverse

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 a) Anticlockwise
 b) Clockwise
 c) Any way
 d) Transverse

- Q.3 The most common site of GIST is:
 a) Duodenum
 b) Stomach
 c) Rectum
 d) Colon
- Q.4 Absolute indication for Splenectomy is:
 a) Hereditary Spherocytosis
 b) Sickle cell anemia
 c) Porphyria
 d) Gaucher's Disease
- Q.5 The finding suggestive of Acute Cholecystitis in HIDA scan is:
 a) Oedematous gall bladder
 b) Gall stones
 c) Presence of Gall bladder
 d) Absence of Gall bladder
- Q.6 Standard number of ports in laparoscopic cholecystectomy are:
 a) 3 b) 4
 c) 5 d) 6
- Q.7 The number of Sphincters in the Sphincter of Oddi complex are:
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) 3 d) 4
- Q.8 The surgical reconstruction after Whipple's operation are all except:
 a) Gastrojejunostomy
 b) Jejunojejunostomy
 c) Hepaticojejunostomy
 d) Pancreaticojejunostomy
- Q.9 The most common site for GI tuberculosis is:
 a) Duodenum
 b) Jejunum
 c) Ileum
 d) Rectum
- Q.10 The most common site of Colorectal adenocarcinoma is:
 a) Rectum
 b) Sigmoid colon
 c) Caecum
 d) Transverse Colon

- Q.13 The most common site of atresia in neonates is:
 a) Colon
 b) Ileum
 c) Duodenum
 d) Jejunum
- Q.14 Sign's described in acute appendicitis are all except:
 a) Pointing sign
 b) Boas sign
 c) Psoas sign
 d) Obturator sign
- Q.15 Carcinoid tumors are most commonly seen in:
 a) Rectum
 b) Liver
 c) Spleen
 d) Appendix
- Q.16 Delorme's Procedure is done in:
 a) Ca. Rectum
 b) Internal haemorrhoids
 c) Rectal prolapsed
 d) Fistula in ano
- Q.17 The most premalignant polyp of colon is:
 a) Familial adenomatous polyposis
 b) Villous adenoma
 c) Hyperplastic polyps
 d) Tubular adenoma
- Q.18 Third degree internal haemorrhoids is:
 a) Bleeding only no prolapse
 b) Prolapsed but can be manually reducible
 c) Permanently prolapsed
 d) Prolapsed but reduces spontaneously
- Q.19 Boerhaave's syndrome is perforation of oesophagus due to:
 a) Endoscopy
 b) Carcinoma
 c) Foreign body
 d) Barotrauma
- Q.20 The most common site of oesophageal tear in Mallory weiss syndrome is:

- a) Squamocolumnar junction
 b) Above Squamocolumnar junction
 c) Below Squamocolumnar junction.
 d) Midoesophagus
- Q.21 'POEM' is done in:
 a) Achalasia cardia
 b) Sliding hiatus hernia
 c) Para-oesophageal hernia
 d) Ca. oesophagus
- Q.22 The most common site of adenocarcinoma of small bowel is:
 a) Jejunum
 b) Duodenum
 c) Ileum
 d) Appendix
- Q.23 The components of Hypersplenism are all except:
 a) Pancytopenia
 b) Asplenia
 c) Bone marrow hyperplasia
 d) Splenomegaly
- Q.24 Accessory cystic artery is usually a branch of:
 a) Cystic artery
 b) Splenic artery
 c) Left gastric artery
 d) Gastroduodenal artery
- Q.25 All are components of "caterpillar turn / Moynihan's hump" anomaly except:
 a) Accessory cystic artery
 b) Short cystic artery
 c) Tortuous common hepatic artery
 d) Tortuous right hepatic artery
- Q.26 Double duct sign in MRCP is seen with:
 a) Cholelithiasis
 b) Klatskin's tumour
 c) Ca. Gall bladder
 d) Periapillary carcinoma
- Q.27 Endoscopic ultrasound is best indicated in:
 a) CBD stones around ampulla
 b) Gall stones
 c) Acute pancreatitis
 d) Chronic pancreatitis
- Q.28 The treatment of choice in obstructing annular pancreas is:
 a) Gastrojejunostomy
 b) Duodenoduostomy
 c) Excision of pancreatic tissue
 d) Conservative management
- Q.29 Mesenteric angina is seen with:
 a) Crohn's disease
 b) GI tuberculosis
 c) Small intestinal ischemia
 d) Celiac disease

- a) Left hemicolectomy
 b) Caecectomy
 c) Right hemicolectomy
 d) Extended right hemicolectomy