



Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-2 Examination August-2020

Paper Code:- 20BAM0107100261

Subject- General Surgery

Paper -I

Time : 3 Hours

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 consider as malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University

Maximum Marks : 60

Section-A

Marks-40

20 X 1/2 = 10

Q. 1 Total MCQs : 20

- What is the gold standard imaging technique for screening of a breast implant patients?
a. MRI b. USG c. C T Scan d. Mammography
- Undermined edge found in which type of ulcer
a. Malignant ulcer b. Venous Ulcer c. Trophic Ulcer d. Tubercular Ulcer
- Punctum is the characteristic clinical feature of which swelling
a. lipoma b. Fibroma c. sebaceous cyst d. Lymphangioma
- True for "Rule of nine"
a To assess the skin surface area in dehydrated patients b. To calculated the loss of water in hypovolumic shock c. To calculate the body surface area in burn patients d. To assess the function of liver
- The drug of choice for lymphatic filariasis
a. DEC b. Eltroxin c. Carbamizole d. Dapsone
- Slipping sign is present in which type of swelling
a. cyst b. Neurofibroma c. Lipoma d. Papilloma
- Most common haemangioma is
a. Salmon patch b. Port win stain c. Strawberry angioma d. Venous angioma
- Which group of lymph nodes is also known as surgeon's lymph nodes
a. Anterior group of axillary lymph nodes b. posterior group of axillary lymph nodes c. inter pectoral or Rotter nodes d. Central axillary lymph nodes
- Treatment of choice for Phylloids tumour
a. Excision b. Radical Mastectomy c. Radiotherapy d. Chemotherapy
- A 35 year euthyroid female on USG shows multiple bilateral nodules and FNAC is follicular neoplasm. now what will be the treatment plan
a. Radioiodine b. Lobectomy c. subtotal thyroidectomy d. Total thyroidectomy
- Which is more common lung cancer
a. Adenocarcinoma b. small cell carcinoma c. squamous cell carcinoma d. Alveolar cell carcinoma
- 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
- "Anchovy sauce" pus is characteristic feature of
a. Tubercular abscess b. pyogenic abscess c. Amoebic liver abscess d. infected hydated cyst
- Which melanoma is least malignant
a. nodular malignant melanoma b. lentigo maligna melanoma c. superficial spreading melanoma d. Amelanotic melanoma
- Commonest carcinoma of breast is

7-10/11/17

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 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. Mucoepidermal tumor | d. Basal cell adenoma |
| 18. Most common site of keloid | | | |
| 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. colons |

3X 5 = 15

Q.2 Long Answer Question

- Discuss the aetopathogenesis of Burger's Disease and its management?
- Write clinical feature of head injury and its management?
- Discuss the Process of wound healing and management of non healing ulcer

3X 3 = 9

Q.3 Short Answer Question

- Phylloides Tumor
- Retro Mammary Abscess
- Flail Chest

6X 1 = 6

Q.4 Very Short Answer Question

- What is saint's traid?
- What is Grey Turner's & Cullen's sign?
- What is the difference between Trousseau's sign and Toriser's sign?
- What is the difference between sinus and fistulas?
- What is the difference between hypertrophic scar and keloid?
- What is Mondor's Disease?

Section - B (Orthopaedic Surgery)

Marks-20

Q.1 Long Answer Question

2X 5 = 10

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

Q.2 Short Answer Question

2X 3 = 6

- Describe non union
- What is frozen shoulder?

Q.3 Short Answer Question

4X 1 = 4

- What is Volkmann's ischemia?
- Enumerate complications of collie's fracture.
- Kienbock's disease
- Triple deformity of knee