

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II - CBME

PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.
No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. The following are Non absorbable suture materials EXCEPT
A) Silk B) Nylon C) Polypropylene D) Polydioxanone
2. The ideal time for orchidopexy in a child with palpable undescended testis
A) Above 2 years B) Between 6 and 18 months
C) Between 18 and 24 months D) Before 6 months
3. The intra cardiac lesions described in Tetralogy of Fallot are the following EXCEPT
A) VSD B) Overriding of Aorta
C) Coarctation of the Aorta D) Pulmonary stenosis
4. What is the size of the blade used in Incision and Drainage?
A) 15 size B) 11 Size C) 22 size D) 13 size
5. Central Venous pressure is raised in which of the following Shock?
A) Neurogenic B) Anaphylaxis C) Cardiogenic D) Hypovolemic
6. Lucid Interval is seen in
A) Extradural Haematoma B) Subdural Haematoma
C) Subarachnoid Haematoma D) Scalp Haematoma
7. Frey's Syndrome is due to injury of which of the following nerve branch?
A) Trigeminal Nerve B) Vagus Nerve
C) Facial Nerve D) Glossopharyngeal Nerve
8. Retrosternal goitre approach is
A) Trans thoracic 2nd ICS B) Trans thoracic 4th ICS
C) Trans sternal via anterior mediastinum D) Transcervical approach
9. Borrmann staging is done for which of the following cancer?
A) Oral cancer B) Bladder cancer C) Gastric cancer D) Colon cancer
10. RIGLER Triad is present in
A) Paralytic Ileus B) Gall stone ileus C) Acute Cholecystitis D) Intussusception

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Froment's sign is positive in case of weakness of
A) Thumb adduction B) Thumb abduction C) Thumb flexion D) Thumb extension
2. A patient complains of flexion of interphalangeal joints and hyperextension of MCP joints of hand. He is most likely suffering from
A) Posterior interosseus Nerve palsy B) Dupuytren's contracture
C) Claw hand D) Erb's palsy
3. Galeazzi fracture is
A) Supracondylar fracture of humerus
B) Fracture of distal radius with distal radio ulnar joint dislocation
C) Fracture of radius with dislocation in proximal site and dislocation of elbow
D) Fracture of radial head
4. McLaughlin's line helps to identify
A) Supracondylar fracture in children B) Radial head dislocation or subluxation
C) Shoulder dislocation D) Hip dislocation
5. Fat embolism is characterised by all except
A) Tachycardia B) Hypoxemia C) Fat globules in urine D) Thrombocytosis
6. Fallen fragment sign in cystic bone lesions is related to
A) Osteitis fibrosa cystica B) Fibrous dysplasia
C) Enchondroma D) Unicameral bone cyst
7. The following are ultrasound features of metastatic lymph node except
A) Hypoechoic node B) Round in shape
C) Bean in shape D) Loss of Fatty Hilum
8. Hutchinson's teeth is associated with
A) HIV B) Spirochaetal infection
C) Congenital syphilis D) Sickle cell Osteomyelitis
9. If a patient is able to tolerate an oropharyngeal air way it indicates
A) Good level of consciousness B) Sign of Good airway
C) Need for tracheal intubation is more D) It is not a worrisome sign
10. Dentinogenesis imperfecta (D1) in osteogenesis imperfecta is
A) Always associated with all cases of osteogenesis imperfecta
B) Due to defect in Type II collagen
C) Primary dentitions are affected
D) Clinically manifest as brown / yellow discolouration of teeth

[MBBS 0324]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0524]

MAY 2024

Sub. Code :6084

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II - SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

**Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.
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SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Distributive shock includes the following conditions EXCEPT
A) Septic shock B) Anaphylaxis C) Cardiac tamponade D) Spinal cord injury
2. Complications from Massive blood transfusion include the following EXCEPT
A) Coagulopathy B) Hyperthermia C) Hyperkalaemia D) Hypokalaemia
3. The cause of Pseudomembranous colitis is
A) Clostridium difficile B) Clostridium perfringens
C) Clostridium tetani D) Pseudomonas
4. Which is the most common cause for readmission after Day care surgery
A) Hypotension B) Nausea C) Bleeding D) Apnea
5. An old man presented with tender scrotal swelling and history of fever with black discolouration of scrotal skin, what is the diagnosis?
A) Fournier Gangrene B) Torsion of Testis C) Orchitis D) Teratoma testis
6. Which of the following is not included in the primary survey of a Trauma patient
A) Airway, Breathing, Circulation B) CECT abdomen to look for bleeding
C) Recording BP D) Exposure of whole body
7. A Middle aged female with swelling in neck with potato like consistency. On examination the swelling is pulsatile. Which of the following investigations must not be done?
A) Biopsy B) Angiography C) CECT Neck D) MRI
8. A 30 year old obese male patient presents with complete inguinal hernia and on examination doughy consistency is felt with dull note on percussion. This suggests that the contents of the hernia sac contain?
A) Omentum B) Large intestine
C) Small intestine D) Encysted Ascitic fluid
9. In acute appendicitis the following sign is positive
A) Bezold's sign B) Bald sign C) Blumberg's sign D) Boston's sign
10. Goitre and congenital deafness is being called
A) Down syndrome B) Tourette's syndrome
C) Pendred's syndrome D) Turner syndrome

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Ankle joint is a type of
A) Hinge joint B) Ball and socket joint C) Pivot joint D) Saddle joint
2. Avascular necrosis of bone can happen in the following condition:
A) Fracture neck of femur B) Trochanteric fracture
C) Fracture scaphoid tubercle D) Fracture calcaneum
3. Shenton's line in hip X-rays is an imaginary line
A) Along inferior border of Obturator foramen to medial cortex of neck and shaft of femur
B) Along superior border of Obturator foramen to medial cortex of neck and shaft of femur
C) Not altered in Neck of femur fracture
D) Not visible in routine unilateral hip X-ray
4. Trochanteric fracture of femur is best treated by
A) Dynamic hip screw B) Inlay plates
C) Plaster in abduction D) Plaster in abduction and internal rotation
5. Common arthritis affecting Temporomandibular joints
A) Osteoarthritis B) Gouty arthritis
C) Infective arthritis D) Rheumatoid arthritis
6. Odontogenic tumour common in jaw and tibia are
A) Fibrous dysplasia B) Fibroma C) Chondrosarcoma D) Ameloblastoma
7. Fracture base of 5th metatarsal is
A) Jones fracture B) Cotton fracture C) March fracture D) Colles's fracture
8. The Dose of radiation in mammography is approximately
A) 1 cGy B) 0.1 cGy C) 1 Gy D) 10 cGy
9. Patient presented with paraesthesia and loss of sensation over lower part of deltoid. X-ray showed fracture surgical neck of humerus. Likely nerve to be involved is
A) Musculocutaneous nerve B) Axillary nerve
C) Radial nerve D) Ulnar nerve
10. Nerve in Guyon's canal is
A) Median nerve B) Ulnar nerve
C) Radial nerve D) Musculocutaneous nerve

[MBBS 0524]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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THIRD PROFESSIONAL MBBS PART II

PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

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Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – A

SECTION - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. ERAS protocol includes all of the following except
 - A) Minimal access technique
 - B) Prolonged starvation
 - C) Blockades of afferent painful stimuli
 - D) Early mobilisation
2. The following statements is true regarding cardiogenic shock
 - A) Systemic vascular resistance is low
 - B) Base deficit is high
 - C) Venous pressure is low
 - D) Cardiac output a high
3. What is the ideal treatment for CE 5- Calcified hydatid cyst in liver?
 - A) PAIR
 - B) Masterly inactivity
 - C) Hepatic segmentectomy
 - D) Radical peri cystectomy
4. The following is one of the symptoms of endoscopic oesophageal perforation
 - A) Haematemesis
 - B) Air under diaphragm
 - C) Subcutaneous emphysema
 - D) Bradycardia
5. Abdominal tuberculosis will present as all of the following except
 - A) Abdominal mass
 - B) Small bowel ulcers
 - C) Cocoon
 - D) Large bowel strictures
6. DMAIC will come under which of the following performance methodology
 - A) Clinical microsystem
 - B) Systems thinking
 - C) Quality improvement pathway
 - D) Six sigma
7. USG shows concentric target sign in
 - A) Retrocaecal appendicitis
 - B) Hydatid cyst with daughter cysts
 - C) Meckel's diverticulum
 - D) Intussusception
8. Metabolic response to starvation is following except
 - A) High plasma insulin
 - B) Protein catabolism
 - C) Hepatic glycogenolysis
 - D) High plasma glucagon
9. The following are used for tube feeding except
 - A) Gastrostomy
 - B) Jejunostomy
 - C) Colostomy
 - D) Nasojejunal tubes
10. Damage control surgery depends on the following factors except
 - A) Hypothermia
 - B) Coagulation
 - C) Acidosis
 - D) Duration of surgery

SECTION - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Gunstock deformity is seen in
 - A) Malunited Supracondylar Fracture of Humerus
 - B) Malunited Colle's Fracture
 - C) Malunited Clavicle Fracture
 - D) Restoration of homeostasis
2. Shepherd's Crook deformity is a complication of
 - A) Multiple Exostosis
 - B) Fibrous dysplasia
 - C) Achondroplasia
 - D) Osteopetrosis
3. Nerve involved in Meralgia Paresthesia
 - A) Lateral Cutaneous Nerve of Forearm
 - B) Superficial Radial Nerve
 - C) Sural Nerve
 - D) Lateral Cutaneous Nerve of Thigh
4. A patient is received in Triage with Contaminated wound. The best solution for wound wash is
 - A) Ringer Lactate solution
 - B) Normal Saline solution
 - C) Betadine solution
 - D) Dextrose Normal Saline solution
5. Triple Dislocation of Knee joint is a complication of
 - A) Rickets
 - B) Trauma
 - C) Poliomyelitis
 - D) Tuberculosis
6. A patient after sustaining high velocity injury due to fall from height was seen in Triage. He was having a deformity in his right upper limb as if a student is raising his hand to ask a doubt. What could be the probable diagnosed?
 - A) Anterior Dislocation of Shoulder
 - B) Posterior Dislocation of Shoulder
 - C) Inferior Dislocation of Shoulder
 - D) Brachial Plexus injury
7. Commonest ligament involved in sports injuries
 - A) MCL
 - B) PCL
 - C) LCL
 - D) ACL
8. Which of the following is a late complication of fracture
 - A) Fat Embolism
 - B) Heterotrophic ossification
 - C) Compartment syndrome
 - D) Gas Gangrene
9. Bennett's fracture involves
 - A) Fracture of base of first metatarsal bone
 - B) Fracture of base of first metacarpal bone
 - C) Fracture of base of fifth metatarsal bone
 - D) Fracture of base of fifty metacarpal bone
10. McMurray test is done to detect
 - A) Meniscal injury
 - B) Cruciate ligament injury
 - C) Collateral ligament injury
 - D) Plica syndrome

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SET – B

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Abdominal tuberculosis will present as all of the following except
A) Abdominal mass B) Small bowel ulcers
C) Cocoon D) Large bowel strictures
2. DMAIC will come under which of the following performance methodology
A) Clinical microsystem B) Systems thinking
C) Quality improvement pathway D) Six sigma
3. USG shows concentric target sign in
A) Retrocaecal appendicitis B) Hydatid cyst with daughter cysts
C) Meckel's diverticulum D) Intussusception
4. Metabolic response to starvation is following except
A) High plasma insulin B) Protein catabolism
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5. The following are used for tube feeding except
A) Gastrostomy B) Jejunostomy C) Colostomy D) Nasojejunal tubes
6. Damage control surgery depends on the following factors except
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7. ERAS protocol includes all of the following except
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8. The following statements is true regarding cardiogenic shock
A) Systemic vascular resistance is low B) Base deficit is high
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9. What is the ideal treatment for CE 5- Calcified hydatid cyst in liver?
A) PAIR B) Masterly inactivity
C) Hepatic segmentectomy D) Radical peri cystectomy
10. The following is one of the symptoms of endoscopic oesophageal perforation
A) Haematemesis B) Air under diaphragm
C) Subcutaneous emphysema D) Bradycardia

SECTION - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Triple Dislocation of Knee joint is a complication of
A) Rickets B) Trauma C) Poliomyelitis D) Tuberculosis
2. A patient after sustaining high velocity injury due to fall from height was seen in Triage. He was having a deformity in his right upper limb as if a student is raising his hand to ask a doubt. What could be the probable diagnosed?
A) Anterior Dislocation of Shoulder B) Posterior Dislocation of Shoulder
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Answer All Questions

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SET – C

SECTION - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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SECTION - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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1. Commonest ligament involved in sports injuries
 - A) MCL
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 - C) LCL
 - D) ACL
2. Which of the following is a late complication of fracture
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THIRD PROFESSIONAL MBBS PART II
PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

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Answer All Questions

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SET – D

SECTION - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

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SECTION - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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10. Which of the following is a late complication of fracture
 - A) Fat Embolism
 - B) Heterotrophic ossification
 - C) Compartment syndrome
 - D) Gas Gangrene

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER IV – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – A

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Which of the following criteria is NOT a part of the Quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) score for sepsis?
A) Respiratory rate B) Systolic BP
C) White blood cell count D) Glasgow Coma scale
2. The Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) includes all of the following EXCEPT
A) Eye opening B) Verbal response C) Motor response D) Pupillary reaction
3. What is the primary goal in the initial management of haemorrhagic shock?
A) Administer vasopressors B) Control bleeding and restore circulating volume
C) Provide analgesia D) Initiate antibiotic therapy
4. Black, green or muddy discharge from nipple indicates
A) Duct Papilloma B) Duct Ectasia C) Ductal Hyperplasia D) Ductal Carcinoma
5. According to British classification, Class 2 stockings exerts pressure of
A) 10 – 13 mmHg B) 14 – 17 mmHg C) 18 – 24 mmHg D) 25 – 35 mmHg
6. Method of palpation of thyroid gland in Obese patients with short neck is
A) Lahey's method B) Crile's method
C) Pizzillo's method D) All of the above
7. All of the following are boundaries of Hesselbach's Triangle, Except
A) Lateral border of Rectus Abdominis B) Cooper's ligament
C) Inferior Epigastric Artery D) Poupart's ligament
8. Which of the following are TRUE about Menetrier's disease
A) It is Premalignant condition
B) Hypoproteinaemia and Anaemia are common
C) Caused by Overexpression of TGF – alpha
D) All of the above
9. All are predisposing factors of Phytobezoars except
A) High fibre intake B) Inadequate chewing
C) Hyperchlorhydria D) Loss of gastric pump mechanism

10. Murphy's sign seen in

- A) Acute Appendicitis B) Acute Cholecystitis
C) Acute Pancreatitis D) Acute Pyelonephritis

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Onion Peel appearance on X-ray is seen in
A) Osteosarcoma B) Ewings sarcoma C) GCT D) Chondroblastoma
2. Foot Drop is seen in which nerve injury
A) Common peroneal Nerve B) Tibial Nerve C) Sural Nerve D) Radial Nerve
3. Gardens classification is used to classify which fracture
A) Neck of Femur B) Shaft of Femur C) Clavicle D) Tibia
4. Barlow test is used in which condition
A) DDH B) Perthes disease C) CTEV D) SCFE
5. Vessel injured in Supracondylar humerus fracture
A) Popliteal artery B) Brachial artery C) Radial artery D) Femoral Artery
6. Ponsetti cast is used for which condition
A) SCFE B) DDH C) CTEV D) Perthes
7. Gun Stock Deformity is seen in
A) Scaphoid fracture B) Smith fracture
C) Colles fracture D) Supracondylar humerus fracture
8. U slab is used in the treatment of which fracture
A) Femur B) Humerus C) Tibia D) Clavicle
9. What characterizes a Gustilo-Anderson Type IIIA open fracture?
A) Clean wound <1 cm
B) Contamination with adequate soft tissue coverage
C) Requires vascular repair
D) Minimal soft tissue damage
10. The most reliable early sign of compartment syndrome is:
A) Pallor B) Pain on passive stretching C) Paresthesia D) Paralysis

[MBBS 0625]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER IV – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – B

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. What is the primary goal in the initial management of haemorrhagic shock?
A) Administer vasopressors B) Control bleeding and restore circulating volume
C) Provide analgesia D) Initiate antibiotic therapy
2. Black, green or muddy discharge' from nipple indicates
A) Duct Papilloma B) Duct Ectasia C) Ductal Hyperplasia D) Ductal Carcinoma
3. According to British classification, Class 2 stockings exerts pressure of
A) 10 – 13 mmHg B) 14 – 17 mmHg C) 18 – 24 mmHg D) 25 – 35 mmHg
4. Method of palpation of thyroid gland in Obese patients with short neck is
A) Lahey's method B) Crile's method
C) Pizzillo's method D) All of the above
5. All of the following are boundaries of Hesselbach's Triangle, Except
A) Lateral border of Rectus Abdominis B) Cooper's ligament
C) Inferior Epigastric Artery D) Poupart's ligament
6. Which of the following are TRUE about Menetrier's disease
A) It is Premalignant condition
B) Hypoproteinaemia and Anaemia are common
C) Caused by Overexpression of TGF – alpha
D) All of the above
7. All are predisposing factors of Phytobezoars except
A) High fibre intake B) Inadequate chewing
C) Hyperchlorhydria D) Loss of gastric pump mechanism
8. Murphy's sign seen in
A) Acute Appendicitis B) Acute Cholecystitis
C) Acute Pancreatitis D) Acute Pyelonephritis

9. Which of the following criteria is NOT a part of the Quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) score for sepsis?
- A) Respiratory rate B) Systolic BP
C) White blood cell count D) Glasgow Coma scale
10. The Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) includes all of the following EXCEPT
- A) Eye opening B) Verbal response C) Motor response D) Pupillary reaction

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Foot Drop is seen in which nerve injury
A) Common peroneal Nerve B) Tibial Nerve C) Sural Nerve D) Radial Nerve
2. Garden's classification is used to classify which fracture
A) Neck of Femur B) Shaft of Femur C) Clavicle D) Tibia
3. Barlow test is used in which condition
A) DDH B) Perthes disease C) CTEV D) SCFE
4. Vessel injured in Supracondylar humerus fracture
A) Popliteal artery B) Brachial artery C) Radial artery D) Femoral Artery
5. Ponsetti cast is used for which condition
A) SCFE B) DDH C) CTEV D) Perthes
6. Gun Stock Deformity is seen in
A) Scaphoid fracture B) Smith fracture
C) Colles fracture D) Supracondylar humerus fracture
7. U slab is used in the treatment of which fracture
A) Femur B) Humerus C) Tibia D) Clavicle
8. What characterizes a Gustilo-Anderson Type IIIA open fracture?
A) Clean wound <1 cm
B) Contamination with adequate soft tissue coverage
C) Requires vascular repair
D) Minimal soft tissue damage
9. The most reliable early sign of compartment syndrome is:
A) Pallor B) Pain on passive stretching C) Paresthesia D) Paralysis
10. Onion Peel appearance on X-ray is seen in
A) Osteosarcoma B) Ewing's sarcoma C) GCT D) Chondroblastoma

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER IV – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – C

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Method of palpation of thyroid gland in Obese patients with short neck is
 - A) Lahey's method
 - B) Crile's method
 - C) Pizzillo's method
 - D) All of the above
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3. Which of the following are TRUE about Menetrier's disease
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 - C) Hyperchlorhydria
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 - C) Acute Pancreatitis
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6. Which of the following criteria is NOT a part of the Quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) score for sepsis?
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 - A) Administer vasopressors
 - B) Control bleeding and restore circulating volume
 - C) Provide analgesia
 - D) Initiate antibiotic therapy

9. Black, green or muddy discharge' from nipple indicates
A) Duct Papilloma B) Duct Ectasia C) Ductal Hyperplasia D) Ductal Carcinoma
10. According to British classification, Class 2 stockings exerts pressure of
A) 10 – 13 mmHg B) 14 – 17 mmHg C) 18 – 24 mmHg D) 25 – 35 mmHg

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Vessel injured in Supracondylar humerus fracture
A) Popliteal artery B) Brachial artery C) Radial artery D) Femoral Artery
2. Ponsetti cast is used for which condition
A) SCFE B) DDH C) CTEV D) Perthes
3. Gun Stock Deformity is seen in
A) Scaphoid fracture B) Smith fracture
C) Colles fracture D) Supracondylar humerus fracture
4. U slab is used in the treatment of which fracture
A) Femur B) Humerus C) Tibia D) Clavicle
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A) Common peroneal Nerve B) Tibial Nerve C) Sural Nerve D) Radial Nerve
9. Gardens classification is used to classify which fracture
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10. Barlow test is used in which condition
A) DDH B) Perthes disease C) CTEV D) SCFE

[MBBS 0625]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER IV – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – D

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. All are predisposing factors of Phytobezoars except
 - A) High fibre intake
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 - C) Hyperchlorhydria
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2. Murphy's sign seen in
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 - A) Lateral border of Rectus Abdominis
 - B) Cooper's ligament
 - C) Inferior Epigastric Artery
 - D) Poupart's ligament

10. Which of the following are TRUE about Menetrier's disease
- A) It is Premalignant condition
 - B) Hypoproteinaemia and Anaemia are common
 - C) Caused by Overexpression of TGF – alpha
 - D) All of the above

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. U slab is used in the treatment of which fracture
A) Femur B) Humerus C) Tibia D) Clavicle
2. What characterizes a Gustilo-Anderson Type IIIA open fracture?
A) Clean wound <1 cm
B) Contamination with adequate soft tissue coverage
C) Requires vascular repair
D) Minimal soft tissue damage
3. The most reliable early sign of compartment syndrome is:
A) Pallor B) Pain on passive stretching C) Paresthesia D) Paralysis
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A) Popliteal artery B) Brachial artery C) Radial artery D) Femoral Artery
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C) Colles fracture D) Supracondylar humerus fracture

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year
2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum: 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts
Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – A

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. The following are predisposing factors for Aortic Dissection EXCEPT
A) Hypertension
B) Down syndrome
C) Marfan syndrome
D) Noonan syndrome
2. The reason for the Black colour of the gangrene portion of the tissue is
A) Deposition of Hemosiderin
B) Formation of Iron Sulphide
C) Formation of Iron chloride
D) None of the above
3. Triple assessment is the combination of the following EXCEPT
A) Radiological imaging
B) Laboratory Blood Investigations
C) Clinical Assessment
D) Cytological or Histological Analysis
4. Which is not a part of personal protective kit?
A) Face mask
B) Gloves
C) Goggle
D) Lab coat
5. A patient sustained RTA and was brought to Emergency department where he is found to have a pelvic fracture and there is blood at the tip of the external urethral meatus. What is the next step in management?
A) Foley's catheter
B) Emergency repair
C) Suprapubic cystostomy
D) Laparotomy
6. Post superficial parotidectomy a patient developed numbness over the cheek area. Which nerve is injured in the surgery?
A) Mandibular Nerve
B) Auriculotemporal Nerve
C) Greater auricular Nerve
D) Facial Nerve
7. Phlegmasia cerulea dolens is
A) White Leg
B) Blue leg
C) Filarial Leg
D) Gangrene Leg
8. Which is true regarding retrosternal goiter?
A) All patients require median sternotomy
B) All should undergo CT chest
C) Retrosternal goiter requires immediate surgery
D) They derive blood supply from thoracic vessels

9. A patient presented with history of bronchospasm, tumour was presented in the ileum with increased 5-hydroxy indole acetic acid in urine. What is the diagnosis?
 A) Carcinoid syndrome B) Neuroblastoma
 C) Pheochromocytoma D) Nephroblastoma
10. Murphy's triad includes the following EXCEPT
 A) Pain B) Jaundice C) Vomiting D) Fever

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

- Tinel sign is used
 A) To assess the severity of damage of nerve B) To classify the type of nerve injury
 C) To locate site of nerve injury D) To assess regeneration of nerve
- Patient presented with wrist drop, loss of sensation over first web space. X-ray showed fracture shaft of humerus. Nerve likely to be injured is
 A) Musculocutaneous nerve B) Axillary nerve
 C) Radial nerve D) Ulnar nerve
- Codman triangle is radiological finding in
 A) Osteosarcoma B) Osteochondroma
 C) Giant cell tumour D) All of the above
- In Colle's fracture which of the following is not true
 A) Dorsal tilt B) Lateral displacement
 C) Volar tilt D) Supination
- Following are commonly used local anaesthetic drugs EXCEPT
 A) Lignocaine B) Bupivacaine
 C) Prilocaine D) Suxamethonium
- Nerve injured in Guyon's canal of wrist is
 A) Median nerve B) Ulnar nerve
 C) Radial nerve D) Posterior interosseous nerve
- Malunited supracondylar fracture of humerus causes
 A) Cubitus varus B) Genu varum C) Cubitus valgus D) Shortening
- Most common complication of intertrochanteric fracture femur is
 A) Mal union B) Non-union C) Osteoarthritis D) Nerve injury
- Simple patient airway manoeuvres
 A) Head Tilt, Chin Lift, Jaw Thrust B) Head Lift, Chin Tilt, Jaw Lift
 C) Head Tilt, Chin Tilt, Jaw Thrust D) Head Lift, Chin Tilt, Jaw Thrust
- Blue lines on Gums are common in
 A) Chronic Mercury poison B) Chronic Arsenic poison
 C) Chronic Copper poison D) Chronic Lead poison

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year
2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum: 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts
Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – B

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Which is not a part of personal protective kit?
A) Face mask B) Gloves C) Goggle D) Lab coat
2. A patient sustained RTA and was brought to Emergency department where he is found to have a pelvic fracture and there is blood at the tip of the external urethral meatus. What is the next step in management?
A) Foley's catheter B) Emergency repair
C) Suprapubic cystostomy D) Laparotomy
3. Post superficial parotidectomy a patient developed numbness over the cheek area. Which nerve is injured in the surgery?
A) Mandibular Nerve B) Auriculotemporal Nerve
C) Greater auricular Nerve D) Facial Nerve
4. Phlegmasia cerulea dolens is
A) White Leg B) Blue leg
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5. Which is true regarding retrosternal goiter?
A) All patients require median sternotomy
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6. A patient presented with history of bronchospasm, tumour was presented in the ileum with increased 5-hydroxy indole acetic acid in urine. What is the diagnosis?
A) Carcinoid syndrome B) Neuroblastoma
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7. Murphy's triad includes the following EXCEPT
A) Pain B) Jaundice C) Vomiting D) Fever

8. The following are predisposing factors for Aortic Dissection EXCEPT

A) Hypertension	B) Down syndrome
C) Marfan syndrome	D) Noonan syndrome
9. The reason for the Black colour of the gangrene portion of the tissue is

A) Deposition of Hemosiderin	B) Formation of Iron Sulphide
C) Formation of Iron chloride	D) None of the above
10. Triple assessment is the combination of the following EXCEPT

A) Radiological imaging	B) Laboratory Blood Investigations
C) Clinical Assessment	D) Cytological or Histological Analysis

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Nerve injured in Guyon's canal of wrist is

A) Median nerve	B) Ulnar nerve
C) Radial nerve	D) Posterior interosseous nerve
2. Malunited supracondylar fracture of humerus causes

A) Cubitus varus	B) Genu varum	C) Cubitus valgus	D) Shortening
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3. Most common complication of intertrochanteric fracture femur is

A) Mal union	B) Non-union	C) Osteoarthritis	D) Nerve injury
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4. Simple patient airway manoeuvres

A) Head Tilt, Chin Lift, Jaw Thrust	B) Head Lift, Chin Tilt, Jaw Lift
C) Head Tilt, Chin Tilt, Jaw Thrust	D) Head Lift, Chin Tilt, Jaw Thrust
5. Blue lines on Gums are common in

A) Chronic Mercury poison	B) Chronic Arsenic poison
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6. Tinel sign is used

A) To assess the severity of damage of nerve	B) To classify the type of nerve injury
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9. In Colle's fracture which of the following is not true

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year
2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum: 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – C

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Which is true regarding retrosternal goiter?
A) All patients require median sternotomy
B) All should undergo CT chest
C) Retrosternal goiter requires immediate surgery
D) They derive blood supply from thoracic vessels
2. A patient presented with history of bronchospasm, tumour was presented in the ileum with increased 5-hydroxy indole acetic acid in urine. What is the diagnosis?
A) Carcinoid syndrome
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3. Murphy's triad includes the following EXCEPT
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9. Post superficial parotidectomy a patient developed numbness over the cheek area. Which nerve is injured in the surgery?
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Mandibular Nerve | B) Auriculotemporal Nerve |
| C) Greater auricular Nerve | D) Facial Nerve |
10. Phlegmasia cerulea dolens is
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A) White Leg | B) Blue leg |
| C) Filariasis Leg | D) Gangrene Leg |

SECTION – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

- Most common complication of intertrochanteric fracture femur is

A) Mal union	B) Non-union	C) Osteoarthritis	D) Nerve injury
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- Simple patient airway manoeuvres

A) Head Tilt, Chin Lift, Jaw Thrust	B) Head Lift, Chin Tilt, Jaw Lift
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
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THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER II – GENERAL SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 526084

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum: 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Answer Section A and Section B separately in respective Answer scripts

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET – D

SECTION – A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Murphy's triad includes the following EXCEPT
A) Pain B) Jaundice C) Vomiting D) Fever
2. The following are predisposing factors for Aortic Dissection EXCEPT
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SECTION – B