

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2006****Part II****Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY INCLUDING GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS****(New Scheme)****Time : One Hour and a Half****Maximum : 30 Marks***Answer all the questions.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***Section A****I. Multiple Choice Questions : Single Response Type – 10 (On attached sheet).****(10 × ½ = 5 marks)****II. Match the following : (On attached sheet).****(4 × ½ = 2 marks)****III. Draw and label (Internal Herniations).****(1 mark)****IV. Short answer questions :**

- 1 How do you investigate surgical jaundice ?
- 2 What are the causes of bleeding per rectum ?
- 3 What is the treatment of Chronic Duodenal Ulcer ?

**(3 × 1 = 3 marks)****V. Write short notes on :**

- 1 Ranson's criteria.
- 2 Volvulus.

**(2 × 2 = 4 marks)**

VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 What are the Surgical conditions which produce pathological involvement of bones ?
- 2 How will you manage Colle's fracture in a 60 year old lady ?
- 3 What is the pathogenesis of Tuberculosis of hip joint ?
- 4 What are the complications of Supracondylar Fracture of the Humerus ?

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Claw hand.
- 2 Rickets.
- 3 Pathological fracture.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

## Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY INCLUDING GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS

## I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Write your register number in the answer-sheet provided.*

(3) *Select one most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question number in the answer-sheet provided.*

1. Galeazzi fracture is :

- (A) Lower end of radius.
- (B) Lower end of ulna.
- (C) Upper end of radius.
- (D) Upper end of ulna.

2. Commonest cause of recurrent shoulder dislocation is :

- (A) Shallow glenoid labrum.
- (B) Bankart's lesion.
- (C) Weak subscapularis muscle.
- (D) Injury to humeral head.

3. Treatment of choice for old ununited fracture of shaft of femur is :

- (A) Compression plating.
- (B) Bone grafting.
- (C) Nailing.
- (D) Compression plating with bone grafting.

4. Treatment of chronic cases of club foot is :

- (A) Triple arthrodesis.
- (B) Dorsomedial release.
- (C) Amputation.
- (D) Tendon transfer.

5. "Onion peel" appearance in X-ray is seen in :

- (A) Ewing's sarcoma.
- (B) Osteomyelitis.
- (C) Chondrosarcoma.
- (D) Osteogenic sarcoma.

6. Vertical striations on vertebral bodies are seen in :

- (A) Haemangioma.
- (B) Paget's disease.
- (C) Vertebral metastasis.
- (D) Osteoporosis.

7. IN Kanavel's sign the area of greatest tenderness is over that part of the ulnar bursa :

- (A) Lying directly under flexor retinaculum.
- (B) Between proximal and middle crease of little fingers.
- (C) Between middle and distal crease of little finger.
- (D) Lying between the transverse palmar creases.

8. Pain in the distribution of median nerve is called :

- (A) Claw hand.
- (B) Garpal Tunnel syndrome.
- (C) Saturday night palsy.
- (D) Ollier's disease.

9. Syme's amputation is done :

- (A) Through ankle joint.
- (B) Just below ankle joint.
- (C) Just above ankle joint.
- (D) Above knee amputation.

10. Tinel's sign is positive in :

- (A) Tendon injury.
- (B) Muscle injury.
- (C) Ligament injury.
- (D) Nerve injury.

(10×3= 30 marks)

Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY INCLUDING GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS

II. Match the following :—

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1 Barlow's test.   | (a) Semilunar cartilage injury.        |
| 2 Lachman's test.  | (b) Cervical rib.                      |
| 3 Mc Murray's test | (c) Congenital dislocation of hip.     |
| 4 Adson's test     | (d) Anterior cruciate ligament injury. |

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)