



PV-9002

Seat No. _____

Second Year B. Physiotherapy Examination

July - 2018

General Surgery : Paper - I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instruction : Each section should be written in separate main answer book.

SECTION - I

- 1** Write long essays : (Any Two) **20**
- (1) Types of burns and its management.
 - (2) Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of pneumothorax.
 - (3) Extradural haemorrhage.
- 2** Write short essays : (Any Two) **10**
- (1) Sebaceous cyst
 - (2) Gynaecomastia
 - (3) Pseudocystof pancrease
- 3** Write short notes : (Any Five) **10**
- (1) Alvarado scoring system of appendicitis
 - (2) Types of gall stone
 - (3) Obstructed hernia
 - (4) Autoclave
 - (5) Principle of ultrasonography
 - (6) Empyema nessecitance
- 4** Multiple Choice Questions : **10**
- (1) persistent gastric outlet obstruction causes
 - (A) hyponatremichyperchloremia
 - (B) hypernatremia
 - (C) hypokalemic acidosis
 - (D) paradoxicalacidurea

- (2) In hashimoto's disease serum antibodies are against
(A) thyroid follicle (B) thyroxin
(C) thyroglobulin (D) iodine
- (3) Immediate treatment of rupture varicose vein is
(A) rest in prone position
(B) tourniquet application proximally
(C) direct pressure and limb elevation
(D) surgery
- (4) Skin grafting is absolutely contraindicated in which infection ?
(A) staphylococcus (B) pseudomonas
(C) streptococcus (D) proteus
- (5) Hyperbaric oxygen is useful in
(A) tetanus (B) gas gangrene
(C) frost bite (D) obstructed hernia
- (6) ATLS means
(A) advanced trauma life support
(B) acute treatment for lung surgery
(C) acute treatment for liver surgery
(D) acute trauma during lung surgery
- (7) Most common site of keloid is
(A) face (B) arm
(C) leg (D) presternal area
- (8) One unit of fresh blood transfusion rises to hemoglobin concentration upto
(A) 0.1gm% (B) 1.0gm%
(C) 0.01gm% (D) 2.0gm%
- (9) Commonest form of actinomycosis is
(A) thoracic (B) right iliac fossa
(C) liver (D) fascio-cervical
- (10) Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract infection is
(A) E.Coli (B) staphylococcus
(C) streptococcus (D) proteus

SECTION - II (Orthopedics)

- 1** Write long essays : (Any **Two**) **20**
- (1) Describe classification and management of open fracture.
 - (2) Describe pathoanatomy, Diagnosis, treatment and complications of ACL (Anterior Cruciate Ligament) injury.
 - (3) Innumerate and describe pathoanatomy, Diagnosis, treatment and complications of paediatric supracondylar humerus fracture.
- 2** Write short essays : (Any **Two**) **10**
- (1) Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
 - (2) Stages of fracture healing
 - (3) Classifications of neck femur fracture
- 3** Write in brief : (Any **Five**) **10**
- (1) Salter-harris classification
 - (2) Galeazzi fracture dislocation
 - (3) Methods of applying traction
 - (4) Policeman tip deformity
 - (5) Hip spica
 - (6) Rolando's fracture
 - (7) Colles'fracture
- 4** Multiple choice questions (Attend all) **10**
- (1) Egawa's test is done for
 - (A) Radial nerve (B) Median nerve
 - (C) Ulnar nerve (D) Sciatic nerve
 - (2) U-slab is given in
 - (A) Radius fracture
 - (B) Tibia Fracture
 - (C) Ulna fracture
 - (D) Mid shaft humerus fracture
 - (3) Radial nerve palsy commonly occurs in
 - (A) Radius fracture
 - (B) Ulna fracture
 - (C) Proximal humerus fracture
 - (D) Shaft humerus fracture

- (4) Finkelstein's test is used for diagnosis of
- (A) Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - (B) Trigger finger
 - (C) De Quervain's disease
 - (D) Ulnar nerve palsy
- (5) Clavicle fracture is treated with
- (A) "Figure of 8" bandage
 - (B) "Figure of 4" bandage
 - (C) Shoulder immobiliser
 - (D) External fixator
- (6) Barton's fracture involves
- (A) Distal end ulna
 - (B) Distal end radius
 - (C) Distal end humerus
 - (D) Carpal bones
- (7) Bankart's lesion is seen in
- (A) Anterior shoulder dislocation
 - (B) Posterior shoulder dislocation
 - (C) Elbow dislocation
 - (D) Wrist dislocation
- (8) Lauge–Hansen classification is used for
- (A) Calcaneum fractures
 - (B) Proximal tibia fractures
 - (C) Shaft tibia fractures
 - (D) Ankle fractures
- (9) Aviator's fractures involves
- (A) Calcaneum fracture
 - (B) Talus fracture
 - (C) Cuboid fracture
 - (D) Metatarsal fracture
- (10) Greenstick fracture is seen in
- (A) forearm
 - (B) Elbow
 - (C) Shoulder
 - (D) wrist