



MX-9002

Seat No. _____

Second Year B. Physiotherapy Examination

January – 2018

General Surgery & Orthopaedics

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Answer should be written briefly.
(2) Each section should be written in separate answer-book.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION – I (General Surgery)

- 1** Write long essay : (Any **Two**) **20**
(a) Define wound, and write various stages of wound healing and factors affecting the wound healing.
(b) Write about aetiopathology, classifications, clinical features, management and complications of burns.
(c) Head injury, sign, symptoms and management.
- 2** Write short essay : (Any **Two**) **10**
(a) Spinal Anaesthesia
(b) Treatment of tetanus
(c) Surgeries in pulmonary tuberculosis
- 3** Write short notes : (Any **Five**) **10**
(a) Universal precautions.
(b) Leonine Facies.
(c) Sebaceous cyst.
(d) Ranula.
(e) Solitary thyroid nodule.
(f) Fibroadenoma of breast.
- 4** Multiple choice questions : **10**
(1) All are risk factors for carcinoma breast except :
(A) Early Menarche
(B) Late menopause
(C) Early full term pregnancy
(D) Nullipara

- (2) Most common thyroid malignancy is :
(A) Anaplastic carcinoma
(B) Follicular carcinoma
(C) Medullary carcinoma
(D) Papillary carcinoma
- (3) All are complications of hydatid cyst in the liver except :
(A) Jaundice (B) Suppuration
(C) Cirrhosis (D) Rupture
- (4) Dermoid arises from :
(A) Pluripotent cell (B) Totipotent cell
(C) Ectoderm (D) Mesoderm
- (5) The term universal tumour refers to :
(A) Adenoma (B) Papilloma
(C) Fibroma (D) Lipoma
- (6) In hand injury, first structure to be repaired should be :
(A) Bone (B) Skin
(C) Muscle (D) Nerve
- (7) Most common site of hypertrophic keloid is :
(A) Face (B) Leg
(C) Presternal area (D) Arm
- (8) Not true regarding Dandy-Walker cyst :
(A) Cerebellar vermis hypoplasia
(B) Hydrocephalus
(C) Arachnoid cyst
(D) Posterior fossa cyst
- (9) Tinnel's sign indicates :
(A) Atrophy of nerve (B) Neuroma
(C) Injury to nerve (D) Regeneration of nerves
- (10) Most common spinal tumour is :
(A) Neurofibroma (B) Glioma
(C) Meningioma (D) Neuroblastoma

SECTION – II (Orthopaedics)

- 5** Long essays : (**Two** out of three) **20**
- (a) Describe clinical features, diagnosis, treatment and complications of colle's fracture.
 - (b) Describe clinical features, diagnosis, treatment and complications of talus fracture.
 - (c) Describe clinical features, diagnosis, treatment and complications of scaphoid fracture.
- 6** Short essays : (**Two** out of three) **10**
- (a) Monteggia fracture dislocation
 - (b) Proximal phalanx fracture of hand
 - (c) Radial head fracture
- 7** Write in short : (**Five** out of six) **10**
- (a) Stages of fracture healing
 - (b) Sudeck's osteodystrophy
 - (c) External fixators
 - (d) Traction
 - (e) Brachial plexus palsy
 - (f) Clinical features of spine injury
- 8** Multiple choice questions : **10**
- (1) All of the following are complication of colle's fracture except
 - (A) Malunion
 - (B) Rupture of EPL tendon
 - (C) Nonunion
 - (D) Sudeck's osteodystrophy
 - (2) Anterior drawer's sign is positive in
 - (A) Medial meniscus injury
 - (B) ACL injury
 - (C) LCL injury
 - (D) Lateral meniscus injury
 - (3) Most commonly injured nerve in anterior dislocation of shoulder
 - (A) Radial nerve
 - (B) Axillary nerve
 - (C) Median nerve
 - (D) Ulnar nerve

- (4) Avascular necrosis is common in
- (A) Radial head fracture
 - (B) Scaphoid fracture
 - (C) Colle's fracture
 - (D) Ulna fracture
- (5) Aviator's astralgus is
- (A) Femur fracture (B) Talus fracture
 - (C) Coronoid fracture (D) Olecranon fracture
- (6) Commonest nerve injured in supracondylar fracture humerus
- (A) Median nerve
 - (B) Radial nerve
 - (C) Common peroneal nerve
 - (D) Ulnar nerve
- (7) Skier's thumb is injury of
- (A) FPL rupture of thumb
 - (B) EPL rupture of thumb
 - (C) RCL injury of 1st MCP jt
 - (D) UCL injury of 1st MCP jt
- (8) Commonest ligament injury in ankle sprain
- (A) Anterior talofibular ligament
 - (B) Posterior talofibular ligament
 - (C) Deltoid ligament
 - (D) Calcaneofibular ligament
- (9) Bennett's fracture dislocation is seen at
- (A) Acromioclavicular joint
 - (B) Upper end of ulna
 - (C) Base of first metacarpal
 - (D) Base of first metatarsal
- (10) A bimalleolar fracture is also called?
- (A) Chopart's fracture
 - (B) Pott's fracture
 - (C) Cotton's fracture
 - (D) Pilon fracture