

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE – 506 002

MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2026

GENERAL SURGERY

PAPER – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:

10 X 1 = 10

1. The most common cause of fat embolism is
 - a) Weight gain
 - b) Weight loss
 - c) Bone fracture
 - d) Infection
2. In triage green colour indicates
 - a) Ambulatory patient
 - b) Dead or Moribund
 - c) High priority treatment or transfer
 - d) Medium priority or transfer
3. Gas used in Laparoscopy
 - a) Oxygen
 - b) Nitric dioxide
 - c) Carbon dioxide
 - d) Nitrous oxide
4. First line management in Hypovolemic shock is
 - a) Vasopressors
 - b) Blood transfusion
 - c) IV Crystalloids
 - d) Steroids
5. Which of following will be most important prognostic indicator in patient with stage 1 melanoma.
 - a) Site
 - b) Stage
 - c) Lymph node
 - d) Depth of melanoma
6. 60-year-old farmer had renal transplant 15 years ago presents with rapidly growing lump on dorsum of his hand for past 6 months. It is painless but has recently become ulcerated with discharge and bleeding. It has not responded to usual wound care and dressing. what is diagnosis.
 - a) BCC
 - b) Fungal infection
 - c) SCC
 - d) CMV infection
7. Nasogastric tube length is measured by
 - a) Nose to ear to midpoint between xiphisternum and umbilicus
 - b) Nose to ear to xiphoid process
 - c) Nose to umbilicus
 - d) Nose to ear to pubic symphysis
8. The standard Triple therapy of Immunosuppression in organ transplantation includes all except
 - a) Calcineurin inhibitors
 - b) Anti proliferative agents
 - c) Steroids
 - d) mTOR inhibitors
9. Which of the following parts of the body is not affected by leprosy
 - a) Testes
 - b) Ovary
 - c) Nasal Mucosa
 - d) Axilla

10. Cock's peculiar tumour is

- a) Papilloma
- b) Infected sebaceous cyst
- c) Cylindroma
- d) Squamous cell carcinoma

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:

2 X 15 = 30

11. A 25-year-old male is seen in emergency room for a laceration over right hand following a fall from bike on the road.

- a) How the wounds can be classified.
- b) What are the types of wound healing.
- c) What are the three stages of wound healing.
- d) What are the local general factors affecting wound healing. (3+3+4+5)

12. A 45-year-old male, smoker, is seen for a painless progressive swelling 2 X 2 cm, in the right parotid region, since one year. On examination, it appears to be a nodule arising from parotid gland. Discuss:

- a) What is the probable diagnosis.
- b) Clinical features of malignant transformation.
- c) Importance of oral cavity examination.
- d) Relevant investigations and management. (2+4+3+6)

Short Answer Questions:

7 X 6 = 42

13. Classify burns based on depth. Calculate the fluid volume for 60 kg weight and 30 % deep burn surface area, based on Parkland Formula.

14. Basal cell carcinoma.

15. Massive Blood transfusion and its complications.

16. Explain the compensatory mechanisms that occur in the body for Metabolic acidosis and alkalosis, with one example each.

17. Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN).

18. Tetanus-Clinical features and Management.

19. Complications of undescended testis.

Very Short Answer Questions:

6 X 3 = 18

20. Venous Doppler for Varicose Veins.

21. Types of skin grafts and advantages of any one.

22. Imaging for thoracic injury.

23. Intermittent claudication.

24. Cleft Lip.

25. Three examples of Day care surgery.
