

PAPER CODE: MB2019134

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002
FINAL MBBS PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2026

GENERAL SURGERY
PAPER-II

Time: 3 Hours.

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

PART – A (50 Marks)

Multiple Choice Questions:

5 x 1 = 5

1. Inguinal Hernia containing Meckel's diverticulum as a part of its contents of the sac is known as
 - A) Gilmore's hernia
 - B) Maydl's hernia
 - C) Spigelian hernia
 - D) Littre's hernia
2. POEM is the treatment option for
 - A) Ca oesophagus
 - B) Achalasia cardia
 - C) Mallory Weiss syndrome
 - D) Oesophageal varices
3. Budd-Chiari syndrome is due to thrombosis of
 - A) Portal vein
 - B) Abdominal Aorta
 - C) Superior mesenteric vein
 - D) Hepatic veins
4. Most common type of renal stones
 - A) Calcium oxalate stones
 - B) Calcium phosphate stones
 - C) Uric acid stones
 - D) Struvite stones
5. CA 19-9 is a tumour marker for
 - A) Ca pancreas
 - B) Ca stomach
 - C) Ca breast
 - D) Ca thyroid

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:

1 X 15 = 15

6. A 40-year-old lady during routine ultrasound scanning of abdomen was found to have silent gall stones three months ago and was on follow up. She suddenly develops pain in the right upper abdomen with vomiting. Discuss the following:
 - a. Probable diagnosis. (2+3+4+4+2)
 - b. Clinical signs.
 - c. Relevant investigations.
 - d. Treatment options.
 - e. Post operative complications.

Short Answer Questions:

3 X 6 = 18

7. Enumerate the indications of Splenectomy and write a note on opportunistic post-splenectomy infections.
8. Discuss in detail the classification of Breast cancer.
9. Define and enumerate the causes of Lower GI Bleeding.

Very Short Answer Questions:**4 X 3 = 12**

10. Paraphimosis.
11. Secondary Hydrocele.
12. Pheochromocytoma.
13. Subphrenic abscess.

PART – B (50 Marks)**Multiple Choice Questions:****5 X 1 = 5**

14. Allen's test is useful in evaluating
 - A) Thoracic outlet compression
 - B) Integrity of palmar arch
 - C) Presence of cervical rib
 - D) Digital blood flow
15. Tennis elbow is characterized by
 - A) Tenderness over medial epicondyle
 - B) Tendinitis of common extensor origin
 - C) Tendinitis of common flexor origin
 - D) Painful flexion and extension of Shoulder
16. Commonest complication of extracapsular fracture of neck of femur is
 - A) Non-Union
 - B) Ischemic necrosis
 - C) Malunion
 - D) Pulmonary complications
17. Myositis ossificans is commonly seen at the joint
 - A) Knee
 - B) Elbow
 - C) Shoulder
 - D) Hip
18. Bone metastasis in males commonly arise from the following malignancy
 - A) Prostate
 - B) Kidney
 - C) Colon
 - D) Lung

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**1 X 15 = 15**

19. Describe the mechanism of injury, clinical features and management of Colle's fracture.
(4+4+7)

Short Answer Questions:**3 X 6 = 18**

20. Clinical features of shoulder dislocation.
21. Management of Chronic osteomyelitis.
22. Splints in orthopaedics.

Very Short Answer Questions:**4 X 3 = 12**

23. Epulis
24. Spinal anaesthesia.
25. Sudeck's osteodystrophy.
26. Radiological features of Osteosarcoma.
