MBBS FINAL PROFESSIONAL
MODEL QUESTIONS FOR ANNUAL 2009
Surgery (Paper-II)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Q.1 A 20 years old woman is taking high doses of vitamin D to supplement a defect in bones due to abnormalities of vitamin D metabolism. The disease she is most likely suffering from is called:
   a) Osteogenesis imperfecta.
   b) Osteoporosis.
   c) Osteitis fibrosa cystica.
   d) Osteomalacia.
   e) Osteitis deformans.

Q.2 A 30 years old bursar had a road-traffic accident 3 months ago, leading to compound fracture of left tibia and fibula, which was treated by a quack. Now he presents with pain and multiple discharging sinuses at the site of fracture. The most likely diagnosis in this case is:
   a) Tuberculosis.
   b) Actinomycosis.
   c) Dracunculosis.
   d) Acute Osteomyelitis.
   e) Chronic Osteomyelitis.

Q.3 A 20 years old medical student falls on the outstretched hand. He presents with mild pain and swelling of wrist. Examination reveals tenderness over anatomical snuff box. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   a) Fracture of first metacarpal.
   b) Fracture of distal radius.
   c) Fracture of trapezium.
   d) Fracture of scaphoid.
   e) Galeazzi fracture.

Q.4 A 40 years old bank officer presents with epigastric discomfort. The organism most closely associated with gastric and duodenal ulcer is:
   a) Campylobacter.
   b) Cytomegalovirus.
   c) Helicobacter.
   d) Mycobacterium.
   e) Yersinia.

Q.5 A 40 years old bank officer presents with epigastric discomfort. The best antibiotic for the organism most closely associated with gastric and duodenal ulcer is:
   a) Metronidazole.
   b) Amoxycillin.
   c) Clarithromycin.
   d) Ofloxacin.
   e) Tetracycline.
Q.6 A 50 years old diabetic house maid presents with right upper quadrant discomfort, accompanied by fever, anorexia and malaise for last 1 week. Examination reveals tender enlarged liver. Ultrasonography reveals a multiloculated cyst. The diagnosis in this case would be:
   a) Hydatid liver disease.
   b) Haemangioma of liver.
   c) Amoebic liver abscess.
   d) Pyogenic liver abscess.
   e) Polycystic liver disease.

Q.7 A 25 years old nomad presents with right upper abdominal discomfort for last 1 year. Examination reveals non-tender enlarged liver. Ultrasonography reveals a multiloculated cyst with floating membrane inside. The diagnosis in this case would be:
   a) Hydatid liver disease.
   b) Haemangioma of liver.
   c) Amoebic liver abscess.
   d) Pyogenic liver abscess.
   e) Polycystic liver disease.

Q.8 A 40 years old school teacher presents with flatulent dyspepsia for last 2 years. Ultrasonography shows thick walled gall bladder with a solitary 1 cm stone in the fundus. The best treatment for her would be:
   a) ESWL.
   b) Bile salts.
   c) Open cholecystectomy.
   d) Mini-cholecystectomy.
   e) Laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

Q.9 A 25 years old political worker was operated upon for perforated appendix 5 days ago and was put on antibiotics. Now he has developed pyrexia, and diarrhoea with passage of mucus in stools. Rectal examination reveals bulging of anterior rectal wall. The diagnosis in this case would be:
   a) Amoebiasis.
   b) Pelvic abscess.
   c) Gastroenteritis.
   d) Bacillary dysentery.
   e) Antibiotics induced diarrhoea.

Q.10 A 10 years old primary school boy presents with attacks of central abdominal pain with vomiting. On examination his temperature is 38°C. His right iliac fossa is tender, but tenderness moves medially when he lies on left side. The diagnosis is:
   a) Acute non-specific mesenteric lymphadenitis.
   b) Tuberculous mesenteric lymphadenitis.
   c) Henoch-Schönlein purpura.
   d) Meckel’s diverticulitis.
   e) Acute appendicitis.