

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)**

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021

Third Year

GENERAL SURGERY

SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Register Number :

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Signature of the candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

Instructions to the candidates

- 1. Write your Register Number and sign at the place specified on the first page of this Question Booklet.**
- 2. Do not open this question booklet until Invigilator announces the commencement of the examination.**
- 3. Answer ALL the Twenty questions. They carry equal marks. No negative marking for wrong answers.**
- 4. Answers should be marked legibly in the SHEET provided in capital letters.**
- 5. THE QUESTION BOOKLET SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN OUT OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- 6. Questions should not be copied and taken out of the Examination Hall. Any one found violating this rule shall not be permitted to write the examination and shall be sent out of the Hall.**
- 7. At the end of 20 minutes, when the Invigilator announces 'STOP WRITING' you must stop writing immediately. If the candidate tries to attempt to answer the questions after the prescribed time, their answer script becomes invalid.**
- 8. Hand over the questions booklet containing answer sheet to the invigilator when you finish answering or immediately after 20 minutes.**

GENERAL SURGERY
SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS)
(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Select the most appropriate answer and answer in the answer sheet attached:

1. Ranula is a retention cyst arising from which salivary gland?
 - A. Submandibular
 - B. Sublingual
 - C. Parotid
 - D. Minor Salivary gland

2. A salivary gland tumour with a property for perineural invasion is
 - A. Plemorphic adenoma
 - B. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - C. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - D. Acinic cell carcinoma

3. Which among the following is an oral cavity lesion with a high risk of malignant transformation?
 - A. Oral lichen planus
 - B. Discoid Lupus erythematosus
 - C. Discoid Keratosis congenita
 - D. Speckled erythroplakia

4. To which group of lymph nodes a tumor limited to the glottis of the larynx spread commonly?
 - A. Pretracheal
 - B. Prelaryngeal
 - C. Upper jugular
 - D. None

5. Radial neck dissection spares which of the following structure?
 - A. Digastrics muscle
 - B. Sternocleidonastoid muscle
 - C. Spinal accessory nerve
 - D. Ipsilateral cervical lymph nodes

6. Resuscitation formula for thermal burns is _____.
 - A. Percentage of burns x Weight (kg) x 2 = Volume in ml
 - B. Percentage of burns x Weight (kg) x 2 = Volume in ml
 - C. Percentage of burns x Weight (kg) x 4 = Volume in ml
 - D. $500\text{ml} / \text{m}^2 \text{BSA} + 1500 \text{ml} / \text{m}^2 = \text{Volume in ml}$

(p.t.o.)

7. The organ most sensitive to hypothermia is _____.
- A. Brain
 - B. Heart
 - C. Skin
 - D. Kidney
8. Which of the following statements is false regarding first degree burns?
- A. Pain
 - B. Blister formation
 - C. No residual scar
 - D. Sensation intact
9. The most commonly used resuscitation fluid in burns is _____.
- A. Normal saline
 - B. Ringer Lactate
 - C. Hypertonic saline
 - D. Dextran
10. Cryoprecipitate is stored at a temperature of _____.
- A. -20°C
 - B. -30°C
 - C. -40°C
 - D. -50°C
11. Which of the following is used as first time treatment for septic shock
- A. Vasopressors
 - B. Colloids
 - C. Crystalloids
 - D. Blood transfusion
12. All of the following findings are seen in Neurogenic shock except:
- A. Bradycardia
 - B. Warm extremities
 - C. Decreased Venous return
 - D. Increased peripheral resistance
13. Shock due to cardiac tamponade is an example of _____.
- A. Hypovolemic
 - B. Endocrine
 - C. Obstructive
 - D. Distributive

14. During wound healing, neutrophil peak is seen in _____.
- A. 24 hrs
 - B. 48 hrs
 - C. 36 hrs
 - D. 72 hrs
15. Which of the following is the common site of pressure sore?
- A. heel
 - B. Occipant
 - C. Greater trochanter
 - D. Ischium
16. Transplant of an organ from mother to child is called _____.
- A. Autograft
 - B. Allograft
 - C. Xenograft
 - D. Isograft
17. Wolfe grafts refer to _____.
- A. Partial thickness skin graft
 - B. Full thickness skin graft
 - C. Flaps
 - D. Composite graft
18. Which of the following thyroid malignancy has best prognosis?
- A. Medullary
 - B. Follicular
 - C. Papillary
 - D. Anaplastic
19. Which of the diagnostic technique while evaluating thyroid nodules?
- A. FNA Biopsy
 - B. ⁹⁹Tc scan
 - C. Ultrasound
 - D. CT neck
20. Which of the following carcinoma shows capsular and Angioinvasion ?
- A. Medullary
 - B. Papillary
 - C. Follicular
 - D. Anaplastic

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BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021

Third Year

GENERAL SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 20 marks – 20 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 20 minutes

Answer Section B & C in the same answer book

Time: 2 hours 40 minutes

SECTION – B & C

Maximum: 50 marks

SECTION – B

I. Write an Essay on : (1 x 10 = 10)

1. Define Gangrene, Explain Etiopathogenesis and management of gas gangrene.

II. Write short notes on : (3 x 5 = 15)

2. Pleomorphic adenoma of salivary gland.
3. Neurogenic shock.
4. Differential diagnosis of midline swelling of neck.

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on: (1 x 10 = 10)

5. Explain the Etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of carcinoma cheek.

IV. Write short notes on: (3 x 5 = 15)

6. Use of MRI in lesion of head and neck.
7. Define Graft and types of Graft.
8. Fascial nerve Injury – Management.
