

REV-01
BPT/55/28/33

2023/06

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FOURTH SEMESTER
GENERAL SURGERY
BPT – 402
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of pectus excavatum?
 - a. Outward protrusion of the sternum
 - b. Sunken appearance of the chest wall
 - c. Sideways curvature of the spine
 - d. Abnormal widening of the rib cage
2. Following is not the feature of adult polycystic kidney:
 - a. It can give rise to renal failure
 - b. Hypertension is seen in about 75% patients
 - c. It is autosomal recessive
 - d. It is always bilateral
3. All of the following are seen in deep vein thrombosis except
 - a. Pain
 - b. Discolouration
 - c. Swelling
 - d. Claudication
4. How does a horseshoe kidney develop?
 - a. It is a congenital condition present at birth
 - b. It occurs due to an injury or trauma to the kidneys
 - c. It is a result of a bacterial infection in the urinary tract
 - d. It is a degenerative condition that develops over time
5. Hemothorax is defined as the accumulation of blood in which anatomical space?
 - a. Abdominal cavity
 - b. Pleural cavity
 - c. Pericardial cavity
 - d. Subdural space
6. Which is the following cause of contusion?
 - a. Infection
 - b. Allergic reaction
 - c. Direct trauma
 - d. Autoimmune disease
7. Which of the following factors can contribute to the development of an aneurysm?
 - a. High blood pressure
 - b. Smoking
 - c. Family history of aneurysms
 - d. All of the above
8. Polycystic kidney disease (PKD) is a genetic disorder characterized by
 - a. Presence of multiple cysts in the kidneys
 - b. Kidney stones formation
 - c. Inflammation of the renal arteries
 - d. Enlarged adrenal glands

9. Raynaud's phenomenon is seen in all except
- Atherosclerosis
 - Scleroderma
 - Buergers disease
 - Juvenile arthritis
10. The major cause of Death following RTA is:
- Brain Damage
 - Abdominal Injury
 - Facial Injury
 - Chest Trauma
11. The most common cause of Incisional Hernia is:
- Using non-absorbable sutures in closure of Abdominal Wall
 - Using a synthetic mesh in closure of Abdominal Wall
 - Surgical Site Infection
 - Hypertension and Uncontrolled Diabetes
12. Which of the following hernia follow the path of the spermatic Cord within the cremaster muscle?
- Femoral
 - Direct Inguinal
 - Indirect Inguinal
 - Spigelian
13. Which of the following statements are True?
- Blood group O are regarded as Universal Donors.
 - Vast Majority of Population is Rhesus Negative
 - Fresh Frozen Plasma has a shelf life of 5 Years
 - Both A and C
14. Removal of Entire lung is known as :
- Pleurectomy
 - Pneumonectomy
 - Bulbectomy
 - Lobectomy
15. Presence of Pus in Pleural Cavity is known as
- Chylothorax
 - Hemothorax
 - Hydrothorax
 - Pyothorax
16. Which is true about reactionary Hemorrhage after Cholecystectomy?
- Occurs within 24 Hours of Surgery
 - Caused due to Infection
 - Mostly due to Sloughing of Tissues
 - More common than Primary Hemorrhage
17. Healing by 1st Intention means:
- Using Catgut
 - Obtaining union between two edges of an incision without subsequent breakdown
 - Immediate use of Protective Dressing
 - Using Staples
18. False in Hemorrhagic Shock
- Low Heart Rate
 - Cold Extremity
 - Due to Fluid Loss
 - High Vascular Resistance
19. Which type of stone typically causes haematuria?
- Oxalate stone
 - Phosphate stone
 - Cystine stone
 - Uric acid stone

20. Longest phase of Wound Healing is
a. Inflammatory
c. Regeneration

b. Hemostasis
d. Remodelling

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a. Explain Shock and its types along with management. 5+5=10
b. Explain Types of Hemorrhage along with its management.
2. a. Explain the Process of Lung Transplantation. 5+5=10
b. Guidelines for a Heart Transplantation.
3. Explain in Detail the types, uses and, advantages and Disadvantages of Various Types of Anesthesia. Also write a short note on Axillary Nerve Block. 6+4=10
4. Explain various types of Abdominal Incisions. Draw Proper labelled Diagram. Also write a short note on Cholecystectomy. 4+2+4=10
5. A 60 years old men was working in a coal company and has complaint of pain with intermittent haematuria and a hard nodule like structure feel in palpation which is frequently move during respiration. Write in detail about the condition. 10
6. A 28 years age men is complaining about intermittent claudication and who has history of 6 years heavy smoker. write the detail about the condition. 10
7. A 34 years old man experiences shortness of breath or labored breathing due to the reduced airflow through the airways and a sensation of tightness or pressure in the chest due to the restricted airflow along with persistent or frequent coughing as well as visibly use neck, chest, and abdominal muscles to assist with breathing due to the increased work of breathing. Write in detail about the condition. 10
8. A 40 years old Men has complaint of dull aching pain posteriorly around the back along with haematuria and recurrent UTI. Write in detail about the condition. 10

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[4]