

## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 67/2023/OL

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Question1:-As per Acharya Surutha, number of asthis in 'greevaam prathyurdhwam'

A:-Tri-shastri

B:-Threeni

C:-Sapta dashotharam

D:-Shatam

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Choose the incorrect pair regarding prosthesis used after amputation

A:-Above knee amputation-quadrilateral socket prosthesis

B:-Below elbow amputation-PTB prosthesis

C:-Symes amputation-canadian symes amputation

D:-Partial foot amputation-shoe fillers

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-Which among the following statement is correct as per susrutha?

(i) Tarunasthi - bhajyanthae

(ii) Nalakaani - namyanthae

(iii) Kapalaani - vibindyanthae

(iv) Ruchakaani - sphudanthi

A:-Statement i, ii and iii only are correct

B:-Statement i, ii only are correct

C:-Statement iii and iv only are correct

D:-Statement i, ii, iii and iv are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-Choose the incorrect pair regarding implants and their site of use.

A:-SP Nail - for fracture neck of femur

B:-DHS - for inter trochanter fracture

C:-Talwalker nails - fracture radius/ulna

D:-Insall Burstein prosthesis - total hip replacement

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Which among the following statement is correct as per susrutha?

- (i) Asthi shoola is a feature seen in asthikshaya
- (ii) Athi - dantha is a feature seen in asthi vridhi
- (iii) Rowkshya is a feature seen in asthikshaya
- (iv) Mala dharana is function of asthi dathu

A:-Statement i, ii and iii only are correct

B:-Statement i, ii only are correct

C:-Statement iii and iv only are correct

D:-Statement i, ii, iii and iv are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Choose the correct statement about congenital anomalies of hand.

- (i) Ectro dactylism is overgrowth of fingers
- (ii) Macro dactylism is absence of digits
- (iii) Syndactylism is webbing of fingers
- (iv) Madelung's deformity is congenital subluxation of lower end of fibula

A:-Statements i and iii only are correct

B:-Statements ii and iii only are incorrect

C:-iii is the only correct statement

D:-Statements iii and iv only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Choose the incorrect statement regarding dathu - ashrita vata as per Susruta.

- (i) Rakta dathu ashrita vata will produce 'vrana'
- (ii) 'grandheen mandraujo avrana' is feature of medo dathu ashrita vata
- (iii) Twak dathu ashrita vata will produce 'kamba'
- (iv) Snayu dathu ashrita vata will produce 'aakshepana'

A:-Statements ii and iv only are incorrect

B:-Statements ii only is correct

C:-Statements i and iii only are correct

D:-Statements iii only is incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Choose the incorrect statement about deformities of foot.

- (i) In talipes calcaneus - patient walks on heel
- (ii) In talipes varus - patient walks on medial border of foot
- (iii) Talipes equinovarus is also called as club foot
- (iv) In talipes equinus - patient walks on toes

A:-incorrect statement i and ii only

B:-incorrect statement ii only

C:-iii is the only incorrect statement

D:-incorrect statement i, ii and iii only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Choose the correct statement according to susruta.

- (i) 'Baahu karmam stambhayathi' is typical feature of viswachi
- (ii) As per commentary 'romasha vaivarnyam' is a poorvaroop of arditha
- (iii) Prasaktham saktha bhashinam is a feature mentioned in context of prognosis of arditha
- (iv) Diwaswapna is a nidana for manyasthambha

A:-All statements are correct

B:-Statement iii and iv only are correct

C:-Statement i and iv only are correct

D:-Statement i and ii only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Choose the incorrect pair about 'type of sandhis and respective site' as per susrutha.

A:-guda - thunnasevani

B:-nethra - mandala

C:-shrothra - shankhavartha

D:-hanu - vayasathunda

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Choose the most correct option:

"*Sa-sophae kadinæ dhyamæ sarakthæ vedanaavathi Samrabdhæ vishamæ chaapi vranæ \_\_\_\_\_ hitham*"

- (i) Susrutha explains the context in which shonitha-mokshana has to be done in vrana
- (ii) The above sloka explains the context in which visravana has to be done in vrana
- (iii) Acharya indicates the context in which jaloukavacharana has to be done in vrana
- (iv) As per Dalhana here samradha means 'mahamoola'

A:-Statement i and iv only are correct

B:-Statement ii and iv only are correct

C:-Statement ii only is correct

D:-Statement i and ii only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-As per susrutha, vasthi is an ideal option for which among the following varana?

A:-Vata dushta vrana which is rooksha with severe pain whose site is sira (forehead)

B:-Vata dushta vrana which is rooksha with severe pain whose site is bahu (hand)

C:-Vata dushta vrana which is rooksha with severe pain whose site is nabhi (umbilicus)

D:-Vata dushta vrana which is rooksha with severe pain whose site is pada

(foot)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-"*Deerghakaala \_\_\_\_\_  
brimhaneeyo vidhim sarvam kayaagnim parirakshatha*"

Above treatment principle is mentioned by susrutha in context of treatment of

A:-vrana

B:-bhagna

C:-karna roga

D:-vataja arsas

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-Choose the incorrect statement regarding agni dagdha.

A:-Sheetha and ushna kriya is indicated in dur - dagdha

B:-Treatment like pitta visarpa is indicated for athidagda

C:-In sneha dagdha, rooksha kriya is indicated

D:-*Ghritapana sekaamsthu sheetaanevasya karayeth* is mentioned in context of durdagdha

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Choose the correct option from sadyovrana chikitsam chapter in susrutha samhitha

*"Mutramarga gudasyebhyo raktham ghraanascha gachathi"*.

This is mentioned by susrutha in the context of

A:-raktha poorna koshta

B:-amaashaya gata raktha

C:-vidha sadyo vrana

D:-krikadika chinna

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-Select the correct about lower gastro intestinal tract bleeding.

(i) about 50 ml of blood loss per day is necessary to have occult blood test positive

(ii) dark red colour bleeding infers that the bleeding comes from sigmoid colon

(iii) bleeding in the form of 'melena' indicates the source of bleeding is small intestine or above

(iv) when a child comes with bleeding per rectum, the cause of bleeding usually will not be rectal polyp

A:-only correct statements is i and iv

B:-only correct statements is ii and iii

C:-only correct statements is i, ii, iii and iv

D:-only correct statements is ii and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Trikanḁaka beejaḁhoorna along with makshika and aaviksheera for seven days is indicated by susrutha for the treatment of

A:-bahgandara

B:-bhagna

C:-arsas

D:-ashmari

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-'*Mandha dhaaram avedanam*' is feature of

A:-mootrasangam

B:-kaphaja mutrakrichram

C:-nirudhaprakasham

D:-mootrajadaram

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-'*Talaphala prakaasha*' is feature mentioned by susrutha in which type of vridhri

A:-medoja

B:-pittaja

C:-raktaja

D:-mutra

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-Elaborate description of arsoyanthra is mentioned by susrutha in which chapter

A:-Sutrasthana chapter 7

B:-Sutrasthana chapter 8

C:-Sutrasthana chapter 5

D:-Chikitsa sthana chapter 6

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-Regarding carcinoma of gall bladder

(i) Women are more affected than men

(ii) Commonest variety of malignant lesion of biliary tree

(iii) 90% of patients will be above 50 years of age

(iv) 70% of patients with this cancer has associated gall stones

A:-Statements i only is correct

B:-Statements ii and iii only are in correct

C:-All statements are incorrect

D:-All statements are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-Regarding hernia,

- (i) Neck of direct hernia lies lateral to inferior epigastric vessels
- (ii) Impulse on coughing is felt on middle finger in indirect inguinal hernia while doing zieman's technique
- (iii) Bubonocoele inguinal hernia automatically reduces when patient lies down
- (iv) Direct inguinal hernia automatically reduces when patient lies down

A:-Statements iii and iv only are correct

B:-Statements i and ii only are correct

C:-Statements i, ii and iv only are correct

D:-All statements are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Choose the correct statements of gastro intestinal disease.

- (i) Kehrs sign occurs due to irritation of phrenic nerve in undersurface of diaphragm in splenic rupture
- (ii) In Kehrs sign, pain is referred to tip of left shoulder
- (iii) Balances sign is characterized by presence of palpable tender mass in left upper quadrant of abdomen with persistent dullness following pancreatitis
- (iv) Anchovy sauce pus is diagnostic of pyogenic liver abscess

A:-Statements iii and iv only are correct

B:-Statements i and ii only are correct

C:-Statements i, ii and iii only are correct

D:-All statements are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Which among these can be a usual complication of omphalitis?

- (i) Septicemia
- (ii) Jaundice
- (iii) Portal vein thrombosis
- (iv) Carcinoma

A:-i and ii only

B:-ii only

C:-i, ii and iii only

D:-iv only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Choose the correct statement regarding ano rectal disease.

- (i) Fissure in ano starts proximally at dentate line
- (ii) Pain in proctalgia fugax usually occurs at day time
- (iii) Syphilis and tuberculosis can be secondary causes of fissure in ano
- (iv) Sentinal pile is a feature in fissure - in - ano

A:-Statement i, iii and iv only are correct

B:-Statement i only is correct

C:-Statement iii and iv only are correct

D:-Statement i, ii, iii and iv are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Choose the correct statement regarding kshara dagda.

- (i) Pipasa is a feature in athi dagda
- (ii) Laghava is a feature of samyak dagdha
- (iii) Angamarda is a feature seen in athidagda
- (iv) Toda is a feature seen in heena dagda

A:-Statement i, ii, iii and iv are correct

B:-Statement ii, iii and iv only are correct

C:-Statement i and ii only are correct

D:-Statement i and iv only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Choose the correct statement regarding neoplasm of rectum and anal canal.

- (i) Frond like appearance is characteristic of villous adenoma of rectum and anal canal
- (ii) In rectum - incidence of colloid carcinoma is more than incidence of columnar cell adenocarcinoma
- (iii) Longitudinal spread of rectal carcinoma will be more than that of circumferential spread
- (iv) Hydroureter can result if rectal carcinoma spreads laterally and penetrates beyond fascia propria

A:-Statement i, ii, iii and iv are correct

B:-Statement ii, iii and iv only are correct

C:-Statement i and ii only are correct

D:-Statement i and iv only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-Karma indicated in arsas with feature - mridu prasrutha avagaada uchritani - as per susruta is

A:-Sastra

B:-Bheshaja

C:-Agni

D:-Kshara

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Choose the incorrect statement:

- (i) The incidence of ischioanal abscess will generally be greater than the incidence of perianal abscess
- (ii) Lockhart - mummery operation is related with ano rectal abscess
- (iii) If untreated, pelvirectal type ano rectal abscess may burst into rectum or may pass through hiatus of Schwalbe to ischio - rectal fossa forming ischioanal abscess
- (iv) Goodall's ligature is related with surgery of fistula in ano

A:-Statement i, ii and iv only are incorrect

B:-Statement ii, iii and iv only are incorrect

C:-Statement ii and iii only are incorrect

D:-Statement i, ii and iv are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Guda is indicated by susrutha for agnikarma in

- (i) Snayu dagda
- (ii) Twak dagda
- (iii) Mamsa dagda
- (iv) Asthi dagda

A:-i, ii, iii and iv are correct

B:-ii, iii and iv only are correct

C:-i and iv only are correct

D:-i, iii and iv are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Choose the correct statement as per susrutha.

- (i) Kapotha varnatha is feature seen in mamsa dagda
- (ii) Twak stambhatha is feature seen in twak dagda
- (iii) Srava sannirodha is feature seen in snayu dagda
- (iv) Krishna unnatha vranatha is feature seen in snayu dagda

A:-Statement i, ii, iii and iv are correct

B:-Statement ii, iii and iv only are correct

C:-Statement i and iv are correct

D:-Statement i, iii and iv only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-Ideal rithu in which agnikarma can be done \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) Vasantha
- (ii) Greeshma
- (iii) Varsham
- (iv) Sarat

A:-i and iii only

B:-ii and iv only

C:-i and iv only

D:-ii and iii only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Select the correct statement about jalouka as per susrutha

- (i) Krishnika is a savisha jalouka
- (ii) Krishnika is a savisha jalouka which cannot be used for blood letting
- (iii) Krishnika is a nirvisha jalouka
- (iv) Krishnika is a jalouka with anjana choorna varna

A:-Statement i, ii, iii and iv are correct

B:-None of the statements is correct

C:-Statement i and iv only are correct

D:-Statement i, iii and iv only are correct



Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Choose the incorrect statement as per susruta samhitha sootrasthana chapter 14.

A:-Yavagu has to be taken before doing shonithamokshana

B:-Visravana is contraindicated in arsho rogi

C:-Yava is a drug indicated to promote bleeding in apravruthamana rakta

D:-Godhooma choorna is a drug indicated to arrest bleeding in athi - pravrutha rakta

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-'Maha shareera' jalouka is

A:-ideal for blood letting

B:-not ideal for blood letting

C:-pundareeka mukhi

D:-ashta dashangula pramana

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-As per susruta samhitha sutrasthana, which among the following is not having ushna property?

A:-Tila kalka applied on vrana

B:-Gavaam shringam

C:-Kshara

D:-1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Choose the incorrect point about raktastambhana upaayas as per susruta.

A:-Daaha sankochayeth sira

B:-Sam-paachayeth kshraarena

C:-Raktham skandayathae himam

D:-Vranam kashaaya sandhaatham

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-Which among is not true of medicinal leech?

A:-Hirudin is an enzyme found in leech body surface

B:-Hirudin is an anticoagulant

C:-Heparin is an anticoagulant found in leech saliva

D:-Hirudin is a peptide

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-As per dalhana commentry, when is avaghattaana with madhu indicated during jaloukavacharana

- A:-Heena yoga of jaloukavacharana
- B:-Poorvakarma of jaloukavacharana
- C:-Samyak yog after jalouvacharana
- D:-Athiyoga of jaloukavacharana

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Drug typically mentioned by surutha to make the jalouka fall-off from site, after jalukavacharana

- A:-Lavana choorna
- B:-Saindhava choorna
- C:-Haridra choorna
- D:-Samudra lavana choorna

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-As per dalhana commentry, sastra pranidhana pramana in sira vyadha in areas like '*jadara sphigaadishu*'

- A:-Yava mathram
- B:-Ardha yava mathram
- C:-Vreehi mathram
- D:-Chatur vreehimathram

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-Sira vyadha at 'Uru moola' is indicated in

- A:-Gridhrasi
- B:-Galaganda
- C:-Pangu
- D:-Koshnuka seersha

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-'Padma pathra varna' is colour of which jalouka

- A:-Mooshika
- B:-Savarika
- C:-Shankha muki
- D:-Pundareeka Mukhi

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-"Chala hyetha swabhavathah". Which among has chala swabhava as per surutha

- A:-snayu
- B:-sandhi
- C:-asthi
- D:-sira

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-"*Sesha doshae yatho rakthae na vyaadhir adhivarthathae Saavaseshae tataha stheyam na tu kuryaathathikramam*"

*Acharya susrutha describes above principle in which chapter*

A:-Susrutha samhitha sootrasthana chapter 14

B:-Susrutha samhitha sootrasthana chapter 15

C:-Susrutha samhitha sootrasthana chapter 16

D:-Susrutha samhitha chikitsa asthana chapter 01

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-Which disease is more prone in first born male babies?

- (i) congenital pyloric stenosis
- (ii) congenital oesophageal atresia
- (iii) congenital biliary atresia
- (iv) polycystic kidney

A:-Both (i) and (ii)

B:-(i) only

C:-(ii) and (iii) only

D:-(iv) only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Regarding diseases of oesophagus:

- (i) In the lower part of oesophagus, there is squamous epithelium instead of normal columnar epithelium, the condition is called Barret's oesophagus.
- (ii) Para oesophageal or rolling hernia is the more commoner variety of hiatus than sliding type
- (iii) As serosa layer is absent in oesophagus, oesophagus is more likely to rupture and this is one of the main reason for oesophageal perforation.
- (iv) Earliest and most important clinical feature of congenital oesophageal atresia is regurgitation of saliva or feedings.

A:-Statements - (ii), (iii) and (iv) only are correct

B:-Statements - (iii) and (iv) only are correct

C:-Statements - all statements are correct

D:-Statements - (i) and (ii) only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Regarding thyroid gland

- (i) Ligament of Berry is attached on either side of thyroid gland
- (ii) Parasympathetic supply of thyroid is from external laryngeal nerve and recurrent laryngeal nerve
- (iii) Classical triad of graves diseases is goitre, throtoxicosiss and enophthalmosis
- (iv) An index of value - below 11 in 'Waynes clinical diagnostic index' indicates

toxic goitre

A:-Statements - (ii), (iii) and (iv) only are correct

B:-Statements - (ii), and (iv) only are correct

C:-Statements - (ii), and (iii) only are correct

D:-Statements - (iii), and (iv) only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Choose the incorrect statement about diseases in oral cavity

(i) An old patient sitting in the out patient department repeatedly spitting into his handkerchief can mostly be a case of carcinoma of tongue.

(ii) Another name of monilial stomatitis is 'thrush'.

(iii) Out of the primary, secondary and tertiary stages of syphilis in mouth-snail track ulcers, mucous patches, and Hutchinsons wart are the features found in primary stage.

(iv) "*Foetor oris*" is an associated symptom found in carcinoma of tongue.

A:-Statements - (i), (iii) and (iv) only are correct

B:-Only incorrect statement is (iii)

C:-Statements - (i), (iii) only are correct

D:-All statements are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Regarding - lower gastro intestinal tract/lower urinary tract diseases

(i) Virtual colonoscopy is a good investigation to detect early rectal carcinoma.

(ii) Proctitis is inflammation of prostate.

(iii) Bleeding as 'blood alone' can rise from a case of villous adenoma.

(iv) In 'ulcerative carcinoma' of rectum, patient often passes considerable amount of blood stained, purulent and offensive discharge at time of defecation.

A:-Statements - (i), (iii) only are incorrect

B:-Only incorrect statement is (ii)

C:-Statements - (ii) and (iii) only are incorrect

D:-None of the statements are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Pain during which among the following movement is a predominant feature found in Supraspinatus tendinitis

A:-External rotation and abduction

B:-Internal rotation

C:-Internal rotation and adduction

D:-Adduction

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Pain and difficulty in abducting and extending the thumb, feeling of

pain if thumb is abducted across the palm. These features are characteristic of

- A:-Trigger finger
- B:-De Quervain's disease
- C:-Carpel tunnel syndrome
- D:-Golfers elbow

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-'Patient is seated on examination table. Neck and hip simultaneously flexed keeping knees in full extension'. This manoeuvre produces pain down the spine into affected upper or lower extremity and the test is positive. The above test/sign is

- A:-Lhermitte's sign and is diagnostic of IVDP
- B:-Naffziger's test and is diagnostic of ankylosing spondylitis
- C:-Naffziger's test and is diagnostic of sacro-ilitis
- D:-Naffziger's test and is diagnostic of IVDP

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-The central canal of spinal cord becomes dilated and cord lies within the sac and becomes adherent to the posterior part of sac. This is the feature of which variety of spina bifida

- A:-myelocele
- B:-meningocele
- C:-meningo-myelocele
- D:-syringo-myelocele

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Hip and knees affected side is flexed to fix the pelvis, and hip joint of unaffected side is hyperextended over edge of examination table. This manoeuvre produces pain and this is positive \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-Pump handle test
- B:-Gillies test
- C:-Genslen's test
- D:-Drawer sign

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Which among the movements is remarkably limited in Congenital Dislocation of Hip-CDH?

- A:-Flexion of hip
- B:-Abduction of hip
- C:-Adduction of hip
- D:-Extension of hip

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-A linear radiolucency in X-ray can be noted which separate a small segment of head from the rest. This is known as 'Caffey's line'. This is diagnostic of which hip disease/disorder

A:-Femur neck fracture

B:-Adolescent coxa vara

C:-Pseudo coxalgia

D:-Tuberculosis of hip

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-'Tree root' or 'spider leg' appearance in arteriography, is diagnostic of

A:-TAO

B:-CDH

C:-Berry aneurysm

D:-Iliac artery aneurysm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-Moist gangrene is more often seen in

A:-Old diabetic patients

B:-Young diabetic patients

C:-Burgers disease

D:-Raynaud's disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Which among the following procedures can cause 'common peroneal nerve palsy' as a complication?

A:-Total knee replacement

B:-Total hip replacement

C:-Hemi arthroplasty of hip

D:- (B) and (C)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Which among the following is more likely to cause a pathological fracture in children?

A:-Osteomalacia

B:-Poly ostotic fibrous dysplasia

C:-Osteitis deformans

D:-Osteopetrosis or marble bone

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-Which among is a usual site of March fracture?

A:-Second metatarsal neck

B:-Scaphoid fracture

C:-Patellar fracture

D:-Lower end of radius

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Which among is a false statement regarding, generally advised/recommended special X-ray view?

A:-Special axial view for fracture spine

B:-Oblique view in scaphoid fracture

C:-Stereoscopic view in skull fracture

D:-Stereoscopic view in fracture of Pelvis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Among which is not true regarding approximate blood loss in different fractures?

A:-Closed fracture of femoral shaft - 500 ml to 1000 ml

B:-Ring fracture of pelvis - 2000 ml to 3000 ml

C:-Intra abdominal haemorrhage - 2000 ml to 3000 ml

D:-Haemothorax - 4500 ml to 5000 ml

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Which among is not a general feature of fractures in childhood?

A:-Fractures in children unit earlier than in adults

B:-Fractures may involve epiphysial plate and this may intefere with growth of the bone

C:-An incomplete fracture of bone is often called as greenstick fracture

D:-Joint stiffness is very common after an immobilization in children

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Which among the following fractures usually does not produce compartment syndrome as a complication?

A:-Forearm bone fractures

B:-Supracondylar fracture of humerus

C:-Closed tibial fracture

D:-Burst fracture of vertebrae

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Which among is not true about physical therapy treatment modalities in rahabilitation phase?

A:-TENS is Transvutaneous Electrical Neuromuscular Stimulation

B:-NMES is Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation

C:-Effleurage in French it means to skim "or to touch hardly on"

D:-Petrissage in French means "to knead"

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-Crushing injury to the epiphyseal plate can be grouped under which among the epiphyseal plate injury

A:-Type II

B:-Type III

C:-Type IV

D:-Type V

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Choose the incorrect statement regarding Electro Diagnostic Studies

A:-Earliest evidence of re-inervation of a muscle is the appearance of reinnervation potentials on attempted voluntary contraction of the muscle.

B:-Denervated muscle has spontaneous electrical activity at rest and is called as denervation potential.

C:-Denervation potential appear at around 15-20 days after the muscle denervation.

D:-Normal nerve conduction velocity is 70 cm per second

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-Which among the following is not a conservative method of immobilization in fractures?

A:-Strapping

B:-Sling

C:-Functional bracing

D:-Kirschner wiring

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Volkman's ischaemia is more likely to occur following which skeletal trauma?

A:-Fracture medial epicondyle of humerus

B:-Supracondylar fracture of humerus

C:-Fracture shaft of humerus

D:-Dislocation of shoulder

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Which among the following type of spinal injury is more likely to occur in an aetiology of 'shallow water diving'?

A:-Flexion injury

B:-Flexion rotation injury

C:-Extension injury

D:-Vertical compression injury

Correct Answer:- Option-C



Question73:-Brown Sequard syndrome is

- A:-Central spinal cord lesion
- B:-Anterior spinal cord lesion
- C:-Posterior spinal cord lesion
- D:-Spinal cord hemi-section

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-'*Sandi vishlesha teevra rujatwam*' is feature of

- A:-Ulpishta
- B:-Vislishtam
- C:-Avakshipta
- D:-Tiryakshiptam

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Which among is not mentioned by susrutha in the context of 'kushka' in chapter bhagna chikitsa

- A:-Udumbara
- B:-Palasha
- C:-Sarja
- D:-Likucham

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Which is not indicated in the context of use of 'ghrishti ksheera' in bhagna by susrutha, in chapter Bhagna chikitsa?

- A:-Indicated for bala (children) only
- B:-Has to be used in cold (sheetha) form
- C:-Has to be used along with laksha
- D:-Has to be used along with madhuroushadha

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Select the wrong pair

- A:-Neers prosthesis - used for knee replacement
- B:-Soutters prosthesis - used for elbow replacement
- C:-Baksis prosthesis - used for elbow replacement
- D:-Swanson prosthesis - used for finger joint replacement

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-'*Thailapoornam kadaahae vaa dronyaam vaa shaayayennaram*' This is indicated by susrutha in the context of which bhagna

- A:-Greeva
- B:-Anguli sandhi
- C:-Amsa sandhi

D:-Parsukasthi

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-'*Asthi nisheshataha chinnam*' is feature of

A:-Karkatakam

B:-Chooranitham

C:-Chinnam

D:-Athipaathitham

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Which type of bandage (bandhana) is indicated in susruta samhitha chikitsa sthanam chapter three, for bhagna in karna?

A:-Samam

B:-Gadam

C:-Shithilam

D:-Swasthika

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Which among is related to 'Bascbakers elbow'?

A:-Cozens test

B:-Mills manoeuvre

C:-Pain in lateral aspect of elbow accentuated by dorsiflexion of wrist when the extensor muscles are put in action.

D:-Seen in golf players

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Which among the following tests is most specific to diagnose medial/lateral collateral ligament injury?

A:-Apleys grinding test

B:-Apleys distraction test

C:-Drawer sign

D:-Chiene's test

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-Kienbock's disease can result from repeated trauma of which bone?

A:-Lunate

B:-Patella

C:-Femoral head

D:-Talus

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-In which among the following fractures ilizarows technique can be adopted during its management?

A:-Shortening following tibial fracture

B:-Mal united Scaphoid fracture

C:-Cranial fracture

D:-Nasal bone fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-PFNA Nailing can be done in the management of which fracture

A:-Femur

B:-Patella

C:-Fibula

D:-Scaphoid

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-'Shelf operation' can be done for the correction of

A:-Bankarts lesion

B:-Colles fracture

C:-Congenital dislocation of hip

D:-Tibial plateau fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-'Brittains operation' can be done for

A:-Correction of avascular necrosis of scaphoid

B:-Correction of TB spine

C:-Correction of pattellar fracture

D:-Correction of shoulder joint laxity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-In which among the following traumatic injuries 'Londons sign' can be seen

A:-Abdominal injury

B:-Chest injury

C:-Head injury

D:- (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Condition in which the segment of chest wall is separated from remaining rib cage mechanism following trauma, and moves paradoxically with respiration causing respiratory embarrasement.

A:-Traumatic pneumothorax

B:-Surgical emphysema

C:-Traumatic haemothorax

D:-Flail chest

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Pinpoint and fixed pupils, pyrexia and paralysis - these three are typical features of

- A:-Subdural haemorrhage
- B:-Extra dural haemorrhage
- C:-Pontine haemorrhage
- D:-Cerebral contusion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Which among is not a common site of avascular necrosis?

- A:-Body of talus
- B:-Head of femur
- C:-Body of patella
- D:-Proximal pole of scaphoid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Which among the following is not true about malunion in fracture?

- A:-Improper treatment is one of the commonest cause
- B:-Can result in shortening of limb
- C:-Cross union is a type of malunion
- D:-Malunion is an immediate complication of fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Select the incorrect statement regarding tendons

- A:-Inflammation of tendon is 'tenodesis'
- B:-Deliberate division of a tendon can be called as 'tenotomy'
- C:-'Bunnell's method' is a method adopted for tendon suturing
- D:-Tendon transplantation can be done to correct deformity or to restore movements which have been lost due to paralysis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-PuttiPlatt operation/repair, is done for correction of

- A:-ACL injury of knee
- B:-Recurrent dislocation of shoulder
- C:-Meniscal injury of knee
- D:-Patellar dislocation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-In Glasgow coma scale, if patient has response "eye opening to pain" the score given under eye response section is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-1
- B:-2

C:-3

D:-4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Leg becomes shorter and hip is held slightly flexed, adducted and internally rotated. This is typical attitude of

A:-Femur neck fracture

B:-Central dislocation of hip

C:-Anterior dislocation of hip

D:-Posterior dislocation of hip

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Choose the incorrect statement regarding Fracture of the neck of femur

A:-In Garden type IV fracture, fracture is fully displaced. The femoral head tends to lie in neutral position in the acetabulum and the distal fragment undergoes full lateral rotation. There is complete distortion of trabecular pattern.

B:-In Garden type 1 fracture, inferior cortex is not completely broken, but the trabeculae are angulated.

C:-In abduction type fracture, Pauwels angle will be less than 70 degree.

D:-In abduction type fracture, fracture line will be more vertical

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Choose the false statement regarding mechanism of injury (force involved) and resultant vertebral fracture

A:-Shearing forces are the mechanism of injury in seat belt fracture

B:-There is more chance of fracture in thoracic spine than that in a cervical spine due to a backward hinging force

C:-Forward hinging force can result in wedge fracture of thoracic spine

D:-Compression forces can result in burst fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Lateral force from both sides may fracture the side wall of pelvis on both sides and can be associated with medial displacement of hip. This statement is correct regarding which type of pelvic ring disruption/force.

A:-Compression force and resultant disruption

B:-Hinge force and resultant disruption

C:-Vertical force and resultant disruption

D:- (2) and (3) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Which among the following injuries is more commoner in young adult females?

A:-Bankart lesion of shoulder joint

B:-Recurrent dislocation of patella

C:-Hallux rigidus

D:-Meta tarsalgia

Correct Answer:- Option-B