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Question Paper Preview

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Section 1

Question id : 147063 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Patient comes with fracture femur in an acute accident, the first thing to do is

1. Secure air way and treat the shock
2. Splinting
3. Physical examination
4. x-rays

Question id : 147064 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

A patient presents with compound fracture of tibia with 1 cm opening in skin, which grade it belongs

1. Grade- I
2. Grade- II
3. Grade III-A
4. Grade-IIIB

Question id : 147065 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Amputation is often not required in

1. Gas gangrene
2. Buerger's disease
3. Chronic Osteomyelitis
4. Diabetes

Question id : 147066 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Ring sequestrum is seen in

1. Typhoid osteomyelitis
2. Chronic osteomyelitis
3. Amputation stump
4. Tuberculosis osteomyelitis

Question id : 147067 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Luxatio erecta

1. Tear of the glenoid labrum
2. Inferior dislocation of shoulder
3. Anterior dislocation of shoulder
4. Defect in femoral head

Question id : 147068 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Bankart's lesion involves

1. Anterior aspect of humeral head
2. Anterior aspect of glenoid labrum

3. Posterior aspect of glenoid labrum

4. Posterior aspect of humeral head

Question id : 147069 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Three bony points relationship is maintained in

1. Supracondylar fracture humerus

2. Dislocation of elbow

3. fracture lateral condyle

4. Intercondylar fracture of humerus

Question id : 147070 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common cause of Volkmann's Ischemic contracture (VIC) in a child is

1. Intercondylar fracture of humerus

2. Fracture of both bone forearm

3. Fracture of lateral condyle of humerus

4. Supracondylar fracture of humerus

Question id : 147071 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Most common complication of Colle's fracture is

1. Malunion

2. Avascular Necrosis

3. Finger stiffness

4. Rupture of EPL tendon

Question id : 147072 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Stellate ganglion block is useful in

1. Sudek's osteodystrophy

2. Compound palmar ganglion

3. Tenosynovitis

4. Osteoarthritis of 1st CMC joint

Question id : 147073 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Which carpal bone fracture causes median nerve involvement

1. Scaphoid

2. lunate

3. trapezium

4. trapezoid

Question id : 147074 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Game keeper's thumb is

1. Ulnar collateral ligament injury of MCP joint

2. Radial collateral ligament injury of MCP joint

3. Radial collateral injury to 1st CMC joint

4. Ulnar collateral ligament injury 1st CMC joint

Question id : 147075 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Fracture neck of femur is associated with all except

1. Shortening of the leg

2. Internal rotation of the leg

3. May be pathological

4. Treated with hemi replacement arthroplasty

Question id : 147076 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Vascular sign of Narrath is noticed in

1. Fracture of neck femur

2. Perthes disease
3. posterior dislocation of hip
4. all of above

Question id : 147077 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The management of fat embolism is all except

1. Oxygen
2. heparinisation
3. Low molecular weight dextran
4. Pulmonary embolectomy

Question id : 147078 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most commonly affected component of lateral collateral ligament complex in an "Ankle Sprain" is

1. Middle component
2. Anterior component
3. Posterior component
4. Deeper component

Question id : 147079 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Whip-lash injury is caused due to

1. A fall from height
2. acute hyperextension of spine
3. A blow on top of head
4. acute hyperflexion injury of spine

Question id : 147080 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Regarding "Hangman's fracture" truth is

1. High post admission mortality
2. most common axis fracture
3. surgical treatment is necessary
4. Union almost always occurs

Question id : 147081 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Chance fracture is/are

1. Mainly ligamentous injury
2. Neurological involvement is common
3. Flexion compression injury
4. Seat belt injury

Question id : 147082 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Symmetrical areflexia bladder, bowel and lower limb occur in

1. Cauda equina syndrome
2. Conus medullaris syndrome
3. Nerve root damage
4. Brown Sequard syndrome

Question id : 147083 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

A twisting injury of knee in flexed position would result in injury to all except

1. Meniscal tear
2. capsular tear
3. anterior cruciate ligament
4. Fibular collateral ligament

Question id : 147084 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Which of the following is correct in meniscal tear

1. meniscus do not heal
2. locking and unlocking episodes
3. meniscus should be excised
4. all of above are correct

Question id : 147085 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

All of the following features are consistent with meniscal injury of knee except

1. Excessive forward sliding
2. Giving way
3. locking
4. McMurray's sign

Question id : 147086 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Commonest dangerous complication of posterior dislocation of knee is

1. Popliteal artery injury
2. tibial nerve injury
3. ischemia of leg compartment
4. femoral artery injury

Question id : 147087 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common ligament injured around the ankle is

1. Anterior talo fibular
2. Posterir talo fibular
3. Deltoid ligament
4. Spring ligament

Question id : 147088 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Commonest donor site for bone grafting is

1. Pelvis
2. greater trochanter
3. Tibial metaphysis
4. Medial malleolus

Question id : 147089 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

"Tinel Sign" indicates

1. Neurofibroma
2. Injury to peripheral nerve
3. Atrophy of nerve
4. Regeneration of nerve

Question id : 147090 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Nerve suturing in clean cut is done best within

1. 6 hours
2. 12 hours
3. after one day
4. after 3 days

Question id : 147091 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Median nerve injury at wrist is commonly tested by

1. Contraction of abductor pollicis brevis
2. Contraction of flexor pollicis brevis
3. Loss of sensation on palm
4. Loss of sensation at ring finger

Question id : 147092 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

"Froment's Sign" is present in paralysis of

1. ulnar nerve
2. radial nerve
3. median nerve
4. axillary nerve

Question id : 147093 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Which of this does not predispose to carpal tunnel syndrome

1. Hypertension
2. Hypothyroidism
3. Pregnancy
4. Acromegaly

Question id : 147094 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Commonest cause of neuralgic pain in foot is

1. Compression of communication between medial and lateral plantar nerve
2. Exaggeration of longitudinal arches
3. Injury to deltoid ligament
4. Shortening of planter apponeurosis

Question id : 147095 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Test for tight Ilio-tibial band is

1. Ober's test
2. Osher's test
3. Simmond's test
4. Charnley's test

Question id : 147096 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In 3 year old child with polio paralysis tendon transfer operation is done at

1. 2 month after the disease
2. 2 years after the disease
3. 6-12 month after disease
4. Skeletal maturity

Question id : 147097 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Epipheseal Enlargement occurred in

1. Pagets disease
2. Sheurmann's disease
3. Epipheseal dysplasia
4. Hemophilia

Question id : 147098 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

"Madelung's deformity" involves following

1. Knee
2. Wrist
3. Ankle
4. Hip

Question id : 147099 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Pseudoarthrosis can be due to all except

1. Congenital
2. Post inflammatory
3. Post Traumatic
4. None of the above

Question id : 147100 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Congenital Coxa Vara is treated by

1. Fixation by SP Nail
2. Osteotomy
3. Traction
4. Bone grafting

Question id : 147101 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

CDH is due to

1. Large acetabulum
2. Shallow acetabulum
3. Rotation of femur
4. Small neck femur

Question id : 147102 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Blount's disease is

1. Genu valgus
2. Tibia vara
3. flat foot
4. Genu Recurvatum

Question id : 147103 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Most important pathology in club foot is

1. Congenital dislocation of talo navicular joint
2. tightening of tendo achilis
3. fracture of calcaneum
4. lateral derangement

Question id : 147104 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Which of the following is true for talipes calcaneo valgus

1. Dorsiflexion and Inversion
2. Dorsiflexion and eversion
3. Planter flexion
4. Neutral position

Question id : 147105 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Treatment of club foot begins at

1. Immediate after birth as soon as possible
2. 1 month after birth
3. 1 year after birth
4. None of above

Question id : 147106 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Treatment of neglected adult cases of club foot is

1. Triple arthrodesis
2. Dorsomedial release
3. Amputation
4. None

Question id : 147107 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

"Pseudoarthrosis" in triple fusion is seen at

1. Calcaneo cuboid joint
2. Calcaneo Navicular Joint

3. Naviculo cuboid joint
4. Talonavicular joint

Question id : 147108 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Spina Bifida occulta is

1. Infection of spine
2. Traumatic fracture of spine
3. Congenital fusion of body of vertebra
4. Congenital non fusion of spinal lamina

Question id : 147109 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Mode of inheritance of "achondroplasia" is

1. Autosomal dominant
2. Autosomal recessive
3. X-linked dominant
4. X-linked recessive

Question id : 147110 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

"Trident hand" is seen in

1. Achondroplasia
2. Mucopolysaccharoidosis
3. Diaphyseas achlasia
4. Cleido-cranial dysostosis

Question id : 147111 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Absent clavicle is seen in

1. Cleido cranial dysostosis
2. Achondroplasia
3. Morquoi's disease
4. Olliers disease

Question id : 147112 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Osteogenesis Imperfecta is defect in

1. Bone
2. Calcification
3. Cartilage
4. Collagen

Question id : 147113 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

What is the diagnostic radiological finding in skeletal fluorosis

1. sclerosis of sacroiliac joint
2. interosseous membrane ossification
3. osteosclerosis of vertebral body
4. Ossification ligament of knee joint

Question id : 147114 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

"Rugger jersey Spine" is seen in

1. Fluorosis
2. Achondroplasia
3. Renal osteodystrophy
4. Marfan's syndrome

Question id : 147115 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Basic pathological defect in Ricket's is

1. Decreased osteoblastic activity

2. Non functional osteoclast
3. Defective osteoclastic resorption of uncalcified osteoid and cartilage cartiloge
4. Defective proliferation of physis

Question id : 147116 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Increased alkaline phosphostase is seen in

1. Multiple myeloma
2. Primary hyperparathyroidism
3. Chronic renal failure
4. Osteoporosis

Question id : 147117 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Pain in Pagets disease is relieved best by

1. Analgesics
2. Narcotic analgesic
3. Radiation
4. Calcitonin

Question id : 147118 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Which of the following is seen in osteoporosis

1. Low Ca, low PO₄, high alkaline phosphatase
2. Low Ca, Low PO₄, low alkaline phosphatase
3. Normal Ca, Normal PO₄, Normal alkaline phosphatase
4. Low Ca, Low PO₄, normal alkaline phosphatase

Question id : 147119 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

All of the following condition are responsible for osteoporosis except

1. Steroid therapy
2. Hypoparathyrodism
3. Hyperparathyroidism
4. Prolonged weightlessness in spaceship

Question id : 147120 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Most common site of avascular Necrosis amongst following is

1. Medial condyle femur fracture
2. Talus fracture
3. Olecranon fracture
4. Head of radius fracture

Question id : 147121 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

AVN of head of femur is mostly seen in

1. Subcapital fractures
2. Basal fractures
3. Intertrochanteric fractures
4. Subtrochanteric fractures

Question id : 147122 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Most common site for osteochondritis dissecans

1. Lateral part of medial femoral condyle
2. Medial part of medial femoral condyle
3. Lateral part of lateral condyle of femur
4. Medial part of lateral condyle of femur

Question id : 147123 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

"Kienbock's disease" is due to AVN of

1. head of femur
2. medial cuneiform
3. lunate
4. Scaphoid

Question id : 147124 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Islene's disease is osteochondritis of

1. 2nd metacarpal
2. 5th metacarpal
3. 2nd metatarsal
4. 5th metatarsal

Question id : 147125 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

PIP, DIP and 1st CMC joint involvement with sparing of wrist joint is feature of

1. Rheumatoid arthritis
2. Pseudogout
3. Psoriatic arthropathy
4. Osteoarthritis

Question id : 147126 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Heberden's arthropathy affects

1. Lumbar spine
2. Symmetrical large joint
3. Sacroiliac joint
4. Distal interphalangeal joint

Question id : 147127 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Earliest radiological sign of osteoarthritis is

1. Narrowing of joint space
2. Osteophyte formation
3. Cystic lesion in cancellous bone
4. Sclerosis of subchondral bone

Question id : 147128 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Swan Neck deformity is

1. Flexion of MCP and extention of IP joint
2. Extention of PIP joint and flexion at DIP joint
3. Flexion at PIP joint and extention at DIP joint
4. Extension at MCP joint and flexion at IP joint

Question id : 147129 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Acute osteomyelitis is most commonly caused by

1. Staphylococcus aureus
2. Actinomyces bovis
3. Nocardia asteroides
4. Borrelia Vincentii

Question id : 147130 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common organism causing osteomyelitis in drug abusers is

1. E. coli
2. Pseudomonas
3. Klebsiella
4. Staph. aures

Question id : 147131 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Chronic osteomyelitis is diagnosed mainly by

1. Sequestrum
2. Bone fracture
3. Deformity
4. Brodie's abscess

Question id : 147132 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In actinomycosis of spine, the abscess usually erodes

1. Intervertebral disc
2. Into pleural cavity
3. Into Retroperitoneal space
4. Towards the skin

Question id : 147133 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Commonest site for tuberculous spondylitis is

1. T12 L1
2. C6 - C7
3. L4 - L5
4. S1 - S2

Question id : 147134 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Early feature of spinal tuberculosis in a child includes

1. pain on sudden movement
2. Gradual deformity
3. night cries
4. sudden deformity

Question id : 147135 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In T.B. Spine which one of the following is not a cause of paraplegia

1. Stretching of spinal cord in gibbus deformity
2. spinal artery compression
3. compression by granulation tissue
4. Oedma of spinal cord

Question id : 147136 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Spina ventosa results from

1. Sarcoidosis
2. Tuberculosis
3. Histiocytosis X syndrome
4. Both A + B but not C

Question id : 147137 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

All of the following tumours are benign tumours except

1. Chondroma
2. Chordoma
3. Osteochondroma
4. Enchondroma

Question id : 147138 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Solitary Bone cyst is most common in the

1. Upper end of humerus
2. Lower end of humerus
3. Upper end of fibula
4. Lower end of femur

Question id : 147139 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Epipheseal tumour

1. Osteoclastoma
2. Chondromyxoid fibroma
3. Osteosarcoma
4. Ewing's sarcoma

Question id : 147140 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Soap bubble appearance at lower end radius the treatment of choice is

1. local excision
2. Excision and bone grafting
3. Amputation
4. Radiotherapy

Question id : 147141 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

True regarding osteosarcoma is

1. Occurs because of proliferation of osteoclast
2. sunray appearance in xray indicates new bone formation
3. affects mainly males in 5th and 6th decades
4. Lymphatic metastasis is most common

Question id : 147142 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The 1st xray sign of TB spine is

1. Narrowing of intervertebral disc space
2. Rarefaction of vertebral bodies
3. Destruction of laminae
4. Fusion of spinous process

Question id : 147143 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Most common lesion of mandible is

1. Ameloblastoma
2. Squamous cell carcinoma
3. Osteosarcoma
4. Osteoclastoma

Question id : 147144 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

A 19 years young boy with sclerotic lesion at diaphysis. The diagnosis is

1. Osteoid osteoma
2. Ewings sarcoma
3. Osteoclastoma
4. Metastasis

Question id : 147145 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Most common tumor in hand

1. Exostosis
2. Giant cell tumour
3. Enchondroma
4. Synovial sarcoma

Question id : 147146 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

All are absolute contraindication of TKR except

1. Extensor mechanism discontinuity
2. Recurvatom deformity

3. History of osteomyelitis in knee
4. Painless, well functioning knee arthrodesis

Question id : 147147 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Most common indication of Revision THR

1. Loosening
2. Infection
3. Periprosthetic fracture
4. Dislocation

Question id : 147148 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Commonly used autograft for ACL reconstruction are all except

1. Patellar tendon
2. Hamstrings
3. Rectus femoris
4. Sartorius muscle

Question id : 147149 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following are portals for shoulder arthroscopy except

1. Anterior
2. Lateral
3. Medial
4. Superior

Question id : 147150 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Best method to treat an articular cartilage defect of knee size more than 5 cm is

1. Autologous chondrocyte implantation
2. Abrasion chondroplasty
3. Mosaicplasty
4. Micro Fractures

Question id : 147151 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following are advantage of Disc replacement surgery except

1. No chance of pseudoarthrosis
2. Better range of movement of spine
3. Less chance of infection
4. Can be done with "Bikini" incision

Question id : 147152 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

All the statement are true for exostosis except

1. It occurs at growing end of bone
2. growth continues after skeletal maturity
3. It is covered by cartilagenous cap
4. Malignant transformation can occur

Question id : 147153 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Tom Smith arthritis of hip

1. Adult Non infective arthritis of hip
2. Perthe's disease
3. Neonatal septic arthritis of hip
4. Koch's hip

Question id : 147154 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Anatomical femoral Nail

1. Short PFN

2. Universal femoral Nail
3. K-Nail
4. Sirius Nail

Question id : 147155 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Positive Trendlenburg test is suggestive of

1. Hip flexor weakness
2. Hip adductor weakness
3. Hip abductor weakness
4. Hip rotator weakness

Question id : 147156 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Drill Bit required to insert 4.5 mm Hexagonal cortical screw

1. 4.5 mm diameter drill bit
2. 3.5 mm diameter drill bit
3. 3.2 mm diameter drill bit
4. 2.7 mm diameter drill bit

Question id : 147157 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Tardy ulnar nerve palsy is complication of

1. Old non union fracture shaft humerus
2. Old non union fracture lateral condyle of humerus
3. Old non union of fracture ulna
4. Old non union of fracture proximal 3rd radius

Question id : 147158 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

DEXA scan is used to see

1. Osteomalacia
2. Osteoporosis
3. Osteopetrosis
4. Osteoarthritis

Question id : 147159 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Name the crystals found in Gout

1. CPPD
2. ABCD
3. MSU
4. BPL

Question id : 147160 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Fractures to be fixed using tension band principle

1. Fracture radius/ulna
2. Fracture olecranon
3. Fracture tibia
4. Fracture shaft humerus

Question id : 147161 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Orthopaedic word is derived from which language

1. English
2. French
3. Italian
4. Latin

Question id : 147162 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Content in bone cement