

Government Unani Medical College, Ganderbal.

QUESTION CUM ANSWER BOOKLET

[Time: 60 Minutes]

[Maximum Marks: 60]

Name of the Candidate

MASTER COPY

Parentage

Residence

Roll Number

Date of Examination:-

17th December, 2022.

Post Applied For

: DRESSER

Number of Questions in Booklet = 60

Important Instructions

Please read the following instruction carefully

1. Write down the above entries carefully in the question cum answer booklet in (BLOCK LETTERS) and sign at the appropriate place.
2. Each objective question is followed by four responses. Your task is to choose the correct response and write it in the box adjacent to each question.
3. Please mark the right response only with **BLUE/BLACK** ball point pen. Use of pencil and Gel Pen is not allowed.
4. Candidates are not allowed to carry any Paper, Notes, Books, Mobile Phones, Scanning Devices, Pagers, Electronic Gadgets, etc. to the Examination Hall. Any candidate found using or in possession of such unauthorized material, including in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means, is liable to be disqualified.
5. After finishing the examination, handover the booklet to the Invigilator/Hall Superintendent. **DO NOT** carry Question-Answer booklet or any part of it outside the Examination Hall.
6. All questions are compulsory. There will be no negative marking.
7. No break is permitted during the test.
8. In case you finish answering all the questions well before the allotted time, you can review your answers in the remaining time. However, you can't leave the Centre before completion of the allotted time.
9. In case of any defect, misprint, missing questions or duplication of questions; get the question-answer booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the test.
10. Do not use eraser, fluid pen, blades, etc. otherwise your answer/response(s) will be rejected.
11. **Scratching, overwriting, tick-marks and multiple answers will be considered wrong & no credit will be given for such answers.**
12. Please sign each page of this booklet at the space earmarked for your signatures.

[Type text]

Signature of Candidate	Signature of Invigilator	Signature of Evaluator
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01. Reactionary hemorrhage occurs:

- a) After 24 hours
b) After 48 hours
c) Within 24 hours
d) After 7 days

c

02. True about secondary hemorrhage is:

- a) Occurs due to slipped ligature
b) Occurs 7-16 days after surgery
c) One month after surgery
d) None of the above

b

03. Which gas is used in laparoscopy:

- a) CO₂
b) N₂O
c) Oxygen
d) N₂

a

04. During laparoscopy the intra abdominal pressure is:

- a) 5-10mmHg
b) 12-15mmHg
c) 15-20mmHg
d) 20-25mmHg

b

05. Instrument used to create pneumoperitoneum in laparoscopy

- a) Maryland forceps
b) Veress needle
c) Trocar
d) All of the above.

b

06. Morbid obesity is BMI greater than

- a) 25
b) 30
c) 40
d) 45

c

07. Airborne infections in operating room are decreased by all except:

- a) Laminar air flow
b) Air conditioning
c) Ultraviolet light
d) Microfilters

b

08. Which of the following is not a sporicidal agent:

- a) Ethylene oxide
b) Phenol
c) Ozone
d) Glutaraldehyde

b

09. Flexible endoscope is best sterilized with:

- a) Formaldehyde
b) Ethylene oxide
c) Gamma irradiation
d) Peracetic acid

d

10. Blood spills in operation Theatre are cleaned with:

- a) Phenol
b) Alcohol
c) Quarternary ammonium compound
d) Chloride compound

d

11. What is the best time to give antibiotic prophylaxis:

- a) 1 day before surgery
b) At the time of shifting to OT
c) At the time of induction
d) 2 days prior to surgery

c

12. Preoperative shaving is ideally done at:

- a) Evening before surgery
b) Morning of surgery
c) Just before surgery
d) At operation table

c

13. Ampicillin prophylaxis is given in:

- a) Rectal surgery
b) Splenectomy
c) Head & Neck surgery
d) Biliary surgery

d

Sig. Of the candidate: _____

14. Sterile OT zone is

- a) Changing room
b) Cleaner room
c) Scrub room
d) Waiting room

c

15. SIRS with established source of infection known as:

- a) Sepsis
b) Severe Sepsis
c) Septic shock
d) MODS

a

16. Indicator of hypoperfusion in severe sepsis is

- a) Systolic BP less than 90mmHg
b) Lactic Acidosis
c) Oliguria
d) All of the above

d

17. Q-SOFA score includes:

- a) Respiratory Rate
b) Systolic Blood Pressure
c) Altered mental status
d) All of the above

d

18. Cellulitis is most commonly caused by:

- a) Clostridia
b) Staphylococcus
c) Streptococcus
d) H influenza

c

19. Erysipelas is caused by:

- a) Staph aureus
b) Staph albus
c) Streptococcus pyogenes
d) H influenza

c

20. Gas gangrene is caused by:

- a) Cl botulinum
b) Cl difficile
c) Cl perfringens
d) Cl tetani

c

21. Hyperbaric oxygen is useful in:

- a) Tetanus
b) Gas gangrene
c) Syphilis
d) Leprosy

b

22. Hypotension in a case of gas gangrene is best treated by:

- a) Ringer lactate
b) Normal saline
c) Plasma
d) Whole blood

a

23. Treatment of contaminated wound of leg:

- a) Debridement & Antibiotics
b) Hyperbaric oxygen
c) Amputation
d) None

a

24. Tetanus is caused by:

- a) Cl tetani
b) Cl welchii
c) Cl edematiens
d) Cl septicum

a

25. Commonest cause of lymphadenitis in India is:

- a) Bare foot walking
b) TB
c) Staphylococcus skin infection
d) Lymphoma

c

26. Most commonly affected nerve in leprosy is:

- a) Ulnar
b) Radial
c) Median
d) Lateral popliteal

a

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27. HIV virus can be transmitted by all routes except:

- a) Homosexual contact
b) Intact skin
c) Maternofetal
d) Needle prick

(b)

28. All are personal protective equipment except:

- a) Gloves
b) Lab coat
c) Face shield
d) Goggles

(b)

29. Most common hand infection is due to

- a) E.Coli
b) Staph aureus
c) Streptococcus
d) Pseudomonas

(b)

30. From the index finger the infection goes to:

- a) Thenar space
b) Hypothenar space
c) Midpalmar space
d) Perona space

(a)

31. Felon is most commonly present at:

- a) Index finger
b) Ring finger
c) Little finger
d) Middle finger

(a)

32. Pulp space infection is known as

- a) Felon
b) Paronychia
c) Perionychia
d) Onychonychia

(a)

33. All favour post operative infection except:

- a) Malignancy
b) Vitamin B complex deficiency
c) Hypoproteinemia
d) Jaundice

(b)

34. In a surgical patient, the cause of non surgical infection is

- a) Lower RTI
b) Clostridium difficile diarrhoea
c) UTI
d) All of the above

(d)

35. Most common organism responsible for UTI in hospital is:

- a) E.Coli
b) Klebsiella
c) Proteus
d) Pseudomonas

(a)

36. Hiltons method is best used for:

- a) Breast abscess
b) Axillary abscess
c) Paronychia
d) Felon

(b)

37. Golden period for treatment of open wound is

- a) 4 hours
b) 6 hours
c) 12 hours
d) 24 hours

(a)

38. Sardonian grin is seen in

- a) Rabies
b) Tetanus
c) Bells palsy
d) Hemiplegia

(b)

39. Multiple fistula in ano occur in

- a) TB
b) Gonococcal proctocolitis
c) Typhoid
d) Tetanus

(a)

40. Anaerobic infection is precipitated by:
 a) Trauma
 b) Impaired circulation
 c) Tissue necrosis
 d) All of the above
41. Which of the following is non-absorbable suture:
 a) Polypropylene
 b) Vicryl
 c) Catgut
 d) Polydioxanone
42. Catgut is prepared from:
 a) Cat
 b) Sheep
 c) Humans
 d) Rabbit
43. PDS is absorbed within:
 a) 7 days
 b) 21 days
 c) 100 days
 d) 225 days
44. The surgeon who introduced catgut in surgery was:
 a) Astley Cooper
 b) Lister
 c) John Hunter
 d) Syme
45. Which of the following is delayed absorbable synthetic suture:
 a) Chromic catgut
 b) Vicryl
 c) Silk
 d) Nylon
46. Which is non absorbable suture:
 a) Catgut
 b) Polyamide
 c) Polyglactin
 d) Polyester
47. Which of the following is ideal time to remove scalp sutures:
 a) 3 days
 b) 5 days
 c) 7 days
 d) 10 days
48. Catgut is preserved in
 a) Glutaryldehyde
 b) Isopropyl alcohol
 c) Iodine
 d) Cetrimide
49. Ideal length of suture for closing mid line laparotomy incision is:
 a) 2 times incision length
 b) 4 times incision length
 c) 6 times incision length
 d) None
50. Maximum tissue reaction is seen with:
 a) Catgut
 b) Polydioxanone
 c) Silk
 d) Nylon
51. Which of the following is absorbed in 180 days:
 a) Polydioxanone
 b) Catgut
 c) Nylon
 d) Polyester
52. When knots are cut short, the free ends of ears should be how long:
 a) 1-2 mm
 b) 3-4 mm
 c) 5-6 mm
 d) 7-8 mm

53. In elliptical incision, length to width ratio is:

- a) 4:1
- b) 3:1
- c) 2:1
- d) 1:1

b

54. Wound to suture length ratio is:

- a) 4:1
- b) 3:1
- c) 2:1
- d) 1:1

a

55. Carrel's triangle is used in:

- a) Vascular anastomosis
- b) Bowel anastomosis
- c) Tendon repair
- d) Kerna repair

a

56. Tissue suturing glue contains:

- a) Cyanoacrylate
- b) Ethanolamine
- c) Methacrylate
- d) Kemacrylate

a

57. Massive blood transfusion results in:

- a) DIC
- b) Hypothermia
- c) Thrombocytopenia
- d) All of the above

d

58. Shock is clinically best assessed by:

- a) Urine output
- b) CVP
- c) BP
- d) Hydration

a

59. First line of therapy in shock patients of trauma is:

- a) Crystalloids
- b) Colloids
- c) Inotropes
- d) Blood transfusion

a

60. Hemorrhage leads to:

- a) Septic shock
- b) Neurogenic shock
- c) Hypovolemic shock
- d) None of the above

c