

ANF

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY [CBRT]

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Instructions / સૂચના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીની જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001. Chemically plaster of paris is:
 (A) Calcium carbonate (B) Calcium sulphate
 (C) Hemi-hydrated calcium sulphate (D) Anhydrous calcium sulphate
002. The term ORTHOPAEDICS was coined by
 (A) Hugh Owen Thomas (B) Thomas Bryant
 (C) Sir Robert Jones (D) Nicholas Andrey
003. Last stage of fracture healing is
 (A) Vascular proliferation (B) Osteoblastic proliferation
 (C) Provisional calcification (D) Remodelling of haversian system
004. Normal tuber angle in adult is roughly.
 (A) 20 degree (B) 30 degree
 (C) 40 degree (D) 50 degree
005. Bone is
 (A) Mesodermal in origin (B) Endodermal in origin
 (C) Ectodermal in origin (D) Chorionic in origin
006. Fabella is
 (A) Same as fibula (B) A sesamoid bone
 (C) Fracture of condyle of tibia (D) Fracture of lateral malleolus of ankle
007. The following is the reason for slow healing of fracture tibia lower half
 (A) Precarious blood supply (B) Damage to sural nerve
 (C) Tibia is subcutaneous bone (D) No muscle take origin from lower half tibia
008. Bohler's Angle Measure gives reference for
 (A) Calcaneum (B) Tibia
 (C) Femur (D) Pelvis
009. Deltoid Ligament consists of all except
 (A) Tibio Navicular (B) Tibio Talar
 (C) Tibio Calcaneal (D) Tibio Cuboid
010. An adventitious bursa is
 (A) an anatomical bursa overlying any joint
 (B) a type of degeneration of adventitia of popliteal artery
 (C) an acquired bursa generated from connective tissue
 (D) a pseudocyst in the lesser sac (omental bursa)
011. Non-union in closed fractures may due to any of the following except:
 (A) Inadequate immobilization (B) Interposition of soft tissue
 (C) Impaired blood supply (D) Exploration of the fragments
012. Tissue most sensitive to radiation is
 (A) Osteoblast (B) Cartilage
 (C) Epiphysis (D) Metaphysis

013. Which of these is the most commonly used Isotope for radionuclide bone scanning?
 (A) Ga (B) I 131
 (C) TC 99 (D) Sr 85
014. Investigation of choice in traumatic paraplegia is
 (A) CT scan (B) Spine X-ray
 (C) Myelography (D) MRI
015. X-ray in atlanto-axial dislocation should be taken in which position
 (A) Flexion (B) Extension
 (C) Neutral (D) Open mouth view
016. The best X-ray view for fracture scaphoid is
 (A) Antero-posterior (B) Postero-Anterior
 (C) Lateral (D) Oblique
017. Classification based on CT Scan is
 (A) Essex Lopresti (B) Sanders
 (C) Pauwel (D) Jones
018. X-rays for visualizing Calcaneum include all except
 (A) Harris's Axial (B) Mortise
 (C) Broden's (D) Conventional AP / Lateral
019. Mortise View is taken in
 (A) Inversion (B) Eversion
 (C) Internal Rotation (D) External Rotation
020. Spinal injury with no radiological finding is commonly seen in
 (A) children (B) older men
 (C) older women (D) in middle age
021. Bony metastasis can be best evaluated by:
 (A) X-ray (B) 99 mTC bone scan
 (C) 111 Indium scan (D) Calcium-alkaline phosphatase elevation
022. Investigation of choice for entrapment neuropathy is:
 (A) CT scan (B) Clinical examination
 (C) Ultrasonography (D) EMG NCV
023. Senile osteoporosis radiologically manifests when _____ % of skeleton has lost
 (A) 25% (B) 30%
 (C) 40% (D) 80%
024. Radiological appearance of pseudo fracture in osteomalacia is usually termed as
 (A) Milk man's syndrome (B) Looser's zone
 (C) Stress fracture (D) Pathological fracture

025. Fracture in senile osteoporosis is often found in
(A) Femoral shaft (B) Vertebra
(C) Femoral neck (D) Humeral neck
026. Black discolouration of cartilage is seen in which of the following diseases.
(A) Reiter's disease (B) Gout
(C) Hypo-phosphoremia (D) Alkaptonuria
027. Achondroplasia occurs due to
(A) Defect in collagen formation (B) Defect in endochondral ossification
(C) Defect in enzyme metabolism (D) Defect in calcium receptors
028. Osteomalacia predominantly affects the:
(A) Spine (B) Pelvis
(C) Skull bones (D) Metatarsals
029. Osteoclasts can be used to:
(A) Correct deformity of the tibia due to rickets
(B) Curette an osteoclastoma
(C) Correct deformity
(D) Correct a rachitic rosary
030. Adrenocorticosteroids administered in excess cause
(A) osteoporosis (B) osteosclerosis
(C) osteochondritis (D) endochondral ossification
031. An irregular epiphyseal line with calcifying periosteal haematoma found on X-ray examination is indicative of:
(A) Infantile rickets (B) Scurvy
(C) Hemophilia (D) Hypoparathyroidism
032. Enlarged tender epiphyses with bowing of long bones and X-ray evidence of delayed carpal ossification suggest the diagnosis of:
(A) Scurvy (B) Infantile rickets
(C) Syphilitic epiphysitis (D) Osteogenesis imperfecta
033. Which of the following statements is untrue concerning the enzyme alkaline phosphatase:
(A) Has a normal serum concentration of 3-13 KA units
(B) Is present in high concentrations in liver cells
(C) Is excreted in the bile
(D) Is increased in the serum of patients with rickets and osteomalacia
034. Which statement is untrue in renal rickets:
(A) Results from renal insufficiency in infancy
(B) Is due to deficient phosphorus, excretion
(C) Manifests itself by marked dwarfism
(D) Causes no deformities in the limbs

035. The name associated with joint neuropathy is that of
 (A) Cushing (B) Osier
 (C) Moon (D) Charcot
036. The following statements about diaphyseal aclasis are true except that it:
 (A) Is a common hereditary condition (B) Never affects membrane bones
 (C) Is characterized by multiple exostoses (D) Spares the metaphyses of long bones
037. Hyperbaric O₂ is useful in
 (A) Aerobic infection (B) Anaerobic infection
 (C) Viral infection (D) Fungal infection
038. Which of the following antitubercular drugs is second line of defence?
 (A) Streptomycin (B) I. N. H.
 (C) P. A. S. (D) Linezolid
039. Which of the following is the correct dose of Ethambutol in an adult?
 (A) Half a gram a day (B) One gram a day
 (C) Two grams a day (D) Three grams a day
040. Earliest sign in X-ray in T. B. spine is
 (A) Paravertebral abscess (B) Narrowing of disc space
 (C) Gibbus (D) Straightening of spinal curve
041. Most commonly performed operation for pott's paraplegia is
 (A) Laminectomy (B) Antero-lateral, decompression
 (C) Costotransversectomy (D) Radical debridement and Arthrodesis
042. Compound palmar ganglion is tuberculosis of
 (A) Knee joint (B) Wrist joint flexor synovitis
 (C) Elbow joint (D) Shoulder joint
043. Spina ventosa is
 (A) Tuberculosis dactylitis (B) Septic arthritis of finger joint
 (C) Tuberculosis infection of spine (D) Pyogenic infection of phalanx
044. Which of the following is false about HIV related arthritis?
 (A) Cutaneous and mucosal lesions are rare
 (B) Symmetrical polyarthritis
 (C) Enthesopathy is rare
 (D) Hip is the commonest joint involved
045. The treatment of acute septic synovitis includes the following except:
 (A) Massive antibiotic dose (B) Splintage in the position of function
 (C) Aspiration and antibiotic injection (D) Excision and Winnett Orr-treatment

046. 12-year-old boy developed bilateral painless effusion of both knees together with blurring of vision and impairment of hearing. He should be suspected to be suffering from:
- (A) Traumatic synovitis (B) Tuberculous arthritis
 (C) Inherited syphilis (D) Rheumatic arthritis
047. A 9-year-old boy developed an intermittent limp which soon became constant and associated with pain in the Rt hip & knee. Examination revealed a flexion deformity of the Rt hip with limitation of flexion and extension movements, wasting of the thigh muscles and upward tilting of the pelvis. The most probable diagnosis is :
- (A) Congenital dislocation of the hip. (B) Legg-Perthes' disease.
 (C) Septic arthritis of infancy. (D) Tuberculous arthritis.
048. Melon seed bodies in joint fluid are characteristic of:
- (A) Osteo-arthritis (B) Tuberculous arthritis
 (C) Septic arthritis (D) Transient synovitis
049. In Pott's spine, the disease starts in the:
- (A) Intervertebral disk (B) Anterior vertebral margin
 (C) Posterior vertebral margin (D) Paravertebral soft tissue
050. What is not True of Brodie's abscess:
- (A) A form of chronic osteomyelitis (B) Intermittent pain and swelling
 (C) Common to diaphysis (D) Excision is very often required
051. A 40-year-old male presented with a grossly swollen painless left knee. Examination revealed a flail joint with irregularly thickened bone ends, palpably swollen synovial membrane and marked grating and creaking on passive movement of the joint. The first diagnostic step is:
- (A) Examination of the nervous system. (B) Serological tests.
 (C) X-ray examination of the joint. (D) Examination of aspirated synovial fluid.
052. Phalen's test is positive in
- (A) Tennis elbow (B) De- quervain's disease
 (C) Carpal tunnel syndrome (D) Ulnar bursitis
053. Cock up splint is used in management of
- (A) Ulnar nerve palsy (B) Brachial plexus injury
 (C) Radial nerve palsy (D) Policeman tip deformity
054. Ulnar nerve paradox relates to which of the following
- (A) Wrist flexion (B) Pinch
 (C) Clawing fingers (D) Abduction of thumb
055. What is neuropraxia?
- (A) Partial cut injury of nerve fibres (B) Only physiological loss of function of nerve
 (C) There is no recovery after injury (D) Complete nerve transection

056. Erb's point is located at
 (A) Junction of C5-6 rami with spinal cord
 (B) Junction of superior and middle trunks
 (C) Junction of C5-6 anterior primary Rami
 (D) Junction of C2-3 anterior primary Rami
057. Anterior dislocation of shoulder injury causes following nerve involvement
 (A) Musculocutaneous nerve (B) Sciatic nerve
 (C) Axillary nerve (D) Radial nerve
058. Lower branch of brachial plexus injury leads to
 (A) Erb's palsy (B) Klumpke's palsy
 (C) Bell's palsy (D) Wrist drop
059. A patient came with complaint of difficulty in climbing upstairs. When he is made to stand on his right leg left side of pelvis fell to a lower level. When he stands on left leg then right side of pelvis can be drawn up. Which of the following nerve of him got effected?
 (A) right inferior gluteal (B) right superior gluteal
 (C) left superior gluteal (D) left inferior gluteal.
060. Fracture involving which part of humerus can cause delayed ulnar palsy:
 (A) Shaft (B) Surgical neck
 (C) Medial epicondyle (D) Lateral epicondyle
061. Carpal tunnel syndrome is seen in all except:
 (A) Pregnancy (B) Alcoholism
 (C) Colle's fracture (D) Smith's fracture
062. Meralgia paresthetica is due to involvement of:
 (A) Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh (B) Ilioinguinal nerve
 (C) Genitofemoral nerve (D) Saphenous nerve
063. Which of the following is seen in popliteal entrapment syndrome:
 (A) Evidence of atherosclerosis
 (B) Exercise induced calf claudication
 (C) Abnormal relation between popliteal artery and lateral head of gastrocnemius
 (D) Decreased ankle pulses with ankle extension
064. Positive Adson's test is seen in:
 (A) Thoracic outlet syndrome (B) Burger disease
 (C) Varicose veins (D) Radial nerve injury
065. Commonest cause of neuralgic pain in foot is:
 (A) Compression of communication between medial and lateral plantar nerves
 (B) Exaggeration of longitudinal arches
 (C) Injury to deltoid ligament
 (D) Shortening of planter aponeurosis

066. Tufting of distal phalanx is characteristic radiological finding of
 (A) Hyperparathyroidism (B) Gout
 (C) Psoriatic arthropathy (D) Osteoarthritis
067. What is Boutonniere deformity
 (A) Flexion deformity of DIP joint (B) Flexion deformity of (PIP) joint
 (C) Extension contracture of PIP joint (D) Loss of flexion of MP joint
068. Death 3 days after pelvic fracture is most likely to be due to
 (A) Haemorrhage (B) Pulmonary embolism
 (C) Fat embolism (D) Infection
069. A patient after total hip replacement develops breathlessness what is the definitive management?
 (A) Thrombolysis (B) Bronchodilators
 (C) Steroids (D) Oxygen
070. Sunray appearance is seen in
 (A) Osteogenic sarcoma (B) Ewing's sarcoma
 (C) Multiple myeloma (D) Osteoclastoma
071. Chondroblastoma arises from
 (A) epiphysis (B) metaphysis
 (C) diaphysis (D) flat bones
072. Treatment of solitary bone cyst is
 (A) curettage (B) excision
 (C) curettage & bone grafting (D) irradiation
073. Most common mode of metastasis in osteogenic sarcoma is
 (A) subperiosteal spread (B) hematogenous
 (C) lymphatic (D) direct
074. Which of following arises from epiphysis
 (A) Osteosarcoma (B) Ewing's sarcoma
 (C) Osteoclastoma (D) Multiple myeloma
075. Osteosarcoma commonly metastasizes to
 (A) liver (B) lungs
 (C) brain (D) regional lymph nodes
076. Age group of osteogenic sarcoma is
 (A) 1-10 years (B) 10-20 years
 (C) 20-30 years (D) 30-40 years
077. Osteosarcoma can develop in
 (A) Osteoblastoma (B) Paget's disease
 (C) Osteoid osteoma (D) Osteopetrosis

078. Tumour most sensitive to radiotherapy is
 (A) Osteoclastoma (B) Osteosarcoma
 (C) Chondrosarcoma (D) Ewing's sarcoma
079. Commonest site of multiple myeloma
 (A) skull (B) ribs
 (C) vertebra (D) long bones
080. The treatment of enchondroma is
 (A) amputation (B) irradiation
 (C) local excision (D) curettage & bone grafting
081. Onion peel appearance in X-ray suggests
 (A) osteoclastoma (B) osteosarcoma
 (C) chondrosarcoma (D) ewing's sarcoma
082. Codman's triangle is a feature of _____ in X-ray
 (A) osteoclastoma (B) osteosarcoma
 (C) chondrosarcoma (D) Ewing's sarcoma
083. Osteoblastic secondaries can arise from
 (A) Carcinoma of prostate (B) Thyroid carcinoma
 (C) Renal carcinoma (D) Breast carcinoma
084. Which of the following is most common in the small bones of the hands and feet:
 (A) Osteochondroma (B) Enchondroma
 (C) Osteoid osteoma (D) Osteochondritis juvenelis
085. A 20-year-old male presented because of increasing pain in his left lower thigh. Examination revealed tender fusiform thickening of the lower end of the femur with a small effusion into the knee joint. The overlying skin was warm and the seat of dilated veins but movements of the knee were free and painless. X-ray examination revealed:
 (A) Acute osteomyelitis of the lower end of the femur
 (B) Brodie's abscess
 (C) Osteosarcoma
 (D) Parosteal fibrosarcoma
086. Thick orange brown fluid containing cholesterol is obtained by aspiration of the knee joint is suggestive of:
 (A) Septic arthritis (B) Hemophilic joint
 (C) Synovial chondromatosis (D) Pigmented villonodular synovitis
087. Fracture disease can be prevented by
 (A) Plaster immobilization of fracture (B) Internal fixation of fracture
 (C) External fixation of fracture (D) Physiotherapy
088. The synonym for Paget's disease is:
 (A) Osteitis fibrosa (B) Osteitis proliferans
 (C) Osteitis deformans (D) Osteitis degenerans

089. Bone dysplasia is due strictly to
 (A) faulty nutrition (B) osteomyelitis
 (C) parathyroid tumour (D) faulty development
090. Osteogenesis imperfecta is characterized by the following features except:
 (A) Blue sclerae (B) Brittle shell-like bones
 (C) Multiple fractures (D) Osteoporosis
091. The following statements about Paget's disease of bones are true except that it:
 (A) Affects elderly subjects, particularly males
 (B) Is a generalized bone dystrophy of obscure aetiology
 (C) Causes deformities in the skull, spine, pelvis and lower limbs
 (D) Produces no pressure symptoms
092. Myositis ossification is most commonly seen at
 (A) Hip (B) Knee
 (C) Elbow (D) Ankle
093. In some old fractures, cartilagenous tissue forms over the fractured bone ends with a cavity in between containing clear fluid. This condition is called as?
 (A) delayed union (B) slow union
 (C) non union (D) pseudoarthrosis
094. Which of the following is most common cause of Volkmann's ischaemic contracture?
 (A) Dislocation of elbow (B) Supracondylar fracture of humerus
 (C) Brachial artery injury (D) Tight bandage and plaster
095. Painful arc syndrome is due to
 (A) Chronic supraspinatus tendonitis (B) Subacromial bursitis
 (C) Fracture greater tuberosity (D) Fracture shaft of humerus
096. Weaver's bottom means
 (A) Eczema of buttocks in weavers (B) Ischial Bursitis
 (C) Coccydynia (D) Infection of hair follicle
097. Von-rosen splint is used in
 (A) CTEV (B) CDH
 (C) Fracture of femur (D) Fracture humerus
098. Clinical features of Madelung's deformity are
 (A) Prominence of distal end of ulna (B) Progressive deformity
 (C) Limitation of wrist movements (D) All of the above
099. Apart from tibia which other bone can develop congenital pseudo arthrosis
 (A) Clavicle (B) Humerus
 (C) Femur (D) Fibula

100. How many grades are there in Catterall's classification of Perthe's disease
 (A) 2 (B) 3
 (C) 4 (D) 6
101. The single dependable sign of early Volkmann's contracture is:
 (A) Cyanosis of fingers (B) Obliteration of radial pulse
 (C) Paralysis of flexor muscles of forearm (D) Pain
102. Best source of bone graft for an infant is
 (A) Father (B) Mother
 (C) Brother (D) Sister
103. In interfragmentary fixation, screw works by producing
 (A) Compression (B) Distraction
 (C) Anitiglide mechanism (D) Increased shear
104. Treatment of choice for fracture shaft femur in children is
 (A) Gallows or Russel traction (B) Internal fixation
 (C) Kuntscher nail (D) Thomas splint
105. Substance that is used for vertebroplasty?
 (A) polymethy methacrylate (B) polyethyl methacrylate
 (C) polymethyl ethacrylate (D) polyethyl ethacrylate.
106. Aseptic loosening in cemented total hip replacement, occurs as a result of hypersensitivity response to:
 (A) Titanium debris (B) High density polyethylene debris
 (C) N, N-Dimethyltryptamine (D) Free radicals
107. Best bone graft is
 (A) allograft (B) autograft
 (C) isograft (D) heterograft
108. Mallet finger is
 (A) Avulsion fracture of extension tendon of distal phalanx
 (B) Fracture of distal phalanx
 (C) Fracture of middle phalanx
 (D) Fracture of proximal phalanx
109. Late complications of Acetabular fracture is
 (A) Fixed deformity of hip (B) Avascular necrosis of head of femur
 (C) Secondary osteorthrosis of hip joint (D) Fistula in-ano
110. Straddle fracture refers to fracture of which part of the skeletal system
 (A) Pelvic fracture (B) Vertebral fracture
 (C) Ankle fracture (D) Elbow fracture

111. Fracture neck humerus is common in
 (A) Elderly woman (B) Young woman
 (C) Elderly man (D) Young man
112. Carpal bone which fracture commonly
 (A) Scaphoid (B) Lunate
 (C) Hamate (D) Pisiform
113. Main risk in fracture scaphoid is
 (A) Non-union (B) Mal union
 (C) Delayed union (D) Avascular necrosis
114. Commonest complication of Colle's fracture
 (A) Non-union (B) Mal union
 (C) Vascular injury (D) Sudeck's osteodystrophy
115. The most common type of supracondylar fracture of humerus is
 (A) Neutral (B) Flexion
 (C) Extension (D) Lateral
116. Galeazzi fracture is a fracture of
 (A) Upper end ulna (B) Lower end ulna
 (C) Upper end radius (D) Lower end radius
117. Which tendon gets involved in Colle's fracture
 (A) Abductor pollicis longus (B) Extensor pollicis longus
 (C) Extensor pollicis brevis (D) Abductor pollicis brevis
118. Bennett's fracture is fracture dislocation of base of _____ metacarpal
 (A) 4th (B) 3rd
 (C) 2nd (D) 1st
119. Classification used for Intertrochanteric fracture is
 (A) Essex Lopresti (B) Pauwels
 (C) Evan's (D) Frykman's
120. Classical History of a patient with IMPACTED Fracture Neck femur is
 (A) Trivial Trauma (B) Unable to Walk after Fall
 (C) Walk after Fall (D) Elderly Age
121. Jones Fracture involves the
 (A) Metatarsal (B) Tarsal
 (C) Phalanges (D) Tibia and fibula
122. Patella Alta is Dislocation
 (A) UP (B) Down
 (C) Medially (D) Laterally

123. Knee Dislocations are classified by
 (A) Schenck (B) Evans
 (C) Thomson (D) Jones
124. Attitude of the Limb in Posterior Hip Dislocation is
 (A) Adduction, Flexion and External Rotation
 (B) Abduction, Flexion and External Rotation
 (C) Adduction, Flexion and Internal Rotation
 (D) Abduction, Extension and Internal Rotation
125. Treatment of Choice to reduce Hip Dislocation include all except
 (A) Allis's (B) Stimson's
 (C) Bigelow's (D) Hippocrates
126. Traumatic dislocation of epiphysial plate of femur occurs
 (A) Medially (B) Laterally
 (C) Posteriorly (D) Rotationally
127. Trendelenburg test is positive in
 (A) Inferior gluteal nerve palsy (B) Non-union of fracture neck of femur
 (C) Coxa vara (D) All of the above
128. Commonest presentation of congenital dislocation of knee is?
 (A) varus (B) valgus
 (C) flexion (D) hyperextension
129. Recurrent shoulder joint dislocation is best treated by:
 (A) Physiotherapy (B) Nicola's operation
 (C) Bankart's operation (D) Putti-Platt's operation
130. Bryant's triangle helps to assess:
 (A) Fracture neck of femur. (B) Iliac crest displacement.
 (C) Trochanteric displacement. (D) Unilateral/ bilateral fracture
131. Commonest pattern of Ankle Injury is
 (A) Supination Adduction (B) Supination External Rotation
 (C) Pronation Abduction (D) Pronation External Rotation
132. Maisonneuve fracture is Ankle Injury with a fracture of
 (A) Proximal Third Fibula (B) Proximal Third Tibia
 (C) Distal Third Fibula (D) Distal Third Tibia
133. A Pott's fracture is a type of fracture of the
 (A) wrist (B) ankle
 (C) spine (D) foot

134. Which joint are fused in operation of triple arthrodesis is
 (A) Ankle subtalar and talonavicular joint
 (B) Subtalar, talonavicular cuneiform
 (C) Subtalar, talonavicular and calcaneo cuboid
 (D) Subtalar, talonavicular and matatarso cuneiform
135. Who made the 1st prosthesis to replace femoral head
 (A) Moore
 (B) Thompson
 (C) Judet
 (D) Smith- Peterson
136. Bone cement was investigated and 1st used clinically by
 (A) Charnley (B) Girdle – stone
 (C) Muller (D) Smith – Peterson
137. Metal on metal articulation should be avoided in
 (A) osteonecrosis (B) young female
 (C) inflammatory arthritis (D) revision surgery
138. Patellar clunk syndrome is a known complication of which surgery?
 (A) corrective osteotomy for genu valgum
 (B) total knee replacement
 (C) medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction
 (D) bicondylar plating of proximal tibia fracture
139. Myodesis means
 (A) suturing muscle to bone (B) suturing muscle to tendon
 (C) suturing muscle to muscle (D) none of the above
140. Use of tourniquet is desirable except in
 (A) traumatic amputations (B) amputation for tumours
 (C) when limb is ischaemic (D) none of the above
141. In elderly (50-75 years) most common cause of amputation is
 (A) trauma (B) peripheral vascular disease
 (C) tumours (D) none of the above
142. True about phantom sensation is
 (A) pseudo feeling of presence of limb (B) intense in immediate post – op period
 (C) gradually diminishes with time (D) all of the above

143. The following statements about provisional amputation for infective gangrene are true except that it:
- (A) May be urgently needed to control infection and toxemia
 - (B) Should be made through the healthy limb above the infected area
 - (C) Should be done as low as possible to allow reamputation at the optimum level
 - (D) Should provide free drainage
144. The ideal amputation should fulfil the following requirements except that it should:
- (A) Be as long as possible
 - (B) Have a smoothly rounded cone-shaped end
 - (C) Not include muscle over the bone end
 - (D) Have a linear freely movable scar not exposed to pressure
145. Syme's amputation is better than a below-knee amputation except that it:
- (A) Is less "catastrophic" to the patient
 - (B) Allows the patient to walk around in his room without prosthesis.
 - (C) Maintains the pleasure of "earth feeding"
 - (D) Is not attended with serious complications
146. Which is true
- (A) children tolerate artificial limb better
 - (B) adult tolerate artificial limb better
 - (C) elderly tolerate artificial limb better
 - (D) not age dependant
147. Osgood Schlatter's disease is osteochondritis is
- (A) Scaphoid
 - (B) Femoral head
 - (C) Tibial tuberosity
 - (D) Calcaneum
148. Clutton's joints refers to which of the following
- (A) Acutely inflamed joint in Gouty arthritis
 - (B) Swollen and stiff joint in O. A.
 - (C) Joint with hemarthrosis
 - (D) Joint with effusion in congenital syphilis
149. Common injury to baby is
- (A) Fracture humerus
 - (B) Fracture clavicle
 - (C) Fracture radius
 - (D) Fracture femur
150. All musculocutaneous abnormalities occur in neurofibromatosis except?
- (A) Hypertrophy of Limb
 - (B) Scoliosis
 - (C) Pseudo Arthrosis of Femur
 - (D) Sphenoid Dysplasia

151. In congenital dislocation of hip, clinical sign which shows that the affected thigh is at a lower level when the knees and hips are flexed to 90 degrees is known as
- (A) Ortolani's Sign (B) Barlow's Sign
(C) Von Rosen's Sign (D) Galeazzi's Sign
152. Pavlik harness is used to treat
- (A) Developmental Dysplasia Of Hip (B) Perthes Disease
(C) SCFE (D) Congenital Coxa Vara
153. All of the following are true regarding perthes disease except?
- (A) It is avascular necrosis of the femoral head
(B) Commonly affects children in the 1st decade
(C) Limp and restricted rotations of the hip are common clinical features
(D) MRI is not a good confirmatory investigation
154. Rocker bottom foot is due to
- (A) Over Treatment Of CTEV (B) Malunited Fracture Calcaneum
(C) Horizontal Talus (D) Neural Tube Defect
155. Sprengel deformity associated with all except?
- (A) Congenital Scoliosis (B) Dextrocardia
(C) Diastematomyelia (D) Klippel Feil Syndrome
156. An 11-year-old 70 kg child presents with limitation of abduction and internal rotation. There is tenderness in Scarpa's triangle. On flexing the hip the limb is externally rotated. The diagnosis is ?
- (A) Perthes Disease (B) SCFE
(C) Observation Hip (D) Tuberculosis Hip
157. Alpha Angle In DDH?
- (A) Decreases (B) Increases
(C) Constant (D) Variable
158. A 7-year-old young boy, had fracture of lateral condyle of femur. He developed malunion as the fracture was not reduced anatomically. Malunion will produce?
- (A) Genu Valgum (B) Genu Varum
(C) Genu Recurvatum (D) Dislocation Of Knee
159. A 25 years old male complained of limitation of wrist movements, especially dorsiflexion, and weakness of the hand, especially the grip. Examination revealed radial deviation of the hand with abnormal prominence of the ulna. He gave a history of a fall on the outstretched hand in children. The correct diagnosis is :
- (A) Rheumatoid arthritis of the wrist joint (B) Non-united fracture of the scaphoid
(C) Malunited Colles' fracture (D) Madelung's deformity

160. The most diagnostic sign of congenital hip dysplasia in the newly borne is :
- (A) Widening of the perineum
 (B) Asymmetry of the buttocks
 (C) Ortolani's sign
 (D) Limitation of hip abduction with hip and knees flexed to 90°
161. A 4-year-old rachitic child developed severe genu varum. The best line of treatment is by :
- (A) Antirachitic treatment (B) Repeated moulding
 (C) Corrective splints (D) Tibial osteotomy
162. The most common congenital deformity of the hindfoot is talipes _____ :
- (A) Calcaneus (B) Equinus
 (C) Equinovarus (D) Varus
163. Paralytic talipes is differentiated from, congenital talipes by the following features except that:
- (A) The deformity appears later after birth (B) The limb is atrophied, cyanosed and cold
 (C) The muscles are wasted and flabby (D) Usually both sides are affected
164. Following cast is used for cervical spine injuries management
- (A) Minerva cast (B) Turn buckle cast
 (C) Cylinder cast (D) Risser's cast
165. Hangman fracture through pedicle and lamina of following vertebra
- (A) C1 (B) C2
 (C) C6 (D) C7
166. Mechanism of violence in burst fracture of the spine
- (A) Flexion violence (B) Extension violence
 (C) Compression violence (D) Distraction violence
167. Jefferson fracture occurs at
- (A) C1 (B) C2
 (C) C2, C3 (D) C5, C6
168. Traction injury to epiphysis of the vertebra is known as
- (A) Osgood schlatter's disease (B) Larsen disease
 (C) Scheurmann's disease (D) Sever's disease
169. Seat belt injury is
- (A) Tear drop fracture (B) Wedge fracture
 (C) Chance fracture (D) Whiplash injury
170. A Patient presents with normal Babinski reflex with ankle areflexia with presence of saddle anaesthesia and difficulty in micturition. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- (A) Cauda Equina Syndrome (B) Brown Sequard Syndrome
 (C) Leriche Syndrome (D) Williams Syndrome

171. What is vertebroplasty?
 (A) stabilization of vertebral compression fracture
 (B) replacement of vertebral body only.
 (C) replacement of vertebral body with intervertebral disc
 (D) fusion of adjacent vertebrae
172. Percutaneous vertebroplasty not done for
 (A) Tuberculosis (B) Osteoporosis
 (C) Hemangioma (D) Metastasis
173. Cauda equina lesion is
 (A) Lower motor lesion (B) Upper motor lesion
 (C) Cerebellar lesion (D) Cerebral lesion
174. L4 – L5 disc prolapse compresses commonly?
 (A) L3 (B) L4
 (C) L5 (D) S1
175. Cobbs angle is used to measure the degree?
 (A) Kyphoscoliosis
 (B) Angular Deformity of The Knee
 (C) Extent of Depression In Calcaneal Fracture
 (D) Extent of Spondylolisthesis
176. A 65-year-old man had h/o of back pain for 3 months. ESR is mildly raised. He also has dorso-lumbar tenderness on examination and mild restriction of chest movements. On X-ray, syndesmophytes are present in vertebrae. Diagnosis is?
 (A) Ankylosing Spondylitis (B) Degenerative Osteoarthritis
 (C) Ankylosing Hyperostosis (D) Lumbar Canal Stenosis
177. First priority treatment in patient with multiple injuries is
 (A) Airway maintenance (B) Bleeding control
 (C) Circulatory volume restoration (D) Splinting of fracture
178. Following are the principles in treatment of compound fractures except
 (A) Wound debridement (B) Immediate wound closure
 (C) Tendon repair (D) Aggressive antibiotic therapy
179. A 4-year-old brought to the casualty department with multiple fracture ribs, and inconspicuous history from parents. On examination shows multiple bruise and healed fractures. The diagnosis is
 (A) Polytrauma under evaluation (B) Flail chest
 (C) Munchausen syndrome (D) Battered baby syndrome.
180. Minimum diameter of the interconnected pores in scaffolding used for stem cells should be?
 (A) 25 μm (B) 50 μm
 (C) 75 μm (D) 100 μm

181. Which of the following is currently not an indication for stem cell therapy:
 (A) Simple bone cyst (B) Infection control
 (C) Spinal fusion (D) Osteochondritis Dissecans
182. Which of the following is a feature of Digital Subtraction Angiography?
 (A) Can be used to evaluate neoplastic invasion of joints
 (B) Invasive procedure
 (C) Higher radiographic doses delivered compared to standard angiography
 (D) Cannot be done on out-patient basis
183. Gene therapy could be used to incorporate marrow stem cells that over-express the CSF-1 gene in the management of:
 (A) Osteomalacia (B) Osteogenesis Imperfecta
 (C) Osteopetrosis (D) Marfan's disease
184. Which of the following factors does not have an effect on the function of injected growth factors in fracture healing?
 (A) Vascularity (B) Time of delivery
 (C) Location of fracture (D) Mechanical stability
185. Which of the following is a feature of myofibrillar myopathy?
 (A) Autosomal recessive inheritance (B) Primarily affects proximal muscles
 (C) Contractures in a component (D) Cataract is commonly associated
186. Which muscles are transferred for the management of quadriceps weakness in case of post-polio residual palsy?
 (A) Sartorius and semitendinosus (B) Semitendinosus and biceps femoris
 (C) Semimembranosus and biceps femoris (D) Semimembranosus and sartorius
187. Video assisted thoracoscopy can be used for which of the following procedures?
 (A) Sympathectomy (B) Release of severe pleural adhesions
 (C) Intraluminal airway mass resection (D) Treatment of pulmonary hypertension
188. Which of the following is not a part of Kambin's triangle?
 (A) superior endplate of lower lumbar vertebra
 (B) inferior endplate of upper thoracic vertebra
 (C) exiting nerve root
 (D) traversing nerve root
189. Laminar air flow is characterized by its property of:
 (A) Increasing eddies (B) Ever-changing velocity
 (C) Movement of entire body of air (D) Divergent flow lines

190. A modular operation theatre has which of the following feature?
- (A) Diagonal airflow system
 - (B) Glossy surfaces
 - (C) Air purity of 98.99%
 - (D) All equipment mounted on ceiling suspended pendant units
191. Graft for mosaicplasty used in the treatment of osteochondral defect is primarily harvested from which region of trochlea?
- (A) Supero-medial
 - (B) Infero-lateral
 - (C) Supero-lateral
 - (D) Infero-medial
192. Which of the following is true regarding spinal fusion techniques?
- (A) Larger implant can be used from posterior approach
 - (B) ALIF provides more comprehensive disc evacuation
 - (C) PLIF is sufficient in isthmic spondylolisthesis
 - (D) Facet joints need not be undercut during PLIF
193. Spinal fusion may help relieve symptoms of many back problems, except:
- (A) Scoliosis
 - (B) Fractured vertebra
 - (C) Spondylolisthesis
 - (D) Paraspinal abscess
194. Which of the following is not compulsory for a physician according to The Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002?
- (A) Prescribing drugs with generic names
 - (B) Display registration number on receipts given to patient
 - (C) Announce his fees before rendering service
 - (D) Expose incompetent conduct by members of the profession
195. The registered medical practitioner shall not disclose the secrets of a patient that have been learnt in the exercise of his/her profession except:
- (A) orders of the commissioner of police
 - (B) in a court of law under orders of the presiding judge
 - (C) serious and identified risk to a specific person
 - (D) notifiable diseases
196. Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation involves harvesting of which cartilage?
- (A) Articular cartilage from weight bearing site
 - (B) Non-articular cartilage from weight bearing site
 - (C) Articular cartilage from non-weight bearing site
 - (D) Non-articular cartilage from non-weight bearing site

197. Which of the following cities has a bone bank?
(A) Delhi (B) Bangalore
(C) Kolkata (D) Chandigarh
198. Which of the following conditions can lead to Disseminated intravascular coagulation?
(A) Polytrauma (B) Factor IX deficiency
(C) Hypercalcemia (D) Soft tissue sarcoma
199. Bioabsorbable screws are most commonly used for fracture fixation in:
(A) Wrist (B) Elbow
(C) Ankle (D) Hip
200. Platelet rich plasma has recently been proven to be effective in which of the following procedures?
(A) Spinal Decompression (B) Total Hip Arthroplasty
(C) Spinal fusion (D) ACL repair