

Orthopaedics Ward Test

Group A3

1 Sequestrum is

A Hard bone

B Soft Bone

C Fresh Bone

D Dead Bone

2 Osteoporosis is associated with

A Vit D deficiency

B Calcium Deficiency

C Hyperparathyroidism

D Prolonged Bed Rest

3 Gold Standard investigation of Knee Pathology

A Plain X ray

B Arthrography

C Arthroscopy

D CT or MRI

4 Thigh is flexed, leg is internally rotated and adducted, type of hip dislocation

A Anterior

B Posterior

C Transverse

D Longitudinal

5 Bone that supports the hollow cavity is

A Spongy

B Compact

C Soft

D Dead

6 Snow storm appearance is seen in

A Rheumatoid arthritis

B Synovial Chondritis

C Osteochondritis ossifans

D Gout

7- In osteopetrosis which cell is deficient

A Osteoblast

B Osteoclast

C Osteocyte

8 In Osteopetrosis there is

A Imbalance btw Osteocytes and osteoclasts

***B Imbalance btw Osteoclasts and**

osteoclasts

B Imbalance btw Osteoclasts and osteoblasts

C Impaired formation of Osteoclasts

D Impaired formation of Osteoblasts

9 Which one is Diagnostic sign of fracture

A Edema

B Pain

C Swelling

D Restricted mobility

10 Most common organism in adult chronic osteomyelitis is

A Staph: Aureus

B Klebsiella

C Salmonella

D E.coli

11 Synovial membrane is in between joint capsule and

A Articular cartilage

B Joint cavity

C Ligament

D None of these

12 Immediate complication of open fracture is

A Infection

B Malunion

C Hypovolemic shock

D Delayed Union

13 Major contributor in Femur neck blood supply

A Medial circumflex artery

B Lateral circumflex artery

C Femoral Artery

D All of these

14 Which nerve will damage in humerus neck fracture

A Axillary

B Radial

C Ulnar

D Median

15 Which Finding will not be present in X ray of osteoarthritis

A Subchondral Ossification

B Lytic lesions

C Eburnation

D There was sign starts with F letter

16 Patient present with injury to knee with TLC >25000 what's diagnosis

A Septic arthritis

B Osteomyelitis

C Rheumatoid arthritis

D Osteoarthritis

17 Which fracture will occur during torsion force

A Transverse

B Spiral

C Oblique

D Wedge

18 Patient thigh is flexed, leg is externally rotated and abducted hip dislocation will be in which direction

A Anterior

B Posterior

C Superior

D Tranverse

19 Patient present with history of fall from 2nd floor and ankle fracture having back and heel pain what will

be another investigation

A Plain Radiograph

B MRI

C CT

D Spine radiograph

20 Patient present with right knee tenderness, pain and antalgic gait with quadriceps weakness what will be investigation

A Plain radiograph

B Bone mass density

C CRP test

D MRI

Stations:-

1 X rays Reading (Femur and Humerus fractures)

2 Instruments (External Fixators)

3 Back slab , Cast and Traction

4 Instruments (Plates and Nails)

5 Examination (Shoulder and Knee joint)