

# Government Medical College and Hospital Sector 32, Chandigarh

## Post: Senior Resident Plastic Surgery QUESTION BOOKLET

Time: 120 Minutes

Number of Question: 100

Maximum Marks: 100

Name of Candidate

Roll Number: In figure

In Words

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Signature of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO**

### **INSTRUCTIONS:-**

1. Write your Roll Number on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Sheet in the space provided. You will be required to give your thumb impression on the OMR sheet in the space provided.
2. This question booklet contains 100 MCQ's. Once you are permitted to open the Question Booklet, please check for any missing question / misprint etc. and in case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent / Invigilator within 10 minutes of the start of the test.
3. Each question has four alternative answer (A, B, C, D) out of which only one is correct. For each question, **darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D)**, whichever you think is the correct answer, on the OMR Answer sheet **with Black or Blue Ball Pen only**. Do not use any other Pen / Gel pen / Pencil etc. **Do not Tick ✓ or × on the OMR Sheet**. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the Questions given in the Question Booklet.
4. Each MCQ is of One (01) mark. There is no negative marking.
5. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the OMR Answer sheet.
6. The OMR Answer sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. Any resultant loss to the candidates on the above account, i.e. not following instructions completely and properly, shall be the responsibility of the candidates only.
7. After the test, handover the Question Booklet and OMR sheet to the Invigilator on duty.
8. A Candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper or the any assistance or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
9. Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, smart watch/ watch etc. is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.
10. Candidate should ensure accuracy of their personal details on the OMR Sheet i.e. Name and Roll No. as well as thumb impression. The personal details are to be filled in by the candidates with his/her own hand writing.



1. Which one of the following syndromes is associated with gynaecomastia?
  - A. Turner syndrome
  - B. Klinefelter's syndrome
  - C. Down syndrome
  - D. Apert's syndrome
2. Botox is an exotoxin, produced by *Clostridium botulinum*. The complications of Botox therapy could be following except which one of the following?
  - A. Bruising
  - B. Ptosis
  - C. Diplopia
  - D. Depigmentation
3. A patient presents with a heavy scar 3 weeks following a stab wound to the back. What phase of wound healing would this be considered?
  - A. Hemostasis
  - B. Inflammatory
  - C. Proliferation
  - D. Remodeling
4. Which of the following would be considered a chronic wound?
  - A. A 67-year-old man with a 2-cm heel ulceration for 1 month who just completed external iliac angioplasty
  - B. A 75-year-old woman with a prosthetic heart valve on Coumadin who presents with severe bruising of her anterior tibial area 3 weeks after injury
  - C. A 30-year-old man with Crohn disease on steroids presents with a dehiscence laparotomy wound 1 month following surgery
  - D. A 24-year-old man paraplegic with an ischial stage 4 pressure injury for 3 months
5. According to Mathes and Nahai:
  - A. The posterior interosseous artery flap is a Type C fasciocutaneous flap.
  - B. The lateral arm flap is a Type C fasciocutaneous flap.
  - C. The scapular flap is a Type C fasciocutaneous flap.
  - D. The deltopectoral flap is a Type C fasciocutaneous flap.
6. The groin flap is usually based on:
  - A. The deep circumflex iliac artery.
  - B. The lateral circumflex iliac artery.
  - C. The superficial inferior epigastric artery.
  - D. The superficial circumflex iliac artery
7. A Z-plasty is an example of:
  - A. A transposition flap.
  - B. A delayed flap.
  - C. An island pedicle flap.
  - D. A rotation flap.
8. The most frequent lesion found in obstetrical brachial plexus injuries involves:
  - A. All cervical roots.
  - B. Only C8 and T1.
  - C. Only C6 and C7.
  - D. Upper plexus C5, C6 and C7.
9. Which nerve is not commonly used as a source of donor action in nerve transfer for treatment of brachial plexus injuries?
  - A. Median nerve.
  - B. Accessory nerve.
  - C. Hypoglossal nerve.
  - D. Ulnar nerve.
10. In the finger, what is the usual relationship of the digital nerve to the digital artery?
  - A. Dorsal
  - B. Volar
  - C. Proximal
  - D. Distal.
11. In Dupuytren's disease:
  - A. Splinting may prevent progression of the contracture.
  - B. Is more strongly associated with alcohol than smoking.
  - C. Fasciotomy has equal recurrence rates as fasciectomy.
  - D. Needle fasciotomy is as successful in correcting MCP joint contracture as fasciectomy.
12. In a typical cleft hand:
  - A. There are finger nubbins.
  - B. Usually involves the left hand.
  - C. Is associated with autosomal dominant inheritance.
  - D. Usually has a good thumb

13. Systemic effects of a major burn include:
  - A. Increased venous return.
  - B. Increasing cardiac preload.
  - C. Decreased systemic vascular resistance.
  - D. Increased pulmonary vascular resistance.
14. When considering burn reconstruction of the head and neck where the eyes, nose, mouth, ears and scalp are all significantly involved what would be the usual order for priority of reconstruction?
  - A. Eyes, ears, nose, mouth, scalp.
  - B. Nose, eyes, mouth, scalp, ears.
  - C. Mouth, eyes, nose, ears, scalp.
  - D. Eyes, mouth, scalp, nose, ears.
15. The critical zones of injury in a burn that can be influenced by early effective management include:
  - A. Zone of coagulative necrosis.
  - B. Zone of hyperaemia.
  - C. Zone of stasis.
  - D. B and C.
16. With respect to paediatric burns which of the following is true?
  - A. They have lower energy needs.
  - B. They have thicker skin.
  - C. They have a larger surface area to body mass ratio.
  - D. Renal concentrating ability is better than an adult.
17. The best modality for diagnosis of osteomyelitis is:
  - A. MRI.
  - B. Combined MRI with CT.
  - C. CT.
  - D. Bone biopsy
18. Which of the following subcutaneous infiltration techniques used in a patient undergoing suction lipectomy has an infiltrate-to-aspirate ratio of 1:1?
  - A. Dry.
  - B. Superwet.
  - C. Tumescence.
  - D. Wet
19. Which of the following arteries does not provide blood supply to the nipple-areola complex (NAC)?
  - A. Superior thoracic artery.
  - B. Thoraco-acromial artery.
  - C. Intercostal perforators.
  - D. Internal mammary artery.
20. The paramedian forehead flap receives its blood supply from:
  - A. The supratrochlear vessels.
  - B. The supra-orbital vessels.
  - C. Vessels continuing from the angular branch of the facial artery.
  - D. Both A and C.
21. Raising of the paramedian forehead flap:
  - A. Should allow for primary closure of the donor site.
  - B. Needs a tissue expander in larger defects to close the donor site.
  - C. Needs a skin graft to close the donor site.
  - D. Should leave the donor site open and allow healing by secondary intention.
22. The anterolateral thigh flap shows a septo-cutaneous blood supply in approximately:
  - A. 10%.
  - B. 30%.
  - C. 50%.
  - D. 70%.
23. Which of the following is incorrect about cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma?
  - A. It is more common than BCC.
  - B. It has a higher metastatic rate than BCC.
  - C. It has an increased incidence in the immunosuppressed.
  - D. SCC of the lip has a higher metastatic rate to lymph nodes.
24. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - A. The hamstring muscles include semimembranosus, semitendinosus and gracilis.
  - B. The dominant action of biceps femoris is to flex the hip joint.
  - C. The sciatic nerve is accessible in the angle between the lower border of gluteus maximus and the medial border of the long head of biceps femoris.
  - D. None of the above is true.



25. For a melanoma of the same depth which of the following has a worse prognosis?
- Superficial spreading melanoma.
  - Nodular melanoma.
  - Lentigo maligna melanoma.
  - None of the above.
26. Microtia is associated with all except:
- Deformity of the middle ear.
  - Deformity of the cochlea.
  - Psychological distress.
  - Mandibular hypoplasia.
27. Cleft lip:
- With or without cleft palate is different in aetiology to isolated cleft palate.
  - Is associated with a 75% risk of further congenital abnormalities.
  - Is inherited as an X-linked trait.
  - Is best treated after the age of 3 years.
28. Pfeiffer syndrome consists of all except:
- Tower skull.
  - Midface hypoplasia.
  - Brachydactyly.
  - Cleft palate
29. The dominant type of collagen in tendon is:
- Type I.
  - Type II.
  - Type V.
  - Type IV.
30. The dorsal artery of the penis is immediately deep to which anatomical layer?
- Skin.
  - Tunica albuginea.
  - Buck fascia.
  - Dartos fascia.
31. Which of these conditions is a disorder of collagen?
- Marfan's syndrome.
  - Cutis laxa
  - Progeria.
  - Osteogenesis imperfecta.
32. What is the most common type of anaesthesia used in plastic surgery procedures?
- General anaesthesia
  - Local anaesthesia
  - Regional anaesthesia
  - Sedation anaesthesia
33. Which technique is commonly used in rhinoplasty for altering the shape of the nose?
- Septoplasty
  - Otoplasty
  - Rhinoplasty
  - Blepharoplasty
34. Which of the following is a potential complication of breast augmentation surgery?
- Capsular contracture
  - Hypertrophic scarring
  - Seroma formation
  - Allergic reaction
35. In which cosmetic procedure is excess skin and fat removed from the abdomen to improve its appearance?
- Liposuction
  - Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)
  - Breast reduction
  - Facelift
36. What is the purpose of a blepharoplasty procedure?
- Reshaping the nose
  - Tightening the neck muscles
  - Enhancing the appearance of the eyelids
  - Augmenting the lips
37. Which technique is commonly used in liposuction to break down fat cells before extraction?
- Laser-assisted liposuction
  - Power-assisted liposuction
  - Ultrasound-assisted liposuction
  - Suction-assisted liposuction
38. What is the purpose of a facelift (rhytidectomy) procedure?
- Reshaping the nose
  - Tightening sagging facial skin and muscles
  - Enhancing the appearance of the ears
  - Augmenting the chin
39. In which procedure are excess fat and skin removed from the upper arm to improve its contour?
- Brachioplasty
  - Liposuction
  - Breast lift (mastopexy)
  - Panniculectomy

40. Which of the following is a common recipient vessel for microvascular free flap reconstruction in head and neck surgery?
- Superior vena cava
  - Inferior vena cava
  - internal jugular vein
  - external jugular vein
41. Which technique is commonly used in facial fat grafting procedures to transfer fat to specific areas of the face?
- Ultrasound-assisted liposuction
  - Microfat grafting
  - Power-assisted liposuction
  - Suction-assisted liposuction
42. What is the primary purpose of a rhinoplasty procedure?
- Enhancing the shape and appearance of the nose
  - Correcting jaw alignment
  - Reducing forehead wrinkles
  - Augmenting the cheeks
43. Which technique is commonly used in breast reconstruction following a mastectomy?
- Implant-based reconstruction
  - Liposuction
  - Pectoral muscle augmentation
  - Abdominal muscle sculpting
44. Which type of incision is often used in breast augmentation surgery to place the implant?
- Periareolar incision
  - Transaxillary incision
  - Inframammary incision
  - Transumbilical incision
45. In which procedure is excess skin and fat removed from the lower abdomen and the underlying muscles tightened?
- Liposuction
  - Thigh lift
  - Brazilian butt lift
  - Lower body lift
46. Which technique is used to improve the appearance of sagging, wrinkled skin on the face and neck?
- Botox injections
  - Microdermabrasion
  - Chemical peel
  - Facelift
47. What is the primary goal of an otoplasty procedure?
- Reshaping the nose
  - Improving the appearance of the ears
  - Tightening the neck muscles
  - Augmenting the lips
48. What is the term for the surgical procedure to remove excess fat deposits in the neck and chin area?
- Neck lift
  - Chin augmentation
  - Buccal fat removal
  - Rhytidectomy
49. In which type of surgery are eyelids reshaped or repositioned to improve their appearance?
- Blepharoplasty
  - Rhinoplasty
  - Otoplasty
  - Facelift
50. The ALT flap is considered a versatile option for reconstruction due to its ability to provide which type of tissue?
- Skin and adipose tissue
  - Muscle and fascia
  - Bone and cartilage
  - Nerves and blood vessels
51. Which technique is commonly used to enhance the appearance and size of the buttocks?
- Liposuction
  - Butt implants
  - Thigh lift
  - Lower body lift
52. Which of the following is a common indication for reconstructive plastic surgery?
- Cosmetic enhancement
  - Trauma-related deformities
  - Hair transplantation
  - Botox injections



53. What is the primary goal of reconstructive plastic surgery?
  - A. Improve appearance and aesthetics
  - B. Restore normal function and form
  - C. Enhance muscular strength
  - D. Reduce scarring
54. Which technique is commonly used in breast reconstruction after mastectomy?
  - A. Latissimus dorsi flap
  - B. Abdominal liposuction
  - C. Rhinoplasty
  - D. Botox injection
55. What is the primary concern in cleft lip and palate repair?
  - A. Aesthetic symmetry
  - B. Speech development
  - C. Dental alignment
  - D. Scar minimization
56. What is the most appropriate treatment for a patient with burns covering a large body surface area?
  - A. Topical ointments
  - B. Intravenous fluids and wound care
  - C. Laser therapy
  - D. Botulinum toxin injections
57. In facial rejuvenation, which procedure targets wrinkles and fine lines?
  - A. Facelift (rhytidectomy)
  - B. Liposuction
  - C. Dermal fillers
  - D. Abdominoplasty
58. What is the common purpose of tissue expansion in plastic surgery?
  - A. Improve blood circulation
  - B. Stretch and grow new skin for defect coverage
  - C. Reduce pain and inflammation
  - D. Enhance muscle strength
59. Which condition involves the abnormal development of the external ear and can be corrected through surgery?
  - A. Microtia
  - B. Macrotia
  - C. Atresia
  - D. Otitis externa
60. Which surgical technique is used to reshape the nose for both functional and aesthetic purposes?
  - A. Rhinoplasty
  - B. Blepharoplasty
  - C. Rhytidectomy
  - D. Otoplasty
61. Which of the following is a common technique used in scar revision?
  - A. Excision and primary closure
  - B. Chemical peel
  - C. Laser resurfacing
  - D. Microdermabrasion
62. Which type of graft uses tissue from the same individual in plastic surgery procedures?
  - A. Autograft
  - B. Allograft
  - C. Xenograft
  - D. Isograft
63. What is the primary concern in the management of a patient with a severe facial fracture?
  - A. Preservation of vision
  - B. Symmetry of facial features
  - C. Aesthetic contouring
  - D. Dental alignment
64. The TRAM flap is a surgical technique commonly used for breast reconstruction. Which muscle is primarily utilized in this procedure?
  - A. Rectus abdominis muscle
  - B. Latissimus dorsi muscle
  - C. Pectoralis major muscle
  - D. Trapezius muscle
65. What is a common complication after breast augmentation surgery?
  - A. Capsular contracture
  - B. Hypertrophic scarring
  - C. Hyperpigmentation
  - D. Osteomyelitis
66. Which surgical procedure involves reshaping the outer ear to correct protrusion or deformities?
  - A. Otoplasty
  - B. Rhinoplasty
  - C. Blepharoplasty
  - D. Rhytidectomy

67. In burn management, what is the "Rule of Nines" used for?
- Estimating burn surface area
  - Determining burn depth
  - Assessing pain levels
  - Calculating fluid intake
68. Which type of anesthesia is often used in minor plastic surgery procedures and involves injecting a local anesthetic solution?
- Local anesthesia
  - General anesthesia
  - Regional anesthesia
  - Conscious sedation
69. Which condition involves the excessive growth of breast tissue in males and can be treated with surgical intervention?
- Gynecomastia
  - Pectus excavatum
  - Kyphosis
  - Cleft lip
70. Which technique is commonly used to improve the contour and appearance of the face by removing excess fat and skin?
- Facelift (rhytidectomy)
  - Botox injections
  - Dermal fillers
  - Microdermabrasion
71. What is the main goal of a skin graft in reconstructive surgery?
- Provide a vascularized tissue flap
  - Cover a wound with healthy skin
  - Enhance muscular strength
  - Promote wound healing
72. Which surgical procedure involves the reshaping or repositioning of the ear to correct its position or size?
- Otoplasty
  - Blepharoplasty
  - Rhinoplasty
  - Liposuction
73. What is the primary goal of a skin flap in reconstructive surgery?
- Provide tissue coverage for a defect
  - Remove excess fat
  - Correct bony deformities
  - Reduce scarring
74. A "composite flap" in plastic surgery refers to a flap:
- composed of multiple tissue types (e.g., skin, muscle, bone)
  - composed of synthetic materials
  - used primarily for scar revision
  - with no specific composition
75. Which condition involves the tightening of the foreskin of the penis and may require surgical intervention?
- Phimosis
  - Hypospadias
  - Varicocele
  - Priapism
76. What is the primary purpose of a tissue expander in reconstructive breast surgery?
- Stretch the skin and tissues for subsequent implant placement
  - Remove excess fat from the breast area
  - Increase blood circulation to the breast
  - Decrease breast size
77. Which surgical technique involves the removal of excess fat deposits from specific areas of the body to improve contouring?
- Liposuction
  - Abdominoplasty
  - Brachioplasty
  - Blepharoplasty
78. Which type of breast reconstruction uses the patient's own tissues, such as the TRAM flap or DIEP flap?
- Autologous reconstruction
  - Implant-based reconstruction
  - Allograft reconstruction
  - Xenograft reconstruction
79. What is the primary concern in treating a patient with a deviated septum?
- Improving nasal airflow
  - Enhancing nasal aesthetics
  - Correcting speech difficulties
  - Reducing nasal scarring



80. Which surgical technique is used to reduce the appearance of sagging skin and wrinkles on the neck and jawline?
- Neck lift
  - Forehead lift
  - Rhinoplasty
  - Brow lift
81. In plastic surgery, what does the term "revision surgery" typically refer to?
- A follow-up procedure to evaluate healing progress
  - A secondary procedure to improve or correct the results of a previous surgery
  - A procedure performed on a different body part than the original surgery
  - A non-invasive treatment to maintain results
82. The most common type of cleft lip involves a separation of the lip through which structure?
- Vermillion border
  - Philtrum
  - Cupid's bow
  - Nasal ala
83. Which type of skin cancer commonly requires Mohs micrographic surgery for treatment?
- Basal cell carcinoma
  - Melanoma
  - Squamous cell carcinoma
  - Kaposi sarcoma
84. In facial nerve paralysis, which surgical procedure can help restore facial movement by transferring a muscle from another area of the body?
- Free flap surgery
  - Microvascular surgery
  - Facial reanimation surgery
  - Oculoplastic surgery
85. Which surgical technique is used to repair a torn earlobe often caused by wearing heavy earrings?
- Lobuloplasty
  - Otoplasty
  - Rhinoplasty
  - Rhytidectomy
86. What is the primary goal of scar revision surgery?
- Minimize the appearance of scars and improve function
  - Widen and elongate the scar for a more natural look
  - Promote hypertrophic scarring for better tissue healing
  - Enhance scar pigmentation
87. A flap in plastic surgery is best described as:
- A segment of tissue moved from one area to another while maintaining its original blood supply
  - A graft of tissue detached completely from its original blood supply
  - A technique used for scar reduction
  - A method for creating a 3D model of a surgical site
88. Which surgical technique is commonly used to treat a deviated septum and improve nasal breathing?
- Septoplasty
  - Rhinoplasty
  - Otoplasty
  - Rhytidectomy
89. Which technique involves the use of injections to temporarily paralyze muscles and reduce wrinkles in the face?
- Botox injections
  - Dermal fillers
  - Microdermabrasion
  - Chemical peel
90. What is the primary objective of a brachioplasty (arm lift) surgery?
- Remove excess skin and fat from the upper arm
  - Enhance muscle definition in the arm
  - Improve blood circulation in the arm
  - Increase arm length
91. In burn wound management, which type of graft uses tissue from another individual of the same species?
- Allograft
  - Autograft
  - Xenograft
  - Isograft



92. Which layer of tissue is typically repaired first during cleft lip surgery to restore the shape and function of the lip?
- A. Skin
  - B. Muscle
  - C. Mucosa
  - D. Nerve
93. Which surgical technique is used to improve the appearance and function of a person's nose?
- A. Rhinoplasty
  - B. Rhytidectomy
  - C. Blepharoplasty
  - D. Liposuction
94. Which condition involves the accumulation of excess fat under the chin, often treated with liposuction or non-surgical techniques?
- A. Double chin (submental fat)
  - B. Nasolabial folds
  - C. Marionette lines
  - D. Jowls
95. Which surgical technique involves the removal of excess skin and fat from the upper and lower abdomen, typically after significant weight loss?
- A. Panniculectomy
  - B. Abdominoplasty
  - C. Liposuction
  - D. Brachioplasty
96. In breast reconstruction, what is the primary advantage of using tissue expanders prior to implant placement?
- A. Gradual tissue stretching for a more natural result
  - B. Immediate breast volume without the need for additional surgeries
  - C. Improved blood circulation to the breast area
  - D. Decreased risk of infection
97. Which surgical procedure is performed to reshape and reposition the earlobe, often for aesthetic reasons or to repair torn earlobes?
- A. Otoplasty
  - B. Lobuloplasty
  - C. Rhinoplasty
  - D. Blepharoplasty
98. In plastic surgery, what is the purpose of a midface lift?
- A. Elevate and rejuvenate the middle part of the face
  - B. Remove excess skin from the lower face and neck
  - C. Reshape the tip of the nose
  - D. Correct drooping eyelids
99. Which surgical technique involves the transplantation of tissue from one site to another on the same individual?
- A. Autograft
  - B. Allograft
  - C. Xenograft
  - D. Isograft
100. Which of the following is an important aspect of burn wound care?
- A. Debridement
  - B. Splinting
  - C. Elevation
  - D. Compression



## SUBJECT PLASTIC SURGERY

1	B
2	D
3	D
4	D
5	D
6	D
7	A
8	D
9	C
10	B
11	D
12	C
13	D
14	D
15	D
16	C
17	D
18	B
19	A
20	D
21	D
22	A
23	A
24	D
25	D
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28	D
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30	C
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32	A
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36	C
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38	B
39	A
40	C
41	B
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43	A
44	C
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46	D
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57	C
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86	A
87	A
88	A
89	A
90	A
91	A
92	B
93	A
94	A
95	B
96	A
97	B
98	A
99	A
100	A