Final M. B. Examination
April, 1933

MEDICINE

(Including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology and Therapeutics.)

Examiners—

RAI BAHADUR DR. UPENDRANATH BRAHMACHARI, M.A., Ph.D., F.A.S.B. (Convener).
Lt.-Col. J. C. De, M.B., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.

Dr. S. P. Bhattacharyya, M.D.
Lt.-Col. J. D. Sandes, I.M.S., M.D., F.R.C.P.I.
Dr. A. K. Raychaudhuri, M.D.
Mr. Pratulpati Ganguli.

FIRST PAPER

FIRST HALF

1. Give the etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, and treatment of melancholia.
2. Describe briefly the pathology of renal oedema, and give its treatment.

SECOND HALF

3. Give the etiology, signs, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of cerebrospinal meningitis.

Or,

4. Discuss the pathology and localising signs and symptoms of cerebellar tumours.

SECOND PAPER

FIRST HALF

1. Give the etiology, mechanism, symptoms, and diagnosis of Angina Pectoris.
2. Give the etiology, signs, symptoms, and diagnosis of chronic dilatation of the stomach.
SECOND HALF.

3. Give the etiology, signs, symptoms, and diagnosis of Leukæmia.

Or,

4. Give the etiology, pathology, and clinical findings of Hydrothorax.

SURGERY

(Including Applied Anatomy and Physiology and Clinical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Diseases of Ear, Throat, Nose, Radiology, Orthopædics and Venereal Diseases)

DR. MREGENDRALAL MITRA, M.D., F.R.C.S. (E.), (Convener).
MR. LALITMOHAN BANERJEE, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

Examiners—
LT.-COL. W. L. HARNETT, I.M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.A., M.D.
MR. SUBODHCHANDRA DUTTA, M.B., F.R.C.S. (E).
RAI BAHADUR UPENDRANATH RAYCHAUDHURI, L.M.S.

FIRST PAPER

The questions are of equal value

Either Question 4 or Question 5 must be attempted

FIRST HALF


2. What do you understand by calculus anuria? Give the symptoms. Describe in detail the methods of investigation which you would employ to arrive at a diagnosis.

SECOND HALF

3. Give the origin, course, and distribution of the common peroneal nerve. What signs are produced by lesions of this nerve? Under what conditions may they arise?

4. Give the pathology, signs, symptoms, and complications of tuberculous disease of the lower dorsal region of the spine.

Or,

5. What are the causes of chronic enlargement of the inguinal lymphatic glands? Give their differential diagnosis.
SECOND PAPER

The questions are of equal value

Either Question 4 or Question 5 must be attempted

1. Mention the various manifestations of ocular syphilis. Describe in detail the clinical features of one such condition.
2. Describe how you would proceed to examine a case of acute appendicitis within the first 48 hours of its onset, and explain the significance of each of your possible findings.
3. Describe the aetiology, morbid anatomy, symptoms, and complications of mucous polypi of the nose.
4. Explain the steps that you would take to prepare a patient for an abdominal section under general anaesthesia, giving your reasons.

Or,

5. What considerations would guide you in the choice of an anaesthetic for an operation on a case of acute intestinal obstruction?

MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN

Dr. Kedarnath Das, C.I.E., M.D., F.C.O.G.—
(Convener).

Lt.-Col. V. B. Green-Armytage, M.D.
F.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., F.C.O.G.

Examiners—

Mr. Narendranath Basu, L.M.S.
,, Bamandas Mookerjee, L.M.S.
,, Satinath Bagchi, M.Sc., M.B., M.O.
Lt.-Col. P. Fleming Gow, F.R.C.S. (E.),
D.S.O., I.M.S.

Mr. J. M. Das, L.M.S.

FIRST PAPER

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

FIRST HALF

1. Write short notes on:

(a) The Pelvic Diaphragm.
(b) Tubal abortion.
(c) Icterus Neonatorum.

2. Discuss the diagnosis of a pelvic mass of the size of a tennis ball occupying the Pouch of Douglas.

SECOND HALF

3. How would you ascertain the cause of metrorrhagia in a woman aged 40?

4. How would you treat a case of Incarcerated Retroverted Gravid Uterus?
Describe the various swellings which may be found on the head of a new-born child, and give the differential diagnosis.

SECOND PAPER

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

FIRST HALF

1. Describe (1) the changes in the uterus during the first stage of labour, and (2) the forces concerned in labour during this stage and their effects.
2. Classify the varieties of albuminuria met with during pregnancy. Briefly indicate the prognosis and lines of treatment.

SECOND HALF

3. Discuss the diagnosis of a right occipito-posterior position of the vertex (a) during the last month of pregnancy, (b) at the beginning of the second stage of labour. Describe the treatment to be adopted in each case.
4. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of performing Cæsarean section.

November, 1933

MEDICINE

FIRST PAPER

(Including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology and Therapeutics)

RAJ BAHAUDDIN DR. UPENDRANATH BRAHMACHARI,
M.A., M.D., Ph.D., F.A.S.B.—(Convener).

Examiners—

DR. B. C. ROY, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
MAJOR J. C. DE, M.B., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.
DR. S. P. BHATTACHARYYA, M.D.
LT.-COL. J. D. SANDES, I.M.S., M.D., F.R.C.P.
DR. A. K. RAYCHAUDHURI, M.D.

The questions are of equal value

FIRST HALF

1. What is meant by alteration of the heart beat? Give the etiology, diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment.
2. Discuss the diagnosis and prognosis of Lobar Pneumonia in children. Give its complications.
SECOND HALF

3. Discuss the differential diagnosis of acute pain in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen.

Or,

4. Discuss the differential diagnosis, signs, and symptoms of a case of ascites.

SECOND PAPER

The questions are of equal value

FIRST HALF

1. Give a classification of Bright's disease. Describe the degenerative forms.

2. Describe the abnormalities of pupils in diseases of the nervous system and in general diseases. Discuss the significance of such abnormalities.

SECOND HALF

1. What is Filariasis. Describe the clinical findings and pathology of the conditions.

Or,

2. Give the alternative methods of treatment of malaria. Discuss the drug prophylaxis of malaria.

SURGERY


DR. MRIGENDRALAL MITRA, L.M.S., F.R.C.S., M.D. (Brux.).

MR. LALITMOHAN BANERJEE, M.S., F.R.C.S.

Examiners—


MR. SUBODHCHANDRA DATTA, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., L.M.

LT.-COL. E. W. O'G. KIRWAN, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S.

FIRST PAPER

(Including Applied Anatomy, Physiology and Clinical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Diseases of Ear, Throat, Nose, Radiology, Orthopaedics and Venereal Diseases).

The questions are of equal value

FIRST HALF

1. Give the aetiology, pathology, and clinical signs of varicose veins of the lower extremity. Mention the complications which may arise. Describe the modern treatment, including that of the complications.
2. *What are the sites at which fractures of the clavicle may occur? Describe and explain the causes of the displacement in the common variety. What complications may arise (a) early, (b) late?*

**SECOND HALF**

*Either Question No. 4 or 5 to be answered*

3. Describe the lymphatic drainage system of the tongue. Give the essential points in the modern treatment of an early case of carcinoma of the tongue (operative details not required).

4. Discuss the pathology of Empyema Thoracis. Give an outline of the treatment at different stages. Explain how the surgical treatment is modified in accordance with the pathology.

*Or,*

5. Describe fully the anatomy of the urogenital diaphragm in the male, and explain the part it plays in a case of rupture of the urethra.

**SECOND PAPER**

*The questions are of equal value*

*Either Question No. 4 or 5 to be answered*

1. What circumstances would influence your prognosis in a case of chronic simple glaucoma (a) with, (b) without, operation? Describe the operation you would advise.

2. Describe the aetiology, varieties, clinical features, and treatment of retropharyngeal abscesses.

3. Enumerate the extra-abdominal conditions which may simulate an 'acute abdomen.' Describe your method of examination, giving the conclusions you would draw from each step.

4. Describe the various complications that may arise as the result of an infected wound of the scalp. Explain their development from the anatomical relations that obtain in that region.

*Or,*

5. What are the signs and symptoms of chronic prostatitis of gonorrhoeal origin? How would you investigate the case to arrive at a diagnosis? What may be its terminations?

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**MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN**

- **Sir Kedarnath Das, Kt., C.I.E., M.D., F.C.O.G.—(Convener).**
- **Mr. Narendranath Basu, L.M.S.**
- **Bamandas Mukherjee, L.M.S.**
- **Satinath Bagchi, M.Sc., M.B., M.O.**
- **Lt.-Col. P. Fleming Gow, I.M.S., F.R.C.S., D.S.O.**
- **Mr. Manindranath Sarkar, M.B., F.R.C.S.**
FINAL M.B. EXAMINATION

FIRST PAPER

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

FIRST HALF

1. How would you make an ante-natal examination of a primi-gravida in the eighth month of pregnancy. What is the importance of such examination?  
2. Describe the principles of management of a premature infant.

SECOND HALF

3. Discuss briefly the treatment of pregnancy complicated with Pulmonary Tuberculosis and pregnancy complicated with Heart Disease.  
4. Describe the etiology and treatment of Acute Salpingitis.

SECOND PAPER

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

FIRST HALF

1. How would you treat a case of Hyperemesis Gravidarum?  
2. How would you manage the Second Stage of Labour in an uncomplicated case of Breech Presentation?

SECOND HALF

3. Placenta Previa.—Describe its varieties, and explain how the bleeding takes place.  
4. Give the differential diagnosis of a swelling in the abdomen reaching up to the level of the umbilicus. 

Or,

Give the etiology and principles of treatment to be observed in any operation for the cure of a vesicovaginal fistula. Describe your treatment after operation.