

## Obst and Gyanea

1) Commonest cause of death in cervical cancer –

- A) Renal failure
  - B) Haemorrhage
  - C) Sepsis
  - D) Hepatic failure
- 

2) Commonest site of Pelvic endometriosis is-

- A) Uterosacral Ligament
  - B) Ovary
  - C) Rectovaginal septum
  - D) Pelvic Peritoneum
- 

3) All are germcell tumour of Ovary except -

- A) Chorio carcinoma
  - B) Grannulosa cell tumour
  - C) Dysgerminoma
  - D) Endometrial sinus tumour
- 

4) Intrasytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) is indicated in -

- A) Tubal Block
  - B) Mild oligosprmia
  - C) PCOS
  - D) Surgically retrieved sperms
- 

5) Organ develop from Mesonephric duct –

- A) Uterus
  - B) Fallopian tubes
  - C) Upper vagina
  - D) None of above
- 

6) Which of the following drug reduces uterine contractility and causes pulmonary oedema?

- A) Retodrine
  - B) Nifedepine
  - C) Atosiban
  - D) Indomethacin
- 

7) Labia minor contains

- A) Sebaceous gland
  - B) Sweat gland
  - C) Hair follicles
  - D) All of the above
- 

8) Parts of broad ligament are following except.

- A) Infundibulo pelvic ligaments
- B) Round Ligament
- C) Mesosalpinx
- D) Mesovarium

9) Cervical lymphatic drain into following except –

- A) Inguinal lymph nodes
  - B) Internal iliac lymph nodes
  - C) External iliac lymph nodes
  - D) Obturator lymph nodes
- 

10) Sequelae of Acute PID are following except -

- A) Recurrent fatal wastage
  - B) Infertility
  - C) Ectopic Pregnancy
  - D) Chronic pelvic pain
- 

11) FSH level rise in following except -

- A) Turners syndrome
  - B) Post menopausal women
  - C) PCOD
  - D) Pre-mature ovarian failure
- 

12) FSH level in post menopausal women are –

- A) Above 40 IU/L
  - B) 15-20 IU/L
  - C) 5-8 IU/L
  - D) 6-9 IU/L
- 

13) Commonest benign tumour of ovary among the following is -

- A) Dermoid cyst
  - B) Mucinous cystadenoma
  - C) Serous cystadenoma
  - D) Endometreoma
- 

14) Commonest cause of male infertility amongst following is –

- A) Sperm autoimmunity
  - B) Genital tract infection
  - C) Genital tract obstruction
  - D) Defective spermatogenesis
- 

15) Commonest secondary change in uterine fibroid is –

- A) Hyaline degeneration
  - B) Sarcomatous change
  - C) Red degeneration
  - D) Fatty degeneration
- 

16) Oestrogen progestin combined contraceptive pill use for prolonged period will decrease incidents of -

- A) Cancer cervix
  - B) Ovarian cancer
  - C) Breast Cancer
  - D) All of Above
- 

17) 40 Yrs. Old women having 3 children with procedentia surgical treatment will be –

- A) Lefort's operation
- B) Fothergills operation
- C) Cirvico pexy
- D) Ward-mayo operation

18) Commonest cause of VVF in india is -

- A) Obstructed labour
  - B) Advance vaginal malignancy
  - C) Prolong use of pessary for uterine prolapse
  - D) Radiotherapy in Carcinoma cervix
- 

19) Germ cell tumour of ovary is -

- A) Brenner's tumour
  - B) Dysgerminoma
  - C) Theca cell Tumour
  - D) Clear cell Carcinoma
- 

20) Combined oral contraceptive pills is contraindicated in following except –

- A) Nulliparity
  - B) Thrombo embolism disorder
  - C) Active liver disease
  - D) Hyperlipidimea
- 

21) Pearl index in highest with –

- A) Calendar rhythm method
  - B) Barrier contraceptive
  - C) Combined oral contraceptive
  - D) Intra uterine device
- 

22) For turner syndrome all are true EXCEPT –

- A) Absence of sex chromatin body
  - B) Cubitus vulgus
  - C) Short stature
  - D) Normal ovary
- 

23) Amongst following most likely to be solid malignant tumour of ovary is –

- A) Fibroma
  - B) Mesonephroma
  - C) Thecoma granulose cell tumour
  - D) Brenner's Tumour
- 

24) Component of fothergills operation are all except –

- A) Shorting of uterosacral ligament
  - B) Amputation of cervix
  - C) Anterior colporraphy
  - D) Tightening of Maecenrod't's ligament in front of cervix
- 

25) Virilising tumour of the ovary are all except –

- A) Granulosa cell tumour
  - B) Adrenal Like tumour of ovary
  - C) Arrhenoblastoma
  - D) Sertoli leydig cell tumour
- 

26) Primary amorrhhea with absence uterus will be –

- A) Turner's syndrome
- B) Imperforated hymen
- C) Premature ovarian failure
- D) Testicular feminisation syndrome

27) Call exner bodies are found in –

- A) Branner's tumour
  - B) Arrhenoblastoma
  - C) Endometrial sinus tumour
  - D) Granulosa Theca cell tumour
- 

28) All of following is used in DIC except:-

- A) Heparin
  - B) Volume expanders
  - C) Blood transfusion
  - D) Intravenous fluids
- 

29) Left ovarian vein drains into –

- A) Inferior vena cava
  - B) Left Renal vein
  - C) Left common iliac vein
  - D) Left hypogastric vein
- 

30) Post abortal sepsis causing renal failure is likely due to

- A) E. coli
  - B) Proteus
  - C) Clostridium
  - D) Pseudomonas
- 

31) Risk factor for endometrial carcinoma are following except –

- A) Obesity
  - B) Diabetes
  - C) Use of Estrogen
  - D) Multiparity
- 

32) Signet ring cell is diagnostic of

- A) Krukenberg's tumour
  - B) Granulosa cell tumour
  - C) Serous cystadenocarcinoma ovary
  - D) Brenner's tumour
- 

33) Mayer Rokitansky kuster hauser syndrome is associated with -

- A) Vaginal agenesis
  - B) Tubal agenesis
  - C) Ovarian agenesis
  - D) Bicornuate uterus
- 

34) High serum level of FSH are present in following except –

- A) Resistant ovary syndroms
  - B) Premature ovarian failure
  - C) Sheehan syndrome
  - D) Menopause
- 

35) In coagulation failure serum level of fibrinogen is less than:-

- A) 100 mg. /dl
- B) 450 mg. /dl
- C) 200 mg. /dl
- D) 250 mg. /dl

36) In Testicular feminisation syndrome gonadectomy is indicated in XY female at age of –

- A) 16-18 Yrs.
  - B) 10-11 Yrs.
  - C) Above 25 Yrs.
  - D) 12-13 Yrs.
- 

37) Insulin resistance in pregnancy is because of following except-

- A) Human Placental Lactogen
  - B) Progesteron
  - C) HCG
  - D) Estrogen
- 

38) Transvaginal sonography can detect fetal cardiac activity in –

- A) 6 weeks
  - B) 7 weeks
  - C) 8 weeks
  - D) 10 weeks
- 

39) Hormone responsible for decidual reaction & arias stella reaction in ectopic pregnancy is-

- A) Oestrogen
  - B) Progesterone
  - C) HCG
  - D) HPL
- 

40) Trophoblast give rise to following except -

- A) Placenta
  - B) Decidua
  - C) Chorion
  - D) Amnion
- 

41) Implantation occurs after how many days of ovulation -

- A) 3-5 Days
  - B) 7-9 Days
  - C) 13-15 Days
  - D) None of Above
- 

42) Chromosomal number of spermatocyte

- A) 44 XY
  - B) 22 XY
  - C) 22 XX
  - D) 46 XX
- 

43) Sperm capacitation takes about –

- A) 2-4 Hrs.
  - B) 14-16 Hrs.
  - C) 6-8 Hrs.
  - D) 22-24 Hrs.
- 

44) The formation of primordial follicles in human fetus is complete by –

- A) 4 Weeks
- B) 13 Weeks
- C) 4<sup>th</sup> Month to 7<sup>th</sup> Month
- D) 8 Weeks

45) The Diameter in face presentation with fully extended head is –

- A) Suboccipito bregmatic
  - B) Sub mento bregmatic
  - C) Occipito mental
  - D) Sub mento vertical
- 

46) Motile spermatozoa found on a wet mount of vaginal secretion are indicative of intercourse within the past –

- A) 6 Hrs
  - B) 12 Hrs
  - C) 48 Hrs
  - D) 24 Hrs
- 

47) The largest presenting diameter in cephalic presentation is –

- A) Biparictal diameter
  - B) Suboccipito Bregmatic
  - C) Occipito frontal
  - D) None of The above
- 

48) Most common site of puerperal infection is –

- A) Episiotomy Wound
  - B) Placental Site
  - C) Vaginal Laceration
  - D) Cervical Laceration
- 

49) Commonest cause for puerperal sepsis among following is –

- A) Streptococci
  - B) Anaerobes
  - C) Gonococci
  - D) Staphylococci
- 

50) Galactokinesis means -

- A) Sustaining Lactation
  - B) Secretion of milk
  - C) Ejection of milk
  - D) Synthesis of milk
- 

51) Commonest cause of first trimester abortion is –

- A) Trisomy
  - B) Triploidy
  - C) Monosomy
  - D) Aneuploidy
- 

52) Anti phospholipid syndrome is associated with all of the following except -

- A) Pancytopenia
  - B) Recurrent abortions
  - C) Venous Thrombosis
  - D) Pulmonary Hypertension
- 

53) Decidual casts bleeding per vagina is suggestive of –

- A) Inevitable abortion
- B) Threatened abortion
- C) Tubal abortion
- D) None of Above

54) All of the following are associated with polyhydramnios except –

- A) Esophageal Atresia
  - B) Renal Agenesis
  - C) Anencephaly
  - D) Diabetes Mellitus
- 

55) All of the following are causes of APH except –

- A) Placenta Previa
  - B) Abruptio Placenta
  - C) Circumvallate placenta
  - D) Battledore placenta
- 

56) Singer's alkali denaturation test is done to detect presence of –

- A) Maternal Hb
  - B) Fetal Hb
  - C) Amniotic fluid
  - D) Menstrual fluid
- 

57) Fetal blood loss occurred in –

- A) Placenta previa
  - B) Vasa previa
  - C) Circumvallate placenta
  - D) Uterine rupture
- 

58) The earliest indication of concealed acute bleeding in pregnancy is –

- A) Tachycardia
  - B) Oliguria
  - C) Postural hypotension
  - D) Low body Temperature
- 

59) Treatment of choice in placenta accrete is –

- A) Manual removal
  - B) Hysterectomy
  - C) Hysterotomy
  - D) Wait and Watch
- 

60) Risk of Preterm delivery Increased if cervical length is:-

- A) 2.5 cm
  - B) 3 cm
  - C) 3.5 cm
  - D) 4 cm
- 

61) Vaginal delivery is allowed in all except:-

- A) Monochorionic monoamniotic twins
  - B) First twin cephalic & second breech
  - C) Extended breech
  - D) Mento anterior
- 

62) Risk factors for preeclampsia are following except –

- A) Chronic hypertension
- B) Placental ischaemia
- C) Multigravida
- D) Antiphospholipid syndrome

63) Karyotype Of Complete Mole Is –

- A) 46 XX
  - B) 45 XO
  - C) 46 XY
  - D) XXY
- 

64) The following conditions are associated with molar pregnancy except –

- A) Pregnancy induces hypertension
  - B) Thyrotoxicosis
  - C) Gestational diabetes
  - D) Hyperemesis gravidarum
- 

65) Treatment of choice of 28 weeks size H mole in 40 Yrs. Porous women is –

- A) Vacuum Extraction
  - B) Hysterectomy
  - C) Hysterotomy
  - D) Vaginal delivery
- 

66) Villous pattern is lost in –

- A) Invasive mole
  - B) Tubal mole
  - C) Hydatidiform mole
  - D) Chorio carcinoma
- 

67) Most frequent site of metastasis in a case of choriocarcinoma is –

- A) Vagina
  - B) Liver
  - C) Lungs
  - D) Brain
- 

68) Gestational Trophoblastic disease with jaundice best drug is –

- A) Methotrexate
  - B) Adriamycin
  - C) Actinomycin.D
  - D) Cyclophosphomide
- 

69) Which of the following regarding choriocarcinoma is true -

- A) Worst prognosis
  - B) Treatment of choice is hysterectomy
  - C) Lungs metastasis cause haemoptysis
  - D) Radiotherapy is preferred
- 

70) Abruptio placentae occurs in all except –

- A) Smokers
  - B) Alcoholic
  - C) PET
  - D) Folic acid deficiency
- 

71) About placenta previa true is:–

- A) Incidence increases by two to four fold after LSCS
- B) More common in primigravida
- C) Most common in developed countries
- D) A common cause of PPH



72) The cause of PPH in a contracted uterus –

- A) Cervical laceration
  - B) Retained Placenta
  - C) Atomy of uterus
  - D) None of Above
- 

73) All of following give rise to PPH except -

- A) Twin Pregnancy
  - B) Small for date fatal
  - C) Prolonged Labour
  - D) High Multiparity
- 

74) Common cause of Retained Placenta –

- A) Atonic Uterus
  - B) Constriction Ring
  - C) Placenta Accreta
  - D) Poor voluntary expulsive efforts
- 

75) Common cause of death in inversion of uterus among the following is:-

- A) DIC
  - B) Haemorrhage
  - C) Pulmonary Embolism
  - D) Infection
- 

76) On per vaginal examination, anterior fontanel & supra orbital ridges is felt in the second stage of labour, presentation is –

- A) Brow Presentation
  - B) Deflex head
  - C) Flex head
  - D) Face presentation
- 

77) Commonest cause of occipito posterior position of fetal head during labour –

- A) Maternal obesity
  - B) Deflexion of head
  - C) Multiparity
  - D) Android pelvis
- 

78) Incidence of monozygotic twins is –

- A) 1 in 80
  - B) 1 in 250
  - C) 1 in 160
  - D) 1 in 800
- 

79) Commonest presentation in twin pregnancy is –

- A) Both vertex
  - B) Vertex - transverse
  - C) Vertex - Breech
  - D) Both - Breech
- 

80) Doppler USG in twins is used for –

- A) Monitoring growth of twins
- B) Twin to twin transfusion
- C) Conjoined twin
- D) All of the above

81) Monochorionic mono amniotic twin result, if division occurs –

- A) Before 24 Hrs
  - B) 1-4 days
  - C) 4-8 days
  - D) After 8 days
- 

82) A double headed monster is known as –

- A) Diplopagus
  - B) Dicephalus
  - C) Craniopagus
  - D) Heteropagus
- 

83) Caesarean section is indicated in twin pregnancy in all except -

- A) Second twin in transvers position
  - B) First twin in transvers lie
  - C) Mono amniotic twins
  - D) Both Breech
- 

84) A double monster fused in pelvic region is called -

- A) Ischiopagus
  - B) Thoracopagus
  - C) Syncephalus
  - D) None of These
- 

85) All of the following are present in Non Immune hydrops fetalis except -

- A) Skin oedema
  - B) Ascites
  - C) Large Placenta
  - D) Cardiomegaly
- 

86) Conjoined twin develop if division of fertilised ovum occur -

- A) < 3 day
  - B) 4-8 day
  - C) > 14 day
  - D) None
- 

87) Hydrops foetalis is seen in following except -

- A) Rh incompatibility
  - B) Syphilis
  - C) ABO incompatibility
  - D) CMV Infection
- 

88) Non Immune hydrops foetalis is seen in all of the following condition except -

- A) Thalassemia
  - B) Parvovirus-19
  - C) Rh-Incompatibility
  - D) Chromosomal anomaly
- 

89) The Kleihauer test for detecting erythrocytes is based on the fact that-

- A) Adult erythrocytes are larger than those of fetus
- B) Hb A has higher affinity to O<sub>2</sub> than Hb f
- C) Hb F has more resistance to acid elution
- D) Hb A takes less stain than Hb f

90) For maturity estimation amniotic fluid cells are stain with –

- A) Nile blue sulphate
  - B) Methyline blue
  - C) Mucicarmine
  - D) Sudan black
- 

91) Post term pregnancy is that which continuous beyond -

- A) 300 days
  - B) 294 days
  - C) 280 days
  - D) 270 days
- 

92) Which of following genital infection is associated with preterm labour -

- A) HPV
  - B) Trichomonas vaginitis
  - C) Monolial vaginitis
  - D) Bacterial vaginosis
- 

93) IUFD cause all except -

- A) PIH
  - B) DIC
  - C) Infection
  - D) Hypofibrinogenemia
- 

94) LOVSET MANOEUEVER is used in delivery of :-

- A) Head
  - B) Breech
  - C) Foot
  - D) Arm
- 

95) Method of delivery of head in breech is –

- A) Scanzoni Manoeuver
  - B) Mauriceau's manoeuver
  - C) Ritgen manoeuver
  - D) Piper manoeuver
- 

96) Most common immunoglobulin is secreted by mother in milk & colosturm is:-

- A) IgA
  - B) IgG
  - C) IgE
  - D) IgD
- 

97) Implantation bleeding is known as:-

- A) Hartman's sign
  - B) Arias Stella's sign
  - C) Hoffmon's sign
  - D) Reinz's sign
- 

98) All are operation for uterine inversion except:-

- A) O sullivan
- B) Haultan
- C) Spinelli
- D) Fentoni

99) Maximum permissible radiation dose in pregnancy is:-

- A) 0.1 Rad
  - B) 0.5 Rad
  - C) 1.5 Rad
  - D) 3 Rad
- 

100) The drug of choice in treatment of typhoid fever in pregnancy is:-

- A) Ampicillin
- B) Chloramphenicol
- C) Ciprofloxacin
- D) Ceftriaxone