DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : AP – 8 – 17/18



TEST BOOKLET

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN O.M.E.S.

SI. No.

1361

(O & G)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD ~CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D,** AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- 3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
- 5. This Test Booklet contains 200 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
- You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative markings for wrong answers.
- 8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
- 10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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- 1. Nerve supply to ovary is by:
 - (A) Pudendal nerve
 - (B) Ilioinguinal nerve
 - (C) Coeliac and renal ganglia
 - (D) Genitofemoral nerve
- 2. The most common cause of delayed puberty is:
 - (A) Turner's syndrome
 - (B) Polycystic ovarian disease
 - (C) Anorexia nervosa
 - (D) Idiopathic
- 3. Karyopyknotic index more than 25% is seen in :
 - (A) Proliferative phase
 - (B) Secretory phase
 - (C) Pregnancy
 - (D) Menopause
- 4. Which one is not associated with human Parvo virus infection in pregnancy?
 - (A) Hydropsfetalis
 - (B) Congenital anaemia
 - (C) Neural tube defects
 - (D) Fetal death
- 5. Which one is the most common abnormality seen with congenital Varicella syndrome?
 - (A) Limb hypoplasia
 - (B) Mental retardation
 - (C) Cataract
 - (D) Gastrointestinal defects

- Congenital Rubella Syndrome includes all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Cataract
 - (B) Patent ductus arteriosus
 - (C) Hepatosplenomegaly
 - (D) Dysplastic kidney
- 7. Maternal hypothyroidism is associated with increased risk for all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Miscarriage
 - (B) Preeclampsia
 - (C) Renal insufficiency
 - (D) Abruptio placentae
- 8. Acute fatty liver of pregnancy is best treated by:
 - (A) Antibiotics
 - (B) Tocolytics
 - (C) Termination of pregnancy
 - (D) Ursodeoxycholic acid
- 9. In pregnancy with cardiomyopathy all are true EXCEPT:
 - (A) 50% show good recovery
 - (B) Mortality is 2-3%
 - (C) Angiotensin receptor blocker is the drug of choice
 - (D) Prophylactic anticoagulants are given
- 10. ACE inhibitors used in 2nd and 3rd trimester may be associated with:
 - (A) Cardiac defects
 - (B) Hypocalvaria
 - (C) Limb defects
 - (D) Cleft lip and palate

- 11. Nitrofurantoin used close to delivery may cause:
 - (A) Maternal liver toxicity
 - (B) Haemolyticanaemia
 - (C) Thrombocytopaenia
 - (D) Renal failure
- 12. Which one is correct about 'battledore placenta'?
 - (A) Placenta is thin and large
 - (B) Cord is attached to membranes
 - (C) Cord is attached to margin of placenta
 - (D) Placenta is bifid
- All are true about single umbilical artery EXCEPT:
 - (A) It is seen in 10-12% pregnancies
 - (B) More common in twins
 - (C) Fetal malformations more common
 - (D) Increased chance of fetal aneuploidy
- 14. Which deficiency is implicated in the aetiology of accidental haemorrhage?
 - (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin B
 - (C) Vitamin D
 - (D) Folic acid
- 15. Which one regarding ACUTE polyhydramnios is FALSE?
 - (A) May be associated with monozygotic twin

- (B) Usually occurs after 36 weeks of pregnancy
- (C) Can be caused by Chorioangioma of placenta
- (D) Repetitive amnioreduction may improve outcome
- 16. At term pregnancy, the sources of amniotic fluid include all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Transudation through fetal skin
 - (B) Transudation across fetal membranes
 - (C) Fetal urine
 - (D) Secretion from amniotic epithelium
- 17. All the following increase in pregnancy EXCEPT:
 - (A) Factor I
 - (B) Factor VII
 - (C) Factor VIII
 - (D) Factor XI-
- 18. If both alae of the sacrum are not developed, the type of pelvis is:
 - (A) Robert's pelvis
 - (B) Naegele's pelvis
 - (C) Scoliotic pelvis
 - (D) Osteomalacic pelvis
- 19. 'Banana' sign suggests which one of the following?
 - (A) Anencephaly
 - (B) Hydrocephalus
 - (C) Arnold chiari malformation
 - (D) Encephalocele

- 20. Which one is the largest diameter in fetal skull?
 - (A) Suboccipito frontal
 - (B) Occipito frontal
 - (C) Submentobregmatic
 - (D) Super-sub parietal
- 21. "True conjugate" is the distance between:
 - (A) Lower border of symphysis to mid point on sacral promontory
 - (B) Mid point on sacral promontory to bony projection on inner symphysis
 - (C) Mid point on sacral promontory to inner margin of upper border of symphysis
 - (D) Mid point on sacral promontory to iliopubic eminence
- 22. In the pelvis, if inlet is anteroposteriorly oval, side walls are straight and sub public angle is slightly narrow, the type of pelvis is:
 - (A) Gynaecoid
 - (B) Android
 - (C) Platypelloid
 - (D) Anthropoid
- 23. Which one about 'constriction ring' is NOT CORRECT?
 - (A) Situated at junction of upper and lower segment
 - (B) Seen only in second stage of labour

- (C) Can be due to injudicious oxytocin administration
- (D) In cephalic presentation, it is usually around the neck
- 24. All these are the causes of deflexed head EXCEPT:
 - (A) Low pelvic inclination
 - (B) High pelvic inclination
 - (C) Primary brachycephaly
 - (D) Occipito posterior position
- 25. Face presentation is more common in all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Primigravida with rigid abdomen
 - (B) Anencephaly
 - (C) Flat pelvis
 - (D) Fetal goitre
- 26. Puerperal pyrexia is defined as fever ≥ 38°C after delivery on two occasions 24 hrs apart:
 - (A) Within first 2 days
 - (B) Within first 5 days
 - (C) Within first 7 days
 - (D) Within first 10 days
- 27. The most common organism involved in puerperal acute mastitis is:
 - (A) Staphylococcus
 - (B) E. coli
 - (C) Klebsiella
 - (D) Proteus

- 28. Amnioinfusion is useful in all of the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Variable decelerations
 - (B) Severe oligohydramnios
 - (C) Meconium stained liquor
 - (D) Late decelerations
- 29. Maternal mortality ratio is defined as the number of maternal deaths per:
 - (A) 1,000 births
 - (B) 1,00,000 live births
 - (C) 1,00,000 total births
 - (D) 1,00,000 women of reproductive age
- 30. Maternal near miss during pregnancy and puerperium means:
 - (A) That the woman nearly died but survived from a complication
 - (B) The woman survived an accident
 - (C) The diagnosis is missed and patient died
 - (D) That a woman suffers a complication
- 31. Perinatal mortality rate is deaths among those with birth weight > 1,000 g:
 - (A) During pregnancy, delivery and first 7 days per 1,000 total births
 - (B) After delivery up to 7 days per 1,000 total births
 - (C) After delivery up to 28 days per 1,000 live births
 - (D) After delivery up to 28 days per 1,00,000 total births

- 32. The most common cause of perinatal mortality in India is:
 - (A) Congenital malformations
 - (B) Child birth trauma
 - (C) Hypothermia
 - (D) Infections
- 33. Which one is NOT a part of W. H. O. active management of 3rd stage of labour?
 - (A) Oxytocin injection 10 units IM within 1 min of baby delivery
 - (B) Placental delivery by controlled cord traction
 - (C) Manual removal of placenta
 - (D) Uterine massage
- 34. All are true about gastroschisis EXCEPT:
 - (A) It is a paraumbilical defect
 - (B) Not covered by any membrane
 - (C) Usually associated with chromosomal anomaly
 - (D) Bowel loops float free in amniotic fluid
- 35. All indicate medical management of unruptured tubal pregnancy EXECPT:
 - (A) Patient haemodynamically stable
 - (B) Sac diameter < 3 cm
 - (C) Cardiac activity absent
 - (D) βhCG levels 10,000 IU/L

- 36. Studdiford criteria are used to diagnose:
 - (A) Unruptured tubal pregnancy
 - (B) Ovarian pregnancy
 - (C) Primary abdominal pregnancy
 - (D) Broad ligament pregnancy
- 37. All are the features of 'partial mole' EXCEPT:
 - (A) Usual karyotype is 46XX
 - (B) Fetus present
 - (C) Focal trophoblastic hyperplasia
 - (D) Mild elevation of βhCG
- 38. All are true regarding Placenta previa EXCEPT:
 - (A) Bleeding is painless
 - (B) Reduced incidence of congenital anomalies
 - (C) Placenta accrete is more common
 - (D) Expectant management can be done
- 39. Recombinant erythropoietin therapy is used in all anaemias EXCEPT:
 - (A) Chronic renal disease
 - (B) Chronic infection
 - (C) Malignancy
 - (D) Thalassemia
- 40. Which vaccination is NOT contraindicated in pregnancy?
 - (A) BCG

- (B) Varicella
- (C) Hepatitis
- (D) Rubella
- 41. In pregnancy with heart disease, which one is associated with least maternal risk?
 - (A) Pulmonary artery hypertension
 - (B) Cyanotic heart disease
 - (C) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - (D) Ventricular septal defect
- 42. The adverse effects of epilepsy on pregnancy include all EXCEPT:
 - -(A) Preeclampsia
 - (B) Fetal congenital anomalies
 - (C) Antepartum haemorrhage
 - (D) Postpartum depression
- 43. Anaemia is refractory to iron therapy in all conditions EXCEPT:
 - (A) Inflammatory bowel disease
 - (B) Connective tissue disorders
 - (C) Nutritional deficiency
 - (D) HIV infection
- 44. All are protective factors against Rhesus isoimmunisation EXCEPT:
 - (A) Non-responder status of mother
 - (B) ABO incompatibility
 - (C) Variation in strength of Rh antigen stimulation
 - (D) Fetomaternalhaemorrhage < 1 ml

- 45. The drug of choice for low risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasia with jaundice is:
 - (A) Methotrexate
 - (B) Actinomycin D
 - (C) Paclitaxel-cisplatin
 - (D) EMA-CO regime
- 46. In pregnancy with epilepsy, which drug is contraindicated?
 - (A) Phenytoin
 - (B) Valproate
 - (C) Carbamazepine
 - (D) Phenobarbitone
- 47. All are the causes of pyometra EXCEPT:
 - (A) Post radiation
 - (B) Cancer of endometrium
 - (C) Chlamydial infection
 - (D) Tubercular endometritis
- 48. All are the features of parovarian cysts EXCEPT:
 - (A) They are extraperitoneal
 - (B) Usually unilocular
 - (C) Contain clear fluid
 - (D) Wall does not contain smooth muscle
- 49. In pregnancy, all can cause Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation EXCEPT:
 - (A) Abruptio placentae
 - (B) Caesarean section
 - (C) Gestational diabetes
 - (D) Amniotic fluid embolism

- 50. All are true regarding prolonged usage of heparin in pregnancy EXCEPT:
 - (A) It does not cross placenta
 - (B) May cause haemorrhage
 - (C) May cause osteoporosis
 - (D) May cause thrombocytosis
- 51. All are the causes of nonimmune hydrops EXCEPT:
 - (A) Cardiac defects
 - (B) Neural tube defect
 - (C) Hypothyroidism
 - (D) Chromosomal anomalies like trisomies
- 52. If during external cephalic version severe bradycardia develops. The first step to be undertaken is:
 - (A) Caesarean section
 - (B) Rupture of membranes
 - (C) Change of position
 - (D) Reversion to original position
- 53. Severe oligohydramnios is related to all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Pulmonary hyperplasia
 - (B) Contractures
 - (C) Abdominal wall defects
 - (D) Intestinal tract development
- 54. All are markers of Down's syndrome EXCEPT:
 - (A) Renal anomalies
 - (B) Endocardial cushion defects
 - (C) Gastrointestinal atresias
 - (D) Single palmar crease

- 55. All are associated with increased uterine scar rupture EXCEPT:
 - (A) Prior preterm caesarean delivery
 - (B) Prior vaginal delivery
 - (C) Prior T-shaped incision
 - (D) Prior classical incision
- 56. Which one is most likely to metastasize early?
 - (A) Epithelioid trophoblastic tumour
 - (B) Choriocarcinoma
 - (C) Invasive mole
 - (D) Placental site trophoblastic tumour
- 57. Which is the most common site of tubal pregnancy?
 - (A) Fimbria
 - (B) Cornu
 - (C) Ampulla
 - (D) Isthmus
- 58. One should consider retained placenta if it is not expelled after:
 - (A) 30 min
 - (B) 60 min
 - (C) 90 min
 - (D) 120 min
- 59. Combined hormonal contraceptive ring (Nuvo ring) is used for how many days in each menstrual cycle?
 - (A) 7 days

- (B) 14 days
- (C) 21 days
- (D) 28 days
- 60. Which one is long acting reversible contraceptive?
 - (A) Progestogen only pill
 - (B) Depot Medroxy progesterone acetate
 - (C) Combined hormonal contraceptive patch
 - (D) Copper T 380A
- 61. Which one is likely to increase Caesarean section rate?
 - (Ā) Active management of labour
 - (B) Monitoring of labour using partogram
 - (C) External cephalic version
 - (D) Electronic fetal heart rate monitoring
- 62. Which one is NOT an indication for classical Caesarean section?
 - (A) Cancer cervix with pregnancy
 - (B) Transverse lie
 - (C) Perimortem caesarean
 - (D) Repair of high vesicovaginal fistula
- 63. Clindamycin is effective for which one of the following?
 - (A) Trichomoniasis
 - (B) Herpes genitalis
 - (C) Bacterial vaginosis
 - (D) Lymphogranulomavenereum

64. The best method of contraception for 69. Decubitus ulcer is treated by: HIV positive women is: Daily vaginal packing with (A) Coitus interruptus glycerin acriflavin (B) Barriers (B) Local antiseptics (C) Nonoxynol-9 (C) Antibiotics (D) LNG intrauterine system Surgery 65. Which one of the following is an 70. The most common site of metastasis antiandrogen? of choriocarcinoma is: (A) Letrozole (A) Vagina (B) Tamoxifen (B) Lungs (C) Ormeloxifene (C) Liver (D) Flutamide Kidney To detect which condition "Whiff test" 71. In normal pregnancy, which one is is used? decreased? (A) Candidiasis (A) Glomerular filtration rate **Trichomoniasis** Serum creatinine level (B) (C) Gonococcal infection Plasma fibrinogen (D) Bacterial vaginosis (D) Tidal volume Pelvic floor repair consists of which 72. In malaria with pregnancy, this is of the following? contraindicated: (A) Perineorrhaphy Chloroquin (B) Anterior colporrhaphy (B) Quinine (C) Anterior colporrhaphy + Colpoperineorrhaphy Primaquine (D) Posteriorcolporrhaphy (D) Mefloquine Sacrospinous pexy 73. Which one is not suitable for Low Which one DOES NOT cause forceps application? secondary dysmenorrhea? (A) Rotation short of 30° (A) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding Mild uterine contractions (B) (B) Adenomyosis (C) Leading bony point of fetal skull (C) Fibroid uterus at +1 station

(D) Chronic pelvic infection

(D)

Presence of caput

- 74. The most common cause of first trimester abortion is:
 - (A) Syphilis
 - (B) Chromosomal anomaly
 - (C) Incompetent OS
 - (D) Uterine anomaly
- 75. Dichorionicadiamniotic twin will form if the fertilized egg divides :
 - (A) Within 3 days
 - (B) Between day 4 and 8
 - (C) After day 8
 - (D) After day 12
- 76. 'Early onset hypertension' is diagnosed before how many weeks?
 - (A) 32 weeks
 - (B) 36 weeks
 - (C) 38 weeks
 - (D) 40 weeks
- 77. McRobert's manoeuver is used for:
 - (A) Breech delivery
 - (B) Occipitoposterior position
 - (C) Face delivery
 - (D) Shoulder dystocia
- 78. Which one is the most sensitive test to indicate total iron store status?
 - (A) Serum iron
 - (B) Serum transferrin
 - (C) Serum ferritin
 - (D) Serum iron binding capacity

- 79. Which one is FALSE about Choroid plexus cyst?
 - (A) Is at atrium of left ventricle
 - (B) Not associated with trisomy
 - (C) Sonolucent areas of 2 mm or more
 - (D) Unilateral or bilateral
- 80. Lactate dehydrogenaseis elevated in :
 - (A) Dysgerminoma
 - (B) Arrhenoblastoma
 - (C) Brenner tumour
 - (D) Mucinous tumour
- 81. Encephalocele, cystic kidneys and polydactyly are seen in:
 - (A) Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome
 - (B) Laurence-Moon-Biedl syndrome
 - (C) Meckel-Gruber syndrome
 - (D) Short rib polydactyly syndrome
- 82. What discriminatory levels of βhCG are associated with a gestational sac in TVS?
 - (A) 500-1000 IU/L
 - (B) > 1000-1500 IU/L
 - (C) > 1500-2000 IU/L
 - (D) > 2000-2500 IU/L

- 83. Which one about cordocentesis is NOT correct?
 - (A) Possible to perform before 18 weeks of gestation
 - (B) Can be done in Beta thalassemia
 - (C) Procedure related fetal loss rate is 5-7%
 - (D) There is risk of fetomaternalhaemorrhage
- 84. All the following have strong immunologic basis in the aetiology EXCEPT:
 - (A) Placenta previa
 - (B) Preeclampsia
 - (C) Recurrent miscarriage
 - (D) Antiphospholipid syndrome
- 85. Management of non-reassuring fetal status includes all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Oxygen administration
 - (B) Oxytocin administration
 - (C) Amnioinfusion
 - (D) Tocolytic drug
- 86. All are associated with teratogenicity EXCEPT:
 - (A) Retinoic acid
 - (B) Warfarin
 - (C) Barbiturates
 - (D) Diethyl stilboesterol
- 87. Which one is NOT a surgery for incompetent OS?
 - (A) McDonald's operation

- (B) Shirodkar's operation
- (C) Wurm's technique
- (D) Khanna's operation
- 88. Premature rupture of membranes is associated with all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Polyhydramnios
 - (B) Intraamniotic infection
 - (C) Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
 - (D) Placenta previa
- 89. Which one is FALSE about Turner's syndrome?
 - (A) 45 XO
 - (B) Low intelligence
 - (C) Short stature
 - (D) Cystic hygroma and cardiac anomaly common
- 90. Which one is NOT associated with increased maternal serum α fetoprotein?
 - (A) Anencephaly
 - (B) B19 parvovirus infection
 - (C) Fetomaternal bleeding
 - (D) Polyhydramnios
- 91. If ultrasound shows 'Mickey Mouse' shaped head, the diagnosis is:
 - (A) Encephalocele
 - (B) Anencephaly
 - (C) Microcephaly
 - (D) Spina bifida

- 92. All are risk factors for shoulder dystocia EXCEPT:
 - (A) Occipito posterior
 - (B) Diabetes mellitus
 - (C) Obesity
 - (D) Post term pregnancy
- 93. What is the normal fetal scalp pH?
 - (A) 7.25 or more
 - (B) 7.20
 - (C) 7.15
 - (D) 7.0 or less
- 94. Which one is NOT arisk factor for development of endometrial cancer?
 - (A) Nulliparity / low parity
 - (B) Late menopause
 - (C) Combined OC pills
 - (D) Polycystic ovarian disease
- 95. The treatment for low risk endometrial cancer, stage I A is surgical staging and:
 - (A) Simple hysterectomy with ovarian conservation
 - (B) Extrafascial hysterectomy with bilateral salpingooophorectomy
 - (C) Modified radical hysterectomy
 - (D) Radical hysterectomy
- 96. If ovarian cancer involves one ovary with inguinal nodes metastasis, it is:
 - (A) Stage I A

- (B) Stage II B
- (C) Stage III A
- (D) Stage IV B
- 97. The chemotherapy of choice for dysgerminoma of ovary is:
 - (A) Cisplatin
 - (B) Adriamycin
 - (C) Cisplatin + Paclitaxel + Adriamycin
 - (D) Vinblastin + Bleomycin + Cisplatin
- 98. Histologically 'coffee bean nuclei' are seen in which malignancy?
 - (A) Dysgerminoma
 - (B) Immature teratoma
 - (C) Granulasa cell tumour
 - (D) Arrhenoblastoma
- 99. All are indications for cone biopsy EXCEPT:
 - (A) Chronic cervicitis
 - (B) Entire lesion not seen in colposcopy
 - (C) Discrepancy in cytology and colposcopic biopsy
 - (D) Positive endocervical curettage
- 100. Which fibroid is least frequently seen?
 - (A) Subserous
 - (B) Submucous
 - (C) True broad ligament
 - (D) Cervical

- 101. All may be predisposing factors for placenta accreta EXCEPT:
 - (A) Grande multiparity
 - (B) Previous uterine curettage
 - (C) Previous caesarean delivery
 - (D) Adenomyosis
- 102. In diabetes with pregnancy, all may be associated with teratogenesis EXCEPT:
 - (A) Ketone body excess
 - (B) Prostaglandin excess
 - (C) Somatomedin inhibition
 - (D) Arachidonic acid deficiency
- 103. All are the causes of gestational hyperthyroidism EXCEPT:
 - (A) Multiple gestation
 - (B) Hyperhomocystinemia
 - (C) Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - (D) Hydatidiform mole
- 104. In the first trimester PAPP-A is reduced in all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Patau syndrome
 - (B) Down syndrome
 - (C) Marfan syndrome
 - (D) Edward syndrome
- 105. Greenish-yellow vaginal discharge is the characteristic of:
 - (A) Candidiasis
 - (B) Bacterial vaginosis
 - (C) Atrophic vaginitis
 - (D) Trichomonal vaginitis

- 106. All are Amsel's criteria EXCEPT:
 - (A) Homogeneous vaginal discharge
 - (B) Positive Whiff test
 - (C) Presence of clue cells
 - (D) Vaginal pH < 4.5
- 107. Which type of Human Papilloma virus is NOT of high oncogenic risk?
 - (A) 18
 - (B) 33
 - (C) 42
 - (D) 45
- -108. The risk of pelvic node involvement in cancer cervix stage I, a1 is:
 - (A) 0%
 - (B) <1%
 - (C) 1-5%
 - (D) 5-10%
 - 109. In the W.H.O. prognostic scoring system (modified by FIGO) of gestational Trophoblasticneoplasia, which parameter scores the highest?
 - (A) Age is > 40 years
 - (B) Antecedent pregnancy is abortion
 - (C) Interval from antecedent pregnancy 12 months
 - (D) Pretreatment hCG < 10,000 IU/L

- 110. All are protective factors for ovarian malignancy EXCEPT:
 - (A) Nulligravidity
 - (B) Combined oral contraceptive pills
 - (C) Tubal ligation
 - (D) Hysterectomy
- 111. 'Saucerization' operation is done for which indication?
 - (A) Large vesicovaginal fistula
 - (B) Small vesicovaginal fistula
 - (C) Urethrovaginal fistula
 - (D) Ureterovaginal fistula
- 112. If there is continuous dribbling of urine, and also she is able to void, it is likely to be:
 - (A) Ureteric fistula
 - (B) Stress incontinence
 - (C) Vesicovaginal fistula
 - (D) Urge incontinence
- 113. If an anal sphincter injury is 3 C, it means it involves:
 - (A) Anal epithelium
 - (B) <50% external anal sphincter
 - (C) >50% external anal sphincter
 - (D) Both external and internal anal sphincter
- 114. Copper T 380 A needs replacement every:
 - (A) 3 years
 - (B) 5 years
 - (C) 7 years
 - (D) 10 years

- 115. Intrauterine Copper T device acts by all the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Nonspecific inflammatory reaction of endometrium
 - (B) Increased tubal motility
 - (C) By causing death of sperms
 - (D) Preventing blastocyst implantation
- 116. Which one is a relative contraindication for Copper T insertion?
 - (A) In nulliparous woman
 - (B) Acute pelvic infection
 - (C) Undiagnosed genital tract bleeding
 - (D) After evacuation of vesicular mole
- 117. Combined OC pills may prevent all the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Endometrial cancer
 - (B) Epithelial ovarian cancer
 - (C) Cervical cancer
 - (D) Colorectal cancer
- 118. Which one is associated with highest failure rate?
 - (A) Levonorgestrel IUS
 - (B) Combined OC pills
 - (C) Foam tablets
 - (D) Diaphragm
- 119. All may be side effects of low dose OC pills EXCEPT:
 - (A) Dyspareunia
 - (B) Nausea, vomiting
 - (C) Mastalgia
 - (D) Break through bleeding

- 120. While using Combined OC pills, the risks outweigh the benefits in all the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Hyperlipidemia
 - (B) Diabetes mellitus
 - (C) Benign liver tumours
 - (D) Past breast cancer
- 121. Progestin only contraceptives act by all mechanisms EXCEPT:
 - (A) Mostly by preventing ovulation
 - (B) By making cervical mucus thick
 - (C) Making endometrium atrophic
 - (D) Preventing sperm penetration of mucus
- 122. Normal capacity of urinary bladder in the female is:
 - (A) 100 to 200 ml
 - (B) 150 to 300 ml
 - (C) 200 to 400 ml
 - (D) 300 to 600 ml
- 123. Which one is NOT a feature of ovarian hyper stimulation syndrome?
 - (A) Ascites
 - (B) Thromboembolism
 - (C) Leucopaenia
 - (D) Haemoconcentration
- 124. Which one is least, likely to be associated with hyperprolactinemia?
 - (A) Polycystic ovarian disease
 - (B) Hypothyroidism
 - (C) Pituitary tumour
 - (D) Hypothalamic tumour

- 125. All are the side effects of Bromocryptine EXCEPT:
 - (A) Dizziness
 - (B) Nausea, vomiting
 - (C) Nasal congestion
 - (D) Diarrhoea
- 126. All are the risks of adverse outcome of threatened abortion EXCEPT:
 - (A) Premature rupture of membranes
 - (B) Post dated pregnancy
 - (C) Placenta Previa
 - (D) Placental abruption
- 127. Which is the most common uterine anomaly?
 - (A) Hypoplasia
 - (B) Arcuate uterus
 - (C) Bicornuate
 - (D) Didelphys
- 128. Which is the LEAST common site of ectopic pregnancy?
 - (A) Isthmic
 - (B) Fimbrial
 - (C) Ovarian
 - (D) Cervical
- 129. The effectiveness of which drug is not influenced by simultaneous usage with combined oral contraceptive pills?
 - (A) Acetaminophen
 - (B) Corticosteroids
 - (C) Ampicillin
 - (D) Aminophylline

- 130. All are the features of class III haemorrhagic shock EXCEPT:
 - (A) Blood loss 1500 to 2000 ml
 - (B) Cardiac output normal
 - (C) Moderate tachycardia
 - (D) Systemic vascular resistance increased
- 131. All are the causes of acute renal injury EXCEPT:
 - (A) Severe anaemia in pregnancy
 - (B) Massive postpartum haemorrhage
 - (C) Severe preeclampsia
 - (D) Endotoxic shock
- 132. All are lower reference limits of semen parameters as per W. H. O. (2010) EXCEPT:
 - (A) Sperm count 15 million/ml
 - (B) Progressive motility 32%
 - (C) Normal forms 15%
 - (D) Leukocytes <1 million/ml
- 133. Falloposcopy is performed by:
 - (A) Laparoscopy
 - (B) Passing an endoscope through fimbrial end
 - (C) Passing a scope through uterine cavity using hysteroscope
 - (D) Using ultrasound
- 134. Which one about platelets in pregnancy is FALSE?
 - (A) In 3rd trimester platelet concentration reduced
 - (B) Platelet life span reduced

- (C) In gestational thrombocytopenia, the count is < 1,50,000/cmm
- (D) Increased splenic mass may reduce platelet count
- 135. All are criteria of metabolic syndrome in women EXCEPT:
 - (A) Waist circumference > 88 cm
 - (B) Triglycerides >150 mg/dL
 - (C) Blood pressures ≥ 130/85
 - (D) Fasting glucose ≥ 90 mg/dL
- 136. All complications are increased in pregnancy with obesity EXCEPT:
 - (A) Early and recurrent pregnancy loss
 - (B) Preterm delivery
 - (C) Fetal macrosomia
 - (D) Emergency caesarean delivery
- 137. Which is not a screening test for Down's syndrome in the first trimester?
 - (A) Serum alfa fetoprotein
 - (B) Serum βhCG
 - (C) Nuchal translucency
 - (D) Pregnancy associated placental protein A
- 138. In antiphospholipid syndrome, the pathophysiology is mediated by all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Disseminated intravascular coagulation
 - (B) Activation of procoagulants
 - (C) Inactivation of natural anticoagulants
 - (D) Inhibition of synciotrophoblast differentiation

- 139. Histologically, Signet ring cells are the characteristics of:
 - (A) Serous carcinoma of ovary
 - (B) Mucinous carcinoma of ovary
 - (C) Germ cell tumour
 - (D) Krukenberg tumour
- 140. Which one carries better prognosis?
 - (A) Undifferentiated sarcoma
 - (B) Leiomyosarcoma
 - (C) Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
 - (D) Malignant mixed Mulleriantumour
- 141. Which one is the most common malignant ovarian tumour?
 - (A) Serous
 - (B) Mucinous
 - (C) Sex cord stromal
 - (D) Germ cell
- 142. All are the features of Type II endometrial cancer EXCEPT:
 - (A) Not preceded by endometrial hyperplasia
 - (B) Serous/clear cell histology
 - (C) PTEN mutation present
 - (D) Carry poorer prognosis
- 143. Which one is most likely to progress to endometrial carcinoma?
 - (A) Cystoglandular hyperplasia
 - (B) Endometrial intraepithelial neoplasia
 - (C) Simple hyperplasia with atypia
 - (D) Complex hyperplasia

- 144. During contraction stress test, if there are no decelerations, it is interpreted as:
 - (A) Positive
 - (B) Negative
 - (C) Suspicious
 - (D) Unsatisfactory
- 145. What is the sequence of tests affected in the presence of fetal hypoxia?
 - (A) NST, Biophysical profile, Doppler of umbilical and middle cerebral artery
 - (B) Biophysical profile, NST and Doppler Changes
 - (C) Doppler changes, NST and Biophysical profile
 - (D) NST, Doppler changes and biophysical profile changes
- 146. Fetal monitoring tracings category II include all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Tachycardia
 - (B) Bradycardia without absent variability
 - (C) Prolonged decelerations ≥ 2 minutes but ≤ 10 minutes
 - (D) Sinusoidal pattern
- 147. All are the complications of epidural analgesia EXCEPT:
 - (A) Increase in instrumental delivery
 - (B) Fetal heart rate abnormalities
 - (C) Hypertension
 - (D) Postdural puncture headache

- 148. During vacuum delivery in occipitoanterior position, the flexion point is:
 - (A) 3 cm from posterior fontanel on the sagittal suture
 - (B) 3 cm from anterior fontanel in the sagittal suture
 - (C) 6 cm from posterior fontanel on the sagittal suture
 - (D) 6 cm from anterior fontanel in the sagittal suture
- 149. Which one is FALSE regarding ormeloxifene as contraceptive?
 - (A) It is a hormonal contraceptive
 - (B) Acts by causing asynchrony between ovulation and endometrial changes
 - (C) Initially 30 mg twice weekly is used
 - (D) Contraindicated during breast feeding
- 150. How much levonorgestrel is released daily from LNG-intrauterine system containing 52 mg of levonorgestrel?
 - (A) 10 μg
 - (B) 20 μg
 - (C) 30 μg
 - (D) 40 µg
- 151. All are ultrasound criteria for failed early pregnancy EXCEPT:
 - (A) No change in mean sac diameter (MSD) 7 days apart

- (B) No heart beat in embryo with crown rump length (CRL)≥7 mm
- (C) No fetal pole or yolk sac in gestational sac with MSD of ≥ 15 mm
- (D) CRL < 7 mm and no interval growth over 5-7 days
- 152. Subchorionichaematoma of ≥ 25% of gestational sac may be associated with all the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Placental abruption
 - (B) Placenta previa
 - (C) Miscarriage
 - (D) Preterm/prelabour rupture of membranes
- 153. In pregnancy if colposcopic biopsy shows CIN III, which option is WRONG?
 - (A) Vaginal delivery - ·
 - (B) Caesarean section for obstetric indication only
 - (C) Cone biopsy
 - (D) Colposcopy at 6 weeks postpartum
- 154. During pregnancy Intravenous heparin is indicated in which of the following?
 - (A) Sickle cell crisis
 - (B) HELLP syndrome
 - (C) Placental abruption
 - (D) Right heart failure

- 155. In pregnancy with heart disease, all are predictors of cardiac complications EXCEPT:
 - (A) NYHA class III and IV
 - (B) Cyanosis
 - (C) Mitral valve area 3 cm²
 - (D) Ejection fraction < 40%
- 156. Catamenial seizures are those:
 - (A) Occurring in early pregnancy
 - (B) Clustering around labour pains
 - (C) Occurring during puerperium
 - (D) Clustering around menstrual cycle
- 157. Which statement about vagina is FALSE?
 - (A) Anterior wall longer than posterior wall
 - (B) There are no glands
 - (C) Develops from Mullerian tubercle and sinovaginal bulbs
 - (D) The axis of vagina is horizontal
- 158. Which one about Gartner duct cysts is correct?
 - (A) Arise from remnants of Wolfian ducts
 - (B) Arise from remnants of Mullerian ducts
 - (C) Are inclusion cysts
 - (D) Are seen in posterolateral walls of vagina

- 159. Which statement regarding borderline epithelial ovarian tumours is FALSE?
 - (A) Occur in younger women
 - (B) Most often serous and mucinous variety
 - (C) Staging is same as invasive cancer
 - (D) Adjuvant chemotherapy reduces recurrences
- 160. If in early labour brow presentation is seen with average pelvis, the best option is:
 - (A) Caesarean section
 - (B) Expectant management
 - (C) Manual rotation to vertex
 - (D) Forceps rotation
- 161. Which one about cephalhaematoma is WRONG?
 - (A) Bleeding is subperiosteal
 - (B) It is limited by suture lines
 - (C) Aspiration is the treatment of choice
 - (D) Can be a complication of forceps delivery
- 162. Which one about Klumpke paralysis is FALSE?
 - (A) Associated with shoulder dystocia
 - (B) Injury to C5 and C6 nerve roots
 - (C) Injury to C8 and T1 nerve roots
 - (D) Horner syndrome may accompany this

- 163. Prolonged oxytocin administration for labour induction may cause all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Hypernatremia
 - (B) Tachysystole
 - (C) Uterine rupture
 - (D) Water intoxication
- 164. Which one is NOT a branch of anterior division of internal iliac artery?
 - (A) Obturator
 - (B) Inferior gluteal
 - (C) External pudendal
 - (D) Superior vesical
- 165. As per ASRM classification of Mullerian anomalies, Septate uterus is in :
 - (A) Class II
 - (B) Class III
 - (C) Class IV
 - (D) Class V
- 166. All are contraindications for Hysterosalpingogram EXCEPT:
 - (A) Acute salpingitis
 - (B) Endometrial tuberculosis
 - (C) Allergy to iodine
 - (D) Terminal hydrosalpinx
- 167. In the classification of abnormal uterine bleeding, the nonstructural causes include all the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) 'Not known' causes
 - (B) Ovulatory dysfunction

- (C) Coagulopathy
- (D) Endometrial causes
- 168. All may contribute to unexplained infertility EXCEPT:
 - (A) Luteal phase defect
 - (B) Minimal endometriosis
 - (C) Varicocele
 - (D) Immunological causes
- 169. All are absolute contraindications for using combined oral pills EXCEPT:
 - (A) Sickle cell disease
 - (B) Focal migraine
 - (C) Valvular heart disease
 - (D) Venous thrombosis
- 170. Which technique carries the highest failure rate?
 - (A) Irving's
 - (B) Falope ring by laparoscopy
 - (C) Pomeroy's
 - (D) Parkland's
- 171. Which one is NOT an ultrasound characteristic of ovarian malignancy?
 - (A) Ovarian volume > 10 cm³
 - (B) Septal thickness > 2 mm
 - (C) Cyst wall thickness > 2mm
 - (D) Papillary excrescences
- 172. Which one is not a risk factor for carcinoma of cervix?
 - (A) Partner with multiple sexual partners
 - (B) Early age at first pregnancy
 - (C) Oral contraceptive pills
 - (D) Bacterial vaginosis

- 173. If conization shows microinvasion up to a depth of 7 mm, the cancer cervix is:
 - (A) Stage I A1
 - (B) Stage I A2
 - (C) Stage I B1
 - (D) Stage I B2
- 174. The complication of Nitroglycerin used to control pregnancy hypertension could be:
 - (A) Fetal acidosis
 - (B) Fetal cyanide toxicity
 - (C) Fetal oliguria
 - (D) Fetal heart decelerations
- 175. Labia minora do not contain all of the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Sebaceous glands
 - (B) Eccrine glands
 - (C) Hair follicles
 - (D) Apocrine glands
- 176. All are used in the treatment of puberty menorrhagia EXCEPT:
 - (A) Danazol
 - (B) Medroxy progesterone acetate
 - (C) Combined OC pills
 - (D) Conjugated equine oestrogen
- 177. The hormones secreted by corpus luteum of pregnancy include all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Oestrogen
 - (B) Inhibin
 - (C) Androgen
 - (D) Relaxin

- 178. All are abnormal colposcopic findings EXCEPT:
 - (A) Acetowhite epithelium
 - (B) Iodine positivity
 - (C) Punctations
 - (D) Mosaic pattern
- 179. All are the theories of pathogenesis of endometriosis EXCEPT:
 - (A) Meyer and Ivanoff's
 - (B) Sampson's
 - (C) Halban's
 - (D) Palmer's
- 180. The residual urine in normal nonpregnant women is:
 - (A) $\leq 50 \text{ m}!$
 - (B) 100 -150 ml
 - (C) >150 to 200 ml
 - (D) ≥ 300 ml
- 181. All are the causes of overactive bladder EXCEPT:
 - (A) Psychosomatic
 - (B) Following incontinence surgery
 - (C) Reduced capacity of bladder
 - (D) Idiopathic
- 182. All are sequelae of polycystic ovarian syndrome EXCEPT:
 - (A) Obstructive sleep apnoea
 - (B) Dyslipidaemia
 - (C) Diabetes mellitus
 - (D) Cancer cervix

- 183. Pulmonary fibrosis is a side effect of which drug?
 - (A) Bleomycin
 - (B) Cyclophosphamide
 - (C) Actinomycin D
 - (D) Paclitaxel
- 184. Which one is not a component of ovarian cortex?
 - (A) Cuboid surface epithelium
 - (B) Fibromuscular tissue
 - (C) Follicles
 - (D) Specialized stroma
- 185. Which one is least common in childhood vulvovaginitis?
 - (A) Threadworm
 - (B) Nonspecific
 - (C) Foreign body
 - (D) Trichomonas vaginalis
- 186. Which one is NOT a criterion of premenstrual syndrome?
 - (A) Not related to any organic lesion
 - (B) Symptoms severe enough to disturb life style
 - (C) Not symptom free in between cycles
 - (D) Occurs during luteal phase of each cycle
- 187. 'Pessary test' is done in which of the following?
 - (A) Ill futerine prolapse.
 - (B) Mobile symptomatic retroversion

- (C) Stress urinary incontinence
- (D) Cystourethrocele
- 188. How many hours after the beginning of LH surge does ovulation occur?
 - (A) 12-14
 - (B) 16-18
 - (C) 24-26
 - (D) 34-36
- 189. Lymphatics from which organ are least likely to drain to inguinal nodes?
 - (A) Cervix
 - (B) Body of uterus
 - (C) Lower third of vagina
 - (D) Vulva
- 190. In early pregnancy, the primary fetal response to infection is:
 - (A) Immunoglobulin M
 - (B) Immunoglobulin G
 - (C) Immunoglobulin E
 - (D) _ImmunoglobulinA
- 191. During normal involution, uterus becomes pelvic organ by the end of:
 - (A) First week
 - (B) Second week
 - (C) Fourth week
 - (D) Sixth week
- 192. In cases of cancer cervix, HPV is positive in more than:
 - (A) 45%
 - (B) 65%
 - (C) 77%
 - (D) 99%

- 193. All these prevent Rhesus Isoimmunization during caesarean section EXCEPT:
 - (A) Avoiding peritoneal spillage of blood
 - (B) Early cord clamping
 - (C) Manual removal of placenta
 - (D) Prophylactic ergometrine withheld
- 194. In partogram, a protracted active phase may be due to all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Epidural analgesia
 - (B) Hypertonic uterine contractions
 - (C) Occipitoposterior position
 - (D) Malpresentation
- 195. If Stallworthy sign is positive, it suggests:
 - (A) Placenta previa
 - (B) Cephalopelvic disproportion
 - (C) Occipitoposterior.position
 - (D) Placental insufficiency
- 196. Which contraceptive contains Etonogestrel?
 - (A) Implanon
 - (B) Norplant II
 - (C) Capronor
 - (D) Nestorone

- 197. Which is the most likely cause of symmetrical Fetal growth restriction?
 - (A) Preeclampsia
 - (B) Maternal heart disease
 - (C) Fetal chromosomal anomaly
 - (D) Placenta previa
- 198. If cervical dilatation crosses action line, all are possible EXCEPT:
 - (A) Contractions inadequate
 - (B) Occipitoposterior position
 - (C) Cephalopelvic disproportion may be present
 - (D) Immediate caesarean section should be done
- 199. Modified radical hysterectomy is performed for which condition?
 - (A) Carcinoma in situ of cervix
 - (B) Cancer cervix Stage I A1
 - (C) Cancer cervix Stage I A2
 - (D) Cancer cervix Stage I B1
- 200. Which one is contraindication for Radical trachelectomy in cancer cervix?
 - (A) Younger women wanting fertility
 - (B) Stage I B1
 - (C) No parametrial invasion
 - (D) Cervical growth < 2 cm

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK