Government Medical College and Hospital Sector 32, Chandigarh

Post: Senior Resident Obstetrics and Gynaecology

QUESTION BOOKLET

Time: 120 Minutes	Number of Question: 100	Maximum Marks: 100

Name of Candidate

Roll Number: In figure

In Words

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. With reference to the Assisted Reproductive Technology Regulation Bill 2020, consider the following statements:
 - I. It provides for a National Board which will lay down a code of conduct to be observed by those operating clinics.
 - II. A database will be maintained by a national registry and registration authority.
- III. The oocyte (a cell in an ovary) donor needs to be supported by an insurance
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 - A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 2 and 3 only
 - C. 1 and 3 only
 - D. 1, 2 and 3
- How does the ART Bill address issues of donor anonymity and records of donorconceived children?
 - A. It prohibits all forms of donor conception.
 - B. It allows donors to remain anonymous.
 - C. It mandates the maintenance of records for donor-conceived children.
 - D. It leaves the decision on donor anonymity to the clinics.
- 3. What is the maximum age limit for female to undergo assisted reproductive techniques as per the ART Bill?
 - A. 35 years
 - B. 40 years
 - C. 45 years
 - D. 50 years
- 4. What is the name of the mobile application launched under the National Maternal Health Program to track and monitor maternal and child health services?
 - A. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana App
 - B. Janani Suraksha App
 - C. Swachh Bharat App
 - D. Annapurna App

- 5. What is the main advantage of noninvasive prenatal testing (NIPT) over traditional aneuploidy screening methods?
 - A. It can determine the baby's gender accurately.
 - B. It poses no risk to the foetus as it involves a simple blood test.
 - C. It provides a comprehensive assessment of the mother's health.
 - It can be performed at any stage of pregnancy
- Largest and longest portion of fallopian tube is:
 - A. Isthami
 - B. Ampullary
 - C. Fimbrial
 - D. Interstitial
- 7. Ovarian artery is branch of:
 - A. Common Iliac Artery
 - B. Internal Iliac Artery
 - C. Aorta
 - D. Uterine Artery
- 8. Urogenital sinus gives rise to:
 - A. Distal vagina
 - B. Urethra
 - C. Bladder
 - D. All of the above
- 9. Endometrial sampling to assess abnormal uterine bleeding is NOT recommended for a woman with which of the following characteristics?
 - A. Is 35 years old
 - B. Is 35 years old & failed medical management
 - C. Is 40 years old & persistent abnormal uterine bleeding
 - D. Is 40 years old & history of unopposed estrogen exposure
- **10.** A 60-year-old postmenopausal woman presents for evaluation of genital tract bleeding, which is confirmed as uterine in origin by physical examination. Which diagnostic procedure is a logical first step in her evaluation?
 - A. Colposcopy
 - B. Diagnostic hysteroscopy
 - C. Transvaginal sonography
 - D. Saline infusion sonography
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- 11. Leiomyomas carry a higher progesterone receptor density compared with the surrounding myometrium. As a result, all of the following statements regarding responses of leiomyomas to hormones are true EXCEPT:
 - A. Higher doses of medroxyprogesterone acetate are associated with leiomyoma growth.
 - B. Hormone replacement therapy in postmenopausal women can stimulate leiomyoma growth.
 - C. Antiprogestin agents, such as mifepristone and ulipristal acetate, cause leiomyoma growth.
 - D. In women treated with gonadotropinreleasing agonists, leiomyomas typically decrease in size.
- 12. Very rare complications of leiomyomas include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Leiomyomatosis
 - B. Cystic degeneration
 - C. Pseudo-Meig's syndrome
 - D. Myomatous Erythrocytosis syndrome
- 13. Which of the following tumor antigens is correctly paired with its ovarian tumor or malignancy?
 - A. a-Fetoprotein-dysgerminoma
 - B. β-human chorionic gonadotropin granulosa cell tumor
 - C. Cancer antigen 19-9-mucinous epithelial ovarian carcinoma
 - D. Lactate dehydrogenase—yolk sac tumor and embryonal cell carcinoma
- 14. Primigravida at 16 weeks comes for the first antenatal visit, aneuploidy screening test is advised (Quadruple test). What are the components of this test
 - A. B HCG, PAPP-A, AFP, uE3
 - B. B HCG, Inhibin-A, AFP, uE3
 - C. B HCG, Inhibin B, AFP, uE3
 - D. B HCG, PIGF, AFP, uE3
- 15. Current Maternal mortality of India is:-
 - A. 97/1,00,000 females
 - B. 97/1,000 females
 - C. 97/1,000 live births
 - D. 97/1,00,000 live births

- **16.** According to MTP bill amended in 2021, termination of pregnancy between 20 to 24 weeks requires the signature of
 - A. One registered medical practitioner
 - B. One registered medical practitioner and one MBBS
 - C. Two registered medical practitioners
 - D. One registered medical practitioner and one ANM
- WHO has launched "respectful abortion care" (RAC). Under this provision, first contraception counselling is to be done-A. Pre abortion
 - B. At the time of abortion
 - C. Post abortion
 - D. Anytime
- Cell free DNA testing for an uploidy in pregnancy can be done as early as-
 - A. 8 weeks
 - B. 10 weeks
 - C. 12 weeks
 - D. 14 weeks
- 19. Shock in uterine inversion is due to
 - A. Haemorrhage & Hypovolemia
 - B. Neurogenic component
 - C. Embolism
 - D. Both A & B
- **20.** Which of the following statements is false about antenatal monitoring of women with Monochorionic twin pregnancies?
 - A. Ultrasonography should be started from 16 weeks onwards to see signs of Twin-twin transfusion syndrome.
 - Twin-twin transfusion syndrome commonly develops after 26 weeks of gestation.
 - C. Changes in liquor volume in each of the amniotic sacs is first sign of Twintwin transfusion syndrome.
 - D. Fetal bladder should also be noticed in both foetuses on ultrasonography.
- 21. How much is the approximate risk of demise to the surviving twin after single fetal death in a monochorionic pregnancy?
 - A. 15%
 - B. 5%
 - C. 50%
 - D. 90%

- 22. What is the treatment of choice of PID in pregnancy?
 - A. Doxycycline and Metronidazole
 - B. Clindamycin and Gentamycin
 - C. Cephalosporin and azithromycin
 - D. Quinolone and Metronidazole
- 23. Fetal hemoglobin is produced from:
 - A. Liver
 - B. Yolk sac
 - C. Bone marrow
 - D. None

24. Uterine blood flow at term approximates:

- A. 450 ml/min
- B. 550 ml/min
- C. 650 ml/min
- D. 750 ml/min
- 25. Beneficial effect of Dexamethasone administration in hyaline membrane disease prevention is mediated by accelerated maturation of:
 - A. Alveolar type 1 cells
 - B. Alveolar type 2 cells
 - C. Pulmonary ciliated endothelial cells
 - D. All of above
- 26. All of the following is true during Cervical ripening except:
 - A. Disruption of cross linking between collagen fibrils.
 - B. Spacing between collagen fibrils increases.
 - C. Collagen fibril diameter increases.
 - D. Cervical tissue integrity is maintained with decrease in tissue compliance
- Average amniotic fluid pressure generated by contraction during spontaneous labour is
 - A. 20 mm of Hg
 - B. 40 mm of Hg
 - C. 60 mm of Hg
 - D. 80 mm of Hg

- 28. Ferguson reflex is:
 - A. Uterine contraction straightens 'fetal vertebral column'.
 - B. Uterine muscles 'contracts' and 'retracts' during labour.
 - C. Mechanical manipulation 'stretching' of cervix releases PGF2 alpha and causes uterine activity.
 - D. 'Apparent migration' of previous low lying placenta occurs as lower uterine segment forms as pregnancy approaches term.
- 29. Twin-twin transfusion syndrome occurs due to following abnormalities within the placentas: Predominance of unidirectional
 - A. Artery to vein anastomoses
 - B. Vein to artery anastomoses
 - C. Artery to artery anastomoses
 - D. Vein to vein anastomoses
- **30.** A 24-year-old woman with endometriosis diagnosed laparoscopically during late adolescence complains of worsening dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, dysuria, and urinary urgency. Each of several urinalyses and urine cultures has been negative or infection. Which of the following would be the LEAST suitable to further evaluate this patient?
 - A. Cystoscopy
 - B. Computed tomography
 - C. Transvaginal sonography
 - D. Magnetic resonance imaging
- **31.** A 35-year-old woman presents with a large, firm, fixed mass along a prior Pfannenstiel incision. It has become more painful and tender during menses. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the typical management of such abdominal wall masses?
 - A. Mesh may be needed to close a large fascial defect.
 - B. Excision is offered to provide a diagnosis and symptom relief.
 - C. Such masses are always managed conservatively with hormonal suppression.
 - D. Computed tomography can delineate involvement of the mass with the anterior rectus sheath or with the rectus abdominis muscle.

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- **32.** For surgical treatment of endometriomas, which of the following approaches is superior in lowering endometrioma recurrence rates?
 - A. Drainage
 - B. Cystectomy
 - C. Cyst wall ablation
 - D. None is superior.
- **33.** Dyspareunia is a frequent gynaecologic complaint reported by up to 20 percent of reproductive-aged women. It can be sub classified as insertional or deep. Which of the following is most commonly associated with deep dyspareunia?
 - A. Vaginitis
 - B. Endometriosis
 - C. Uterine malposition
 - D. Insufficient vaginal lubrication
- **34.** A 27-year-old multigravida comes to you for her postpartum visit. Both of her pregnancies were complicated by intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy. She desires another child in about 2 years. Which of the following methods of contraception do you recommend?
 - A. Vaginal ring
 - B. Copper intrauterine device
 - C. Combination oral contraceptive pills
 - D. None of the above
- **35.** What is the cumulative failure rate for tubal sterilization?
 - A. 0.5%
 - B. 1%
 - C. 3%
 - D. 5%
- **36.** Undesirable effects attributed to the estrogen component of combination oral contraceptive pills include all **except** which of the following?
 - A. Headache
 - B. Hirsutism
 - C. Weight gain
 - D. Breast tenderness

- **37.** A rapid rise in which hormone is necessary to trigger ovulation?
 - A.Estrogen
 - B. Progesterone
 - C. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
 - D. Human chorionic gonadotropin
- **38.** What are the components of Respectful Maternity care?
 - A. Privacy
 - B. Birth companions
 - C. Dignified care
 - D. All of the above
- **39.** What is not true about WHO labour care guide:
 - A. It is designed for use at all level of care in health facilities.
 - B. Prevent unnecessary use of interventions.
 - C. It has seven sections.
 - D. It is implemented for post partum care of every woman.
- **40.** Which of the following statement is **false** about small for gestational age foetus?
 - A. Intrauterine growth restriction is diagnosed when fetal abdominal circumference (AC) or estimated fetal weight (EFW) < 10th centile
 - B. Two measurements of AC or EFW at 3 weeks apart should be taken to estimate growth velocity,
 - C. Karyotyping should be offered in severely SGA foetuses with structural anomalies and in those detected before 23 weeks of gestation.
 - D. Uterine artery Doppler has good accuracy to predict adverse outcome in SGA foetuses diagnosed during the third trimester.
- 41. Which statement is not true for indication of induction of labour
 - A. Induction of labour for a low risk pregnancy is recommended at 38 weeks.
 - B. In GDM well controlled on diet >39 weeks.
 - C. In gestational hypertension > 37 weeks.
 - D. In Foetal growth restriction, it depends upon severity of FGR and on any deterioration in Doppler parameters.

- 42. In ectopic pregnancy indications for medical management of tubal ectopic are all except:-
 - A. Sac diameter < 3.5 cm
 - B. BHCG level < 5000 mIu/ml
 - C. No peritoneal collection
 - D. Cardiac activity in embryonic sac present.
- **43.** Which of the following statements describes the primary utility of the trans vaginal ultrasound in assessment of an ectopic pregnancy?
 - A. Assessment of an intrauterine pregnancy
 - B. Assessment of adnexal mass
 - C. Assessment of fluid in the peritoneal cavity
 - D. Color Doppler flow in the adnexal region.
- 44. Sustainable development goals which are committed to global development in various areas are to be achieved by
 - A. 2030
 - B. 2035
 - C. 2040
 - D. 2045
- 45. Which of the following Indian state has achieved SDG 3-
 - A. Bihar
 - B. Punjab
 - C. Harvana
 - D. Jharkhand
- 46. Anemia Mukt Bharat advises deworming of pregnant patients-
 - A. Anaemic patient with tablet albendazole 400 milligrams in second trimester.
 - All patients with tablet albendazole 400 milligrams in second trimester.
 - C. Anemic patient with two tablet albendazole 400 milligrams one week apart.
- D. All patients with two tablets of tablet albendazole one week apart.

- 47. Consider the following statements:
 - I. LaQshya programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
 - LaQshya programme intended to improve the quality of care in the labor rooms.
- III. The Poshan Abhiyaan is a part of LaQshya programme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3
- **48.** Median latency period after onset of preterm rupture of membranes to onset of spontaneous labour in pregnant women is approximately
 - A. 7 days
 - B. 10 days
 - C. 15 days
 - D. 20 days
- **49.** The following tests should be performed for all women suspected of having PID except:
 - A. Pregnancy test
 - B. Microscopy of vaginal discharge (where available)
 - C. Nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs) for C. trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - D. HBs Ag screening
- **50.** An 18-year-old nulligravida presents with primary amenorrhea. Her examination is notable for Tanner stage IV breasts and the absence of pubic and axillary hair. Also, a blind ending vagina is identified. What is the likely diagnosis in this patient?
 - A. Müllerian agenesis
 - B. Premature ovarian failure
 - C. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
 - D. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- **51.** In a women younger than 40 years, which Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) levels, persistent or 1 month or more, is diagnostic of premature ovarian failure?
 - A. 5 mIU/mL
 - B. 15 mIU/mL
 - C. 25 mIU/mL
 - D. 40 mIU/mL

- 52. In general, infertility evaluation is initiated after a Couple fails to conceive after 1 year of unprotected intercourse of reasonable frequency. When should earlier evaluation be considered?
 - A. Woman older than 35 years
 - B. History of chronic anovulatory cycles
 - C. Prior severe pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
 - D. All of the above
- 53. Regarding commercially available urinary luteinizing hormone kits, when does ovulation take place in relation to a positive result?
 - A. Same day
 - B. Day after
 - C. Day before
 - D. 48 hours after
- 54. Congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens is genetically related to which of the following?
 - A. Cystic fibrosis
 - B. Noonan syndrome
 - C. Klinefelter syndrome
 - D. Red-green colour blindness

55. India's first indigenous vaccine for cervical cancer prevention is

- A. Cervavac (HPV 6,11,16,18)
- B. Ceravac (HPV 6,11,16,18)
- C. Cervarix (HPV 6,11,16,18)
- D. Ceravarix (HPV 6,11,16,18)
- 56. Which of the following drug is not used for the medical management of ectopic pregnancy?
 - A. Potassium chloride
 - B. Methotrexate
 - C. Actinomycin D
 - D. Misoprostol
- 57. In chronic ectopic best modality of management is :-
 - A. Metrotrexate
 - B. Laparoscopy
 - C. Laprotomy

D. Depend upon patient's clinical profile

- 58. What does not come under tubal ectopic pregnancy?
 - A. Angular
 - B. Ampulla
 - C. Interstitial
 - D. Isthmus
- 59. Ectopic pregnancy can be reliably diagnosed by
 - A. Ultrasonography
 - B. Laproscopy
 - C. Pregnancy test
 - D. HSG
- 60. In PPH (Postpartum haemorrhage). resuscitation which one is true:
 - A. Crystalloids are initial fluid of choice.
 - B. Blood transfusion is always required.
 - C. Blood transfusion may not be required.
 - D. Both A and C
- 61. Which is NOT a symptom of clinical chorioamnionitis in a patient with preterm prolonged rupture of membranes.
 - A. Lower abdominal pain
 - B. Abnormal vaginal discharge
 - C. Fever and malaise
 - D. Increased fetal movements
- 62. Which statement is false about intrauterine fetal growth restriction
 - A. Pathological restriction of the genetic growth potential
 - B. Abnormal Doppler studies
 - C. Reduced liquor volume.

 - D. High level (> 0.415 MoM) of the first trimester marker PAPP-A is a major risk factor for delivery of a growth restricted neonate
- 63. Ideal contraceptive choice for unmarried sexually active female is:
 - A. Barrier
 - B. Barrier + LARC
 - C. Cu T
 - D. OCPs

- 64. Causes of uterine atony include which of the following?
 - A. Obesity
 - B. Breech presentation
 - C. Multiple fetuses
 - D. Previous caesarean
- 65. Relative risk is increased for which of the following cancers with combination oral contraceptive (COC) pill use?
 - A. Ovarian
 - B. Cervical
 - C. Endometrial
 - D. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- 66. Which of the following statements most accurately describes the injectable progestin contraceptive depot medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA)?
 - A. When injection is given within 5 days of the onset of menses, a backup method is needed for 7 days.
 - B. Although irregular bleeding leads to 25% of users discontinuing within the first year, amenorrhea develops in 80% of users after 1 year.
 - C. For women desiring only a brief period of contraception, DMPA is not a good choice due to prolonged anovulation after discontinuation.
 - D. All of the above
- 67. Which of the following are risk factors for recurrent abruption?
 - A. Prior abruption
 - B. Low birthweight
 - C. Preterm rupture of membranes
 - D. None of the above

68. How is a low-lying placenta defined?

A. The placenta is implanted in the lower uterine segment.

B. The placental edge covers the internal os, but not completely.

C. The placental edge does not cover the internal os but lies within a 1-cm wide perimeter.

D. The placental edge does not cover the internal os but lies within a 2-cm wide perimeter.

- **69.** Which of the bacteria below are associated with consumptive coagulopathy?
 - A. Escherichia coli
 - B. Klebsiella pneumoniae
 - C. Group A streptococcus
 - D. Group B streptococcus
- 70. The use of whole blood transfusion for massive haemorrhage is supported by which of the following outcomes
 - A. Lower renal failure rate
 - B. Lower incidence of pulmonary edema
 - C. There are fewer intensive care unit admissions
 - D. All of the above
- 71. Which of the following patients DO NOT have an indication for endocarditis prophylaxis?
 - A. Patient with porcine mitral valve.
 - B. Patient with history of endocarditis
 - Patient with Eisenmenger syndrome due to atrial septal defect.
 - D. Patient with VSD repaired with synthetic patch without current defect
- 72. Which is most notable side effect seen with I/V hydralazine used to treat intrapartum severe hypertension.
 - A. Fetal arrhythmia.
 - B. Neonatal tachycardia
 - C. Maternal tachycardia
 - D. Neonatal rebound hypertension
 - D. Rechard recound hypertension
- 73. Which of the following is the best measure of asthma severity?
 - A. FEV_1
 - B. Chest X-ray
 - C. Arterial blood gas
 - D. Echocardiography
- 74. What happens to protein S level in pregnancy?
 - A. Increase
 - B. Decrease
 - C. Stays the same.
 - D. Decrease in the first trimester and then increase

- 75. Commonest cause of the sterile pyuria in pregnancy is due to pathogen.
 - A. E Coli
 - B. Proteus mirabilis
 - C. Klebsiella pneumonia
 - D. Chlamydia trachomatis
- 76. Which of the following is true regarding use of ondansetron in pregnancy?
 - A. It causes sedation.
 - B. It is teratogenic before 12 weeks gestation.
 - C. It may cause prolonged QT.
 - D. It is less efficacious then doxylamine + pyridoxine
- 77. Society for Maternal Fetal medicine recommended which drug for high Hepatitis B viral loads in pregnancy?
 - A. Rebavirus
 - B. Tenofovir
 - C. Lamivudine
 - D. Telbivrdine
- What is considered reason for unexplained fetal demise in women requiring insulin during pregnancy.
 - A. Non ketotic acidosis
 - B. Elevated lactic acid levels
 - C. Decreased fetal hematocrit
 - D. Altered lipid metabolism
- 79. Sonographic characteristics of thyroid nodules associated with malignancy include which of the following
 - A. Regular margins
 - B. Hyperechoic pattern
 - C. Microcalcification
 - D. All of the above
- **80.** Which of the following drugs can induce a lupus like syndrome?
 - A. Atorvastatin
 - B. Lisinopril
 - C. Prednisone
 - D. Oseltamivir
- 81. If an anemic patient of iron deficiency is compliant with taking oral iron what is the first lab finding to be seen after 1 week.
 - A. A 20% rise in her haematocrit
 - B. An elevated reticulocyte count
 - C. An increase in RDN
 - D. An increase in the MCV.

- **82.** Which of the following erythrocyte enzyme deficiency can result in hydrops fetalis in a foetus that is a homozygous carrier of the mutation?
 - A. Ankyrin
 - B. Glucose phosphate isomerase
 - C. Glucose 6-phosphate
 - dehydrogenase
 - D. Pyruvate kinase
- **83.** What is the main side effect of recombinant erythropoietin used to treat anemia with chronic disease?
 - A. Sepsis
 - B. Diabetes
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. Hypothyroidism
- 84. Heparin induced osteoporosis is prevalent
 - A. Smokers
 - B. Diabetics
 - C. Obese
 - **D.** Alcoholics
- 85. What is the commonest cause of thrombocytopenia in pregnancy?
 - A. Preeclampsia
 - B. Gestational
 - C. SLE
 - D. Dengue
- **86.** Which of the following structure perforate the vestibule?
 - A. Urethra
 - B. Skene gland
 - C. Bartholin gland
 - D. All perforate the vestibule
- 87. The posterior vaginal wall's vascular supply primarily comes from which artery?
 - A. Uterine artery
 - B. Hypogastric artery
 - C. Middle rectal artery
 - D. Internal pudendal artery
- 88. Which bones make up the pelvis?
 - A. Sacrum
 - B. Coccyx
 - C. Innominate
 - D. All of the above

- **89.** Levels of which of the following coagulation factors are unchanged in pregnancy?
 - A. Protein C
 - B. Fibrinogen
 - C. Factor VII
 - D. Antithrombin III
- 90. Which of the following hepatic enzyme is increased in normal pregnancy?
 - A. Alkaline phosphatase
 - B. Alanine transaminase
 - C. Aspartate transaminase
 - D. Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase
- 91. Which of the following has highest failure rate for contraception?
 - A. Diaphragm
 - B. Female condom
 - C. Injection DMPA
 - D. LNG-IUS
- **92.** Immunization of pregnant women with a single dose of Tdap should be given at what period of gestation
 - A. Anytime before 18 weeks
 - B. Early second trimester
 - C. Before 12 weeks
 - D. During the third trimester (preferred during 27 through 36 weeks' gestation)
- 93. Haultain's operation is a surgical technique used in the treatment of:
 - A. Myoma Removal
 - B. Vaginal prolapse
 - C. Perineal tear repair
 - D. Uterine Inversion
- 94. Which of the following is elevated with β-thalassemia?
 - A. Hemoglobin A
 - B. Hemoglobin A₂
 - C. Hemoglobin A₁
 - D. Hemoglobin H
- 95. A 24 yrs MPS lady has Hemoglobin of 8 gm / dL at 36 weeks POG. Treatment of choice would be
 - A. Blood transfusion
 - B. Oral iron therapy
 - C. Oral iron with B complex and Vitamin C
 - D. Parenteral iron with B complex and Vitamin C

- **96.** For medical termination of pregnancy of an adult woman in sound health, whose consent is mandatory:
 - A. Only the women concerned
 - B. The women & father of the unborn
 - C. The women and her parents
 - D. The women and her In-laws
- **97.** A 48-years old healthy postmenopausal woman has got her PAP smear performed that reveals atypical glandular cells. She does not have history of abnormal smear in the past. Which out of the following is the best next step?
 - A. Repeat PAP smear in 3 months
 - B. Colposcopy, endo-cervical curettage and endometrial sampling
 - C. Hormonal replacement therapy
 - D. Vaginal sampling
- **98.** Which of the following tumours has thyroid tissue as major or exclusive element?
 - A. Mature cystic teratoma
 - B. Fibroma
 - C. Sertoli Leydig cell tumour
 - D. Struma ovarii
- 99. Women with Lynch syndrome are at an increased risk of developing all these cancers except
 - A. Colon
 - B. Breast
 - C. Ovarian
 - D. Type 1 endometrial cancer
- 100. Following are the causes of positive fibronectin test except
 - A. Preterm labor
 - B. Blood in vagina
 - C. Semen in vagina
 - D. False labor pains

SUBJECT OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1	D	1	21	A		. 41	A
2	C	1	22	C.		42	D
3	C	1	23	A		43	A
4	A	1.	24	B		44	A
5	D	de la	25	В		45	D
6	В	~	26	B		46	Β.
7	C	/	27	D		47 ·	В
8	D		28	C		48	A
. 9	A		29	A		49	D
10	C		30	B		50	C
11	C		31	C		51	D
12	B		32	B	N.C.	52	D
13	C		33	B		53	В
14	B		34	B		54	A
15	D		35	A	6	55	A
16	C		36	B		56	D
17	A		37	D		57	D
18	B		38	D		58	A
19	D		39	D	Market State	59	В
20	B		40	D		60	D
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