FINAL ANSWER KEY

7/2018/OL

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Question Paper Code:

Category Code:

Exam: Senior Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology Medium of Question: English Date of Test 06-02-2018 **Medical Education** Department Alphacode Question1:-'Vedhadhikaraniroopanam' is written by A:-Moorkoth Kumaran B:-Chattampi Swamikal C:-T.K. Madhavan D:-Kumaran Asan Correct Answer:- Option-B Question2:-'Rajyasamacharam' is associated with A:-William Tobias Ringeltaube B:-K. Ramakrishna Pilla C:-Dr. Herman Gundert D:-M.P. Paul Correct Answer:- Option-C Question3:-The women regiment of the Indian National Army (INA) was led by A:-Lakshmi Sahgal B:-Akkamma Cheriyan C:-A.V. Kuttimalu Amma D:-Annie Besant Correct Answer: - Option-A Question4:-The founder of 'Atma Vidya Sangham' was A:-C. Kesavan B:-Sukumar Azhikkode C:-Vaghbatananda D:-Swami Anantha Theerthan Correct Answer:- Option-C Question5:-Who started the journal 'Sahodaran' from Mattanchery? A:-K. Ayyappan B:-K. Kelappan C:-Mannathu Padmanabhan D:-C. Kesavan Correct Answer:- Option-A Question6:-'The Melmundu Samaram' is popularly called A:-Mookuththi samaram B:-Malabar Revolt C:-Kurichia Revolt D:-Channar Agitation Correct Answer:- Option-D Question7:-'Sadhu jana Paripalana sangham' was founded by A:-Pandit K.P. Karuppan B:-Ayyankali C:-Brahmananda Sivayogi D:-Kumaraguru Correct Answer:- Option-B Question8:-'Darsanamala' is written by A:-G. Sankara Kurup B:-K.T. Muhammed C:-Sree Narayana Guru D:-Ayyankali Correct Answer:- Option-C Question9:-The concept of 'Fundamental Duties' is borrowed from the constitution of ______

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A:-USA
     B:-Ireland
     C:-UK
     D:-USSR
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question10:-The Right to Information Act is passed in the year
     A:-2001
     B:-2009
     C:-2014
    D:-2005
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question11:-Article 356 of the Indian constitution was imposed for the first time in the state of
    A:-Jammu Kashmir
     B:-Kerala
     C:-Andhra Pradesh
     D:-Bihar
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question12:-The Ezhava memorial was submitted to the ruler of Travancore under the leadership of
    A:-Dr. Palpu
     B:-G.P. Pilla
     C:-P. Krishna Pilla
     D:-K.P. Kesava Menon
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question13:-The 'Wagon tragedy' incident is related with the
     A:-Malabar Rebellion
     B:-Pazhassi Revolt
     C:-Attingal Revolt
     D:-Salt Sathyagraha
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question14:-Who led the 'Savarna jatha from Vaikkom to Thiruvananthapuram during the Vaikkom Satyagraha'?
    A:-E.V. Ramaswami Naikar
     B:-Premji
     C:-Mannathu Padmanabhan
     D:-K.P. Kesava Menon
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question15:-'Kanneerum Kinavum' is an autobiography of _____
    A:-Keralavarma Valiya Koyi Thampuran
     B:-S.K. Pottakkad
     C:-V.T. Bhattathirippad
     D:-M.T. Vasudevan Nair
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question16:-The seat of 'SCT Institute for Medical sciences and Technology' is at
    A:-Kottayam
     B:-Alappuzha
     C:-Kannur
     D:-Thiruvananthapuram
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question17:-The University of Travancore was started during the time of
     A:-Marthandavarma
     B:-Sri Chithira Thirunal
     C:-Swathi Thirunal
     D:-Rani Sethu Lakshmi Bhai
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question18:-Winner of the Vayalar Award, 2017 is
    A:-C. Radhakrishnan
     B:-Prabhavarma
     C:-K. Surendran
     D:-T.D. Ramakrishnan
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
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Question19:-The physician who was associated with the publication of 'Horthus Malabaricus' A:-Dr. P.K. Varier B:-Itty Achuthan C:-Dr. Ayyathan Gopalan D:-Susrutha Correct Answer:- Option-B Question20:-The founder of Kerala sala sangham A:-P.N. Panicker B:-Dr. K.N. Panicker C:-V.P. Menon D:-K.M. Panicker Correct Answer: - Option-A Question21:-When does HCG level reach a peak in normal pregnancy? A:-20 - 30 days B:-30 - 40 days C:-60 - 70 days D:-100 - 110 days Correct Answer:- Option-C Question22:-Following are renal changes in pregnancy except A:-Renal blood flow increases by 80% B:-Glomerular filtration rate increases by 50% C:-Creatinine and other clearances increased D:-Serum creatinine increased Correct Answer:- Option-D Question23:-Predictors of pre eclampsia in 1st trimester are all except A:-PAPP-A (Pregnancy associated plasma protein A) B:-Uterine artery doppler C:-HCG D:-Placental growth factor Correct Answer:- Option-C Question24:-All are causes of mobile head in primigravida at term except A:-Deflexed head B:-CPD C:-Low inclination pelvis D:-Polyhydramnios Correct Answer:- Option-C Question25:-The distance between mid point of racial promontary and inner margin of upper symphasis pub is A:-11 cm B:-10 cm C:-12 cm D:-13.5 cm Correct Answer: - Option-A Question26:-Which test indicates lung maturity? A:-NST B:-Shake test C:-Kleuher test D:-Fetal breathing movements Correct Answer:- Option-B Question27:-The following are true about retraction except A:-muscle fibres permanently shortened B:-progressive and intense during 1st stage C:-special property of upper uterine segment D:-effects haemostasis after separation of placenta Correct Answer:- Option-B Question28:-Not a sign of early pregnancy A:-Lemon sign B:-Ossianders sign C:-Piskacek's sign D:-Palmers sign

Correct Answer: - Option-A Question29:-Folds of Hoboken are found in A:-Amnios B:-Placenta C:-Uterus D:-Umbilical cord Correct Answer:- Option-D Question30:-Milk secretion is enhanced by all hormones except A:-growth hormone B:-thyroxin C:-glucocorticoids D:-estrogen Correct Answer:- Option-D Question31:-All are common causes of recurrent mid trimester abortions except A:-Cervical incompetence B:-Bicornuate uterus C:-Aneuploidy D:-Fibroid Correct Answer:- Option-C Question32:-All are true regarding partial mole except A:-Karyotype 46XX B:-Fetus has high risk of chromosomal anomalies C:-Confused with threatened abortion D:-Malignant potential low Correct Answer: - Option-A Question33:-Most common cause of perinatal mortality in multiple pregnancy A:-Dystocia B:-Anaemia C:-Interlocking D:-Prematurity Correct Answer:- Option-D Question34:-All of the following are causes of polyhydramnios except A:-Oesophageal atresia B:-Chorio angioma C:-Urethral obstruction D:-Open neural tube defects Correct Answer:- Option-C Question35:-Retained succenturiate lobe of placenta may lead to A:-Secondary PPH B:-Subinvolution C:-Sepsis D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question36:-Which of the following regime is not found to be of use in prevention of PIH in high risk women? A:-Rest B:-Low dose aspirin C:-Salt restriction D:-Regular antenatal check up Correct Answer:- Option-C Question37:-Contraindication for expectant regime in placenta praevia are all except A:-Bleeding at 36 wks B:-Profuse bleeding C:-Baby dead D:-Congenital anomaly of foetus Correct Answer: - Option-A Question38:-Which of the following Doppler findings in IUGR is associated with worst prognosis? A:-Reversal of diastolic flow B:-Absence of diastolic flow

C:-Absence of systolic flow

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D:-Diastolic notch
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question39:-Contraindication for ventouse extraction is
     A:-Prematurity
     B:-Brow presentation
     C:-Fetal distress
     D:-Floating head
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question40:-Indication for classical caesarian
    A:-Obstructed labour
    B:-`"C_AC_X"`
     C:-Placenta praevia
     D:-Twin pregnancy
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question41:-Cardiac failure is most likely in pregnancy at
     A:-32 wks
     B:-1st stage of labour
     C:-3rd stage of labour
     D:-4th stage of labour
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question42:-Most common cause of maternal hypothyroidism
     A:-Autoimmune thyroid disease
     B:-Previous treatment of Graves disease
     C:-Subtotal thyroidectomy
     D:-Excessive use of PTU for thyroid disease (Graves)
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question43:-In a well baby clinic a neonate is brought with liver two fingers enlarged. The cause is
     A:-Normal phenomenon
     B:-Hepatitis
     C:-Choledochal cyst
     D:-Biliary atresia
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question44:-Meconiam is excreted in new born till day
     A:-2
     B:-3
     C:-6
     D:-4
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question45:-Commonest type of Genito urinary fistulae
     A:-Vescico vaginal
     B:-Utero vaginal
     C:-Vescico uterine
     D:-Urethro vaginal
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question46:-The commonest gynaecological cause of retention urine
     A:-Vaginal operations
     B:-Ovarian tumours
     C:-Cervical fibroid
     D:-Haemato colpos
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question47:-Which surgical procedure has the highest incidence of ureteric injury?
     A:-Vaginal hysterectomy
     B:-Abdominal hysterectomy
     C:-Werthimes hysterectomy
     D:-Anterior colporraphy
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question48:-A semen sample reveals 15 million/ml, 80% normal morphology 80% motile and volume 3 ml, pH-8 diagnosis
     A:-Aspermia
     B:-Azoospermia
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C:-Oligospermia D:-Asthenospermia Correct Answer:- Option-C Question49:-In a patient with infertility treated with clomiphene which of the following methods is best for follow up? A:-Cervical mucous viscosity B:-BBT C:-USG to monitor follicle size D:-Hormonal assay Correct Answer:- Option-C Question50:-A patient treated for infertility with clomiphene presents with sudden onset of abdominal pain and distension with ascites. Probable cause is A:-Uterine rupture B:-Ectopic pregnancy C:-Multi fetal pregnancy D:-Hyper stimulation syndrome Correct Answer:- Option-D Question51:-Management of azoospermia due to blocked vasdeferens A:-ICSI B:-PESA C:-Zona drilling D:-Artificial insemination Correct Answer:- Option-B Question52:-Puberty menorrhagia is managed by A:-Danazol B:-Progestogens C:-Oestrogens D:-D&C Correct Answer:- Option-B Question53:-A 35 yr old woman presents with DUB not responding to medical management. Management is A:-Total abdominal hysterectomy B:-LAVH C:-Endometrial ablation D:-Vaginal hysterectomy Correct Answer:- Option-C Question54:-Gartners cyst can be differentiated from cystocoele by all except A:-Tense B:-Well defined margins C:-Impulse on coughing D:-Not reducible Correct Answer:- Option-C Question55:-Fixed retroversion is caused by A:-Pelvic endometriosis B:-PID C:-Pelvic peritonitis D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question56:-Enterocoele repair during abdominal operation is

A:-McLeod's repair

B:-Moschowitz repair

C:-Kellys repair

D:-Shirodhkars repair

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-In the pathogenesis of Endometriosis, Meyer and Ivanoff theory suggests which of the following as a cause of endometriosis?

A:-Retrograde menstruation

B:-Coelomic metaplasia

C:-Direct implantation

D:-Lymphatic theory

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Investigation of choice in Endometriosis A:-USG B:-MRI C:-CT Scan D:-Laparoscopy Correct Answer:- Option-D Question59:-All are used in treating spasmodic dysmenorrhea except A:-Bromergocryptine B:-Dilatation of cervix C:-Mefanamic acid D:-OC pill Correct Answer: - Option-A Question60:-The benefits of combined oestrogen progestrone replacement therapy include all except A:-Cardiovascular protection B:-Bone protection C:-Decrease in CA breast D:-Decrease in CA endometrium Correct Answer:- Option-C Question61:-The primary carcinoma of body of uterus may be following types except A:-Adeno carcinoma B:-Adeno squamous carcinoma C:-Adeno acanthoma D:-Large cell keratinising type Correct Answer:- Option-D Question62:-Commonest symptom of vulval cancer A:-Pruritis B:-Ulcer C:-Bleeding D:-Pain Correct Answer: - Option-A Question63:-Call exner bodies are seen in A:-Endodermal sinus tumour B:-Chorio carcinoma C:-Granulosa cell tumour D:-Arrehnoblastoma Correct Answer:- Option-C Question64:-Most common malignancy of vagina A:-Squamous cell carcinoma B:-Adeno carcinoma C:-Adeno cystic carcinoma D:-Adeno squamous carcinoma Correct Answer:- Option-A Question65:-Contraceptive failure is calculated by A:-Pearl Index **B:-Pincus Index** C:-Russel Index D:-Reids Index Correct Answer: - Option-A Question66:-Mirena is effective for A:-1 year B:-2 years C:-3 years D:-5 years Correct Answer:- Option-D Question67:-Commonest complication of intrauterine device A:-Bleeding B:-Pain C:-Infection D:-Ectopic pregnancy

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Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question68:-Post partum IUCD is inserted
     A:-within 10 mts of placental expulsion
     B:-after repairing episiotomy
     C:-after 1 day
     D:-after 6 wks
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question69:-A rape victim comes on 4th day for contraception. The best method is
     A:-high dose oestrogens
     B:-high dose progestogens
     C:-combination of oestrogen and progestrone
     D:-CuT
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 70:-Which progestogen in OC pill is ideal in contraception for a woman who fears weight gain?
     A:-Norethisterone
     B:-Drosperinone
     C:-Levanogestral
     D:-Norethindrone
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question71:-Which of the following contraceptive produces Hypokalemic paralysis and arrythmias?
     A:-Cenchroman
     B:-GnRH analogus
     C:-Glossypol
    D:-Combined OC pill
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question72:-Senile vaginitis is due to
    A:-Gonococcal infection
     B:-CaCx
     C:-Diabetis
     D:-Estrogen deficiency
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question73:-Intra abdominal pressure at laparoscopy should be set between
    A:-5 - 8 mm of Hg
     B:-10 - 15 mm of Hg
     C:-20 - 25 mm of Hg
     D:-30 - 35 mm of Hg
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question74:-Mifeprostone may be used for all except
     A:-Threatened abortion
     B:-Ectopic pregnancy
     C:-Fibroids
     D:-Post coital contraception
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question75:-Results of recanalisation is better if tubal sterilization is done with
    A:-Filshies clip
     B:-Falope ring
     C:-Pomeroys
     D:-Irvings technique
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question76:-Which of the following is not a branch of internal iliac artery?
    A:-Superior vescical
     B:-External pudental
     C:-Uterine
     D:-Vaginal
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question77:-Foeto-placental circulation is established at
     A:-10th day
     B:-13th day
     C:-16th day
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D:-22nd day
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question78:-Placenta is formed from
     A:-Chorion feondosum and decidua basalis
     B:-Chorion laevae and decidua parietalis
     C:-Chorion feondosum and decidua capsularis
     D:-Chorion feondosum and decidua parietalis
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question79:-The following are associated with DIC except
    A:-IUD
    B:-Severe PIH
     C:-Abruptio placentae
     D:-Fat embolism
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question80:-Most important complication of fulminant hepatitis in pregnancy
     A:-Obstetric haemorrhage
     B:-Preterm labour
     C:-IUD
     D:-Neonatal transmission
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question81:-Materno fetal transmission in Toxoplasmosis occurs maximally in
    A:-1st trimester
     B:-2nd trimester
     C:-3rd trimester
     D:-At delivery
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question82:-Which is not a complication of Rh incompatibility?
     A:-APH
     B:-PPH
     C:-Oligamnios
     D:-Pre eclampsia
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question83:-The following are contraindications of trial labour except
     A:-Elderly primi
     B:-1st degree CPD
     C:-Mal presentation
     D:-Post maturity
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question84:-Bishops score include all except
     A:-Dilatation of Cx
     B:-Effacement
     C:-Contraction
     D:-Station of head
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question85:-The most important factor in success of induction of labour
     A:-Primi
     B:-Cervical factor
     C:-Live foetus
     D:-Sensitivity of uterus
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question86:-The most important function of forceps
     A:-Compression
     B:-Grasping of fetal head
     C:-Rotation of head
     D:-Traction
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question87:-Commonest cause of Breech presentation
     A:-Twins
     B:-Hydrocephalus
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C:-Hydramnios
     D:-Prematurity
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question88:-The most important complication of surgical management of broad ligament haematoma
     A:-Torrential bleeding
     B:-Injury to bowel
     C:-Injury to ureter
     D:-Injury to bladder
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question89:-A case of 35 wks pregnancy with polyhydramnios and marked respiratory distress is managed by
     A:-IV furosemide
     B:-Saline infusion
     C:-Amniocentesis
     D:-ARM
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question90:-Rupture of membranes is said to be premature when it occurs at
     A:-38 wks of pregnancy
     B:-32 wks of pregnancy
     C:-Prior to 1st stage of labour
     D:-2nd stage of labour
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question91:-Post term pregnancy is that which continues beyond
     A:-300 days
     B:-294 days
     C:-280 days
     D:-270 days
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question92:-Which does not cause hydrops fetalis?
    A:-Syphillis
     B:-Rh isoimmunisation
     C:-ABO incompatibility
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question93:-The best time to do chorionic villus sampling is
    A:-Between 6 - 8 wks
     B:-Between 7 - 9 wks
     C:-Between 9 - 11 wks
     D:-Between 11 - 13 wks
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question94:-Amniotic fluid contains acetylcholine esterase enzymes, what is the diagnosis?
     A:-Open spina bifida
     B:-Gastroschisis
     C:-Omphalocoele
     D:-Osteogenesis imperfecta
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question95:-Which of the following drugs is teratogenic?
    A:-Carbamazepine
     B:-Valproic acid
     C:-Phenobarbitone
     D:-All of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question96:-According to MTP Act 2nd doctors opinion is required when pregnancy is
    A:-10 wks
     B:-6 wks
     C:-> 12 wks
     D:-> 20 wks
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question97:-Late hyperglycemia in pregnancy is associated with
    A:-Macrosomia
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B:-IUGR

C:-Post maturity

D:-Congenital malformation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which of the following abnormality is commonly seen in fetus with congenital malformation in CMV infection?

A:-Colitis

B:-Myocarditis

C:-Blood dyscrasias

D:-Pulmonary cyst

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Late deceleration on a CTG indicates

A:-Head compression

B:-Cord compression

C:-Fetal hypoxia

D:-Fetal sleep

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Which is true regarding Appendicitis in pregnancy?

A:-Leucocytosis is helpful in diagnosis

B:-Pain and tenderness prominent in right lower quadrant

C:-Pregnant woman has symptoms typical for non pregnant patients with appendicitis

D:-More likely to cause generalised peritonitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D