PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

		Exam:	Assistant Professor in Prasuti and Strirog	
		Date of Test	25-03-2022	
		Department	Ayurveda Medical Education	
		Alphacode	A	
Ques	stion1:-Illeffect of abhy	anga during Ritukala the bo	ornchild will suffer from	
	A:-Unmada			
	B:-Kushta			
	C:-Badhirya			
	D:-Pralapa			
	Correct Answer:- Opti	on-B		
Ques	stion2:-Dosha predomi	nance in Putrakhni accordin	ig to Acharya Susrutha is	
	A:-Vatha			
	B:-Pitha			
	C:-Kapha			
	D:-Raktha			
	Correct Answer:- Opti	on-B		
Ques	stion3:-Mathrujabhava	of garbha according to Ach	arya Susrutha is	
	A:-Asthi			
	B:-Kloma			
	C:-Hridaya			
	D:-Twak			
	Correct Answer:- Opti	on-C		
Ques	stion4:-Dosha predomi	nance in Grandhiarthavadu	shti	
	A:-VathaPitha			
	B:-PithaKapha			
	C:-KaphaVatha			
	D:-KaphaPitha			
	Correct Answer:- Opti	on-C		
Ques	stion5:-Pushyanugachu	urna is to be taken along wit	th	
	A:-Tushodaka			
	B:-Takra			
	C:-Tandulodaka			
	D:-Taila			
	Correct Answer:- Opti	on-C		
Ques	stion6:-Ksheerakashay	a indicated in third month o	f pregnancy for garbhasrava is made of	
	A:-Anantha Sariba Ras	sna Padma Madhuka		
	B:-Asmanthaka Krishr	nathila Thamravalli Sathava	ri	
	C:-Vrikshadani Payasy	a Latha Utpala Sariba		
	D:-Madhuka Sakabeej	a Payasya Suradaru		
	Correct Answer:- Opti	on-C		
Ques	stion7:-Tandumat brea	stmilk indicates		
	A:-Vathadushti			
	B:-Pithadushti			
	C:-Kaphadusti			
	D:-VathaPithaKaphadu	ushti		
	Correct Answer:- Opti	on-C		

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Question8:-Uchwasapoothitwa is seen in	
A:-Mudhagarbha	
B:-Mrithagarbha	
C:-Garbhasosha	
D:-Garbhapatha	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question9:-Common cause of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding in a 13 year old girl is	
A:-Uterine fibroid	
B:-Anovulation	
C:-Pelvic inflammatory disease	
D:-Adenomyosis	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question10:-According to Acharya Charaka Ksheera navaneetha is indicated in which month of pregnancy?	
A:-3 rd	
$B\text{:-}4^{th}$	
C:-5 th	
D:-6 th	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question11:-Abdominal examination during a routine checkup showed positive Stallworthy sign. The most probable cause is	
A:-Cord compression	
B:-Concealed abruptioplacenta	
C:-Vasa previa	
D:-Posterior placenta previa	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question12:-Which is the most common type of Conjoined Twins ?	
A:-Thoracopagus	
B:-Cephalopagus	
C:-Craniopagus	
D:-Pyopagus	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question13:-A 32 year old lady with 6 weeks amenorrhoea presented with vaginal bleeding. Her UPT was positive. The most common cause of this cond	dition
A:-TORCH infection	
B:-Cervical incompetence	
C:-LPD	
D:-Chromosomal abnormality	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question14:-An oral contraceptive	
A:-Sunti, Madana, Thudha with milk	
B:-Pippali, Vidanga, Tankana with milk	
C:-Japapushpa with milk	
D:-None of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question15:-Phenilayuktha rakthasrava is a typical feature of	
A:-Viplutha	
B:-Pariplutha	
C:-Vathiki	
D:-Vamini	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	

Question16:-Causative organism of Chanchroid is

A:-Candida a	albicans
B:-Treponem	a pallidum
C:-Chlamydi	a trachomatis
D:-Haemoph	illus ducreyi
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-D
Question17:-Not a	a cause of subinvolution
A:-Uterine fil	broid
B:-Maternal	illhealth
C:-Anovulation	on
D:-Uterine p	rolapse
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-C
Question18:-The	anatomical classification of pelvis based on shape was given by
A:-Brown and	d Sequard
B:-Page and	Sher
C:-Caldwell a	and Moloy
D:-Burns and	d Marshall
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-C
Question19:-Whic	ch of the following are seen while screening for down syndrome ?
A:-Elevated l	beta hCG-Inhibin and lower estriol-AFP
B:-Elevated	beta hCG-PAPP-A and lower estriol-AFP
C:-Lower bet	a hCG-PAPP-A and elevated estriol-AFP
D:-Lower bet	ta hCG Inhibin and elevated estriol-AFP
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-A
Question20:-'Bud	dha' position of foetus is found in
A:-Down syn	drome
B:-Hydrops f	oetalis
C:-Congenita	al heart disease
D:-Neural tu	be defect
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-B
Question21:-Norn	nal sacro-cotyloid diameter
A:-12.5 cm	
B:-12 cm	
C:-9.5 cm	
D:-9 cm	
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-C
Question22:-The	most accurate test in diagnosing a pulmonary embolus during pregnancy
A:-Spiral che	est CT scan
B:-Serum D-	dimer measurement
C:-Ventilation	n perfusion scan
D:-Pulmonar	y angiography
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-D
Question23:-The	sonographic report of a mother shows that she is pregnant with twin. She had a history of one male baby and one stillbirth. What would be her GPA status?
A:-G3P1A1	
B:-G2P2A0	
C:-G3P2A0	
D:-G2P1A1	
Correct Ansv	ver:- Option-C
Question24:-Pata	u's syndrome
A:-Trisomy 2	1
B:-Trisomy 1	3

C:-Trisomy 18
D:-Fragile X syndrome
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question25:-Lecithin/Sphingomyelin ratio at 37-38 weeks is
A:-1:1
B:-2:1
C:-3:1
D:-4:1
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question26:-Tumor marker for Trophoblastic disease
A:-Ca125
B:-HE4
C:-hCG
D:-CEA
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question27:-Function of Vatha in an intrauterine conceptus is
A:-Pachana
B:-Vibhajana
C:-Kledana
D:-Soshana
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question28:-Mukthahridayabandhana is a lakshana of
A:-Moodagarbha
B:-Mrithagarbha
C:-Prajayini
D:-Upashithprasava
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question29:-Internal administration of Yavakshara with hot water is the treatment for
A:-Garbhasrava
B:-Garbhapatha
C:-Makkalla
D:-Aparasanga
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question30:-Not an upadrava of Yonivyapath
A:-Gulma
B:-Asrigdara
C:-Vidradhi
D:-Arsas
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question31:-Rejomarganirodhini is a clinical feature of
A:-Kamini
B:-Prajayini
C:-Andini
D:-Phalini
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question32:-According to Charaka, Upaplutha is found in
A:-Suthika
B:-Garbhini
C:-Rejaswala

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Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question33:-Dosha involvement in Pariplutha is
    A:-VathaPitha
    B:-VathaKapha
    C:-KaphaPitha
    D:-None of the above
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question34:-Not an ingredient of Dadimadi ghritha
    A:-Sringivera
    B:-Maricha
    C:-Chitraka
    D:-Pippali
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question35:-How many Asthi in Sroni are enumerated by Acharya Susrutha?
    A:-2
     B:-3
    C:-4
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question36:-pH of vagina during reproductive period
    A:-6-7
    B:-4-5
    C:-2-3
    D:-1-2
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question37:-Number of Peshis in Apathyapadhah
    A:-08
    B:-06
    C:-04
    D:-02
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question38:-Tubal patency is confirmed by
    A:-USG
    B:-MRI
    C:-HSG
    D:-CT
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question39:-Rhythm method is _____ type of contraception.
    A:-Barrier
    B:-Surgical
    C:-Natural
    D:-Hormonal
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question40:-Saffron coloured amniotic fluid is indicative of
    A:-Meconium stained
    B:-Intrauterine death
    C:-Postmaturity
    D:-Preterm labour
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
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Question41:-Causative factor for genital herpes is

A:-HPV
B:-HDV
C:-HSV
D:-HIV
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question42:-'Garbhakoshabhanga' is mentioned by
A:-Vagbhata
B:-Charaka
C:-Susrutha
D:-Hareetha
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question43:-Vandhya Yonivyapat is mentioned by
A:-Susrutha
B:-Charaka
C:-Vagbhata
D:-Kasyapa
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question44:-The plasma halflife of hCG
A:-12-20 hours
B:-24-36 hours
C:-18-32 hours
D:-32-36 hours
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question45:-Most effective method of Contaception is
A:-IUD's
B:-Condoms
C:-COC pills
D:-Spermicides
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question46:-Uttaravasti not explained by
A:-Charaka
B:-Susrutha
C:-Bhavamisra
D:-Kasyapa
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question47:-According to Susrutha arbuda is incurable.
A:-Mamsa
B:-Medo
C:-Asthi
D:-Majja
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question48:-Drug used in treatment for Aparasanga
A:-Langali
B:-Chitraka
C:-Trivrit
D:-Pippali
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question49:-Sponge holder is type of Yantra according to Ayurveda.
A:-Swastika
B:-Talayantra
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C:-Nadiyantra
D:-Samdamsayantra
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question50:-According to Acharya Sarngadhara Raja is upadatu of
A:-Rasa
B:-Rakta
C:-Mamsa
D:-Meda
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question51:-Chorionic villus sampling is carried out transcervically between
A:-13 and 16 weeks
B:-12 and 14 weeks
C:-10 and 13 weeks
D:-9 and 11 weeks
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question52:-Maternal mortality ratio in India during 2016-2018
A:-130/100000 live births
B:-113/100000 live births
C:-112/100000 live births
D:-120/100000 live births
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question53:-Mean sac diameter of embryo with cardiac activity of transvaginal scan for dating in pregnancy
A:-8 mm
B:-10 mm
C:-12 mm
D:-14 mm
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question54:-Match the following syndromes with their respective Karyotypes 1. Turners syndrome (A) 46+XX 2. Sweyers syndrome (B) 46+XY 3. Androgen insensitivity syndrome (C) 46+XY 4. Mayer Rokitansky Kuster Hauser syndrome (D) 45+XO
A:-1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B
B:-1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
C:-1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
D:-1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
D:-1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D Correct Answer:- Option-B
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Correct Answer:- Option-B Question55:-Sukra falling over nadi becomes futile.
Correct Answer:- Option-B Question55:-Sukra falling over nadi becomes futile. A:-Rohini
Correct Answer:- Option-B Question55:-Sukra falling over nadi becomes futile. A:-Rohini B:-Gouri
Correct Answer:- Option-B Question55:-Sukra falling over nadi becomes futile. A:-Rohini B:-Gouri C:-Sameerana
Correct Answer:- Option-B Question55:-Sukra falling over nadi becomes futile. A:-Rohini B:-Gouri C:-Sameerana D:-Chandramasi
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D:-600
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question58:-Shoulder dystocia is managed by
A:-Suprapubic pressure
B:-Emergency C-section
C:-90 degree rotation of posterior shoulder
D:-Ventouse
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question59:-MTP Act was introduced in
A:-1970
B:-1971
C:-1972
D:-1973
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question60:-When was Vital Statistics started in India ?
A:-1964-65
B:-1954-55
C:-1956-57
D:-1962-63
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question61:-Jathaharini in which woman always deliver a dead child
A:-Nakini
B:-Durdhara
C:-Kadambara
D:-Sushkarevati
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question62:-Rithou va navasootho va yadi va yonirogini sevathe vathalani stree Etiopathogenesis of which disease.
A:-Vathiki
B:-Rakthagulma
C:-Yoniarsas
C:-Yoniarsas D:-Yonikanda
D:-Yonikanda
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm D:-5mm
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm D:-5mm Correct Answer:- Option-D
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm D:-5mm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-Most common indication of Hysterectomy
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm D:-5mm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-Most common indication of Hysterectomy A:-Uterine carcinoma
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm D:-5mm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-Most common indication of Hysterectomy A:-Uterine carcinoma B:-Uterine leiomyoma
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm D:-5mm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-Most common indication of Hysterectomy A:-Uterine carcinoma B:-Uterine leiomyoma C:-Menometrorrhagia
D:-Yonikanda Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-In non immune Foetal hydrops skin thickness is more than A:-2mm B:-3mm C:-4mm D:-5mm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-Most common indication of Hysterectomy A:-Uterine carcinoma B:-Uterine leiomyoma C:-Menometrorrhagia D:-Endometrioma

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C:-1, 2, 3 and 4
    D:-3, 4 and 5
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question66:-In a patient diagnosed with PCOS, which of the following is not an indication for surgical management?
    A:-Ovarian hyper stimulation
    B:-Recurrent pregnancy loss
    C:-Morbid Obesity
    D:-Infertility
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question67:-Decidua parietalis is that
    A:-lining uterine cavity outside the site of implantation
     B:-lining that cover blastocyst
     C:-in contact with base of blastocyst
    D:-none of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question68:-The pressure within the intervillous space during uterine contraction is about
    A:-30-50mm of Hg
     B:-60-80mm of Hg
    C:-10-15mm of Hg
    D:-15-20mm of Hg
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question69:-Optic vescicles appear during
    A:-weeks 4-6 postgestation
    B:-weeks 6-8 postgestation
    C:-weeks 8-12 postgestation
    D:-weeks 2-4 postgestation
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question70:-In monozygous twin pregnancy, what type of chorionicity results when the blastocyst divides between day 9 and 12 post conception
    A:-Conjoined Twins
     B:-Dichorionic-diamniotic placentation
    C:-Monochorionic-monoamniotic placentation
    D:-Monochorionic-diamniotic placentation
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question71:-'Swabhava' as a cause of onset of labour is said by
    A:-Acharya Charaka
    B:-Acharya Bhavamisra
    C:-Acharya Bhela
    D:-Acharya Susrutha
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question72:-Which of the following hormonal contraceptives cannot be used during lactation?
    A:-Mini-pill
    B:-Norplant
    C:-DMPA
    D:-Combined oral contraceptive pill
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question73:-Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) was launched in
    A:-12<sup>th</sup> April 2015
    B:-12<sup>th</sup> April 2011
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B:-4 and 5

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C:-12<sup>th</sup> April 2010
    D:-12<sup>th</sup> April 2005
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question74:-Change in clotting factors during pregnancy
    A:-Fibrinogen level is increased
     B:-Platelet level is increased
    C:-Factor XII level is decreased
    D:-Factor XI level is increased
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question75:-'Suthika balamarmasthi hatha ksheeneshu poojitham' Which oushadhayoga?
    A:-Narayanatailam
    B:-Ksheerabala
    C:-Chinchatailam
    D:-Balatailam
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question76:-Drug used in Garbhasangha
    A:-Vrishaka
    B:-Bala
    C:-Hiranyapushpi
    D:-Murva
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question77:-Major support to uterus and cervix is provided by
    A:-Round ligaments
    B:-Broad ligaments
    C:-Cardinal ligaments
    D:-Uterosacral ligaments
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question78:-Which of the following non malignant adnexal mass is derived from all three germ layers?
    A:-Dermoids
     B:-Ovarian fibroma
    C:-Endometrioma
    D:-Paratubal cyst
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question79:-In a female possibility of occurring acute endometritis is more
    A:-After Menopause
     B:-After menarche
     C:-After abortion and childbirth
     D:-Following surgery
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question80:-Endocrinological changes NOT occur during menopause
    A:-Fall in serum oestrodiol level
     B:-Fall in FSH level
    C:-Increase in LH level
    D:-Increased level of Androgens
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question81:-According to WHO, normal age of menarche (median age) is
    A:-12.22 years
     B:-13 years
     C:-12.66 years
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D:-12.68 years
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question82:-Asthenospermia refers to
A:-Low sperm count
B:-No sperm in semen
C:-Abnormal morphology of sperm cells
D:-Less motility of sperm cells
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question83:-Which of the following is the most common symptom associated with endometriosis ?
A:-Dysmenorrhoea
B:-Polymenorrhoea
C:-Dyspareunia
D:-Abnormal vaginal discharge
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question84:-Initially all fibroids are
A:-Submucosal
B:-Subserous
C:-Intramural
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question85:-Most common malignancy in women in India
A:-Ovarian cancer
B:-Endometrial cancer
C:-Cervical cancer
D:-Breast cancer
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question86:-Lower part of vagina is derived from
A:-Genital ridge
B:-Urogenital sinus
C:-Mullerian duct
D:-Urogenital folds
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question87:-Sonographic markers for Down syndrome 1. Increased nuchal thickness
1. Incleased interior difficultiess 2. Ecogenic bowel 3. Pyelectasis
5. Pyelectasis 4. Mid ventricular dialactation 5. Increased femeral length
A:-1 and 2
B:-1. 4 and 5
C:-1, 2, 3 and 4
D:-1 and 3
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question88:-The most common cause of non gonococcal urethritis
A:-Triponema pallidum
B:-Candida albicans
C:-Staphylococcus aureus
D:-Chlamydia trachomatis Correct Answers Ontion D
Correct Answer:- Option-D Question89:-Causative agent for granuloma inguinale
A:-Clebsiella granulomatis
B:-Chlamydia trachomatis

C:-Ureaplasma urealyticum
D:-Triponema pallidum
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question90:-Most common viral strain associated with cervical cancer
A:-16
B:-36
C:-31
D:-33
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question91:-Presence of Psammoma bodies is indicative of
A:-Syphilis
B:-Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
C:-Serous cystadenocarcinoma
D:-Gonado blastoma
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question92:-Which of the following is not a component of Bishop's score ?
A:-Cervical length
B:-Cervical position
C:-Dilatation of cervix
D:-Type of maternal pelvis
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question93:-Indication of Swedana in Sutika is made by
A:-Acharya Charaka
B:-Acharya Susrutha
C:-Acharya Vagbhata
D:-Acharya Sarngadhara
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question94:-Which of the following tumour marker is used for the diagnosis of ovarian germ cell tumour?
A:-Ca 125
B:-LDH
C:-SCCC
D:-TAG 72
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question95:-Pearl Index refers to
A:-Number of pregnancies in 100 women-years
B:-Number of pregnancy losses in 100 women-years
C:-Number of pregnancies in one woman-year
D:-Number of pregnancies in-years
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question96:-Who discovered Human Immunodeficiency Virus ?
A:-Pasteur and Friedmann
B:-Harald Zur Hasen
C:-Robert Hook
D:-Barre-Sinoussi
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question97:-In Kartagener syndrome
A:-Excessive production of sperm
B:-Loss of ciliary function and sperm motility
C:-Increased ability of sperm to penetrate oozyte

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Combined oral contraceptive pills are contraindicated in

A:-Varicose veins

B:-Prosthetic heart disease

C:-Diabetes mellitus

D:-Previous history of viral hepatitis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-In stage 2 cervical cancer

A:-Carcinoma strictly confined to cervix

B:-Carcinoma extends beyond the cervix but not to pelvic wall

C:-Carcinoma extended to true pelvis

D:-Carcinoma extended beyond true pelvis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Peg cells are found in

A:-Fallopian tube

B:-Cervix

C:-Ovary

D:-Endometrium

Correct Answer:- Option-A