1. The presenting diameter in the sagittal plane in brow presentation is:
   (a) Occipitofrontal  
   (b) Suboccipitobregmatic  
   (c) Mentovertebral  
   (d) Submentobregmatic

2. The graphic representation of events of labour is called:
   (a) Partogram  
   (b) Gravidogram  
   (c) Cardiotocography  
   (d) None of the above

3. In normal pregnancy clinical assessment of uterine size is most reliable:
   (a) In the first 12 weeks  
   (b) 16–20 weeks  
   (c) 24–28 weeks  
   (d) 32–36 weeks

4. Which of the following will be confirmatory of foetal hypoxia or distress?
   (a) Meconium stained liquor amnii  
   (b) Non-reactive non-stress test  
   (c) Variable foetal heart rate  
   (d) Foetal acidosis

5. If the uterus size is less that the period of amenorrhoea, following conditions are possible, except:
   (a) Intrauterine death  
   (b) Wrong dates  
   (c) Vesicular mole  
   (d) Multiple pregnancy

6. After placental delivery, if there is significant bleeding and uterus is well contracted, the bleeding is probably due to:
   (a) Atonic postpartum hemorrhage  
   (b) Retained cotyledon  
   (c) Traumatic postpartum hemorrhage  
   (d) None of the above

7. Causes of antepartum hemorrhage include the following, except:
   (a) Vasa praevia  
   (b) Abruptio placentae  
   (c) Cervical tear  
   (d) Placenta praevia

8. Bishop score indicates/assesses:
   (a) Adequacy of pelvis  
   (b) Cervical status  
   (c) Condition of the foetus  
   (d) None of the above

9. Umbilical cord contains:
   (a) 2 arteries + 1 vein  
   (b) 2 veins + 1 artery  
   (c) 1 artery + 1 vein  
   (d) 2 arteries + 2 veins

10. During pregnancy, peak hCG levels are reached at:
    (a) 9 weeks  
    (b) 15–16 weeks  
    (c) 20–22 weeks  
    (d) 26–28 weeks

11. Incidence of breech presentation at term is:
    (a) 1%  
    (b) 3%  
    (c) 10%  
    (d) 15%
12. As per MTP Act, medical termination of pregnancy can be done till:
   (a) 12 weeks
   (b) 16 weeks
   (c) 20 weeks
   (d) 24 weeks

13. Dangerous placenta previa is:
   (a) Type II anterior
   (b) Type II posterior
   (c) Type III
   (d) Type IV

14. As per WHO definition, anemia in pregnancy is diagnosed if the haemoglobin level is less than:
   (a) 8 g/dl
   (b) 10 g/dl
   (c) 11 g/dL
   (d) 14 g/dl

15. An elderly primigravida is one who has her first pregnancy after the age of:
   (a) 40 years
   (b) 35 years
   (c) 30 years
   (d) 25 years

16. All the following are methods of delivery after coming head, except:
   (a) Lovset
   (b) Burn Marshall
   (c) Mauriceau Smellie Veit
   (d) Forceps

17. The most common site of implantation in tubal ectopic pregnancy is:
   (a) Interstitium
   (b) Ampulla
   (c) Infundibulum
   (d) Isthmus

18. Corpus luteum of pregnancy is functionally active till:
   (a) 8 weeks

19. Strawberry vaginitis is seen in infection with:
   (a) Gonococcus
   (b) Trichomonas vaginalis
   (c) Hemophilus
   (d) Candida

20. Which of the following is a first generation IUCD?
   (a) Lippe’s loop
   (b) Copper T
   (c) Multiload
   (d) Progestasert

21. The pH of vagina in reproductive age group is about:
   (a) Less than 4
   (b) 4–5
   (c) 6–7
   (d) More than 7

22. The following structures develop from the mullerian duct, except:
   (a) Uterus
   (b) Vagina
   (c) Fallopian tubes
   (d) Vulva

23. One of the sites where ectopic pregnancy does not occur:
   (a) Fallopian tube
   (b) Pouch of Douglas
   (c) Abdominal cavity
   (d) Ovary

24. The incidence of sarcomatous change in leiomyoma is:
   (a) Less than 1%
   (b) 5%
   (c) 2–3%
   (d) More than 5%
25. Genital TB most commonly affects:
   (a) Tubes
   (b) Ovaries
   (c) Cervix
   (d) Vulva

26. Feminizing tumour of the ovary is:
   (a) Brenner tumour
   (b) Granulosa cell tumour
   (c) Arrhenoblastoma
   (d) Dysgerminoma

27. The confirmatory test for Ca cervix is:
   (a) Pap smear
   (b) Ultrasound
   (c) Schiller’s iodine test
   (d) Biopsy

28. Common cause of death in Ca cervix is:
   (a) Anemia
   (b) Cachexia
   (c) Haemorrhage
   (d) Uremia

29. The best contraceptive for newly married couple is:
   (a) Intrauterine device
   (b) Oral pill
   (c) Calendar method
   (d) Condom

30. The most suitable contraceptive for lactating mother with one child is:
   (a) Laparoscopic sterilization
   (b) Oral pill
   (c) Condom
   (d) Intrauterine contraceptive device

31. Absolute evidence of ovulation is:
   (a) Cervical mucorrhea
   (b) Basal body temperature rise
   (c) Ovulation abdominal pain
   (d) None of the above

32. The appropriate choice of treatment for nulliparous prolapse is:
   (a) Sling operation
   (b) Manchester repair
   (c) Ward Mayo’s operation
   (d) Pessary treatment

33. Retroverted fixed uterus can be caused due to the following, except:
   (a) Endometriosis
   (b) Pelvic inflammatory disease
   (c) Malignancy
   (d) Uterine prolapse

34. Hormone replacement therapy is associated with increased risk of:
   (a) Carcinoma ovary
   (b) Carcinoma breast
   (c) Carcinoma cervix
   (d) Carcinoma vulva

35. The common complication of fibroid uterus in pregnancy is:
   (a) Rupture
   (b) Torsion
   (c) Hemorrhage
   (d) Red degeneration

36. Which of the following risk factors is associated with carcinoma endometrium:
   (a) Multiparity
   (b) Nulliparity
   (c) Early marriage
   (d) Oral pill use

37. Drug of choice for treatment of thyrotoxicosis in pregnancy is:
   (a) Carbimazole
   (b) Methimazole
   (c) Propylthiouracil
   (d) Propranolol

38. All of the following are absolute contraindications to the use of combined oral pills, except:
   (a) History of thrombosis
   (b) History of cerebrovascular accident
   (c) History of carcinoma breast
   (d) History of migraine
39. In Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome, which of the following is absent?
(a) Vagina  
(b) Ovaries  
(c) Tubes  
(d) Uterus

40. All of the following are associated with polycystic ovarian syndrome, except:
(a) Ovarian carcinoma  
(b) Endometrial carcinoma  
(c) Insulin resistance  
(d) Osteoporosis

41. Glucocorticoids given to a case of preterm labour help in reducing all of the following neonatal complications, except:
(a) Respiratory distress syndrome  
(b) Intraventricular hemorrhage  
(c) Necrotising enterocolitis  
(d) Bronchopulmonary dysplasia

42. Following heart lesion is associated with highest maternal mortality in pregnancy:
(a) Mitral stenosis  
(b) Aortic stenosis  
(c) Pulmonary stenosis  
(d) Eisenmenger’s syndrome

43. Most common cause of unstable lie is:
(a) Contracted pelvis  
(b) Placenta previa  
(c) Multiparity  
(d) Uterine malformation

44. In a case of rhesus isoimmunisation severity of fetal involvement is best judged by:
(a) Indirect Coombs test  
(b) Ultrasonography  
(c) Amniocentesis  
(d) Fetal cord blood sampling

45. Use of lithium carbonate in pregnancy is associated with the following fetal anomaly:
(a) Cardiac defects  
(b) Limb reduction deformity  
(c) Microcephaly  
(d) Renal anomaly

46. Fetal trisomy-21 is associated with all of the following, except:
(a) Increased nuchal skin fold thickness  
(b) Decreased serum alpha feto protein level  
(c) Decreased serum human chorionic gonadotrophin level  
(d) Decreased unconjugated estriol level

47. In a case of hydatidiform mole all of the following features are high risk for development of choriocarcinoma, except:
(a) Uterus size larger than 16 weeks  
(b) Serum HCG value more than 1,00,000 m/u/ml.  
(c) Symptoms of thyrotoxicosis  
(d) Presence of fetal parts

48. In a suspected case of ectopic pregnancy, investigation helpful in confirming diagnosis is:
(a) Serum hCG estimation  
(b) Transvaginal sonography  
(c) Culdocentesis  
(d) Laparoscopy

49. Contraceptive choice for a woman with a past history of ectopic pregnancy is:
(a) Combination oral pills  
(b) Progesterone only pill  
(c) Intrauterine contraceptive device  
(d) Barrier contraceptive

50. In a case of infertility being treated with Clomiphene citrate, following size of graafian follicle is appropriate for hCG administration:
(a) 6 mm  
(b) 12 mm  
(c) 18 mm  
(d) 26 mm
1. Which of the following is the most specific marker for Neural Tube Defects:
   (a) Actylcholinesterase
   (b) Pseudocholinesterase
   (c) Alpha feto protein (AFP)
   (d) Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin (HCG)

2. Unsatisfactory colposcopy means:
   (a) Failure to visualize cervix
   (b) Failure to visualize transformation zone
   (c) Failure to visualize squamous epithelium
   (d) Failure to visualize columnar epithelium

3. A case of endometrial carcinoma is found to have inguinal lymph node metastasis. The disease should be staged as:
   (a) Stage I
   (b) Stage II
   (c) Stage III
   (d) Stage IV

4. Chemotherapeutic drug effective in the treatment of epithelial ovarian cancer is:
   (a) Carboplatin
   (b) Paclitaxel
   (c) Cyclophosphamide
   (d) Methotrexate

5. Tumour marker most helpful in follow-up of a case of epithelial carcinoma of ovary is:
   (a) CA-125
   (b) Serum alfa-fetoprotein
   (c) Serum hCG
   (d) Human placental lactogen

6. Which of the following hormones is not a product of placental synthesis or production?
   (a) Human chorionic gonadotropin
   (b) Human placental lactogen
   (c) Prolactin
   (d) Estriol

7. A 5-years-old girl presents with foul smelling vaginal discharge, most likely cause is:
   (a) Foreign body
   (b) Candidiasis
   (c) Trichomoniasis
   (d) Vesicorectal fistula

8. A 35-years-old woman was referred to a gynecology OPD with c/o vaginal irritation, greenish yellow discharge and intense pruritus of recent origin. Physical examination was normal, but for diffuse vaginal erythema Microscopic examination of the discharge revealed motile flagellated organism. One of the following statements regarding this case is false:
   (a) It is a STD
   (b) Oral metronidazole is the drug of choice
   (c) Vaginal pH is usually less than 2.5
   (d) Even her sexual partner needs to be treated

9. A woman delivers a 9 lb baby with midline episiotomy and suffers a third degree tear. Inspection shows which of the following intact structures:
   (a) Anal sphincter
   (b) Perineal body
   (c) Perineal muscles
   (d) Rectal mucosa

10. Which of the following explanations is not an explanation of decreased variability of fetal heart tracing?
    (a) Fetal “sleep state”
    (b) Prematurity
    (c) Barbirturate poisoning
    (d) Fetal stimulation

11. Engagement is said to occur when:
    (a) The fetal head is within the maternal pelvis
    (b) The biparietal diameter of the fetal head is through the plane of the inlet
    (c) The presenting part is just above the level of ischial spines
    (d) The vertex is in transverse position
12. Which of the following is a poor prognostic indicator of gestational trophoblastic neo-plasia?
   (a) Lung metastasis
   (b) Patients’ age of 35 years
   (c) Diagnosis disease at 6 weeks postpartum
   (d) Presence of a fetus

13. Which of the following is not indicative of ovulation?
   (a) Rise in basal body temperature
   (b) Progesterone level of above 5–6 ng/ml
   (c) Secretary endometrium
   (d) The occurrence of menses

14. The most likely site for implantation in endometriosis is:
   (a) Small bowel serosa
   (b) Omentum
   (c) Appendix
   (d) Peritoneum of cul de sac

15. Which of the following subtypes of HPV are not linked with Ca cervix?
   (a) HPV 8
   (b) HPV 16
   (c) HPV 18
   (d) HPV 31

16. Postmenopausal vaginal bleeding does not occur in which of the following settings?
   (a) Use of combined OCP's
   (b) Atrophic vaginitis
   (c) Endometrial hyperplasia
   (d) Endometrial cancer

17. Earliest USG sign of pregnancy in transabdominal USG is:
   (a) Visible gestational sac
   (b) Apparent embryonic structures
   (c) Fundal endometrial thickening
   (d) Identifiable cardiac movements

18. A woman in her first pregnancy reports that she smokes one pack of cigarettes per day. An ultrasound is ordered in the thirty-second week of pregnancy to evaluate for which of the following?
   (a) Amniotic fluid volume
   (b) Fetal size
   (c) Fetal abnormalities
   (d) Fetal motion

19. Regarding the physiologic changes in pregnancy, which of the following statements is correct?
   (a) Median respiratory rate is increased in the third trimester
   (b) Maximum weight gain occurs between 20 and 24 weeks
   (c) In the middle trimester, glomerular filtration rate is decreased 15% below normal
   (d) Maternal weight gain is a good predictor of a small for gestational age infant

20. Which of the following is not recommended for premenstrual tension syndrome (PMS)?
   (a) Vitamin B₆
   (b) Diet high in carbohydrates
   (c) Serotonin reuptake inhibitors
   (d) Regular conditioning exercises

21. Abnormal bleeding associated with myomata uteri is characterized by all of the following, except:
   (a) A gradual increase in the bleeding
   (b) Excessively long menstrual bleeding
   (c) Excessive bleeding during a menses of normal length
   (d) Irregular cycles with menorrhagia

22. A 15-years-old girl is brought to the physician’s office by her mother because she thinks that her daughter is having abnormal bleeding. The patient had her first menses 18 months before the office visit. Which of the following characterize bleeding in young women of this age?
   (a) Regular cycles with heavy menses
   (b) Midcycle spotting
   (c) Anovulatory bleeding
   (d) Progesterone withdrawal bleeding
23. All of the following statements regarding beta-hCG are true, except:
   -(a) Measurements of serum concentrations are useful for the diagnosis of partial hydatidiform mole
   -(b) At a serum concentration of 2010 IU/L, a normal intrauterine pregnancy can be identified on transvaginal ultrasound scanning
   -(c) A falling serum level does not exclude ectopic pregnancy
   -(d) Serial serum concentrations may be used to monitor the medical treatment of ectopic pregnancy

24. All of the following statements regarding patients with insulin dependant diabetes mellitus in pregnancy are true, except:
   -(a) Can be safely monitored by home blood glucose monitoring
   -(b) Have a reduced incidence of congenital anomalies if pre-conceptual blood glucose controls are good
   -(c) Ideally should have an HbA1C level more than 8%
   -(d) May have a macrosomic fetus even in the presence of good blood sugar control

25. The most important abnormality in the urethra and bladder that leads to stress urinary incontinence is:
   -(a) Loss of estrogen in the postmenopausal period
   -(b) Loss of urethral sphincter
   -(c) Prolapse of uterus
   -(d) Loss of posterior urethrovesical angle

26. The labouring patient has progressed through labour without any analgesia. She pushes effectively and brings the vertex to the perineum. Effective anesthesia will be needed for an episiotomy and repair. Where should the needle be placed?
   -(a) Through the perineum
   -(b) Into the hypogastric plexus
   -(c) Into the uterosacral ligament
   -(d) Through the sacrospinous ligament

27. Physiologically, oxytocin is characterized by all, except:
   -(a) Circulates entirely in free form
   -(b) Plasma half life is 5–7 minutes
   -(c) Level increase during labor
   -(d) Released in pulsatile fashion

28. How much is the risk of ovarian cancer increased above normal in a women with nonautosomal dominant genotype with one first degree relative with ovarian cancer?
   -(a) 2–3 times
   -(b) 5 times
   -(c) 10 times
   -(d) 20 times

29. What is the most common method for detecting early stage ovarian cancer?
   -(a) Evaluation of vague gastrointestinal symptoms
   -(b) Palpation of an asymptomatic mass during routine pelvic examination
   -(c) Screening CA-125
   -(d) Screening vaginal ultrasound

30. Studies have indicated the most important of the components of the Bishop score to be that related to:
   -(a) Dilatation
   -(b) Effacement
   -(c) Station
   -(d) Consistency

31. The factor that is likely to influence the rate of relapse and prognosis in patients with ovarian cancer is:
   -(a) Tumor grade
   -(b) Tumor stage
   -(c) Intraoperative rupture of tumor
   -(d) Presence of dense adhesion

32. Most common symptom associated with uterine myomas is:
   -(a) Menorrhagia
   -(b) Metrorrhagia
   -(c) Pressure
   -(d) Urinary frequency
33. The patient with pre-eclampsia diagnosed remote from term, which of the following is NOT necessarily an indication for expeditious delivery?
   (a) Blood Pressure 170/115 on medication
   (b) Proteinuria 5g per 24 hours
   (c) Platelet count 80,000/ul
   (d) Serum transaminase levels three times normal

34. Which ultrasound finding with an adnexal mass is most suspicious for malignancy?
   (a) 8 cm in diameter
   (b) Several internal excrescences
   (c) Cystic with two thin septations
   (d) Free pelvic fluid

35. The most common major complication with Laparoscopic hysterectomy is:
   (a) Urinary tract injury
   (b) Bowel injury
   (c) Uncontrolled bleeding
   (d) Pulmonary embolus

36. Independent risk factors for pre-eclampsia include all, except:
   (a) Hyperhomocysteinemia
   (b) Race
   (c) Number of partners
   (d) Family history

37. Pregnancy-associated risk factor for pre-eclampsia include all, except:
   (a) Rh incompatibility
   (b) Multiple pregnancy
   (c) Fetal structural abnormalities
   (d) Trisomy 13

38. The severity of pelvic pain in patients with endometriosis correlated best with:
   (a) Number of implants
   (b) Depth of invasion of lesions
   (c) Type of lesions
   (d) Stage of disease

39. Accepted indication for Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) in endometriosis patients include all of the following, except:
   (a) Advanced disease
   (b) At least one year of infertility
   (c) Multifactorial infertility
   (d) Advanced disease

40. The data are most convincing for which theory as the pathogenesis of endometriosis in the peritoneal cavity?
   (a) Coelomic metaplasia
   (b) Induction
   (c) Embryonic rests
   (d) Lymphatic and vascular metastasis

41. During pregnancy there is an increased respiratory sensitivity to carbon dioxide due to higher circulating level of:
   (a) Progesterone
   (b) Estrogen
   (c) Estriol
   (d) Prolactin

42. Endometriosis has been found in all of the following location, except:
   (a) spleen
   (b) Central nervous system
   (c) Extremities
   (d) Pancreas

43. Controlled ovarian hyperstimulation as a treatment for infertility is most useful in which patient?
   (a) Women with premature ovarian failure
   (b) Women undergoing cancer therapy
   (c) Couples undergoing artificial insemination

44. The formation of primordial follicle in human fetus is completed by:
   (a) 4 weeks
   (b) 8 weeks
   (c) 13 weeks
   (d) 18 weeks

45. An effective and safe treatment for recurrent lag cramps in the second half of pregnancy is:
   (a) Vitamin C
   (b) Vitamin D
   (c) Acetaminophen
   (d) Calcium 1 gm. Twice daily for 2 weeks
46. All of the following conditions are associated with raised serum alpha-fetoproteins (SAFP) in second trimester of pregnancy, except:
   
   (a) Anencephaly
   (b) Multiple pregnancy
   (c) Trisomy 21
   (d) Omphalocele

47. All of the following antitubercular drugs are safe in pregnancy, except:
   
   (a) Rifampicin
   (b) Isoniazid
   (c) Ethambutol
   (d) Streptomycin

48. During first trimester of pregnancy risk of fetal malformation in a pregnant woman with insulin dependent diabetes is best predicted by:
   
   (a) Blood sugar values

49. In a case of ectopic pregnancy, medical treatment is contraindicated if:
   
   (a) Sac size is 3.0 cm
   (b) Serum hCG levels > 1500 miu/ml.
   (c) Significant hemoperitoneum
   (d) Absent fetal heart activity

50. Best way of managing a neonate of a mother who was HbsAg (surface antigen for hepatitis-B) positive during pregnancy is:
   
   (a) Isolation of neonate
   (b) Hepatitis-B vaccination
   (c) Immunoglobulin + Hepatitis B vaccination
   (d) Treatment with antiviral agents
1. In a pregnant woman with prosthetic heart valve who is being given oral anticoagulant best time to switch over to heparin is:
   (a) At onset of labour
   (b) At 3 weeks
   (c) Soon after child birth
   (d) At 34 weeks

2. While treating preterm labour, risk of fetal complication is highest with the use of the following drug:
   (a) Ritodrine
   (b) Nifedipine
   (c) Indomethacin
   (d) Isoxuprine

3. Pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH) is considered severe if:
   (a) Blood pressure is 150/100 mmHg.
   (b) Fundus examination shows grade I hypertensive changes
   (c) 24 hour urinary albumin excretion is 400 mg/litre
   (d) Platelet count is 50,000/mm$^3$

4. Smoking during pregnancy is associated with increased risk of all of the following complications, except:
   (a) Abruptio placentae
   (b) Intrauterine growth retardation
   (c) Prematurity
   (d) Pregnancy induced hypertension

5. For the treatment of urinary tract infection during first trimester of pregnancy, best drug is:
   (a) Nitrofurantoin
   (b) Cephalosporins
   (c) Aminoglycosides
   (d) Cotrimoxazole

6. For the treatment of Toxoplasma infection during pregnancy, drug of choice is:
   (a) Sulphadiazine
   (b) Spiramycin
   (c) Pyrimethamine
   (d) Clindamycin

7. All of the following drugs are effective as emergency contraceptives, except:
   (a) Levonorgestrel
   (b) RU-486
   (c) Nonoxynol-9
   (d) Ethinyl estradiol

8. Narrowest transverse diameter of maternal pelvis lies at the following level:
   (a) Pelvic Inlet
   (b) Sacral-2 vertebra
   (c) Ischial spines
   (d) Ischial tuberosities

9. In biophysical profile, parameter to be affected last in a state of fetal compromise is:
   (a) Liquor pocket
   (b) Breathing movement
   (c) Fetal tone
   (d) Gross body movement

10. Human papilloma virus (HPV) serotype most often associated with invasive carcinoma cervix is:
    (a) HPV – 11
    (b) HPV – 16
    (c) HPV – 18
    (d) HPV – 31

11. Use of oral contraceptive pills provide protection against all of the following, except:
    (a) Carcinoma endometrium
    (b) Carcinoma ovary
    (c) Carcinoma cervix
    (d) Fibrocystic breast diseases