

MEDICAL**[MBBS 0625]****JUNE 2025****Sub. Code :6085****M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION****(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)****THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION****PAPER V – OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY*****Q.P. Code: 526085*****Time: 20 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions****Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen****SET - C****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Most common cause of thrombocytopenia in pregnancy is
A) Immune B) Idiopathic C) Infantile D) Gestational
2. Alpha and Beta segments are not seen in
A) FSH B) HCG C) Prolactin D) Insulin
3. Living ligature of uterus is
A) Endocentrium B) Myometrium inner layer
C) Myometrium middle layer D) Pericentrium
4. Ritgen manoeuvre is performed in shoulder dystocia
A) Delivery of head in breech presentation
B) Delivery of legs in breech presentation
C) Delivery of head in normal delivery
D) Delivery of legs in normal delivery
5. In BISHOP score, all are included except
A) Effacement of cervix B) Dilatation of cervix
C) Station of head D) Inter spinous diameter
6. Likely size of uterus 8 weeks post-partum is
A) 100 gms B) 300 gms C) 700 gms D) 900 gm
7. Most common cause of first trimester abortion is
A) Chromosomal abnormalities B) Syphilis
C) Rh incompatibility D) Cervical incompetence
8. According to Hellin's law, Chances of twins in pregnancy are
A) 1 in 80 B) 1 in 70 C) 1 in 60 D) 1 in 50
9. Placenta previa can cause all except:
A) Painless bleeding B) Causeless bleeding
C) Recurrent bleeding D) First trimester bleeding

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10. All of the following can cause DIC except:
A) Diabetes mellitus B) Amniotic fluid embolism
C) Intra uterine death D) Abruptio placentae
11. Submento bregmatic diameter is
A) 9.5 cm B) 11.5 cm C) 13.5 cm D) 12.5 cm
12. Smallest diameter of the pelvis is
A) Interspinous diameter B) Diagonal conjugate
C) True conjugate D) Intertuberous diameter
13. Regimen followed in expectant management of placenta previa is
A) Liley's method B) Crede's method
C) Macaffe and Johnson's method D) Brechett Andrew's method
14. Clotting factor which is not increased in pregnancy is
A) Factor 2 B) Factor 7 C) Factor 10 D) Factor 11
15. Indication of induction of labour is
A) Placenta previa B) Gestational hypertension at term
C) Breech presentation D) Maternal heart disease
16. Post partum decidual secretions are known as
A) Lochia B) Bleeding per vagina
C) Vasa previa D) Decidua capsulari
17. During foetal life, Maximum growth is caused by
A) Growth hormone B) Insulin C) Cortisol D) Thyroxine
18. Intermittent cell predominance is a cytology seen in
A) Pregnancy B) Post Menstrual C) Post ovulatory D) Pre menstrual
19. Specific gravity of amniotic fluid is
A) 1.004 to 1.006 B) 1.006 to 1.008 C) 1.008 to 1.010 D) 1.016 to 1.018
20. Rate of amniotic fluid production is
A) 300 cc / hour B) 500 cc/ hour C) 700 cc/ hour D) 900 cc /hour

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