

[MBBS 0625]

JUNE 2025

Sub. Code :6086

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER VI – OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526086

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The normal adult uterus is:
A) Retroverted and anteflexed B) Anteverted and anteflexed
C) Retroverted and retroflexed D) Anteverted and retroflexed
2. The middle layer of the uterus is called:
A) Perimetrium B) Endometrium C) Myometrium D) Mesometrium
3. The most reliable method of contraception is:
A) IUD B) OCP C) Tubal ligation D) Condom
4. OCPs primarily prevent pregnancy by:
A) Killing sperm B) Thickening cervical mucus
C) Inhibiting ovulation D) Destroying zygote
5. Which condition is not commonly associated with PCOS?
A) Obesity B) Hirsutism C) Hyperinsulinemia D) Hyperthyroidism
6. In a reproductive-age woman with sudden lower abdominal pain and positive pregnancy test, suspect:
A) Appendicitis B) Ovarian cyst C) Ectopic pregnancy D) PID
7. A molar pregnancy typically presents with:
A) Low HCG B) Bleeding and large uterus
C) Fetal heart sounds D) Normal uterine size
8. What is the gold standard diagnostic method for endometriosis?
A) Ultrasound B) CT C) Laparoscopy D) MRI
9. Treatment of choice for CIN III:
A) Repeat Pap in 6 months B) Antibiotics C) LEEP D) Observation
10. Sonohysterography is best for:
A) Cervical cancer staging B) Ovarian mass diagnosis
C) Intrauterine pathology D) Uterine perforation
11. The most common symptom of PID is:
A) Vaginal discharge B) Lower abdominal pain
C) Dyspareunia D) Menorrhagia

12. Standard treatment for PID includes:
A) Antifungals B) Broad-spectrum antibiotics C) NSAIDs D) Antivirals
13. Most appropriate investigation in a 45-year-old woman with AUB:
A) Pap smear B) Pregnancy test C) Endometrial biopsy D) FSH level
14. First-line management of AUB due to anovulation in adolescents:
A) Hysterectomy B) Iron supplements
C) Combined oral contraceptives D) D&C
15. Which gynecologic malignancy has the worst prognosis?
A) Cervical B) Endometrial C) Ovarian D) Vulvar
16. The most common risk factor for endometrial cancer is:
A) Early menopause B) Obesity
C) Smoking D) Multiple pregnancies
17. The most common location of fibroid is:
A) Submucosal B) Subserosal C) Intramural D) Pedunculated
18. Letrozole is a/an:
A) GnRH agonist B) Aromatase inhibitor
C) Estrogen agonist D) Selective estrogen receptor modulator
19. Ulipristal acetate as emergency contraception is effective up to:
A) 24 hours B) 48 hours C) 72 hours D) 120 hours
20. Intraoperative ureteral injury is most commonly associated with:
A) Myomectomy B) Tubal ligation
C) Hysterectomy D) Ovarian cystectomy

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