



FirstRanker's choice delivery occurs in which position:

- a) Occipito posterior  
b) Mentoanterior  
c) Mentoposterior  
d) Brow presentation
- Q.3 Indicators of impending uterine rupture during labour include all of the following except:  
a) Fetal distress  
b) Haematuria  
c) Fresh bleeding per vagina  
d) Passage of meconium
- Q.4 A woman with 20 weeks of pregnancy presents with bleeding per vaginum. On speculum examination, the os is open but no products have come, the diagnosis is:  
a) Missed abortion  
b) Incomplete abortion  
c) Inevitable abortion  
d) Complete abortion
- Q.5 Most important diameter of pelvis during labour is:  
a) Interspinous diameter of outlet  
b) Oblique diameter of inlet  
c) AP diameter of outlet  
d) Intertubercular diameter of outlet
- Q.6 On TVS, which of the following shape of cervix indicates preterm labour:  
a) T  
b) Y  
c) U  
d) O
- Q.7 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 first stage of labour  
d) 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of labour
- Q.8 Beta-Hcg level, is it that normal pregnancy can be earliest detected by TVS:
- Q.15 Most common manifestation of Ectopic pregnancy is:  
a) Vomiting  
b) Bleeding  
c) Pain abdomen  
d) Shock
- Q.16 Regimen followed in Expectant Management of Placenta praevia is:  
a) Liley's method  
b) Crede's method  
c) McAfee & Johnson's regime  
d) Brandt's Andrew method
- Q.17 Most common type of twin pregnancy:  
a) Vertex + transverse  
b) Vertex + Breech  
c) Both Vertex  
d) Both Breech
- Q.18 Which is not a complication of Rh Incompatibility:  
a) APH  
b) PPH  
c) Oligohydramnios  
d) PIH
- Q.19 Which of the following haematological criteria remains unchanged in pregnancy:  
a) Blood Volume  
b) TIBC  
c) MCHC  
d) Serum Ferritin
- Q.20 All of the following may be used in Pregnancy Induced Hypertension except:  
a) Nifedipine  
b) Captopril  
c) Methyldopa  
d) Hydralazine

- Q.9 Periconceptual use of following agents leads to decreased incidence of NTD:  
a) Folic acid  
b) Vitamin A  
c) Calcium  
d) Vit. A

- Q.10 Which cardiovascular change is physiological in last trimester of pregnancy:  
a) Mid diastolic murmur  
b) Occasional Atrial fibrillation  
c) Shift of apical impulse laterally & upwards in left 4 ICS  
d) Cardiomegaly
- Q.11 Anti Progesterone component, RU486 is effective for inducing abortions, if duration of pregnancy is:  
a) 63 days  
b) 72 days  
c) 88 days  
d) 120 days
- Q.12 Macrosomia in diabetic fetuses is the result of:  
a) Maternal hyperglycaemia  
b) Fetal hyperglycaemia  
c) Fetal hyperinsulinemia  
d) Maternal hyperinsulinemia
- Q.13 Commonest congenital malformation seen in pregnancy with Diabetes Mellitus is:  
a) Neural Tube defect  
b) Sacral agenesis  
c) Hydrocephalus  
d) Oesophageal atresia
- Q.14 A woman develops chickenpox at 8 wks gestation. What is the best method to exclude fetal varicella syndrome:  
a) Perform amniocentesis at 15 wks & test for VZV DNA in amniotic fluid  
b) Perform an Ultrasound scan at 20 wks  
c) Perform an USG Scan immediately  
d) Perform CVS & test for VZV DNA

P.T.O.