

PAPER CODE: MB2019137**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002****MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2026****OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY****PAPER-II****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Mayer Rokitansky Kuster Hauser syndrome consist of
 - a) Ovaries, uterus and fallopian tube present
 - b) Uterus Absent, fallopian tube and Ovaries present
 - c) Uterus present, tubes and ovaries absent
 - d) All absent
2. Drug used in induction of Ovulation
 - a) Mifepristone
 - b) Clomiphene citrate
 - c) Tamoxifen
 - d) Raloxifen
3. Most common causes of puberty menorrhagia
 - a) Anovulation
 - b) Malignancy
 - c) Endometriosis
 - d) Bleeding disorder
4. Ferning of Cervical mucus is under influence of
 - a) Oestrogen
 - b) Progesterone
 - c) Clomiphene citrate
 - d) None of the above
5. PAP smear is indicated in
 - a) Screening of Ca cervix
 - b) Follow up of treatment of CIN
 - c) Follow up of treatment of Ca cervix
 - d) All of the above
6. Uterine artery is a branch of
 - a) Aorta
 - b) Internal Iliac
 - c) Common Iliac
 - d) External Iliac
7. In hysterosalpingography, fallopian tubes are seen beaded in appearance with clubbing of fimbrial ends and ampulla, most likely cause is
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Candidiasis
 - c) Chlamydia
 - d) Gonococcus
8. Kelly's suture is done in
 - a) Stress incontinence
 - b) Cervical incompleteness
 - c) Genitourinary prolapse
 - d) Vaginoplasty
9. Primary site of origin of cervical carcinoma is
 - a) Squamous epithelium
 - b) Columnar epithelium
 - c) Squamocolumnar junction
 - d) None of the above
10. Cystocele is defined as
 - a) Prolapse of Upper 1/3rd of the posterior vaginal wall
 - b) Prolapse of Upper 2/3rd of the Anterior vaginal wall
 - c) Prolapse of Lower 1/3rd of the Anterior vaginal wall
 - d) Prolapse of Lower 2/3rd of the posterior vaginal wall

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**2 X 15 = 30**

11. What are the causes of Post Menopausal Bleeding? How will you investigate the case? What is the treatment of Carcinoma Endometrium? (5+5+5)

12. Define Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. Write etiology, clinical features and management of Acute Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. (2+3+4+6)

Short Answer Questions:**7 X 6 = 42**

13. Turner's Syndrome.

14. Adenomyosis.

15. Staging of Carcinoma Cervix.

16. Complications of Benign Ovarian Tumour.

17. Intra Uterine Contraceptive Devices.

18. Supports of Uterus.

19. Causes of Primary Amenorrhoea.

Very Short Answer Questions:**6 X 3 = 18**

20. Degenerations of Fibroid.

21. Causes of abnormal uterine bleeding.

22. Indications of Laparoscopy.

23. Ethical issues in Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP).

24. Complications of Abdominal Hysterectomy.

25. Gynaecological Tumour Markers.
