

C 20812

(2 + 1 + 1 = 4 Pages)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2002
Part II
Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Paper II—GYNAECOLOGY including FAMILY WELFARE AND DEMOGRAPHY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

Multiple Choice Questions to be answered first in the Response Sheet provided.
Section A

- I. Multiple Choice Questions (on attached sheet). (8 × ½ = 4 marks)
- II. Match the following (on attached sheet). (8 × ½ = 4 marks)
- III. Draw diagram and label :
 - (a) Attachments of uterosacral ligament.
 - (b) Microscopic structure of Hydatidiform mole.(2 × 1 = 2 marks)
- IV. Short answer questions :

1 Follicular study.	2 Meig's syndrome.
3 TV Vaginitis.	4 Norplant.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
 - 1 Triphasic pills.
 - 2 Rectocele.
 - 3 Cystoglandular Hyperplasia.(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

Section B

- VI. Read this report and answer the following :

55 year old obese, hypertensive and diabetic lady complaining of bleeding per vaginum.

 - 1 What is the most probable diagnosis ?
 - 2 Discuss the clinical features of that condition.
 - 3 Discuss one reliable investigation for diagnosing the condition.
 - 4 What are the steps of Abdominal hysterectomy ?(1 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 10 marks)

Turn over

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- VII. Short answer questions :
 - (a) Azoospermia.
 - (b) Female condom.
 - (c) CIN III.
 - (d) Imperforate Hymen.(4 × 1 = 4 marks)
- VIII. Write short notes on :
 - 1 Lymphatic drainage of cervix.
 - 2 MTP Act of India.
 - 3 Ovulation pain.(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

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I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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Note :—(1) Do not write anything on the question paper.

(2) Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.

(3) Select the **one most appropriate** response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.

(4) In the answer-sheet enter the total number of your response in the appropriate boxes provided.

(5) Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

1 Hyperprolactinaemia can produce :

- (A) Infertility. (B) Galactorrhoea.
(C) Amenorrhoea. (D) All of the above.

2 Danazol is used in all of the following **except** :

- (A) Endometriosis. (B) Hirsutism.
(C) Fibroid. (D) DUB.

3 Intrauterine devices can be used for :

- (A) Postcoital contraception. (B) Asherman Syndrome.
(C) Contraception. (D) All of the above.

4 Germcell tumors of the ovary are the following **except** :

- (A) Brenner tumor. (B) Dysgerminoma.
(C) Teratoma. (D) Endodermal sinus tumor.

5 Retention of urine can be caused by all **except** :

- (A) Pelvic haematocoele. (B) Fundal anterior fibroid.
(C) Retroverted gravid uterus. (D) Cervical fibroid.

6 Colposcopic findings suggestive of CIN are all **except** :

- (A) Aceto white epithelium. (B) Mosaicism.
(C) Ectopion. (D) Punctuation.

7 Commonest site of tubal gestation :

- (A) Isthmial. (B) Cornual.
(C) Ampullary. (D) Fimbrial.

8 Genital tract develops from :

- (A) Mullerian ducts. (B) Wolfian ducts.
(C) Yolk Sac. (D) Cloaca.

(8 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 4 marks)

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II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Postmeno pausal bleeding | (a) Cone biopsy. |
| 2 CIN III | (b) Pneumoperitoneum. |
| 3 Choriocarcinoma | (c) Ectopic gestation. |
| 4 Aries Stella reaction | (d) Recurrent abortion. |
| 5 Germ cell tumour | (e) Danazol. |
| 6 Cervical incompetence | (f) Methotrexate. |
| 7 Chocolate cyst | (g) Dysgerminoma. |
| 8 Laparoscopy | (h) Ca endometrium. |

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(8 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 4 marks)