

C 20461

(Pages : 2 + 1 + 1 = 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2006**Part II****Obstetrics and Gynaecology****GYNAECOLOGY INCLUDING FAMILY WELFARE AND DEMOGRAPHY—Paper II**

(New Scheme)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

*Answer all the questions.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***Section A**

- I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). ($8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ marks)
- II. Match the following. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). ($8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ marks)
- III. Draw diagram and label :
- 1 Blood supply to the uterus.
 - 2 Various degrees of prolapse uterus.
- ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)
- IV. Short answer questions :
- 1 Supports of uterus.
 - 2 Injectable contraceptives.
 - 3 Medical abortion.
 - 4 Clomiphene citrate.
- ($4 \times 1 = 4$ marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
- 1 Condoms.
 - 2 Haematocolpos.
 - 3 Biopsy Cervix.
- ($3 \times 2 = 6$ marks)

Section B

- VI. A 35 year old nulliparous lady comes with H/O menorrhagia, dysmenorrhoea and-mass abdomen :
- (a) What are the differential diagnosis ?
 - (b) How will you evaluate the lady ?
 - (c) What is the most probable diagnosis ?
 - (d) How will you manage this condition ?

(2 + 3 + 1 + 4 = 10 marks)

Turn over

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VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 HCG.
- 2 Decubitus ulcer.
- 3 Puberty menorrhagia.
- 4 Dermoid cyst.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Choriocarcinoma.
- 2 Trichomonas Vaginalis Vaginitis.
- 3 Fothergills operation.

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GYNAECOLOGY INCLUDING FAMILY WELFARE AND DEMOGRAPHY—Paper II

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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

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

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

1. The action of oestrogen includes all **except** :
 - (A) Inhibition of FSH.
 - (B) Calcification of Bone.
 - (C) Water and sodium retention.
 - (D) Decreased level of HDL.
2. The following are true regarding development of ovary **except** :
 - (A) Develop by 5th week of IV life.
 - (B) Develop from intermediate cell mass.
 - (C) Develops from genital ridge.
 - (D) Differentiation of female gonad occur by the 6th week of W life.
3. The following is true with respect to vagina :
 - (A) Vaginal secretions are alkaline.
 - (B) Vaginal pH during menopause is 7.
 - (C) Vaginal epithelium has mucus glands.
 - (D) Cornification index is highest in the lute secretory phase.
4. The following is true with respect to the urethral syndrome :
 - (A) Usually seen in newly wed women.
 - (B) Caused by coliform organisms.
 - (C) Caused by oestrogen deficiency.
 - (D) Due to urethrocele.
5. The following are used as contraceptive **except** :
 - (A) Letrazol.
 - (B) Gossypol.
 - (C) Nonoxynol.
 - (D) Mifi pristone.
6. The commonest cause of ectopic pregnancy is :
 - (A) Tubectomy.
 - (B) PLD.
 - (C) Assisted reproductive techniques.
 - (D) Fibroid uterus.
7. Moschcowitz repair is done to correct :
 - (A) Enterocoele.
 - (B) Urethrocele.
 - (C) Cystocoele.
 - (D) Rectocoele.
8. Which of the following is a solid ovarian tumour ?
 - (A) Teratoma.
 - (B) Mucinous cyst adenoma.
 - (C) Dysgerminoma.
 - (D) None of the above.

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

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II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Oligomenorrhoea | (a) Colposcopy. |
| 2 Polymenorrhoea | (b) Luteal phase defect. |
| 3 Metrorrhagia | (c) Fibroid uterus. |
| 4 Menorrhagia | (d) PID. |
| 5 Biopsy cervix. | (e) Mittelschmerz. |
| 6 Endometrial biopsy | (f) Hyperprolactinemia. |
| 7 Culdocentesis | (g) Haematocoele. |
| 8 Lateral vaginal wall smear | (h) Maturation index. |

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(8 × ½ = 4 marks)