## Online Examinations (Odd Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2021 - 2022)

Course Name - Obstetrics and Gynecology Course Code - BPA305

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BBA(DM)

BBA(LLB)

BBA

1000IU

1500IU

11.	2. A 21-year-old woman, who is known to have beta thalassemia major, attends the clinic for preconception counselling. What is the most relevant initial prepregnancy investigation to predict maternal complications of pregnancy?				
	Mark only one oval.				
	Cardiac MRI				
	Chest X-Ray				
	ECG				
	Echocardiogram				
12.	3. A woman has had a recent uncomplicated vaginal delivery but has developed a significant post-partum pyrexia and tachycardia. She is thought to be allergic to penicillin. You suspect puerperal sepsis and are keen to commence treatment prior to the investigations coming back. What is the antibiotic regime of choice?				
	Mark only one oval.				
	Cefuroxime				
	Clindamycin				
	Erythromycin				
	Co-amoxiclav				
13.	4. During pregnancy, the placenta and fetus actively contribute to the maternal hormone levels and impact the maternal-fetal unit physiology. Which of the following hormones decreases after the first trimester of pregnancy?				
	Mark only one oval.				
	Progesterone				
	Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)				
	Estriol				
	Prolacttin				

14.	5. A 31-year-old infertility patient with regular ovulatory menstrual cycles has begun therapy with clomiphene citrate. Before she starts therapy, what information should you provide her regarding the medication?			
	Mark only one oval.			
	Typically, the timing of ovulation is increased by a week.			
	Approximately 40% of patients will respond to clomiphene citrate with increased endometrial thickness.			
	The risk of multiple gestation is 25%.			
	Risk and side effects of clomiphene citrate include nausea, hot flushes, weight gain, and mood swings.			
15.	6. Which of the following techniques have been used to screen breast cancer?			
	Mark only one oval.			
	Breast cell examination			
	Mammography			
	Clinical breast examination			
	All of these			
16.	7. Worldwide, which of the following is the most common problem during pregnancy?			
	Mark only one oval.			
	heart disease			
	urinary tract infection (UTI)			
	iron-deficiency anemia			
	diabetes			

17.	of her last normal menses, and the date of her luteinizing hormone (LH) surge from a urine kit. Her expected date of delivery can most correctly be calculated by which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	adding 254 to the date of the start of the last menstrual period (LMP)
	counting 10 lunar months from the time of ovulation
	counting 280 from the first day of the LMP
	counting 40 weeks from the last day of the LMP
18.	9. Routine screening procedures at her first prenatal care visit for a 35-year-old primigravida with an estimated gestational age (EGA) of 8 weeks should include which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	quadruple test
	family history
	1-hour glucose challenge
	ultrasound
19.	10. A patient is measuring size larger than dates at her initial obstetric visit at 24 weeks' EGA. She is worried about twins since they "run" in the family. The best method to safely and reliably diagnose twins is by which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	ultrasonography
	Leopold's maneuvers
	Family history
	computed tomography (CT) scan

20.	11. Of the following evaluations done during routine prenatal care in a normal pregnancy, which of the following is most important in the initial clinic visit?
	Mark only one oval.
	routine measurement of the fundus
	determination of the gestational age
	determination of maternal blood pressure
	maternal weight
21.	12. The human placenta is a complex structure that serves as the interface between the fetus and maternal circulation to allow excretory, respiratory, and nutritional functions for the fetus. It does which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	allows mainly small molecules and a few blood cells to pass
	allows maternal blood to enter the fetal circulation but not vice versa
	allows only large molecules to pass
	allows total mixing of the maternal and fetal blood
22.	13. Labor is induced at 38 weeks due to severe oligo-hydramnios. The infant is born with a congenital absence of the left hand. This is likely due to which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	amniotic bands maternal trauma chorioangioma genetic abnormalities

23.	primigravida without anesthesia?
	Mark only one oval.
	20 minutes 60 minutes 120 minutes 240 minutes
24.	15. A woman without prenatal care in labor at 38 weeks has a breech presentation. As the breech is expelled, a spina bifida is noted. The head does not deliver. With this history, what is the most likely problem?
	Mark only one oval.
	hydrocephaly fetal goiter cephalopelvic disproportion incompletely dilated cervix
25.	16. Which of the following is the most common indication for primary cesarean section?
	Mark only one oval.
	dystocia prolapsed cord diabetes malpresentation

26.	17. Preterm rupture of the membranes is most strictly defined as spontaneous rupture at any time prior to which of the following?				
	Mark only one oval.				
	a stage of fetal viability				
	the 37th week of gestation				
	the 32nd week of gestation				
	the onset of labor				
27.	18. Which of the following factors tends to increase the average duration of labor?				
	Mark only one oval.				
	increasing parity				
	increasing age of the mother				
	decreasing size of the baby				
	occiput posterior (OP) position of the baby				
28.	19. A fetus presents in breech position and is delivered without assistance as far as the umbilicus. The remainder of the body is manually assisted by the				
	obstetrician. What is this called?				
	Mark only one oval.				
	version and extraction				
	spontaneous breech delivery				
	partial breech extraction				
	total breech extraction				

29.	20. A patient has entered spontaneous premature labor at 28 weeks' gestation. During the vertex delivery, one should do which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	recommend epidural anesthesia to control delivery
	perform an episiotomy
	use prophylactic forceps
	allow spontaneous vaginal birth
30.	21. A patient becomes suddenly unresponsive during active labor. The absolute diagnosis of amniotic fluid emboli is made by which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	electrocardiogram (ECG) changes
	chest X-ray
	amniotic debris in the pulmonary circulation
	the presence of consumptive coagulopathy
31.	22. An infant is born and at 5 minutes it has a vigorous cry, a heart rate of 105, movement of all four extremities, grimacing with stimulation, and has bluish hands and feet. What is the Apgar score of this infant?
	Mark only one oval.
	10
	9
	5
	<u> </u>

32.	23. Newborns who are allowed to remain at room temperature immediately after delivery rather than warmed by skin-to-skin contact with mom or placement in a warmer are at risk for the development of which of the following?			
	Mark only one oval.			
	metabolic acidosis			
	metabolic alkalosis			
	respiratory acidosis			
	pneumonia			
33.	24. Which of the following is the most common cause of failure to establish effective respiratory effort in the newborn?			
	Mark only one oval.			
	fetal acidosis			
	fetal immaturity			
	upper airway obstruction			
	infection			
34.	25. A 2-day-old newborn has a mild degree of hyperbilirubinemia. What is the most appropriate next step in management?			
	Mark only one oval.			
	observation only			
	O-negative packed red blood cells (RBCs) given as an exchange transfusion			
	spinal tap			
	exposing the infant to light			

26. Examination of an asymptomatic 2-day-old infant girl shows a distended

35.

	abdomen. The urinary bladder and rectal ampulla are empty. A solitary unilocular cyst is visualized with ultrasonography. Which of the following is the best next step in the management of this patient?
	Mark only one oval.
	observation
	exploratory surgery
	intravenous pyelogram (IVP)
	cystoscopy
36.	27. A 60-year-old woman has the following findings on an examination of her breast. Which one is the most likely to be a late finding of breast cancer?
	Mark only one oval.
	skin or nipple retraction
	greenish-gray discharge
	darkening of the areola
	None of these
37.	28. A 65-year-old woman returns for the results of her vulvar biopsy. Which of the following is the etiologic agent (or immediate precursor lesion) for vulvar cancer?
	Mark only one oval.
	squamous cell hyperplasia
	chronic irritation
	atrophic dystrophy
	unknown

29. Which of the following types of vulvar cancer occurs most commonly?
Mark only one oval.
Paget's squamous melanoma None of these
30. Which of the following reflects HPV?  Mark only one oval.
Only 20% of sexually experienced women will be infected with HPV.  The virus is transient for most women.  There are only 10 subtypes of HPV identified to date  Other cofactors such as cigarette smoking and altered immune response have not been shown to be related to the development of cervical neoplasia.
31. Which of the following is the most common benign neoplasm of the cervix and endocervix?  Mark only one oval.  polyp leiomyoma endometriosis None of these

41.	32. A 47-year-old woman complains of postcoital bleeding, nearly as heavy as menses. Which of the following is the most likely origin of her bleeding?
	Mark only one oval.
	cervical polyps
	cervical ectropion
	cervical carcinoma
	cervical infection
42.	33. Treatments of primary dysmenorrhea are directed toward addressing the cause, which is associated with elevations in which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	estrogen
	progesterone
	FSH
	prostaglandin F2alpha
43.	34. A woman complains of postvoid dribbling of urine when she stands, painful intercourse, and dysuria. She has no other symptoms. Which of the following is she most likely to have?
	Mark only one oval.
	a urinary fistula
	detrusor instability
	UTI
	a urethral diverticulum

44.	35. A 38-year-old multigravid woman complains of the painless loss of urine, beginning immediately with coughing, laughing, lifting, or straining. Immediate cessation of the activity stops the urine loss after only a few drops. Which of the following is this history most suggestive of?
	Mark only one oval.
	fistula
	stress incontinence
	urge incontinence
	UTI
45.	36. A 59-year-old woman presents with a 3-cm, irregular, mobile mass in the upper outer quadrant of her breast. Her right axilla has two palpable, very small, rubbery, mobile lymph nodes. If the primary mass is malignant, what is the most likely stage of her disease?
	Mark only one oval.
46.	37. In the normal labor, the pressure produced by uterine contractions is greatest at which of the following times?
	Mark only one oval.
	latent phase
	active phase
	second stage
	third stage

47.	38. What is this abnormality of labor termed?
	Mark only one oval.
	prolonged latent phase
	active-phase arrest
	failure of descent
	arrest of latent phase
48.	39. A pregnant pt comes to opd with pregnancy. She has 2 children at home who are twin, she gave a history of 1 abortion and one child died at childbirth, what is the parity and gravida of the pt?
	Mark only one oval.
	G5 P3+1
	G4 P2+1
	G4 P1+2
	G5 P2+2
49.	40. Pregnancy can be diagnosed with tvs as early as
	Mark only one oval.
	5 weeks
	7 weeks
	4 weeks
	8 weeks

50.	41. Quickening can be seen in a multipara pt as early as
	Mark only one oval.
	16 weeks 17 weeks 18 weeks 19 weeks
51.	42. Main cause of anemia during pregnancy
	Mark only one oval.
	Thalassemia
	Anemia due to chronic diseases
	Sickle cell anemia
	Iron deficiency anemia
52.	43. Oligohydramnios can be caused by
	Mark only one oval.
	Renal anomaly in fetus
	Placental insufficiency
	Congenital heart disease
	All of these

53.	44. 1st sign of IUD is
	Mark only one oval.
	Spalding sign  Hyper flexion of spine  Air in heart  Egg cell cracking feel of the fetal head
54.	45. If a woman's LMP is 1 month 15 days back from today what is the EDD?  Mark only one oval.  Imp+ 9 months 7 days  Imp + 6 months 7 days  Imp+ 10 months  None of these
55.	46. Viable fetus age limit is  Mark only one oval.  100 days 90 days 140 days 120 days

56.	47. Prenatal care is a structured approach to obstetric care to assess for increase risk of complications or the actual development of problems. Which of the following would most predispose the patient to obstetrical complications?
	Mark only one oval.
	maternal age 39
	maternal age 17, with menarche at age 13
	history of ovarian dermoid cyst removed 4 years ago
	a clinically measured pelvic diagonal conjugate of 12 cm
57.	48. The amount of blood loss in each menstrual cycle is
	Mark only one oval.
	10 cc
	50 cc
	35 cc
	100 cc
58.	49. HIV infection maximum occurs in
	Mark only one oval.
	Labour
	Antepartum
	Child birth
	Breast feeding

59.	50. The most worrisome sign or symptom of potentially serious pathology in late pregnancy is which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	visual changes
	heartburn
	nocturia
	swollen ankles
60.	51. UPT can be positive after how many days of termination of pregnancy
	Mark only one oval.
	1 month
	14 days
	10 days
	1 week
61.	52. During late pregnancy, which of the following implies urinary tract disease?
	Mark only one oval.
	decreased serum creatinine
	glucosuria
	dilation of the ureters
	decreased creatinine clearance

62.	53. An woman with increased chances of a fetal anomaly is
	Mark only one oval.
	chronic hypertension +GDM
	PIH+GDM
	Chronic hypertension +DM
	All of them
63.	54. The patient should not take any unprescribed drug during
	Mark only one oval.
	1st trimester
	2nd trimester
	3rd trimester
	All of these
64.	55. Which of the following can be done to monitor fetal well being
	Mark only one oval.
	DFMC
	NST
	CTG
	All of them

65.	56. UPT kit uses
	Mark only one oval.
	Human B HCG Progesterone Estrogen
	ACTH
66.	57. Fundal height comes to the umbilicus at
00.	37. I dilda neight comes to the unblicus at
	Mark only one oval.
	28 weeks
	30 weeks
	24weeks
	none of them
67.	58. Robert's sign caused by
	Mark only one oval.
	<u> </u>
	H2S
	CO2
	N2

68.	59. The fertile period of a Female is measured by
	Mark only one oval.
	FSH
	Estrogen
	LH
	Prgesterone
69.	60. Classical Caesarean section is indicated in
	Mark only one oval.
	Cervical carcinoma
	Failed induction
	Central placenta praevia
	Fetal distress

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