

Combined Medical Services Examination – 2016  
Paper-II

1. In a sutured surgical wound, the process of epithelialization is completed within:
  - (a) 24 hours
  - (b) 48 hours
  - (c) 72 hours
  - (d) 96 hours
  
2. Extensive surgical debridement, decompression or amputation may be indicated in all the following clinical settings **except**:
  - (a) Progressive synergistic gangrene
  - (b) Acute thrombophlebitis
  - (c) Acute haemolytic streptococcal cellulitis
  - (d) Acute rhabdomyolysis
  
3. Which one of the following bacteria is classified as facultative anaerobe?
  - (a) *Pseudomonas*
  - (b) *Bacteroides*
  - (c) *Escherichia*
  - (d) *Clostridium*
  
4. Which of the following statements is **not** correct regarding sebaceous cyst?
  - (a) It has a punctum
  - (b) Treatment is incision and drainage
  - (c) Found on hairy areas of the body
  - (d) Not found on palms and soles
  
5. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<i>List-I (carcinoma)</i>	<i>List-II (characteristic)</i>
A. Seminoma testis	1. Hormone dependent
B. Carcinoma prostrate	2. Does not spread by lymphatics
C. Basal cell carcinoma	3. Prognosis depends on thickness
D. Malignant melanoma	4. Highly radiosensitive

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	1	2	3
(b)	4	2	1	3
(c)	3	1	2	4
(d)	3	2	1	4

6. Tumours of anterior mediasternum include the following **except**:
  - (a) Thymoma
  - (b) Lymphoma
  - (c) Germ cell tumour
  - (d) Schwannoma
  
7. In India, the commonest cause of unilateral lymphoedema of lower limb is:
  - (a) Lymphoedema tarda
  - (b) Carcinoma of penis
  - (c) Filariasis
  - (d) Tubercular lymphadenopathy
  
8. Nottingham prognostic Index is used for:
  - (a) Cancer stomach
  - (b) Cancer colon
  - (c) Cancer lung
  - (d) Cancer breast
  
9. A patient has recurrent abdominal pain and jaundice. The blood investigations reveal reticulocytosis and hyperbilirubinemia. What is the clinical diagnosis?
  - (a) Hereditary spherocytosis
  - (b) Mirizzi's syndrome
  - (c) Choledochal cyst
  - (d) Sclerosing cholangitis
  
10. In gallstone ileus, obstruction most frequently occurs at:
  - (a) Duodenum
  - (b) Jejunum
  - (c) Proximal ileum
  - (d) Terminal ileum
  
11. The following conditions are associated with high incidence of pigment gallstones **except**:
  - (a) Cirrhosis
  - (b) Ileal disease
  - (c) Thalassemia
  - (d) Prosthetic heart valve

12. The most common route of spread in a case of pyogenic liver abscess is:
- (a) Haematogenous through portal vein
  - (b) Ascending infection through biliary duct
  - (c) Hepatic artery
  - (d) Local spread
13. The most common complication of pancreas divisum is:
- (a) Obstructive jaundice
  - (b) Duodenal obstruction
  - (c) Recurrent acute pancreatitis
  - (d) Peptic ulcer
14. The commonest major surgical complication following whipple procedure is:
- (a) Disruption of pancreatic anastomosis
  - (b) Biliary peritonitis
  - (c) Disruption of gastric anastomosis
  - (d) GI bleeding
15. A 60 year old male presents with bleeding p/r. Proctoscopy reveals 2<sup>nd</sup> degree haemorrhoids. The treatment of choice is:
- (a) Cryotherapy
  - (b) Sclerotherapy
  - (c) Banding
  - (d) Surgery
16. At present, treatment is recommended for *H. pylori* in association with the following **except**:
- (a) Duodenal ulcer
  - (b) Early gastric cancer
  - (c) MALT-lymphoma
  - (d) Benign gastric ulcer
17. Pott's puffy tumour is a:
- (a) Tuberculosis of the skull bone
  - (b) Squamous cell cancer of scalp
  - (c) Subperiosteal abscess associated with osteomyelitis of frontal bone
  - (d) Fungating scrotal malignancy

18. With reference to frozen shoulder, consider the following statements:

1. It is associated with diabetes and heart disease.
2. It may follow minor trauma.
3. Its differential diagnosis are infection and fractures.
4. Treatment of choice is surgery.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 3 and 4 only

19. The prognosis in reduced or unreduced fractures involving epiphyseal plate is very poor if the fracture line:

- (a) Runs along the epiphyseal plate
- (b) Extends into epiphysis
- (c) Crushes the epiphyseal plate
- (d) Crosses the epiphyseal plate

20. A 30 year old man met with an accident and presented with multiple fractures of ribs and paradoxical movement with severe respiratory distress. X-ray shows pulmonary contusion on right side without pneumothorax or haemothorax. Which one of the following is the initial choice of treatment?

- (a) Immediate internal fixation
- (b) Endotracheal intubation and mechanical ventilation
- (c) Thoracic epidural analgesia and O<sub>2</sub> therapy
- (d) Stabilization with towel clips

21. Which of the following is **not** a clinical feature of tetanus?

- (a) Risus sardonicus
- (b) Opisthotonus
- (c) Loss of consciousness
- (d) Respiratory failure

22. Hyperchloremic acidosis is a common complication of:

- (a) Ureterosigmoidostomy
- (b) Diarrhoea
- (c) Vomiting
- (d) Ileostomy

23. Endoluminal probe for transrectal ultrasonography operates at the frequency of:
- (a) 2.5 MHz
  - (b) 5.0 MHz
  - (c) 7.5 MHz
  - (d) 15.0 MHz
24. A Seldinger needle is used for:
- (a) Liver biopsy
  - (b) Breast biopsy
  - (c) Lymphangiography
  - (d) Arteriography
25. The ideal temperature to store the whole blood in blood-bank is
- (a)  $-4^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (b)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (c)  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (d)  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$
26. Bisgaard treatment refers to that of:
- (a) Ruptured tendo achillis
  - (b) Venous ulcer
  - (c) An ischaemic ulcer
  - (d) An in-growing toe nail
27. Glasgow coma scale (GCS) score ranges between:
- (a) 0 and 15
  - (b) 1 and 15
  - (c) 2 and 15
  - (d) 3 and 15
28. The most common cause of intestinal obstruction is:
- (a) Obstructed hernia
  - (b) Inflammatory abdominal conditions
  - (c) Gastrointestinal malignancy
  - (d) Bands and adhesions
29. The most common site for nosocomial (hospital acquired) infection is:
- (a) Respiratory tract
  - (b) Urinary tract
  - (c) Surgical site
  - (d) Blood stream

30. A patient has carcinoid tumour of appendix of size more than 2.5 cm. The management of choice is:

- (a) Appendectomy
- (b) Appendectomy and 24 hour urinary HIAA
- (c) Appendectomy and abdominal CT scan
- (d) Right hemicolectomy

31. What is the most common cause of intestinal obstruction in neonates?

- (a) Meconium ileus
- (b) Duodenal atresia
- (c) Volvulus neonatorum
- (d) Hirschsprung's disease

32. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

*List-I (drug)*

- A. Cisplatinium
- B. Adriamycin
- C. Bleomycin
- D. Cyclophosphamide

*List-II (complications)*

- 1. Haemorrhagic cystitis
- 2. Pulmonary fibrosis
- 3. Cardiomyopathy
- 4. Tubular necrosis

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	4	2	1
(b)	4	3	1	2
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	4	3	2	1

33. Consider the following statements:

Haemophilia A (haemophilia) and Haemophilia B (christmas disease)

- 1. are variants of the same disease process
- 2. are due to congenital deficiency of factor VIII and factor IX respectively
- 3. both are sex linked characteristics and transmitted by asymptomatic females
- 4. can occur both in males and females

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 3 only

34. A 30 year old lady sustained chest injury in an accident and presented with massive haemothorax on right side. Tube thoracostomy drained 1800 ml of blood. What is the most appropriate treatment?
- Correction of hypovolemic shock
  - Put one more chest tube
  - Clamp the chest tube to cause the tamponade
  - Resuscitation and prepare for urgent thoracotomy
35. In a case of obstructed hernia, strangulation is suggested by which of the following?
- Presence of shock
  - Pain is never completely absent
  - Localised tenderness is associated with rebound tenderness
  - Pain persists despite conservative management
  - An external hernia becomes tense, tender, irreducible, with recent increase in size
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- 1, 2, 3, and 4 only
  - 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
  - 1, 3 and 5 only
  - 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
36. Regarding haemorrhagic shock, which one of the following statements is correct?
- Clinically manifested when  $> 10\%$  of loss of total blood volume occurs
  - Tachycardia presents in 100% of hypovolemic patients
  - Loss of 40% of circulating volume is life threatening
  - In acute stage of shock, systemic vasodilation becomes evident
37. Consider the following statements:  
Poor prognostic indicators in advanced germ cell tumours show
- primary sites in mediastinum
  - non-pulmonary metastasis
  - lactate dehydrogenase more than 10 times of normal value
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1, 2 and 3
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 1 and 2 only
38. Which one of the following structures is *not* removed during a classical radical neck dissection?
- Trapezius
  - Sternocleidomastoid
  - Internal jugular vein
  - Accessory nerve

39. Mousseau-Barbin Tube (M.B.Tube) is used for:
- (a) Advance cancer stomach
  - (b) Advance cancer oesophagus
  - (c) Advance cancer oropharynx
  - (d) All of these
40. Which one of the following is the investigation of choice in a patient with haematemesis?
- (a) Flexible upper gastrointestinal endoscopy
  - (b) Barium meal for stomach and duodenum
  - (c) Contrast enhanced CT scan
  - (d) Selective left gastric angiography
41. The two important values necessary for describing the variation in a series of observations are:
- (a) Mean and standard deviation
  - (b) Mean and range
  - (c) Median and range
  - (d) Median and standard deviation
42. The time period between entry of infective agent in a host and maximal infectivity of that host is:
- (a) Incubation period
  - (b) Serial interval
  - (c) Generation time
  - (d) Period of communicability
43. Consider the following statements:  
Symposium is a method of health education characterised by
1. a series of speeches on a selected topic
  2. presentation of different aspects of a topic by 3 or 4 experts.
  3. a discussion among the symposium members
  4. the chairperson making a comprehensive summary at the end of the session
- Which of these statements are correct?
- (a) 2 and 3 only
  - (b) 1, 3 and 4
  - (c) 1, 2 and 4
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3



44. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<i>List-I (Major Group of Insecticides)</i>	<i>List-II (Name of Insecticide)</i>
A. Stomach poison	1. Temephos
B. Organo-chlorine compound	2. Propoxur
C. Organo-phosphorous compound	3. Sodium fluoride
D. Carbamates	4. Dieldrin

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	1	2
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	3	4	2	1

45. Consider the following diseases:

1. Rift valley fever
2. Yellow Fever
3. Chickungunya fever
4. West Nile fever

Which of the above diseases are transmitted by *Aedes* mosquito?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

46. Consider the following statements:

Prophylactic disinfection includes

1. disinfection of urine specimen of patient with enteric fever
2. pasteurization of milk
3. disinfection of contaminated linen
4. disinfection of water by chlorine

Which of these statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

47. Consider the following statements:
1. Registration of birth, even if the child is born in a hospital, is essentially the responsibility of parents only.
  2. At present, the registration of birth has to be done not more than 15 days after the birth.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

48. Sullivan Index is the measure of which of the following?

- (a) Disability rate
- (b) Pregnancy rate
- (c) Literacy rate
- (d) Quality of life

49. Consider the following statements:  
The strategy to eradicate poliomyelitis in India comprised of

1. conducting national immunisation days
2. mopping up rounds with OPV
3. acute flaccid paralysis surveillance
4. public awareness through multimedia

Which of these statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

50. In the estimation of statistical probability, Z score is applicable to:

- (a) Normal distribution
- (b) Skewed distribution
- (c) Binomial distribution
- (d) Poisson distribution

51. Consider the following vectors:
1. Aedes mosquito
  2. Flea
  3. Ticks
  4. Itchmite
- Transovarian transmission is demonstrated in
- (a) 1 and 2
  - (b) 2 and 4
  - (c) 1 and 3
  - (d) 3 and 4
52. The most sensitive indicator of the health status of a community is the:
- (a) Crude death rate
  - (b) Maternal mortality rate
  - (c) Infant mortality rate
  - (d) Child mortality rate
53. Chemoprophylaxis is an example of:
- (a) Specific protection
  - (b) Health promotion
  - (c) Early detection
  - (d) Rehabilitation
54. A rapid mass screening method that can be employed by a paramedical worker for detecting malnutrition in pre-school (age: 1 to 5 years) children is:
- (a) Weight for age
  - (b) Height for age
  - (c) Mid-arm circumference
  - (d) Body Mass Index
55. The most important single determinant of infant mortality is:
- (a) Birth weight
  - (b) Age of the mother
  - (c) Order of birth
  - (d) Interval between births
56. The immunoglobulins that can be transported across the placenta include:
- (a) IgG only
  - (b) IgA only
  - (c) Both IgG and IgA
  - (d) Neither IgG nor IgA

57. Consider the following statements:
1. The duration of immunity is longer when live vaccine is administered as compared to the administration of killed vaccine.
  2. In the case of killed vaccine, single dose is sufficient whereas multiple doses are always required in the case of live vaccines.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

58. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

*List- I (Disease)*

- A. Measles
- B. Diphtheria
- C. Hepatitis A
- D. Hepatitis B

*List- II (Incubation Period)*

1. 6 weeks to 6 months
2. 15 to 50 days
3. 10 to 14 days
4. 2 to 6 days

Code:

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

59. Throat swab positive and Schick test negative indicate that the person is:
- (a) Suffering from diphtheria
  - (b) Susceptible to diphtheria
  - (c) Hypersensitive to diphtheria
  - (d) Immune to diphtheria

60. The following are manifestations of psychosis *except*:

- (a) Psychoneurosis
- (b) Schizophrenia
- (c) Manic depressive psychosis
- (d) Paranoia

61. Consider the following definitions:

‘Effectiveness measures the extent to which predetermined objectives are achieved. Efficiency measures how well the resources are utilized.’

In view of these definitions, which of the following assertions are *true*?

1. Percentage of bed occupancy measures effectiveness
2. Immunization coverage rate measures efficiency
3. Cost per patient treated measures efficiency
4. Reduction in mortality measures effectiveness

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

62. With reference to the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, consider the following statements:

1. Active case finding is pursued under this Programme.
2. Microscopy centres are established in the districts for every one lakh population and in hilly and tribal areas for every 50,000 population.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

63. Districts are classified into different categories regarding neonatal tetanus risk. Which one of the following correctly describes ‘Neonatal Tetanus Elimination’ status?

- (a) Incidence rate more than 2/1000 births, two doses of TT vaccine coverage less than 70%, attended deliveries between 60% and 70%
- (b) Incidence rate between 1 to 2/1000 births, three doses of TT vaccine coverage 70%, attended deliveries more than 75%
- (c) Incidence rate 0.5 to 1/1000 births, three doses of TT vaccine coverage between 70% and 80%, attended deliveries between 65% and 70%
- (d) Incidence rate less than 0.1/1000 births, two doses of TT vaccine coverage more than 90%, attended deliveries more than 75%

64. Influenza vaccine is recommended for:
1. Elderly
  2. Persons with underlying chronic diseases
  3. HIV infected
  4. General population

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 4
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

65. With reference to mumps, consider the following statements:
1. The average age of incidence of mumps is higher than that of measles and chicken pox.
  2. The mumps disease tends to be more severe in adults than in children.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

66. Consider the following statements about content/yield of 100 gm of some foodstuffs:

1. Fat content of Bengal gram is less than that of maize
2. Protein content of maize is more than that of rice
3. Calorie yield of fish and egg is same

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 2 and 3

67. Consider the following statements:

1. Protein content of soyabean is more than that of meat (per 100 gm)
2. Fat content of fish is more than that of soyabean (per 100 gm)
3. Calorie yield for each 100 gm of fish is almost the same as for 100 gm of banana
4. Fat content of soyabean is more than that of eggs (per 100 gm)

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

68. Consider the following features of food poisoning:

‘Incubation period less than 24 hours, source of infection is milk products, and symptoms include diarrhoea and vomiting.’

To which of the following does the above description apply?

1. Staphylococcal food poisoning
2. Salmonella food poisoning
3. Botulism

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 2 only

69. For adolescents, what is the weekly iron and folic acid supplementation dose?

- (a) 60 mg elemental iron and 400 microgram folic acid
- (b) 100 mg elemental iron and 500 microgram folic acid
- (c) 120 mg elemental iron and 400 microgram folic acid
- (d) 150 mg elemental iron and 500 microgram folic acid

70. Which of the following statements is/are **true** about proportional case rate of malaria?
1. This indicator is used since morbidity rate is difficult to determine
  2. This is defined as the number of cases of malaria for every 100 patients seen in hospital OPDs
  3. It is a crude index since cases are not related to their time and space distribution

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
71. Consider the following statements:
1. Type 2 poliovirus was eliminated in India in 2005.
  2. Main cause of vaccine derived polioviruses (VDPV) is Type 2 component of OPV.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
72. Which of the following statements is **true** about hydatid disease?
- (a) It is a zoonosis
  - (b) It is rare in sheep rearing countries
  - (c) It is a protozoal disease
  - (d) Man is the definitive host

73. Which of the following statements is **true** about direct age standardization?
- (a) Standardized mortality ratio is used
  - (b) A standard population is used
  - (c) Age specific death rates are not known
  - (d) Number of people in each age group is not known



74. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<i>List I (Disease)</i>	<i>List II (Example)</i>
A. Nosocomial	1. Cytomegaloviral infection
B. Opportunistic	2. Hepatitis B viral infection
C. Iatrogenic	3. Aplastic anemia
D. Epornithic	4. Influenza

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	3	4
(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	1	2	4	3
(d)	1	2	3	4

75. With reference to International Certificate of Vaccination for Yellow Fever, the validity of the certificate begins how many days after the vaccination?
- (a) 5 days
  - (b) 10 days
  - (c) 14 days
  - (d) 20 days

76. With reference to dengue virus, consider the following statements:
- 1. In India, all the four serotypes are found.
  - 2. The reservoir of infection is both man and mosquito.
  - 3. Adults usually have a milder disease than children.
  - 4. Dengue hemorrhagic fever is caused by infection with more than one dengue virus.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 1, 2 and 4
  - (c) 4 only
  - (d) 2, 3 and 4
77. What is the window period for HIV infection?
- (a) 3 – 15 days
  - (b) 6 – 24 weeks
  - (c) 6 – 8 months
  - (d) None of these

78. Among the following foodstuffs, which one has the highest protein content per 100 gm?
- (a) Black gram
  - (b) Egg
  - (c) Ragi
  - (d) Wheat
79. Smoking is associated with all the following diseases *except*:
- (a) Emphysema
  - (b) Cardiovascular disease
  - (c) Sarcoidosis
  - (d) Lung cancer
80. Consider the following:
- 1. Skin
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Faeces
  - 4. Urine
- Bleaching powder can be used for disinfection of which of the above?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 1, 2 and 3
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 2, 3 and 4
81. A 35 year old nulliparous woman complains of menorrhagia and mass per abdomen. On examination, the positive findings are: she is anaemic, has a pelvic mass of 16-18 weeks size, firm in consistency which moves with the movement of cervix. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis?
- (a) Leiomyoma
  - (b) Adenomyosis
  - (c) Endometrial carcinoma
  - (d) Ovarian tumour
82. Abundant cornified cells in vaginal exfoliative cytology indicate:
- (a) Early proliferative phase
  - (b) Late proliferative phase
  - (c) Early secretory phase
  - (d) Late secretory phase

83. Consider the following statements:

1. Carbon dioxide is the safest gas for creating pneumoperitoneum in operative laparoscopy.
2. Laparoscopic sterilization is not recommended during the period of immediate postpartum.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

84. Polyhydramnios at term is diagnosed when AFI is more than:

- (a) 10 cm
- (b) 15 cm
- (c) 20 cm
- (d) 25 cm

85. Which of the following is **not** a potentially teratogenic infection if contracted in pregnancy?

- (a) Rubella
- (b) Cytomegalovirus
- (c) Influenza virus
- (d) Chicken pox

86. Active management of 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of labour includes the following **except**:

- (a) Injection oxytocin 10 IU intramuscularly
- (b) Controlled cord traction
- (c) Uterine massage
- (d) Injection oxytocin 10 IU intravenously

87. Regarding hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, the following are true **except**:

- (a) Significant proteinuria is more than/equal to 0.3 g/24hr
- (b) Eclampsia may present in the absence of hypertension
- (c) A protein:creatinine ratio more than 30 mg/mmol is considered significant
- (d) Urinary dipstick result of +1 is equivalent to urinary protein concentration of 300 mg/dl

88. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of Mayer Rokitansky Kuster Hauser syndrome?

- (a) Cardiac anomalies
- (b) Mullerian duct aplasia
- (c) Renal abnormalities
- (d) Skeletal abnormalities

89. Which one of the following is *not* a contraindication for prescribing combined oral contraceptive pills?
- (a) Thromboembolic disease
  - (b) Viral hepatitis
  - (c) Rheumatic heart disease
  - (d) Pelvic inflammatory disease
90. The following are used in the staging of carcinoma of the cervix *except*:
- (a) Pelvic lymph node involvement
  - (b) Vaginal involvement
  - (c) Hydroureter
  - (d) Parametrial involvement
91. Presence of signet-ring cells in a cellular or myxomatous stroma is diagnostic of:
- (a) Gynandroblastoma
  - (b) Hilus cell tumour
  - (c) Struma ovarii
  - (d) Krukenberg tumour
92. A 58 year old woman, post menopausal for last 8 years comes with history of spotting per vaginum. What is the most likely cause?
- (a) Endometrial hyperplasia
  - (b) Endometrial carcinoma
  - (c) Atrophic endometritis
  - (d) Estrogen replacement therapy
93. A diabetic obese patient comes with history of post-menopausal bleeding. On examination, there is a supra pubic mass and per vagina there is purulent discharge. The probable diagnosis is:
- (a) Carcinoma cervix
  - (b) Carcinoma endometrium
  - (c) Uterine myoma
  - (d) Ovarian carcinoma
94. An adolescent girl with stage 1a dysgerminoma is managed by:
- (a) Unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy alone
  - (b) Total abdominal hysterectomy with unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy
  - (c) Bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy alone
  - (d) Chemotherapy

95. Which of the following conditions is best treated by a posterior colpotomy?
- (a) Pelvic abscess
  - (b) Pyometra
  - (c) Pyosalpinx
  - (d) Pelvic haematocele
96. Which of the following suture materials has the least tissue reaction?
- (a) Cotton / Linen
  - (b) Stainless steel
  - (c) Chromic catgut
  - (d) Silk
97. Menopause is associated with the following *except*:
- (a) Osteoporosis
  - (b) Ischemic heart disease
  - (c) Loss of libido
  - (d) Delusion
98. Which one of the following conditions simulates the menstrual pattern of pain?
- (a) Intramural fibroid
  - (b) Adenomyosis
  - (c) Haematometra
  - (d) Granulosa cell tumour of ovary
99. Which of the undermentioned conditions does *not* cause postmenopausal vaginal bleeding?
- (a) Benign cystic teratoma of ovary
  - (b) Senile vaginitis
  - (c) Carcinoma of cervix
  - (d) Prolapse of uterus with decubitus ulcer
100. Defective fusion of the Mullerian ducts may give rise to which of the following?
- (a) Uterus bicornis unicollis
  - (b) Imperforate anus
  - (c) Imperforate hymen
  - (d) Absence of the ovaries
101. For a woman who has had unprotected intercourse two days ago, which one of the following emergency contraceptive methods *cannot* be suggested?
- (a) LNG IUD (LNg IUD)
  - (b) Ulipristal acetate
  - (c) Levonorgestrel 150 mg
  - (d) Yuzpe regimen

102. Deep transverse arrest of head in labour occurs in:
- (a) Android pelvis
  - (b) Anthropoid pelvis
  - (c) Platypelloid pelvis
  - (d) Gynaecoid pelvis
103. Early deceleration of foetal heart rate in labour is due to:
- (a) Congenital heart block
  - (b) Umbilical cord compression
  - (c) Foetal head compression
  - (d) Hyperpyrexia
104. McRoberts manoeuvre is used during labour for management of:
- (a) Normal labour to assist extension of head
  - (b) Extended arms of breech during assisted breech delivery
  - (c) Shoulder dystocia
  - (d) Delivery of after coming head of breech
105. Which one of the following is **not** a suitable condition for outlet forceps application?
- (a) Cervix fully dilated
  - (b) Membranes absent
  - (c) Vertex presentation
  - (d) Head is above ischial spine level
106. Polyhydramnios is **not** caused by which one of the following?
- (a) Anencephaly
  - (b) Spina bifida
  - (c) Single kidney
  - (d) Oesophageal atresia
107. Which of the following is the type of antepartum haemorrhage where blood loss is foetal?
- (a) Abruptio placenta
  - (b) Placenta previa
  - (c) Vasa previa
  - (d) Circumvallate placenta
108. Which one of the following conditions is **not** associated with oligohydramnios during pregnancy?
- (a) Post term pregnancy
  - (b) Ruptured membrane
  - (c) Intra uterine growth restriction
  - (d) Oesophageal atresia

109. A 23 year old presents with recurrent abortions at 16 weeks gestation. She should be investigated for:
- (a) TORCH infection
  - (b) Hepatitis B infection
  - (c) Incompetent cervix
  - (d) Balanced paternal translocation
110. Which of the following is the most common cause of abortion during first trimester?
- (a) Cervical incompetence
  - (b) Progesterone deficiency
  - (c) Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
  - (d) Chromosomal anomalies of foetus
111. Abnormally low alpha-fetoprotein in maternal serum indicates:
- (a) Down's syndrome
  - (b) Anencephaly
  - (c) Encephalocele
  - (d) Meningocele
112. Umbilical cord blood stem cells are used to treat all the following diseases *except* :
- (a) Parkinsonism
  - (b) Leukemia
  - (c) Diabetes
  - (d) Osteoporosis
113. A patient of ectopic pregnancy had beta-hCG less than 6000 IU/ml. Medical management was done by single dose methotrexate. Beta-hCG repeated after 48 hours was found 7000 IU/ml. What will you do further?
- (a) Repeat the injection of methotrexate
  - (b) Operate the patient
  - (c) Follow up with Beta-hCG after one week
  - (d) Follow up with Beta-hCG after 72 hours
114. A 35 year old married woman with no risk factors for cervical cancer is having Pap smear showing 'atypical squamous cells of undermined significance (ASCUS)' for the first time. What is the further step in the management?
- (a) Repeat Pap immediately
  - (b) Cryotherapy
  - (c) Large loop excision of the transformation zone
  - (d) To follow up with Pap test at 6 months

115. For a primary amenorrhoea individual having an XY karyotype, normal infantile female external and internal genitalia fibrous bands in place of gonad, lack of development of secondary sexual characters, what is the most probable diagnosis?

- (a) Testicular feminization syndrome
- (b) Mixed gonadal dysgenesis
- (c) Swyer syndrome
- (d) Defective antimüllerian hormone

116. A lady who is using oral contraceptive pills comes with a complaint of vaginal discharge and pruritus vulvae. On local examination, there is curdy white discharge from the vagina. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis?

- (a) Trichomonal vaginitis
- (b) Monilial vaginitis
- (c) Gardnerella vaginalis
- (d) Atrophic vaginitis

117. Antisperm antibodies are usually present in:

- (a) Cervix
- (b) Vagina
- (c) Uterus
- (d) Fallopian tube

118. For a woman who has been operated for chocolate cyst with normal menstrual cycle, any of the following may be prescribed *except*:

- (a) Injection leuprolide
- (b) Tranexamic acid
- (c) Tablet dienogest
- (d) Oral progestogens

119. For a 40 year old hypertensive woman, which one of the following is *not* recommended for contraception?

- (a) NuvaRing
- (b) Minipill
- (c) IUCD
- (d) LNG IUD (LNg IUD)

120. A 30 year old female has severe dysmenorrhoea and dyspareunia. On examination, uterus is 8 weeks size, uniformly enlarged and there is tenderness in posterior fornix. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (a) Fibroid uterus
- (b) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
- (c) Adenomyosis
- (d) Endometrial carcinoma