1.	The "Fourth trimester" is the period	
	a. 6 weeks after birth	D
	b. 8 weeks after birth	
	c. 10 weeks after birth	
	d. 12 weeks after birth.	
2.	In heterotopic pregnancy, if the woman wants to retain her intra-uterine preg	nancy,
	initial management is dictated by	
	a. Bleeding	
	b. Gestational age	Α
	c. Age of the patient	
	d. Doppler findings.	•
3.	Of the recognized pregnancies with chromosomal abnormalities, which trisc	omy
	accounts for approximately half of the cases?	
	a. 18	
	b. 13	С
	c. 21	
	d. X	
4.	According to the American College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (20	
	normal antepartum fetal test result is highly reassuring that a stillbirth will n	ot occur
	within	
	a. 4 days	
	b. 5 days	D
	c. 6 days	
_	d. 1 week.	
5.	In cervical; "favorability" in induction of labour, a Bishop's score of	1S
	considered unfavorable.	
	a. > 7	
	b. ≥ 7	
	c. ≤ 6	C
	c. = 0	
	d. > 6	
6.	Active management of third stage of labor includes all except:	
	a. Earlier cord clamping	
	b. Repair of episiotomy	В
	c. Controlled cord traction	٦
	d. Prophylactic administration of uterotonic agent.	
7.	According to ACOG 2019a, it is recommended to delay non-medically indicated in the commendation of the com	ated
	deliveries in women with previous Caesarean delivery until comp	leted
	weeks of gestation or beyond.	
	a. 36	
	b. 37	
	c. 38	D
	d. 39.	

8. Abnor	mally high maternal hCG levels are found in all except:	
a.	Erythroblastosis fetalis associated with fetal haemolytic anemia	
b.	Multifetal gestation	
c.	1	D
	Ectopic pregnancy	
9. Which	is untrue of the "conjugates" of the pelvic inlet?	
a.	Diagonal conjugate	
b.	Obstetrical conjugate	С
c.	Transverse conjugate	
d.	True conjugate.	
10. The es	stimated risk for uterine rupture (estimated rupture rate %) with pre-	vious
Caesa	rean Section done with one low transverse incision is:	
a.	0.2-0.9	_
b.	0.9-1.8	A
c.	1-7	
d.	2-9	
1. If the	serum creatinine level in pregnancy persistently exceeds	intrinsic
renal o	disease should be suspected.	
a.	0.6mg/dl	
b.	0.7mg/dl	D
c.	0.8mg/dl	
d.	0.9mg/dl	
12. Recon	nmended dose of folic acid on daily basis in pregnancy is	
a.	200 µg/day	
b.	300 μg/day	
c.	$400 \mu\text{g/day}$	C
d.	150 µg/day	
13. More		p overt
	es in the ensuing 20 years.	r
a.	Quarter	
	One third	
	Half	C
d.		
	ion also represents a period of calcium balance	
a.	Negative	
	Positive	
	Equivocal	A
	Fluctuating.	
		nancy
	artum psychosis has a% recurrence risk in the next pregression 20	iancy.
a.		
	30	D
	40	
d	50	1

16. During the secretory phase of the 28 day menstrual cycle, the secretory	phase
endometrium shows the "window of implantation" on days	
a. 20-24	
b. 18-22	A
c. 17-21	
d. 23-26	
17. Chorionic villous sampling is usually performed between	
a. 5-10 weeks gestation	
b. 8-10 weeks gestation	
c. 11-14 weeks gestation	C
d. 6-8 weeks gestation	
18. Treponema Pallidum can cross the placenta and cause congenital fetal	infection at
during pregnancy.	
a. 1 st trimester	
b. 2 nd trimester	D
c. 3 rd trimester	
d. Any time.	
19. Chronic intrauterine hypoxia leads to stimulation of fetal bone marrow	and high fetal
haematocrit in excess of	
a. 30%	
b. 65%	
c. 20%	B
d. 85%	
20. The zone of Serum Beta Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin levels betw	een is
called "discriminatory zone".	cen1s
600 1000 W.V. 1	
b. 700-1300 mIU/ml	C
c. 800-1500mIU/ml	
d. 1000-1600mIU/ml	1 // 7
21. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10 th revision has int	
maternal death" as one which has occurred between after ab	ortion,
miscarriage or delivery.	
a. 2 and 3 weeks	
b. 1 and 11/2 months	C
c. 42 days and 1 year	
d. 6 and 8 months.	
22. The key features of Placenta Accreta spectrum on ultrasound are all ex-	cept:
a. Lacunae	
b. Velamentous insertion of umbilical cord in the placenta.	
c. Loss of retroplacental hypoechoiec space	В
d. Color Doppler abnormalities.	

23. Uncomplicated dichorionic twins should be managed expectantly and deli	very can be
arranged around	
a. 35 weeks	
b. 36weeks	D
c. 36-37 weeks	
d. 37-38 weeks.	
24. A severe form of pre-eclampsia is HELLP Syndrome wherein the platelet	counts are
less than	
a. $200,000/\text{mm}^3$	
b. 160,000/mm ³	
c. 120,000/mm ³	D
d. 100,000/mm ³	
25. The following can be prescribed in hypertension treatment in pregnancy e	xcept:
a. Captopril	
b. Nifedipine	
c. Methyl dopa	A
d. Prazosin	
26. In-utero blood transfusion to the fetus is recommended only if the fetal ha	ematocrit
is	
a. <60%	
b. <50%	D
c. <40%	
d. <30% 27. The following may be used in the treatment of Costational Dishetes Malli	tus avaanti
27. The following may be used in the treatment of Gestational Diabetes Melli	tus except:
a. Pioglitazoneb. Metformin	
c. Glyburide	A
d. Insulin	
28. Common features of Antiphospholipid Antibody Syndrome are all of the f	following
except:	onowing
a. Thrombosis	
b. Pre-eclampsia	
c. Polyhydramnios	С
d. Pregnancy loss.	
29. Overt diabetes in pregnancy is diagnosed if fasting plasma glucose done a	t 24-28
weeks of gestation is	
·	
a. ≥ 126mg/dl	
b. ≥90mg/dl	_
c. ≥95mg/dl	A
d. ≥100mg/dl	

30. The following are carried out in Quadruple Test except		
a. Unconjugated estriol (uE3)		
b. Placental Growth Factor (PLGF)	В	
c. Alpha Feto Protein (AFP)		
d. Beta Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (BhCG).		
31. Clomiphene Citrate is an		
a. Anti estrogen		
b. Anti androgen	Α	
c. GnRH Analogue	^	
d. Synthetic Steroid.		
32. Absolute contraindication of Hormone replacement therapy is		
a. Fibrocystic Breast disease		
b. Thrombosis		
c. Fibroadenoma	B	
d. PID		
33. A 16 year old girl presents with primary amenorrhoea. She has well d	leveloped	
breasts, pubic hair and axillary hair. Examination shows absent vagina	a and USG	
shows absent uterus. Karyotype is 46 XX. The most likely diagnosis	is	
a. Turner's Syndrome		
b. Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome	D	
c. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia		
d. Mullerian Agenesis		
34. Most common cause of vaginal discharge in women of reproductive ag	ge is	
a. Candida		
b. Gonorrhoea	С	
c. Bacterial vaginosis		
d. Trichomonas		
35. A lady with prolapse uterus after Fothergill's repair will complain of the	e following	
when pregnant <i>except</i> :		
a. First trimester abortion		
b. Cervical dystocia	A	
c. Premature labor		
d. Premature rupture of membranes		
36. Functional cyst of the ovary should not be more than		
a. 4 cm		
b. 5 cm	D	
c. 6 cm		
d. 7 cm		
37. One of the disadvantages of CT scan in Gynaecology is that it does not pick up lymph		
nodes less than am in size. a. 1		
b. 1.25		
c. 2	Α	

38. Pregnancy is an opportunity to screen patients \(\geq \) years for cervio	cal cancer?
Abnormal cervical cytology. a. 18	
	В
b. 21	P
c. 25	
d. 28	
39. Factors that raise the risk for endometrial cancer are all <i>except</i>:a. Nulliparity	
b. Infertility	D
c. Long term, high dose unopposed menopausal estrogens	U
d. Long term COC use.	
40. Post embolization syndrome in Uterine Artery Embolization Procedure if i	not
responding to antibiotics should aggressively be managed with a. Hysterectomy	
b. Steroids	A
c. Pelvic irradiation	^
d. High frequency ultrasound	
41. There is evidence that medical treatment of minimal to mild endo	ometriosis
leads to better chances of pregnancy than expectant management.	
a. Great	
b. Some	D
c. Little	
d. No	
42. The Copper T 380 A IUD can be inserted within days of unprotected	intercourse
for almost 100% effective emergency contraception.	
a. 2	
b. 3	C
c. 5	
d. 7	
43. Pituitary adenomas are termed "microadenomas" if their size is a. < 12mm in diameter	
b. <10mm in diameter	
c. > 12mm in diameter	В
d. >10mm in diameter.	
44. "Oligospermia" is defined as a sperm concentration less than	
a. 15 million sperm per milliliter	
b. 20 million sperm per milliliter	
c. 50 million sperm per milliliter	A
d. 30 million sperm per milliliter.	
45. During examination of a patient with utero-vaginal prolapse, in the POP-Q	system, all
points are examined during patient Valsalva except:	
a. Anterior vaginal wall point Aa and Ba	
b. Cervix or cuff	
c. Total Vaginal Length	C
d. Point D- Posterior Vaginal Apex.	

46. Which HPV type is the most oncogenic and accounts for the largest per CIN 3 lesions and cervical cancers?	centage of
a. HPV 18	
b. HPV 31	C
c. HPV 16	
d. HPV 33	-
47. The most common cause of endogenous overproduction of estrogen wh	ich leads to
the development of endometrial cancer is	ion reads to
a. Nulliparity	
b. Infertility	
c. Obesity	C
d. Older age.	
48. The Levator Plate is the clinical term used to describe the	
a. Perineal Body	
b. Genital Hiatus	D
c. Fourchette	
d. Anococcygeal Body	
49. The duration of action of Lidocaine (Xylocaine) as a local anaesthetic	is
a. 20-25 minutes	
b. 15-20 minutes	
c. 5-10 minutes	D
d. 30-60 minutes	
50. Total blood volume for an adult approximates	
a. 40ml/kg	
b. 70ml/kg	В
c. 50 ml/kg	B
d. 60 ml/kg	
51. The usual intravenous dose of tranexamic acid for acute heavy menstru	al bleeding is
every 8 hours.	
a. 10 mg/kg	
b. 20 mg/kg	
c. 30 mg/kg	A
d. 40 mg/kg	
52. All patients who have had a vaginal operation following post coital team	should be
advised to avoid coitus for initial	
a. I month	
b. 2 months	В
c. 3 months	
d. 4 months.	
53. Rectal examination of a gynaecological patient gives us the following is	nformation
except: a. Thickened endometrium	
b. Tender nodularity of Uterosacral ligaments	
c. Adherence of rectum to pelvic swelling	A
d. Posterior spread of carcinoma cervix.	
a. I osterior spread of caremonia cervix.	

54. Lactobacilli (Doderlein's bacilli) are mainly responsible for the	-		
which is toxic to anaerobes and protects also against bacteria and Candida in the vagina.			
a. Oxygen radicals			
b. Amines	C		
c. Hydrogen peroxide			
d. Secretin			
55. Action of spironolactone in the treatment of hirsutism is all <i>exce</i>	e nt:		
a. Inhibition of ovarian and adrenal androgen synthesis	T · ·		
b. Decrease in androstenedione levels	D		
c. Competes with DHT for binding to androgen receptor			
d. Significant change in levels of DHEA, DHEA-S and cor	tisol.		
56. The involvement of which part of the female pelvic organs is me			
in genital tuberculosis?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
a. Ovaries			
b. Fallopian tube	В		
c. Cervix			
d. Endometrium			
57. Which statement is untrue of Emergency Contraception?			
a. Levonorgestrel 0.75 mg is given twice, within 120 hour	s of intercourse, 12		
hours apart.			
b. Levonorgestrel 1.5 mg is given once, within 120 hours of	of intercourse.		
c. It acts primarily by delaying/ preventing ovulation.			
d. It is effective in an established pregnancy.			
58. A weight loss of has been shown to restore ovulatory cycles in obese			
anovulatory women with PCOS.			
a. 2-4%			
b. 5-10%	B		
c. 1-2%			
d. 3-4%			
59. The most common site of endometriosis is			
a. Ovary			
b. Fallopian tubes	Α		
c. Uterosacral ligaments			
d. Corpus of the uterus			
60. The recurrence rate of leiomyomas after myomectomy is			
a. 1-2%			
b. 20-30%			
c. 5-10%	C		
d. 60-70%.			