

Question Bank

Sub:- obstetrics Paper I

Q.1. Solve any ten out of fifteen

1. the length of the uterus is approximately--- cms
2. bartholin's glands are situated near---
3. The length of fallopian tube is less/more than uterus
4. In occipito-posterior position the head has to move--- of the circle in mechanism of labour
5. 3rd stage of labour is of ----minutes
6. Rupture of uterus is common in primis / multies (yes / No)
7. In accidental hemorrhage the placenta is abnormally situated in the uterus (yes/No.)
8. Pregnant women head---- hrs rest during night & daytime
9. Rubella vaccination must be given to girls who has not vaccinated with--- in infancy
10. Apgar score includes 5 points which are they
11. Caput sussidenum is collection of ----- below -----
12. Pre eclampsia is syndrome characterized by -----
13. Vesicular mole can be seen on USG as ----- appearance
14. ectopic pregnancy is mainly seen in-----
15. cause of habitual abortion is mainly -----
16. Septic abortion is a complication of ----- abortion mainly
17. Explain full form of TORCH test .
18. Diarrhoea in new born is because of ----- feeding
19. Advantages of breast feeding to mother are-----,-----,-----
20. purprium is a period of ----- days after delivery
21. In puerperal sepsis, the organisms invaded are-----,-----,-----
22. name all vaccines given to a infant
23. period of adolescence is from ----- to----- yrs
24. HIV infection is mainly because of 4 things which are this
25. what is the diameter of engagement in normal labour
26. explain maternal mortality rate ?
27. what is the meaning ? MRP ? when it is done
28. what are the precautions taken in first trimesters
29. which are the blood tests carried out during ANS period ?
30. example toxemias of pregnancy ?

Q.2. Solve any four out of six

1. Investigate a case of recurrent abortions
2. What are the signs in early pregnancy
3. Diagnosis of pregnancy
4. Breast changes during pregnancy
5. What is UGR?
6. Complication in accidental hemorrhage case
7. What are the emergencies in obstetrics
8. What are the signs of labour
9. Explain mechanism of labour in occipito Post position
10. What are the causes of PPH ?
11. Ultrasonography in obstetrics is boon or curse
12. Investigation of anaemia in pregnancy.
13. Explain oligohydramnios
14. Convulsion in new born
15. Indication for a forceps delivery
16. Indication for caesarian section operations
17. Explain entire procedure of D & E

18. M.T.P.
19. Infant mortality rate
20. Rural obstetrics

Q.3. solve any two out of four (10 marks each)

1. Explain antepartum haemorrhage
2. Antenatal care
3. Breast feeding Promoting
4. causes of PPH and Management
5. abnormal Presentations
6. Breach with abnormal presentations.

Q.4. Solve any one out of three

1. normal labour
2. Mechanism
3. signs
4. complication in mother

Q.5. Placenta praevia

1. Grades of Pl Praevia
2. signs and symptoms
3. management
4. complication

Q.6. Abortion

1. Name them
2. name them
3. complication inevitable abortion
4. Preventive measures

Q.7. Diseases complicating pregnancy

1. Name them
2. Management of pre eclampsia
3. diabetic retinopathy
4. Albuminuria (Proteinuria)