

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF  
GRADE-II OF MIZORAM HEALTH SERVICE (SPECIALIST SUB-CADRE)  
UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT,  
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. OCTOBER, 2022**

**PAPER - III (TECHNICAL)  
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Test to be done in a female with history of recurrent abortion?  
(a) Prothrombin time (b) Bleeding time  
(c) Snake venom viper test (d) Clot lysis test
2. The most common cause of first trimester miscarriage is:  
(a) Chromosomal abnormalities (b) Syphilis  
(c) Rh isoimmunization (d) Cervical insufficiency
3. A third gravida with two previous 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester miscarriages present at 22 weeks of gestation with funneling of cervix. Most appropriate management will be:  
(a) Administer dinoprostone and rest (b) Administer misoprostol and rest  
(c) Apply Fothergill stitch (d) Apply Mc Donald stitch
4. At what week of gestation can you detect cardiac activity by trans vaginal ultrasound:  
(a) 8 week (b) 6 week  
(c) 7 week (d) 10 week
5. Spiegelberg criteria is used for diagnoses of:  
(a) Ovarian pregnancy (b) Ovarian malignancy  
(c) Cervical pregnancy (d) Cervical malignancy
6. In a case of recurrent spontaneous abortion, which of the following investigation is unwanted?  
(a) Hysteroscopy (b) Testing Antiphospholipid antibodies  
(c) Testing for TORCH infections (d) Thyroid function test
7. In a nulliparous woman with unruptured ectopic pregnancy, which is the treatment of choice?  
(a) Salpingectomy and end to end anastomosis (b) Linear Salpingostomy  
(c) Wait and watch (d) Salpingo oophorectomy
8. A 21-year-old primigravida is admitted at 39 weeks' gestation with painless antepartum hemorrhage. On examination, uterus is soft, non-tender and head engaged .what is the management?  
(a) Blood transfusion and sedatives (b) A speculum examination  
(c) Pelvic examination in OT (d) Tocolysis and sedatives

9. Classification for abruption today is:
- (a) Page's classification
  - (b) Johnson classification
  - (c) Apt classification
  - (d) Macafee regimen
10. A primigravida admitted at the labor room at 32 weeks of gestation with acute pain abdomen for 2 hours, vaginal bleeding and decreased fetal movement. She should be managed by:
- (a) Immediate induction of labour
  - (b) Immediate cesarian section
  - (c) Tocolytic therapy
  - (d) Magnesium sulphate therapy
11. For twin discordance, the disparity in the two twins should be:
- (a) 15% with the larger twin as index
  - (b) 15% with the smaller twin as index
  - (c) 25% with the larger twin as index
  - (d) 25% with the smaller twin as index
12. Which of the following is true regarding twin pregnancy:
- (a) Monozygotic twins are always monochorionic
  - (b) Fetal prognoses depend more on chorionicity than zygoty
  - (c) Chorionicity cannot be predetermined prenatally
  - (d) Twinning is more frequent in primigravida
13. In a patient on MGso4 therapy, at what level does patellar reflex disappear?
- (a) 6-8meq/l
  - (b) 10-12meq/l
  - (c) 12-14meq/L
  - (d) 15meq/L
14. What is the main aim of antihypertensive in preeclampsia:
- (a) Reduce maternal cerebrovascular accident:
  - (b) To prolong pregnancy
  - (c) To prevent abruption
  - (d) To prevent renal failure
15. With which heart disease in pregnancy is prognosis the worst?
- (a) Eisenmenger's syndrome
  - (b) Aortic stenosis
  - (c) Mitral stenosis
  - (d) Mitral valve prolapses
16. In which of the following condition is cesarian delivery indicated?
- (a) Pulmonary stenosis
  - (b) Coarctation of aorta
  - (c) Eisenmenger's syndrome
  - (d) Ebstein's abnormality
17. Hypoglycemia in late pregnancy is associated with:
- (a) Macrosomia
  - (b) Post maturity
  - (c) IUGR
  - (d) Congenital abnormality
18. 36 week pregnant diabetic female with non-reactive NST. What should be done next?
- (a) Induction of labor
  - (b) CS
  - (c) Do NST after 1 hour
  - (d) Proceed to biophysical profile
19. All are cause of acute renal failure in pregnancy except:
- (a) Abruption
  - (b) Severe Preeclampsia
  - (c) Placenta praevia
  - (d) Septic abortion
20. A pregnant woman develops idiopathic cholestatic jaundice. The following is not associated:
- (a) Intense itching
  - (b) Serum bilirubin >5mg/dl
  - (c) SGOT&SGPT <60
  - (d) Marked elevated level of serum alkaline phosphatase

21. Following are features of iron deficiency anemia except:
- (a) Reduced hematocrit and hemoglobin
  - (b) Microcytic hypochromic RBC
  - (c) Decreased zinc protoporphyrin
  - (d) Increased serum transferrin receptor
22. With which type of viral hepatitis infection in pregnancy is maternal mortality higher?
- (a) Hepatitis A
  - (b) Hepatitis B
  - (c) Hepatitis E
  - (d) Hepatitis C
23. What is the causative agent in a neonate with focal skin lesion and hypoplastic limbs?
- (a) Varicella virus
  - (b) Herpes simplex virus
  - (c) Toxoplasma
  - (d) T. pallidum
24. At 28 weeks gestation, amniocentesis reveals OD450 of 0.20 which is at the top of the third zone of Liley curve. The most appropriate management of such a case would be:
- (a) immediate delivery
  - (b) Intrauterine transfusion
  - (c) Repeat amniocentesis after 1 week
  - (d) Plasmapheresis
25. The consequence of Rh incompatibility is not serious in the first pregnancy because:
- (a) Antibodies are unable to cross the placenta
  - (b) Antibody titers are very low during primary immune response
  - (c) IgM generated is ineffective against fetal red cells
  - (d) Massive hemolysis is compensated by increased erythropoiesis
26. At which period of pregnancy does tuberculosis commonly flare up?
- (a) First trimester
  - (b) Second trimester
  - (c) Puerperium
  - (d) Third trimester
27. Which of the following regarding covid 19 infection in pregnancy is incorrect?
- (a) Covid 19 vaccination during pregnancy is associated with an increased risk of premature birth
  - (b) Pregnant women are at an increased risk of getting infected
  - (c) Pregnant women are at an increased risk of getting seriously ill with covid 19 infection
  - (d) D-dimer should not be used to stratify the severity of covid 19 infection in pregnancy
28. Which of the following is incorrect in relation to a pregnant woman with epilepsy?
- (a) The rate of congenital abnormalities is increased
  - (b) Seizure frequency increased by 70%
  - (c) Breast feeding is safe with most anticonvulsants
  - (d) Folic acid supplementation may reduce the risk of neural tube defects
29. Which of the following is incorrect regarding postpartum thyroiditis?
- (a) Usually present at 6 weeks following delivery
  - (b) Can present as Hyperthyroidism
  - (c) Present initially as hyperthyroidism followed by prolonged hypothyroidism
  - (d) Postpartum depression is common in such patients
30. Polyhydramnios is not seen in:
- (a) Anencephaly
  - (b) Amnion nodosum
  - (c) Oesophageal atresia
  - (d) Tracheoesophageal fistula
31. Which of the following is not a cause of DIC?
- (a) HELLP syndrome and eclampsia
  - (b) Sepsis and endotoxic shock
  - (c) Intraamniotic hypertonic saline infusion
  - (d) Multiple pregnancy

32. All are useful in shoulder dystocia except:
- (a) Mc Robert's maneuver
  - (b) Wood corkscrew method
  - (c) Fundal pressure
  - (d) Delivery of posterior arm
33. Deep transvers arrest is common in:
- (a) Android pelvis
  - (b) Gynecoid pelvis
  - (c) Anthropoid pelvis
  - (d) Flat pelvis
34. When in labor, occipito-posterior diagnoses is made. The appropriate management will be:
- (a) Emergency cs
  - (b) Wait and watch for progress of labor
  - (c) Oxytocin infusion
  - (d) Early rupture of membrane
35. What is the engaging diameter when the head is markedly deflexed?
- (a) Suboccipito bregmatic
  - (b) Submentobregmatic
  - (c) Occipitofrontal
  - (d) Verticomenal
36. Which pelvis is associated with an increased chance of face to pubis delivery:
- (a) Anthropoid pelvis
  - (b) Android pelvis
  - (c) Platypelloid
  - (d) Gynecoid pelvis
37. How many sacral vertebrae are there in high assimilation pelvis:
- (a) 4
  - (b) 3
  - (c) 6
  - (d) 5
38. Which of the following infection has the highest risk of fetal infection in the first trimester?
- (a) Rubella
  - (b) Toxoplasmosis
  - (c) Hepatitis B
  - (d) Syphilis
39. Which of the following infection is associated with preterm labour?
- (a) Human papilloma virus
  - (b) Trichomonas vaginitis
  - (c) Monilial vaginitis
  - (d) Bacterial vaginosis
40. Metabolic complication in a neonatal period of intra uterine growth restricted fetus are all except:
- (a) Hypoglycemia
  - (b) Hypothermia
  - (c) Hypercalcemia
  - (d) Polycythemia
41. All of the following are radiological sign of intrauterine fetal death except:
- (a) Ball sign
  - (b) Spalding sign
  - (c) Robert sign
  - (d) Stallworthy sign
42. Complications of intrauterine fetal death are all except:
- (a) Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy
  - (b) Infection
  - (c) Post partum hemorrhage
  - (d) Eclampsia
43. How many percentages of hydatiform mole become malignant?
- (a) 10%
  - (b) 12%
  - (c) 8%
  - (d) 5%
44. The risk factor for post molar GTN are all except:
- (a) Age >40
  - (b) Unusually large uterus
  - (c) Hyperthyroidism
  - (d) Initial Hcg < 1,00,000mIU/ml

45. Hysterectomy is indicated in GTN in all except:
- (a) Invasive mole perforating the uterine serosa with intraperitoneal bleed
  - (b) Placental site trophoblastic tumor
  - (c) Epitheloid trophoblastic tumor
  - (d) Low risk non metastatic disease
46. Which is the best time to assess gestational age by ultrasound?
- (a) 6-8 weeks
  - (b) 9-12 weeks
  - (c) 18-20 weeks
  - (d) 32-34 weeks
47. Pseudo gestational sac is seen in ultrasonography of:
- (a) Missed abortion
  - (b) Ectopic pregnancy
  - (c) Complete abortion
  - (d) Hematometra
48. Which of the following is not an ultrasound marker for chromosomal abnormalities?
- (a) Nuchal translucency
  - (b) Short femur
  - (c) Gastrochisis
  - (d) Renal pyelectasis
49. Which of the following statement regarding Aneuploidy screening is incorrect?
- (a) Done at 11-13 weeks
  - (b) Markers are NT, presence of Nasal bone
  - (c) PAPP-A and Beta hCG with NT in first trimester
  - (d) NT >4.5 mm is indicative for invasive testing
50. Acetyl choline esterase levels are highly specific for:
- (a) Omphalocele
  - (b) Gastrochisis
  - (c) Open spina bifida
  - (d) Sacrococcygeal teratoma
51. The best period of pregnancy to carry out chorionic villi sampling for prenatal diagnoses is:
- (a) 10-12 weeks
  - (b) 8-10 weeks
  - (c) 12-14weeks
  - (d) 14-16weeks
52. Screening by using maternal serum alpha fetoprotein helps to detect all of the following except:
- (a) Neural tube defects
  - (b) Duodenal atresia
  - (c) Talipes equinovarus
  - (d) Omphalocele
53. Which of the following is done for screening of Down's syndrome in first trimester?
- (a) Beta hCG and PAPP-A
  - (b) Unconjugated estradiol and PAAP-A
  - (c) AFP and inhibin A
  - (d) AFP and Beta hCG
54. All are the components of manning 's biophysical profile except:
- (a) Non stress test
  - (b) Oxytocin challenge test
  - (c) Fetal body movement
  - (d) Fetal breathing movement
55. Late deceleration on CTG indicates:
- (a) Head compression
  - (b) Cord compression
  - (c) Fetal Hypoxia
  - (d) Feal sleep
56. A drop in the feta heart rate that usually last less than 2 minutes and is associated with umbilical cord compression is called:
- (a) Early deceleration
  - (b) Late deceleration
  - (c) Variable deceleration
  - (d) Prolonged deceleration

57. Apgar score of a baby born blue with heart less than 70/min, irregular respiratory efforts, floppy with feeble cry and grimacing on nasal suction is:
- (a) 3 (b) 2  
(c) 4 (d) 5
58. Most common bone fractured during delivery:
- (a) Clavicle (b) Humerus  
(c) Femur (d) Skull
59. Effective labor analgesia involves blocking of:
- (a) T12, and S2,3,4 (b) T11, T12 and S2, 3, 4  
(c) S2,3,4
60. Which of the following is not true about Epidural analgesia?
- (a) Commonly used neuraxial block in labor (b) Bupivacaine and fentanyl commonly used  
(c) Can be used for cesarian section also (d) There is no interference with labor duration
61. The most common pathogens causing puerperal sepsis today:
- (a) Anaerobic streptococci (b) Aerobic streptococci  
(c) Staphylococcus aureus (d) Chlamydia
62. Transitional milk is rich in:
- (a) Electrolytes (b) Vitamins  
(c) Immunoglobulins (d) Protein.
63. Red degeneration is associated with:
- (a) Post-partum (b) 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester  
(c) 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester (d) 1<sup>st</sup> trimester
64. Following is true regarding Cervical carcinoma in pregnancy is incorrect:
- (a) It is rare in pregnancy  
(b) Termination of pregnancy followed by Wertheim's hysterectomy or radiotherapy  
(c) Classical cesarian section along with Wertheim's hysterectomy can be done when detected late in pregnancy  
(d) Pregnancy worsens the prognosis of the disease
65. The safest inhalation drugs for labor analgesia is:
- (a) Enflurane (b) Etonox  
(c) Senflurane (d) Desflurane
66. Indication for APLA testing are all except :
- (a) Autoimmune disease like SLE (b) Positive serological testing for Syphillis  
(c) 3 or more consecutive first trimester losses (d) Unexplained thrombosis
67. In pulmonary embolism, the following are seen except:
- (a) Sudden dyspnoea  
(b) ABG show hypoxemia and hypocapnia  
(c) ECG may show left axis deviation and T wave elevation  
(d) Tachycardia and raised JVP

68. A woman presenting in active labor with no prior HIV testing, which of the following is not done in regards to PPTCT?
- (a) Bedside counselling and HIV testing
  - (b) If found HIV positive, initiate FDC of 300mg Tenofivir + 300mg Lamivudine + 600mg efavirenz.
  - (c) Nevirapine prophylaxis for newborn upto 6 weeks
  - (d) Linkage of mother to ART centre
69. Which of the following is incorrect regarding Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy?
- (a) Genetic predilection
  - (b) More common in multiple pregnancy
  - (c) Pruritis is common in the palm and sole and trunks
  - (d) Plan delivery on EDD .
70. Which of the following method is not used to deliver entrapped after coming head in vaginal breech delivery?
- (a) Zavanelli manoeuvre
  - (b) Symphysiotomy
  - (c) Kristeller manoeuvre
  - (d) Duhursen's incision
71. Meconium stained liquor in a preterm baby should suggest:
- (a) E.coli
  - (b) Proteus mirabilis
  - (c) Streptococcus fecalis
  - (d) Listeria monocytogenes
72. The ratio between chest compression to positive pressure ventilation in neonatal resuscitation is:
- (a) 5:1
  - (b) 4:1
  - (c) 3:1
  - (d) 2:1
73. Which of the following is not a feature of pathological jaundice?
- (a) Clinical jaundice appearing on 1<sup>st</sup> day of life
  - (b) Unconjugated bilirubin >12mg/dl in a preterm baby
  - (c) Bilirubin level rising at the rate of >5mg/dl/day
  - (d) Jaundice persisting >2 weeks in a term baby
74. The most common organs to be affected secondary to HIE is:
- (a) Heart
  - (b) Kidneys
  - (c) Lungs
  - (d) Intestines
75. The drug of choice in the treatment of Typhoid fever in pregnancy is?
- (a) Ceftriaxone
  - (b) Ampicillin
  - (c) Chloramphenicol
  - (d) Ciprofloxacin
76. Consequence of maternal use of cocaine is:
- (a) Hydrops fetalis
  - (b) Sacral agenesis
  - (c) Cerebral infarction
  - (d) Hypertrichosis
77. When Heparin is given in pregnancy, which of the following is to be added?
- (a) Iron folic acid
  - (b) Calcium
  - (c) Copper
  - (d) Zinc
78. The presence of increased level of which of the following in amniotic fluid is an indicator of open neural tube defect in the fetus?
- (a) Phosphatidyl esterase
  - (b) Acetylcholine esterase
  - (c) Pseudocholine esterase
  - (d) Butyrylcholine esterase

79. Anenephalia is associated with all except :
- (a) Face presentation
  - (b) Adrenal gland hypertrophy
  - (c) Hydramnios
  - (d) Post maturity
80. All are components of Manning's biophysical score except;
- (a) Non stress test
  - (b) Oxytocin challenge test
  - (c) Fetal breathing movement
  - (d) Fetal body movements
81. Ultrasound determination of dichorionic twin at 11-14 weeks are all except:
- (a) Twin peak sign
  - (b) T sign
  - (c) Double placenta
  - (d) Thick intertwin membrane
82. Which of the following is not used as indicator for Intrauterine growth restriction?
- (a) Increased Uterine artery PI at 20-24 weeks
  - (b) Persistence of diastolic notch
  - (c) Low level of PAPP-A
  - (d) Increased level of placental growth factor
83. The following are features of circumvallate placenta except:
- (a) Antepartum hemorrhage
  - (b) IUGR
  - (c) Preterm delivery
  - (d) Preeclampsia
84. What is incorrect regarding infective endocarditis?
- (a) Echocardiography can detect the lesion
  - (b) Mortality is about 40%
  - (c) Streptococcus faecalis, streptococcus viridans and staphylococcus aureus are responsible
  - (d) Appearance of new murmur
85. Respiratory distress in infant of a diabetic mother is due to all the following except:
- (a) Delayed appearance of phosphatidyl glycerol
  - (b) Fetal hyperinsulinemia impairs surfactant production
  - (c) Common in all gestational age
  - (d) Common in gestational age <37 weeks
86. Following are indication for immediate delivery in a case of preeclampsia on expectant management except:
- (a) Progressive renal insufficiency
  - (b) HELLP syndrome
  - (c) Eclampsia
  - (d) Headache
87. Which of the following does not cause acute kidney injury?
- (a) Amniotic fluid embolism
  - (b) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
  - (c) Severe anemia
  - (d) Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
88. Which is incorrect regarding megaloblastic anemia?
- (a) Serum folate <5mg/dL is the earliest sign
  - (b) Severe case may show leucopenia and thrombocytopenia
  - (c) Red folate <80/Lmg
  - (d) MCV is increased >100
89. Which of the following statement regarding Toxoplasmosis is correct?
- (a) Caused by an intracellular virus
  - (b) Hydrocephalus or microcephalus is seen
  - (c) Skin rashes in the new born is seen
  - (d) The disease is severe if infected in third trimester



90. Which of the following are true regarding hyperthyroidism in pregnancy?
- (a) Antithyroid drugs are safe in lactation
  - (b) Post-natally, thyroid hormone levels decrease
  - (c) Thyroid function to be repeated at 6 weeks and 3 and 6 months
  - (d) Neonatal hyperthyroidism resolves by 2 weeks
91. Reasons for prolong labour in occipito -posterior position are all except:
- (a) Longer anterior rotation through 3/8 of circle n
  - (b) Deflexed head is common -resulting in bigger presenting diameter
  - (c) The biparietal diameter occupies the sacro-cotyloid diameter
  - (d) The uterine contraction is usually not satisfactory
92. Which is incorrect about mechanism of labor in face presentation?
- (a) Engagement
  - (b) Descent with increasing flexion
  - (c) Internal rotation
  - (d) Flexion
93. The typical ultrasound cranial signs in open spina bifida are:
- (a) Lemon sign
  - (b) Banana sign
  - (c) Dangling choroid
  - (d) Fog 's eye appearance
94. Which is true regarding Dandy walker Malformation?
- (a) Enlarged cisterna magna
  - (b) Retrocerebellar cyst
  - (c) Other name is Joubert syndrome
  - (d) Absent /small cerebellar vermis
95. Which is not the feature of ACE inhibitor fetopathy?
- (a) Oligohydramnios
  - (b) Limb contracture and shortening
  - (c) Normal lung development
  - (d) Craniofacial abnormalities
96. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding Metoclopramide?
- (a) Has central and local anti-emetic action
  - (b) Indicated in reflux esophagitis
  - (c) Not safe in pregnancy
  - (d) Promotes gastric emptying
97. All of the following are true about vas praevia except:
- (a) Incidence is 1:1500
  - (b) Mortality rate of 20% in undiagnosed cases
  - (c) Associated with low lying placenta
  - (d) Caesarian section is indicated
98. Oxygenated blood is carried from placenta into the heart in utero by:
- (a) Umbilical vein
  - (b) Inferior vena cava
  - (c) Ductus arteriosus
  - (d) None of the above
99. Which day after ovulation is the primitive fetal circulation established?
- (a) 10
  - (b) 12
  - (c) 28
  - (d) 21
100. All of the following are known side effects of tocolytics except:
- (a) Tachycardia
  - (b) Hypotension
  - (c) Hyperglycemia
  - (d) Fever