

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 - IV (TECHNICAL)
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. The Pubo-cervical fascia coalesces with the fascia of Obturator internus muscle at the pelvic sidewalls to form:
 - (a) Obturator fascia
 - (b) Arcus tendinous levator ani
 - (c) Arcus tendinous fascia pelvis
 - (d) Arcus tendinous fascia rectovaginalis
2. Medial umbilical folds are produced by:
 - (a) Obliterated umbilical artery
 - (b) Inferior epigastric artery
 - (c) Urachus
 - (d) None of the above
3. The vessels on abdominal wall which is easily injured while making port in laparoscopy is:
 - (a) Inferior epigastric artery
 - (b) Superior epigastric artery
 - (c) Superficial circumflex iliac artery
 - (d) External pudendal artery
4. Which of the following is incorrect about Sono-hysterosalpingography?
 - (a) Diagnoses of endometrial polyp
 - (b) Diagnoses of small submucous fibroid
 - (c) Used as Tubal patency test
 - (d) ultrasound done trans abdominally while instilling normal saline into uterine cavity
5. The risk of endometrial cancer in patients with atypical hyperplasia is:
 - (a) 50%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 29%
 - (d) 15%
6. which of the following progesterone is the drug of choice for acute bleeding episode in AUB?
 - (a) Norethisterone acetate
 - (b) Medroxy progesterone acetate
 - (c) Gestogene
 - (d) Didrogesterone
7. Initial investigation in AUB- adolescent age group are all except:
 - (a) CBC with PBS
 - (b) Coagulation profile
 - (c) Thyroid function test and prolactin
 - (d) MRI pelvis
8. The incidence of coagulopathy in adolescent AUB is:
 - (a) 1-2%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 5-10%
 - (d) 10-15%

9. The incidence of co-existing endometrial carcinoma in a case of atypical endometrial hyperplasia is:
- (a) 25% (b) 10%
(c) 5% (d) 3%
10. Indication for hysterectomy in AUB in older women are all except:
- (a) Atypical endometrial hyperplasia (b) Concomitant pelvic pathology
(c) Severe anemia (d) Unwilling to take hormone
11. Which of the following is not a reason for primary amenorrhea?
- (a) Crypto-menorrhoea (b) Transverse vaginal septum
(c) PCOS (d) Intrauterine synechia
12. Which of the following features is not seen in a girl with MRKH syndrome?
- (a) Karyotype 46XX
(b) Phenotype female with normal secondary sexual characters
(c) Secondary amenorrhea
(d) Associated renal abnormalities
13. Which of the following statements is false regarding androgen Insensitivity syndrome?
- (a) The condition is inherited as x linked trait
(b) The chromosome is XY
(c) Testis is located in scrotum
(d) The main pathology is the absence of the cytosol receptor
14. Which of the following is not a cause for premature ovarian failure?
- (a) Mosaic turner
(b) Iatrogenic – following radiotherapy, chemotherapy and surgical
(c) Prolong oral contraceptive use
(d) The fragile X syndrome
15. Karyotype of a person with Mullerian agenesis:
- (a) 46XX (b) 46XY
(c) 45XO (d) 47XXY
16. Which of the following is a cause of normogonadotropic amenorrhoea?
- (a) PCOS (b) Late onset CAH
(c) Hypothyroidism (d) All the above
17. Gold standard for diagnoses of uterine anomalies:
- (a) 3D USS (b) HSG
(c) Hysteroscopy (d) CT scan
18. Which of the following is not an operation for vaginal agenesis?
- (a) Davydov procedure (b) Vecchiotti procedure
(c) Frank's vulvovaginoplasty (d) Modified Abbe-McIndoe procedure
19. Most common enzyme deficiency in CAH is:
- (a) 21-hydroxylase (b) 11-hydroxylase
(c) 3 β -dehydrogenase (d) None
20. Which of the following are androgen producing tumor?
- (a) Luteoma of pregnancy (b) Hyperreactio lustralis
(c) a&b (d) Serous cystadenoma

21. CAH is:
- (a) Autosomal dominant
 - (b) Autosomal recessive
 - (c) X linked recessive
 - (d) X linked dominant
22. Which of the following is not a diagnostic criterion for PCOS?
- (a) Anovulation
 - (b) Hyperandrogenism
 - (c) Ultrasound features of PCO morphology
 - (d) Abnormal GTT
23. Acanthosis nigricans is a sign of:
- (a) Insulin resistance
 - (b) PCOS
 - (c) Hyperandrogenism
 - (d) None of the above
24. Which of the following pregnancy complication are associated with PCOS?
- (a) Recurrent pregnancy loss
 - (b) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
 - (c) GDM
 - (d) All of the above
25. Which of the following is the most biologically active androgen?
- (a) Testosterone
 - (b) Dihydrotestosterone
 - (c) Androstenedione
 - (d) DHEA
26. High DHEAS levels are typical of:
- (a) Ovarian tumors
 - (b) Adrenal tumors
 - (c) Both A&B
 - (d) None
27. Ovulatory disorders account for how many percentages of all cases of female infertility?
- (a) 10-20%
 - (b) 20-30%
 - (c) 30-40%
 - (d) 40-50%
28. Which endometrial histology finding is pathognomonic of ovulation?
- (a) Secretory granules in cytoplasm
 - (b) Sub-nuclear vacuolation
 - (c) Swollen cells
 - (d) None of the above
29. Best ovarian reserve test available:
- (a) AMH&AFC
 - (b) FSH&AMH
 - (c) FSH&LH
 - (d) FSH&AFC
30. First line treatment of unexplained infertility:
- (a) Diagnostic laparoscopy
 - (b) Controlled ovarian stimulation and IUI
 - (c) IVF
 - (d) ICSI
31. Cells which line the seminiferous tubules are:
- (a) Leydic cells
 - (b) Sertoli cells
 - (c) Cuboidal cells
 - (d) Columnar cells
32. Which of the following is a cause of obstructive Azoospermia?
- (a) Klinefelter's syndrome
 - (b) Torsion of testis
 - (c) Kallman's syndrome
 - (d) Congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens
33. Classical ultrasound appearance of endometriosis is:
- (a) Ground glass appearance
 - (b) Pins and needles
 - (c) Mural nodules
 - (d) Course internal echoes

34. Endometriosis may be seen in all the following organs except:
- (a) Skin
 - (b) Bones
 - (c) Kidneys
 - (d) Muscle
35. Which of the following is not treatment modality for osteoporosis?
- (a) Bisphosphonate
 - (b) Raloxifene
 - (c) Parathyroid hormone
 - (d) Multivitamins
36. What is the level of T score in Bone mass density by DEXA scan to diagnose osteoporosis?
- (a) Between +2.5 and -1.0
 - (b) Between -1.0 and -2.5
 - (c) Less than -2.5
 - (d) Between -2.5 and +2.5
37. Which of the following is a least risk factor of HRT?
- (a) Gall bladder disease
 - (b) Breast cancer
 - (c) Cardiovascular disease
 - (d) Endometrial cancer
38. Hot flushes occur in how many women after menopause?
- (a) 2/3
 - (b) 1/3
 - (c) All
 - (d) 1/2
39. Which of the following is considered as the etiology of fibroid uterus?
- (a) Action of estrogen
 - (b) Angiogenic fibroblast growth factor
 - (c) Cytogenic abnormalities
 - (d) All of the above
40. Submucous fibroids constitute what percentage of fibroids?
- (a) 5%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 10%
 - (d) 8%
41. Which of the following is incorrect about adenomyosis?
- (a) Patient are usually in their thirties and forties
 - (b) Many cases are asymptomatic
 - (c) Ultrasound show asymmetrical enlargement of one wall of uterus
 - (d) Usually have painful scanty menstrual bleeding
42. Most common degeneration in fibroids is:
- (a) Cystic degeneration
 - (b) Hyaline degeneration
 - (c) Calcareous degeneration
 - (d) Red degeneration
43. Risk of malignancy in dermoid cyst is:
- (a) 1-2%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 30%
44. Walthard cell nests are characteristic of:
- (a) Fibroma
 - (b) Brenner tumor
 - (c) Sertoli-leydic tumor
 - (d) Theca cell tumor
45. Which of the following is true about transformation zone?
- (a) Region where columnar epithelium is replaced by metaplastic epithelium
 - (b) Area between original squamo-columnar and new squamo-columnar junction
 - (c) Transformation zone is on the ectocervix before menopause
 - (d) All of the above

46. Which of the following is not a clinical characteristics of lichen sclerosus?
(a) Marked shrinkage of labia minora and narrowing of introitus
(b) Surface. Is pale or white with crinkly appearance
(c) Involves vestibule and lower third of vagina
(d) Symptoms are pruritis, dyspareunia and burning
47. Which of the following is incorrect about dermoid cyst?
(a) Mural nodules which appear as hyperechoic area on ultrasound
(b) Usually, unilateral
(c) The lining of cyst wall is squamous epithelium only
(d) Malignancy is seen in 2%
48. Which of the following solid ovarian tumor is most likely to be malignant?
(a) Fibroma
(b) Granulosa tumor
(c) Brenner tumor
(d) Fibrothecoma
49. Ca 125 is raised in all the following except
(a) Carcinoma ovary
(b) Endometriosis
(c) Some benign tumor of ovary
(d) Tuberculosis
50. Which of the following statement is incorrect about primary dysmenorrhea?
(a) Seen in ovulatory cycle
(b) PGF_{2a} plays a major role
(c) Usually seen in older nulligravida
(d) Associated with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and headache
51. Which one is not included in Hutchinson's triad?
(a) Interstitial keratitis
(b) Sensorineural deafness
(c) clutton's joints
(d) malformed teeth
52. most common site affected by genital tuberculosis:
(a) ovary
(b) cervix
(c) uterus
(d) Tube
53. Diagnostic criteria for genital tuberculosis on laparoscopy are all except;
(a) Presence of tubercles on uterus, tubes and ovaries
(b) Thickened, beaded tube
(c) Presence of hemorrhagic tubo -ovarian mass
(d) Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome
54. Which histological type of endometrial cancer has the best prognosis?
(a) Endometriod adenocarcinoma
(b) Papillary serous cell carcinoma
(c) Clear cell carcinoma
(d) Squamous cell carcinoma
55. Which of the following is not an indication for lymphadenectomy in endometrial cancer?
(a) Clear cell carcinoma
(b) More than half of myometrial invasion
(c) Grade 1 endometriod adenocarcinoma
(d) Tumour size >2cm
56. Which of the following is not first-generation progesterone?
(a) Norethisterone acetate
(b) Norgestimate
(c) Lynestrenol
(d) Norethynodrel

57. Which of the following drugs does not decrease the efficacy of combined oral contraceptive pills?
(a) Griseofulvin (b) Diuretics
(c) Nevirapine (d) Ampicillin
58. Which is not an absolute contraindication for combined oral contraceptive pill?
(a) Diabetes with vasculopathy (b) Women over 35 who are obese
(c) Hypertension (d) Migraine with aura
59. Which is incorrect regarding NUVA ring?
(a) It is a combination vaginal ring that release estrogen and progesterone
(b) It is 50 mm in outer diameter
(c) It is used for 3 weeks, with a ring free interval of 1 week
(d) Regular withdrawal bleeding happens
60. The failure of levonorgestrel when used as emergency contraceptive:
(a) 10% (b) 5%
(c) 1% (d) 20%
61. LNG -IUS releases how many micrograms of levonorgestrel er day?
(a) 10 (b) 20
(c) 30 (d) 40
62. Which is incorrect regarding PPIUCD
(a) High rate of spontaneous expulsion
(b) Can be inserted following normal delivery as well as cesarian section after delivery of placenta
(c) Can also be inserted within 1 week of delivery
(d) Cu380A and CuT 375 can be used
63. Device used for hysteroscopic sterilization:
(a) Falope ring (b) Fishie chip
(c) Hulka Clemens clip (d) Essure
64. Which of the following methods resulted in destruction of minimum length of tube?
(a) Clips (b) Falope ring
(c) Pomeroy's method (d) Electrocoagulation
65. Which of the following gas cannot be used as insufflating gas in laparoscopy?
(a) Helium (b) Co₂
(c) Nitrous (d) Argon
66. Method used for correct placement of verre's needle are all except:
(a) Hanging drop test
(b) Palmer test
(c) Moving the needle up and down to see free movement
(d) Double click test
67. Which of the following is not an energy source for haemostasias and cutting in laparoscopy?
(a) Laser energy (b) Ultrasonic energy
(c) Mechanical methods (d) Plasma surgery
68. The point of entry in laparoscopy which is just below the left costal margin in the mid clavicular line:
(a) Jane point (b) Palmer's point
(c) Lee huang point (d) None of the above

69. Which of the following cannot be used with monopolar resectoscope?
(a) Normal saline (b) Glycine
(c) Sorbitol (d) Mannitol
70. The transverse muscle cutting incision in which all layers of abdominal wall are incised transversely is:
(a) Pfannenstiel incision (b) Cherney
(c) Maylard (d) Kustner
71. Pap smear show abnormal endometrial cells. How many women will have endometrial carcinoma?
(a) 305 (b) 25%
(c) 15% (d) 30%
72. Risk factors for endometrial cancer are all except:
(a) Nulliparity (b) Too frequent birth
(c) Obesity (d) Early menarche and late menopause
73. Which of the following is not a treatment modality for early-stage endometrial carcinoma?
(a) Chemotherapy (b) Radiotherapy
(c) Total Hysterectomy with BSO (d) Progestin
74. Which of the following is incorrect regarding carcinosarcomas?
(a) Seen in post-menopausal (b) Complaints is post -menopausal bleeding
(c) Mildly malignant (d) History of prior pelvic radiation maybe there
75. Incidence of ovarian metastasis in cancer cervix is:
(a) 1% (b) 5%
(c) 10% (d) 15%
76. Psammoma bodies are seen in:
(a) Serous tumor (b) Mucinous tumor
(c) Clear cell carcinoma (d) Brenner tumor
77. Most characteristics feature of borderline tumor is:
(a) Endometrial hyperplasia (b) Absence of stromal invasion
(c) Nuclear atypia (d) Increased mitotic activity
78. Alfa fetoprotein is used as a tumor markers in:
(a) Epithelial ovarian tumor (b) Endodermal sinus tumor
(c) Dysgerminoma (d) Choriocarcinoma
79. The type of vulval carcinoma associated with HPV has the following characters except:
(a) Warty type (b) Multifocal
(c) Associated with smoking (d) Seen in older women
80. High grade lesion (HSIL) on colposcopy have the following characters except:
(a) Ridge sign (b) Coarse mosaic
(c) Irregular geographic border (d) Dense acetowhite epithelium
81. Which of the following is incorrect about cryotherapy?
(a) Temperature must be -20 to -30degree Celsius
(b) Nitrous oxide and Co2 can be both used
(c) Useful for lesion on endocervix and ectocervix
(d) Freeze-thaw freeze method is used

82. Which of the following is not correct regarding LEEP?
- (a) Tissue specimen is available for HPE
 - (b) Suitable for CIN2 and CIN3 with adequate colposcopy
 - (c) Follow up with Pap smear
 - (d) Can be done outpatient under LA
83. How many percentages of CIN 3 may progress to invasive cervical cancer?
- (a) 25%
 - (b) 50%
 - (c) 30%
 - (d) 20%
84. Which of the following is not a feature of complete mole?
- (a) Diffuse trophoblastic hyperplasia
 - (b) Presence of fetal RBC
 - (c) Absence of fetus
 - (d) Diffuse hydropic degeneration of villi
85. Which of the following are not prognostic score of FIGO for GTN?
- (a) Age of the patient
 - (b) HCG at diagnoses
 - (c) Hemoglobin at time of diagnoses
 - (d) ABO grouping
86. Which is not the criteria for diagnoses of GTN?
- (a) Sustained level of HCG after 6 months of evacuation even if falling
 - (b) Plateau of HCG
 - (c) Histologic diagnoses of molar pregnancy
 - (d) Histologic diagnoses of epithelioid tumor
87. Which of the following tumor is chemo resistant?
- (a) Invasive mole
 - (b) Choriocarcinoma
 - (c) Placental site trophoblastic tumor
 - (d) Molar pregnancy
88. Chemotherapeutic agent that is not myelotoxic:
- (a) Vincristine
 - (b) Vinblastine
 - (c) Taxanes
 - (d) Etoposide
89. Pessary is used to manage pelvic organ prolapse when:
- (a) Patient is unfit for surgery
 - (b) Patient is unwilling for surgery
 - (c) Pregnant women
 - (d) All of the above
90. Which of the following is used to correct enterocele per abdomen?
- (a) Moscowitz procedure
 - (b) Halban procedure
 - (c) Mc call culdoplasty
 - (d) A&B
91. Lefort's Colpocleisis is done in:
- (a) Elderly women with medical problems
 - (b) Young women
 - (c) Nulliparous women
 - (d) Pregnant women
92. Volume of residual urine should be:
- (a) Less than 30 ml
 - (b) Less than 50 ml
 - (c) Less than 10 ml
 - (d) Less than 100ml
93. Drugs used in the treatment of stress urinary incontinence is:
- (a) Tolterodine
 - (b) Duloxetine
 - (c) Oxybutinine
 - (d) Urispas

- 94.** In Burch colposuspension, fascia at the level of bladder neck is attached to
(a) White line (b) Pubic symphysis
(c) Pubic crest (d) Iliopectineal line 95
- 95.** Which is not necessary in the investigation of urge incontinence?
(a) Urine culture and sensitivity test (b) Cystometry
(c) Laparoscopy (d) Cystourethroscopy
- 96.** Three swab is used to differentiate between:
(a) Vesicovaginal and ureterovaginal fistula (b) Vesicovaginal and rectovaginal fistula
(c) Ureterovaginal and rectovaginal fistula (d) None of the above
- 97.** Obstetric VVF is repaired:
(a) As soon as it is diagnosed (b) After a period of 3 months
(c) After 6 months (d) After 1 year
- 98.** Method of repair of VVF are all except;
(a) Sims saucerization (b) Layered repair
(c) Boari flap method (d) Latzko repair
- 99.** The best results for later pregnancy will be achieved if the eggs are frozen before the age of
(a) 40 (b) 38
(c) 35 (d) 42
- 100.** All of the following are radiological examination of male infertile patient except:
(a) Scrotal ultrasound (b) Transrectal ultrasound
(c) Abdominal ultrasound (d) MRI

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