

Question Booklet No. **64**

Question Booklet Series Code

D

2010

(MEDICAL OFFICER)

PAPER—II

(i) Paediatrics

(ii) Gynaecology and Obstetrics

(iii) Preventive, Social and Community Medicine

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

I N S T R U C T I O N S

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. The Answer Sheet is separately supplied to you. Fill in all the columns on the Answer Sheet correctly, failing which your Answer Sheet will be invalidated.
2. You must check up the Question Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions and see that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in the Question Booklet or Answer Sheet, you must get it replaced immediately.
3. Encode clearly the Question Booklet series, **A, B, C, D**, as the case may be in the appropriate place in the Answer Sheet.
4. This Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select **ONLY ONE** response which you consider best and mark on the Answer Sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
6. Rough work must not be done on the Answer Sheet. Use the blank spaces at the end of the Question Booklet for rough work.
7. Once you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. In no case you should leave the examination hall without returning the Answer Sheet.

SEAL

8. The first stage of labour
- begins when the membrane ruptures
 - have normal duration of 20 hours
 - can be shortened by oxytocin
 - can be shortened by use of forceps
9. The commonest cause of retained placenta is
- uterine atonicity
 - hourglass contraction
 - placenta accreta
 - placenta increta
10. All are true in malaria in pregnancy, except
- it causes foetal abnormalities
 - quinine is contraindicated
 - congenital malaria is frequent
 - pregnancy complications are more with *P. falciparum* infection
11. The following are related to cephalohaematoma, except
- it may occur even in normal labour
 - it may be associated with fracture skull bone
 - active intervention is urgently required
 - it is limited by suture lines
12. Renal agenesis is common in babies of mothers with
- hydramnios
 - diabetes
 - oligohydramnios
 - rubella
13. The biological half-life of oxytocin is
- 1 minute-2 minutes
 - 3 minutes-4 minutes
 - 5 minutes-6 minutes
 - 7 minutes-8 minutes
14. Duodenal atresia is commonly associated with all, except
- hydramnios
 - IUGR
 - Trisomy 21
 - oligohydramnios
15. The following are direct obstetric causes of maternal death, except
- abortion
 - haemorrhage
 - anaemia
 - eclampsia
16. The following statements regarding episiotomy are all true, except
- it is a routine procedure in all cases
 - it is a deliberate incision made into the perineum and posterior vaginal wall during the second stage
 - it is in fact an inflicted second-degree perineal injury
 - it is the most common obstetric operation

- 26.** All are true about dermoid cyst of the ovary, except
- it is the commonest of all ovarian teratomas
 - it is bilateral in about 15%
 - it may turn to malignancy
 - it contains only ectodermal elements
- 27.** The optimal pH for maintaining active motile spermatozoa is
- 4.5-5.5
 - 6-7
 - 7.2-7.8
 - 8-9
- 28.** Vaginal cysts may be due to all, except
- Gartner's duct cyst
 - lymphatic cyst
 - nabothian cyst
 - endometrial cyst
- 29.** Find out the false statement
- Mifepristone is antioestrogenic.
 - Oestrogen is antiandrogenic.
 - Oestrogen is antagonadotropic.
 - Danazol is antagonadotropic.
- 30.** Postpill amenorrhea
- is a common side effect of combined oral contraceptive pill
 - may be due to hyperprolactinaemia
 - should be investigated without delay
 - is mostly due to prolonged use of the pill
- 31.** Sequelae of vaginal hysterectomy with PFR are all, except
- vault prolapse
 - dyspareunia
 - tender perineal scar
 - early menopausal symptoms
- 32.** In relation to chromosomal pattern all are true, except
- 45 XO in Turner's syndrome
 - 47 XXX in so-called superfemale
 - 46 XXY in Klinefelter's syndrome
 - 47 XYY in YY syndrome (super-male)
- 33.** In the evaluation of a subfertile male
- seminal fluid pH of 7.7 is abnormal
 - asthenozoospermia may be due to Kartagener's syndrome
 - testicular sonography is of no value
 - associated chromosomal abnormality is 10%
- 34.** In taking a pap smear all are true, except
- lubricants are avoided
 - making the slide dry before fixation
 - immersing the slide in a fixative containing 95% ether and alcohol
 - smears should be neither too thick nor too thin
- 35.** Level of CA 125 is raised in
- epithelial ovarian cancer
 - adenomyosis
 - pancreatitis
 - All of the above

46. Man is the secondary host for
- malaria
 - tuberculosis
 - filariasis
 - relapsing fever
47. If convulsions are present, which vaccine should be avoided?
- BCG
 - DPT
 - OPV
 - TT
48. Out of the following, which vaccine is administered by subcutaneous route?
- BCG
 - OPV
 - TT
 - Measles
49. In India pulse polio is given
- below 5 years
 - below 4 years
 - below 1 year
 - None of the above
50. The drug of choice in cholera is
- tetracycline
 - sulphadiazine
 - ampicillin
 - streptomycin
51. The most sensitive index of recent transmission of malaria in endemic area is
- parasite rate
 - parasite density rate
 - spleen rate
 - infant parasite rate
52. In rabies vaccine schedule of 0, 3, 7, 14, 30, 90-0 means
- the day of bite
 - the day of first injection
 - the day of symptom onset
 - the day of death of the dog
53. The commonest STD in India is
- syphilis
 - gonorrhoea
 - AIDS
 - herpes
54. The duration of treatment in paucibacillary leprosy is
- 6 months
 - 9 months
 - 1 year
 - till symptoms subside
55. The best preventive measure against tetanus neonatorum is
- active immunization of mother
 - passive immunization of child
 - active immunization of child
 - passive immunization of mother

- 66.** Contact period for chlorination of water is
- (a) 15 minutes
 - (b) 1/2 hour
 - (c) 1 hour
 - (d) 2 hours
- 71.** Drugs used for treatment of leprosy are as follows, except
- (a) dapsone
 - (b) INH
 - (c) rifampicin
 - (d) clofazimine

- 67.** The ESI Act provides
- (a) medical benefits
 - (b) sickness benefits
 - (c) maternity benefits
 - (d) All of the above
- 72.** Except one, all the diseases are transmitted by water
- (a) diarrhoea
 - (b) tuberculosis
 - (c) cholera
 - (d) typhoid

- 68.** Out of the following, which is not a conventional contraceptive device?
- (a) Condom
 - (b) Diaphragm
 - (c) Vaginal sponge
 - (d) Cu-T
- 73.** DDT is used to kill
- (a) eggs of mosquito
 - (b) larvae of mosquito
 - (c) pupae of mosquito
 - (d) adult mosquitoes

- 69.** Cu-T is ideally inserted
- (a) just before menstruation
 - (b) during menstruation
 - (c) just after menstruation
 - (d) on the 14th day of menstruation
- 74.** Mosquito transmits the following diseases, except
- (a) malaria
 - (b) filaria
 - (c) plague
 - (d) dengue

- 70.** What should be the minimum antenatal visits for a pregnant woman?
- (a) Two
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Five
- 75.** The population covered by a PHC in hilly area is
- (a) 10000
 - (b) 20000
 - (c) 30000
 - (d) 40000

- 83.** The following problems are commonly associated with infant of diabetic mother, except
- congenital malformations
 - hyperbilirubinemia
 - anemia
 - hypoglycaemia
- 84.** Perioral rash pigmentation of skin creases and neuritis is seen in deficiency of
- copper
 - magnesium
 - biotin
 - zinc
- 85.** A six-month-old infant fed totally on cow's milk has been brought with bleeding spots, anemia, fever and generalised tenderness. On examination, there were swellings in both the lower extremities and the blood count was normal. The most likely diagnosis is
- arthritis
 - poliomyelitis
 - osteomyelitis
 - scurvy
- 86.** The commonest cause of stridor in a newborn is
- laryngomalacia
 - foreign body
 - meconium aspiration
 - recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy due to birth injuries
- 87.** Recurrent abdominal pain in children is most often, due to
- roundworms
 - emotional/behavioural problems
 - amoebiasis
 - giardiasis
- 88.** All of the following are recognised features of Wilson's disease, except
- psychological disturbances
 - increased copper content of liver
 - increased ceruloplasmin levels
 - histopathological features of chronic active hepatitis
- 89.** The great danger of patient with patent ductus arteriosus is
- syncope
 - convulsion
 - arrhythmia
 - bacterial endocarditis
- 90.** Which one of the following congenital heart diseases has cyanosis without cardiomegaly and/or congestive heart failure?
- Transition of great arteries
 - Fallot's tetralogy
 - Congenital mitral regurgitation
 - Congenital pulmonary stenosis
- 91.** A 6-month-old baby was presented with severe pallor and hepatosplenomegaly. Similar is the history with the sibling. Investigation of choice is
- Hb electrophoresis
 - Bone marrow biopsy
 - Hb estimation
 - Platelet count

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

/2-D

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[P.T.O.]

