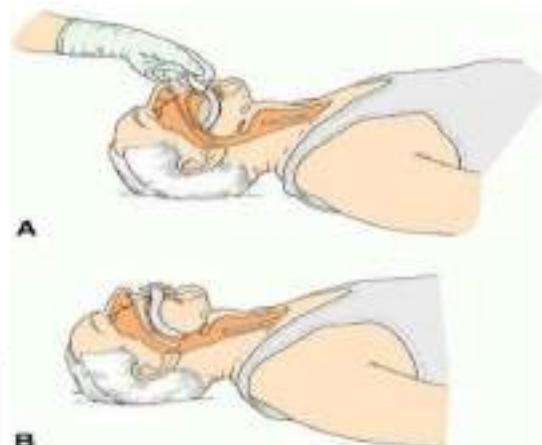


Q. Identify the image...

- A. ET tube
- B. Orotracheal airway
- C. William airway
- D. Guedel airway



Correct Answer : D

Q. This photograph used in ?

- A. To remove secretion
- B. To drain the urine
- C. To treat embolism
- D. To Stomach irrigation



Correct Answer : C

A.3. Identify the image...

- A. Colostomy bag
- B. Uro bag
- C. AMBU bag
- D. Waste bag



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...?

- A. Fetoscope
- B. Laryngoscope
- C. Otoscope
- D. Fibroscope



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image... ?

- A. Kocher forceps
- B. Magill's forceps
- C. Sponge forceps
- D. Artery forceps



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. ET tube**
- B. TT tube**
- C. CASS tube**
- D. Canther tube**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. ET tube
- B. TT tube
- C. LMA
- D. NRB



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the procedure...?

- A. Bowel irrigation
- B. Bladder irrigation
- C. Peritoneal dialysis
- D. Enema administration



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image... ?

- A. Check response
- B. Jaw thrust manuever
- C. Heimlich manuever
- D. Head tilt chin lift manuever



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image...

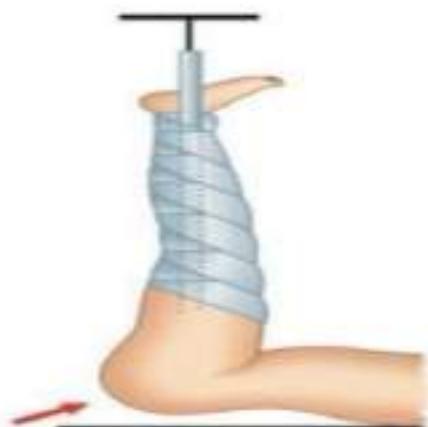
- A. ICD bag
- B. Uro bag
- C. White container
- D. Uro meter



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Gallow traction
- B. Smith traction
- C. Russell's traction
- D. Buck's traction



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Persuasion hammer
- B. Tuning fork
- C. Biopsy needle
- D. Surgical blade



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Peritoneal dialysis
- B. Hemodialysis
- C. Blood tranfusion
- D. Blood Donation



Correct Answer: C

A. Show Position given in which of the following condition?

- A. Shock**
- B. GERD**
- C. Cord prolapse**
- D. Asthma**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...?

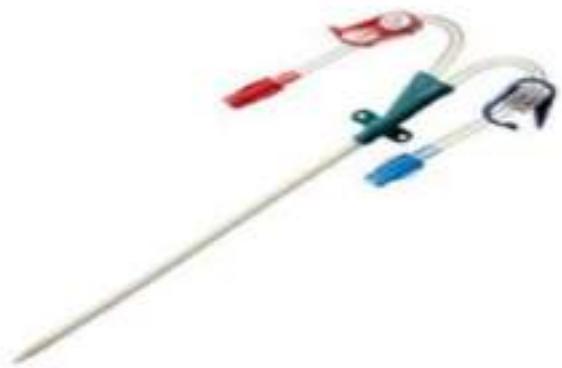
- A. Infusion Pump
- B. Aplasto pump
- C. Syringe pump
- D. Infusion controller



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Central line
- B. PICC line
- C. Dialysis catheter
- D. Suction catheter



Correct Answer: C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Oxygen hood
- B. Oxygen tent
- C. Bed cradle
- D. Face mask



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

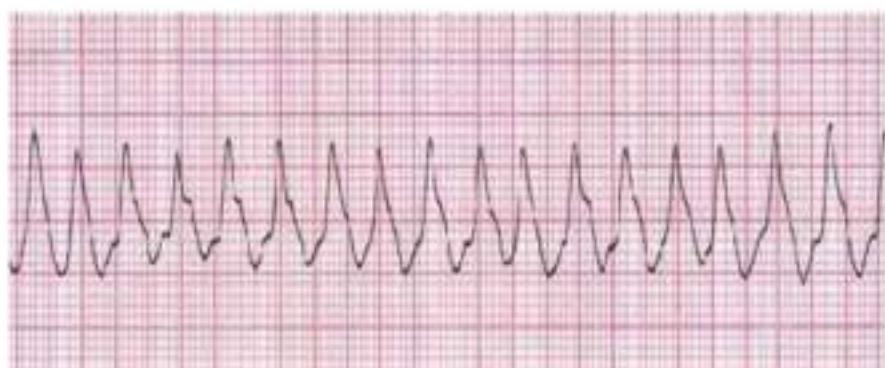
- A. Jaw thrust maneuver
- B. Head tilt chin left maneuver
- C. Sellick's maneuver
- D. Heimlich maneuver



Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. VT
- B. PVT
- C. VF
- D. AF



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. VT
- B. PVT
- C. VF
- D. AF



Correct Answer: C

Q. Identify the image ?

- A. Atrial flutter
- B. Atrial fibrillation
- C. Ventricular tachycardia
- D. Ventricular fibrillation



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Varicose vein
- B. Varicocele
- C. Caput medusae
- D. Ascites



Correct Answer: C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Cats paw retractor
- B. Morris retractor
- C. Nasal retractor
- D. Ali's retractor



Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. EVD set
- B. ICD set
- C. EBT
- D. CVP set



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Insulin syringe
- B. Enoxaparin
- C. Tuberculin syringe
- D. AST syringe



Correct Answer : B

Q. Which of the following waste discarded in following bin ?

- A. Syringe
- B. Scalpel
- C. Lancet
- D. Blood bag



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image..

- A. Cytotoxic
- B. Biohazard
- C. Danger sign
- D. Radiation



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. IV set**
- B. CVP line**
- C. PMO line**
- D. Extension adapter**



Correct Answer: C

A.Q. Identify the image...

- A. Yankur catheter**
- B. Suction catheter**
- C.KY adapter**
- D. PMO line**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Scalpel
- B. Lancet
- C. Needle
- D. Lantus



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Normal lung
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Silicosis
- D. Pneumonia



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

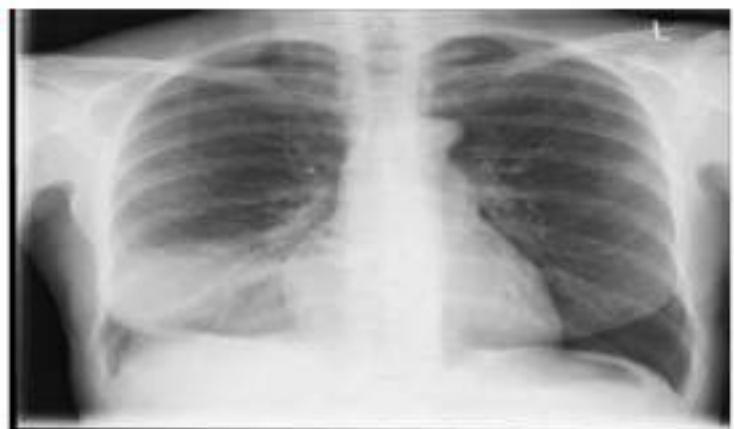
- A. EPO injection
 - B. Heparin injection
 - C. Lantus injection
 - D. Pentavalent injection



Correct Answer: C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Normal lung
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Silicosis
- D. Pneumonia



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Williams Airway
- B. Guedel airway
- C. NPA Airway
- D. Berman airway



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the cannula

- A. 20 G
- B. 18 G
- C. 22 G
- D. 16 G



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Manual defab**
- B. AED**
- C. Cardiac monitor**
- D. ECG monitor**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Williams Airway
- B. Guedel airway
- C. NPA Airway
- D. Berman airway



Correct Answer: C

Q. Identify the Position...?

- A. Rose position
- B. Snif fig position
- C. Ramped position
- D. Durant position



Correct Answer: C

40. Identify the image...

- A. ET tube
- B. TT tube
- C. CT tube
- D. BTT tube



Correct Answer : B

40. Identify the image...

- A. ET tube
- B. TT tube
- C. CT tube
- D. BTT tube



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Pedia drip set
- B. Micro drip set
- C. Macro drip set
- D. Adult drip set



Correct Answer : A

Identify the image...

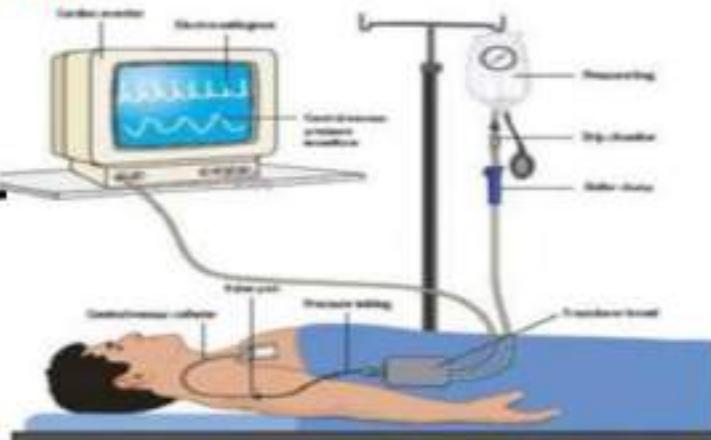
- A. Ptosis
- B. Hypocalcemia
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Bell's palsy



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Transducer CVP
- B. Manometer CVP
- C. Pressure monitor
- D. All of above



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Myelogram
- B. C ray machine
- C. CT scan
- D. MRI



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. LP needle
- B. BMP needle
- C. Biopsy gun
- D. Menghini gun



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

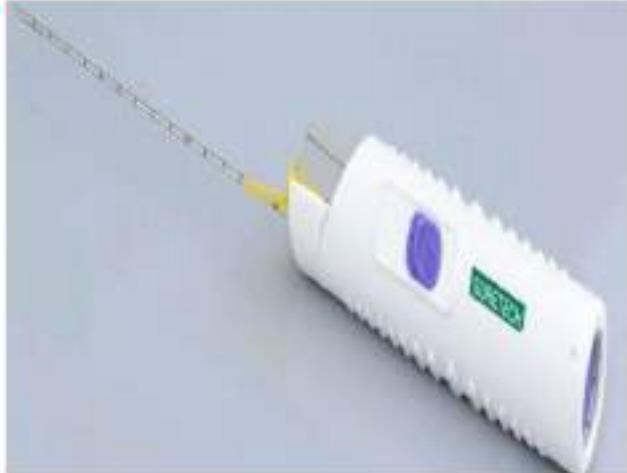
- A. LP needle
- B. BMP needle
- C. Biopsy gun
- D. Menghini gun



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. LP needle
- B. BMP needle
- C. Biopsy gun
- D. Menghini gun



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. LP needle**
- B. BMP needle**
- C. Biopsy gun**
- D. Menghini gun**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

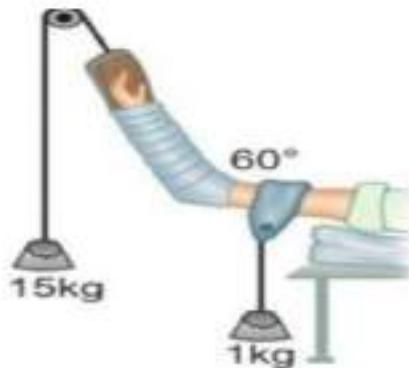
- A. LP needle
- B. BMP needle
- C. Epidural needle
- D. Menghini gun



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Smith traction
- B. Dunlop traction
- C. Bucks traction
- D. Gallows traction



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. ECG machine
- B. Cardiac monitor
- C. Def brillator
- D. Ecography



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. ECG machine
- B. Cardiac monitor
- C. Def brillator
- D. Ecography



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Plasma pheresis
- B. Haemodialysis
- C. Incubator
- D. Radiant warmer



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Plasma pheresis
- B. Haemodialysis
- C. Incubator
- D. Radiant warmer



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Plasma pheresis
- B. Phototherapy
- C. Incubator
- D. Radiant warmer



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Ventilator
- B. Phototherapy
- C. Incubator
- D. Radiant warmer



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Ventilator
- B. Phototherapy
- C. Hemodialysis
- D. Radiant warmer



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Ultrasound
- B. Ecography
- C. Hemodialysis
- D. Radiant warmer



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Bain circuit
- B. Venti circuit
- C. NIBP
- D. Ambu bag



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Bain circuit
- B. Venti circuit
- C. NIBP
- D. Ambu bag



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. HEFA filter**
- B. HME filter**
- C. NRB filter**
- D. PNRB filter**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

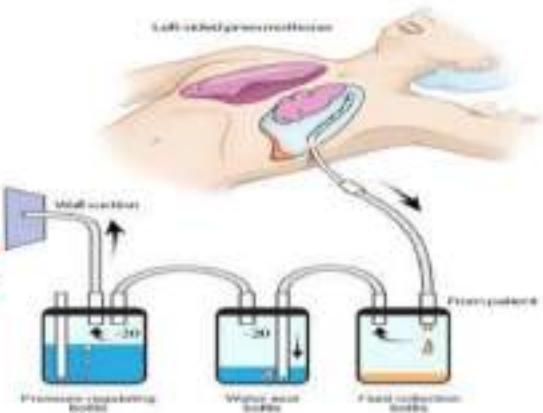
- A. Restraint
- B. Wrist band
- C. Tourniquet
- D. Neck belt



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Suction set
- B. Dialysis
- C. Paracentesis
- D. ICD set



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. PEG tube
- B. Ileostomy
- C. SPC catheter
- D. Chest tube



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image..

- A. Ryles tube
- B. SB tube
- C. Levin tube
- D. Minnesota tube



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. 12F NG tube
- B. 14F NG tube
- C. 16F NG tube
- D. 18F NG tube



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. PMO line
- B. Nasal cannula
- C. Yankur catheter
- D. Bifurcation tube



Correct Answer : B

70. Identify the image...

- A.Ice pack
- B.Bed cradle
- C.Hot water bag
- D.Sponge pillow



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A.Midazolam inj
- B.Propofol inj
- C.Vecuronium inj
- D.Lignocaine inj



Correct Answer : B

A.Q. Identify the supplies...

- A. CVP set**
- B. ICD set**
- C. Colostomy set**
- D. Tracheostomy set**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Which position is demonstrating here ?

- A. Recovery position
- B. Sims lateral position
- C. Dorsal recumbent position
- D. Knee chest position



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Transverse colostomy
- B. Urostomy
- C. Ascending Colostomy
- D. Ileostomy

Correct Answer : C



Q. Identify the image

- A. NRB mask
- B. PNRB mask
- C. Face mask
- D. Venturi mask



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. NRB mask
- B. Nabulizer mask
- C. Face mask
- D. Venturi mask



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Suction machine
- B. Bilal
- C. Nabulizer
- D. Vacuum cleaner



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. NRB mask
- B. PNRB mask
- C. Face mask
- D. Venturi mask



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

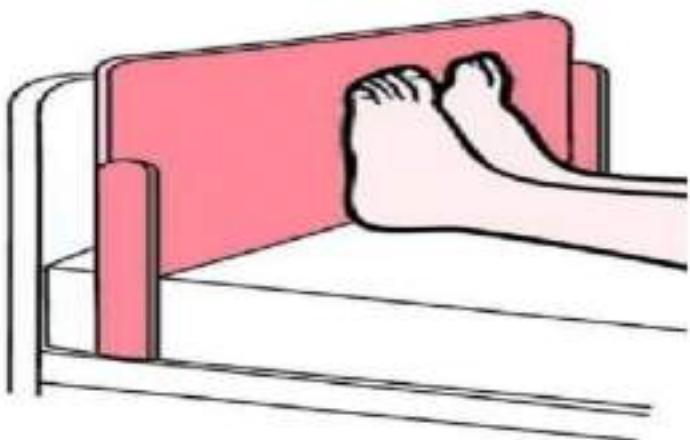
- A. Canopy
- B. Bed cradle
- C. Thomas splint
- D. Foot rest



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Canopy
- B. Bed cradle
- C. Thomas splint
- D. Foot board



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image....

- A. Phlebitis
- B. Extravassation
- C. Infiltration
- D. Venous ulcer



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Nabulizer**
- B. Steam inhaler**
- C. Heating lamp**
- D. None of these**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A CPAP machine
- B. Spirometry
- C. BiPAP machine
- D. 3 chamber drainage system



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Ventilator**
- B. Fumigation machine**
- C. Suction machine**
- D. None of these**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Ventilator**
- B. Fumigation machine**
- C. Suction machine**
- D. None of these**



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Haemoglobin meter
- B. ECG machine
- C. Elisa reader
- D. ABG machine



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Ultrasound machine
- B. DEXA scan
- C. Tonometry
- D. Portable x-ray
machine



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image...

- A. ECG sensor
- B. Temperature probe
- C. Spo2 sensor
- D. Hearing device



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. NPWT
- B. VAC therapy
- C. Paracentesis
- D. Both A & B



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. J P drain.
- B. Removac drain
- C. Penrose drain
- D. Devol drain.



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image..

- A. J P drain.
- B. Removac drain
- C. Penrose drain
- D. Devol drain.



Correct Answer : C

Q. Following condition of nail occurred due to....

- A. High concentration of OZ therapy
- B. Chronic hypoxia
- C. Vitamin deficiency
- D. Decrease intake of dietary

Correct Answer : B



Q. Following condition mainly seen in...

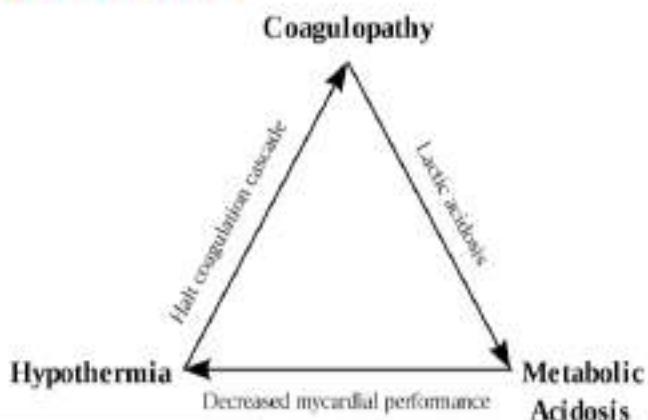
- A. Psoriasis
- B. Scleroderma
- C. Impetigo
- D. Tenia pedis



Correct Answer : A

Q. following death triangle used for...

- A. Trauma patient
- B. MI patient
- C. Amputation
- D. Burn patient



Correct Answer : A

Q. Feeder with long nipple used for..

- A. Baby with cleft lip
- B. Baby with cleft palate
- C. Infant birth tracheo esophageal fistula
- D. Infant with tongue tie



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image...

- A. EtCO₂ monitor
- B. Modern SPO₂
- C. HME filter
- D. Catheter mount



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image...

- A. Pulse dose**
- B. AED**
- C. Manual defibrillator**
- D. Holter monitor**



Correct Answer : B

102. Which of the following position for a patient with vaso-vagal syncope...



A. Trendelenburg position.



B. Reverse trendelenburg position.



C. Fowler position



D. Sims lateral position.

Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify this instrument

- A. Dissecting Forceps
- B. Dilator
- C. Spatula
- D. BP handle



Correct Answer : D

Q. What is the name of this maneuver?

- A. Head tilt and chin lift
- B. Jaw thrust maneuver
- C. Heimlich maneuver
- D. Carotid pulse examination



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify this instrument ?

- A. Stethoscope
- B. Fetoscope
- C. Arthroscope
- D. Endoscope



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify this instrument ?

- A. Artery forceps
- B. Allis forceps
- C. Green armitage
- D. Babcock forceps

Correct Answer: D



Q. Identify this instrument ?

- A. Speedometer
- B. ETCO₂ monitor
- C. ET cuff pressure manometer
- D. Suction apparatus



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the abnormal ECG finding?

- A. 1st degree heart block
- B Atrial fibrillation
- C. S-T segment elevation
- D. Sinus bradycardia



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify this sample bottle ?

- A. Urine bottle
- B. Blood culture bottle
- C. CSF culture bottle
- D. Citrate bottle



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify this Machine ?

- A. Dialysis machine
- B. Mechanical ventilator
- C. Portable ventilator
- D. Infant incubator

Correct Answer : D



Q. Identify the item in this image ?

- A. AMBU bag
- B. Endotracheal tube
- C. Laryngeal mask airway
- D. Flexo-metallic tube

Correct Answer : C



1.

Q. Identify the image

- A. Needle holder
- B. Straight artery forceps
- C. Mosquito artery forceps
- D. Allies forceps



Correct Answer : A

2.

Q. Identify the image

- A. Pressure device
- B. Massager
- C. Negative suction device
- D. Sequential Compressive device



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Warmer
- B. UV Radiation Chamber
- C. laboratory table
- D. Laminar f bw



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

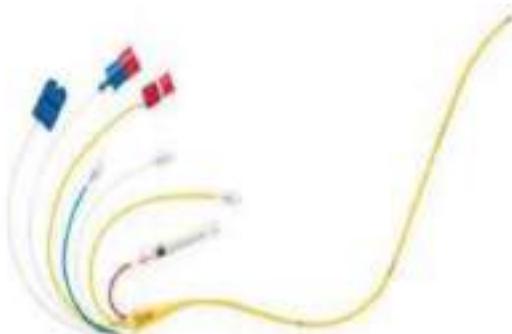
- A. Crutches
- B. Canes
- C. Walker
- D. Trapeze



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. CVP catheter
- B. Cardiac output catheter
- C. Swan gana catheter
- D. Central line catheter



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Suction port
- B. Chemo port
- C. Hemo port
- D. Venous port



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

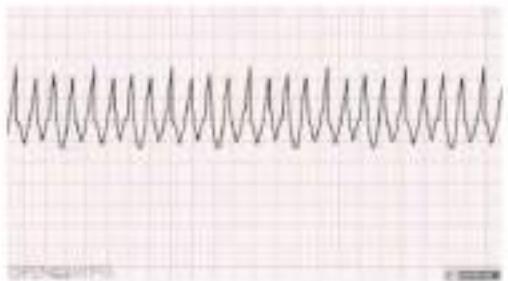
- A. Simple rubber catheter
- B. Mashroom catheter
- C. Malecot catheter
- D. Foleys catheter



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Atrial f brillation
- B. Ventricular f brillation
- C. Sinus tachycardia
- D. Venous tachycardia



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

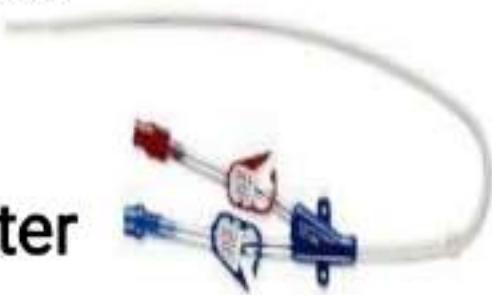
- A. Green armytage forceps
- B. Cheattle forceps
- C. Kocher forceps
- D. Vulsellum forceps



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

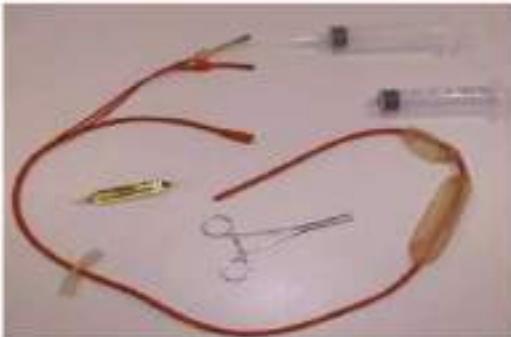
- A. Double lumen CVP catheter
- B. Suction catheter
- C. Dialysis catheter
- D. Double lumen PICC catheter



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. NG tube
- B. Gastric levage tube
- C. Sengstaken Blakemore tube
- D. Double lumen PICC catheter



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Intra venous cannula 16G size
- B. Intravenous cannula 18G size
- C. Intravenous cannula 14 G size

Correct Answer : A



Q. Identify the image

- A. Drip chamber
- B. Piggy back
- C. Mucus extractor
- D. Suction chamber



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. ET tube
- B. Lobectomy tube
- C. Pneumonectomy tube
- D. Double lumen endo tracheal tube



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Romovac Drain
- B. Hemovac Drain
- C. Pigtail Drain
- D. Vario Drain



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Diathermy machine
- B. EMG machine
- C. EEG machine
- D. Cardiac monitor



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Ventriculostomy catheter
- B. Epidural catheter
- C. PICC catheter
- D. Dialysis catheter



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Diaphragm
- B. Female catheter
- C. Vaginal douche
- D. Cervical cap



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. BIPAP
- B. SIMV
- C. CMV
- D. PEEP



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Doyen retractor
- B. Langenbeck retractor
- C. Parker retractor
- D. Kelly retractor



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

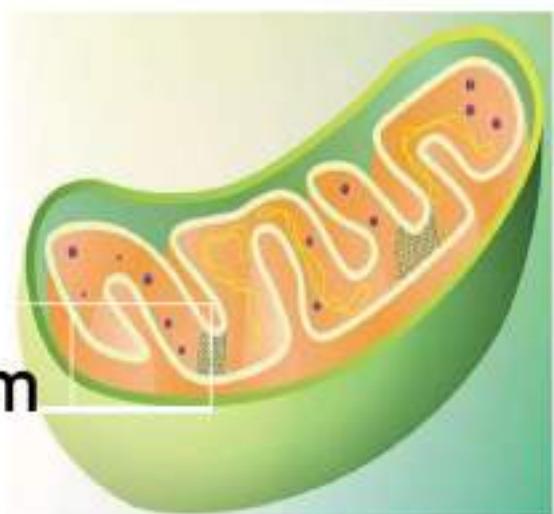
- A. Microscope
- B. Slit lamp
- C. Telescope
- D. Galilosope



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

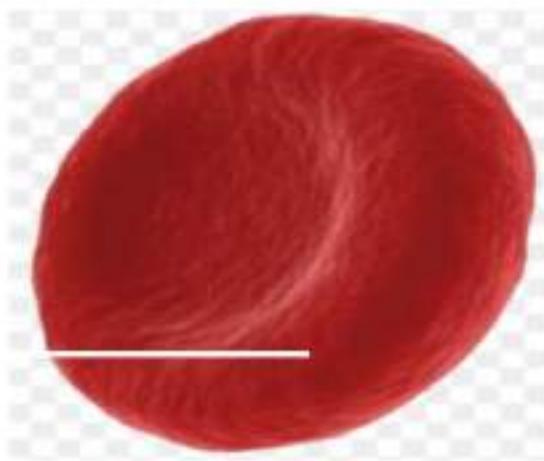
- A. Mitochondria
- B. Golgi bodies
- C. Lysosome
- D. Endoplasmic reticulum



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

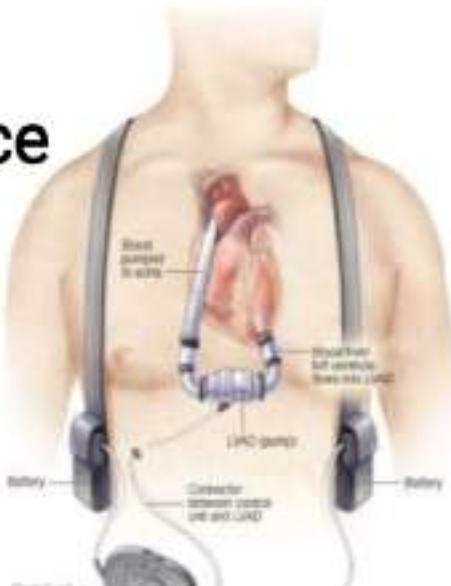
- A. Erythrocyte
- B. Leuckocyte
- C. Thrombocyte
- D. Basophil



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

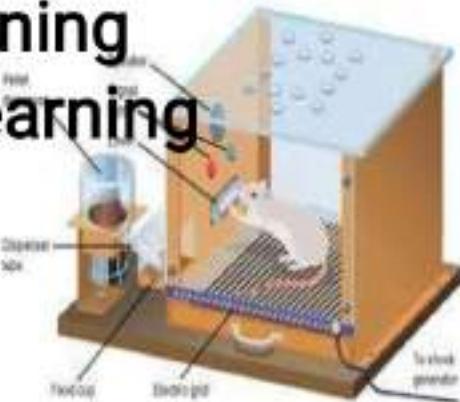
- A. Ventricular assistive device
- B. Atrial assistive device
- C. Pacemaker
- D. Automated external def brillator



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Classical condition learning
- B. Operant conditioning learning
- C. Insight learning
- D. Trial and error learning



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Horizontal ink blot test
- B. Myers's test
- C. Thematic apperception test
- D. Rorschach ink blot test



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

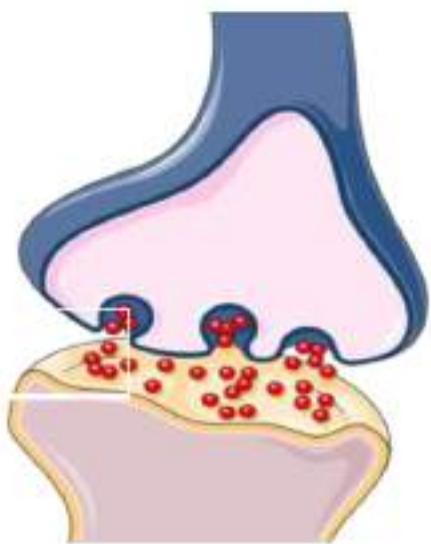
- A. Hierarchy
- B. Mas hierarchy needs
- C. Hierarchy typography
- D. Informal hierarchy



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

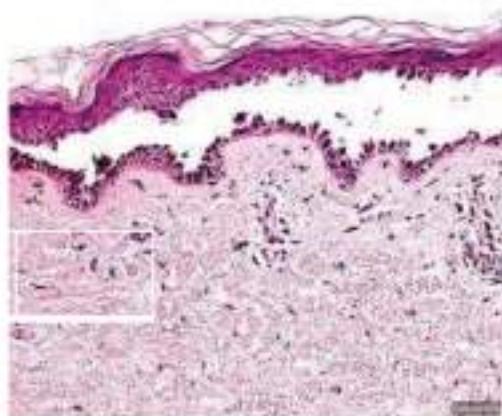
- A. Synapse
- B. Knee joint
- C. Ankle joint
- D. Elbow joint



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

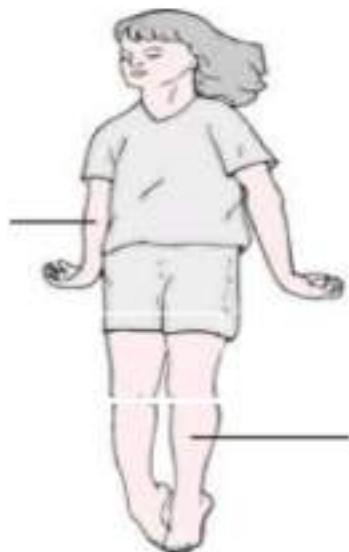
- A. Scabies
- B. Psoriasis
- C. Pemphigus vulgaris
- D. Eczema



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

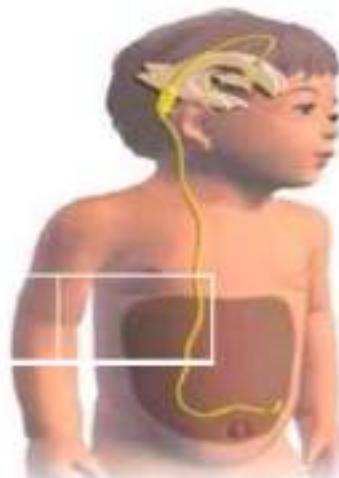
- A. Decorticate
- B. Decelerate
- C. Decerebrate
- D. Accelerate



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. VA shunt
- B. VP shunt
- C. VG shunt
- D. LP shunt



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Erbs palsy
- B. Facial palsy
- C. Cerebral palsy
- D. Bell's palsy



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

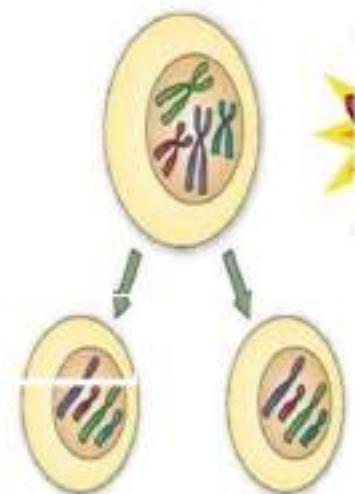
- A. Myopia
- B. Hyperopia
- C. Diplopia
- D. Presbyopia



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

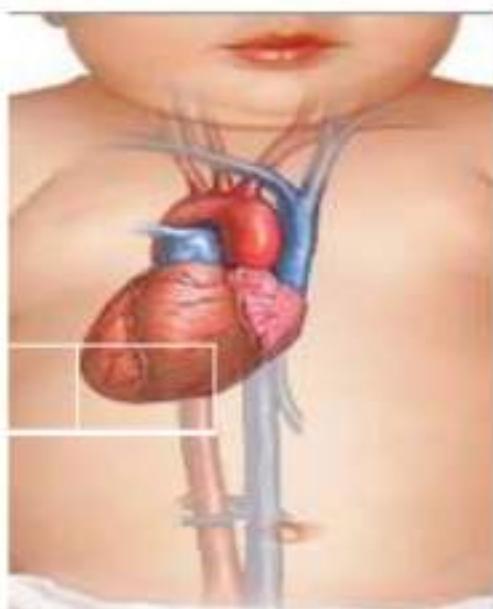
- A. Mitosis**
- B. Meiosis**
- C. Prophase**
- D. Metaphase**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

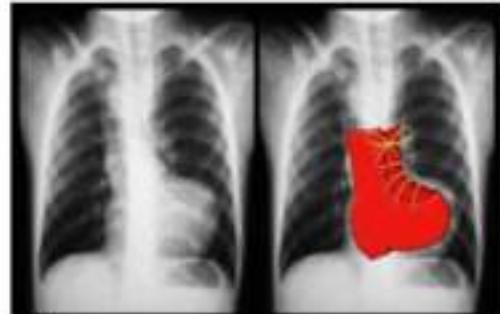
- A. Dextrocardia
- B. Levocardia
- C. Mesocardia
- D. Situs inversus



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

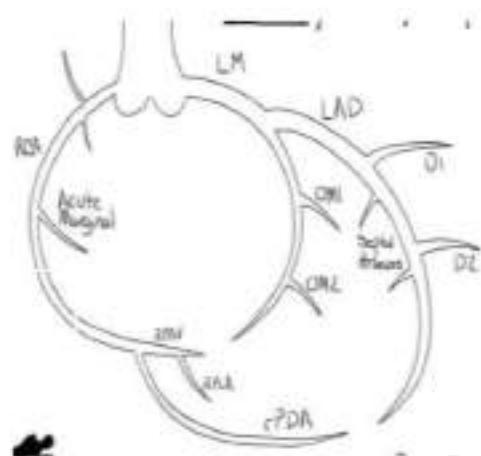
- A. Right ventricular hypertrophy
- B. Left ventricular hypertrophy
- C. Right heart failure
- D. Tetralogy of fallot



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Carotid artery
- B. Coronary artery
- C. Circle of Willis
- D. Femoral artery



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Cardiac stress test
- B. Non stress test
- C. Plethysmography
- D. Oxygenator



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. IABP
- B. PEEP
- C. CPAP
- D. BIPAP



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

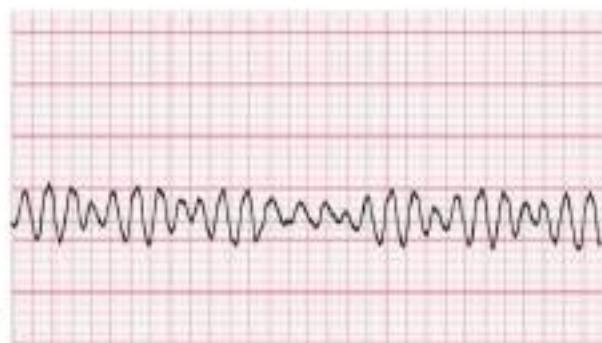
- A. Atrial f brillation
- B. Ventricular f brillation
- C. Atrial f utter
- D. Premature ventricular contraction



Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Sinus tachycardia
- B. Ventricular f brillation
- C. Sinus ventricular tachycardia
- D. Premature ventricular contraction



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Atrial f brillation
- B. Sinus rhythm
- C. Atrial f flutter
- D. Ventricular tachycardia



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Sinus bradycardia
- B. Sinus tachycardia
- C. Ventricular f brillation
- D. Ventricular tachycardia



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Normal sinus rhythm
- B. AV junctional rhythm
- C. Accelerate junctinal rhythm
- D. Premature ventricular contraction



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Plasmapheresis machine
- B. Heart lung machine
- C. Dialysis machine
- D. Apheresis machine



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Advanced external def brillator
- B. Assisted external def brillator
- C. Automated external def brillator
- D. Appropriate external def brillator



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Ventilator
- B. Anaesthesia machine
- C. Boyle's machine
- D. Dialysis machine



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Spirometry
- B. PFT machine
- C. Pulse oximetry
- D. Blood sugar monitor



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Nephrostomy tube
- B. Ileostomy tube
- C. Jejunostomy tube
- D. PFG machine



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Respiratory assessment
- B. Upper GI assessment
- C. Thyroid gland assessment
- D. ROM assessment



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Pig tail catheter
- B. Cardiac catheter
- C. Central arterial catheter
- D. Central venous catheter



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Oral retractor
- B. Tongue depressor
- C. Asal forceps
- D. Mouth gag



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Ryles tube
- B. Suction catheter
- C. Nephrostomy tube
- D. Urethral catheter



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. PTCA balloon dialation catheter
- B. Urethral dialation catheter
- C. Esophageal dilation catheter
- D. Male urethral catheter



Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Billroth I
- B. Duodenectomy
- C. Gastrectomy
- D. Bariatric surgery



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Billroth I
- B. Duodenectomy
- C. Gastrectomy
- D. Billroth II



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Gastric gavage
- B. Gastric levage
- C. NG irrigation
- D. Gastric suction



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

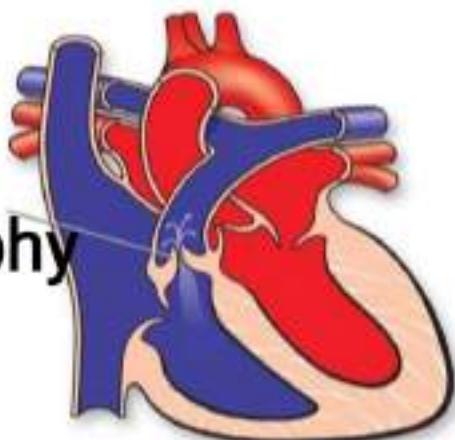
- A. Trousseau sign
- B. Chooostek sign
- C. Macwen sign
- D. Cullen sign



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Mitral regurgitation
- B. Right ventricular hypertrophy
- C. Pulmonic valve stenosis
- D. Aortic valve stenosis



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Blood culture tube
- B. Tissue culture tube
- C. Swab stick
- D. Swab stick culture tube



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Folliculitis
- B. Fluid overload
- C. Cellulitis
- D. Filariasis



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Fowler position
- B. Dorsal recumbent position
- C. Semi fowler position
- D. High fowler position



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Otoscope
- B. Laryngoscope
- C. Ophthalmoscope
- D. Tonometer



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

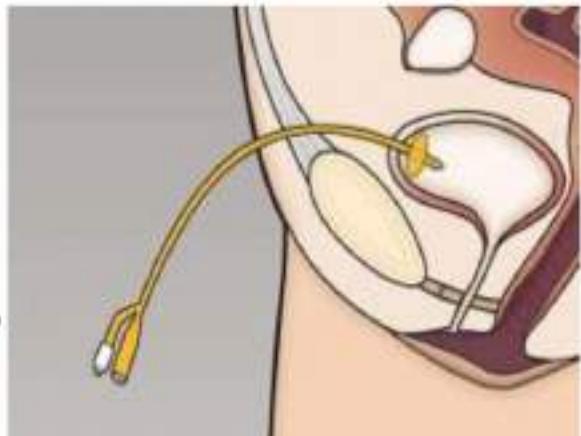
- A. Metal irrigation catheter
- B. Female metal catheter
- C. Male metal catheter
- D. Metal suction catheter



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Foleys catheter
- B. Malecot catheter
- C. Urethral catheter
- D. Supra pubic catheter



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. ECG
- B. EKG
- C. EMG
- D. EEG



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Slit lamp
- B. Ophthalmoscope
- C. Tonometry
- D. Microscope



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Menghini biopsy needle
- B. Vim Silverman needle
- C. True cut needle
- D. Punch biopsy needle



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Simpson forceps
- B. Cranioclast
- C. Adson bayonet forceps
- D. Murphy retractor



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

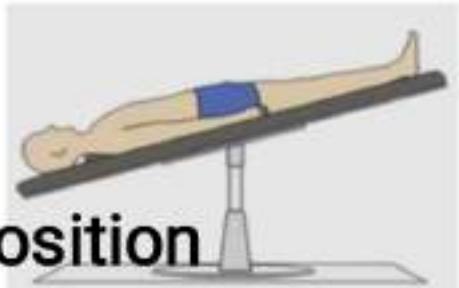
- A. Pigtail catheter
- B. DJ stent
- C. Multi loop stent
- D. Coronary stent



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

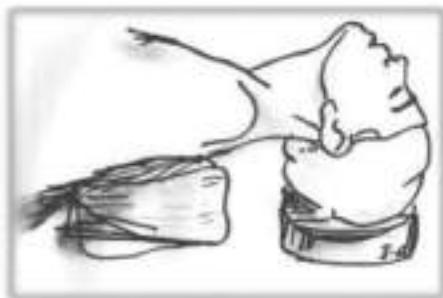
- A. Fowler position
- B. Reverse fowler position
- C. Reverse trendelenberg position
- D. Trendelenberg position



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Rose position
- B. fowlers position
- C. Sims position
- D. Intubation position



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Ear speculum
- B. Ear retractor
- C. Nasal speculum
- D. Nasal forceps



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Ambu bag with reservoir bag
- B. Ambu bag with rebreathing bag
- C. Ambu bag
- D. Artificial manual breathing unit



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Laryngoscope
- B. Ophthalmoscope
- C. Otoscope
- D. Retinoscope



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Mepalson catheter
- B. Bain circuit
- C. Ambu bag with L connection
- D. Respiratory circuit



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. IV set
- B. IV set with filter
- C. Blood transfusion set
- D. Two chamber set



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

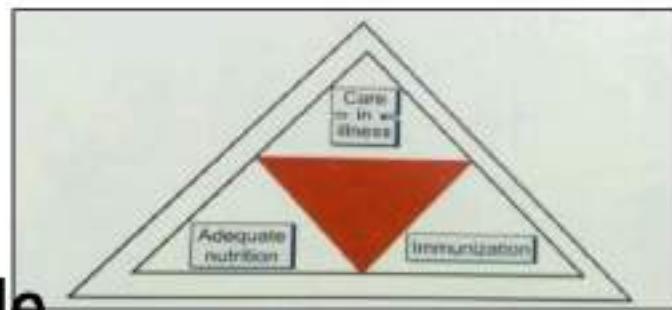
- A. Chemo needle
- B. Huber needle
- C. Scalp vein needle
- D. Central vein needle



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Under five clinic
- B. Epidemiology triangle
- C. Triangle for caring of traumatic child
- D. Baks triangle



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Unused vaccine
- B. Potency of vaccine
- C. A And B
- D. None



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Blood carrier
- B. Ice packs
- C. Vaccine carrier
- D. Cold vo



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image which can be used

- A. A
- B. B
- C. A and B
- D. C and D



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image ref ex disappeared in which age

- A. 3-4 months
- B. 1 months
- C. 1 year
- D. At 10 month



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the reflex and disappeared in which age

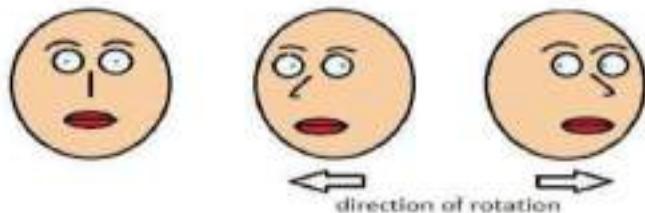
- A. Moro reflex, 3-4 months
- B. Rotating reflex and 7 months
- C. Palmer grasp, 1 year
- D. At 10 month



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the reflex which disappeared in which age

- A. Dolls eye reflex**
- B. Occulo cephalic reflex**
- C. Tonic neck reflex**
- D. A and B**



Correct Answer : D

Q. Following technique helpful for and it's elements are..

- A. For LBW baby and skin to skin contact and exclusive breastfeeding.
- B. For all newborn and growth
- C. For all sick child and to control infection.
- D. All of them.

Correct Answer : A



Q. Following images technique used for

- A. Tectile stimulation for breathing
- B. Assessing autonomic reflex
- C. Stimulation for increasing heart rate
- D. All of above



Correct Answer : A

Q. Appreciate size of laryngoscope blade for neonatal intubation.

- A. Millar blade no 1
- B. Macintosh blade no 2
- C. Millar blade no 00
- D. Macintosh blade no 3



Macintosh Blade
4024-4026



Miller Blade
4029-4034



Disposable Handle
4035-4036

Correct Answer : A

Q. Birth injury induced swelling that does not cross suture lining..

- A. Caput succedaneum**
- B. Cephalhematoma**
- C. Hydrocephalus**
- D. A and B**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Erbs palsy
- B. Facial palsy
- C. Cerebral palsy
- D. Bell's palsy

Correct Answer : A



I sign of.. Waiter's tip
hand

Q. Following equipment used for

- A. Measuring weight**
- B. Measuring height**
- C. For BMR measuring**
- D. All of above**



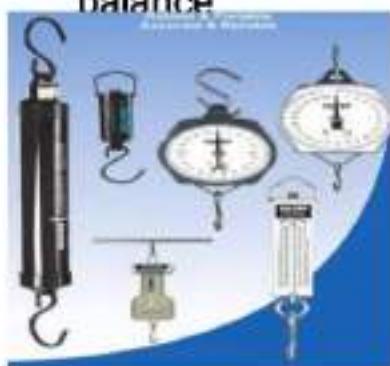
Correct Answer : A

Q. Weight measuring devices except..

- A. Electronic weight machine



- B. Salter spring balance



- C. Beam balance



- D. Infantometer



Correct Answer: D.

Q. Following equipment used for

- A. Measuring weight**
- B. Measuring height**
- C. Chest circumference measuring**
- D. Head circumference measuring**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the given condition

- A. Normal development
- B. Under development
- C. Hydrocephalus
- D. Microcephaly



Correct Answer : C

Q. What nurse should do to prevent the following congenital deformity that given below from irritation and infection.

- A. Sterile wet dressing.
- B. Sterile dry dressing
- C. Cover with Sterile plast
- D. B & C



Correct Answer : D

Q. Normal value of following measurement at birth in given image..

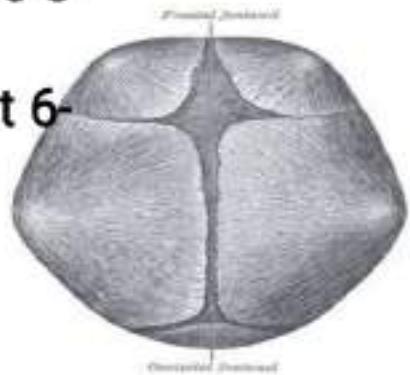
- A. 30 cm
- B. 40 cm
- C. 35 cm
- D. 32 cm



Correct Answer : C

Q. Closing of fontanelle as per given image..

- A Anterior at 6-8 weeks and Posterior at 18months of age.
- B. Anterior at 18 weeks and posterior at 6-8 months of age
- C. Anterior at 18 months and Posterior at 6-8 week of age.
- D. Both are closed just after delivery.



Correct Answer : C

Q. Following milestone infant can achieve at ?

- A. At 4 to 6 months
- B. At 11 months
- C. At 8 to 9 month
- D. Within one mor

Crawling. Creeping

Correct Answer : C



Q. Infantile play in which baby response by Smiling, cooing to interactive individual

- A. Social affective play**
- B. Unoccupied play**
- C. Solitary independent play**
- D. Onlooker play**

Correct Answer : A



Q. Toddler engaged in which play mainly..

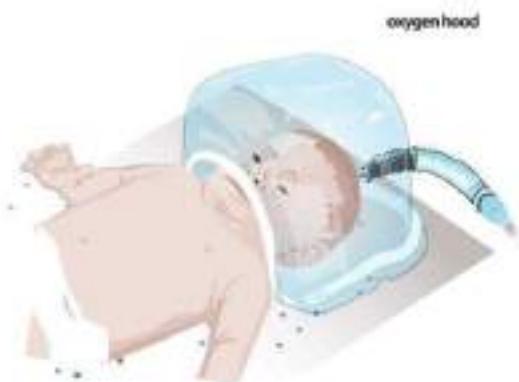
- A. Social affective play
- B. Onlooker play
- C. Solitary and parallel play
- D. Co-operative play



Correct Answer : C

Q. Purpose of following device as given below

- A. Providing stem
- B. Phototherapy
- C. Oxygen therapy
- D. All of these



Correct Answer : C

Q. Following device used for..

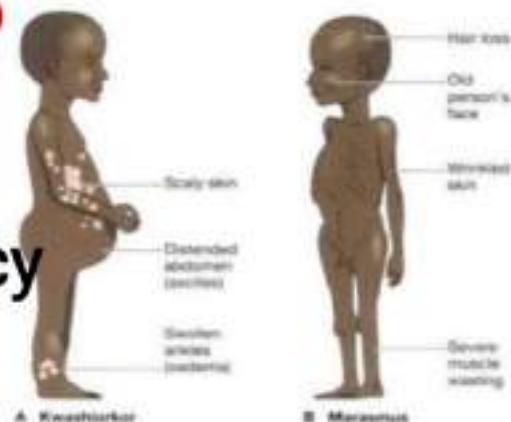
- A. Provide warm Humidified high flow oxygen
- B. For nasal suctioning
- C. Stem inhalation
- D. BiPAP



Correct Answer : A

Q. Nutritional deficiency as in following image is due to

- A. PEM**
- B. Vitaamin deficiency**
- C. Carbohydrate deficiency**
- D. None of them**



Correct Answer : A

Q. following condition occurred due to..

- A. Vitamin A deficiency
- B. Vitamin c deficiency
- C. Protein deficiency
- D. Mineral deficiency.

Correct Answer : A



Bitot's
spot

Q. Following limb deformity occurred due to.

- A Vitamin D
- B. Vitamin A
- C. Vitamin c
- D. Vitamin k



Knock-Knees



Bowed Legs

Correct Answer : A

Q. Following clinical condition mainly in which age..

- A At birth
- B. 3 to 12 weeks of age
- C. At 6 month
- D. At 2 year



Correct Answer : B

Q. What we can do to preventing fluid loss from evaporation in giving In age below

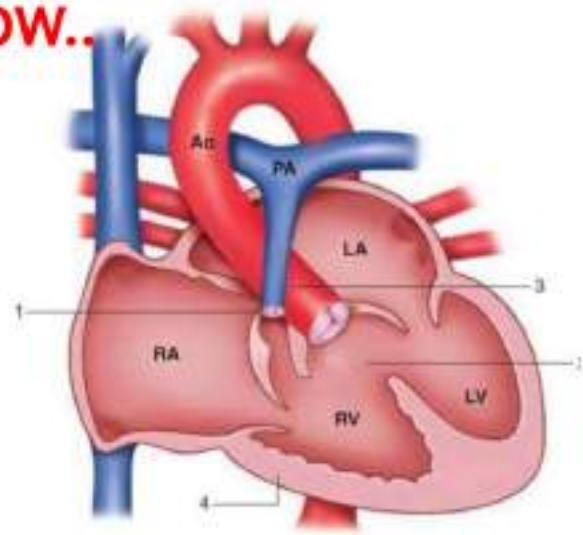
- A Apply dry dressing
- B. Cover with sterile plastic sheet
- C. Saline dressing
- D. All

Correct Answer : B



Q. Patient have which cardiac problem in following image below..

- A. Cyanotic CHD**
- B. Acynotic CHD**
- C. Obstructive CHD**
- D. None of these**

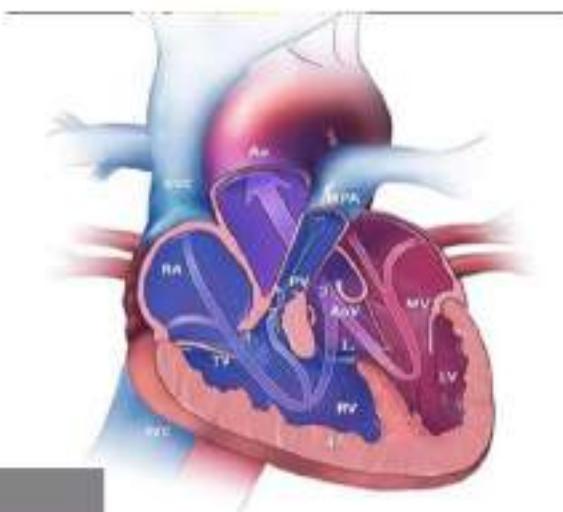


Correct Answer : B

Q. Blue or Tet spells mainly seen in patient with..

- A.ASD
- B.VSD
- C.TOF
- D.PDA

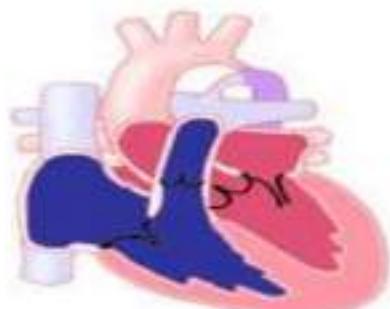
Correct Answer : C



Q. Hypertension and overgrowth of upper extremities and absent or weak femoral pulse suggest which cardiac defect..

- A. Ventricular septal defect
- B. Aortic stenosis
- C. Tetralogy of fallot
- D. Coarctation of aorta

Correct Answer : D



Q. Following technical used to treat..

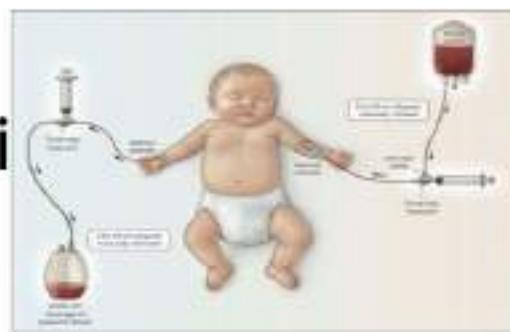
- A. Neonatal hypothermia
- B. Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia
- C. Neonatal hyperglycemia
- D. Excess conjugated bilirub

Correct Answer : B



Q. Exchange blood transfusion method used for..

- A. Severe hemorrhage**
- B. Severe hyper bilirubinemi**
- C. Prevent kernicterus**
- D. B& C**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Most common hypospadias in children..

- A. Anterior hypospadias
- B. Middle penile shaft hypospadias
- C. Posterior hypospadias
- D. None



Correct Answer : A

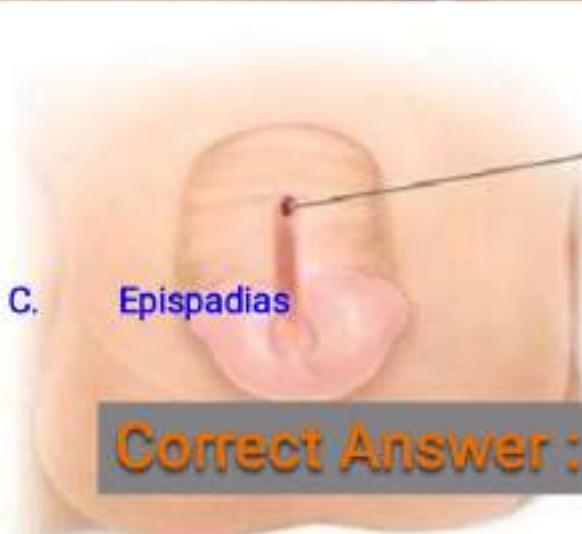
Q. Circumcision is the choice of surgical intervention for..



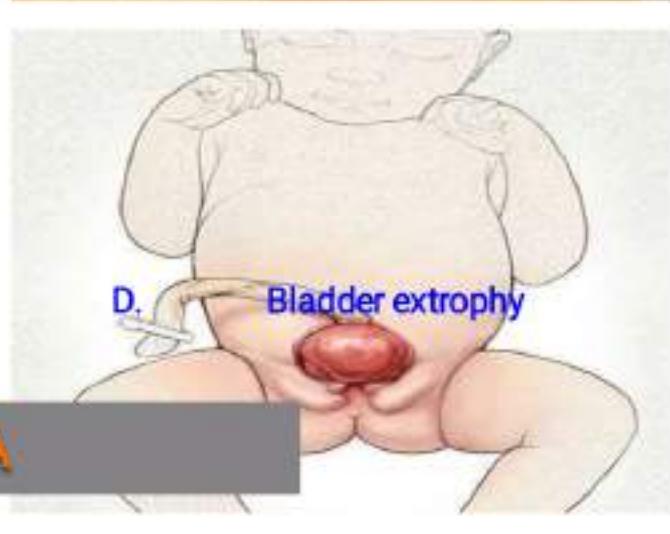
A. . Phimosis



B. Paraphimosis



C. Epispadias



D. Bladder extrophy

Correct Answer: A

Q. Bifid clitoris is seen in

- A. Femal hypospadias
- B. Male epispadias
- C. Female epispadias
- D. Subsymphyseal epispadias



Correct Answer: C

Q. Which are the Neural tube defect except..

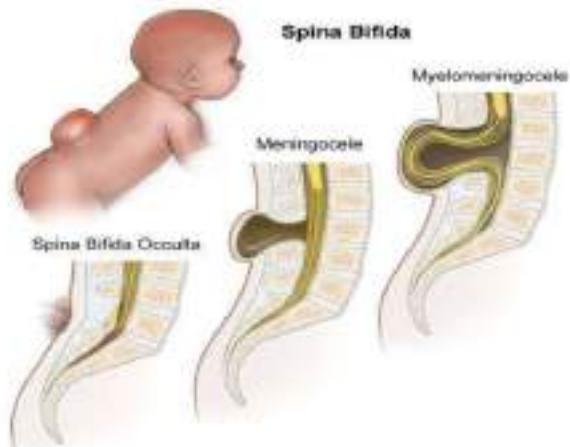


- A. Spina bifida. B. Anencephaly. C. Encephalocele. D. Hydrocephalus

Correct Answer : D

Q. Which one Spina bifida defect easily to transilluminator to light.

- A. Spina bifida occulta
- B. Meningocele
- C. Meningomyelocele
- D. Myelocele



Correct Answer: B

Q. What is the following procedure and its purpose

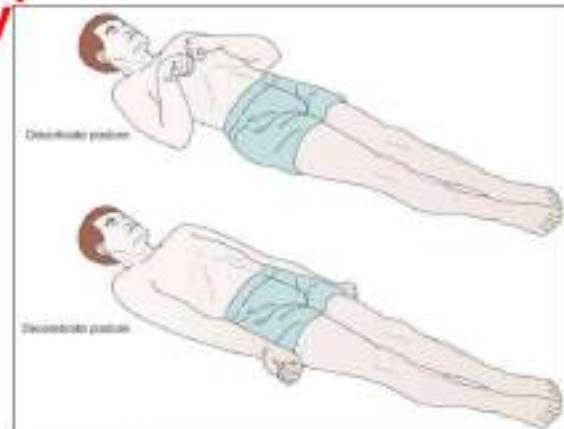
- A EVD and to reduce increased ICP by draining CSF
- B. VP shunt for non obstructive hydrocephalus
- C. Choroid plexotomy to reduce formation of excess CSF production
- D. None of these

Correct Answer : A



Q. When a nurse check GCS of patient with head injury & found following posture see rubbing patient sternum ,as per motor aspect of GCS which number is given

- A. M 1 for decorticate
- B. M 2 for decerebrate
- C. M 3 for decorticate
- D. B & C



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the instrument shown in the image

- A. Umblical Scissors
- B. Bandage Cutting Scissors
- C. Episiotomy Scissors
- D. Mayo Scissors

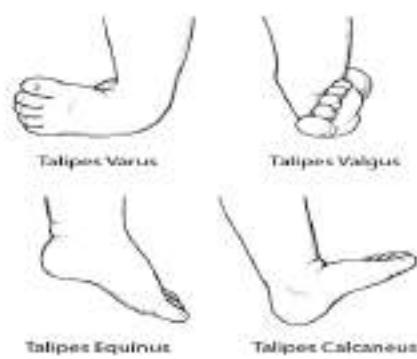


Correct Answer: B

Q. Most common congenital club foot is

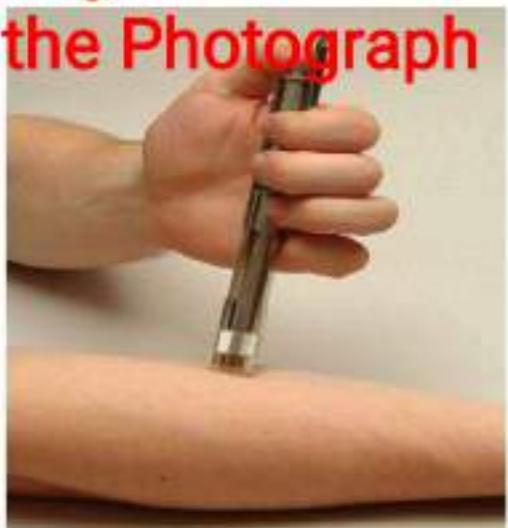
- A. B
- B. C
- C. D
- D. A

Correct Answer: D



Q. Identify the Route of Drug administration shown in the Photograph

- A. Pellet implants
- B. Transdermal delivery
- C. Topical application
- D. Dermojet



Correct Answer: B

Q. Identify the Correct usage of the instrument shown in the image

- A. Used for retraction in Deep Abdominal Surgeries
- B. Used to retract superficial or shallow incisions
- C. Used as self retaining retractor in all kind of surgeries
- D. All of the Above



Correct Answer: B

A. Q. Which is the drug of choice for producing the pupillary condition as shown in the image?

- A. Atropine ointment**
- B. Phenylephrine**
- C. Tropicamide**
- D. Latanoprost**



Correct Answer :

Q. The drug shown in the "picture below" is contraindicated in which among the following cases?

- A Severe heart disease
- B. Severe liver disease
- C. Severe kidney disease
- D. All of above



Correct Answer : D

Q. All medicines from the following can be given in a patient suffering from spasmodic pain in areas as shown in the picture below except ?

- A. Hyoscyamine**
- B. Dicyclomine**
- C. Mebevarine**
- D. Ranitidine**

Correct Answer : D



Q. The drug shown in the "picture below" is contraindicated in which among the following cases?

- A asthma**
- B. Slick sinus syndrome**
- C. AV block**
- D. All of above**

Correct Answer: D



Q. The drug of choice for toxic form of condition shown in the photograph is ?

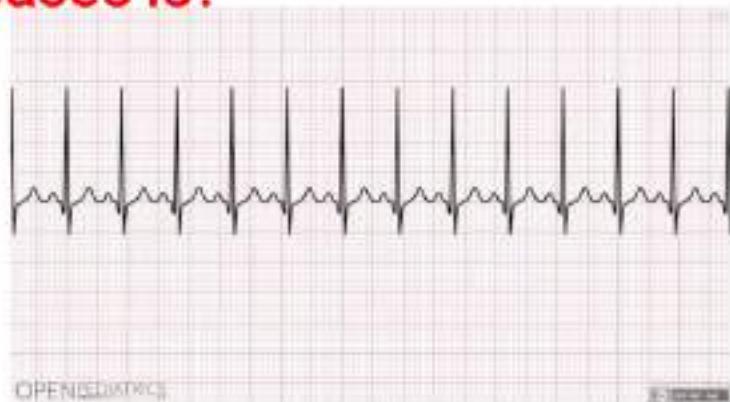
- A. Labetolol
- B. Metoprolol
- C. Propanolol
- D. Tolazoline

Correct Answer : C



Q. A patient develops condition as shown in an ECG intra- operatively. The drug of choice in these cases is?

- A. Propanolol
- B. Adrenaline
- C. Hyoscine
- D. Neostigmine



Correct Answer : A

Q. Drug of choice for Case of Poisoning of Substance shown in Photograph is ?

- A. Physostigmine
- B. Flumazenil
- C. Protamine sulphate
- D. N acetyl cysteine



Correct Answer: C

Q. Muscle relaxant of choice for use for instrument shown in the photograph below is ?

- A Pancuronium
- B Roxacuronium
- C Succinylcholine
- D Atrscurium



Correct Answer : C

Q. The Common complication of the disease shown in the diagram is ?

- A. Esophagitis**
- B. Aspiration**
- C. Volvulus**
- D. Esophageal**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Patient with Acute Abdomen Pain presented with the following picture . Diagnosis ?

- A. Acute cholecystitis
- B. Acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis
- C. Ureteric stone
- D. Acute hepatic

Correct Answer : B



Q. Identify the Instrument Shown in the image below

- A Mosquito forceps
- B. Mayo scissors
- C. Allis forceps
- D. Babcock forceps



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the use of the following instrument during surgical procedures

- A. It is used to transfer objects
- B. It is used as a Towel Clip or to clip drapes
- C. It is used as a needle holder for sutures
- D. It is used to Hold Sponge for cleaning

Correct Answer : B



Q. Identify the Instrument shown in the image

- A. Doyen Retractor
- B. Deaver Retractor
- C. Goulet Retractor
- D. Richardson Retractor

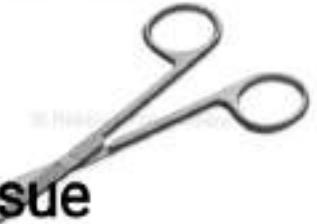
Correct Answer : D





Q. Identify the Purpose of the Instrument shown in the image

- A. It is used during Episiotomy
- B. It is used to cut sutures
- C. It is used to cut bandages
- D. It is used to dissect superficial tissue during surgery



Correct Answer: B

Q. Identify the instrument shown in the image

- A. Sponge Holding Forceps
- B. Cervical Curette Forceps
- C. Cervial Punch Biopsy Forceps
- D. None of the Above



Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the Use of the Following instrument shown in the image below

- A. It is used to Hold Small Arteries during Surgery
to hold bleeding
- B. It is used to hold needle
- C. It is used to dissect the superficial tissue during surgery
- D. It is used to dissect deep tissue



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the Usage of the instrument shown in the image below

- A. It is used as a sponge holding forceps
- B. It is used to Tie surgical knots
- C. It is used as surgical clamp for bleeding small to medium vessels
- D. It is used to Transfer objects from one surface to another in a sterile way

Correct Answer : D



Q. Identify the instrument shown in the image below

- A. Skin Stapler
- B. Portable Electric Cautery
- C. Biopsy Instrument
- D. None of the Above



Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the Use of the below shown instruments

- A. It is used for Uterine Examination
- B. It is used during Anal Examination
- C. It is used during MTP
- D. None of above



Correct Answer: B

Q.The image shown below is called Verese Needle . What is the use of this needle?

- A. It is used during MTP
- B. It is used during D & C
- C. It is used during various Laproscopic procedures to create pneumoperitoneum
- D. Both A and B



Correct Answer : C

**Q. Identify the Instrument/
device shown in picture below?**

- A. IV transfusion set
- B. Ryles tube
- C. Scalp vein set.
- D. IV canula



Correct Answer : C

Q. Which measure from the following may not help for prevention of the condition as shown in the photograph ?

- A. Aspirin
- B. Warfarin
- C. Heparin
- D. Compression

Correct Answer : A



Q. Injury sign shown in the image is known as

- A. Battle's Sign**
- B. McEwen Sign**
- C. Raccoon Sign**
- D. Kernig's Sign**



Correct Answer : A

Q. In the figure, Mc Burney's point is depicted by

- A. Red point
- B. Blue point
- C. Green point
- D. Yellow point



Correct Answer: B

Q. All are true about Instrument shown (Arrow) in Photograph except

- A. Safe in obesity**
- B. Low post-operative pain**
- C. Pneumoperitoneum never required**
- D. Incision is smaller**



Correct Answer : C

Q. Imaging procedure as shown in the photograph below is ?

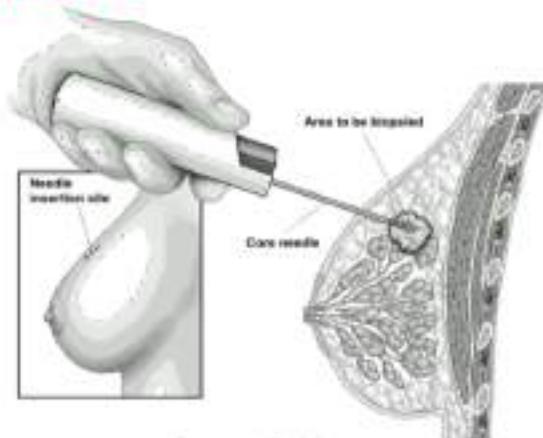
- A. CT venography.
- B. Contrast venography.
- C. Doppler USG.
- D. MRI venography



Correct Answer : C

Q. Which are the following possible risk after the method shown in the picture below ?

- A. Infection**
- B. Swelling**
- C. Pneumothorax**
- D. All of above**



Correct Answer : D

Q.The commonest site of perforation during the procedure shown in the picture below is ?

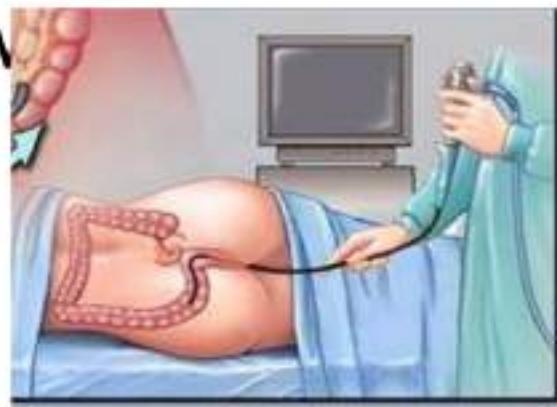
- A. Caecum
- B. Hepatic flexure.
- C. Splenic flexure.
- D. Sigmoid colon.



Correct Answer : D

Q. Which among the following is true about the procedure shown in the picture below

- A. Provide endoluminal view.
- B. Biopsy can be taken.
- C. CT and MRI use.
- D. a and c



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the procedure shown in the photograph below ?

- A. Endoscopic biopsy.
- B. Core cut biopsy.
- C. Fine needle aspiration.
- D. Excisional biopsy.

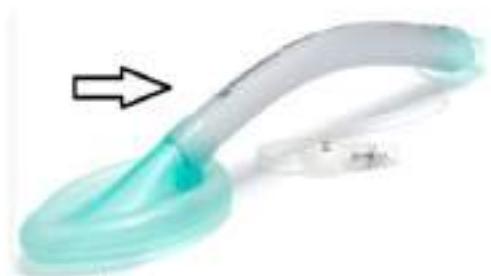


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Correct Answer : D

Q. True about this instrument as shown in image

- A. More reliable than face mask
- B. Prevent aspiration
- C. Alternative to Endotracheal tube (E.T.T)
- D. A & C



Correct Answer : D

Q. The instrument used for securing the airway of a patient in all of the following conditions except:

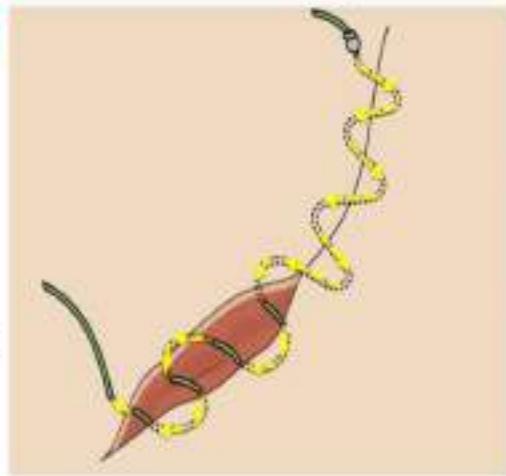
- A. In a difficult intubation
- B. In cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- C. In a child undergoing an elective/routine eye surgery
- D. In a patient with a large tumour in the oral cavity

Correct Answer : D



Q. Type of Surgical suture shown in the Photograph is

- A. Simple interrupted
- B. Horizontal mattress
- C. Vertical mattress
- D. Continuous subcuticular



Correct Answer: D

Q.29 Identify the instrument shown in Photograph,

- A. Gastropexy tube
- B. Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tube
- C. Esophagogastro duodenoscopy tube
- D. Fine bore feeding tube



Correct Answer : B

Q. The surgical instrument shown in the picture below helps to ?

- A. Keep the incision open and to keep the skin and tissue away from the bones and the organs.
- B. Work in the deep layers
- C. Performing a caesarean delivery
- D. All of the above.



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. K 90 catheter
- B. NG tube
- C. Malecot catheter
- D. Ewaid tube



Correct Answer : D

**Q. Procedure shown in
Photograph must be done in**

- A. Head injury**
- B. Facial injury**
- C. Neurological deficit**
- D. All of the above**



Correct Answer : D

Q. Most common organ injured in trauma to body part shown in Photograph is

- A. Liver**
- B. Spleen**
- C. Pancreas**
- D. Gall bladder**



Correct Answer : A

**Q. Sodium concentration in
Solution shown in Photograph
is**

- A. 110 mEq/L
- B. 120mEq/L
- C. 124mEq/L
- D. 130 mEq/L



Correct Answer : D

Q. Maneuver used in Trauma Medicine shown in Photograph

- A. Vertical lift
- B. Translational lift
- C. Log rolling
- D. Patient lift



Correct Answer: C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Breach presentation
- B. Vertex presentation
- C. Shoulder presentation
- D. Cord presentation



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the Type of Prosthetic heart valve shown in the Photograph

- A. Bi-leaflet mechanical
- B. Tri-leaflet mechanical
- C. Ball and cage mechanical
- D. Tilting disc mechanical

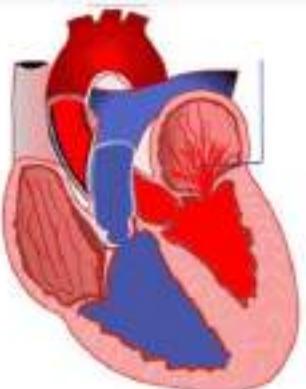


Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the Valvular condition shown in the Photograph

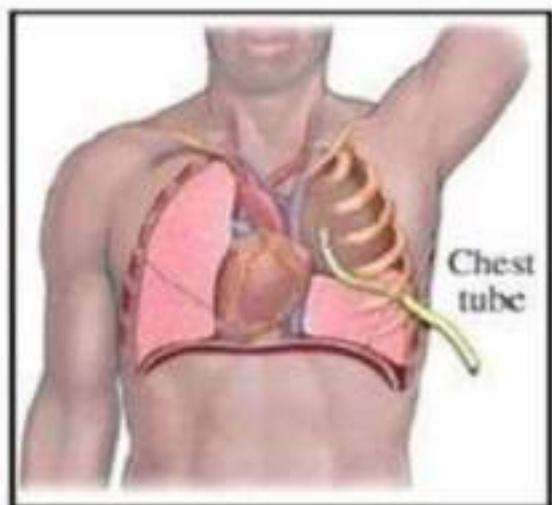
- A. Mitral regurgitation
- B. Aortic regurgitation
- C. Mitral stenosis
- D. Aortic stenosis

Correct Answer : A



Q. Procedure shown in Photograph is

- A. Chest tube drainage**
- B. Peri cardiac aspiration**
- C. Pleural aspiration**
- D. ECG**



Correct Answer: A

Q. Normal value of Index (Arrows) calculated method shown in Photograph is

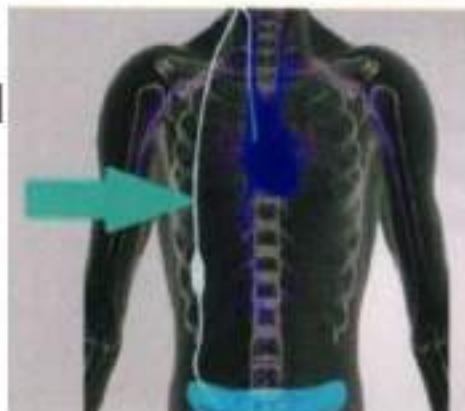
- A 0.8
- B. 1.0
- C. 1.8
- D. 1.4



Correct Answer : B

Q. Shunt as represented by an arrow shown in the photograph below is used for ?

- A. Dialysis.
- B. Raised Intracranial pressure
- C. Headache.
- D. Ascites.



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the shunt as shown in the picture below ?

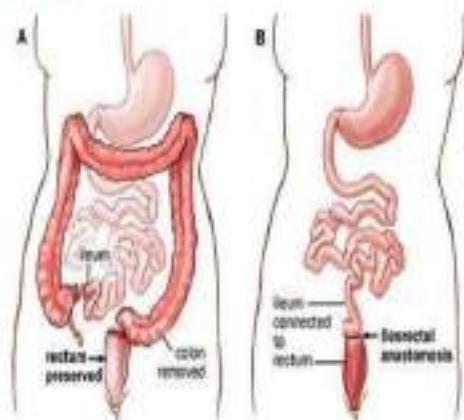
- A. Denver shunt.**
- B. William shunt.**
- C. Jackson's shunt.**
- D. None of the above**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the procedure as shown in the picture below ?

- A. Total Colectomy.
- B. Partial Colectomy.
- C. Complete Colectomy.
- D. None of the above



Correct Answer : A

Q. Organ shown in the photograph below is most common site of all EXCEPT ?

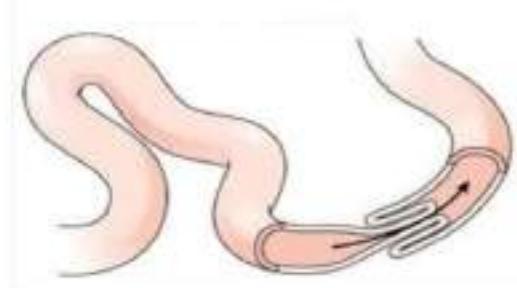
- A. Peptic ulcer.
- B. Stress ulcer.
- C. Curling ulcer.
- D. Small intestine diverticulum



Correct Answer: B

Q. The traditional and most reliable way to make the diagnosis of the condition as shown in the picture below in children is ?

- A. Radiography.**
- B. Ultrasonography.**
- C. Contrast enema.**
- D. All of the above.**



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the sign as represented in the picture below ?

- A. Kehr's sign.**
- B. Cullen's sign.**
- C. Turner's sign.**
- D. None of the above.**

Correct Answer : A



Q. Most common site of carcinoma of Organ shown in photograph is

- A. Head
- B. Neck
- C. Body
- D. Tail



Correct Answer: A

Q. Ref lux shown (Arrow) in Photograph is scored by

- A. Gleason score
- B. Demeester score
- C. Alvarado score
- D. Ranson score



Correct Answer: B

Q. Sign (around Umbilicus) shown in Photograph result from

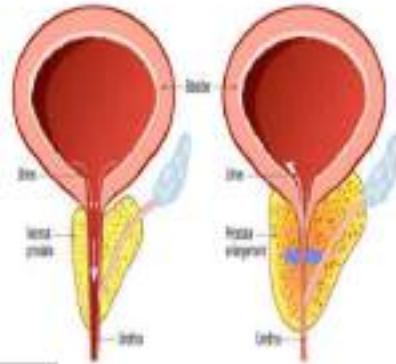
- A. Acute pancreatitis
- B. Blunt abdominal trauma
- C. Ectopic pregnancy
- D. All of the above



Correct Answer: D

Q. Most important marker for evaluation of cancer of gland shown in the photograph below is ?

- A. PLAP.
- B. NSE.
- C. PSA.
- D. PAP.



Correct Answer : C

Q. The Instrument used in surgery as shown in the photograph below is useful to ?

- A. Retract soft tissue for a temporary basis
- B. Retract soft tissue for a permanent basis
- C. Retract hard tissue for a temporary basis
- D. Retract soft tissue for a permanent basis



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the instrument used in surgery as shown in the photograph below ?

- A. Deaver retractor.**
- B. Morris retractor.**
- C. Langenbeck retractor.**
- D. Doyen retractor**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the surgical instrument shown in the picture below ?

- A. Richardson retractor.**
- B. Army-Navy retractor.**
- C. Langenbeck retractor.**
- D. Weitlaner retractor.**



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the electrosurgical instrument shown in the picture below ?

- A. Ligasure.
- B. Diathermy.
- C. Laser.
- D. None of the above



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the electrosurgical instrument shown in the picture below ?

- A. Ligasure.**
- B. Diathermy.**
- C. Laser.**
- D. None of the above**



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the medical instrument shown in the picture below ?

- A. Proctoscope.**
- B. Twin clamp.**
- C. Rheoscope.**
- D. Payr's forcep.**



Correct Answer : A

Q. Following symbol on drugs packet denotes ?

- A. Do not re-use
- B. Caution, consult accompanying documents
- C. Keep away from children
- D. Keep dry



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the surgical instrument shown in the picture below ?

- A. Satinsky Vena Cava needle.**
- B. Aneurysm needle.**
- C. Periosteal needle.**
- D. Doyen's needle.**



Correct Answer : B

Q. The given below device is used for:

- A. Pneumatic compression stockings to prevention of DVT
- B. Varicose vein
- C. Hypothermia
- D. Cellulites



Correct Answer: A

Q. Gas used in given cylinder

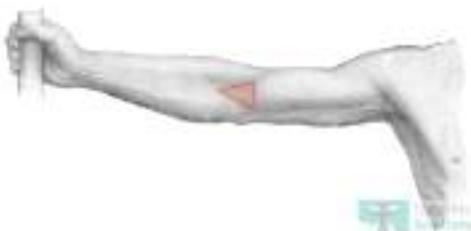
- A. Oxygen
- B. Hydrogen
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Carbon dioxide



Correct Answer: C

**Q. Identify the area marked in
below image ?**

- A. Anterior cuboidal fossa
- B. Posterior cuboidal fossa
- C. Anterior popliteal fossa
- D. Posterior popliteal fossa



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the person in below image?

- A. Mark Zuckerberg CEO Facebook
- B. Kevin Systrom CEO Instagram
- C. Susan Wojcicki, CEO YouTube
- D. WhatsApp CEO WhatsApp



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image that use in NICU during phototherapy?

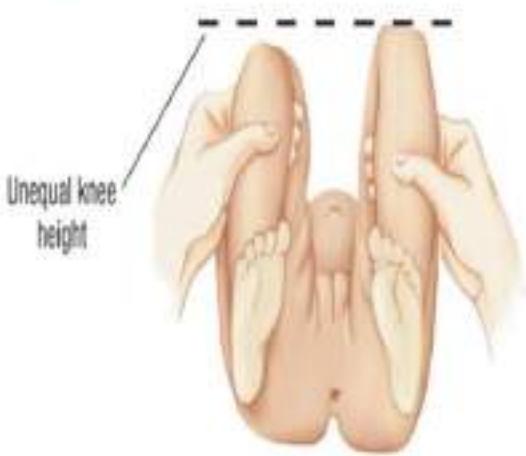
- A. Dosimeter
- B. Phototherapy radian meter
- C. Hand held manometer
- D. Old Glucometer



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the clinical sign denote in image

- A. Ortolani sign
- B. Galeazzi sign
- C. Humans sign
- D. Psoas sign



Correct Answer : B

Q. Identify the image

- A. Wound therapy
- B. Psychotherapy
- C. Rewarming therapy
- D. Muscle stimulator therapy



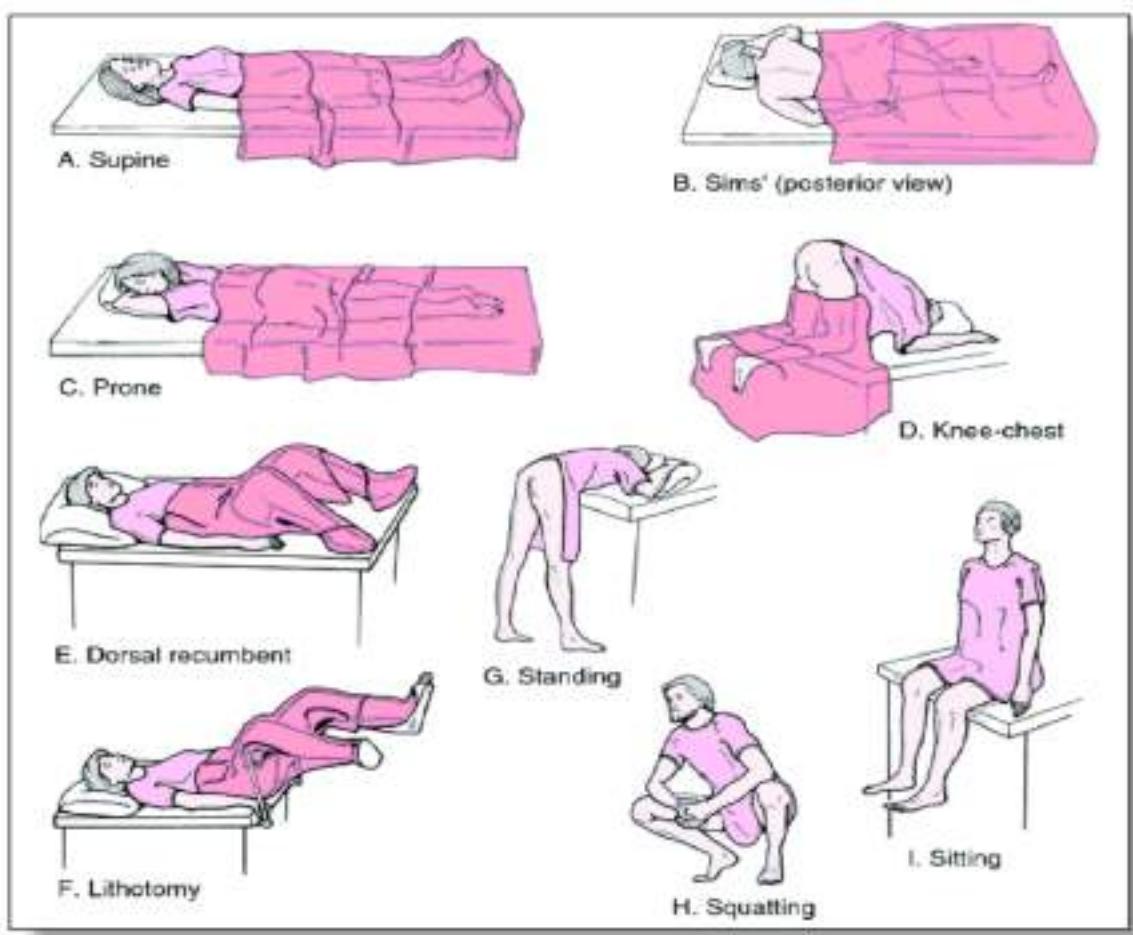
Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Reverse Trendelenberg position
- B. Trendelenberg position
- C. Counter Trendelenberg position
- D. Super position



Correct Answer : B

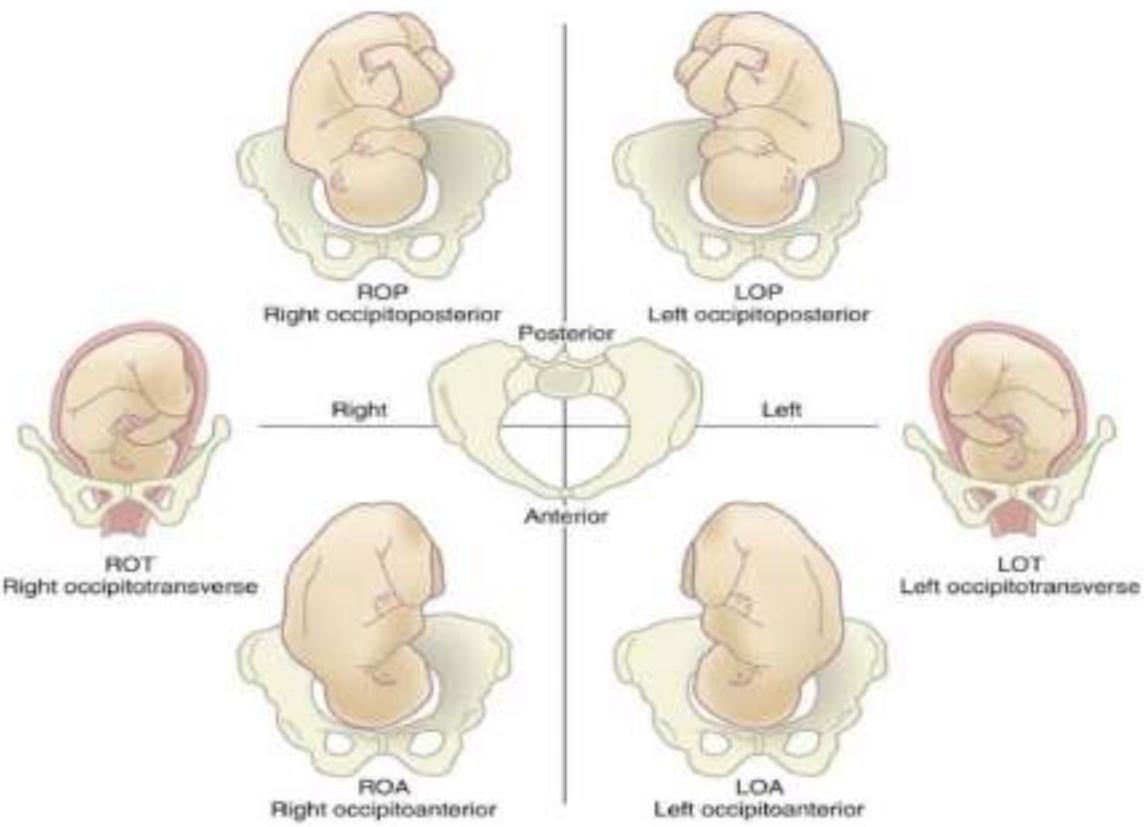


Q. Identify the image

- A. Cord cutting scissors
- B. kocher forceps
- C. Stitch removing suture
- D. Tooth forceps

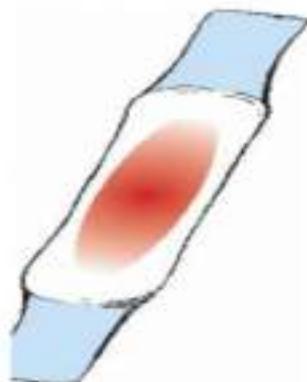


Correct Answer : B

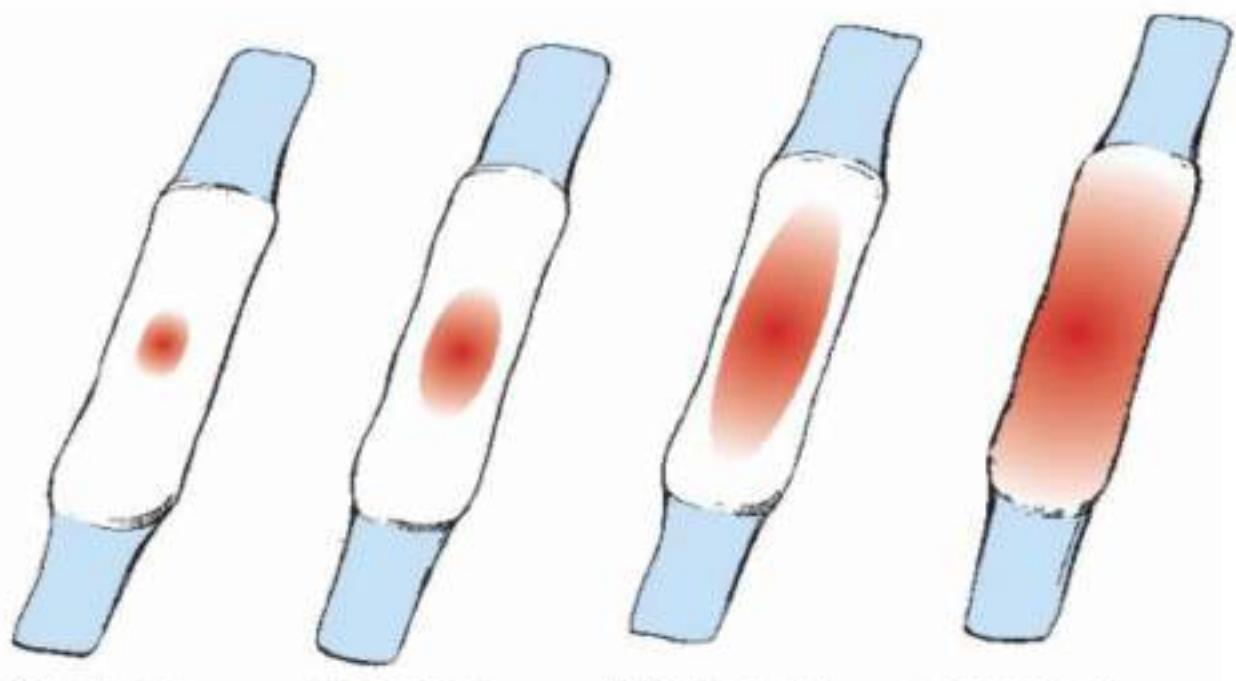


Q. Identify the amount of lochia shows in image?

- A. Scant amount
- B. Mild amount
- C. Moderate amount
- D. Heavy amount



Correct Answer : C



Scant amount
Blood only on tissue
when wiped or less
than 1-inch (2.5 cm)
stain on peripad.

Light amount
Less than 4-inch
(10-cm) stain on
peripad.

Moderate amount
Less than 6-inch
(15.2-cm) stain on
peripad.

Heavy amount
Saturated peripad
within 1 hour.

Q. Identify the image

- A. Internal FHR monitor device
- B. Non stress machine
- C. Contraction test stress machine
- D. Fetal Doppler



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Billirubinometer
- B. Glucometer
- C. Cholesterol monitor
- D. Fetal thermometer



Correct Answer: A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Epidural haemotoma
- B. Subdural haematoma
- C. Intra ventricular hemorrhage
- D. Sub arachnoid hemorrhage



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. K 90 catheter
- B. NG tube
- C. Malecot catheter
- D. Ewaid tube



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. K 90 catheter
- B. NG tube
- C. Malecot catheter
- D. Ewaid tube



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Logan bow
- B. Halo traction
- C. Nasal retractor
- D. None



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Weiltenter retractor
- B. Grossset self retractor
- C. Doyen retractor
- D. Bone retractor



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Weiltenter retractor
- B. Grossset self retractor
- C. Doyen retractor
- D. Bone retractor



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Tendon forceps
- B. Ligament forceps
- C. Muscle forceps
- D. None



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Tendon forceps
- B. Ligament forceps
- C. Muscle forceps
- D. None



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Mayo scissors
- B. Kelley forceps
- C. Allis forceps
- D. Mosquito forceps



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Uterine dilator
- B. Cervical dilator
- C. Tracheal dilator
- D. Urethral dilator



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the image

- A. Ronguer forceps
- B. Kelley forceps
- C. Allis forceps
- D. Mosquito forceps

BONE RONGEUR FORCEPS



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Mayo scissors
- B. Kelley forceps
- C. Allis forceps
- D. Tube occluding forceps



Correct Answer : D

Q. Identify the image

- A. Mayo scissors
- B. Kelley forceps
- C. Jones towel clamp
- D. Mosquito forceps



Correct Answer : C

Q. Following symbol on drugs packet denotes ?

- A. Do not re-use
- B. Keep away from sunlight
- C. Keep away from children
- D. Keep dry



Correct Answer : D

Q. Following symbol on drugs packet denotes ?

- A. Do not re-use
- B. Keep away from sunlight
- C. Keep away from children
- D. Keep dry



Correct Answer : A

Q. Following symbol on drugs packet denotes ?

- A. Do not re-use
- B. Keep away from sunlight
- C. Keep away from children
- D. Keep dry



Correct Answer : C

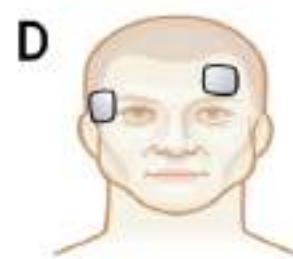
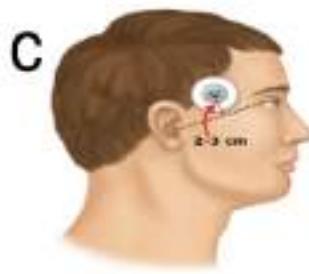
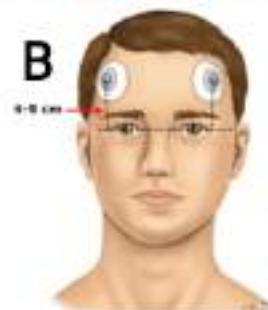
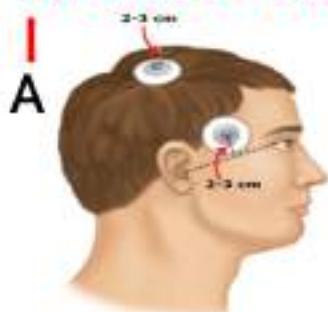
Q. Following symbol on drugs packet denotes ?

- A. Do not re-use
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- C. Keep away from children
- D. Keep dry

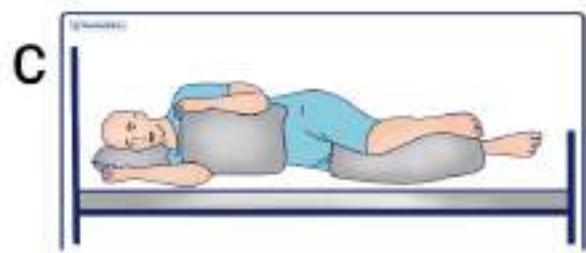
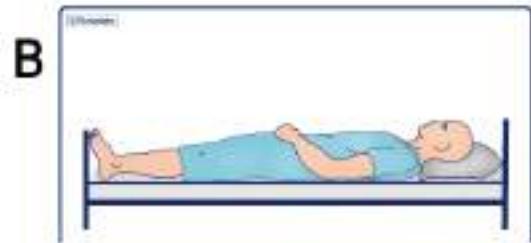


Correct Answer : B

Q. Most common site use for unilateral



Q. Position provided to patient after ECT procedure?



Q. The given drug is used in ECT ?

- A. It increased heart rate during procedure
- B. To relaxant patient
- C. To prevent aspiration
- D. To increased effect of ECT



Q. Identify the different one ?

A



B



C



D



Q. Which type of the EPS shown in image



Q. Which type of the EPS shownen in condition in image



Q. Which type of the EPS shownen in image ?



Q. Depressive patient admit in a psychiatric ward, before starting medication , nurse perform the shown procedure , select the prescribed drug ?

- A. citalopram
- B. escitalopram
- C. amitriptaline
- D. sertraline



Q. This is side effect of which type of antidepressant?

- A. Imipramine
- B. Amitryptilline
- C. Sertaline
- D. Clomipramine



Q. Identify the given box ?

- a. Ice lined refrigerator
- b. Vaccine cold box
- c. Cold room
- d. Freezer room



Q. Identify the given box ?

- a. Ice lined refrigerator
- b. Vaccine cold box
- c. Cold room
- d. Freezer room



Q. How many vaccine can be put on ice pack during administration at time of vaccine season?

- a 1
- b 2
- c 3
- d 4



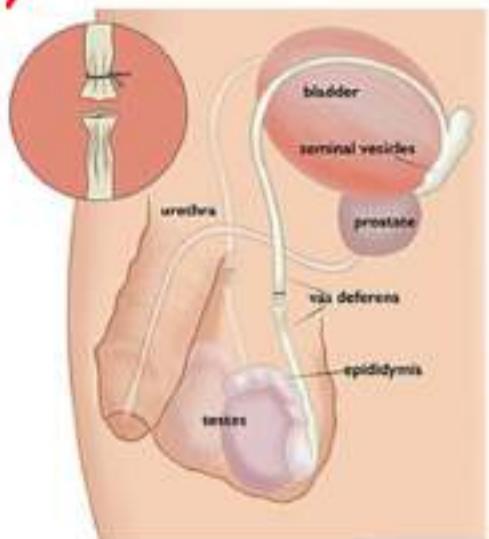
Q. Identify the component of cold chain ?

- a Cold box**
- b Deep freezer**
- c Ice lined refrigerator**
- d Walk in cold room**



Q28) Identify the image ?

- A). Tubectomy
- B). vasectomy
- C). NSV
- D). Both B and C



Correct Answer : B

Symbols	Meaning	Belgium (n = 96)	DRC (n = 37)	Cambodia (n = 39)	Côte d'Ivoire (n = 51)	Total (n = 293)
	Catalogue number	77.1	80.5	40.3	64.7	68.6
	Batch code	88.5	64.4	47.5	78.4	71.3
	Consult instructions for use	50.0	14.9	13.6	17.6	26.6
	Do not reuse	4.2	12.6	22.0	9.8	11.3
	In vitro diagnostic medical device	13.5	9.2	10.2	35.3	15.4
	Manufacturer	21.9	18.4	37.5	31.4	25.6
	Sufficient for	2.1	6.9	6.8	27.5	8.9
	Use by	37.5	44.8	45.8	62.7	45.7
	Temperature limitation	75.0	52.9	35.9	74.5	64.3
	Non-sterile	64.6	36.8	23.7	62.7	47.8
	Keep away from sunlight	45.8	46.0	42.4	72.5	49.8
	Keep dry	67.7	56.3	76.3	88.2	69.6
	Biological risk	62.5	8.0	35.6	94.1	46.4
	Date of manufacture	2.1	11.5	10.2	29.4	11.3
	Authorized representative in EC	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.9	1.4
	Do not use if package is damaged	37.5	40.2	25.4	86.9	39.2
	Sterilized using steam or dry heat	8.3	0.0	8.5	3.9	5.1
	Caution	64.6	77.0	45.8	41.2	60.4

Q29) Identify the image ?

- A). Tubectomy
- B). vasectomy
- C). Hystrectomy
- D). Both B and C



Correct Answer : A

Q30) Identify the image ?

- A). Menstrual cup
- B). Female condom
- C). Male condom
- D). Vaginal sponge



Correct Answer : D

Q31) Identify the image ?

- A). Menstrual cup
- B). Female condom
- C). Diaphragm
- D). Vaginal sponge



Correct Answer : C

Q32) Identify the image ?

- A). Copper t 220
- B). Grafenberg ring
- C). Silver line copper T
- D). Copper t 380



Correct Answer : A

Q33) Identify the image ?

- A). Copper t 220
- B). Grafenberg ring
- C). Silver line copper T
- D). Lippes loop



Correct Answer : C

Q34) Following image is type of IUCD, Identify this ?

- A). Copper t 220
- B). Grafenberg ring
- C). Diaphragm
- D). Lippes loop



Correct Answer : D

Q35) Identify the image ?

- A). Male condom
- B). Female condom
- C). Diaphragm
- D). Vaginal sponge



Correct Answer : B

Q36) Identify the image ?

- A). Diaphragm
- B). Female condom
- C). Male condom
- D). None of these



Correct Answer : C

Q37) Identify the image ?

- A). Copper t 220
- B). Grafenberg ring
- C). Silver line copper T
- D). Lippes loop



Correct Answer : B

Q38) Identify the image ?

- A). Orchiectomy
- B). Vasectomy
- C). NSV
- D). Both B and C



Correct Answer : C

Q. Identify the biomedical waste symbol ?

A



B



C



D



Correct Answer : B

Q. Chemical used in disinfection, cytotoxic drugs, discarded medicines, should be collected in ?

A



B



C



D



Correct Answer : A

Q. Given strips should be discarded in which of following colour bag ?

- A. Yellow
- B. Red
- C. White
- D. Blue



Correct Answer : A

Q. The given bag should be discarded in which dustbin ?

- A 
- B 
- C 
- D 



Correct Answer : A

Q. Orthopaedic transplant plates screw wire should be connected in ?

- A 
- B 
- C 
- D 

Correct Answer : D

**Q. The given should be discarded according to BMW
in which colour bag ?**

- A. Yellow
- B. Red
- C. White
- D. Blue



Correct Answer : B

Q. disposable item tubing catheter urine bag syringe gloves vacutainers should be collected in ?

- A  A yellow rectangular bin with a black biohazard symbol on the front.
- B  A red rectangular bin with a white top section featuring a biohazard symbol and a small window showing the contents. The bottom section has a biohazard symbol.
- C  A blue rectangular bin with a white top section featuring a biohazard symbol and a small window showing the contents. The bottom section has a biohazard symbol.
- D  A white rectangular bin with a black biohazard symbol on the front.

Correct Answer : B

Q. The given syringe should be discarded in ?

- A. Yellow bag
- B. Red bag
- C. White bag
- D. Blue bag



Correct Answer : C

Q. needle from cutter suture needle syringe with fish needle should be discarded in ?

- A 
- B 
- C 
- D 

Correct Answer : D

OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY

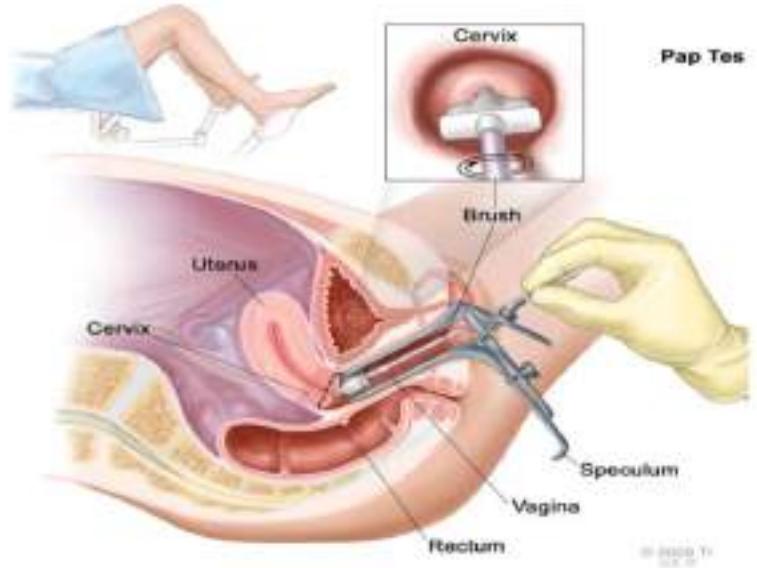
SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

1. Which of the following is not true about the instrument shown in the image below

- A. It is a self retaining speculum
- B. It is used for cervical and vaginal examination
- C. It should not be used during Pap smear
- D. Handles are slightly concave to collect drained blood and secretion



Correct Answer : C



Pap Test

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

2. What is the following instrument used for ?

- A. The Instrument shown is a uterine Curette
- B. The Instrument shown is a Suction catheter used during MTP
- C. The instrument shown is a cervical dialator
- D. The instrument shown is used to take cervical biopsy



Correct Answer : A





SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

4. Identify the Purpose of the instrument shown in the image below

- A. It is used to apply Clips after surgery to seal the wound
- B. It is used to take punch biopsy from cervix
- C. It is used to tie suture in deep tissue
- D. It is used as Hemostatic forceps for bleeding arteries



Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

5. Identify the instruments shown in the image

- A. Iris Suture Cutting Scissors
- B. Lister Bandage Cutting Scissors
- C. Mayo Scissors
- D. None of the Above



Correct Answer : D



Mayo Scissors



SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

6. Identify the correct usage of the instrument shown below in the image

- A. it is used to take sample of vaginal fluids in case of suspected vaginal infection
- B. It is used for PAP Smear
- C. Both of the Above
- D. None of above

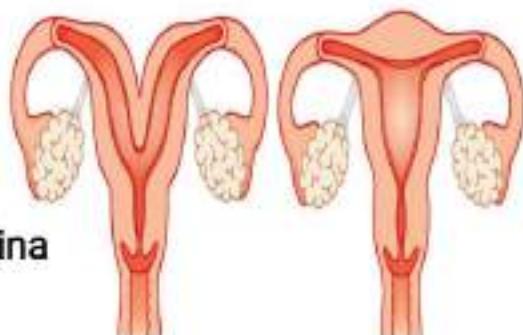


Correct Answer : B

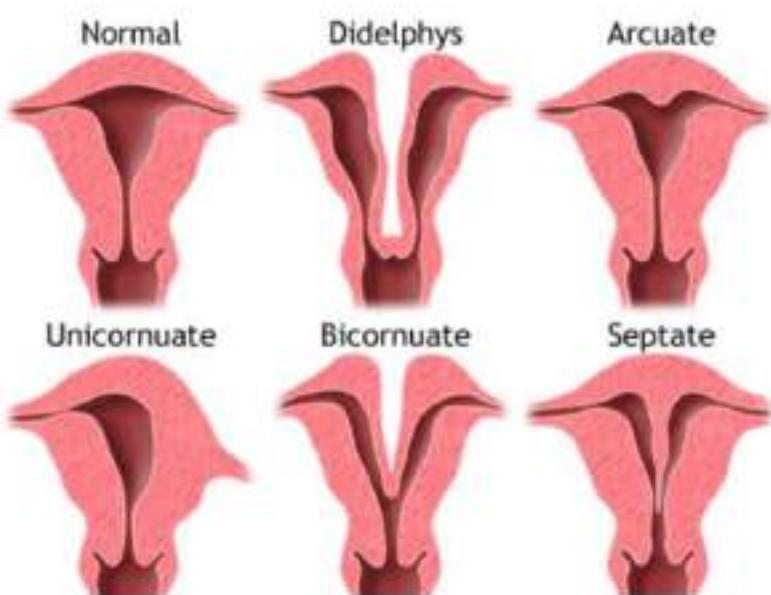
SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

7. The uterine anomaly as shown in the picture below occurs as a result of ?

- A. Incomplete fusion of uterine cavity.
- B. Incomplete fusion of paramesonephric duct.
- C. Incomplete fusion of mesonephric duct.
- D. Incomplete formation of vagina



Correct Answer : B





Uterine septum



Bicornuate uterus



Uterus didelphis



Unicornuate uterus

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

8. In this condition , the first child is spared because:

- A. Immune response in second exposure is fast
- B. Sensitization of Rh-negative mothers by a Rh-positive fetus generally occurs at birth
- C. Small amounts of fetal blood leak into the maternal circulation at the time of delivery
- D. Mothers develop significant titers of anti-Rh ag glutinins during the postpartum period



Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

9. Identify the Type of Pelvic prolapse (Arrow) shown in PhotograPh

- A. Cystocoele
- B. Rectocoele
- C. Enterocoele
- D. Uterine prolapse



Correct Answer : D



SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

10. Clinical examination shown in the photograph is used to detect ?

- A. Pregnancy
- B. Hepatomegaly.
- C. Breech presentation.
- D. Ascites.



Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

11. identify the type of pelvic prolapse as marked by an arrow shown in the photograph below ?

- A. Cystocoele
- B. Rectocoele.
- C. Enterocoele
- D. Uterine prolapse



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

12. The device shown in the picture below is ideally inserted at

- A. Just before menstruation.
- B. On the 26th day.
- C. Just after menstruation.
- D. On the 14th day.



Correct Answer : C



SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

13. Recommended method of use of pill shown in the photograph is ?

- A. 0.75 mg each 2 pills [1 + 1] 12 hours apart
- B. 0.75 mg 1 pill.
- C. 0.75 mg each 4 pills (2 + 2) 12 hours apart.
- D. 1.5 mg 1 pill.



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

14. Identify the instrument shown in the picture below ?

- A. Vas f ikation ring forceps.
- B. Sharp dissecting forceps.
- C. Allison forceps with teeth.
- D. Fine point Iris scissors



Correct Answer : A





SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

15. Which among the following is the most common side effect of contraceptive shown in the photograph below ?

- A. Pain
- B. PID.
- C. Bleeding
- D. Perforation.

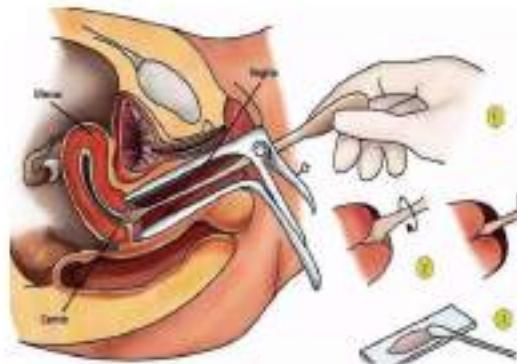


Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

16. Gynecological procedure shown in the photograph is ?

- A. Swab of Vaginal discharge.
- B. Pap smear.
- C. VIA test.
- D. Punch biopsy.



Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

**17. Identify the Device/
Instrument shown in the
photograph below ?**

- A. Das Cervical dilator.
- B. Hegar's Cervical dilator.
- C. Hawkin Ambler's
Cervical dilator.
- D. Female metal catheter.



Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

18. Identify the device shown in the picture below ?

- A. Colposcope
- B. Metal catheter.
- C. Female USG machine.
- D. None of the above



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

19. Clinical sign being elicited in the photograph below is known as ?

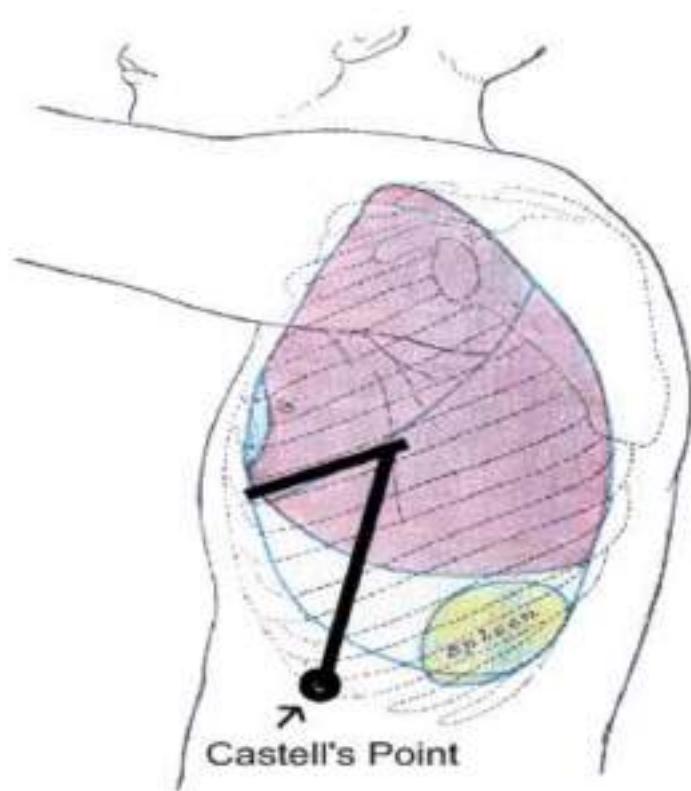
- A. Fothergill's sign.
- B. Castell's sign.
- C. Balance's sign.
- D. Carnett's sign.



Correct Answer : D

FOTHERGILL'S SIGN

- RECTUS SHEATH HEMATOMA
- ANTERIOR ABDOMINAL MASS WHICH DOES NOT CROSS THE MEDLINE AND IS STILL PALPABLE WHEN ABDOMINAL WALL MUSCLES ARE TENSED



Balance Sign

7

- Sign of Splenic rupture
- Fixed dullness left flank and shifting dullness right flank

Due to clotted blood left flank but fluid blood right flank



SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

20. A positive clinical sign being elicited in the photograph below represents ?

- A. Abdominal Hernia.
- B. Abdominal wall haematoma.
- C. Rib Tip Syndrome.
- D. All of the above



Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

**21. Identify the Device/
Instrument shown in
the photograph**

- A. Doyen's retractor
- B. Deaver's retractor
- C. Anterior vaginal wall
retractor
- D. HSG canula



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

**22. Identify the Device/
Instrument shown in the
Photograph**

- A. Doyen's retractor
- B. Deaver's retractor
- C. Anterior vaginal wall
retractor
- D. Carman's suction canula

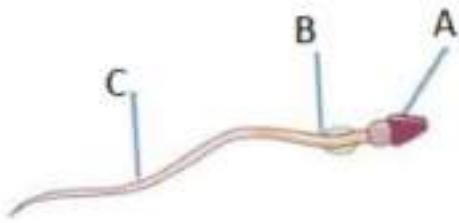


Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

23. Spermatic structure (marked with B) shown in the photograph is

- A. Head
- B. Neck
- C. Middle piece
- D. End piece

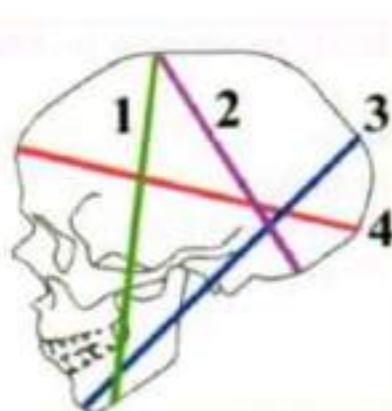


Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

24. Largest diameter of fetal skull in photograph is ?

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 4

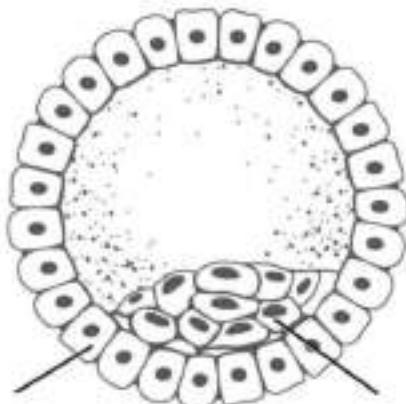


Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

**25. Cell cleavage type
in Embryo shown in
Photograph is**

- A. Fertilized egg
- B. Morula
- C. Blastocyst
- D. None

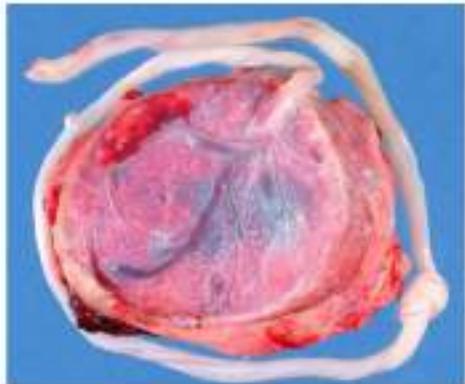


Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

**26. Identify the Type of
placenta insertion
shown in image**

- A. Velamentous
- B. Circum-marginate
- C. Succenturiate
- D. Circumvallate



Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

29. Cell cleavage type in embryo shown in the photograph below is ?

- A. Fertilized egg.
- B. Morula
- C. Blastocyst.
- D. Gastrula.



Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

**28. Identify the
placental condition
shown in the picture
below ?**

- A. Placenta previa.
- B. Placenta accreta.
- C. Placenta percreta.
- D. None of the above

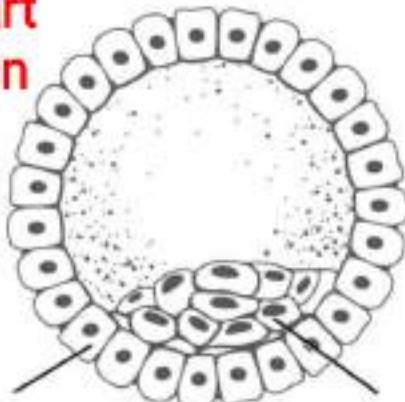


Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

30. Embryo proper is derived from which part of cell cleavage type in embryo shown in photograph below ?

- A. Inner cell mass.**
- B. Outer cell mass.**
- C. Both of the above.**
- D. None of the above**

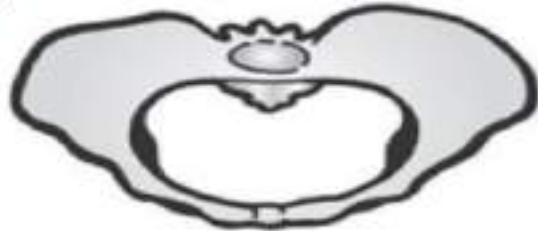


Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

31. Pelvis shape type as shown in the photograph is ?

- A. Gynaecoid
- B. Android.
- C. Platypelloid.
- D. Anthropoid

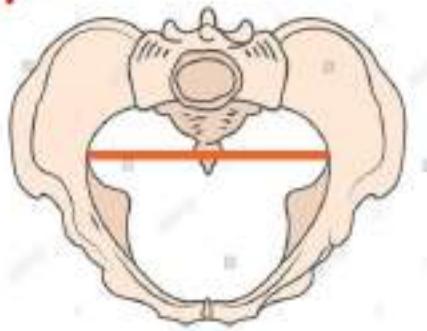


Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

32. Pelvis shape type as shown in the photograph is ?

- A. Gynaecoid
- B. Android.
- C. Platypelloid
- D. Anthropoid.

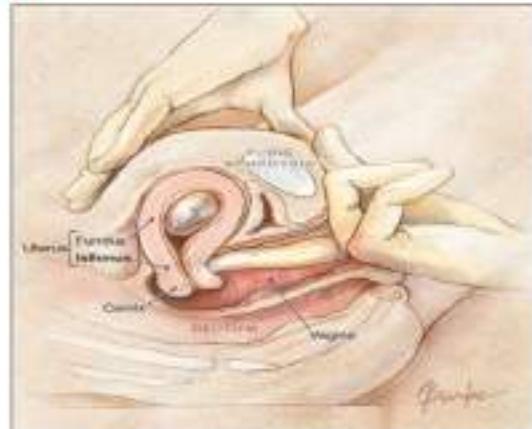


Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

33. Clinical sign shown in the photograph below is known as ?

- A. Chadwick's sign.
- B. Osiander's sign.
- C. Palmer's sign.
- D. Hegar's sign.

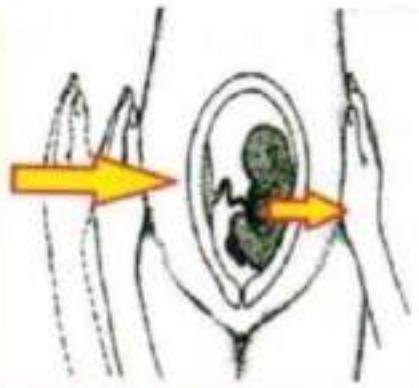


Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

34. Diagnose the sign shown in the picture below?

- A. Internal ballottement.
- B. External ballottement.
- C. Central ballottement.
- D. None.

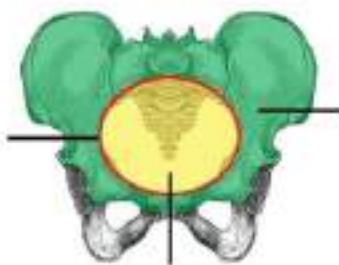


Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

35. The green colour marked in the pelvis as shown in the picture below represents ?

- A. False pelvis.
- B. True pelvis.
- C. Both
- D. None.



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs

36. Drug Supplementation as shown in the photograph below in pregnancy prevent which among the following in foetus ?

- A. Anemia.
- B. Megaloblastic anemia.
- C. Neonatal hypothermia.
- D. Neural tube defects.



Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

37. Drug supplementation as shown in the picture below is given during which trimester of pregnancy ?

- A. First
- B. Second.
- C. Third
- D. Throughout pregnancy

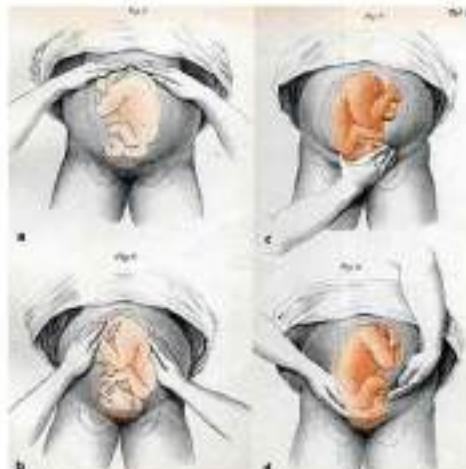


Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

38. Maneuver shown in the photograph below is known as ?

- A. Fundal Palpation.
- B. Lateral Palpation.
- C. Leopard maneuver
- D. Pawlik's grip



Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

39. Fetal presentation as shown in the photograph below is known as ?

- A. Vertex.
- B. Breech.
- C. Oblique.
- D. Transverse



Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

40. The chief cause of perinatal mortality in the type of fetal life shown in the photograph below is ?

- A. Intracranial hemorrhage.
- B. Prolapse of umbilical cord.
- C. Delay in delivery of head.
- D. Abnormalities



Correct Answer : A

41. Fetal attitude as shown in the photograph is known as ?

- A. Flexed.
- B. Deflexed.
- C. Partial extended.
- D. Extended.



Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

42. Identify the fetal attitude as shown in the picture below ?

- A. Vertex.
- B. Sinciput.
- C. Brow.
- D. None



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

43. Uterine size as represented by 2nd black line from bottom in the picture below represents gestation age of ?

- A. 4 weeks POG.
- B. 12 weeks POG.
- C. 32 weeks POG.
- D. 40 weeks POG



Correct Answer : B

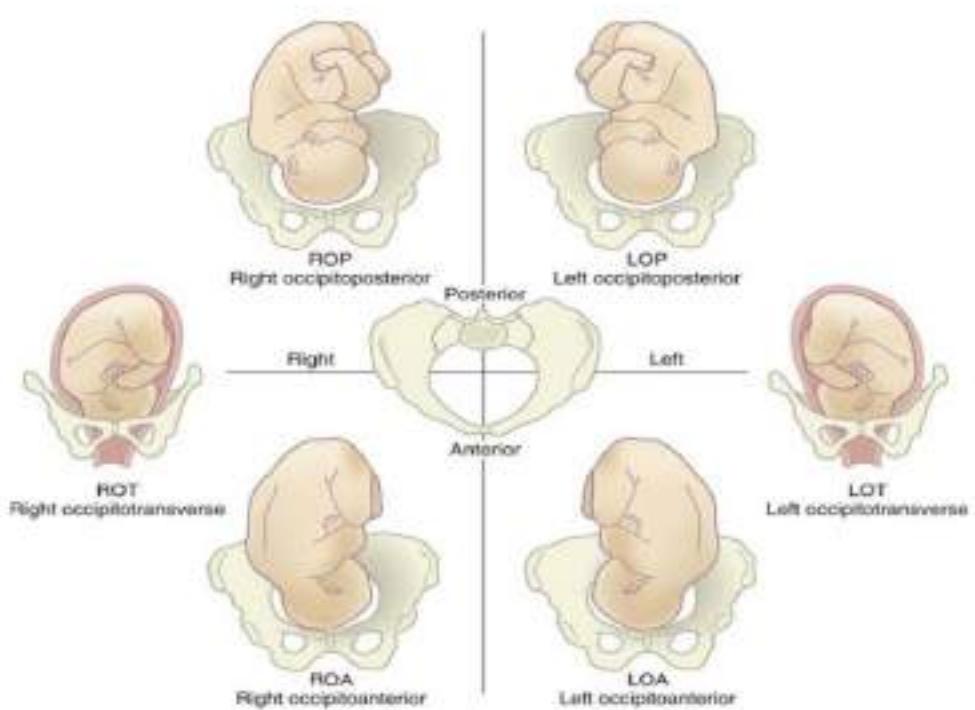
SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

44. Fetal position as shown in the photograph below is known as ?

- A. Left Occipito-tranverse.
- B. Left Occipito-anterior.
- C. Occipito-anterior
- D. Left Occipito-Posterior.



Correct Answer : B



SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

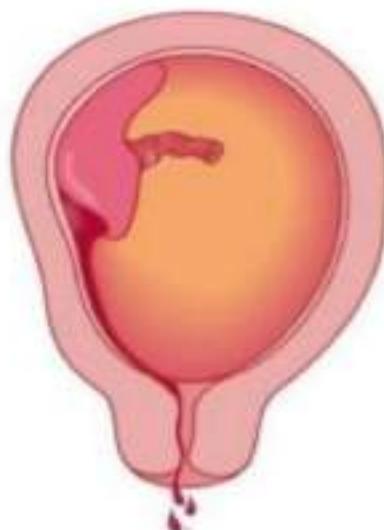
- 45. Type of maternal anemia based on photograph of peripheral smear represented below is ?**
- A. Iron deficiency anemia.
 - B. Thalassemia
 - C. Sickle cell anemia.
 - D. Sideroblastic anemia.



Correct Answer : C

47. Type of abruptio
placentae as shown in
the photograph below is ?

- A. Marginal separation.
- B. Partial separation.
- C. Complete separation.
- D. None of the above.



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

48. The condition shown in the picture below is characterized by all of the following except ?

- A. Painless bleeding.
- B. Causeless bleeding.
- C. Presents in first trimester.
- D. Recurrent bleeding.



Placenta Previa

Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

**49. Ideal management of a
37 weeks pregnant elderly
primigravida with a condition
shown in the picture below
and active bleeding is ?**

- A. Labour induction.
- B. Caesarean section.
- C. Vaginal delivery.
- D. Expectant treatment



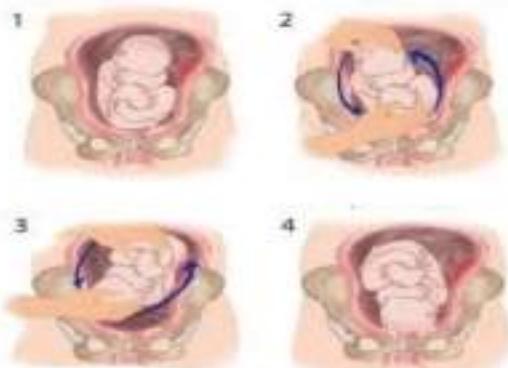
Placenta Previa

Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

**50. Maneuver shown
in the photograph is
not done in ?**

- A. Primigravida
- B. Flexed breech
- C. PIH
- D. Anemia

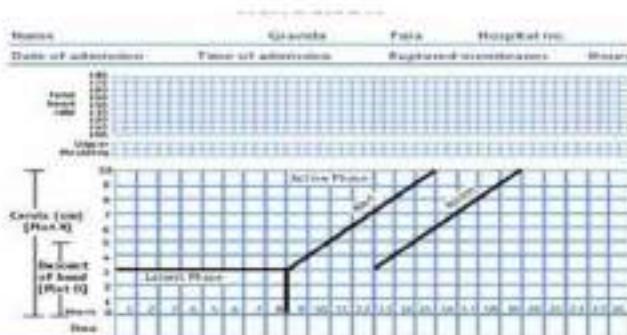


Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

51. Identify the graph shown in the photograph used during labour ?

- A. Cervical dilatation curve.
- B. Partogram
- C. BP charting.
- D. Cervicogram

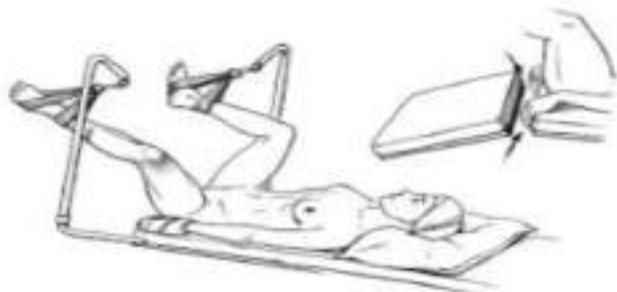


Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

52. Position shown in the photograph below increases vaginal opening by ?

- A. 1cm.
- B. 2cm.
- C. 3cm.
- D. 4cm.

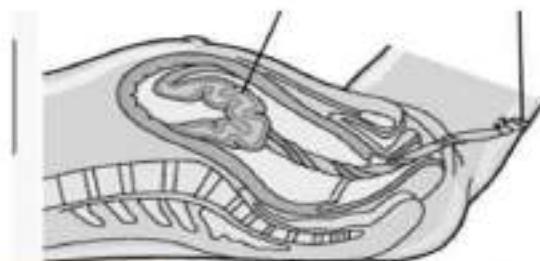


Correct Answer : B

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

53. Stage of labour process shown in the Photograph is

- A. First stage Latent phase
- B. First stage Active phase
- C. Second stage
- D. Third stage



Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

**54. Block given for Type
of Delivery shown in
Photograph**

- A. Ilio-inguinal
- B. Genitofemoral
- C. Pudendal
- D. Posterior femoral

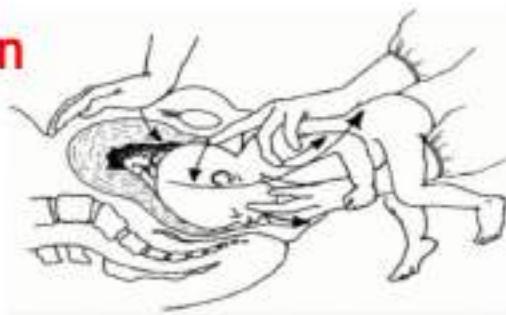


Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

55. Maneuver shown in the Photograph is known as

- A. Pinard maneuvere
- B. Burns Marshall
- C. Loveset's maneuver
- D. Marcieu-Smellie-Veit maneuver



Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

**56. Method shown in
Photograph can detect
Fetal cardiac activity by**

- A. 3-4 weeks POG
- B. 4-5 weeks POG
- C. 5-6 weeks POG
- D. 7-8 weeks POG



Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

**57. Identify the Instrument
shown in the photograph**

- A. Placenta curette
- B. Kelly placenta forceps
- C. Mogen circumcision clamp
- D. Umbilical scissors



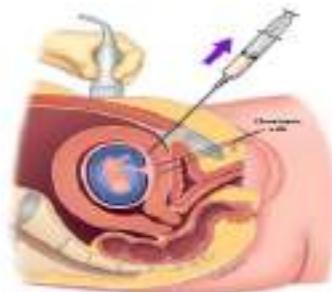
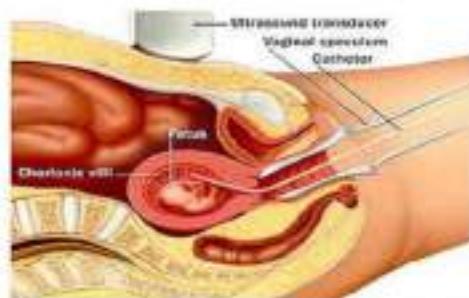
Correct Answer : D

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

58. Prenatal diagnostic procedure shown in the image can be done at which period of gestation?

- A. 12-14 weeks
- B. 14-16 weeks
- C. 16-18 weeks
- D. 10-12 weeks

Correct Answer : D



SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

59. The instrument shown below is used for what procedure

- A. Dye instillation in hysterosalpingography
- B. Fractional curettage
- C. Dilatation and curettage
- D. Endometrial biopsy



Correct Answer : C

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

- 60. Identify the instrument shown?**
- A. Episiotomy scissor
 - B. Babcock forceps
 - C. Cutting scissors
 - D. Ovum forceps



Correct Answer : A

SNA NORCET AIIMS MCQs CRASH COURSE

61. Identify the given procedure done in labor room:

- A. NST
- B. Amniotic fluid index
- C. Amniocentesis
- D. MCA Doppler



Correct Answer : A

Q. Identify the image

- A. Williams Airway
- B. Guedel airway
- C. NPA Airway
- D. Berman airway



Correct Answer : D