

GENESIS

Post-Graduation Medical Orientation Centre
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FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-II

SUBJECT : Gynae
PAPER : II

Exam Date	:	Mock-I	:	13-12-20/17-12-20/20-12-20
		Mock-II	:	25-12-20/26-12-20/27-12-20
Exam Time	:	2.30.pm-4.00pm		
Total Number	:	100		

Question 26-50 based on single answer

1. Stimuli that inhibit gastrin secretion are

- a) Presence of acid within the stomach
- b) Glucagon
- c) Somatostatin
- d) Presence of peptides within the lumen
- e) Epinephrine

2. Decreased iron absorption occurs in

- a) Iron overload
- b) Chronic infection
- c) Decreased erythropoiesis
- d) Pregnancy
- e) Hypoxemia

3. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

- a) Is more common in female
- b) Causes bilious vomiting
- c) Becomes symptomatic usually after 3 weeks of age
- d) Is featured by pylorus thickness >4 mm
- e) Shows double tract sign in barium meal X-ray

4. In hypokalaemia ECG shows

- a) Prolonged PR interval
- b) ST depression
- c) Prolonged QT interval
- d) Prominent U
- e) Tall & slender T

5. Surfactant

- a) Increase compliance of lungs
- b) Reduces surface tension of alveolar fluid
- c) Prevent collapsing tendency of lungs
- d) Increase work of breathing
- e) Secretion occurs at 20th wk of intrauterine life

6. Compared with the base of the lung apex has-

- a) A higher ventilation rate
- b) A higher PO₂
- c) Higher PCO₂
- d) Larger alveoli
- e) More negative intra pleural pressure

7. Factors shifting O₂-Hb dissociation curve to right

- a) Increased pH
- b) Increased DPG
- c) High altitude
- d) Presence of fetal Hb
- e) Exercise

8. Type-1 respiratory failure occurs in

- a) Ankylosing spondylitis
- b) Pneumothorax
- c) Sleep apnoea
- d) Pulmonary embolism
- e) Pneumonia

9. Mononuclear phagocytic system consists of

- a) Sinus histocytes
- b) Fibroblast
- c) Alveolar macrophage
- d) Plasma cells
- e) Kupffer cells

10. Coagulation factors formed by liver are

- a) Fibrinogen
- b) Prothrombin
- c) Proconvertin
- d) Fibrin stabilizing factor
- e) Fletcher factor

11. DIC is characterised by

- a) Thrombocytopenia
- b) Fall in the level of coagulation factor v & VIII
- c) Pancytopenia
- d) Decrease in prothrombin time
- e) Rising in level of fibrinogen

12. Coomb's test positive in

- a) Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
- b) Transfusion reaction
- c) Cold agglutinin disease
- d) Haemophilia
- e) Mismatched blood transfusion

13. Features of haemolysis are

- a) Increased bilirubin
- b) Increased LDH
- c) Decreased reticulocyte
- d) Increased haptoglobin
- e) Increased Urobilinogen

14. Which are true regarding nitrous oxide

- a) Has powerful analgesic property
- b) Is a powerful muscle relaxant
- c) After cessation of administration may produce diffusion hypoxia
- d) Is contraindicated with pathedin
- e) Should not be premixed with oxygen

15. Plasma prothrombin time is increased in

- a) Chronic liver disease
- b) Obstructive jaundice
- c) Thrombocytopenia
- d) Hemophilia
- e) Vit-K deficiency

16. Function of angiotensin II are to

- a) Constrict efferent arterioles
- b) Dilate afferent arterioles
- c) Decrease ADH secretion
- d) Increase aldosterone secretion
- e) Increase ANP secretion

17. Damage to the posterior column of the spinal cord may impair

- a) Vibration sense
- b) Pain sensation
- c) Flexor planter response to stimulation of the sole
- d) Touch sensation
- e) The ability to stand steadily with the eyes close

18. Transection of spinal cord at C6 level will produce

- a) Immediate spastic paralysis of the trunk and extremities
- b) Diaphragmatic breathing only
- c) Urinary retention
- d) Paralytic Ileus
- e) Hyperreflexia lower limbs

19. Horner's syndrome consists of

- a) Constriction of pupils
- b) Drooping of the upper eyelids
- c) Exophthalmos
- d) Vasoconstriction of cutaneous vessels
- e) Loss of sweating

20. Right homonymous hemianopia usually results from damage to the

- a) Left optic tract
- b) Optic chiasma
- c) Right lateral geniculate body
- d) Left optic
- e) Left optic radiation

21. Loss of ankle jerk with planter extensor occur due to

- a) Sub acute combined degeneration of spinal cord
- b) Guillain barre syndrome
- c) Friedrichs ataxia
- d) Taboparesis
- e) Cauda equina syndrome

22. Lesion in extra pyramidal system causes

- a) Muscle paralysis
- b) Lead Pipe rigidity
- c) Abnormal gait
- d) Muscle wasting
- e) Tremor at rest

23. During sleep there is a fall of plasma level of

- a) Cortisol
- b) Insulin
- c) Adrenaline
- d) ADH
- e) Growth hormone

24. Prolactin secretion is increased by

- a) Sleep
- b) Bromocriptine
- c) Somatostatin
- d) Physical exercise
- e) Sexual intercourse

25. Function of insulin are to increase

- a) Glycogen synthase activity
- b) Glucose 6-phosphatase activity
- c) Lipoprotein lipase activity
- d) Hormone sensitive lipase activity
- e) Glucokinase activity

Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (26-50)

26.Regarding HCG which is incorrect?

- a) Is protein in nature
- b) Released from anterior pituitary
- c) Acts on ovary to maintain corpus luteum
- d) Analogous to LH
- e) detected in urine as early sign of pregnancy.

27. Effect of oestrogen is?

- a) Increase plasma cholesterol
- b) Stimulate formation of Acne
- c) Retains Salt and water
- d) Aldosterone secretion elevated in luteal phase
- e) Growth of pubic and axillary hair in female

28. Blockade of parasympathetic activity causes reduction in.

- a) Sweating
- b) Resting heart rate
- c) Skeletal muscle contraction
- d) Salivation
- e) Blood pressure

29. True regarding insulin except.

- a) Is secreted from B cell
- b) Inhibit liver glycogenolysis
- c) Inhibit lipolysis
- d) Is essentialfor glucose uptake in brain
- e) Half-life is 5 minutes

30. Compared to intracellular fluid the extracellular fluids have lower

- a) Osmolality
- b) Na⁺ ion concentration
- c) Chloride ion concentration
- d) pH
- e) Hydrogen ion concentration

31. Isotonic fluids are following except

- a) Cholera saline
- b) Normal saline
- c) Hartmann's solution
- d) 5% DNS
- e) 5% DA

32. Causes of high anion gap metabolic acidosis are following except

- a) Renal tubular acidosis
- b) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- c) Renal failure
- d) Lactic acidosis
- e) Aspirin poisoning

33. Derivatives of following vitamin acts as cofactors except

- a) Niacin
- b) Ascorbic acid
- c) Retinol
- d) Pantothenic acid
- e) Cobalamin

34. Which hormone causes sphincter of oddi relaxation

- a) GIP
- b) VIP
- c) Gastrin
- d) Secretin
- e) Cholecystokinin

35. Gynaecomastia is caused by

- a) Atenolol
- b) B-blocker
- c) Digoxin
- d) Growth hormone
- e) Thyroid hormone

36. Meconium chiefly composed of waste product of

- a) Hepatic secretion
- b) Lanugo
- c) Epithelial cells from the fetal skin
- d) Liquor amni
- e) Exfoliated intestinal epithelium

37. Hormone that does not cross the placental barrier

- a) Insulin
- b) Adrenal hormone
- c) Thyroid
- d) Cortisol
- e) Calcitonin

38. Which substance are secreted from delta granule of platelet

- a) PDGF
- b) Clotting factor
- c) ATP
- d) VWF
- e) Fibrinogen

39. In prolonged starvation brain uses

- a) Glucose
- b) FA
- c) Ketone body
- d) Ketone body + FA
- e) Glucose + FA

40. Primary hypothyroidism in pregnancy mostly related to

- a) Grave disease
- b) Hashimoto thyroiditis
- c) Goiter
- d) Autoimmunity
- e) Myxedema

41. Insulin resistance in pregnancy is due to

- a) IL-1, IL-2
- b) IL-12
- c) TNF
- d) CRP, IL-6
- e) IL-6

42. External genitalia of male is formed by

- a) Testosterone
- b) DHT
- c) Androgen
- d) DHEA
- e) 5- α reductase

43. Before 6 weeks of pregnancy which one supports the pregnancy

- a) Progesterone
- b) 17-OHP
- c) Corpus luteum
- d) Placenta
- e) Trophoblast

44. Which one is correct during reproductive life

- a) Estradiol > estrone > estriol
- b) Estrone > estradiol > estriol
- c) Estriol > estradiol > estrone
- d) Androstenedione > estrone > estradiol
- e) Estradiol > estrone > Androgen

45. In breast milk

- a) Colostrum contains large amount of fat
- b) Main immunoglobulin is IgM
- c) Main carbohydrate is glucose
- d) Colostrum contains large amount of protein
- e) Minerals are more than that found in cow's milk

46. Which one is true

- a) Oxytocin is effective in last trimester of pregnancy
- b) MgSO₄ is an ecbolic
- c) Ergometrine is indicated in the first stage of labour
- d) Bromocriptine causes hyperprolactinemia
- e) Prostaglandin is natural tocolytic

47. Which change does not occur during pregnancy

- a) Fibrinogen level increased
- b) FDP increased
- c) ESR increased
- d) Serum albumin decreased
- e) Neutrophilic leukocytosis occurs

48. Functions of HcG are following except

- a) Stimulate leydig cell to produce testosterone
- b) Has immunosuppressive activity
- c) Stimulates adrenal steroidogenesis
- d) Stimulates maternal insulin secretion
- e) Stimulates maternal thyroid secretion

49. Risk of developing Gall stone increase.

- a) When cholesterol micelles are formed in gall bladder
- b) Bile salt: cholesterol ratio increases
- c) Lecithin: cholesterol ratio increases
- d) In patient with hemolytic anaemia
- e) High fiber diet

50. Which hormone causes galactokinesis

- a) Growth hormone
- b) Prolactin
- c) Glucocorticoid
- d) Oestrogen
- e) Oxytocin

Gynae Mock-II Paper-II

1. TTTFF (Ref: Ganong 25th/Page-470)
2. TTTFF
3. FFTFT (Ref: SRB 4th/Page-885)
4. TTTTF (Ref: Davidson 22nd/Page-532)
5. TTTFF (Ref: Ganong 25th/Page-632)
6. FTFTT (Ref: Ganong 25th/Page-632)
7. FTFTT (Ref: Ganong 25th/Page-640)
8. FTFTT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/Table-17.16/Page-565)
9. TFTFT (Ref: Vision/Page-84)
10. TTTTT
11. TTFFF (Ref: Robins/Page-664)
12. TTTFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/Page-948)
13. TTFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/Page-946)
14. TTTFF (Ref: Vision 7th/Page-230)
15. TTFFT (Ref: Smiddy/Page-244)
16. TTFTF (Ref: Ganong/Page-154)
17. TFFTT (Ref: Vision 8th/Page-515/Gyton 12th/P-570)
18. FTTTT (Ref: Sell Neuroanatomy 7th/Page-169)
19. TTFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/Box 25.21)
20. TFFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/Box 25.19)
21. TTTTF
22. TTTFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/Page-1069)
23. TTTFF (Ref: Rodde 6th/Q-375/Page-144)
24. TFFTT (Ref: Gyton 13th/Page-1067)
25. TFTFT (Ref: Ganong 25th/Page-432)
26. B (Ref: Dutta Obs/P-54)
27. C (Ref: Dutta Obs/P-47)
28. D (Ref: Roddie/P-133/Q-318)
29. D
30. E (Ref: ABC/Page-325)
31. D
32. A (Ref: ABC, Biochemistry/Page-317-318)
33. C (Ref: ABC, Biochemistry/Page-84, 523)
34. E (Ref: ABC/Page-122)
35. C (Ref: Vision Pharmacology)
36. A (Ref: Obs dutta/Page-35)
37. E (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-57)
38. B (Ref: Genesis hematology sheet)
39. C (Ref: ABC/Page-186)
40. B (Ref: Obs dutta/Page-270)
41. D (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-58)
42. B (Ref: Obs dutta/Page-361)
43. C (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-25)
44. A (Ref: Gynae dutta/Page-47)
45. D (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-13)
46. A (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-465)
47. B (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-48)
48. D (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-54)
49. D (Ref: Roddie/P-97/Q-227)
50. E (Ref: Obs Dutta/Page-58)