

GENESIS

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

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. Velocity of blood flow is

- a) Higher in the venules than in the arterioles
- b) Higher in the arteries than in the arterioles
- c) Close to zero in ascending aorta during early diastole
- d) Higher in the veins than in the arteries
- e) Inversely proportional to the cross sectional area of the blood vessel

2. A lack of normal surfactant results in an increase in

- a) Lung compliance
- b) Alveolar volume
- c) Recoil pressure of lung
- d) Work of breathing
- e) Filtration pressure in the capillaries

3. During normal quiet inspiration there is an increase in

- a) Intra pleural pressure
- b) Intra-abdominal pressure
- c) Intra alveolar pressure
- d) Venous return to the heart
- e) PO₂ dead space

4. Surgical resection of the terminal ileum will reduce the absorption of

- a) Folic acid
- b) Calcium
- c) Bile salt
- d) Vitamin B12
- e) Iron

5. Drug induced hepatitis may be caused by

- a) Isoniazid
- b) Ethambutol
- c) Streptomycin
- d) Rifampicin
- e) Pyrazinamide

6. Omega-6 fatty acids are

- a) Linoleic acid
- b) Linolenic acid
- c) Oleic acid
- d) Arachidonic acid
- e) Palmitic acid

7. Regarding Eicosanoids

- a) These are derivatives of twenty carbon saturated fatty acids
- b) Leukotrienes are product of cyclooxygenase pathway
- c) Prostaglandin inhibits platelet aggregation
- d) Tx A₁ is more potent than Tx A₃
- e) Leukotrienes are chemotactic

8. TAG rich lipoproteins are

- a) Chylomicron
- b) LDL
- c) VLDL
- d) IDL
- e) HDL

9. Following metabolic pathway found in mitochondria

- a) Glycolysis
- b) TCA cycle
- c) Respiratory chain
- d) Beta oxidation
- e) Hexose monophosphate shunt

10. Following are the causes of hyponatremia

- a) Nephrotic syndrome
- b) Diabetes insipidus
- c) Excessive sweating
- d) Congestive cardiac failure
- e) Cirrhosis of liver

11. Zinc deficiency causes

- a) Skin ulcer
- b) Hypothyroidism
- c) Depressed immune response
- d) Hypogonadal dwarfism
- e) Peptic ulcer

12. Synthetic function of liver are assessed by measurement of

- a) Prothrombin time
- b) Serum Alkaline phosphatase
- c) Serum gamma glutamyl transferase
- d) Serum albumin
- e) Immunoglobulin

13. Following are teratogenic drugs

- a) Phenytoin
- b) Retinoids
- c) Sulbutamol
- d) Erythromycin
- e) Folic acid

14. Low therapeutic index drugs are

- a) Methotrexate
- b) Aminophylline
- c) Penicillin
- d) Digoxin
- e) Paracetamol

15. Complication of massive blood transfusion are

- a) Allergic reaction
- b) Coagulopathy
- c) Air embolism
- d) Hyperkalemia
- e) Hypernatraemia

16. Biochemical changes that occurs following prolonged vomiting due to gastric outlet obstruction

- a) Metabolic acidosis
- b) Hyponatremia
- c) Hypokalaemia
- d) Hypochloremia
- e) Hypoalbuminemia

17. Early sign of toxicity following administration of local anesthetics are

- a) Cardiac depression
- b) Circumoral numbness
- c) Convulsion
- d) Light headedness
- e) Respiratory depression

18. Right sided disc herniation at the level of L₅/S₁ may cause

- a) Low back pain
- b) Weak dorsiflexion of right foot
- c) Diminished ankle jerk
- d) Decreased sensation over the medial aspect of Rt foot
- e) Difficult heel walk

19. Lumbar puncture is contraindicate in

- a) Depressed level of consciousness
- b) Aspirin therapy
- c) Thrombolytic therapy
- d) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- e) Hydrocephalous with papilledema

20. Factors stimulating insulin secretion

- a) Insulin
- b) Somatostatin
- c) Glucose
- d) Gastrin
- e) Acetylcholine

21. Patients with PCO S have

- a) Relatively low serum FSH
- b) High serum LH
- c) Low serum oestrogen level
- d) High serum leptin
- e) High serum testosterone

22. Following change occur during pregnancy

- a) Increase in renal blood flow
- b) Decreased cardiac output
- c) Hypoalbuminemia
- d) Decreased thyroid hormone secretion
- e) Increase in diastolic blood pressure

23. Semen contains

- a) Sperm
- b) Ascorbic acid
- c) Testosterone
- d) Acid phosphatase
- e) Prostaglandins

24. Hormones which act on breast are

- a) Oestrogen
- b) Progesterone
- c) Growth hormone
- d) Prolactin
- e) Cortisol

25. Hormones which have intracellular receptor are

- a) Insulin
- b) Glucocorticoids
- c) Progesterone
- d) TSH
- e) Glucagon

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

26. Which change occur in pregnancy?

- a) Renal clearance of Iodine increased
- b) Maternal serum Iodine level increased
- c) Serum protein bound Iodine decreased
- d) Oestrogen inhibits TBG
- e) IODINE can't cross placenta

27. Function of HPL

- a) Antagonise insulin action
- b) Helps in protein synthesis
- c) Decrease maternal lipolysis
- d) Promote transfer of Fatty acid to fetus
- e) Chemically proportional to Oxytocin

28. Incorrect regarding progesterone.

- a) Precursor from fetal origin are not necessary
- b) Placenta utilise cholesterol as precursor
- c) PREGNENOLONE is converted to progesterone
- d) Low level in down syndrome
- e) High level in molar pregnancy

29. True regarding fetal haemoglobin.

- a) Primary site of haemopoiesis is liver
- b) By 10th wk bone marrow become major site
- c) RBC only produced from liver
- d) Bone marrow become main site for haemopoiesis after birth
- e) Early erythropoiesis is megaloblastic

30. Regarding Pre-natal diagnosis which is true-

- a) Screening positive women are advised to terminate pregnancy
- b) Noninvasive is amniotic fluid examination
- c) Genetic disease can't be diagnosed
- d) Biophysical profile done in early pregnancy
- e) Amniocentesis should be done within 12 wks

31. Positive base excess found in following except

- a) Metabolic acidosis
- b) Metabolic alkalosis
- c) Liver cirrhosis
- d) Prolonged vomiting
- e) Chronic hypokalemia

32. Which is result of folate deficiency in pregnancy

- a) Pernicious anemia
- b) Dementia
- c) Peripheral neuropathy
- d) Anencephaly
- e) Optic atrophy

33. Women taking combined oral contraceptive pills will have less risk of

- a) Ovarian carcinoma
- b) Breast cancer
- c) Cervical cancer
- d) Gall bladder disease
- e) Thromboembolism

34. Which is true regarding Bromocriptine

- a) Is an analogue of prolactin
- b) Is a dopamine receptor antagonist
- c) Is effective in reducing symptoms of carcinoid syndrome
- d) Stimulate lactation
- e) Used in pregnancy

35. The uterine myometrium at term is contracted by oxytocin and-

- a) ACTH
- b) Prostaglandin
- c) Progesterone
- d) Acetylcholine
- e) Oestrogen

36. Concurrent use of following drugs leads to the failure of OCP therapy

- a) Paracetamol
- b) Heparin
- c) Carbamazepine
- d) Morphine
- e) Ciprofloxacin

37. Rate limiting enzyme of HMP Shunt is

- a) Glycogen synthase
- b) Glycogen phosphorylase
- c) G6PD
- d) Citrate synthase
- e) Isocitrate dehydrogenase

38. Which hormone is produced from outside the gonad

- a) Testosterone
- b) DHEA-S
- c) Androstenedione
- d) Oestrogen
- e) DHEA

39. In follicular phase

- a) LH acts on granulosa cell
- b) FSH acts on granulosa cell
- c) Theca cell are escape
- d) Aromatization occur by LH
- e) Estrogen mainly act in this phase

40. Ketogenic essential amino acid

- a) Isoleucine
- b) Phenylalanine
- c) Tryptophan
- d) Leucine
- e) Tyrosine

41. Teratogenicity occur during

- a) Ovular period
- b) Germinal period
- c) Embryonic period
- d) Fetal period
- e) Pre-natal period

42. Inhalation anesthetics are following except

- a) Propofol
- b) Isoflurane
- c) Halothane
- d) Nitrous oxide
- e) Diethyl ether

43. Test for coagulation except

- a) Bleeding time
- b) Clotting time
- c) APTT
- d) Thromboplastin generation time
- e) INR

44. DIC occurs in mainly

- a) Autoimmune disease
- b) Severe pre-eclampsia
- c) IUD
- d) Severe anemia
- e) Mismatched blood transfusion

45. MCV and MCHC are normal, but total RBC count is reduced in

- a) Acute hemorrhage
- b) Renal failure
- c) Iron deficiency
- d) Chronic inflammation
- e) Lack of intrinsic factor

46. Iron deficiency anemia can be differentiated from anemia of chronic disease by

- a) Low serum iron level
- b) Raised TIBC
- c) Raised serum ferritin
- d) Raised transferrin saturation
- e) Low transferrin receptor

47. Testicular feminizing syndrome

- a) Karyotype 46 XY
- b) Usually have male pattern of body structure
- c) Infertility in unusual
- d) Uterus and ovaries are present
- e) Vaginal canal absent.

48. Among placental hormone which hormone stimulate Leydig cell?

- a) HCG
- b) Prolactin
- c) Oestrogen
- d) Progesterone
- e) Placental lactogen

49. Absence of ovary may cause

- a) Loss of libido
- b) Increased body weight
- c) Decreased BMR
- d) Increased body hair
- e) Cessation of menstruation

50. Inhibition of $\text{Na}^+\text{-K}^+\text{-ATP-ase}$ would result is increased

- a) Intracellular K^+ concentration
- b) Intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration
- c) Extracellular K^+ concentration
- d) Na^+ - glucose co -transport
- e) Na^+ - Ca^{2+} counter transport

Gynae Mock-I, Paper-II

1. FTTFT (Ref: Rodde 6th/Q-87)
2. FTTT (Ref: Ganong/Page-630)
3. FTFTT (Ref: Rodde/Q-153/P-67)
4. FFTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-784)
5. TFFTT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-593)
6. TFFTF (Ref: ABC 5th/P-63)
7. FTTT (Ref: ABC 5th/P-196)
8. TFTTF (Ref: ABC 5th/P-196)
9. FTTTF (Ref: ABC 5th/P-227)
10. TTTTT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-357)
11. TTTTF (Ref: ABC 5th/P-516)
12. TFFTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-850)
13. TTFFF (Ref: Vision 7th/P-596)
14. TTFTF
15. FTFTF (Ref: Bailey & Love/P-22)
16. FFTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-801)
17. FTFTF (Ref: Vision 7th/P-333)
18. TFFTF (Ref: Snell Neuroanatomy/genesis nervous system sheet)
19. TFFFT [Ref: Davidson's 23rd/P-1077]
20. FTTT [Ref: Davidson's 23rd/P-990]
21. TTFTT [Ref: Davidson's 23rd/P-658 & Gynae Dutta]
22. TFTFT [Ref: Obs Dutta, 7th/P-46]
23. TTFTT [Ref: Ganong 25th/P-420]
24. TTTTT [Ref: Obs Dutta/P-58]
25. FTFTF [Ref: Guyton/P-930]
26. A (Ref: Obs Dutta/P-57)
27. A (Ref: Obs Dutta/P-55)
28. D (Ref: Obs Dutta/P-54)
29. E (Ref: Obs Dutta/P-38)
30. D (Ref: Obs Dutta/P-105)
31. C
32. D (Ref: ABC Biochemistry 5th/P-539)
33. A [Ref: Gynae dutta/P-401]
34. C [Ref: Vision 7th/P-183]
35. B (Ref: Obs Dutta/P-108)
36. C (Ref: Vision Pharma/P-382)
37. C (Ref: ABC, 5th/P-166)
38. B
39. B (Ref: Dutta Gynae 7th/P-59)
40. D
41. C (Ref: Dutta Obs 8th/P-587)
42. A (Ref: Dutta Obs 8th/P-592)
43. B
44. B
45. A
46. B (Ref: Davidson/Box- 24.33)
47. A (Ref: Dutta Gynae 7th/P-364)
48. A (Ref: Obs Dutta 8th/P-67)
49. E
50. B [Ref: ABC 5th/P-103]