

To be filled by the candidate)

Booklet S. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. (In figures) \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. (In words) \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Candidate : \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Center of Examination : \_\_\_\_\_

**Total No. of Questions : 50**

**Paper Code-2610**

**Name of Examination- Senior Resident/Specialist Tutor Entrance 2026  
Specialty-Obstetrics and Gynaecology**

**Time Allowed : 90 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**

- (i) OMR Answer Sheet will be supplied by the Examination Centre Superintendent for answering the questions.
- (ii) Use **Blue/Black Ink/ Ball Pen only**, to darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (iii) Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer Sheet, as faintly darkened circle might be rejected by the Optical Scanner.
- (iv) Darkening of more than one circle shall be rejected by the scanner. **Over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of White Fluid is not allowed.**
- (v) Before dealing with the question paper, fill-up the required information with Blue/Black Ball Pen correctly both in the Question Booklet and in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (vi) Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet nor put any mark here and there to avoid rejection by the Optical Scanner.
- (vii) Write Roll. No. carefully on the OMR Answer Sheet and darken the appropriate circle properly.
- (viii) **Each question carries Four Marks while 1 mark shall be deducted for each incorrect response.**
- (ix) **Use of Calculator is not allowed.**
- (x) **No over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of white fluid is allowed.**
- (xi) Rough work be done on the sheet(s) at the end.
- (xii) **MOBILE TELEPHONES (EVEN ON SWITCH-OFF MODE) AND SUCH OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES ARE NOT ALLOWED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- (xiii) The question paper-booklet will be retained by the candidate after the entrance test is over.

- Q1. The following are correct except:
- a. Labia majora is homologous to the scrotum in males
  - b. Clitoris is homologous to penis in males
  - c. Epoothoron is remnant of paramesonephric ducts
  - d. Gratner's duct is a remnant of woffian duct

**ANSWER= C**

- Q2. The fetal component of placenta is:
- a. Chorion frondosum
  - b. Decidua basalis
  - c. Chorion laevae
  - d. Decidua capsularis

**ANSWER= A**

- Q3. The round cells in placenta which are capable of phagocytosis are called:
- a. Nitabuch's cells
  - b. Rohr's cells
  - c. Decidual cells
  - d. Hofbauer's cells

**ANSWER= D**

- Q4. The following are the changes in fetal circulation occurring at birth except:
- a. Closure of the foramen ovale
  - b. Closure of umbilical artery and veins
  - c. Closure of ductus arteriosus
  - d. Closure of ligamentum teres

**ANSWER= d**

- Q5. In pregnancy, which of the coagulation factors are decreased?
- a. Factor VIII and XII
  - b. Factor IX and X
  - c. Factor XI and XIII
  - d. Factor II and VII

**ANSWER= c**

- Q6. Which of the following statements is false?

- a. The enzyme not produced by the placenta is 17 alpha hydroxylase
- b. HPL resembles in action to growth hormone
- c. There is decrease in size of pituitary gland in pregnancy
- d. Pregnancy is regarded as a state of immunosuppression

**ANSWER= c**

- Q7. What are the components of quadruple screening?
- a. MSAFP, hCG, uE3, Inhibin A
  - b. MSAFP, hCG, uE3, Inhibin B
  - c. MSAFP, hCG, uE1, Inhibin A
  - d. PAPP-A, hCG, uE3, Inhibin A

**ANSWER= a**

- Q8. What is the cutoff fetal pH that indicates that immediate delivery is needed?
- a. <7.00
  - b. <7.20
  - c. <7.24
  - d. <7.25

**ANSWER= b**

- Q9. Which of the following is wrongly matched about the nerve supply of the female reproductive system?
- a. Uterine body-T11,12,L1
  - b. Cervix, upper vagina- S2,3,4
  - c. Lower vagina and perineum- S4,5
  - d. Labia majora- L1,2

**ANSWER= c**

- Q10. Anti-Xa levels are used for monitoring treatment with-
- a. LMWH
  - b. Warfarin
  - c. UFH
  - d. Vitamin K

**ANSWER= a**

Q11. Serum lactate level cutoff to call it as septic shock is:

- a. 1 mmol/L
- b. 2 mmol/L
- c. 3 mmol/L
- d. 4 mmol/L

**ANSWER= b**

Q12. The following are the renal changes in normal pregnancy, except:

- a. Approximately 1cm longer on radiograph
- b. GFR and renal plasma flow increase by 50%
- c. Decreased bicarbonate threshold
- d. Osmoregulation remains unchanged

**ANSWER= d**

Q13. The following is not an indication of placental pathological examination-

- a. Markedly abnormal placental shape or size
- b. Fetal weight <10<sup>th</sup> or >95<sup>th</sup> percentile
- c. Fetal anemia
- d. Specific maternal conditions like HIV if pregnancy outcome was normal

**ANSWER= d**

Q14. Essential criteria for determining teratogenicity are all except-

- a. Careful delineation of clinical cases, particularly if there is a specific defect or syndrome
- b. Teratogenicity in experimental animals is important but not essential
- c. Proof that exposure occurred at a critical time during development
- d. For a rare environmental exposure associated with a rare defect, at least three reported cases.

**ANSWER= b**

Q15. **Diagnostic criteria** for fetal alcohol syndrome are all except:

- a.  $\geq 2$  dysmorphic facial features
- b. Prenatal and/or postnatal growth impairment,  $\leq 10^{\text{th}}$  percentile
- c. Ears- conductive or neurosensory hearing loss
- d. Neurobehavioral impairment

**ANSWER= c**

Q16. Malformation percentage associated with first-trimester antiepileptic monotherapy is highest to lowest in the following sequence?

- a. Phenobarbitone, topiramate, phenytoin, gabapentin
- b. Phenobarbitone, topiramate, gabapentin, phenytoin
- c. topiramate, Phenobarbitone, phenytoin, gabapentin
- d. phenytoin, gabapentin, Phenobarbitone, topiramate,

**ANSWER= a**

Q17. Routine, Pre-exposure and post-exposure prophylaxis of the following vaccines is not indicated in pregnancy:

- a. Influenza vaccine
- b. Rabies
- c. Human papilloma virus
- d. Hepatitis B

**ANSWER= c**

Q18. Guidelines for early pregnancy loss diagnosis are all except-

- a. CRL  $\geq 7$ mm and no heartbeat
- b. MSD  $\geq 20$ mm and no embryo

- c. An initial USG scan shows a gestational sac with a yolk sac, and after 11-days no embryo with a heartbeat
- d. An initial USG scan shows a gestational sac without a yolk sac, and after  $\geq 2$  weeks, no embryo with a heartbeat is seen

**ANSWER= b**

Q19. What is correct about the guidelines for nuchal translucency measurement-

- a. Angle of insonation is along the NT line
- b. Fetus is measured in vertical plane with nasal tip, palate and diencephalon visible
- c. Majority of image is filled by the fetal head, neck, and upper thorax
- d. Fetal neck lies in flexed position

**ANSWER= c**

Q20. Risk of postnatal urinary abnormality according to mild, moderate and severe degree of renal pelvis dilatation as below:

- a. 12%, 45%, 88%
- b. 12%, 25%, 38%
- c. 8%, 15%, 25%
- d. 8%, 22%, 35%

**ANSWER= a**

Q21. Which of the following is not monogenic (Mendelian) autosomal dominant disorder?

- a. Achondroplasia
- b. Adult polycystic kidney disease
- c. Cystic fibrosis
- d. Hereditary spherocytosis

**ANSWER= c**

Q22. Selected etiology creating inaccurate cell-free DNA results with a normal fetus but an abnormal screen (false positive) is:

- a. Low fetal fraction
- b. Confined placental mosaicism (normal placenta, aneuploid fetus)
- c. Confined placental mosaicism (normal fetus, aneuploid placenta)
- d. None of these

**ANSWER= c**

Q23. Absolute contraindications to spinal analgesia is-

- a. Essential hypertension
- b. Prophylactic Low-molecular weight heparin within 12 hours
- c. Platelet count  $< 90,000/\mu\text{L}$
- d. Polycythemia

**ANSWER= b**

Q24. The following are the diagnostic criteria for amniotic fluid embolism except:

- a. Clinical onset during labour or within 30-minutes of placental delivery
- b. Abrupt onset of cardio-respiratory arrest, or both hypotension and respiratory compromise
- c. Overt disseminated intravascular coagulation
- d. Fever  $\geq 38$  degree centigrade

**ANSWER= d**

Q25. What is not correct about the Hemodynamic changes in normal pregnant women at term-

- a. Cardiac output increases by 43%
- b. Heart rate decreased by 17%
- c. Left ventricular stroke work index increase by 17%
- d. Mean arterial pressure increase by 4%

**ANSWER= b**

Q26. The test for thrombophilia that is not reliable during pregnancy is:

- a. Factor V Leiden mutation
- b. Prothrombin gene mutation G20210A
- c. Protein C deficiency
- d. Protein S deficiency

**ANSWER= d**

Q27. Regarding Prophylactic LMWH regimen dosage, all are correct except:

- a. Enoxaparin 40mg SC daily
- b. Daltaparin 200 unit/kg 12 hourly
- c. Nadroparin 2850 units SC once daily
- d. Tinzaparin 4500 unit SC once daily

**ANSWER= b**

Q28. Serious and life-threatening complications associated with hyperemesis gravidarum are all except:

- a. Acute kidney injury
- b. Diaphragmatic rupture
- c. Hypoprothrombinemia
- d. Hypokalemia

**ANSWER= c**

Q29. Stages of pubertal development are as follows

- a. thelarche, growth spurt, adrenarche, menarche
- b. growth spurt, thelarche, adrenarche, menarche
- c. adrenarche, thelarche, growth spurt, menarche
- d. adrenarche, adrenarche, thelarche, menarche

**ANSWER: B**

Q30. A uterus with an endometrial indentation length <1cm is

- a. arcuate uterus
- b. septate uterus
- c. bicornuate uterus
- d. didelphys uterus

**ANSWER- A**

Q31. Mechanism of action of Finasteride is

- a. Androgen receptor antagonist
- b. 5 alpha reductase inhibitors
- c. GnRH antagonist
- d. GnRH agonist

**ANSWER- B**

Q32. Minimum criteria for diagnosis of PID does not include

- a. Lower abdominal pain
- b. Adnexal tenderness
- c. Cervical motion tenderness
- d. Mucopurulent discharge

**ANSWER- D**

Q33. Pseudo Groove's sign is seen in

- a. Donovanosis
- b. Chancroid
- c. Gonorrhoea
- d. Chlamydia

**ANSWER- A**

Q34. Treatment of choice for early latent syphilis is

- a. Inj Benzathine Penicillin G 2.4mU IM stat
- b. Inj Benzathine Penicillin G 2.4mU IM, 2 doses 1 week apart
- c. Inj Benzathine Penicillin G 2.4mU IM, 3 doses 1 week apart
- d. Inj Benzathine Penicillin G 2.4mU IM 2 doses 2 week apart

**ANSWER- A**

Q35. Duloxetine used for SUI belongs to

- a. Anticholinergics
- b. Tricyclic antidepressant
- c. SNRI
- d. Alpha adrenergic agonist

**ANSWER- C**

Q36. Grade 3b perineal tear comprises injury to the

- a. <50% external anal sphincter
- b. >50% internal anal sphincter
- c. Internal anal sphincter injury
- d. Rectal mucosal injury

**ANSWER- All the answer options are incorrect.**

Q37. Which of the following is an M-feature as per IOTA

- a. Solid component less than 7mm
- b. Multilocular cyst less than 10 cm
- c. Presence of acoustic shadow
- d. Irregular solid tumour

**ANSWER- D**

Q38. ENZIAN classification is used for:

- a. Endometriosis
- b. Adenomyosis
- c. Deep infiltrating endometriosis
- d. Leiomyoma

**ANSWER- C**

Q39. Which of the following is not included in the MUSA criteria?

- a. Symmetrical myometrial thickening
- b. Myometrial cysts
- c. Echogenic sub-endometrial lines
- d. Irregular junctional zone

**ANSWER- A**

Q40. Bowen's disease is another name for

- a. VIN 1
- b. VIN 2
- c. VIN 3
- d. HPV related VIN 3

**ANSWER- D**

Q41. Reagent used in Collin's test for diagnosis of VIN is

- a. Acetic acid

b. Lugol's iodine

c. Toluidine blue

d. Glacial acetic acid

**ANSWER- C**

Q42. Additional feature added in the Swede colposcopy index as compared to Reid's colposcopic index is:

- a. Margin
- b. Vascular pattern
- c. Lugols staining
- d. Lesion size

**ANSWER- D**

Q43. Which of the following HPV strains is not included in Gardasil-9?

- a. 31
- b. 33
- c. 48
- d. 52

**ANSWER- C**

Q44. Cowden disease increases risk of which cancer along with CA endometrium?

- a. CA colon
- b. CA Bladder
- c. CA pancreas
- d. CA breast

**ANSWER- D**

Q45. Calvert's formula is used to calculate the dose of:

- a. Radiation
- b. Paclitaxel
- c. Carboplatin
- d. Doxorubicin

**ANSWER- C**

Q46. Which of the following is not seen in Latzko's triad?

- a. Profuse watery vaginal discharge
- b. Pelvic mass

- c. Pelvic pain
- d. Vaginal nodule

**ANSWER- D**

Q47. Acrolein, which causes chemical cystitis is a metabolite of which of the following chemotherapeutic agent?

- a. Cyclophosphamide
- b. Cisplatin
- c. Paclitaxel
- d. Carboplatin

**ANSWER- A**

Q48. Which of the following is a 2 point risk for thromboembolism as per Caprini's scoring system?

- a. Malignancy
- b. BMI >25 kg
- c. History of VTE
- d. Family history of VTE

**ANSWER- A**

Q49. Confined to bed for >50% of waking hours is ECOG performance status (Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status) grade-

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

**ANSWER- B**

Q50. The Bettocchi hysteroscope used for office hysteroscopy is of size?

- a. 4mm
- b. 3mm
- c. 2.9mm
- d. 4.9mm

**ANSWER- A**

## **Rough Page**

---

## **Rough Page**

---