



Date of Issue :

Centre :

Sup. Sign :

Seat No. :

BY-5131-O Seat No. _____
Fourth Year (Basic) B. Sc. (Nursing)
Examination
June/July - 2014
Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing

Time : 15 Minutes]

[Total Marks : 15

- Instructions:** (1) Section A should be taken back within first 15 minutes.
- (2) Put in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- (3) Use blue ball point pen only.
- (4) Each question carries one mark.
- (5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked.

SECTION - A
(Objective Questions)

1 Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions :

(1) RCH programme launched during the _____.

(a) 5th five year plan

(b) 7th five year plan

(c) 9th five year plan

(d) None of the above

(2) Which of the following not open onto the vestibule ?

(a) Mullerian ducts

(b) Bartholin ducts

(c) Skene ducts

(d) Urethra

(3) During pregnancy the part of the uterus becomes the lower uterine segment is _____.

(a) Cervix

(b) Cornua

(c) Corpus

(d) Isthmas

(4) The right ovarian vein empties into which of the following veins ?

(a) Renal vein

(b) Vena cava

(c) Internal iliac vein

(d) External iliac vein

(5) Presence of which of the following is found in the amnion ?

(a) Macrophages

(b) Neurons

(c) Endothelial cells

(d) Smooth muscle cells

(6) What is the most common lesion of placenta ?

(a) Foetal arteries thrombosis

(b) Calcification

(c) Infraction

(d) Inflammation

(7) The appropriate weight and length of uterus of a nullipara is _____.

(a) 35 gm and 10.5 cm

(b) 30 gm and 10 cm

(c) 45 gm and 5.5 cm

(d) 40 gm and 6.5 cm

(8) Hegar's sign can be demonstrated at what weeks of gestation _____.

(a) 4-6 weeks

(b) 6-10 weeks

(c) 10-12 weeks

(d) 12-20 weeks

(9) The type of wave continue to exist during pregnancy is ?

(a) 'A' wave

(b) 'B' wave

(c) 'B' wave called as Braxton Hicks contractions

(d) None

(10) After 32 weeks the FHR is also related to _____.

(a) Uterine activity

(b) Pelvic activity

(c) Placental activity

(d) All of the above

(11) Which sign shows that there is no cephalopelvic disproportion ?

(a) Quickening

(b) Homan's sign

(c) Goodel's sign

(d) Lightening

(12) Which of the following has not been identified in human breast milk ?

(a) Interleukin-6

(b) Vitamin K

(c) Prolactin

(d) Epidermal growth factor

(13) The most common etiological agent for mastitis is _____.

- (a) Enterococci
- (b) Staphylococcus epidermidis
- (c) Staphylococcus aureus
- (d) Group \times Streptococcus

(14) Which of the following is not a risk factor for necrotizing fasciitis ?

- (a) Young maternal age
- (b) Obesity
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Diabetes

(15) Recovery from toxic shock syndrome classically includes _____.

- (a) Hypothermia
- (b) Watery diarrhoea
- (c) Tinnitus
- (d) Skin desquamation