

Fourth Year B.Sc(Nursing)(2007 Course)

SUBJECT : MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day :

Time :

Date :

Max. Marks : 15

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark  in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE / BLACK** ball point pen only.
- 4) Section – I should be completed in **15** minutes.
- 5) Each questions carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted any marks if he / she overwrites, strikes or puts ink on the box once marked.

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisor Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Examiners Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION – I**

- 1) Submentovertical diameter is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  11.5 cm
  - b)  13.5 cm
  - c)  9.5 cm
  - d)  10.0 cm
- 2) The following are the subjective signs of the first trimester of pregnancy EXCEPT:
  - a)  Amenorrhoea
  - b)  Morning sickness
  - c)  Quickening
  - d)  Irritability of bladder
- 3) The most appropriate time to do episiotomy is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  When head enters midpelvis
  - b)  When head lies below ischial spine
  - c)  When head is crowning
  - d)  When head is enters brim of pelvis
- 4) The part of fetus delivered first in normal vertex presentation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  Sinciput
  - b)  Nose
  - c)  Orbital ridges
  - d)  Mouth

P.T.O.

- 5) The total weight gain during pregnancy averages \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  11 kg
  - b)  7 kg
  - c)  9 kg
  - d)  13 kg
- 6) The average blood loss during vaginal birth is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  100 – 200 ml
  - b)  500 – 600 ml
  - c)  300 – 400 ml
  - d)  700 – 800 ml
- 7) Presentation means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  The relation to the fetal part to one another
  - b)  The portion of the fetal ovoid, which is in relation to the lower pole of the uterus
  - c)  The relation of the fetus to the maternal pelvis
  - d)  None of the above
- 8) The process of rupture of graffian follicle is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Menstruation
  - b)  Fertilization
  - c)  Ovulation
  - d)  Conception
- 9) In case of hydatiform mole \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  The USG shows a live fetus
  - b)  The fundal height is more than the weeks of gestation
  - c)  BHCG levels in urine are normal
  - d)  NST is reactive
- 10) Spalding sign is a sign of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  IUGR
  - b)  Multiple pregnancy
  - c)  Preterm baby
  - d)  Intra – uterine death

- 11) Which of the following statement is false in relation to cephalhaematoma?
- a)  It is followed by hyperbilirubinemia
  - b)  The bleeding is under the periosteum
  - c)  Never crosses the suture line in the fetal skull
  - d)  Needs surgical correction
- 12) Danger of prolonged labour in mother is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Maternal injury
  - b)  PPH
  - c)  Giddiness
  - d)  Infection
- 13) What is the best way to prevent perineal injury is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Promoting extension of head
  - b)  Promoting flexion of head
  - c)  Preventing perineal support
  - d)  Promoting hasty delivery
- 14) The posterior fontanelle is formed by which of the bone is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Frontal and parietal
  - b)  Parietal and occipital
  - c)  Temporal and frontal
  - d)  Frontal and occipital
- 15) Which of the following findings on a newly delivered woman's chart would indicate she is at risk of developing PPH?
- a)  Grand multiparity
  - b)  Premature rupture of membrane
  - c)  Post term delivery
  - d)  Epidural anaesthesia

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