

- 1. What measurement is used for first trimester gestational age**
(A) femur length
(B) biparietal diameter
(C) crown-rump length
(D) abdominal circumference

- 2. The crown-rump length measurement includes the yolk sac**
(A) True
(B) False

- 3. Fetal iliac crests be seen as early as**
(A) 6 weeks
(B) 8 weeks
(C) 10 weeks
(D) 12 weeks
(E) 16 weeks

- 4. The endocervical canal is sealed by**
(A) os plug
(B) cervical seal
(C) mucous plug
(D) serosal seal

- 5. Identical twins are from one ovum and one sperm**
(A) True
(B) False

- 6. Nuchal thickening is not associated with Down's syndrome ?**
(A) True
(B) False

- 7. Metastatic ovarian carcinoma can metastasize to the**
(A) peritoneum
(B) omentum
(C) liver
(D) all of the above
- 8. Unruptured ectopic pregnancy is usually seen as a**
(A) hyperechoic adnexal mass
(B) hypoechoic adnexal mass
(C) tubal ring sign
(D) adnexal mass
- 9. Menarche is start of the first menstrual**
(A) True
(B) False
- 10. Diabetes melitus is associated with fetal heart malformations**
(A) True
(B) False
- 11. Hydramnios is associated with IUGR**
(A) True
(B) False
- 12. The endometrium is in the _____ phase 5-14 days into the menstrual cycle**
(A) follicular phase
(B) excretory phase
(C) menstrual phase
(D) proliferative phase
- 13. Tubo-ovarian abscesses are usually unilateral**
(A) True
(B) False

14. Cephalic index is the ratio of the occipito-frontal diameter to the

- (A) femur length**
- (B) biparietal diameter**
- (C) abdominal circumference**
- (D) none of the above**

15. With no other information available, a crown-rump length of 1.5 cm correlates to an embryo age of

- (A) 6 weeks**
- (B) 8 weeks**
- (C) 10 weeks**
- (D) none of the above**

16. Pseudocyesis is a false

- (A) pregnancy**
- (B) decidua**
- (C) mass**
- (D) cyst**

17. The umbilical vessel(s) that carry oxygenated blood to the fetus is

- (A) umbilical vein**
- (B) umbilical arteries**

18. Anencephaly is a fetus without a head

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

19. Gynecologic neoplasms occur mainly

- (A) prepubescent**
- (B) in puberty**
- (C) after menopause**
- (D) during menopause**

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- 20. The amnion and the chorion are expected fuse by ____ weeks**
(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 16
- 21. What is a potential danger if a fetal demise remains in utero ?**
(A) pseudocyst
(B) viral hematoma
(C) erythroblastoma
(D) intravascular coagulation
- 22. Hemorrhagic corpus luteum cyst can be mistaken for an ectopic pregnancy**
(A) True
(B) False
- 23. Endometriosis is less common in women with frequent pregnancies**
(A) True
(B) False
- 24. A _____ may be associated with meningomyelocele**
(A) renal agenesis
(B) hydrocele
(C) Chiari malformation
(D) all the above
- 25. Adenomyosis is benign invasion of endometrial tissue into the myometrium**
(A) True
(B) False

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26. Normal sperm cell has _____ chromosome pairs

- (A) 21**
- (B) 23**
- (C) 25**
- (D) 20**

27. Last menstrual period date is when

- (C) ovulation occurred**
- (A) fertilization occurred**
- (B) menstrual bleeding ended**
- (D) menstrual bleeding began**

28. Ectopic pregnancy means pregnancy in the

- (A) abdomen**
- (B) adnexal region**
- (C) fallopian tubes**
- (D) all of the above**

29. A uterine fibroid is also known as a

- (A) myoma**
- (B) leiomyoma**
- (C) fibromyoma**
- (D) all of the above**

30. The most common pathology affecting the central nervous system is spina bifida

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

31. How many abortions has a patient had with a parity code of P4123 ?

- (A) 1**
- (B) 2**
- (C) 3**
- (D) 4**

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32. Estrogen secreted by the

- (A) ovary**
- (B) thyroid**
- (C) adrenal gland**
- (D) pituitary gland**
- (E) graafian follicles**

33. The ductus venosus connects the umbilical vein to the portal vein

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

34. Hydatidiform mole is commonly associated with a theca lutenin cyst.

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

35. Most cystic hygromas occur in the

- (A) neck**
- (B) chest**
- (C) back**
- (D) groin**
- (E) none of the above**

36. Cardiac abnormalities seen with omphalocele are

- (A) coarctation**
- (B) ectopic heart**
- (C) single ventricle**
- (D) all of the above**
- (E) none of the above**

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37. The umbilical vessel(s) that carry deoxygenated blood from the fetus is

- (A) umbilical vein**
- (B) umbilical arteries**

38. Conditions associated with polyhydramnios are

- (A) omphalocele**
- (B) spina bifida**
- (C) hydrocephaly**
- (D) hydrops fetalis**
- (E) all of the above**

39. Which is not seen when measuring abdominal circumference ?

- (A) Aorta**
- (B) Stomach**
- (C) adrenal glands**
- (D) Umbilical artery**

40. Stein-Leventhal syndrome is frequently associated hirsutism

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

41. Fertilization usually occurs in the

- (A) fallopian tube**
- (B) ovary**
- (C) vagina**
- (D) uterus**

42. Ectopic gestation may present as

- (A) fluid in the cul-de-sac**
- (B) fluid in Morrisons pouch**
- (C) nongravid enlarged uterus**
- (D) none of the above**
- (E) all of the above**

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- 43. Fibroid growth is stimulated by**
(A) estrogen
(B) pregnancy
(C) birth control pills
(D) all of the above
- 44. Cleft palate is not associated with hypotelorism**
(A) True
(B) False
- 45. Preeclampsia is associated with a large placenta**
(A) True
(B) False
- 46. Ovarian arterial supply is from the ovarian artery and the uterine artery.**
A. True
B. False
- 47. Widely separated vessels of the umbilical cord may be associated with a allantoic cyst**
(A) True
(B) False
- 48. Gestational sac is seen in a pregnancy of**
(A) less than 4 weeks
(B) 4 to 10 weeks
(C) 8 to 16 weeks
(D) any length
- 49. Hypertelorism means**
(A) small eyes
(B) wide spaced orbits
(C) closely spaced orbits
(D) binocular displacement

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- 50. Follicular cysts, just prior to ovulation are _____ in size**
(A) 3 to 5 mm
(B) 5 to 10 mm
(C) 10 to 20 mm
(D) 25 to 30 mm
- 51. Flow through the foramen ovale is**
(A) left to right
(B) right to left
(C) PA to Ao
(D) none of the above
- 52. Biparietal diameter becomes a usefull measurment at what age**
A. 10 weeks
B. 12 weeks
C. 14 weeks
D. 16 weeks
- 53. The joining of a sperm and a ovum produces a single cell called a**
(A) zygote
(B) embryo
(C) follicle
(D) blastocyst
- 54. Invasive moles are also called**
(A) chorioadenoma destruens
(B) hydatidiform mole
(C) endometrioma
(D) none of the above
- 55. The placenta be identified as early as _____ by sonography**
(A) 4 weeks
(B) 8 weeks
(C) 12 weeks
(D) 16 weeks

56. Ovarian carcinoma metastasize most often to

- (A) bowel**
- (B) brain**
- (C) liver**
- (D) lung**

57. An isolated hydrocele in utero has no significant pathologic correlation

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

58. Pelvic cystic masses included

- (A) corpus luteum cyst**
- (B) theca lutein cyst**
- (C) nabothian cyst**
- (D) all of the above**

59. An single adnexal cyst is most likely a

- A. cystic hygroma**
- B. follicular cyst**
- C. paraovarian cyst**
- D. corpus lutein cyst**

60. The most frequent cause of congenital hydrocephaly is aqueductal stenosis

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

61. A trophoblastic disease that spreads to the brain or lungs is

- (A) pyometrium**
- (B) endometrioma**
- (C) leiomyosarcoma**
- (D) choriocarcinoma**

62. Abdominal circumference should be taken at the level of the
(A) liver
(B) kidneys
(C) diaphragm
(D) cord insertion
63. When blood flow from the placenta stops, the umbilical vein becomes the
(A) umbilicus
(B) ductus venosum
(C) ligamentum teres
(D) ligamentum venosum
64. The most common fetal renal pathology is hydronephrosis
(A) True
(B) False
65. Renal agenesis may be associated with oligohydraminous
(A) True
(B) False
66. A second trimester demise of a twin in with maceration is called a
(A) acardiac twin
(B) vanishing twin
(C) fetus papyraceous
(D) none of the above
67. A low head-abdomen ratio suggests microcephalus
(A) True
(B) False

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- 68. The most common cystic mass seen in pregnancy is the**
(A) leiomyoma
(B) bakers cyst
(C) dermoid cyst
(D) corpus luteum cyst
- 69. Spalding's sign is**
(A) baseball sign
(B) overlapping of the fetal skull
(C) double image of the fetal head
(D) all of the above
- 70. Implantation of the blastocyst occurs _____ after fertilization**
(A) 7 days
(B) 14 days
(C) 24 hours
(D) 14 days
- 71. A heart rate of 120-160 bpm is normal for second trimester fetus**
(A) True
(B) False
- 72. Spina bifida is not associated with hydrocephalus**
(A) True
(B) False
- 73. As a follicle grows, estrogen levels decrease**
(A) True
(B) False(C)
- 74. Oligohydramnios suggests the possibility of Potter's syndrome**
(A) True
(B) False

75. The _____ is the first structure seen by sonography in early pregnancy

- (A) zygote**
- (B) morula**
- (C) gestation sac**
- (D) fetal heart motion**

76. An 80% cephalic index is suggestive of

- (A) IUGR**
- (B) normal**
- (C) brachycephaly**
- (D) dolichocephaly**

77. Femur length measurement is most accurate from

- (A) 10-16 weeks**
- (B) 14-20 weeks**
- (C) 20-30 weeks**
- (D) 30-36 weeks**

78. Uterine fibroids may be

- (A) subserosal**
- (B) intramural**
- (C) submucosal**
- (D) all of the above**

79. An accessory lobe of placenta is placenta succenturiata

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

80. Tubal pregnancies usually rupture 6-8 weeks into gestation

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

81. A near term patient tells the sonographer that she feels faint. The sonographer should

- (A) call 911**
- (B) let her sit up**
- (C) turn her on her side**
- (D) turn her on her stomach**

82. Hypotelorism denotes

- (A) small eyes**
- (B) wide spaced orbits**
- (C) closely spaced orbits**
- (D) binocular displacement**

83. A normal adult ovary measures

- (A) 2x3x4 cm**
- (B) 3x2x2 cm**
- (C) 3x3x2 cm**
- (D) 2x2x1 mm**

84. What chamber of the fetal heart contains blood of the highest oxygenation ?

- (A) right ventricle**
- (B) left ventricle**
- (C) right atrium**
- (D) left atrium**

85. Placental abruption symptoms are

- A. first trimester painless bleeding**
- B. first trimester pain and bleeding**
- C. second trimester painless bleeding**
- D. third trimester pain and bleeding**

86. Tetralogy of Fallot includes pulmonary atresia.

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

87. Choriocarcinoma can metastasize to

- (A) lung**
- (B) liver**
- (C) brain**
- (D) all of the above**

88. A cystic hygroma has the sonographic appearance of a

- (A) mass of the spinal cord**
- (B) solid mass on the neck**
- (C) multiseptated cystic mass**
- (D) all of the above**

89. When blood flow from the placenta stops, the ductus venosus becomes the

- (A) umbilicus**
- (B) ductus venosum**
- (C) ligamentum teres**
- (D) ligamentum venosum**

90. Wharton's jelly protects the umbilical blood vessels

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

91. Hydrometrocolpos is a symptom of hydatidiform mole

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

92. Nabothian cysts are a normal variant

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

93. Ovarian fibromas are often associated with Meigs' syndrome

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

94. You should suspect anencephaly in a 20 year old patient, 16 weeks gravid that has oligohydraminos

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

95. Ectopic implantation usually occurs at the

- (A) ampulla**
- (B) isthmus**
- (C) interstitium**
- (D) infundibulum**

96. Pelvic inflammatory disease may present as

- (A) fever**
- (B) pelvic pain**
- (C) high pulse rate**
- (D) all of the above**

97. Immune hydrops is caused by

- (A) rubella antibodies**
- (B) systemic venous overload**
- (C) Rh isoimmunization**
- (D) none of the above**

98. Oxytocin inhibits uterine contraction

- (A) True**
- (B) False**

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99. The umbilical arteries originate from the fetal

- (A) internal iliac arteries**
- (B) external iliac arteries**
- (C) abdominal aorta**
- (D) vena cava**

100. Inability to see the fetal stomach should raise the possibility of

- (A) pyloric stenosis**
- (B) duodenal atresia**
- (C) esophageal atresia**
- (D) diaphragmatic hernia**

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OB/GYN Worksheet

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OB/GYN Answer Key

- 1. C**
- 2. B**
- 3. D**
- 4. C**
- 5. A**
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- 7. D**
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- 25. A**
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- 34. A**
- 35. A**
- 36. B**
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- 69. B**
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