## DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

**Test Booklet Series** 

T. B. C. : AP – 10 – 17/18



## **TEST BOOKLET**

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN O.M.E.S. SI. No. 1517
(PAEDIATRICS)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

## : INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- 3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
- 5. This Test Booklet contains **200** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
- You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative markings for wrong answers.
- 8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
- 10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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- 1. Following is not a true for recurrent pneumonia:
  - (A) Persistence of symptoms for > 1 month
  - (B) 2 Different episodes of pneumonia in 1 year
  - (C) ≥ 3 episodes of pneumonia in any time
  - (D) Must be complete resolution of clinical and radiological picture between eipsodes
- 2. What is the major goal of newborn screening programme for Sickle cell disease?
  - (A) Penicillin prophylaxis
  - (B) Folic acid therapy
  - (C) Blood transfusion
  - (D) Gene therapy
- 3. During Neonatal Resuscitation i. V. Adrenaline is indicated, when:
  - (A) HR < 60 beats/ min after 30 sec of effective ventilation and 30 sec of chest compression
  - (B) HR < 60 beats/ min after 60 sec of effective ventilation and 60 sec of chest compression
  - (C) HR < 80 beats/ min after 30 sec of effective ventilation and 30 sec of chest compression
  - (D) HR < 100 beats/ min after 60 sec of effective ventilation and 60 sec of chest compression
- 4. Following fact regarding Bacterial endocarditis is not true (Duke criteria):
  - (A) 2 major criteria for definitive diagnosis
  - (B) 1 measure + 3 minor criteria for definitive diagnosis

- (C) Vegitation in ECHO is a minor criterion
- (D) Single +ve blood culture for Coxiella burnetii is a major criterion
- In Neutropenic SGA babies most important promising strategy for prevention of sepis is:
  - (A) Low dose prophylactic Vancomycin
  - (B) Prophylactic Fluconazole
  - (C) MG
  - (D) GM-CSF
- 6. True about i.v Ganciclovir in congenital CMV is:
  - (A) Neutropenia is a significant limitation
  - (B) No decrease in viral urine titre
  - (C) Very useful in CMV Hepatitis
  - (D) No decrease in the incidence of worsening of hearning based on BERA
- 7. Which of the following CCHD with duct dependent systemic blood flow present with Shock/circulatory collapse shortly after birth?
  - (A) Critical AS
  - (B) Isolated Coarctation of Aorta
  - (C) Interruption of Aortic Arch
  - (D) TOF
- 8. A term neonate is having episode of cyanosis and apnoea which are worse on feeding and better when he is crying. Which is the most important next step for diagnosis?
  - (A) Echocardiogram
  - (B) V-Q Scan
  - (C) Passage of a catheter into nose
  - (D) Bronchocopic evaluation of palate and larynx

- 9. Transient Hyperammonemia of the newborn is seen in :
  - (A) Preterm baby with RDS
  - (B) Term baby with HIE
  - (C) SGA with Hypoglycemia
  - (D) Infant of Diabetic Mother
- 10. All of the following are useful for therapeutic management of hyperkalemia in preterm except:
  - (A) Calcium gluconate
  - (B) Sodium bicarbonate
  - (C) Insulin Glucose Infusion
  - (D) Sodium polystrene Exchange Resin
- 11. To prevent IVH, In sick preterm babies during first week, Platelet Transfusion is recommended below what level of platelet count:
  - (A) 50,000/cmm
  - (B) 1,50,000/cmm
  - (C) 20,000/cmm
  - (D) 2,50,000/cmm
- 12. A term neonate developed small (2-3 mm) papules over the trunk and face on Day 3 of life that evolves into pustule with surrounding erythema and lasted for 3-4 days. Microscopic examination revealed Eosinophil. What is the skin lesion?
  - (A) Milia
  - (B) SSSS
  - (C) Erythema Toxicum Neonatorum
  - (D) Transient Neonatal Pustular Melanosis

- 13. Causes of Metabolic Alkalosis with low urinary Chloride (<10 meq/L) are all except:
  - (A) Vomiting
  - (B) Barter's Syndrome
  - (C) Acute correction of chronically compensated respiratory Acidosis
  - (D) Late diuretic therapy
- 14. Screening USG for detection of IVH is indicated if:
  - (A) Birth weight <2000 gm
  - (B) <34 weeks gestational age
  - (C) <32 weeks gestational age
  - (D) <36 weeks gestational age if mechanically vetilated</li>
- The testes descends into the scrotum during \_\_\_\_\_ month of intrautenne life.
  - (A) 6th month
  - (B) 7th month
  - (C) 10th month
  - (D) "9th month
- 16. Thymus develops from:
  - (A) 3rd arch
  - (B) 4th arch
  - (C) 2nd arch
  - (D) 6th arch
- 17. A swelling in the sternocleidomastoid muscle detected in a 14 day old infant require:
  - (A) Immediate surgical intervention
  - (B) Surgical intervention within 2 weeks
  - (C) Prophylactic antibiotic therapy
  - (D) No immediate therapy

- 18. Primary Congenital nephrotic syndrome is:
  - (A) Autosomal dominant
  - (B) Autosomal recessive
  - (C) X linked dominant
  - (D) X linked recessive
- 19. What group of symptoms are characteristic of meconium aspiration syndrome?
  - (A) Mesenteric vasoconstriction, intestinal ischemia and transient hyperperistalsis
  - (B) Rapid irregular respiratory efforts with REM sleep, accompanied by small alterations of pulmonary yolume
  - (C) Tachypnoea and mild cyanosis
  - (D) Irregular and gasping respiration, profound cyanosis, hyperinflated chest, and a X ray showing nonuniform, coarse, patchy infiltrates radiating from the hila into the peripheral lung field
- 20. What is the mechanism of fetal growth potential reduction?
  - (A) Hypoxia
  - (B) Interference with hyperplastic and hypertrophic growth
  - (C) Interference with the hyperplastic growth phase characterized by no growth cessation, but rather is persistently slow growth rate and reduced absolute size from the first trimester
  - (D) Impairment of transplacental nutrient supplies associated with hypertensive disorders

- 21. You have a newborn who is just delivered at 40 weeks gestation. On initial examination, the baby has a heart rate of 90, there is a weak cry and minimal chest expansion, the baby has some flexon response to flicking of the sole, his colour is blue, and he lies limpy. The 5 minutes APGAR score would be?
  - (A) 3
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 6
  - (D) 7
- 22. A cyanotic newborn is suspected of having congenital cyanotic heart diease. His ECG shows left axis deviation- and left ventricular hypertrophy. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - (A) Transposition of great arteries
  - (B) Trunchus ateriosus
  - (C) Tricuspid atresia
  - (D) Tetralogy of Fallots
- 23. Early clamping of cord is indicated in all except:
  - (A) Severe birth asphyxia '
  - (B) Preterm baby
  - (C) Cord around neck
  - (D) Rh isoimmunisation
- 24. A newborn of HIV+ve mother is given the following medicine soon after delivery as per NACO(2014) guideline:
  - (A) Nevirapine syrup
  - (B) Zudovudine syrup
  - (C) Nelfinavir syrup
  - (D) Efavirenz syrup

25.	Foetal alcohol syndrome include all except:  (A) IUGR baby  (B) Facial dysmorphism  (C) Kidney malformation  (D) Cardiac malformation	31.	<ul> <li>(B) Breast milk + top feeding</li> <li>(C) Top feeding only</li> <li>(D) No milk cause any harm</li> <li>Baby of Tobacco smoking mother can have all except:</li> <li>(A) Increased tremors</li> </ul>
26.	In congenital tuberculosis the most reliable investigation is:  (A) X-ray chest  (B) Fundoscopy  (C) Gastric aspirate examination  (D) Liver biopsy	32.	<ul> <li>(B) Poor auditory reponsiveness</li> <li>(C) Decreased tone</li> <li>(D) Less fetal growth after 2nd trimester</li> <li>A baby shows features of facial</li> </ul>
27.	After treatment of infant born to diabetic mother the septal hypertrophy resolves in:  (A) 2 months  (B) 4 months  (C) 6 months  (D) 8 months		nerve injury soon after birth, the following statements are correct except:  (A) Protect eye with patches and artificial tear  (B) Usually improves by 7-10 days  (C) Requires oral steroid therapy
28.	The incidence of major malformation in live born infants is:  (A) 1-2%  (B) 2-3%  (C) 3-4%  (D) 4-5%	33.	<ul> <li>(D) There may be absence of facial nerve</li> <li>If a mother suffers from varicella infection in peripartum period the chance of newborn having vericella is:</li> <li>(A) 10%</li> </ul>
29.	The bad prognostic indicator in Nephrotic syndrome is:  (A) Low serum albumin level  (B) High serum cholesterol  (C) Low serum C3  (D) High urine albumin	34.	<ul> <li>(A) 10%</li> <li>(B) 25%</li> <li>(C) 35%</li> <li>(D) 45%</li> <li>Sabin-fieldman dye test is used for diagnosis of infection in :</li> </ul>
30.	In a baby of HIV +ve mother after delivery upto 6 months which milk cause more harm to baby?  (A) Only breast milk		<ul><li>(A) Cytomegalo virus</li><li>(B) Lyme disease</li><li>(C) Syphilis</li><li>(D) Toxoplasma gondi</li></ul>

(A) Only breast milk

- 35. A preterm baby will have reduced risk of pneumothorax if rescue treatment with surfactant is given:
  - (A) Within 1 hours
  - (B) Within 2 hrs
  - (C) Within 3 hrs
  - (D) Within 4 hrs
- 36. Twin to twin transfusion is suspected with Hb. of identical twin differs by:
  - (A) >5 gm/dl
  - (B) >10 gm/dl
  - (C) >15 gm/dl
  - (D) >2 gm/dl
- 37. If a preterm baby is born, what is the minimum weight below which one should not resuscitate according to AAP?
  - (A) 500 gm
  - (B) 600 gm
  - (C) 700 gm
  - (D) 400 gm
- 38. Which of the following is not an acute phase reactant in Rheumatic fever?
  - (A) ASO titer
  - (B) ↑ESR
  - (C) Leucocytosis
  - (D) ↑ CRP
- 39. Urgent Exchange transfusion is required in a new born having the following condition:
  - (A) Kernicterus
  - (B) ABO incompatibility
  - (C) Rh incompatibility
  - (D) All of the above

- 40. A preterm baby weighing <1000gm, the incidence of symptomatic PDA is as high as:
  - (A) 30%
  - (B) 40%
  - (C) 10%
  - (D) 70%
- 41. Routine care during newborn resuscitation is needed if following are present except:
  - (A) Full Term Baby
  - (B) Good cry
  - (C) Good tone
  - (D) Apnoea
- 42. Once positive presure ventilation has begun in a newborn, assessment should consists of simulteneous evaluation of which parameters except:
  - (A) Heart rate
  - (B) Respiration
  - (C) Colour
  - (D) State of oxygenation (Sp O<sub>2</sub>)
- 43. In neonatal resuscitation the targated preductal Sp O<sub>2</sub> after birth at 3 min is:
  - (A) 60%-65%
  - (B) 65%-70%
  - (C) 70%-75%
  - (D) 75%-80%
- 44. Antenatal USG finding suggestive of trisomy 21 are all except:
  - (A) Choroid plexus cyst
  - (B) Nuchal pad thickening
  - (C) Pyelectasis
  - (D) Hyper echogenic bowel

- 45. In new Ballard score, A score of '0' corresponds to what gestational age:
  - (A) 20 weeks
  - (B) 24 weeks
  - (C) 28 weeks
  - (D) 32 weeks
- 46. Oxygen index is calculated as:
  - (A) PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub>
  - (B)  $(FiO_2 \times 713) PaCO_2/RQ$
  - (C)  $\{(MAP \times FiO_2)/PaO_2\} \times 100$
  - (D) PaO<sub>2</sub>/PAO<sub>2</sub>
- 47. Which of the following closes first after birth?
  - (A) Ductus arteriosus
  - (B) Foramen ovale
  - (C) Ductus venosus
  - (D) Foramen magnum
- 48. Lowe syndeome is a X linked disorder characteriszed by all except:
  - (A) Cataract
  - (B) Hypertonia
  - (C) Progressive growth failure,
  - (D) Fanconi syndrome
- 49. Leukokoria suggest all except:
  - (A) Cataract
  - (B) Ratinopathy of prematurity
  - (C) Culoboma
  - (D) Corioretinitis
- 50. A male newborn with urinary obstruction is most likely suffering from:
  - (A) Neurogenic bladder
  - (B) Posterior urethral valve

- (C) Meatal stenosis
- (D) Bladder neck obstruction
- 51. The best estimate of fetal age is measurement of:
  - (A) Fetal crown rump length
  - (B) Biparietal length
  - (C) Fetal femur length
  - (D) Fetal crown hill length
- 52. In a pregnancy with a fetus with trisomy-21, which of the following is correct:
  - (A) Maternal unconjugated oestriol levels are higher than expected and HCG levels are decreased
  - (B) β HCG levels are higher than expected and unconjugated oestriol levels are decreased
  - (C) Maternal inhibin levels are higher and HCG levels are decreased
  - (D) Maternal inhibin levels are decreased and maternal UE3 levels are increased
- 53. Wide fontanelles in a newborn may be present due to all expect:
  - (A) Hypothyroidism
  - (B) Intrauterine malnutrition
  - (C) Hyperphosphatasia
  - (D) Trisomy syndromes
- 54. Collection of specimen for Neonatal metabolic screen is done at the age of :
  - (A) Birth-24 hrs
  - (B) 24-72 hrs
  - (C) 2-7 days
  - (D) 2 weeks

- 55. Risk factors of transient tachypnoea of newborn are all except:
  - (A) Female gender
  - (B) Birth to an asthmatic mother
  - (C) Premature birth
  - (D) IDM baby
- 56. Kernicterus can be enhanced by which of the following drugs in a jaundiced newborn baby:
  - (A) Tetracycline
  - (B) Penicillin
  - (C) Chloramphenicol
  - (D) Sulphonamide
- 57. Term baby born out of Non-diabetic mother developed fatal RDS, CXR showed ground glass appearance typical of HMD in preterm, didn't respond to mechanical ventilation, repeated surfactant administration. What is likely Diagnosis?
  - (A) PPHN
  - (B) Congenital pneumonia
  - (C) SP-B Deficiency
  - (D) MAS
- 58. Which intervention is tested to be significantly effective in reduction of incidence of BPD?
  - (A) IM Vit A supplementation
  - (B) Vit E supplementation
  - (C) Postnatal Steriod
  - (D) Surfactant Use
- 59. Which of the following medications is not indicated for resuscitation in delivery room?
  - (A) Normal saline

- (B) Epinephrine
- (C) Dopamine
- (D) Dexamethasone
- 60. Treatment of hypoglycemia is IV use of:
  - (A) 5% D 2ml/kg.
  - (B) 10% D 2ml/kg.
  - (C) 25% D 2ml/kg.
  - (D) NS 15 ml/kg.
- 61. To maintain the cord healthy rectified spirit should be put:
  - (A) 2 times / day
  - (B) 3 times / day
  - (C) 4 times / day
  - (D) Not requied
- 62. A new born baby having apnea:
  - (A) Call the Doctor urgently
  - (B) Tactile stimulation
  - (C) Bag and mask ventilation
  - (D) Bolus aminophylline to start
- 63. Where you should not put the thermister probe of radient warner?
  - (A) Over liver
  - (B) Over spleen
  - (C) Over the epigastrium
  - (D) Interscapular area
- 64. Umbilical cord consists of:
  - (A) One vein two arteries
  - (B) One artery two veins
  - (C) Two arteries two veins
  - (D) One vein one artery

- 65. Milia is due to:
  - (A) Retention of sebum
  - (B) Retension of keratin within the dermis
  - (C) Viral infection
  - (D) Bacterial infection
- 66. Which of following is not a feature of apgar score?
  - (A) Heat rate
  - (B) Muscle tone
  - (C) Respiration
  - (D) Temperature
- 67. Isolated vaginal bleeding in a famale baby about 3-5 days after delivery is due to:
  - (A) Vit K deficiency
  - (B) Bleeding disorder
  - (C) DIC
  - (D) Withdrawal of maternal hormones
- 68. Normal termperature in neonates is:
  - (A)  $36^{\circ}C 37^{\circ}C$
  - (B)  $36.2^{\circ}\text{C} 34.4^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (C)  $36.5^{\circ}C 37.4^{\circ}C$
  - (D)  $36.4^{\circ}C 37^{\circ}C$
- 69. A new born baby is put naked in an uncovered tray, the baby is likely to loose maximum heat by:
  - (A) Conduction
  - (B) Convection
  - (C) Radiation
  - (D) Evaporation
- 70. Clinical features of preterm infant include the following except:
  - (A) Hypertonia

- (B) Lanugo
- (C) Frog-like position
- (D) Poorly developed genitalia
- 71. Low Apgar score signifies
  - (A) Cardiac status
  - (B) Respiratory status
  - (C) CNS status
  - (D) Birth anoxia
- 72. 4 years old child has cough, fever, RR> 70/mt, with chest indrawing. As per IMNCI, he is having:
  - (A) Very severe pneumonia
  - (B) Pneumonia
  - (C) No Pneumonia
  - (D) Severe pneumonia or very severe disease
- 73. Following is not true for late hamorrhagic disease of new born:
  - (A) Bleeding between 2-7 days of birth
  - (B) Bleeding between 2 weeks to 6 months after birth
  - (C) Both PT, APTT prolonged
  - (D) Vitamin K with or without FFP is treatment of choice
- 74. 2 years old child has 6-7 times watery motion daily for last 20 days. On examination looks restless/ irritable, with sunken eyes. IMNCI treatment for this child is for:
  - (A) Severe dehydration
  - (B) Some dehydration
  - (C) Severe persistent diarrhea
  - (D) Persistent diarrhea

- 75. The basic defect in hyaline mebrane disease:
  (A) Respiratory centre
  (B) Surfactant
  (C) Lungs
  (D) Cardiovascular system
- 76. The clinical sign of hyaline membrane disease generally first appears:
  - (A) In the first 6 hrs of life
  - (B) Between 36-48 hrs of life
  - (C) Between 12 24 hrs of life
  - (D) After 48 hrs of life
- 77. The following is not the feature of hypoglycaemia:
  - (A) Hypoactive
  - (B) Seizures
  - (C) Vomiting
  - (D) Jaundice
- 78. Commonest method of heat loss in a neonate is due to:
  - (A) Radiation
  - (B) Conduction
  - (C) Convention
  - (D) Evaporation
- 79. The difference between human milk and cow milk are the following except:
  - (A) The lactose content in human milk > cows milk
  - (B) Protein content in human milk < cows milk

- (C) Whey Protein in human milk > cows milk
- (D) Casein content in human milk > cows milk
- 80. Extremely preterm defined as:
  - (A) 36 completed weeks of GA
  - (B) <37 completed weeks of GA
  - (C) <28 completed weeks of GA
  - (D) 35 completed weeks of GA
- 81. Still born is defined as a death of fetus having following feaures except:
  - (A) Birth weight ≥ 500 gm
  - (B) GA > 22 weeks
  - (C) Fetal death within last 12 weeks of pregnancy
  - (D) GA > 22 weeks
- 82. Time period for early onset sepsis is:
  - (A) < 72 hrs
  - (B) < 7 days
  - (C) > 7 days
  - (D) > 72 hrs
- 83. All are indications for PPV except:
  - (A) Nasal flaring
  - (B) Apnea
  - (C) Gasping breathing
  - (D) HR < 100 bpm
- 84. Rate of PPV by bag and mask in NRP:
  - (A) 40-60/min
  - (B) 40/min
  - (C) 60/min
  - (D) 90/min

	•			
85.	During PPV if chest rise is not adequate there can be all except:	·		Head, neck and body in one plane
	(A) Inadequate sealing		(C)	Baby faces mother
	(B) Blocked air way		(D)	Most aroela in babies mouth
	(C) Inadequate rate of ventilation	91.	Good attachment means all except:	
	(D) Inadequate pressure	01.		Body well supported
86.	Approximately what % of babies do not require resuscitation at birth:		(B)	Head, neck and body in one plane
	(A) 80%		(C)	Baby faces mother
	(B) 70%		(D)	Most aroela in babies mouth
	(C) 90% (D) 10%	92.		y walker matformation occurs o developmental failure of :
87.	During neonatal resuscitation		(A)	Floor of 4th ventricle
	evaluation is done in which order?		<b>(B)</b>	Roof of 4th ventricle
	(A) R, H, C H – Heart rate		(C)	Floor of 3rd ventricle
	(B) R, C, H C – Color	•	(D)	Roof of 3rd ventricle
	C) H, R, C R – Respiration	93.	Social smile appears at the age of :	
	(D) C,R,H		(A)	1 month
88.	Role of observational care in NRP :		(B) 2	2 months
	(A) As initial steps of NRP		(C) :	3 months
	(B) Baby requiring PPV		(D) 4	4 months
	<ul><li>(C) Baby requiring chest compression</li><li>(D) Baby requiring no resuscitation</li></ul>	94.	Which of the following is not possible for a 3 year old child?	
			· ./	Cantell
	atall			Can ride a tricycle
	During breast feeding the reflex not		• •	Can play with peers
	present in baby is :  (A) Oxytocin reflex		` '	Can draw a man with 2 to 4 parts
	(B) Sucking reflex	95.	Which of the following is not associated with a case of Down syndrome?	
	(C) Swallowing reflex			
	(D) Rooting reflex			
				Gl anomalies
90.	Correct position during breast feeding means all except:			Cardiac anomalies
	icoding means all except.	,	(C) E	Endocrinal anomalies

(A) Body well supported

(D) Renal anomalies

- 96. Following conditions are associated with microcytic hypochromic anemia except:
  - (A) Lead poisoning
  - (B) Sideroblastic anemia
  - (C) Thalassemia minor
  - (D) Chronic renal failure
- 97. The following metabolic derangement in a case of Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (Salt loosing veriety) due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency is not true:
  - (A) Metabolic acidocis
  - (B) Hyperkalemia
  - (C) Hyponatremia
  - (D) Hypokalemia
- 98. In case of Bartter syndrome all are true except:
  - (A) Growth failure
  - (B) Metabolic alkalosis
  - (C) Hyperkalemia
  - (D) Hypercalciuria
- 99. In a case of Von Geierke disease, which one is not true?
  - (A) Hypoglycemia
  - (B) Cardiomegaly
  - (C) Seizure
  - (D) Growth failure
- 100. A case of ABO incompatibility (Mother-O+ve, Baby-B-ve blood groups) has developed hyperbilirubinimea, which requires exchange transfusion. Following blood can be selected for exchange transfusion:
  - (A) O-ve blood

- (B) B+ve blood
- (C) B-ve blood
- (D) O+ve blood
- 101. Following are true for Congenital pyloric stenosis except:
  - (A) Billious vomiting
  - (B) Hypochloremic alkalosis
  - (C) Jaundice
  - (D) Improves after pyloromyotomy
- 102. Following are true for Winson's disease except:
  - (A) CNS changes
  - (B) ↓ serum ceruloplasmin level
  - (C) K-F ring
  - (D) Autosomal dominant inheritance
- 103. Which one is not associated with Henoch-Sconlein purpura?
  - (A) Arthritis
  - (B) Nephritis
  - (C) Hematemesis
  - (D) Thrombocytopenia
- 104. The following conditions require infective endocarditis prophylaxis except:
  - (A) TOF
  - (B) ASD
  - (C) VSD
  - (D) PDA
- 105. The basic defect in Hurler syndrome is deficiency of enzyme:
  - (A) β-glucuronidase
  - (B) 11-α-hydroxylase
  - (C) α-L-iduronidase
  - (D) β-galactosidase

- 106. Following are the clinical features of cretinism except:
  - (A) Prolonged physiological jaundice
  - (B) Constipation
  - (C) Lethargy
  - (D) Hepatosplenomegaly
- 107. Find the false statement in the clinical features of congenital rubella syndrome:
  - (A) Macrocephaly
  - (B) Growth retardation
  - (C) Deafness
  - (D) Cataract
- 108. The following is not true for the radiological picture of rickets:
  - (A) Cupping and fraying
  - (B) Whiteline of frankel
  - (C) Feature of fracture
  - (D) Periosteal osteoid
- 109. Following are true for Juvenile dematomyositis except:
  - (A) Gower sign is +ve
  - (B) Heliotrope eyelid
  - (C) Hepatosplenomegaly
  - (D) Anti DS DNA +ve
- 110. Following is not the feature of SLE:
  - (A) Nephritis
  - (B) Arthritis
  - (C) Psychosis
  - (D) Gottron papule
- 111. Following is not a diagnostic criteria of Kawasaki disease :
  - (A) Fever for 3 days

- (B) Oral changes like erythema, strawberry tongue
- (C) Conjunctivial injection
- (D) Cervical lymphadenopathy /
- 112. Following drugs can be given through ETT, except:
  - (A) Epinephrine
  - (B) Atropine
  - (C) Lidocain
  - (D) Sodibicarb
- 113. The intra osseous cannulation can be done at the following sites:
  - (A) Upper part of tibia
  - (B) Anterior superior ileac spine
  - (C) Sternum
  - (D) All of the above
- 114. Which one of the following is not true for Bronchiolitis?
  - (A) Main cause is Respiratory syncitial virus
  - (B) Presentation is respiratory distress
  - (C) Antiviral drug Ribavirin IV is given
  - (D) Humidified oxygen is given
- 115. The diagnosis of Rheumatic fever is based on 2 major, or 2 major + 2 minor criteria with supportive evidence of streptococcal infection, exception is:
  - (A) Syndenham's chorea
  - (B) Subcutaneous nodule
  - (C) Carditis
  - (D) Erythema marginatum

- 116. Following are the complications of measles except:
  - (A) Encephalitis
  - (B) Pneumonia
  - (C) SSPE
  - (D) Pancreatitis
- 117. In Paralytic Poliomyelitis, the polio virus can affect the following sites except:
  - (A) Vital medullary centers
  - (B) Anterior horn cells of spinal cord
  - (C) Cranial nerve nucleus
  - (D) Sensory area of cortex
- 118. 8 years old child has complain of ptosis during evening hours daily. What may be the diagnosis?
  - (A) Guillain-Barre syndrome
  - (B) Myesthenia gravis
  - (C) Muscular dystroph
  - (D) Neurotoxic snake bite
- 119 Following are complications of phototherapy in un-conjugated hyperbilirubinimia except:
  - (A) Loose stool
  - (B) Skin rash
  - (C) Bronze baby syndrome
  - (D) Overheating and dehydration
- 120. Preterm baby is at increased risk of developing the following problems except:
  - (A) Hypoglycemia
  - (B) Hypomagnesimia
  - (C) Hypocacimia
  - (D) Hyperbilirubinimia

- 121. The CSF picture in Guillane-Barre syndrome is an follows:
  - (A) Very high cell count with mild protein rise
  - (B) Mild rise of protein and cell
  - (C) High protein with normal cell or mild pleocitosis
  - (D) Very high protein and cell
- 122. The diagnosis of Duchenn muscular dystrophy is done by :
  - (A) ↑ CPK level in serum
  - (B) Muscle biopsy showing degenerative changes
  - (C) EMG showing ↓ amplitude
  - (D) All of the above
- 123. All of the following are featurs of Nephrotic syndrome except:
  - (A) Heavy proteinuria
  - (B) Hypoalbuminemia
  - (C) Oedema
  - (D) Gross hematuria
- 124. The following drugs can be used in Juvenileideopathic arthritis except:
  - (A) Methotrexate
  - (B) NSAID
  - (C) Corticisteroid
  - (D) Cyclosporine
- 125. Following are the features of craniopharyngioma except:
  - (A) Visual loss
  - (B) Growth failure
  - (C) Headache
  - (D) Seizure

- 126. In a child of febrile seizure, the risk of epilepsy in future is more if:
  - (A) It is focal seizure
  - (B) Seizure lasts more than 15 minutes
  - (C) Abnormal FEG
  - (D) All of the above
- 127. The following is not a clinical feature of Tumer syndrome:
  - (A) Congenital heart disease
  - (B) Oedema of dorsum of hand and feet
  - (C) Low hair line
  - (D) Tall stature
- 128. Meningomyolocele is commonly associated with:
  - (A) Arnold chiari malformation
  - (B) Hydrocephalus
  - (C) a+b
  - (D) Aquiductal stenosis
- 129. The acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis is characterized by the following except:
  - (A) Oedema
  - (B) Renal insufficiency
  - (C) Hypertension
  - (D) Heavy proteinuria
- 130. PDA closure in new born period can be done by:
  - (A) Prostaglandin infusion
  - (B) Indomethacin
  - (C) Dopamin
  - (D) All of the above

- 131. Following is true for pathological jaundice in neonatal period :
  - (A) Jaundice appearing in first 24 hrs
  - (B) Bilirubin increasing by>5mg/dl/day
  - (C) Total bilirubin >15 mg/d/
  - (D) All of the above
- 132. Following viruses can cause Guillain-Baree syndrome except:
  - (A) EB virus
  - (B) Mumps
  - (C) Measles
  - (D) Chicken pox
- 133. As per Nadas criteria for presence or absence of heart disease, following are the major criteria except:
  - (A) Systolic murmur less than grade-III
  - (B) Diastolic murmur
  - (C) Cyanosis
  - (D) CCF
- 134. The most common congenital heart disease is:
  - (A) TOF
  - (B) ASD
  - (C) VSD
  - (D) MS
- 135. Which of the following is not used in treatment of Bronchial asthma?
  - (A) Salbutamol
  - (B) Corticosteroid
  - (C) Terbutalin
  - (D) β-blocker

- 136. Following are the treatment of bleeding episodes in Hemophilia A except:
  - (A) FFP
  - (B) Factor VIII
  - (C) Cryoprecipitate
  - (D) Stored blood
- 137. A case of chronic ITP requiring splenoctomy should be given the following vaccines:
  - (A) Meningococcal vaccine
  - (B) Pneumococcal vaccine
  - (C) H-influenzae vaccine
  - (D) All of the above
- 138. One of the following feature in falciparum malaria, is not severe and complicated malaria:
  - (A) Acute renal failure
  - (B) Hemoglobinuria
  - (C) Palmonary oedema
  - (D) Hb.6gm/dl
- 139. Intrinsic renal failure is diagnosed by the following:
  - (A) Urinary sodium < 20 meq/l
  - (B) Blood Urea : creatinine ratio > 20 : 1
  - (C) Urinary osmolality > 500mosm/kg
  - (D) Fractional excretion of sodium > 1
- 140. All of the following about Brain Abscess are true except:
  - (A) There occurs low grade fever
  - (B) Common in 4-8 years age group and neonates

- (C) Most brain abscess are multiple
- (D) Blood culture is positive in 10% of cases
- 141. Pseudo turnour cerebri can be due to all of the following except:
  - (A) Vitamin A deficiency
  - (B) Hyper vitaminosis A
  - (C) Severe nutritional rickets
  - (D) Acute sinusitis
- 142. Which of the following is not a feature of Osgood-Schlatter Disease?
  - (A) More common in male
  - (B) Occurs between ages of 10-15 years
  - (C) Plain radiograph is usually nondiagnostic
  - (D) Resolves with skeletal maturity
- 143. Which of the following is false about Baker cyst?
  - (A) Usually asymptomatic
  - (B) Not related to intra-articular pathology
  - (C) Spontaneous resolution usually occurs
  - (D) It is a soft mass on physical examination
- 144. Choice of treatment of supraventricular tachycardia in children is all except:
  - (A) Valsalva maneuver
  - (B) Lidocaine
  - (C) Adenosine by rapid intravenous push
  - (D) Synchronised cardioversion

- 145. All are correct in case of Dent disease except:
  - (A) Proximal renal tubular acidosis is common
  - (B) X-linked proximal tubulopathy
  - (C) Hypercalciuria
  - (D) Phosphaturia
- 146. In neurocyticercosis having recurrent seizures or associated calcified lesions, how long the anticonvulsants are to be used?
  - (A) 4 to 5 years
  - (B) 3 to 4 years
  - (C) 2 to 3 years
  - (D). 6 months
- 147. Acquired hypertyrosinemia are caused by all except:
  - (A) Severe hepato cellular dysfunction
  - (B) Scurvy
  - (C) Hyperthyroidism
  - (D) Hyperparathyroidism
- 148. In NRP the ratio between chest compression and positive pressure ventilation is:
  - (A) 3:1
  - (B) 1:3
  - (C) 2:1
  - (D) 1:2
- 149. Short stature is defined as:
  - (A) /H<5 centiles in growth chart
  - (B) L/H<10 centiles in growth chart
  - (C) L/H<2 contiles in growth chart
  - (D) L/H<3 contiles in growth chart

- 150. Failure to thrive is defined as:
  - (A) Wt for age <80% of expected
  - (B) Wt for height <75% of expected
  - (C) Length or Height for age <80%
  - (D) Wt for age <3rd Centile in growth chart
- 151. In maple syrup urine desease following are present in plasma in maximum amount:
  - (A) Valine
  - (B) Leucine
  - (C) Isoleucine
  - (D) Alloisoleucine
- 152. In classic galactosemia the commonest enzyme defect is:
  - (A) Galactokinase
  - (B) Galactose-1 phosphate uridyl transferase
  - (C) Uridine diphosphate galactose-4-epimerase
  - (D) All of the above
- 153. In Down syndrome screening during pregnancy in 2nd trimester Quad test is done in maternal serum. Which one is not a part of Quad test?
  - (A) Unconjugated oestriol
  - (B) Inhibin A
  - (C)  $\tilde{\alpha}$ -Fetoprotein
  - (D) PAPP-A
- 154. In uniparental disomy, if both pair of chromosome come from father, then the condition will be:
  - (A) Angelman syndrome
  - (B) Praderwilli syndrome
  - (C) Barter syndrome
  - (D) Patau syndrome

- 155. Cherry red spot in retina is seen in following condition except:
  - (A) Nieman pick disease
  - (B) Taysach's disease
  - (C) GM1 gangliosidosis
  - (D) Fabry's disease
- 156. All types Mucopolysaccharidosis are associated with severe mental retardation, except:
  - (A) Hunter syndrome
  - (B) Sanfillipo disease
  - (C) Schie
  - (D) Hurler syndrome
- 157. In ALL following is not a good prognosisticator:
  - (A) Age 1-9 years
  - (B) Hypoploidy
  - (C) TLC count < 50000/cmm
  - (D) Hyperploidy
- 158. Following is not true for acute ITP:
  - (A) Ill looking child
  - (B) 70-80% improve spontaneously
  - (C) IVIG can be used in severe cases
  - (D) Anti D globuline can be used in severe cases
- 159. Which is not a feature of Distal RTA?
  - (A) Normal anion gap
  - (B) Metabolic acidosis
  - (C) Hypercalceuria
  - (D) Urine PH < 5.5
- 160. The commonest manifestation of CPKE (Chronic post kernicterus bilirubin encepalopathy):
  - (A) Sensoryneural hearing loss

- (B) Cerebral palsy
- (C) Enamel dysplasia of teeth
- (D) Seizure disorder
- 161. The absolute contraindication of pertusis containing vaccine is:
  - (A) History of anaphylaxis to previous dose
  - (B) Persistent Inconsolable cry for >3hrs
  - (C) Hyperpyrexia within 48 hrs
  - (D) Seizure within 72 hrs
- 162. To differentiate between VAPP and VDPV, the difference between isolated virus and vaccine virus is characterized by neocleotide substitution in VP1 by:
  - (A) >0.5%
  - (B) >0.8%
  - (C) >1%
  - (D) >0.75%
- 163. House-hold contact of severe immune deficiency children should not receive:
  - (A) OPV
  - (B) MMR
  - (C) Varicella
  - (D) All of the above
- 164 After getting LIVE vaccine the recipient should not get Serum or blood within:
  - (A) 2 weeks
  - (B) 4 weeks
  - (C) 8 weeks
  - (D) 6 months

- 165. Child getting steroid in the dose of 1-2 mg/kg for >2wks can get LIVE vaccine:
  - (A) Simultaneously
  - (B) 1 week after stoppage of steroid
  - (C) 2 weeks after stoppage of steroid
  - (D) 1 month after stoppage of steroid
- 166. What is the minimum effective interval between 2 doses of same inactivated vaccine? Except rabies:
  - (A) 1 month
  - (B) 15 days
  - (C) 23 days
  - (D) 25 days
- 167. Recent recommendation of vaccination at birth is within following days of birth:
  - (A) Within 15 days
  - (B) Within 7 days
  - (C) Within 21 days
  - (D) Within 17 days
- 168. Following are true for Hemophilia A except:
  - (A) Hemarthrosis is hall mark of severe form
  - (B) Autosomal recessive
  - (C) PT normal APTT prolonged
  - (D) Prophylactic factor A indicated in severe form
  - 169. Blood transfusion is given in SAM (severe acute malnutrition) if following conditions present except:
    - (A) Hb level is < 8gm/dl

- (B) Hb level is < 4gm/dl
- (C) Hb level of 4-6 gm/dl in presence of respiratory distress
- (D) If shock does not improve with fluid within 1st hr.
- 170. Child has central cyanosis, or sao2<92% or not able to breasfeed or drink or convulsions or lethargy or unconsciousness or severe respiratory distress (e.g. head nodding) RR>70/mt. Diagnosis is:
  - (A) CCF
  - (B) . GBS
  - (C) Very severe pneumonia
  - (D) Severe anemia
- 171. HbSAg +ve mother delivered a 1.8 kg baby the best option for giving Hepatitis-B vaccine:
  - (A) 30 days age
  - (B) When baby becomes >2kg
  - (C) Within 12 hours of birth along with Hepatitis B immunglobuline
  - (D) None of the above
- 172. Following AED are effective in absent seizure except:
  - (A) Ethosuximide
  - (B) Valproate
  - (C) Lamotrigine
  - (D) Vigabatrine

- 173. 1 year 2 months old child received Pack cell blood transfussion for anemia. When to give varicella vaccine ideally?
  - (A) 15 months age
  - (B) 16 months age
  - (C) 18 months age
  - (D) 20 months age
- 174. In Kocher-Debre-Semelaigne syndrome following is not a feature:
  - (A) Generalised pseudohypertrophy
  - (B) Short stature
  - (C) Hyperparathyroidism
  - (D) Hypothyroidism
- 175. Male child has MR, Autistic behavior, large ears, prognathism, likely diagnosis:
  - (A) Noonan syndrome
  - (B) Treacher-collin syndrome
  - (C) Fragile-X syndrome
  - (D) Turner syndrome
- 176. Which is not a feature of distal RTA?
  - (A) Normal anion gap
  - (B) Metabolic acidosis
  - (C) Hypercalciuria
  - (D) Urine PH < 5.5
- 177. TB Meningitis treatment falls under:
  - (A) Category I
  - (B) Category II
  - (C) Category III
  - (D) Category IV

- 178. Time to start chelation therapy in Thalassemia Major receiving regular blood transfusion is at serum ferritin:
  - (A) 750 ng/ml
  - (B) 500 ng/ml
  - (C) 300 ng/ml
  - (D) 1000 ng/ml
- 179. Causes of refractory epilepsy:
  - (A) West syndrome
  - (B) Dravet syndrome
  - (C) Lennox-Gaustaut syndrome
  - (D) All of the above
- 180. A case of Sickle cell anemia developed acute onset hemiplegia, the treatment is:
  - (A) Inj.Streptokinase IV
  - (B) Start hydroxyurea orally
  - (C) Blood transfusion to ↓ HbS
    - <30%
  - (D) Physiotherapy
- 181. First response in a case of Iron deficiency anemia after start of oral iron therapy:
  - (A) ↑ Hb level
  - (B) ↑ reticulocyte count
  - (C) ↑ appetite, ↓ irritability, improvement in mental function
  - (D) ↑MB iron content

- 182. Following are cause of macrocytic anemia except:
  - (A) B12/Folate deficiency
  - (B) Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
  - (C) Leukemia
  - (D) Liver disease
- 183. 5 years old child has weakness, anorexia, easy fatiguabilitis for last 3-6 months. O/E has ascites, firm hepatosplenomegaly. Likely cause is:
  - (A) Chronic liver disease
  - (B) Allagile syndrome
  - (C) Dubinjohnson syndrome
  - (D) Hepatic vein thrombosis
- 184. Following AED act through Voltagegated Potassium channel:
  - (A) Valproate
  - (B) Retigabin
  - (C) Phenytoin
  - (D) Oxcarbamazepin
- 185. 3 years old child has H/O ecchymosis/hematoma a day after trauma and recurrent mild bruising. PT, APTT, BT are normal. Likely disease:
  - (A) Hemophilia A
  - (B) Hemophilia B
  - (C) Hemophilia C
  - (D) Factor XIII deficiency

- 186. 2 months old Pyogenic Meningitis.
  CSF C/S shows Listeria
  Monocytogenes, IV drug of choice:
  - (A) Inj.Ceftriaxone
  - (B) Inj.Cefotaxime
  - (C) Inj.Ceftazidime
  - (D) Inj.Ampicillin
- 187. Child developed sudden drug reaction with skin bullae, Vesicles, blisters involving >30% body surface with necrolysis of mucous membrane. Diagnosis is:
  - (A) SSSS
  - (B) Toxic shock syndrome
  - (C) Toxic epidermo necrolysis (TEN)
  - (D) Steven-Johnson syndrome
- 188. Following are the risk factors in Nephrotic syndrome patients for thromoboembolism except:
  - (A) ^Antithrombin III
  - (B) ↓ Protein C
  - (C) ↓ Protein S
  - (D) Hemoconcentration
- 189. Hyperkalemia is a feature of:
  - (A) Proximal RTA
  - (B) Distal RTA
  - (C) Type IV RTA
  - (D) All of the above

- 190. Following are features of Gitelman syndrome except:
  - (A) Hypomagnesimea
  - (B) Hypercalciuria
  - (C) Hypocalciuria
  - (D) Hypokalemic Metabolic alkalosis
- 191. Vascular hemophilia is due to deficience of :
  - (A) Factor VIII
  - (B) Factor IX
  - (C) Factor X
  - (D) Von-willebrand factor
- 192. 8 years old girl child has no complain.
  On FU shows urine C/S significant bacteriuria (>10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml, colony count. Possibilities are:
  - (A) UTI requiring treatement
  - (B) \* Recurrent UTI
  - (C) Chronic UTI
  - (D) Asymptomatic bacteriuria
- 193. Zinc is mandatory in following conditions except:
  - (A) Acrodermatitis enteropathica
  - (B) SAM
  - (C) Wilson's disease
  - (D) CKD

- 194. In a 6 years old asymptomatic child LFT is normal, but Antihepatitis A Ig G is +ve. Likely possibility:
  - (A) Chronic hepatitis A infection
  - (B) Hepatitis A vaccination is required
  - (C) Silent hepatitis A pastinfection
  - (D) All of the above
- 195. VATER/VACTERL congenital malformations are classified as:
  - (A) Syndrome
  - (B) Association
  - (C) Sequence
  - (D) Complex
- 196. Growth hormone deficiency confirmed by following investigation:
  - (A) Basal growth hormone estimation
  - (B) IGF-I level estimation
  - (C) IGF-BP-3 level estimation
  - (D) Growth hormone stimulation test
- 197. Following are true for Enuresis except:
  - (A) It is a behavioural problem
  - (B) Diagnosed after age of 5 years
  - (C) It is a learning disorder
  - (D) Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) is one of treatment

- 198. A child is at risk of developmental delay if DQ is:
  - (A) <90%
  - (B) <80%
  - (C) <85%
  - (D) <75%
- 199. A child has abnormal delay in developmental screening test, should undergo following test for definitive diagnosis:
  - (A) TDSC

- (B) DDST
- (C) Phatak's baroda screening test
- (D) DASSI
- 200. Which is not true for central precocious puberty?
  - (A) Onset of breast development before 8 years age in girls
  - (B) Testicular volume of ≥ 4ml in boys
  - (C) Gonadotrophin dependent
  - (D) Gonadotrophin independent