

## PAEDIATRICS

**Note:** Attempt all questions.  
Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

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- Q. 2. Give reasons why:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- Hypoglycemia is seen in an infant of diabetic mother.
  - There is edema in a case of nephrotic syndrome.
  - Hind milk causes satiety in the baby
  - Sun set sign seen in Hydrocephalous
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- A 4 year old boy with history of fever for 2 months, cough for 2 months weight loss with episode of GTCS convulsions 1 day back with altered sensorium.
- What is your diagnosis?
  - Give expected CSF analysis.
  - What is CBNAAT (full form only)?
  - Enumerate any two complications of the condition.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- MMR vaccination
  - Factors which can help in increasing breast milk
  - Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
  - Physiological jaundice
- Q. 5. Structured question:**
- (i) Give clinical signs and symptoms of congestive cardiac failure. Also give any 4 causes of Congestive cardiac failure in childhood. (3 + 1 = 04)
- (ii) Discuss the aetiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of a case of diphtheria (1+1+1+1 = 04)
- Q. 6. Write in brief about:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Emergency management of acute attack of bronchial asthma(give flow diagram)
  - Immunization Schedule as recommended by Indian Academy of Pediatrics
  - Milestones achieved by an infant till 3 years of life
  - Algorithm of Neonatal resuscitation (give flow diagram)

**M.B.B.S. FINAL PROFESSIONAL PART-II EXAMINATION, APRIL-2021  
PAEDIATRICS**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

SET - A

[Max Marks: 40]

**Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) (½ x 16= 08)**

1. What is the length of a baby at one year of age?
  - a. 65 cm
  - b. 70 cm
  - c. 75 cm
  - d. 80 cm
2. Which is the first deciduous tooth to appear?
  - a. Upper central incisor
  - b. Lower central incisor
  - c. Upper lateral incisor
  - d. Lower lateral incisor
3. Pincer grasp appears at what age?
  - a. 5 months
  - b. 9 months
  - c. 10 months
  - d. 15 months
4. Limiting amino acids in maize:
  - a. Arginine
  - b. Tryptophan
  - c. Histidine
  - d. Valine
5. Which of the following is antifolate drug?
 

1. Methotrexate	2. Trimethoprim
3. Primidone	4. Phenytoin

  - a. 1 & 4
  - b. 1 & 2
  - c. 1, 2 & 4
  - d. 1, 2, 3 & 4
6. All of the following are cyanotic heart disease **except**?
  - a. TGA
  - b. PDA
  - c. TOF
  - d. TAPVC
7. Causes of clubbing are?
 

1. Lung abscess	2. IBD
3. Cyanotic heart disease	4. Tuberculosis

  - a. 1 & 2
  - b. 1 & 3
  - c. 1, 2 & 3
  - d. 1, 2, 3 & 4
8. Which of the following are autosomal recessive in inheritance?
 

1. Noonan syndrome	2. Turner syndrome
3. Phenylketonuria	4. Friedrich's ataxia

  - a. 1, 4
  - b. 1, 2
  - c. 3, 4
  - d. 2, 4
9. HAM's test is used for:
  - a. PNH
  - b. Sickle cell anemia
  - c. Thalassemia
  - d. Diamond blackfan syndrome
10. The most common congenital cardiac lesion is:
  - a. Atrial septal defect
  - b. Ventricular septal defect
  - c. Patent ductus arteriosus
  - d. Tetralogy of Fallot
11. Most common malignancy in childhood:
  - a. ALL
  - b. AML
  - c. Astrocytoma
  - d. Wilm's tumor
12. Kramer zone 3 denotes a bilirubin level of:
  - a. Less than 5 mg/dl
  - b. 8-12 mg/dl
  - c. More than 20 mg/dl
  - d. 15-20 mg/dl
13. Rash in measles infections appear in which day of fever?
  - a. 3
  - b. 4
  - c. 5
  - d. 7
14. Nephrotic range proteinuria is:
  - a. 40 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/hr
  - b. 40 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day
  - c. 4 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/hr
  - d. 4 mg/m<sup>4</sup>/day
15. Reference protein is obtained from:
  - a. Milk
  - b. Liver
  - c. Soya beans
  - d. Egg white
16. Stage 2 CKD is characterized by GFR of (in ml/m<sup>2</sup>/min):
  - a. > 90
  - b. 60-89
  - c. 45-60
  - d. 30-45