Question Paper Preview

- Question Paper Name: Assistant Prof. - Pediatrics 2012
- Creation Date: 2012-06-28 12:08:24.0
- Cut Off: 0
- Duration: 120
- Status: Sealed

Section 1

Question id : 146863 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Object permanence is achieved by the age of

1. 9 months
2. 18 months
3. 24 months
4. 36 months

Question id : 146864 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

All 20 primary teeth have erupted by the age of

1. 2 years
2. 3 years
3. 4 years
4. 5 years

Question id : 146865 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding sexual development in children except

1. Penile enlargement is the first sign of puberty in boys
2. Breast enlargement is the first sign of puberty in girls
3. Peak height velocity occurs earlier in girls than in boys
4. Bone maturation correlates closely with sexual maturity\

Question id : 146866 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

As per WHO, adolescence age period comprises

1. 10 - 19 years
2. 11 - 19 years
3. 12 - 19 years
4. 13 - 19 years

Question id : 146867 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Which carpal bone ossifies first during infancy?

1. Trapezium
2. Trapezoid
3. Hamate
4. Lunate

Question id : 146868 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common abdominal mass in a neonate is

1. Teratoma
2. Wilms tumor

3. Neuroblastoma
4. Hydronephrosis
Question id : 146869 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Maternal serum £-fetoprotein is elevated in following fetal conditions except

1. Gastroschisis
2. Trisomy 18
3. Omphalocele
4. Congenital nephrosis
Question id : 146870 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Caput succedaneum is characterized by the following except

1. always present at birth
2. pits on pressure
3. disappears within 2-3 days
4. limited by suture lines
Question id : 146871 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following factors are associated with increased risk of RDS except

1. Male sex
2. Multiple gestations
3. Prolonged rupture of membranes
4. Perinatal asphyxia
Question id : 146872 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Cicatricial skin lesions in a new born is characteristics of

1. congenital rubella syndrome
2. congenital varicella syndrome
3. Mumps embryopathy
4. Perinatal herpes infection
Question id : 146873 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The storage form of vitamin A in human body is

1. Retinoic acid
2. Retinal
3. Retingl palmitate
4. B-carotene
Question id : 146874 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are true rgarding vitamin K deficiency except

1. Prothrombin time is prolonged
2. Partial thromboplastin time is prolonged
3. PIVKA levels are elevated
4. Fibrinogen levels are reduced
Question id : 146875 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

A 3 year old child has low weight for height as well as low height for age. The child will be classified as

1. Wasted
2. Stunted
3. Both waste4d and stunted
4. Undernourished
Question id : 146876 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following benefits are associated with minimal enteral nutrition (trophic feedings) except

1. Improved weight gain

2. Faster progression to full enteral feedings
3. Better calcium and phosphorus retention
4. Reduced gastro-esophageal reflux

Question id : 146877 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following complications of total parenteral nutrition are observed in proterm new borns except

1. Periventricular leucomalacia
2. cholestasis
3. sepsis
4. hyperammonemia

Question id : 146878 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In rheumatic fever antecedent group A Streptococcal infection is evidenced by the following except

1. Positive ASO titre
2. Elevated ESR
3. Positive throat culture
4. Positive rapid streptococcal antigen test in throat swab

Question id : 146879 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Wide and variable splitting of second heart sound is found in following conditions except

1. Pulmonic stenosis
2. Mitral regurgitation
3. Ventricular septal defect
4. Aortic stenosis

Question id : 146880 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most sensitive and specific tool in the initial evaluation of the neonate with critical congenital heart disease is

1. Hyperoxia test
2. ECG
3. Chest X-ray
4. Arterial blood gases

Question id : 146881 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following are the complications of PGE, infusion in neonates except

1. Apnea
2. Pulmonary hypertension
3. Fever
4. Seizures

Question id : 146882 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Figure of 8 configuration on chest xray is suggestive of

1. Double outlet right ventricle
2. Double outlet left ventricle
3. Total anomalous pulmonary venous return
4. Ebstein anomaly

Question id : 146883 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Short acting inhaled ß2-agonists produce bronchodilation by the following mechanisms except

1. Inducing smooth muscle relaxation
2. Reducing vascular permeability
3. Decreasing bronchial hyper-responsiveness
4. Improving muco-ciliary clearance

Question id : 146884 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Spacer devices offer the following benefits in asthma management except

1. They reduce the degree of coordination required to use MDI
2. They improve the delivery of inhaled drugs to lower airways
3. They minimize the potential adverse effects of inhaled drugs
4. They reduce dependence on inhaled drugs

Question id : 146885 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following interventions are effective for the management of crop except

1. Cool mist
2. L-epinephrine
3. Racemic epinephrine
4. Steroids

Question id : 146886 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In cystic fibrosis, lower airway is frequently colonized by the following organisms except

1. Staphylococcus aureus
2. Legionella
3. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
4. Burkholderia cepacia

Question id : 146887 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common cause of nasal polyps in children is

1. Cystic fibrosis
2. Allergic rhinitis
3. Chronic sinusitis
4. Bronchial asthma

Question id : 146888 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In celiac disease histological examination of small intestinal mucose shows following features except

1. Short, flat villi
2. Crypt hyperplasia
3. eosinophilic infiltration of lamina propria
4. irregular vacuolated surface epithelium

Question id : 146889 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Patients with celiac disease are at high risk for developing

1. Hodgkin disease
2. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
3. Juvenile polyposis
4. Angiosarcoma of intestine

Question id : 146890 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Pierre Robin syndrome consists of following except

1. Microgwathia
2. High arched palate
3. Cleft palate
4. Macroglossia

Question id : 146891 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Pathogen associated with dental caries is

1. Streptococcus mitis
2. Atreptococcus mutans
3. Streptococcus agalactiae
4. Streptococcus pyogens

Question id : 146892 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In gastro-esophageal reflux disease, following infant position can worsen reflux episodes and should be avoided

1. Prone position
2. Supine position
3. Seated position
4. Upright carried position

Question id : 146893 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In caustic ingestion, following interventions are contraindicated except

1. Gastric lavage
2. Emesis
3. Neutralization
4. Dilution with milk

Question id : 146894 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The use of which antibiotic is associated with the development of pyloxic stenosis in new borns

1. Erythromycin
2. Vancomycin
3. Ceftriaxone
4. Co-amoxyclav

Question id : 146895 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The gold standard for diagnosing Hirschsprung disease is

1. Rectal suction biopsy
2. Anorectal manometry
3. Barium enema
4. CT abdomen

Question id : 146896 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

In acute diarrhea, following features suggest some dehydration except

1. restlessness
2. inability to drink
3. skin pinch goes back slowly
4. sunken eyes

Question id : 146897 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The following procedure is most reliable in differentiating neonatal hepatitis from biliary atresia

1. Abdominal ultrasound
2. Hepatobiliary scintigraphy
3. Liver biopsy
4. Magnetic resonance cholangiography

Question id : 146898 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common pathogen causing spontaneous bacterial peritonitis is

1. E coli
2. Enterococci
3. Anaerobes
4. Streptococcus pneumoniae

Question id : 146899 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Low osmolarity oral rehydration has the following advantages over old WHO - ORS except

1. reduces stool output
2. reduces duration of diarrhea
3. reduces need for intravencus fluids
4. prevents hyponatremia

Question id : 146900 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Despite cholestasis low levels of gamma-glutomyl transpetide (GGT) are observed in following conditions except

1. Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type I
2. Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type II
3. Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type III
4. Benign recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis

Question id : 146901 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding Crigler-Najjar Syndrome except

1. UGTIAI enzyme activity is completely absent
2. Partially responsive to phenobarbitone
3. Kernicterus can develop even in adult life
4. Liver transplantation is curative

Question id : 146902 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding neonatal hemochromatosis except

1. related to hereditary hemochromatosis that occurs later in life
2. a type of alloimmune hepatitis
3. exchange transfusion is helpful
4. recurrence can be prevented by maternal IVIG therapy

Question id : 146903 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following interventions can decrease the incidence of sudden infant death syndrome except

1. Supine sleeping
2. avoiding overheating
3. using soft bedding
4. pacifier use

Question id : 146904 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common pathogen responsible for acutre epiglotitis is

1. H. influenzae
2. S. aureus
3. S. pyogenes
4. Respiratory Syncytial virus

Question id : 146905 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common pathogen responsible for borcterial tracheitis is

1. H. influenzae
2. S. aureus
3. K. pneumoniae
4. S. pneumoniae

Question id : 146906 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common respiratory tract neoplasm in children is

1. Adenoma
2. Bronchial carcinoid
3. Hamartoma
4. Papilloma

Question id : 146907 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Silo filler disease is caused by exposure to

1. Nitrogen dioxide
2. Hydrogen sulfide

3. Sulfur dioxide
4. Carbon dioxide

Question id : 146908 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Elevated sweat chloride levels may be found in following conditions except

1. Hyperthyroidism
2. Malnutrition
3. Mucopoly saccharidosis
4. Adrenal insufficiency

Question id : 146909 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common chronic glomerular disease is

1. Hereditary nephritis
2. Thin basement membrane disease
3. Membranous glomerulopathy
4. 1gA nephropathy

Question id : 146910 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

WHO classification of lupus nephritis is based on following parameters except

1. light microscopy
2. Immunofluorescence
3. DMSA scan
4. Electron microscopy

Question id : 146911 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

As per WHO classification class V lupus nephritis refers to

1. Mesangial proliferation
2. Membranous glomerulonephiritis
3. Glomerulosclerosis
4. Diffuse proliferative glomerulonephritis

Question id : 146912 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common small vessel vasculitis in children is

1. Wegner granulomatosis
2. Churg-strauss syndrome
3. Henoch-schonlein purpura
4. Takayasu arteritis

Question id : 146913 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Hemolytic cremic syndrome is characterized by following except

1. Acute renal failure
2. Renal vein thrombosis
3. Thrombocytopenia
4. Hemolytic anemia

Question id : 146914 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common hereditary human kidney disease is

1. Hereditary nnephritis
2. Renal tabular acidosis
3. Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease
4. Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease

Question id : 146915 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Bartter syndrome is characteriozed by following except

1. Hypokalemia

2. Metabolic alkalosis
3. Low prostaglandin E levels
4. Hypercalciuria

Question id : 146916 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

RIFLE criteria are useful to characterize the pattern of acute injury involving

1. Liver
2. Kidney
3. Lungs
4. Multiple trauma

Question id : 146917 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following urinary indices indicate intrinsic acute renal failure except

1. Urine specific gravity <1.010
2. Urine osmolality < 350 mOsm/kg
3. Urine sodium < 20mEq/L
4. Fractional exretion of sodium > 2%

Question id : 146918 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The earliest electrocardiographic change seen in hyperkalemia is

1. Peaked T waves
2. ST segment depression
3. Increased PR interval
4. Widening of QRS complex

Question id : 146919 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

During treatment of hyperkalemia, following medications lower serum potassium by shifting potassium from extra cellular to intra cellular comp artment except

1. Sodium bicarbonate
2. Nebulized salbutamol
3. Glucose + insulin infusion
4. Calcium gluconate

Question id : 146920 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Prune-belly syndrome is characterized by the following except

1. Deficient abdominal musculature
2. Undescended testes
3. Polycystic kidney
4. Urethral dilatation

Question id : 146921 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most common cause of daytime incontinence is

1. Giggle incontinance
2. Overactive bladder
3. overflow incontinence
4. Neuropathic

Question id : 146922 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following interventions are generally useful in nocturnal enuresis except

1. Physiotherapy
2. Motivational therapy
3. Conditioning therapy
4. Restricting fluid intake after 6.00 P.M.

Question id : 146923 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Complications of untreated hypospadias include following except

1. Sexual dysfunction
2. Infertility
3. Deformity of urinary stream
4. Paraphimosis

Question id : 146924 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Complications of cryptorchidism include following except

1. Infertility
2. Spermatocele
3. Maligwancy
4. Testicular torsion

Question id : 146925 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Neural tube defects arise from failure of neural tube to close between

1. 3rd and 4th week of gestation
2. 5th and 6th week of gestation
3. 7th and 8th week of gestation
4. 9th and 10th week of gestation

Question id : 146926 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Premature fusion of metopic suture causes

1. Oxycephaly
2. Plagiocephaly
3. Trigonocephaly
4. Dolichocephaly

Question id : 146927 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following features define complex febrile seizure except

1. Focal onset
2. Duration exceeds 15 min
3. Recurs within 24 hour
4. Post-ictal neurological deficit

Question id : 146928 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding febrile seizures except

1. Paracetamol is ineffective in reducing the seizure recurrence risk
2. Antiepileptic therapy does not diminish the risk of future epilepsy
3. Intermittant clobazam is effective in preventing securrences
4. Newer antiepileptic levetiracetam is effective in preventing recurrences

Question id : 146929 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Tuberous schlerosis complex is characterized by following major features except

1. Shagreen patch
2. Cardiac rhabdomyoma
3. Renal angiolipoma
4. Gingival fibromas

Question id : 146930 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

The most severe form of cerebral palsy is

1. Sporstic quadriplegia
2. Sporstic diplegia
3. Sporstic hemiplegia
4. Dyskinetic C.P.

Question id : 146931 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding benign congenital hypotonia except

1. Nonprogressive hypotonia
2. Hypotonia persists into adult life
3. No recurrent joint dislocation
4. No specific therapy is required

Question id : 146932 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Spinal muscular atrophy type I is characterized by following features except

1. Extraocular muscle weakness
2. Absent tendon stretch reflexes
3. Tongue fasciculations
4. Sparing of sphincters

Question id : 146933 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Miller-Fisher syndrome is characterized by the following except

1. External opthalmoplegia
2. Internal opthalmoplegia
3. Ataxia
4. Areflexia

Question id : 146934 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following interventions are effective for treating Guillain-Barre syndrome except

1. IVIG
2. Plasmapheresis
3. Steroids
4. Immunosuppressive drugs

Question id : 146935 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following changes are found in iron deficiency anemia except

1. Low serum transferrin receptor levels
2. Increased free erythrocyte protoporphyrins
3. Low serum ferritin
4. Low mean corpuscular volume

Question id : 146936 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Excessive cardiac iron stores can be reliably estimated by

1. Serum ferritin
2. T2 MRI imaging
3. Myocardial biopsy
4. Serum transferrin receptor

Question id : 146937 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Spherocytosis may be found in following conditions except

1. Isoimmune hemolytic disease of newborne
2. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
3. Hereditary Methemoglobinemia
4. Thermal injury

Question id : 146938 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following are the examples of non-immune thrombocytopenia except

1. Heparin-induced thrombocytepenia
2. DIC
3. Hemolytic uremic syndrome
4. Thrombotic thrombocytopenia

Question id : 146939 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Which one of the following is not important in predicting outcome in ALL

1. Age of the patient
2. Initial leucocyte count
3. Percentage of blast cells in bone marrow
4. Speed of response to treatment

Question id : 146940 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding precocious puberty except

1. More common in girls than boys
2. Central precocious puberty is always isosexual
3. Peripheral precocious puberty may be isosexual or heterosexual
4. Structural abnormality of brain can be demonstrated in nearly 90% of girls with precocious puberty

Question id : 146941 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding congenital hypothyroidism except

1. Most infants are asymptomatic at birth
2. Initial starting dose of levothyroxine is 5-6 ug/kg/day
3. Thyroid dysgenesis is the most common cuase
4. For newborn screening, blood should be collected between 2-5 days of age

Question id : 146942 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding congenital adrenal hyperplasia except

1. 21-hydroxylase deficiency is the most common cause
2. Salt wasting form of disease presents in first 48 hours of age
3. Blood levels of 17-hydroxyprogesterone are elevated
4. Prenatal-therapy with dexamethasone must be started by 6 weeks of gestation to prevent virilization of external genitalia

Question id : 146943 (Correct + 1.0 , Wrong - 0.33)

Following statements are correct regarding fever of unknown origin (FUO) except

1. Children have better prognosis than do adults
2. The cause of fever may remain unclear&nb