

2406000104040801
EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2025
THIRD MBBS PART 2
PAEDIATRICS (EFFECTIVE FROM 2023-24) - LEVEL 4 (OMR)

[Time: As Per Schedule]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Instructions:

1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book
 - a. Name of the Examination : **THIRD MBBS PART - II**
 - b. Name of the Subject : **PAEDIATRICS (EFFECTIVE FROM 2023-24) - LEVEL 4 (OMR)**
 - c. Subject Code No : **2406000104040801**
2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
4. All questions are compulsory.

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

SECTION - I

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

20

1. Earliest symptom of Iron deficiency anemia is
 - a) Pallor
 - b) Weakness
 - c) Poor attention span
 - d) Decrease appetite
2. Which scoring system is used to assess neonatal gestational age?
 - a) Modified ballard's score
 - b) Down's score
 - c) Apgar score
 - d) Silverman score
3. Which of the following vaccine is given by intra dermal route?
 - a) Fractional Injectable polio vaccine
 - b) Pneumococcal vaccine
 - c) Covid vaccine
 - d) DPT vaccine
4. Mac Evan sign is used to assess
 - a) Hydrocephalus
 - b) Encephalitis
 - c) Meningitis
 - d) Microcephaly

5. Prolactin hormone secretion occurs from
 - a) Anterior pituitary
 - b) Posterior pituitary
 - c) Thalamus
 - d) Red nucleus
6. Drug of choice for infantile spasm is
 - a) Vigabatrin
 - b) ACTH
 - c) Rufinamide
 - d) Lamotrigine
7. Most common preventable cause of mental retardation is
 - a) Down's syndrome
 - b) Phenylketonuria
 - c) Cretinism
 - d) Cerebral palsy
8. Most common cause of abdominal mass in neonate is
 - a) Neuroblastoma
 - b) Polycystic kidney
 - c) Umbilical hernia
 - d) Multi cystic dysplastic kidney
9. All of the following are age independent criteria of malnutrition except
 - a) BMI
 - b) Mid arm circumference
 - c) Kanavati index
 - d) Weight
10. Deficiency of which vitamin leads to sub periosteal haemorrhage?
 - a) Vitamin C
 - b) Vitamin D
 - c) Vitamin B12
 - d) Vitamin K
11. All of the following are autosomal dominant condition except
 - a) Neurofibromatosis
 - b) Sickle cell disease
 - c) Gardner syndrome
 - d) Peutz-Jegher syndrome
12. In neonatal resuscitation, chest compression to ventilation ratio is
 - a) 2:1
 - b) 3:1
 - c) 4:1
 - d) 5:1
13. A patient with history of consumption of unpasteurised milk presents with fever. Blood culture reveals gram positive organism with tumbling motility. Most probable disease is
 - a) Bovine tuberculosis
 - b) Listeria
 - c) Brucella
 - d) Anthrax
14. All of the following are radiological signs of Scurvy except _____
 - a) White line of Frankel
 - b) Cupping and fraying
 - c) Pelkan spur
 - d) Wimberger's ring

15. Red eye reflex is absent in all of the following conditions except
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Congenital cataract | b) Retinoblastoma |
| c) Corneal opacities | d) Congenital glaucoma |
16. 6 hour old newborn presented with complaint of frothy secretions from mouth and respiratory distress. Doctor is not able to pass orogastric tube beyond few centimeters. Most likely condition is
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Diaphragmatic hernia | b) Tracheo Oesophageal fistula |
| c) Choanal atresia | d) Adenoids |
17. Deficiency of which enzyme leads to Gaucher's syndrome?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Glucocerebrosidase | b) Tyrosinase I |
| c) Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase | d) Alpha Liduronidase |
18. All of the following are true for cystic fibrosis except
- Autosomal dominant disorder
 - Dysfunction of CFTR gene
 - Recurrent respiratory and gastrointestinal infections
 - Elevated Sweat chloride concentration
19. Which part of brain is not developed till the adolescent age which helps to do logical thinking?
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) Prefrontal cortex | b) Limbic system |
| c) Hypothalamus | d) Cortex |
20. Number of fontanelle present at the time of birth are _____.
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| a) 2 | b) 4 | c) 1 | d) 6 |
|------|------|------|------|

SECTION - II

Q.2 Structured Long Essay Type Question. 10

10 year old girl presents with Acidotic breathing. On primary evaluation her Spo₂ is 95% on room air, HR 120/min. RBS is 400 mg/dl with history of polyuria and polydipsia. How will you approach this patient and manage her?

Q.3 Short notes. (5 marks each) 30

- Difference between physiological and pathological jaundice
- Learning disabilities
- Tanner's staging

4. Foetal circulation and changes after birth
5. Catch up immunisation of 2 year old un immunised child
6. Causes of hypernatremia in children and its management

SECTION - III

Q.4 Unstructured Long Question.

10

Enumerate causes of Microcytic hypochromic Anaemia. Discuss approach to a child with Transfusion Dependent Thalassemia Major.

Q.5 Short notes. (5 marks each)

30

1. Management of childhood pneumonia as per IMNCI guidelines
2. Kernicterus
3. Newer Anticonvulsant drugs
4. Management of Snake envenomation
5. RBSK
6. Haemolytic Uremic Syndrome
