



# RAN-2406000104040801

Third M.B.B.S. (Part- II) Examination March - 2026

Paediatrics (Paper - Set - 1) (New Style)

Time: 3 Hours ]

[ Total Marks: 100

## सूचना : / Instructions

- (1) उपरोक्त दशविल विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book
- (2) Paper contains Section I, II and III
- (3) All questions are compulsory
- (4) Write each section on separate answer sheet
- (5) Marks indicated on right side

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

## SECTION - I

### (Multiple Choice Questions)

20

(Encircle only one correct option)

1. Most common cause of neonatal sepsis in India is:
  - a. Group B Streptococcus
  - b. Klebsiella
  - c. E. coli
  - d. Staphylococcus aureus
2. A child with barking cough and inspiratory stridor likely has:
  - a. Bronchiolitis
  - b. Epiglottitis
  - c. Croup
  - d. Laryngomalacia
3. Failure to thrive is defined as weight below:
  - a. 10th percentile
  - b. 5th percentile
  - c. 3rd percentile
  - d. 25th percentile
4. Earliest sign of puberty in girls:
  - a. Menarche
  - b. Pubarche
  - c. Thelarche
  - d. Growth spurt
5. Most common cause of nephrotic syndrome in children:
  - a. FSGS
  - b. Minimal change disease
  - c. Membranous nephropathy
  - d. IgA nephropathy
6. Drug of choice for status epilepticus:
  - a. Phenytoin
  - b. Diazepam
  - c. Phenobarbitone
  - d. Valproate
7. Which vaccine is contraindicated in severe immunodeficiency?
  - a. OPV
  - b. Hepatitis B
  - c. Pentavalent
  - d. IPV
8. Most common cause of acute diarrhea in children:
  - a. Rotavirus
  - b. Salmonella
  - c. Shigella
  - d. E. coli
9. Feature not seen in severe dehydration:
  - a. Sunken eyes
  - b. Lethargy
  - c. Bradycardia
  - d. Poor skin turgor
10. Physiological jaundice appears after:
  - a. Birth
  - b. 12 hours
  - c. 24 hours
  - d. 72 hours

11. Cherry red spot is seen in:
  - a. Tay Sachs disease
  - b. Gaucher disease
  - c. Niemann Pick disease
  - d. Krabbe disease
12. Most common cause of cyanotic CHD:
  - a. TGA
  - b. TOF
  - c. TAPVC
  - d. Tricuspid atresia
13. WHO recommended exclusive breastfeeding duration:
  - a. 3 months
  - b. 4 months
  - c. 6 months
  - d. 9 months
14. Most common cause of anemia in children:
  - a. Hemolytic anemia
  - b. Iron deficiency anemia
  - c. Aplastic anemia
  - d. Megaloblastic anemia
15. Vaccine given at birth except:
  - a. BCG
  - b. OPV
  - c. Hepatitis B
  - d. Measles
16. Most common tumor of posterior fossa in children:
  - a. Astrocytoma
  - b. Medulloblastoma
  - c. Ependymoma
  - d. Craniopharyngioma
17. APGAR score assesses all except:
  - a. Respiration
  - b. Heart rate
  - c. Reflex
  - d. Blood pressure
18. Night blindness occurs due to deficiency of:
  - a. Vitamin A
  - b. Vitamin D
  - c. Vitamin C
  - d. Vitamin B12
19. Blue sclera is seen in:
  - a. Osteogenesis imperfecta
  - b. Rickets
  - c. Scurvy
  - d. Achondroplasia
20. Most common cause of febrile seizure:
  - a. Meningitis
  - b. Viral fever
  - c. Brain tumor
  - d. Hypoglycemia

## SECTION-II

- Q.1. Structured Long Essay (Clinical Problem Based) 10**  
 A 2-year-old child presents with puffiness of face, pedal edema and decreased urine output for 3 days. Urine examination shows albumin +3.  
 What is your probable diagnosis?  
 Enumerate complications  
 Outline investigations and management
- Q.2. Short Notes (Five Marks Each) 30**
1. Approach to child with developmental delay
  2. Management of Dengue in children
  3. Vitamin D deficiency rickets
  4. Neonatal hypoglycemia - causes and management
  5. Indications and complications of exchange transfusion
  6. Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI)

### SECTION - III

- Q.3. Unstructured Long Question** **10**  
Define Acute Severe Asthma. Write etiopathogenesis, clinical features, and management of Acute Severe Asthma in children.
- Q.4. Short Notes (Five Marks Each)** **30**
1. Kangaroo Mother Care
  2. Autism spectrum disorder
  3. Oral Rehydration Therapy
  4. Neonatal jaundice - causes and management
  5. Rheumatic fever - diagnosis and prevention
  6. Protein Energy Malnutrition - classification and management
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