

2306000104040401-S EXAMINATION MARCH-APRIL 2024 THIRD YEAR MBBS PART-2 PAEDIATRICS – LEVEL 4

[Max. Marks:100] [Time: As Per Schedule] Instructions: Seat No: 1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book Name of the Examination: THIRD YEAR MBBS PART-2 b. Name of the Subject: PAEDIATRICS – LEVEL 4 Subject Code No: 2306000104040401-S Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question. All questions are compulsory. This paper contains Section - I, Section - II & Section - III (MCQ) Section - I (MCQs) - 20 Marks are in different sheets. Student's Signature Write each section in a separate answer sheet. SECTION-I "Koplic Spots" are seen in which condition? 0.1 20 a) Measles b) Dengue c) Malaria d) Chicken Pox "NESTROFT Test" is used to diagnose this condition... a) Sickle Cell Disease b) Iron Deficiency Anemia c) Thalassemia Major d) Megaloblastic Anemia 3) What is the normal Upper segment to lower segment ratio at birth? b) 1.3:1 d) 1.5:1 All of the following are live vaccines except: a) BCG b) OPV c) Hepatitis B d) Measles This component is not a part of Tetrology of Fallots. a) Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) b) Overriding of Aorta

c) Right Ventricular Hypertrophy

d) Mitral Stenosis



6) Drug of choice of Malaria in Child	lren is
a) Chlorpheniramine	b) Chloramphenicol
c) Chlorhexidine	d) Chloroquine
-,	-,
7) These are Fat Soluble Vitamins ex	cept
a) Vitamin A	b) Vitamin C
c) Vitamin D	d) Vitamin E
Overall, the most common cause of	f Short Stature is
 a) Familial Short Stature 	b) Constitutional Delay
c) Rickets	d) Turner Syndrome
Toddler include which periods of g	-
a) 9 Months to 1 year of age	_
c) 3 to 6 Years of age	d) First 4 Weeks after birth
10)Microcephaly is defined as Head c	
 a) 2 SD less than mean 	b) 3 SD less than mean
c) <33 cm at birth	d) <40cm at 6 months
11)Hemophilia B is caused by deficie	
a) Factor VIII	b) Factor IX
c) Factor VII	d) Factor XIII
	,0"
12)Common causes of Gross Hematur	na are all except
a) Urinary Tract Infection	
b) Post Infectious Glomerulon	ephritis
c) Urolithiasis	
d) Rhabdomyolysis	
13) A E 4- INOUGH 2	ha af and East Donathing in
13)According to IMNCI, upto 2 mont	
considered if Respiratory Rate is	
a) ≥ 40 per minutes	b) ≥ 50 per minutes
c) ≥ 60 per minutes	d) ≥ 70 per minutes
14)12-year-old girl having Joint Pain,	Fever and Butterfly Skin Rash over
	onormal. First Clinical suspicion will
be	-
a) Acute Lukemia	
b) Systemic Lupus Erythemato	osus (SLE)
c) Chronic Renal Disease	
d) Leprosy	



15)Name the Trisomy that is associated	l with Endocardial Cushion Defect.			
 a) Klinefelter Syndrome 	b) Down's Syndrome			
c) Marfan Syndrome	d) None of above			
16) What is the Fourth Cranial Nerve called?				
a) Trigeminal	b) Trochlear			
c) Occulomotor	d) Facial			
17)The most common etiological agent for Acute Bronchiolitis is				
 a) Respiratory Syncytial Virus 	b) Influenza Virus			
c) Para Influenza Virus	d) Rhino Virus			
18)Calcium Gluconate is used for treatment of which condition?				
 a) Hypoglycemia 	b) Hypocalcemia			
c) Dehydration	d) Shock			
19)Name a Protective Reflex that appears in late infancy but persist through out life.				
a) Moro's Reflex	b) Tonic Neck Reflex			
c) Parachute Reflex	d) Grasping Reflex			
20) Which medication is advised in First Trimester of Pregnancy?				
a) Folic Acid	b) Iron			
c) Antibiotics	d) Steroids			
SECTION – II				
uctured Long Essay Type Question. (Clinical Problem Based)				

Q.1 Str

10

3-year-old female child presented with complaints of swelling of the wrist and ankles and BOW legs.

Which vitamin deficiency is responsible for these features?

Write other Clinical Features, Radiological Findings, and Management of this child.



0.2	Short	Notes:	- (Six)

30

- Components of Safe Vaccine Practice
- 2) Duchene Muscular Dystrophy
- 3) Counselling regarding Breastfeeding to Primi mother
- 4) Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Clinical Features and Management of Severe Dehydration in 4-year-old child
- 6) Status Asthmaticus

SECTION – III

Q.3 Unstructured Long Question.

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Define Post - Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis. Write Etio-Pathology, Clinical Features, and Management of Post-Streptococcal Glomerulonephitis.

Q.4 Short Notes: - (Six)

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- Newer diagnostic tools for Tuberculosis in children
- Common surgical conditions of the newborn
- 3) Sickle Cell Crisis and its treatment
- 4) Approach to a child with Pyrexia of unknown origin
- Counselling of parents of child with Down's Syndrome
- 6) Rotavirus Vaccine
