

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW
MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - IIIrd PROFESSIONAL - PART-II - FEB 2025
PAEDIATRICS

SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

PAPER CODE : 2511130014

SET : A

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting should be done.

Time: 20 Minutes

(20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

1. Commonest type of seizure in newborn is:

- a) Clonic
- b) Tonic
- c) Subtle
- d) Myoclonic

2. The term neonate measures a length of at birth:

- a) 60 cms
- b) 65 cms
- c) 50 cms
- d) 50 cms

3. The hormone responsible for milk secretion in mother is:

- a) Oxytocin
- b) Estrogen
- c) Prolactin
- d) Progesterone

4. Bag and mask ventilation is contraindicated in:

- a) Cleft lip
- b) Diaphragmatic hernia
- c) Choanal atresia
- d) Bronchogenic cyst

5. Increased nuchal fold thickness is a feature of:

- a) Cri-du-chat syndrome
- b) Paul Bunnell syndrome
- c) Down syndrome
- d) Ataxia telangiectasia

6. Hand and foot syndrome is seen in:

- a) Sickle cell anemia
- b) G6PD deficiency
- c) Thalassemia
- d) Hereditary spherocytosis

7. In girls, the earliest sign of puberty is:

- a) Appearance of pubic hair
- b) Menarche
- c) Breast development
- d) Increase in uterus size

8. The classical triad of Pellagra include all except:

- a) Diarrhea
- b) Diabetes
- c) Dermatitis
- d) Dementia

9. As per WHO classification of xerophthalmia, corneal xerosis is:

- a) X1A
- b) X1B
- c) X2
- d) X3A

10. Steeple sign in neck X-ray is seen in:

- a) Acute retropharyngeal abscess
- b) Acute laryngotracheobronchitis
- c) Acute epiglottitis
- d) Acute pharyngitis

11. The most common cause of Down's syndrome is:

- a) Meiotic non-disjunction
- b) Translocation
- c) Mosaicism
- d) Mutation

12. Which of these is a sign of dengue with warning signs?

- a) Nausea
- b) Rash
- c) Body aches and pains
- d) Mucosal bleed

13. Bone age is delayed in which type of short stature:

- a) Familial short stature
- b) Constitutional short stature
- c) Achondroplasia
- d) Chronic disease

14. Which is NOT a sign of hydrocephalus:

- a) Prominent scalp veins
- b) Macewen sign
- c) Overriding of sutures
- d) Setting sun sign

15. Which of the following is a live vaccine:

- a) Hepatitis B vaccine
- b) Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- c) Pentavalent vaccine
- d) BCG vaccine

16. A 2 year old child presents with two weeks history of fever, vomiting and alteration of sensorium. CT scan of brain reveals basal exudates and hydrocephalus. The most likely etiological agent is:

- a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- b) Cryptococcus neoformans
- c) Listeria monocytogenes
- d) Streptococcus pneumoniae

17. Abnormal Prothrombin time (PT) with normal activated partial thromboplastin time suggests:

- a) Haemophilia A
- b) DIC
- c) Vit. K deficiency
- d) Factor VII deficiency

18. Treatment options in Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura include all except:

- a) Intravenous immunoglobulin
- b) Fresh frozen plasma
- c) Anti-D globulin
- d) Corticosteroids

19. Which one forms major criteria in Nadas criteria for clinical diagnosis of congenital Heart disease:

- a) Abnormal ECG
- b) Abnormal X-ray
- c) Abnormal BP
- d) Diastolic murmur

20. Which condition associated with vitamin deficiency presents with signs of congestive cardiac failure:

- a) Dry beriberi
- b) Wet beriberi
- c) Pellagra
- d) Scurvy
