

# 2306000104040401 Examination January – February - 2024 THIRD MBBS PART-II PAEDIATRICS LEVEL – 4

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 100] Seat No: Instructions: Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book Name of the Examination: M.B.B.S (Third Year) b. Name of the Subject: PAEDIATRICS c. Subject Code No: 2306000104040401 Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question. All questions are compulsory. Write each section in a separate answer sheet. This paper contains Section-I (MCQ), Section-II & Section-III Student's Signature Section-I (MCQs)-20 Marks are in different sheets. SECTION - I 0.1 Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks) Children with this Hemoglobinopathy is resistant to Malaria. a. Sickle Cell Anemia b. B-Thalassemia Major c. None of above d. All of above Name the bacterial Infection associated with "Lock Jaw". a. Diptheria b. Tetanus c. Poliomyelitis d. Measles Which Vitamin deficiency in mother leads to Neural Tube Defect in the Fetus? b. Vitamin B9 a. Vitamin D c. Vitamin C. d. Vitamin A Birth Weight triples by \_\_\_ a. 3 Months b. 5 Months

c. 8 Months

d. 12 Months



age?  a. Left upper arm  c. Antero - Lateral aspect of  This is the commonest Hema  a. Chronic Myeloid Leukem  b. Acute Myeloid Leukemia	b. August 1 - 7 d. November 15 - 21 accine is given at 6, 10, and 14 weeks of b. Right upper arm Thigh d. Gluteal Region atological Malignancy in children.
c. November 8 - 14  At which site, Pentavalent Vage?  a. Left upper arm  c. Antero - Lateral aspect of  This is the commonest Hema  a. Chronic Myeloid Leukem  b. Acute Myeloid Leukemia	d. November 15 - 21  accine is given at 6, 10, and 14 weeks of  b. Right upper arm  Thigh d. Gluteal Region  atological Malignancy in children.
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<ul><li>a. Chronic Myeloid Leukem</li><li>b. Acute Myeloid Leukemia</li></ul>	
b. Acute Myeloid Leukemia	ia
•	
- Charatta I amada blastia I a	
<ul> <li>c. Chronic Lymphoblastic Le</li> </ul>	eukemia
d. Acute Lymphoblastic Leu	kemia
	25
APGAR Score includes all e	xcept
a. Heart Rate	b. Respiratory Rate
c. Muscle Tone	d. Colour
	2 3/C
The most common Specific I	earning Disorder (SLD) of childhood is
<ol> <li>Attention Deficit Hypera</li> </ol>	etivity Disorder (ADHD)
<ul> <li>Reading Disorder Dyslex</li> </ul>	ria)
<ul> <li>c. Spelling Disorder</li> </ul>	
d. Arithmetical Skills Disor	ders
Vitamin B12 gets absorbed f	rom
a. Stomach	b. Duodenum
c. Ileum	d. Colon
Which is not a Major Criteria	a for Jones in Rheumatic Fever?
a. Pancarditis	b. Arthritis
c. Chorea	d. Prolonged PR interval on ECG
	APGAR Score includes all et a. Heart Rate c. Muscle Tone  The most common Specific I a. Attention Deficit Hypera b. Reading Disorder (Dyslex c. Spelling Disorder d. Arithmetical Skills Disord Vitamin B12 gets absorbed fa. Stomach c. Ileum  Which is not a Major Criteria a. Pancarditis



12	. What is the commonest inher	rited Coagulation Defect?
	a. Von Willebrand Disease	b. Hypofibrinogenaemia
	c. Vitamin K deficiency	d. Hemophilia A
13.	. Most Heat Sensitive Vaccine	e is
	a. BCG	b. Polio
	c. Measles	d. DPT
14.	. Spontaneous Bacterial Perito	onitis in Nephrotic Syndrome is caused by
	a. E. Coli	b. Pseudomonas
	c. Salmonella	d. Streptococcus Pneumonia
15.	. Which of the following occu	rs first in girls during Puberty?
	a. Menarche	b. Telarche
	c. Pubarche	d. Adrenarche
16.	. Initial drug of choice of Neo	natal Seizure is
	a. Diazepam	b. Phenytoin
	c. Phenobarbitone	d. Sodium valproate
		all'
17.	White line of Frankal on rad	iograph is a feature of
	a. Scurvy	b. Rickets
	c. Biotin Deficiency	d. Pellagra
18	. Hemophilia is a	
	a. X linked dominant	b. Autosomal Dominant
	c. X linked Recessive	
19.	. These all are signs of good a	ttachments while giving Breastfeeding in
	Newborn except	
		b. Support the whole body of the baby
		d. Lower lip turns outwards



20. For the treatment of Some Dehydration, which fluid is used?

a. Cold Drinks

b. ORS

c. Intravenous Fluids

d. 25% Dextrose

#### SECTION - II

### Q.2 Structured Long Essay Type Question. (Clinical Problem Based)

(10 Marks)

8-year-old girl drank a foul-smelling liquid from a bottle kept at home for farm use. She was brought to the emergency department with complaints of Vomiting, excessive secretion lacrimation and Pinpoint Pupils.

- 1. Which poisoning is the child having?
- 2. What investigations will you do?
- 3. How will you approach and manage this patient?

#### Q.3 Short Notes: - (Six) (5 Marks each)

(30 Marks)

- 1) National Anemia Control Programme
- Clinical Features, Complications, and Prevention of Measles
- 3) Pneumococcal Vaccine
- 4) Complex Febrile Convulsion
- Counselling of home-based management of Low Birth Weight Babies
- 6) Calculation and Interpretation of Body Mass Index (BMI)

#### SECTION - III

#### Q.4 Unstructured Long Question.

(10 Marks)

Write Pathophysiology, Clinical Features, Investigations, and Management of B- Thalassemia.



## Q.5 Short Notes: - (Six) (5 Marks each)

(30 Marks)

- 1) Define Diabetic Ketoacidosis and write its management
- Status Epilepticus
- Milk Ejection Reflex
- 4) Prevention and Counselling of Genetic disorders in children
- Benefits of Breast Milk to baby
- Attention Deficit Hypersensitivity Disorder (ADHD)

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