

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

[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 YEAR MBBS PART-2**
- b. Name of the Subject: **PAEDIATRICS – LEVEL 4**
- c. Subject Code No: **2306000104040401-S**

2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.

4. All questions are compulsory.

5. This paper contains Section - I, Section - II & Section - III (MCQ)

6. Section - I (MCQs) - 20 Marks are in different sheets.

7. Write each section in a separate answer sheet.

Seat No:

--	--	--	--	--	--

Student's Signature

SECTION – I**Q.1**

1) "Koplic Spots" are seen in which condition?

20

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| a) Measles | b) Dengue |
| c) Malaria | d) Chicken Pox |

2) "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?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) 1.7:1 | b) 1.3:1 |
| c) 1:1 | d) 1.5:1 |

4) All of the following are live vaccines except:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a) BCG | b) OPV |
| c) Hepatitis B | d) Measles |

5) This component is not a part of Tetralogy 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 Children is
- a) Chlorpheniramine
 - b) Chloramphenicol
 - c) Chlorhexidine
 - d) Chloroquine
- 7) These are Fat Soluble Vitamins except
- a) Vitamin A
 - b) Vitamin C
 - c) Vitamin D
 - d) Vitamin E
- 8) Overall, the most common cause of Short Stature is ...
- a) Familial Short Stature
 - b) Constitutional Delay
 - c) Rickets
 - d) Turner Syndrome
- 9) Toddler include which periods of growth and Development
- a) 9 Months to 1 year of age
 - b) 1 to 3 Years of age
 - c) 3 to 6 Years of age
 - d) First 4 Weeks after birth
- 10) Microcephaly is defined as Head circumference
- 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 deficiency of _____
- a) Factor VIII
 - b) Factor IX
 - c) Factor VII
 - d) Factor XIII
- 12) Common causes of Gross Hematuria are all except _____
- a) Urinary Tract Infection
 - b) Post Infectious Glomerulonephritis
 - c) Urolithiasis
 - d) Rhabdomyolysis
- 13) According to IMNCI, upto 2 months of age, Fast Breathing is 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 face. Her Renal Function is also abnormal. First Clinical suspicion will be....
- a) Acute Lukemia
 - b) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
 - c) Chronic Renal Disease
 - d) Leprosy

- 15) Name the Trisomy that is associated 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) Oculomotor
 - 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 persists throughout 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

Q.1 Structured Long Essay Type Question. (Clinical Problem Based)

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.

Q.2 Short Notes: - (Six)**30**

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

SECTION – III**Q.3 Unstructured Long Question.****10**

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

Q.4 Short Notes: - (Six)**30**

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