

[MBBS 0625]

JUNE 2025

Sub. Code :6087

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**PAPER VII – PAEDIATRICS**

*Q.P. Code: 526087*

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - D**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Treatment of category II dog exposure includes all of the following except  
A) Rabies Immunoglobulin                      B) Anti Rabies Vaccine  
C) Wound management                         D) Tetanus prophylaxis
2. All the vaccines are given through intradermal route except  
A) fIPV              B) BCG              C) Varicella              D) Anti Rabies Vaccine
3. 4-year-old child presents with limping gait and pain in the hip. There is no history of trauma. X-ray shows avascular necrosis of the femoral head. What is the most likely diagnosis?  
A) Slipped capital femoral epiphysis              B) Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease  
C) Septic arthritis                                      D) Transient synovitis
4. What is the age at which child copies a triangle?  
A) 2-years              B) 3-years              C) 4-years              D) 5-years
5. A 5-year-old child presents with sudden onset of high-grade fever, sore throat stridor and drooling of saliva. In lateral neck X-ray "thumb sign" was seen. What is the most likely diagnosis?  
A) Laryngotracheobronchitis                      B) Epiglottitis  
C) Retropharyngeal abscess                         D) Peritonsillar abscess
6. A 3-year-old child presents with a painless abdominal mass crossing the midline. What is the most probable diagnosis?  
A) Wilms tumor    B) Neuroblastoma    C) Hydronephrosis    D) Polycystic kidney disease
7. A 6-year-old child presents with a purpuric rash on the lower limbs, abdominal pain, and arthralgia. Urinalysis shows haematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?  
A) Henoch-Schönlein purpura                      B) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura  
C) Hemolytic uremic syndrome                      D) Systemic lupus erythematosus
8. A term neonate fails to pass meconium within 48 hours. Which condition should be suspected?  
A) Neonatal sepsis    B) Hirschsprung disease    C) Meconium ileus    D) Intestinal atresia

9. A 2-year-old child presents with delayed speech and poor social interaction. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial screening tool?
- A) Denver Developmental Screening Test  
B) Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT)  
C) Bailey Scales of Infant Development  
D) Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale
10. A 1-year-old child presents with a history of recurrent infections and albinism. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Chediak-Higashi syndrome                      B) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome  
C) Chronic granulomatous disease                D) Severe combined immunodeficiency
11. A 2-year-old child presents with a high-grade fever, conjunctival injection, strawberry tongue, and cervical lymphadenopathy. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Scarlet fever    B) Kawasaki disease    C) Measles    D) Infectious mononucleosis
12. All are predisposing factors of UTI in infants except
- A) Catheterization                                      B) Vesicoureteral Reflux  
C) Obstructive uropathy                              D) Bad child rearing practices
13. Periconceptional supplementation of which vitamin prevents Neural Tube Defects
- A) B<sub>1</sub>                      B) B<sub>6</sub>                      C) B<sub>12</sub>                      D) Folic acid
14. A 5-year-old child presents with a generalized tonic-clonic seizure. Blood glucose is 30 mg/dL. Which of the following is the most appropriate immediate management?
- A) Intravenous 25% dextrose                      B) Intravenous dextrose 10%  
C) Intramuscular glucagon                          D) Intravenous insulin
15. A 7-year-old child presents with a history of bedwetting three times a week for the past six months. There is no daytime incontinence. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Primary monosymptomatic nocturnal enuresis    B) Secondary nocturnal enuresis  
C) Urinary tract infection                              D) Diabetes mellitus
16. A preterm neonate develops apnoea, bradycardia, and desaturation episodes. What is the first-line pharmacological treatment?
- A) Aminophylline    B) Caffeine citrate    C) Doxapram    D) Theophylline
17. What is the age at which a child typically achieves a social smile?
- A) 1 month                      B) 2 months                      C) 4 months                      D) 6 months
18. A child climbs stairs with alternate feet and ride a tricycle. These developments correspond to what age?
- A) 2 years                      B) 3 years                      C) 4 years                      D) 5 years
19. The most common cause of wheeze in infants is
- A) Asthma    B) Pneumonia    C) Bronchiolitis    D) Foreign body aspiration
20. In India, which growth chart is officially recommended for monitoring children under 5 years?
- A) CDC                      B) IAP 2006                      C) WHO MGRS                      D) NCHS