

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination
2018-19**

Course Code:MBS402 **Paper ID:**03118403

Paediatrics

Time: 2 Hours 10 Minutes **Max Marks:** 30

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

- 1. Write clinical features and management of tuberculous meningitis. (7)
- 2. Write briefly on difference between Acute Glomerulonephritis & Nephrotic Syndrome. (7)

Part 'C'

- 3. Write short notes on the following: (4x4=16)
 - a) Temper tantrum
 - b) Congenital cyanotic Heart diseases
 - c) Hypertonic dehydration
 - d) Laringomalacia

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination 2018-19

Roll No.

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

Student's Signature

--

Student's Name

--

Invigilator's Signature

--

Course Code:MBS402

Paper ID: 03118403

Paediatrics

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes **Max Marks:** 10

- Note:** 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

FirstRanker.com's choice of Steroid therapy in tuberculosis:

- a) Primary Complex
- b) Cervical Adenitis
- c) Pleural Effusion
- d) Tuberculous Osteomyelitis

Q.3 Under what condition Montoux test is negative – inspite of child having tuberculosis:

- a) Tuberculous cervical glands
- b) Ascitis with abdo-kochs
- c) Miliary Tuberculosis
- d) Tuberculous Arthritis

Q.4 Massive generalised oedema & Albuminuria is seen in:

- a) U.T.I.
- b) Acute glomerulonephritis
- c) Glomerulosclerosis
- d) Nephrotic Syndrome

Q.5 Cola Coloured (Haemorrhagic) urine is passed in which kidney disease:

- a) Lower urinary tract infection
- b) Megaureter
- c) Acute Glomerulonephritis
- d) Glomerulosclerosis

Q.6 Common Cause of Polyuria in Children:

- a) Nephrotic Syndrome
- b) Cystitis
- c) Diabetes Insipidus
- d) Kidney Tumour

Q.7 What is the most common variety of Nephrotic Syndrome:

- a) Drug Induced Nephrotic Syndrome
- b) Minimal change disease
- c) Nephritic Nephrotic Syndrome
- d) Membranoproliferative

Q.8 Commonest cause of Enuresis in children:

- a) Spinabifida
- b) Meningocoele
- c) Infantile Hemiplegia
- d) Nephroblastoma

- a) 1 year
- b) 9 months
- c) 5 months
- d) 1 year 6 months

Q.18 Most common site of pulmonary atelectasis in children is:

- a) Right Middle lobe
- b) Right upper lobe
- c) Right lower lobe
- d) Left upper lobe

Q.19 Which Vitamin deficiency is not seen in Newborns:

- a) Vit – C
- b) Vit – D
- c) Vit – K
- d) Vit – E

Q.20 Breath Holding spells in children usually disappear by age:

- a) 2 years
- b) 5 years
- c) 3 years
- d) 1 year

Q.10 Normal height with decreased bone age is seen in:

- a) Klinefelter's Syndrome
- b) Cushing's Syndrome
- c) Kartagener's Syndrome
- d) Precocious Puberty

Q.11 Child can change object from one hand to other hand at the age of:

P.T.O.

- a) One year
- b) 6 Month
- c) Two years
- d) 9 months

Q.12 Excess of Vit-k in New-born Causes:

- a) Hyperbilirubinaemia
- b) Sepsis
- c) Convulsions
- d) Respiratory distress

Q.13 By which age all milk (deciduous) teeth are erupted:

- a) 1 Year
- b) 2 Years
- c) 9 months
- d) 6 months

Q.14 Normal Heart Rate at Birth is:

- a) 120-160
- b) 80-100
- c) 150-180
- d) 60-80

Q.15 IQ between 50-70 indicates:

- a) Severe mental retardation
- b) Moderate mental retardation
- c) Mild mental retardation
- d) No mental retardation

Q.16 First permanent tooth to erupt is:

- a) Upper Incisors
- b) First molar
- c) Canine tooth
- d) Wisdom tooth

Q.17 Birth weight of Child doubles at: