

# ATH

## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of the post	Paediatrician, G H & M S (Specialist Services), Class I
Advertisement No.	2/2020-21
Preliminary Test held on	06-07-2021
Question No.	001 -200 (Concern Subject)
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THE LINK FOR ONLINE OBJECTION SYSTEM WILL START FROM 08-07-2021; 04:00 PM ONWARDS

## Instructions / સૂચન

**Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -**

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical submission of suggestions will not be considered.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (proforma) published on the website / online objection submission system.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website / online objection submission system. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question should be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered.

**ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં**

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો ફક્ત ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ અથવા ટપાલ દ્વારા આયોગની કચેરીએ મોકલવા આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામા આવશે નહીં જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ / ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાનમા લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચનો પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

**Website link for online objection submission system : [http://150.129.165.5/GPSC\\_Suggestion/](http://150.129.165.5/GPSC_Suggestion/)**

001. Total Body water in a term infant is  
(A) 25% of Birth weight (B) 50% of Birth weight  
(C) 60 % of Birth weight (D) 75 % of Birth weight
002. By what age is surgical closure of cleft lip recommended  
(A) 6 months (B) 1 year  
(C) 9 months (D) 3 months
003. Which is the most common congenital anomaly of GI tract seen in children?  
(A) Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis (B) Duodenal Atresia  
(C) Meckel's Diverticulum (D) Jejuneal Atresia
004. The investigation of choice for a suspected case of Hirschsprung Disease is  
(A) Contrast Enema (B) USG Abdomen  
(C) X-Ray Flat Plate Abdomen (D) Rectal Suction Biopsy
005. Normal Plasma Osmolality is  
(A) 245-255 mOsm/Kg (B) 285-295 mOsm/kg  
(C) 305-315 mOsm/kg (D) 325-335 mOsm/kg
006. The gold standard imaging test for diagnosis of Appendicitis is  
(A) X-ray Flat Plate abdomen (B) CT Abdomen  
(C) USG Abdomen (D) MRI Abdomen
007. Respiratory Muscle weakness causes  
(A) Metabolic Acidosis (B) Metabolic Alkalosis  
(C) Respiratory Acidosis (D) Respiratory Alkalosis
008. The biochemical investigation of choice in Acute Pancreatitis is  
(A) Serum Amylase (B) Serum Lipase  
(C) Serum Calcium (D) Serum Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase
009. The mode of inheritance of Wilson's Disease is  
(A) X-linked Recessive (B) X-Linked Dominant  
(C) Autosomal Recessive (D) Autosomal Dominant
010. According to WHO, severe Wasting is defined as  
(A) MUAC 12.5 to 13.5 cm (B) MUAC 13.5 to 14.5 cm  
(C) MUAC 11.5 to 12.5 cm (D) MUAC < 11.5 cm
011. Wernicke Encephalopathy occurs due to deficiency of  
(A) Riboflavin (B) Thiamine  
(C) Pyridoxine (D) Niacin
012. Vitamin K is necessary for synthesis of which clotting factor  
(A) Factor II (B) Factor VI  
(C) Factor V (D) Factor VIII
013. The commonest cause of Common Cold in Children is  
(A) Rhino Virus (B) Para Influenza Virus  
(C) RSV (D) Corona Virus
014. The most common complication of Common Cold in children is  
(A) Sinusitis (B) Acute Otitis Media  
(C) Pneumonia (D) Asthma
015. Maximum score on Glasgow Coma Scale is

- (A) 10 (B) 05  
 (C) 15 (D) 20
016. The first line drug for treatment of Acute Bacterial Sinusitis is  
 (A) Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (B) Levofloxacin  
 (C) Clindamycin (D) Cefpodoxime
017. Which of the following drug can be given via endotracheal route?  
 (A) Adenosine (B) Amiodarone  
 (C) Naloxone (D) Procainamide
018. The commonest causative agent in Bronchiolitis is  
 (A) RSV (B) Boca Virus  
 (C) Rhino Virus (D) Influenza Virus
019. Which of the following biochemical abnormality is not seen in Exudative Pleural Effusion?  
 (A) Protein > 3 gm/dl (B) LDH > 200 IU/L  
 (C) Glucose > 60 mg/dl (D) Ratio of Pleural Fluid LDH/ Serum > 0.6
020. The gold standard test for diagnosing Bronchiectasis is  
 (A) X Ray Chest (B) Chest USG  
 (C) Thin Section HRCT (D) MRI Thorax
021. Third Degree Burn is characterized by  
 (A) Very Painful lesions (B) Blister Formation  
 (C) Bleeding (D) Leathery Eschar Formation
022. The diagnostic test of choice in a suspected patient of Pulmonary embolism is  
 (A) Chest USG (B) Ventilation-Perfusion Radionuclide Scan  
 (C) X Ray chest (D) CT Thorax with Contrast
023. Long arm of chromosome is designated as  
 (A) p (B) q  
 (C) r (D) s
024. Trisomy 13 is also known as  
 (A) Down Syndrome (B) Noonan Syndrome  
 (C) Edward Syndrome (D) Patau Syndrome
025. The total fetal cardiac output is  
 (A) 200 ml/kg/min (B) 300 ml/kg/min  
 (C) 450 ml/kg/min (D) 150 ml/kg/min
026. Incorrect statement regarding First Heart sound is  
 (A) The first heart sound is best heard at the apex.  
 (B) Widely split first heart sound is characteristic of ASD.  
 (C) S<sub>1</sub> is caused by closure of atrioventricular valves.  
 (D) Ejection clicks are heard close to first heart sound.
027. Which of the following is an example of a Cyanotic Heart Disease with increased pulmonary blood flow?  
 (A) Tetralogy of Fallot (B) Tricuspid Atresia  
 (C) Transposition of Great arteries (D) Pulmonary Atresia with intact septum
028. Mousy or Musty odor of Urine is present in  
 (A) MSUD (B) Phenylketonuria  
 (C) Isovaleric Acidemia (D) Tyrosinemia

029. Which is the commonest congenital cardiac malformation?  
 (A) ASD (B) AV Canal Defect  
 (C) Bicuspid aortic Valve (D) VSD
030. Incorrect statement regarding PDA among infants is  
 (A) Incidence of PDA is more in females as compared to males.  
 (B) PDA is commoner in term infants as compared to pre term babies.  
 (C) PDA in a term infant rarely closes spontaneously.  
 (D) Irrespective of age patients with PDA require catheter or surgical closure.
031. By what age is Stranger Anxiety known to develop  
 (A) 2-6 months (B) 6-12 months  
 (C) 12-18 months (D) 18-24 months
032. When does a child know his age and sex?  
 (A) 2 years (B) 3 years  
 (C) 4 years (D) 5 years
033. Handedness is usually established by  
 (A) 2 years (B) 3 years  
 (C) 4 years (D) 5 years
034. The commonest pediatric cardiac tumor is  
 (A) Rhabdomyoma (B) Fibroma  
 (C) Myxoma (D) Lipoma
035. Hypertension in children is defined as Blood pressure > than \_\_\_\_\_ percentile for age, sex and height?  
 (A) 80<sup>th</sup> percentile (B) 90<sup>th</sup> percentile  
 (C) 95<sup>th</sup> percentile (D) 85<sup>th</sup> percentile
036. The commonest cause of Secondary Hypertension in children is  
 (A) CVS anomalies (B) Endocrinopathies  
 (C) Renal Disease (D) Intra cranial space occupying lesion
037. US: LS ratio at birth is  
 (A) 1.7:1 (B) 1.5:1  
 (C) 1.3:1 (D) 1:1
038. Which is the predominant erythropoietic organ during 20-24 weeks of gestation?  
 (A) Yolk Sac (B) Bone Marrow  
 (C) Liver (D) Placenta
039. Which of the following statements is incorrect?  
 (A) By 6-8 week gestation HbF is the predominant hemoglobin.  
 (B) Throughout life the ratio of HbA to HbA<sub>2</sub> remains constant and is about 30:1.  
 (C) At birth HbA comprises of 90% of total hemoglobin.  
 (D) In persons with Beta Thalassemia trait levels of HbA<sub>2</sub> are greater than 3.4%.
040. In which of the following conditions would one find decreased HbA<sub>2</sub> levels?  
 (A) Beta Thalassemia Trait  
 (B) Megaloblastic Anemia secondary to Vitamin B12 deficiency  
 (C) Iron Deficiency Anemia  
 (D) None of the above
041. Which of the following lab parameters is not decreased in a case of Iron Deficiency anemia?

- (A) MCV  
(C) Serum Iron
- (B) Serum Ferritin  
(D) Total Iron Binding Capacity
042. A known case of Sickle Cell Anemia presents to the pediatric OPD with complaints of sudden onset of left sided abdominal pain. On examination the patient has severe pallor, spleen palpable 4 cms below costal margin. Which of the following is a likely explanation for the patient's condition?  
(A) Development of Aplastic Crisis  
(B) Acute Chest Syndrome  
(C) Splenic Sequestration  
(D) Dactylitis
043. Causes of delayed eruption of teeth are  
(A) Hypothyroidism  
(B) Hypoparathyroidism  
(C) Down Syndrome  
(D) All of the above
044. Which of the following drugs should be avoided in a patient with G-6-PD- deficiency?  
(A) Primaquine  
(B) Ciprofloxacin  
(C) Dapsone  
(D) All of the above
045. Which of the following drugs is not used as part of treatment in ITP?  
(A) IVIG  
(B) Corticosteroids  
(C) Aspirin  
(D) Rituximab
046. Which of the following viruses is more likely to be associated with Chronic ITP?  
(A) HSV  
(B) HIV  
(C) EBV  
(D) CMV
047. A child with developmental Delay presents with Macroorchidism, possible diagnosis is  
(A) Fragile X Syndrome  
(B) Prader Willi Syndrome  
(C) Klinefelter Syndrome  
(D) CHARGE syndrome
048. Incorrect statement regarding Wiskott Aldrich Syndrome is  
(A) It is a X linked disorder.  
(B) Thrombocytopenia is seen.  
(C) Giant platelets are characteristically seen.  
(D) Splenectomy often corrects the thrombocytopenia.
049. Which of the following is the best treatment for a 7 yr old male child diagnosed with ITP, having a platelet count of 40000 cu.mm with petechial rash all over body?  
(A) IVIG  
(B) Platelet Transfusion  
(C) Corticosteroids  
(D) No treatment required
050. You are evaluating a six year old female child with cervical lymphadenopathy, the most likely finding which would raise a suspicion of malignancy is  
(A) Matted Lymph nodes  
(B) Fixed Lymph nodes  
(C) Fluctuant Lymph nodes  
(D) Tender Lymph nodes
051. Which of the following lab abnormalities is not seen in a case of Tumor Lysis Syndrome?  
(A) Hyperuricemia  
(B) Hypokalemia  
(C) Hyperkalemia  
(D) Hyperphosphatemia
052. Pre operative Nil per oral duration recommended for an infant on breast milk is  
(A) 4 hours  
(B) 6 hours  
(C) 8 hours  
(D) 9 hours
053. Which of the following conditions is not a predisposing factor for development of childhood leukemia?  
(A) Down Syndrome  
(B) Fanconi Syndrome



- (A) Lupus nephritis is the most important cause of morbidity and mortality in SLE.  
 (B) Kidney Biopsy remains the gold standard for establishing the diagnosis of SLE nephritis.  
 (C) Renal involvement is more commonly seen in pediatric SLE as compared to adults.  
 (D) All the above statements are correct
068. Which of the following is not a part of triad seen in Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome?  
 (A) Microangiopathic Hemolytic Anemia (B) Thrombocytosis  
 (C) Thrombocytopenia (D) Renal insufficiency
069. Ballard Scoring System is used for  
 (A) Assessment of gestational age (B) NEC staging  
 (C) HIE staging (D) Assessment of Intracranial Bleed
070. Remission in a case of Nephrotic Syndrome is defined as  
 (A) Urine Protein < + 2 on dipstick, Urine Protein Creatinine Ratio < 0.4  
 (B) Urine Protein < + 1 on dipstick, Urine Protein Creatinine Ratio < 0.2  
 (C) Urine Protein > + 2 on dipstick, Urine Protein Creatinine Ratio > 0.3  
 (D) Urine Protein > + 3 on dipstick, Urine Protein Creatinine Ratio > 0.3
071. Lab finding not seen in a case of Nephrotic Syndrome is  
 (A) Decreased Serum Albumin levels (B) Increased Cholesterol levels  
 (C) Decreased C3 levels (D) Spot Urine Protein : Creatinine Ratio > 2
072. Incorrect statement regarding Relapse is  
 (A) Most children with Steroid Responsive Nephrotic Syndrome have relapses.  
 (B) Relapses are mostly triggered by an upper respiratory tract or GIT infection.  
 (C) Relapses are more frequently seen as the child grows older.  
 (D) Relapses are treated with daily Prednisolone until child achieves remission after which the regimen to switched to alternate day therapy.
073. Scaphoid Abdomen in a neonate is suggestive of  
 (A) Volvulus (B) Situs Inversus  
 (C) NEC (D) Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia
074. Incorrect statement regarding Pre renal AKI is  
 (A) Dehydration is the commonest cause of Pre renal AKI  
 (B) Pre Renal AKI results from diminished effective circulating arterial volume.  
 (C) Evidence of structural kidney damage is present.  
 (D) If renal hypo perfusion is corrected , renal functions return to normal.
075. The earliest change seen on ECG in a case of Hyperkalemia is  
 (A) Peaked T waves (B) Wide QRS Complex  
 (C) ST segment depression (D) Prolonged PR interval
076. Incorrect statement regarding Urinary Tract Infection among children is  
 (A) E. Coli is the commonest etiological agent implicated in UTI.  
 (B) UTI's are commoner in uncircumcised males as compared to circumcised males.  
 (C) At all ages UTI's are commoner in females as compared to males.  
 (D) Fever might be the only manifestation of pyelonephritis in children.
077. Anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease is due to  
 (A) Haemodilution (B) Hemorrhage  
 (C) Decreased Erythropoietin levels (D) Repeated Sampling
078. Which of the following is not a risk factor for development of Urinary Tract Infection among

children?

- (A) Constipation (B) Female Sex  
(C) Obstructive Uropathy (D) Circumcised Male
079. Which of the following is an example of painless scrotal swelling?  
(A) Torsion Testis (B) Epididymitis  
(C) Incarcerated Inguinal Hernia (D) Hydrocele
080. The most effective strategy for prevention of NEC is  
(A) Human Milk (B) Probiotics  
(C) Prebiotics (D) Antibiotics
081. Which of the following hormones is not secreted by Anterior Pituitary?  
(A) FSH (B) LH  
(C) ACTH (D) Oxytocin
082. Incorrect statement regarding GH deficiency is  
(A) Prolonged Neonatal jaundice might be a presenting feature.  
(B) Infants with GH deficiency can present with severe hypoglycemia at birth.  
(C) Children with GH deficiency are always born low birth weight.  
(D) Mid Facial anomalies like Cleft Lip, Cleft palate along with finding of a solitary maxillary central incisor raise suspicion of GH deficiency.
083. Which of the following CNS tumors is known to cause Diabetes Insipidus?  
(A) Germinoma (B) Pinealoma  
(C) Optic Glioma (D) All of the above
084. Which of the following modalities is used in treatment of GH excess in children?  
(A) Surgery (B) Pegvisomant  
(C) Octerotide (D) All of the above
085. The first sign of puberty in females is  
(A) Thelarche (B) Pubarche  
(C) Adenarche (D) Menarche
086. X linked agammaglobulinemia is a defect of  
(A) T lymphocytes (B) B Lymphocytes  
(C) Phagocytic cells (D) Complement System
087. Which of the following is a screening test for Phagocytic Cell defects  
(A) Respiratory Burst Assay (B) IgG levels  
(C) Flowcytometry (D) Platelet Count
088. Precocious Puberty in boys is defined as development of secondary sexual characteristics before the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years?  
(A) 10 (B) 8  
(C) 9 (D) 11
089. Which of the following drugs is an example of Leukotriene Receptor Antagonist?  
(A) Monteleukast (B) Cromolyn  
(C) Nedocromil (D) Theophylline
090. The commonest cause of delayed puberty in children is  
(A) Turner Syndrome (B) Constitutional Delay  
(C) Hypogonadotropic Hypogonadism (D) Hypergonadotropic Hypogonadism
091. The ability to write on skin is known as



- (A) Cholinergic Urticaria (B) Pressure induced Urticaria  
 (C) Aquagenic Urticaria (D) Dermatographism
092. The commonest cause of acquired hypothyroidism is  
 (A) Thyroid Agenesis (B) Down Syndrome  
 (C) Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis (D) Auto Immune Polyglandular Syndrome
093. Incorrect statement regarding Goiter is  
 (A) It is an enlargement of thyroid gland.  
 (B) Most goiters are discovered incidentally on physical examination.  
 (C) Goiters are always associated with Hypothyroidism and never with Hyperthyroidism.  
 (D) Pendred Syndrome is characterized by presence of goiter and deafness.
094. Which of the following is an example of IL-6 receptor antibody?  
 (A) Anakinra (B) Tocilizumab  
 (C) Etanercept (D) Infliximab
095. Neonatal Lupus can present with  
 (A) Congenital Heart Block (B) Hydrops Fetalis  
 (C) Malar rash (D) All of the above
096. Aldosterone is synthesized by  
 (A) Zona Glomerulosa (B) Zona Fasciculata  
 (C) Zona Reticularis (D) None of the above
097. Children with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus often seek medical care because of  
 (A) Weight Loss (B) Excessive Weight Gain  
 (C) Polyuria (D) Polydipsia
098. Which of the following is not an example of long acting Insulin?  
 (A) Detemir (B) Degludec  
 (C) Glulisine (D) Glargine
099. Treatment of choice for Kawasaki Disease is  
 (A) IVIg (B) Steroids  
 (C) Aspirin (D) Antibiotics
100. Which of the following is not an example of Neural Tube Defect?  
 (A) Lissencephaly (B) Encephalocele  
 (C) Anencephaly (D) Meningocele
101. Microcephaly is defined as Head circumference more than \_\_\_\_\_ SD below the mean for age and sex?  
 (A) 1 SD (B) 2 SD  
 (C) 3 SD (D) 4 SD
102. Which of the following is not a cause of primary Microcephaly?  
 (A) Down Syndrome (B) Edward Syndrome  
 (C) Rubella Infection (D) Cornelia de Lange Syndrome
103. The commonest vasculitis of childhood is  
 (A) Henoch Schlein Purpura (B) Takayasu Arteritis  
 (C) Polyarteritis Nodosa (D) Kawasaki Disease
104. Premature closure of Saggital suture results in  
 (A) Plagiocephaly (B) Trignocephaly  
 (C) Scaphocephaly (D) Turricephaly

105. Which of the following is not a risk factor for recurrence of Febrile Seizure?  
 (A) Age > 2year (B) Fever 38-39 Deg C  
 (C) Duration of fever < 24 hour (D) Family history of febrile Seizure
106. Incorrect statement regarding Simple Febrile Seizure is  
 (A) It is usually generalized tonic clonic in nature.  
 (B) It does not recur within 24 hr.  
 (C) It is focal in nature.  
 (D) It is associated with fever.
107. Which disease is also known as Pulseless Disease?  
 (A) Henoch Schonlein Purpura (B) Takayasu arteritis  
 (C) Polyarteritis nodosa (D) Kawasaki Disease
108. The drug of choice for treatment of Absence Seizure is  
 (A) Sodium Valproate (B) Ethosuximide  
 (C) Lamotrigine (D) Clonazepam
109. Which is the commonest cause of neonatal seizures?  
 (A) Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (B) Sepsis  
 (C) Hypoglycemia (D) Hypocalcemia
110. Which of the following causes Scarlet Fever?  
 (A) Staphylococcus Aureus (B) Streptococcus  
 (C) Pseudomonas (D) Corynebacterium Diphtheriae
111. Which of the following is not an example of Neurocutaneous Syndrome?  
 (A) Struge Weber Syndrome (B) Neurofibromatosis  
 (C) Tuberous Sclerosis (D) Down Syndrome
112. Incorrect statement regarding Sturge Weber Syndrome is  
 (A) Facial Port Wine Stain is present at birth.  
 (B) Seizures occur in majority of patients with Sturge Weber Syndrome.  
 (C) All patients with Port Wine Stain have Sturge Weber Syndrome.  
 (D) Buphthalmos and Glaucoma are commonly seen ophthalmic complications.
113. Incorrect statement regarding Sydenham Chorea is  
 (A) It is the commonest acquired chorea of childhood.  
 (B) Peak incidence is at 8-9 years of age.  
 (C) Chorea, Hypotonia and emotional lability are the clinical hallmarks of the disease.  
 (D) It is commoner in males as compared to females.
114. The commonest clinical manifestation of Acute Rheumatic Fever  
 (A) Polyarthritits (B) Carditis  
 (C) Chorea (D) Subcutaneous Nodules
115. Normal healthy neonates may have as many as \_\_\_\_\_ in the CSF?  
 (A) 10 leukocytes/mm<sup>3</sup> (B) 20 leukocytes/mm<sup>3</sup>  
 (C) 30 leukocytes/mm<sup>3</sup> (D) 40 leukocytes/mm<sup>3</sup>
116. Incorrect statement regarding CSF findings in Acute Bacterial Meningitis is  
 (A) Gram Stain is positive in majority of untreated cases of Acute Bacterial Meningitis.  
 (B) CSF leukocyte count is always > 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> in all cases of Acute Bacterial Meningitis.  
 (C) In early stages of Acute Bacterial Meningitis there maybe pleocytosis with a lymphocytic predominance.

- (D) In early stages of Acute Viral Meningitis there maybe pleocytosis with a Neutrophilic predominance.
117. Which of the following drugs is not used in secondary prophylaxis of Acute Rheumatic Fever ?  
 (A) Penicillin V (B) Sulfadiazine  
 (C) Macrolides (D) Ciprofloxacin
118. What is the mode of inheritance in Duchene Muscular Dystrophy?  
 (A) Autosomal Recessive (B) Autosomal Dominant  
 (C) X linked Dominant (D) X Linked Recessive
119. In which of the following conditions is elevated Creatine Kinase levels not seen?  
 (A) Hypothyroidism (B) Hyponatremia  
 (C) Hyperparathyroidism (D) Hyperkalemia
120. The visual acuity in newborn is  
 (A) 20/200 (B) 20/400  
 (C) 20/100 (D) 20/600
121. The commonest cause of a dilated unreactive pupil is  
 (A) Internal Ophthalmoplegia  
 (B) Tonic Pupil  
 (C) Pinealoma  
 (D) Purposeful or Accidental instillation of a cycloplegic agent
122. Which of the following drugs is not used in secondary prevention of meningococcal disease?  
 (A) Ceftriaxone (B) Azithromycin  
 (C) Ciprofloxacin (D) Rifampin
123. Rose spots are seen in  
 (A) Typhoid Fever (B) Measles  
 (C) Varicella (D) Herpes
124. Profound Hearing Loss is defined as hearing loss greater than  
 (A) 30 dB (B) 50 dB  
 (C) 70 dB (D) 85 dB
125. The commonest infectious cause of congenital SNHL is  
 (A) Rubella (B) CMV  
 (C) Mumps (D) Toxoplasmosis
126. Rice Water Stools are seen in  
 (A) Typhoid (B) Hep A infection  
 (C) Cholera (D) Brucellosis
127. The commonest etiological bacteria implicated as a cause of Swimmer's Ear is  
 (A) S. aureus (B) Enterobacter  
 (C) P. aeruginosa (D) Klebsiella
128. Which of the following is the first line drug for treatment for Acute Otitis Media?  
 (A) Amoxicillin (B) Ceftriaxone  
 (C) Azithromycin (D) Cefdinir
129. Which of the following clinical features is seen in Tetanus?  
 (A) Trismus (B) Risus Sardonius  
 (C) Ophisthotonus (D) All of the above
130. The gait of a child becomes similar to that of an adult by what age?

- (A) 3 years (B) 7 years  
(C) 5 years (D) 4 years
131. In which order are the deformities in Club Foot corrected?  
(A) Cavus, Adductus, Varus, Equinus (B) Varus, Adductus, Equinus, Cavus  
(C) Cavus, Varus, Adductus, Equinus (D) Adductus, Equinus, Varus, Cavus
132. The major adverse effect seen with Ethambutol usage is  
(A) Hepatotoxicity (B) Neuropathy  
(C) Optic Neuritis (D) Renal Failure
133. Saddle Nose and Hutchinson Teeth are seen in  
(A) Congenital Syphilis (B) Toxoplasmosis  
(C) Rubella (D) CMV infection
134. The commonest causative organism in Osteomyelitis among children is  
(A) Staph Aureus (B) Salmonella  
(C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa (D) E. Coli
135. Wood's Lamp emits light of wavelength \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) 365 nm (B) 330 nm  
(C) 345 nm (D) 400 nm
136. Heliotrope Rash and Grotton Papules are characteristically seen in  
(A) SLE (B) Bechet's Disease  
(C) Juvenile Dermatomyositis (D) Discoid Lupus Erythematosus
137. Rocky Mountain Spotted fever is caused by  
(A) Rickettsia Rickettsii (B) Rickettsia Connori  
(C) Rickettsia Felis (D) Rickettsia Akari
138. Café Au Lait spots maybe seen in all the following conditions except  
(A) Neurofibromatosis Type 1 (B) Down Syndrome  
(C) LEOPARD Syndrome (D) Neurofibromatosis Type 2
139. Drug of choice for treatment of Scrub Typhus is  
(A) Ceftriaxone (B) Chloroquine  
(C) Doxycycline (D) Ciprofloxacin
140. Salt and Pepper Retinopathy is seen in  
(A) Congenital syphilis (B) Congenital rubella  
(C) Congenital Herpes (D) Congenital Varicella
141. The treatment of childhood Psoriasis should be viewed as a 4-tier process, the first tier of treatment is  
(A) Topical Therapy (B) Phototherapy  
(C) Systemic Therapy (D) Use of biologic response modifiers
142. Which of the following is not recommended as a part of treatment for Keloid?  
(A) Use of intra lesional Triamcinolone (B) Surgical Excision  
(C) Use of silicone gel sheets (D) Topical antibiotics
143. Classical triad of Fatigue, Pharyngitis and Generalized Lymphadenopathy is seen in  
(A) HSV infection (B) CMV infection  
(C) EBV infection (D) Adenovirus infection
144. Sixth Disease is another name for  
(A) Rubella (B) Roseola

- (C) Syphilis (D) Adenovirus
145. Erythrasma is a benign skin infection caused by \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) C. Diphtheriae (B) S. Aureus  
 (C) C. Minutissimum (D) P. aeruginosa
146. Drug of choice for treatment of Tinea Capitis infection is  
 (A) Ivermectin  (B) Griseofulvin  
 (C) Itraconazole (D) Ketoconazole
147. Incorrect statement regarding Infantile Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis is  
 (A) It is commoner in males.  
 (B) Non Billous Vomiting is the initial symptom.  
 (C) Hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis is seen.  
 (D) Pyloromyotomy is the surgical procedure of choice.
148. The treatment of choice for Scabies is  
 (A) Permethrin 5 % cream (B) Ivermectin  
 (C) 1% Lindane Solution (D) 0.5% Malathion Lotion
149. Which of the following can be recommended in a diet for a child suffering from Celiac Disease?  
 (A) Wheat (B) Barley  
 (C) Rye  (D) Rice
150. Which of the following is an example of Mitochondrial Disorder?  
 (A) Prader Willi Syndrome (B) Angelman Syndrome  
 (C) Kearns Sayre Syndrome (D) Down Syndrome
151. Which of the following is an example of Unipaternal Disomy?  
 (A) Prader Willi Syndrome (B) Down Syndrome  
 (C) Turner Syndrome (D) Leber Hereditary optic neuropathy
152. Which of the following drugs can be used in treatment of Wilson's Disease?  
 (A) Penicillamine (B) Trientine  
 (C) Zinc  (D) All of the above
153. Rocker Bottom feet is seen in  
 (A) Down syndrome (B) Turner syndrome  
 (C) Patau Syndrome  (D) Edward Syndrome
154. Kasai Procedure is performed for which disease?  
 (A) Neonatal Hepatitis  (B) Biliary Atresia  
 (C) Situs Inversus (D) Byler Disease
155. Patients with Galactosemia are at increased risk of neonatal sepsis with which organism?  
 (A) E. Coli (B) Klebsiella  
 (C) S. Aureus (D) Proteus
156. Lemierre Disease is caused by  
 (A) Streptococcus (B) Corynebacterium  
 (C) Fusobacterium (D) Clostridium
157. Incorrect statement regarding Cephalohematoma is  
 (A) It can cause jaundice in a neonate. (B) It is a well circumscribed fluid filled swelling.  
 (C) It is not present at birth.  (D) It crosses suture lines.
158. Which of the following is not a part of APGAR score?

- (A) Heart rate (B) Muscle Tone  
(C) Color (D) Respiratory rate
159. Steeple Sign on X-Ray is seen in  
(A) Acute Epiglottitis (B) Bacterial Tracheitis  
(C) Retropharyngeal Abscess (D) Acute LTB
160. Most common cause of Congenital Stridor is  
(A) Laryngomalacia (B) Laryngeal Web  
(C) Vocal Cord Paralysis (D) Laryngocele
161. Loud Systolic Murmur with a thrill is graded as  
(A) Grade I (B) Grade II  
(C) Grade III (D) Grade IV
162. ELBW baby is defined as baby having birth weight less than  
(A) 1000 grams (B) 750 grams  
(C) 1500 grams (D) 1200 grams
163. Widely split and fixed second heart sound is heard in  
(A) ASD (B) PDA  
(C) VSD (D) TOF
164. Which of the following drug is not used to treat pulmonary hypertension?  
(A) Bosentan (B) Amlodipine  
(C) Sildenafil (D) Amiodarone
165. Saw Tooth Flutter waves seen on ECG is suggestive of  
(A) Atrial Fibrillation (B) Atrial Flutter  
(C) Junctional Tachycardia (D) Ventricular Tachycardia
166. Osler Nodes and Janeway lesions are seen in  
(A) Rheumatic Fever (B) Infective Endocarditis  
(C) Constrictive Pericarditis (D) Viral Myocarditis
167. Which of the following is not a cause of Macrocytic Anemia?  
(A) Vitamin B12 deficiency (B) Thiamine responsive anemia  
(C) Sideroblastic Anemia (D) Folate deficiency
168. Targeted Pre ductal SPO<sub>2</sub> 5 min after birth is  
(A) 60-65% (B) 65-70%  
(C) 70-80% (D) 80-85%
169. Recommended ratio of Compression to Ventilation during neonatal resuscitation is  
(A) 2:1 (B) 4:1  
(C) 3:1 (D) 1:1
170. Iron overload is commonly associated with  
(A) Clostridium infection (B) Pseudomonas infection  
(C) Meningococcal infection (D) Yersinia infection
171. Hemophilia B is due to deficiency of  
(A) Factor VIII (B) Factor IX  
(C) Factor X (D) Factor XIII
172. The recommended pressure for initiating Positive Pressure Ventilation in a term infant is  
(A) 10 cm H<sub>2</sub>O (B) 20 cm H<sub>2</sub>O

- (C) 30 cm H<sub>2</sub>O (D) 40 cm H<sub>2</sub>O
173. INSURE, MIST and LISA are modes of administration of what in neonates?  
 (A) Phototherapy (B) IV Fluids  
 (C) Ventilation (D) Surfactant
174. Howell Jolly bodies are seen in  
 (A) Hyposplenism (B) Hypersplenism  
 (C) Vasculitis (D) Platelet Function disorders
175. The greatest risk factor for development of Necrotizing Enterocolitis in neonates is  
 (A) Hypoxia (B) Sepsis  
 (C) Prematurity (D) Formula Feeding
176. Hypercalciuria is defined as 24 hour Urinary Calcium  
 (A) > 1mg/kg (B) > 2mg/kg  
 (C) > 3mg/kg (D) > 4mg/kg
177. Polycythemia in a term neonate is defined as  
 (A) Hb > 22gm/dl, Hct > 65% (B) Hb > 20 gm/dl, Hct > 60%  
 (C) Hb > 18 gm/dl, Hct > 54% (D) Hb > 21 gm/dl, Hct > 63%
178. Which of the following is not a classical finding seen in Nephrotic Syndrome?  
 (A) Hypoalbuminemia (B) Edema  
 (C) Hematuria (D) Hyperlipidemia
179. Type IV renal Tubular Acidosis is  
 (A) Proximal RTA (B) Hyperkalemic RTA  
 (C) Distal RTA (D) Combined Proximal and Distal RTA
180. Positive Chvostek or Trousseau sign is seen in  
 (A) Hypocalcemia (B) Hypercalcemia  
 (C) Hyponatremia (D) Hypermnatremia
181. Which of the following is not a feature of Primary hypoaldosteronism?  
 (A) Hypertension (B) Hypokalemia  
 (C) Low Plasma Renin levels (D) Hypercalcemia
182. Most common cause of atypical genitalia ia  
 (A) Aromatase deficiency (B) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia  
 (C) Leydig cell aplasia (D) Partial Androgen insensitivity syndrome
183. Obesity is defined as BMI greater than \_\_\_\_\_ percentile for age and sex?  
 (A) 80<sup>th</sup> (B) 85<sup>th</sup>  
 (C) 90<sup>th</sup> (D) 95<sup>th</sup>
184. Casal Necklace is seen in deficiency of which Vitamin?  
 (A) Vitamin B<sub>3</sub> (B) Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>  
 (C) Vitamin A (D) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>
185. The recommended dose for treating a term baby diagnosed with Congenital Hypothyroidism is  
 (A) 1-2 mcg/kg/day (B) 4-6 mcg/kg/day  
 (C) 5-8 mcg/kg/day (D) 10-15mcg/kg/day
186. By definition a trace element is < \_\_\_\_\_ of body weight?  
 (A) 0.05% (B) 0.01%  
 (C) 0.15% (D) 0.5%

187. Which of the following drugs can be used as a part of treatment for Pseudotumor Cerebri?  
 (A) Acetazolamide (B) Amlodipine  
 (C) Furosemide (D) Mannitol
188. Most common cause of Bell's Palsy  
 (A) HSV (B) VZV  
 (C) Lyme Disease (D) EBV
189. Most common type of urinary stones seen in pediatric practice are  
 (A) Calcium Oxalate stones (B) Urate  
 (C) Cystine (D) Struvite
190. The middle value of an ordered array of numbers is  
 (A) Mode (B) Mean  
 (C) Median (D) Mid-point
191. Rumack Mathew Normogram is used in deciding treatment in which poisoning?  
 (A) Acetaminophen (B) Salicylate  
 (C) Iron (D) Tricyclic Anti Depressants
192. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency?  
 (A) Mean (B) Mode  
 (C) Median  (D) All of the above
193. The recommended size of uncuffed endotracheal tube for intubating a child of 4 years is  
 (A) 4 mm  (B) 5 mm  
 (C) 6 mm (D) 3 mm
194. Which of the following is not an indication for hospitalization for burns in pediatric patients?  
 (A) 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burns  
 (B) Inhalational Injury  
 (C) Electrical Burns caused by high tension wires  
 (D) Burns affecting < 10 % of BSA
195. The most frequently occurring value among all observations in a sample is known as  
 (A) Mean  (B) Mode  
 (C) Median (D) Standard Deviation
196. Which of the following is the best screening test for detecting disorders of Complement System?  
 (A) C1 Assay (B) C4 assay  
 (C) CH<sub>50</sub> activity (D) NLR ratio
197. Drug of choice for Mild Persistent Bronchial Asthma is  
 (A) SABA (B) LABA  
 (C) Inhaled Corticosteroids (D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
198. Which of the following statements is incorrect?  
 (A) Severely Dry skin is a hallmark of atopic dermatitis.  
 (B) Intense pruritus and cutaneous reactivity are cardinal features of Atopic Dermatitis.  
 (C) Face, Scalp and Extensor Surfaces are usually spared in infants with Atopic Dermatitis.  
 (D) Atopic Dermatitis typically begins in infancy.
199. The diagnosis of allergic rhinitis is established by the time the child reaches an age of  
 (A) 2 year (B) 4 year  
 (C) 6 year (D) 8 year



200. Which Vitamin deficiency is often found in patients with severe Atopic Dermatitis?

(A) Vitamin A

(B) Vitamin C

(C) Vitamin D

(D) Vitamin E