

AYB

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of the post	Assistant Professor, Paediatrics, General State Service, Class-1
Advertisement No.	152/2020-21
Preliminary Test held on	02-09-2021
Question No	001 - 200
Publish Date	03-09-2021
Last Date to Send Suggestion(s)	09-09-2021

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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.

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001. Which of the following is a conditionally essential/indispensable amino acid
(A) Alanine (B) Tyrosine
(C) Serine (D) Histidine
002. A measure of peak blood glucose concentration 2 hours after ingestion of a given food compared with a reference standard is known as...
(A) Insulin Sensitivity (B) Glycemic Index
(C) Postprandial Glucose (D) Metabolic index
003. Functional closure of ductus arteriosus is usually complete in normal newborn by
(A) 5 - 9 hours (B) 10 - 15 hours
(C) 18 - 24 hours (D) 25 - 36 hours
004. Most common cause of intestinal obstruction in children aged between 5 month to 3 years is
(A) Volvulus (B) Intussuception
(C) Hernia (D) Adhesions
005. The following cereals should be avoided in Celiac disease patients
(A) Wheat (B) Barley
(C) Rye (D) Maize
006. Best biochemical evidence of Wilson disease is
(A) Hepatic copper content > 250 microgram/ gram dry weight
(B) Hepatic copper content > 350 microgram/ gram dry weight
(C) Hepatic copper content > 500 microgram/ gram dry weight
(D) Hepatic copper content > 750 microgram/ gram dry weight
007. As per diagnostic criteria for Infant Colic, for clinical purposes must include
(A) An infant who is < 5 months of age when symptoms start and stop
(B) An infant who is < 6 months of age when symptoms start and stop
(C) An infant who is < 8 months of age when symptoms start and stop
(D) An infant who is < 10 months of age when symptoms start and stop
008. Portal Hypertension is defined as elevation of portal pressure more than
(A) 7 - 10 mm of Hg (B) 10 - 12 mm of Hg
(C) 5 - 7 mm of Hg (D) 12 - 15 mm of Hg
009. Most common cause of extrahepatic portal hypertension is
(A) Budd - Chiari Syndrome (B) Sinusoidal obstruction syndrome
(C) Portal vein thrombosis (D) Cirrhosis
010. Culture negative neutrocytic ascitis , a variant of primary peritonitis with an ascetic fluid
(A) WBC count of >100 cells / cubic mm (B) WBC count of > 250 cells / cubic mm
(C) WBC count of > 500 cells / cubic mm (D) WBC count of >1000 cells / cubic mm
011. The most common variant of Noncystic Biliary Atresia is
(A) Type I (B) Type II a
(C) Type II b (D) Type III

012. The features of Johanson Blizzard syndrome include all EXCEPT
 (A) Exocrine pancreatic deficiency (B) Hypoplasia of the alae nasi
 (C) Congenital deafness (D) Hyperthyroidism
013. Boerhaave syndrome is characterised by
 (A) Spontaneous Tracheal perforation (B) Spontaneous Stomach rupture
 (C) Spontaneous intestinal perforation (D) Spontaneous Oesophageal rupture
014. Which of the following is not a feature of Allagille syndrome?
 (A) Broad forehead, small chin, saddle nose
 (B) Butterfly vertebrae
 (C) Proliferation of bile ducts on liver biopsy
 (D) Pulmonary arterial stenosis
015. Highest Serum Ascites Albumin Gradient (SAAG) is seen in
 (A) Tuberculous peritonitis (B) Nephrotic syndrome
 (C) Portal Hypertension (D) Pancreatic Ascites
016. Focal Biliary Cirrhosis is the pathognomonic liver lesion in
 (A) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (B) Langerhans cell histiocytosis
 (C) Cystic fibrosis (D) Sclerosing cholangitis
017. Holt Oram syndrome includes following features EXCEPT
 (A) Phocomelia (B) Hypoplastic thumb
 (C) 1st degree heart block (D) VSD
018. Most common type of VSD is
 (A) Membranous (B) Muscular
 (C) Multiple (D) None of the above
019. Modified Blalock Taussing shunt is done between
 (A) Subclavian artery and Pulmonary artery (B) Subclavian vein and Pulmonary artery
 (C) Subclavian artery and Pulmonary vein (D) SVC and Aorta
020. Snowman appearance on chest radiography is seen typically in
 (A) VSD (B) ASD
 (C) PDA (D) TAPVC
021. Coarctation of the aorta is most commonly seen in which syndrome
 (A) Apert's syndrome (B) Turner's syndrome
 (C) Klinefelter's syndrome (D) Noonan's syndrome
022. Most common type of Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection is
 (A) Supracardiac (B) Infracardiac
 (C) Mixed (D) Cardiac
023. Jervell-Lange-Nielsen syndrome has
 (A) Short QT interval (B) Long QT interval
 (C) Sinus node dysfunction (D) None of the above

024. Congenital Aortic stenosis is characterised by all EXCEPT
 (A) Pansystolic murmur over the aortic area
 (B) Early Ejection systolic click & systolic ejection murmur
 (C) Heaving apex beat
 (D) Syncope, dizziness, angina
025. Which of the following is not correct in PDA –
 (A) Continuous murmur (B) Widely split second heart sound
 (C) Left ventricular hypertrophy (D) Mid diastolic murmur over the apex
026. The following Congenital Heart Disease are associated with an Infant of Diabetic Mother EXCEPT
 (A) Ventricular Septal Defect (B) D Transposition of Great Vessels
 (C) Truncus Arteriosus (D) Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome
027. Complete Heart Block is associated with –
 (A) Abstein Anomaly (B) Double Outlet Right Ventricle
 (C) L-Transposition of Great Vessel (D) Primum ASD
028. The total volume of CSF in an infant is
 (A) 50 ml (B) 75 ml
 (C) 100 ml (D) 150 ml
029. Recurrence of Febrile Seizure after 2 or more episodes is
 (A) 5% (B) 10%
 (C) 30% (D) 50%
030. The MOST common focal presentation of arterial ischemic stroke is
 (A) Hemiparesis (B) Acute speech deficit
 (C) Visual deficit (D) Sensory deficit
031. Dandy-Walker malformation is characterized by the following EXCEPT
 (A) Cystic dilatation of the fourth ventricle
 (B) Herniation of the cerebellar tonsils through the foramen magnum
 (C) Hypoplasia of the cerebellar vermis
 (D) Hydrocephalus
032. Infants with Tay-Sachs disease (TSD) are characterized by the following EXCEPT
 (A) convulsions (B) Deafness
 (C) Cherry-red spots (D) microcephaly
033. The MOST common infectious cause of congenital sensorineural hearing loss is
 (A) Measles (B) Cytomegalovirus
 (C) Toxoplasma gondi (D) Rubella
034. Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is the most common hereditary neuromuscular disease affecting all races and ethnic groups. All the following are features of DMD EXCEPT
 (A) scoliosis (B) contractures
 (C) fasciculation (D) cardiomyopathy

035. Malignant hyperthermia is an acute hypermetabolic syndrome that is triggered by inhalational anesthetic agents and succinylcholine. Of the following, which myopathy is consistently associated with malignant hyperthermia?
- (A) Central core myopathy (B) Myotubular myopathy
(C) Nemaline rod myopathy (D) Becker muscular dystrophy
036. The Principal side effect of Vigabatrin is
- (A) Neutropenia (B) Retinal Toxicity
(C) Hepatotoxicity (D) Skin Rash
037. Spasmus Nutans is a Triad of Following EXCEPT
- (A) Nystagmus (B) Hearing Loss
(C) Head Tilt (D) Head Nodding
038. Status Migranosus is when Migraine Lasts Beyond
- (A) 12hrs (B) 24hrs
(C) 48hrs (D) 72 hrs
039. Which of the following is NOT an absolute contraindication for immediate Lumbar Puncture in suspected meningitis
- (A) Signs of raised intracranial pressure
(B) Infection of skin overlying the site of lumbar puncture
(C) Thrombocytopenia
(D) Severe cardio-pulmonary compromise
040. A very slow relaxation of muscle after contraction. Regardless of whether that contraction was voluntary or induced by stretch reflex is known as
- (A) Myokymia (B) Myotonia
(C) Fasciculation (D) Tremor
041. A more chronic or juvenile form of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA type III) is also called as
- (A) Werdnig Hoffman disease (B) Charcot Marie Tooth Diseases
(C) Kugelberg Welander Disease (D) Walker Warburg syndrome
042. Of the following, the MORE common presenting behaviour in girls with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is
- (A) inattentive (B) hyperactive
(C) impulsive (D) disruptive
043. The MOST common specific learning disorder (SLD) of childhood is
- (A) attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
(B) Reading disorder (dyslexia)
(C) Spelling disorder
(D) Arithmetical skills disorder
044. The MOST common etiologic organism behind chronic suppurative otitis media is
- (A) Klebsiella (B) Proteus
(C) Pseudomonas (D) E.Coli

045. Gradenigo syndrome is the triad of
 (A) suppurative otitis media, paralysis of the internal rectus muscle, and pain in the contralateral orbit
 (B) suppurative otitis media, paralysis of the external rectus muscle, and pain in the ipsilateral orbit
 (C) acute otitis media, paralysis of the external rectus muscle, and pain in the ipsilateral orbit
 (D) acute otitis media, paralysis of the external rectus muscle, and pain in the contralateral orbit
046. The visual Acuity in newborns is estimated to be approximately
 (A) 20/30 (B) 20/400
 (C) 20/100 (D) 20/200
047. Conjunctivitis which usually begins in prepubertal years and which may recur, with a role of atopy in its origin and presenting with extreme itching and tearing with cobblestone-like papillary lesions of the palpebral conjunctiva is _____
 (A) Allergic conjunctivitis (B) Vernal conjunctivitis
 (C) Viral conjunctivitis (D) Chemical conjunctivitis
048. The most effective treatment for Capillary Malformation (Port Wine Stain) is
 (A) Chemical cautery (B) Cryocautery
 (C) Pulsed-dye Laser (D) Local injection of steroid
049. A combination of rapidly enlarging kaposiform hemangioendothelioma, thrombocytopenia, microangioathic haemolytic anemia and consumptive coagulopathy is called as _____
 (A) Koebners Phenomenon
 (B) Multifocal Infantile Hemangioma
 (C) Multifocal lymphangioendotheliomatosis
 (D) Kasabach Merritt Phenomenon
050. Kishori Shakti Yojana (Scheme for adolescent girls) provides for _____ of food grains to each beneficiary per month
 (A) 4 kg (B) 8 kg
 (C) 10 kg (D) 6 kg
051. Mission Indradhanush is a programme related to –
 (A) Providing 7 components of nutrition to child
 (B) Providing 7 vaccines to children
 (C) Child education in 7 subjects
 (D) Treatment of 7 deadly diseases of childhood
052. Plasma level of vitamin K–dependant coagulation factors are low at birth and reach adult levels approximately by _____ age
 (A) 1 month (B) 3 months
 (C) 4 months (D) 6 months
053. Hydrops fetalis is defined as abnormal fetal fluid collections in more than _____ sites.
 (A) More than 1 (B) More than 2
 (C) More than 3 (D) More than 4

054. Mirror syndrome constitutes
- (A) Foetal has same cardiac defect as mother
 - (B) Foetal has renal disorder as mother
 - (C) Mother becomes edematous as foetus
 - (D) None of the above
055. Bilirubin absorbs light maximally in the blue range. This range is
- (A) 400 - 420 nm
 - (B) 420 - 470 nm
 - (C) 480 - 500 nm
 - (D) 500 - 520 nm
056. Klumpke's paralysis involves injury to the
- (A) 7th and 8th cervical nerves
 - (B) 6th, 7th and 8th cervical nerves
 - (C) 6th and 7th cervical nerves
 - (D) 7th and 8th cervical nerves and 1st thoracic nerve
057. The optimal environmental temperature for minimal heat loss and oxygen consumption for unclothed infant is the one that maintains the infants core temperature at
- (A) 35.5 – 36.0 degree Celsius
 - (B) 36.0 – 36.5 degree Celsius
 - (C) 36.5 – 37.0 degree Celsius
 - (D) 37.0 – 37.5 degree Celsius
058. The following moderate or high alcohol intake is risk factor for Fetal alcohol syndrome
- (A) More than or equal to 5 drinks / week or more than 2 drinks on multiple occasions
 - (B) More than or equal to 5 drinks / week or more than or equal to 3 drinks on multiple occasions
 - (C) More than 6 drinks / week or more than 3 drinks on multiple occasions
 - (D) More than or equal to 7 drinks / week or more than or equal to 3 drinks on multiple occasions
059. In the Biophysical profile (BPP) monitoring, a score value warrants immediate evaluation
- (A) 7 or less
 - (B) 6 or less
 - (C) 5 or less
 - (D) 4 or less
060. Coordination between sucking and swallowing is achieved at the gestational age of –
- (A) 30 weeks
 - (B) 32 weeks
 - (C) 34 weeks
 - (D) 36 weeks
061. Ponderal index is used to –
- (A) Distinguish between Preterm and Small for Gestational Age babies
 - (B) Estimate gestational maturity of the newborn
 - (C) To estimate lung maturity in a newborn
 - (D) To distinguish between Malnourished and Hypoplastic IUGR
062. A common triad of signs in Necrotising Enterocolitis consists of all EXCEPT
- (A) Abdominal distension
 - (B) G I bleeding
 - (C) Diarrhoea
 - (D) Pneumatosis intestinalis

063. Commonly Used Ballard Scoring system is accurate to within _____ weeks of Gestational Age
 (A) 2 (B) 3
 (C) 4 (D) 5
064. Neonatal production rate of bilirubin is _____ mg/kg/24hrs
 (A) 3-4 (B) 4-6
 (C) 6-8 (D) 8-10
065. Conditions associated with iron overload increase risk of infection with which bacteria?
 (A) Escherchia. coli (B) Yersinia Enterocolitica
 (C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa (D) Hemophilus influenzae
066. Ecthyma gangrenosum is the characteristic skin lesion of which bacteria?
 (A) Staphylococcus aureus (B) Streptococcus epidermidis
 (C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa (D) Mycobacterium marinum
067. The duration of treatment for uncomplicated Brucellosis is
 (A) 2 weeks (B) 4 weeks
 (C) 6 weeks (D) 8 weeks
068. The treatment of infant botulism includes
 (A) Human botulism immunoglobulin (B) Aminoglycosides
 (C) Vacncomycin (D) Metronidazole
069. The time between initial infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis and appearance of significant lymph node tuberculosis is usually
 (A) 3-9 months (B) 9-12 months
 (C) 1-2 months (D) 1 to 2 years
070. Fish tank granuloma is caused by
 (A) Mycobacterium ulcerans (B) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 (C) Mycobacterium fortuitum (D) Mycobacterium marinum
071. Apart from atypical pneumonia, the most commonly recognized clinical syndrome associated with Mycoplasma pneumonia includes
 (A) Meningitis (B) Hemolytic anemia
 (C) Arthritis (D) Tracheobronchitis
072. All the following have activity against mucormycosis EXCEPT
 (A) Voriconazole (B) Posaconazole
 (C) Isavuconazole (D) Amphoterecin B
073. The most sever pulmonary complication of Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia is
 (A) Adult type Respiratory Distress Syndrome
 (B) Pneumothorax
 (C) Empyema
 (D) Necrotizing pneumonia

074. What is the most common cause of death in measles
 (A) Encephalitis (B) Myocarditis
 (C) Pneumonia (D) Diarrhea and dehydration
075. What is the period after the primary measles infection when the clinical manifestations of Subacute, sclerosing panencephalitis begin insidiously ?
 (A) 1-3 years (B) 3-6 years
 (C) 7-13 years (D) 13-20 years
076. Forchheimer spots are associated with
 (A) Rubeola (B) Rubella
 (C) Chicken pox (D) Measles
077. Treatment regime of Acyclovir for patients older than neonates for Central nervous system infections by Herpes simplex is
 (A) IV 10 mg/kg every 8 hourly as a 1 hour infusion for 14-21 days
 (B) IV 20 mg/kg every 8 hourly as a 1 hour infusion for 14-21 days
 (C) IV 10 mg/kg every 12 hourly as a stat dose for 14-21 days
 (D) IV 10 mg/kg every 8 hourly as a 1 hour infusion for 7-14 days
078. The mean age of first symptom in Bechets disease is between 8 and 12 years. What is the most frequent initial symptom
 (A) Blurred vision and eye redness (B) Erythema nodosum
 (C) Headache and meningismus (D) Oral ulcer
079. A 6 year old boy is brought by parents with complaint of severe pain in limbs at night. What point in the history will go against diagnosis of Growing Pains
 (A) Intermittent Pain (B) Bilateral
 (C) Involves Knee joints (D) Affecting calf and shin
080. IMNCI treatment of dysentery in child aged from 2 months to 5 years is
 (A) Cefixime (B) Gentamicin
 (C) Ampicillin (D) Amikacin
081. Following are complications of chicken pox infection EXCEPT
 (A) Meningitis (B) Acute Cerebellar ataxia
 (C) Enteritis (D) Reyes Syndrome
082. Which of the following intrauterine infections is associated with limb reduction defects and scarring of skin
 (A) Varicella Virus (B) Herpes Virus
 (C) Rubella (D) Parvovirus
083. Commonest complication of mumps in adolescent boys is
 (A) Encephalitis (B) Pneumonia
 (C) Myocarditis (D) Orchitis
084. Incubation period of Pertussis is
 (A) 1 - 7 days (B) 7 - 14 days
 (C) 14 - 28 days (D) 28 - 56 days

085. Bull Neck in Diphtheria is due to
(A) Retropharyngeal Abscess (B) Laryngeal edema
(C) Cellulitis (D) Cervical Lymphadenopathy
086. Which drug is given to newborn to prevent HIV transmission from mother to child
(A) Lamivudine (B) Stavudine
(C) Abacavir (D) Nevirapine
087. All are features of Neonatal Tetanus EXCEPT
(A) Refusal to feed is common initial symptom
(B) Caused by Clostridium tetani
(C) Usually occurs in first two days of life
(D) Mortality rate is around 70%
088. The criteria for admission of an infant less than 6 months with malnutrition are all except....
(A) Infant is too weak to suckle effectively (independent of weight for length)
(B) Weight For Length <-3SD (In Infants >45cm)
(C) Mid upper arm circumference less than 11.5 cm
(D) Visible wasting in infants <45 cm
089. Risk of pyridoxine deficiency does not increase in patients taking
(A) Penicillamine (B) Corticosteroids
(C) Carbamazepine (D) Valproate
090. Effective supplementation of folate for prevention of neural tube defect is
(A) Started at least 1 mo before conception, and continued through the first 2-3 mo of pregnancy
(B) Started after positive pregnancy test and continued through the first 2-3 mo of pregnancy
(C) Started at least 3 mo before conception, and continued through the first 2-3 mo of pregnancy
(D) Started at least 3 mo before conception, to be stopped after positive pregnancy test
091. One of the following matching is TRUE regarding the trace element excess and its consequence
(A) Manganese and Hypercholesterolemia (B) Selenium and Myopathy
(C) Zinc and Hypogonadism (D) Molybdenum and Bradycardia
092. The food pyramid, a valuable roadmap for healthy diet planning rests on the concept of energy density. The first layer at the bottom of the food pyramid consists of
(A) Processed food and sugar (B) Proteins and fats
(C) Vegetables and fruits (D) Cereals and milk
093. A non immune reaction that occurs after ingestion of food due to metabolic, toxic, pharmacologic or undefined mechanisms is called as
(A) Food Sensitivity (B) Food Intolerance
(C) Food Allergy (D) None of the above

094. Which of the following is age independent anthropometric parameter
 (A) Weight for age (B) Head Circumference
 (C) Height for age (D) Mid upper arm circumference
095. 24 hour urinary iodine more than _____ microgram / litre is a valid indicator of iodine sufficiency
 (A) 100 (B) 150
 (C) 50 (D) 200
096. All the following are signs of good attachment during breast feeding except
 (A) Baby's chin touches the breast
 (B) Mouth wide open
 (C) More areola visible below the mouth of baby than above
 (D) Lower lip turned outwards
097. All the following constituents are quantitatively more in breast milk as compared to cow milk EXCEPT
 (A) Lactalbumin (B) Calcium
 (C) Linoleic acid (D) Lactose
098. All the following micronutrients are started to a child admitted with severe acute malnutrition from day one EXCEPT
 (A) Iron (B) Vitamin A
 (C) Folic acid (D) Zinc
099. White Line of Frankel on Radiograph is a feature of
 (A) Scurvy (B) Rickets
 (C) Biotin Deficiency (D) Pellagra
100. Oligoarthritis includes all the following features EXCEPT
 (A) Often single joint is involved
 (B) ≤ 4 joints within first 6 months of disease onset
 (C) Isolated involvement of upper extremity large joints is more common
 (D) Predominantly affects large joints of lower extremities
101. All the following are risk factors for the development of uveitis EXCEPT
 (A) Severity of arthritis (B) Female sex
 (C) Age of onset < 6 years (D) ANA positive
102. Spondyloarthritides are complex diseases in which susceptibility is largely genetically determined. Which of the following characteristics is never associated with such diseases?
 (A) Enthesitis (B) Peripheral arthritis
 (C) Rheumatoid factor positivity (D) HLA B 27 positivity
103. A 12-year-old female adolescent has a recent diagnosis of SLE; she has a faint malarrash and mild arthritis including both elbow and knee joints as well as the joints of small fingers. Of the following, the MOST appropriate initial therapy for this patient is
 (A) Methotrexate (B) Cyclophosphamide
 (C) Systemic Steroids (D) Hydroxychloroquin

104. A thickened erythematous and scaly rash developing in children over the palms (mechanic's hands) is seen in
(A) Dermatomyositis (B) SLE
(C) JIA (D) Scleroderma
105. Rigid bronchoscopy is preferentially indicated for
(A) persistent pneumonia (B) extracting foreign bodies
(C) atelectasis (D) persistent wheeze
106. Recurrent pneumonia is defined as
(A) 3 or more episodes in a single year, without radiographic clearing between occurrences
(B) 2 or more episodes in a single year, without radiographic clearing between occurrences
(C) 3 or more episodes in a single year, with radiographic clearing between occurrences
(D) 2 or more episodes in a single year, with radiographic clearing between occurrences
107. Pleurisy or inflammation of the pleura is often accompanied by an effusion. Of the following, the MOST common cause of pleural effusion in children is
(A) tuberculosis (B) heart failure
(C) rheumatoid arthritis (D) bacterial pneumonia
108. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) is a syndrome characterized by signs and symptoms of chronic lung disease that originates in the neonatal period. An accepted definition includes a postnatal oxygen requirement for
(A) 14 days (B) 21 days
(C) 42 days (D) 28 days
109. The treatment of choice of idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis (IPH) is
(A) Systemic corticosteroids (B) Cyclophosphamide
(C) Chloroquine (D) Lung transplantation
110. Arterial blood gas showing early increase in PACO₂ and a proportionate decrease in PaO₂ with excellent response to supplemental oxygen is characteristic of
(A) Central airway obstruction (above carina)
(B) Bronchiolitis
(C) Alveolar interstitial pathology
(D) Asthma
111. Which is the most common site of congenital lobar emphysema?
(A) Left Upper Lobe (B) Right Upper Lobe
(C) Left lower lobe (D) Right Middle lobe
112. The mainstay of treatment for Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis (ABPA) is
(A) Antifungals (B) Systemic corticosteroids
(C) Omilizumab (D) Inhaled corticosteroids
113. Recommended management of pulmonary abscess is
(A) Conservative (total 6 weeks antibiotics)
(B) Conservative (total 3-4 weeks antibiotics)
(C) Thoracoscopic drainage
(D) Thoracotomy with surgical drainage

114. Which is the diagnostic test of choice for Pulmonary embolism in children
 (A) MRI (B) 2 D Echo
 (C) Radionucleide Scan (D) CT with intravenous contrast
115. Cystic Fibrosis is diagnosed by Sweat Chloride levels –
 (A) >20 mEq/L (B) >60 mEq/L
 (C) 100 mEq/L (D) 150 mEq/L
116. Congenital Bronchiectasis with absence of annular bronchial cartilage is
 (A) Williams Campbell Syndrome (B) Marnier Kuhn Syndrome
 (C) Right Middle Lobe Syndrome (D) Yellow Nail Syndrome
117. Which drug should be used to prevent vertical transmission of toxoplasma infection to the fetus of acutely infected pregnant women
 (A) Pyrimethamine (B) Spiramycin
 (C) Leucocorin (D) Sulfadiazine
118. The most common duration of treatment with Albendazole in Neurocysticercosis with single parenchymal lesion is for _____ days
 (A) 28 days (B) 14 days
 (C) 7 days (D) 21 days
119. Renal biopsy in acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis should be considered in all the following EXCEPT
 (A) acute renal failure (B) initially normal complement levels
 (C) low C3 level in the first 2 months (D) nephrotic syndrome
120. Lupus nephritis affects _____ of pediatric patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
 (A) 40% (B) 80%
 (C) 60% (D) 100%
121. What is the most common cause of chronic kidney disease children less than 5 years age?
 (A) Lupus nephritis
 (B) Alport Syndrome
 (C) Congenital Abnormalities of Kidney and Urinary Tract
 (D) Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
122. During peritoneal dialysis, the site for placing the catheter is usually
 (A) Midway between umbilicus and anterior superior iliac spine on left side
 (B) Midway between umbilicus and anterior superior iliac spine on right side
 (C) Midline few centimetres below the umbilicus
 (D) Midline few centimetres above the umbilicus
123. Glomerular filtration rate in full term neonate is
 (A) 15 mL/min/1.73 m² (B) 25 mL/min/1.73 m²
 (C) 35mL/min/1.73 m² (D) 45 mL/min/1.73 m²

124. Presence of hyperuricemia and gout point towards the diagnosis of which of the following ?
(A) Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease
 (B) Medullary cystic kidney disease 2
(C) Bartter's syndrome
(D) Nephronophthisis (NPHP)
125. Deafness is invariably associated with which type of Bartter's syndrome ?
(A) Type 1 (B) Type 2
(C) Type 3 (D) Type 4
126. Hyperprostaglandin E syndrome is related to ?
 (A) Bartter's syndrome (B) B. Gitelman's syndrome
(C) C. Liddle's syndrome (D) All of the above
127. Gitelman's syndrome is due to mutations in ?
(A) Apical loop-diuretic sensitive Na-K-Cl co-transporter
(B) Apical potassium channel
 (C) Thiazide-sensitive Na-Cl co-transporter (NCCT)
(D) Basolateral chloride channel Cl⁻-K⁺
128. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about hereditary nephrogenic diabetes insipidus (NDI) ?
(A) High plasma levels of vasopressin (B) Hyponatremia
(C) Polyuria (D) Mental retardation
129. Hereditary diseases that cause type 1 RTA include ?
(A) Ehler-Danlos syndrome (B) Marfan syndrome
(C) Wilson's disease (D) All of the above
130. Low-molecular-weight proteinuria is a feature of ?
(A) Renal glucosuria (B) Hartnup Disease
(C) Cystinuria (D) Dent's disease
131. The following statements are true about genetic counseling EXCEPT
(A) constructing family pedigree up to the third degree
(B) refer to support groups
 (C) talking about rewarding gene therapy
(D) collecting health files about affected family members
132. All the following are characteristic features of autosomal recessive inheritance EXCEPT
(A) no affected family members in other generations
(B) males and females are equally affected
 (C) vertical transmission
(D) consanguinity plays important role

133. Pseudodominant inheritance happens when
 (A) an autosomal recessive disorder appears as autosomal dominant
 (B) autosomal dominant appears as x-linked disorder
 (C) an autosomal dominant appears as recessive trait
 (D) skipped generations appears
134. A chromosomal study of 22-year-old mother of a baby with Down syndrome t (14;21) shows that; she is the carrier for the translocation. You explained that the recurrence rate will be approximately
 (A) 5-7% (B) 2-4%
 (C) 8-10% (D) 11-13%
135. In Klinefelter syndrome, it has been estimated that each additional X chromosome reduces the IQ by _____ points
 (A) 10-15 (B) 5-10
 (C) 15-20 (D) 20-25
136. For chromosome analysis, cells are cultured and then artificially arrested in mitosis during which phase
 (A) Prophase (B) Metaphase
 (C) Anaphase (D) Telophase
137. A situation in which a woman with a genetic defect can have affected offspring of either sex but an affected father cannot pass the disease to his offspring is characteristic of
 (A) X linked recessive inheritance (B) X linked dominant inheritance
 (C) Mitochondrial inheritance (D) Pseudogenetic inheritance
138. All of the following are Autosomal Recessive disorders EXCEPT
 (A) B Thalassemia (B) Sickle Cell Anemia
 (C) Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (D) Hereditary Spherocytosis
139. Pelizaeus - Merzbacher Disease is inherited as
 (A) X linked recessive (B) Autosomal recessive
 (C) Autosomal Dominant (D) X linked dominant
140. What is the most accurate non-invasive method of prenatal diagnosis of Trisomy 21?
 (A) Quadruple marker from maternal serum
 (B) Fetal Ultrasonography (Nuchal translucency)
 (C) NGS based sequencing of cffDNA from maternal plasma
 (D) Pregnancy Associated Plasma Protein A, Free b HCG, Nasal bone assessment, Nuchal Translucency
141. Rocker bottom feet are found in –
 (A) Edward syndrome (B) Klinefelter syndrome
 (C) Angelman Syndrome (D) Noonan Syndrome
142. Clinical features of Homocystinuria include all EXCEPT
 (A) EctopiaLentis (B) Aortic dissection
 (C) Marfanoid habitus (D) Thromboembolic phenomena

143. The main stay of treatment for congenital hypoplastic anemia is
(A) androgen
(B) antithymocyte globulin (ATG)
 (C) corticosteroids
(D) fully matched-related stem cell transplantation
144. Each mL of packed red cells contains approximately _____ of iron
(A) 1 microgram (B) 1 miligram
(C) 10 miligram (D) 1 gram
145. Transfusion of fresh frozen plasma (FFP) is efficacious for the treatment of deficiency of all the following coagulation factors EXCEPT
(A) factor V (B) factor XIII
(C) factor X (D) factor XI
146. Of the following, the genetic syndrome MOST likely associated with increased risk of optic glioma is
(A) Down syndrome (B) Bloom's syndrome
 (C) neurofibromatosis 1 (D) ataxia-telangiectasia
147. All of the following are associated with poor outcome in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia EXCEPT
(A) Age older than 10 years (B) Hypodiploidy
 (C) Trisomy of chromosome 4 (D) KMT2A (MLL) gene rearrangements
148. Reed Sternberg cell is a pathognomonic feature of _____
(A) Osteosarcoma (B) Neuroblastoma
(C) Non Hodgkins Lymphoma (D) Hodgkins lymphoma
149. Hereditary Retinoblastoma are usually
(A) Unilateral
(B) Seen in older age
(C) Unifocal
 (D) Due to loss of function of retinoblastoma gene
150. Findings including Heterotaxia, Complex congenital heart disease, Howell Jolly bodies on blood smear are suggestive of
(A) Wiskott Aldrich Syndrome (B) Asplenia
(C) Chediak Higashi syndrome (D) Macrophage dysfunction
151. All the following are seen in Wiskott Aldrich syndrome EXCEPT
 (A) Large platelets (B) Atopic dermatitis
(C) X linked recessive inheritance (D) Thrombocytopenic purpura
152. Target cells are seen in all except –
(A) Iron deficiency anaemia (B) Thalassemias
(C) Liver disorders (D) B 12 deficiency anaemia

153. Good dietary source of Vitamin B12 is
 (A) Green leafy vegetables (B) **Flesh foods**
 (C) Fresh fruits (D) Sprouted beans
154. Thiamine Responsive Megaloblastic Anaemia is characterised by all except
 (A) Diabetes Mellitus (B) Sensorineural Hearing Loss
 (C) Visual problems (D) **Diabetes Insipidus**
155. Incidence rate is defined as
 (A) All current cases (old and new) existing at a given point in time in a given population
 (B) All current cases (old and new) existing over a period of time in a given population
 (C) Number of old and new cases occurring in a defined population during a specified time period
 (D) **Number of new cases occurring in a defined population during a specified time period**
156. A study design which is usually undertaken to obtain additional evidence to refute or support the existence of association between suspected cause and disease and which is also known as incidence study or prospective study is
 (A) Cross sectional study (B) **Cohort study**
 (C) Compartmentive study (D) Randomized control trial
157. A popular method to present data to the 'man on the street' and to those who cannot understand orthodox charts is
 (A) Histogram (B) Line diagram
 (C) **Pictogram** (D) Pie chart
158. Out of the several kinds of averages commonly used in statistics, the one which is most affected by abnormal / extreme values is
 (A) **Mean** (B) Mode
 (C) Median (D) All of the above
159. In statistics, the extent to which observed values cluster near the mean determines the width of the bell and is described by :
 (A) Median (B) Mode
 (C) **Standard Deviation** (D) None of the above
160. Polysaccharide vaccines have all the following drawbacks EXCEPT
 (A) **Poor immune response in children under 6 months**
 (B) Short term immunity
 (C) Absence of enhanced response on repeat exposure
 (D) Induce B lymphocyte response (T lymphocyte independent)
161. In children on steroids (≥ 2 mg/kg/day or ≥ 20 mg/day of Prednisone or equivalent) for more than 14 days, live vaccines should not be given for how many days after discontinuation of therapy
 (A) 1 week (B) **1 month**
 (C) 2 weeks (D) 2 months

162. Preterm infants can be vaccinated at the same chronological age as full term infants according to recommended immunization schedule. The exception to this rule is
- (A) Hepatitis B Vaccine (B) BCG vaccine
(C) Oral Polio Vaccine (D) Both (A) and (B)
163. Which of the following vaccines is NOT a live vaccine?
- (A) OPV (B) Measles
(C) Conjugate Pneumococcal vaccine (D) Chimerivax – JE
164. To measure the level of consciousness AVPU scale used stands for all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) Alert (B) Voice
(C) Paralyzed (D) Unresponsive
165. All the following are criteria for hematologic dysfunction in MODS EXCEPT
- (A) Hemoglobin less than 4 g% (B) Platelet count < 100000/mm³
(C) PT INR > 1.5 (D) APTT > 60 sec
166. All the following are hallmarks of extrathoracic airway obstruction EXCEPT
- (A) Stridor (B) Prolongation of expiration
(C) Suprasternal retractions (D) Chest wall and subcostal retractions
167. What is the approximate difference in venous and arterial PH and PCO₂
- (A) Venous PH 0.03 lower and PCO₂ 6 mm higher
(B) Venous PH 0.03 higher and PCO₂ 6 mm lower
(C) Venous PH 0.06 lower and PCO₂ 3 mm higher
(D) Venous PH 0.06 lower and PCO₂ 3 mm higher
168. In mechanical ventilation Biotrauma implies damage to lungs caused by
- (A) Oxygen (B) Microorganisms
(C) Cytokine release (D) Antimicrobials
169. In mechanical ventilation, auto PEEP is associated with
- (A) Incomplete expiration (B) Incomplete inspiration
(C) Tidal volume (D) Minute ventilation
170. Out of the following devices, which is likely to provide maximum FiO₂
- (A) Nasal Canula (B) Non rebreather mask
(C) Simple mask (D) Venturi mask
171. The correct representation of Parkland formula for fluid resuscitation in burns is
- (A) 4 ml / kg / % body surface area burned of DNS
(B) 2 ml / kg / % body surface area burned of DNS
(C) 2 ml / kg / % body surface area burned of Ringer Lactate
(D) 4 ml / kg / % body surface area burned of Ringer lactate

172. In management of a child in shock due to dilated cardiomyopathy, the initial fluid bolus should be of
 (A) 20 ml/kg (B) 5-10 ml/kg
 (C) 30 ml/kg (D) 25 ml/kg
173. All the following drug – Effect combinations are correct EXCEPT
 (A) Dopamine – Increased cardiac contractility, Significant peripheral vasoconstriction at > 10 microgram/kg/min
 (B) Dobutamine – Increased cardiac contractility, Potent vasoconstrictor
 (C) Epinephrine – Increased heart rate and cardiac contractility
 (D) Norepinephrine – potent vasoconstriction
174. Females achieve peak height velocity approximately
 (A) 1 year before menarche (B) 6 months before menarche
 (C) At the time of menarche (D) 3 months after menarche
175. Nocturnal emissions may be noted in males at
 (A) SMR 3 (B) SMR 2
 (C) SMR 4 (D) SMR 1
176. Pubertal gynecomastia is seen in up to _____ % of adolescent males
 (A) 50 (B) 55
 (C) 60 (D) 65
177. The MOST common cause of acquired hypopituitarism is
 (A) Craniopharyngioma (B) Eosinophilic granuloma
 (C) Tuberculosis (D) Toxoplasmosis
178. Modified Ferrintan Gallwey score Is used for
 (A) Ovulation (B) Gynaecomastia
 (C) Galaclorrhoea (D) Hirsutism
179. Most common cause of acquired hypothyroidism is
 (A) Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome (B) Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis
 (C) Trisomy21 (D) Drug induced
180. Most common cause of Central Precocious Puberty in girls is –
 (A) Idiopathic (B) Secondary to CNS tumours
 (C) Tuberculous meningitis (D) Cranial Irradiation
181. Which of the following types of Congenital adrenal Hyperplasias is associated with hypertension?
 (A) 21 Hydroxylase
 (B) 11 B Hydroxylase deficiency
 (C) Lipoid CAH
 (D) 3 B Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency

182. At end of second year, sleeping hours are normally upto
(A) 13 - 15 hours (B) 11 - 13 hours
(C) 9 - 10 hours (D) 7 - 9 hours
183. Second molars of secondary teeth appear at
(A) 11 - 12 years (B) 12 - 13 years
(C) 13 - 14 years (D) 14 - 15 years
184. Time of appearance of ossification center of the head of humerus
(A) 3 weeks of age (B) 7 weeks of age
(C) 10 weeks of age (D) 14 weeks of age
185. A normal Indian child at 4 years of age has height of
(A) 90 cms (B) 95 cms
(C) 100 cms (D) 110 cms
186. At birth, the circumference of chest is less than head circumference by
(A) 1 cm (B) 3 cms
(C) 6 cms (D) 9 cms
187. Head Circumference in normal child at 3 months of age is approximately
(A) 35 cms (B) 37 cms
(C) 40 cms (D) 45 cms
188. The age by which the child can makes tower of 9 cubes and imitates horizontal stroke is
(A) 24 months (B) 30 months
(C) 16 months (D) 20 months
189. The child who helps to undress; puts 3 words together (subject, verb, object); and handles spoon well, his/her MOST appropriate age is around
(A) 15 months (B) 18 months
(C) 12 months (D) 24 months
190. The first permanent tooth to erupt is
(A) Central incisors at 6 years (B) Molar at 6 years
(C) Premolar at 6-7 years (D) Lower canine at -7 years
191. _____% of the adult head circumference is achieved by the age of 2 years
(A) 75 (B) 90
(C) 80 (D) 85
192. Growth in weight the middle childhood (6-11 years) averages _____ kg/year
(A) 2 to 2.5 (B) 1 to 1.5
(C) 3 to 3.5 (D) 4 to 4.5
193. Barring medical complications, most Very Low Birth Weight Infants (VLBW) achieve height catch up by _____ years age
(A) 1-2 (B) 2-3
(C) 3-4 (D) 4-5

194. Colic has been associated with later development of
(A) Tics (B) Epilepsy
(C) Tremors (D) Migraine
195. EVALI is lung injury associated with _____
(A) Environmental pollution (B) Vaping
(C) Viral infections (D) Enthesitis
196. As per the recent Indian Society of Pediatric Nephrology guidelines, all the following are required for diagnosis of initial episode of Nephrotic Syndrome EXCEPT
(A) Nephrotic range proteinuria (B) Hypercholesterolemia
(C) Hypoalbuminemia (D) Edema
197. According the AHA Pediatric Advanced Life Support Update 2020, When performing CPR in infants and children with an advanced airway, it may be reasonable to target a respiratory rate of 1 breath every _____ s
(A) 6-8 s (B) 4-6 s
(C) 2-3 s (D) 1-2 s
198. Government of India has decided to aim TB elimination from our country by
(A) 2025 (B) 2030
(C) 2022 (D) 2027
199. Which of the following is NOT used for the diagnosis of Congenital Developmental Dysplasia of Hip
(A) Galezzi (B) Ortoleni
(C) Hawking (D) Barlow
200. Halo Sign is classic radiological sign seen in CT seen in
(A) Cryptococcus Pneumonia (B) Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis
(C) Acute Pulmonary Histoplasmosis (D) Blastomycosis