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PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY [CBRT]

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Instructions / સૂયના

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

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (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. 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 shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીયેની સૂયનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂયન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સુયન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપ્પે 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-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001.	Riga -rede disease is associated with	
	(A) Natal teeth	(B) Cleft palate
	(C) Umbilical hernia	(D) Imperforate anus
002.	Surgical closure of cleft lip is usually perform	med at
	(A) 8 months of age	(B) 6 months of age
	(C) 4 months of age	(D) 3 months of age
003.	EREFS reference score is used for	
	(A) Eosinophilic esophagitis	(B) H. pylori infection
	(C) Reflux disease	(D) Oesophageal dysmotility
004.	Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome may be present in	
	(A) Tetralogy of Fallot	
	(B) Ebstein anomaly	
	(C) Ventricular Septal Defect	
	(D) Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Con	nnection
005.	Most common disorder of Keratinization is	
	(A) X - linked Ichthyosis	(B) Ichthyosis Vulgaris
	(C) Harlequin Ichthyosis	(D) Lamellar Ichthyosis
006.	Elastography is novel in non-invasive method	d to assess
	(A) Hepatic biliary tree	(B) Kupffer cell function
	(C) Hepatic circulation	(D) Hepatic fibrosis
007.	Type 2 auto-immune hepatitis is characterised by	
	(A) Infrequent treatment failure	
	(B) Present at predominantly childhood and young adulthood	
	(C) Rarely need long term maintenance	
	(D) Histopathological features are not signif	icant
008.	All are the causes of avascular necrosis of head of femur except	
	(A) Steroid medication	(B) Chronic myelogenous leukaemia
	(C) Sickle cell disease	(D) Marfan syndrome
009.	Focal Biliary Cirrhosis is the pathognomonic	c liver lesion in
	(A) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease	(B) Langerhans cell histiocytosis
	(C) Cystic fibrosis	(D) Sclerosing cholangitis
010.	Following are associated with increased risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome except	
	(A) Soft bedding	(B) Genetic susceptibility
	(C) Full term baby	(D) Prone sleep position
011.	Profuse unilateral epistaxis associated with a signal possibility of	nasal mask in adolescent boy near puberty might
	(A) Chronic sinusitis	(B) Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma
	(C) Hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia	(D) Cocaine abuse
012.	Lemierre Disease is	
	(A) Infection of parapharyngeal space	(B) Peritonsillar cellulitis
	(C) Caused by stanbylococcus aureus	(D) Common in infants

013.	Congenital Laryngeal webs is		
	(A) Typically located in the posterior glottis		
	(B) Associated with Chromosome 22q11 dele	tion	
	(C) Diagnosed by indirect laryngoscopy		
	(D) Result from complete canalization of large	yngotracheal tube	
014.	Following treatment is useful for children wi	Following treatment is useful for children with viral bronchiolitis except	
	(A) High flow nasal canula	(B) Supplemental hydration	
	(C) Chest physiotherapy	(D) Ribavirin	
015.	Congenital bronchiectasis with an absence of annular bronchial cartilage is		
	(A) Williams-Campbell Syndrome	(B) Marnier-Kuhn syndrome	
	(C) Right middle lobe syndrome	(D) Yellow nail syndrome	
016.	Ivacaftor a major breakthrough in Cystic Fil	brosis therapy is a	
	(A) Newer aerosolized antibiotic	(B) Potentiator of CFTR mutation	
	(C) Anti-inflammatory agent	(D) Novel Bronchodilator	
017.	Total foetal cardiac output is approximately	mL/kg/min	
	(A) 250	(B) 350	
	(C) 450	(D) 550	
018.	Affection of chromosomal location 4p16 causes		
	(A) Ellis-van Creveld syndrome	(B) Williams-Beuren syndrome	
	(C) Holt-Oram syndrome	(D) DiGeorge syndrome	
019.	Following drugs are PGI2 analogue used for treatment of pulmonary hypertension except		
	(A) Epoprostenol	(B) Iloprost	
	(C) Treprostinil	(D) Ambrisentan	
020.	Characteristic supra-ventricular tachycardia is		
	(A) Variable heart rate	(B) Presence of P wave	
	(C) Fixed RR interval	(D) Direct cardioversion is treatment of choice	
021.	Strong strength of association of syndrome with Cafe-Au-Lait macules is with		
	(A) MEN syndrome	(B) Kabuki syndrome	
	(C) Johanson-Blizzard syndrome	(D) McCune-Albright syndrome	
022.	First line therapy for diaper dermatitis is		
	(A) Zinc oxide ointment	(B) Low potency topical corticosteroids	
	(C) Anti-candidal agents	(D) High potency topical corticosteroids	
023.	Two-year-old child presenting with papulovesicular lesions, itching and burrows affecting the hands most likely diagnosis is		
	(A) Papular urticaria	(B) Drug eruptions	
	(C) Dermatitis Herpetiformis	(D) Scabies	
024.	Perioral and perianal seborrheic-like derma of deficiency of	titis and alopecia is dermatological manifestation	
	(A) Vitamin B2	(B) Vitamin B6	
	(C) Essential fatty acids	(D) Biotin	

025.	Low posterior nairline, snort neck and de	ecreased cervical range of motion is classical triad of	
	(A) Klippel-Feil syndrome	(B) Down syndrome	
	(C) Ehler-Danlos syndrome	(D) Larsen syndrome	
026.	Traction apophysitis occurring at the insertion of the patellar tendon on the tibial tuberosity is called		
	(A) Patellar tendonitis	(B) Iliotibial band friction syndrome	
	(C) Baker's cyst	(D) Osgood-Schlatter disease	
027.	All of the following are features of macrophage activation syndrome except		
	(A) Cytopenia	(B) Coagulopathy	
	(C) Hypertriglyceridemia	(D) Hypernatremia	
028.	Oligoarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis has		
	(A) Less than 6 joints involvement		
	(B) Predominantly affects large joints of lower extremities		
	(C) Commonly isolated hip joint involver	ment	
	(D) Very less risk of anterior uveitis		
029.	Most common cause of death in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) patient is		
	(A) Hypertension	(B) Infection	
	(C) Diabetes	(D) Malignancy	
030.	Large or giant coronary artery aneurysm	s is a feature of	
	(A) Giant cell arteritis	(B) Takayasu arteritis	
	(C) Kawasaki disease	(D) Henoch-Schoenlein purpura	
031.	Definition of Fever of unknown origin (FUO) includes all except		
	(A) Fever more than 38°C		
	(B) Lasting for more than 4 weeks		
	(C) More than 2 Out Patient Department visits		
	(D) No cause is elicited after 8 days of evaluation		
032.	Clinical manifestations of mucocutaneous candidiasis, chronic diarrhoea, rhinitis, otitis media and recurrent pneumonia is usually associated with		
	(A) T Cell defect	(B) B Cell defect	
	(C) Chronic Granulomatous Disease	(D) Leukocyte adhesion defect	
033.	Paediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders are associated with		
	(A) Streptococcus pyogenes	(B) Streptococcus pneumoniae	
	(C) Staphylococcus aureus	(D) H. Influenza type B	
034.	Recurrent aphthous stomatitis, genital ulcers and uveitis is a feature of		
	(A) Behcet disease	(B) Hypersensitivity vasculitis	
	(C) Drug induced vasculitis	(D) Cryoglobulinaemic vasculitis	
035.	Halo sign is classic radiologic sign on CT is seen in		
	(A) Cryptococcus pneumonia	(B) Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis	
	(C) Acute pulmonary histoplasmosis	(D) Blastomycosis	
036.	Average rate of head growth in a healthy	premature infant is cm in first two week	
	(A) 0.25	(B) 0.5	
	(C) 0.75	(D) 1	

Which of the following condition has absence of cerebral convolutions and a poorly formed sylvian fissure giving the appearance of foetal brain?	
(A) Schizencephaly	(B) Polymicrogyrias
(C) Focal cortical dysplasia	(D) Lissencephaly
Which anticonvulsant most commonly associated:	ciated with Stevens-Johnsons like syndrome adverse
(A) Phenytoin	(B) Phenobarbital
(C) Trimidone	(D) Lamotrigine
The hallmark of Tuberous sclerosis is	
(A) Retinal lesions	(B) CNS involvement
(C) Skin lesions	(D) Renal involvement
True about acute disseminated encephalomyelitis except	
(A) Most frequent autoimmune encephaliti	s in children
(B) Antibodies against myelin oligodendroo	cyte glycoprotein
(C) MRI shows prominent white matter involvement	
(D) Good response to steroids	
Synkinesis is a complication of	
(A) Guillain-Barre syndrome	(B) Allgrove syndrome
(C) Giant axonal neuropathy	(D) Bell palsy
Key to successful treatment of Amblyopia i	is
(A) Removing any media opacity	(B) Prescribing appropriate glasses
(C) Early detection and prompt intervention	on (D) Occlusion therapy
Palsy of vertical gaze, isolated or associated with pupillary or nuclear oculomotor (third cranial nerve) paresis	
(A) Parinaud syndrome	(B) Brown syndrome
(C) Mobius syndrome	(D) Duane syndrome
Sunflower cataract is seen in	
(A) Galactosemia	(B) Congenital infection syndrome
(C) Wilson disease	(D) Oculo-cerebral renal syndrome of Lowe
Gene of retinoblastoma is located on chromosome	
(A) 11	(B) 12
(C) 13	(D) 14
Which of the following is the cause of macrocytic anaemia with high retic count?	
(A) Dyserythropoietic anaemia	(B) Folate deficiency
(C) Liver disease	(D) Diamond-Blackfan anaemia
Which of the following is true about Darbe	epoetin?
(A) Less effective than recombinant human erythropoietin	
(B) Requires more frequent doses	-
(C) Iron therapy not required simultaneou	sly
(D) Is synthetic form of erythropoietin	-
	sylvian fissure giving the appearance of for (A) Schizencephaly (C) Focal cortical dysplasia Which anticonvulsant most commonly asso effect? (A) Phenytoin (C) Trimidone The hallmark of Tuberous sclerosis is (A) Retinal lesions (C) Skin lesions True about acute disseminated encephalon (A) Most frequent autoimmune encephaliti (B) Antibodies against myelin oligodendrod (C) MRI shows prominent white matter in (D) Good response to steroids Synkinesis is a complication of (A) Guillain-Barre syndrome (C) Giant axonal neuropathy Key to successful treatment of Amblyopia in (A) Removing any media opacity (C) Early detection and prompt intervention Palsy of vertical gaze, isolated or associated nerve) paresis (A) Parinaud syndrome (C) Mobius syndrome Sunflower cataract is seen in (A) Galactosemia (C) Wilson disease Gene of retinoblastoma is located on chrom (A) 11 (C) 13 Which of the following is the cause of mac (A) Dyserythropoietic anaemia (C) Liver disease Which of the following is true about Darbe (A) Less effective than recombinant human (B) Requires more frequent doses (C) Iron therapy not required simultaneous

048.	Leading cause of Coombs negative haemoly life is	tic anaemia requiring transfusion in first month of	
	(A) G6PD deficiency	(B) Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria	
	(C) Hereditary spherocytosis	(D) Hexokinase deficiency	
049.	Most severe form of von Willebrand disease	is	
	(A) Type 1	(B) Type 2A	
	(C) Type 2B	(D) Type 3	
050.	Tumour presenting with blueberry muffin spots on the skin of neonate is		
	(A) Teratoma	(B) Neuroblastoma	
	(C) Rhabdomyosarcoma	(D) Haemangioma	
051.	Following chemotherapeutic agent is Pyrim		
	(A) Cyclophosphamide	(B) 6-Mercaptopurine	
	(C) Cytarabine	(D) Ifosfamide	
052.	Treatment with tyrosine kinase inhibitor is		
	(A) Juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia	(B) Hodgkin lymphoma	
	(C) Chronic myelomonogenous leukaemia	(D) Acute myelomonogenous leukaemia	
053.	The hallmark of Tuberous sclerosis is		
	(A) Retinal lesions	(B) CNS involvement	
	(C) Skin lesions	(D) Renal involvement	
054.	Which of the following tumour is associated with opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia syndrome?		
	(A) Neuroblastoma	(B) Craniopharyngioma	
	(C) Medulloblastoma	(D) Chloromas	
055.	Glomerular filtration begins at approximately week of foetal life		
	(A) 4	(B) 6	
	(C) 8	(D) 10	
056.	Significant haematuria is generally considered as presence of more than red blood cells per high power field		
	(A) 5	(B) 10	
	(C) 20	(D) 50	
057.	Berger nephropathy in children has	_	
	(A) More prevalence in female patients		
	(B) Gross haematuria within 1 to 2 days of respiratory infection		
	(C) Poor prognosis		
	(D) Reduced serum C3 levels		
058.	WHO class II lupus nephritis has		
	(A) Mesangial immune deposits on electron microscopy		
	(B) Mesangial hypercellularity on light microscopy		
	(C) Mesangial and endocapillary lesions		
	(D) Membranous nephropathy with subepithelial immune deposits		
059.	All are the presenting features of tethered cord except		
	(A) High arch foot with clawing	(B) Ankle jerk present with calf atrophy	
	(C) Scoliosis	(D) Increasing urine urgency	

uou.	Bartier syndrome is a group of disorders cr	iaracterized by	
	(A) Hyperkalaemia	(B) Salt retention	
	(C) Metabolic alkalosis	(D) Hyperchloremia	
061.	Glomerular filtration rate of 30-59 ml/min/1	1.73m³ has stage of chronic kidney disease	
	(A) 1	(B) 2	
	(C)3	(D) 4	
062.	Modified Ferriman Gallwey score is used for		
	(A) Ovulation	(B) Gynaecomastia	
	(C) Galactorrhoea	(D) Hirsutism	
063.	All of the following are seen with growth hormone insensitivity except		
	(A) Normal sexual function	(B) Normal puberty	
	(C) Micropenis in childhood	(D) Hypoplastic nasal bridge	
064.	V2 receptor responsible for vasopressin effe	ect has a gene located on chromosome	
	(A)X	(B) Y	
	(C) 13	(D) 21	
065.	Differential diagnosis of tall stature and overgrowth syndromes include all except		
	(A) Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome	(B) Marshall-Smith Syndrome	
	(C) Sotos Syndrome	(D) Hypothyroidism	
066.	All are true about central precocious puberty except		
	(A) Onset of breast development before 8 years in female		
	(B) Onset of testicular development before 9 years in male		
	(C) More common in male than female		
	(D) Generally follows the sequence observed	d in normal puberty	
067.	Most common cause of acquired hypothyroidism is		
	(A) Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome	(B) Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis	
	(C) Trisomy 21	(D) Drug induced	
068.	True about Addison disease		
	(A) Tuberculosis is most common cause in adrenal destruction		
	(B) Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome is cause by meningococcaemia		
	(C) Fluconazole causes adrenal insufficiency		
	(D) Aldosterone levels are normal		
069.	Feature of nonketotic hyperosmolar coma is		
	(A) Mild dehydration		
	(B) Hypothermia		
	(C) Serum osmolarity greater than 350 mOsm/kg		
	(D) Rapid correction of hyperosmolar state		
070.	Which cell organelle has their own unique g		
	(A) Golgi apparatus	(B) Mitochondria	
	(C) Rough endoplasmic reticulum	(D) Ribosome	

0/1.	A classic example of imprinting disorder	of is seen in
	(A) Kabuki syndrome	(B) Prader-Willi syndrome
	(C) Down syndrome	(D) Incontinentia pigmenti
072.	Macular 'cherry red spot' is pathognome	onic clinical finding of
	(A) Sialidosis	(B) Abetalipoproteinemia
	(C) Krabbe disease	(D) Propionic acidaemia
073.	Cat urine odour is peculiar for	
	(A) Isovaleric acidaemia	(B) Phenylketonuria
	(C) Multiple carboxylase deficiency	(D) Tyrosinemia type 1
074.	Macular 'cherry red spot' is pathognome	onic clinical finding of
	(A) Sialidosis	(B) Abetalipoproteinemia
	(C) Krabbe disease	(D) Propionic acidaemia
075.	Pupillary reflexes in newborn are present	t after
	(A) 28 to 30 weeks of gestation	(B) 30 to 32 weeks of gestation
	(C) 32 to 34 weeks of gestation	(D) 34 to 36 weeks of gestation
076.	Most frequent pathogenic bacteria to colo	onise the umbilical cord is
	(A) Gram negative bacilli	(B) Staphylococcus aureus
	(C) Group B streptococci	(D) Group A streptococci
077.	Which of the following infectious agent is not detected in breast milk	
	(A) Group B streptococci	(B) Listeria monocytogenes
	(C) Coxiella burnetii	(D) Syphilis
078.	Commonly used Ballard scoring system is accurate to within weeks of gestational age	
	(A) 2	(B) 3
	(C) 4	(D) 5
079.	What is the posture of new-born with hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy as per stage 2 Sarnat and Sarnat staging ?	
	(A) Normal	(B) Flexion
	(C) Extension	(D) Decerebrate
080.	What is the loading dose of caffeine citrate for apnoea of prematurity?	
	(A) 10 mg/kg	(B) 20 mg/kg
	(C) 30 mg/kg	(D) 40 mg/kg
081.	Neonatal production rate of bilirubin is _	mg/kg/24hr
	(A) 3 to 4	(B) 4 to 6
	(C) 6 to 8	(D) 8 to 10
082.	Equinovarus foot deformity in new-born	is an example of
	(A) Deformation sequence	(B) Disruption
	(C) Dysplasia	(D) Malformation syndrome
083.	Most common source of postnatal infection	ons in hospitalized new-born is
	(A) Contaminated equipment	(B) Hand contamination
	(C) Intravenous lines	(D) Formula milk

	kill catalase positive microorganism?	
	(A) Chronic granulomatous disease	(B) Leucocyte adhesion deficiency syndrome
	(C) Hypereosinophilic syndrome	(D) Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
085.	In prone position, infant lifts head and ches body on ventral suspension is achieved at	t with arm extended, head above the plane of the
	(A) 2 month	(B) 3 month
	(C) 6 month	(D) 7 month
086.	Sudden, brief, partial or complete loss of semotion with retained consciousness	keletal muscle tone, typically triggered by strong
	(A) Narcolepsy	(B) Myoclonus
	(C) Cataplexy	(D) Myotonia
087.	Which of the following is well established ps	ychotherapy for anxiety disorder?
	(A) Applied behavioural analysis	(B) Behavioural peer intervention
	(C) Behavioural parent training	(D) Individual cognitive behavioural therapy
088.	Unexpected difficulty in reading for an indiversal reader is	idual who has the intelligence to be a much better
	(A) Dyscalculia	(B) Dysgraphia
	(C) Apraxia	(D) Dyslexia
089.	Refeeding syndrome is characterized by	
	(A) Rapid enlargement of liver	(B) Bradycardia
	(C) Decreased venous pressure	(D) Hyperkalaemia
090.	White line of Frankel on radiograph is a feat	ture of
	(A) Scurvy	(B) Rickets
	(C) Biotin deficiency	(D) Pellagra
091.	Normal plasma osmolality is mOsm/kg	
	(A) 275 to 285	(B) 285 to 295
	(C) 295 to 300	(D) 305 to 310
092.	Two rescuer CPR for infant has compression	s to breaths ratio
	(A) 30:2	(B) 15:2
	(C) 15:4	(D) 30:4
093.	A 10-year-old child having spontaneous eye opening, confused and localizes to pain response has a Glasgow coma scale of	
	(A) 10	(B) 11
	(C) 12	(D) 13
094.	Treatment of choice for a child having cardiopulmonary compromise with ventricular tachycardia is	
	(A) Vagal manoeuvres	(B) Amiodarone
	(C) Synchronized cardioversion	(D) Adenosine
095.	Diseases associated with multiple Café Au La	ait spots are all except
	(A) Ataxia Telangiectasia	(B) Neurofibromatosis
	(C) PHACE syndrome	(D) McCune Albright syndrome

Which disorder is characterized by normal function of neutrophils and monocyte but unable to

084.

096.	The most common acquired chorea of chil	ldhood is	
	(A) Human Immunodeficiency Virus	(B) Sydenham's	
	(C) Vascular (stroke, Vasculitis)	(D) Metabolic	
097.	Drug of choice for Scrub typhus		
	(A) Meropenem	(B) Ceftriaxone	
	(C) Doxycycline	(D) Penicillin	
098.	The second most common syndromic form of hyperinsulinemic hypoglycaemia of infancy (HHI) after Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome is		
	(A) Kabuki syndrome	(B) Turner syndrome	
	(C) Congenital disorder of glycosylation	(D) Wermer syndrome	
099.	Severe hydronephrosis in third trimester more than	is when Anteroposterior diameter of renal pelvis is	
	(A) 10 mm	(B) 15 mm	
	(C) 20 mm	(D) 25 mm	
100.	The diagnosis of micropenis in a male new	y-born is if the stretched length is less than	
	(A) 2.5 cm	(B) 1.9 cm	
	(C) 1.5 cm	(D) 1.2 cm	
101.	Significant risk factors for neonatal invasi	ive candidiasis include all except	
	(A) Prematurity	(B) Low birth weight	
	(C) Exposure to antiviral drugs	(D) Abdominal surgery	
102.	Which is the gold standard for measurem	ent of glomerular filtration rate?	
	(A) Inulin clearance	(B) Creatinine clearance	
	(C) Technetium (99mTc-DTPA) clearance.	(D) Serum Creatinine level	
103.	Which is the most sensitive test for Meckel diverticulum? (1955)		
	(A) Ultrasound	(B) Radionuclide scan	
	(C) CT scan	(D) MRI scan	
104.	Megalocornea is characterized by an enlar	rged cornea greater than	
	(A) 10 mm	(B) 12 mm	
	(C) 14 mm	(D) 16 mm	
105.	The new drug approved for treating Spinal Muscular Atrophy is (3315)		
	(A) Nusinersen	(B) Adalimumab	
	(C) Selinexor	(D) Trastazumab	
106.	Patients with Galactosemia seem to be particularly susceptible to infection by		
	(A) Staphylococcus aureus	(B) E. coli	
	(C) Streptococcus pneumoniae	(D) Salmonella typhi	
107.	The drug directed in acute pro-myelocytic leukaemia involving (t 15;17)		
	(A) Imatinib Mesylate	(B) Rituximab	
	(C) All trans retinoic acid	(D) Bleomycin	
108.	Yellow fever vaccine is not given below ag	e of	
	(A) 3 months	(B) 6 months	
	(C) 1 year	(D) 2 years	

109.	riith disease (Eryrthema Infectiosum) is	s caused by	
	(A) Coxsackie virus	(B) Herpes simplex virus	
	(C) Human Herpes virus	(D) Parvo virus B19	
110.	The most common complication of Meas	sles is	
	(A) Pneumonia	(B) Acute otitis media	
	(C) Sinusitis	(D) Tracheitis	
111.	Paralytic Poliomyelitis develops in what	percent of infected individuals	
	(A) 0.01%	(B) 0.1%	
	(C) 0.5%	(D) 1%	
112.	Most frequent cause of Hand Foot Mouth disease		
	(A) Coxsackie A 6	(B) Coxsackie A16	
	(C) Coxsackie B2	(D) Coxsackie B5	
113.	The case fatality rate of MERS -CoV is		
	(A) 15%	(B) 25%	
	(C) 35%	(D) 45%	
114.	Criteria for severe dengue (as per WHO) include all of the following except		
	(A) Shock	(B) Severe bleeding	
	(C) AST or ALT>1000 U/L	(D) Lethargy or restlessness	
115.	An infant present with hypotonia and hyporeflexia with significant prenatal history of polyhydramnios and decreased foetal movements. What do you suspect?		
	(A) Spinal muscular atrophy	(B) Classical myotonic dystrophy	
	(C) Duchenne muscular dystrophy	(D) Emery-Dreifuss syndrome	
116.	A child is scheduled for myelomeningocele surgery. Until the patient is waiting for surgery, the covering of the sac will be protected by a gauze soaked in		
	(A) Povidone iodine	(B) Normal saline	
	(C) Methylene blue	(D) Chlorhexidine	
117.	A child of age 5 years presents with developmental delay and multiple seizure types. The seizures could not be controlled with multiple drugs. Electroencephalogram (EEG) shows 1-2 Hz spike and slow waves and polyspike bursts in sleep. What is the diagnosis?		
	(A) Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy	(B) Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	
	(C) Landau-Kleffner syndrome	(D) West syndrome	
118.	The following are features of bronchial cysts except		
	(A) It is mostly mediastinal.	(B) It is usually confined to 1 lobe.	
	(C) It is usually multiloculated.	(D) It is not associated with malignancy	
119.	The commonest indication for liver transplantation in children is		
	(A) Acute viral hepatitis	(B) Biliary atresia	
	(C) Caroli disease	(D) Choledochal cyst	
120.	Which of the following is false regarding congenital toxoplasmosis?		
	(A) It occurs through hematogenous dissemination to the placenta.		
	(B) Cerebral calcifications can be seen.		
	(C) Single raised value of Immunoglobul	lin G (IgG) is diagnostic.	
	(D) It may manifest as hydrons fetalis		

121.	All of the following are causes of normal a	amon gap metabone acidosis, except	
	(A) Renal tubular acidosis		
	(B) Diarrhoea		
	(C) Acidosis due to intestinal bacterial over	ergrowth	
	(D) Urinary tract diversion		
122.	A 2 year-old child weighing 7 kg, presents to the emergency with a history of vomiting and diarrhoea for the last 3 days. On examination, the skin pinch over anterior abdominal wall goes quickly to its original position. What is interpretation of the skin pinch test in this child?		
	(A) No dehydration	(B) Some dehydration	
	(C) Severe dehydration	(D) Skin pinch cannot be evaluated in this child.	
123.	A 10-year-old boy presents with nausea, diarrhoea, neurologic manifestations, nail and hair changes, and garlicky odour on the breath. This is seen in which of the following condition?		
	(A) Selenium toxicity	(B) Chromium toxicity	
	(C) Molybdenum toxicity	(D) Iodine toxicity	
124.	Which of these components in breast mirepair?	Which of these components in breast milk is beneficial in the intestinal cell maturation and repair?	
	(A) Lactoferrin	(B) Epidermal growth factor	
	(C) Cytokines	(D) Glutathione peroxidase	
125.	Earliest SMR stage by which sperms can be found in the urine of a boy is		
	(A) Stage 2	(B) Stage 3	
	(C) Stage 4	(D) Stage 5	
126.	All of the following are components of neonatal sepsis screen except		
	(A) Immature to total neutrophil ratio	(B) C-reactive protein	
	(C) Absolute lymphocyte count	(D) Micro-erythrocyte sedimentation rate	
127.	Which among the following is not a late for	eature of kernicterus?	
	(A) Defective upward gaze	(B) Sensorineural hearing loss	
	(C) Choreoathetosis	(D) Hypotonia	
128.	A term female infant is born by spontaneous vaginal delivery to a primiparous woman who received 2 doses of meperidine 2 hours before delivery. The baby is apnoeic. The most important, immediate management is to		
	(A) Obtain a cord blood pH		
	(B) Perform bag-mask ventilation		
	(C) Administer naloxone in the endotracheal tube		
	(D) Begin chest compressions		
129.	According to the expanded New Ballard score, which of the following criteria can be assigned 5 points?		
	(A) Square window	(B) Lanugo	
	(C) Popliteal angle	(D) All of the above	
130.	The drug with high efficacy with single do	se required to treat Giardiasis	
	(A) Tinidazole	(B) Nitazoxanide	
	(C) Metronidazole	(D) Albendazole	

131.	Most common form of Oesophageal Atresia		
	(A) Type A	(B) Type B	
	(C) Type C	(D) Type D	
132.	Triple A syndrome or Allgrove syndrome ha	as the following components except	
	(A) Achalasia	(B) Anal atresia	
	(C) Adrenal insufficiency	(D) Alacrimia	
133.	The gold standard for diagnosis of Hirschsprung disease is		
	(A) Anorectal manometry	(B) Rectal suction biopsy	
	(C) Contrast enema	(D) Colonoscopy	
134.	"Coiled spring sign" on contrast enema is seen in		
	(A) Volvulus	(B) Ileal atresia	
	(C) Intussusception	(D) Hirschsprung disease	
135.	Thiamine Responsive Megaloblastic Anaemi	a (TRMA) syndrome is characterized by all except	
	(A) Diabetes Mellitus	(B) Sensorineural hearing loss	
	(C) Pigmentary retinopathy	(D) Diabetes Insipidus	
136.	Euvolemic hyponatremia is seen in following conditions except		
	(A) Syndrome of Inappropriate ADH secretion		
	(B) Hypothyroidism		
	(C) Glucocorticoid deficiency		
	(D) Cerebral salt wasting		
137.	Following are examples of diseases associate	ed with Polynucleotide repeat expansions except	
	(A) Huntington disease	(B) Fragile X syndrome	
	(C) Progressive Myoclonic Epilepsy type 1	(D) Pearson syndrome	
138.	Swimming pool urine odour is seen in		
	(A) Phenylketonuria	(B) Isovaleric academia	
	(C) Hawkinsuria	(D) Tyrosinemia type 1	
139.	Drugs regarded as Unsafe in Acute Porphyria are all except		
	(A) Phenytoin	(B) Enalapril	
	(C) Rifampin	(D) Ranitidine	
140.	Hyper IgE syndrome is characterized by all except		
	(A) Recurrent skin and sinopulmonary infections		
	(B) Scoliosis		
	(C) Eczema		
	(D) Neutrophilia		
141.	Mechanism of action of Omalizumab is		
	(A) Anti-IL-5 antibody	(B) Binding IgE	
	(C) Anti-IL-4/IL-3	(D) Binding IgA	
142.	Forchheimer spots are seen in		
	(A) Mumps	(B) Measles	
	(C) Rubella	(D) Exanthem Subitum	

143.	Medications associated with Obesity are a	all except	
	(A) Valproate	(B) Cyproheptadine	
	(C) Propranolol	(D) Enalapril	
144.	By definition, a trace element is		
	(A) $< 0.001\%$ of body weight	(B)<0.01% of body weight	
	(C) $< 0.1\%$ of body weight	(D) <1 % of body weight	
145.	Electroencephalographic patterns of prognostic significance in asphyxiated term infants associated with unfavourable outcome include all except		
	(A) Mild depression after day 12	(B) Burst suppression pattern on any day	
	(C) Isoelectric tracing on any day	(D) Mild depression on day 1	
146.	Lorenzo oil is used in treatment of		
	(A) X linked adrenoleukodystrophy	(B) Alexander disease	
	(C) Refsum Disease	(D) Canavan disease	
147.	The normal CSF protein in a neonate may be as high as		
	(A) 80 mg/dl	(B) 100 mg/dl	
	(C) 120 mg/dl	(D) 140 mg/dl	
148.	The most common malformation of poster	rior fossa and hindbrain is	
	(A) Dandy Walker Malformation	(B) Arachnoid cysts	
	(C) Chiari malformation	(D) Mega Cisterna Magna	
149.	Of the following, the MOST common presenting behaviour in girls with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is		
	(A) Inattentive	(B) Hyperactive	
	(C) Impulsive	(D) Combined	
150.	Radiographic features of scurvy are similar to that of		
	(A) Copper deficiency	(B) Magnesium deficiency	
	(C) Vitamin A excess	(D) Vitamin D excess	
151.	Spurious hypokalaemia occurs in patients with		
	(A) Laxative abuse	(B) High white blood cell count	
	(C) Cushing syndrome	(D) Mismatched blood transfusion	
152.	The perfusion pressure of brain (cerebral perfusion pressure) equals to		
	(A) Intracranial pressure		
	(B) Systolic blood pressure minus intracranial pressure		
	(C) Mean blood pressure minus intracranial pressure		
	(D) Mean blood pressure plus CSF pressure		
153.	Enzyme replacement therapies are available for the following disorders EXCEPT		
	(A) Wolman disease	(B) Gaucher disease	
	(C) Fabry disease	(D) Pompe disease	
154.	Of the following, the condition which is associated with polyhydramnios is		
	(A) Renal agenesis (Potter syndrome)	(B) Prune-belly syndrome	
	(C) Pulmonary hynonlasia	(D) Dianhragmatic hernia	

155.	Chronic uveitis is one of the extraarticular manifestations of various subtypes of juvenile idiopathic arthritis. All the following are risk factors for the development of uveitis EXCEPT		
	(A) Oligoarthritic subtype	(B) Female gender	
	(C) ANA-positivity	(D) Severity of arthritis	
156.	The principal adverse effect of Vigabatri	n is	
	(A) Neutropenia	(B) Retinal toxicity	
	(C) Hepatotoxicity	(D) Skin rash	
157.	Spasmus Nutans is a triad of following except		
	(A) Nystagmus	(B) Hearing loss	
	(C) Head tilt	(D) Head nodding	
158.	Status Migranosus is when Migraine lasts beyond		
	(A) 12 hours	(B) 24 hours	
	(C) 48 hours	(D) 72 hours	
159.	Toxic causes of Ataxia include all except		
	(A) Phenytoin	(B) Carbamazepine	
	(C) Dextromethorphan	(D) Amantadine	
160.	Ophelia syndrome is associated with		
	(A) Nephrotic syndrome	(B) Protein energy malnutrition	
	(C) Lymphoma	(D) Pneumonia	
161.	The age by which the child can make tower of 9 cubes and imitates circular strokes is		
	(A) 24 months	(B) 30 months	
	(C) 36 months	(D) 42 months	
162.	The birth weight usually quadruples by the age of		
	(A) 1.5 years	(B) 2 years	
	(C) 2.5 years	(D) 3 years	
163.	All the following are compatible with the definition of obstructive sleep apnoea except		
	(A) Repeated episodes of prolonged upper airway obstruction		
	(B) Apnoea		
	(C) More than 30 percent reduction in airflow		
	(D) More than 30 percent oxygen desaturation		
164.	All the following are parasomniac disorders EXCEPT		
	(A) Narcolepsy	(B) Sleep walking	
	(C) Sleep terror	(D) Confusional arousals	
165.	All the following are characteristic featur	res of autistic spectrum disorders (ASD) Except	
	(A) Defective social communication	(B) Highly restricted fixated interests	
	(C) Stereotyped motor movements	(D) Absence of routine	
166.	In children with physical abuse, when the inflicted trauma is burn injury of the following, the most suggestive one is		
	(A) Burns in napkin with involvement of flexures		
	(B) Presence of splash mark		
	(C) Unclear border of burn		
	(D) Glove and stock distribution		

167.	15 month old male child with failure to thrive, Diarrhoea and fatty stools of the following, the most common possible cause of his illness is		
	(A) Malabsorption	(B) Intestinal parasites	
	(C) Milk protein intolerance	(D) Pancreatic insufficiency	
168.	You are treating a 10-month-old child with failure to thrive of the following, the minimal accepted catch up weight gain is about		
	(A) 10 gm/kg/day	(B) 20-30 gm/kg/day	
	(C) 40-50 gm/kg/day	(D) 60 gm/kg/day	
169.	The adequate intake for the total digestible carbohydrates in a nine-month-old boy is		
	(A) 60 gm/day	(B) 95 gm/day	
	(C) 120 gm/day	(D) 145 gm/day	
170.	The gastrointestinal hormone /response that stimulates appetite in children is		
	(A) Cholecystokinin	(B) Ghrelin	
	(C) Peptide YY	(D) Vagal neuronal feedback	
171.	Adiposity rebound, the period when the body fat is typically at the lowest level is best represented at the age of		
	(A) 1 year	(B) 3 years	
	(C) 6 years	(D) 9 years	
172.	One of the recognised non haematological manifestation of folic acid deficiency in children is		
	(A) Repeated respiratory abscess	(B) Recurrent abdominal pain	
	(C) Recurrent Seizures	(D) Growth retardation	
173.	The critical site for the renal regulation of sodium balance is the		
	(A) Collecting duct	(B) Proximal tubule	
	(C) Loop of Henle	(D) Distal tubule	
174.	Clinical manifestations of hypermagnes	emia include all the following except	
	(A) Hypotonia	(B) Hyporeflexia	
	(C) Sleepiness	(D) Hypertension	
175.	The MOST appropriate treatment of h	omocystinuria is	
	(A) Folic acid	(B) Vitamin C	
	(C) Vitamin B6	(D) Methionine restriction	
176.	A very high serum concentration of one or more immunoglobulin classes, suggest all the following EXCEPT		
	(A) HIV infection	(B) Chronic inflammation	
	(C) Intestinal lymphangiectasia	(D) Chronic Granulomatous Disease	
177.	Severe Eosinophilia, defined as an absolute Eosinophil Count (AEC) more than		
	(A) 750 cells/μl	(B) 1500 cells/μl	
	(C) 5000 cells/μl	(D) 7500 cells/μl	
178.	The most common pathogen in Chronic Granulomatous disease (CGD) is		
	(A) Staphylococcus aureus	(B) Aspergillus	
	(C) Salmonella	(D) Mycobacterium	

179.	The best rescue medication in the treatment	of acute asthma symptoms is	
	(A) Oral SABA	(B) Inhaled SABA	
	(C) Oral corticosteroid	(D) Inhaled ipratropium	
180.	Liver develops from which embryonic germ layer?		
	(A) Endoderm	(B) Mesoderm	
	(C) Ectoderm	(D) Endoderm + Mesoderm	
181.	Foetal glycogen synthesis begins at about	weeks of gestation	
	(A) 7 th	(B) 9 th	
	(C) 11 th	(D) 13 th	
182.	Pars hepatica-the larger cranial part of the hepatic diverticulum DOES NOT gives rise to		
	(A) Kupffer cells	(B) Hepatic sinusoids	
	(C) Intrahepatic bile ducts	(D) Common bile duct	
183.	Pre exposure prophylaxis of Hepatitis A for traveller of >1 year of age (immunocompromised host) includes		
	(A) Hepatitis A Vaccine	(B) Immunoglobulin	
	(C) Hepatitis A Vaccine + Immunoglobulin	(D) None of the above	
184.	True ischaemic stroke is seen in		
	(A) Fabry disease	(B) Hyperhomocystenemia	
	(C) MELAS	(D) Homocystinuria	
185.	Adverse effects of Rituximab include all of the following except		
	(A) Hepatitis B reactivation	(B) Cytopenia	
	(C) Hypogammaglobinaemia	(D) Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy	
186.	Muckle Wells syndrome is associated with all except		
	(A) Recurrent fever	(B) Blindness	
	(C) Hypergammaglobinemia	(D) Renal Amyloidosis	
187.	Thumb sucking beyond what age may be associated with sequelae		
	(A) 1 year	(B) 2 years	
	(C) 4 years	(D) 5 years	
188.	Palilalia is repeating		
	(A) One's own sounds or words	(B) The last heard word or phrase	
	(C) Words out of context	(D) Meaningless sounds or noises	
189.	HEADSS interview guide is used for		
	(A) Preschool children	(B) School going children	
	(C) Adolescents	(D) Adults	
190.	The typical adolescent requires how many hours of sleep per night		
	(A) 5 to 6 hours	(B) 6 to 8 hours	
	(C) 8 to 10 hours	(D) 10 to 11 hours	
191.	"Kinetic family drawing" is a useful office tool to assess a Child's functioning above what age		
	(A) 3 years	(B) 4 years	
	(C) 5 years	(D) 7 years	

192.	in which SMR stage Menarche occur in Add	Diescent Female?	
	(A) SMR II	(B) SMR III	
	(C) SMR IV	(D) SMR V	
193.	Which of the Following is the example of PERIODIC FEVER?		
	(A) Poliomyelitis	(B) Colorado tick fever	
	(C) Dengue fever	(D) Hibernian fever	
194.	Which of the following is the feature of Wiskott Aldrich syndrome?		
	(A) Reduced CD3 lymphocyte	(B) Thrombocytosis	
	(C) Autosomal Dominant	(D) Increased Mitogen Response	
195.	Which of the Following is correct regarding 5th generation Cephalosporin - Ceftaroline?		
	(A) MRSA Pneumonia	(B) Can be used in anaerobic pathogen	
	(C) MRSA in soft tissue and skin infection	(D) It is narrow spectrum antibiotic.	
196.	Which of the Following is NOT the feature of Congenital Sodium Diarrhoea?		
	(A) Massive secretary diarrhoea	(B) Acidic Stool	
	(C) Metabolic Acidosis	(D) Hyponatremia	
197.	Which of the Following is Feature of Hepatorenal Syndrome?		
	(A) Polyuria	(B) Urine sodium more than 10 mEq/L	
	(C) Urine: plasma creatinine ratio <10	(D) Fractional excretion of sodium of >1%	
198.	Which of the following is true about Zellweger (cerebrohepatorenal) syndrome?		
	(A) X- Linked Recessive	(B) Generalized Hypotonia	
	(C) Prenatal Diagnosis is not possible	(D) Death within month of birth	
199.	In which Clinical Stage the decortication is observed in Reye Syndrome?		
	(A) Stage I	(B) Stage II	
	(C) Stage III	(D) Stage IV	
200.	In which following is NOT the contraindication for Liver Transplantation?		
	(A) Severely disabling and uncorrectable disease of Heart		
	(B) Extrahepatic malignancies		
	(C) Severely disabling and uncorrectable disease of brain		
	(D) Infection of extrahepatic Origin		