### **AQE**

## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of The Post Assistant Professor, Paediatrics, General State Service, Class-1 (Special

Recruitment)

 Advertisement No
 92/2019-20

 Preliminary Test Held On
 17-01-2021

 Que. No.
 001-200

 Publish Date
 18-01-2021

 Last Date to Send Suggestion (S)
 27-01-2021

## 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.

	(A) Turner syndrome		
	(B) Chronic renal failure before renal transplantation		
	(C) Idiopathic short stature		
	(D) All of the above		
002.	Causes of tall stature include all except		
	(A) Homocystinuria	(B) XYY syndrome	
	(C) Androgen insensitivity syndrome	(D) Exogenous obesity	
003.	First sign of puberty in males is:		
	(A) Growth of the testes	(B) Growth of penis	
	(C) Pubarche	(D) Appearance of axillary hair	
004.	True regarding central precocious puberty:		
	(A) Less common in girls		
	(B) In boys it is usually idiopathic		
	(C) A well-recognized sequel to hydrocephalu	ıs	
	(D) Associated with a normal rate of skeletal	maturation	
005.	Not a feature of congenital hypothyroidism		
	(A) Carotenemia	(B) Myxedema	
	(C) Delayed development	(D) Abnormal MRI Brain	
006.	Congenital hyperthyroidism may present wit	h all except:	
	(A) Infants are restless and irritable		
	(B) Extreme tachycardia		
	(C) Macrocephaly		
	(D) Infant can die if therapy is not instituted promptly		
007.	True regarding Liddle syndrome:		
	(A) Hypertension	(B) Hyperkalemia	
	(C) High Aldosterone levels	(D) Autosomal recessive inheritance	
008.	Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hy	droxylase deficiency:	
	(A) Causes testicular enlargement		
	(B) Results in delayed fusion of epiphyses		
	(C) Produces increased aldosterone secretion		
	(D) Has an autosomal recessive inheritance		
009.	Antenatal treatment with Dexamethasone can	be used in Pregnancies with	
	(A) Neural tube defects	(B) Congenital adrenal Hyperplasia	
	(C) Down Syndrome	(D) Noonan Syndrome	
010.	Cushing disease in not characterized by		
	(A) Moon facies		
	(B) Central Obesity		
	(C) Circadian rhythm of cortisol levels is lost		
	(D) Urinary excretion level of free cortisol is	increased	

001.

Indications for growth hormone therapy include:

011.	True regarding Dawn phenomenon is:			
	(A) Caused by decreased insulin clearance			
	(B) Results in elevated evening glucose			
	(C) Caused by overnight growth hormone	secretion		
	(D) All of the above			
012.	Common causes of gross hematuria are all	except		
	(A) UTI	(B) Urolithiasis		
	(C) PSGN	(D) Rhabdomyolysis		
013.	IgA nephropathy is also called as			
	(A) Baratt disease	(B) Berger disease		
	(C) Tomino disease	(D) Glassock disease		
014.	Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis develo	ops how many weeks after streptococcal pharyngitis		
	(A) 1-2 weeks	(B) 2-6 weeks		
	(C) 3-6 weeks	(D) 4-8 weeks		
015.	Acute glomerulonephritis with normal complement level is seen in			
	(A) Lupus nephritis	(B) Subacutebacterialendocarditis		
	(C) Shunt nephritis	(D) IgA Nephropathy		
016.	False regarding HSP is			
	(A) Most common small vessel vasculitis	(B) 80% patients develop renal manifestation		
	(C) May be associated with arthritis	(D) Purpuric rashes		
017.	Not a characteristic of Hemolytic-uremic sy	Not a characteristic of Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS)		
	(A) Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia	(B) Thrombocytopenia		
	(C) CNS involvement	(D) Renal insufficiency		
018.	Urine Protein-to-Creatinine Ratio Measurement in nephrotic syndrome is			
	(A) 0.2	(B) 2		
	(C) 4	(D) 40		
019.	Clinical consequences of nephrotic syndron	ne are all except		
	(A) Anasarca	(B) Bleeding tendency		
	(C) Increased susceptibility to infection	(D) Hyperlipidemia		
020.	Congenital nephrotic syndrome occurs due to mutations in			
	(A) PROP-1	(B) NPHS-1		
	(C) PAX-8	(D) PIT-1		
021.	Recognized features of distal RTA are:			
	(A) Nephrocalcinosis			
	(B) Inability to reduce urine below 7			
	(C) Inability to form ammonia in distal tubular cells			
	(D) More severe manifestations than proxim	nal RTA		
022.	First line management of Nocturnal enures	is is		
	(A) Pharmacologic therapy	(B) Behaviour therapy		
	(C) Surgery	(D) None of the above		

023.	The diagnosis of micropenis is made if the	stretched length is	
	(A) Less than 1.9 cm	(B) less than 2.9 cm	
	(C) less than 3 cm	(D) less than 1.5 cm	
024.	Which of the following is radiopaque urina	ry stone	
	(A) Struvite	(B) Cystine	
	(C) Xanthine	(D) Uricacid calculi	
025.	Causes of pulmonary edema include		
	(A) Left ventricular failure	(B) Severe upper airway obstruction	
	(C) Pulmonary embolism	(D) All of the above	
026.	False about the Churg-Strauss Syndrome is		
	(A) Difficult to control asthma	(B) Allergic rhinitis,	
	(C) Peripheral eosinophilia	(D) Systemic steroids are contraindicated	
027.	Most common cause of community acquired	l pneumonia in children 3 weeks to 4years of age is	
	(A) Staphylococcal aureus	(B) Streptococcus pneumoniae	
	(C) Mycoplasma	(D) Chlamydia	
028.	Definition of recurrent pneumonia is		
	(A) Two or more episodes in a single year	(B) Three or more episodes ever	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above	
029.	Gold standard investigation for bronchiectasis is		
	(A) CXR	(B) Lung USG	
	(C) MRI	(D) Thin section HRCT	
030.	Conditions associated with False negative Sweat chloride test in Cystic fibrosis		
	(A) Hypothyroidism	(B) Ectodermal dysplasia	
	(C) Adrenal insufficiency	(D) Hyponatremia	
031.	False regarding cystic fibrosis		
	(A) Autosomal dominant		
	(B) Manifest as failure to thrive		
	(C) major cause of severe chronic lung disease in children		
	(D) Most prevalent mutation is F508del		
032.	Treatment modalities for empyema include		
	(A) Systemic antibiotics	(B) Chest tube drainage	
	(C) VATS	(D) All of the above	
033.	True regarding acute bronchiolitis is		
	(A) Rhinovirus is the most common cause	(B) CXR is indicated in all cases	
	(C) No specific therapy	(D) Common in school going children	
034.	Lemierre disease		
	(A) Septic thrombophlebitis of the internal jugular vein		
	(B) The causative pathogen is Fusobacteriu	ım necrophorum	
	(C) Treatment involves prolonged antibiotic	(C) Treatment involves prolonged antibiotics and surgical drainage	
	(D) All of the above		

035.	Not a leature of croup	
	(A) Barking cough	
	(B) Viral infection	
	(C) The radiograph correlate well with disea	ase severity
	(D) Child may prefer to sit up in bed	
036.	Most common cause of Bacterial Tracheitis	is
	(A) Staphylococcus aureus	(B) S. pyogenes
	(C) Moraxella catarrhalis	(D) H. influenzae
037.	Signs of life threatening asthma	
	(A) PEFR<25% of expected	
	(B) Absence of wheeze	
	(C) Paradoxical thoraco-abdominal movement	ent
	(D) All of the above	
038.	The most commonly encountered adverse eff	fects of ICSs are
	(A) Oral candidiasis	(B) Dysphonia
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above
039.	Total duration of antibiotics in lung abscess	is
	(A) 2 -3 weeks	(B) 4-6 weeks
	(C) 1-2 weeks	(D) 3-4 weeks
040.	In a newborn, the mean QRS frontal-plane a	axis normally lies in the range of
	(A) +110 to +180 degrees	(B) +60 to +100 degrees
	(C) -60 to +100 degrees	(D) -60 to +60 degrees
041.	Criteria for tall spiked P waves in ECG is	_
	(A) >3 mm	(B) >2.5 mm
	(C) >2mm	(D) >3.5 mm
042.	Cyanotic Lesions with Decreased Pulmonary	Blood Flow are all except
	(A) Tricuspid atresia	(B) Tetralogy of fallot
	(C) Transposition of great arteries	(D) Single ventricle with pulmonary stenosis
043.	True regarding VSDs is	
	(A) Membranous VSD is likely to close spon	·
	(B) The natural course of a VSD depends to	
	(C) Transcatheter occlusion closure is most	successful in treating membranous VSDs
	(D) None of the above	
044.	Supravalvular aortic stenosis is a component	
	(A) Alagille syndrome	(B) Noonan syndrome
	(C) LEOPARD syndrome	(D) Williams syndrome
045.	Cyanotic attack in Tetralogy of Fallot is cha	•
	(A) Pallor	(B) Bradycardia
	(C) Increase in severity of systolic murmur	(D) Impaired consciousness

046.	Cerebral abscess is a recognized complication	Cerebral abscess is a recognized complication of		
	(A) Persistent Ductus arteriosus	(B) Tetralogy of Fallot		
	(C) Ventricular septal defect	(D) ASD-Ostium primum		
047.	The arterial switch (Jatene) procedure is th	e surgical treatment of choice for neonates with		
	(A) d-TGA with intact ventricular septum	(B) Tetralogy of Fallot		
	(C) Tricuspid atresia	(D) TAPVC		
048.	A "snowman" appearance is seen in			
	(A) TAPVC	(B) TGA		
	(C) Tetralogy of Fallot	(D) PDA		
049.	True regarding Anomalous Origin Of The I	Left Coronary Artery From The Pulmonary Artery		
	(A) QR pattern followed by inverted T waves is seen in leads I and aVL.			
	` '	(B) The left ventricular surface leads (V5 and V6) may also show deep Q waves and exhibit elevated ST segments and inverted T waves		
	(C) Evidence of heart failure becomes appa	rent within the 1st few mo of life		
	(D) All of the above			
050.	Drug not used in the treatment of pulmona	ry hypertension		
	(A) Sildenafil	(B) Bosentan		
	(C) Calcium channel blocker	(D) Beta Blocker		
051.	Which of the following is not the cause of cy	yanosis in 3 day old infant:		
	(A) D Transposition of the great arteries	(B) Total anomalous pulmonary venous drainage		
	(C) Eisenmenger's Syndrome	(D) Ebstein's anomaly		
052.	Treatment of choice in stable SVT is			
	(A) DC Shock	(B) Verapamil		
	(C) Adenosine	(D) Catheter ablation		
053.	Progressive increase in PR interval until a I	P wave is not conducted, is seen in		
	(A) 1st-degree AV block	(B) Mobitz type I Block		
	(C) Mobitz type II Block	(D) 3 <sup>rd</sup> degree AV block		
054.	Infective endocarditis rarely occurs with:			
	(A) Mitral valve prolapse	(B) Patent ductus arteriosus		
	(C) Bicuspid aortic valve	(D) Atrial septal defect		
055.	In the diagnosis of rheumatic fever, which of the following may be helpful?			
	(A) A generalized maculo -papular rash			
	(B) Polyarthritis			
	(C) Staphylococcus aureus grown on throat culture			
	(D) Splinter hemorrhages			
056.	Causes of pediatric myocardial disease			
	(A) Duchenne muscular dystrophy	(B) Inborn errors of metabolism		
	(C) Genetic syndromes	(D) All of the above		
057.	Congenital Heart Defects Associated with Survival into Adulthood Without Surgery are al except			
	(A) Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	(B) Bicuspid aortic valve		
	(C) Mild PDA	(D) Mitral valve prolapse		

058.	Erlenmeyer flask or water bottle appearance on x ray is seen in		
	(A) Acute pericarditis	(B) Acute myocarditis	
	(C) Restrictive cardiomyopathy	(D) Mitral regurgitation	
059.	Treatment of Long QT syndrome includes		
	(A) Beta blocker	(B) Alpha Blocker	
	(C) Digoxin	(D) Adenosine	
060.	ARDS is characterized by:		
	A) Large alveolar-arterial gradient	(B) Increased compliance	
	(C) Low morbidity & mortality	(D) (A) and (B)	
061.	During mechanical ventilation of patients with ARDS, it is strongly recommended that plateau pressure should not exceed		
	(A) 25	(B) 30	
	(C) 35	(D) 40	
062.	Which of the following is associated with a p	poor outcome in a drowning case?	
	(A) Normal sinus rhythm		
	(B) Submersion longer than 10 minutes		
	(C) Return of spontaneous cardiac rhythm following CPR		
	(D) CPR for less than 3 minutes		
063.	A child with a suspected ingestion presents to the emergency department with delirium tachycardia, mydriasis, dry mucus membranes and warm/dry skin. This child exhibits signs and symptoms of which toxidrome?		
	(A) Anticholinergic	(B) Sympathomimetic	
	(C) Cholinergic	(D) Opioid	
064.	The whole bowel irrigation rate in children is?		
	(A) 5 ml/kg/h	(B) 35 ml/kg/h	
	(C) 75 ml/kg/h	(D) 100 ml/kg/h	
065.	Antidote for salicylate poisoning is		
	(A) Methylene blue	(B) Naloxone	
	(C) Sodium bicarbonate	(D) Octreotide	
066.	All the following are red flags in evaluating a patient with syncope EXCEPT		
	(A) Syncope with exercise	(B) Family history of syncope	
	(C) Presyncopal feeling of light-headedness	(D) History of Kawasaki disease	
067.	Third degree burn is characterized by		
	(A) Erythematous skin	(B) Blebs/blister formation	
	(C) Dry, leathery eschar	(D) None of the above	
068.	Target central venous oxygen saturation in s	septic shock is	
	(A) 50%	(B) 60%	
	<b>(C)</b> 70%	(D) 80 %	
069.	Inotrope of choice for warm septic shock is		
	(A) Adrenaline	(B) Noradrenaline	
	(C) Milrinone	(D) Dopamine	

070. Most common abdominal organ injury in penetrating trauma is		n penetrating trauma is	
	(A) Liver	(B) Kidney	
	(C) Gastrointestinal tract	(D) Spleen	
071.	• •	following trauma. He is disoriented, able to open eyes in response to pain. What is the Glasgow coma scale:	
	(A) 8	(B) 10	
	(C) 12	(D) 14	
072.	Which of the drugs cannot be given thro	ugh endotracheal route	
	(A) Epinephrine	(B) Lignocaine	
	(C) Adenosine	(D) Naloxone	
073.	False regarding Duchenne Muscular Dys	False regarding Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is	
	(A) X-linked recessive trait		
	(B) Most common hereditary neuromusc	ular disease	
	(C) Patients are symptomatic in early inf	fancy	
	(D) Cardiomyopathy is seen in 50-80% o	f patients	
074.	A decremental response to repetitive nerv	ve stimulation is seen in	
	(A) Spinal muscular atrophy	(B) Myasthenia gravis	
	(C) Peripheral neuropathy	(D) Muscular dystrophy	
075.	Features of Miller-Fisher syndrome is		
	(A) Ataxia	(B) Areflexia	
	(C) Ophtahlmoplegia	(D) All of the above	
076.	True regarding Bell palsy is		
	(A) Upper motor neuron palsy	(B) Associated with brainstem dysfunction	
	(C) Prognosis is not good	(D) Oral steroids results in improved outcome	
077.	Cystic dilation of the fourth ventricle, hypoplasia of the cerebellar vermis, hydrocephalus is seen in		
	(A) Dandy-Walker malformation	(B) Chiari malformation	
	(C) Joubert syndrome	(D) Möbius syndrome	
078.	A typical EEG picture called hypsarrhythmia is seen in		
	(A) Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy	(B) West syndrome	
	(C) Atypical febrile seizure	(D) Herpes encephalitis	
079.	Discontinuation of AEDs is usually indicated when children are free of seizures for at least		
	(A) 4 year	(B) 3 year	
	(C) 2 year	(D) 1 year	
080.	Initial drug of choice for status epilepticus is		
	(A) Midazolam	(B) Diazepam	
	(C) Lorazepam	(D) Phenytoin	
081.	Xanthochromia is seen in the following c	ondition	
	(A) Subarachnoid Hemorrhage	(B) Hyperbilirubinemia	
	(C) Markedly Elevated CSF Protein	(D) All of the above	

082.	The clinical nationarks of Sydennam chorea are		
	(A) Chorea	(B) Hypotonia,	
	(C) Emotional lability	(D) All of the above	
083.	Severe encephalopathy is seen in		
	(A) Multiple sclerosis	(B) ADEM	
	(C) Transverse myelitis	(D) Spinal muscular atrophy	
084.	The cerebral cortex, especially the tempora	l lobe, is often severely affected by	
	(A) HSV	(B) Rabies	
	(C) Japanese encephalitis	(D) CMV	
085.	Which is not an indication of brain abscess	surgical drainage	
	(A) Abscess is 1.5 cm in diameter	(B) Gas is present in the abscess	
	(C) The lesion is multiloculated	(D) The lesion is located in the posterior fossa	
086.	Duration of antibiotic therapy for uncomp	licated N. meningitidis meningitis is	
	A)7 days	(B) 10 days	
	(C) 14 days	(D) 21 days	
087.	Absolute Contraindication of lumbar puncture include all except		
	(A) Raised ICP	(B) Severe cardiopulmonary compromise	
	(C) Infection of the skin overlying site of L	P (D) Thrombocytopenia	
088.	Microcephaly is defined by head circumference		
	(A) 1 SD below the mean for age and sex	(B) 2 SD below the mean for age and sex	
	(C) 3 SD below the mean for age and sex	(D) None of the above	
089.	Non Communicating Hydrocephalus is seen in all except		
	(A) Aqueductal Stenosis	(B) Dandy Walker Malformation	
	(C) Meningitis	(D) Vein of Galen Malformation	
090.	Which of the following is a primitive reflex		
	(A) Moro reflex	(B) Parachute reflex	
	(C) Tonic neck reflex	(D) All of the above	
091.	True regarding spinal muscular atrophy is		
	(A) Autosomal dominant inheritance		
	(B) Static disease		
	(C) Fasciculations are best observed in the	tongue	
	(D) Steroids have a role in treatment		
092.	Periodic paralysis can be seen with		
	(A) Hypokalemia	(B) Hyperkalemia	
	C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above	
093.	Gottron papule and Heliotrope are seen in		
	(A) SLE	(B) Juvenile dermatomyositis	
	(C) Systemic sclerosis	(D) HSP	

094.	94. A 9 yr old boy with cerebral palsy and seizures with antiepileptic drug. Sevente start of therapy he demonstrated fever, rash (exanthematous), lymphadenopathy, a The causative drug is		
	(A) Valproate	(B) Topiramate	
	C) Carbamazepine	(D) Diazepam	
095.	Superpotent topical steroid is	· · · · · ·	
	(A) Betamethasone	(B) Hydrocortisone	
	(C) Dexamethasone	(D) Flumethasone	
096.	The MOST common agent implicated in the etiology of erythema multiforme (EM) is		
	(A) Mycoplasma pneumonia	(B) Herpes simplex virus (HSV)	
	(C) Streptococcus pneumoniae	(D) Staphylococcus epidermidis	
097.	Not a Component of CTEV deformity		
	(A) Cavus	(B) Abductus	
	(C) Varus	(D) Equinus	
098.	Age group of Presentation of Slipped Ca	pital Femoral Epiphysis	
	(A) 0-6 year	(B) 4-10 year	
	(C) 10-16 year	(D) 16-21 year	
099.	Most common site of septic arthritis is		
	(A) Knee	(B) Ankle	
	(C) Elbow	(D) Shoulder	
100.	Most common site of Osteomyelitis in ch	ildren is	
	(A) Humerus	(B) Tibia	
	(C) Femur	(D) Pelvis	
101.	Neuroblastoma is associated with following	ing eye movements	
	(A) Ocular flutter	(B) Ocular Bobbing	
	(C) Opsoclonus	(D) Ocular dysmetria	
102. Systemic disorders associated with displacement of the lens include:		acement of the lens include:	
	(A) Marfan syndrome	(B) Weill-Marchesani syndrome	
	(C) Sulfite oxidase deficiency	(D) All of the above	
103.	Kaplan-Meier Estimates is used for		
	(A) Estimating a Survival Function	(B) Linear Regression	
	(C) Correlation	(D) Probability	
104.	The middle value of an ordered array of	numbers is the	
	(A) Mode	(B) Mean	
	(C) Median	(D) Mid-Point	
105.	Which of the following is a measure of c	entral tendency?	
	(A) Mean	(B) Mode	
	(C) Median	(D) All of the above	
106.	The degree to which results of a test ca individual under the same conditions is	n be replicated if the test were re-given to the same	
	(A) Reliability	(B) Validity	
	(C) Probability	(D) None of the above	

107.	7. Which of the following is not embryonic hemoglobin?	
	(A) Gower-1	(B) Gower-2
	(C) Hb- Portland	(D) HbA
108.	Which of the following statements is incorre	ect?
	(A) Throughout Life the ratio of HbA to HbA	A <sub>2</sub> is 30:1
	(B) At birth 30% of total Hb is HbA	
	(C) In Beta Thalassemia Trait the level of H	bA <sub>2</sub> is normal
	(D) Life span of RBC's during fetal period is	s less as compared to that during adult life
109.	Which of the following parameters is not de	creased in Iron Deficiency Anemia?
	(A) Hb	(B) Total Iron Binding Capacity (TIBC)
	(C) Serum Ferritin	(D) MCV
110.	Iron overdose is associated with an increased	d risk of infection by which organism?
	(A) Yersinia	(B) E. coli
	(C) Shigella	(D) Legionella
111.	Lab finding in a suspected case of Hereditar	y Spherocytosis would be?
	(A) Increased MCV	(B) Decreased reticulocyte count
	(C) Normal hemoglobin level	(D) Increased MCHC
112.	The confirmatory test for Hereditary Sphere	ocytosis is
	(A) Osmotic fragility test	
	(B) Peripheral blood film	
	(C) EMA binding test( eosin-5 maleimide bin	nding test)
	(D) Increased Reticulocyte count	
113.	Patients with Sickle Cell Anemia are at an in bacteria?	creased risk of infection by which of the following
	(A) S. Pneumoniae	(B) H. Influenzae
	(C) N. Meningiditis	(D) All of the above
114.	The most sensitive test to monitor Iron over	load in a patient with Beta Thalassemia major is
	(A) Serum Iron Levels	(B) Serum Ferritin Levels
	(C) Liver Iron Concentration	(D) MRI T2 weighed estimation of Liver iron
115.	Which of the following drugs is not known deficiency?	to precipitate hemolysis in a patient with G-6-PD
	(A) Vitamin K Analogues	(B) Paracetamol
	(C) Primaquine	(D) Nalidixic Acid
116.	All the following are examples of inherited I	Pancytopenia Syndromes except?
	(A) Megaloblastic Anemia	(B) Fanconi Anemia
	(C) Dyskeratosis congenita	(D) Shwachman Diamond Syndrome
117.	With regard to Fanconi's Anemia which of the following statements is incorrect?	
	(A) The most common mode of inheritance is autosomal recessive	
	(B) Patients have abnormal chromosomal fr	agility
	(C) Hyper pigmentation of trunk, face and intertriginous areas is a commonly seen feature.	
	(D) All patients suffering from Fanconi's Anemia have typical physical anomalies like absence of Radii and thumb.	

118.	Which of the following is not known to cause Aplastic Anemia in children?		
	(A) Hep A virus	(B) Hep B virus	
	(C) CMV virus	(D) Hep C virus	
119.	Which of the following is not an anti coagula	ant?	
	(A) Anti thrombin III	(B) Protein C	
	(C) Factor VIII	(D) Protein S	
120.	Incorrect statement regarding Pro Thrombin	n Time is	
	(A) Normal value of pro thrombin time is 10-13 seconds.		
	(B) It is prolonged in deficiency of factor VIII, IX and X.		
	(C) It measures the activation of clotting by tissue factor in presence of calcium.		
	(D) PT is expressed as International Normal	ized Ratio.	
121.	True statement regarding Von wilebrand dis	ease(VWD) is	
	(A) Patients with von wilebrand disease usua	ally present with mucosal bleeding.	
	(B) Type 1 VWD is due to qualitative defects	in VWF protein.	
	(C) Type 3 VWD is the commonest.		
	(D) Desmopressin is contra indicated in patients with VWD.		
122.	Which of the following is not an example of	Tumor Necrosis Factor- alpha Antagonists?	
	(A) Etanercept	(B) Infliximab	
	(C) Anakinra	(D) Golimumab	
123.	Which of the following is not a lab feature of Macrophage Activation Syndrome (MAS)?		
	(A) Increased ESR	(B) Hypertriglyceridemia	
	(C) Increased serum ferritin levels	(D) Cytopenias	
124.	Which of the following viruses is not associa	ted with arthritis?	
	(A) Chikungunya	(B) EBV	
	(C) CMV	<b>(D)</b> Нер А	
125.	HLA types not seen with an increased freque	ency in patients of SLE are	
	(A) HLA B8	(B) HLA DR3	
	(C) HLA DR2	D) HLA B27	
126.	True statement regarding Neonatal Lupus is	?	
	(A) It results from the passive transfer of maternal IgG auto antibodies to the fetus.		
	(B) Congenital Heart Block is the most feared complication in neonates with Lupus.		
	(C) Rash typically involves the face especially periorbital area, trunk and scalp.		
	(D) All of the above		
127.	Which of the following is not a clinical criterion for diagnosing Kawasaki Disease?		
	(A) Fever persisting since 5 days		
	(B) Unilateral enlargement of Cervical Lymph node		
	(C) Strawberry tongue		
	(D) Unilateral congestion of bulbar conjunct	iva	

	(A) Platelet counts can be normal during the 1st week of illness		
	(B) Elevated ESR levels are indicative of disease activity in Kawasaki Disease		
	(C) 2D- Echo is the most useful screening test for monitoring development of Coronary Artery Aneurysm.		
	(D) Elevated ESR is commonly seen in the acute phase of illness.		
129.	Incorrect statement regarding Henoch School	nlein Purpura is	
	(A) It is a small vessel vasculitis		
	(B) Renal involvement occurs in about 50 %	of children	
	Ienoch Schonlein Purpura		
	(D) Arthritis in Henoch Schonlein Purpura i	s oligoarticular in nature	
130.	The content of Vitamin D in breast milk is		
	(A) 30-40 IU/L	(B) 60-90 IU/L	
	(C) 10-20 IU/L	(D) 100-120 IU/L	
131.	Which vitamin is administered at birth to pr	revent Hemorrhagic Disease of Newborn?	
	(A) Vitamin K	(B) Vitamin D	
	(C) Vitamin A	(D) Vitamin B12	
132.	According to WHO Classification of Xeroph	tlamia, X2 denotes	
	(A) Conjuctival Xerosis	(B) Corneal Xerosis	
	(C) Bitot Spots	(D) Corneal Ulceration (<1/3 of Cornea)	
133.	Which of the following statements regarding	Type-2 Vitamin D dependant rickets is incorrect?	
	<ul> <li>(A) It is an autosomal recessive disorder.</li> <li>(B) 50-70% of children suffering from this disorder have Alopecia.</li> <li>(C) Levels of 1, 25 (OH)<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> are low.</li> </ul>		
	(D) A three to six month trial of high dose Vitamin D and Calcium is recommended in most patients.		
134.	Casal 's Necklace is a clinical feature seen in	which vitamin deficiency?	
	$(A) B_{12}$	$(B)$ $B_1$	
	(C) B <sub>6</sub>	$(\mathbf{D})\mathbf{B}_3$	
135.	By definition trace element is defined as <	%of body weight?	
	(A) 0.01%	(B) 0.05%	
	(C) 1%	(D) 2%	
136.	Keshan's disease occurs due to deficiency of	which micro nutrient?	
	(A) Chromium	(B) Selenium	
	(C) Copper	(D) Zinc	
137.	Which of the following is not an Essential A	mino Acid?	
	(A) Leucine	(B) Isoleucine	
	(C) Valine	(D) Histidine	
138.	The energy provided by 100 ml of human br	reast milk is	
	(A) 70 Kcal	(B) 65 Kcal	
	(C) 75 Kcal	(D) 60 Kcal	

Incorrect statement regarding Kawasaki Disease is

128.

139.	What is the recommended age to	r starting Complementary Feeding?	
	(A) 6 month	(B) 9 month	
	(C) 4 month	(D) 1 year	
140.	With regard to innate immunity which of the following statements is incorrect?		
	(A) Innate Immunity is primitive		
	(B) It is non-specific		
	(C) It has memory		
	(D) It provides the first line of defense against infections		
141.	Which of the following statements is correct?		
	(A) IPV does not cause VAPP		
	(B) IPV does not induce Humoral immune response		
	(C) Children with Immunodeficie	ency should be given OPV and not IPV	
	(D) IPV contains type 1 and type	2 poliovirus only.	
142.	Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to the administration of DTwP vaccine?		
	(A) A patient of cerebral palsy		
	(B) Fever < 40 degree c after the last vaccination		
	(C) Anaphylaxis after the previous dose		
	(D) Pain and Redness at the site	(D) Pain and Redness at the site of injection after the previous vaccination	
143.	The antidote used for Paracetame	ol Poisoning is	
	(A) N-acetyl cysteine	(B) Pyridoxine	
	(C) Deferoxamine	(D) Sodium Nitrate	
144.	Rumack Mathew Normogram is	used as a tool for decision making in which poisoning?	
	(A) Salicylate poisoning	(B) Acetaminophen poisoning	
	(C) Iron poisoning	(D) Digitalis poisoning	
145.	Which of the following is an example of mitochondrial disorder		
	(A) Kearns Sayre syndrome	(B) Prader willi syndrome	
	(C) Angelman syndrome	(D) Fanconi's Anemia	
146.	Which of the following is an example of Non Mendelian form of genetic inheritance?		
	(A) Autosomal dominant	(B) Autosomal recessive	
	(C) X-linked	(D) Uni Paternal Disomy	
147.	Which of the following disorders	is an example of unipaternal disomy?	
	(A) PraderWilli Syndrome	(B) Huntington Chorea	
	(C) Neural Tube Defects	(D) Cri du Chat Syndrome	
148.	The commonest endocrinological disorder seen in patients with Down syndrome is		
	(A) Hypothyroidism	(B) Diabetes mellitus	
	(C) Hyperparathyroidism	(D) Hyperthyroidism	
149.	Incorrect statement regarding translocation is		
	(A) It involves transfer of material from one chromosome to another		
	(B) Translocations are always inherited and never appear de novo.		
	(C) Carriers of reciprocal translocations are usually normal.		
	(D) Robertsonian translocations i	(D) Robertsonian translocations involves two acrocentric chromosomes	

150.	Incorrect statement regarding Leukocyte Adhesion Defect is		
	(A) Mode of inheritance is Autosomal recessive		
	(B) Fucose supplementation is now used as a first line of treatment for Type 1 LAD		
	(C) Flow cytometry is the investigation of choice for diagnosing Type 1 LAD		
	(D) Neutrophilic Leukocytosis is significant feature in patients suffering from Type 1 LAD		
151.	Which vitamin is used as a part of treatment regime in Chediak Higashi syndrome?		
	(A) Vitamin C	(B) Vitamin A	
	(C) Vitamin B6	(D) Vitamin D	
152.	Correct statement regarding Chronic	Granulomatous Disease (CGD) is	
	(A) It is characterized by inability to kill Catalase positive microorganisms.		
	(B) Flow cytometry is the investigation of choice.		
	(C) HSCT is the only known cure for the disease.		
	(D) All the above statements are correct.		
153.	Prominent infra orbital skin fold seen	in patients of Atopic Dermatitis are called	
	(A) Dennie Morgan Folds	(B) Allergic Creases	
	(C) Robertson Folds	(D) Simian Creases	
154.	Correct statement regarding Antihist	amines is	
	(A) 1st generation antihistamines are known to cross the blood brain barrier.		
	(B) Sedative Effect of 2 <sup>nd</sup> generation antihistamines is more as compared to 1 <sup>st</sup> generation.		
	(C) Fexofenadine, Loratidine, Deslora	atidineare examples of 1st generation antihistamines.	
	(D) Fexofenadine has the maximum s	edating effect among all antihistamines.	
155.	Which of the following lung function abnormality is not seen in patients with Bronchial Asthma?		
	(A) Low FEV <sub>1</sub>		
	(B) FEV <sub>1</sub> : FVC ratio < 0.8		
	(C) Improvement in $FEV_1 > 12\%$ after bronchodilator administration		
	(D) $FEV_1$ : FVC ratio > 0.8		
156.	Incorrect statement regarding Cromolyn Sodium is		
	(A) Cromolyn Sodium is not absorbed well orally and hence topical application of the drug is recommended.		
	(B) It inhibits mast cell degranulation.		
	(C) It has a significant bronchodilator effect.		
	(D) Cromolyn is useful in treatment of allergic rhinitis and allergic conjunctivitis.		
157.	Which of the following statements is correct?		
	(A) Peak expiratory flow monitoring devices are less sensitive and reliable as compared to spirometry in detecting airflow obstruction.		
	(B) Diurnal variation in PEFR > 20% is consistent with a diagnosis of Asthma.		
	(C) PEFR monitoring should be done twice a day.		
	(D) All of the above statements are correct.		
158.	Drug of choice for patients with Mild	persistent bronchial asthma is	
	(A) Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS)	(B) SABA	
	(C) LABA	(D) Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists	

	(A) Severely dry skin is a hallmark of	atopic dermatitis	
	(B) Intense pruritus and cutaenous rea	activity are cardinal features of atopic dermatitis	
	(C) Face, scalp and extensor surfaces a	are usually spared in infants with atopic dermatitis.	
	(D) Atopic dermatitis typically begins in infancy.		
160.	Recommended dosage of epinephrine in treatment of anaphylaxis is		
	(A) 0.05 mg/kg Intramuscular injection of 1:1000 dilution		
	(B) 0.1 mg/kg Intramuscular injection of 1:1000 dilution		
	(C) 0.01mg/kg Intramuscular injection of 1:1000 dilution		
	(D) 1mg/kg Intramuscular injection of 1:1000 dilution		
161.	Ceftaroline is an example of		
	(A) 1st generation cephalosporin	(B) 4th generation cephalosporin	
	(C) 5 <sup>th</sup> generation cephalosporin	(D) 3 <sup>rd</sup> generation cephalosporin	
162.	Which microbe is known to cause Scar	rlet Fever?	
	(A) Group A Streptococcus	(B) Staphylococcus aureus	
	(C) Streptococcus pneumoniae	(D) Enterococcus	
163.	Incorrect statement regarding Arthritis in rheumatic fever is		
	(A) It typically involves the larger joints.		
	(B) Rheumatic joints are classically red, tender, hot and swollen.		
	(C) Arthritis is deforming		
	(D) Dramatic response to salicylates is	seen	
164.	Drug of choice for Sydenham Chorea	is	
	(A) Haloperidol	(B) Phenytoin	
	(C) Phenobarbitone	(D) Chlorpromazine	
165.	Which of the following drugs is not used as prophylaxis for contacts of patients with confirmed N. Meningitidis infection?		
	(A) Penicillin	(B) Ceftriaxone	
	(C) Rifampin	(D) Ciprofloxacin	
166.	The drug of choice for a 28-day-old neonate suffering from Pertussis is		
	(A) Azithromycin	(B) Erythromycin	
	(C) Clarithromycin	(D) TMP-SMX	
167.	Rice Water stools are pathogonomic of which disease?		
	(A) Cholera	(B) Shigellosis	
	(C) Salmonellosis	(D) Rota viral diarrhea	
168.	Fidaxomicin belongs to which class of drugs		
	(A) Fluroquinolones	(B) Macrolides	
	(C) Cephalosprins	(D) Aminoglycosides	
169.	Incorrect statement regarding Bedaquiline is		
	(A) It is a new drug recommended for treatment of mdr tb.		
	(B) Prolonged qt interval is known side effect.		
	(C) It is approved for patients greater than 1 year of age.		
	(D) It should be used only as a part of	combination therapy.	

159.

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

170.	Which of the following is not a par	t of Hutchinson Triad seen in Congenital Syphilis?		
	(A) Hutchinson teeth	(B) Interstitial keratitis		
	(C) Saddle nose	(D) Eight Nerve Deafness		
171.	"Walking Pneumonia" is often used to describe Community Acquired Pneumonia caused by which organism?			
	(A) Influenza	(B) RSV		
	(C) Mycoplasma	(D) S.pneumoniae		
172.	Incorrect statement regarding Scrub Typhus is			
	(A) Vasculitis is the predominant clinicopathological feature.			
	(B) Doxycycline is the drug of choice for treatment of patients with scrub typhus.			
	(C) Painless eschar is present in all patients with scrub typhus.			
	(D) O.Tsutsugamushi is the causative agent of Scrub Typhus.			
173.	To which class of drugs does Caspo	To which class of drugs does Caspofungin belong?		
	(A) Azoles	(B) Polyenes		
	(C) Pyrimidine analogs	(D) Echocandins		
174.	True statement regarding L:S ratio	is		
	(A) Value of L:S: ratio >2 in third trimester is associated with pulmonary maturity.			
	(B) L:S ratio is altered by presence	e of blood and meconium in amniotic fluid.		
	(C) The amniotic fluid concentration of Lecithin usually increases in third trimester whereas sphingomyelin levels remain constant.			
	(D) All of the above			
175.	Commonest congenital anomaly see	en in Infants of Diabetic Mothers is		
	(A) CVS Anomalies	(B) CNS Anomalies		
	(C) Renal Anomalies	(D) Neural Tube defects		
176.	Correct statement regarding amniocentesis is			
	(A) It should be performed at 15-20 weeks of gestation			
	(B) Amniotic fluid can be used for cytogenic and enzymatic studies			
	(C) Early amniocentesis is associated with increased incidence of club feet among children.			
	(D) All the above statements are correct			
177.	In which of the following condition	s is maternal serum alpha fetoprotein level not elevated?		
	(A) Open neural tube defects	(B) Down syndrome		
	(C) Gastrochisis	(D) Multiple gestations		
178.	Which of the following is not a par	t of quad screen used for screening of Down syndrome?		
	(A) Beta HCG level	(B) Alfa Fetoprotein level		
	(C) Unconjugated Estriol	(D) PAPP-A		
179.	Morphological defect caused by int defined as	terference with a previously normal development process is		
	(A) Deformation	(B) Disruption		
	(C) Dysplasia	(D) Distraction Sequence		
180.	The commonest malformation seen in patients of Down syndrome is			
	(A) Congenital heart disease	(B) Spinal cord deformity		
	(C) Duodenal atresia	(D) Horse shoe shaped Kidney		

101.	The commonest CVS anomaly seen in patient	nts with Down syndrome is	
	(A) AV Canal Defects	(B) TGA	
	(C) Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome	(D) d-TGA	
182.	Rocker Bottom feet is seen in which chromosomal disorder		
	(A) Praderwilli syndrome	(B) Trisomy 18	
	(C) Trisomy 13	(D) Trisomy 21	
183.	Greek Helmet Facies is characteristic of which disorder?		
	(A) Cri du Chat Syndrome	(B) Down Syndrome	
	(C) Edward Syndrome	(D) Wolf Hirschhorn Syndrome	
184.	PraderWilli syndrome is an example of		
	(A) Micro deletion syndrome	(B) Macro deletion syndrome	
	(C) Unipaternaldisomy	(D) Aneuploidy	
185.	Microcephaly is not a feature of which inborn error of Metabolism		
	(A) Canavan's disease	(B) Leigh disease	
	(C) Methylmalonicacidemia	(D) Phenylketonuria	
186.	Respiratory Alkalosis is a feature seen in which of the following IEM?		
	(A) Urea cycle disorder	(B) Organic acidemias	
	(C) Maple syrup urine disease	(D) Fatty acid oxidation defects	
187.	The commonest enzyme defect seen in Galactosemia is		
	(A) Galactose - 1 - uridyltransferase deficiency		
	(B) Galactokinase deficiency		
	(C) Galactose - 1 - epimerase deficiency		
	(D) Uridinediphosphategalactose - 4 - epimerase deficiency		
188.	In neonates with Galactosemia the commonest organism causing sepsis is		
	(A) E.coli	(B) Klebsiella	
	(C) Enterobacter	(D) S.pneumoniae	
189.	Which of the following statements is correct with regard to Galactosemia?		
	(A) Oil drop cataract are commonly seen		
	(B) Neonates with galactosemia are at an increased risk for developing sepsis due to e.coli		
	(C) Patients with galactosemia are advised lactose free diets for entire life.		
	(D) All of the above statements are correct		
190.	Which of the following is not an example of proximal Urea Cycle Disorder?		
	(A) N-acteylglutamate synthase deficiency	(B) Carbamyl phosphate synthetase i deficiency	
	(C) Arginosuccinatesynthetase deficiency	(D) Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency	
191.	Boiled Cabbage odor of urine is seen in which IEM?		
	(A) Maple syrup urine disease	(B) Tyrosinemia type 1	
	(C) Nonketotichyperglycinemia	(D) Phenylketonuria	

	(A) It is a X-linked recessive disorder	er	
	(B) It results from deficiency of Phenyl Alanine Hydroxylase		
	(C) PKU does not present with symptoms during the neonatal period		
	(D) Sapropterin(a synthetic form of in about 20% of patients who are	BH <sub>4</sub> factor) maybe helpful in lowering Phenylalanine levels re Sapropterin Positive.	
193.	Negative intrathoracic pressure generated when the neonate takes first breath after birth is approximately		
	(A) 20 cm H <sub>2</sub> O	(B) 50 cm H <sub>2</sub> O	
	(C) 15 cm H <sub>2</sub> O	(D) 35 cm H <sub>2</sub> O	
194.	Which of the following is not a normal finding in a neonate?		
	(A) Acrocyanosis within a few hours of birth		
	(B) Presence of a diastolic murmur.		
	(C) Erythema toxicum		
	(D) Congenital dermal melanocytosis (mongolian spots)		
195.	Incorrect statement regarding Erythema toxicum is		
	(A) It is the commonest rash seen in newborn.		
	(B) It is typically noted on day 2 of life.		
	(C) Scrapping of the pustule would reveal an infiltrate of eosinophils.		
	(D) Palms and soles are frequently involved.		
196.	Which of the following is an example of epidermal inclusion cyst		
	(A) Milia	(B) Epstein pearls	
	(C) Bohn nodules	(D) All of the above	
197.	Blue Berry Muffin lesions are seen in which infection		
	(A) CMV	(B) HSV	
	(C) Toxoplasmosis	(D) Syphilis	
198.	True statement regarding Vitamin K deficiency Bleeding(VKDB) is		
	(A) Early VKDB is prevented by administration of Vitamin K		
	(B) Classical VKDB usually occurs during the first week of life.		
	(C) Late VKDB is usually milder in comparison to early and classical VKDB.		
	(D) Administration of Vitamin K at birth does not prevent development of late VKDB		
199.	The commonest site of encephalocele in neonates is		
	(A) Occipital region	(B) Parietal region	
	(C) Temporal region	(D) Frontal region	
200.	Congenital Nephrotic Syndrome is d	lefined as onset of Nephrotic Syndrome within	
	(A) First three months of life	(B) First one month of life	
	(C) First year of life	(D) First 28 days of life	

192.

Incorrect statement regarding Phenylketonuria is