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प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व बारकोड /
Question Booklet No. & Barcode

MPA-25

इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक
कहा न जाए। Do not open this Question
Booklet until you are asked to do so.

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 16
Number of Pages in Booklet : 16
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150
No. of Questions in Booklet : 150

Paper Code : 86

Sub : Paediatrics

समय : 02:30 घण्टे + 10 मिनट अतिरिक्त*

Exam Date 04/07/2025

अधिकतम अंक : 150

Time : 02:30 Hours + 10 Minutes Extra*

Maximum Marks : 150

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पेपर की सील/पोलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड संख्या समान हैं।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक के सभी पृष्ठ व सभी प्रश्न सही मुद्रित हैं। समस्त प्रश्न, जैसा कि ऊपर वर्णित है, उपलब्ध हैं तथा कोई भी पृष्ठ कम नहीं है / मुद्रण त्रुटि नहीं है। किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति या दोषपूर्ण होने पर परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। यह सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी। परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के 5 मिनट पश्चात् ऐसे किसी दावे/आपत्ति पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जायेगा।

On opening the paper seal/polythene bag of the Question Booklet before attempting the question paper, the candidate should ensure that :

- Question Booklet Number and Barcode Number of OMR Answer Sheet are same.
- All pages & Questions of Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are properly printed. All questions as mentioned above are available and no page is missing/misprinted.

If there is any discrepancy/defect, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this. No claim/objection in this regard will be entertained after five minutes of start of examination.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिये एक विकल्प भरना अनिवार्य है।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक ही उत्तर दीजिए। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
4. OMR उत्तर-पत्रक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
5. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत रोल नम्बर भरने पर परीक्षार्थी स्वयं उत्तरदायी होगा।
6. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में करेक्शन पेन/व्हाइटनर/सफेदा का उपयोग निषिद्ध है।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है।
8. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच विकल्प दिये गये हैं, जिनमें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले (बबल) को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
9. यदि आप प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं तो उत्तर-पत्रक में पाँचवें (5) विकल्प को गहरा करें। यदि पाँच में से कोई भी गोला गहरा नहीं किया जाता है, तो ऐसे प्रश्न के लिये प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा।
- 10.* प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने के उपरांत अभ्यर्थी अनिवार्य रूप से ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक जाँच लें कि समस्त प्रश्नों के लिये एक विकल्प (गोला) भर दिया गया है। इसके लिये ही निर्धारित समय से 10 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया है।
11. यदि अभ्यर्थी 10% से अधिक प्रश्नों में पाँच विकल्पों में से कोई भी विकल्प अंकित नहीं करता है तो उसको अयोग्य माना जायेगा।
12. मोबाइल फोन अथवा अन्य किसी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए राजस्थान सार्वजनिक परीक्षा (भर्ती में अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम अध्याय) अधिनियम, 2022 तथा अन्य प्रभावी कानून एवं आयोग के नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

उत्तर-पत्रक में दो प्रतियाँ हैं - मूल प्रति और कार्बन प्रति। परीक्षा समाप्ति पर परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पत्रक की दोनों प्रतियाँ वीक्षक को सौंपेंगे, परीक्षार्थी स्वयं कार्बन प्रति अलग नहीं करें। वीक्षक उत्तर-पत्रक की मूल प्रति को अपने पास जमा कर, कार्बन प्रति को मूल प्रति से कट लाइन से मोड़ कर सावधानीपूर्वक अलग कर परीक्षार्थी को सौंपेंगे, जिसे परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जायेंगे। परीक्षार्थी को उत्तर-पत्रक की कार्बन प्रति चयन प्रक्रिया पूर्ण होने तक सुरक्षित रखनी होगी एवं आयोग द्वारा माँगे जाने पर प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. It is mandatory to fill one option for each question.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
4. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Question Booklet. When you are directed to open the Question Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with Blue Ball Point Pen only.
5. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in OMR Answer Sheet. Candidates will themselves be responsible for filling wrong Roll No.
6. Use of Correction Pen/Whitener in the OMR Answer Sheet is strictly forbidden.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question.
8. Each question has five options marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. You have to darken only one circle (bubble) indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
9. If you are not attempting a question then you have to darken the circle '5'. If none of the five circles is darkened, one third (1/3) part of the marks of question shall be deducted.
- 10.* After solving question paper, candidate must ascertain that he/she has darkened one of the circles (bubbles) for each of the questions. Extra time of 10 minutes beyond scheduled time, is provided for this.
11. A candidate who has not darkened any of the five circles in more than 10% questions shall be disqualified.
12. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt with as per rules.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would be liable to be prosecuted under Rajasthan Public Examination (Measures for Prevention of Unfair means in Recruitment) Act, 2022 & any other laws applicable and Commission's Rules-Regulations. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

1. Which MRI modality is most sensitive for detecting acute hypoxic-ischemic injury within the first 24 hours of life ?
 - (1) T1-weighted imaging
 - (2) T2-weighted imaging
 - (3) Susceptibility-weighted imaging
 - (4) Diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI)
 - (5) Question not attempted
2. The most common cause for congenital goitrous hypothyroidism in neonate
 - (1) Thyroid dysgenesis
 - (2) Thyroid dyshormonogenesis
 - (3) Maternal Graves' disease
 - (4) Iodine deficiency
 - (5) Question not attempted
3. After achieving birth weight, the goal for gain in length in one month in a neonate with 2 kg weight is approximately
 - (1) 0.5 cm/week (2) 1 cm/week
 - (3) 1.5 cm/week (4) 2 cm/week
 - (5) Question not attempted
4. The percentage of fetal hemoglobin (HbF) at birth is
 - (1) 20% (2) 50%
 - (3) 70% (4) 90%
 - (5) Question not attempted
5. Which of the following best represents a core principle of developmentally supportive care in the NICU ?
 - (1) Fixed nursing protocols for care delivery
 - (2) Bright lighting to stimulate circadian rhythm
 - (3) Adjusting sensory exposure to mimic intrauterine conditions
 - (4) Prioritizing staff routines over infant cues
 - (5) Question not attempted
6. Which intervention best promotes protected sleep in a preterm neonates ?
 - (1) Frequent repositioning every 30 minutes.
 - (2) Clustering care tasks based on infant's sleep-wake cues.
 - (3) Bright light exposure during night hours.
 - (4) Routine pain assessments every hour regardless of state.
 - (5) Question not attempted
7. Which of the following micronutrient deficiencies is most likely to cause hypogeusia (reduced taste sensation) in a malnourished child ?
 - (1) Iron (2) Zinc
 - (3) Selenium (4) Cobalt
 - (5) Question not attempted
8. For a three year old boy, the criterion for obesity is
 - (1) BMI $\geq$ 80% ile ($\geq$ 80th percentile)
 - (2) BMI $\geq$ 85% ile ($\geq$ 85th percentile)
 - (3) BMI $\geq$ 90% ile ($\geq$ 90th percentile)
 - (4) BMI $\geq$ 95% ile ($\geq$ 95th percentile)
 - (5) Question not attempted
9. What is the most appropriate management strategy for refeeding syndrome in a severely malnourished child ?
 - (1) Initiate high-calorie feeding to reverse catabolism
 - (2) Begin feeding with high protein diet
 - (3) Initiate slow feeding with electrolyte monitoring
 - (4) Withhold feeding until electrolytes are normal
 - (5) Question not attempted
10. Double fortified salt contains
 - (1) Potassium iodate and ferrous sulphate
 - (2) Potassium iodate and ferric sulphate
 - (3) Sodium iodate and ferrous sulphate
 - (4) Sodium iodate and ferric sulphate
 - (5) Question not attempted

11. All of the above increases iron absorption from gut, except
 (1) Acid medium (2) Vitamin C
 (3) Cobalt (4) Zinc
 (5) Question not attempted
12. Reddening of hair, weight loss, hypocholesterolaemia are caused by deficiency of
 (1) Zinc
 (2) Molybdenum
 (3) Manganese
 (4) Magnesium
 (5) Question not attempted
13. A difference in pH of 0.1 produces a difference of % in ionized calcium
 (1) 10% (2) 15%
 (3) 20% (4) 25%
 (5) Question not attempted
14. Neovascularization of cornea, nasolabial dyssebacea are features of deficiency of
 (1) B2 (2) B1
 (3) B3 (4) B5
 (5) Question not attempted
15. Which of the following statements concerning vitamin K is most accurate?
 (1) The vitamin K content of breast milk is about a one-fourth that of cow milk.
 (2) The vitamin K content of cow milk is about a two-third that of breast milk.
 (3) The amounts of vitamin K in cow milk and in breast milk are about the same and are adequate for most infants who have received parenteral vitamin K as newborns.
 (4) Neither cow milk nor breast milk contains adequate amounts of vitamin K even for infants who received parenteral vitamin K as newborns.
 (5) Question not attempted
16. Excess of which vitamin may lead to necrotizing enterocolitis in newborn?
 (1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin C
 (3) Vitamin E (4) Vitamin D
 (5) Question not attempted
17. Which amino acid termed as anti-stress nutrient?
 (1) Glutamine (2) Tryptophan
 (3) Glycine (4) Cysteine
 (5) Question not attempted
18. Problematic eating behaviour in children peaks around at the age of
 (1) Preschool (2) 8 years
 (3) 10 years (4) 12 years
 (5) Question not attempted
19. Of the following, the best source of vitamin C is
 (1) Potatoes
 (2) Whole eggs
 (3) Dark green vegetables
 (4) Soybeans
 (5) Question not attempted
20. As compared to adult, toddler needs extra calorie of adult calorie requirement
 (1) 150% (2) 120%
 (3) 100% (4) 80%
 (5) Question not attempted
21. Mature human mother milk has whey/casein protein ratio of
 (1) 60/40 (2) 50/50
 (3) 40/60 (4) 70/30
 (5) Question not attempted
22. Preschool child should eat the quantity of food around the
 (1) A child needs more than half the food that the mother eats.
 (2) Child should eat half the quantity of food that the father eats.
 (3) A child should eat one-fourth of the quantity of food that the father eats.
 (4) A child should eat one-fourth of the quantity of food that the mother eats.
 (5) Question not attempted
23. Echocardiographic findings for pathological mitral regurgitation in rheumatic valvulitis are not among
 (1) Jet length ≥ 2 cm in at least 1 view
 (2) Peak velocity > 3 metres/sec
 (3) Pan-systolic jet in at least 1 envelope
 (4) Seen in at least one view
 (5) Question not attempted

24. Which is not correct regarding Osler nodes ?
 (1) Tender
 (2) Palms and soles
 (3) Pea sized
 (4) Intradermal nodules
 (5) Question not attempted
25. A 6-year-old child with sickle cell anaemia presented with acute shortness of breath. Which among following will not help you to assess clinical suspicion of acute pulmonary embolism ?
 (1) Tachycardia
 (2) Pleuritic chest pain
 (3) Hypotension
 (4) Homan's sign
 (5) Question not attempted
26. All are true regarding Mitral valve prolapse, except
 (1) Usually sporadic
 (2) More common in girls
 (3) Inherited as autosomal recessive trait
 (4) Associated with pseudoxanthoma elasticum
 (5) Question not attempted
27. Newer therapy for heart failure includes all, except
 (1) Serelaxin
 (2) Ivabradine
 (3) Neprilysin inhibitor sacubitril
 (4) Toprol-XL
 (5) Question not attempted
28. What is the percentage of children in whom still murmurs may be heard during childhood ?
 (1) upto 10% (2) upto 20%
 (3) upto 30% (4) upto 40%
 (5) Question not attempted
29. Persistent tachycardia in a neonate is suspected when heart rate is above
 (1) 200 beats per minute
 (2) 180 beats per minute
 (3) 150 beats per minute
 (4) 100 beats per minute
 (5) Question not attempted
30. Which of the following congenital heart lesions is most likely to be missed on fetal echocardiography ?
 (1) Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
 (2) Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection
 (3) Atrioventricular septal defect
 (4) d-Transposition of great arteries
 (5) Question not attempted
31. Gastrointestinal finding in from foetal to infancy period in cystic fibrosis are except
 (1) Fetal echogenic bowel
 (2) Meconium ileus
 (3) Rectal prolapse
 (4) Biliary fibrosis
 (5) Question not attempted
32. Most common cause of lung abscess in children is
 (1) Aspiration
 (2) Pneumonia
 (3) Tracheo-oesophageal fistula
 (4) Gastro-oesophageal reflex
 (5) Question not attempted
33. Culture of empyema fluid may yield percentage of isolation of organism
 (1) 30% (2) 40%
 (3) 50% (4) 60%
 (5) Question not attempted
34. Most frequent cause of pneumonia in between age of 4 month to 4 year
 (1) Respiratory syncytial virus
 (2) Streptococcus pneumoniae
 (3) Klebsiella pneumoniae
 (4) H influenzae type B
 (5) Question not attempted
35. All are major criteria for sinusitis, except
 (1) Headache
 (2) Hyposmia
 (3) Purulent anterior nasal discharge
 (4) Purulent posterior nasal discharge
 (5) Question not attempted

36. McIsaac scoring is used for –
 (1) Bronchiolitis obliterans
 (2) Parapharyngeal abscess
 (3) Group A streptococcal pharyngitis
 (4) Croup
 (5) Question not attempted
37. Which one is not true regards to alpha-1 antitrypsin?
 (1) It shows polymorphism
 (2) It is a protease inhibitor
 (3) Deficiency associated with oedema
 (4) Deficiency leads to emphysema in lungs
 (5) Question not attempted
38. Infectious agent not associated with bronchiolitis obliterans
 (1) Para-influenza
 (2) RSV
 (3) Mumps
 (4) Measles
 (5) Question not attempted
39. Chylous ascites found in all, except
 (1) Turner syndrome
 (2) Noonan syndrome
 (3) Klippel-Feil syndrome
 (4) Yellow nail syndrome
 (5) Question not attempted
40. A 6 year-old boy with chronic hepatitis B is found to have HBsAg positive, anti-HBe positive, and normal ALT levels. What phase of chronic HBV infection does this suggest?
 (1) Immune active phase
 (2) Immune tolerant phase
 (3) Inactive carrier phase
 (4) Reactivation phase
 (5) Question not attempted
41. Which one is not correct regarding Alagille syndrome?
 (1) Butterfly vertebra
 (2) Peripheral pulmonary artery stenosis
 (3) Intrahepatic biliary atresia
 (4) Dilated branches of portal vein and hepatic arteriole
 (5) Question not attempted
42. Which among below options not correct about celiac disease?
 (1) Intestinal symptoms are more common in children when celiac disease diagnosed within the first 2 year of life.
 (2) Iron deficiency anemia not responsive to iron therapy.
 (3) Epilepsy with bilateral occipital calcifications.
 (4) Osteoporosis that is not responding to gluten free diet.
 (5) Question not attempted
43. Among all given options which is more common in ulcerative colitis?
 (1) Rectal involvement
 (2) Abdominal mass
 (3) Mouth ulceration
 (4) Erythema nodosum
 (5) Question not attempted
44. Which among following options are true regarding duodenal atresia?
 (1) Results from prenatal vascular events
 (2) More common in premature
 (3) Membranous form of obstruction more common
 (4) Half of patients may have chromosomal anomalies
 (5) Question not attempted
45. True regarding mass of hypertrophic pyloric stenosis are all, except
 (1) Best palpated from the left side
 (2) Easily palpated after episode of vomiting
 (3) Mass is approximately 3-4 cm in length
 (4) Olive shaped
 (5) Question not attempted
46. Length of small intestine grows to adult length by the age of
 (1) 2 year (2) 3 year
 (3) 4 year (4) 5 year
 (5) Question not attempted
47. A 10-year-old girl presents with painless, gross hematuria. Ultrasound reveals a horseshoe kidney. Which of the following conditions is she at increased risk for?
 (1) Renal vein thrombosis
 (2) Renal cell carcinoma
 (3) Wilms tumor
 (4) Renal abscess
 (5) Question not attempted

48. Classic bladder exstrophy is characterized by
- (1) hypospadias
 - (2) normal upper urinary tracts
 - (3) posteriorly displaced anus
 - (4) upward displaced umbilicus
 - (5) Question not attempted
49. False positive urine dipstick measurement of protein may not be found in –
- (1) High urine pH > 7.0
 - (2) Highly concentrated urine sample
 - (3) Presence of pyuria
 - (4) Specific gravity > 1.015
 - (5) Question not attempted
50. A 7-year-old boy is brought to the pediatrician's office by his parents with a complaint of recurrent blood in his urine. The parents report that the child also has a history of hearing loss. Upon further inquiry, the parents reveal that the child has not been experiencing pain or discomfort while urinating. The pediatrician performs a physical examination, which reveals no significant findings. Based on the child's presentation, which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- (1) IgA nephropathy
 - (2) Alport syndrome
 - (3) Thin basement membrane disease
 - (4) Henoch-Schönlein Purpura (HSP)
 - (5) Question not attempted
51. False statement regarding Henoch-Schönlein Purpura is
- (1) Nephritis rarely manifest before onset of the rash.
 - (2) Some degree of renal involvement occurs in 50% of HSP cases.
 - (3) Renal involvement occurs more commonly after the age of 8 years.
 - (4) 30% of HSP nephritis cases present with severe renal involvement
 - (5) Question not attempted
52. Which one is least likely present as rapidly progressive (crescentic) glomerulonephritis?
- (1) IgA nephropathy
 - (2) Henoch-Schönlein Purpura
 - (3) Goodpasture disease
 - (4) SLE
 - (5) Question not attempted
53. In human formation of nephrons is complete by the age of
- (1) 32-34 week of gestation
 - (2) 34-36 week of gestation
 - (3) At birth
 - (4) One month of age
 - (5) Question not attempted
54. A 5-year-old boy with spina bifida presents with recurrent UTIs. Urodynamic studies show high-pressure bladder with detrusor-sphincter dyssynergia. What is the first line-treatment?
- (1) Surgery
 - (2) Antibiotic prophylaxis only
 - (3) Clean intermittent catheterization
 - (4) Observation only
 - (5) Question not attempted
55. A 18 year old male child presented with acute onset of vision loss. The classic ophthalmologic features circumpapillary telangiectatic microangiopathy and pseudoedema of the optic disc were found. Child had variable features of hyper-reflexia, psychiatric symptoms, pre-excitation syndrome of heart, cerebral ataxia on clinical examination and history. Which is most likely diagnosis among below mentioned mitochondrial encephalomyopathies?
- (1) Leber hereditary optic neuropathy
 - (2) Subacute necrotizing encephalomyopathy (LEIGH Disease)
 - (3) Neuropathy, ataxia and retinitis pigmentosa
 - (4) Kearns-Sayre syndrome
 - (5) Question not attempted

56. Functional polymorphism in which gene is associated with higher rate of cerebral palsy in term neonate ?
 (1) IL-3 (2) IL-4
 (3) IL-5 (4) IL-6
 (5) Question not attempted
57. In neonate which is **not** seizure mimicking disorder ?
 (1) Hperekplexia
 (2) Paroximal tonic upgaze
 (3) Alternating hemiplegia of childhood
 (4) Pathologic startle
 (5) Question not attempted
58. Match the CSF finding with inborn error of metabolism presenting with neonatal seizure :
 I. Increased level of α -amino-adipic acid semialdehyde A. Pyridoxine dependent seizure
 II. Increased level of homocarnosine B. γ -aminobutyric acid transferase deficiency
 III. Normal CSF C. Creatinine deficiency syndrome
 IV. Low level of serine D. Defect of serine biogenesis
- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|------------------------|----|-----|----|
| (1) | A | B | C | D |
| (2) | A | B | D | C |
| (3) | B | A | C | D |
| (4) | B | A | D | C |
| (5) | Question not attempted | | | |
59. Which is **not** true regarding Phenobarbitone ?
 (1) Drug can be associated with electro-clinical dissociation.
 (2) Drug is metabolized by liver.
 (3) Drug is excreted by kidney.
 (4) Maintenance dose is started after 12 hours of loading dose.
 (5) Question not attempted
60. The following are complications of neurofibromatosis (Type 1) NF-1, except
 (1) Cataracts
 (2) Seizures
 (3) Precocious puberty
 (4) Scoliosis
 (5) Question not attempted
61. Neuro-imaging is warranted in a child with headache in the following conditions, except
 (1) abnormal neurologic examination
 (2) afternoon headache
 (3) headache in children < 6 year old
 (4) brief cough headache
 (5) Question not attempted
62. All are associated with unfavourable prognosis in acute lymphoblastic leukemia, except
 (1) t(12;21) (2) t(4;11)
 (3) t(9;22) (4) Hypodiploidy
 (5) Question not attempted
63. Neonatal seizures which may not be associated with abnormal electrographic discharge ?
 (1) Generalized tonic
 (2) Generalized myoclonic
 (3) Focal tonic
 (4) Spasms
 (5) Question not attempted
64. Indication for iron chelation therapy in thalassemia patients are all, except –
 (1) After one year of blood transfusion therapy
 (2) Serum ferritin > 1000 ng/ml
 (3) Liver iron concentration of > 3000 ug/g dry weight
 (4) Liver iron concentration of > 5000 ug/g dry weight
 (5) Question not attempted
65. Which is **not** true regarding diamond blackfan syndrome ?
 (1) Mutation in ribosomal protein found in up to 70% of cases.
 (2) Craniofacial abnormalities are most common.
 (3) Erythrocyte adenosine deaminase activity is decreased.
 (4) Risk of cancer increased.
 (5) Question not attempted
66. Key regulator of the foetal to adult haemoglobin switch is the transcription factor –
 (1) BCL11A (2) BCL11B
 (3) BCL11C (4) BCL11D
 (5) Question not attempted

67. A neonate has micropenis, persistent hypoglycemia, and prolonged conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
 (1) Primary hypothyroidism
 (2) Hypopituitarism
 (3) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 (4) Galactosemia
 (5) Question not attempted
68. A child with diabetes mellitus and hearing loss is suspected to have which genetic form of diabetes ?
 (1) MODY 1
 (2) Type 2 diabetes
 (3) Cystic fibrosis-related diabetes
 (4) Wolfram syndrome
 (5) Question not attempted
69. An infant characteristically presented with macrosomia, macroglossia, hepatosplenomegaly, nephromegaly and omphalocele. Child also had hypoglycaemia. Insulin level was high. Later on follow up child also had Wilms tumor and neuroblastoma. Most probable diagnosis is :
 (1) Sotos syndrome
 (2) Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome
 (3) Weaver syndrome
 (4) Costello syndrome
 (5) Question not attempted
70. A child presented with low serum sodium, polyuria, hypovolemia, high uric acid with very high urinary sodium. Most probable diagnosis is :
 (1) SIADH
 (2) Central diabetes insipidus
 (3) Cerebral salt wasting
 (4) Runner's hyponatremia
 (5) Question not attempted
71. Factor which is **not** associated with decreased level of thyroid hormone
 (1) Dopamine
 (2) Somatostatin
 (3) Glucocorticoids
 (4) Cold exposure
 (5) Question not attempted
72. Temperature-pulse dissociation is not a feature of following infection :
 (1) Brucellosis
 (2) Leptospirosis
 (3) Lyme disease
 (4) Mycoplasma pneumonia
 (5) Question not attempted
73. What is not correct regarding pyelonephritis in infant of 1-3 month of age ?
 (1) Pyelonephritis is most common among serious bacterial infections in young infants without focus.
 (2) Most renal abscesses are unilateral and right sided following pyelonephritis.
 (3) Urinalysis may be negative in infants less than 2 month of age.
 (4) Catheterized urine sample should not be obtained in 3 month of age.
 (5) Question not attempted
74. Drug that may cause dizziness, seizures, metallic taste, disulfiram type reaction with alcohol, increases level of warfarin, phenytoin and lithium is :
 (1) Metronidazole
 (2) Cefaclor
 (3) Cefprozil
 (4) Cefpodoxime
 (5) Question not attempted
75. Which is fifth generation cephalosporins among below mentioned cephalosporins ?
 (1) Ceftolozane (2) Ceftaroline
 (3) Cefpirome (4) Ceftibuten
 (5) Question not attempted
76. Cavitory pneumonia commonly caused by all, except
 (1) Staphylococcus aureus
 (2) Klebsiella pneumonia
 (3) M tuberculosis
 (4) Mycoplasma pneumonia
 (5) Question not attempted
77. The final dose of rotavirus vaccine must be administered no later than
 (1) 6 month of age
 (2) 8 month of age
 (3) 10 month of age
 (4) 12 month of age
 (5) Question not attempted

78. Which of the following represent a major criterion for the diagnosis of staphylococcal toxic shock syndrome ?
- (1) Rash
 - (2) Conjunctival hyperemia
 - (3) Myalgia
 - (4) Thrombocytopenia
 - (5) Question not attempted
79. A painless, slow-growing, hard mass producing cutaneous fistulas, a condition commonly known as lumpy jaw is usually caused by
- (1) Staphylococcus
 - (2) Actinomyces
 - (3) Nocardia
 - (4) Yersinia
 - (5) Question not attempted
80. A poor prognostic factor for invasive meningococcal disease on presentation is
- (1) Hypertension
 - (2) Leukocytosis
 - (3) Meningitis
 - (4) Normal erythrocyte sedimentation rate
 - (5) Question not attempted
81. Echocardiography should be performed in critically ill infants with pertussis to detect presence of
- (1) Myocarditis
 - (2) Heart failure
 - (3) Pulmonary hypertension
 - (4) Right atrial dilatation
 - (5) Question not attempted
82. Occult UTI should be considered if following risk factors present, except
- (1) Age < 1 year
 - (2) Fever > 39 °C
 - (3) Fever > 48 hours
 - (4) Vomiting
 - (5) Question not attempted
83. ABG of a child showed pH 7.20, pCO₂ 15 mm of Hg and HCO₃⁻ 7.5 mEq/L represents metabolic acidosis with a concomitant respiratory alkalosis. Underlying cause of this ABG may be
- (1) Sepsis
 - (2) Organic acidemia
 - (3) Salicylates poisoning
 - (4) Narcotic poisoning
 - (5) Question not attempted
84. The following are features of proximal RTA, except
- (1) Aminoaciduria
 - (2) Glycosuria
 - (3) Hyperphosphatemia
 - (4) Rickets or failure to thrive may be the presenting complaint
 - (5) Question not attempted
85. The following are true in hyponatremia, except :
- (1) Pseudohyponatremia present when the plasma contains high concentrations of protein or lipid.
 - (2) In true hyponatremia, the measured osmolality is normal.
 - (3) Osmolality is normal in pseudohyponatremia.
 - (4) Brain cell swelling is responsible for most of the symptoms of hyponatremia.
 - (5) Question not attempted
86. The following are true regarding diagnosis of asthma, except :
- (1) Spirometry is used to monitor response to treatment.
 - (2) Spirometry is preferred to peak flow measures.
 - (3) Repeat chest radiographs are needed with each new episode.
 - (4) Allergy skin testing should not be ordered during an exacerbation of wheezing.
 - (5) Question not attempted
87. The following are true regarding splenic injury, except :
- (1) The most frequently injured abdominal organ in children is the spleen.
 - (2) A positive Kehr sign strongly suggests splenic injury.
 - (3) Operative management is the treatment of choice for most serious splenic injuries.
 - (4) CT scans are used to grade splenic injury.
 - (5) Question not attempted

88. A poisoned child can exhibit any one of following clinical patterns, except :
- (1) Metabolic alkalosis
 - (2) Coma
 - (3) Heart rhythm aberrations
 - (4) Seizures
 - (5) Question not attempted
89. The following matching regarding ocular signs and type of poison are true, except :
- (1) Retinal hyperemia : Atropine
 - (2) Miosis : Organophosphates
 - (3) Mydriasis : Antihistamines
 - (4) Nystagmus : Phenytoin
 - (5) Question not attempted
90. 10 year old boy presented with recurrent sino-pulmonary bacterial infections and meningitis. Tonsils and cervical lymph nodes were found enlarged. He had splenomegaly. Child also had alopecia areata and thrombocytopenia. Most likely child had :
- (1) Agammaglobulinemia
 - (2) Combined variable immunodeficiency
 - (3) Class switch defects
 - (4) X linked lymphoproliferative disease
 - (5) Question not attempted
91. 6 month old male presented with recurrent otitis media and pneumonia and purpuric rash. Child had history of meningitis 3 month back. Child also had history of bloody diarrhoea one month before admission. On examination child had atopic dermatitis. Immunoglobulin levels showed low serum level of IgM, elevated level of IgA, normal level of IgG. Peripheral blood film showed thrombocytopenia and small platelets. Most probably child was suffering from :
- (1) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
 - (2) Severe combined immunodeficiency
 - (3) Combined variable immunodeficiency
 - (4) X linked hypogammaglobulinemia
 - (5) Question not attempted
92. Average half life in circulation of neutrophil is :
- (1) 6 hours
 - (2) 8 hours
 - (3) 10 hours
 - (4) 16 hours
 - (5) Question not attempted
93. Children with HIV are commonly prone to malignancies
- (1) Kaposi sarcoma
 - (2) Hodgkin lymphoma
 - (3) Leukemia
 - (4) Non-Hodgkin lymphomas
 - (5) Question not attempted
94. Mechanic's hand most commonly associated with which autoantibody ?
- (1) Anti-Jo-1
 - (2) Anti-Ro
 - (3) Anti-Mi-2
 - (4) Anti-NXP2
 - (5) Question not attempted
95. Clinical manifestation of neonatal lupus includes all, except
- (1) Periorbital macular rash
 - (2) Rash often appear within the first 6-8 week of life
 - (3) Rash typically last 3-4 month
 - (4) Rash not evident at birth
 - (5) Question not attempted
96. Not true about Otitic hydrocephalus is :
- (1) If left untreated may result in loss of vision
 - (2) Dilatation of ventricles
 - (3) Associated with otitis media of mastoiditis
 - (4) Paralysis of lateral rectus muscles
 - (5) Question not attempted
97. Which is not correct regarding cochlear implant ?
- (1) Approved over age of 9 month.
 - (2) Used for severe to profound hearing loss.
 - (3) Enabling more than 90% of children to be in mainstream education.
 - (4) Healing process following surgery is approximately 1-2 weeks.
 - (5) Question not attempted

98. Moderate hearing loss means
 (1) 51-70 dB (2) 31-50 dB
 (3) 51-70 db (4) 26-30 Db
 (5) Question not attempted
99. Paradise criteria for tonsillectomy includes all, except
 (1) More than 7 episodes of sore throat in last year
 (2) More than 5 episodes of sore throat in each of the previous two years.
 (3) More than 3 episodes of sore throat in each of the previous three years.
 (4) Cervical lymph node size of 1.5 cm.
 (5) Question not attempted
100. Nikolsky sign is least likely seen in the following vesiculobullous eruptions :
 (1) Toxic epidermolysis bulosa
 (2) Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome
 (3) Pemphigus vulgaris
 (4) Bullous pemphigoid
 (5) Question not attempted
101. Cafe-au-lait macule weakly associated with following syndrome :
 (1) LEOPARD syndrome
 (2) Ring chromosome syndrome
 (3) Cowden syndrome
 (4) Bloom syndrome
 (5) Question not attempted
102. PHACE syndrome includes the following anomalies, except :
 (1) Posterior fossa malformations
 (2) Hemangiomas
 (3) Arterial anomalies and coarctation of aorta
 (4) Ear anomalies
 (5) Question not attempted
103. Regarding scabies all are true, except
 (1) Intense pruritus particularly at night.
 (2) Palms, soles and scalp are often affected.
 (3) Thread-like burrows the classical lesion may not be seen.
 (4) Bullae and papules are more common.
 (5) Question not attempted
104. The international classification of retinopathy of prematurity describes the location, extent and severity of disease. The term plus disease indicates that
 (1) The disease is also present in the other eye.
 (2) There is associated engorgement of the iris, pupillary rigidity and vitreous haze.
 (3) Posterior retinal vascular changes accompany the active stages of ROP.
 (4) There is presence of retinal detachment along with the active stage of ROP.
 (5) Question not attempted
105. Visual acuity of 6/6 attained by most of the children at the age of
 (1) 4 year (2) 6 year
 (3) 7 year (4) 8 year
 (5) Question not attempted
106. Earliest sign of hypertensive retinopathy is :
 (1) Retinal oedema
 (2) Flame shaped hemorrhages
 (3) Irregular narrowing of arteriole
 (4) Cotton wool spots
 (5) Question not attempted
107. False about retinoblastoma is :
 (1) Hereditary form is usually bilateral.
 (2) Average age for diagnosis of bilateral cases is 15 months.
 (3) Second most initial sign of presentation is strabismus.
 (4) More common in boys.
 (5) Question not attempted
108. A child suddenly awakens screaming in the middle of the night, appears confused and cannot recall the event in the morning. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
 (1) Nightmares
 (2) Nocturnal seizure
 (3) Sleep terror
 (4) Sleepwalking
 (5) Question not attempted

109. Which one is not a characteristic feature of narcolepsy ?

- (1) Cataplexy
- (2) Hypnagogic/hypnopompic hallucinations
- (3) Sleep paralysis
- (4) Weight loss
- (5) Question not attempted

110. Which is not true regarding ADHD ?

- (1) The inattention presentation is more common in female.
- (2) ADHD difficult to diagnose in preschoolers.
- (3) ADHD behaviour may be associated with pervasive developmental disorder.
- (4) The prevalence rate in adolescent is 8-10%.
- (5) Question not attempted

111. Asperger syndrome not characterized by

- (1) Difficulty in social interaction
- (2) Eccentric behaviour
- (3) Abnormal intense and circumscribed interest
- (4) Abnormal cognitive and verbal ability
- (5) Question not attempted

112. Which is true regarding Landau-Kleffner syndrome ?

- (1) Inability to recognize familiar faces
- (2) Verbal auditory agnosia
- (3) Normal EEG
- (4) Have possibility of cure
- (5) Question not attempted

113. JSSK or Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram was launched in

- (1) 2009
- (2) 2011
- (3) 2013
- (4) 2015
- (5) Question not attempted

114. Which of the following is a key requirement for prospective adoptive parents, according to CARA guidelines ?

- (1) They must be of a specific religious background.
- (2) They must have a certain level of income.
- (3) They must undergo a home study and background report.
- (4) They must be married.
- (5) Question not attempted

115. Objective and target under Poshan Abhiyan launched by Govt. of India includes all, except

- (1) Reduce low birth weight by 2% per year.
- (2) Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among children aged 6-59 months by 2% per year.
- (3) Prevent and reduce stunting in children aged 0-6 years 2% per year.
- (4) Prevent and reduce under nutrition and underweight prevalence in children 0-6 years 2% per year.
- (5) Question not attempted

116. Breast-feeding week theme announced by World Alliance for Breastfeeding action (WAB1) for 2025 is

- (1) "Prioritize Breastfeeding : Create Sustainable Support Systems".
- (2) "Closing the gap : Breastfeeding support for all".
- (3) "Let's make breastfeeding and work, work !"
- (4) "Step up for Breastfeeding – Educate and Support".
- (5) Question not attempted

117. Leftover from a Feeding (baby did not finish the bottle) can be used up to after finishing of baby feeding as per CLMC/CDC guidelines

- (1) Within 30 minutes.
- (2) Within 60 minutes.
- (3) Within 90 minutes.
- (4) Within 120 minutes.
- (5) Question not attempted

118. Gain of function variants inherited disease examples are all, except

- (1) Achondroplasia
- (2) Sickle cell disease
- (3) Huntington disease
- (4) Cystic fibrosis
- (5) Question not attempted

119. What is not true about risk of recurrence of cleft palate ?

- (1) If any of parent were affected with cleft palate risk is 2-8%.
- (2) If one sibling is affected risk is 2%.
- (3) If two sibling affected risk is 9%.
- (4) If second degree relative affected risk is 0.8%.
- (5) Question not attempted

120. Quad screen can detect up to how much percentage of pregnancies affected with Down syndrome ?

- (1) 70% (2) 75%
- (3) 80% (4) 85%
- (5) Question not attempted

121. Infants required ultrasound screening for developmental dysplasia of hip regardless of clinical findings includes all, except

- (1) Breech position
- (2) Family history
- (3) Torticollis
- (4) Female infant with history of oligohydramnios
- (5) Question not attempted

122. What is not true regarding Robertsonian translocations ?

- (1) Involve chromosomes 13, 14, 15, 21 and 22
- (2) Carriers of Robertsonian translocations are usually phenotypically normal
- (3) Loss of short arms of acrocentric chromosomes has no deleterious effect
- (4) Insertional translocation results from a piece of chromosome material that breaks away and later is reinserted within the same chromosome at a same site.
- (5) Question not attempted

123. Which one of sentence is false about club-foot ?

- (1) Congenital clubfoot seen in approximately 1 in 800 birth.
- (2) Occurs more common in male.
- (3) Bilateral in 50%.
- (4) Ponseti method is standard clubfoot treatment.
- (5) Question not attempted

124. A child with rickets had low serum level of calcium, phosphorus, elevated level of alkaline phosphatase and increased urine concentration of amino acids. $25(\text{OH})_2$ level was 35 ng/ml and $1, 25(\text{OH})_2$ D level in plasma was 90 pg/ml. Most probable diagnosis in this child is

- (1) Renal tubular acidosis
- (2) Vitamin D dependent type 1 rickets
- (3) Vitamin D dependent type 2 rickets
- (4) Hypophosphatasia
- (5) Question not attempted

125. Which is correct regarding septic arthritis in children ?

- (1) Lyme arthritis has predilection for small joints.
- (2) Most common manifestation of disseminated gonococcal infection is asymmetric arthralgia, tenosynovitis.
- (3) Microbial etiology is confirmed in 50% cases of septic arthritis.
- (4) Elbow, shoulder and wrist joints are involved in 10% cases.
- (5) Question not attempted

126. A 6-year-old child with Ewing sarcoma is undergoing evaluation. Which cytogenetic abnormality is most characteristic ?

- (1) $t(9;22)$ (2) $t(11;22)$
- (3) $t(8;14)$ (4) $t(12;21)$
- (5) Question not attempted

127. How much percentage of variance in IQ of a child accounts due to heredity and environment respectively ?
 (1) 40% & 50% (2) 50% & 40%
 (3) 30% & 40% (4) 40% & 30%
 (5) Question not attempted
128. A child demonstrates pretend play and household chores at
 (1) 15 months (2) 18 months
 (3) 21 months (4) 24 months
 (5) Question not attempted
129. Grasp reflex appears at the gestational age of
 (1) 16 weeks (2) 17 weeks
 (3) 18 weeks (4) 19 weeks
 (5) Question not attempted
130. All anomalies are associated with diastrophic dysplasia, except
 (1) Hitchhiker thumb
 (2) Genital hypoplasia
 (3) Cleft palate
 (4) Camptodactyly
 (5) Question not attempted
131. At what age child can build a tower of 2-3 cubes and draw a stroke with pencil ?
 (1) 15 month (2) 18 month
 (3) 24 month (4) 30 month
 (5) Question not attempted
132. All are essential components of kangaroo mother care, except
 (1) Developmental supportive care
 (2) Skin to skin contact
 (3) Early discharge
 (4) Exclusive breast milk feeding
 (5) Question not attempted
133. Poor predictive variables for disability after hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy are all, except
 (1) Seizure onset after 12 hours
 (2) Oligouria/Anuria > 24 hr.
 (3) Prominent MRI basal ganglia/thalamic region
 (4) Need for CPR in delivery room
 (5) Question not attempted
134. Focal length of eye of a neonate is
 (1) 8-12 inch (2) 13-16 inch
 (3) 17-20 inch (4) 21-24 inch
 (5) Question not attempted
135. Lesion of pustular melanosis contains
 (1) Eosinophil (2) Basophil
 (3) Neutrophil (4) Lymphocytes
 (5) Question not attempted
136. Posterior urethral valve are associated with all, except
 (1) Persistent cloaca
 (2) Caudal regression
 (3) Microcystis-megacolon-intestinal hypoperistalsis syndrome
 (4) Urethral atresia
 (5) Question not attempted
137. Nuchal fold thickening is associated with all, except
 (1) Trisomy 21
 (2) Trisomy 18
 (3) Trisomy 13
 (4) Turner syndrome
 (5) Question not attempted
138. All of the following have similar tone abnormality, except :
 (1) Myopathy
 (2) Periventricular leucomalacia
 (3) Prader Willi syndrome
 (4) Hypothyroidism
 (5) Question not attempted
139. Total brain volume of infant at age of one month is approximately of adult brain volume
 (1) 50% (2) 45%
 (3) 36% (4) 30%
 (5) Question not attempted
140. What is not true about omphalocele ?
 (1) Abdominal wall defect occurs through umbilicus
 (2) Associated with meningo-myelocele
 (3) Umbilical cord insertion on to the sac
 (4) Omphalocele doesn't contain liver in sac
 (5) Question not attempted

141. 4 weeks old exclusively breastfed infant came with complaints of persistent jaundice. On evaluation, the baby was having icterus up to legs, alert, afebrile, feeding well and gaining weight. Total serum bilirubin was 12.8 mg/dL (direct-0.6). Most appropriate management for this child

- (1) Start phototherapy and stop breastfeeding
- (2) Reassure mother and continue breastfeeding
- (3) Perform liver function test and ultrasound of abdomen
- (4) HIDA scan
- (5) Question not attempted

142. Which one is not a contraindication for indomethacin therapy for patent ductus arteriosis ?

- (1) Platelet count 40000
- (2) Plasma creatinine 1.2 mg/dl
- (3) Urine output <1 ml/kg/hr
- (4) Severe intraventricular hemorrhage
- (5) Question not attempted

143. Aplasia cutis congenital is associated with all, except

- (1) Trisomy 13
- (2) Trisomy 18
- (3) Chromosome 4 deletion
- (4) Johanson-blizzard syndrome
- (5) Question not attempted

144. Myelination of brain of neonate is proceeding from

- (1) Medial to lateral
- (2) Posterior to anterior
- (3) Anterior to posterior
- (4) Lateral to medial
- (5) Question not attempted

145. Most common non-renal cause of systemic hypertension in premature infant is -

- (1) Umbilical catheterization artery
- (2) Drugs
- (3) Broncho-pulmonary dysplasia
- (4) Patent ductus arteriosus
- (5) Question not attempted

146. After achieving birth weight, the goal for weight gain in a neonate of 1.9 kg is approximately

- (1) 8 - 10 g/kg/day
- (2) 10 - 12 g/kg/day
- (3) 15 - 20 g/kg/day
- (4) 20 - 30 g/kg/day
- (5) Question not attempted

147. The volume of an AMBU BAG used in neonatal resuscitation should be approximately

- (1) 250 ml
- (2) 500 ml
- (3) 750 ml
- (4) 1000 ml
- (5) Question not attempted

148. As per new Ballard's score, a normal boy or a girl born with zero score in all neuromuscular as well as physical maturity signs at birth will have a gestation age of approximately

- (1) 20 weeks
- (2) 22 weeks
- (3) 24 weeks
- (4) 26 weeks
- (5) Question not attempted

149. Early term infant is a term used for infants born between

- (1) 34 - 36 weeks (238 - 251 days) of gestation
- (2) 35 - 37 weeks (245 - 258 days) of gestation
- (3) 36 - 38 weeks (252 - 265 days) of gestation
- (4) 37 - 39 weeks (259 - 272 days) of gestation
- (5) Question not attempted

150. 39-week-old newborn with Apgar scores of 2, 4 and 6, arterial pH 6.9, base deficit of 18 mmol/L, and requiring ventilation at 10 minutes, is noted to be hypotonic with absent suck. What should be the next step of management ?

- (1) MRI Brain
- (2) Start therapeutic hypothermia
- (3) Start phenobarbital
- (4) Observe for 6 more hours
- (5) Question not attempted

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141. A newborn infant is born with a weight of 3.5 kg. The weight gain in a neonate of 1.0 kg is approximately:
- 8 - 10 g/kg/day
 - 10 - 12 g/kg/day
 - 15 - 20 g/kg/day
 - 30 - 35 g/kg/day
 - Question not attempted

142. The volume of an AMBU-BAG used in neonatal resuscitation should be approximately:
- 250 ml
 - 500 ml
 - 750 ml
 - 1000 ml
 - Question not attempted

143. As per new Ballard's score, a normal boy or a girl born with zero score in all neuromuscular as well as physical maturity signs at birth will have a gestation age of approximately:
- 20 weeks
 - 22 weeks
 - 24 weeks
 - 26 weeks
 - Question not attempted

144. A newborn infant is a term used for a baby born between:
- 37 weeks (258 - 261 days)
 - 35 - 37 weeks (245 - 258 days)
 - 36 - 38 weeks (252 - 265 days)
 - 37 - 39 weeks (259 - 272 days)
 - Question not attempted

145. 39-week-old newborn with Apgar scores of 2, 4 and 8 at 1, 5 and 10 minutes respectively. The next step of management is:
- MRI Brain
 - Start therapeutic hypothermia
 - Start phenobarbital
 - Observe for 6 more hours
 - Question not attempted

146. A newborn infant is born with a weight of 3.5 kg. The weight gain in a neonate of 1.0 kg is approximately:
- 8 - 10 g/kg/day
 - 10 - 12 g/kg/day
 - 15 - 20 g/kg/day
 - 30 - 35 g/kg/day
 - Question not attempted

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- 250 ml
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 - 1000 ml
 - Question not attempted

148. As per new Ballard's score, a normal boy or a girl born with zero score in all neuromuscular as well as physical maturity signs at birth will have a gestation age of approximately:
- 20 weeks
 - 22 weeks
 - 24 weeks
 - 26 weeks
 - Question not attempted

149. A newborn infant is a term used for a baby born between:
- 37 weeks (258 - 261 days)
 - 35 - 37 weeks (245 - 258 days)
 - 36 - 38 weeks (252 - 265 days)
 - 37 - 39 weeks (259 - 272 days)
 - Question not attempted

150. 39-week-old newborn with Apgar scores of 2, 4 and 8 at 1, 5 and 10 minutes respectively. The next step of management is:
- MRI Brain
 - Start therapeutic hypothermia
 - Start phenobarbital
 - Observe for 6 more hours
 - Question not attempted

151. Most common non-neural cause of systemic hypertension in premature infant is:
- Unilateral artery
 - Coarctation
 - Drug
 - Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
 - Patent ductus arteriosus
 - Question not attempted

