## **Pediatrics**

- 6-month-old boy is brought to you with white patches on mucous membranes of mouth, the most likely diagnosis is:
  - a) Herpes simplex
  - b) Candida infection
  - c) Molluseum contagiosum
  - d) Staphylococcal folliculitis
- 2) A child is born with jaundice and has seizures, CT head shows intracranial calcifications, the most likely diagnosis is:
  a) Hepatitis B
  - a) nepatitis B
  - b) Congenital rubella
  - c) Congenital syphilis
  - d) Congenital toxoplasmosis
- 3) Of the following, the most common presentation of child abuse are:
  - a) Burns
  - b) Bruises
  - c) Bone fractures
  - d) Intraabdominal injuries
- 3 year old child has respiratory distress, stridor and cough, chest X-ray shows subglottic narrowing (steeple), the most likely cause is:
  - a) Klebsiella
  - b) Streptococcus
  - c) Parainfluenza virus
  - d) Staphylococcus aureus
- 5) A premature infant has abdominal distention, X-ray shows bubbly intestinal wall and hepatic portal venous gas, your diagnosis is:
  - a) Celiac disease
  - b) Cystic fibrosis
  - c) Ulcerative colitis
  - d) Necrotizing enterocolitis

- Children with fifth disease (erythema infectiosum, caused by parvovirus B19) do NOT have:
  - a) Fever
  - b) "Slapped-cheek" rash
  - c) "Lacy" rash on the trunk
  - d) Rash on palms and soles
- As opposed to nutritional marasmus, kwashiorkor is characterized by:
  - a) Anorexia
  - b) Alopecia
  - c) Severe muscle wasting
  - d) Edema
- 8) Anterior bowing of the tibias (saber shins) is associated with:
  - a) Beriberi
  - b) Multiple sclerosis
  - c) Congenital syphilis
  - d) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- 2 year old child develops barking cough and stridor and symptoms of an upper respiratory infection. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - a) Croup
  - b) Sinusitis
  - c) Epiglottitis
  - d) Pertonsillar abscess
- 10)The most common cause of otitis externa in children and adults is:
  - a) Proteus
  - b) Candida
  - c) Escherichia coli
  - d) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

- 11)One year old child has septic arthritis, the most likely cause is:
  - a) Escherichia coli
  - b) Neisseria meningitidis
  - c) Staphylococcus aureus
  - d) Haemophilus influenzae
- 12)Ambiguous genitalia in infants is most commonly due to:
  - a) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
  - b) Testicular feminization
  - c) Ovarian tumor
  - d) Pituitary adenoma
  - e) Gonadal dysgenesis
- 13)Patients with Klinefelter syndrome have:
  - a) Small testes
  - b) Short stature
  - c) 47 XYY karyotype
  - d) Increased facial hair
  - e) Decreased serum estradiol
- 14)Diagnosis of hemolytic-uremic syndrome is most likely to be confused with:
  - a) Thalassemia
  - b) Pyelonephritis
  - c) Hydronephrosis
  - d) Polycystic kidney disease
  - e) Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
- 15)Of the following, the best medication for absence seizures ("petit mal") is:
  - a) Phenobarbital
  - b) Diazepam
  - c) Ethosuximide
  - d) Clonazepam
  - e) Levodopa
- 16)Hirschsprung's disease (congenital aganglionic megacolon /rate of 1 in 5000 live births) is best diagnosed by:
  - a) Sigmoidoscopy
  - b) Rectal examination
  - c) Rectal biopsy
  - d) Barium enema
  - e) Plain abdominal X ray

- 17)A baby turns blue whenever it stops crying. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - a) Lung abscess
  - b) Cystic fibrosis
  - c) Mitral stenosis
  - d) Choanal atresia
  - e) Tetralogy of Fallot
- 18) Which of the following should be ruled out in
  - a 15 year old boy with gynecomastia?
  - a) Down's syndrome
  - b) Edward's syndrome
  - c) Turner's syndrome
  - d) Fragile X syndrome
  - e) Klinefelter's syndrome
- 19)Children with pectus excavatum (funnel chest) are most likely to develop:
  - a) Kyphosis
  - b) Sarcoidosis
  - c) Osteosarcoma
  - d) Cystic hygroma
  - e) Achondroplasia
- 20)X-ray of lateral neck of a 6 year old child shows thumb-print sign, the most likely diagnosis is:
  - a) Croup
  - b) Epiglottitis
  - c) Cystic fibrosis
  - d) Bronchial asthma
  - e) Epiglottal cancer
- 21)Croup (laryngotracheobronchitis) is:
  - a) Most commonly caused by fungus
  - b) Associated with inspiratory stridor
  - c) Usually occur in ages 10 to 15 years
  - d) More common in males than in females
  - e) Characterized by high fever for 3 days
- 22)A couple had a child with bilateral cleft lip and palate, the chance of having another child with the same defect is:
  - a) 3%
  - b) 13%
  - c) 30%
  - d) 53%

23)Infants born to diabetic mothers often have:

- a) Hypercalcemia
- b) Hyperglycemia
- c) Cardiomegaly
- d) None of the above
- 24)Sudden, symmetric adduction and flexion of limbs with concomitant flexion of head and trunk in a one year old child is most likely due to:
  - a) Petit mal
  - b) Grand mal
  - c) Febrile convulsions
  - d) Infantile spasms (West's syndrome)
- 25)The most common malignant hepatic
  - tumour in a one year old child is:
  - a) Hepatoblastoma
  - b) Cholangiocarcinoma
  - c) Fibrolamellar carcinoma
  - d) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- 26)What would you order for a 12 year old girl with recurrent episodes of edema lasting 48-72 hours affecting the face?
  - a) Monospot test
  - b) Lymph node biopsy
  - c) Muscle enzyme levels
  - d) C1 inhibitor levels

27) Ewing's tumor is a:

- a) Bone cyst
- b) Benign tumor
- c) Malignant sarcoma
- d) A form of multiple myeloma
- 28)Infants with congenital heart diseases may present with:
  - a) Hemoptysis
  - b) Hepatomegaly
  - c) Both
  - d) Neither

- 29)The most common cause of acute gastoenteritis in developed countries is:
  - a) Viral
  - b) Fungal
  - c) Bacterial
  - d) Parasitic
- 30)The most common extracutaneous site of involvement of chickenpox in children is:
  - a) Genitourinary system
  - b) Cardiovascular system
  - c) Central nervous system
  - d) Gastrointestinal system

## ANSWERS

1. B	7. D	13. A	19. A	25. A
2. D	8. C	14. E	20. B	26. D
3. B	9. A	15. C	21. B	27. C
4. C	10. D	16. C	22. A	28. B
5. D	11. C	17. D	23. C	29. A
6. D	12. A	18. E	24. D	30. C