## Pediatrics

1) 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
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
4) 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
6) 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
7) 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
9) 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 4872 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
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. D
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. A
13. A
14. E
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. E
19. A
20. B
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. D
25. A
26. D
27. C
28. B
29. A
30. C

