

030/2018

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

100005

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

SEAL

030/2018

1. The term "kudipallikoodam" is associated with :
(A) Pandit Karuppan (B) Poikayil Yohannan
(C) Mannath Padmanabhan (D) Ayyankali
2. Which of the following date is celebrated as "Andhyodaya Day" ?
(A) August 25 (B) October 24 (C) September 25 (D) September 30
3. The real name of M.N. Roy, who introduced "Peoples Plan in India" ?
(A) Ardhesir Dalal (B) Narendranath Bhattacharya
(C) Jagendranath Batia (D) Jayaprakash Narayanan
4. Who among the following is the author of "Panchakalyani Nirupanam" ?
(A) Ayyankali (B) Vagbhatanathan
(C) Mannathu Padmanabhan (D) Pandit Karuppan
5. Which one among the following is not included in "Twenty Point Programme" introduced by Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi ?
(A) Poverty Eradication (B) Equality for Women
(C) Protection of Wildlife (D) Protection of Environment
6. "The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" (RKVY) is introduced in India by :
(A) Narendra Modi (B) A.B. Vajpayee
(C) Manmohan Singh (D) Rajeev Gandhi
7. The book "Kasimhatmyam" is written by :
(A) Ayya Vaikundar (B) Thycaud Ayya
(C) Brahmananda Sivayogi (D) Sahodaran Ayyappan
8. The study of "Glossology" is related to :
(A) Nose (B) Eyes (C) Kidney (D) Tongue
9. Who among the following discovered "Radioactivity" ?
(A) Henry Baker (B) Madam Cury (C) Irin Cury (D) Henry Parker
10. Which day is celebrated as "Deshprem Day" ?
(A) January 23 (B) January 29 (C) January 10 (D) January 20

A

3

[P.T.O.]

11. Which of the following National Park of Kerala included in the UNESCO's World Health Bio-diversity Programme ?
(A) Eravikulam (B) Mathikettan Chola
(C) Silent Valley (D) Anamudi Chola
12. The Arabs conquered Sind took place in the year :
(A) 762 AD (B) 712 AD (C) 1191 AD (D) 768 AD
13. The Indian Parliament passed the State Re-organisation Act in the year :
(A) 1956 (B) 1955 (C) 1954 (D) 1953
14. Who is known as "Kumara Gurudevan" ?
(A) Poikayil Yohannan (B) Pandit Karuppan
(C) Sahodaran Ayyappan (D) Ayyankali
15. Who is considered as "Andhra Kesari" ?
(A) Sreenivasa Ramalu (B) S. Vasudev
(C) T. Prakasam (D) Narendra Rao
16. The Planning Commission of India was set up in _____.
(A) 1950 (B) 1951 (C) 1948 (D) 1964
17. Who among the following founded "The Servants of India Society" ?
(A) Gopalakrishna Gokhale (B) Bala Gangadhar Tilak
(C) Annie Besant (D) Vinobha Bhave
18. Who among the following was born on 14th Nov. 1889 ?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Bala Gangadhar Tilak
19. The autobiographical work "Long walk to freedom" is written by :
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Nelson Mandela
(C) Martin Luther King (D) Zulficar Ali Bhutto
20. Which of the following social reformer of Kerala founded the Sadhu jana Samajam ?
(A) Mannathu Padmanabhan (B) Pandit Karuppan
(C) Vagbhatanathan (D) Ayyankali

21. Most common congenital anomaly seen in new born :
- (A) Inguinal Hernia (B) VSD
(C) Hydronephrosis (D) CTEV
22. Absolute Indication for MTP due to foetal reason :
- (A) Ano rectal Malformation (B) Arachnoid cyst
(C) Complete cleft lip and palate (D) Chromosomal Anomalies
23. Intussusception is commonly seen in the age group :
- (A) 1 month to 5 months (B) 5 months to 1 year
(C) 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ years (D) $1\frac{1}{2}$ years to 2 years
24. Cardinal features of Pirre Robin Sequence are all except :
- (A) Cleft Palate (B) Micrognathia
(C) Relative Macroglossia (D) Respiratory Obstruction
25. Ideal Intravenous fluid for an IHPS baby with Hypokalemia, Hyponatremia and no urinary output is :
- (A) DNS with added KCL (B) D10%
(C) Isolyte P (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ Normal Saline
26. Approximate Bladder capacity for a 5 year old male child with body weight 20 kg is :
- (A) 150 ml (B) 210 ml (C) 300 ml (D) 350 ml
27. Bernstein test is done as an Investigation for :
- (A) Renovascular Hypertension (B) Meningocole
(C) GER (D) Hydronephrosis
28. All are true about Gastroschisis except :
- (A) Pre term delivery is common
(B) Elevated maternal serum AFP
(C) Usually covered by a thin layered sac
(D) During closure Silo is used if intra gastric pressure is more than 20 cm of water

29. Spigelian Hernia - all are true except :
- (A) Defect in Transversus abdominus and internal oblique
 - (B) Commoner in females
 - (C) Usually right sided small defect
 - (D) Usually asymptomatic and can be managed conservatively for long
30. Minor Pancreatic duct is known after :
- (A) Wirsung
 - (B) Puestow
 - (C) Wipple
 - (D) Santorini
31. Most common site where NNEC affects is :
- (A) Transverse colon
 - (B) Jejunum
 - (C) Distal Ileum
 - (D) Recto sigmoid
32. Most common type of Biliary Atresia is :
- (A) Type I
 - (B) Type II
 - (C) Type III
 - (D) Type IV
33. Elective caesarean section is indicated in :
- (A) Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia
 - (B) Meningocele
 - (C) Hydronephrosis
 - (D) Large Sacro coccegeal teratoma
34. Splenic Rosary Bead sign is seen in :
- (A) Polysplenia
 - (B) Spleno Gonadal fusion
 - (C) Wandering spleen
 - (D) Splenic trauma
35. Endotracheal tube used for cleft Palate surgery :
- (A) Double lumen
 - (B) RAE tube
 - (C) LMA
 - (D) Dingman's
36. Blue dot sign is seen in :
- (A) Haemangioma
 - (B) Splenic cyst
 - (C) Wilms tumour
 - (D) Torsion Appendage of testis

37. True about fully developed Eagle Barret Syndrome :
- (A) Exclusively in males
 - (B) Karyotyping nearly always normal
 - (C) Megalo Urethra
 - (D) All of the above
38. All are used for treatment of nocturnal Enuresis **except** :
- (A) Anticholinergics
 - (B) Desmopressin
 - (C) Imipramine
 - (D) Alpha blockers
39. Colour code of Oxygen Cylinder is :
- (A) Gray with yellow shoulder
 - (B) French blue
 - (C) Black body with white shoulder
 - (D) Blue body with black shoulder
40. Best inhalational agent for induction of anaesthesia in a paediatric patient is :
- (A) Isoflurane
 - (B) Sevoflurane
 - (C) Halothane
 - (D) Nitrous Oxide
41. Most common testicular tumour seen in a treated case of undescended testis is :
- (A) Terato carcinoma
 - (B) Seminoma
 - (C) Yolk Sac tumour
 - (D) Sertoli Leydig cell tumour
42. Small round cell neoplasm refers to :
- (A) Neuroblastoma
 - (B) Ewings Sarcoma
 - (C) Primitive Neuro ectodermal tumour
 - (D) All of the above
43. All are true regarding Wilms tumour **except** :
- (A) Metastasis early to long bones
 - (B) 11p13 is a recognized wilms tumour gene
 - (C) Blastimal predominant
 - (D) Stage I tumour can be completely cured
44. All are true regarding second malignancy in childhood cancer survivors **except** :
- (A) Breast cancer is the commonest malignancy
 - (B) Hodgkins disease has the highest chance for second malignancy
 - (C) Etoposide can cause AML later
 - (D) Radiation treatment reduces the chance of second malignancy compared to chemotherapy

45. Nutritional value of 500 ml of D5% is :
 (A) 125 Kcal (B) 200 Kcal (C) 500 Kcal (D) 25 Kcal
46. Time of functional closure of ductus venosus occurs in normal newborn is :
 (A) At birth (B) 16 hours
 (C) 48 hours (D) After umbilical cord falls off
47. Ideal Endotracheal tube for a newborn is :
 (A) 3 mm (B) 4 mm (C) 5 mm (D) 6 mm
48. Regarding Idiopathic perforation of bile duct, all are true except :
 (A) Managed with emergency hepato jejunostomy
 (B) Presents with gradually worsening abdominal distention and jaundice
 (C) Associated with sepsis/ABO incompatibility
 (D) Occurs at the junction of cystic duct and CBD
49. Testicular descend depends upon :
 (A) Androgen (B) CGRP
 (C) MIS (D) All of the above
50. Triad of Borchadt is diagnostic of :
 (A) Splenic trauma (B) Gastric Volvulus
 (C) Cholangitis (D) Carcinoid Tumour
51. ECMO treatment is indicated only in patients with :
 (A) Birth weight > 2 kg (B) Reversible lung disease
 (C) No intracranial bleed (D) All of the above
52. Livaditis myotomy is done for :
 (A) Long Gap Oesophageal atresia (B) Short Segment Hirschprung's Disease
 (C) Duschene Muscular Dystrophy (D) CTEV
53. Junctional epidermolysis Bullosa is associated with :
 (A) Junctional Nevus (B) Bullous Impetigo
 (C) Pyloric Atresia (D) Wilms tumour

54. All are true about overwhelming post splenectomy infection **except** :
- (A) Most common after splenectomy for thalassemia
 - (B) Commonest organism is Pseudomonas
 - (C) Can occur within 2 years of surgery
 - (D) Prevented by pre op vaccination and prophylactic antibiotics
55. Caudal anesthesia is given ideally up to the age of :
- (A) 5 years
 - (B) 7 years
 - (C) 2 years
 - (D) 12 years
56. Duodenal Atresia is most commonly associated with :
- (A) Ano rectal malformation
 - (B) Eventration of diaphragm
 - (C) Down syndrome
 - (D) Gastric Volvulus
57. COTTON staging is used for :
- (A) Neuroblastoma
 - (B) Testicular tumour
 - (C) Subglottic stenosis
 - (D) Broncho pulmonary malformations
58. When both parents are carriers of a disease with autosomal recessive mode of inheritance ; chance of their daughter having the disease is :
- (A) 100%
 - (B) 50%
 - (C) 75%
 - (D) 25%
59. Cantrell Pentology include all **except** :
- (A) Morgagni type of diaphragmatic defect
 - (B) Congenital heart disease
 - (C) Ectopia Cordis
 - (D) Broncho pulmonary sequestrations
60. Epignathus - all are true **except** :
- (A) Arises from Rathkes pouch
 - (B) Poorly differentiated tumour
 - (C) Polyhydramnios
 - (D) Congenital teratoid tumour
61. Wrong statement about IHPS is :
- (A) projectile bilious vomiting
 - (B) more common in boys
 - (C) presents at 4 - 6 weeks of age
 - (D) treated by Ramstedts pyloromyotomy

62. LADDs procedure for malrotation include all **except** :
(A) Appendicectomy (B) Derotation of intestine
(C) Widening of mesentery (D) Fixation of duodenum and caecum
63. Apple peel deformity is seen in :
(A) Resolving Hemangioma (B) USG finding in liver trauma
(C) Type III ileal atresia (D) Aplasia Cutis
64. Golden period for surgery in Biliary atresia is up to :
(A) 15 days (B) 30 days (C) 5 days (D) 90 days
65. A man is having a disease with X linked recessive mode of inheritance. Chance that his son getting affected is :
(A) 100% (B) 50% (C) 25% (D) Nil
66. Normal foetal urine chemistry - all are true **except** :
(A) Sodium 133 meq/dl (B) Chloride 90 meq/dl
(C) Osmolality < 200 m osml Lit (D) Beta 2 macroglobulin < 4 meq/dl
67. A group of congenital anomalies which arise due to a single event is known as :
(A) Syndrome (B) Association (C) Sequence (D) Cluster
68. All are causes of primary macroglossia **except** :
(A) Hypothyroidism (B) Lymphangioma
(C) Hemangioma (D) Down Syndrome
69. Regarding Choanal Atresia all are true **except** :
(A) Mc Goven nipple used
(B) Early tracheostomy in case of neonatal asphyxia
(C) Trans nasal and trans Palatal repair
(D) Periodic dilatation required
70. Injury to thoracic vertebra at the level of 4th thoracic vertebra causes :
(A) Right sided chylothorax (B) Left sided chylothorax
(C) Bilateral chylothorax (D) Chylous ascites

71. Contents of Shohl's solution are :
- (A) Citric Acid, Sodium citrate and distilled water
 - (B) Potassium citrate, Sodabicarb and water
 - (C) Sodium citrate, potassium citrate and water
 - (D) Sodium chloride, potassium citrate and alcohol
72. Regarding Gastric teratoma, true statement :
- (A) Exophytic mass from lesser curvature
 - (B) Common in boys
 - (C) Can present as anaemia
 - (D) All of the above
73. All are true about *fetus in fetu* except :
- (A) Vertebra/Notochord present
 - (B) Variant of conjoined twins
 - (C) Recognizable umbilical cord present
 - (D) High degree of structural organization
74. All are true about SCIMITAR syndrome except :
- (A) Right lung hypoplasia
 - (B) Anomalous arteries from below diaphragm
 - (C) Left lung sequestration
 - (D) Anomalous pulmonary vein crossing Right border of heart
75. Splenic agenesis, cardiac defects and partial situs inverses - all are seen in :
- (A) Katanagers syndrome
 - (B) Klinefelters syndrome
 - (C) Ivemark's syndrome
 - (D) Spleno gonadal fusion
76. Pre auricular sinus arise from :
- (A) 1st Branchial cleft
 - (B) 2nd Branchial cleft
 - (C) 3rd Branchial cleft
 - (D) None of the above
77. Currarino triad include all except :
- (A) ARM
 - (B) Sacral anomaly
 - (C) Congenital heart disease
 - (D) Anterior meningocele

78. Regarding Hemangioendothelioma liver all are true **except** :
- (A) Most common benign solitary tumour of liver
 - (B) Seen before 6 months
 - (C) Significantly elevated AFP
 - (D) Kasabach - Merritt Syndrome
79. Structure seen within the parotid gland :
- (A) Facial nerve
 - (B) Retromandibular vein
 - (C) External carotid artery
 - (D) All of the above
80. Blood volume of a newborn male baby weighing 3 kg :
- (A) 125 ml
 - (B) 250 ml
 - (C) 300 ml
 - (D) 450 ml
81. Dosage of atropine used as premedication in children :
- (A) 0.2 mg/kg
 - (B) 0.1 mg/kg
 - (C) 0.02 mg/kg
 - (D) 2 mg/kg
82. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia is commonly due to :
- (A) 17 hydroxyprogesterone deficiency
 - (B) 17 hydroxylase deficiency
 - (C) 21 hydroxylase deficiency
 - (D) 3 beta hydroxyl progesterone deficiency
83. Breathing circuit used for general anaesthesia in children :
- (A) Brains
 - (B) Magills
 - (C) Jackson Rees
 - (D) T - piece
84. Reno vascular Hypertension - all are true **except** :
- (A) Always occur due to a congenital defect
 - (B) Reimplantation of Renal artery to another site is done as treatment
 - (C) ACE inhibitors can cause drug induced ischemia
 - (D) Angiography with selective aortography needed
85. Principal behind pulse oximetry is :
- (A) Beer Lambert law
 - (B) Grahams law
 - (C) Raman effect
 - (D) Charles law
86. All are true about ABG - **except** :
- (A) Sample drawn from peripheral line
 - (B) Transported in heparinized syringe with ice pack
 - (C) Used to differentiate metabolic and respiratory acidosis and alkalosis
 - (D) Values of PaCO₂, PaO₂ and SPO₂ are available in ABG

87. Composition of Isolyte P :
- (A) Dextrose, Potassium chloride, sodium acetate, potassium phosphate and magnesium chloride
 - (B) Sodium chloride, Potassium chloride, Sodium lactate and calcium chloride
 - (C) Half strength of Ringer lactate
 - (D) Sodium chloride, sodium acetate, calcium chloride and magnesium chloride
88. All are true regarding blood supply of oesophagus **except** :
- (A) Upper 1/3rd by inferior thyroid artery
 - (B) Middle 1/3rd by intercostal artery
 - (C) Venous return of middle 1/3rd by azygos vein
 - (D) Lower 1/3rd by left gastric artery
89. True statement regarding Hepatoblastoma :
- (A) Thrombocytosis
 - (B) Associated sexual precocity
 - (C) AFP level less than 100 ng means bad prognosis
 - (D) All of the above
90. Muscle responsible for protrusion of tongue is :
- (A) Genioglossus
 - (B) Hypoglossus
 - (C) Palatoglossus
 - (D) Styloglossus
91. Absolute contra indication for thiopentone sodium is :
- (A) Hirschsprungs disease
 - (B) Upper respiratory infection
 - (C) A/c intermittent porphyria
 - (D) Thoracotomy
92. True about ASK UPMARK kidney :
- (A) Small kidney with segmental hypoplasia
 - (B) Vesico ureteric reflux
 - (C) Common in females
 - (D) All of the above
93. Most accepted theory for choledocal cyst :
- (A) Vascular accident
 - (B) Injury to duct
 - (C) Long common channel
 - (D) Altered bile content

94. In Neuroblastoma :
- (A) Nmyc amplification correlates with disease progression
 - (B) Increased CD44 expression is having good prognosis
 - (C) Diploid DNA content means poor prognosis
 - (D) All of the above
95. All are true about diaphragm except :
- (A) Right crus provides a muscular sling around oesophagus
 - (B) Contraction of central tendon decreased the intra thoracic pressure
 - (C) Oesophagus penetrates at the level of 8th thoracic vertebrae
 - (D) Aorta passes through at the level of 12th thoracic vertebrae
96. Solution used for renal transplant is :
- (A) Shohls solution
 - (B) EDTA
 - (C) UW solution
 - (D) Water mans solution
97. In horse shoe kidney :
- (A) Males are commonly affected
 - (B) High incidence of VUR
 - (C) Associated with sacral agenesis
 - (D) All of the above
98. In Hemorrhagic pancreatitis erythema around umbilicus is known as :
- (A) Gray Turner sign
 - (B) Whirl pool sign
 - (C) Cullens sign
 - (D) Sr Joseph nodule
99. In A/C Appendicitis :
- (A) Mc Burney point tenderness
 - (B) Rovsing's sign
 - (C) Obturator sign
 - (D) All of the above
100. Percentage of burns in a child is assessed by :
- (A) Wallace rule of nine
 - (B) Waldyers chart
 - (C) Lund Browder chart
 - (D) None of the above

- o O o -