

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 24
Number of Pages in Booklet : 24

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 180
No. of Questions in Booklet : 180

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या /

Question Paper Booklet No.

5203393

SSAPPs-02

Paper Code : 29

SUBJECT : Paediatric Surgery

परीक्षा दिनांक :- 14/08/2020

समय : 3.00 घण्टे

Time : 3.00 Hours

परीक्षा समय :- 9:00 To ~~12:00~~ 12:00

अधिकतम अंक : 180
Maximum Marks : 180

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पेपर सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने के बाद परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या को उत्तर पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक अंकित करें। इसमें किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटि होने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

The candidate fill the Question Paper Booklet No. on Answer Sheet carefully after opening the Paper Seal / Polythene bag. Candidate himself shall be responsible for any error.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
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। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा 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।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।

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 विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
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. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. 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 as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

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 liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

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



1. Adjuvant chemotherapy stands for

- (1) Chemotherapy given after removal of primary tumor
- (2) Chemotherapy given before removal of primary tumor
- (3) Chemotherapy given before and after removal of primary tumor
- (4) Chemotherapy given in combination of radiotherapy and surgery

2. Pulmonary artery is a derivative of which branchial Arch

- (1) Arch I
- (2) Arch II
- (3) Arch IV
- (4) Arch VI

3. The electrolyte imbalance encountered in patients of infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is

- (1) Metabolic acidosis hyponatremia hypochloremia with paradoxical aciduria
- (2) Metabolic Alkalosis hyponatremia hypochloremia with paradoxical aciduria
- (3) Respiratory Acidosis hyponatremia hypochloremia with paradoxical aciduria
- (4) Respiratory Alkalosis hyponatremia hypochloremia with paradoxical aciduria

4. What is incorrect regarding ectopic ureters in female patients

- (1) Ureter insertion is usually found distal to continence mechanism
- (2) 1/3 ureters open at level of bladder neck
- (3) Usually have a normal voiding pattern
- (4) Physical examination is not helpful in diagnosis

5. Suicide gene cancer therapy involves

- (1) Herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase gene
- (2) Papillomavirus thymidine kinase gene
- (3) Herpes zoster virus thymidine kinase gene
- (4) No virus is involved.

6. Intramural duodenal hematoma with signs of upper intestinal obstruction, bilious vomiting and gastric dilatation indicates

- (1) Blunt trauma abdomen due to rapid deceleration or direct blow
- (2) Haemophilia
- (3) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- (4) All of the above

7. Which statement is correct

- (1) Kidney damage: Cisplatin, methotrexate
- (2) Lung damage: Dactinomycin, Anthracycline
- (3) Cardiotoxicity: Busulfan, bleomycin
- (4) GIT mucosa: Methotrexate, Ifosfamide

8. Underlying cause for pain and bleeding in meckels diverticulum is
- (1) Inflammation
 - (2) Gastric mucosa
 - (3) Duodenal mucosa
 - (4) Ectopic pancreatic tissue
9. What is incorrect regarding ureterocele
- (1) Usually associated with upper pole of duplex system
 - (2) Found more commonly in males
 - (3) Cystoscopy of both full and empty bladder is required
 - (4) Ectopic ureters and mega ureters are important differential diagnosis
10. FNAC (fine needle aspiration cytology) was first reported in
- (1) 1904 by Grieg and Grey
 - (2) 1910 by Grieg and Grey
 - (3) 1904 by Lee et al
 - (4) 1910 by Lee et al
11. Which statement stands true
- (1) Laparoscopy is superior to computed tomography in staging and evaluating neoplasm of peritoneum
 - (2) Computed tomography is superior to laparoscopy in evaluating and staging neoplasm of peritoneum.
 - (3) Laparoscopy in patients of unexplained ascites is contraindicated
 - (4) Magnetic resonance imaging is now the gold standard for evaluation of peritoneal tumors.
12. Pyriform Sinus Fistula
- (1) Usually presents as acute suppurative thyroiditis
 - (2) It is a remnant of second branchial arch
 - (3) Is a clinical diagnosis does not require investigations and work up
 - (4) Is always managed conservatively
13. The Weigert Meyer law deals with which anomaly
- (1) Anterior urethral valves
 - (2) Duplication of urethra
 - (3) Duplication of ureters
 - (4) Posterior urethral valves
14. What is true for horseshoe kidneys
- (1) Usually lie lower than normal kidneys
 - (2) The renal pelvis is deviated posteriorly
 - (3) Are usually symptomatic
 - (4) Require prophylactic separation
15. What are the prerequisites for fetal gene therapy
- (1) Gene selected should be known
 - (2) Selection of correct cell
 - (3) Appropriate vector
 - (4) All of the above
16. 10 year old female child presented with pain, edema, ecchymosis, hypotension, features of hemolysis, DIC, nausea, vomiting, change in mental status. Most likely diagnosis is
- (1) Septicemia
 - (2) Bleeding disorder
 - (3) Blunt trauma abdomen and head injury
 - (4) Snake bite

17. Which statement is incorrect

- (1) congenitally abnormal kidneys are more susceptible to injury from blunt trauma
- (2) Hemodynamic instability from persistent bleeding is the absolute indication for intervention
- (3) Renal injuries are classified into 6 grades
- (4) Renal injuries require assessment of long-term renal function with renal scans and blood pressure monitoring.

18. What best explains WT1 gene

- (1) It is a complex gene encoded by 10 exons, the carboxyl terminus contains 4 zinc finger domains which facilitates binding to DNA
- (2) It is a complex gene encoded by 8 exons, with the nitrogen terminus having 4 magnesium finger domains that bind to DNA
- (3) It is a complex gene encoded by 12 exons which produce four distinct RNA
- (4) it is a complex gene encoded by 14 exons, which produce 6 distinct RNA

19. Surgery in torticollis is indicated

- (1) At birth
- (2) In progressive facial hemi hypoplasia
- (3) Demand of patient or attendant
- (4) Is not indicated

20. Most common cause of congenital gastric outlet obstruction besides pyloric stenosis is

- (1) Pyloric atresia
- (2) Antral atresia
- (3) Pyloric web
- (4) Antral

21. What is incorrect about crossed renal ectopia

- (1) Majorly kidneys are fused to their ipsilateral mate
- (2) Right to left crossover is more common
- (3) More commonly found in males.
- (4) Uterers have normal insertion into the bladder

22. What best represents Down Syndrome

- (1) Hypotonia, Microcephaly, epicanthal folds, low set ears, short stature, nuchal skin.
- (2) Hypertonia, Microcephaly, small palpebral fissures, small mouth, low set ears, short stature
- (3) Hypo or hyper tonia, Microcephaly, micro ophthalmia, low set ear, cleft lip and palate.
- (4) Hypertonia, Microcephaly, microphthalmia, low set ears, hypoplastic nails, mental retardation.

23. Glasgow coma scale score for children includes:

- (1) Eye opening, verbalization and motor response with score of 8 or less considered to be severe brain injury
- (2) Eye opening, verbalization, motor response and sensory response, with score of 10 or less indicating severe brain injury
- (3) Eye opening, verbalization and motor response with score 10 or less than 10 indicating severe brain injury.
- (4) Eyeopening, verbalization, motor response and sensory response with score 8 or less than 8 indicating severe brain injury

24. What is correct for Wilms tumor

- (1) Involvement of IVC wall with Tumour is stage 3 and initial chemotherapy is recommended
- (2) involvement of IVC wall is stage 4 and requires chemotherapy and radiotherapy, surgery has no role to play.
- (3) involvement of IVC wall is stage 2, after initial chemotherapy surgery can be done for remaining tumor
- (4) Involvement of IVC wall requires surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass, chemotherapy has no role to play

25. Most common chest wall deformity is

- (1) Pectus Excavatum
- (2) Pectus Carinatum
- (3) Jeune's Syndrome
- (4) Jarco Levin Syndrome

26. 2 year old male child presents in the emergency with complaints of sudden epigastric pain persistent vomiting, solitary air fluid level in left upper quadrant, non passage of nasogastric tube in the stomach. This is consistent with diagnosis of

- (1) Gastric volvulus
- (2) Microgastria
- (3) Gastric perforation
- (4) Foreign body oesophagus

27. An increasing frequency of indirect inguinal hernia in children is found in all except

- (1) Cystic fibrosis
- (2) Ehlers -Danlos syndrome
- (3) Congenital dislocation of hip
- (4) Increasing age of child

28. Teratogens cause maximum damage in

- (1) First trimester
- (2) Second trimester
- (3) Third trimester
- (4) Post Natally

29. Which statement best describes burn in children

- (1) Area of burn injury is best estimated with rule of nines
- (2) The Lund and Browder type chart gives a more precise estimate of area of burn
- (3) Area of burn is best estimated with Parkland and Brooke formula
- (4) Using Shrine chart is the best way of estimating the area of burn



30. Infant presenting with mediastinal mass, weight loss, failure to thrive, fever, anaemia and horner's syndrome is most likely to have
- (1) Thymoma
 - (2) Lymphoma
 - (3) Neuroblastoma
 - (4) Tubercular lymphadenopathy
31. A patient can be accepted for Extra Corporal Membrane Oxygenation in all conditions except
- (1) Gestational ages more than 32 weeks
 - (2) Lack of active bleeding or coagulopathy
 - (3) Irreversible lung dysfunction
 - (4) Birth weight is more than 2 kgs.
32. What is incorrect regarding duodenal atresia
- (1) It is usually result of failure of recanalization
 - (2) Double duodenal atresia has a distinct familial incidence
 - (3) Usually are periampullary
 - (4) Around 25% of duodenal atresia are associated with other anomalies
33. What is incorrect about Spigelian Hernia.
- (1) Spigelian Hernia develops at the intersection of linea semilunaris and linea semicircularis
 - (2) Defect involves transversus abdominis and internal oblique muscles
 - (3) Defect involves external oblique and internal oblique muscles
 - (4) More common in girls usually found below the umbilicus
34. Fetal surgery has been used for
- (1) SCT,CCAM,CDH,PUV.
 - (2) Heart block, aqueductal stenosis.
 - (3) pulmonary Aortic obstruction, twin twin transfusion syndrome.
 - (4) All of the above
35. Apple peel intestinal atresia is classified as
- (1) Type 1 b
 - (2) Type 2a
 - (3) Type 3b
 - (4) Type 4a
36. In tension pneumothorax what is correct
- (1) The underlying cause is usually a pulmonary laceration or injury to trachea or large bronchus.
 - (2) The intrapleural air pressure is less than that of the atmosphere
 - (3) Venous return to the heart increases with increase in pulse rate and respiratory rate
 - (4) Needle catheter drainage should be done immediately after the chest X-Ray
37. According to Evans staging system for Neuroblastoma what is incorrect
- (1) Stage IV-S, stands for: Stage 1 or 2 neuroblastoma with remote disease confined to liver and subcutaneous tissue and bone cortex
 - (2) Stage 1 stands for tumor confined to organ of origin.
 - (3) In stage 3 bilateral lymph nodes may be involved
 - (4) TNM clinical staging was given by Hartman etal

38. What is incorrect about Whipple's triad
- (1) Described in patients of insulinoma
 - (2) Hypoglycemia with fasting
 - (3) Glucose level 80% of normal
 - (4) Relieved by glucose administration
39. Poorest prognosis in CDH
- (1) LHR less than 1, herniation before 24 weeks, dilated intrathoracic stomach, liver up.
 - (2) LHR less than 1, herniation before 32 weeks, dilated intrathoracic colon, kidney spleen up
 - (3) LHR less than 1, herniation after 32 weeks, kidney spleen liver up.
 - (4) LHR less than 1, herniation before 24 week, dilated intrathoracic colon and small intestine, kidney up
40. Good prognostic indicators for Neuroblastoma includes
- (1) Elevated neurone specific enolase
 - (2) Loss of heterozygosity of chromosome 1p
 - (3) Vasoactive intestinal peptide secretion
 - (4) Stroma poor Shimada histology
41. What is incorrect for umbilical artery catheterization
- (1) Cannot be done after 6 hours of life
 - (2) Usual approach via umbilical stump
 - (3) Can also be approached by a mini laparotomy
 - (4) Umbilical catheters have a longer functional life than peripheral arterial catheters
42. Absence of hind gut is frequently associated with
- (1) Vesico intestinal fissure
 - (2) Pouch Colon
 - (3) Both of the above
 - (4) None of the above
43. What is not correct regarding malrotation
- (1) Herniation of primary midgut loop occurs
 - (2) The axis of the primary midgut loop is superior mesenteric artery
 - (3) The post arterial mid gut segment gives rise to terminal ileum caecum and part of transverse colon
 - (4) The midgut rotates 210 degrees in a clockwise direction
44. All are used as a diagnostic tools for diagnosis of malrotation except
- (1) Contrast study
 - (2) Endoscopy
 - (3) Ultrasound
 - (4) CT scan
45. Which statement is false.
- (1) Neonatal hypoglycemia is defined as glucose level less than 40 mg/dl
 - (2) Newborn depletes its hepatic glycogen stores within 2 days
 - (3) Bolus infusions of 10% glucose is the advised treatment for new born hypoglycemia
 - (4) Upto 50% glucose maybe used for newborn hypoglycemia if central line is present



46. What is incorrect about Gastroschisis
- (1) Derived from Greek word meaning 'belly cleft'
 - (2) It is a defect in abdominal wall lateral to intact umbilical cord
 - (3) A thin peritoneal sac covers the bowel
 - (4) Foreshortening of bowel
47. The Ladds' procedure includes all except
- (1) Placing the small intestine to left and large intestine to right
 - (2) Appendectomy
 - (3) Widening of base of mesentery
 - (4) Straighten C curve of duodenum
48. What is correct about Pentalogy of Cantrell
- (1) omphalocele, bifid lower sternum, defect in anterior diaphragm, herniation of heart
 - (2) Trisomy 23 with omphalocele defect in posterior diaphragm, intracardiac lesion
 - (3) Ectopia cordis with Gastroschisis
 - (4) Ectopia cordis with omphalocele with defect in posterior mediastinum
49. 1 ml of 10% calcium gluconate contains
- (1) 10 milligram of elemental calcium
 - (2) 9 milligram of elemental calcium
 - (3) 8 milligrams of elemental calcium
 - (4) 7 milligrams of elemental calcium
50. What is true regarding meconium ileus
- (1) It is the earliest manifestation of cystic fibrosis
 - (2) It has high association with cystic fibrosis patient which is a autosomal dominant disorder
 - (3) Ultrasound is the best diagnostic modality
 - (4) Surgery needs to be done in all patients
51. What are the predisposing factors for neonatal necrotising enterocolitis
- (1) Prematurity
 - (2) Asphyxia
 - (3) PDA
 - (4) All of the above
52. Which is a type of complicated meconium ileus
- (1) Meconium pseudo cyst
 - (2) Meconium ascites
 - (3) Infected meconium peritonitis
 - (4) All of the above
53. Example of continent urinary diversion is
- (1) Ureterosigmoidostomy
 - (2) Ileal loop
 - (3) Ileocecal conduit
 - (4) Ureterostomy
54. Hepatoblastoma is related with
- (1) Trisomy 2, trisomy 20, hemihypertrophy, renal agenesis, adrenal agenesis
 - (2) Trisomy 11, monosomy 20, parental exposure to virus
 - (3) Trisomy 23, juvenile polyposis, ARM and occasionally Hirschprung disease
 - (4) All of the above

55. What are the usual defences against infection in a paediatric patient
- (1) Anatomic barriers
 - (2) immune response
 - (3) humoral and cell mediated immunity
 - (4) all of the above
56. Components of bowel preparation for abdomino-perineal pull through include
- (1) Mechanical irrigation and flushing of colon to remove stool
 - (2) (1)+ Oral topical antibiotics
 - (3) (2)+ IV antibiotics
 - (4) Not needed
57. Most common tumor found in Dysgenetic gonads is
- (1) Germinoma
 - (2) Yolk sac tumor
 - (3) Teratoma
 - (4) Seminoma
58. Which is not a special problem in a Preterm child vs SGA
- (1) Weak suck reflex
 - (2) Intra ventricular hemorrhage.
 - (3) Polycythemia
 - (4) Hyper Bilirubinemia
59. Necrotising enterocolitis totalis what is correct
- (1) Less than 95% bowel viable
 - (2) Less than 75% bowel viable
 - (3) Less than 50% bowel viable
 - (4) Less than 25% bowel viable
60. Most common cause of acute pancreatitis in children is
- (1) Trauma
 - (2) Biliary tract stone disease
 - (3) Idiopathic
 - (4) Choledochal cyst
61. Indications for emergency thoracotomy include all except
- (1) Penetrating wound of heart or great vessels
 - (2) cardiac tamponade
 - (3) Rupture of diaphragm
 - (4) Tension pneumothorax
62. What is incorrect regarding Hirschsprung disease
- (1) There might be an autosomal dominant inheritance of long segment aganglionosis
 - (2) Mutation of the RET -tyrosine kinase sector has been identified in both familial and sporadic cases
 - (3) There might be an autosomal recessive inheritance responsible for short segment aganglionosis.
 - (4) All are incorrect
63. Which statement is correct for Hepatocellular carcinoma in children
- (1) hepatitis B vaccine is a effective cancer control strategy
 - (2) Alcoholic cirrhosis in father is a important risk factor
 - (3) Biological behaviour is more aggressive then in adult
 - (4) All of the above



64. Newborn exposed to cold exhibits all except
- (1) Increase in activity, crying, fetal position
 - (2) Increase metabolic activity, vaso constriction
 - (3) Consumption of energy stores, accumulation of metabolic waste products
 - (4) Shivering, activation of receptors in white fat.
65. Which statement is true.
- (1) Parameningeal rhabdomyosarcoma are associated with poor prognosis.
 - (2) Orbit rhabdomyosarcoma has the the worst prognosis in rhabdomyosarcoma of head and neck region.
 - (3) Parameningeal rhabdomyosarcoma are associated with good prognosis.
 - (4) Orbit rhabdomyosarcoma has the best prognosis in rhabdomyosarcoma of head and neck region.
66. Entirely presacral sacrococcygeal teratoma is
- (1) Type 1
 - (2) Type 2
 - (3) Type 3
 - (4) Type 4
67. What is incorrect for Alpha-feto protein
- (1) It is a alpha globulin
 - (2) Liver is the main source of of Alpha fetoprotein
 - (3) Hyaline droplets visible in light microscopy in tumors is alpha fetoprotein
 - (4) Alpha fetoprotein levels reduced to normal within 3 weeks of resection of tumors producing them
68. What is incorrect regarding newborn urine output and concentration
- (1) Newborn has low renal blood flow, and high reno vascular resistance.
 - (2) 25% of cardiac output is directed to the newborn kidney
 - (3) The concentration capacity of newborn kidney is less than that of a adult kidney.
 - (4) Serum osmolality is mainly regulated by anti diuretic hormone.
69. Gold standard for diagnosis of Hirschsprung disease is
- (1) Contrast study
 - (2) Anorectal electro manometry
 - (3) Ultrasound
 - (4) Rectal biopsy
70. The most common associated anomalies with anorectal malformation are
- (1) Cardiac
 - (2) Genitourinary
 - (3) Gastrointestinal
 - (4) Skeletal
71. What is incorrect regarding Sacral Ratio
- (1) Sacral ratio in normal children is .77
 - (2) In children of anorectal malformation sacral ratio varies from 0 to 1
 - (3) Patients with sacral ratio less than .3 have poor prognosis
 - (4) Patients with Sacral ratio more than .8 have bad prognosis

72. Metabolic stress response in a ill neonate includes all except
- (1) Increase in amino acid pool
 - (2) Increase in visceral proteins
 - (3) Increase in c-reactive proteins
 - (4) Gluconeogenesis
73. Three major complications of pancreatic pseudo cyst are
- (1) Mass effect, intestinal obstruction, pain
 - (2) Hemorrhage, rupture and infection
 - (3) Mass, pain and ascitis
 - (4) Pain, jaundice and mass
74. Most common chromosomal abnormalities found in paediatric germ cell tumors are
- (1) Ip deletions
 - (2) 6q deletions
 - (3) Abnormalities of 3 p
 - (4) All of the above
75. Which indicates low anorectal malformation
- (1) Bucket handle
 - (2) Water can
 - (3) bucket base
 - (4) Water bucket
76. All are indications for liver transplant except
- (1) Choledochal cyst
 - (2) Biliary atresia
 - (3) Allagille's Syndrome
 - (4) Wilson's disease
77. All are sex cord stromal tumors except
- (1) Granulosa cell tumor
 - (2) Sertoli Leydig cell tumor
 - (3) Brenner tumor
 - (4) Thecoma and Fibroma
78. Systemic response to infection is manifested by
- (1) Temperature $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ and Heart rate $>90/\text{min}$
 - (2) Temperature $<36^{\circ}\text{C}$ and WBC $<4000/\text{mm}^3$
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above
79. Which statement is true for Biliary Atresia
- (1) Approximately 15% of cases occur in in association with other malformations the most common being polysplenia syndrome
 - (2) Approximately 25% of cases occur in association with other malformations, GIT malformations being the most common
 - (3) Approximately 10% of cases occur in association with other malformations, urinary tract malformations, being the most common.
 - (4) Approximately 5% of cases occur with other malformations, cardiac malformation being the most common.

80. All are disadvantages of a loop descending colostomy in anorectal malformation except
- (1) Permits passage of stool from the proximal stoma into distal bowel
 - (2) More prone to UTI and rectal pouch dilatation.
 - (3) Chances of bowel hypomotility disorder.
 - (4) Chances of wound dehiscence
81. Meconium ileus equivalent what is correct
- (1) Occurs beyond the newborn period
 - (2) Occurs in the newborn period
 - (3) Pancreatic enzyme overdose is responsible
 - (4) Not found in cystic fibrosis patients
82. Which statement is correct.
- (1) Lung development is divided in 6 phases or stages
 - (2) The fetal lung originates in a 3 week old embryo as a diverticulum from the foregut.
 - (3) the canalicular phase of lung development happens between 7th to 16th week of gestation
 - (4) type 1 pneumocytes synthesise and secret surfactant
83. What is correct about Corpus Luteum cyst
- (1) They regress spontaneously
 - (2) Small size usually
 - (3) Does not produce any hormone
 - (4) Asymptomatic
84. Type C biliary atresia is
- (1) Complete obliteration of of biliary ducts
 - (2) Obliteration of of proximal ducts
 - (3) Obliteration of cystic duct
 - (4) Obliteration of distal ducts
85. What among the following can be a nosocomial infection
- (1) Septicemia
 - (2) UTI
 - (3) Diarrhoea
 - (4) All of the above
86. Causes of of Conjugated Hyperbilli rubinemia after first week of birth are all except
- (1) Biliary atresia
 - (2) Breast milk jaundice
 - (3) Choledochal cyst
 - (4) Paucity of bile ducts
87. What is true regarding congenital epulis.
- (1) It is a sessile mass usually attached to the nasion
 - (2) It is more common in boys
 - (3) It can be diagnosed antenatally
 - (4) Usually occur single, multiple lesions are not found
88. Type 1,2 and 3 is found in
- (1) CCAM
 - (2) congenital lobar emphysema
 - (3) Bronchogenic cyst
 - (4) all of the above

89. What is true for pulmonary sequestration
- (1) It is a solid mass of functioning lung tissue
 - (2) It is classified under pulmonary vascular disorders
 - (3) It communicates with the tracheobronchial tree
 - (4) Receives most of its arterial blood supply from pulmonary circulation
90. One of the most common neoplasm of the gastrointestinal tract in childhood is
- (1) Lymphoma of meckel's diverticulum
 - (2) Carcinoid of meckel's diverticulum
 - (3) Lymphoma of appendix
 - (4) Carcinoid of appendix
91. Fibrinolytic treatment of empyema is advocated in.
- (1) Phase I
 - (2) Phase II
 - (3) Phase III
 - (4) Never used due to danger of anaphylaxis
92. Three most common sites for or Germinoma in Paediatric population are
- (1) Neck, posterior mediastinum, abdomen
 - (2) ovary, anterior mediastinum, pineal region
 - (3) Testis, middle mediastinum, perineal region
 - (4) Testis and ovary

93. Alternative use of appendix has been found in
- (1) Spina bifida
 - (2) Malrotation
 - (3) ARM
 - (4) Hirschprung disease
94. What is incorrect regarding nontraumatic chylothorax
- (1) Occurs in newborns
 - (2) It is caused by spontaneous disorders.
 - (3) It is caused by benign and malignant neoplasm
 - (4) It is caused by inflammatory diseases
95. Chronic obstructive lung disease with pancreatic exocrine deficiency and abnormally high sweat electrolyte concentration indicates which disease.
- (1) Cystic fibrosis
 - (2) Meconium ileus
 - (3) Pancreatic and duodenal tumor
 - (4) All of the above
96. What best describes the pathophysiology of respiratory failure in a newborn of congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- (1) Hypercarbia, acidosis, pulmonary hypertension, persistent fetal circulation with left to right shunting
 - (2) Hypoxaemia, acidosis, pulmonary arterial vasoconstriction, persistent fetal circulation with right to left shunting.
 - (3) Hypoxaemia, hypercarbia, left ventricular hypertrophy, pulmonary hypertension with fetal circulation and right to left shunting
 - (4) Hypercarbia, alkalosis, pulmonary hypertension, persistent fetal circulation with left to right shunting.

97. Acquired Indications for Oesophagus replacement are
- (1) Pure esophageal atresia
 - (2) Corrosive stricture
 - (3) Long gap esophageal atresia
 - (4) All of the above
98. The principles for surgical procedure for Gastroesophageal Reflux include all except.
- (1) Lengthening of intra-abdominal esophagus
 - (2) Decrease in pressure barrier at esophagogastric junction
 - (3) Approximation of crura
 - (4) Accentuation of the angle of His
99. What is true for familial adenomatous polyposis coli
- (1) Hereditary disorder
 - (2) Premalignant adenomatous polyps of colon develop
 - (3) It is a autosomal dominant disorder
 - (4) All of the above
100. What is not true for Pyloric Stenosis
- (1) It is diagnosed best by ultrasound signs the string sign and shoulder sign
 - (2) Deep palpation to right of midline reveals the pyloric olive
 - (3) Muscle thickness greater than 4mm and pyloric canal length greater than 17mm is-diagnostic
 - (4) Conservative management possible
101. Hunt Lawrence pouch is used as
- (1) Gastric reservoir
 - (2) Rectal reservoir
 - (3) Colonic reservoir
 - (4) It is a variety of Pouch Colon
102. Predisposing factors for lung abscess in children include
- (1) Nephropathy
 - (2) Mental retardation
 - (3) Pneumonia
 - (4) All of the above
103. Most common type of polypoid lesion in gastrointestinal tract found in children are
- (1) Juvenile polyps
 - (2) Peutz-Jeghers polyps
 - (3) Cowden syndrome
 - (4) Hyperplastic polyps
104. Rule of 2 is cited for
- (1) Intussusception
 - (2) Appendix
 - (3) Meckel's diverticulum
 - (4) Anorectal malformation
105. What is true for duplication of oesophagus.
- (1) Found in anterior mediastinum
 - (2) They usually communicate with lumen of of oesophagus
 - (3) They can communicate with the small intestine
 - (4) Usually asymptomatic

106. Anomalies like double external genitalia, septate bladder, imperforate anus are found in association with
- (1) Gastric duplication
 - (2) Tubular hind gut duplication
 - (3) Cystic hind gut duplication
 - (4) Tubular and cystic foregut duplication
107. Total urogenital mobilization is a technique used for repair of
- (1) Common cloaca
 - (2) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above
108. Presence of single perineal opening with pelvic mass most likely indicates the following diagnosis
- (1) Disorder of sexual development
 - (2) Common cloaca
 - (3) Perianal fistula
 - (4) Prune belly
109. What injuries are least possible while operating for intermediate and high anorectal malformations
- (1) Urethral
 - (2) Urinary Bladder
 - (3) Vas deferens
 - (4) Testis
110. The abnormal embryogenesis of cloacal exstrophy is best represented by
- (1) The caudal displacement theory
 - (2) The wedge effect theory.
 - (3) Caudal displacement and wedge effect theory
 - (4) random disorder, is not explained by any theory
111. Fissure in ano is commonly found in which age group
- (1) Toddlers
 - (2) 2-3 years
 - (3) 3 to 5 years
 - (4) 5 to 7 years
112. Approximately one third of the recurrent intussusception occur within
- (1) Within one day
 - (2) Within one month
 - (3) Within one year
 - (4) Reference is not found
113. Advantages of a posterior mediastinal route for esophageal replacement are all except
- (1) Most direct route
 - (2) Ease of procedure
 - (3) Organ contained in mediastinum
 - (4) Little or no compression of lung
114. What is not correct with respect to bronchogenic cyst
- (1) Can be located centrally or peripherally
 - (2) Central cyst are multiple and usually symptomatic
 - (3) Can present as solid or air filled lesion also
 - (4) Surgical excision can be done even when asymptomatic

115. What is true regarding growth of a full term newborn
- (1) loses 10% of weight in first 7 to 10 days of life.
 - (2) Loses 25% of weight in first 7 to 10 days of life.
 - (3) Grows @ of 10 grams/day in first 7-10 days
 - (4) Maintains weight in first 10 days of life and then starts gaining weight
116. Hemoglobin dissociation curve is
- (1) Bell shaped
 - (2) S shaped
 - (3) L-shaped
 - (4) Inverted V-shaped
117. Which of the following is incorrect
- (1) PaCO₂ is a reflection of of gas exchange in lungs and of metabolic rate
 - (2) Measurement of PaCO₂ is a method to assess adequacy of ventilation
 - (3) Capnography is a non-invasive means of monitoring PCO₂
 - (4) Sensor for capnometry is in the ventilator or monitor
118. Which statement is true regarding Central venous catheters for TPN
- (1) Should be placed in aseptic conditions, blood should be drawn carefully without spillage
 - (2) Blood products and medicines should be given carefully to avoid air embolism.
 - (3) Fungal sepsis is common with Candida sp. as one of the most common organism isolated
 - (4) Hypoglycemia, increase in fatty acids and hypermagnesemia are known metabolic complications
119. What is incorrect regarding pneumoperitoneum induced during minimal invasive surgery
- (1) Causes a decrease in functional residual capacity
 - (2) Ventilation perfusion mismatch
 - (3) Decrease in air way resistance with increase in compliance
 - (4) Risk of barotrauma with positive pressure ventilation
120. What is incorrect regarding Carbon dioxide used for pneumoperitoneum
- (1) It is absorbed readily from the peritoneum which causes increase in pressure of carbon dioxide (PaCO₂)
 - (2) It has direct as well as indirect effect on cardiovascular system
 - (3) It is a colourless ,non toxic, non inflammable gas
 - (4) High chance of Venous embolism
121. What is not correct about stray current
- (1) It is result of insulation failure
 - (2) result of direct coupling
 - (3) Result of Capacitance coupling
 - (4) Result of use of double cautery
122. What is incorrect recording Ligasure
- (1) It is bipolar electrosurgical hemostatic device
 - (2) It uses ultrasonic waves to achieve hemostasis
 - (3) It seals the lumen of blood vessel up to 7mm in diameter
 - (4) It automatically cuts of the output once the seal is complete

123. Frequently used lasers in operative procedures are all except
- (1) Argon laser
 - (2) Potassium Titanyl phosphate (KTP)
 - (3) Nd:YAG
 - (4) Carbon laser
124. Which of these fetal surgeries can be achieved by minimal access
- (1) Vesicostomy
 - (2) Vesico amniotic shunt
 - (3) Resection of sacro coccygeal teratoma
 - (4) Debulk of sacrococcygeal teratoma
125. Current application of robotic surgery can be divided into
- (1) Image guided robots and tele manipulators
 - (2) G robots with sensor guided modulators
 - (3) Sensor robots and precision devices
 - (4) Image modulators and sensor robots
126. The first ever invasive radiological procedure was performed by
- (1) Dr Werner Forssman on his own brachial artery
 - (2) Doctor Cope on his wife's Femoral Vein
 - (3) Dr Seldinger on Femoral vein of his patient
 - (4) Doctor Template on Brachial artery of his patient
127. Virtual reality is a concept useful for
- (1) Bloodless surgery
 - (2) Telemedicine
 - (3) Training and skill development
 - (4) Robotic surgery

128. What is incorrect regarding hydrocephalus
- (1) Choroid plexus papilloma causes overproduction of CSF
 - (2) Venous sinus occlusion can cause impaired absorption
 - (3) Aqueductal stenosis is a X linked disorder
 - (4) Diseases of arachnoid villi can cause overproduction
129. Clean intermittent catheterization was described by
- (1) Lapedes et al in 1972
 - (2) Crede in 1882
 - (3) Hinman in 1972
 - (4) Van Gool in 1982
130. Hypospadias cripple is defined as a patient
- (1) Hypospadias repair has not been done
 - (2) A variety which will require multiple repairs
 - (3) In whom multiple repairs have failed
 - (4) Hypospadias with disorder of sexual dysfunction.
131. 46XX, Symmetrical gonads, electrolyte imbalance, high androgen levels, are suggestive of
- (1) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 - (2) True hermaphrodite
 - (3) Pseudo hermaphrodite
 - (4) Mixed gonadal dysgenesis

132. 15 year female 46XX, normal secondary sexual characters presents with primary amenorrhoea is likely to be
- (1) Mayer Rokitansky Syndrome
 - (2) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 - (3) Pseudo hermaphrodite
 - (4) Cloaca
133. Which statement is not correct
- (1) Ductus arteriosus extends from left pulmonary artery to descending aorta
 - (2) Patent ductus arteriosus closes at birth
 - (3) Ligamentum arteriosum is a remnant of patent ductus arteriosus
 - (4) Blood from patent ductus arteriosus passes through pulmonary circulation to heart.
134. Cono ventricular VSD is a defect of
- (1) Membranous septum
 - (2) Muscular septum
 - (3) Both in muscular and membranous septum
 - (4) Multiple defects
135. What is correct regarding anatomy of exstrophy epispadias complex
- (1) Prepuce is absent neurovascular bundle is placed ventrally
 - (2) Prepuce is placed ventrally and neurovascular bundle lie lateral to urethral plate
 - (3) Prepuce is placed dorsally and neurovascular bundle lies dorsally
 - (4) Neurovascular bundle is atretic and prepuce is ventral
136. Which of these is is a technique for epispadias repair
- (1) Asopa's repair
 - (2) Onlay repair
 - (3) Cantwell Ransley
 - (4) Duccet repair
137. Term prune belly syndrome was coined by
- (1) Leadbetter
 - (2) Young Dee
 - (3) Osler
 - (4) Cohan
138. What is not correct regarding prune belly syndrome.
- (1) It is a triad of weak abdominal muscles with urinary tract abnormalities with crypto orchidism
 - (2) Also called Eagle Barrett syndrome
 - (3) Pseudo prune disorder is found exclusively in males.
 - (4) Fully developed prune belly syndrome is found exclusively in males.
139. The term intussusceptum is referred to that part of the bowel:
- (1) Which is invaginated
 - (2) Into which the bowl is invaginated
 - (3) Which forms the lead point
 - (4) both the components of intussusception

140. Treatment modalities for Cystic Hygroma are all except
- (1) Sclerosing agent
 - (2) Surgical excision
 - (3) Bleomycin injection locally
 - (4) Wait for spontaneous regression
141. The commonest position of ectopic testis is
- (1) Intra abdominal
 - (2) Paraureteric
 - (3) Medial part of thigh
 - (4) Superficial inguinal pouch
142. Most common conjoint twins are
- (1) Pyopagus
 - (2) Parapagus
 - (3) Ischiopagus
 - (4) Craniopagus
143. Blood volume in Term Newborn is
- (1) 50 ml/kg
 - (2) 55 ml/kg
 - (3) 85 ml/kg
 - (4) 100 ml/kg
144. Which of the following is the most malignant germ cell tumor in paediatric age group
- (1) Yolk sac tumor
 - (2) Embryonal carcinoma
 - (3) Germinoma
 - (4) Polyembryoma
145. Windssock deformity of intestinal atresia is seen in
- (1) Type I atresia
 - (2) Type II atresia
 - (3) Type III atresia
 - (4) Apple Peel atresia
146. According to recent recommendations the ideal time of orchiopexy in undescended testis is
- (1) 6 months
 - (2) 1 year
 - (3) 1 to 3 year
 - (4) 5 year
147. Which of the following statements is not true in infants with gastroschisis
- (1) High incidence of associated anomalies
 - (2) Prolonged adynamic ileus following repair.
 - (3) Associated with malrotation
 - (4) Complicated by intestinal atresia in approximately 10 to 20% of cases
148. The hormone elevated in Congenital adrenal hyperplasia, also used for its diagnosis is
- (1) Testosterone
 - (2) Oestrogen
 - (3) 17-OH progesterone
 - (4) Oxytocin



149. The preferred treatment for Achalasia cardia is
- (1) Dorr's Fundoplication
 - (2) Heller's Myotomy
 - (3) Dilatation
 - (4) Conservative management
150. The best age for surgery of inguinal hernia in a child is
- (1) As soon as it is noticed and diagnosis is confirmed
 - (2) At 3 months of age
 - (3) At 1 year of age
 - (4) At 5 years of age
151. The most common renal tumor in 1st month of life is
- (1) Renal cell carcinoma
 - (2) Wilms's Tumor
 - (3) Congenital mesoblastic nephroma
 - (4) Rhabdomyosarcoma
152. Kidney transplant from brother to sister is an example of
- (1) Xenograft
 - (2) Isograft
 - (3) Autograft
 - (4) Allograft
153. 14 day old male child presents with bilious vomiting and blood in stools, on examination abdomen was found to be almost flat, with no gross abdominal signs, most likely diagnosis is:
- (1) Malrotation
 - (2) Neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis
 - (3) Colonic atresia
 - (4) Meconium ileus
154. The best procedure for a jejuna atresia located at approximately 20 cm from DJ is
- (1) Resection of dilated blind ending jejunum with end to back/end to end anastomosis
 - (2) Resection of dilated blind ending jejunum with end to side anastomosis
 - (3) No sacrificing of jejunum, but side to side anastomosis
 - (4) Gastrojejunostomy
155. The best course to take when there is mucosal injury while doing Ramstedt's pyloromyotomy is
- (1) Closure of perforation, and testing for airtight closure
 - (2) Closure of perforation with cover of omentum
 - (3) Closure of perforation, with a second myotomy on posterior surface
 - (4) Closure of perforation and anterior myotomy with a second myotomy on the posterior surface

156. Which statement is incorrect regarding intussusception:
- (1) Red Currant Jelly Stool
 - (2) Resection and anastomosis may be needed if not reducible
 - (3) Ileocolic are most common
 - (4) Doughnut sign on ultrasound is diagnostic
157. Preoperative bronchoscopy is indicated in:
- (1) Oesophageal atresia with suspected proximal fistula
 - (2) Oesophageal atresia with suspected distal fistula
 - (3) Pure oesophageal atresia
 - (4) Oesophageal stenosis
158. A 12 year old child presents with bilateral non palpable testis, on Diagnostic laparoscopy right testis is found paravesical, left side shows vas deferens and testicular vessels entering the deep ring.
The best course of action will be
- (1) Fowler Stephen on right and left inguinal exploration
 - (2) Lap assisted orchiopexy on right and open orchiopexy on left
 - (3) Fowler Stephen bilaterally
 - (4) Fowler Stephen on right and orchietomy on Left
159. Above laparoscopic and clinical findings are suggestive of:
- (1) salvage able right testis absent left testis
 - (2) salvage able right testis with probably atrophic left testis
 - (3) bilateral non salvage able testis
 - (4) Definitely salvageable bilateral testis
160. Surgery for which of the following is not done endoscopically or laparoscopically
- (1) Hydrocephalus
 - (2) Biliary Atresia
 - (3) Wilms Tumor
 - (4) Anorectal malformations
161. All are found in Tetralogy of Fallot except
- (1) Ventricular septal defect
 - (2) Right ventricular hypertrophy
 - (3) Atrial Septal defect
 - (4) Pulmonary stenosis
162. A 10 year old male child presented with Blunt trauma abdomen with abrasions on right hypochondrium, patient is pale has hypotension, and is diagnosed with liver trauma on Ultrasound. Best course of action at present is.
- (1) Immediate shift to OT
 - (2) Blood transfusion and stabilization
 - (3) Diagnostic laparoscopy
 - (4) Drain placement
163. The next investigation for above patient should be
- (1) CECT abdomen
 - (2) Diagnostic lavage
 - (3) Isotope scan
 - (4) No further investigations needed
164. Complications for Biliary atresia include all except
- (1) Jaundice
 - (2) abnormal liver function test
 - (3) Cholangitis
 - (4) Liver failure

165. Each amino acid is represented in DNA as
- (1) Single nucleotide
 - (2) Duplex nucleotide
 - (3) Triplet nucleotide
 - (4) Quadruplet nucleotide
166. Most common form of cancer in children is
- (1) Leukaemia
 - (2) Lymphoma
 - (3) Wilms' tumor
 - (4) Brain tumor
167. The most common cause of death in children more than one year is
- (1) Trauma
 - (2) Cancer
 - (3) Metabolic diseases
 - (4) Infections
168. In tumorigenesis following happens
- (1) Length of cell cycle is shortened and cells are recruited from resting stage
 - (2) Number of cycling cells is increased and rate of cell death decreases
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) G3 phase is added to cell cycle
169. The basic techniques for cleft palate repair include
- (1) Straight line closure
 - (2) V-Y lengthening
 - (3) Z-plasty
 - (4) All of the above
170. Tension pneumothorax is relieved via
- (1) First intercostal space
 - (2) Second intercostal space
 - (3) Third intercostal space
 - (4) 5th intercostal space
171. What is incorrect regarding urethral valves
- (1) Type 1 are most common and type 2 you are rare
 - (2) Type 3 can be found in anterior urethra
 - (3) Rarely can be found in female patients with disorder of sexual differentiation.
 - (4) Valve fulguration requires high coagulation current
172. The lap belt complex consists of.
- (1) Chance fracture, ecchymosis of abdominal wall and injury to intestine
 - (2) Thoracic spine fracture, ecchymosis of abdominal wall, with pneumoperitoneum
 - (3) Cut through injury with seat belt, with frontal hematoma and intestinal injury
 - (4) Hematoma along pressure site off seat belt, with fracture of ribs and intestinal trauma
173. Chromosome jumping was pioneered by.
- (1) Collins
 - (2) Hirschprung
 - (3) Stephen
 - (4) Wilson

174. Which statement is false

- (1) Multisystem organ injury in children is more frequent than adults
- (2) Bony injury in children is more frequent than adults
- (3) Motor vehicle accidents are the most common cause of trauma in children
- (4) Blunt injury is the most common type of injury in childhood

175. Kudson proposed a 2 hit model to explain carcinogenesis on his observations based on:

- (1) Familial and sporadic retinoblastoma
- (2) Familial and sporadic Wilms' tumor
- (3) Familial and sporadic Adenocarcinoma
- (4) Familial Retinoblastoma and Familial Wilms tumor

176. Which statement is not correct regarding Thyroglossal duct remnants

- (1) Are the most common developmental anomalies encountered in neck
- (2) Are found in the midline from foramen caecum to thyroid isthmus
- (3) Thyroid scan may need to be obtained in these lesions
- (4) Treatable, mortality is never reported

177. What is the most commonly seen sign of increased intracranial tension in a newborn

- (1) Headache
- (2) Vomiting
- (3) Hypertension
- (4) Papilledema

178. What is incorrect regarding urethral duplication

- (1) Duplicated urethras are usually found side by side.
- (2) It may be complete or incomplete.
- (3) Duplicated urethras are found commonly in sagittal plane.
- (4) Urethral channel closest to rectum is generally the more functional channel.

179. Genes involved in carcinogenesis include

- (1) Proto oncogenes
- (2) Tumor suppressor genes
- (3) None of the above
- (4) Both (1) and (2)

180. This description stands true for which specific organ injury :

Forceful blunt trauma to chest and abdomen, contusion on abdominal wall, presence of nasogastric tube in thorax+/- pneumothorax

- (1) Gastric perforation
- (2) Lung contusion
- (3) Diaphragmatic rupture
- (4) Esophageal perforation



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