

Final Year Class Moga Test (MCQs)

1. A premature baby (32 Wks) was admitted to Nursery for care of prematurity. He remained well. N/G feed was started. On day 5 of life, he was found to be Tachypneic having RR of 80/min & HR 180/min. Harsh systolic murmur was audible at upper left sternal border. Most likely possibility is?

- a) ASD
- b) Tetralogy of Fallot
- c) Patent Ductus Arteriosus
- d) VSD
- e) Aortic Stenosis

2. A 3.3 Kg Baby was delivered at 37+5 Wks of gestation by C-Section because of Breech Presentation. After 1 hour, he was found to be Tachypneic & O₂ Saturation was 98% in room air on examination of chest slightly bulge on both sides no added sound. Most likely possibility is?

- a) Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- b) Meconium Aspiration
- c) Transient Tachypnea of Newborn
- d) Sepsis
- e) Diaphragmatic Hernia

3. All of the followings are true about poliomyelitis except?

- a) Polio can be prevented by vaccine
- b) There is complete cure of polio
- c) Deformities of the spine (such as scoliosis) can occur in poliomyelitis
- d) Oral vaccine is more effective than injectable vaccine
- e) Polio virus is transmitted by orofecal route

4. Six year-old-child presented with fever, runny nose and a rash on his chest and back. It was papular in some areas and vesicular in others. Two days after, his brother developed the same rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Herpes zoster
- b) Small pox
- c) Varicella zoster
- d) Measles
- e) Impetigo

5. An infant sits with minimal support, transfer objects from one to another hand, and reach a toy, roll over from supine to prone position with no pincer grasp and stranger anxiety. a developmental age of

- a) 3 months
- b) 16 months
- c) 5 months
- d) 9 months
- e) 10 months

6. During delivery of an infant who has an estimated gestational age of 42 weeks, you noted that the amniotic fluid looks like pea soup and contains thick particles of meconium. Of the following, the MOST important initial step in the resuscitation of the infant is to

- a) Aspirate the gastric contents
- b) Initiate tracheal intubation
- c) Provide positive pressure ventilation
- d) Aspiration of secretions from nasopharynx and visualization of vocal cords for staining
- e) Squeeze chest to delay the onset of breathing

7. A 4 years old unvaccinated child presents in emergency room with complaints of unable to open the mouth for 2 days and recurrent tonic contractions of body for 1 day. On clinical examination there is lock jaw, trismus and recurrent tonic contractions of whole body with arching which are provoked by touch and loud sound. Among which of the following is the most likely possibility

- a) Tetanus
- b) Hypoglycaemia
- c) Hypocalcemia
- d) Tetany
- e) Meningitis

8. A 32 years old woman delivered a preterm baby boy due to placenta previa at 33 weeks of gestation. The weight of the baby is 1.3kg and APGAR score at 5 minutes is 7/10. He is admitted to neonatal intensive care unit for respiratory difficulty, tachypnea and oxygen dependency. What is the most likely possibility?

- a) Transient Tachypnea of newborn
- b) Respiratory distress syndrome
- c) Meconium aspiration
- d) Necrotizing enterocolitis
- e) Neonatal sepsis

9. A 2 years old child comes to doctor for evaluation. According to his mother he is not gaining weight. He is on cow's milk with rice of rice porridge with poor weaning. On clinical examination her weight is 9 kg and height is 75cm. He has generalized muscle wasting and loss of subcutaneous fat with protuberant abdomen and no edema. He is active and alert with good appetite. Among which of the following is the most likely possibility.

- a) Marasmus
- b) Kwashiorkor
- c) Celiac disease
- d) Rickets
- e) Pellagra

10. According to Gomez classification degree of malnutrition is classify as 3rd degree when

- a) Weight of the child is 80% of expected weight
- b) Weight of the child is < 60 of the expected weight
- c) Weight of the child is 75% of the expected weight
- d) Weight of the child is 70% of the expected weight
- e) Weight of the child is 90% of the expected weight

11. A baby has just started crawling and there is eruption of two teeth. His head circumference is 45cm. The most likely age of the child is?

- a) 6 months
- b) 9-10 months
- c) 1 year
- d) 18 months
- e) 12 months

12. Severity of malnutrition can be classified by different classification system by using various parameters like weight for age, height for age and presence of edema. Among which of the following height for weight is used to classify malnutrition?

- a) Gomez classification
- b) Water low classification
- c) Welcome classification
- d) Harvard classification
- e) Primary classification

13. Marked anterior cervical lymphadenopathy leading to the development of bulbo neck appearance is the feature of?

- a) Mumps
- b) Rubella
- c) Measles
- d) Diphtheria
- e) Chicken pox

14 Xerophthalmia develops due to deficiency of which micronutrients?

- a) Vitamin D
- b) Vitamin A
- c) Vitamin E
- d) Vitamin C
- e) Vitamin B₆

15 A 3 year previously well boy comes to with complain of low grade fever and a vesicular rash all over the body for 4 days. Your diagnosis is varicella zoster virus infection. Among which of the following is not true for it?

- a) Varicella is a vaccine-preventable disease.
- b) Varicella vaccine contains live, attenuated VZV and is indicated for subcutaneous administration.
- c) The complications of VZV infection occur more commonly in immunocompromised patients
- d) Acyclovir therapy is recommended routinely for treatment of uncomplicated varicella.
- e) Varicella vaccine is recommended for routine administration as a 2-dose regimen to healthy children at age 12-15 months and 4-6 yr.

16. A 5 years old boy comes to outdoor with history of fever for 5 days. Fever is high grade intermittent and on examination the patient is pale and spleen is palpable. The most likely diagnosis is malaria. Among which of the following is not the clinical feature of malaria?

- a) Anemia
- b) Fever with chills and shivering
- c) Splenomegaly
- d) Myalgia and backache
- e) Rose spots

17. Malaria is caused by intracellular Plasmodium protozoa transmitted to humans by female Anopheles mosquitoes. Among Plasmodium's life cycle, which form of protoa is injected in the human by mosquito bite?

- a) Merozoites
- b) Trophozoites
- c) Sporozoites
- d) Male Gametocytes
- e) Female gametocytes

- a) A minimum of 4-6g of stool should be collected
- b) 2 stool specimens should be collected 24-48h apart as soon as possible
- c) Single specimen of 10g stool is sufficient
- d) 2 stool specimens should be collected 24hrs apart
- e) 2 stool specimens should be collected 24 hours apart

19 A 3 years old girl comes to you as a patient with high grade fever for 5 days associated with cough and flu. On clinical examination child is there is maculopapular erythematous rash all over the body associated with conjunctivitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Allergic rash
- b) Scarlet fever
- c) Chicken pox
- d) Erythema toxicum
- e) Measles

20 A 3 years old child comes to you with motor developmental delay and recurrent chest infections. On clinical examination there is frontal bossing, widening of wrist and prominent costochondral junctions. What is the treatment option for this child?

- a) Calcium supplements
- b) Phosphate
- c) Mega dose of vitamin A
- d) Fish liver oil
- e) Vit D and calcium

21 A 9 months old child presents with complaints of severe cough for the last 10 days and respiratory difficulty for one day. His mother tells that he is unvaccinated and cough used to be severe, comes in the form of episodes and associated with post tussive cyanosis and vomiting. His provisional diagnosis is Pertussis. Which one of the following is true for post exposure prophylaxis of household contacts?

- a) A macrolide agent should be given to all household contacts and other close contacts
- b) Post exposure immunoglobulin should be given
- c) Rifampacin should be given to all household contacts
- d) There is no role of post exposure vaccination
- e) Oral penicillin derivatives for 3 days

22 Enteric fever is a preventable disease. Among which of the following is not a preventive measure for enteric fever?

- a) Provision of clean drinking water
- b) Promotion of frequent hand washing and other hygienic practices
- c) Identification and treatment of carriers
- d) Keep the infected person isolated
- e) Vaccination against enteric fever

23 A 4 years old boy comes to you with sore throat for the last 3 days. On examination of throat there is whitish grey membrane in oropharynx which is difficult to remove. What will be your next step of management?

- a) It is self resolving condition, just counsel the parents
- b) Admit the patient and give supportive care
- c) Admit the patient in isolation and give broad spectrum antibiotics
- d) Admit the patient in isolation and give specific antibiotic and recommended antibiotics
- e) Give oral erythromycin for 5 days

24 What type of vaccine is used for prevention of diphtheria?

- a) Live attenuated
- b) Killed
- c) Toxoid
- d) Conjugated
- e) Inactivated

25 A 4 years old boy comes to you with history of low grade fever and bilateral swelling of face and obliteration of angle of jaw. The most likely diagnosis is mumps. Among which of the following is not the complication of mumps

- a) Meningoencephalitis
- b) Orchitis and Oophoritis
- c) Pancreatitis
- d) Sensorineural hearing loss
- e) Giant cell pneumonia