حصريا على بلاطى امتحان الاطفال2009

mcq

و اجاباته دور اول

1- A normal 2 y old child would be expected to

a- drink from a cup
b- draw a triangle
c- copy a circle
d- ride a tricycle
e- hop on one foot

2-In rheumatic fever all are true except

a-high ASO titre and arthalagia are diagnostic
b-esr and aso may be normal in rheumatic chorea
c-mitral stenosis may develop 5 years after of an acute attack of rheumatic carditis
d-heart failure in achild with rheumatic heart disease usually indicate active carditis
e-carditis is major criteria in diagnosis

3-A relatively higher blood pressure in arms than legs is the pathognomonic feature of

a-Large PDA
b-Single ventricle

c-Pulmonary atresia
d- Coarctation of aorta
f- Large ASD

4- in comparing breast millk and formula , which of the following statements is NOT correct ?

a- Breast milk has a higher percentage of protein
b- Breast milk has whey : casein ratio of 60:40
c- Breast milk contains leukocytes , complement and lysozymes
d- Breast milk has a lower concentration of iron than iron fortified formulae
e- Breast milk has an optimal calcium : phosphorus ratio of 2:1

5- CNS finding in acute bact. meningitis include the following EXCEPT ONE



a- increased CSF gluc.
b- increased CSF cells
c- increased CSF prot.
d- +ve CSF gram stain for bact. pathogen
e- elevated opening pressure

6-A 2-week-old infant is jaundiced. The baby's stools are pale, and his urine darkly colored. He has hepatomegaly, elevated AST, ALT, conjugated bilirubin, and unconjugated bilirubin. Ultrasound fails to demonstrate a gall bladder, which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

a- alpha -1- antitrypsin deficiency
b- Biliary atresia
c- Cystic fibrosis
d- Hepatitis B
e- Neonatal hepatitis

7- what is the cut – off rate for fast breathing in achild who is exactly 12 months old ?

a-20 breaths per minutes
b-30 breaths per minutes
c-40 breaths per minutes

d-50 breaths per minutes
e-60 breaths per minutes

8- local reaction following BCG vaccination occurs

a- 2-3 days after vaccination
b- 6-8 days after vaccination
c- 6-8 weeks after vaccination
d- 6 months after vaccination
e- no local reaction is expected to occur

9- Daily Fe requirements for normal infants

a- 1 mg elemental iron/Kg/ day
b- 1.5 mg elemental iron/Kg/ day
c- 2mg elemental iron/Kg/ day
d-6mg elemental iron/Kg/ day
e- 10mg elemental iron/Kg/ day



10-Empymea is most often associated with

a-H.influenza
b-Klebsielle
c-Streptoccoci
d-Pneumococci
e-staphyloccoci

11-Which of the following is associated with hypernatremia

a- Cholera
b- Diabetes mellitus
c- Inappropriate ADH secretion
d- Diabetes insipidus
e- Pyloric stenosis

12-Clinical features in ewards syndrome include all the following except

a-undesceneded testicles in male
b-hypotonia
c-prominent occipt
d-rocker bottom heel
e-ophmalocele

13- All the following can occur in hyper-vitaminosis D, EXCEPT:

a- Polyuria and polydipsia
b- Diarrhea
c- Nephrocalcinosis
d- Hypocalcaemia
e- Calcification of aortic valve



14- The earliest bony change in infantile rickets is

a- Craniotabes
b- Bowing of legs
c- Green stick fructures
d- Epiphyseal enlargement in wrist & ankles
e- Marfan sign

15-Common causes of stridor in a one-year-old infant include the following EXCEPT:

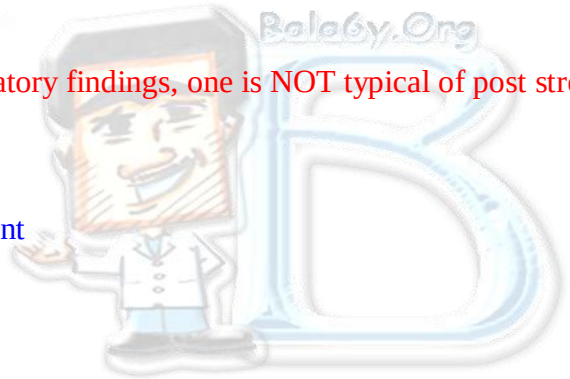
a- Laryngeal foreign body
b- Acute spasmodic laryngitis
c- Large adenoids
d- Hypocalcemic tetany
e- Croup

16- Normal or elevated 25- hydroxy D3 with depressed 1,25 VD3 is found in

a- Nutritional rickets
b- Vit D dependant rickets - I
c- Vit D dependant rickets - II
d- x linked hypophosphatemic rickets
e- none of the above

17- The preferred definition for prematurity is a newborn

a- Weighing < 2600 gm
b- Occipito- frontal circumference of 35 cm
c- Born < 37 weeks after 1st day of last menstruation
d- Missing lanugo hair and vernix caseosa
e- all of the above



18- Of the following laboratory findings, one is NOT typical of post streptococcal nephritis:

a- Gross hematuria
b- Normal serum complment
c- Oliguria
d- Mild proteinuria
e- RBC casts in urine

19- best timing for neonatal screening for congenital hypothyroidism is

a- at birth
b- first three days
c- between 3rd and 7th day
d- any time during first month
e- after the first month of life

20-The following congenital anomaly is malformation

a-talipes
b-cleft lip

c-imperforate anus
d-coarctaion of aorta
e-hemangioma

21- Measles is ccc by all of the following except one

a- specific exanthem
b- cough
c- coryza
d- conjucnctivitis
e- pastia`s sign

22- a 9 months old infant with rickets + upper resp. infection , suddenly got convulsions. The most probable cause is

a-epilepsy
b-infantile tetany
c- acute bacterial meningitis
d- encephalitis
e- febrile convulsion



23-Common signs of heart failure include the following except

a-periheral edema
b-dyspepsia on suckling
c-failure to thrive
d-frequent respiratory tract infection
e-irritability

24- Concerning chickenpox:

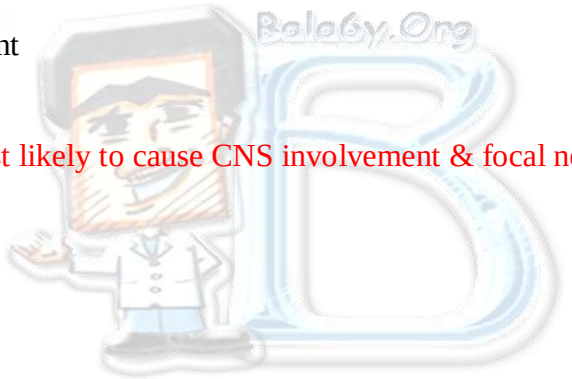
a- The incubation period is 7 days
b-Aspirin can be used as an anti-pyretic
c- Transmission is only by contact
d- Encephalitis is a recognized complication
e- There is no effective vaccine

25- in a premature infant who is suspeced of having NEC each is correct EXCEPT

a- septicemia is assoc. with increased risk of NEC
b- NEC is thought to be caused by syst, HTN
c- the finding of air in the portal v. indicates severe illness
d- respiratory distress increases the risk of NEC
e- APGAR scores invesely correlates with the risk of NEC

26-One of the following findings one is not typical minimal nephritic syndrome

a-gross hematuria and hypertension
b-high serum cholesterol level
c-protenuria > 300 mg/m2/ day
d-generalized odema
e-normal serum complement



27- The viral infection most likely to cause CNS involvement & focal neurological finding is

a- coxsackis virus
b- Herpes simplex
c- Enterovirus
d- rabies
e- rhinovirus

28- Henoch schonlein purpura

a- one of the thrombocytopenic conditions
b- caused by thrombathenia
c- treated with antiviral drugs
d- diagnosed by aprolonged prothrombin time
e- aleukocytoclastic vasculitis of the small blood vessels

29- The following is true about the offsprings of a female carrier of an x- linked recessive disorder and a normal male

a- Half of their children will symptomatic
b- Half of their daughters will be symptomatic
c- Half of their sons will be asymptomatic carriers
d- All their daughters will be cariers
e- Half of their sons will be symptomatic

30- which of the following investigations is most helpful in assessment of achild presenting with an acute athma attack ?

a- arterial blood gases
b- chest x- ray
c- o2 saturation monitoring
d- pulmonary function tests
e- white cell count and differential

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31- which of the following is false about physiological jaundice ?

a- it rarely presents before the age of 24 h
b- it may cause kernicterus
c- in premature infants it may persist for 3-4 weeks
d- it is mainly due to temporarily impaired hepatic clearance of bilirubin
e- it does not always require ttt with phototherapy

32- in crebral palsy , the false statements is

a- patients may have normal cognitive abilities
b- patients may have normalsensory functions
c- patients may have normal motor functions
d- patients may have normal visual functions
e- patients may have normal auditory functions

33- A 2 w post - mature neonate exhibits severe respiratory distress immediately after birth . prevously , green- tinged meconium was noted in the amniotic fluid.
which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?

a- chest x- ray
b- suctioning of mouth & nose
c- O2 supplementation by face mask
d- intubation with mechanicsl ventilation
e- emergency tracheostomy

34-Mark the correct statement on hematuria

a-terminal hematuria indicate urethritis
b-it is the prescence of RBCS in urine
c-it always causes red yrine
d-clear urine excludes it
e-it is the prescence of hemoglobin in urine

35- the physiologic anaemia in aterm infant occurring at age 6-8 weeks is due to

a- inadequate iron stores at birth
b- vitamine E deficiency
c- temporary cessation of erythropoiesis
d- sub clinical viral infection
e- amild form of blood group incompatibility

36- when prophylactic antibiotic therapy is used for tooth extraction in apatient with aventricular septal defect , which statement is correct

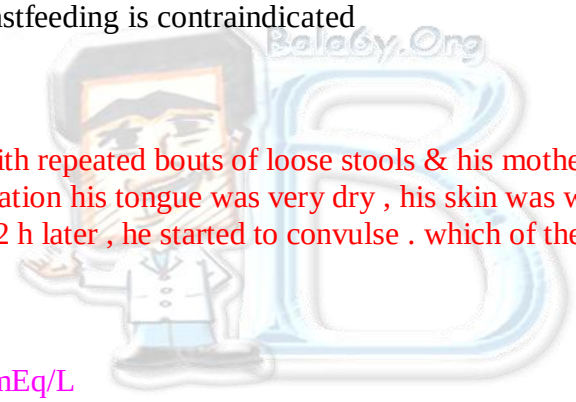
a- therapy is started 24 hours prior to the procedure
b- erythromycine is the drug of choice for those allergic to penicillin
c- athroat swap shoul be taken prior to the procedure
d- asecond generation cephalosporin (cefuroxime) is the therapy of choice
e- therapy is given for one week following the extraction
.

37- Glucose in ORS is added to

a- improve the taste of ORS
b- Meet the child`s energy requirements
c- increase osmolarity of ORS to 400 mOsmol
d- promote the absorption of sodium
e- prevent malnutrition

38- A woman, who is infected with hepatitis B, delivers at term. What would be the best management for this woman's infant?

a- Administer gamma globulin intramuscular immediately and at 1 month of age
b- Administer hepatitis B (HB) vaccine immediately and at 1 month and 6 month of age.
c- Administrate hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) if cord blood is positive for HBsAg
d- Administer HBIG and HB vaccine immediately and HB Vaccine again at 1 month and 6 months of age
e- Advise mother that breastfeeding is contraindicated



39- An infant presented with repeated bouts of loose stools & his mother reported that he is always thirsty . on examination his tongue was very dry , his skin was warm to touch but with some loss of skin turgor . 2 h later , he started to convulse . which of the following results seem most likely in the case ?

a- serum Na level of 160 mEq/L
b- serum Na level of 125 mEq/L
c- serum K level of 6 mEq/L
d- serum K level of 2.5 mEq/L
4- serum ca of 5 mEq/L

40- in congenital spherocytosis , all of the following is true , EXECPT

a- it is transmitted as autosomal dominant trait
b- it is an example of hemolytic anemia
c- it can present in neonatal period
d- examination often reveals splenomagally
e- HB electrophoresis is the best inv. for diagnosis

41- in hypocephalus

a- history of rash during pregnancy may help in etiologic diagnosis
b- adhesions in the subarachnoid spacemay result in obstructive hydrocephalus
c- progressive increase in skull circumference is less less marked in early infancy
d- patients with hydrocephalus always present since birth with the condition
e- dandy – walker malformation is usually accompanied a myelomeningocele

42-a 3 month old-boy develops respiratory distress with fever,thchypnea,stridor, and chest indrawing during an upper respiratoty tract infection . the most likely diagnosis is

a-asthma
b-laryngiotracheobronchitis
c-tuberculosis
d-pneumonia
e-bronchiololitis

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43- Breast - feeding mother should be instructed to

a- give newborn Fe supplementation from 1st month
b- give newborn sterile H2O in between feeds
c- feed her baby on demand
d- give newborn fruit juice as a source of vit C
e- add cereal at 3 m of age

44- All of the following statements regarding TTN is true except

a- infants born by CS are increased risk for developing TTN
b- residual pulm. function disability is comon among infants who have TTN
c- the incidense of TTN is higher than RDS among term infants
d- TTN shows marked improv. within 12-24 h
e- CXR findings consistent with TTN include increased pulm. vasculature and fluid in the fissures

45- During puberty in girls , all of the following are true except

a- Breast enlargment occurs before axillary hair growth
b- Menarche coincides with peak growth velocity
c- Maximal growth velocity occurs on average 2 years earlier than in boys
d- Early breast enlagment is often asymmetrical
e- Menarche frequently occurs after the appearance of pubic hair

