



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-15 05:03

طب الاطفال - الطب البشري-المستوى الخامس-60

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- 1) Which one is the fastest phase regarding normal growth?
 - 1) ☒ Infantile phase
 - 2) ☐ Pubertal phase
 - 3) ☐ Growth of toddler
 - 4) ☐ Childhood phase
 - 5) ☐ The growth velocity is equal in all phase
- 2) All are true about developmental millstone at age of 3 years, EXCEPT:
 - 1) ☐ Can draw circle
 - 2) ☐ Can see 3 word phrases
 - 3) ☐ Can walk upstairs in alternate steps
 - 4) ☐ Can feed himself by spoon
 - 5) ☒ Understand right and left
- 3) Which one is true regarding fontanels?
 - 1) ☐ At birth, the fontanelles are palpable but sutures cannot be palpated.
 - 2) ☐ Posterior fontanelle in full term is usually 1cm in width at birth
 - 3) ☐ Anterior fontanelle closed usually at 12 months
 - 4) ☐ Craniosynostosis lead to large head
 - 5) ☒ Congenital hypothyroidism one of the causes of large anterior fontanel
- 4) At age of 2 years, the standard weight of normal child is:
 - 1) ☐ 8 kg
 - 2) ☐ 10 kg
 - 3) ☒ 12 kg
 - 4) ☐ 14 kg
 - 5) ☐ 16 kg
- 5) All of the following are red flag in development, EXCEPT:
 - 1) ☒ No pincer grasp at 6 months of age
 - 2) ☐ No fear of stranger at 10 months of age
 - 3) ☐ No Interactive play by age of 3.5 years of age
 - 4) ☐ No fix and follow to object at 3 months of age
 - 5) ☐ No independent walk by 18months of age
- 6) Which one is not advantage of breast milk over formula feeding?
 - 1) ☐ Breastmilk is uniquely designed to match the infant's requirements
 - 2) ☐ Increase in IQ (intelligence quotient) score
 - 3) ☐ Lower incidence of diabetes mellitus and hypertension in later life.
 - 4) ☒ Higher level of protein
 - 5) ☐ Reduced risk of developing gastroenteritis and otitis media
- 7) All of the followings are indicators for adequacy of breast milk in neonate, EXCEPT:
 - 1) ☐ Colorless urine
 - 2) ☐ 6-8 voiding times per day
 - 3) ☒ Well-formed stool
 - 4) ☐ Adequate sleeping time
 - 5) ☐ Proper weight gain
- 8) Which one is not true about weaning?
 - 1) ☐ Weaning mean introduce any nutrient other than milk to the infant
 - 2) ☐ Should start when complete 6months of age.





- 3) ☒ Delayed weaning is preferable to reduce incidence of iron deficiency anemia
- 4) ☐ Salt and sugar should be avoided in first year of life
- 5) ☐ Gradual in amounts and types
- 9) Prolonged use of antibiotic will lead to deficiency of:
- 1) ☐ Vitamin A
- 2) ☐ Vitamin B1
- 3) ☐ Vitamin B2
- 4) ☐ Vitamin B3
- 5) ☒ Vitamin K
- 10) Regarding nutritional rickets, all the followings are true EXCEPT:
- 1) ☐ Nutritional rickets result from vitamin D deficiency
- 2) ☐ The preterm infant is more prone to develop rickets
- 3) ☐ Nutritional rickets more common in black infants
- 4) ☐ Nutritional rickets more common with exclusively breast feeding than in formula feeding
- 5) ☒ Main treatment is calcium supplement
- 11) All of the following are true about the clinical manifestation of Kwashiorkor EXCEPT:
- 1) ☐ The presence of edema
- 2) ☒ Weight for age is about 85% of the expected
- 3) ☐ Flag sign
- 4) ☐ Muscle wasting
- 5) ☐ An increased susceptibility to infections
- 12) In treatment of severe acute malnutrition:
- 1) ☐ Stabilization phase take about 12-24 hour
- 2) ☐ Start heavy feeding to enhance rapid weight catch up
- 3) ☐ Admit all children with severe acute malnutrition to the hospital
- 4) ☐ Treat all case of dehydration by I.V fluid
- 5) ☒ Treat all children with antibiotic
- 13) Webbed neck is characteristic of the following syndrome:
- 1) ☐ Patau syndrome
- 2) ☐ Edward syndrome
- 3) ☒ Turner syndrome
- 4) ☐ Cri du chat syndrome
- 5) ☐ Down syndrome
- 14) Consanguinity may increase the chance that a child will be born with:
- 1) ☐ Autosomal dominant disease
- 2) ☒ Autosomal recessive disease
- 3) ☐ X-Linked dominant disease
- 4) ☐ Trisomy
- 5) ☐ Monosomy
- 15) The chromosomal abnormality XXY is called:
- 1) ☐ Turner syndrome
- 2) ☐ Down syndrome
- 3) ☐ Angelman Syndrome
- 4) ☒ Klinefelter syndrome
- 5) ☐ Edward syndrome
- 16) Which of the following is not true about Down syndrome?
- 1) ☒ Autosomal dominant syndrome
- 2) ☐ Hypotonia
- 3) ☐ Mental retardation



- 4) - Associated with increased risk for leukemia
- 5) - Associated with increased risk for congenital heart disease
- 17) All of the followings are example of multifactorial inheritance disease EXCEPT:
- 1) - Congenital heart disease
- 2) - Cleft lip and palate
- 3) - Pyloric stenosis
- 4) - Developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH)
- 5) + Hemophilia
- 18) In Mitochondrial DNA mutation:
- 1) + A woman with a mutation passes this mutation to her daughters and sons
- 2) - Affected father passes this mutation to all of his sons
- 3) - The disease affect male only
- 4) - The affected is usually the structural proteins
- 5) - The severity of the disease is equal in all affected children
- 19) Which of the following statement suggests an immunodeficient child?
- 1) - Five upper respiratory tract infections in the past 1 year.
- 2) - Oral thrush at first month of age.
- 3) + Three episodes of pneumonia in past 1 year.
- 4) - One attack of meningitis in last 6 months.
- 5) - Local reaction from BCG vaccine
- 20) T-CELL DEFECTS characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:
- 1) - Recurrent infections with Candida
- 2) + Recurrent pyogenic infections with extracellular encapsulated organisms
- 3) - Susceptible to graft versus host disease
- 4) - Increased incidence of malignancy
- 5) - Poor survival beyond infancy or early childhood
- 21) Delayed separation of umbilical cord, absence of pus at site of infection, and poor wound healing suggest:
- 1) - NK-cell deficiency
- 2) - B-cell defects
- 3) - Complement defects
- 4) - T-cell defects
- 5) + Neutrophil defects
- 22) The adaptive immune system is made up of:
- 1) + T and B lymphocytes
- 2) - Acute-phase proteins
- 3) - Cytokines
- 4) - Complement
- 5) - Cellular components
- 23) Morning stiffness is seen in which of the following pediatric diseases?
- 1) - Rheumatic fever
- 2) + Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- 3) - Leukemia
- 4) - Gonococcemia
- 5) - Kawasaki disease
- 24) laboratory criteria for systemic lupus erytheromatus include all of the following, EXCEPT:
- 1) - Positive anti-dsDNA
- 2) - Hemolytic anemia
- 3) - Positive ANA
- 4) + Leukocytosis



- 5) - Proteinuria
- 25) According to the IMCI guidelines : the following signs are "general danger signs" that you should always check for in every sick child age 2 months up to 5 years, EXCEPT?
- 1) - Child is lethargic or unconscious
 - 2) - Child is convulsing now
 - 3) - Child is not able to drink or breastfeed
 - 4) - Child vomits everything .
 - 5) + Child has cyanosis
- 26) Preventive care is the cornerstone of pediatric health. Which of the following level of prevention is aimed at limiting the incidence of disease by controlling causes and risk factors:
- 1) - Primordial prevention
 - 2) + Primary prevention
 - 3) - Secondary prevention
 - 4) - Tertiary prevention
 - 5) - Quaternary prevention
- 27) The following are components of Pentavalent Vaccine EXCEPT :
- 1) - Diptheria
 - 2) - Tetanus
 - 3) - Pertusis
 - 4) + Haemophilus influenzae type A (Hia)
 - 5) - Hepatitis B
- 28) The concept of justice in pediatric ethics is:
- 1) - The right and ability to govern oneself and make decisions
 - 2) - Independently and free from coercion
 - 3) - The act of doing good
 - 4) - An obligation not to inflict harm intentionally
 - 5) + The fair distribution of resource, risk, cost and to act fairly and evenly
- 29) Which of the following is an example of child physical abuse?
- 1) + A slap to the child's hand
 - 2) - Threatening the child
 - 3) - Ignoring and isolating a child
 - 4) - Leaving a patient soiled for hours
 - 5) - Humiliation
- 30) Which of the following is Killed or Inactivated vaccine :
- 1) - BCG
 - 2) - Hepatitis B virus
 - 3) + Injectable Polio virus
 - 4) - Mumps vaccine
 - 5) - Measles vaccine
- 31) The MOST common complication of measles infection is:
- 1) - Encephalomyelitis
 - 2) - Myocarditis
 - 3) + Otitis media
 - 4) - Mesenteric Lymphadenitis
 - 5) - Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
- 32) In pulmonary tuberculosis, most infectious patients become noninfectious after starting effective treatment within:
- 1) - 1 week
 - 2) + 2 weeks



- 3) - 3 weeks
4) - 4 weeks
5) - 5 weeks
- 33) Regarding serological tests of hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection and its significance, all the following matching are true EXCEPT
- 1) ☒ HBeAg indicate latent hepatitis
 - 2) - HBsAg indicate acute or chronic infection with HBV
 - 3) - Anti-HBs indicate past infection or vaccination
 - 4) - IgM anti HBc indicate acute infection
 - 5) - HBs Ag with HBe Ag indicate active disease
- 34) What is the primary mode of transmission for the varicella-zoster virus (chickenpox)?
- 1) - Fecal-oral route
 - 2) - Direct contact with lesion
 - 3) ☒ Airborne droplets
 - 4) - Contact with different body secretions
 - 5) - Blood transfusion
- 35) A 5-year-old child presents with a high fever, sore throat, strawberry tongue and a sand paper red rash that began on the neck and spread to the trunk. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- 1) - Hand, foot, and mouth disease
 - 2) ☒ Scarlet fever
 - 3) - Measles
 - 4) - Chickenpox
 - 5) - Rubella
- 36) Which symptom is most commonly associated with pinworm (*Enterobius vermicularis*) infection in children?
- 1) - Diarrhea
 - 2) - Abdominal pain
 - 3) ☒ Perianal itching
 - 4) - Nausea
 - 5) - Weight loss
- 37) A 8-year-old girl appears in the ER with an injury. She has a puncture wound with a dirty nail in her left foot. She received pentavalent vaccination at 1.5months, 2.5months, 3.5months, and 18months of age. The next step in vaccination is:
- 1) - No need for vaccination or immunoglobulin
 - 2) - Give anti-tetanus immunoglobulin only
 - 3) - Give booster vaccine and immunoglobulin
 - 4) ☒ Give booster vaccine only
 - 5) - Give tetanus antitoxin
- 38) First line treatment of Uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Yemen is :
- 1) - I.V Artesunate
 - 2) - I.V Quinine
 - 3) - Oral Mefloquine
 - 4) ☒ Oral Artesunate plus sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine
 - 5) - Oral Chloroquine
- 39) 5-year-old child presented with fever, headache, repeated vomiting, and nuchal rigidity; Kernig and Brudzinski are positive; cerebrospinal fluid findings are (leukocytes 550/ μ L with PMNs predominate), protein (150 mg/dL), and glucose (40 mg/dL); serum glucose (118 mg/dL). Of the following, the MOST common organism that cause this condition is:
- 1) - Staphylococcus
 - 2) ☒ Neisseria meningitidis



- 3) - *Listeria monocytogenes*
4) - *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
5) - *Mycobacteria tuberculosis*
- 40) The site of pathology in case of Poliomyelitis is in:
1) - Cerebral cortex
2) - Cerebellum
3) - Brain stem
4) + Anterior horn cell
5) - Peripheral nerves
- 41) Low birth weight (LBW) infants, defined as infants having birth weights of less than:
1) - 500 gm
2) - 1000 gm
3) - 1500 gm
4) - 2000 gm
5) + 2500 gm
- 42) In the delivery room and after prolonged labor you received a newborn baby with central and peripheral cyanosis, , weak cry, heart rate 90/min, arms and legs well flexed and withdrawal motion. The Apgar score is:
1) - 4
2) - 5
3) + 6
4) - 7
5) - 8
- 43) All the following are features of cephalhematoma EXCEPT:
1) - Soft swelling
2) - Subperiosteal hemorrhage
3) + Extend across suture lines
4) - May be Associated with underlying skull fracture
5) - Disappearance within 2 weeks – 3 months
- 44) All are TORCH infection EXCEPT:
1) - Cytomegalovirus
2) - Rubella
3) - Herpes simplex
4) + Hepatitis C
5) - Toxoplasmosis
- 45) The mainstay of treatment for early neonatal sepsis is:
1) - High-dose penicillin
2) - Ceftriaxone and amikacin
3) + Ampicillin and gentamicin
4) - Ampicillin and vancomycin
5) - Vancomycin and amikacin
- 46) In hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy, refractory seizures begin with in:
1) + 12 to 24 hours after birth
2) - 24 to 48 hours after birth
3) - 48 to 72 hours after birth
4) - 72 to 96 hours after birth
5) - 96 to 120 hours after birth
- 47) The pathognomonic radiographic finding in necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) is:
1) - Intestinal ileus
2) - Pneumoperitoneum



- 3) - Intrahepatic venous gas
4) - Fixed dilated bowel loop
5) + Pneumatosis intestinalis
- 48) All the following statements regarding meconium aspiration pneumonia are true EXCEPT:
- 1) + Mostly in preterm neonate
2) - It's common in the breech presentation infants
3) - Associated with meconium stained skin and umbilical cord
4) - Chemical pneumonitis develop within 24 to 48 hours
5) - Characterized by tachypnea, hypoxia, hypercapnia
- 49) Vitamin K is usually given to neonate to prevent:
- 1) - Birth asphexia
2) - Neonatal sepsis
3) + Hemorrhagic disease
4) - Anemia
5) - Thrombocytopenia
- 50) Reflexes present in normal newborn baby include EXCEPT :
- 1) - Moro reflex
2) + Parachute reflex
3) - Rooting reflex
4) - Asymmetrical tonic neck reflex
5) - Grasp reflex
- 51) An example of macrocytic anemia is:
- 1) - Thalassemia
2) - Iron deficiency anemia
3) - Anemia of chronic disease
4) - Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
5) + Folic acid deficiency
- 52) An 8-year-old boy presented with anemia and recurrent skin ecchymoses for the last few months. On examination; he has multiple café-au-lait spots, microcephaly and absent thumb. Of the following, the MOST likely diagnosis is:
- 1) - Sick cell anemia
2) - Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
3) - Spherocytosis
4) - Neurofibromatosis
5) + Fanconi anemia
- 53) The earliest response to oral iron, in iron deficiency anemia is:
- 1) + Improved appetite and neurologic function
2) - Reticulocytosis
3) - Increased hemoglobin
4) - Reduction in iron binding capacity
5) - Increased ferritin
- 54) The best treatment option for hereditary spherocytosis is:
- 1) + Splenectomy
2) - Corticosteroids
3) - Immunoglobulin
4) - Cyclosporine
5) - Iron, B12 and folic acid
- 55) Parvovirus B19 infection in sickle cell disease is associated with which type of crises?
- 1) - Hyperhemolytic crise



- 2) - Splenic sequestration
 - 3) - Acute chest syndrome
 - 4) + Aplastic crisis
 - 5) - Priapism
- 56) Which one of the following features DOES NOT fit von-Willebrand disease?
- 1) - Normal prothrombin time
 - 2) - Prolonged partial thromboplastin time
 - 3) - Prolonged bleeding time
 - 4) - Low von-Willebrand factor activity
 - 5) + Thrombocytopenia
- 57) Which of the following conditions affects partial thromboplastin time?
- 1) + Disseminated intravascular coagulation
 - 2) - Thrombocytopenia
 - 3) - Thrombasthenia
 - 4) - Factor VII deficiency
 - 5) - Hemangioma
- 58) Leukocoria is a manifestation of:
- 1) - Neuroblastoma
 - 2) + Retinoblastoma
 - 3) - Wilms' tumor
 - 4) - CNS tumors
 - 5) - Leukemia
- 59) Clinical manifestation in a child with leukemia include all of the following, EXCEPT:
- 1) - Bruising
 - 2) + Hemolytic anemia
 - 3) - Splenomegaly
 - 4) - Lymphadenopathy
 - 5) - Fever
- 60) A 5-year- old girl diagnosed recently with lymphoma, presented to the emergency room with distended neck veins, plethora, and swollen head and neck. Of the following, the MOST likely cause is:
- 1) - Tracheal compression
 - 2) - Shock
 - 3) - Lung metastasis
 - 4) + Superior vena cava syndrome
 - 5) - Pleural effusion