



Year 2022 – 2023	Pediatric medicine
Date: 30/11/2023	Total Marks :20
Time Allowed: 30 minutes	Dr.Dina AL Bayaa

Read each question carefully and circle the best answer from the choices following the question (1 mark for each question).

1. Which of the following confirmed values meet the diagnostic threshold for diabetes?

- a) fasting blood glucose? 140 mg/dl
- b) random glucose > 160 mg/dl
- c) 2 hour post prandial glucose \geq to 126 mg/dl
- d) fasting blood glucose \geq 126 mg/dl

2. Insulin deficiency is associated with

- a) Reduced lipolysis
- b) Increased ketogenesis
- c) Reduced gluconeogenesis
- d) Reduced proteolysis

3. The test for checking mean plasma glucose concentration over the previous 8-10 weeks is:

- a) Hemoglobin A1c
- b) Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT)
- c) Fructosamine test
- d) Fasting plasma glucose concentration

4- Complications of insulin dependent diabetes mellitus include:

- a. Mental retardation.
- b. Diabetic ketoacidosis.
- c. Pathological calcifications.
- d. Heart failure.
- e. Uremic coma



5. Type 1 diabetes mellitus is not characterized by:

- a. Genetic susceptibility.
- b. Viral infections are common triggering factors for its onset.
- c. Is treated only with insulin.
- d. Oral hypoglycemic drugs have a therapeutic role.
- e. Elevated Hgb A1c

6- One of the classical presenting features of type 1 diabetes mellitus is:

- a. Polydipsia
- b. Diarrhea.
- c. Weight gain.
- d. Loss of appetite.
- e. e- Decrease urination

7-At the end of the first year, the expected weight is:

- a. 7 kg
- b. 8 kg
- c. 9 kg
- d. 10 kg
- e. 12 kg

8-At the end of the first year, the expected length is:

- a. 70 cm
- b. 75 cm
- c. 80 cm
- d. 85 cm
- e. 90

9- At the end of the first year, the expected head circumference is:

- a. 47 cm
- b. 48 cm
- c. 49 cm
- d. 50 cm



10-all the following are ordered in diagnosis of pneumonia expect:

- a. Chest Xray
- b. Complete blood picture
- c. Blood and sputum cultures
- d. Liver function tests

11- Which of the following meaning of the growth proceeds from the center or midline, of the body to the peripherally. In the infant, shoulders control precedes mastery of hands, whole hands before fingers.

- a. Cephalocaudal
- b. Proximodistal
- c. General to Specific
- d. None of the above

12- The first permanent tooth to erupt is:

- a. Central incisor at 6 yr
- b. First molar at 6 yr
- c. Premolar at 6-7 yr
- d. Lower canine at 6-7 yr

13-the main sign of severe pneumonia is:

- a. Stridor in calm child
- b. Chest indrawing
- c. Rapid and shallow respiration
- d. Chest pain.

14- While performing physical assessment of a 12month-old, the nurse notes that the infant's anterior fontanel is still slightly open. Which of the following is the nurse's most appropriate action?

- a. Notify the physician immediately because there is a problem.
- b. Perform an intensive neurologic examination.
- c. Perform an intensive developmental examination.
- d. Do nothing because this is a normal finding for age.

15- The nurse is assessing a six-month-old child. Which developmental skills are normal and should be expected?

- a. Speaks in short sentences.
- b. Sits alone.
- c. Can feed self with a spoon.
- d. Pulling up to a standing position.



16- Consolidation is localized to one or more lobes of the lung and It is almost always due to bacterial infection is:

- a. atypical pneumonia
- b. interstitial pneumonia
- c. lobar pneumonia
- d. D-Bronchopneumonia

17- It is transitional period from intrauterine life to extra- uterine environment.

- a. Infant
- b. Fetal stage
- c. Toddler
- d. Newborn

18-All the following include principles of the growth and development except:

- a. All body parts growth and development in the same rate at the same time
- b. All types of growth and development don't occur at the same rate.
- c. Growth and development proceed in regular, related directions.
- d. growth and development have predictable sequence.

19- The infant from 5 to 8 months gains weight as follows:

- a. 1kg / monthly.
- b. 3/4 kg / monthly.
- c. 1/2 kg / monthly
- d. 1/4 kg / monthly

20-The most common causative organism of pneumonia in infant of 5-month-old is:

- a. E-coli
- b. Respiratory syncytial virus
- c. Staph- aureus
- d. Chlamydia trachomatis

Questions Ended