

1. Which of the following is a feature of schizophrenia?
  - a. Abulia
  - b. Amnesia
  - c. Alogia
  - d. Anosognosia
2. Psychiatric disorders are mentioned in chapter \_\_\_\_\_ of ICD-10?
  - a. A
  - b. B
  - c. D
  - d. F
3. Olfactory and gustatory hallucinations are feature of?
  - a. Frontal lobe tumour
  - b. Delirium
  - c. Organic amnesic syndrome
  - d. Temporal lobe epilepsy
4. A 25-year-old previously healthy man presents with headache, diplopia and nuchal stiffness for 3 days. CSF report of a person shows presence of 25 lymphocytes/mm<sup>3</sup>, sugar = 55mg%, protein=55mg% and increased opening pressure. Which organism is responsible for this presentation?
  - a. Coxsackie
  - b. Cryptococcus
  - c. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
  - d. Streptococcus pneumoniae
5. Not seen in alcoholics?
  - a. Morbid jealousy
  - b. Haptic hallucinations
  - c. Bergman gliosis
  - d. Perseveration
6. Cotard syndrome is?
  - a. Erotomania
  - b. Bipolar disorder
  - c. Chronic organic reaction
  - d. Severe depression
7. Which of the following is protective for Alzheimer's dementia?
  - a. Presenilin 2
  - b. Presenilin 1
  - c. ApoE4
  - d. ApoE
8. Capgras syndrome is a presentation of?
  - a. Lewy body dementia
  - b. Delirium
  - c. Bipolar disorder
  - d. Conversion disorder
9. Tangentiality is seen in?
  - a. Anxiety disorder
  - b. Disorder of form of thought
  - c. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
  - d. Dissociative disorder
10. A 10-year-old child is afraid to go out alone at night and tells mother that the tree outside the window looks like a monster. Diagnosis is?
  - a. Illusion
  - b. Hallucination
  - c. Conation
  - d. Fugue
11. Amnesic changes correlate to lesion in?
  - a. Neocortex
  - b. Nucleus globous
  - c. Dorsal medial nucleus of thalamus
  - d. Substantia Nigra
12. Episodic memory is tested by?
  - a. 3-word recall
  - b. Serial subtraction
  - c. Telling date, time and person
  - d. Follow a 3-step command
13. Best test for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease is?
  - a. Mini mental score examination
  - b. MRI head
  - c. fMRI head
  - d. Montreal cognitive assessment
14. Which is a feature of schizophrenia?
  - a. Delusion of persecution
  - b. Thought blocking
  - c. Neologisms
  - d. All of the above
15. Van Gogh syndrome is characterised by?
  - a. Dramatic self-mutilation
  - b. Waxy flexibility
  - c. Echolalia
  - d. Echopraxia
16. Poor prognostic feature of schizophrenia?
  - a. Pyknic physique
  - b. Concomitant depression
  - c. Acute onset of illness
  - d. Long duration of illness
17. Which of the following is used for intractable epilepsy?
  - a. Vagus nerve stimulation
  - b. Transcranial magnetic stimulation
  - c. Phototherapy
  - d. Electroconvulsive therapy
18. Which of the following is used for management of negative symptoms in schizophrenia?
  - a. D2 receptor agonist
  - b. D2 receptor antagonist
  - c. D4 receptor agonist
  - d. D4 receptor Antagonist
19. Which of the following is not used in bipolar disorder?
  - a. Valproate
  - b. Carbamazepine
  - c. Benzodiazepine
  - d. Clozapine
20. Which is incorrect about phobia?
  - a. Insight is present
  - b. Phobic avoidance
  - c. Systemic desensitization with reciprocal inhibition
  - d. Defensive regression to anal sadistic phase of Freudian stage of development
21. Flashbacks are a feature of?
  - a. PTSD
  - b. OCD
  - c. Dissociative disorder
  - d. Depression
22. 21-year-old female medical student comes to casualty with complaints of tachycardia, sweating, dysnea and

- tremors. She says she is having a heart attack. The symptoms started suddenly when she was in a shopping mall and have occurred last month also. Her CVS examination is normal except presence of tachycardia. Diagnosis is?
- Arrhythmia
  - Panic disorder
  - Generalised anxiety disorder
  - Dissociative disorder
- La-bella indifference is a feature of?
    - Hysteria
    - Tourette syndrome
    - Somatization disorder
    - Munchausen syndrome
  - Magical thinking, superstitious personality is seen in?
    - Cluster A Personality disorder
    - Cluster B Personality disorder
    - Cluster C Personality disorder
    - Cluster D Personality disorder
  - Which of the following is not a slow wave sleep disorder?
    - Somniloquy
    - Somnambulism
    - Night terror
    - Nightmare
  - Cataplexy is?
    - Waxy flexibility
    - Violent involuntary jerks on loud stimulus
    - Sudden physical collapse with development of clonus
    - Sudden physical collapse due to loss of muscle tone
  - Anti-trib antibodies are found in?
    - Neuromyelitis optica
    - Narcolepsy
    - Obstructive sleep apnea
    - Anorexia nervosa
  - 30-year-old woman has irresistible urge to pull out hair from scalp. This is seen in?
    - Obsessive compulsive disorder
    - Impulse control disorder
    - Substance abuse disorder
    - Conversion disorder
  - Earliest feature of alcohol withdrawal is?
    - Acute tremulousness
    - Decrease inhibition
    - Slurred speech
    - Black out
  - Which of the following intoxication can present like paranoid schizophrenia?
    - Amphetamine
    - Cannabis
    - Opioid withdrawal
    - Alcohol intoxication
  - Excessive yawning sweating and lacrimation is a feature of?
    - Amphetamine
    - Cannabis
    - Alcohol intoxication
    - Opioid withdrawal
  - Marchiafava- bignami syndrome is a feature of?
    - Alcohol induced damage to thalamus
    - Alcohol induced damage to mamillary bodies
    - Alcohol induced degeneration of corpus callosum
    - Alcohol induced damage to reticular activating system
  - Retinal deposits are due to?
    - Thioridazine
    - Chlorpromazine
    - Haloperidol
    - INH
  - Injectable antipsychotics available are?
    - Doxepine
    - Flupenthixol
    - Venlafaxine
    - Bupropion
  - Rabbit syndrome is a side effect of
    - Typical antipsychotics
    - Atypical antipsychotics
    - Selective serotonin Noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors
    - Noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors
  - Treatment of serotonin syndrome is?
    - SSRI
    - MAOI
    - Cyproheptadine
    - TCA
  - Lithium induced nephrogenic diabetes insipidus is treated with?
    - Amiloride
    - Thiazides
    - Spironolactone
    - Bumetanide
  - Lithium should be stopped \_\_\_\_\_ hours before surgery?
    - 24
    - 48
    - 72
    - 96
  - Oedipus complex is?
    - Repressed sexual feeling of child for same gender parent
    - Increased sexual feeling of child for opposite gender parent
    - Increased sexual feeling of child for same gender parent
    - Repressed sexual feeling of child for opposite gender parent
  - Drug of choice for rapid cyclers is?
    - Olanzapine
    - Sodium valproate
    - Lamotrigine
    - Carbamazepine
  - 50-year-old woman has a 20-year-old history of vague fatigue and body pain. She says she is sick and no doctor is able to diagnose her illness. Diagnosis is?
    - Hypochondriasis
    - Munchausen syndrome
    - Somatization disorder
    - Munchausen syndrome by proxy

42. Otto-veraguth fold is seen in?
- Depression
  - Mania
  - Anxiety
  - Psychosis
43. Pronominal reversal and restrictive repetitive disorder is a feature of?
- Oppositional defiant disorder
  - Autism
  - ADHD
  - Mental retardation
44. Depression is related to fixation at \_\_\_\_\_ phase of psychosexual development?
- Oral phase
  - Anal phase
  - Latent phase
  - Genital phase
45. What anticonvulsive agent would be MOST appropriate as first-line therapy for a 21-year-old woman recently diagnosed with complex partial seizures?
- Lamotrigine
  - Carbamazepine
  - Topiramate
  - Phenytoin
46. A 40-year-old female patient presents with complaint of her waking up to find that she had lost sensation and motor power in her hand. She woke up her husband and explained the symptoms and they have come to your casualty at 4 am. First differential diagnosis?
- Transient ischemic attack
  - Neuropraxia
  - MCA territory Stroke
  - Lacunar stroke
47. First line management of cluster headache?
- Sumatriptan
  - Rizatriptan
  - Steroids
  - High flow oxygen
48. A 26-year-old man is having treatment with chemotherapy for Hodgkin's lymphoma. During his treatment, he has severe vomiting. Which location in the brain is responsible for his symptoms?
- Dorsal midbrain
  - Area postrema
  - Ventral pons
  - Thalamus
49. A 70-year-old woman has a progressive neurological disorder resulting in degeneration of the anterior horn cells throughout her spinal cord and brainstem. Which of the following abnormal movements is she most likely to exhibit?
- Asterixis
  - Chorea
  - Fasciculations
  - Gait Apraxia
50. 85-year-old man presents with a sudden onset of severe occipital headache and has vomited on two occasions since the headache began. He also complains of double vision.

His examination findings are as follows:



Glasgow Coma Scale 15/15

Neck stiffness +++

Comment on where is the likely site of pathology?

- Anterior communicating artery
  - Posterior communicating artery
  - Lenticulostriate artery
  - P1 Segment of Posterior cerebral artery
51. Which of the following is most true of Bell's palsy?
- The onset is typically over a period of days/weeks
  - It is a palsy of the VIIIth cranial nerve
  - It is associated with contralateral peri-aural numbness or pain
  - Decreased taste is a typical symptom
52. Mr X is a 70-year-old male who presents with a one-year history of progressive ataxia, urinary incontinence and memory loss. What is the *most likely* diagnosis?
- Normal pressure hydrocephalus
  - Cerebellar astrocytoma
  - Lewy body dementia
  - Multiple sclerosis
53. Correct about Lumbar puncture procedure is all except?
- Done with patient in lateral decubitus position
  - Aspirate once the dura matter is breached with a pop sound
  - Maximum CSF that can be removed safely is about 20 ml
  - Contraindicated in raised I.C.P
54. A known epileptic patient who is non-compliant is having seizures for past 10 minutes. IV access could not be obtained. Which medication would be most suitable to administer at this stage treat the patient's seizure?
- Sodium Valproate
  - Levetiracetam
  - Midazolam
  - Lorazepam
55. Mr X was injured in a car accident several months ago. Now when he speaks, though fluent, the sentences seem muddled and don't make sense. He also sometimes makes up words, although he seems unaware of his speech difficulties. Which area of the brain was most likely damaged in the patient's car accident?
- Broca's area - right temporal region
  - Wernicke's area - right temporal region
  - Broca's area - frontal region
  - Wernicke's area - left temporal region
56. Whilst working on the gastroenterology ward, you notice that a 47-year-old man with known liver cirrhosis has become unresponsive. You decide to calculate this man's GCS. You note that he flexes his elbows and wrists and only opens his eyes when you rub his sternum. He groans but does not say any words.
- What is this man's GCS?

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9

57. 65-year-old man with metastatic lung cancer sees his physician because of progressive dysarthria. On examination, his tongue deviates to the left when he protrudes it.

Which of the following structures is the most likely to be damaged, assuming this is a lower motor neurone lesion?

- a. Right hypoglossal nerve
- b. Left hypoglossal nerve
- c. Left facial nerve
- d. Right facial nerve

58. A previously healthy 45-year-old woman has been unable to close her left eye since awakening that morning. Which of the following cranial nerves is most likely to be affected?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7

59. A previously healthy 30-year-old man has been unable to open his right eye.

Which of the following cranial nerves is most likely to be affected?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7

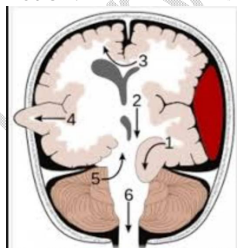
60. Which of the following investigation is likely to be least helpful in determining the cause of the stroke?

- a. Lipid profile
- b. Carotid artery doppler
- c. EEG
- d. Autoimmune panel

61. Blood CSF barrier is formed by?

- a. Ependymal cells
- b. Oligodendrocytes
- c. Schwann cells
- d. Microglia

62. Which type of brain herniation is called as sub-falcine herniation?



- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

63. Gower sign is seen in?

- a. Dystrophinopathy
- b. Neuropathy
- c. Motor neuron disease
- d. Myopathy

64. Glove and stocking anesthesia is a feature of?

- a. Neuropathy

- b. Myopathy
- c. Extrapyrmidal lesion
- d. Cerebellar lesion

65. Which cranial nerve has a dorsal and crossed origin?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

66. Most common cause of headache is?

- a. Migraine
- b. Tension headache
- c. Cluster headache
- d. Giant cell arteritis

67. Best for diagnosis of cryptococcal meningitis?

- a. India ink preparation
- b. CSF ELISA for cryptococcal antigen
- c. CD4 counts in peripheral blood
- d. Fungal culture of CSF

68. 3/sec spike and slow wave pattern of EEG is found in?

- a. SSPE
- b. Petit mal epilepsy
- c. Grand mal epilepsy
- d. Narcolepsy

69. Thunder-clap headache is seen in

- a. Migraine
- b. Tension headache
- c. Giant cell arteritis
- d. SAH

70. Most common cranial nerve involved in raised ICP is?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7