



Test Bank



Subject:
CNS-Mid



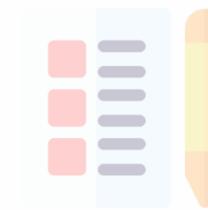
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CNS–Mid Past Papers

Microbiology

1-7 year old with acute headache, fever and altered mental status, on examination he is positive to kernig's test and no signs to increased intracranial pressure, choose the true statement about this case.

- a. Should start treatment before lumbar Puncture
- b. Meningoencephalitis because of decreased level of consciousness
- c. Kernig's positive rules out fungal meningitis
- d. Test for TB is required and done immediately

2 -The least likely found result in the above case:

- a. Gram positive bacteria
- b. Gram negative rod
- c. Increase CSF: serum glucose level
- d. Slightly increase in protein level
- e. Increase in WBCs

3 -Choose the right sentence about immunity in CNS.

- a. The immune system is a critical part of a functioning central nervous system (CNS)
- b. Brain parenchyma doesn't have immune cells even if injured
- c. Microglial cells have lower threshold than macrophages
- d. Neutrophils are the main immune cells in CNS

4-Which of the following is true regarding infectious causes of peripheral neuropathy?

- a. Postherpetic neuralgia is neuropathic pain in a dermatomal pattern that commonly follows an episode of herpes simplex virus-type 2 (HSV-2) infection

- b. Symptoms of Botulinum toxin ingestion first appear as a descending flaccid paralysis that starts with cranial nerves.
- c. More than 70% of infections with poliovirus will result in flaccid paralysis.
- d. Varicella zoster virus primary site of dormancy is in neuromuscular junctions.
- e. Infectious causes of peripheral neuropathy are more common than vascular and inflammatory causes

5-CSF analysis of a patient that presented with headache, fever and meningeal showed normal glucose and protein levels, increase in WBC with lymphocyte predominance and a negative gram stain. Which of the following tests is most useful in determining the causative agent?

- a. CSF Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- b. Brain biopsy
- c. CSF culture on chocolate agar
- d. Testing cranial nerves function
- e. Serology for arbovirus IgG antibodies

6 -A patient is present with meningitis signs, which of the following is correct?

- a. Antibiotics usage may give false negative results
- b. Negative kernigs and breduzski signs exclude meningitis
- c. High glucose level is most likely to be found

7 -All of the following are false regarding Haemophilus influenzae EXCEPT:

- a. Does not possess a capsule.
- b. Can withstand dryness.
- c. Is resistant to 3rd-generation cephalosporins.
- d. A rare cause of meningitis now in Jordan.

8 -Which one of the following causes chronic Meningitis?

- a. S. pneumonia
- b. N. meningitidis
- c. Candida albicans

9-True statement:

- Botulinum toxin inhibits Ach release at neuromuscular junctions

10-The only bad thing about OPV compared to IPV:

- Can rarely cause paralytic poliomyelitis

11-False about polio:

- Hygiene affects development of paralysis after infection

12-False about aseptic meningitis:

- Only caused by viruses

13-False statement about meningitis (or encephalitis):

- Brain biopsy is usually acquired for diagnostic purposes

14-False about polio:

- Non-paralytic form of the disease progress to paralysis within few days

15-False about polio:

- Epidemic paralytic polio is common worldwide

Answers

1	b	5	a
2	c	6	a
3	a	7	d
4	b	8	c

Pharmacology

1- Local anesthetic agents block nerve conduction by

- a. Altering metabolism.
- b. Interfering with Na⁺K⁺-ATPase.
- c. Increasing the resting membrane potential.
- d. Blocking Na channels in the nerve membrane.
- e. Blocking yaminobutyric acid type B (GABA B) receptors.

2-Which of the following is a "dissociative anesthetic DS

- a. Propofol
- b. Ketamine
- c. Sevofurane
- d. Desflurane
- e. Sofurane

3-Which of the following Local Aesthetic Agents has a rapid onset and a short duration of action:

- a. Articaine
- b. Lidocaine
- c. Tetracaine
- d. Bupivacaine

4-All can be applied as local anesthetics except :

- a. Injection directly inside a major nerve trunk
- b. Filtration
- c. Epidural
- d. Topical

5-Which of the following is not a side effect of N₂O?

- a. Hypoxia

- b. Increased intracranial pressure
- c. Pernicious anemia
- d. Abortion

6-All these drugs have an action over GABA receptor except:

- Nitrous oxide

7-Wrong combination:

- Ketamine – depress heart activity

Answers

1	d	4	a
2	b	5	b
3	b	-	-

Biochemistry

1-Which of the following is TRUE about arrestin:

- a. Works by phosphorylation of target protein
- b. In Dark it is existed at high levels at the outer segments of photoreceptors
- c. It causes the release of all cis retinal rhodopsin

2-All of the following are mechanisms to amplify visual signal except

- a. Each photon excites many rhodopsin
- b. Each rhodopsin excites many transducin
- c. Each transducin excites many PDE
- d. Each PDE converts many CGMP
- e. All in the same compartment

3-Deficiency of vitamin B6 (pyridoxal phosphate) will result in the impairment of all the following pathways EXCEPT :

- a. DOPA to dopamine
- b. Norepinephrine to epinephrine
- c. Aspartate to glutamate
- d. Tryptophan to serotonin
- e. Histidine to histamine

4-The 'retrograde' mechanism of NO (nitric oxide) means :

- a. It is produced in the post-synaptic neurone .
- b. It regulates the pre-synaptic neurone .
- c. It activates guanylyl cyclase .
- d. It diffuses to nearby cells .
- e. It binds to post-synaptic receptors.

5-When light strikes the eye there is an increase in

- a. The activity of the transducin
- b. The amount of transmitter released from the photoreceptors
- c. The concentration of all-trans retinal within the photoreceptors
- d. The concentration of calcium within the photoreceptors
- e. The activity of guanylyl cyclase

6-Activation of transducin by light activates an enzyme which

- a. Hydrolyzes cGMP
- b. Increases the dark current
- c. Activates adenylyl cyclase
- d. Releases calcium from intracellular stores
- e. Depolarizes the membrane

7-A neurotransmitter that is not deactivated by MAO:

- a. GABA

b. Histamine

8-SAM is used in all of the following except:

- a. N-methyl trans
- b. Deamination
- c. Methylation of phosphoylether ...
- d. COMT

9- Which is true about neuropeptides and small transmitters :

- a. Both released by vesicular mechanism
- b. Both synthesized in cell body of presynaptic cell
- c. Both can be released from a site far away from the site of Ca entry
- d. Both induce a signal that can be terminated by reuptake

10-SNARE :

- Its job is attachment to presynaptic membrane

11-TRUE about Histidine to histamine reaction :

- Requires pyridoxal phosphate

12-Cant cross BBB :

- Glutamate

13-TRUE about Dopamine B-hydroxylase:

- requires O₂ + Ascorbate (vit C)

14-Which statement is WRONG about signal termination in photoreceptor cells:

- Inactivation of G cyclase due to decrease intracellular [Ca]

15-The indicator of parkinson's disease is :

- homovanillic acid

16-Which one of the following is WRONG about glutamate :

- Cannot be synthesized inside neurons

17-Which one of the following is TRUE about vision:

- cGMP decreases when transducin activated

18-The function of Cones:

- For color vision

19-Which one of the following is WRONG about catecholamine synthesis

- Dopamine and norepinephrine have vesical synthesis

Answers

1	a	5	a
2	c	6	a
3	b	7	a
4	b	8	b
	9	a	

Pathology

1- Choose the correct statement regarding red neurons:

- They indicate irreversible injury to neurons.
- Their nuclei are small and hyperchromatic.
- They are characterized by increased cytoplasmic endoplasmic reticulum.
- Their dendrites are the main component of gliosis
- They are seen in multiple sclerosis quiescent plaques.

2- A 34 year old woman complained of impaired hearing acuity. She underwent a brain surgery 2 years ago to remove a tumor which was documented to be a

meningioma. Imaging studied showed a tumor affecting the right eighth cranial nerve. Choose the correct statement regarding her condition:

- a. Café Au Lait spots are a common finding in her situation.
- b. The 8th cranial nerve tumor is expected to be a non-encapsulated proliferation of Schwann cells.
- c. She has an increased risk of developing ependymal tumors
- d. She has a germ line mutation in an oncogene.
- e. Her syndrome is associated with malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors.

3-A 67 year old lady complained of sudden weakness in her right arm followed by slurred speech and facial asymmetry. No hemorrhage was seen on a CT scan. The most common cause of her symptoms is:

- a. Thrombotic occlusion of the middle cerebral artery.
- b. Embolic occlusion of the middle cerebral artery
- c. embolic occlusion of the middle meningeal artery
- d. Thrombotic occlusion of the middle meningeal artery.
- e. Paradoxical embolus

4-Choose the INCORRECT statement regarding multiple sclerosis (MS):

- a. Axonal damage occurs late in the disease process.
- b. The disease is caused by loss of immune tolerance to a myelin protein
- c. Characterized by grey matter plaques separated in time and space.
- d. T helper cells play a major role in MS pathogenesis
- e. Patients have more IgG in their CSF than in the serum.

5-Which of the following is not a feature of Guillain Barrie syndrome?

- a. Respiratory failure is a possible complication.
- b. Asymmetrical paralysis
- c. Acute onset after immunization or infection.
- d. Muscle weakness starts distally then progresses proximally.
- e. The neuropathy resolves within 4 weeks

6-Choose the incorrect combination:

- a. Acute disseminating encephalitis and full recovery in survivors.
- b. Central pontine myelinolysis and sudden change in osmotic pressure.
- c. Hypertrophic neuropathy and proliferation of Schwann cells.
- d. AGE-RAGE interaction and increased anticoagulation
- e. Diabetic neuropathy and sensory symptoms in the feet and hands.

7-All of the following are complications of transtentorial herniation except:

- a. Brain stem hemorrhage
- b. Ischemic damage of the visual cortex
- c. Third cranial nerve compression
- d. Impaired ocular movement
- e. Anterior cerebral artery compression.

8-Which of the following is not a feature of epidural hematoma?

- a. Almost always due to trauma.
- b. Associated with skull fractures
- c. Hemorrhage caused by bridging veins tear.
- d. Brain parenchyma is compressed
- e. Appears as biconvex shape with CT scan.

9-A 66 year old lady suffered from severe headache. Her radiological imaging revealed an intracerebral hemorrhage. Her past medical history included hypertension and long standing bronchiectasis. Her brain hemorrhage is least likely caused by:

- a. Ruptured aneurysm
- b. Amyloid angiopathy
- c. Complication of hyaline arteriolosclerosis
- d. Autoimmune arteritis
- e. Primary brain hemorrhage

10-The most common site of embolic obstruction:

- a. Middle cerebral artery
- b. Anterior cerebral artery
- c. Basilar artery

11-Epidural hematoma results from injury to:

- a. Middle cerebral artery
- b. Bridging veins
- c. Middle meningeal artery

12-Choose the incorrect combination :

- a. Gemistocytes and repair.
- b. Red neurons and loss of Nissl substance.
- c. Rod cells and microglia
- d. Oligodendrocytes and peripheral nervous system myelin production
- e. Lewy bodies and Parkinson disease

13-Which of the following is a fatal complication of transtentorial herniation?

- a. Duret haemorrhages
- b. Compressed anterior cerebral artery
- c. Compressed posterior cerebral artery
- d. Compression of the oculomotor nerve
- e. All of the above

14-The source of blood in the subdural hematoma is:

- a. Bridging veins
- b. Middle cerebral
- c. Middle meningeal
- d. Basilar
- e. Anterior cerebral

15-Wrong about brain herniation:

- Cingulate gyrus herniates in transtentorial herniations

16-Wrong about MS:

- It affects both peripheral and central nerves

17-The wrong statement :

- Severe Global ischemia leads to SELECTIVE damage.

18-The most common cause of intracranial hemorrhage is:

- Hypertension

19-Choose the correct statement :

- Neurons are more susceptible to hypoxic injury than oligodendrocytes

20-A woman had an ischemic stroke after tonsillectomy, wrong about this:

- Brain is shrunken with wide gyri and narrow sulci

21-Wrong about Alzheimer's disease:

- Increased ICP

Answers

1	b	8	c
2	c	9	d
3	b	10	a
4	c	11	c
5	b	12	d
6	d	13	a
7	e	14	a

Anatomy

1-Wrong about disk on L4 root

- a. It affects knee jerk
- b. Sensory is affected in anteromedial leg aspect
- c. It is the most common disk
- d. Extension of the knee is affected because quadriceps femoris

2-Wrong about Extrapyramidal tracts?

- a. Medullary reticulospinal is in lateral white column
- b. Vestibulospinal tracts are uncrossed
- c. Rubrospinal tract isn't tonically active

3-Wrong about pons at level of facial colliculus

- a. Vestibular nucleus is medial to abducent nucleus at this level
- b. Facial nucleus is posterior to the lateral part of the medial lemniscus
- c. Spinal nucleus of trigeminal is anteromedial to Inferior Cerebellar Peduncle

4-Wrong about midbrain at the level of superior colliculus

- a. Pretectal nucleus is at the lateral part of the superior colliculus.
- b. Lateral lemniscus is posterior to substantia nigra
- c. Medial longitudinal fasciculus is anterolateral to oculomotor nucleus

5-Wrong about fast pain

- a. It is less related to emotion than slow pain
- b. Transmitted by A- alpha
- c. Synapse in lamina 1+5
- d. Mostly from superficial structures and well localized

6-Brain lesion causes loss of pain and temperature in left side of the body and right side of face with hoarseness, name the region of the lesion

- a. Medial medullary lesion B- lateral medullary lesion

- b. Millard Gubler D- Benedikt syndrome
- c. Weber syndrome

7-Tonsillar herniation cause all of the following except

- a. Hypertension B- increase in intracranial pressure
- b. Hyperventilation D- Dilation of pupil
- c. Decreasing levels of consciousness

8-Choose the wrong statement

- a. Gamma fibers activate the muscle fibers indirectly
- b. Secondary afferent is found around nuclear chain
- c. Primary afferent is found around nuclear bag
- d. Knee jerk is an example on static stretch reflex
- e. Nuclear Bag Fibers are supplied by dynamic Gamma

9-Wrong about central cord syndrome

- a. May be caused by hyperextension of the neck
- b. Occlusion in anterior spinal artery
- c. Lower limbs are more affected than upper
- d. Bilateral ALS+ some autonomic loss

10- Choose the wrong sentence about decerebrate and decorticate

- a. Both will cause extension of Lower limb
- b. Decerebrate will cause extension of upper limb
- c. Decerebrate have better prognosis
- d. Decorticate will cause flexion of upper limb

11-Wrong about glossopharyngeal nerve

- a. Preganglionic Parasympathetic fibers synapse in Otic ganglia
- b. Sensory to the carotid sinus come from tractus solitarisu
- c. Fiber from stylopharyngeus muscle synapse directly beneath the floor of 4th ventricle
- d. Supply middle ear general sensation from spinal nucleus of trigeminal

12-Wrong about lateral spinothalamic

- a. It is early crossed by anterior white commissure
- b. Has wide spread cortical region
- c. Synapse in ventral posteromedial nucleus of the thalamus
- d. Related to pain and temperature

13-Wrong about Brown sequard syndrome

- a. Causes loss of ALS above the lesion
- b. Causes loss of PCML IPSI lateral at the same level and below
- c. Affects motor (cause motor weakness) IPSI lateral

14-Choose the wrong about parasympathetic

- a. Parotid is supplied by nerve from Superior salivary
- b. Lacrimal is supplied from nerve from superior lacrimal nucleus

15-Which of the following means Collection of axon in the central nervous system:

- a. Ganglion
- b. Nerve
- c. Nucleus
- d. Soma
- e. Tract

16-The outer layer of connctive tissue that surrounds the nerve is called:

- a. Epineurium
- b. Epithelium
- c. Glial cells
- d. Endoneurium
- e. Perineurium

17-The term "Mesencephalon" means:

- a. Pons
- b. Cerebellum
- c. Midbrain
- d. Medulla
- e. Cerebrum

18-The Dura matter extends from the level of the foramen magnum to the level of?

- a. L2
- b. S1
- c. S2
- d. S3
- e. S4

19-Which of the following tracts has descending autonomic fibers providing a pathway by which the hypothalamus can control the sympathetic and sacral parasympathetic outflow?

- a. Rubrospinal tracts
- b. Tectospinal tracts
- c. Vestibulospinal tracts
- d. Anterior corticospinal tract
- e. Reticulospinal tracts

20-Which of the following is the most common direction of Disc herniation?

- a. Posteromedial direction
- b. Anteromedial direction
- c. Superior direction
- d. Anterolateral direction
- e. Posterolateral direction

21-Which of the following represents the function of Posterior White

Column-Medial Lemniscal Pathway?

- a. Temperature
- b. Pain
- c. Conscious Proprioception
- d. Crude touch
- e. Unconscious Proprioception

22-Which of the following represents the location second order neuron of the lateral spinothalamic tract?

- a. Thalamus
- b. Substantia gelatinosa of spinal cord
- c. Dorsal root ganglia
- d. Medulla
- e. Nucleus Gracilis

23-Which of the following structures is responsible for the interpretation of the emotional aspect of Pain?

- a. Occipital lobe
- b. Cingulate gyrus
- c. Insula
- d. Midbrain
- e. Reticular formation

24-Which of the following tracts provides afferent information for spinovisual reflexes?

- a. Anterior spinothalamic
- b. Lateral spinothalamic
- c. Posterior spinocerebellar
- d. Anterior spinocerebellar
- e. Spinotectal

25-Which of the following fibers carries the sensation of fast pain?

- a. A alpha fibers
- b. A beta fibers
- c. A delta fibers
- d. C fibers
- e. None of the above

26-Second order neuron of Posterior spinocerebellar tract will enter cerebellum through:

- a. Superior cerebellar peduncle
- b. Middle cerebellar peduncle
- c. Inferior cerebellar peduncle
- d. Crus cerebri
- e. None of the above

27-Lamina 3 and 4 of grey matter of spinal cord contains:

- a. Intermedio-medial nucleus
- b. Intermedio-lateral nucleus
- c. Nucleus proprius
- d. Substantia gelatinosa
- e. Dorsal nucleus of Clark's

28-If the knee jerk is lost, which of the following roots is most likely affected?

- a. L3
- b. L4
- c. S1
- d. S2
- e. L5

29-Which of the following anchors spinal cord to coccyx?

- a. Denticulate ligament

- b. filum terminale
- c. Cauda equina
- d. Conus medullaris
- e. None of the above

30-Regarding Internal structure of pons, which of the following is located anterior to trapezoid body?

- a. Tectum
- b. facial colliculus
- c. Tapetum
- d. Tegmentum
- e. Basal part

31-Which of the following is considered as part of the acoustic pathway?

- a. Facial nucleus
- b. Trigeminal lemniscus
- c. Spinal lemniscus
- d. Lateral lemniscus
- e. Medial lemniscus

32-Which of the following represents the location of the Facial nucleus?

- a. Lateral to the spinal nucleus
- b. Posterior to the lateral part of the medial lemniscus
- c. Lateral to the abducent nucleus
- d. Beneath the floor of the fourth ventricle

33-Anterolateral aspect Regarding a transverse section through the inferior colliculus of midbrain, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Temporo-pontine fibers are located anterior to substantia nigra
- b. Mesencephalic nucleus of trigeminal nerve is located lateral to cerebral aqueduct
- c. Medial longitudinal fasciculus is located posterolateral to the motor nucleus of trochlear nerve

- d. Decussation of superior cerebellar peduncles is anterior to the cerebral aqueduct
- e. Medial Cerebellar peduncle And spinal lemnisci are located posterior to substantia nigra

34-Regarding Foville syndrome, Choose the wrong statement?

- a. It causes Ipsilateral dilatation of pupil
- b. It causes contralateral hemiparesis
- c. It occurs due to occlusion of the paramedial branches of basilar artery
- d. It causes variable contralateral sensory loss
- e. It causes ipsilateral abducens nerve paralysis

35-Which one of the following cranial nerves is arising from interpeduncular fossa?

- a. Optic
- b. Olfactory
- c. Trigeminal
- d. Oculomotor
- e. Trochlear

36-Which one of the following cranial nerve nuclei is not present in the pons?

- a. Main sensory nucleus of trigeminal
- b. Motor nucleus of trigeminal
- c. Superior salivary nucleus of facial
- d. Nucleus ambiguus
- e. Abducent motor nucleus

37-Which of the following structures lies in the midbrain?

- a. In Optic chiasma
- b. Fascial colliculus
- c. Substantia nigra
- d. Basilar groove
- e. Pyramidal eminence

38-Which of the following cranial nerves emerges from the posterior aspect of the brain stem?

- a. Vestibulocochlear
- b. Facial
- c. Trochlear
- d. Abducent
- e. Trigeminal

39-Which of the following connects inferior Colliculus with medial geniculate body?

- a. Medial longitudinal fasciculus
- b. Lateral lemniscus
- c. Medial lemniscus
- d. Inferior brachium
- e. Superior brachium

40-Which of the following diseases is caused by the death of neurons in the substantia nigra?

- a. Alzheimer's disease
- b. Schizophrenia
- c. Parkinson disease
- d. Multiple sclerosis
- e. Huntington disease

41-Regarding reticular formation, which of the following contains intermediate-size neurons?

- a. Superior column
- b. Lateral column
- c. Inferior column
- d. Medial column
- e. Median column

42-All of the following are symptoms of Wallenberg syndrome EXCEPT?

- a. Contralateral loss of pain and temperature sensation from the body
- b. Ipsilateral loss of pain and temperature sensation from the face
- c. Vertigo and nystagmus
- d. Hoarseness and dysphagia
- e. Loss of taste from the contralateral half of the tongue

43-Anterior inferior cerebellar artery is branch from:

- a. Basilar artery
- b. Anterior spinal artery
- c. Posterior cerebral artery
- d. Vertebral artery
- e. Posterior spinal artery

44-Occlusion of Anterior spinal artery may cause:

- a. Foville syndrome
- b. Benedikt syndrome
- c. Millard-Gubler syndrome
- d. Wallenberg syndrome
- e. Dejerine syndrome

45-Which of the following represents the location Corticospinal fibers in cross section of a midbrain?

- a. Substantia nigra
- b. Red nucleus
- c. Tectum
- d. Crus cerebri
- e. Tegmentum

46-The union of the two vertebral arteries forms:

- a. Posterior spinal artery

- b. Basilar artery
- c. Anterior spinal artery
- d. Vertebral artery
- e. Posterior cerebral artery

47-Which of the following brain stem nuclei supplies parasympathetic stimulation to the submandibular gland?

- a. Solitary nucleus
- b. Edinger-Westphal nucleus
- c. Superior salivatory nucleus
- d. Dorsal vagal nucleus
- e. Inferior salivatory nucleus

48-Which of the following modalities are transmitted to the spinal nucleus of trigeminal nerve?

- a. Conscious Proprioception
- b. Unconscious Proprioception
- c. Pain and temperature
- d. Two point discrimination
- e. None of the above

49-The initial resistance observed in the Clasp knife reaction is due to:

- a. Exaggerated stretch reflex
- b. Lost stretch reflex
- c. Exaggerated Golgi tendon reflex
- d. Lost Golgi tendon reflex
- e. None of the above

50-Which of the following represents the cavity found in a cross section of Midbrain?

- a. Cerebral aqueduct

- b. Cerebral canal
- c. Fourth ventricle
- d. Foramen of Mono
- e. Foramen of luschka

51-Regarding the Lateral corticospinal tract, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. This tract is a pyramidal tract
- b. In the midbrain they pass through the middle three fifths of the basis pedunculi of the midbrain
- c. This tract passes through the basilar part of pons
- d. Their function is subconscious regulation of balance and muscle tone
- e. This tract decussates to the opposite side in the lower part of medulla

52-The majority of fibers of the Lateral corticospinal tract synapse:

- a. Thoracic region
- b. Cervical region
- c. Coccygeal region
- d. Lumbar region
- e. Sacral region

53-Regarding Anterior corticospinal tract, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. It acts on the proximal (axial) muscles
- b. It passes through the basilar part of the pons
- c. In the midbrain they pass through the middle three fifths of the basis pedunculi of the midbrain
- d. 55% of its fibers synapse in the upper cervical region
- e. Its fibers will descend on the same (ipsilateral) side of the cord

54-Regarding Extrapyramidal tracts, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Vestibulospinal tract facilitates the activity of antigravity muscles
- b. Pontine reticulospinal tract descend uncrossed into the spinal cord
- c. Rubrospinal tract is part of the lateral motor system

- d. Tectospinal tract descends in the anterior white column close to anterior median fissure
- e. Medullary reticulospinal tracts is tonically active

55-Which of the following tracts has descending autonomic fiber providing a pathway by which the hypothalamus can control the sympathetic sacral parasympathetic outflow?

- a. Rubrospinal tracts
- b. Tectospinal tracts
- c. Vestibulospinal tracts
- d. Anterior corticospinal tract
- e. Reticulospinal tracts

56-Regarding Rubrospinal tract, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Located in the anterior white column
- b. It is crossed
- c. Facilitate the activity of flexors
- d. Its fibers descend from red nucleus
- e. Inhibit the activity of extensors

57-Regarding Pontine reticulospinal tract, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Its fibers descend from reticular formation of the pons
- b. It is tonically active
- c. It is normally under inhibition from cortex
- d. Located in the anterior white column
- e. It activate the axial and proximal limb flexors

58-Which of the following tracts is responsible for reflex movement of head and neck in response to visual stimuli?

- a. Rubrospinal tracts
- b. Vestibulospinal tracts
- c. Anterior spinothalamic

- d. Reticulospinal tracts
- e. Tectospinal tracts

59-All of the following are symptoms of upper motor neuron lesions EXCEPT?

- a. Hyperreflexia
- b. Hypertonia
- c. Wasting
- d. Clasp knife reaction
- e. Clonus

60-Which of the following cavities can be seen at the level of pyramidal decussation?

- a. Cerebral aqueduct
- b. Third ventricle
- c. Upper part of the fourth ventricle
- d. Central canal
- e. Lower part of the fourth ventricle

61-Regarding Central Cord Syndrome, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Bladder dysfunction
- b. Can cause two point discrimination loss
- c. Can cause bilateral weakness of the extremities
- d. Occur due to occlusion of the anterior spinal artery
- e. May result from hyperextension of the neck

62-Which of the following structures receives taste fibres?

- a. Hypoglossal nucleus
- b. Vestibular nuclei (medial and inferior)
- c. Nucleus ambiguus
- d. Dorsal nucleus of vagus
- e. Solitary nucleus (nucleus of tractus solitaries)

63-All of the following structures Lies beneath the floor of 4th ventricle EXCEPT?

- a. Dorsal nucleus of vagus
- b. Hypoglossal nucleus
- c. Nucleus ambiguus
- d. Vestibular nuclei (medial and inferior)
- e. Solitary nucleus

64-Which of the following structures is composed of ascending fibers from the vestibular nuclei to the motor nuclei of the third, fourth and sixth cranial nerves?

- a. Medial lemniscus
- b. Fasciculus gracilis
- c. Lateral lemniscus
- d. Medial longitudinal fasciculus
- e. Fasciculus cuneatus

65-The cerebral area which is responsible for production of fine movements of hand is located:

- a. In the superior temporal gyrus
- b. Behind the central sulcus
- c. On the medial surface of the brain
- d. In the occipital lobe
- e. In front of the central sulcus

66-All of the following are branches of basilar artery EXCEPT:

- a. Labyrinthine artery
- b. Posterior inferior cerebellar artery
- c. Anterior inferior cerebellar artery
- d. Pontine arteries
- e. Superior cerebellar artery

67-Regarding Premotor area, All of the following are true EXCEPT:

- a. Lesions of this area alone produce more severe paralysis than destruction of primary motor area
- b. It receives numerous inputs from the sensory cortex, the thalamus, and the basal ganglia
- c. It uses cues for the selection of appropriate action
- d. It is involved in controlling coarse postural movements
- e. It is located anterior to the primary motor area

Answers

1	c	18	c	35	d	52	b
2	c	19	e	36	d	53	d
3	a	20	e	37	c	54	e
4	b	21	c	38	c	55	e
5	b	22	b	39	d	56	a
6	b	23	b	40	c	57	e
7	d	24	e	41	e	58	e
8	d	25	c	42	e	59	c
9	c	26	c	43	a	60	d
10	c	27	c	44	e	61	b
11	c	28	b	45	d	62	e
12	c	29	b	46	b	63	c
13	a	30	e	47	c	64	d
14	a	31	d	48	c	65	e
15	e	32	b	49	a	66	b
16	a	33	c	50	a	67	a
17	c	34	a	51	d	-	-

68- Wrong about trigeminal nerve

- Innervates stapedius muscle

69- Wrong about glossopharyngeal injury

- Dysphagia and nervous type dysphagia

70- Wrong about hypoglossal nerve

- Supplies tongue with SVE (special visceral efferent) fibers

71- A woman who had lost cold and hot differentiation from the right half of her face, and the left half of her body, with left nystagmus. The lesion is mostly in

- Right medulla

72- Wrong statement

- ML projects to the thalamus through VPM (removed)

73- Wrong about motor cortex

- Connected to ipsilateral body

74- Wrong combination

- Activation of gamma motor neuron leads to – faster muscle contraction

75- The cause of spasticity in spinal cord lesions is loss of

- Medullary reticulospinal tract

76- A patient unable to move the left eye out and below and spastic hemiplegia in the right half of the body, obstruction is most likely in

- Posterior cerebral artery (removed)

77- Wrong about pain

- Connected only to laminae I and V

78- Wrong about the eye

- Contraction of ciliary muscle makes the lens thinner

79- Wrong statement

- Superior olivary nucleus is the only auditory nucleus that doesn't receive input from both ears

80-Wrong about eye

- Beta small ganglionic cells show center-surround activation

81-Wrong about MLF

- If right one is lost, when asked to look left, left eye cannot abduct

82-Wrong about oculomotor lesion

- Mild ptosis

83-Wrong statement

- Intermittent claudication is an example of visceral pain

Behavioral Sciences

1-Which of the following statements regarding correlational studies is CORRECT?

- We can observe and register behavioral changes.
- We can measure relationship of variables.
- We can explain the effects of therapy on behaviors.
- We can interpret causes of certain behaviors.
- We can suggest remedies for certain behaviors.

2-Psychoanalytic psychology focuses mainly on which of the following?

- Biology and genetics.
- Internal conflict and unconscious desires.
- Self-esteem and self-actualization.
- Rewards and punishment.
- Sensation and perception through life.

3-Which of the following research methods is used for determining causation?

- Correlational studies
- Experimental studies
- Cross-sectional studies
- Observational studies

e. Descriptive studies

4-All of the following factors play important roles in behaviour, EXCEPT?

- a. Individual's values
- b. Genetic makeup
- c. Individual's skin colour
- d. Individual's culture
- e. Emotional states

5-Which of the following statements is true about intelligence**?

- a. Environment has no effect on intelligence.
- b. Intelligence changes overtime while growing up.
- c. The first to assess intelligence through test is Durkheim in 1890.
- d. People score between 90 – 110 in Wechsler intelligence scale.
- e. The average correlation between parents IQ and their children is 90.

6-The big five personality dimensions include the following, EXCEPT**?

- a. Extraversion
- b. Agreeableness
- c. Recklessness
- d. Emotional stability
- e. Openness

7-Which of the following statements regarding personality is correct**?

- a. Objective personality tests assess conscious personality aspects.
- b. Roger considered that it is composed of two parts the ego and superego.
- c. Trait theory emphasizes the role of neuro-development.
- d. Freud studied personality through self-actualization.
- e. Personality of humans changes over time.

8-The following are recognized types of intelligence, EXCEPT?

- a. Musical

- b. Linguistic
- c. Intrapersonal
- d. Historical
- e. Mathematical

9-Which of the following schools of psychology studied personality through the unconscious**?

- a. Trait school
- b. Biological school
- c. Humanistic school
- d. Psychodynamic school
- e. Social cognitive school

10-Which of the following is at the top of Maslow pyramid?

- a. Self-actualization
- b. Physiological needs
- c. Esteem
- d. Love needs
- e. Safety

11-Which of the followings is true about intelligence?

- a. Good education increases intelligence significantly.
- b. Intelligence is not inherited.
- c. The difference in intelligence is inter-racial.
- d. Intelligence changes significantly over time.
- e. Intelligence difference between sexes is significant.

12-Which of the following statements is true about Wechsler intelligence scale?

- a. Has moderate validity.
- b. Has 6 verbal and 5 performance scales.
- c. It is no more used to assess intelligence.
- d. It is a group test.

e. Minority of people score between 70 & 110.

13-The following are recognized stress disorders, except?

- a. Acute stress disorder
- b. Posttraumatic stress disorder
- c. Psychosomatic disorders
- d. Adjustment disorder

14-Regarding the “General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS)”, one of the following is FALSE:

- a. Substance use is a maladaptive mean to cope with stress
- b. Prolonged resistance protects against alarm stage
- c. Exhaustion results from prolonged resistance
- d. Alarm involves fight or flight response
- e. Resistance helps reducing stress impact

15-Adaptive strategies to cope with “stress” include all of the following, EXCEPT

- a. Regular physical exercising
- b. Joining a self-help group
- c. Using Relaxation techniques
- d. Having a time management schedule
- e. Sleeping after meals

16-Which of the following is true of stress?

- a. Stress is a term originally used in psychology
- b. Glutamate is the neurotransmitter involved in stress physiology
- c. The use of the term stress is restricted to the social factors that disrupt homeostasis
- d. Stress contributes to the onset of both physical and psychological disorders
- e. Neuro-hormones prevents Fight or flight stress response

17-Sick role involves the following EXCEPT**:

- a. Exemption from usual social and other responsibilities

- b. Other people are obliged to be kind to him
- c. A person in the sick role is not obliged to seek medical help
- d. Other people are obliged to take over duties of person in the sick role
- e. A person in the sick role is not expected to get well without being cared of

18-Adaptive coping strategy is which of the following?

- a. Substance abuse
- b. Working through problems
- c. Aggressive behavior
- d. Deliberate self-harm

19-The following are common symptoms of stress except;

- a. Insomnia
- b. Increased heart rate
- c. Thyroid dysfunction
- d. Increased appetite
- e. Sexual problems

20-Which of the following is part of illness behaviour?

- a. Depression
- b. Consulting a doctor
- c. Headache
- d. Fever
- e. Loss of appetite

21-Which of the following is not part of Freud's stages of development?

- a. Visual
- b. Oral
- c. Anal
- d. Phallic
- e. Latency

22-The psychoanalytic school of psychology explains human behavior by which of

the following?

- a. Social attitudes
- b. Learning
- c. Evolution
- d. Neurochemistry
- e. Unconscious motives

23-Which of the following statements regarding nonverbal communication is correct**?

- a. Nonverbal communication is less important than verbal communication.
- b. Nonverbal communication expresses inner feelings better than verbal communication.
- c. Non-verbal communication is conscious.
- d. Image is not part of nonverbal communication.
- e. Interpretation of nonverbal communication is not culture-dependent.

24-Nonverbal communication involves all of the following, EXCEPT**?

- a. Gestures
- b. Proxemics
- c. Writing a short speech
- d. Facial expressions
- e. Eye contact

25-Which of the following factors is irrelevant to the individual's IQ**?

- a. Genetics
- b. Birth order
- c. Socioeconomic class
- d. Quality of stimulation
- e. Emotional climate

26-All of the following are recognized psychological defense mechanisms, EXCEPT
**?

- a. Regression

- b. Reaction formation
- c. Repression
- d. Realization
- e. Rationalization

27-The following are known as the big five personality traits except***:

- a. Emotional stability.
- b. Extraversion.
- c. Reaction formation.
- d. Openness.
- e. Agreeableness.

28-Regarding patient-doctor relationship which of the following is true?

- a. Doctors at large are interested in patients emotional clues.
- b. Doctors overestimate the amount of information they give to patients.
- c. Patient doctor relationship does not affect response to drugs.
- d. Patients are only interested in the doctor technical skill.
- e. Patients do not mind to be referred to as a cases

29-All the following improve patient compliance to treatment except*:

- a. Mutual trust between patient and doctor.
- b. The belief of the doctor in his/her treatment.
- c. Anxiety in the patient during the consultation.
- d. Giving the least possible number of medications.
- e. Choosing medications with long half life.

30-The following are the most agreed upon aspects of intelligence EXCEPT:

- a. Verbal skills
- b. Problem solving
- c. Adaptation
- d. Ability to learn
- e. Getting rich

31–The following are true about psychological defense mechanisms EXCEPT:

- a. They are unconscious behaviors
- b. They are protective to personality
- c. They occur in stressful situation
- d. They do not distort reality
- e. May lead to anxiety in excessive use

32-Which of the following is irrelevant to the individual IQ*?

- a. Uncle's IQ.
- b. Emotional climate.
- c. Quality of stimulation.
- d. Socioeconomic class.
- e. Marital status

33-Which of the following statements is true about non verbal communication?

- a. It is mostly more truthful than verbal.
- b. It is mostly conscious.
- c. Paralanguage is not part of it.
- d. It communicates less than half of the message.
- e. It is not important during medical consultation.

34-The following are true about proxemics except.

- a. Intimate space is up to 50 cm.
- b. Personal space is between 30-75 cm.
- c. Social space is between 120-200 cm.
- d. Public space is from 300cm. or more.
- e. Meetings are usually held in personal space

35-Which of the following statements is true about personality?

- a. Body built is highly correlated with personality type
- b. Projective personality tests tap the unconscious
- c. Thematic apperception test is an objective test

- d. MMPI is a projective personality test
- e. People with external locus of control don't believe in luck

36-All the following are false about intelligence except:

- a. Intelligence is the product of stimulation in early childhood only
- b. IQ was calculated according to mental age over chronological age
- c. Intelligence continues growing until age of 25
- d. Successful people are not necessarily highly intelligent
- e. People of are usually low in intelligence

37-Phases of the " general Adaptation Syndrome" include all of the following except:

- a. Alarm
- b. Exhaustion
- c. Resistance
- d. Stressor

38-All of the following are maladaptive coping strategies except:

- a. Deliberate self-harm
- b. Histrionic behaviour
- c. Aggressive behaviour
- d. Alcohol use
- e. Repression

39-True about sick role and illness behaviour

- Some can be generated from fear of sickness

40-Nature vs. nurture can be expressed as

- Genetics vs. learning

41-Wrong about a patient centered relation

- Doctor is authoritarian

42-Wrong about IQ

- Parent IQ is not related to their offspring's

Answers

1	b	11	a	21	a	31	d
2	b	12	b	22	e	32	e
3	b	13	c	23	b	33	a
4	c	14	b	24	c	34	e
5	d	15	e	25	b	35	b
6	c	16	d	26	d	36	b
7	a	17	c	27	c	37	d
8	d	18	b	28	b	38	e
9	d	19	c	29	c	-	-
10	a	20	b	30	e	-	-

نعوذ بالله من القنط في الصبر على علو المهمات، وقلة الحيلة في بلوغ المقامات

اذكرونا بدعوة. ✨