

- 1) Metastases to the Spine spread most commonly by:
 - a. Direct spread specially in lung tumours
 - b. Arterial haematogenous pathway
 - c. Venous plexus of Batson
 - d. Lymphatic pathway
 - e. Drop metastases (Seedlings)
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- 2) All are elements of spinal canal stenosis except:
 - a. Multiple disc bulges
 - b. Facet joint hypertrophy
 - c. Multiple posterior osteophytes
 - d. Denticulate ligament hypertrophy
 - e. Ligamentum flavum hypertrophy
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- 3) One of the following cannot be seen in a lateral view cervical X-Ray:
 - a. Calcification of the anterior longitudinal ligament
 - b. Alignment of the vertebrae
 - c. Decreased intervertebral disc space
 - d. Possible fractures and dislocations
 - e. Sequestered disc prolapsed
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- 5) The routine surgical procedure for a cervical disc prolapse now a days is:
 - a) Posterior interlaminar approach and discectomy
 - b) Microscopic fenestration and sequestrectomy
 - c) Microscopic Anterior Cervical Discectomy & Fusion
 - d) Posterior decompression through laminectomy
 - e) Anterior stabilization

- 6) all are signs of spina bifida occulta except:
 - a. Skin dimple
 - b. Tuft of hair
 - c. Mongolian spot
 - d. Subcutaneous Lipoma
 - e. Capillary angioma

7) Ipsilateral loss of position sense and contralateral loss of pain and temperature below the level of the lesion passes with:

- a. Central cord syndrome
- b. Hemisection of the spinal cord
- c. Syringomyelia
- d. Lateral cervical disc prolapse
- e. Vitamin B12 deficiency

8) About ligamentum flavum, all are true except:

- a. Hypertrophy of the ligament is a major cause of lumbar canal stenosis
- b. It is an inter-spinous ligament
- c. It is yellow in colour
- d. It can be sacrificed in disc surgery
- e. It originates from the inner aspect of the lamina above and inserts on the outer aspect of the lamina below

9) A patient presented with progressive motor weakness in his lower limbs, the spine MRI showed an intra-dural extra-medullary spine tumour, it is most likely:

- a. Meningioma
- b. Metastasis
- c. Haemangioma
- d. Astrocytoma
- e. Ependymoma

10) All are stages of degenerative disc disease except:

- a. Disc Bulge
- b. Disc protrusion
- c. Disc herniation
- d. Disc sequestration
- e. Disc regeneration