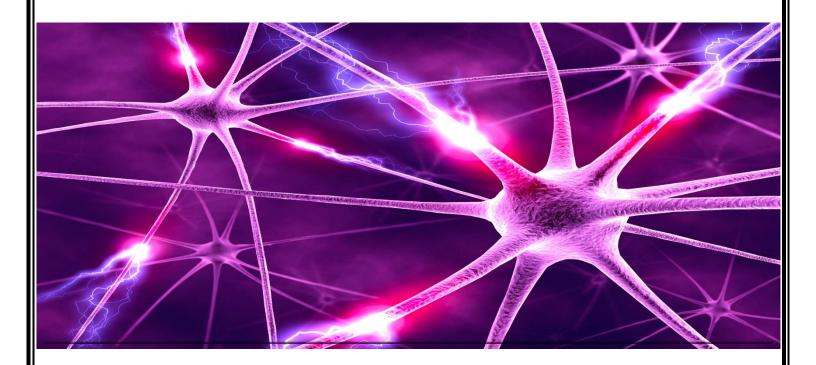
### **CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**

### 135 Questions



# Done By:

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### CNS EXAM-Yarmouk University

## Pharmacology

- 1- The correct statement about Nitrous Oxide is:
- A- potent anesthetic.
- B- causes cough and laryngospasm.
- C- causes diffusional hypoxia if it is abruptly discontinued.
- D- causes malignant hyperthermia.

\*\*\* *Answer* : *C* 

- 2- Which is wrong about ketamine?
- A- dissociative anesthesia.
- B- stimulates the circulatory system, so it can be used in head and neck surgery.
- C- bronchodilator.
- D- rapid onset of action.
- E- Used mainly in children and elderly adults for short procedures.

\*\*\* *Answer* : *D* 

3- Which of the following is NOT antipsychotic drug:

Answer: phenobarbital

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4- All the atypical antipsychotic are first line except:

Answer: clozapine because it causes fatal agranulocytosis

5-Hypnotic agents, the incorrect statement is?

A- Long-acting: Flurazepam, Intermediate acting: Temazepam,

Short-acting: Triazolam.

- B- temazepam used in patients who experience frequent wakening.
- C- Triazolam develope tolerance in 4 weeks so it can be used in one month.
- D- Triazolam used to induce sleep.

\*\*\* *Answer* : *C* 

- 6- The correct statement about Buspirone in comparison to benzodiazepines.
- A- Act on the same site of receptor.
- B- Can be used in acute anxiety state.
- C- Lack anticonvulsant and muscle-relaxant.
- D- Can cause withdrawal effect.

\*\*\* *Answer* : *C* 

- 7- High and low potency typical antipsychotics, the incorrect statement is :
- A- high potency: Haloperidol ///low potency: Chlorpromazine.
- B- high potency :low dose /// low potency : high dose.
- C- high potency :more EPS /// low potency: less EPS.
- D- High potency: less sedative /// low potency: more sedative.
- E- High potency: weight gain /// low potency: weight loss

\*\*\* *Answer* : *E* 

8- The drug which used for patient who does not response to CBT:

Answer: fluxitine (SSRII)

9- The MOA of penzodiazepine is:

Answer: potentiate GABA receptors

10- Which of the following is true:

A- to switch from MOAI to TCA you need wash out period about 2 weeks

B- sertraline is used for depressive patient with previous MI or angina

C- All are true

\*\*\* *Answer* : *C* 

11- Which of the is not true:

Answer: the tolerance of trizolame needs weeks So we can use it for one month

12- For overdose of penzodiazepine; we use:

Answer: flumazenil

13- Which is false about morphine:

Answer: less effective in Neonates because no enough glucoridnation

14- Used for acute pain (48 HH):

Answer: pethiden (mepridenn)

15- The anesthetic drug which we can't stop it abruptly because the risk of diffusional hypoxia :

Answer: NO

16- The rapid onset of action of anesthetic drug depends on :

Answer: small blood/gas coefficient

17- Which of the following is NOT matched correctly:

Answer: carbamazepine for absence epilepsy

18- Which of the following is not antidepressant drug:

Answer: Phenytoin - Na channel blocker

19- Moclobemide (MAO inhibitor) has limited use because:

Answer: hypertensive reaction induce by tyramine in food

20- incorrect about Ketamine:

Answer: rapid onset of action

21- Not true about morphine:

Answer: cause mydriasis

22- Use for neuropathic pain:

Answer: methadone

23- Use in epidural form:

Answer: Fentanyl

24- Which of the following use in treatment of opiates withdrawal:

Answer: Naltrexone

25- One of these statements is true mechanism of Benzodiazepines :

Answer: GABA agonist

26- All of these are applied to be under the risk of addiction except :

A- cocaine

B- heroin

C- LSD

D- Mescaline

E- naltoxone

\*\*\* *Answer* : *E* 

27- Malignant Hyperthermia drug choice except:

Answer: Succinylcholine

28- All are side effects of typical antipsychotics (haloperidol) except:

Answer: agranulocytosis right and also weight gain

29- One isn't a problem with benzodiazepines:

Answer: induction of liver enzyme

30- One isn't an antidepressant:

Answer: lamotrigene

31- Which is wrong?

Answer: fospropofol increase HR

32-incorrect association:

Answer: Carbamazepine: absence seizures.

33-Drug of choice for acute Status epilipticus:

Answer: intravenous lorazepam.

34- case:emergency case of alcohol withdrawal, the drug that give immediate response:

Answer: chlordiazepoxide/thiamine.

35- case: tremor, rigidity and shuffling gait, the name of EPS and its TT:

Answer: pseudo parkinsonism/benztropine.

36-naloxone should not be used with meperidine because it is:

Answer: worsen seizure activity.

37- For morphine detoxification, the best TT to have shorter and less severe withdrawal symptoms>> Answer: Buprenorphine only. 38- Nitrous oxide has a high induction and recovery as an anesthesia because: Answer: it is low blood solubility **8** | Page

# Pathology

39- About axonal injury; which of the following is NOT true:

Answer: nissel bodies move to the center

40- About transtentorial herniation which of the following is NOT true:

Answer: it compress on ACA

41- The source of Blood in epidural hematoma is:

Answer: middle meningeal artery

42- A person with headache for entire life and then loss of consciousness.. The most appropriate diagnosis of this case is :

Answer: saccular aneurysm

43- Which of the following is false about TIA

Answer: cause permanent damage

44- Patient with bacterial Meningitis which of the following we most likely to find in the CSF sample :

Answer: increase in neutrophils

45- About Arnold chiari syndrome ;after ischemia red neuron appears at :

Answer: 12-24 hours

46- When you see enlargement of cell body with peripheral displacement of nucleus and enlargement of nucleolus and dispersion of nissl substance from center to periphery this indicate :

Answer: Axonal reaction

47- Rosenthal fibers appear in:

Answer: old gliosis or some tumor

48- Subfalcine herniation affect:

Answer: Anterior cerebral artery

49- Watershed zone vulnerable to:

Answer: hypotension

50- outcomes of infarction depend on:

A- size of the infarct

B- site of the infarct

C- state of collateral circulation

D- all of the following

\*\*\* Answer: D

51- All of the following is cause of subarachinoid hemorrhage except :

Answer: trauma lead to fracture of the skull

52- Not true about sacular aneurysm:

Answer: It has excellent prognosis

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#### 53- Momentum change of the head lead to:

Answer: concussion

54- Subdural hemorrhage associated with:

Answer: increase venous load in the brain " not sure "

55- The effect of CNS trauma depends on:

Answer: level of the lesion

56- Folate deficiency lead to:

Answer: neural tube defect

57- mismatch:

Answer: Holoprosencephaly: downward extension of the vermis through the

foramen magnum

58- Cowdry type A inclusion seen with:

Answer: Herpes simplex virus

59- Not true about CJD:

Answer: there is inflammatory response

# Physiology

60- Which of the following is inhibitory neurotransmitter

Answer: dopamine

61- About metotropic channel which of the is false

Answer: Short duration

62- If we make bilateral ablation of orbital frontal gyri which of the following will be occur:

Answer: insomnia

63- We have 6 volunteers and we give them a substance. And this substance leads to decrease induction of sleep.. Which of the following will decrease

Answer: serotonin

64- With age which of the following will decrease

Answer: stage 4 of sleep

65- Mirror neurons present in :

Answer: promotor cortex

66- Which of the following is false about red nucleus and rubrospinal tract *Answer: the primary motor cortex make synapses with upper end of red nucleus* 

67- Which of the following sensation is transmitted by unmylinated fibers :

Answer: pain

68- Which of the following is true about palespinothamic tract

Answer: mostly terminate in subcortical structures

69- Representational hemisphere is responsible for all of the following except :

Answer: Language

70- Hyperventilation leads to:

Answer: decrease CBF (cerebral blood flow)

71- Which of the following is true about spatial neglect:

Answer: patient with left neglect looks only to right side

72- The right statement about excitatory synapses?

Answer: Ca<sup>+2</sup> influx causes neurotransmitter release

73- One of the excitatory neurotransmitter is:

Answer: histamine

74- CSF produced by:

Answer: the choroid plexus.

75- CSF villus present in:

Answer: subarchanoid matter

76- Which of the following can inhibit the post-synaptic neuron:

Answer: open Cl channels

77- What's right about the astrocytic calcium wave:

Answer: All wrong

78- Prosopagnosia is damage to:

Answer: medial undersides of occipital lobes and medioventral of temporal

79- Referred pain mechanism:

Answer: intermingling in dorsal horn

80- Lethal starvation, due to damage in:

Answer: Lateral Hypothalamus.

81- Recent memory is:

Answer: Hippocampus.

82- Petit mal epilepsy has:

Answer: spike and dome.

## Biochemistry

83- The structure of GABA is:

Answer: (NH3\_CH2 \_ CH2 \_ CH2 \_ COO\_)

84- The sphingolipid of myelin is

Answer: GalCer

85- Deficiency of hexosamindase A leads to:

Answer: Tay Sach disease

86- About GABA metabolism which is not true:

Answer: we can produce alpha ketoglutarete from it

87- precursor of GABA is:

Answer: glutamate

88- The precursor of Dopamine is:

Answer: tyrosine

89- The step before production of epinephrine is:

Answer: mythelation

90- Ceramide is consist of:

Answer: sphingosine and fatty acid

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91-Which of these sentences is not true about multiple sclerosis?

Answer: It is lipid storage disease

# Anatomy

92- One of the following doesn't arise from neural tube:

Answer: ENS

93- Right tongue paralysis alone is due to :

Answer: lesions outside the NS

94- About corticospinal tract.. Which of the following is NOT true:

Answer: it pass through thalamus

95- Which of the following is NOT true about cudate

Answer: atrophy of its head leads to widen of third ventricle

96- Patient with positive Romberg test and positive finger to nose test...

Does NOT improve by vision SO the patient has

Answer: cerebellar ataxia

97- Supramarginal gyrus present in:

Answer: parietal lobe

98-Which of the following is NOT related to hippocampus:

Answer: third ventricle

99- About neuroglial cell.. Which of the following is NOT true:

Answer: microglial cells are arised from neural crest

100- The largest sinus:

Answer: superior Sagittal sinus

101- True about cerebellum:

Answer: dentate is macroscopic nucleus

102- Which of the following is true:

Answer: ventral spinocerebeller is found in lateral white column

103- Bilateral damage occurs in:

Answer: anterior spinal artery

104- Cerebellum is:

Answer: main balance center

105- Damage in vision area due to damage in:

Answer: Posterior cerebral artery

106- Not true:

Answer: astrocyte develop from neural crest

107- Neurohypophysis develop from:

Answer: diencephalon

108- one of these structures developed from neural crest:

Answer: vagus

109- Wide lateral ventricle due to:

Answer: chorea

110- lingual gyrus locates in:

Answer: occipital lobe

111- What artery supplies the frontal eye field:

Answer: medial cerebral

112- Precuneate gyrus is a part of what lobe:

Answer: parietal

113- What supplies the paracentral lobular:

Answer: anterior cerebral

#### 114- Brodmann area 1 2 3 is:

Answer: postcentral gyrus

115- Ataxia with improve when eye open:

Answer: Medial lemniscuses

116- Left lower and upper paralysis with right medial rectus paralysis:

Answer: Rt midbrain

117- Facial motor nucleus found in;

Answer: Pon

118- Right upper and lower paralysia with left facial muscle paralysis :

Answer: left pon

119- What isn't a glial cell:

Answer: mesothelial

120- Wrong about amygdala:

Answer: functional part of basal ganglia

121- Has pseudounipolar neurons:

Answer: mesencephalic trigeminal

122- Genu internal capsule

Answer: corticobulbar

123- Lingual gyrus:

Answer: Occipital lobe .

124- mismatch:

Answer: (Lentiform: caudate & putamen)

## Microbiology

125- About Neisseria meningitides; Which of the is not true:

Answer: it's non capsulated

126- Which of the following is NOT true about H influenza:

Answer: it has tumbling motility

127- Patient with previous pneumonia and now he has headache and neck stiffness.. About the causative agent of this case,,, all are true Except

Answer: it resistant to optochin and bile

128- About streptococcus agalactia; Which of the is false:

Answer: it sensitive to bacitracin

129- The structure of Bunyavirus.

130- Which of the following is NOT true about Cryptococcus neoformans

Answer: there's marked increase In Neutrophils

131- mismatch:

Answer: Haemophilus influenzae: Anti-capsular antibody not protective

132- Case about newborn with meningitis the most common cause :

Answer: Streptococcus agalactiae

133- Case about patient with meningitis with turbid CSF with increase pressure and WBC and high protein and low glucose what is the most common cause :

Answer: Bacteria

#### 134- Not true about rabies:

Answer: patient bitten by dog and the dog was negative to virus you must give him vaccine

135- Case about AIDS patient and CSF fluid show high GXM and m.o seen by india pink preparation the m.o is :

Answer: Cryptococcus neoformans

Sorry for any mistake

## Good Luck

لا تنسونا من صالح دعائكم زميلكم المعتصم خميس