

PNS

MID EXAM

HOPE BATCH

Anatomy : Dr. Ramada + Gamal + Ayman. Lab : Osama

Physiology + Lab : Dr. Fatimah.

Pathology + Lab : Dr. Nisreen

Pharmacology : Dr. Romani

Microbiology : Dr. Zain

**COLLECTED BY :
AMMAR AL-ZUBEIDY**

A- Anatomy : 23 out of 23 (1-7 : Dr. Ramada) (8-15 : Dr. Ayman) (16-23 : Dr. Gamal)

- 1- All of the following are correct EXCEPT :
 - a- The auricle consists of a thin plate of elastic cartilage covered by skin
 - b- The external auditory meatus is straight**
 - c- The inner two thirds of external auditory meatus is bone
 - d- Anterior auricular muscle is an extrinsic muscle

- 2- Which of the following is correct regarding fenestra vestibuli :
 - a- lies below and behind the promontory
 - b- closed by secondary tympanic membrane
 - c- round shaped
 - d- Two answers are correct
 - e- closed by the base of the stapes**

- 3- Which of the following is correct :
 - a- The first basal turn of the cochlea is responsible for the promontory seen on the lateral wall of the middle ear.
 - b- The cochlea consists of a central pillar; which is the spiral lamina
 - c- a hollow bony tube around the modiolus makes two and one half spiral turns**

- 4- The medial longitudinal fasciculus establishes connections with the nuclei of all of the following nerves EXCEPT :
 - a- abducens
 - b- trochlear
 - c- oculomotor
 - d- facial**

- 5- Which of the following is correct : **The iliohypo-gastric nerve supplies the skin of the lower part of the anterior abdominal wall**

- 6- All of the following nerves leave the pelvis through the greater sciatic foramen EXCEPT :
 - a- The sciatic nerve
 - b- The posterior cutaneous nerve of the thigh
 - c- The nerve to the obturator internus muscle
 - d- The nerve to the quadratus femoris muscle
 - e- The perforating cutaneous nerve**

7- All of the following Muscles are supplied by obturator nerve EXCEPT :

- a- obturator externus
- b- adductor brevis
- c- pectineus
- d- adductor longus
- e- gracilis

Answer : If the doctor means the obturator nerve (both divisions); it is most likely pectineus; bcz it is mainly supplied by femoral nerve. But if she forgot to write the anterior division of obturator nerve, it is obturator externus.

8- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding brachial plexus :

- a- The plexus is formed by the anterior rami of cervical spinal nerves C5-C8 and T1.
- b- Roots of C8 and T1 make the inferior trunk
- c- The roots, trunks and divisions are not in the axilla
- d- Levator scapulae is innervated by a branch of superior trunk**

9- Ansa cervicalis innervates : **sternohyoid**

10- All of the following are branches of posterior cord EXCEPT :

- a- axillary
- b- radial
- c- thoracodorsal
- d- subscapular
- e- long thoracic**

11- Which of the following muscles is NOT affected in Erb's palsy :

- a- Teres minor
- b- biceps brachii
- c- subclavius
- d- brachioradialis**
- e- supraspinatus

12- A patient comes with gun shot that affect ulnar nerve. This will lead to :

- a- Flat Shoulder Deformity
- b- Wrist Drop Deformity
- c- Claw hand**
- d- Erb's Palsy

13- Which of the following is correct regarding Sympathetic trunk (chain) :

- a- Contain 31 sympathetic ganglia
- b- white ramus communicans to all cervical segments
- c- from the skull to the coccyx**
- d- contain paravertebral and prevertebral ganglia

14- Cell bodies of preganglionic fibers located in all the following cranial nerve nuclei EXCEPT:

- a- Edinger-Westphal nucleus
- b- superior salivary nucleus
- c- inferior salivatory nucleus
- d- Dorsal vagus nucleus
- e- ambiguus nucleus**

15- All of the following are correct about vagus nerve EXCEPT :

- a- it contains postganglionic fibers**
- b- its stimulation decreases heart rate
- c- its stimulation causes Bronchoconstriction
- d- its stimulation increases peristalsis and relaxes sphincters
- e- it innervates the proximal part of transverse colon

16- Then medial wall of the orbit is formed by all of the following bones EXCEPT :

- a- Frontal process of the maxillary bone
- b- Lacrimal bone
- c- Orbital plate of the ethmoidal
- d- Lesser wing of the sphenoid
- e- orbital plate of the frontal bone**

17- Which of the following nerves does NOT pass from Superior Orbital Fissure

- a- superior division of oculomotor nerve
- b- nasociliary nerve
- c- inferior division of oculomotor nerve
- d- abducent nerve
- e- frontal nerve**

18- Aqueous Humor :

- a- secreted by iris
- b- drained through the junction between sclera and cornea**
- c- replaced every 90 hours
- d- Fills the 4/5 of the globe-largest structure
- e- support the posterior surface of the lens

19- All of the following about retina are correct EXCEPT :

- a- has an outer pigmented layer and an inner nervous layer.
- b- All parts of retina are visual. بمعنى هاي الجملة.**

20- Choroid :

- a- firmly attached to sclera
- b- loosely attached to retina
- c- **its outer pigmented layer contain larger vessels**

21- Optic chiasma :

- a- Ensheathed in dura mater
- b- lies inferior to pituitary gland
- c- **Nerve fibers arising from nasal half of two retina decussate at the chiasma but the temporal don't**

22- Olfactory bulb :

- a- synapse occurs at its granular layer
- b- olfactory bulbs of both hemispheres are connected
- c- **it receives the central projection of olfactory nerve**

23- Case about patient has **general sensation loss and taste sensation loss** in anterior two thirds of his tongue. The most likely injury occurred in which nerve :

- a- lingual nerve
- b- chorda tympani

Answer is A. Explanation : chorda tympani is responsible for taste sensation alone. Lingual nerve is responsible for general sensation alone. But, if a lesion affects the lingual nerve after the chorda tympani joins it, it will affect both of its components, general sensation and the taste.

B- Pathology : 8 out of 8

24- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding CNS tumors : **frequently metastasized outside of the CNS**

25- Glioblastoma : **Palisading necrosis and Microvascular proliferation**

26- IDH1 and IDH2: **have better prognosis and commonly seen in Low grade astrocytoma**

27- Deletions of chromosomes 1p and 19q : **oligodendroglioma**

28- The critical initiating event for the development of AD is : **A β amyloid**

29- Huntington's patients presented mainly with : **choreiform and dementia.**

30- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding formation of Alzheimer type II :

- a- It is not associated with Alzheimer's disease
- b- Seen in chronic alcoholics & in Wilson's disease.
- c- seen in liver diseases
- d- they are swollen astrocytes with enlarged nuclei
- e- they are abnormal neurons in cortex & basal ganglia.**

31- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding MS : **Autoantibody mediated autoimmune disease**

C- Microbiology : 8 out of 8

32- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding Mycobacterium leprae :

- a- Can be grown on artificial medium**
- b- has PGL-I and Laminin-binding protein
- c- Obligate intracellular microorganism
- d- Tuberculoid Form has few microorganisms
- e- demyelinate peripheral sensory nerves and autonomic nerves

33- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding Clostridium tetani :

- a- Blocks neurotransmitters (glycine and GABA) of inhibitory neurons
- b- cause Trismus
- c- cause Opisthotonos (arching position)
- d- cause flaccid paralysis**

34- Which of the following is NOT true regarding Western Equine Encephalitis :

- a- It has a vaccine
- b- Transmitted by Culex
- c- Human is a blind end host
- d- can cause aseptic meningitis or severe encephalitis
- e- It mainly affects people >40 years**

35- Which of the following combinations is NOT correct : **Zika virus : No sexual transmission**

36- Which of the following is NOT true regarding Colorado tick fever virus :

- a- infects RBC
- b- cause hemorrhagic fever
- c- has I.P up to 20 days
- d- cause high episodic fever
- e- it is a bunyavirus**

37- All of the following combinations are correct EXCEPT :

- a- Echoviruses : treated by pleconaril
- b- Coxsackieviruses group A : flaccid paralysis
- c- Polioviruses : cause only paralytic poliomyelitis**

38- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding Variant CJD :

- a- Slower in progression than sporadic form
- b- has Characteristic EEG changes**
- c- Pulvinar high-signal changes appears on MRI brain
- d- Abnormal PrP can be found in tonsils

39- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding prions :

- a- estimated diameter of 5-100 nm
- b- no inflammatory response
- c- transmissible to experimental animals
- d- Resistant to ionizing radiation, boiling, and many common disinfectants
- e- Infectious agents has RNA nucleic acid**

D- Pharmacology : 14 out of 14

40- Epinephrine is added to infiltrative local anesthetics to : **Provide a more bloodless field for surgery**

41- 14 year old boy with multiple superficial burns : **Benzocaine**

42- Correct statment: **Apomorphine is used for acute management of the hypomotility off phenomenon**

43- In parkinson's treatment; which of the following drugs is NOT used in case of benign prostatic hyperplasia/ urinary retention : **Benztropine**

44- Wrong statment: **Carbachol exerts no nicotinic action**

45- incorrect about neostigmine : **It is an antidote for depolarizing neuromuscular blockers in surgery**

46- Wrong statement : **With atropine , one can read newspapers well**

47- Children and atropine : **Central excitant and hyperthermic**

48- Wrong statement : **Vasoconstrictors used in shock due to infarction**

49- Acute heart failure : **Dobutamine**

50- Alpha A1 blocker to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia : **Tamsulosin**

51- Incorrect about prazosin : **Dilates veins only**

52- Patient with tachycardia, tremors and sweating. What should we give ? **Atenolol**. **Because the patient is hypoglycemic and you have to give selective beta blocker.**

53- Wrong statement : **Propranolol is a poor lipid soluble agent**

E- SGD : (Dr. Zain) :

54- A Case talks about symptoms and characteristics of **Charcot Marie Tooth** disease.

55- A Case includes loss of sensation, weakness, and bladder abnormality. Which of the following is NOT correct : **it classified as sensory peripheral neuropathy**. **There are also motor and autonomic symptoms**

56- Case about peripheral neuropathy, the least test ordered is : **peripheral nerve biopsy at the affected site**

57- Another case about symptoms and characteristics of charcot marie tooth. But he wants the incorrect statement. Unfortunately I don't remember the answer.

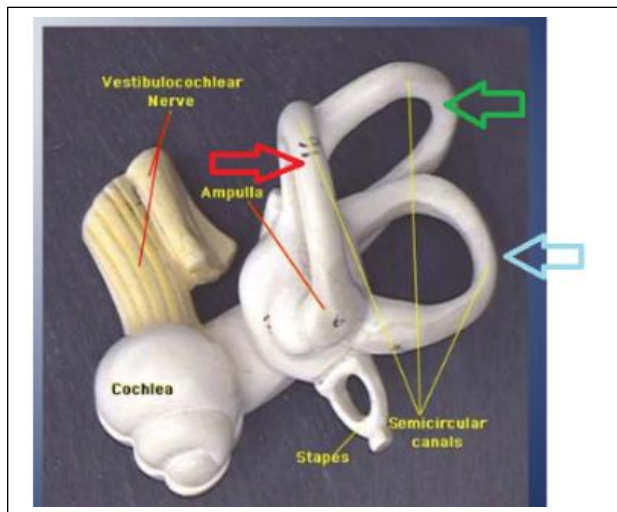
F- Physiology :

G- Laboratory : 26 out of 26

58- **Tendon of right superior oblique**

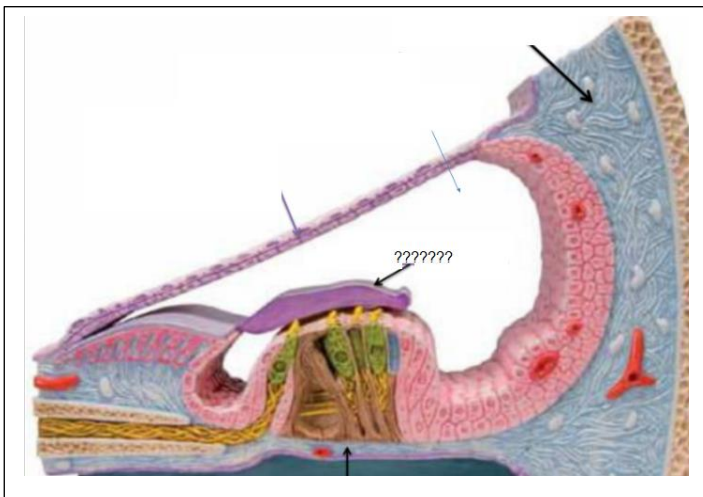


59- Which one is lateral semicircular canal : **Blue**



60- A- Tentorial membrane.

B- Tectorial membrane

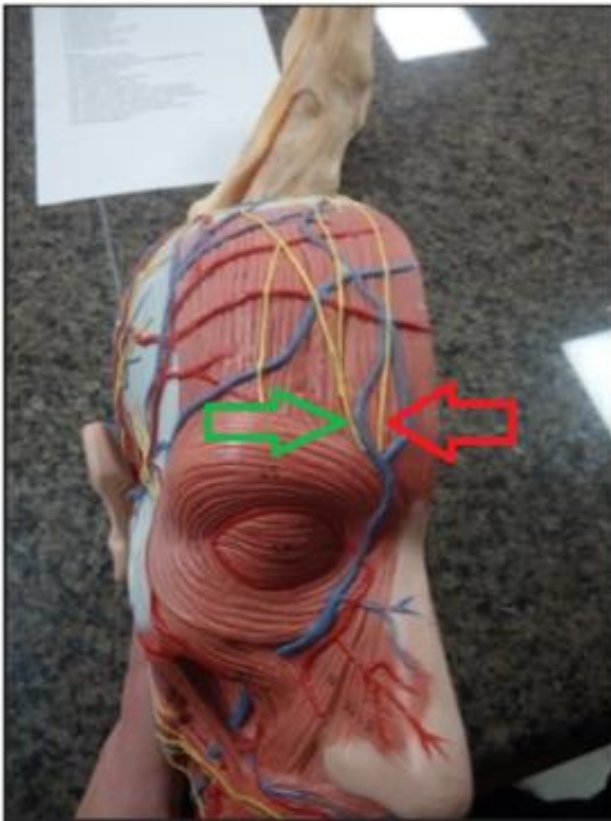


61- Facial nerve

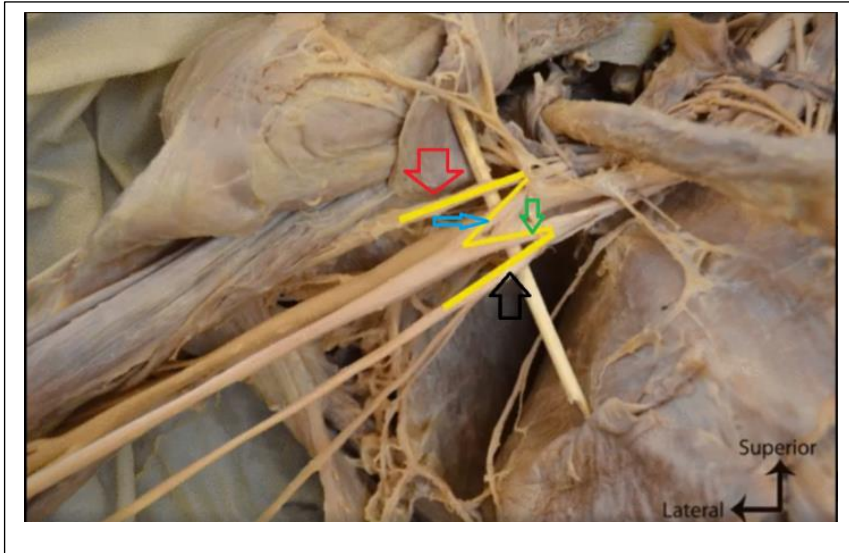
Facial nerve



62- Red : supratrochlear nerve of V1



63- Which one is Musculocutaneous nerve : Red



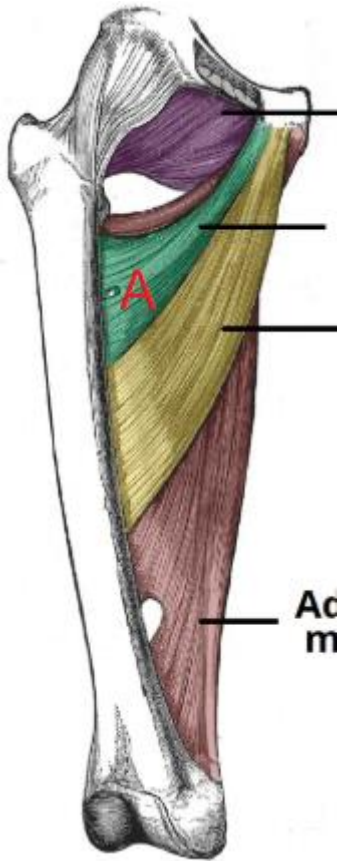
64- Picture of lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh

65- Picture of femoral artery and saphenous nerve

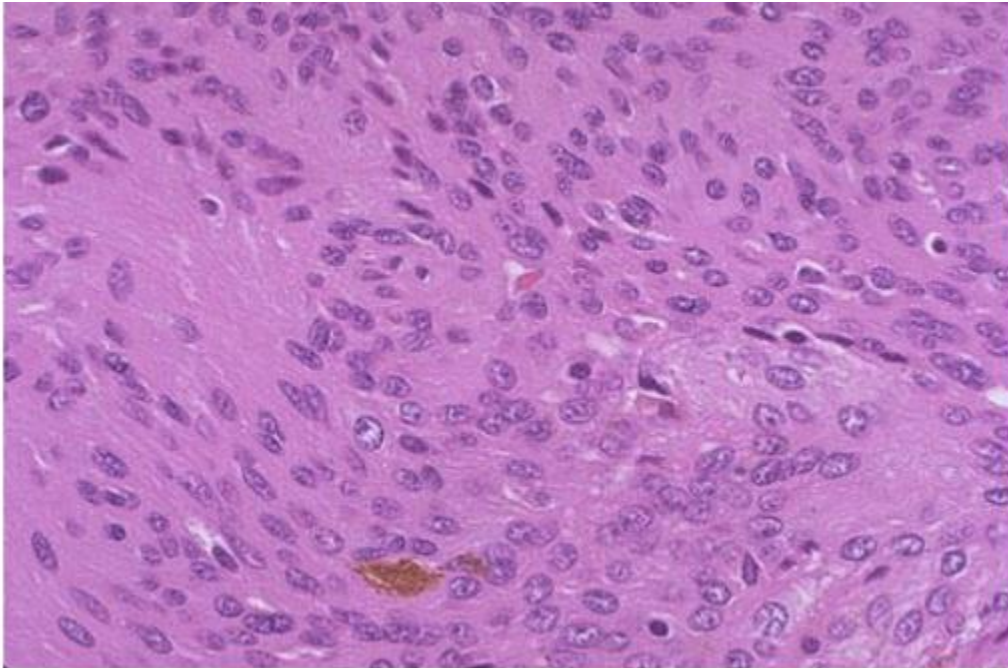
66- Deep peroneal nerve



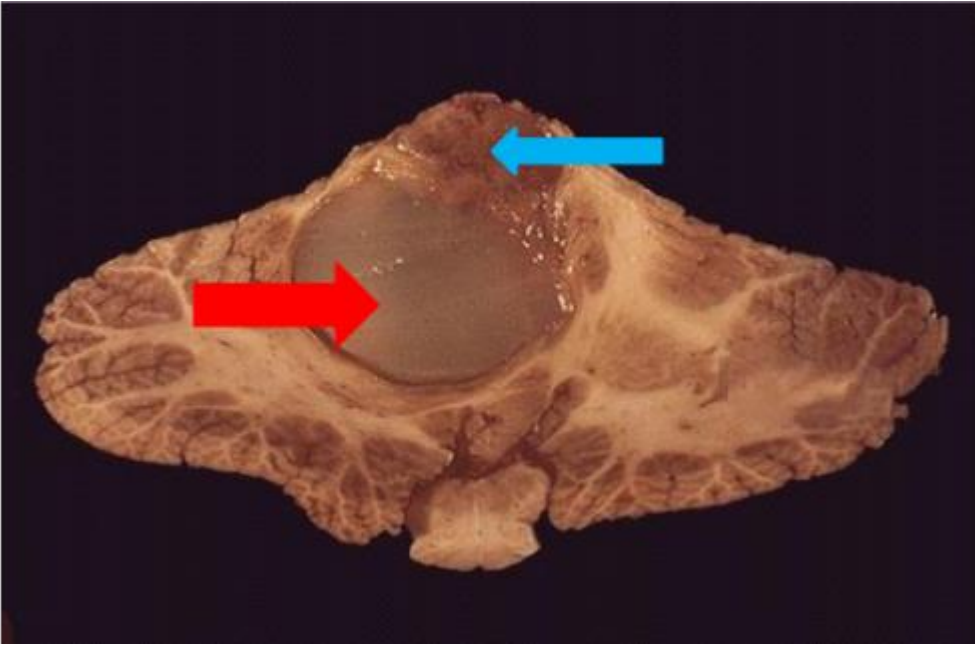
67- The obturator nerve divides into anterior and posterior division at which muscle : A



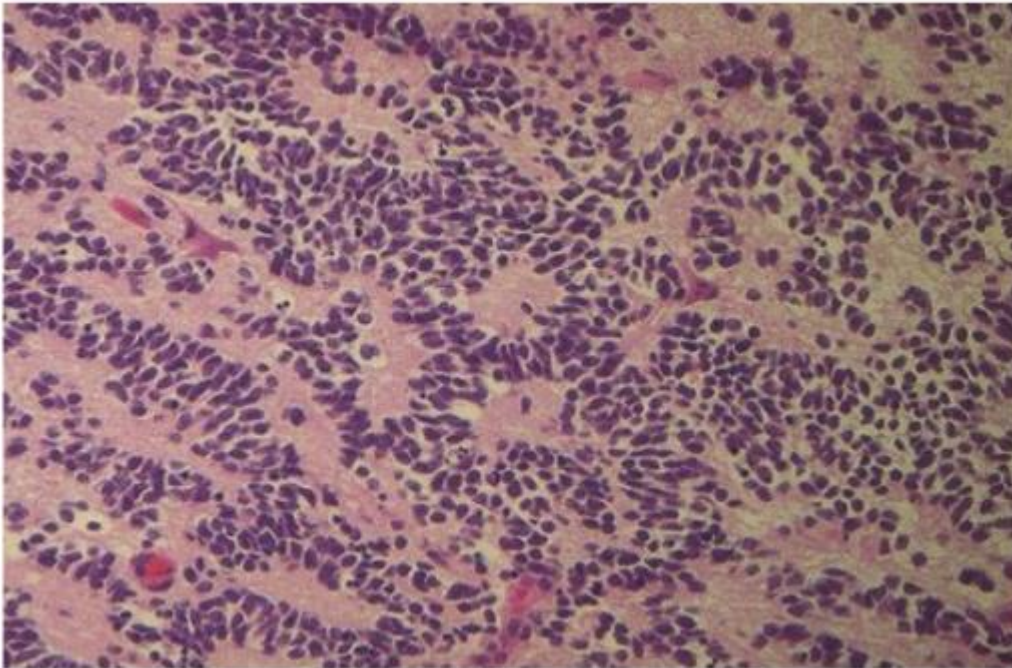
68- Not true : 1p and 19q deletion



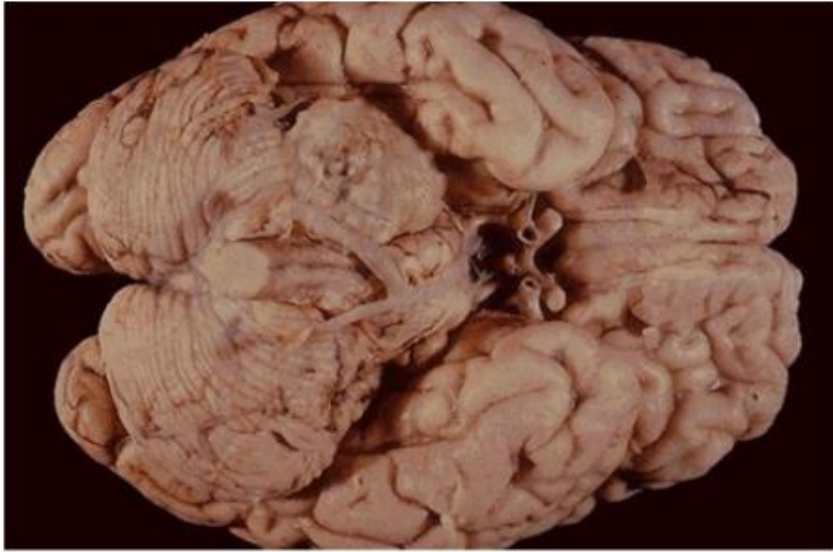
69- Grade I



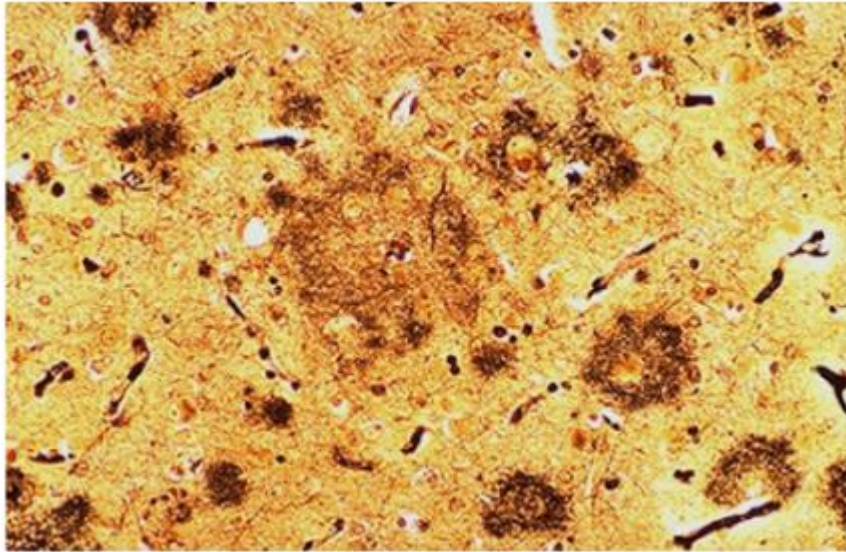
70- Not true : perivascular pseudorosette



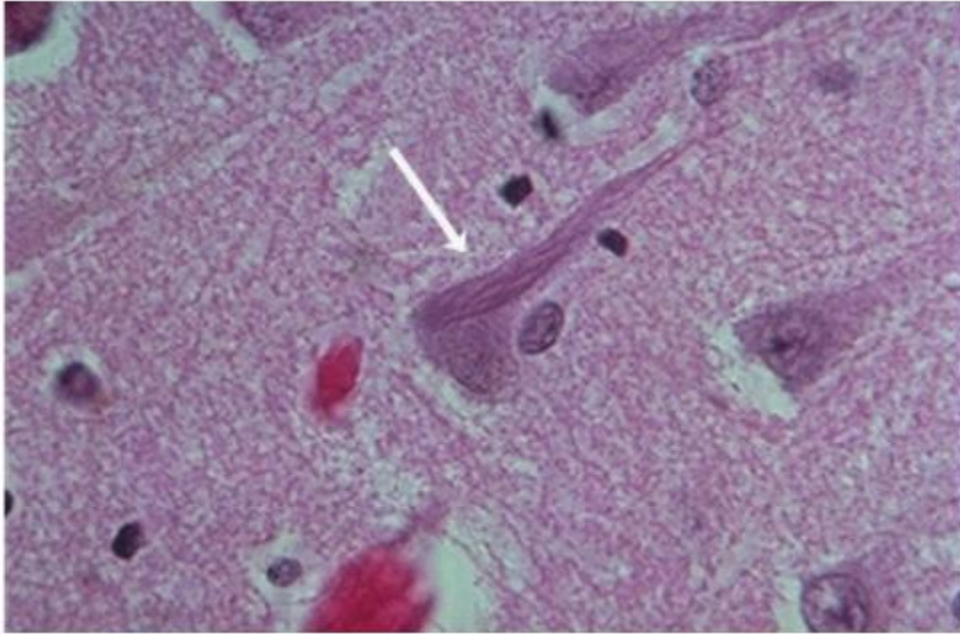
71- Not true : it is a neuroma



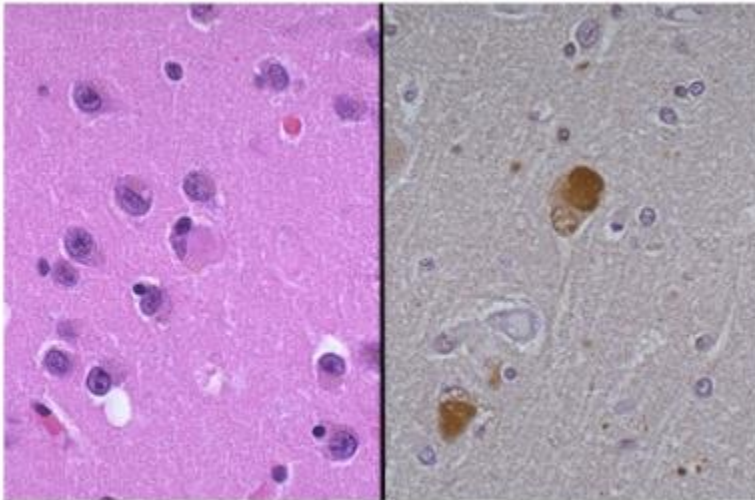
72- Silver stain



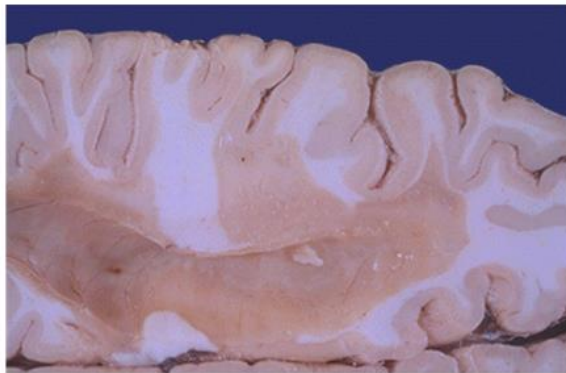
73- neurofibrillary tangle of Alzheimer's disease.



74- Lewy bodies in parkinson's disease



75- A large plaque of demyelination.



76- Weber test result : Hearing euqally in both ears

Rennie test result : positive

Your diagnosis :

a- NORMAL patient

b- bilateral sensorineural hearing loss

c- Two answers are correct

77- Weber test result : Lateralization (hearing louder) in right ear

Rinnie test : negative

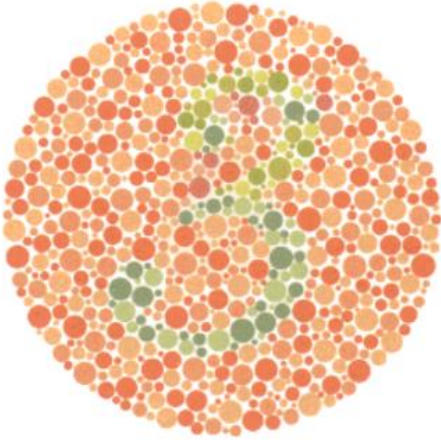
Your diagnosis : Conductive hearing loss in right ear

Note : positive Rinne's test indicates that the patien is normal. Negative result indicated abnormality.

78- Regarding this chart, which of the following is correct : **A patient with 20/30 result indicates that what he read at 20 feet, a normal patient can read it at 30 feet**

E	1	20/200
F P	2	20/100
T O Z	3	20/70
L P E D	4	20/50
P E C F D	5	20/40
E D F C Z P	6	20/30
F E L O P E D	7	20/25
D E F F O T E C	8	20/20
L E F O D F C T	9	
F E P L T C H O	10	
F E R O L C V T D	11	

79- Regarding this plate, which of the following is correct : **A normal patient read it 3**



80- Abnormal cup-to-disc ratio could indicate : **worsens glaucoma**

81- About confrontation visual field test : **it is done after stroke**

82- Regarding Barany chair :

a- it was invented to train pilots

b- during rotation to the right a right nystagmus will be observed.

83- Regarding Caloric test : **it is possible to test the right and left horizontal canals separately.**

sorry for any mistake