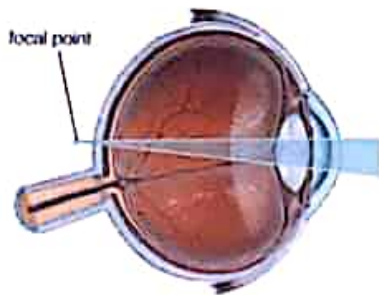


1 of 10

The following picture represents the eye condition called ..... , which can be treated using a ..... lense:



- Hyperopia; convex
- Hyperopia; concave
- Myopia; convex
- Myopia; concave

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2 of 10

Regarding infections caused by polioviruses, the following statements are correct, **EXCEPT**:

- Can cause abortive poliomyelitis.
- Can spread mainly via fecal-oral route.
- Can cause generalized spastic paralysis.
- Can cause aseptic meningitis.
- Can cause paralytic poliomyelitis.

6 of 10

The results of Weber and Rinne tests of a patient were as follows:

- Weber: localized (louder sound) on the right (ear)
- Rinne: negative on the right.

This indicates the patient probably has:

- Conductive hearing loss on the right side
- Conductive hearing loss on the left side
- Sensorineural hearing loss on the right side
- Sensorineural hearing loss on the left side
- No hearing loss

5 of 10

One of the following is relatively a specific microscopic finding in Alzheimer's disease:

- Lacunar infarcts
- Neurofibrillary tangles
- Glial reaction
- Lewy bodies
- AB amyloid plaques

4 of 10



30 years old female patient presented with headache, vomiting, and error of vision. This is the gross picture of brain tumor. The most possible diagnosis is:

- Astrocytoma
- Meningioma
- Medulloblastoma

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3 of 10  
A 40-year old diabetic patient was previously diagnosed to have neuropathy. She complains of weakness and wasting of muscles in the lower legs and feet, gait abnormalities, loss of tendon reflexes, numbness of lower limbs, hammertoes, and arched feet. This patient's neuropathy most probably is due to one of the following causes; which one is it?

- Trauma related neuropathy.
- Diabetic neuropathy.
- Charcot-Marie Tooth disease.
- Bacterial infections.
- Autoimmune diseases.



## Replies



سليم مقداي  
باثو

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Which of the following is specific for  
alzheimer disease :  
AB amyloid plaques

44w Like Reply



Aws Na'amneh

سليم مقداي

شو كمان اجا عالباثو؟ 🤔

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Case about Parkinson disease and we  
had asked for false statement about it :  
Amyloid deposition

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Right characteristic about Huntington  
disease:  
Choreiform movement and dementia

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Aws Na'amneh

حسيت سؤال ناقص

44w Like Reply



Aws Na'amneh

هي كم سؤال الها

44w Like Reply



Write a reply...





## Replies



سليم مقداي  
مايكرو

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

False about ixodidae ticks : no scuotum

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Which of the following is not enterovirus :

California virus

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Case about baby his age is 10 weeks or months infected by :

Western equine virus

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

False about zika virus : has no vaccine

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

False about poliovirus :  
Cause spastic paralysis

44w Like Reply



Write a reply...





8 of 10

An infant aged 10 months was reported to have encephalitis. The most probable cause of the condition of this patient among the following viruses is:

- Western equine virus.
- Collivirus.
- St. Louis encephalitis virus.
- West Nile virus.
- California virus.

7 of 10

A patient presents with slowness of movements and muscular rigidity, coarse tremors of the distal extremities, expressionless face, reduced rate of swallowing, stooped posture and dementia.

Which of the following is not a feature of his disease?

- Viral encephalopathy as an etiological factor
- Lewy bodies
- Loss of pigmented neurons in the substantia nigra
- Amyloid plaques
- Trauma as an etiological factor



## Replies



سليم مقداي  
أناتومي

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي  
False about frontal nerve :  
Innervate the tip of nose

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي  
False about nasosiliary :  
Give off supratrochlear branch

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي  
Abducent nerve :  
Pass through common timdaneous ring

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي  
Damage in third cranial nerve can  
cause :  
Ptosis

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي  
False about orbit :  
Nasal bone is part of medial wall

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي  
Damage of left UMN of facial nerve :  
Paralysis in lower right part of face

44w Like Reply



Write a reply...



2 of 10

The following action of adrenaline is mediated by both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  receptors producing the **same** directional effect:

- Intestinal relaxation
- Uterine relaxation
- Dilatation of pupil
- Bronchodilatation
- Cardiac stimulation

## 4-6 MED324-PNS-Final-2020

1 of 10

**Neostigmine is preferred over physostigmine for treating myasthenia gravis because:**

- It has additional direct agonistic action on nicotinic receptors at the muscle end plate
- It penetrates blood-brain barrier
- It is better absorbed orally
- It lacks muscarinic side effects
- It has longer duration of action



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4 of 10

**The bladder trigone is relaxed by:**

- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 1 antagonists
- Adrenergic beta 2 agonists
- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 1 agonists
- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 2 agonists
- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 2 antagonists

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## Replies



سليم مقداي

False about orbit :  
Nasal bone is part of medial wall

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Damage of left UMN of facial nerve :  
Paralysis in lower right part of face

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Lesion in right hypoglossal nerve in the neck can cause protrusion of the tongue to the left  
False

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Branch of facial nerve that go to submandibular ganglion  
Chorda tympani

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Modiols :  
Cochlea central pillar

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Branch of facial nerve that supply sublingual and submandibular gland :  
Chorda tympani

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Origin of obturator nerve :  
L2,3,4

44w Like Reply



سليم مقداي

Iliacus innervated by :  
Femoral nerve

44w Like Reply



Moqem Naim Nusair

L2L3L4 سليم مقداي

44w Like Reply 2



سليم مقداي

Moqem Naim Nusair

معلش العتب ع السرعة 🍷❤️

44w Like Reply 1



Write a reply...



6 of 10

Which one of the following drugs, when administered intravenously, can decrease blood flow to the skin, increase blood flow to skeletal muscle, and increase the force and rate of cardiac contraction?

- Terbutaline
- Norepinephrine
- Phenylephrine
- Epinephrine
- Isoproterenol





5 of 10

Concerning beta blocking agents , **ONE** of the followings is **INCORRECT**

- If diabetic patient requires a beta-blocker, a beta1-selective agent should be chosen
- Propranolol should be avoided in patients with a history of anaphylaxis
- Abrupt withdrawal of beta blockers can be life threatening
- Nebivolol is a beta blocker with vasodilatory properties
- They are beneficial in treatment of Raynaud's disease

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4 of 10

**The bladder trigone is relaxed by:**

- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 1 antagonists
- Adrenergic beta 2 agonists
- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 1 agonists
- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 2 agonists
- Adrenergic  $\alpha$ 2 antagonists

3 of 10

**All of the following drug / therapeutic application pairs are CORRECT EXCEPT**

- Phenoxybenzamine- Pheochromocytoma
- Propranolol-Prophylaxis of migraine
- Vasopressors-Any type of shock
- Timolol-open angle glaucoma
- Midodrine- chronic orthostatic hypotension



10 of 10

Concerning cholinergic agonists, which **ONE** of the followings is **INCORRECT**?

- Physostigmine is preferred to neostigmine in treating a case of atropine poisoning
- Bethanechol could be given to a patient developing post-operative urinary retention
- Pyridostigmine is a good choice for chronic management of myasthenia gravis
- Cevimeline is used to treat dry mouth in people with Sjögren's Syndrome
- Rivastigmine is a cholinesterase reactivator used for the treatment of mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease

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Jun 04 2020 | Logged in as : 201789907

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**In a patient of hypertension, the dose of propranolol that normalized blood pressure, reduced resting heart rate to 50/min. Which of the following  $\beta$  blockers will be most suitable for him as an alternative so that heart rate is not markedly reduced?**

- Atenolol
- Pindolol
- Esmolol
- Metoprolol
- Bisoprolol



8 of 10

**Initial bradycardia caused by intramuscular injection of atropine is believed to be caused by:**

- Reflex vagal stimulation secondary to a significant vasopressor effect
- Blockade of central presynaptic muscarinic autoreceptors
- Stimulation of medullary vagal centre
- Stimulation of vagal ganglia
- Blockade of M2 receptors on SA nodal cells

7 of 10

Out of two anticholinesterases, drug 'X' is a tertiary amine while drug 'Y' is a quaternary ammonium compound. Then:

- Drug 'X' is likely to be more potent than 'Y'
- Drug 'X' will be more suitable to be used as a miotic
- Drug 'Y' will produce CNS effects
- Drug 'Y' will be completely metabolized in the body

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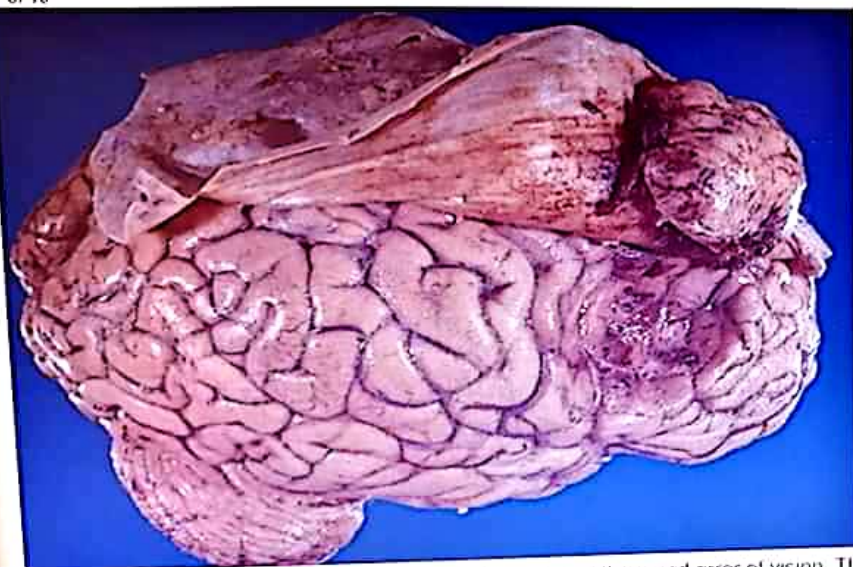


4 of 10

An infant aged 10 months was reported to have encephalitis. The most probable cause of the condition of this patient among the following viruses is:

- California virus.
- Western equine virus.
- St. Louis encephalitis virus.
- Coltivirus.
- West Nile virus.





30 years old female patient presented with headache, vomiting, and error of vision. This is the gross picture of brain tumor. The most possible diagnosis is

- Ependymoma
- Meningioma
- Astrocytoma

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DELL

2 of 10

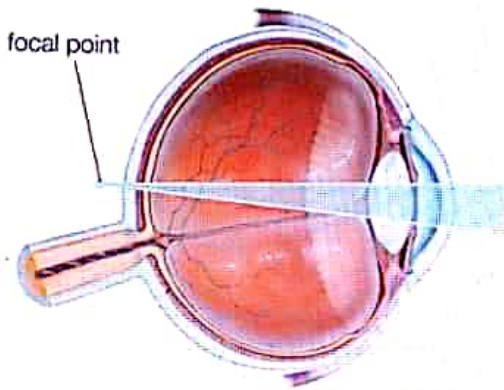
Regarding infections caused by polioviruses, the following statements are correct, **EXCEPT**:

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## 4-6 MED324-PNS-Final-2020

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The following picture represents the eye condition called ....., which can be treated using a ..... lense:



- Hyperopia; convex
- Hyperopia; concave
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A patient presents with slowness of movements and muscular rigidity, coarse tremors of the distal extremities, expressionless face, reduces rate of swallowing, stooped posture and dementia.

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- Amyloid plaques
- Lewy bodies
- Loss of pigmented neurons in the substantia nigra

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7 of 10

One of the following is relatively a **specific** microscopic finding in Alzheimer's disease:

- Lacunar infarcts
- Neurofibrillary tangles
- Glial reaction
- AB amyloid plaques
- Lewy bodies

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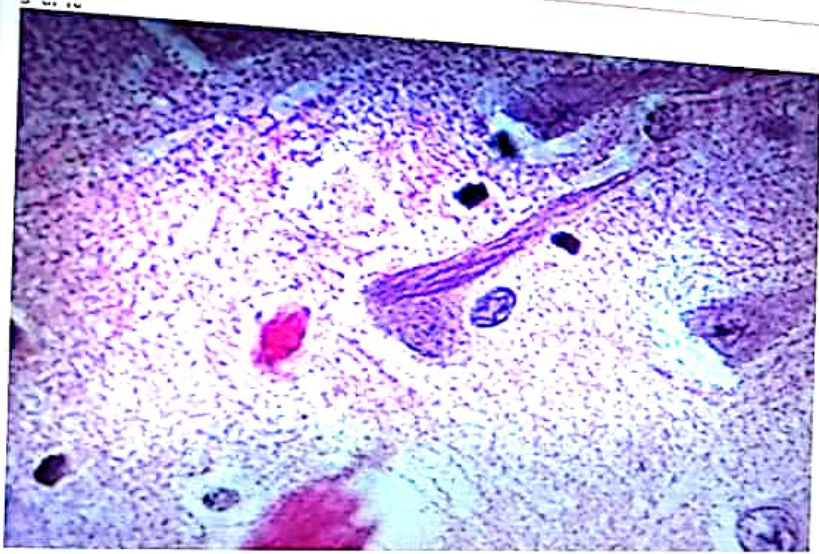
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6 of 10

The most prominent feature in Huntington's disease is:

- Dementia
- Tremor
- Involuntary choreiform movements and dementia
- Rigidity
- Motor nerve palsy



70 years old male patient presented with dementia, loss of memory and loss of brain intellectual functions. This is the microscopic picture of post mortem brain biopsy. The diagnosis is

- Alzheimer disease
- Pick's disease
- Multiple sclerosis
- Huntington disease

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DELL

2 of 10

Obturator nerve is originated from

- L1, L2 and L3
- L2, L3, L4 and S1
- L1 and L2
- L2, L3 and L4
- L3 and L4



## 4-6 MED324-PNS-Final-2020

1 of 10

which branch of the facial nerve is supply the submandibular and sublingual salivary glands

- Lesser petrosal nerve
- The chorda tympani nerve
- The greater petrosal nerve
- The nerve to the stapedius
- Tympanic nerve

10 of 10

The results of Weber and Rinne tests of a patient were as follows:

- Weber: localized (louder sound) on the right (ear)
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- Conductive hearing loss on the left side
- Sensorineural hearing loss on the right side
- Sensorineural hearing loss on the left side
- No hearing loss

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Questions

9. of 10  
A 40-year old diabetic patient was previously diagnosed to have neuropathy. She complains of weakness and wasting of muscles in the lower legs and feet, gait abnormalities, loss of tendon reflexes, numbness of lower limbs, hammer toes, and arched feet. This patient's neuropathy most probably is due to one of the following causes, which one is it?

- Trauma related neuropathy.
- Bacterial infections.
- Diabetic neuropathy.
- Charcot-Marie Tooth disease.
- Autoimmune diseases.



6 of 10

Zika virus and its infections are characterized by the following correct statements, **EXCEPT**:

- Can be detected in the CSF by RT-PCR.
- There is no vaccine against Zika viral infections.
- It is transmitted via mosquito-human-mosquito.
- It can cause microcephaly during pregnancy.
- It can cause Guillaine-Barre syndrome in adults.

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5 of 10

Regarding hard ticks (Ixodidae), the following statements are correct, **EXCEPT**:

- Their life cycles require one year to complete.
- Have no scutum.
- Their bites are painless and unnoticeable.
- Their mechanical removal from the body is contraindicated.
- They can attach to the human body.



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4 of 10

**Damage to the left hypoglossal nerve in the neck will lead to deviation of tongue to the right side upon protrusion**

- True
- False

3 of 10

Modiolus is

- First basal turn of the cochlea seen on the medial wall of the middle ear
- An opening in the lateral wall of the vestibule which is closed by the base of the stapes
- Cochlea central pillar
- The central part of the bony labyrinth
- Branches of the cochlear nerve.

10 of 10

**Left upper motor neuron facial nerve palsy causes**

- Paralysis of the whole right side of face
- Paralysis of the right upper face
- Paralysis of the left lower face
- Paralysis of the right lower face
- Paralysis of the left upper face



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Questio



9 of 10

which of the following nerves supply the iliacus muscle

- The iliohypogastric nerve
- The ilioinguinal nerve
- The obturator nerve
- The femoral nerve
- The lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh

8 of 10

All of the following viruses are categorized as enteroviruses, **EXCEPT**:

- California virus
- Parechovirus.
- Poliovirus.
- Coxsachievirus.
- Echovirus.



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**Branch of facial nerve carries the preganglionic parasympathetic fibers to submandibular ganglion**

- Greater petrosal nerve
- Lesser petrosal nerve
- Chorda tympani
- Nerve to stapedius
- Deep petrosal nerve

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Which of the following statements is correct regarding regulation of body temperature?


- The posterior hypothalamus compares the detected core temperature to the set-point temperature
- The anterior hypothalamus integrates the central and peripheral temperature sensory signals.
- Heat-loss mechanisms are activated by the anterior hypothalamus.
- Hypothalamus contains more cold-sensitive than heat-sensitive receptors.

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Which receptors are activated in olfactory transduction?

- Inhibitory  $G_{olf}$  linked receptors
- Excitatory  $G_{olf}$  linked receptors
- Excitatory voltage-gated channels
- Inhibitory voltage-gated channels

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The endolymph of the scala media resembles which body fluid in its composition?

- Intracellular fluid
- Cerebrospinal fluid
- Plasma
- Interstitial fluid

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### 4-6 MED324-PNS-Final-2020

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The state of intense sweating and vasodilation-induced hot skin that occurs after high fever is called:

- pyrogen
- set point
- crisis
- chill

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8 of 10

Which of the following is NOT correct regarding auditory transduction?

- Bending of cilia on hair cells causes changes in  $\text{Na}^+$  conductance of hair cell membrane.
- Opening of voltage-gated  $\text{Ca}^{+2}$  channels causes release of glutamate.
- Vibration of the basilar membrane causes hair cells to bend, because it is more elastic than the tectorial membrane.
- The oscillating receptor potential is called cochlear microphonic potential.



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Regarding physiologic nystagmus:

- Is needed to maintain visual fixation.
- It is opposite to the direction of head rotation.
- It happens when the rotation of the head is stopped abruptly.
- Its direction is that of the rapid movement of the eye.

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Most heat is lost from the human body by

- convection
- radiation
- evaporation
- conduction

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Question

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The otolithic organs detect:

- Rotational acceleration
- Linear acceleration
- Angular acceleration
- None of the above

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2 of 10

**The following are true about the bony orbit EXCEPT:**

- The palatine bone forms part of the inferior orbital wall
- The lateral wall is the thickest aspect of the orbital wall
- The greater wing of sphenoid forms part of the lateral wall
- It has a volume of about 30 CC
- The nasal bone forms part of the medial orbital wall



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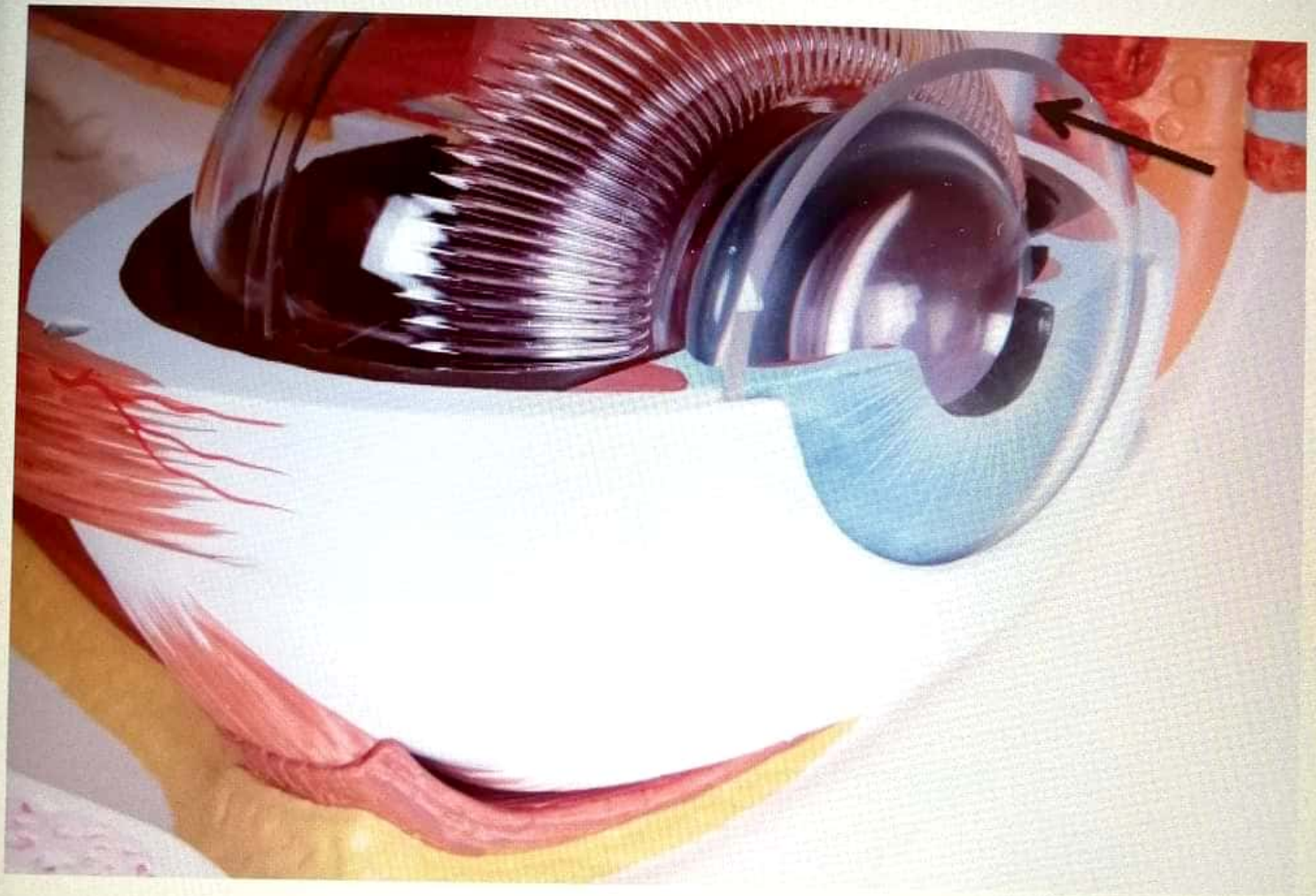


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- Lens
- Cornea
- Vitreous humor

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Which of the following statements is correct regarding the cells of the olfactory pathway?

- Receptor cells are epithelial cells that synapse with first order neurons.
- Mitral cells in the olfactory bulb continuously turn over and replace the olfactory receptor cells.
- Mitral cells are second-order neurons.
- Output of the basal cells forms the olfactory tract.

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The transduction of which of the following tastes involves phospholipid second messenger mechanism?

- Sour and umami
- Sweet and sour
- Salty and bitter
- Sour and salty
- Bitter and umami

6 of 10

The nasociliary nerve is all the following **EXCEPT**:

- It supplies the lateral wall of the nose
- Supplies the sphenoidal air sinus
- Innervates the cornea
- Carries within it the sympathetic fibres from the internal carotid plexus
- Gives off supratrochlear nerve which innervates the medial forehead



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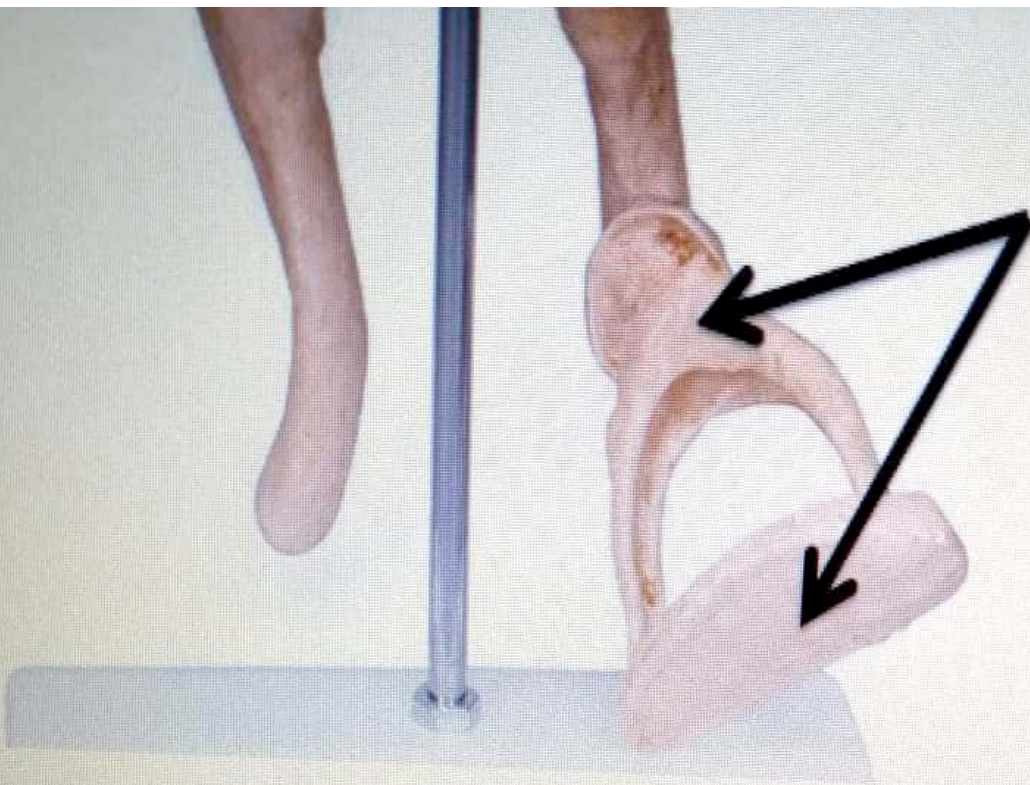


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- Incus
- Stapes
- Malleus
- Cochlea

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**The frontal nerve is all the following EXCEPT:**

- Is the largest branch of the ophthalmic nerve
- Passes outside the common tendinous ring
- Supplies the skin at the tip of the nose
- Enters the orbit via the superior orbital fissure
- Gives rise to terminal branches within the orbit

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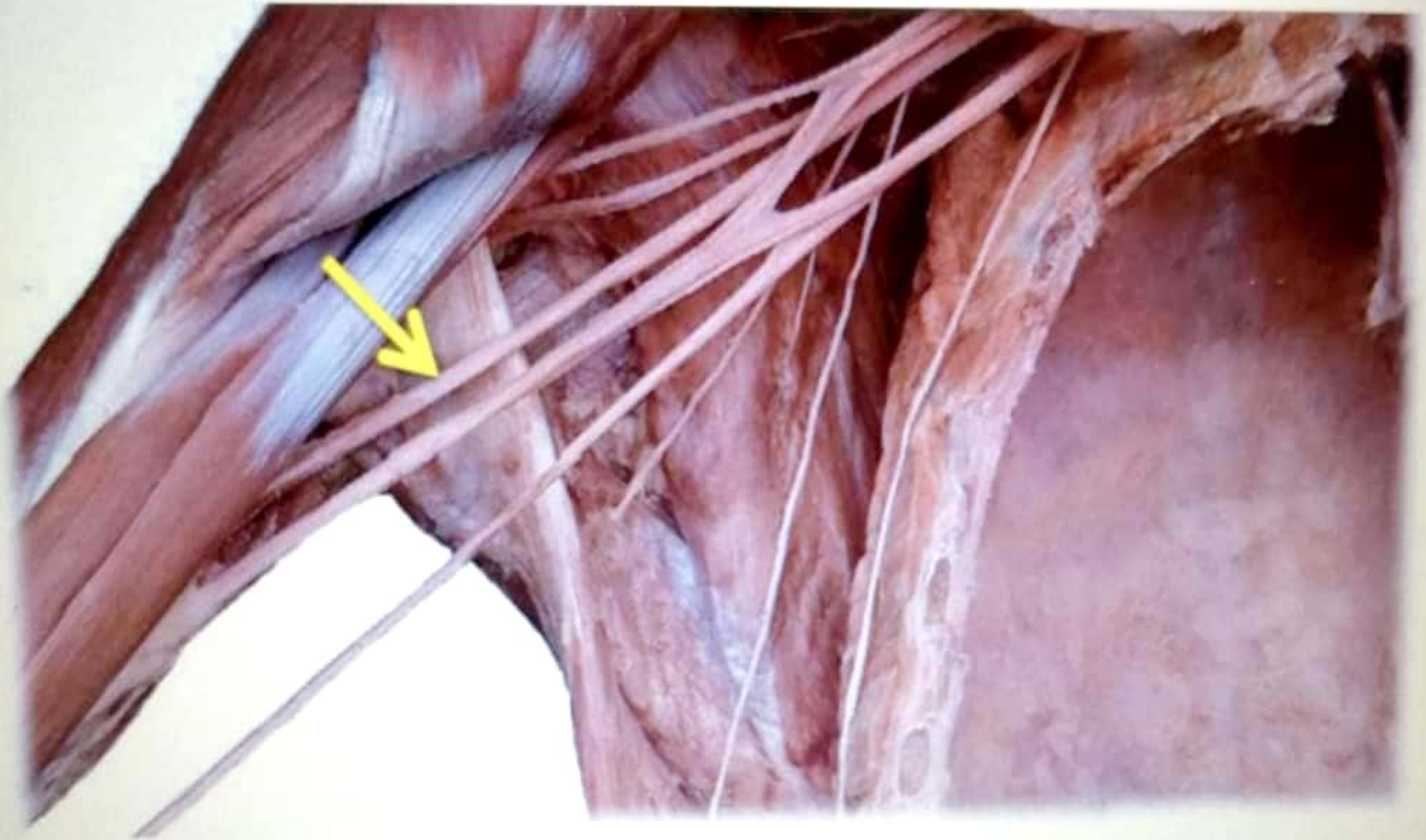


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Question



- Musculocutaneous nerve
- Axillary nerve
- Radial nerve

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**The abducent nerve:**

- Contains parasympathetic nerve fibres
- Enters the orbit within the common tendinous ring
- Runs in the lateral wall of the cavernous sinus
- Is the most slender cranial nerve
- Has its nucleus in the floor of the third ventricle

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9 of 10

A possible effect of damage to the third cranial nerve by trauma to the orbit is:

- Ptosis
- Pupillary constriction
- Convergent squint
- Horner syndrome
- Bilateral hemianopia



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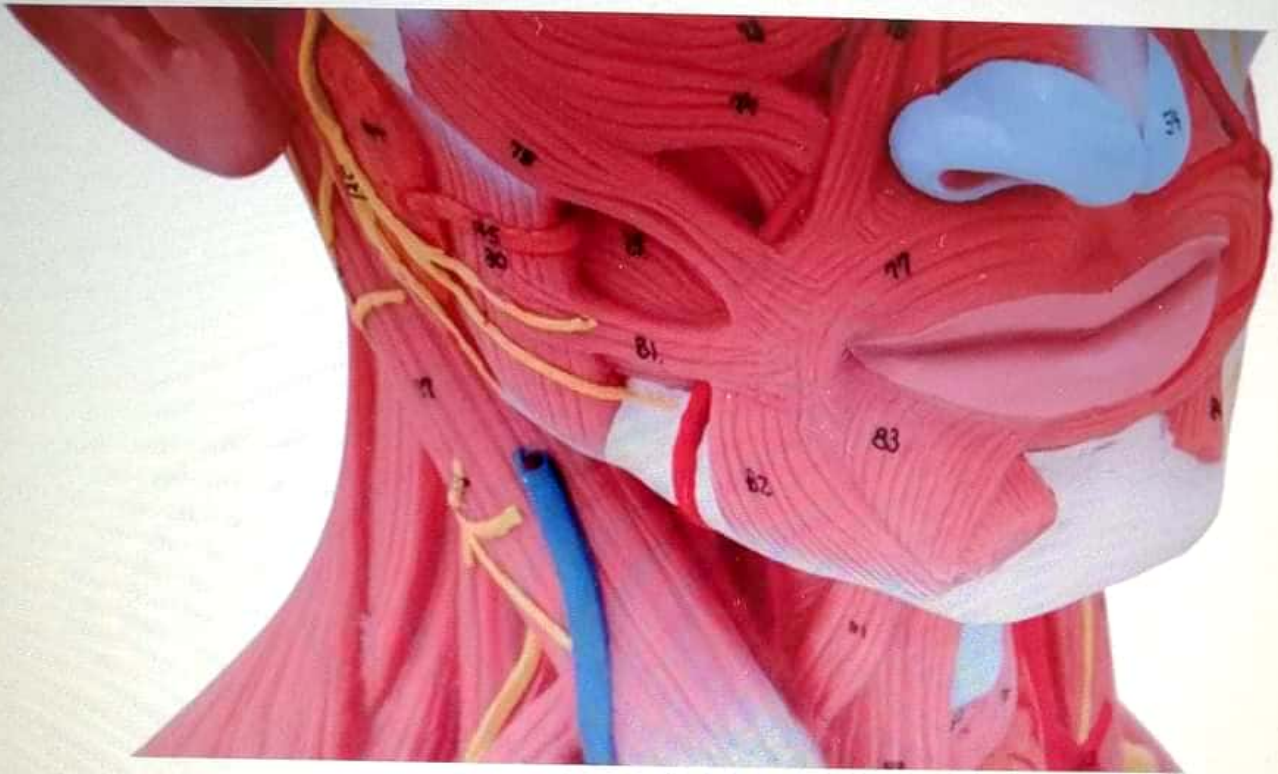
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Quest



- Auriculotemporal nerve
- Infratrochlear nerve
- Supratrochlear nerve
- Supraorbital nerve

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The cell bodies of parasympathetic (GVE) axons are found in which of the following cranial nerves?

- V, VII, X
- I, II, VIII
- II, III, IV, VI
- I, IX, X
- III, VII, IX, X


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