

Psychiatry final (glory) exam 2020

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Collected by : Maria Maghaireh

1) what is being measured when a clinician asks to recall, after a few minutes, 3 unrelated objects such as a penny, an apple, and a chair??

- * long term memory
- * immediate recall
- * judgment
- * orientation

Short term memory (recent)

2) the major neurotransmitter involved in the antidepressant action of fluoxetine is??

- * Norepinephrine
- * dopamine
- * acetylcholine
- * serotonin
- * **GABA**

3) what is the minimum duration of symptoms persistent required for a diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)?

- * 2 m
- * 2 w
- * 1 m
- * 1 w
- * **6 m**

4) a mother brings in her 30-month-old child because he hasn't spoken any words yet, what is the best next step???

- * chromosomes analysis
- * audiometry
- * Brain MRI
- * reassuring

Speech therapy

5) which of the following is true about personality disorders?

- * symptoms are ego-syntonic
- * symptoms are alloplastic
- * about 10%-20% of the general population has a personality disorder
- * half of those with psychiatric disorders have a personality disorder

All of the above

6) which of the following is an example of a compulsion?

- * pathological doubts
- * contamination
- * intrusive thoughts of violence

All of the above

Checking

7) Tourette's syndrome is often comorbid with which of the following?

- * separation onset schizophrenia
- * GAD
- * major depressive disorder

OCD

8) the brains of patients with schizophrenia often reveal enlargement of the ?

- * hippocampus
- * ventricles
- * caudate
- * cerebellum
- * corpus callosum

9) which of the following is the most likely to be seen on EEG of delirium patient??

- * increasing alpha
- * decrease theta
- * focal high spikes

Generalized slowing

10) which of the following is required gateway symptom for major depression disorder??

- * recurrent thoughts of death
- * insomnia or hypersomnia
- * feeling of worthlessness
- * psychomotor agitation or retardation

Loss of interest of pleasure

11) which of the following isn't an abnormality of thought content?

- * delusions
- * obsession
- * illusion
- * paranoia
- * homicidal ideation

12) self induced vomiting in patients with bulimia nervosa can cause??

- * hypermagnesemia
- * hyponatremia
- * hyperkalemia

Hypokalemia

13) patient with paranoid personality disorder exhibit which of the following symptoms??

- * delusions
- * odd thinking
- * perceptual distortion

Marginal thinking

14) which of the following is a feature of schizophrenia disorder??

- * sensitivity to rejection
- * inability to plan ahead
- * excessive self impotence
- * impulsivity and lack of self restraint

Indifference to praise criticism

15) a person who uses illegal drugs is most likely to be in which age group)??

18- 25 years

16) patient placed on which of the following medications most likely should have blood drawn and checked on weekly basis??

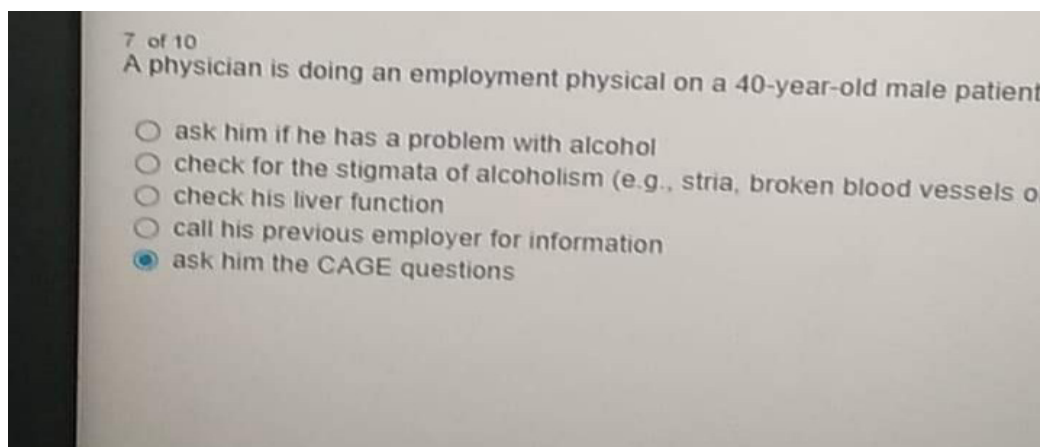
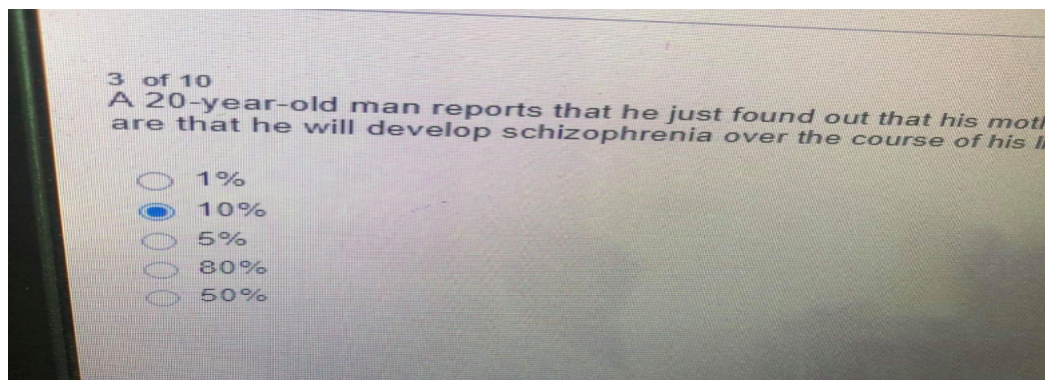
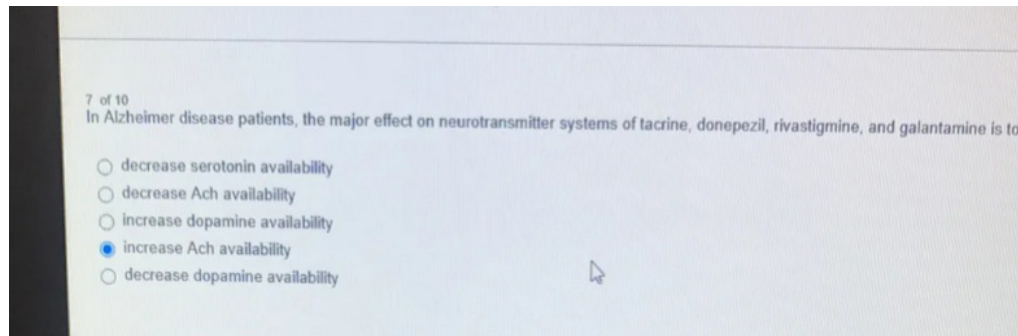
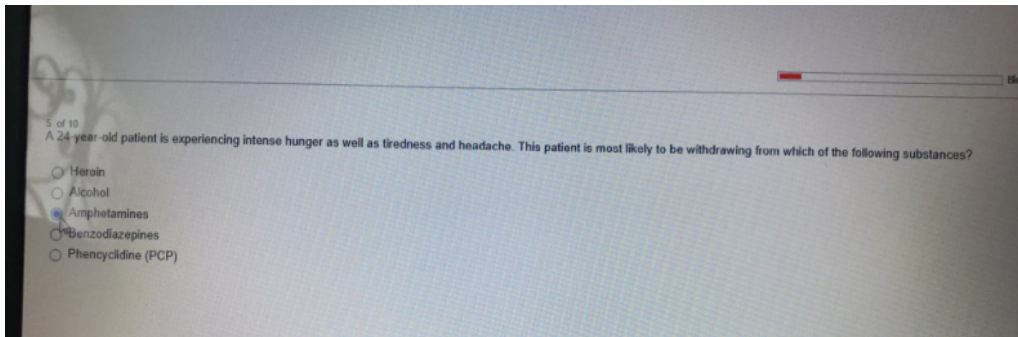
- * risperdone
- * haloperidol
- * olanzapine

Clozapine

17) A measurable increase in delta stage sleep is often observed following?

- * onset of major depressions
- * alcohol intoxication
- * melatonin ingestion
- * imipramine medication

Physical exercise



1 of 10

In Alzheimer disease patients, the major effect on neurotransmitter systems of tacrine, donepezil, rivastigmine, and galantamine is to

- decrease serotonin availability
- decrease dopamine availability
- increase dopamine availability
- increase Ach availability
- decrease Ach availability

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Difficulty discarding possessions resulting in congested and cluttered living spaces is most characteristic of

- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Amphetamine use
- Hoarding disorder
- Shubo-kyofu
- Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder

6 of 10

A 24-year-old patient is experiencing intense hunger as well as tiredness and headache. This patient is most likely to be withdrawing from

- Amphetamines
- Heroin
- Alcohol
- Benzodiazepines
- Phencyclidine (PCP)

of 10

A physician is doing an employment physical on a 40-year-old male patient. The physician suspects that the patient has a problem with alcohol. What should the physician take is to

- check for the stigmata of alcoholism (e.g., stria, broken blood vessels on the nose)
- call his previous employer for information
- ask him if he has a problem with alcohol
- check his liver function
- ask him the CAGE questions

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Homozygosity for which one of the following is believed to predispose patients to Alzheimer-type dementia?

- Trisomy 22
- Presenilin
- Amyloid precursor protein
- Tau
- Apolipoprotein E4

7 of 10

The sign that best differentiates between delirium and dementia is

- Sleep disturbance
- Violent behavior
- Hallucinations
- Alteration of consciousness
- Disorientation to place

7 of 10

You assess a 26-year-old woman with a diagnosis of bipolar disorder in the emergency department. She speaks about a range of topics, but her words make sense and the topics are clearly linked

- Dysphasia
- Pressure of speech
- Circumstantiality
- Tangentiality
- Alogia

4 of 10

You assess a 7-year-old girl at the clinic who was referred for an assessment of hyperactivity. All the

- Distractibility
- Blurting out answers
- Excessive talking
- Difficulty in waiting for their turn
- Interrupting

9 of 10

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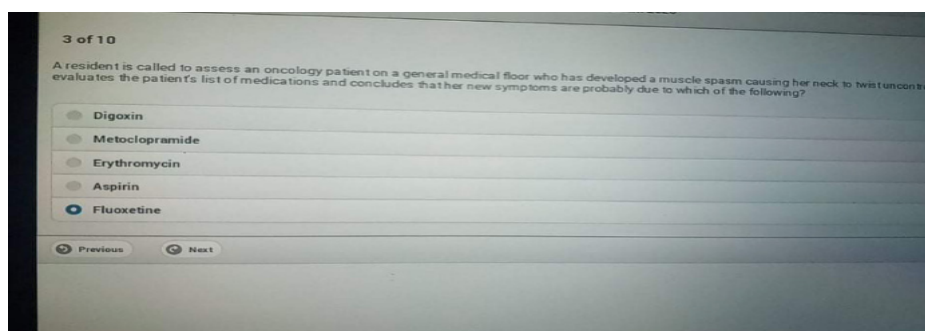
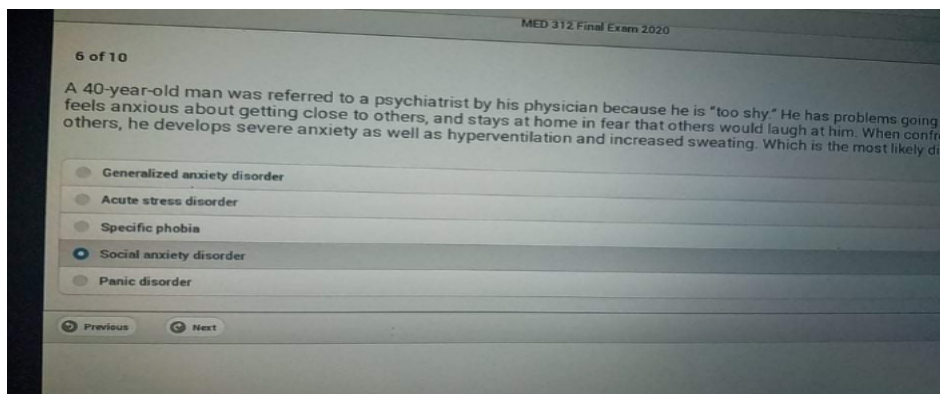
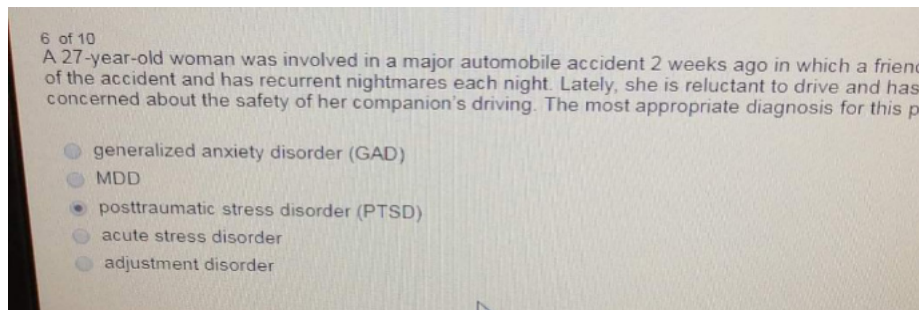
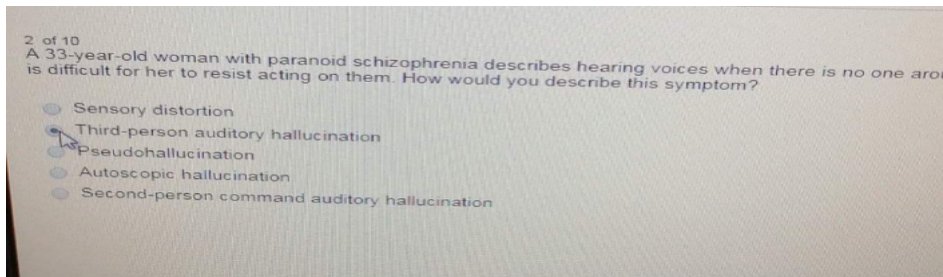
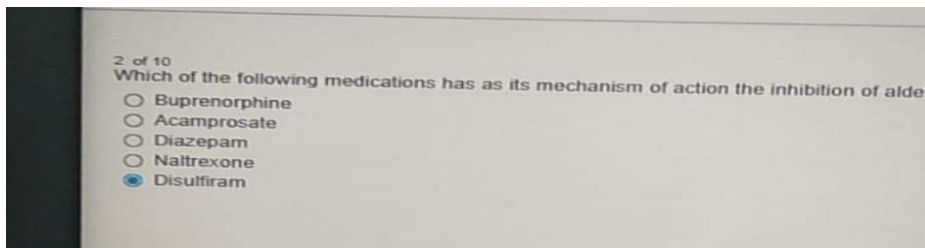
Gabriel is a healthy 2-year-old boy whose parents have taken him to the pediatrician. His problems started at 18 months and he has flapping movement of his hands and seems aggressive toward other children. What is the most likely diagnosis?

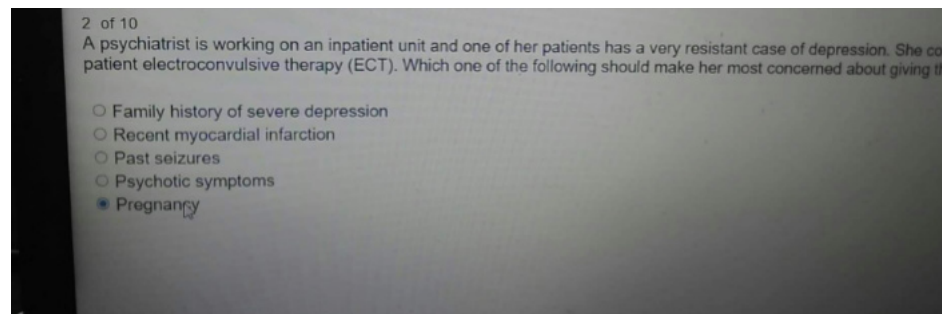
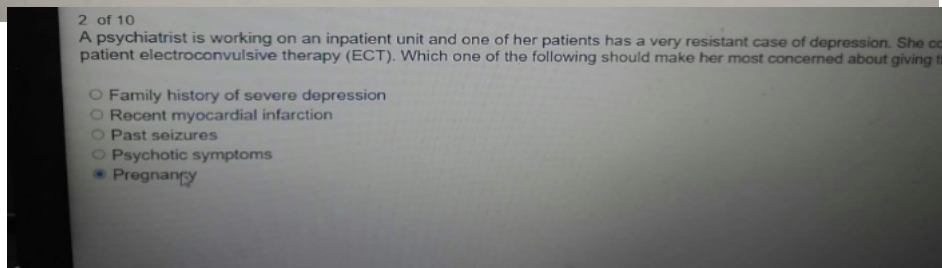
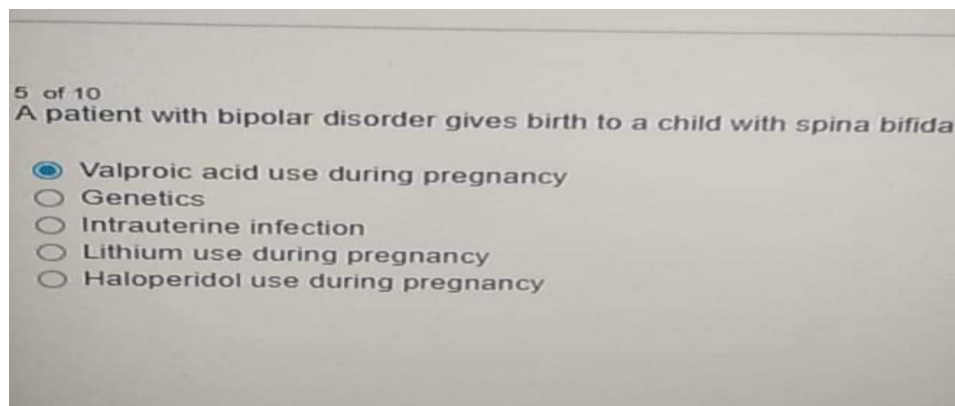
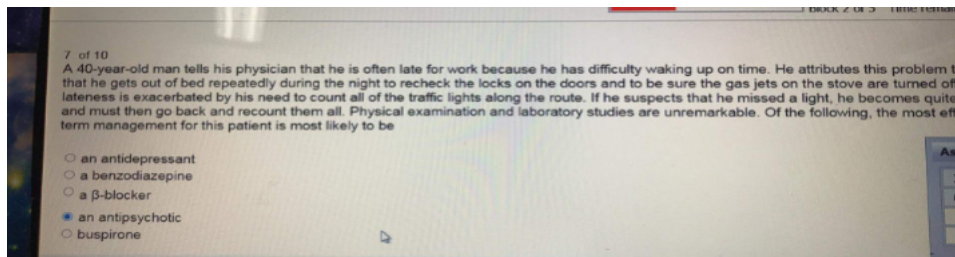
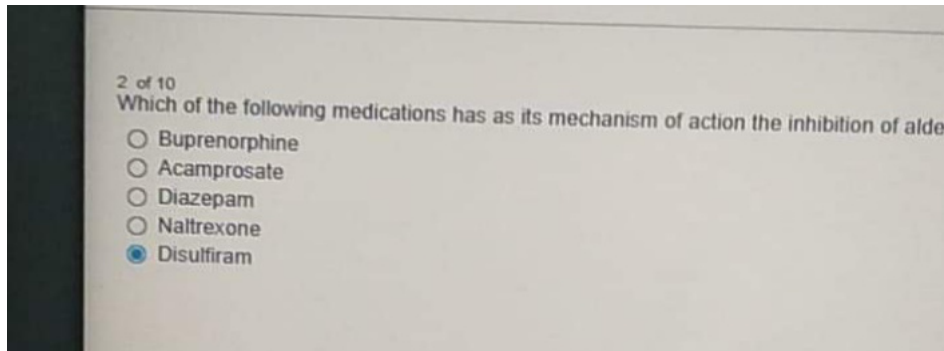
- Rett disorder.
- Learning deficit.
- Schizophrenia, childhood onset.
- Deafness.
- Autism spectrum disorder.

4 of 10

Among individuals with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), what is the most common comorbid

- Major depressive disorder.
- Unspecified obsessive-compulsive and related disorder.
- Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder.
- Schizophrenia.
- Generalized anxiety disorder.





3 of 10
A 35-year-old woman complains that she has trouble sleeping at night. Her physician prescribes a medication from this class of medications to induce sleep. Prolonged use of this class of medications will most likely result in the appearance of which of the following?

- Depressed mood
- Somnambulism
- Sleep apnea syndrome
- Insomnia
- Nocturnal enuresis

9 of 10
A 24-year-old patient is experiencing intense hunger as well as tiredness and headaches. Which of the following substances is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- Heroin
- Amphetamines
- Benzodiazepines
- Phencyclidine (PCP)
- Alcohol

2 of 10
A young woman presents to the emergency room with complaints of palpitations, sweating, shortness of breath, chest pain, and nausea. She thinks that she is having a heart attack. Electrocardiogram (ECG) reveals normal sinus rhythm with no ischemic changes. Cardiac enzymes are not elevated. Given her symptoms, an alternative diagnosis would be:

- Manic episode
- Panic attack
- Psychotic disorder not otherwise specified (NOS)
- Myxedema madness
- Hypothyroidism

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Assessment Navigator				
1	2	3	4	
6	7	8	9	

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8 of 10
Difficulty discarding possessions resulting in congested and cluttered living quarters is characteristic of which of the following disorders?

- Amphetamine use
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Shubo-kyofu
- Hoarding disorder
- Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder

8 of 10
A physician is doing an employment physical on a 40-year-old male patient. The physician should:

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- check for the stigmata of alcoholism (e.g., stria, broken blood vessels on the nose)
- ask him the CAGE questions
- check his liver function
- call his previous employer for information

3 of 10

A 32-year-old schizophrenic patient has been taking a standard course of neuroleptic medication for the past 10 years. The medication has been very effective at controlling his delusions and hallucinations. However, during a regular check-up, the patient was found to be suffering from dry mouth and constipation. The patient reports that it is hard to read and his vision is blurry, and then lapses into delirium. These symptoms are most likely produced by blockage of what receptor?

- Norepinephrine
- Serotonin
- Histamine
- Dopamine
- Muscarinic

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2 of 10

Which of the following statements about conversion disorder is true?

- A factor traditionally associated with good prognosis is late onset.
- The typical course of individual conversion symptoms is generally lengthy.
- Among patients whose symptoms disappear, 5% to 10% will relapse within 1 year.
- There are no clear precipitants to an episode of conversion disorder.
- The onset of conversion disorder is generally acute, but it may be characterized by gradually increasing symptomatology.

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1 of 10

Women outnumber men in prevalence of most anxiety disorders. Which of the following anxiety disorders is noted more commonly in men than in women?

- Social phobia
- Specific phobia
- Panic disorder
- OCD
- Agoraphobia

6 of 10

Which of the following compensatory behaviors is most commonly used by

- Laxatives.
- Excessive exercise.
- Fasting.
- Self-induced vomiting.
- Diuretics.

6 of 10

What domain is assessed by asking the patient to explain the similarity between an orange and an apple?

- Judgment.
- Orientation.
- Insight.
- Abstract reasoning.
- Concentration.

7 of 10

Which of the following criteria is not necessary in order to diagnose factitious disorder?

- Unconsciously produced signs or symptoms.
- Intentional production of physical or psychological signs and symptoms.
- Factitious symptoms may be predominantly physical or psychological.
- Motivation to assume the sick role.
- External incentives are absent.

2 of 10

Which of the following compensatory behaviors is most commonly used by patients with bulimia nervosa?

- Excessive exercise.
- Self-induced vomiting.
- Diuretics.
- Laxatives.
- Fasting.

2 of 10

According to DSM-5, by what age must symptoms be present for a child to be diagnosed

- Age 7 years.
- Age 12 years.
- Age 5 years.
- Age 10 years.
- Age 8 years.

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Which of the following is the least likely condition to be included in the differential diagnosis of illness anxiety disorder?

- Adjustment disorder.
- Schizophrenia.
- Major depressive disorder.
- Generalized anxiety disorder.
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder.

Next Question > Assessment Navigator

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A 69-year-old former bank president cannot tell you the name of the current president problems 3 years ago. The area of the brain most likely to be affected in this patient is

- reticular system
- right parietal lobe
- basal ganglia
- amygdala
- hippocampus

6 of 10

Which of the following is a risk factor for neuroleptic-induced tardive

- Migraine headaches
- Male gender
- Anxiety disorder
- Lower socioeconomic class
- Advanced age

7 of 10

A young woman presents to the emergency room with complaints of palpitations, sweating, shortness of breath. Electrocardiogram (ECG) reveals normal sinus rhythm with no ischemic changes. Cardiac enzymes

- Myxedema madness
- Panic attack
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