MID CNS 2020

Dr-2017

حرفيا كما جاءت-(Dr Heyam 6 lectures

- 1) Choose the correct statement regarding red neurons:
 - A- They indicate irreversible injury to neurons.
 - **B-** Their nuclei are small and hyperchromatic.
 - C- They are characterized by increased cytoplasmic endoplasmic reticulum.
 - D- Their dendrites are the main component of gliosis
 - E- They are seen in multiple sclerosis quiescent plaques.
- 2) A 34 year old woman complained of impaired hearing acuity. She underwent a brain surgery 2 years ago to remove a tumor which was documented to be a meningioma. Imaging studied showed a tumor affecting the right eighth cranial nerve. Choose the correct statement regarding her condition:
 - A- Café Au Lait spots are a common finding in her situation.
- B- The 8 th cranial nerve tumor is expected to be a non-encapsulated proliferation of Schwann cells.
 - C- She has an increased risk of developing ependymal tumors
 - D- She has a germ line mutation in an oncogene.
 - E- Her syndrome is associated with malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors.
- 3) A 67 year old lady complained of sudden weakness in her right arm followed by slurred speech and facial asymmetery. No hemorrhage was seen on a CT scan. The most common cause of her symptoms is:
 - A- Thrombotic occlusion of the middle cerebral artery.

- B- Embolic occlusion of the middle cerebral artery
- C- embolic occlusion of the middle meningeal artery
- D- Thrombotic occlusion of the middle meningeal artery.
- E- Paradoxical embolus

4) Choose the INCORRECT statement regarding multiple sclerosis (MS):

- A- Axonal damage occurs late in the disease process.
- B- The disease is caused by loss of immune tolerance to a myelin protein
- C- Characterized by grey matter plaques separated in time and space.
- D- T helper cells play a major role in MS pathogenesis
- E- Patients have more IgG in their CSF than in the serum.

5. Which of the following is not a feature of Gullian Barrie syndrome?

- A- Respiratory failure is a possible complication.
- **B-** Asymmetrical paralysis
- C- Acute onset after immunization or infection.
- D- Muscle weakness starts distally then progresses proximally.
- E- The neuropathy resolves within 4 weeks

6) Choose the incorrect combination:

- A- Acute disseminating encephalitis and full recovery in survivals.
- **B-** Central pontine myelinolysis and sudden change in osmotic pressure.
- C- Hypertrophic neuropathy and proliferation of Schwann cells.
- D- AGE-RAGE interaction and increased anticoagulation
- **E-** Diabetic neuropathy and sensory symptoms in the feet and hands.

7) All of the following are complications of transtentorial herniation except:

- A- Brain stem haemorrhage
- **B-** Ischemic damage of the visual cortex
- **C-** Third cranial nerve compression
- **D-** Impaired ocular movement
- E- Anterior cerebral artery compression.
- 8) Which of the following is not a feature of epidural hematoma?
 - A- Almost always due to trauma.
 - **B** associated with skull fractures
 - C- haemorrhage caused by bridging veins tear.
 - D- brain parenchyma is compressed
 - E- appears as biconvex shape with CT scan.
- 9) A 66 year old lady suffered from severe headache. Her radiological imaging revealed an intracerebral haemorrhage. Her past medical history included hypertension and long standing bronchiectasis. Her brain haemorrhage is least likely caused by:
 - A- Ruptured aneurysm
 - **B-** Amyloid angiopathy
 - **C-** complication of hyaline arteriolosclerosis
 - **D** autoimmune arteritis
 - **E-** primary brain haemorrhage

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Micro (Dr Anas 3 lectures)

10) 7 year old with acute headache, fever and altered mental status, on examination he is positive to kernig's test and no signs to increased intracranial pressure, choose the true statement about this case

- A- Should start treatment before lumber Puncture
- **B-** Meningoencephalitis because of decrease level of consciousness
- C- Kernig's positive rules out fungal meningitis
- D- Test for TB is required and done immediately

11) The least likely found result in the above case

A- Gram positive bacteria B- Gram negative rod

C- increase CSF: serum glucose level D- Slightly increase in protein level

E- Increase in WBCs

12) Choose the right sentence about immunity in CNS

- A- The immune system is a critical part of a functioning central nervous system (CNS)
- B- Brain parenchyma doesn't have immune cells even if injured
- **C-** Microglial cells have lower threshold than macrophages
- D- Neutrophils are the main immune cells in CNS

13) True about familial Creutzfeldt-Jakob

- A- Acyclovir is important as empirical treatment
- **B-** Brain biopsy has no importance in diagnose
- **C-** There is no treatment for this disease

14) Choose the true sentence about encephalitis

- A- Arboviruses are the most common cause of epidemic cases
- **B-** Rabies is treated by supportive care and antibiotics
- C- Herpes cause encephalitis in 70% of cases

BIOCHEM (Dr Mamoun 1 lecture)

15) True about arrestin

- A- works by phosphorylation of target protein
- B- In Dark it is existed at high levels at the outer segments of photoreceptors
- C- it causes the release of all cis retinal rhodopsin

16) All of the following are mechanisms to amplify visual signal except

- A- Each photon excites many rhodopsin
- **B-** Each rhodopsin excites many transducin
- **C-** Each transducin excites many PDE
- D- Each PDE converts many cGMP
- E- All in the same compartment

ANATOMY (Dr Mohammad 11 lecture)

17) Wrong about disk on L4 root

- A- it affects knee jerk
- B- sensory is affected in anteromedial leg aspect
- C- it is the most common disk
- D- Extension of the knee is affected because quadriceps femoris

18) Wrong about Extrapyramidal tracts?

- A- Medullary reticulospinal is in lateral white column
- **B-** Vestibulospinal tracts are uncrossed
- **C-** Rubrospinal tract isn't tonically active

19) Wrong about pons at level of facial colliculus

- A- vestibular nucleus is medial to abducent nucleus at this level
- **B-** Facial nucleus is posterior to the lateral part of the medial lemniscus
- **C-** Spinal nucleus of trigeminal is anteromedial to Inferior Cerebellar Peduncle

20) Wrong about midbrain at the level of superior colliculus

- A- pretectal nucleus is at the lateral part of the superior colliculus.
- **B-** Lateral leminiscus is posterior to substantia nigra
- **C-** Medial longitudinal fasciculus is anterolateral to oculomotor nucleus

21) Wrong about fast pain

- A- it is less related to emotion than slow pain
- **B-** transmitted by A- alpha
- C- synapse in lamina 1+5
- D- Mostly from superficial structures and well localized

22) Brain lesion causes loss of pain and temperature in left side of the body and right side of face with hoarseness, name the region of the lesion

A- Medial medullary lesion B- lateral medullary lesion

C- Millard Gubler D- Benedikt syndrome

E- Weber syndrome

23) Tonsillar herniation cause all of the following except

A- Hypertension B- increase in intracranial pressure

C- hyperventilation D- Dilation of pupil

E- Decreasing levels of consciousness

24) choose the wrong statement

- A- Gamma fibers activate the muscle fibers indirectly
- B- Secondary afferent is found around nuclear chain
- C- Primary afferent is found around nuclear bag
- D- Knee jerk is an example on static stretch reflex
- E- Nuclear Bag Fibers are supplied by dynamic Gamma

25) Wrong about central cord syndrome

- A- may be caused by hyperextension of the neck
- **B-** Occlusion in anterior spinal artery
- **C-** lower limbs are more affected than upper
- D- Bilateral ALS+ some autonomic loss

26) Choose the wrong sentence about decerebrate and decorticate

- A- both will cause extension of Lower limb
- B- Decerebrate will cause extension of upper limb
- **C-** Decerebrate have better prognosis
- D- Decorticate will cause flexion of upperlimb

27) Wrong about glossopharyngeal nerve

- A- preganglionic Parasympathetic fibers synapse in Otic ganglia
- B- Sensory to the carotid sinus come from tractus solitarisu
- C- Fiber from stylopharyngeus muscle synapse directly beneath the floor of 4th ventricle
- D- supply middle ear general sensation from spinal nucleus of trigeminal

28) Wrong about lateral spinothalamic

A- it is early crossed by anterior white commissure

- **B-** Has wide spread cortical region
- C- Synapse in ventral posteromedial nucleus of the thalamus
- D- Related to pain and temperature

29) Wrong about Brown sequard syndrome

- A- Causes loss of ALS above the lesion
- B- Causes loss of PCML IPSI lateral at the same level and below
- C- Affects motor (cause motor weakness) IPSI lateral

30) Choose the wrong about parasympathetic

- A- Parotid is supplied by nerve from Superior salivary
- **B-** Lacrimal is supplied from nerve from superior lacrimal

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