

1).A 20 yr old came to psychiatry opd for bipolar affective disorder, she was started on treatment. She came next day with extrapyramidal symptoms . Which drug is responsible:

Haloperidol

Fluoxetine

Escitalopram

Quetiapine

Amytriptyline

2) Which of the following anxiolytic drug noted for it's lack of sedation

A.hydroxyzine

B.diazepam

C.oxazepam

D.alprazolam

E.buspiron

3) Anticholinergic drugs are used in the treatment of Parkinsonism because of its mechanism of ...

a) Dec Ach from loss of neurons

b) Inc degeneration of dopaminergic neurons

c) imbalance of neurotransmitters in basal ganglia

d)Increase Acetylcholinesterases

e) increase GABA action at Cl channel

4) Baclofen is used to treat muscle spasticity through which of following.

1.as receptor agonist at GABA_B.

2.Block acetylcholine receptor

3.Enhances release of GABA vesicles

4.As an antagonist at glutamate receptor

5.Inc GABA action at CL Channel

5) Which anesthetic has a low blood:gas partition coefficient but is not used for induction of anesthesia because of airway irritation?

A. Enflurane

B. Desflurane

- C. Isoflurane
- D. Sevflurane

E. Halothane

6) A drug that increase serotonin reuptake selectively but not norepinephrine or dopamine. What is the drug?

- A). Amitriptyline
- B). Imipramine

C). Fluoxetine

- D). Venlafaxine
- E). Mirtazapine

7) The adverse effect profile of Naloxone does not contain :

- a) Hypertension
- b) pulmonary edema
- c) seizures
- d) ventricular dysrhythmia
- e) dysphoria

8) A 60 years old woman is seen in clinic for a new diagnosis of epilepsy. She has experienced recurrent partial seizures attributed to a left hemisphere stroke her primary care physician started her on phenytoin which resulted in rash. Which other drug can be prescribed to her .:

- a) Carbamazepine
- b) phenobarbitone

c) Valproate

- d) Zonisamide

9) In a patient with seizure disorder which of the following antidepressant is contraindicated?

- A) nefazodone
- B) fluoxetine
- C) venlafaxine
- D) mirtazapine

E) bupropion

10) A 20 years old man with Absent seizures is treated with ethosuximide. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of the mentioned drug?

a) T type calcium channel blockade

- b) inc in frequency of cl channels opening
- c) inc in GABA

d) inc K⁺ channels permeability

e) Na⁺ channels blockade

11) Which statement concerning the use of Lithium in Bipolar affective disorder accurate?

a) excessive take of NaCl increases the lithium toxicity

b) Lithium alleviates the manic phase of bipolar disorder within 24 hrs

c) it does not cross the placental barrier

d) its dosage must be decreased in patients taking thiazides

e) its elimination rate is equivalent to creatinine.

12) A patient with undiagnosed coronary artery disease is given a medication shortly after that she develops intense tight and "crushing discomfort" Of her chest, An ekg reveal ST segment changes indicats Acute myocardial ischemia, patient suffering Angina pectoris as a result of a drug . Which drug most likely is used.

A) clozapine

B) pentazocine

C) phenytoin

D) sumatriptan

E) Zolpidam

13) Ropinirole is useful for the treatment of

1 Parkinson's

2 Wilson's disease

3 Hoffman's syndrome

4 carpel tunnel syndrome

5 depression

14) Which opioid analgesic is used as transdermal patch to relieve severe pain of malignancy

a) Morphine

b) Pentazocine

c) Fentanyl

d) Tramadol

e) Lignocaine

15) A patient after taking certain medicine reports profound thirst and dilute urine everyday. This is the adverse effect of which drug?

- A. Diazepam
- B. Fluoxetine
- C. Haloperidol
- D. Lithium**
- E. Phenytoin

16) A child taking drugs for parkinsonism for 2 yrs developed blue colour spots on the body , which of the following drug caused this,

- a. amantadine**
- b. bromocriptine
- c. tolcapone
- d. ropirinole

17) A patient has piloerection, mydriasis, high blood pressure, and abdominal cramps, your diagnosis is :

- a) Alcohol Abstinence
- b) barbiturates abstinence
- c) benzodiazapines abstinence
- d) opioid abstinence**
- e) amphetamines abstinence

18) A 33 years old woman has a 15 years history of Alcohol abuse . She comes to the emergency dept for the treatment of injuries she has received during a fall. She says she has been drinking heavy and almost continuously for almost 2 weeks. She wants to stop, which drug would effectively and safely lessen her withdrawal symptoms

- a) busprione
- b) chlordizepoxide**
- c) chloral hydrate
- d) midazolam
- e) zolpidem

19) CNS stimulation produces by methyxanthine is due to antagonism of receptors

Gaba receptors

Glycine

Muscurnic

Acyltacholine

correct ans is blocking
of adenosine receptor

20) A 42 years old man with a history of alcoholism is brought to the emergency room in a confused and delirious state. He has truncal ataxia and ophthalmoplegia. The most appropriate and immediate course of action is :

a) Chlordizepoxide

21) A 35 years old female with headache blurred vision since a week she was referred to neurosurgeon who resect a well circumscribed mass which was attached to dura what is most probable diagnosis

a) glioblastoma

b) meningioma

c) Astrocytoma

d) ependioma

e) metastatic tumor

22) A male of age 30 years old presented to opd with severe headache for last 5 days ,his pb was 185/95,investigation were done the most common cause of his disease :

a)glioblastoma

b)rupture of Berry anuryrum

c)astrocytoma

23) Antibodies to Acetylcholine receptors occurs in

a) multiple sclerosis

b)mysthenia gravis

c)oligodendroglioma

d)berry aneurysm

e)retinoblastoma

24) most common acute inflammatory demyelinating diseases is ,

a. Multiple sclerosis

b. Progressive Multiple leukodystrophy

c. GBS

d. neurosyphillus

25) According to WHO classification grade 1 tumor is :

a) usually have diffuse proliferative potential but probability of low recurrent rate, sometimes may progress to high rate

b) mostly known as anaplastic tumor and has malignant histology, high recurrence rate and usually need chemotherapy and radiotherapy

c);Necrotic, high recurrence and widespread in the body

d) none of the above

e) have low proliferative potential and is able to cure with surgical resection.

26) Intra axial means :

a) within spinal cord

b) within spinal cord and brain

c) above temporal memb

d) below temporal memb

e) none of the above

27) Most malignant tumor of the following is

a. glioblastoma

b. Gemistocytic astrocytoma

c. anaplastic astrocytoma

d. pilocytic

e. none

28) Pilocytic astrocytomas are differentiated from other types by :

a) most malignant of all

b) occurs in old age

c) relatively benign

d) occurs in old age

e) necrosis

29) A newborn infant is brought to with fever and neck rigidity!!! Peadretiacain is suspecting septing meningitis!! Which organism is the likely cause!!!

1.Staphylococcus aureus

2.E.coli

3.Meningococcus

4.Streptococcus

5.Fungi

30) . Myasthenia Gravis is chronic autoimmune disorder in which antibodies destroy the connection between
A. Nerve and axon B. Nerve and bone **C. Nerve and muscle**
D. Oligodendrocytes and astrocytes E. Schwann cells and astrocytes

31) A young male presented with the acute onset of headache, which he described as the worst headache ever. Considering it be the sub-arachnoid haemorrhage. The most frequent cause of clinically significant sub-arachnoid haemorrhage is rupture of a :

A) atherosclerotic aneurysm

B) mycotic aneurysm

C) traumatic aneurysm

D) dissecting aneurysm

E) berry aneurysm

32) The major underlying etiology of cerebrovascular disease is ... a) neoplasm

b) Vasculitis

c) Aneurysm

d) Vascular malformation

33) Haemorrhage within brain parenchyma and subarachnoid spaces are more often a manifestation of

A) transit vascular obstruction

B) head injury

C) cerebrovascular disease

D) aneurysm

E) bleeding disorder

34) which one is the most common source of cerebral embolus

a. cardiac mural thrombi

b. myocardial infarction

c. ventricular heart disease

d. atrial fibrillation

e. paradoxical embolus

35) The size, location, shape of infarct and the extent of tissue damage that results is determined by :

1 penetrating vessels

2 adequacy of collateral flow

3 extent of obstruction

4 time of evolution of obstruction

5 associated systemic disease

36) The size, location and shape of infarct and the extent of tissue damage that results is determined by

A. Penetrating vessels

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D. Time of evolution of obstruction

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37) The most common site of primary thrombosis causing cerebral infarction is

a) middle cerebral artery

b) basilar artery

c) cavernous sinus

d) carotid artery bifurcation

e) anterior cerebral artery

38) Which one of following is suitable for viral meningitis

1..high protein

2..low glucose

3...normal glucose

4...low protein

39) 1p and 19 deletion favours

a) ependioma

b) meningioma

C) oligodendroglioma

d) medulloblastoma

E) astrocytoma

40) 40. Rosette formation is characteristic of;

A. Neuroblastoma

- B. Thecoma
- C. Lymphosarcoma
- D. Ganglioneuroma
- E. Meningioma

Answer: D

41) Astrocytoma origin of the most common type of brain tumor is of which origin

- 1. glial
- 2. meningeal
- 3. vascular
- 4. osseous

42) At neuromuscular junction, motor neuron passes action potential to the muscle spindle fibre. The ion responsible for the release of ACh from the synaptic vesicle is

- A. Calcium
- B. Sodium
- C. Potassium
- D. Chloride

43) Marquis test is done for :

- a) Arsenic poisoning
- b) morphine poisoning
- c) organophosphorous poisoning
- d) mercury poisoning
- e) cyanide poisoning

44) Other than drunkenness a case of datura poisoning may be mistaken for

- a) Barbiturate automatism
- b) diabetic coma
- c) dry burns
- d) heat stroke
- e) hypothermia

45) Different feature of opium poisoning from potine hemorrhage

hypothermia

. dizziness

. paralysis

. pinpoint pupils

46) poison which cause excitement then narcosis

. inebriant

. hypnotic

. sedative

. somniferous

47) In cranial hemorrhage which is always traumatic is

. subarchanoid hemorrhage

. epidural hemorrhage

. subdural hemorrhage

. subarchanoid hemorrhage

48) On autopsy examiner found multiple cyst in brain and label as parencephalic cyst on basis of containing

. blood

. csf

. hair

. tooth

. blood

49) Regarding metabolism of heroin it is reduced/metabolised to

1. Morphine

2. Oxymorphine

3. Hydromorphone

4. Mepiridine

5. Ethyl morphine

50) most common intra-cranial haemorrhage is

a) apoplexy

b) epidural hematoma

c) intra-cerebral haemorrhage

d) sub-arachnoid haemorrhage

e) sub-dural hematoma

51) Ultra short acting barbiturates after IV administration are quickly redistributed and on chemical analysis are more likely to be detected in

a) bile

b) body fats

c) bone

d) muscles

e) skin

52) If student performing t test for the comparison of mean and $p=0.0256$ then

a. We reject H_0 and accept H_1

b. We accept H_0

c. We reject H_1

d. We accept H_0 and reject H_1

e. We cannot decide

53) Sign of opium poisoning?

A. Lacrimation

B. Salivation

C. Sweating

D. Incontinence of defecation

E. Incontinence of micturition

54) according to mental act kpk, assessment of mental disorder duration is

a. 21 days

b. 28 days

c. 6 months

d.3 months

55) : The police brought a dead body to mortuary for autopsy with history of suicidal poisoning, the medicolegal officer when entered the mortuary noted raw fish like smell emitting from the body which is may be due to:

a: Barbiturates poisoning

b: Cannabis poisoning

c: Cyanide poisoning

d: Opium poisoning

e: Organophosphorus poisoning

56) Subdural hematoma is commonly due to rupture of

a) Bringing veins

b) Cortical Artery

c) Diploic vein

d) Emissary vein

e) Middle meningeal artery

57) Known cause of sudden unexplained death in alcoholics is:

a. acute epidural hemorrhage

b. Acute subdural hematoma

c. Chronic subdural hematoma

d. Subacute subdural hematoma

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

58) Barbiturates are excreted chiefly in

a) blood

b) bile

c) gastric content

d) urine

e) vitreous humor

59) The frenzied state of run amok is result of...

1) Drug induced psychosis

2) psychosis due to pregnancy

3) psychosis due to antiepileptic drug

4) psychosis due to psychotic drug

5) psychosis due to general disease

60) state of involuntal melancholia and consisting of statements that there is no world he does not exist . His body is dead etc refers to

1) confabulation

2) hypochondriacal delusion

3) illusion

4) nihilistic delusion

5) tactile hallucination

61) the stage of malignant cancer is recorded using symbol 0 ,1,2,3,4 using which scale

a. alphanumeric

b. numeric

c. nominal

d. ordinal

62) The fundamental statistical indicators used in normal standard curve are :

A) mean and standard deviation

B) median and standard deviation

C) median and mode

D) variance and median

E) variance and mode

63) The average of series number value is ;

A. Sum of values divided by numbers

B. Lower than minimum value in series

C. lower than max value in series

D. Square root of divide by total value

64) The media of the series of numerical value :

a) equals to average

B) graph or chart

c) A number

d) A frequency table

e) measure of uncertainty

65) if the average of series of values is 10 and their variance is 4 then the coefficient of variation (ratio of standard deviation/ average) is

a) 40%

b) 20%

c) 80%

d) 10%

e) 5%

$cv = SD / \text{mean}$ multiplied by 100
 $2 / 10$ multiplied by 100

66) If a series of value consist of 21 numbers then for finding the media we order the values in ascending order and we use :

A) the 11 value in ordered series

B) the median b/w 10 and 11 value

C) the median b/w 11 and 12 value

D) the 10th value is in ordered series

E) the difference b/w highest and lowest

67) The first quartal of a series of value is

A) the value in the order series located at 25% of number of value in the series

B) the value of order serie located 75%

C) the numeric value for which a quarter a of series value are lower

d) the numeric value for which a quarter a of series value are higher

E) the value seperating 25 % of value from data set

68) pearson correlation co-efficient denoted by small r measures :

a) scattering strength of data for statistical series

b) the strength if correlation b/w mean and median

c) the strength of correlation b/w 2 numerical parameters

d) the tendancy of simultaneous inc or dec or inverse evaluation for 2 nominal parameters

e) the tendency to estimate one product value from another

69) The correlation coefficient compute for Z parameter measured in 429 participants is $r=0.829$

(a) parameters are directly correlated ,the link is weak ,r is positive close 0

(b) 2 parameters are directly correlated link is strong ,r is positive close to 1

(c) inversely link ,link is strong ,r is negative close to 1

(d)sample less than 30 so no correlation

70) The confidence interval for mean calculated for a series of values has the interpretation

a) the true mean the one that approximate the population mean is almost certain inside the confidence interval

b) the true variance is almost certain inside the confidence interval

c) the true median is almost certain inside the confidence interval

d) it is an interval that contain almost all the values of the series

e) its spaculated value and need further investegtion

71) The student's test is a

A) parametric test

B) non parametric test

C) test for comparing values

D) test for comparing variances

E) predictive test

72) The result of statistical test,denoted p ,shall b interpreted as follows

A.null hypothesis H_0 is rejected if p is less than 0.05

B.null hypothesis H_0 is rejected if p is greater than 0.05

C.alternated hypothesis H_1 is rejected if p is greater than 0.05

D null hypothesis H_0 is not related to it

E.null hypothesis H_0 is accepted if p is greater thn 0.05

73) Fracture along the head sutures is

A) diastatic Fracture

B) close fracture

C) fissure fracture

D) open fracture

E) linear fracture

74) Drug addiction and drug abuse is the most common problem in which age group

A. Childhood

B. Adolescents

C. Adulthood

D. Old age

E. No age restriction

75) Alcohol, barbiturates and opiates are placed in category

A. CNS stimulants

B. CNS depressants

C. Inhalants

D. Hallucinogens

76) An investigator suspects that use of acetaminophen in pregnancy increases the risk of neural tube defects. The risk of neural tube defect due to use of acetaminophen during pregnancy in whole population is 1:1000. What study design can be used for hypothesis

A. Cross-sectional study

B. Cohort study

C. Clinical study

D. Case-control study

77) Epidemic occurring every 3 years is called ?

A. Seasonal trend

B. Cyclical trend

C. Pandemic

D. Alternate epidemic

E. Secular pandemic

78) In calculation of incidence denominator is

a) mid year population

b) total population

c) population at risk

d) healthy population

e) diseased population

79) A study was conducted in which one group was women with infants with ntds using acetaminophen and others without neural tube defects also using acetaminophen. which measure of association is used ?

A) odds ratio

B) relative risk

C) attributable risk

D) prevalence

E) hazard ration

80) At a specific hospital patient diagnosed with pancreatic carcinoma are asked about their current smoking status . At the same hospital patient without pancreatic carcinoma are also asked about their current smoking status. The following table is constructed.

	P. Pancreatic Ca/ non PC
. smoker : a.50 / b. 60 ..110	.non smoker. c.40 /d.80 ... 120
140 = 230	.total .90 /

.what is the odds ratio that a patient diagnosed with pancreatic cancer is a current smoker compared to patient without pancreatic cancer. A. 3 B. 2. C. 1.67 D. 1.2. E. 1.981)

The purpose of double blind or double masked studies is to

ad/bc

a) achieve comparability of treated and untreated subjects

B) reduce the effects of sampling variation

C) avoid observer and subject bias

D) avoid observer bias and sampling variation

E) avoid confounding

82) Randomization of study subjects in a clinical trial is helpful for controlling

A recall bias

B non compliance

C placebo effect

D effect modification (interaction)

E confounding

83) City population was 100,000 and total no of deaths reported in 2019 were 1000.

Total TB cases were 300 and no of deaths due to TB were 60. the crude mortality rate is ,

A. 300 per 1000

B. 600 per 1000

C. 100 per 1000

84) The cancer and steroid hormone study in which women with breast cancer and a comparable group of women without breast cancer were asked about their prior use of oral contraceptives is an example of which type of study

A) clinical trial

B) cohort study

C) cross sectional survey

D) case control study

E) ecological study

85) Framingham study, in which group of residents since 1950 to identify occurrence and risk factors for heart disease.. type of study is

A- case control

B- cohort study

C-cross sectional

D- experimental

E- randomized control trial

86) In a case control study the association was shown between smoking and risk of Parkinson disease. Which odd ratio is correct?

CASE. Control

SMOKERS. 30. 55

Non smoker 70 45

A) 2

B) 0.35

C) 1.83

D) 0.55

E) 1.22

87) Standard deviation:

a) is square root of variance

- b) measures as unit of variance
- C) measure as square unit of variance
- d) Values compared with average values
- e) Same as variance

88) A 56 years old man was brought to ER with 3 days history of weakness on left side of the body along with the slurred speech. He is a case of HTN and taking amlodipinr 5 mg once daily but not regularly. His blood pressure is 160/95 with pulse rate of 98/mint. He is mentslly oriented in time and place. What is the diagnosis

- a) MS
- b) motor neuron disease
- c) ischemic stroke
- D) HTN encephalophy
- E) viral encephalitis

89) A 12 year boy presented to the ER with episodic loss of conciousness preceeding with irregular jerky moment of the limbs and head. He had such episodes by 4 or 5 times in the last mnth. On examination he is well oriented in time and space and no motor or sensory neurological deficit currently. Which one of the following the most app investegation to make a diagnosis

- A) EEG
- B) CSF analysis
- C) serum prolactin level
- D) CT brain
- E) MRI brain

90) 45 years old lady presented with 3 days history of weakness of both lower limbs after 2 days . She has no previous history of hypertension and diabetes. 5 days back she had episode of diahrea resolve with treatment from local dr. Clinical examination shows flaccid paralysis of lower limbs with 1/5 power of lower limb and 2/5 power in upper limb. Planter are bilaterally going down. What is the diagnosis?

- a) poliomyelitis
- b) familial periodic paralysis
- c) acute hypokalimea due to GI loss
- d) GB syndrome
- e) MS

91) 25 yrs old had bike accident 2 days ago presented with one day history of weakness of both lower limbs. Clinical examination shows bilateral up going plantar and sensory level up to umbilicus

Which is most likely area of spinal cord injury

Upper dorsal spine

Lower dorsal spine

Upper lumbar spine

Lower lumbar spine

Cauda equina

92) 15 yr old having headache low grade fever for two days ,2 days hx of seeing obj double examination he is having binocular diplopia . Tge diplopia increases with looking horizontally towards right while almost finished on looking left . Cranial netve abnormality is

A- left 3rd nerve

B- left 6 nerve

C- right 3rd nerve

D- righr 6 nerve

E- right 4th Nerve

93) A 20 year old man presents with inability to hold his right hand straight due to an intramuscular injection in this side arm. Clinically he has right wrist drop. Which of the following explains his condition?

A) Ulnar nerve injury

B) Median nerve injury

C) Radial nerve injury

D) Extensor digitorum brevis injury

E) Extensor digitorum longus injury

94) A 53 year old female with known rheumatoid arthritis has numbness and tingling sensation in her lateral three fingers of right hand.there is sharp burning pain extending from right hand to right arm. diagnose the case.

a. Ulnar nerve entrapment

b.median nerve entrapment

c.radial nerve entrapment

d. Tenosynovitis

e .wrist joint subluxation

95) A 15 years old boy who is running high grade fever for last 5 days presented to the emergency room for abnormal behaviour for last 8 hrs According to his mother he is irritable with disturb sleep and occasionally he become terrified by perceiving the ropes charpon as snake. which one of the following is likely the condition he is suffering??

Febrile fits

Dementia

Delirium

Manic episode

Panic attack

96) A 45 years old diabetic patient presented with severe cramping pain and burning of feet mostly at night. He has loss of tactile sensations symmetrically in the lower limbs upto middle of his leg. What is the most likely cause of his current illness;

a)Diabetic polyneuropathy

b)Diabetic autonomic neuropathy

c)Diabetic mononeuropathy multiplex

d)Vit-D deficiency

e)Diabetic amyotrophy

97) 83 years old male has episodic history of irrelevant talking and incontinence of urine for the last 3 years. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis

A) recurrent encephalitis

B) parkinsons disease

C) MS

D) dementia

E) delirium

98) A 35 yr old lady presented with complaints of severe burning sensation while having a shower of warm waters. She is receiving steroid for some disease from neurologist for the last 1 yr. What is the most likely disease that she is receiving treatment for

A) tuberculous meningitis

B) acute demyelinating encephalomyelitis

C) MS

D) thiamine def

E) vit b 12 def

99) 25 yr old male reports shows to be HIV+ while breaking bad news for this patient which of the following is the apl method.

A) a close friend must accompany

B) a close relative must accompany

C) to the patient only

D) to the close relative only

E) to the close friends only

100) in a medical research cross section means:

a- to compare similar group of patients

b- to determine the prevalence of disease

c- to determines the efficacy of drug

d- to determine the side effect of a drug

e- placebo controlled study

101) Miss XYZ, a 26 yrs old banker was diagnose of a case schizophrenia, she was started on 10 mg haloperidol. A week after treatment she developed body rigidity , fever and confusion. She was also irritable and her bp and body temp kept fluctuating. Probable diagnosis?

A) meningitis

B) serotonin syndrome

C) accute dystonia

D) anti-psychotics discontinuation syndrome

E) neuroleptic malignant syndrome

102) An 18 yr old medical student presented with 6 months history of spending excessive amount of time in bathing and ablution, he also repeatedly checks locks and makes sure the doors are locked. He admits that his thoughts are irratiionnale but feels helpless in resisting the thoughts. What is the diagnosis.

A) generalized anxiety disorder

B) depression

C) schizophrenia

D) OCD

E) impulse conteol disorder

103) 18 Yr old medical student have 6 month history of spending time in toilet and abulotion

He checks the lock and see whether door is lock extensively ,, he has irrational thought and feel helpless in resisting

Treatment

1.Aripiprazole

2.Risperidone

3.Clonazpine

4.Sertriline

5.Escitalopram

104) A 20 years old male survival of road traffic accident presented with 60 days history of apprehension ,sweating, palpitations, and tremors. The patients reports that his brain is bombarded with the images of the traumatic event and he feels unable to get rid of the images. What is the diagnosis

- A) Depressive illnes
- B) Delusional disorder
- C) Generalised anxiety diorder
- D) Ocd
- E) Post-traumatic stress disorder

105) A 20 years old male survival of road traffic accident presented with 60 days history of apprehension ,sweating, palpitations, and tremors. The patients reports that his brain is bombarded with the images of the traumatic event and he feels unable to get rid of the images. What is the treatment.

A) Quitipine

B) clonazepam

C) trauma focused CBT

D) pshcyodynamic psychotherapy

E) electroconvulsive therapy

106) A teacher who is always talking, he does not sleep, aggressive and he has a dillusion of grandiosity. What is the diagnosis?

A) anxiety disorder

B) delusional disorder

C) manic episodes

D) narscistic peronality disorder

E) psycholthymia

Answer : narcissistic personality disorder.

107) A 34 year old lady with a 3 weeks history of over talkativeness, decreased need of sleep, aggression. On mental state examination he is elated, having pressure of speech, flight of ideas and delusion of grandiosity. Which drug is used to treat it??

- A) sertraline
- B) paroxetine
- C) olanzepine**
- D) buspirone
- E) alprazolam

108)19y/o madarassa student presented 2month history of fearfulness reduced sleep.he believed his family members are plotting against him.he can hear them from his basement although his room is sound proof.the father denies allegations and reports his son has developed social withdrawal,loss of interest and self neglect

- 1.schizophrenia**
- 2.mixed affective disorders
- 3.acute and transient psychosis
- 4.bipolar disorder
- 5.depression with psychotic symptoms

109) A 19 year old madrassa student presented with 2 months history of fearlessness , reduce sleep . He believes that his family is plotting against him and trying to kill him. He can hear from them from their basement although his room is sound proof. His father denied and stated that his son has developed social withdrawal, lost interest in daily activities and self neglect. What would be the appropriate medication for a patient presented above:

- Vaploic acid
- Setralin
- Respiradone**
- Amyline

110) A previously healthy 4 year old present to emergency department with nausea and vomiting for 2 hour with waddling gait and nystagmus there are other sick contact at home. He has no meningeal signs. WHAT IMPORTANT QUESTION YOU WILL ASK IN HISTORY.

- A. Birth asphaxia
- B. Consanguinity history

C. Drug history

D. Maternal uncle's history

E. Seizure disorder

111) A 12 yr old presented to ER with high fever 102.2F and severe headach. Lumbar puncture(LP)is performed and your suspection of septic meningitis is confirmed. What is the most likely CSF findings that occur in 48hrs of meningitis??

A.50 WBC , 70% monocytes

B.50 WBC , 8000 RBCs

C.100 WBC, 90% eosinophils

its either D or E most probably E.....eWe

D.150WBC, 80%lymphocytes

E.5000WBC, 90%polymorph nuclear cells

112) A four year old child unvaccinated presented in children OLD with complaints for fever , headache and vomiting for the last four weeks. On examination child is drowsy, emaciation and wasting

A. Aseptic meningitis

B. Brain abscess

C. Cerebral malaria

D. Septic meningitis

E. Tuberculous meningitis

113) A one yr old child has excessive crying with fever and fits.On examination he has fontonasal bosing and brisk reflexes What procedure should be used for confirmation of the case

a. Fundoscopy

b.lumbar puncture

c.CT brain

d.MRI brain

114) A 2 years child is a diagnosed case of cerebral palsy.he has ataxic gait.how will u classify the ataxia?

Acute ataxia

Chronic progressive ataxia

Chronic non progressive ataxia

Intermittent ataxia

Paroxysmal ataxia

115) Patient presented to ER with sweating palpitation hypertension chest pain and vomiting .the attendant told that he is chronic alcoholic. He develop this symptom after taking medication for loose motion what is this medication

Azithromycin, ciprofloxacin doxacyclin **metronidazole** levofloxacin

116) Which among the following increases the concentration of GABA neurotransmitter in synaptic cleft by blocking GAT-1 transporter at the presynaptic terminals.

A) valproate. **B) tiagabine.** C) felbamate. D) phenobarbitol.
E) phenytoin

117) Most common method of minimizing recall bias is to select:

- a. Healthy control group
- b. Disease control group
- c. Age match control group**
- d. Sex match control group
- e. Control group from same base population which give rise to cases**

118): Standard for basic anesthesia monitoring in general anesthesia include which of the following?

- A) Continuous display of MAC
- B) Continuous display of electrocardiogram**
- C) Continuous display of tidal volume
- D) Continuous display of temperature
- E) Continuous display of airway pressure

119) Which of the following preanesthetic examination point is most likely to hinder the intubation?

- A. Short incisors
- B. mouth opening is 5cm**
- C. thyromental distance 7 cm
- D. Overtime** *overbite*
- E. neck circumference <16cm

120) Which clinical risk factor is considered to hold highest positive correlate for postoperative cardiac complications?

a.Age>70

b.Aortic stenosis

c.Arrhythmia other than sinus

d.Emergency surgery

e. Signs of heart failure:jugular venous distension & ventricular gallop

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correction will be
apreciated