

Test Bank

Subject:
Neuromedicine Final-
018

Collected by:

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1. Urge incontinence in a patient with multiple sclerosis is due to :
Spastic bladder
2. Which of the following is affected in Huntington's Disease?
 - a. Substantia nigra
 - b. Caudate
3. For a patient with bitemporal hemianopia:
 - a. Optic chiasm
4. A patient with florid hallucinations and memory loss. (question has something about sensitivity to epileptic drugs) what do they have?
 - a. Huntington's
 - b. Lewy body dementia
 - c. Alzheimer's
5. A right sided patient presented with Broca's aphasia. Going back through the patient's history, he had experienced three episodes of transient visual loss in his left eye. The patient's condition is explained by:
 - a. Internal carotid artery stenosis
6. planter flexion question
7. A patient with headache and features of Horner's syndrome:
 - a. Cluster headache
8. A patient presented with headache. She has pain while trying to comb her hair, and an elevated ESR. What is the appropriate initial management?
 - a. Corticosteroids
9. A case of pure motor symptoms, where is the infarct?
 - a. Left internal capsule
10. Numbness in right face, left body, right sided Horner's syndrome, and dysmetria. Where is the lesion:
 - a. right AICA
11. What is the typical duration of aura in migraines?
 - a. 0-5 minutes
 - b. 5-60 minutes
 - c. 1 hour to 24 hours
 - d. 1 day to 3 days
12. A middle-aged man describes absence episodes with automatic, repetitive movements and complains of a metallic taste. What type of seizure does he have?

- a. Pseudo-seizures
 - b. Absence seizure
 - c. Partial seizure with impaired awareness
13. Which of the following is true regarding Parkinson's?
- a. Presents with apathy and disinhibition
 - b. Patients can have geographical apraxia and language deficit
14. Which of the following is true regarding Parkinson's?
- a. Asymmetrical
15. Which of the following is true regarding Parkinson's?
- a. Starts unilateral
 - b. Occurs due to death of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra pars reticulata
16. left internal carotid stenosis (not sure of the side)
17. Which of the following is seen in an UMN lesion?
- a. Brisk abdominal and cremasteric reflexes
 - b. Weakness in the upper extensors more than flexors
18. All of the following drugs can be given in the management of status epilepticus except?
- a. Carbamazepine
19. Which of the following is not associated with rigidity?
- a. Clasp-knife reaction
20. ALS
21. Patient with tremor while carrying a cup of tea
- a. essential tremor
22. A 70-year-old woman is brought to the clinic by her daughter who complains that her mother has amnesia for recent events in the past few months which is getting worse. Two weeks ago, her mother was found wandering lost in her local shops. She had also forgotten recent family events. Her neurological exam was normal apart from a mini-mental test score of 22 out of 30. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Alzheimer's disease
 - b. Normal pressure hydrocephalus
 - c. Multi-infarct dementia
 - d. Subacute combined degeneration of the cord (vitamin B12 deficiency)
 - e. Pick's disease (frontotemporal dementia)
23. A 70-year-old woman has two unprovoked seizures that resolve. She is a smoker and has a history of DM and dyslipidemia. She comes to your office and her neurological exam is normal. Which procedure is not needed?
- a. CXR
 - b. CSF Analysis

- c. EEG
 - d. Mammogram
24. Wrong about MS:
- a. Clinical manifestations typically appear in late middle age
25. A patient has their right eye deviated down and out and ptosis. What is the cause?
- a. Isolated 3rd nerve palsy
 - b. Isolated 4th nerve palsy
 - c. Isolated 6th nerve palsy
 - d. Combined 3rd and 4th nerve palsy
 - e. Internuclear ophthalmoplegia
26. Which of the following is not associated with chorea?
- a. Pregnancy and OCPs
 - b. Hypothyroidism
 - c. SLE
 - d. Rheumatic fever
 - e. Huntington's
27. Not a feature of HSV infection of the geniculate ganglion:
- a. Diplopia
28. Which of the following is not seen in MS?
- a. Fasciculations
29. All of the following are commonly associated with MS except:
- a. Homonymous hemianopia
30. Surgery can be curative for which seizure?
- a. Generalized seizures
 - b. Temporal lobe seizure
31. Which of the following is not a risk factor for Alzheimer's?
- a. Education
 - b. Male gender
 - c. Family history
32. Which of the following is targeted by antibodies in myasthenia gravis?
- a. Pre-synaptic muscarinic receptors
 - b. Post-synaptic muscarinic receptors
 - c. Pre-synaptic nicotinic receptors
 - d. Post-synaptic nicotinic receptors
 - e. Acetylcholinesterases
33. Which of the following is incorrect regarding delirium and dementia?
- a. Rivastigmine is the treatment of choice in delirium

34. bacterial meningitis
35. Which of the following is used for the abortive treatment of migraines?
- a. Sumatriptan
36. You would expect to find in a patient with GBS:
- a. High protein high cells
 - b. high protein normal cells
37. meningococcal meningitis
38. All can cause trigeminal neuralgia except:
- a. MCA infarct
39. HTN (what is the most common cause of ischemic stroke?)
40. A teenage girl has a seizure during an exam. She has never had a seizure before. She stayed up all night to study, and her mom described abnormal jerking movements in her daughter's arms during breakfast that morning. What does she most likely have?
- a. Pseudo-seizures
 - b. Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy
41. Which of the following is not used in the treatment of Parkinson's?
- a. Amantadine
 - b. COMT and MAO-B inhibitors
 - c. Dopamine receptor antagonist
 - d. Dopamine receptor agonists
42. Which of the following is wrong about Alzheimer's?
- a. Down syndrome patients have earlier symptoms
 - b. Atrophy of the hippocampus and neocortex occurs
 - c. Impaired consciousness and drowsiness are early manifestations
 - d. Tangles and plaques are present
43. A patient has difficulty in talking and loss of repetition. What type of aphasia? Broca's aphasia
44. All of the following can be caused by a lacunar infarct except:
- a. Global aphasia
45. Which of the statements regarding headaches is incorrect?
- a. Hypotension headache worsens upon lying down (in bed)
46. What is the most common cause of secondary headache?
- a. Malignancy
 - b. Head trauma
 - c. SAH
 - d. Systemic infection

47. Which of the following is not a cause of aseptic meningitis?
- Fungal infection
 - TB
 - Syphilis
 - Malignancy
 - Listeria monocytogenes
48. Deficiency of which vitamin is associated with multiple sclerosis?
- Vitamin A
 - Vitamin E
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin C
49. Which of the following is false regarding the dorsal tract of the spinal cord?
- Transmits proprioception
 - Transmits vibration sensation
 - Transmits temperature sensation
50. Which of the following is the most common type of peripheral neuropathy seen in SLE?
- Neuromuscular junction disorder
 - Polyradiculopathy
 - Axonal polyneuropathy
 - Mononeuritis multiplex
 - Demyelinating polyneuropathy

1		11	B	21	A	31	B	41	C
2	B	12	C	22	A	32	D	42	C
3	A	13	B	23	B?	33	A	43	
4	B	14	A	24	A	34		44	A
5	A	15	A	25	A	35	A	45	A
6		16		26	B	36	B	46	D
7		17	B	27	A	37		47	E
8	A	18	A	28	A	38	A	48	C
9	A	19	A	29	A	39		49	C
10	A	20		30	B	40	B	50	

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