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**1- A 47-year-old man presents with memory impairment worsening over 9 months. He has jerking movements of his limbs and biphasic high-amplitude sharp waves on EEG. Which diagnosis is most likely?**

- 1) Alzheimer's disease
- 2) Creutzfeld-Jakob disease
- 3) Multi-infarct dementia
- 4) Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus
- 5) Pick's disease

Answers-2

**2- A 72-year-old woman has a five year history of worsening mental functioning with trouble remembering things. She has no problems with movement. She is noted on an MRI scan of the brain to have symmetrically increased size of the lateral ventricles along with cerebral cortical atrophy in a mainly frontal and parietal distribution. A lumbar puncture reveals a normal opening pressure, and analysis of the clear, colorless cerebrospinal fluid reveals a glucose and protein which are in normal ranges. Cell count on the CSF shows 3 WBCs (all lymphocytes) and 1 RBC. A fundoscopic examination is normal. Which of the following findings is most likely associated with her underlying disease process?**

- 1) Increased numbers of Lewy bodies
- 2) Loss of Betz cells
- 3) Loss of gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA)
- 4) Perivascular mononuclear inflammation
- 5) Presence of the e4 allele of apolipoprotein E

Answers-5

**3- A 60-year-old man was brought to casualty after a fall in his bathroom. Seen immediately by his family, he was already picking himself up from the floor and said he was not injured. His wife felt that he was transiently dazed. On examination, he was alert, and no abnormalities were noted. His past medical history included a history of hypertension for which he was taking bendrofluazide 2.5 mg daily. He was discharged without any further intervention. Two weeks later his wife brings the patient to see you because the dazed state has returned. Examination reveals a temperature of 36.7C, a pulse rate of 84 bpm regular, a blood pressure of 152/94 mm Hg. On questioning he is slightly slowed, being disoriented to time with some deficit in recent memory.**

**The patient moves slowly, but power is normal. Neurologic examination shows slight hyperactivity of the tendon reflexes on the right with unclear plantar responses because of bilateral withdrawal.**

**Which of the following would you request?**

- 1) 24-hour ambulatory electrocardiogram
- 2) CSF analysis
- 3) CT of the head
- 4) Electromyography and nerve conduction testing
- 5) EEG

Answers-3

**4- Which of the following forms of encephalitis is caused by a neuroimmunological response?**

- 1) Herpes simplex
- 2) Measles
- 3) HIV infection
- 4) Enteric viruses
- 5) Cytomegalovirus

Answers-2

**5- A 60-year-old woman presents with a 24 hours history of headache and vomiting. She has been on steroids for temporal arteritis for the last 3 years. Examination demonstrates pyrexia, neck stiffness, photophobia, dysarthria, nystagmus and ataxia. CSF shows neutrophilic pleocytosis, low glucose, elevated protein. What is the most likely diagnosis?**

- 1) Carcinomatous meningitis
- 2) Cryptococcal meningitis
- 3) Listeria meningitis
- 4) Meningococcal meningitis
- 5) Tuberculous meningitis

Answers-3

**6- In which of the following is mental retardation an expected finding?**

- 1) Alkaptonuria
- 2) Cystinuria
- 3) Glycogen storage disease
- 4) Lactose intolerance
- 5) Maple syrup urine disease

Answers-5

**7- Which of the following is correct regarding Herpes simplex encephalitis?**

- 1) shows a peak incidence in the Autumn
- 2) is associated with a polymorphonuclear pleocytosis in the CSF
- 3) produces a diffuse, evenly distributed inflammation of cerebral tissues
- 4) produces a typical EEG pattern with lateralised periodic discharges at 2 Hz
- 5) should be treated with acyclovir as soon as the diagnosis is confirmed by urgent CSF viral antibody titres

Answers-4

**8- A 73-year-old man presents with an abrupt onset of double vision and left leg weakness. Examination shows weakness of abduction of the right eye, right-sided facial weakness affecting upper and lower parts of the face. He also has a left hemiparesis. Where is the lesion?**

- 1) left frontal lobe
- 2) left lateral medulla
- 3) right corpus striatum
- 4) right midbrain
- 5) right pons

Answers-5

**9- Which of the following statements regarding hiccup is true?**

- 1) Is caused by a tonic relaxation of the diaphragm.
- 2) May be caused by local irritation to the vagus nerve.
- 3) Can reliably be treated with theophylline.
- 4) May be caused by a posterior fossa tumour.
- 5) May be caused by a foreign body in the nose.

Answers-4

**10- In considering the management of convulsions select the correct statement from the list below.**

- 1) If the fit lasts longer than 5 minutes, then PR diazepam should be given.
- 2) Phenobarbitone is a useful therapy in school age children.
- 3) Paraldehyde is best given intramuscularly.
- 4) Hypoglycaemia should always be considered.
- 5) When associated with fever, antibiotics should always be given to cover the possibility of meningitis.

Answers-4