**Overdose-CNS Midterm- 1/03/2020**

ملاحظة1: هذه الأسئلة جمعت من ذاكرة الطالب فاحتمال وجود خطأ أو عدم دقة في صيغة الأسئلة أو الأجوبة وارد

ملاحظة 2: الامتحان كان 80 سؤال

**Anatomy**

1. **Mossy fibers comprise a large fraction of:**
* granule cell layer in dentate gyrus

1. **All of the following pairs is well matched EXCEPT:**
* Subiculum-Schaffer-entorhinal cortex
1. **Which of the following structures is located most anteriorly in temporal lobe?**
	* Amygdala
2. **Which nuclei located most medially in cerebellum?**
	* Fastigial nuclei
3. **Which of the following is correct regarding internal capsule?**
	* Links the thalamus and the frontal lobe
4. **What is the type of neurons comprising the dorsal root ganglion?**
	* unipolar neurons
5. **which of the following structures compose gray matter of the spinal cord?**
	* Laminae
6. **Injury to which artery of the following cause paralysis of left side of the body?**
	* right middle cerebral artery
	* right internal carotid artery
	* right anterior choroidal artery
7. **Which gyrus located anterior to insula?**
	* opercular gyrus
8. **which of the following pairs is well matched?**
	* Most lateral cranial nuclei – SSA
9. **Which layer of cortex contains projection:**
	* V
10. **injury of which of the following associated with hypertonia?**
* medullary RS tract
1. **injury to Medial RS tract result in?**
* hypotonia at the same side of injury
1. **Pale cells location:**
* between endothelial & epithelial basement membrane.
1. **Injury in which of the following will lead to loss of continuity of the circle of Willis?**
* longitudinal fissure
1. **Blockages of which of the following affects limbs?**
* Superior cerebellar
1. **Injury of which artery cause paralysis of the lower limp but spares the upper limb?**
* Anterior spinal artery at T12 level
1. **Which pairs of the following are located proximal to each other?**
* Obex & vagal trigone
1. **Which of the following form medial wall of lateral ventricle?**
* septum pellucidum
1. **Which is true regarding sensory root ganglia:**
* Afferent of peripheral nervous system
1. **Most posterior structure in spinal cord?**
* Lissauer’s tract
1. **Rostral to the midbrain:**
* Thalamus
1. **Inferior sagittal sinus drains in?**
* Straight sinus
1. **One of these sentences is true:**
* medial lemniscus is posterior to substantia nigra
1. **True about astrocyte’s end feet:**
* closely applied to basal lamina
1. **Which of the following is false regarding embryology?**
* spinal root is mixed

**Pharmacology**

1. **Which of the following drugs is the best choice in case of seizures with megaloblastic anima:**
* Phenytoin
1. **First drug associated with depression is:**
* Antihypertensive drug
1. **Which of the following is metabolite of serotonin?**
* 5-indole acetic acid
1. **Drug used in treating depression and attenuating withdrawal symptoms of nicotine in patient trying to quit smoking?**
	* Bupropion
2. **How MOA affect reuptake of NT**
	* Degradation of excessive neurotransmitters
3. **Drug used for patients with Seizures, neuropathic pain and trigeminal neuralgia?**
	* Carbamazepine
4. **Which of the melatonin analog?**
	* Ramelteon
5. **Not very effective in panic disorder (take more than one week to become established):**
	* Buspirone
6. **Which of the following not associated with barbiturate?**
	* Analgesia
7. **Which mood regulating drug is primarily excreted in urine so it's the best option for pts with hepatic impairment?**
	* Lithium
8. **Neuroleptics drugs reduce which type of schizophrenia symptoms?**
	* Positive symptoms like hallucinations and delusions
9. **Which of the following drugs do not cause tardive dyskinesia?**
	* Clozapine
10. **A long case about a boy with absence seizures, what treatment do you give him?**
	* Ethosuximide

**Physiology**

1. **Increased glucocorticoid such as cortisol cause a disruption of BDNF expression in:**
* Hippocampus
1. **Which one of the following not associated with schizophrenia?**
* feeling of worthlessness and inappropriate
1. **Which of the following defined as: “Impoverished speech and thinking”?**
* alogia
1. **Paraventricular nucleus:**
* the only brain site in closed afferent \_efferent reflex lobe with both sympathetic and parasympathetic NS
1. **Which of the following has direct effect on set point temperature?**
* prostaglandin E2 food
1. **which of the following is part of reward center?**
* nucleus accumbens
1. **Which of the following is Inhibitory neurotransmitter?**
* GABA
1. **Cause of increase intracranial pressure?**
* brain swelling (edema, bleeding)
1. **Which of following sentences regarding brain metabolism is true?**
* under normal condition almost all energy used by brain cells is supplied from blood but do not dependent on insulin
1. **Executive function is related to?**
	* prefrontal cortex
2. **Speech understanding area:**
	* Wernicke’s area
3. **Memory type which is based on specific events (experienced events):**
	* episodic memory
4. **Deep sleep associated with:**
	* delta wave
5. **Which area responsible for verbal memory?**
	* Cerebral cortex
6. **Which structure of the following is related to emotions?**
	* Cingulum gyrus

**Microbiology**

1. **Which of the following false regarding viral meningitis?**
* Viral meningitis serious but not fatal in persons with normal immune systems
1. **Which of the following structures is affected by polio virus?**
* Neurons
1. **Classic clinical triad of bacterial meningitis:**
* fever, headache and nuchal rigidity (stiff neck)
1. **Most common cause of bacterial meningitis in children (ages 3–5 years):**
* H. Influenzae
1. **Most common cause of fungal meningitis:**
* Cryptococcus neoformans

**Pathology**

1. **Which one of the following tumors can metastasized in brain and cause intraparenchymal hemorrhage?**
* renal cell carcinoma
1. **which type of hemorrhage always presents with skull fracture except in infants?**
* epidural hemorrhage
1. **which of the following result due to impulsive force?**
* Diffuse axonal damage
1. **Recovery from transient ischemic attack needs?**
* 1 hour
1. **Which type of meningitis may cause arachnoid fibrosis?**
* Tuberculous meningitis
1. **Tabes dorsalis associated with**
* stamping gate and positive Romberg test
1. **Which of the following associated with astrocytoma& Alexander disease?**
* Rosenthal fibers
1. **Which of the following is true regarding kernohan’s notch?**
* compression on contralateral cerebral peduncle -- ipsilateral hemiparesis
1. **Which of the following microscopic structures is evidence that neurons are long living cells?**
* lipofuscin granule
1. **Can occur due to either impact or impulsive force:**
* concussion

**Biochemistry**

1. **Tay-Sachs diseases is caused by a genetic mutation on chromosome:**
* 15
1. **Which of the following not biogenic amine?**
* Glutamate
1. **Brain biopsy with Lewy bodies is diagnosed for?**
* Parkinson disease
1. **In pheochromocytoma which of the following metabolites is measured:**
* HVA (Homovanillic acid)
1. **Which of the following are related to cognitive?**
* Serotonin, dopamine & norepinephrine

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