

1st month

1-Nerve responsible for shoulder abduction?

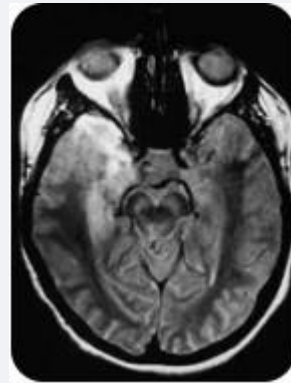
ANS: Axillary

2-Patient with headache that wakes him up from sleep (stays for 3 hours) and presents like the following picture?



ANS: Cluster headache

3-Patient with headache ,fever known to have 'viral encephalitis' what's the most common cause?



ANS: HSV-1

4-Description of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy , what drug is contraindicated?

ANS: Carbamazepine

5-What anti epileptic drug causes tremor?

ANS: Valproic acid

6-What are the cells responsible for myelinating CNS neurons?

ANS: Oligodendrocytes

7-What's the most common cause of atherosclerosis?

ANS: Hypertension

8-What's the Muscle that flexes the knee?

ANS: Hamstrings

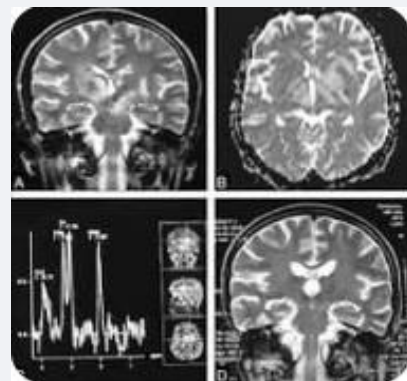
9-What's the name of the muscle atrophied in this photo?



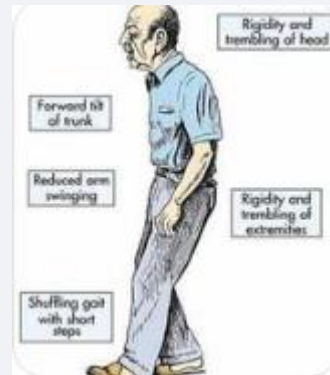
ANS: Abductor pollicis brevis

10-40 year old man suffered acute loss of vision 1 year ago and now presents with 2 week history of bilateral weakness , also history of arthritis and oral ulcers ,diagnosis?

ANS :Neuro-behcet



11-Patient with Parkinson , what is the name of his gait?



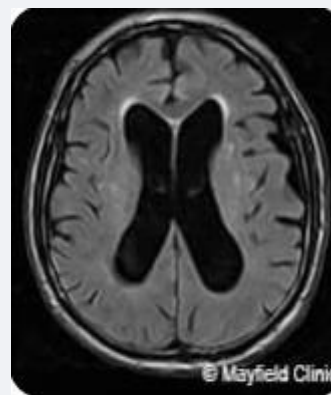
ANS: Shuffling gait

12-45 year old female perfectly healthy (no DM no hypertension) came with headache with the following CT scan what is the cause ?



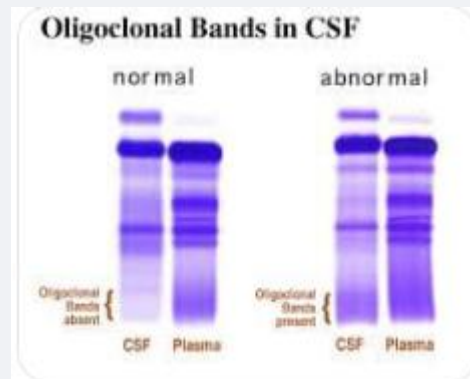
ANS :AVM(arteriovenous malformation)

13-Patient with cognitive impairment presents with the following CT , what do you expect to find in him?



AMS: Gait and sphincter disturbance

14-Patient found to have oligoclonal bands in CSF , what's their cause?



ANS: Intrathecal IgG production

15-Polymorphonucleocytes in CSF + <100 WBCs + low glucose + high protein (meningitis) ?

ANS: Bacterial meningitis

16-Brachioradialis root?

ANS: C6

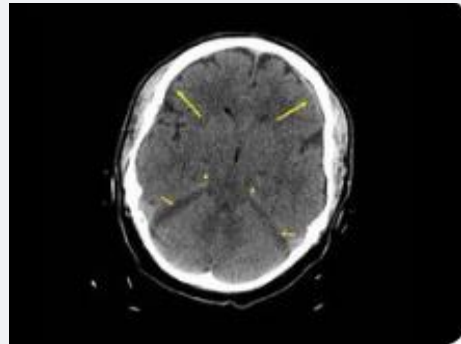
17-Rivastigmine and donepezil are used in Alzheimer , what drug group are they ?

ANS: Anticholinesterases

18-What's the part of the basal ganglia that's defective in Parkinson?

ANS: Substantia nigra

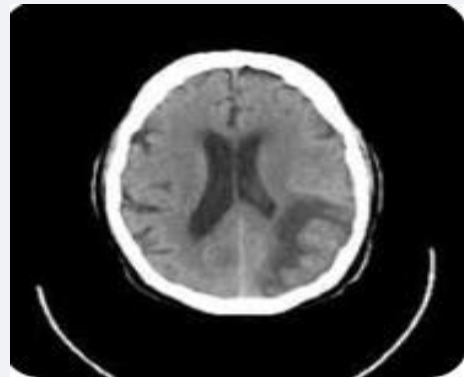
19-Female with headache that increases upon standing up and decreases upon lying down , undergone LP some time ago , what does she have?



ANS: Intracranial hypotension

20-Patient with the following CT, what do you expect to find in him?

ANS: Wernicke's aphasia



2nd month

1-Damage to which structure causes hemiballismus ?

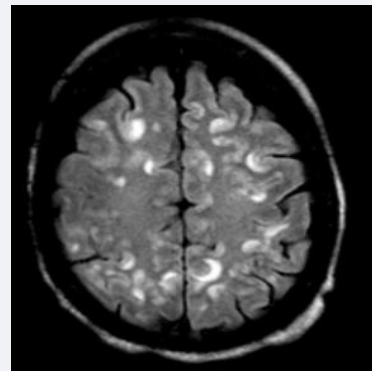
ANS: Subthalamic nucleus

2-Patient with previous sinusitis presents to the ER with headache and bilateral papilledema, what is the diagnosis?



Answer: Brain abscess

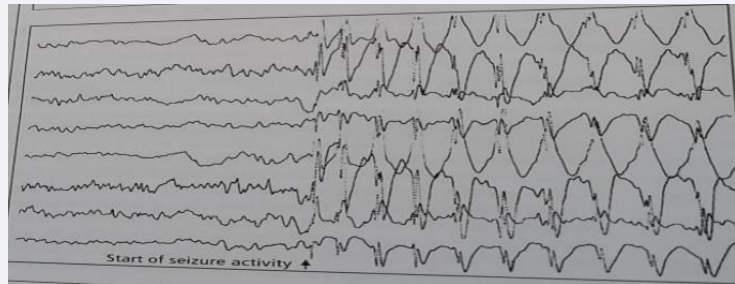
3-Young lady presents with photosensitivity ,rash on face with the following brain MRI, what is the diagnosis?



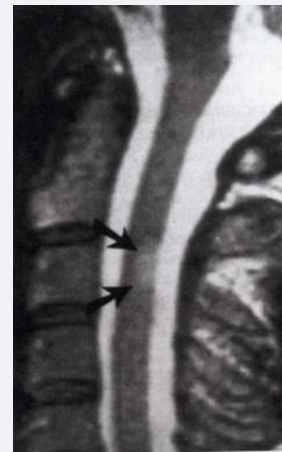
ANS: CNS lupus

4-Young kid with multiple attacks of " inattentiveness " with the following EEG, what is the diagnosis?

ANS: Absence seizure



5-Lady had symptoms of optic neuritis a year ago, now presents with spinal cord symptoms with the following spinal cord MRI ,what is the diagnosis?



ANS: Multiple sclerosis

6-A 55 year old woman presents to the ER complaining of headache ,weakness in arms and legs and episodes of seizure, based on the following figure what is the diagnosis?



ANS: Meningioma

7-Which of the following muscles is supplied by the radial nerve?

ANS: Extensor carpi radialis

8-Damage to which nerve causes the atrophy in the following picture?

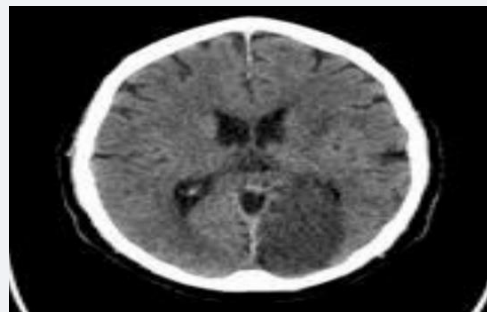


ANS: Right common peroneal

9-Which nerve root is the main root of the radial nerve ?

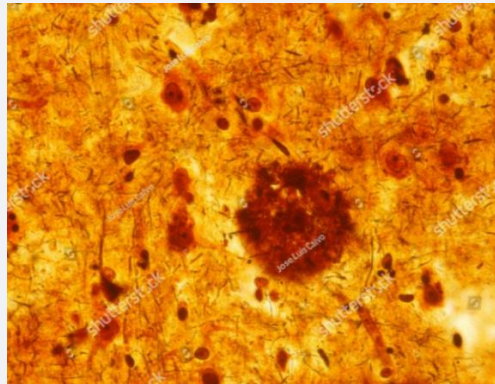
ANS :C7

10-What visual disturbance would happen if a stroke happened in the occipital lobe as in the following figure ?



ANS: Right lateral hemianopia

11-A patient with Alzheimer's disease with the following autopsy ,what are these plaques called?

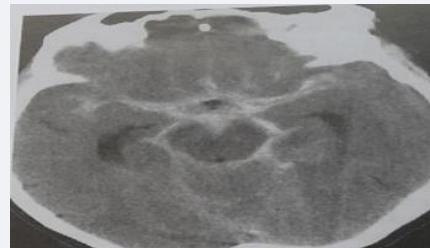


ANS: Amyloid plaques

12-At which level does the lateral corticospinal tract cross over?

ANS: Medulla oblongata

13-Woman presents to ER with severe sudden headache nausea and vomiting with the following CT ,what is the diagnosis?



ANS: Subarachnoid hemorrhage

14-Where are the dopaminergic neurons located?

ANS: Substantia nigra

15-Which antiseizure drug causes the side effect in the picture ?



ANS: Phenytoin

16-which nerve is affected in the following picture ?



ANS: Ulnar nerve

17-45 year old man with headache as in the following picture ,what is the proper treatment ?



ANS: Sumatriptan

18-what is the proper abortive treatment for the following type of headache ?



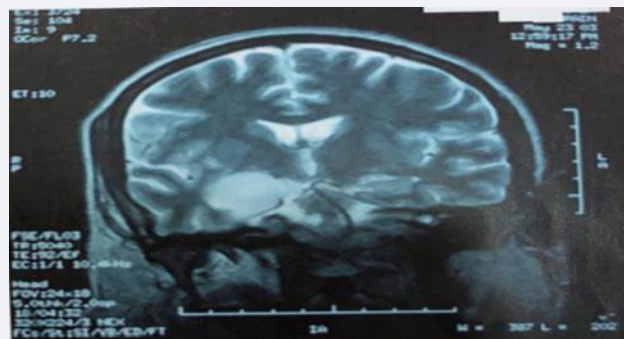
ANS: Oxygen

19- 65 year-old patient came to ER with headache and other neurologic signs .The following figure represents his brain CT , what is the most common cause of his disease ?



ANS :Uncontrolled hypertension

20-The following Brain MRI is for a 58 year-old patient with headache, fever and altered level of consciousness ,what is the diagnosis?



ANS : Herpes encephalitis

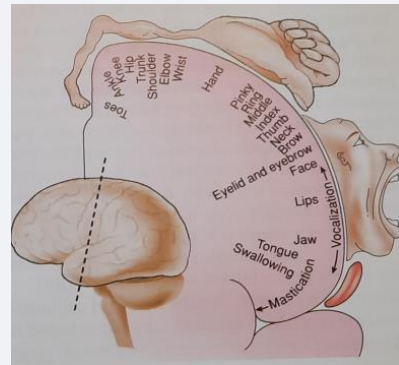
3rd month

1- Which of the following doesn't cause the disease shown in the following CT?



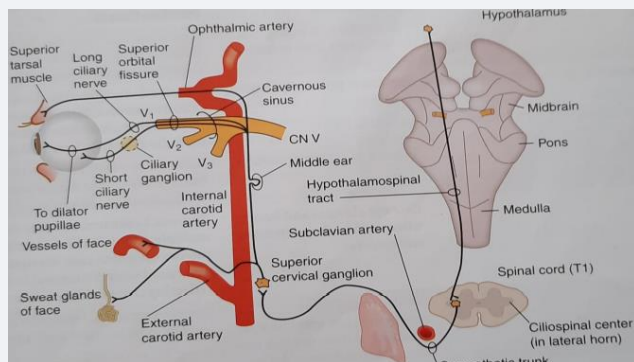
AMS: Cyanotic congenital heart diseases

2-Which type of seizures spread with the motor strip of the homunculus?



ANS: Jacksonian march

3-Which of these lesions don't lead to Horner syndrome?



ANS: Pontine infarction

4-Patient with blurred vision, he has a history of muscle weakness one year ago that resolved spontaneously 3 weeks later, what is the diagnosis?

ANS: MS

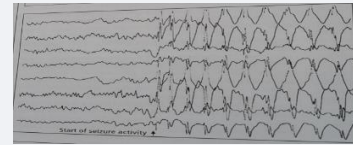
5-Which part of the basal ganglia is degenerated in Huntington's disease?

ANS: Caudate

6-Which type of aphasia is associated with impaired fluency and repetition but preserved comprehension?

ANS: Broca's aphasia

7-What is the appropriate drug for the seizure represented by the following EEG?



ANS: Valproic acid (ethosuximide is not in the choices)

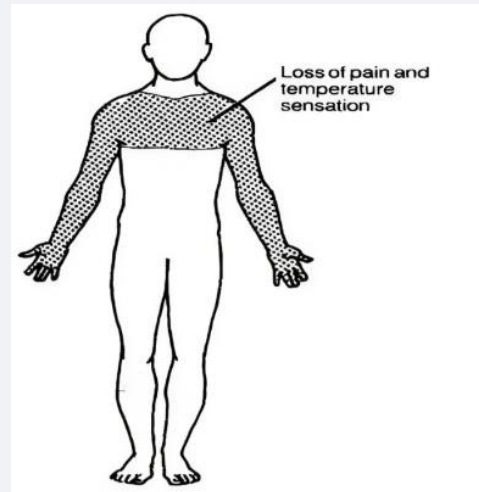
8-Which disease cause increased albumin and low cells in CSF (albuminocytological dissociation) ?

ANS: Gllian barr

9-CSF has high polymorph, high protein and low glucose ,what is the diagnosis?

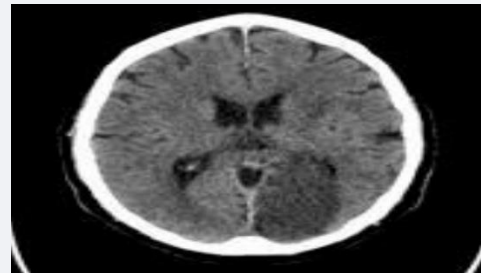
ANS: Bacterial meningitis

10-Patient with upper limb loss of pain and temperature as shown in the figure, sings of UMN injury bilaterally in the lower limbs ,what is the diagnosis?



ANS: Syringomyelia

11- The following CT shows Left Occipital lobe infarction , what visual disturbance would happen?



ANS: Right lateral hemianopia

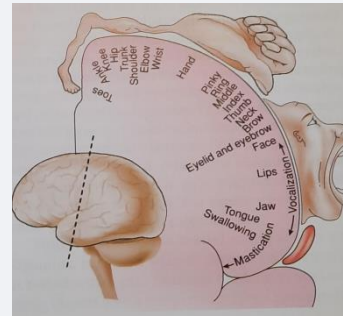
12-Drug that cause gingival hyperplasia?

ANS: Phenytoin

13-What is the treatment for migraine ?

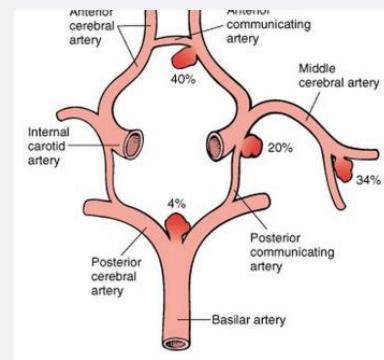
ANS: Sumatriptan

14-Which artery supplies the leg region in the motor homunculus?



ANS: ACA

15-Which type of hemorrhage is suspected in the following disease?



ANS: SUH

16-Which nerve supply the brachioradialis muscle?

ANS: Radial nerve

17-Which of the following doesn't happen with LMN lesion?

ANS: Plantar flexion

18-What is the type of headache shown in the following figure ?

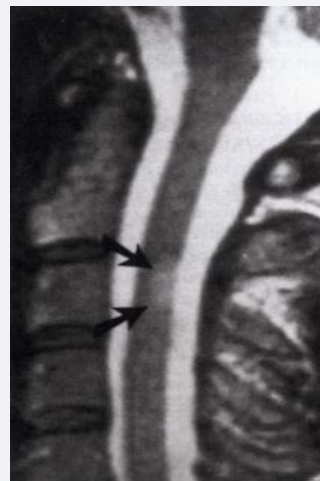


ANS: Cluster

19-Mechanism of action of pramipexole ?

ANS: Dopamine agonist

20-Which of the following symptoms isn't caused by the following lesion?



ANS: Cape like sensation loss

Collected by : AHMAD SAMI

