

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-25)

1. Normal ICP
 - (a) 5-10 mm Hg
 - (b) 5-15 mm Hg
 - (c) 10-20 mm Hg
 - (d) 20-30 mm Hg
2. Minimum score in Glasgow come scale is
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 7
3. In a head injury that occurs at the point of impact is
 - (a) Croup
 - (b) Counter coup
 - (c) A & B
 - (d) None
4. Pill rolling movement is characteristic feature of
 - (a) Seizure
 - (b) Alzheimer's disease
 - (c) Parkinsonism
 - (d) Atroke
5. Halo traction is used to immobilise
 - (a) Thoracic spine
 - (b) Cervical spine
 - (c) Lumber spine
 - (d) Sacral spine
6. Respiratory paralysis occurs in spinal cord injury occurs at
 - (a) C₄
 - (b) S₂ – S₃
 - (c) Corvial Injury
 - (d) Thoracic Injuries
7. An inflammatory disease that involve degeneration of myclin sheath of peripheral nerve
 - (a) Guillan barrie syndrome
 - (b) Myasthemia graves
 - (c) Huntinghon's disease
 - (d) Multiple sclerosis
8. Which is not a change in CSF value in meningitis
 - (a) CSF pressure is elevated
 - (b) CSF protein is elevated
 - (c) CSF glucose is elevated
 - (d) All of the above
9. Chronic irritation of 5th cranial nerve is
 - (a) Facial palsy
 - (b) Acoustic neuroma
 - (c) Trigemind neuralgia
 - (d) Bell's palsy
10. Normal CSF production per day
 - (a) 500 ml/day
 - (b) 1500 ml/day
 - (c) 2000-2500 ml/day
 - (d) 500-1500 ml/day
11. Which of the following indicates persptance of spinal shock after spinal cord injury
 - (a) Hyper reflexis
 - (b) Positive reflexes
 - (c) Reflex emphyng bladder
 - (d) Inability to elicit binski reflex
12. Phenic nerve originates from
 - (a) T₁
 - (b) C₄
 - (c) C₁
 - (d) C₇
13. The pituitary hormone that stimulate the ejection of milk
 - (a) protactics
 - (b) Vasopressin
 - (c) Oxytocin
 - (d) Progestron
14. Which of the following is not a sign of meningeal irritation?
 - (a) Nuchal rigidity
 - (b) Kernig's sign
 - (c) Brudzinski's sign
 - (d) Chvostek sign
15. Surgical removal of pituitary gland is
 - (a) Encephalectomy
 - (b) Hypophysectomy
 - (c) Leminectomy
 - (d) Sequestrectomy
16. Diabetes insipides occurs as a result of
 - (a) Increased ADH
 - (b) Decreased insulin
 - (c) Decreased ADH
 - (d) Increased insulin
17. Which is not a sign of increased ICP
 - (a) Constriction of pupil
 - (b) Papilledema
 - (c) Cushing's traid
 - (d) Altered level of consciousness

18. Difficulty in speaking is
 - (a) Dysphagia
 - (b) Dyslexia
 - (c) Dysarthria
 - (d) Dyskinesia
19. Involuntary movement of the eyes
 - (a) Anisocoria
 - (b) Nystagmus
 - (c) Strabismus
 - (d) Raccoon's eye
20. What is the most modern type of angiography
 - (a) Coronary angiography
 - (b) Cerebral angiography
 - (c) Cardiac catheterization
 - (d) Digital subtraction angiography
21. Spinal cord ends at
 - (a) J₁₂
 - (b) L₁
 - (c) L₃
 - (d) S₁
22. Which of the following diagnosis is possible only with MRI?
 - (a) Posterior fossa tumor
 - (b) SDH
 - (c) EPH
 - (d) ICH
23. Which of the following monitoring is most significant after a contrast based procedure?
 - (a) BP
 - (b) PR
 - (c) RR
 - (d) Urine output
24. Which of the following activity should be encouraged after a contrast based CT scan?
 - (a) Ambulation
 - (b) Drinking fluids
 - (c) Turning
 - (d) Coughing and deep breathing
25. The diagnostic test used to assess the electrical activity of the brain is ____
 - (a) ECG
 - (b) EMG
 - (c) EEG
 - (d) ECT
26. Point of lumbar puncture (spinal tap) is
 - (a) L₁ – L₂
 - (b) L₃ – L₄
 - (c) L₅ – L₆
 - (d) L₁₁ – L₁₂
27. In order to provide nutrients to spinal cord
 - (a) Grey matter surrounds cord
 - (b) White matter surrounds cord
 - (c) Cerebrospinal fluid runs through cord
 - (d) H. shaped grey matter is helpful
28. Which of the following is a mixed cranial nerve?
 - (a) Trigeminal
 - (b) Hypoglossal
 - (c) Abducens
 - (d) Spinal accessory
29. Taste perception in anterior 2/3rd of tongue is supplied by
 - (a) Facial nerve
 - (b) Trigeminal nerve
 - (c) Vagus nerve
 - (d) Glossopharyngeal nerve
30. Area of receptive speech is located in
 - (a) Frontal lobe
 - (b) Parietal lobe
 - (c) Temporal lobe
 - (d) Occipital lobe
31. Which of the following posture of indicate brainstem lesion
 - (a) Decorticate position
 - (b) Decerebrate position
 - (c) Flaccid posturing
 - (d) Rigid posturing
32. The most important indicator in GCS?
 - (a) Motor response
 - (b) Verbal response
 - (c) Eye opening
 - (d) Reflexes
33. Which is most sensitive and earliest indication of increased ICP?
 - (a) Attend level of consciousness
 - (b) Headache
 - (c) Projectile vomiting
 - (d) Widened pulse pressure
34. Which of the following is not a neurotransmitter
 - (a) Acetylcholine
 - (b) Non-epinephrine
 - (c) Dopamine
 - (d) Neurolemma

35. The function of parasympathetic division of ANS
 (a) Increased heart rate
 (b) Dilate pupil
 (c) Decrease salivary secretion
 (d) Increase peristalsis
36. Voluntary nervous system is also known as
 (a) Autonomic nervous system
 (b) Involuntary nervous system
 (c) Somatic nervous system
 (d) Central nervous system
37. Nerve cell bodies occurring in cluster are called
 (a) Cranglis (b) Nuclei
 (c) Center (d) a & b
38. A type of nerve cells, which support, protect and nourish neuron are called as
 (a) Neuroglial cells
 (b) Globlet cells
 (c) Leyding cells
 (d) Scheosis cell
39. Myclin sheath of axons are secreted by
 (a) Neuroglial cells
 (b) Goblet cell
 (c) Leyding cell
 (d) Schwan cells
40. Hormone that increases the recorption of water by kidney is
 (a) ADH (b) ACTH
 (c) Epirephrim (d) TSH
41. Which is not a neurotransmitter
 (a) Acetylcholin
 (b) Norepinephrike
 (c) Dopamine
 (d) Neurolemine
42. The cavities within brain
 (a) Sulci (b) Auricle
 (c) Afrium (d) Vendricle
43. Vasopressin and oxytoxin are produced by
 (a) Posterior pituitary
 (b) Anterior pituitary
 (c) Hypothalamus
 (d) Tholamus
44. The structure which act as insulator is CN
 (a) Axon terminal
 (b) Myclin sheath
 (c) Node of Rinvier
 (d) Bentries
45. Which is the following screen test for balance
 (a) Rinne test
 (b) Webber test
 (c) Allen's test
 (d) Romberg test
46. Which of the following are mixed cranial nerves
 (a) V, VII, IX, X (b) I, II, VIII
 (c) III, IV, XI, XII (d) All the above
47. Which is longest cranial nerve
 (a) Vagus
 (b) Abduscent
 (c) Trigemint
 (d) Olfaching
48. Which of the following types of cells is most common in the CNS?
 (a) Astrocytes
 (b) Oligodendrocytes
 (c) Ependyma
 (d) Microglia
49. Fibrous connective tissue that cover the brain and spinal cord is
 (a) Meningus (b) Pericardium
 (c) Pleura (d) Periosteces
50. Allen's test is mainly helps assess
 (a) Radial outery
 (b) Femoral outery
 (c) Subdevicle outery
 (d) Hypoglossal outery

ANSWERS

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