

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-24)

1. The largest lobe of cerebral hemisphere is
 - (a) Parietal
 - (b) Temporal
 - (c) Occipital
 - (d) Frontal
2. Master gland of human body is
 - (a) Pineal gland
 - (b) Liver
 - (c) Pituitary gland
 - (d) Heart
3. Temperature regulatory centre of body is
 - (a) Hypothalamus
 - (b) Medulla
 - (c) Cerebellum
 - (d) Thalamus
4. CSF is produced by
 - (a) Sella turcica
 - (b) Choroid plexus
 - (c) Foramen of monro
 - (d) Aqueduct of sylvius
5. Length of spinal cord is
 - (a) 45 cm
 - (b) 25 cm
 - (c) 1.5 m
 - (d) 6 m
6. Largest cranial nerve in human body
 - (a) Vagus
 - (b) Abducens
 - (c) Trigeminal
 - (d) Olfactory
7. The scale assess loss of consciousness
 - (a) GCS
 - (b) Visual Analogue
 - (c) Apgar
 - (d) Braden scale
8. Point of lumbar puncture (spinal tap) is
 - (a) L₁ – L₂
 - (b) L₃ – L₄
 - (c) L₅ – L₆
 - (d) L₁₁ – L₁₂
9. Post lumbar puncture headache is managed by advocating
 - (a) Prone position
 - (b) Analgesics
 - (c) Hydration
 - (d) All of above
10. A bruise over the mastoid process in skull fracture is
 - (a) Spalding sign
 - (b) Battle sign
 - (c) Homan sign
 - (d) Cullins sign
11. Myasthenia gravis is diagnosed by
 - (a) Rothora's test
 - (b) Tensilon test
 - (c) Edrophonium hydrochloride test
 - (d) Both b and c
12. Which drug is withheld before a contrast based procedure?
 - (a) Paracetamol
 - (b) Aspirin
 - (c) Methormin
 - (d) Eptoin
13. Cob-web appearance in CSF indicates
 - (a) Bacterial meningitis
 - (b) Viral meningitis
 - (c) TB meningitis
 - (d) Encephalitis
14. Which reflex is normal in infants
 - (a) Finger flexion reflex
 - (b) Babinski reflex
 - (c) Decorticate reflex
 - (d) Decerebrate reflex
15. Which one of the following is the first drug of choice for status epilepticus
 - (a) Phenytoin
 - (b) Phenobarbitone
 - (c) Lorazepam
 - (d) Carbamazepine
16. Best example of osmotic diuretics
 - (a) Lasix
 - (b) Spirinolachone
 - (c) Mannitol
 - (d) Aldachine
17. Strict oral hygiene is instructed to those on
 - (a) Phenytoin
 - (b) Carbamazepine
 - (c) Sodium valproate
 - (d) Metformin
18. Which drug should be kept ready during tensilon test ?
 - (a) Atropine
 - (b) Physostigmine
 - (c) Dopamine
 - (d) Hydrocort
19. Which is restricted for the patient on Levodopa?
 - (a) Vit A
 - (b) Vit B₁
 - (c) Vit B₆, Protein
 - (d) Vit B₉
20. Involuntary movement of Eyes
 - (a) Anisocoria
 - (b) Nystagmus
 - (c) Strabismus
 - (d) Recon's eye

21. A state which client shows continuous seizures in rapid succession without regaining consciousness for atleast 30 minutes
 - (a) Status epilepticus
 - (b) Status asthmaticus
 - (c) Grand mal seizure
 - (d) Petitmal seizure
22. The position suited for unconscious patient is
 - (a) Fowler's position
 - (b) Prone position
 - (c) Supine
 - (d) Semi-prone
23. Descending paralysis is observed in
 - (a) Parkinson's
 - (b) Myasthenia gravis
 - (c) Multiple sclerosis
 - (d) GBS
24. Mask like face observed in
 - (a) Erb's palsy
 - (b) GBS
 - (c) Multiple sclerosis
 - (d) Parkinson's disease
25. Shock associated with which group of meningitis?
 - (a) TB-meningitis
 - (b) Viral meningitis
 - (c) Meningococcal meningitis
 - (d) Protozoal meningitis
26. Which of posture indicate brain stem lesion?
 - (a) Decorticate position
 - (b) Decerebrate position
 - (c) Flaccid posture
 - (d) Rigid posture
27. Pinpoint pupil indicates over dosage of
 - (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Morphine
 - (c) Atropine
 - (d) Levoflacin
28. A high shrill cry is an infant may be a sign of
 - (a) Early sign of seizure
 - (b) Increased ICP
 - (c) After voiding urine
 - (d) Normal response
29. Alzheimer's disease in human is associate with deficiency of
 - (a) Dopamine
 - (b) Acetylcholine
 - (c) Glutamic acid
 - (d) Gama aminobutyric acid
30. Following are anticonvulsant drug except
 - (a) Lorazepam
 - (b) Diazepam
 - (c) Phenytoin
 - (d) Acetaminophen
31. Caloric testing is used to diagnose
 - (a) Thalamus problem
 - (b) Cortical lesions
 - (c) Cerebellar lesion
 - (d) Vascular abnormalities of brain
32. Therapeutic position given after infratentorial surgery is
 - (a) Flat position
 - (b) Semitowler's at 30°
 - (c) Prone position
 - (d) Trendelenburg position
33. Which of the following condition patient should be on respiratory monitor
 - (a) GBS
 - (b) Parkinson's disease
 - (c) Myasthenia gravis
 - (d) Multiple sclerosis
34. Approximate % of cardiac output that goes into the brains?
 - (a) 15%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 30%
35. Which of the following should be done for rhinorrhea after head injury?
 - (a) Halo test
 - (b) Do glucometer sugar test
 - (c) Normal event
 - (d) Both a and b
36. In which of the following electrolyte imbalance is seen in SIADH (Syndrome of Inappropriate ADH Secretion).
 - (a) Hypernatremia
 - (b) Hyponatremia

- (c) Hypokalemia
(d) Dilutional hyponatremia
37. Paralysis of 7th cranial nerve is
(a) Erb's Palsy
(b) Bell's Palsy
(c) Aconiticenuroma
(d) Pappilledema
38. Which of the following is the nomodifiable risk factor of CVA?
(a) Hypertension (b) Smoking
(c) Alcoholism (d) Hereditary
39. Which of the following seizure is termed as petit mal epilepsy?
(a) Tonic-clonic seizure
(b) Myoclonic seizure
(c) Absence seizure
(d) Atonic seizure
40. Which of the following is contraindicated in cerebral aneurysm
(a) Antihypertensive
(b) OHA
(c) Antilipid therapy
(d) Rectal temperature assessment
41. Which of the following is the classical feature of spinal shock?
(a) Hypotension (b) Hypertension
(c) Tachycardia (d) Tachypnoea
42. What is the earliest manifestation of autonomic dysreflexia?
(a) Throbbing headache
(b) Hypotension
(c) Hypertension
(d) Bradycardia
43. Pentaplegia means quadriplegia plus
(a) Incontinence
(b) Retention
(c) Resiratory paralysis
(d) Paralytic ileus
44. Which of the following method is adopted for opening the airway in suspected spinal cord injury?
(a) Head till method
(b) Chin lift method
(c) Jaw thrust method
(d) Helminch method
45. Which of this following is a most surgical emergency?
(a) SDH (b) EDH
(c) Concussion (d) Confusion
46. What is recommended fluid restriction of increased ICP?
(a) 1000 ml/day (b) 1200 ml/day
(c) 1500 ml/day (d) 2000 ml/day
47. What is the earliest sign of increased ICP?
(a) Decreased level of consciousness
(b) Bradycardia
(c) Projectile vomiting
(d) Pappilledema
48. Unilateral inflammation of the cranial nerve 5 results in _____.
(a) Trigeminal neuralgia
(b) Bell's palsy
(c) Resipheral neuropathy
(d) None
49. Warning sign of an impending seizure is known as
(a) Prodrome
(b) Status epilepticus
(c) Aura
(d) None
50. Which of the following in not seen in cushing fraid (Increase ICP)
(a) Brady cardia (b) Hypertension
(c) Bradypnea (d) Miosis

ANSWERS

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