



Department of Medicine

Psychiatry EOP

Group D1 01 April 2009

1. Hearing voices without a realistic origin is all of the following EXCEPT :
 - a. Auditory illusion
 - b. Diagnostic of schizophrenia
 - c. Hallucination
 - d. Symptoms of psychosis
 - e. Not observed in antisocial personality disorder

2. A patient suffering from suicidal psychotic depression with history of previous suicidal attempt during a depressive episode 6 months ago. The most appropriate management is :
 - a. Tricyclic antidepressant
 - b. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
 - c. An atypical antipsychotic
 - d. Electroconvulsive shock therapy
 - e. A combination of b+c+d

3. Delirium is always secondary to :
 - a. Conversion
 - b. Acute anxiety
 - c. Acute organic comorbid disease
 - d. Dementia
 - e. Acute functional psychosis as mania

4. Delirium is not associated with :
 - a. Acute onset
 - b. Visual hallucinations
 - c. Intermittent course
 - d. Chronic irreversible course
 - e. Impaired consciousness

5. Which is not a thought disorder :
 - a. Delusion
 - b. Obsession
 - c. Impulse
 - d. Overvalued idea
 - e. Circumstantiality



6. Motor hyperactivity is possible in :
 - a. Schizophrenia catatonic type
 - b. A particular type of depression
 - c. General anxiety disorder
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. A male aged 60 years has been suffering from progressive failure from progressive failure in memory and other cognitive functions without history of hypertension, fainting, headaches or muscular weakness or any other health problems. The most likely psychiatric diagnosis is :
 - a. Chronic delirium
 - b. Parkinson's disease with dementia
 - c. Alzheimer's disease
 - d. Post-infection dementia
 - e. Multi-infarct dementia

8. A schizophrenic aged 50 years attended a regular follow up appointment following a holiday abroad during which he did not take his medication. When asked to describe briefly his journey he gave a long detailed description of the whole holiday time. This is :
 - a. Flight of thoughts
 - b. Thought insertion
 - c. Circumstantiality
 - d. Tangentiality
 - e. Obsessive- compulsive behavior

9. A chronic schizophrenic feels his thoughts are taken out of his head against his will. He is reporting :
 - a. Poverty of thoughts
 - b. Thought blocking
 - c. Broadcasting of thoughts
 - d. Withdrawal of thoughts
 - e. Catatonic behavior

10. Delirium may show any of the following manifestations EXCEPT :
 - a. Drowsiness
 - b. Impaired attention
 - c. Disorientation
 - d. Global mental confusion
 - e. Hypochondriasis

11. Alzheimer's disease has the following features EXCEPT :
- Onset before the age of 50 years is common
 - More common than any other dementia
 - Dilated lateral cerebral ventricles
 - Dilated middle cerebral arteries
 - Dilated cortical sulci
12. Which of the following psychoactive drugs is associated with agranulocytosis:
- SSRI antidepressants
 - Chlorpromazine
 - Diazepam
 - Clozapine
 - None of the above
13. Depression is associated with the following physiological dysfunctions EXCEPT:
- Blurring of bilateral vision
 - Delayed sleep onset
 - Low energy level
 - Diminished appetite
 - Decrease in sex drive
14. Impulsive behavior (disinhibition) is common in :
- Major depression
 - Generalized anxiety disorder
 - Paranoid personality disorder
 - Mania
 - Negative symptoms schizophrenia
15. Which of the following higher brain functions is significantly blunted in chronic schizophrenia :
- Affect
 - Perception
 - Consciousness
 - Flow of language
 - Memory
16. Thinking disturbance includes :
- Persecutory delusions
 - Circumstantiality
 - Flight of ideas
 - All of the above
 - None of the above

17. Consciousness is classically impaired in :
- Depression
 - Mania
 - Schizophrenia
 - Mental retardation
 - None of the above
18. Maximum duration for psychotic disorder is :
- 1 month
 - 2 months
 - 6 months
 - 2 weeks
 - None of the above
19. Insight is best described by:
- Mood quality
 - Awareness of illness
 - Perception
 - Fear
 - None of the above
20. Which best describe delusion :
- Disorder in perception
 - Never occur in depression
 - The patient has good insight
 - It is unpleasant to the patient
 - None of the above
21. Serotonin reuptake inhibitors include all of the following EXCEPT :
- Fluxetine
 - Sertraline
 - Queitapine
 - Fluvoxamine
 - Paroxetine
22. Which of the following is true about obsessive compulsive disorder :
- There is delusion
 - Compulsions relieve anxiety
 - Always comes with major depression
 - There is hallucination
 - There is flight of ideas

23. Panic attack is characterized by :
- Obsessions
 - Fear of having a disease
 - Fear from specific object
 - Social fear
 - None of the above
24. Affect could be assessed by :
- Asking the patient about his thinking
 - Asking the patient about his feeling
 - Observing patient's facial expression
 - Observing patient's speech
 - None of the above
25. Which of the following is false about autism :
- There is impaired language
 - There is stereotyped language
 - There is stereotyped behavior
 - There is good non verbal contact
 - There is lack of sympathy
26. Which of the following is false :
- Psychosis impair reality
 - Flight of ideas is a disturbance in content of thinking
 - Hallucination is a disorder in perception
 - Depressed mood is the essential feature of depression
 - Delusions are essential for schizophrenia
27. The most targeted neurotransmitter in schizophrenia is :
- Dopamine
 - Serotonin
 - Nor-epinephrine
 - Acetylcholine
 - GABA
28. Depression may present with the following EXCEPT :
- Motor retardation
 - Poor appetite
 - Mood congruent delusions
 - Circumstantiality
 - Insomnia

29. Indicated approach in generalized anxiety disorder :
- Haloperidol
 - Behavioral therapy
 - Antipsychotic
 - Benzodiazepine
 - None of the above
30. Psychotherapy means :
- Giving advice
 - Educating the patient
 - Reassurance
 - Prescribing medications
 - None of the above
31. Which of the following is a first line treatment in depressive episode :
- Lithium
 - Valporic acid
 - Carbamazepine
 - Sertraline
 - None of the above
32. Impaired reality testing is classically seen in :
- Major depression
 - Panic disorder
 - Mania
 - Dysthymia
 - All of the above
33. The main feature for schizoid personality disorder is :
- Suspiciousness
 - Dependency
 - Rigidness
 - Grandiosity
 - None of the above
34. Dependant personality disorder is most likely susceptible for :
- Depressive disorder
 - Cyclothymia
 - Social anxiety
 - Substance abuse
 - Psychosis

35. The essential feature for histrionic personality disorder is :
- Suspiciousness
 - Grandiosity
 - Obsessions
 - Social anxiety
 - Dramatization
36. Judgment relates to :
- Compliance
 - Insight
 - Functioning
 - Prognosis
 - All of the above
37. Which is true regarding psychosis :
- Could be seen in major depression
 - Responds well to benzodiazepine
 - Essential feature in mania
 - Responds well to psychotherapy
 - None of the above
38. A classical feature for psychotic disorder is :
- Hyper activity
 - Pervasive sadness
 - Euphoria
 - Panic attack
 - None of the above
39. Thoughts in obsessive compulsive anxiety disorder are :
- Rational
 - Recurrent
 - Induce euphoria
 - Easily controlled
 - None of the above
40. A major drawback for old antipsychotics is :
- Risk of dependence
 - Risk of abuse
 - Tardive dyskinesia
 - Secondary euphoria
 - All of the above