**#$ 1) The best modality to show cerebral sinuses thrombosis is:**

**#**

a) Doppler Ultrasound

b) CT. Scan

c) M.R.I

d) M.R.V \*

e) Nuclear Scan

#$

**2) A 30-year-old man has a sudden severe headache. Upon arrival in the ED, he has neck stiffness, photophobia, and a blood pressure of 170/96. CT scan shows blood in the suprasellar cistern and left sylvian fissure. What is the next most appropriate test?**

**#**

1. MRI brain
2. Carotid Doppler
3. Lumbar puncture
4. Call neurosurgery
5. vessel angiography \*

#$

**3) A 5 years old boy fallen from the stairs in his house, he came to ER, his distal leg radiograph showed a fracture extending from the epiphysis to the tibial plafond, which type of fracture does he have?** **#**

a) Salter-Harris fractures Type I

b) Salter-Harris fractures Type II

c) Salter-Harris fractures Type III \*

d) Salter-Harris fractures Type IV

e) None of the above.

**#$ 4) Which of the following is an extra-axial posterior fossa tumor in adults:** **#**  
a) Choroid plexus papilloma. \*  
b) Metastasis.  
c) Hemangioblastoma.  
d) Lymphoma.  
e) Glioma.

#

**5) A 44-year-old alcoholic woman presents with fever, chills, right upper quadrant pain, nausea, and vomiting. On exam, she has guarding in the RUQ. Labs show a total bilirubin of 8.2, WBC of 16K.**

**What should you do next?**

**#**

1. CT abdomen.
2. RUQ ultrasound. \*
3. Consult hepatology for alcoholic hepatitis.
4. Start IV antibiotics.
5. Start pentoxifylline.