

GENESIS

Post-Graduation Medical Orientation Centre
230, New Elephant Road (4th floor), Katabon More, Dhaka-1205
Phone: 01404-432 530, 01404-432 515

FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-II

SUBJECT : Psychiatry
PAPER : III

Exam Date	:	Mock-I	:	13-12-20/17-12-20/20-12-20
		Mock-II	:	25-12-20/26-12-20/27-12-20
Exam Time	:	2.30.pm-4.00pm		
Total Number	:	100		

Question 26-50 based on single answer

1. 1st line treatment for GTCS-

- a) Ethosuximide
- b) Topiramate
- c) Sodium valproate
- d) Lamotrigine
- e) Levetiracetam

2. Regarding BPPV-

- a) Mostly spontaneous
- b) Confirmed by hallpike maneuver
- c) No relation with movement
- d) Self limiting often after years
- e) Transient vertigo

3. Common presentations of multiple sclerosis-

- a) Relapsing motor symptoms
- b) Acute brainstem syndrome
- c) Optic neuritis
- d) Loss of function of lower limb
- e) 6th nerve palsy

FTTFT (Ref: Davidson, 22nd / Page- 1190)

4. Viral infections involve nervous system-

- a) Rabies
- b) Polio
- c) HIV
- d) Malaria
- e) SSP

5. Focal localizing signs of ICSOLs-

- a) Unilateral 6th nerve palsy
- b) Bilateral 6th nerve palsy
- c) Contra lateral 3rd nerve palsy
- d) Weakness
- e) Numbness

6. Infections causing poly neuropathy-

- a) GBS
- b) HIV
- c) DM
- d) Leprosy
- e) Brucellosis

7. Modifiable risk factor for stroke-

- a) Heart disease
- b) High fibrinogen
- c) Smoking
- d) Previous vascular event
- e) DM

8. Most psychiatric disorders causes are-

- a) Biological
- b) Environmental
- c) Inborn
- d) Social
- e) Psychological

9. Classification under somatic symptoms & related disorders in DSM-5-

- a) Depersonalization
- b) Factitious Disorder
- c) Illness anxiety Disorder
- d) Conversion disorder
- e) Dissociative amnesia

10. Measures of dispersion-

- a) P value
- b) SD
- c) Variance
- d) MD
- e) Percentile

11. Regarding mode-

- a) Most frequent value
- b) Applicable only for quantitative data
- c) May not exist
- d) Affected by extreme values
- e) Locates the point of greatest density

12. Features of hypo parathyroidism-

- a) Depression
- b) Psychosis
- c) Muscle weakness
- d) Tetany
- e) Epilepsy

13. Psychiatric manifestations of hypothyroidism-

- a) Mental slowness
- b) Ataxia
- c) Dementia
- d) Psychosis
- e) Irritability

14. Deficiency of vitamin B₁₂-

- a) Dementia
- b) Neural tube defect
- c) Spinal degeneration
- d) Pellagra
- e) Pernicious anemia

15. Social science includes-

- a) Ethology
- b) Demography
- c) Sociology
- d) Social cognition
- e) Public health

16. Which diseases commonly present with psychiatric features?

- a) Pheochromocytoma
- b) Addison's disease
- c) Hypothyroidism
- d) Conn's disease
- e) Hyperthyroidism

17. We will suspect an organic cause of psychiatric disease if-

- a) No family history
- b) Family history present
- c) No precipitating factors
- d) Early age of onset
- e) Late of onset

18. Psychological features of anxiety-

- a) Poor concentration
- b) Palpitation
- c) Apprehension
- d) Irritability
- e) Sweating

19. Motor symptoms of schizophrenia-

- a) Depersonalization
- b) Hallucination
- c) Ambitendence
- d) Echopraxia
- e) Cataplexy

20. Non dominant parietal lobe is responsible for-

- a) Verbal memory
- b) Constructional skills
- c) Calculation
- d) Balance
- e) Spiritual orientation

21. WHO definition of health includes-

- a) Spiritual domain
- b) Cultural domain
- c) Physical domain
- d) Mental domain
- e) Social domain

22. Disturbances of perception causes-

- a) Delusion
- b) Hallucination
- c) Obsession
- d) Illusion
- e) Anxiety

23. Disorders of form of thought-

- a) Perseveration
- b) Flight of idea
- c) Pressure of speech
- d) Thought block
- e) Word salad

24. Perseveration is commonly seen in-

- a) Cerebellar damage
- b) Dementia
- c) Occipital lobe injury
- d) Frontal lobe injury
- e) Temporal lobe injury

25. In mental state examination, what contents of thought we examine?

- a) Delusion
- b) Obsession
- c) Possession of thought
- d) Homicidal thoughts
- e) Suicidal thoughts

Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (26-50)

26. Flight of ideas includes.

- a) neologism
- b) Rhymes
- c) perseverance
- d) Pressure of speech
- e) Poverty of speech

27. Which is not the scale of measurement.

- a) Nominal
- b) Ordinary
- c) Ratio
- d) Interval
- e) Ordinal

28. Which of the following does not come under Classification of neuro developmental disorder in DSM 5.

- a) ASD
- b) Communication disorders
- c) Sensory disorders
- d) Motor disorders
- e) ADHD

29. Drug induced tremor is rare in.

- a) SSRI
- b) Thyroxine
- c) Lithium
- d) TCA
- e) Sodium valproate

30. Which is not a sign of Cerebellar lesion.

- a) Incoordination of limbs
- b) Ataxia
- c) Nystagmus
- d) Dysarthria
- e) No gait disturbances

31. Feeling that surrounding is an animated cartoon is called-

- a) Catatonia
- b) Negativism
- c) Derealization
- d) Mannerism
- e) Depersonalization

32. You are taking a psychiatric interview. If you move hands, patient move hands, if you shake head, he shakes. This is called-

- a) Echo de la pensee
- b) Echopraxia
- c) Echolalia
- d) Perseveration
- e) Mannerism

33. Whatever may be the question is , the patient is answering the same answer of 1st question. This is-

- a) Clang association
- b) Perseveration
- c) Rhymes
- d) Puns
- e) Catavatism

34. A psychotic man believes that everyone around him is talking ill about him, including all tv news channels. This is-

- a) Extracampine hallucination
- b) Extracampine delusion
- c) Delusion of percetuion
- d) Delusion of reference
- e) Delusion of control

35. Despite of knowing that stoves are turned off, a girl has to check them repeatedly. This is-

- a) Perseveration
- b) Anxiety
- c) Rituals
- d) Obsession
- e) Compulsion

36. A left hemisphere dominant man cannot recognize familiar faces after stroke. Damaged area is-

- a) Right fusiform gyrus
- b) Left fusiform gyrus
- c) Insula
- d) Right angular gyrus
- e) Left lateral sulcus

37. A schizophrenic pt is giving salam to everyone in the ward. This is called-

- a) Posturing
- b) Catatonia
- c) Mannerism
- d) Stereotyping
- e) Tics

38. Vitamin deficiency that can lead to psychosis-

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B12
- c) Niacin
- d) Vitamin C
- e) Vitamin K

39. Secondary emotion is-

- a) Surprise
- b) Disgust
- c) Contempt
- d) Shame
- e) Jealousy

40. Which is not a principle of medical ethics?

- a) Justice
- b) Autonomy
- c) Maleficence
- d) Non-maleficence
- e) Beneficence

41. A 29 year old man couldn't have any education & has no social good relations. He sits in a shop under his father's continuous supervision. His expected mental age is-

- a) 1 year
- b) 3-7 year
- c) 1-3 year
- d) 8-12 year
- e) 12-17 year

42. Must for normal human brain development-

- a) PTH
- b) Testosterone
- c) Oestrogen
- d) Cortisol
- e) Thyroid

43. Which is not a barrier in doctor pt relationship?

- a) Patient's anxiety
- b) Dismissive attitude
- c) Jargon
- d) Friendly approach
- e) Patient's misconception

44. Many person is talking about a schizophrenic, which only he hears, telling him 'he is doing this'. This is-

- a) Echo de la pensee
- b) Extracampine hallucination
- c) 1st person auditory hallucination
- d) 2nd person auditory hallucination
- e) 3rd person auditory hallucination

45. A old woman developed hot flushes, sweating with emotional lability. This symptoms mimics-

- a) LH surge
- b) Oxytocin excess
- c) Hyperprolactinaemia
- d) Progesterone deficiency
- e) Oestrogen deficiency

46. Most common psychiatric manifestation of Cushing syndrome-

- a) Major depressive disorder
- b) Anxiety disorders
- c) Dementia
- d) Obesity
- e) Ataxia

**47. What is the mode of the series?
1,2,9,0,7,6,5,4,9,7,5**

- a) 5,7
- b) 9
- c) 5,7,9
- d) 5
- e) 0

48. The most stable measure of central tendency is-

- a) SD
- b) Mean
- c) Median
- d) Medial
- e) Mode

49. A man presented with expressionless face, tremor, fastinating gait. Possible Dx is-

- a) Parkinson`s disease
- b) Dementia with lewy bodies
- c) Ataxia
- d) Multiple sclerosis
- e) Dystonia

50. A pt presented with band like tight pain over vertex radiates forward from occipital area. Patient has no other symptoms like nausea or photophobia. Most likely cause is-

- a) ICSOL
- b) Migrane
- c) Trigeminal neuralgia
- d) Tension type headache
- e) Cluster headache

Psychiatry Mock-II, Paper-III

1. FFTFT(Ref: Davidson,22nd/ Page- 1184)
2. TTFFT (Ref: Davidson,22nd/, Page- 1186)
3. FTTFT (Ref: Davidson,22nd/ Page- 1190)
4. TTTFT (Ref: Davidson,22nd/ Page- 1201)
5. TTTF (Ref: Davidson,22nd/Page-1212)
6. FTFTT (Ref: Davidson,22nd/ page- 1223)
7. TFTFT (Ref: Davidson,22nd/page-1237)
8. TTFFT (Ref: Oxford's shorter textbook of psychiatry)
9. FTTTF (Ref: DSM-5)
10. FTTTF
11. TFTFT
12. FTFTT (Ref: Vision's physiology ,chapter- endocrinology)
13. TTTF
14. TFTFT(Ref: Genesis, Metabolism & nutrition sheet)
15. FTFTT
16. TFTFT (Ref: Vision's physiology ,chapter- endocrinology)
17. TFTFT(Ref: Oxford's psychiatry)
18. FTTF (Ref: Oxford's psychiatry)
19. FFTTF(Ref: Oxford's psychiatry)
20. FTFTT (Ref: Oxford's psychiatry)
21. FFTT (Ref: park's)
22. FTTF(Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
23. TTFFT(Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
24. FTTF(Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
25. TTFTT (Ref: History taking ,oxford's psychiatry)
26. B (Ref: oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
27. B (Ref: matrix, biostatistics)
28. C (Ref: DSM-5)
29. A (Ref: Davidson,22nd/ Page- 1200)
30. E (Ref: Davidson,22nd/ Page-1218)
31. C(Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
32. B(Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
33. B(Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
34. D (Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
35. E (Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
36. A
37. C (Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
38. A (Ref: Vision' s physiology, chapter - endocrinology)
39. E (Ref: Crider's psychology)
40. C (Ref: Davidson, Medical ethics part)
41. B (Ref: Crider's psychology)
42. E (Ref: Vision' s physiology, chapter - endocrinology)
43. D
44. E (Ref: Oxford's psychiatry, 1st chapter/ phenomenology sheet)
45. E (Ref: Vision' s physiology, chapter - endocrinology)
46. A (Ref: Endocrinology chapter, vision's physiology)
47. C
48. B
49. A (Ref: Davidson,22nd / Page- 1196)
50. D(Davidson,22nd / Page- 1176)