

# GENESIS

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

## FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-I

**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		
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>100</b>		

**Question 26-50 based on single answer**

**1. If temporal dominant area is damaged then occur**

- a) Non-fluent aphasia
- b) Fluent aphasia
- c) Impaired verbal memory
- d) Impaired non-verbal memory
- e) Olfactory hallucination

**2. Disturbances of thinking process-**

- a) Pressure of thought
- b) Increase speech
- c) Poverty of speech
- d) Thought block
- e) Flight of ideas

**3. Visual hallucination located outside the field of vision, usually behind the head-**

- a) Visual hallucination
- b) Echo-De-la pensee
- c) Gedankenlautwenden
- d) Extracampine
- e) Tactile

**4. Delusion concerning the possession of thought includes-**

- a) Thought insertion
- b) Thought block
- c) Poverty of thought
- d) Thought withdrawal
- e) Thought broadcasting

**5. First rank symptoms of acute schizophrenia:**

- a) Catatonia
- b) Auditory hallucination
- c) Delusional perception
- d) Shared delusion
- e) Delusion of control

**6. Types of Hallucination according to complexity:**

- a) Reflex hallucination
- b) Elementary
- c) Complex
- d) Extracampine
- e) Echo-De-la pensee

**7. Organic mental disorder-**

- a) Schizophrenia
- b) Dementia
- c) Delirium
- d) Bipolar disorder
- e) Obsessive compulsive disorder

**8. Regarding multiple sclerosis**

- a) More common in males
- b) More common in females
- c) Both genetic and environmental factors play a causative role
- d) Peak age of onset is fourth decade
- e) 20% death

**9. True statements regarding stroke**

- a) Third most common cause of death
- b) Less common medical emergency
- c) Venous infarction is more common
- d) MRI is the mainstay of emergency imaging
- e) Blood pressure is modifiable risk factor

**10. Regarding GBS**

- a) Ascends from lower to upper limb
- b) Acute paralysis occur over days to week
- c) More marked distally than proximally
- d) 20% pt needs respiratory support
- e) Tendon reflexes intact

**11. Hallmark (motor symptoms) of Parkinson's disease**

- a) Bradykinesia
- b) Resting tremor
- c) Intention Tremor
- d) Rigidity
- e) Dysphonia

**12. Which disease can mimic psychiatric illness?**

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

**13. According to DSM-5, under cluster C Personality Disorders**

- a) Obsessive compulsive PD
- b) Schizoid PD
- c) Narcissistic PD
- d) Avoidant PD
- e) Dependent PD

**14. What are the advantages of mean?**

- a) Least mathematical
- b) Fully representative
- c) Easy to calculate
- d) Not affected by extreme values
- e) No arrangement of items are needed

**15. Theories of motivation includes**

- a) Instinct theory
- b) Cognitive theory
- c) Drive theory
- d) Behavior theory
- e) Incentive theory

**16. Measures of central tendency**

- a) Percentile
- b) Quartile
- c) Mean
- d) Median
- e) Mode

**17. Qualitative data can be measured by**

- a) Histogram
- b) Bar diagram
- c) Pie diagram
- d) Map diagram
- e) Scatter diagram

**18. Points to be covered in personal history in psychiatric patients**

- a) How many siblings
- b) Patient's order among siblings
- c) Marital status
- d) Occupation
- e) Education

**19. In autism spectrum Disorder (ASD)**

- a) Deficit in social communication
- b) Restrictive pattern of behavior
- c) Inflexible adherence to routines
- d) Symptoms can be come during teens
- e) All intellectual disabilities are ASD

**20. Components of Behavioral science includes-**

- a) Sociology
- b) Political science
- c) Social anthropology
- d) Social psychology
- e) Public health

**21. Criteria of a mentally healthy person-**

- a) He/She is able to meet the demands of life
- b) He is bowled over by his own emotions
- c) Can't accepts his shortcomings
- d) Feels right towards others
- e) Neither underestimates nor overestimates his own ability

**22. Primary emotions are-**

- a) Fear
- b) Jealousy
- c) Disappointment
- d) Disgust
- e) Contempt

**23. Steps of Good-prescribing-**

- a) Write an unambiguous prescription
- b) Don't need to choose therapeutic approach
- c) Make a diagnosis
- d) Don't need to inform patient about treatment
- e) Choose the duration of therapy

**24. What are the scales of measurement-**

- a) Interval
- b) Ratio
- c) Nominal
- d) Percentiles
- e) Quartiles

**25. Psychological factors in behavior**

- a) Early experience
- b) Motivation
- c) Lobar dysfunction
- d) Observational
- e) Familial

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

**26. Symptom of depressive disorder**

- a) Apprehension
- b) Irritability
- c) Reduced self-esteem
- d) Poor concentration
- e) Depersonalization

**27. 18 years old girl came into OPD with the complaints of –marked weight loss, avoidance of high –caloric food and amenorrhea for 3 Month. What will be the diagnosis**

- a) Anorexia Nervosa
- b) Bulimia Nervosa
- c) Somatoform disorder
- d) Facetious disorder
- e) Body dysmorphic disorder

**28. Subacute combined degeneration of the spinal cord causes due to deficiency of which vitamin**

- a) Niacin
- b) Thiamin
- c) Pyridoxine
- d) Hydroxycobalamin
- e) Zinc

**29. One female patient came into OPD with her mother, on history she said-she got power that –she can bring broken piece of glass from skin, What will be the type of delusion**

- a) Delusion of control
- b) Bizarre delusion
- c) Grandiose delusion
- d) Delusion of persecution
- e) Delusion of reference

**30. What is the IQ range in case of profound level of mental retardation**

- a) > 70
- b) 70-120
- c) 36-51
- d) 20-35
- e) <20

**31. A state of increase muscle tone that affects extension and flexion and is abolished by voluntary movement is-**

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

**32. The IQ range for a adult person needs constant care in daily activities & who is not capable of true social interactions-**

- a) 52-69
- b) 20-35
- c) Below 20
- d) Below 10
- e) 36-51

**33. Perpetuating factor describe**

- a) Genetic and epigenetic factors
- b) Triggering an episode of illness
- c) Operate throughout patient's lifetime
- d) Delay recovery from illness
- e) Disturbed family background

**34. Receptive dysphasia limb apraxia body image disorders, right left disorientation, dyscalculia occur in lesion of**

- a) Temporal-Dominant lobe
- b) Temporal-No dominant lobe
- c) Partial-Dominant lobe
- d) Partial-Non dominant lobe
- e) Frontal Dominant lobe

**35. Normal CSF pressure**

- a) 20-80 mm of Hg
- b) 50-250 mm of Hg
- c) 50-250 mm of water
- d) 20-80 mm of water
- e) 50-80 mm of water

**36. Delusion described in-**

- a) Perception
- b) Thought
- c) Cognition
- d) Speech
- e) Mood

**37. 16 years old girl came into OPD with the complaints of frequency of micturition and passing very large quantities of pale urine and she seemed thirsty and often drink large quantities of fluid and in urine RE- Glucose (-). What will be the possible cause-**

- a) DM
- b) SIADH
- c) Diabetes Insipidus
- d) Diabetes Nephropathy
- e) Diabetes Ketoacidosis

**38. A Patient came with headache, flushing, Sweating, chest discomfort with fluctuating BP, Apprehension and fear of death. Urinary VMA Positive. What is the diagnosis**

- a) Thyrotoxicosis
- b) Conn's syndrome
- c) Hypothyroidism
- d) Pheochromocytoma
- e) Cushing syndrome

**39. Mode of the following series-**

**3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 0, 1, 7, 8, 2, 1, 4**

- a) 0, 1, 7
- b) 3, 4, 5
- c) No mode
- d) 3, 4
- e) 1, 3, 7

**40. 'Jealousy'- this emotion is mixed of-**

- a) Disgust + Love
- b) Anger + Love
- c) Happiness + Fear
- d) Shame + Love
- e) Sadness + surprise

**41. Which is not a principle of medical ethics-**

- a) Beneficence
- b) Autonomy
- c) Malevolence
- d) Non-Malevolence
- e) Justice

**42. A patient can has to wash his hands multiple items knowing that there is no need of this. This is-**

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

**43. A woman believes that everyone outside her home talking bad about her. Whenever she also believes in newspaper & TV everyone is talking about her. What type delusion is this?**

- a) Delusion of persecution
- b) Delusion of reference
- c) Delusion of grandiose
- d) Delusion of control
- e) Delusion of nihilism

**44. A patient of chronic schizophrenia is talking in senseless repetition of words as nothing could be understood. His speech is also reduced. In phenomenology this is called**

- a) Vorbeireden
- b) Knight's move
- c) Vorbigeration
- d) Perseveration
- e) Fight to ideas

**45. Best diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia**

- a) 2<sup>nd</sup> person auditory hallucination
- b) 3<sup>rd</sup> person auditory hallucination
- c) Visual hallucination
- d) Nihilistic delusion
- e) Obsession thought

**46. Which one is not medically unexplained symptom (MUS)**

- a) Ataxia
- b) Fits
- c) Headache
- d) Chest Pain
- e) Dizziness

**47. In severe case of LMN lesion which type of gait found**

- a) Apraxic gait
- b) Pyramidal gait
- c) Myopathic gait
- d) Ataxic gait
- e) High stepping gait

**48. Wernicke' encephalopathy**

- a) Dry beriberi
- b) Should be treated with vit B & C mixture
- c) Wet beri-beri
- d) Occur due to thiamin deficiency
- e) Chronic alcohol misuse

**49. Which hormone is must for normal brain development in human?**

- a) Androgen
- b) Cortisol
- c) Estrogen
- d) Progesterone
- e) Thyroid

**50. Symptom of Anxiety Disorders**

- a) Apprehension
- b) Depressed mood
- c) Fatigue
- d) Guilt
- e) Pessimism

### Psychiatry Mock-I, Paper-III

1. FTTFT[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-25,P-1066]
2. TFTTF[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-15]
3. FFFTF[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-7]
4. TFFTT[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-10,box-1.3]
5. FTTFT[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-38,P-1197,box-28.23]
6. FTTFF[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-7,box-1.1]
7. FTTFF[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-28,P-1180+Oxford 7<sup>th</sup> ch-14,P-347]
8. FTTTF[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-25,P-1106]
9. TFFFT[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-26,P-1150]
10. TTFTF[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-25,P-1140]
11. TTFTF[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-25,P-1112]
12. TTFTT[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-8,P-165]
13. TFFTT[Ref: DSM-5(P-645)]
14. TFTTF[Ref: ABC Biostatistics]
15. TFFTF [Ref: Crider psychology ,ch-4,P-133]
16. FTTTF[Ref: ABC Biostatistics]
17. FTTTF[Ref: ABC Biostatistics]
18. FTTTF[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-3,P-40]
19. TTTF[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-16,P-444]
20. TFTTF[Ref: Park's Textbook 24<sup>th</sup> ch-12,P-707]
21. TFFTT[Ref: Park's Textbook 24<sup>th</sup> ch-18,P-869]
22. TFFTT[Ref: Crider psychology ,ch-4,P-163]
23. TFTFT[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-2,P-14]
24. TTTF[Ref: ABC Biostatistics]
25. TTFTF[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-28,P-1183]
26. C [Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup> /ch-28/P-1185,1186]
27. A [Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup> /ch-28/P-1204]
28. D[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup> /ch-19/P-715]
29. B[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-11,12]
30. E [Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-17,P-487]
31. D [Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-16,17]
32. C[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-17,P-488+Crider psychology ch-4,P-404]
33. D[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-28,P-1183,box-28.4]
34. C[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-25,P-1066,box-25.2]
35. C[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-25,P-1078,box-25.6]
36. B[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-3,P-47,48]
37. C[Ref: Ganong 24<sup>th</sup>,ch-38,P-701]
38. D [Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-8,P-165]
39. E[Ref: ABC Biostatistics]
40. B[Ref: Crider psychology ,ch-4]
41. C[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-4,P-72]
42. B[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-14]
43. B[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-11]
44. C[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-16]
45. B[Ref: Oxford's textbook psychiatry 7<sup>th</sup>,Ch-1,P-97]
46. A[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-28,P-1187]
47. E[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-25,P-1087]
48. C[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-19,P-714]
49. E[Ref: Ganong 24<sup>th</sup>,ch-19,P-348,table-19.5]
50. A[Ref: Davidson's 23<sup>rd</sup>,ch-28,P-1186,box-28.8]