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The Karnataka Branch (now Chapter) of the Indian Psychiatric Society was the first to introduce at the state level, a psychiatry quiz for undergraduate students of medicine. This was in 1989. Subsequently this was taken up by other states and the first zonal quiz was held in the South Zone in 1991. It has been an annual event and more recently has become a national event too at the Annual National Conference of the Indian Psychiatric Society. The Karnataka Chapter was also the first to introduce a state level undergraduate examination in psychiatry.

These quizzes and exams have played a significant role in encouraging students to learn psychiatry. One of my most satisfying professional experiences has been to learn from students from three continents that the UG Quiz was a reason for at least four doctors to take up this discipline as a career choice. All this in the face of psychiatry being unfortunately continuously neglected by and large in the undergraduate medical curriculum in India!

It is gratifying to note that the questions from many of our state level quizzes and exams are now being put together in the form of a book. Going through the contents of this delightful work, I personally found it un-put-down-able. It is a stimulating compilation, and Dr Anil Kakunje, Dr Santosh Prabhu, Dr Sameeran Chate, Dr Kiran Kumar PK, Dr Sanjay H, Dr Narayan Mutalik are to be congratulated for this pioneering book. The fare is truly varied, from trivia, to history, to media, to the underpinnings of our subject, and never neglecting hardcore clinical psychiatry, as it ought to be.

And oh yes, don’t be fooled into thinking that this is only for undergraduates. Post graduates and even the most seasoned of us might also find some challenging bits here, which truly enhances its value. I am sure this venture is going to be successful and deservedly popular.

Dr. Ajit V Bhide
Vice President, Indian Psychiatric Society
Formerly president IPSKC and IPS South Zone
First Quiz Master of UG Quiz for IPKSC.
A lot of discussion has been happening over more than 5 years to bring forward a useful tool for the benefit of undergraduates to kindle interest in the field of psychiatry. The importance, utility and relevance of such an endeavor were the felt needs and vision of our senior colleagues. Guided by our commitment to be at the expected standards, this task was assigned to our editor Dr Anil Kakunje, who has put in all his efforts to compile the previous year’s data on the questions prepared by the organizing teams for UG Quiz. On the background of conventional preparation for the exams/ UG quiz this ready beckoner will serve as a departure to make it a useful evolution.

Given its voluminous nature, this would have been difficult to handle, if not for the meticulous and time bound efforts of the editor. Many ideas have unfolded and redrafting has gone on before finalization of the print. I trust that this compilation will pave way for some interesting learning and updating the psychiatric knowledge / acumen.

We trust this book will serve the purpose of keeping you on the path of learning. I congratulate Dr Anil Kakunje and his entire team for this wonderful work!

Dr Mahesh Gowda
President, IPSKC
It is a great honor to be asked to write a foreword for a book. This is all the more true when the author happens to be a scholarly colleague who looks upon me as a mentor. It is one thing to delve deep into the mysteries of the universe and the human mind but it is definitely nobler to be possessed by the desire to pass on the pearls of wisdom thus acquired to others.

Just a cursory glance will convince anyone that 1000 PLUS is undeniably a highly informative hand book for those who are keen on pursuing higher studies in Psychiatry. The book comprises questions and answers of IPSKC yearly prize examinations of the last several years and few additional chapters on syndromes and challenging areas. To compile all this material garnering the support of erudite minds in the field of Psychiatry is a strenuous task. My friend Dr. Anil Kakunje, the editor of the volume has done a commendable job. The 1000 plus multiple choice questions and answers will be a useful guide to the medical undergraduates who aspire to scale greater heights in Psychiatry. The publisher, the Karnataka chapter of IPS intends to release the book ideally at the annual conference of IPSKC on the first of September 2017.

The book is in your hands and who else can be a better judge other than a reader. I withdraw with the hope and prayer that the book be received enthusiastically by students and practitioners of clinical psychiatry. I wish the Editor all success.

Prof. V. V Mohan Chandran
Emeritus Professor,
Former, Head – Dept of Psychiatry
Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore
It gives me great pleasure to know that Dr Anil Kakunje is bringing out this book on Multiple Choice Questions in Psychiatry. It will definitely be a handy resource book for the students of Psychiatry to quickly assess their understanding of the topics. I’m sure that this book will be a good resource for people preparing for examinations as well as those searching for specific information on the subject.

I congratulate Dr Kakunje for finding time in between his professional practice and academic responsibilities to write this book. I hope that he will be authoring many such resource books in the future.

Farhaad Yenepoya
Director, Finance
Yenepoya University
Manglaore
The materials of this book are a product of the wealth of clinical experience, service development, teaching and research, gained by Dr. Anil Kakunje. Integral to this endeavor is, dissemination of the knowledge gained from robust academic credentials. I commend to you this excellent book in the expectation that it will significantly assist students to diligently prepare for competitive psychiatry examinations.

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National Academy of Customs Excise and Narcotics,
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I am delighted to know that Dr Anil Kakunje, Associate Professor in the department of Psychiatry of the college has taken the initiative to publish a MCQ book in Psychiatry for medical undergraduate students which contains more than one thousand question and answers.

I am told that the book will be released during the annual conference of the Indian Psychiatric Society Karnataka Chapter (IPSKC) being held from 1-3 Sept 2017 at Hampi.

I congratulate Dr Anil Kakunje & the associated team for the hard work that has gone in preparation of the book. I hope the readers of the book will find it useful and purpose oriented.

Dr Ghulam Jeelani Qadiri
Principal, Yenepoya Medical College
Yenepoya University
Mangalore
IPSKC 1000 + MCQ book is a wish being fulfilled today. I had conceptualized and planned it about four years back when I was the state quiz coordinator. The last annual general body meeting at Mysore approved the same and the book shall see the light of the day at Hampi 2017 before my tenure ends as an editor of IPSKC.

As I have been active in the IPSKC organization, and was one of the state quiz coordinator for the under-graduate prize examination in the past, I have always been entrusted with the job of the local coordinator for the state level psychiatry prize examinations at the college level. Interested students would approach for past question papers, pattern of questions and reference reading material. That was when I realized the need for a model question bank from our own resources which would help not only the students appearing for the IPSKC exam but all the undergraduates appearing any psychiatry related MCQ examination.

This book contains question papers of last 8 years which amounts to nearly 800 questions with answers. A few extra questions on syndromes and challenging areas are also included. The idea was well supported by all the quiz coordinators of the last 8 years who are also the co-authors of the book. I appreciate the strong backing of the current executive council specially the president Dr Mahesh Gowda. Encouragements of the recent past IPSKC Presidents Dr Harisha Delanthabettu, Dr Madhava Rao, Dr Raveesh BN has been very heartening. The book is the result of support from each and every member of the IPSKC society and my thanks goes to one and all.

I am ever indebted to my parents. I thank my wife Sushma and son Ishaan for being very understanding and bearing with me during the preparation times.

Cooperation from Chetana Printes, Mangalore is highly appreciated.

Feedbacks, suggestions and corrections can be sent to the editor.

Financial assistance as an educational grant from Marksans Pharma is acknowledged.

Dr Anil Kakunje
Editor IPSKC (2015-17)
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Total Number of Questions: 1056
Sixty Plus Syndromes in Psychiatry

1. Capgras syndrome: Delusion of doubles

Named after a French psychiatrist who described the illusion of doubles, it is a delusion of misidentification. It is characterized by a person’s delusional belief that an acquaintance, usually a spouse or other close family member, has been replaced by an identical looking impostor or several doubles.

2. Fregoli syndrome: Inverse of Capgras syndrome

Named after the Italian actor Leopoldo Fregoli who was renowned for his ability to make quick changes of appearance during his stage act, is the inverse of Capgras syndrome. It is also a delusion of misidentification and is characterized by a person’s delusional belief that persecutors or familiar people can assume the guise of strangers.

3. Cotard syndrome

Cotard syndrome is a specific nihilistic delusion named after Jules Cotard, a French neurologist, who first described the condition, which he called le delire de negation (negation delirium). The affected person holds the delusional belief that he or she is already dead, does not exist, or has lost his or her blood or internal organs.

4. Alien Hand syndrome

Alien hand syndrome is the misattribution and belief that one’s hand does not belong to oneself, but that it has its own life. The afflicted person has normal sensation but believes that the hand, while still being a part of their body, is acting autonomously, having “a will of its own.”
5. Alice in Wonderland syndrome or Todd syndrome

Alice in Wonderland syndrome or Todd syndrome is a condition in which a patient's sense of body image, space, and/or time are distorted. Sufferers may experience micropsia or Lilliputian hallucinations, macropsia, or other sensorial distortions, including altered sense of velocity. It is often seen in migraine, brain tumors, or with the use of psychoactive substances.

6. Stockholm syndrome

Stockholm syndrome characterizes a psychological response that can be observed in a victim, in which the victim shows signs of sympathy, loyalty, or even voluntary compliance with the victimizer, regardless of the risk to the victim. The syndrome is most often discussed in the context of hostage situation.

7. Lima syndrome

Lima syndrome is the exact inverse of Stockholm syndrome. In this case, hostage-takers or victimizers become sympathetic to the wishes and needs of the hostages or victims.

8. Munchausen syndrome

Munchausen syndrome known after Baron von Munchausen (1720-1797), an 18th-century German officer who was known for telling extremely improbable tales and stories of his life and experiences. The affected person feigns illness for psychological gain.

9. Dhat syndrome

Dhat derives from the Sanskrit for ‘elixir’ that constitutes the body. It is a culture bound syndrome in which patients suffer from severe anxiety and physical complaints related to the loss of semen through urine, nocturnal emission.

10. Wernicke Korsokoff’s syndrome

Caused by the deficiency of thiamine. Can occur together or separately. More common in persons with alcohol dependence.
Triad of Wernike’s syndrome is Global confusion, Ophthalmoplegia and Ataxia [GOA]

11. Marchiafava-Bignami syndrome

It was first described in 1903 by the Italian pathologists Amico Bignami and Ettore Marchiafava in an Italian drinker. In this patient, Marchiafava and Bignami noticed that the middle two-thirds of the corpus callosum were necrotic. It is a progressive neurological disease of alcoholism, characterized by corpus callosum degeneration.

12. Amotivational syndrome

It is characterised by apathy, diminished interest in activities and socialization often described related to chronic cannabis abuse.

13. Van Gogh syndrome: Dramatic self-mutilation occurring in schizophrenia.
14. Othello syndrome (conjugal paranoia)
A psychosis in which the content of delusions is predominantly jealousy (infidelity) involving spouse.

15. Clerambault’s syndrome (erotomania)
A psychosis in which the content of delusions is erotic.
Most often in women with erotic conviction that a person with higher status is in love with the patient.

16. Ganser’s syndrome (hysterical pseudodementia)
Commonly found in prison inmates. Approximate answers are seen. Person understands nature of the questions but answers wrong.
When asked to name the colour, he understands the question but answers a different colour.

17. Briquet’s syndrome (somatisation disorder)
In Briquet’s syndrome, first described by Paul Briquet in 1859, patients complain of multiple bodily symptoms without an organic basis.

18. Ekbom syndrome – Described for two conditions
- Delusional parasitosis
- Wittmaack-Ekbom syndrome, a synonym of restless legs syndrome.

19. Pickwickian syndrome
Pickwickian syndrome is named after the character Joe from the 1836 Charles Dickens novel *The Pickwick Papers*. It is also called as Obesity hypoventilation syndrome characterised by sleep apnoea and obesity.

20. Kanner’s syndrome
Also called as autistic disorder or infantile autism. Children with autism are characterised by impaired social interaction, impaired communication, and restricted repetitive behaviour as described by Leo Kanner.

21. Idiot Savant syndrome
It is a condition in which a person with a developmental disability demonstrates profound capacities or abilities far in excess of what would be considered normal in one particular area.

22. Asperger’s syndrome
The syndrome is named after the Austrian pediatrician Hans Asperger in 1944. It’s an autism spectrum disorder with no significant speech problems.
23. Rett’s syndrome

The syndrome was first described by Austrian neurologist Andreas Rett in 1966. It’s a rare genetic disorder earlier described in the autism spectrum, affecting female children. Initial development is normal. Onset occurs before the age of 2 years with a poor prognosis.

24. Heller’s syndrome (disintegrative psychosis)

Childhood disintegrative psychosis was originally described by Austrian educator Theodor Heller. It is also called as regressive autism.

25. Kleine-Levin syndrome (sleeping beauty syndrome)

Hypersomnia, hypergraphia, hypersexuality with mood changes.

26. Gilles de la Tourette’s syndrome

Complex vocal and motor tics

The condition was named by Jean-Martin Charcot on behalf of his resident, Georges Albert Edouard Brutus Gilles de la Tourette, a French physician and neurologist, who published an account of nine patients with Tourette’s in 1885.

27. Shy-Drager syndrome (Multisystem degeneration)

A progressive disorder of the central and sympathetic nervous systems, also called multiple system atrophy with postural hypotension. Symptoms of autonomic nervous system failure, constipation, impotence in men, and urinary incontinence, usually predominate early in the course of the disease.

28. Steel-Richardson syndrome (progressive supranuclear palsy)

Degenerative disease described as a taupathy. Loss of balance is a frequent complaint and progresses to dementia.

29. House bound house wife syndrome

Panic disorder with agoraphobia in females

30. Gerstmann syndrome

- Dysgraphia
- Dyscalculia
- Finger agnosia
- Left-right disorientation

31. Charles Bonnet syndrome

First described by Charles Bonnet in 1760. These are visual release hallucinations. Complex visual hallucinations in a person with partial or severe blindness.
32. **Phantom Limb syndrome**
   A phantom limb is the sensation that comes from an amputated limb and the majority of the sensations are painful.

33. **Kluver Bucy syndrome**
   It is a syndrome resulting from bilateral lesions of the medial temporal lobe. Hyperorality, hyper sexuality, visual agnosia and amnesia are its features.

34. **Klingsor syndrome**
   Genital self mutilation associated with religious delusion

35. **Van Gogh syndrome**
   Repetitive self-mutilation is termed the van Gogh syndrome after Vincent van Gogh a renowned Dutch painter of late 19th century, who during a bout of psychosis deliberately mutilated his ear.

36. **Velo Cardial Facial syndrome (Di George syndrome)**
   Velo-cardio-facial syndrome (VCFS), the most frequent known interstitial deletion identified in man, is associated with chromosomal microdeletions in the q11 band of chromosome 22. It is associated with cleft palate. Additionally, an increased prevalence of chromosome 22q11 deletions has been reported in populations of people with schizophrenia.

37. **Lennox Gastaut syndrome**
   It is childhood-onset epilepsy that is characterized by frequent seizures of multiple types, and moderate to severe intellectual impairment.

38. **Geschwind syndrome**
   Epileptic personality change. It is named after Norman Geschwind, who published extensively on the topic.

39. **Couvade syndrome**
   Couvade syndrome, also called sympathetic pregnancy, is a condition in which a partner experiences symptoms of pregnancy.

40. **General Adaptation syndrome**
   Developed by Hans Selye, it is how an organism responds to stress.

41. **Landau Kleffner syndrome**
   It is named after William Landau and Frank Kleffner, who characterized it in 1957. It is acquired epileptic aphasia.
42. **Diogenes syndrome**

Also known as *senile squalor syndrome*, is a disorder characterized by extreme self-neglect, domestic squalor, social withdrawal, apathy, compulsive hoarding of garbage or animals, and lack of shame. The name derives from Diogenes of Sinope, an ancient Greek philosopher, a cynic.

43. **Neuroleptic malignant syndrome**

(NMS) is a life-threatening condition that occasionally occurs to neuroleptic or antipsychotic medication. Symptoms include high fever, confusion, rigid muscles, variable blood pressure, sweating, and fast heart rate. Complications may include rhabdomyolysis, high blood potassium, kidney failure, or seizures. Treatment of choice is Dantrolene.

44. **Serotonin syndrome**

It is due to excess of serotonin in the body. Symptoms include high body temperature, agitation, increased reflexes, tremor, sweating, dilated pupils, confusion and diarrhoea.

45. **Kahlbaum syndrome:**

Catatonia

46. **Gas syndrome**

It is a culture bound syndrome in which the person attributes all physical problems to ‘gas’ in the body.

47. **Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS)**

Chronic fatigue syndrome is a disorder characterized by extreme fatigue that can’t be explained by any underlying medical condition. The fatigue may worsen with physical or mental activity, but doesn’t improve with rest.

48. **Metabolic syndrome**

- abdominal (central) obesity
- elevated blood pressure
- elevated fasting plasma glucose
- high serum triglycerides
- low high-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels

49. **Restless legs syndrome (RLS)**

It is a disorder that causes a strong urge to move one’s legs. The feelings generally happen when at rest and therefore can make it hard to sleep. Medications used include levodopa or a dopamine agonist such as pramipexole.
50. Mallory - Weiss syndrome

This refers to bleeding from a laceration of the mucosal lining of the oesophagus, commonly seen due to severe vomiting in alcohol dependence or bulimia nervosa. The tear in Mallory Weiss is from the mucosa and submucosa but not the muscular layer (contrast to Boerhaave syndrome which involves all the layers).

Few syndromes associated with mental retardation:

51. Down’s syndrome:

Trisomy 21, Most children have intellectual disability and increased risk to develop dementia.

52. Turner's syndrome:

45 XO. Is a condition in which a female is partly or completely missing an X chromosome. Short and webbed neck, low-set ears, low hairline at the back of the neck, short stature, and poor development of secondary sexual characteristics.

53. Kleinfelter's syndrome:

also known as 47, XXY or XXY is the set of symptoms that result from two or more X chromosomes in males. The primary feature is sterility.

54. Cri du chat syndrome: or chromosome 5p deletion syndrome or 5p” syndrome (pronounced “Five P Minus”) or Lejeune’s syndrome: characteristic feature is a cat-like cry of the affected children

55. Fragile X syndrome:

Genetic X linked dominant, CGG triplet repeat disorder

56. Lesch Nyhan syndrome:

causd by a deficiency of the enzyme hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase. The disorder was first recognized and clinically characterized by medical student Michael Lesch and his mentor, pediatrician William Nyhan. The HGPRT deficiency causes a build-up of uric acid in all body fluids. Self-harm is a distinguishing characteristic of the disease and is apparent in majority of the males.

57. Sturge-Weber syndrome: or encephalotrigeminal angiomatosis,

marked by a distinctive port-wine stain on the forehead, scalp, or around the eye. This stain is a birthmark caused by an overabundance of capillaries near the surface of the skin.
• Developmental delays
• cognitive impairment
• seizures
• weakness on one side of the body

58. Crouzon's syndrome:

is an autosomal dominant genetic disorder known as a branchial arch syndrome. This syndrome is named after Octave Crouzon, a French physician who first described this disorder. He noted the affected patients were a mother and her daughter, implying a genetic basis. First called “craniofacial dysostosis”, what occurs is that an infant’s skull and facial bones, while in development, fuse early or are unable to expand.

59. Apert’s syndrome:

Eugene Apert, a French physician, described nine people sharing similar attributes and characteristics. acrocephalosyndactyly, a congenital disorder characterized by malformations of the skull, face, hands and feet. It is classified as a branchial arch syndrome, affecting the first branchial (or pharyngeal) arch, the precursor of the maxilla and mandible.

60. De Lange syndrome:

Bushy Syndrome and is also known as Amsterdam dwarfism, The syndrome is named after Dutch pediatrician Cornelia Catharina de Lange, who described it. It is a genetic disorder that can lead to severe developmental anomalies. It affects the physical and intellectual development of a child.

61. Prader Willi syndrome:

Genetic disorder related to chromosome 15.
Instructions:

- Question Bank contains 100 questions and all are to be answered in 60 minutes.
- Choose the single best answer and for fill in the blank write the most appropriate answer.
- There is no negative marking.
- There are 5 single star questions and 5 double star questions, in case of a tie person scoring higher in the double star and then single star will be the winner.

1. Which of the following is not classical of schizophrenia?
   a. Autism  
   b. Association defect  
   c. Automatism  
   d. Ambivalence

2. Patient presents with altered behaviour, delusions and hallucinations, suggestive of:
   a. Psychotic disorder  
   b. Korsakoff’s psychosis  
   c. Confirms schizophrenia  
   d. Obsessive compulsive disorder
3. Irresistible urge to move about and increased motor activity is:
   a. Rabbit syndrome  c. Malignant neuroleptic syndrome
   b. Akathisia d. Tardive dyskinesia

4. Which of the following is first rank symptom described by Schneider?
   a. Echolalia c. Thought insertion
   b. Autism d. Suicidal tendency

5. In catatonic schizophrenia, all are seen except,
   a. Mannerism c. Negativism
   b. Echolalia d. Flight of ideas

6. One of the symptoms doesn’t occur in schizophrenia
   a. Thought alienation c. Paranoid delusion
   b. Disorientation d. Hallucination

7. Delusion of infidelity is seen in
   a. DeClerambault’s syndrome c. Couvade syndrome
   b. Othello syndrome d. Ekbom’s syndrome

8. First symptom to disappear with treatment of schizophrenia
   a. Apathy c. Poverty of thoughts
   b. Auditory hallucinations d. Anhedonia

9. Schizophrenia most commonly occurs in,
   a. Adolescents b. Middle age c. Children d. Old age

10. What percentage of new mothers is believed to develop postpartum psychosis?
    a. < 1 % b. 10 to 15 % c. 25 to 30 % d. 35 to 40 %

11. Grossly disorganized, severe personality deterioration and worst prognosis is seen in

12. 22yr old young person shows aggressive behaviour for last 2 weeks, also has auditory hallucinations not heard by anybody else and suspicious behaviour. Diagnosis is,
    a. Schizophrenia c. Depression
    b. Mania d. Acute psychosis

13. Not a correct match
    a. Auditory hallucination—Alcoholism
    b. Delusion of infidelity—OCD
    c. Thought broadcasting—Schizophrenia
    d. Delusion of grandiosity—Mania
14. A 27 year old female think her nose is ugly, her idea is fixed and not shared by anyone else, whenever she goes out of home she hides her nose with cloth. She visits a surgeon, next step would be
   a. Investigate and operate   c. Refer to psychiatrist
   b. Operate immediately   d. Reassure the patient

15. Delusion is not seen in
   a. Depression   b. Schizophrenia   c. Anxiety   d. Mania

16. A patient with pneumonia for 5 days admitted in hospital, suddenly ceases to recognise doctor and staff and thinks he is in jail, he complains of scorpions moving around, is in altered sensorium, condition is
   a. Acute delirium   c. Acute dementia
   b. Acute schizophrenia   d. Acute paranoid schizophrenia

17. Which of the following behavioural problems would suggest of organic brain lesion
   a. Auditory hallucination   c. Depression
   b. Visual hallucination   d. Formal thought disorder

18. Delirium is marked by-
   a. Systematized delusions   c. Clouding of consciousness
   b. Mood disorder   d. Auditory hallucination

19. Clinical features of frontal lobe lesion include-
   a. Disinhibition
   b. Homonymous Hemianopia
   c. Visual agnosia
   d. Receptive aphasia

20. Treatment of opioid over dosage is
   a. Naloxone   b. Methadone   c. Naltrexone   d. All of above

21. Which of the following drug is used for treatment of nicotine dependence-

22. Following are positive symptoms of schizophrenia except-
   a. Thought disorder   c. Anhedonia
   b. Hallucination   d. Delusion of reference

23. A patient of schizophrenia treated for 5 years developed perioral movements. Likely diagnosis is-
   a. Tardive dyskinesia   c. Muscular dystonia
   b. Paranoia   d. Malignant neuroleptic syndrome
24. Life time risk of schizophrenia is-
   a. 1%  b. 7%  c. 5%  d. 3%

25. Visual hallucination without auditory hallucination is seen in-
   a. Organic brain damage  c. Obsessive compulsive neurosis
   b. Agoraphobia  d. Schizophrenia

26. Drug of choice in resistant schizophrenia is-

27. Flight of ideas is seen in-

28. Free association is-
   a. A patient revealing his thoughts freely to therapist
   b. A therapist revealing his opinion about patient
   c. A quality to attribute to therapist the feelings and thoughts by a patient
   d. A patient revealing his conflicts in a state of hypnosis

29. Counter transference means-
   a. Feeling therapist develops towards patient
   b. Feeling patient develops towards therapist
   c. Heterosexual cross dressing to promote sexual excitement
   d. Preoccupation with fear of having a serious illness

30. Which is not an ego defence mechanism-
   a. Rationalisation
   b. Identification
   c. Repression
   d. Obsession

31. Undoing is typically seen in-
   a. Paranoid schizophrenia  c. Catatonic schizophrenia
   b. Phobic neurosis  d. OCD

32. Therapeutic level of lithium required in acute mania is-
   a. 0.6-0.8 meq/l  b. 1.2-2.0 meq/l  c. 0.8-1.2 meq/l  d. more than 2 meq/l

33. Which of the following cardiovascular effects can be most problematic secondary to Tricyclic Antidepressant usage?
   a. Decreased myocardial contractility  c. Slowing of cardiac Conduction
   b. Toxic cardiomyopathy  d. Increased risk of cardiac ischemia
34. Which of the following is the most common cause of malpractice in Psychiatric practice?
   a. Improper treatment resulting in physical injury
   b. Sexual involvement between physician and patient
   c. Failure to treat psychosis
   d. Improper certification in hospitalization

35. Which of the following statements refers to the principle of beneficence?
   a. Prevent harm and promote wellbeing
   b. Provide universal healthcare
   c. Do no harm
   d. Build patient-doctor relationship on trust

36. Naltrexone is used in opioid dependence to
   a. Prevent respiratory depression
   b. Prevent relapse
   c. Treat withdrawal symptoms
   d. Detoxification of opioid overdose

37. Drug of choice in OCD
   a. Fluoxetine
   b. Imipramine
   c. Alprazolam
   d. Chlorpromazine

38. 3 yr old girl has delayed developmental milestone, delayed speech, difficulty in concentrating on studies, plays with herself & does not make friends. Diagnosis is
   a. Autism
   b. Specific learning disorder
   c. ADHD
   d. Mental retardation

39. Most common substance abuse in India
   a. Tobacco
   b. Cannabis
   c. Alcohol
   d. Opium

40. An exam going 21-year-old boy having schizophrenia well maintaining on risperidone 3 mg since last 2 month. For how long medication should be continued for this case
   a. Up-to 12 month
   b. 2 years
   c. 6 month
   d. 5 years

41. A lady presented to emergency with altered sensorium and hypotension. She is taking antidepressant medications. ECG shows wide QRS complex and right axis deviation. What should be given for management of this patient?
   a. I.V sodium bicarbonate
   b. Physostigmine
   c. Wait and watch
   d. Antiarrhythmic

42. All are First rank symptoms of Schizophrenia except
   a. Audible Thoughts
   b. Thought Broadcasting
   c. Voice arguing or discussing or both
   d. Perplexity

43. Extra pyramidal Symptom are commonly seen in treatment with
   a. Antipsychotic Drugs
   b. Anticonvulsant drugs
   c. Antibiotics
   d. Antidepressant drugs
44. A 17-year-old boy is diagnosed with Schizophrenia – what is the risk that one of his siblings will develop the disease
   a. 2%  b. 5%  c.10%  d. 20%

45. A 20 yrs old female develops sudden episodic palpitation, tremors, fear of impending doom. Diagnosis is
   a. Panic disorder  c. Social phobia
   b. Generalised Anxiety disorder  d. Mixed anxiety with depression

46. A 75 years old male was operated for fracture neck of femur and since next day develops Irritability, disorientation & has been talking to imaginary people. Diagnosis is
   a. Senile dementia  c. Senile Psychosis
   b. Delirium  d. Post-operative Psychosis

47. That part of mind which is working on reality principle is:
   a. Id  b. Super ego  c. Ego  d. Ego-ideal

48. Deepika 45 years, was brought to casualty with abnormal movements which included persistent deviation of neck to right side one day after she was prescribed Haloperidol 5 mgs two times daily from the psychiatry OPD. She also had an altercation with her husband recently. Which of the following is the most likely cause for her symptoms?
   a. Acute drug dystonia  c. Conversion reaction
   b. Acute psychosis  d. Cerebrovascular accident

49. A 24-year-old occasional alcoholic has got a change in his behaviour. He has become suspicious that people are trying to conspire against him though his father states that there is no reason for his fears. He is getting hallucinations of voices commenting on his actions. Most probable diagnosis is
   a. Delirium tremens  c. Alcohol induced psychosis
   b. Schizophrenia  d. Delusional disorder

50. Bharati age 27 years, female thinks her nose is ugly, her idea is fixed not shared by anyone else. Whenever she goes out of home, she hides her face with a cloth. She visits to surgeon. Next step would be
   a. Investigate and then operate  c. Refer to psychiatrist
   b. Reassure the patient  d. Immediate operation

51. A false belief unexplained by reality, shared by a number of people is:

52. The most common psychiatric disorder is
   a. Depression  b. Dementia  c. Schizophrenia  d. Paranoia
53. A 45-year male with a history of alcohol dependence presents with confusion, nystagmus and ataxia. Examination reveals 6th cranial nerve weakness. He is most likely to be suffering from?
   a. Korsakoff’s psychosis    c. De Clerambault syndrome
   b. Wernicke’s encephalopathy d. Delirium tremens

54. Depression is most common in
   a. Children              c. Middle age men
   b. Young girl           d. Middle age female

55. A 6-year-old boy has been diagnosed with ADHD and started on Methylphenidate. Which of the following serious side effects should the child psychiatrist warn the boy’s parents about?
   a. Tics                 c. Choreiform Movement
   b. Cardiac conduction abnormalities d. Leukopenia

56. A 52-year-old man is diagnosed with Parkinson’s disease which of the following statements is true?
   a. Trans-magnetic stimulation could improve his symptoms for 12 months
   b. Psychotic symptoms are common in newly diagnosed patients.
   c. Patient with Parkinson’s have a high comorbidity with affective disorders
   d. High-potency neuroleptics are the treatment of choice.

57. A 34-year-old man recurrently perceives the smell of rotten eggs this kind of hallucination is most commonly seen inpatients with which of the following diagnoses?
   a. Parietal tumours       b. Narcolepsy
   c. Partial complex seizures d. Wilson’s disease

58. Which of the following is the most common cause of delirium in the elderly?
   a. Substance Abuse      c. Use of multiple medications
   b. Accidental Positioning d. Alcohol Withdrawal

59. A 32-year-old woman is diagnosed with major depression. What is the chance that her identical twin sister will develop the same disease?
   a. 5%  b. 20% c. 50% d. 70%

60. Which of the following is the most commonly encountered psychological problem in women taking oral contraceptives?
   a. Anxiety     b. Depression    c. Insomnia   d. Memory deficits

61. Which of the following is a contraindication for ECT?
   a. Space-Occupying lesion in the brain c. Seizure disorder
   b. Pregnancy d. Elderly age
62. What is the prevalence of alcoholism among patients with a history of major depression?
   a. 5%  b. 10%  c. 20%  d. 35%

63. Which anxiety disorder is most likely to be confused with the personality disorder?
   a. Generalized anxiety Disorder  c. Agoraphobia  
   b. Specific Phobia  d. Social Phobia

64. Which of the following statements is true with regard to factitious Disorder?
   a. It is synonymous with malingering  
   b. The patient’s goal is to assume and maintain the sick role  
   c. The patient’s goal is to avoid unpleasant consequences or work  
   d. Patients visit their PCPs office often but rarely are hospitalized

65. Marijuana smoking impairs the operation of motor vehicles for how long after it use?
   a. 20 to 30 Minutes  c. 4 to 6 hours  
   b. 1 to 2 hours  d. 8 to 12 hours

66. Margaret Mahler is best known for which of the following theories?
   a. Psychosocial development  c. Moral development  
   b. Cognitive development  d. Separation-individualization

67. Piaget is best known for which of the following theories?
   a. Cognitive Development  c. Psychosocial Development  
   b. Interpersonal Development  d. Psychosexual development

68. Which of the following statements is true about temperament?
   a. It is biologically determined  c. It is always caused by poor parenting  
   b. It is unchangeable throughout life  d. It is a synonym for personality

69. According to Sigmund fraud which of the following best describes primary processes?
   a. Typically, conscious  c. Absent during dreaming  
   b. Non-logical and primitive  d. Rational and well organized

70. Harry Stack Sullivan’s theory of personality development is characterized by which of the following emphases?
   a. Genetic determinism  c. Interpersonal relations  
   b. Infant-mother transaction  d. Object relations

71. Which of the Freud’s theories deals with a model of the mind divided into three regions- conscious, unconscious and preconscious?
   a. Parapraxses  b. Structural  c. Topographic  d. Primary process
72. Which of the following is the singlemost significant developmental event of middle childhood?
   a. Onset of puberty
   b. Going to school
   c. The development of an overt interest in the opposite sex
   d. The consolidation of personality

73. The illogical, bizarre, and incoherent images that often make up dreams are an example of what type thinking?
   a. Primary process
   b. Secondary process
   c. Dream anxiety
   d. Manifest content

74. Benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and many anticonvulsants exert their influence through which of the following types of receptors?
   a. Dopaminergic
   b. Glutamic
   c. Adrenergic
   d. GABA-ergic

75. What is the lifetime risk for suicide in patients with mood disorders?
   a. 1 to 3%
   b. 3 to 5%
   c. 10 to 15%
   d. 20 to 30%

76. Seasonal circadian rhythm has been implication in the aetiology of which of the following psycho pathologies?
   a. Major depression
   b. Schizophrenia
   c. Panic disorder
   d. OCD

77. The cell bodies of serotonin-releasing neurons are located in which area of the brain?
   a. Raphenuclei
   b. Basal ganglia
   c. Limbic system
   d. Amygdaloid body

78. Which of the following findings in associated with NREM sleep?
   a. Penile tumescence
   b. Narcolepsy
   c. Dreaming
   d. Night terror

79. A 43-year-old woman with brain lesion develops a voracious appetite and exhibits bouts of rage. Where is the lesion located?
   a. Thalamus
   b. Hypothalamus
   c. Precentral gyrus
   d. Mammillary bodies

80. Which of the following sites is thought to be significant for formation and storage of immediate and recent memories?
   a. Hypothalamus
   b. Hippocampus
   c. Amygdala
   d. Nucleus basalis of meynert

81. Lesion in which part of the brain causes euphoria, laughing uncontrollably and making jokes and puns?
   a. Fornix
   b. Right prefrontal cortex
   c. Left orbitofrontal cortex
   d. Amygdala
82. Lesion in which part of the brain causes disinhibition, lability and lack of remorse?
   a. Orbitofrontal region of frontal lobe    c. Medial region of frontal lobe
   b. Dorsolateral region of frontal lobe    d. Limbic system

83. Ganser syndrome can be seen in following conditions except?
   a. Organic states               c. Malingering
   b. Dissociative disorder        d. Depression

84. Which of the following is false?
   a. ECT can cause delirium
   b. Ibuprofen should not be used to treat the post ECT headache
   c. Donepezil can be used to reduce the cognitive side effects of ECT
   d. Thiamine improves the post ECT recovery

85. A young lady presents with repeated episodes of excessive eating followed by purging by use of laxatives. What is the diagnosis?

86. Mental Health Care Act was passed in the year

87. Pseudodementia is
   a. A form of cortical dementia
   b. A form of subcortical dementia
   c. Seen in patients with depression
   d. Dementia secondary to organic condition

88. The frequency of alpha rhythm in EEG is
   a. 1-3 Hz      b. 4-7 Hz      c. 8-12 Hz      d. >12 Hz

89. Wernicke’s encephalopathy is characterized by all except
   a. Global confusion
   b. Ophthalmoplegia
   c. Ataxia
   d. Confabulations

90. IQ in Moderate mental retardation is between:
   a. 50-70%       b. 10-20%       c. 35-50%       d. 20-35%

Fill in the blanks: Single star questions (91-100)

91. The term ‘Ambivalence’ was coined by ...........................................

92. False perception without external stimulus is called as..........................................

93. Psychoanalysis was introduced by............................................
94. Grimacing and mirror gazing is seen in which type schizophrenia?  

95. Fear of beautiful women is called as .........................................

Mention the statements as either True or False: Double star questions (96-100)

96. Charles Bonnet Syndrome only occurs in peripheral causes of visual loss, not seen in central causes of visual loss - True or False

97. Congenital deafness rules out the possibility of auditory hallucinations - True or False

98. A sense of presence may occur in healthy individuals - True or False

99. Muller-Lyer illusions are examples of illusions in psychiatric disorders - True or False

100. Lithium continuation during ECT may give rise to delirium - True or False
## State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry - 2017

### Answers:

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Instructions:

- Question Bank contains 100 questions and all are to be answered in 60 minutes.
- Choose the single best answer and write the alphabetical number in the answer sheet provided. And for fill in the blank write the most appropriate answer.
- There are 5 star questions and 5 double star questions, in case of a tie person scoring higher in the double star and then single star will be the winner

1. The following are psychotic disorders except

2. The most common psychiatric disorder is
   a. Dementia     c. Depression
   b. Schizophrenia     d. Paranoid personality
3. A 30-year-old man is brought to consultation with hypersexuality, decreased need for sleep and excessive spending in the last 3 weeks. The most likely diagnosis is
   a. Mania             c. Alcohol dependence
   b. Nymphomania       d. Acute Psychosis

4. What is the natural substrate for the cannabinoid receptor in the brain?
   a. b-Endorphin       c. D9-Tetra Hydro Cannabinol
   b. Anandamide        d. Cannabidoil

5. Delusion is a
   a. False unshakable belief            c. False perception
   b. Unusual preoccupation with an idea d. False emotion

6. Risk of Ebsteins anomaly in children whose mothers are on Lithium treatment during pregnancy is
   a. 0.01%            b. 0.05 %            c. 0.1%            d. 0.5 %

7. Dramatic self mutilation occurring in schizophrenia is called
   a. Pfropf Schizophrenia               c. Capgras syndrome
   b. Van Gogh syndrome                 d. Oneiroid schizophrenia

8. A perception experienced in the absence of an external stimulus in clear consciousness is
   a. Delusion                         c. Hallucination
   b. Illusion                         d. Pseudohallucination

9. Glasgow coma scale rates best response in all of the following except

10. The frequency of Beta rhythm in EEG is
    a. 1-3                             b. 4-7               c. 8-12          d. >12 Hz

11. The degree of awareness and understanding of one's own illness is called

12. Wernickes encephalopathy is characterized by
    a. Global confusion               b. Ophthalmoplegia    c. Ataxia       d. All the above

13. Catalepsy occurs in
    a. Petit Mal Epilepsy             c. Catatonia
    b. Narcolepsy                     d. Grand mal epilepsy
14. Following are standard tests for attention and concentration except
   a. 100-7 test
   b. Names of days of the week in reverse order
   c. Digit span test
   d. 3 word recall test

15. Rauwolfia alkaloids causes
   a. Temporary paralysis
c. Panic attacks
   b. Extrapyramidal symptoms
d. Manic psychosis

16. Mini mental status examination was given by
   a. Folstein
   b. Augustine
   c. Hutchison
d. Alzheimer

17. Korsakoffs Psychosis results as a result of damage to the
   a. Hippocampus
c. Hypothalamus
   b. Parietal memory association areas
d. Mammillary bodies

18. Carphologia or floccillation is
   a. Picking movements on clothes and bed sheets
   b. Eating of feces or dung
   c. Repeated oscillating movements of wrist
   d. Flinging movements of feet on the bed

19. Predisposing factors in delirium include all the following except
   a. Pre-existing brain damage
c. History of schizophrenia
   b. Elderly
d. History of alcohol dependence

20. The following are Schneiderian First Rank symptoms except
   a. Running commentary
c. 3rd Person Auditory Hallucinations
   b. Bodily Hallucinations
d. Voices arguing among themselves

21. Catastrophic reaction i.e., sudden rage when confronted with a task beyond intellectual capacity is seen in
   a. Depression
c. Schizophrenia
   b. Dementia
d. Mental retardation

22. Extrapyramidal symptoms comprises all except
   a. Akathisia
   b. Athetosis
c. Tics
d. Rabbit syndrome

23. Pseudodementia is
   a. A form of cortical dementia
   c. Seen in patients with depression
   b. A form of subcortical dementia
d. Dementia secondary to organic condition
24. The brain centre for short term memory is in

25. The most common type of dementia is
   a. Alzheimers dementia   c. Mixed dementia
   b. Vascular dementia   d. Alcoholic dementia

26. Which drug is relatively safe in hepatic impairment?
   a. Lorazepam   c. Chlordiazepoxide
   b. Diazepam   d. Nitrazepam

27. Step ladder pattern of progression is seen in
   a. Binswangers disease
   c. Alzheimers dementia
   b. Multi infarct dementia
   d. Normal pressure hydrocephalus

28. Which was the first atypical antipsychotic?

29. Which is false regarding Lewy body dementia
   a. Fluctuating cognitive impairment
   c. Neuroleptic sensitivity
   b. Recurrent visual hallucinations
   d. Cerebellar symptoms

30. Which war saw the coining of the term Post-traumatic Stress disorder?
   a. Gulf War
   c. Vietnam War
   b. Operation Enduring Freedom
   d. World War II

31. The following drugs are used in treatment of dementia except

32. Which is the treatment of choice for OCD?
   a. Exposure and response prevention
   c. Psychoanalysis
   b. Flooding
   d. Modeling

33. The following drug is not a cause of organic mood disorder

34. Diagnosis of alcohol dependence can be made if any 3 of the following are present except
   a. Strong desire to drink
   c. Neglect of alternative pleasures
   b. Loss of control
   d. Neglect of family members

35. Tuberous Sclerosis is characterized by all except
36. Legal limit of blood alcohol concentration (in mg/100ml) for driving in India is
   a. 90  b. 30  c. 60  d. 50

37. Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus is characterized by all except
   a. Dementia  c. Ataxia
   b. Ophthalmpoplegia  d. Urinary incontinence

38. The most active ingredient in cannabis is
   a. Marijuana  c. Delta 6 tetrahydrocannabinol
   b. Delta 9 tetrahydrocannabinol  d. Cannabidiol

39. Synaesthesia is
   a. Simultaneously experiencing sensation on symmetrical areas of the body on stimulation of one side
   b. Fusing of two sensations to cause anaesthesia
   c. A stage of altered consciousness caused by drugs of abuse
   d. Perception in one sensory modality caused by stimulus in another sensory modality

40. Which psychotropic treatment molecule is effective in treatment of cluster headache
   a. Sodium Valproate  b. Lithium  c. Carbamazepine  d. Sertraline

41. Othello syndrome is often seen as a complication of
   a. Cannabis abuse  c. Schizophrenia
   b. Alcohol dependence  d. Severe depression

42. The following is not a complication of chronic cannabis use
   a. Schizophrenia like state  c. Memory impairment
   b. Inhibition of spermatogenesis  d. Increased testosterone level

43. Which is one of the commonest cause of confusion/delirium in an elderly person with Dementia?
   a. UTI  b. Stroke  c. Sepsis  d. Head injury

44. Schizophrenia occurring as a comorbid condition in a mentally retarded child is called
   a. Paraphrenia  c. Disorganised Schizophrenia
   b. Pfroff's Schizophrenia  d. Oneiroid Schizophrenia

45. The type of schizophrenia with the best prognosis among the following is
   a. Hebeephrenic schizophrenia  c. Simple schizophrenia
   b. Residual schizophrenia  d. Paranoid schizophrenia
46. Which form of dyskinetic movements is least likely to be caused by Tardive Dyskinesia?

47. Following are the features of Metabolic Syndrome except:
   a. Increased abdominal girth  c. Hyperprolactinaemia
   b. Hyperlipidemia  d. Insulin resistance

48. Condition in which the patient feels that unknown people on the street have been replaced by his close relatives is called
   a. Capgras syndrome  c. Folie-a-deux
   b. Fregoli syndrome  d. Delusional intermetamorphosis

49. The structural theory of mind proposed by Freud divided the mental apparatus into 3 dynamic structures. They include all the following except
   a. Ego  b. Super ego  c. Id  d. Alter ego

50. 'The world is coming to an end', 'my brain is completely dead', 'my organs are destroyed' - all these are examples of
   a. Delusion of hopelessness  c. Delusion of prediction
   b. Delusion of nihilism  d. Delusion of poverty

51. Rapidly produced speech with abrupt shift from topic to topic, using environmental cues is

52. A sense of familiarity with unfamiliar situations is
   a. Déjà vu  c. Déjà entendu
   b. Jamais vu  d. Jamais entendu

53. Multi-infarct dementia is characterised by all except
   a. Stepwise progression  b. Focal neurological signs
   c. Senile plaques  d. Emotional lability

54. Which antipsychotic is known to cause the least QT interval prolongation?

55. Which of the following is not one of the standard tests for measuring IQ
   a. Binet-Kamat test  b. WAIS
   c. Sequin Form board test  d. Roscharch

56. The following is a feature of mania
   a. Decreased sleep  c. Increased need for sleep
   b. Increased sleep  d. Decreased need for sleep
57. Risk factors for suicide include
   a. Initial stages of recovery from depression  c. Being on Lithium treatment
   b. Being married                              d. All the above

58. Dysthymia is
   a. Dysfunction of the thymus leading to depressive symptoms
   b. Mild depression lasting for less than 6 months
   c. Chronic low grade depression lasting for more than 2 years
   d. Mild hypofunctionality of the thyroid gland

59. True about masked depression is
   a. Depressive mood is not easily apparent and hidden behind somatic symptoms
   b. Common in elderly
   c. Chronic pain, paraesthesias, atypical facial pain, insomnia may be seen
   d. All the above

60. Double depression means
   a. Depression occurring because of two different reasons resulting in double severity
   b. Depression occurring twice in a row
   c. Depression superimposed on dysthymia
   d. Depression superimposed on dementia

61. The following is false about panic disorder
   a. Symptoms begin unexpectedly or out of the blue
   b. Physical symptoms like tremors, tachycardia and psychological symptoms like hyperarousal, fear of impending doom can be seen
   c. Sudden onset of symptoms precipitated by some fearful event or stimuli
   d. It is important to look for medical conditions like hyperthyroidism, hypoglycemia, phaeochromocytoma, cardiac disorders before diagnosing panic disorder

62. Mental retardation can be diagnosed in persons with IQ of
   a. < 85  b. < 70  c. < 50  d. < 60

63. The most common cause of mental retardation among the following is
   a. Turner's syndrome  c. Down's syndrome
   b. Fragile X syndrome  d. Klinefelter's syndrome

64. After being severely reprimanded by his employer, a man goes home and is extremely angry to his wife. What ego defence mechanism has this man employed to deal with his conflict?
   a. Reaction formation  b. Undoing  c. Displacement  d. Repression
65. Which of the following people received the Nobel Prize for development of surgical procedure of Lobotomy?
   a. Julius Wagner-Juaregg        c. Sigmund Freud
   b. Egaz Moniz                   d. Ugo Cerletti

66. The taskforce chair for the development of the new classification manual DSM-5 is
   a. Nancy Andreasen              c. Norman Sartorious
   b. David Kupfer                 d. Robert Spitzer

67. Which is not a classical psychosomatic disorder?
   a. Asthma                       c. Rheumatoid arthritis
   b. Ulcerative colitis           d. Hypothyroidism

68. Prochaska and DiClemente's Stages of Change Model is used to assist in management of
   a. Depressive illness           b. Schizophrenia
   c. Alcohol dependence          d. Obsessive Compulsive disorder

69. Sleep walking and night terrors are characteristic of
   a. Narcolepsy                   b. REM parasomnias
   c. NREM parasomnias             d. Insomnia

70. Testamentary capacity is
   a. For competence to make a will
   b. For testing the ability to stand trial
   c. Testing for ability to care of property of mentally ill
   d. For ability to serve as a witness

71. Which of the following neurotransmitter metabolites have been found to be decreased in senile dementias:
   a. Norepinephrine               b. Acetylcholine
   c. Serotonin                    d. Dopamine

72. MMPI is a useful test for assessment of
   a. Early cognitive dysfunction    c. Personality Disorder
   b. Dementia                      d. Intelligence quotient (IQ)

73. "Body-Mind dualism", a concept, which segregated mental and physical illness, was introduced by:
   c. Anna Freud                    d. Rene Descartes
74. Name an antiemetic drug that has some evidence in relapse prevention in Early Onset Alcohol Dependence?

75. Cotard's syndrome occurs more commonly in
   a. Delusional disorder  c. Schizophrenia
   b. Psychotic depression  d. Psychotic Mania

76. Seizures occurs as a result of withdrawal from the following psychoactive substances

77. The Neurotransmitter associated with Cataplexy in Narcolepsy is
   a. Encephalin  b. Melatonin  c. Hypocretin  d. Leptin

78. This illness has a higher preponderance in girls as opposed to the male gender
   a. Retts syndrome  c. Kanner's syndrome
   b. Childhood disintegrative disorder  d. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

79. A psychotherapist finds herself getting angry at a patient after the patient reports beating up his little brother. The psychotherapist is exhibiting what phenomenon?
   a. Countertransference  c. Resistance
   b. Projection  d. Sublimation

80. Which of the following is not a positive symptom of Schizophrenia
   a. Somatic Passivity  c. Thought withdrawal
   b. Thought insertion  d. Amotivation

81. The commonest type of post-partum psychiatric disturbance is
   a. Postpartum psychosis  c. Postpartum depression
   b. Postpartum blues  d. Postpartum anxiety

82. Sustained and pervasive emotional state is called

83. All of the following are true about Folie a deux except
   a. Sharing of a delusion between two persons who are closely knit
   b. Only one person has authentic delusions due to psychiatric disorder
   c. On separation of the two persons, both will be cured of their delusion
   d. On separation of the two, dependent individual may give up his delusions

84. The following factors are associated with rapid cycling in bipolar disorder
   a. Hypothyroidism  c. Antidepressant use
   b. Presence of neurological disorder  d. All the above
85. A 48-year-old man comes to the office for annual physical examination. The patient has smoked one pack of cigarettes daily for the past 20 years and says he wants to quit. He has tried to quit several times, but every time he does, he has depressed mood, difficulty sleeping, anxiety, restlessness, and increased appetite. The patient says these symptoms are so severe that he is unable to function well at work. Which of the following is the most appropriate therapy to aid in smoking cessation for this patient?

a. Alprazolam  

b. Naltrexone  

c. Nortriptyline  

d. Varenicline

86. A 55-year-old woman comes to the office because she has a 20-year history of repetitive actions and is tired of wasting time by repeating these actions. The patient says she repeatedly checks the doors in her house to make sure they are locked and washes her hands several times per hour before she leaves for work. Medical history includes second-degree atrioventricular block. Which of the following medications is the most appropriate initial therapy for this patient's psychiatric disorder?

a. Clomipramine  

b. Clonazepam  

c. Sertraline  

d. Quetiapine

87. A 19 year old college student is brought to the emergency room with a history of unresponsiveness. On examination he has subnormal temperature, hypotension, bradycardia and pin point pupils. The likely diagnosis is

a. Alcohol overdose  

b. Paracetamol overdose  

c. Opioid overdose  

d. Cannabis overdose

88. A 30 year old woman working as a gardener is certain that the landlord's son is in love with her even though he has shown no such interest in her, and is engaged to be married to someone else. She has also started telling co workers about his plans to marry her and gets angry with anyone who tries to convince her about the contrary. The woman can be diagnosed with

a. No psychiatric problem  

b. De Clerambault's syndrome  

c. Ekbaum’s syndrome  

d. Infatuation

89. The first mental health act of Independent India came into force in the year __________________________

90. The maximum score of Mini Mental Score Examination (MMSE) is __________________________

**Power play 1: single star questions (91-95)**

91. Social learning theory as a concept was introduced by __________________________

92. Abnormal and excessive fear of cats is called as __________________________
93. The most serious side-effect of Clozapine is ____________________________

94. Filling gaps in memory with imaginary events is called as ______________________

95. An alternative to Methadone in Opioid Replacement programme for Opioid dependent individuals is ____________________________

Power play 2: double star questions (96-100)

96. Recurrent patterns of abnormal behaviour or experiences that are limited to specific societies or cultural areas are called as ____________________________ syndromes.

97. A 9-year-old boy is referred to you for evaluation after increasingly disruptive behaviour in school. The teachers report that at any time, without warning, the boy will make a disruptive sound or shout out in class. They describe him as polite and neat but restless and jumpy. What is the most likely psychiatric diagnosis?

98. A young girl was operated for fracture femur with internal fixation with a K-Nail. Following recovery from surgery she was agitated, restless and was distraught. She truly believed that her legs were amputated following the surgery. Which Anaesthetic medication she received could have most likely contributed to her state? ____________________________

99. A 22-year-old college student has had frequent episodes of "sleepiness" over the last 3 months. She frequently falls asleep throughout the day but says that she feels better after each episode. Sometimes after waking up she feels momentarily paralysed. Her roommates do not report any other problems with her sleep. What is her diagnosis? A: ____________________________

100. A 24-month-old girl is brought to the clinic by her mother for a routine visit. The mother tells you that the girl has not spoken her first clear word yet, at times seems not to understand what people say to her, and does not play with her 3-year- old brother. The mother also tells you that her daughter seems clumsy and has started to make odd repetitive movements with her hands. According to the girl's chart, she had a normal head circumference at birth, at 6 months, and at 12 months, and had seemed to be developing normally. On physical examination, you note that the rate of head growth has slowed.

What is the most likely diagnosis? ____________________________
## IPSKC 2016

**Answers:**

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1. Giving meaning to a stimulus is called as

2. The scientific study of human mind and its functions especially those affecting
   behaviour in a given context is known as

3. Obsessions have all the following features except
   a. Repetitive thoughts
   b. Patient tries to resist them but cannot
   c. Patient considers that they are product of his own thoughts
   d. Not considered as absurd or irrational by the patient

4. The most common type of somatoform disorder in female is
   a. Somatization disorder      c. Hypochondriasis
   b. Body dysmorphophobia       d. Conversion disorder

5. Fear restricted to a particular object, situation and place is known as
   a. Anxiety    b. Conversion disorder   c. Phobia    d. OCD
6. Wernicke-korsakoff syndrome is due to deficiency of
   a. B2  
   b. B3  
   c. B1  
   d. B12

7. Konard Lorenz is best known by psychiatrist for his study of
   a. Reciprocal inhibition  
   b. Dermatoglyphics  
   c. Social conditioning  
   d. Imprinting

8. Recognise an individual who proposed moral treatment for mentally ill
   a. Adolf Meyer  
   b. Emil Kraeplin  
   c. Cerletti  
   d. Philippe Pinel

9. Electra Complex was described by
   a. Eric erikson  
   b. Sigmund freud  
   c. Kalbaum  
   d. Eugen Bleular

10. Pseudocyosis is a condition where a woman falsely believes
    a. She has uncurable illness  
    b. That others talk ill of her  
    c. That she is pregnant  
    d. That she has been assaulted

11. A woman believes that man of higher status is in love with her and this is called as
    a. Declerembault's syndrome  
    b. Othello syndrome  
    c. Cotards syndrome  
    d. Ekbom syndrome

12. Which of the following patients are more prone for Alzheimer's like dementia at an early age
    a. Asperger syndrome  
    b. Fragile X syndrome  
    c. Down syndrome  
    d. Kleinfelter syndrome

13. Ekbom syndrome is referred to as
    a. Delusion of infestation  
    b. Delusion of love  
    c. Delusion of persecution  
    d. Deletion of infidelity

14. Which of the following suggest neurosis rather than psychosis
    a. Impaired judgement  
    b. Personality disturbance  
    c. Lack of Insight  
    d. Contact with reality

15. In India Cannabis is
    a. Banned drug  
    b. Recreational drug  
    c. Approved for medication  
    d. Schedule h drug

16. Enuresis alarm (bell and pad) uses the principle of
    a. Operant conditioning  
    b. Classical conditioning  
    c. Modelling behaviour  
    d. Social learning

17. Which of the antipsychotic drug is known to cause obsessions
    a. Haloperidol  
    b. Clozapine  
    c. Amisulpride  
    d. Ascenapine
18. FDA approved antidepressant in children is
   a. Sertraline     b. Fluoxetine     c. Fluvoxamine     d. Paroxetine

19. Which of these is potential side effect of quetiapine
   a. Agranulocytosis  b. Cataract formation  c. Hepatotoxicity  d. QTC prolongation

20. Which of antipsychotic drug causes photosensitivity reaction

21. Tardive dyskinesia is Associated with the use of
   a. Lithium
   b. Chronic use of antipsychotic medication
   c. Use of Parkinson’s medication
   d. Short term use of antipsychotic medications

22. Drug of choice for treatment of rapid cycling bipolar disorder
   a. Sodium valproate  b. Lithium  c. Carbamazepine  d. Lamotrigine

23. Which among the following drug is used as anti depressant mood stabilizer
   a. Lamotrigine  c. Sodium valproate
   b. Carbamazepine  d. Venlafaxine

24. Ebstein’s anomaly may be a complication of__________ drug when used during first trimester of pregnancy
   a. Sodium valproate  c. Lamotrigine
   b. Lithium carbonate  d. Carbamazepine

25. Pseudologia Fantastica is also called as

26. New word constructed by a patient or ordinary words used in a special way like stomach described as Food website is known as

27. Confabulation is
   a. a State of Confusion where patient is not able to describe details
   b. Purposefully fabricating stories to project a certain image
   c. Filling up of gaps by fabricating to cover lapses in memory
   d. Seen in delirium

28. Which of these is not an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor
29. Which among these does not belong to cluster a personality disorder
   a. Paranoid c. Schizotypal
   b. Schizoid d. Multiple personality disorder

30. A 15 year old boy has mental age of 8 years his IQ level falls into

31. All are true about Lithium except
   a. Most common side effect is tremor
   b. Main cause hypothyroidism
   c. Is a bimodal mood stabilizer
   d. Causes leukopenia

32. Perseveration is
   a. Persistent and inappropriate repetition of same thoughts
   b. When a Patient feels very distressed about it
   c. Characteristic of schizophrenia
   d. Characteristic of OCD

33. A type of anxiety disorder with history of sudden onset palpitation, feeling of impending Doom, constriction in chest lasting for 5 to 10 minutes after which patient becomes alright
   a. Generalized anxiety disorder c. OCD
   b. Phobic disorder d. Panic attack

34. Which of the following is easily reversible cause of dementia
   a. Myxedema c. Frontotemporal dementia
   b. Alzheimer's dementia d. Korsakoff psychosis

35. Disulfiram inhibits________ enzymes
   a. Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase c. Glucose 2-3 diphosphatase
   b. Pyruvate kinase d. Alcohol dehydrogenase

36. Absolute contraindication for ECT is
   a. Raised intracranial tension c. Diabetic retinopathy
   b. Vascular dementia d. Peripheral Neuropathy

37. Seizures induced in modified ect is said to be adequate if the seizure duration is _____ seconds
   a. 5 to 10 seconds c. 15 to 25 seconds
   b. 10 to 15 seconds d. More than 120 seconds

38. Thanatophobia means
39. Chronic mild depression of more than__________ duration is considered to be dysthymia
   a. 3 to 6 months       c. 6 Months to 1 year
   b. One to one and half years d. More than 2 years

41. In which below condition do you see episodes of uncontrollable excessive eating followed by vigorous weight reducing measures like self induced vomiting and purgative abuse,
   a. Bulimia nervosa       c. Anorexia nervosa
   b. Phobia                d. Schizophrenia

42. Impulse control disorders are all except
   a. Pathological gambling
   c. Intermittent explosive disorder
   b. Pyromania
   d. Caprolalia

43. While accessing 26 years old with is of schizophrenia which of the following is least likely to be regarded as negative symptom
   a. Apathy       c. Perceptual abnormality
   b. poverty of speech d. Lack of motivation

44. The symptom of inability to enjoy previously pleasurable activity is known as

45. Commonest type of Postpartum psychiatric disturbances are
   a. Postpartum psychosis            c. Postpartum blues
   b. Postpartum depression           d. Postpartum Mania

46. Ganser syndrome occurs in
   a. Schizophrenia       c. Prisoners Awaiting trial
   b. Manic depressive psychosis d. Personality disorders

47. Bleuler's 4A are all except

48. Following are classified as paraphilia except
   a. Fetishism       b. Homosexuality       c. Exhibitionalism d. Transvestism

49. All are good prognosis factors of schizophrenia except
   a. Acute onset            c. Married
   b. Late onset d. Negative symptoms

50. Photic stimulation is an activating procedure for
   a. ECG       b. EEG       c. CT SCAN d. ECT
51. A person with disability of more than ______ percentage are eligible for disability allowance
   a. More than 90%   b. More than 40%   c. More than 80%   d. More than 70%

52. A first DMHP program in Karnataka was implemented in

53. Bright light therapy has been found to be most effective treatment of
   a. Cyclothymia    c. Seasonal affective disorder
   b. Social phobia    d. OCD

54. Diagnostic criteria for NMS include all except
   a. Treatment of neuroleptic medications for more than 2 week in a majority of case
   b. Hyperthermia more than 38 degree Celsius
   c. Muscle rigidity
   d. Diaphoresis

55. That part of the mind which is working on reality principle is
   a. Id    b. ego    c. Super ego    d. None of the above

56. A 36 year Old man who is being treated for depression complaint that he has been experiencing sleep difficulties he reports that his wife complains that he appears frightened and shouts in his sleep at night. He has no recollection of the events on awaking. What type of sleep disturbance is this man describing

57. Under the Indian lunacy act of 1912, lunatic hospital was established at Ranchi in 1918. This Hospital is currently known by name
   a. Central Institute of psychiatry    c. Bihar mental hospital
   b. Ranchi Institute of mental science    d. National Institute of Mental Health ranchi

58. Extrapyramidal syndrome that causes inner subjective restlessness and inability to sit still is called as

59. Current mental health Act was passed in which year
   a. 1912    b. 1987    c. 1961    d. 1857

60. Which of the drugs are used in management of tobacco/ Nicotine dependence except
   a. Bupropion    c. Vernicline
   b. Buspiron    d. Nicotine replacement therapy

61. Which of the neurotransmitters is deficient in Alzheimer’s dementia
   a. Acetylcholine    b. Dopamine    c. serotonin    d. Histamine
62. A 21 years boy presents to Emergency Room complaints of diarrhoea yawning sweating rhinorhea lacrimation piloerection, the most probable diagnosis
   a. Cocaine withdrawal  c. Alcohol withdrawal
   b. Heroine withdrawal  d. LSD withdrawal

63. Priapism is associated with which of the following tricyclic antidepressant drugs
   a. Imipramine  b. Amitriptyline  c. Trazadone  d. Dothiapine

64. Primary delusions are all except
   a. Deletion mood  c. Sudden Delusional idea
   b. Delusional perception  d. Paranoid delusions

65. Regarding Conversion disorder which is false
   a. They are defined as loss of change of function
   b. Suggesting a physical disorder but caused by psychological conflict
   c. 90% of time present as neurological symptoms or disorder
   d. The symptoms production is conscious one

66. Testamentary capacity is referred to
   a. Competence to make a will
   b. Competence to stand trial
   c. competence to decide about marriage and divorce
   d. Competence to refuse

67. All are First rank symptoms of schizophrenia except
   a. Audible thoughts  c. voices Arguing or discussing
   b. Thought broadcast  d. Perplexity

68. Squeeze technique is treatment for
   a. retrograde ejaculation  c. Dyspareunia
   b. Premature ejaculation  d. Male orgasmic disorder

69. According to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act 1985 following is correct
   a. Drug manufacturer is punishable  c. Drug users are punishable
   b. Drug trafficker is punishable  d. All of the above are correct

70. Encopresis is diagnosed only after
   a. Age of 1 years  b. Age of 2 years  c. Age of 4 years  d. Age of 7 years

71. Caprolalia is an integral part of
   a. Halleverden spatz syndrome  c. Sydenham's chorea
   b. Huntington's disease  d. Tourett's syndrome
72. To diagnose pica, child has to be consuming non nutritive substances for at least
   a. One month  b. 2 months  c. 3 months  d. 4 months

73. Which of the following is incorrectly pair to the neuroanatomical substrate
   a. Temporal lobe- deja vu phenomenon  c. Orbitofrontal cortex- wilson's disease
   b. Caudate nucleus- huntington's chorea  d. Parietal lobe- constructional apraxia

74. _______ is pillow for child sex abuse
   a. PNDT  b. NDPSA  c. POSCO  d. MHA

75. People with mild mental retardation are also called as
   a. Trainable  b. Educable  c. Lovable  d. None of the above

76. _______ is the type of test used to accesses IQ in children
   a. ROSARCH  b. MMPI  c. TAT  d. SFB

77. Depression occurring in young children in whom who are separated from their mother in early age is called as
   a. Melancholia  c. Anaclitic depression
   b. Dysthymia  d. Double depression

78. Milder form/ precursor of conduct disorder
   a. ADHD  b. Learning disability  c. MR  d. ODD

79. Optimal dose range of methylphenidate in training in ADHD in children is
   a. 10-20 mg/kg body weight  c. 0.6-2 mg/kg body weight
   b. 20-25 mg/kg body weight  d. 5-6 mg/kg body weight

80. Suicide rates in India highest in the age group of
   a. 10 to 12 years  b. 15-29 years  c. 70 to 80 years  d. 35 to 45 years

Clinical round questions

81. A patient brought to emergency ward with the history of restlessness and coarse tremors, 4-5 episodes of seizure in clusters. His wife reports that, patient is chronic alcohol abuser and has stopped alcohol consumption since 3 days, the line of management is
   a. Injection thiamine+ sodium valproate  c. Injection Thiamine+ Phenytoinsodium
   b. Injection thiamine+ diazepam  d. Injection thiamine+ haloperidol

82. A 60 year old male operated for fracture neck femur. Since next day developed irritability disorientation and has been talking to imaginary people diagnosis is
   a. Late onset psychosis  c. Dementia
   b. Delirium  d. Post operative stress
83. A middle age person complains of fear of leaving home fear of travelling alone and fear of being in crowd. He develops marked anxiety with palpitations and sweating if he is in these situations. He often avoids public transport to go his workplace. The most likely diagnosis is
   a. Generalized anxiety disorder  c. Personality disorder
   b. Schizophrenia d. Agoraphobia

84. A female presents with history of repeated episodes of slashing wrist and attempted suicide now presents with similar history, the diagnosis is
   a. Schizotypal personality disorder
   b. Histrionic personality disorder
   c. Dependent personality disorder
   d. Borderline personality disorder

85. A 40 years old man has been hospitalized on numerous occasions with abdominal pain and hematuria during his recent admission the nurse on the Ward observed him to mix blood in his urine sample, on confrontation he became angry and walked out of hospital, the most likely diagnosis is
   a. Factitious disorder b. Hypochondriasis

86. A 38 years old patient is brought to emergency room following traffic accident, the identification in licence shows female name, a patient is dressed as woman, however she is found to have male genitalia during physical examination. Which is the most likely diagnosis?
   a. Transvestism b. Transsexualism c. Frotturism d. Fetishism

87. A female patient admitted to psychiatric ward complaints that a man sitting in the next room has pierced her body using invisible cannula and draining her blood against her wish over which she is not able to exercise any control, probable diagnosis is
   a. Personality disorder c. Delusion of persecution
   b. Somatic passivity d. Organic brain syndrome

88. A 30 years old man has presented with recent history of increased alcohol consumption, increased sexual indulgence, irritability, decreased need for sleep, not feeling fatigued even on prolonged periods of overactivity since 3 weeks. Most likely diagnosis is
   a. Alcohol dependence c. Mania
   b. Schizophrenia d. Impulse control disorder

89. A 35 years old man who was heavy smoker started thinking that he is suffering from lung cancer for more than 6 months. Clinical examination did not reveal any
significant findings and all the relevant investigation were normal. However he continued to persist with the belief. In the process he has visited several doctors and got himself investigated. He is most likely suffering from

a. somatisation disorder  b. delusional disorder
c. hypochondriacal disorder  d. malingering

90. You are assessing a 21 year old female patient who attempted suicide, which of the following is least likely to indicate a suicidal intent

a. using a dangerous method in suicidal attempt
b. wishing that she was not saved
c. attempts to obtain help afterwards
d. precaution to avoid discovery

**SINGLE STAR QUESTIONS**

91. Haemodialysis for lithium overdose is indicated, if the serum lithium levels are

a. 2-3 mEq/L  b. 1-2mEq/L  c. 0.8-1mEq/l  d. More than 4mEq/L

92. Catamanial epilepsy occurs during

a. Menstrual cycle  c. Last trimester of pregnancy
b. Lactation  d. Menopause

93. A patient tells that I get thoughts that my mother who is travelling will meet with an accident. by tapping the table infront of me three times with the tip of the forefinger, I can prevent the accident. He is having ____________

a. Delusions  b. Superstitions  c. Clairvoyance  d. Magical thinking

94. In delusional perception, all are true except

a. Has 2 stages
b. It is an autochanthonous delusion
c. Occurs secondary to normal perception
d. It is a bizarre delusion

95. What needs to be done in a wandering mentally ill who refuses to take treatment and admission to hospital

a. Treatment against person's will
b. Admit him in general hospital and treat
c. Single psychiatrist can certify and treat him against his will
d. Inform police / magistrate.
DOUBLE STAR QUESTIONS

96. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1. Learned helplessness a. Pavlov
2. Classical conditioning b. adler
3. Systematic desensitization c. seligman
4. Inferiority complex d. wolpe

a. 1d 2c 3a 4b b. 1c2a3d4b c. 1c2b3d4a d. 1c2a3b4d

97. All of the following are features of Gerstmann syndrome except

a. Finger agnosia c. Right-left disorientation
b. Right homonymous hemianopia d. dyscalculia

98. Which of these is the theme of world mental health day2015

a. living with schizophrenia c. mental health and older adults
b. dignity in mental health d. depression a global crisis

99. all these are dopaminergic tracts except

a. nigrostriatal tract c. mesolimbic and mesocortical tract
b. thalamocortical tract d. tuberoinfundibular tract

100. Match the following

1. World mental health day a. Sep 21
2. World schizophrenia day b. apr 2
3. World alzheimers day c. oct10
4. World autism day d. may 24

a. 1a2b3d4c b. 1b2a3c4d c. 1c2d3a4b d. 1b2d3a4c
### IPSKC 2015

**Answers:**

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IPS KC 2014
Spandana Hospitals Pvt Ltd., No.1/1, Pantharapalya, Mysore Road, Nayandahalli, Bangalore 560035.

State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry - 2014

Instructions
• Question Bank contains 100 MCQs and all are to be answered in 60 minutes.
• Choose the single best answer and write the alphabetical number in the answer sheet provided. You can change the answer after striking of the previous option, if needed
• There are 5 star questions and 5 double star questions, in case of a tie person scoring higher in the double star and then single star will be the winner.

Warm up round
1. Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) are not indicated in
   a. Mania b. Social Phobia c. OCD d. PTSD
2. All are seen in mania except
   a. Elated mood b. Flight of ideas c. Increased psychomotor activity d. Loosening of association
3. The neurotransmitter which has been implicated in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease is
   a. Acetylcholine   b. Dopamine   c. Serotonin   d. GABA

4. In the current ICD classificatory system, psychiatric disorders are classified in __________ chapter

5. Therapeutic serum levels of Lithium
   a. 0.2 - 0.8 meq/L   b.0.8 - 1.2 meq/L   c.1.2 - 1.8 meq/L   d.1.0 - 2.0 meq/L

6. Defence Mechanism not seen in OCD

7. A 16 year old boy has a mental age of 8 Years, his IQ is
   a. 100   b.200   c. 50   d. 80

8. The following is a contraindication for ECT

9. Belief that Black cat crossing from left to right early in the morning is a bad omen. It is a.
   a. Delusion   b. Hallucination   c. Over valued idea   d. Distortion

10. A person who laughs one moment and cries next, without any clear stimulus is said to have
    a. Incongruent affect   b. Euphoria   c. Labile affect   d. Split Personality

11. "La belle indifference" is seen in
    a. Schizophrenia   c. Conversion / Dissociation Disorder
    b. Manic Depressive Psychosis   d. Depression

12. Milder variety of depression present for 2 or more years of duration is called as
    a. Cyclothymia   c. Dysthymia
    b. Masked depression   d. Double Depression

13. All the following are Impulse Control Disorders except
    a. Kleptomania   c. Pathological gambling
    b. Trichotillomania   d. Megalomania

14. Rapid cycling is associated with which illness
    a. Substance abuse   c. Schizophrenia
    b. Bipolar Disorder   d. Personality disorder
15. Squeeze technique is used for
   a. Premature ejaculation  c. Anorgasmia
   b. Erectile dysfunction  d. Priapism

16. Sleep spindles and K complexes are classically seen in
   a. NREM Stage - I  c. NREM Stage - III
   b. NREM Stage - II  d. NREM Stage - IV

17. District Mental Health Programme in India was first implemented in

18. The hormone used in the treatment of depression
   a. Levothyronine  c. Prolactin
   b. Progesterone  d. Cortisol

19. Dopaminergic Neurons are present in the following pathways except
   a. Nigrostriatal pathway
   b. Mamillothalamic pathway
   c. Tuberoinfundibular pathway
   d. Mesolimbic pathway

20. Weschler test is a test for
   a. Intelligence  b. Speech  c. Memory  d. Orientation

Opening Spells:

21. Yawning is a common feature of
   a. Alcohol withdrawal  c. Opioid withdrawal
   b. Cocaine withdrawal  d. Cannabis withdrawal

22. Triad of Wernicke's Encephalopathy includes all except
   a. Ataxia  c. Confusion
   b. 3rd person hallucination  d. VI nerve palsy

23. Following are the biological markers of Alcohol Dependence except
   a. GGT (Gama Glutyl Transfeerace)
   b. MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volume)
   c. 5-HIAA (5 Hydroxy Indole Acetic Acid)
   d. Alkaline Phosphatase

24. A Psychotherapist finds herself getting angry at a patient after the patient reports beating her little brother. The Psychotherapist is probably exhibiting the following phenomenon
   a. Counter transference  c. Resistance
   b. Transference  d. Interpretation
25. The newer drug of choice in managing premature ejaculation effectively is
   a. Levosulpiride  b. Paliperidone  c. Depoxetine  d. Reboxetine

26. All are depot injection drugs except

27. EPILOIA is associated with
   a. Maple syrup urine disease  c. Tuberous Sclerosis
   b. Lesch Nyhan's syndrome  d. Adrenoleucodystrophy

28. The triad of ataxia, incontinence of urine and Dementia is characteristic of
   a. Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus  c. Vascular Dementia
   b. Alzheimer's Dementia  d. Pick's Dementia

29. Laboratory test to confirm true seizure episode
   a. Serum calcium  b. Serum ACTH  c. Serum prolactin  d. Serum potassium

30. Personality disorder in chronic epileptics is known as
   b. Landolt's syndrome  d. None of the above

31. Systematic Desensitization is most suitable treatment for the treatment of
   a. Phobia  b. OCD  c. Hysteria  d. Hypochondriasis

32. "Kluver - Bucy" Syndrome characterized by all, except

33. Psychological Pillow is seen in
   a. Depression  b. Dementia  c. Catatonia  d. Anxiety states

34. All of the following are catatonic signs except

35. Methadone maintenance treatment is used for

36. Varenicline is used for the treatment of
   a. Cessation of opium abuse  c. Cessation of alcohol abuse
   b. Cessation of nicotine abuse  d. Cessation of cannabis abuse

37. Who described Guru-Chela relationship in the Indian Psychotherapeutic setting?
   a. Dr J S Neki  b. Dr N N Wig  c. Dr Venkobaraao  d. Dr R L Kapoor

38. Subjective feeling of lower limb restlessness and an inability to sit or stand still
    in one place following antipsychotic administration is called
   a. Akathisia  b. Dyskinesia  c. Dystonia  d. Akinesia
39. The hallucinations which are experienced outside the sensory field limit are called as
   a. Extracampine Hallucination  c. Kinesthetic Hallucination
   b. Reflex Hallucination       d. Functional Hallucination

40. Confabulation means
   a. Misinterpretation of stimuli  c. Making stories to cheat someone
   b. Perception in absence of stimuli  d. Making stories to fill gaps in memory

41. A patient treated with Anti Psychotics for 5 years develops perioral, bucco-lingual & masticatory movements. This condition could be
   a. Akinesia  c. Rabbit syndrome
   b. Muscular Dystonia       d. Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome

42. 'Suchi Bai' term is associated with
   a. Eating disorder  b. OCD  c. Depression  d. Phobia

43. "Papez" circuit is
   b. Amygdala - Habenular Nucleus - Mid Brain - Reticular formation
   c. Temporal lobe - Frontal Lobe - Hypothalamus - Thalamus
   d. Cerebellum - Thalamus - Mid Brain - Brain Stem

44. The symptoms - Hypersomnia, weight gain, Hyperphagia, occur in certain periods and which respond to phototherapy seen in
   a. Bipolar Disorder  c. Seasonal Affective Disorder
   b. Dysthymia  d. Cyclothymia

45. Which of the following is not a Paraphilia
   a. Transsexualism  b. Paedophilia  c. Fetishism  d. Masochism

46. A 22 year old unmarried girl reports of symptoms of galactorrhoea after receiving a drug, probably it is..
   a. Agomelatin  b. Risperidone  c. Buspirone  d. Lamotrigine

47. Acquired aphasia with epilepsy is a synonym for
   a. Lanoxx-Gastaut syndrome  c. West syndrome
   b. Landau-Kleffner syndrome  d. Gille de la Tourette syndrome

48. The possible diagnosis of this patient is.
   a. Delirium
   b. Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus
   c. Schizophrenia
   d. Sub-dural Haematoma
49. Noradrenergic Neurons are located in
   a. Locus Ceruleus  c. Amygdala
   b. Substantia Nigra  d. Nucleus Accumbens

50. The drug used to treat attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder is
   a. Agomelatine  c. Atomoxetine
   b. Reboxetine  d. Alprazolam

Half way mark - Build the Innings:

51. Bupropion is a
   a. SSRI  b. SNRI  c. NDRI  d. SARI

52. Psychosurgery is a treatment option in
   a. Resistant schizophrenia  c. Resistant OCD
   b. Resistant Depression  d. Resistant Personality disorders

53. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

54. Dual-Sex Therapy is a concept developed by

55. Hindi Mental Status Examination was developed by
   a. Folstein  b. Mary Ganguli  c. Uma Hirisave  d. Uma Choudary

56. Brquet's Syndrome is an earlier name for
   a. Conduct Disorder  c. Factitious Disorder
   b. Somatoform Disorder  d. None of the above

57. NDPS Act is associated with
   a. Substances of abuse
   b. Perjury
   c. Testamentary Capacity
   d. Psychiatric rehabilitation in schizophrenia

58. The following are the fundamental symptoms of Schizophrenia described by Eugen Bleuler (Bleuler's 4 As) except
   a. Autism  c. Abnormal Associations
   b. Blunted Affect  d. Audible thoughts

59. Steven Johnsons Syndrome is associated with
   a. Levocetizine  b. Levosuliride  c. Lamotrigine  d. Levitiracetam
60. Thanatology is associated with study of

61. Hyperglycemia is side effect of
   a. Chlorpromazine    b. Olanzapine    c. Amisulpiride         d. Tianeptine

62. Following is a test for executive functioning
   a. Tower of London   b. MMSE         c. HMSE                d. PF-16

63. Psychologist who described cognitive development observing his own child is

64. The seizure in ECT is said to be effective if it is..... secs
   a. 05               b. 10          c. 25                  d. 120

65. Schizoaffective Psychosis is a term coined by
   a. Bleuler          b. Schneider    c. Freud               d. None of the above

66. Total Count and Differential count is generally done before starting
   a. Lithium          b. Clozapine   c. Valproate           d. Lamotrigine

67. Mature defence mechanism is

68. Housebound Housewife syndrome is associated with
   a. Depression       c. OCD         
   b. Agoraphobia      d. Somatoform Disorder

69. A patient complains that he feels as if his body is made of wood and is quite heavy - The client is experiencing which of the following symptoms of a mental disorder
   a. Compulsion       c. Depersonalization
   b. Autism          d. Obsession

70. All the following drugs are known to produce depression except

71. Somatic Passivity is seen in

72. That part of the mind, which is working on reality principle is
   a. Id               b. Ego         c. Superego            d. None of the above

73. The latest version of DSM (Diagnostic Statistical Manual) is
   a. III              b. IV          c. IV TR               d. V
Clinical Talent round:

74. A 11 year old boy is brought to the psychiatrist because of inability to score well in the examination. On further assessment it is noticed that he makes silly mistakes in writing and frequent spelling mistakes. However he is able to read well, and his mathematical ability is good. The boy is adopted well socially and general comprehension and articulation is good. The most likely diagnosis is

a. Mild mental retardation  
b. ADHD  
c. Specific learning disorder  
d. Receptive language disorder

75. A 50 year old woman reports depressed mood, poor appetite, weight loss for 1 month following her husband's death. After he died she began to feel that she would be 'better off dead' at times. She believed that she can hear her husband's voice calling her. She has no ideas of worthlessness but feels guilty that she did not do something before her husband died. Which of the following condition best describes these symptoms

a. Schizophrenia  
b. Pathological Grief  
c. Acute Psychosis  
d. None of the above

76. A 22-year-old single unmarried male was brought by his family members with complaints of sudden onset of suspiciousness on his family members and also on his neighbours. He had stopped consuming home cooked food thinking that it was poisoned. He also had restlessness and decreased sleep. The diagnosis in this case is

a. Acute mania  
b. Acute psychosis  
c. Delirium  
d. Depression

77. A 25 year old girl was brought to the casualty after taking overdose of diazepam after broken affair. History revealed that she had many such relationships in the past and also has cut marks over her wrist. Most likely diagnosis

a. Narcissistic personality disorder  
b. Histrionic personality disorder  
c. Borderline personality disorder  
d. Severe depressive episode

78. An elderly patient who was treated with amitriptyline for depressive episode presents to the emergency with urinary retention, constipation and blurring of vision. The likely cause for the problem is

a. Anticholinergic side effects  
b. Onset of depressive stupor  
c. Prostate enlargement  
d. Dementia

79. A 25 year old female presents with 2 year history of repetitive, irresistible thoughts of contamination with dirt associated with repetitive hand washing. She reports these thoughts to be her own and distressing; but is not able to overcome them along with medications. She is most likely to benefit from which of the following therapies?

a. Exposure and response prevention  
b. Systematic densitization  
c. Assertive training  
d. Sensate focus
80. You are asked to immediately resuscitate a patient who has been brought to the emergency room with opioid poisoning. He is in a state of profound respiratory distress. Which of the following drugs should you choose to administer to bring his breathing back to normal:
   a. Flumazenil  
   b. Naloxone  
   c. Pentazocine  
   d. Amitryptiline

Final Stage of the Innings: Score well

81. An anti-epileptic drug not preferred in children with ADHD
   a. Clobazam  
   b. Valproate  
   c. Phenobarbitone  
   d. Phenytion sodium

82. Which is the commonest modality of hallucinations in schizophrenia
   a. Auditory  
   b. Visual  
   c. Gustatory  
   d. Tactile

83. Common between former US President Ronald Reagen and our former Defence Minister George Fernandes
   a. Bipolar Disorder  
   b. Depression  
   c. Dementia  
   d. Cocaine dependence

84. A Beautiful Mind is a famous 2001 American biographical award film, based on the life of John Nash, a Nobel Laureate in Economics suffering from schizophrenia. The lead actor in the movie was
   a. Tom Cruise  
   b. Russel Crowe  
   c. Jude Law  
   d. Brad Pitt

85. Sleep attacks, sleep paralysis, hypnogogic hallucinations are seen in
   a. Narcolepsy  
   b. Catatonia  
   c. Kline Levin Syndrome  
   d. None of the above

86. He was a French physician who was instrumental in the development of a more humane psychological approach to the custody and care of psychiatric patients, referred to today as moral therapy
   a. Philippe Pinel  
   b. Karl Leonhard  
   c. Karl Kliest  
   d. Jean Esquirol

   a. psychological  
   b. gastrointestinal  
   c. adrenomedullary  
   d. adrenocortical

88. Rivastigmine and Donepezil are drugs used predominantly in the management of:
   a. Depression  
   b. Delirium  
   c. Dementia  
   d. Pseudodementia
89. Adverse effects of lithium include all of the following except:
   a. Polyurea  b. Sedation  c. Dyskinesia  d. Tremors

90. Bulimia Nervosa is characterised by all except
   a. Binge eating  c. Extreme weight loss
   b. Purging  d. Misuse of laxatives

Power play 1 : SINGLE STAR QUESTIONS - 91-95*

91. Intelligence test is
   a. Rorschach Test  b. TAT test  c. CAT Test  d. Binet Kamat Test

92. Which was the first atypical antipsychotic?

93. The term "waswas" in Islam is related to which psychiatric illness
   a. OCD  b. Depression  c. Psychosis  d. Eating disorders

94. Concept of third psychosis is related to
   a. Severe Depression with Psychotic symptoms
   b. Mania with Psychotic symptoms
   c. Acute Psychosis
   d. Mental retardation with psychosis

95. Vogt's triad is seen in
   a. Tuberous sclerosis  c. Down's syndrome
   b. Fragile X syndrome  d. None of the above

Power Play 2 : DOUBLE STAR QUESTIONS - 96-100**

96. Who wrote the book "The Interpretation of Dreams"?

97. Concept of PANDAS is related to
   a. OCD  b. Schizophrenia  c. Autism  d. Depression

98. Vitamin which is used/useful in the treatment of Disulfiram Ethanol Reaction

99. Alzheimer's day is celebrated on
   a. 01 December  b. 31 December  c. 01 June  d. 21 September

100. Dr. N.C. Surya conducted the first community field survey of psychiatric morbidity in India, at..........
State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry - 2014

Answers:

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Instructions

a. Question Booklet contains 100 MCQs and all are to be answered in 1 Hour.
b. Each question has only one correct response and there is no negative marking.
c. Mark your answers in the answer sheet provided.

1) Neurotransmitter implicated in reward pathways of brain
   a. Dopamine  b. Glutamate  c. GABA  d. Serotonin

2) The term Schizophrenia was coined by

3) Which of the following is an absolute contraindication for ECT
   a. Raised intracranial tension  b. H/O Seizures
   c. Pregnancy  d. Catatonia

4) Neuropsychiatric syndrome characterized by mutism, posturing, rigidity, waxy flexibility is
   a. Twilight state  b. Stupor  c. Catatonia  d. Oneirophrenia
5) “La belle indifference” is seen in
   a. Schizophrenia  b. Manic Depressive Psychosis
   c. Conversion Disorder  d. Depression

6) Following suggests organic brain lesion
   a. Thought broadcast  b. Visual hallucination
   c. Tactile hallucination  d. Possession states

7) All are SSRI’S Except

8) Delusion is a disorder of

9) First Rank Symptoms of Schizophrenia described by

10) Mesial temporal lobe epilepsy is associated with:
   a. Simple partial seizures  b. GTCS
   c. Complex partial seizures  d. Atonic seizures

11) All are mature defence mechanisms except

12) Obsessive compulsive symptoms may be caused by
   a. Staphylococcal infection  b. Streptococcal infection
   c. Hook worm infestation  d. Influenza infection

13) As a physician in charge of ICU where a patient is recovering from suicidal attempt, the most important step for further management would be, interviewing the patient for
   a. Cause for suicidal attempt  b. Substance used and its quantity
   c. Persisting suicidal ideation  d. Family history of suicide

14) Unfamiliarity of familiar things is seen in

15) Psychoanalysis was popularized by

16) Centre of recent memory is

17) Test to differentiate true seizure episode from pseudoseizure
   a. Serum calcium  b. Serum ACTH  c. Serum prolactin  d. Serum potassium

1000+
18) Awareness of having a disease is
   a. Insight  b. Perseveration  c. Delusion  d. Incoherence

19) Binet Kamat test is used to assess
   a. Memory  b. Personality  c. Intelligence  d. Emotional quotient

20) Nicotine can be given in all forms except
   a. Patch  b. Lozenges  c. Spray  d. Intravenous

21) The symptom of inability to enjoy previously pleasurable activities is known as

22) Satyriasis is
   a. Decreased sexual drive in male  b. Increased sexual drive in male
   c. Decreased sexual drive in female  d. Increased sexual drive in female

23) Classification of major mental illness into Dementia Precox & Manic Depressive Psychosis given by

24) The most common psychiatric disturbance seen in Parkinson Disease is:

25) Not a feature of Anorexia nervosa

26) Compulsive buying is

27) Approximate answers is a feature of
   a. Capgras syndrome  b. Ganser syndrome
   c. Geschwind syndrome  d. Schizophrenia

28) Magnans symptoms are produced by
   a. Opium  b. Cocaine  c. Cannabis  d. Alcohol

29) Ebstein’s anomaly is a complication of
   a. Sodium valporate  b. Lithium carbonate  c. Lamotrigine  d. Carbamazepine

30) MMSE stands for
   a. Minnesota medical system examination  b. Mini mental status examination
   c. Mental retardation medical scoring examination  d. Medical morbidity severity examination
31) “Munchausen Syndrome is
   a. Factitious Disorder  b. Mood Disorder
c. Somatoform Disorder  d. Adjustment Disorder

32) Milder variety of depression present for 2 or more years of duration is called as
   a. Cyclothymia  b. Masked depression  c. Dysthymia  d. Double Depression

33) Pseudo-dementia is a feature of

34) Trichotillomania is
   a. Repetitive hair pulling driven by escalating tension
   b. Repetitive hair pulling without tension
   c. No hair loss is seen
d. Not an Impulse control disorder

35) A 35 year old male presents with acute pain abdomen, vomiting, hypertension and hallucinations with similar past episodes. The likely diagnosis is
   a. Hyperthyroidism  b. Hypothyroidism
c. Dissociative disorder  d. Acute intermittent Porphyria

36) The most common cause of Cerebrovascular accident:
   a. Haemorrhage  b. Extracranial embolism
c. Extracranial thrombosis  d. Venous thrombosis

37) A 28 year old male presents to emergency department with symptoms of decreased sleep, palpitations, fearfulness. On examination patient has tremors, BP- 140/90, pulse- 98/min. Patients attendee says that he takes alcohol since 10 years and last drink was one day before. All are true about management of this case except
   a. To check for RBS
   b. To give I.V. dextrose followed by Injection Thiamine
c. To give Injection Thiamine and then I.V. dextrose
d. To give I.V. lorazepam

38) Which of the following is not a Paraphilia
   a. Transsexualism  b. Paedophilia  c. Fetishism  d. Masochism

39) A man brings his wife to the doctor because she believes that her husband is an imposter & he is a double who looks exactly like her husband. This condition is known as
   a. Koro  b. Amok
c. Capgras Syndrome  d. Couvade's Syndrome
40) False about Homosexuality:
   a. It is a psychiatric disorder as per ICD 10
   b. Prevalence varies between 1-4%
   c. Rates are higher in larger cities
   d. More likely to have psychiatric disorders like Depression, Substance abuse

41) The following are risk factors for suicide except
   a. Old age     b. Depression     c. Married status     d. Substance Abuse

42) Rohypnol (Rape drug) is
   a. Nitrazepam   b. Flunitrazepam  c. Lorazepam     d. Flumazanil

43) Nocturnal Enuresis is commonly treated with
   a. Imipramine   b. Diazepam        c. Haloperidol    d. None of the above

44) Acquired aphasia with epilepsy is a synonym for
   a. Lannox-Gastaut syndrome   b. Landau-Kleffner syndrome
   c. West syndrome             d. Gille de la Tourette syndrome

45) Triad of Wernicke's Encephalopathy includes all except
   a. Ataxia                   b. 3rd person hallucination
   c. Confusion                d. 6th nerve palsy

46) All are true about lithium except
   a. Most common side effect is tremors     b. Known to cause Ebsteins anomaly
   c. Causes lucopenia                   d. It is a mood stabilizer

47) Antipsychotic drug induced Akathisia is treated by
   a. Propranolol     b. Levo Dopa       c. Rivastigmine  d. All of the above

48) Catamenial epilepsy occurs during:
   a. Menstrual cycle     b. Lactation
   c. Last trimester of pregnancy  d. None of the above

49) “Amotivational” Syndrome has been reported with chronic use of
   a. Heroin           b. Cannabis       c. Alcohol      d. LSD

50) All are true except
   a. Trazadone causes priapism
   b. Mirtazapine is an SSRI
   c. Erectile dysfunction is less with Bupropion
   d. Nefazadone is an antidepressant
51) The following are the negative symptoms of Schizophrenia, except
   a. Asociality       b. Ambivalence
   c. Attentional impairment   d. Anhedonia

52) Antiepileptic safest in pregnancy :

53) Morbid jealousy is seen with
   a. Alcoholism       b. Schizophrenia       c. Dementia       d. LSD addiction

54) Which of the following statements regarding complex partial seizures is false:
   a. Characterized by aura
   b. Most common automatism are orofacial
   c. Most common cause is sclerosis of temporal lobe
   d. Arises from the frontal lobe

55) Yawning is a common feature of
   a. Alcohol withdrawal       b. Cocaine withdrawal
   c. Cannabis withdrawal       d. Opioid withdrawal

56) EEG with eyes closed in normal alert adult predominantly shows
   a. Alpha waves   b. Beta waves   c. Theta waves   d. Delta waves

57) Drug of choice in alcohol withdrawal is
   a. Thiamine   b. Dextrose 5%   c. Benzodiazepines   d. Phenytoin

58) “Kluver – Bucy” Syndrome characterized by all, except

59) Agranulocytosis is the fatal complication of

60) All of the following are features of petit mal seizures except :
   a. Loss of postural control   b. Absence of all motor activity
   c. 3Hz spike and slow wave pattern in EEG   d. Exacerbated by Carbamazepine

61) All are FDA approved drugs for treatment of alcohol dependence except

62) The following procedures may be adopted to provoke changes in EEG:
   a. Hyperventilation   b. Photic stimulation
   c. Sleep deprivation   d. All of the above

63) All of the following are dopamine agonists except :
64) Which of the following chromosomal anomaly is associated with Alzheimer’s dementia
   a. Trisomy 18  
   b. Trisomy 21 
   c. Turner’s syndrome  
   d. Patau syndrome

65) Which of the following is a cause of reversible dementia
   a. Sub acute combined degeneration  
   b. Picks disease 
   c. Cruetzfeld Jacob disease  
   d. Alzheimer’s disease

66) Not a second generation antipsychotic
   a. Aripiprazole  
   b. Quetiapine 
   c. Amisulpride  
   d. Droperidole

67) Which is not true about Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)
   a. Clozapine is useful  
   b. Dopaminergic supersensitivity is the cause 
   c. Usually seen in perioral area  
   d. Combining anticholinergics with antipsychotics prevents TD

68) Test of Frontal Lobe Function
   a. Bender Gestalt Test  
   b. Wisconsin Card Sorting Test 
   c. MMPI  
   d. Sentence Completion Test

69) Which neurotransmitter dysregulation is associated with impulsive suicidal acts
   a. Dopamine  
   b. GABA 
   c. Glutamate  
   d. Serotonin

70) Identify wrong association:
   a. Pimozide – QT prolongation  
   b. Haloperidol – Dystonia 
   c. Quetiapine - Akathisia  
   d. Clozapine – Agranulocytosis

71) If a patient has symptoms of schizophrenia and depression simultaneously, then it is called as
   a. Schizotypal disorder  
   b. Schiotaxia 
   c. Schizoaffective disorder  
   d. Bipolar disorder

72) False statement among following is
   a. Olanzapine causes weight gain  
   b. Ziprasidone causes QT prolongation 
   c. Risperidone is an atypical antipsychotic  
   d. Clozapine does not cause constipation

73) Scale used for Nicotine dependence is
   a. FTND  
   b. FTVD 
   c. AUDIT  
   d. CAGE

74) Cold Turkey is associated with
   a. Alcohol  
   b. Morphine 
   c. LSD  
   d. Phencyclidine

75) Ganja is derived from which part of plant Cannabis Sativa
   a. Leaves  
   b. Flowers 
   c. Stems  
   d. Fruit
76) Alcoholics Anonymous was developed by
   a. Marlett and gord  b. Wilson and Smith  
   c. Andy and Gary  d. Miller and Sanchiz

77) Therapeutic community concept was given by

78) All are projective tests except
   a. Rorschach Ink blot  b. Thematic Aperception Test  
   c. Minosita Multiphasic personality test  d. Sentence completion Test

79) Defence mechanism used in OCD
   a. Undoing  b. Denial  c. Displacement  d. Rage

80) 28 year old female who lost her son in a natural disaster Tsunami, 2 months later she started having flashbacks, hyperarousals, intrusive images of the event. What is the probable diagnosis?
   a. PTSD (post traumatic stress disorder)  b. Dissociative disorder  
   c. Acute stress disorder  d. Depressive episode

81) All are cluster B personality except

82) Neurofibrillary tangles with senile plaques are seen in
   a. Parkinson’s disease  b. Schizophrenia  
   c. Huntington’s disease  d. Alzheimer’s disease

83) Wernicke’s Encephalopathy involves
   a. Mammillary body  b. Amygdala  
   c. Frontal lobe  d. Arcuate fasciculus

84) Widmark formula is used for
   a. Opium  b. Cannabis  c. Alcohol  d. Cocaine

85) Drug used in treatment of Alzheimer's disease is

86) Not a feature of Alcohol dependence syndrome
   a. Compulsive use of alcohol  b. Withdrawal symptoms  
   c. Financial loss  d. Tolerance

87) Nosophobia is fear of
   a. Faces  b. Diseases  c. Animals  d. Water

88) Drug used in Treatment Resistant Schizophrenia is
89) Famous principle of brain function “We speak with the left hemisphere!” was put forward by

90) World Anti-Suicide day is

91) Repeated checking of cell phone for new text messages without hearing a beep or tone and constantly thinking that a message has arrived when it hasn’t actually arrived is termed as
   a. Textaphrenia  b. Textalogia  c. Textamania  d. Texteity

92) “Reception order” for admission and detention of a mentally ill patient to a psychiatric hospital is issued by

93) Child helpline Number is
   a. 1001  b. 8910  c. 1234  d. 1098

94) Attention deficit hyperactive disorder is characterised by all except
   a. Easily distractible  
b. Impulsive  
c. Pops out with answers before completion of question  
d. Bullying friends or animals

95) The founder of Classical Conditioning is
   a. Ivan Petrovich Pavlov  b. B.F. Skinner  c. Kahlbaum Karl  d. Leo Kanner

96) Specific Learning Disability can involve
   a. Writing  b. Reading  c. Mathematical skills  d. All of the above

97) Thyroid dysfunction can lead to all except
   a. Depression  b. Panic disorder  c. Dementia  d. Schizophrenia

98) First Rank Symptoms are pathognomic feature of
   a. Schizophrenia  b. Depression  c. OCD  d. Phobia

100) A gentlemen aged around 60yrs recovering in post operative ward becomes fearful of surrounding, does not recognize his family, talks to wall and is unable to recall the time or date. He is suffering from:
    a. Depression  b. Dementia  c. Fear psychosis  d. Delirium
### State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry - 2013

**Answers:**

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c. There is no negative marking.

1. An act that is performed in an attempt to prevent or counteract the real or imagined, unpleasant consequences is
   a. Undoing  b. Isolation  c. Denial  d. Dissociation

2. Papez Circuit is
   b. Hippocampus – Amygdala – Optic Chaima – Hypothalamus – Hippocampus
   c. Amygdala – Habenular Nucleus – Midbrain – Reticular Formation – Amygdala
   d. Temporal lobe – Frontal lobe – Hypothalamus – Thalamus

3. Schizophrenia co-morbid in a mentally retarded child is
   a. Oneiroid schizophrenia  b. Paraphrenia
   c. Pfroff’s Schizophrenia  d. Van Gough’s syndrome
4. All of them can cause dystonia except
   a. Antipsychotics  b. Wilson’s disease
   c. Huntington’s disease  d. Parkinson’s disease

5. Good prognostic signs of Schizophrenia are all except
   a. Acute onset  b. Co-morbid depression
   c. Presence of positive symptoms  d. Onset in early adolescence

6. Laboratory test to confirm true seizure episode is
   a. Serum calcium  b. Serum ACTH  c. Serum prolactin  d. Serum potassium

7. Schizophrenia is a
   a. Single gene disorder  b. Polygenic disorder
   c. Chromosomal disorder  d. Mendelian disorder

8. Ebstein’s anomaly is a complication of
   a. Sodium valporate  b. Lithium carbonate  c. Lamotrigine  d. Carbamazepine

9. Mental Health Act 1987 stipulates that all Psychiatric nursing homes in India must be licensed by
   a. State Health Department  b. State Mental Health Authority
   c. Central Mental health Authority  d. State Human Rights Commission

10. The following are risk factors for suicide except
    a. Old age  b. Depression  c. Married status  d. Substance Abuse

11. A patient treated with Anti Psychotics for 5 years develops perioral, bucco-lingual & masticatory movements. This condition could be
    a. Akathisia  b. Muscular Dystonia
    c. Tardive Dyskinesia  d. Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome

12. The concept of cycloid psychosis was introduced by
    a. Kraeplin  b. Leonhard  c. Akiskal  d. None of the above

13. Memory loss is usually not the initial symptom in which of the following
    a. Alzheimer’s dementia  b. Fronto temporal dementia
    c. Vascular Dementia  d. None of the above

14. Rapid cycling disorder means
    a. 4 or more mood cycles per 1 year  b. 6 or more mood cycles per 1 year
    c. 4 or more mood cycles per 1 day  d. 4 or more mood cycles per 1 month

15. Acquired aphasia with epilepsy is a synonym for
    a. Lannox-Gastaut syndrome  b. Landau-Kleffner syndrome
    c. West syndrome  d. Gille de la Tourette syndrome
16. Following are the First Rank Symptoms of Schizophrenia described by Schneider, except
   a. 3rd person hallucination       b. 2nd person hallucination
   c. Delusional Percept            d. Somatic Passivity Phenomena

17. A wandering lunatic is presented before Chief Judicial Magistrate by Police. He needs to be admitted in a mental health hospital for further management. The Magistrate issues ________ order
   a. Deception Order  b. Reception Order  c. Rejection Order  d. None of the above

18. Mr. G aged around 20yrs is brought to casualty with – A one day history of not talking to anyone, not taking food, incontinence. On examination all vital parameters are stable but he does not respond even to painful stimulus, his eyes are open and lusterless. The condition is
   a. Malingering       b. Delirium
   c. Intoxicated with unknown substance d. Stupor

19. The hallucinations which are experienced outside the sensory field limit are called as
   a. Extracampine Hallucination b. Reflex Hallucination
   c. Kinesthetic Hallucination  d. Functional Hallucination

20. The following may be considered as depressive equivalents except
    a. Drug abuse / dependence   b. Chronic pain
    c. Pyromania                d. Conversion / Dissociation symptoms

21. A Psychotherapist finds herself getting angry at a patient after the patient reports beating her little brother. This phenomenon is
    a. Counter transference   b. Transference  c. Resistance    d. Interpretation

22. Combined formication and delusion of persecution are associated with the following
    a. Cannabis psychosis   b. Amphetamine psychosis
    c. Heroin abuse        d. Cocaine abuse

23. The following features are most commonly seen in sub cortical dementia except
    a. Extra pyramidal movements b. Aphasia
    c. Depression              d. Dysarthria

24. Most conceptualizations of grief would fit in the three broad categories of:
    a. Anger, sadness and acceptance   b. Confrontation, numbness, completion
    c. Avoidance, confrontation, reestablishment d. None of the above

25. The newer drug of choice in managing pre- mature ejaculation effectively is
26. Wernicke’s encephalopathy occurs due to the deficiency of

27. Type - II schizophrenia is characterized by all except
   a. Negative symptoms      b. Disorganized behavior
   c. Poor response to treatment d. Abnormal CT scan

28. All of the following are categorized under pervasive developmental disorders except
   a. Asperger syndrome       b. Childhood disintegrative disorder
   c. Landau-Kleffner syndrome d. Rett’s syndrome

29. Gille de la Tourette syndrome include all except
   a. Multiple verbal and motor tics   b. Echolalia
   c. Epilepsy       d. Obsessive-compulsive symptoms

30. Developmental psychologist who studied cognition in children is

31. Multisystem therapy is useful for
   a. Rett’s disorder        b. Asperger disorder
   c. Conduct disorder       d. Autistic disorder

32. What percentage of conduct disorder cases later develop antisocial personality disorder?
   a. 20     b. 30      c. 40      d. 50

33. First presentation of following tumor can be Depression
   a. Liver Cancer          b. Cancer of Kidney
   c. Cancer of Spleen     d. Cancer of pancreas

34. Patient opposing all passive movements with same degree of force as that which is being applied by examiner

35. Mr S met with a head injury, over period of time it was noticed that he was becoming forgetful, irritable, found it difficult to carry out his work in office. Most probably due
   a. Extradural Hematoma b. Subdural Hematoma
   c. Contusion      d. Confabulation

36. All are true about Gestaut-Geschwind Syndrome, except
   a. Personality changes are seen
   b. Intense interest in moral, religious, philosophical issues
   c. Temporal and limbic structures are affected
   d. Not associated with complex partial seizures
37. Mr H has been diagnosed with brain tumor, on examination he cannot differentiate between right and left, cannot calculate, cannot make out the written words or read them, finds it hard to carry out simple command like “light a matchstick” though he can understand. The lobe affected is

38. All of the following are catatonic signs except

39. Defect in empathy or defect in the capacity to appreciate other people’s feelings, especially to comprehend how other people feel about the consequence of this person’s own actions... is the core feature of
   a. Schizoid personality   b. Dissocial personality   c. Paranoid personality   d. Emotionally Unstable Personality Disorder

40. False feeling of unfamiliarity with a real situation that a person has experienced

41. Mr. X is suffering from an illness since 3 years and has been admitted against his will. He has delusion of persecution against his family and after he was hospitalised he reports that hospital staff have joined his parents. He says that his father is not his actual father and it is his neighbour who is coming in his father's form. He identifies one of the doctor similarly to be his neighbour, who has come to kill him. The patient has
   a. Persecutory beliefs   b. Defregoli syndrome   c. Capgras syndrome   d. Delusion of misinterpretation

42. All the following drugs are FDA approved for management of acute bipolar depression except
   a. Lithium   b. Lamotrigine   c. Olanzapine   d. Quetiapine

43. The following are neuropsychological tests for executive functions except

44. The term “Schizoaffective Psychosis” was coined by

45. Which of the following is not a paraphilia
   a. Trans-sexualism   b. Paedophilia   c. Fetishism   d. Masochism

46. The sexual focus is on objects that are intimately associated with human body. This is
   a. Exhibitionism   b. Fetishism   c. Frotteurism   d. Voyeurism
47. “Agora” in Agoraphobia means
   a. Open place   b. Closed place   c. Market place   d. None of the above

48. “Munchausen’s syndrome is
   a. Factitious disorder   b. Mood disorder
     c. Somatoform disorder   d. Adjustment disorder

49. Thyroid dysfunction can lead to all except
   a. Depression   b. Panic disorder   c. Dementia   d. Schizophrenia

50. Mini Mental Status Examination (MMSE) is
   a. 20 - point cognitive test   b. 40 – point cognitive test
     c. 10 – point cognitive test   d. 30 - point cognitive test

51. A patient presented to the casualty with h/o sudden onset of palpitation, fear of impending doom, breathlessness and sweating. This lasted for about 10 – 15 mins and gradually subsided down. All the necessary investigations done were normal. Most likely diagnosis is
   a. Cannabis intoxication   b. Hypoglycemia
     c. Panic Attack   d. Partial Seizure

52. ECT was invented by

53. Delusions of nihilism and early morning awakening are the features of
   a. Generalized Anxiety Disorder   b. MDP
     c. Organic Brain Syndrome   d. Melancholic Depression

54. Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) are not indicated in
   a. Mania   b. Bulimia   c. OCD   d. PTSD

55. The following tests are mandatory before starting the patient on Lithium, except
   a. Urea & Creatinine   b. Thyroid Profile
     c. Pregnancy test   d. Serum Bilirubin

56. The one who coined the term Schizophrenia is

57. The proponent of Classical Conditioning is

58. The part of personality which is concerned with moral conscience is
   a. Id   b. Ego   c. Super Ego   d. None of the above
59. Emotions are transferred from an unacceptable to an acceptable idea, person or object is
   a. Displacement   b. Denial   c. Dissociation   d. Projection

60. Magnan's symptoms are produced by
   a. Opium   b. Cocaine   c. Cannabis   d. Alcohol

61. Piblokto, a culture bound syndrome is also known as
   a. Arctic hysteria   b. Windigo   c. Wihtigo   d. Startle

62. Obsessive compulsive personality disorder (PD) is also known as
   a. Avoidant PD   b. Dissocial PD   c. Anankastic PD   d. None of the above

63. Morbid jealousy is seen with
   a. Alcoholism   b. Schizophrenia   c. Dementia   d. LSD addiction

64. All of the following are seen in schizophrenia except
   a. Third person auditory hallucination   b. Disturbance of vision
   c. Personality deterioration   d. Formal thought disorder

65. Yawning is a common feature of
   a. Alcohol withdrawal   b. Cocaine withdrawal
   c. Cannabis withdrawal   d. Opiod withdrawal

66. The symptom of inability to enjoy previously pleasurable activities is known as

67. “Kluver – Bucy” Syndrome characterized by all, except

68. Dopaminergic Neurons are present in the following, except
   a. Mesolimbic Pathway   b. Mamillothalamic Pathway
   c. Nigrostriatal Pathway   d. Tuberoinfundibular Pathway

69. The hypothalamic nucleus which influences the sexual behavior is

70. The triad of ataxia, incontinence of urine and Dementia is characteristic of
   a. Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus   b. Alzheimer’s Dementia
   c. Vascular Dementia   d. Pick’s Dementia

71. Fundamental symptoms of Bleuler include all, except
   a. Abnormal Associations   b. Ambivalency
   c. Autistic behavior   d. Avolition
72. A 16-year-old male is found to have a mental age of 9 years on IQ testing. He has
   a. Mild Mental Retardation
   b. Moderate Mental Retardation
   c. Severe Mental Retardation
   d. Profound Mental Retardation

73. Chasing the Dragon is
   a. Tobacco smoking
   b. Heroin smoking
   c. Ganja smoking
   d. None of the above

74. Which of the following is the basic disturbance in Psychosis
   a. Delusion
   b. Hallucination
   c. Loss of reality testing
   d. Personality deterioration

75. Psychological pillow is seen in
   a. Delirium
   b. Mania
   c. Hysteria
   d. Catatonia

76. Which of the following is not a Hysterical Syndrome
   a. Cauvade’s Syndrome
   b. Briquette’s Syndrome
   c. Ganser’s Syndrome
   d. Cotard’s Syndrome

77. Agranulocytosis is the fatal complication of
   a. Haloperidol
   b. Clomipramine
   c. Clonazepam
   d. Clozapine

78. District Mental Health Program in India was first implemented in
   a. Davanagere
   b. Hasan
   c. Bellary
   d. Bangalore

79. Stereotypes are seen in
   a. Depression
   b. Obsessive compulsive disorder
   c. Autism
   d. Mania

80. Social classification of Suicide is given by
   a. Jelinek
   b. Durkheim
   c. Pritchard
   d. Goldberg

81. Who described Hanuman and Abhimanyu complex in the Indian Psychotherapeutic Setting?
   a. Dr. J. S. Neki
   b. Dr. N. N. Wig
   c. Dr. Venkobaraao
   d. Dr. R. L. Kapur

82. Somatic symptoms of depression include all except
   a. Feelings of guilt
   b. Reduced libido
   c. Insomnia
   d. Weight change

83. The following drugs are used in the treatment of obesity except
   a. Amphetamine
   b. Sibutramine
   c. Varenicline
   d. Rimonabant

84. An obsession has following qualities except
   a. Irrational thoughts
   b. Ego syntonic thoughts
   c. Ego dystonic thoughts
   d. Intrusive thoughts
85. Epileptic fit and hysterical fit can be certainly differentiated by
   a. Duration of fit  
b. Incontinence of urine  
c. Injury during fit  
d. Frothing from mouth.

86. Squeeze technique is used for
   a. Premature ejaculation  
b. Erectile dysfunction  
c. Anorgasmia  
d. Priapism

87. Deliberate self harm is classically seen in
   a. Tuberous sclerosis  
b. Lesch - Nyhan’s Syndrome  
c. Adrenoleukodystrophy  
d. Maple Syrup Urine Disease

88. Pavlov’s experiment laid the foundation on
   a. Operant conditioning  
b. Classical conditioning  
c. Learned helplessness  
d. Modeling

89. Sleep spindles and K complexes are classically seen in
   a. NREM Stage - I  
b. NREM Stage – II  
c. NREM Stage – III  
d. NREM Stage – IV

90. Subcortical arteriosclerotic encephalopathy is also known as
   a. Lewy body disease  
b. Binswanger’s disease  
c. Pick’s disease  
d. Huntington’s disease

91. Which of the following patients are prone for schizophrenia
   a. Down’s syndrome  
b. Asperger’s syndrome  
c. Velo cardiofacial syndrome  
d. Fragile-X syndrome

92. The basic pathology in Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders associated with Streptococcus (PANDAS) causing OCD in children is development of anti bodies against
   a. Basal ganglia  
b. Hippocampus  
c. Cingulate cortex  
d. Mamillary bodies

93. Daniel David Palmer is the founder of
   a. Dance therapy  
b. Color Therapy  
c. Chiropractic  
d. Aroma therapy

94. A culture bound syndrome seen in West Bengal characterized by tingling and numbness leading to muteness, sense of helplessness, and a sense of impending death is known as
   a. Gilahari  
b. Empacho  
c. Jhin-Jhini  
d. Hi-Waitck

95. Diminished social interest and skills after 6 months of normal development, stereotyped hand-wriggling movements, psychomotor and mental retardation noticed in a girl child occurs in
   a. Asperger’s disorder  
b. Autistic disorder  
c. Childhood disintegrative disorder  
d. Rett’s disorder
96. The following are the features of metabolic syndrome except
   a. Low HDL levels  b. Abdominal obesity
   c. Hyper prolactinemia  d. Insulin resistance

97. Genital retraction syndrome is also known as

98. The hormone which is used for treatment of depression is

99. All the characters mentioned below are seen in Schizoid personality disorder except
   a. Bigoted  b. Emotionally cold  c. Aloof  d. Introspective

100. The drug haloperidol was discovered by
State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry – 2012

Answers:

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IPSKC 2011
State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry - 2011

Instructions
a. Question Bank contains 100 MCQs and all are to be answered in 1 hour.
b. Mark your answers in the answer sheet provided.
c. There is no negative marking.

1. A 25-year-old university student had a fight with a boy who lived in his neighborhood. The next day while he was going out, he started feeling two men in police uniform were observing his movements as a result he became frightened and could not be convinced otherwise by his parents. His symptoms represent
   a. Delusion of persecution  
   b. Delusions of reference
   c. Delusion of guilt  
   d. Thought insertion

2. Dementia of Alzheimer's type is associated with the following except
   a. Depressive symptoms  
   b. Delusions
   c. Apraxia  
   d. Cerebral infarcts

3. A married female patient aged 24 years presents to the emergency with history of short lasting episode of behavioral changes and unresponsiveness in which she is agitated, accompanied by smacking of the lips, and thrashing movements
of the limbs. On recovery the patient is not able to recall the episode. Further history does not reveal any stressors. The most likely diagnosis is

a. Chorea gravidarum  
b. Temporal lobe epilepsy  
c. Panic attacks  
d. Dissociative disorder

4. Confabulation means

a. Misinterpretation of stimulus by one of the special sense organs  
b. Perception in absence of a stimulus  
c. Making stories to fill in the gaps caused by memory loss  
d. None of the above

5. A patient after starting on treatment with haloperidol presents with hyperthermia, confusion and sweating. Examination shows labile blood pressure and increased muscle tone. The most appropriate investigations to be done here are

a. CT brain and hemogram  
b. Hb%, Serum electrolytes.  
c. ECG, chest X-ray and Hb%  
d. Hemogram, CPK and renal function tests

6. Mini Mental Status Examination (MMSE) is

a. 20 - point cognitive test  
b. 40 - point cognitive test  
c. 10 - point cognitive test  
d. 30 - point cognitive test

7. Combined formication and delusion of persecution are associated with the following

a. Cannabis psychosis  
b. Amphetamine psychosis  
c. Heroin abuse  
d. Cocaine abuse

8. The most common symptom associated with alcohol withdrawal is

a. Body ache  
b. Tremors  
c. Diarrhea  
d. Rhinorrhoea

9. Oedipal complex was described by

a. Socrates  
b. Freud  
c. Erickson  
d. Skinner

10. The following features are most commonly seen in sub cortical dementia except

a. Extra pyramidal movements  
b. Aphasia  
c. Depression  
d. Dysarthria

11. Magnan's symptoms are produced by

a. Opium  
b. Cocaine  
c. Cannabis  
d. Alcohol

12. The newer drug of choice in managing pre mature ejaculation effectively is

a. Amisulpiride  
b. Escitalopram  
c. Depoxetine  
d. Reboxetine

13. Morbid jealousy is seen with

a. Alcoholism  
b. Schizophrenia  
c. Dementia  
d. LSD addiction
14. Wernicke's encephalopathy occurs due to the deficiency of

15. Which of the following is not an atypical antipsychotic drug?
   a. Thioridazine    b. Risperidone     c. Olanzapine  d. Clozapine

16. Personality disorder in chronic epileptics is known as
   a. Gastaut-Geschwind syndrome  b. Landolt's syndrome
   c. Bredkjaer's syndrome        d. None of the above

17. All are adulterants of heroin, except
   a. Chalk powder   b. Quinine        c. Charcoal     d. Fructose

18. Type - II schizophrenia is characterized by all except
   a. Negative symptoms   b. Disorganized behavior
   c. Poor response to treatment  d. Abnormal CT scan

19. Delusion is a disorder of

20. All of the following are characteristically seen in schizophrenia except
   a. Third person auditory hallucination   b. Disturbance of vision
   c. Personality deterioration           d. Formal thought disorder

21. A young unmarried lady belonging to a low socioeconomic status family believes a rich boy staying in her neighborhood is in love with her. But the boy clearly denies any association with the lady. Still the lady kept insisting that his denial is a secret affirmation of his love towards her. In addition she develops sadness when her effort to meet the boy does not materialize. She remains preoccupied with the thought of this boy. However, she continues to function normally. The primary diagnosis in this case would be
   a. Delusional disorder    b. Depression
   c. Mania                  d. Schizophrenia

22. IPSS stands for
   a. Indian prospective study of schizophrenia  b. International pilot study of schizophrenia
   c. Irish pilot study of schizophrenia       d. None of the above

23. A 24 year old male is brought by his family with the history of gradual onset of suspiciousness, muttering and smiling without clear reason, decreased socialization, violent outbursts and discontinuation in the studies for 8 months. Mental status examination revealed a blunt affect, thought broadcasting, impaired judgment and insight. The most likely diagnosis would be
   a. Delusional disorder    b. Depression
   c. Schizophrenia          d. Anxiety disorder.
24. An elderly women suffering from schizophrenia was on antipsychotic medication for 15 years. Gradually, she started developing purposeless involuntary facial and limb movements, constant chewing and puffing of cheeks. One of the following drugs is least likely to be involved
   a. Haloperidol  b. Trifluperazine  c. Fluopenthixol  d. Amantidine

25. Lack of insight is not a feature of

26. A young male with psychotic illness was initiated on treatment with Haloperidol 30mg/day. On the third day he started complaining of restlessness and was seen to pace around. The medication likely to be helpful is an addition of

27. Uncinate fits are commonly associated with

28. A 45 year old man was brought to the emergency room with abnormal movements in the form persistent deviation of the neck to left side. History revealed that he was prescribed haloperidol 5mg three times daily.
   a. Conversion reaction  b. Akathesia  c. Acute dystonia  d. Tardive dyskinesia

29. Yawning is a common feature of

30. First rank symptoms are the pathognomonic features of

31. All are side effects of chlorpromazine except

32. Hallucinations occurring during the onset of sleep are called

33. Awareness of having a disease is
   a. Insight  b. Perseveration  c. Delusion  d. Incoherence
34. Which of the following is associated with suicide risk?
   a. Noradrenaline  
   b. Serotonin  
   c. GABA  
   d. Dopamine

35. Lithium is used in all of the following except
   a. Major depression  
   b. Generalized anxiety disorder  
   c. Cluster headache  
   d. Mania

36. The symptom of inability to enjoy previously pleasurable activities is known as
   a. Anhedonia  
   b. Avolition  
   c. Apathy  
   d. Amotivation

37. In elderly female patient, symptoms of nihilism, complaints of somatic/physical symptoms and agitation are the hallmarks of which of the following
   a. Involutional melancholia  
   b. Atypical depression  
   c. Carcinoma prostrate  
   d. Dementia

38. A 25 year old man presents to the outpatient department with the complaint that he has been depressed ever since he can remember. In addition, he also has disturbance in sleep and appetite. However, he has been working, though not to the level of satisfaction of him or his supervisors. The patient also has general dissatisfaction with life. The most likely diagnosis is
   a. Major depression  
   b. Psychotic depression  
   c. Dysthymia  
   d. Chronic fatigue syndrome

39. An elderly patient who was treated with amitriptyline for depressive episode presents to the emergency with urinary retention, constipation and blurring of vision. The likely cause for the problem is
   a. Anticholinergic side effects  
   b. Onset of depressive stupor  
   c. Prostate enlargement  
   d. dementia

40. The alternative medication to methadone used for the long term maintenance of opiate dependence is
   a. Diazepam  
   b. Chlordiazepoxide  
   c. Buprenorphine  
   d. Dextropropoxyphene

41. A 30 year old lady has been diagnosed to be suffering from major depression. However, for the past 4 days, she has been expressing suicidal ideas. In addition, she was also found writing a suicide note. The best line of management in this case would be
   a. Increasing the dose of antidepressant  
   b. Psychotherapy  
   c. Add an antipsychotic  
   d. Admit and consider ECTs

42. Bright light therapy has been found to be most effective in treatment of
   a. Voodoo syndrome  
   b. Seasonal affective disorder  
   c. Social phobia  
   d. Obsessive compulsive disorder
43. A person is found to be crying suddenly without any stimulus when he was previously laughing and joyous is said to have
   a. Incongruent affect  b. Euphoria
   c. Labile affect  d. Cyclothymia

44. A young man was brought to the outpatient clinic by his family members with history of increased talk, increased alcohol consumption, sexual promiscuity, irritability, decreased sleep, and not feeling tired even after prolonged activity. These changes have been noticed over a period of 2 weeks. The most likely diagnosis is
   a. Alcohol dependence  b. Schizophrenia
   c. Mania  d. Agitated depression

45. The treatment of choice for rapid cycling bipolar disorder is
   a. Lithium  b. Carbamazepine
   c. Sodium valproate  d. Haloperidol

46. A patient is brought to the casualty with a state of altered sensorium. History revealed that the patient was on lithium treatment for mania. Two days before, he had severe diarrhea and vomiting with abdominal pain. After this, the dose of lithium was continued, with which the vomiting episode increased. In addition, he started complaining of difficulty in speech and walking. On examination, he had coarse tremors, and brisk deep tendon reflexes. The cause of this condition is
   a. Lithium toxicity  b. Cholera

47. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

48. Somatic symptoms of depression include all except
   a. Feelings of guilt  b. Reduced libido  c. Insomnia  d. Weight change

49. A mother who has delivered 3 days back comes with history of tearfulness, irritability and excessive anxiety for no apparent reason. She is suffering from
   a. Puerperal psychosis  b. Postnatal depression
   c. Postnatal blues  d. None of the above

50. The drug of choice for obsessive compulsive disorder is
   a. Imipramine  b. Fluoxetine  c. Risperidone  d. Clonazepam

51. The following drugs are used in the treatment of obesity except
   a. Amphetamine  b. Sibutramine
   c. Varenicline  d. Rimonabant
52. Which of the following is seen in phobic anxiety states?
   a. Derealization  
   b. La belle indifference
   c. Incongruity of affec
   d. Delusion of bodily change

53. A young female presents in casualty with sudden fear, palpitations, breathlessness, 
tremors, chest pain and a sense of impending doom. The episode lasted for 10- 
15 minutes. ECG was normal. The most likely diagnosis is
   a. Phobia
   b. Conversion disorder
   c. Generalized anxiety disorder
   d. Panic attacks

54. The following drug has anxiolytic action with least sedation
   a. Buspirone
   b. Triazolam
   c. Alprazolam
   d. Chlordiazepoxide

55. A 35 year old who was a heavy smoker started thinking he is suffering from 
lung carcinoma for a year. Clinical examination did not reveal any significant 
finding and all the relevant investigations were normal. However he continued 
to persist with this belief. In the process, he has visited several doctors and got 
himself investigated. He is most likely suffering from
   a. Somatization disorder
   b. Delusional disorder
   c. Hypochondrial disorder
   d. Malingering

56. A 40 year old male is admitted with complaints of abdominal pain and headache. 
General physical examination reveals six scars on the abdomen from previous 
surgeries. Mental status examination did not reveal any major psychopathology. 
History from the family members did not reveal any major financial or litigation 
problem with the patient. The treating team failed to diagnose any major physical 
illness in the patient yet he demanded multiple tests including a liver biopsy. 
He is most likely suffering from
   a. Hypochondriasis
   b. Malingering
   c. Somatisation disorder
   d. Factitious disorder

57. An obsession has following qualities except
   a. Irrational thoughts
   b. Ego syntonic thoughts
   c. Ego dystonic thoughts
   d. Intrusive thoughts

58. A 35 year old male was found by the police wandering in a city. He was unable 
to give information on his home address or other family members. He appeared 
to be well groomed, and would be able to converse with others. On examination, 
there was no medical illness or presence of psychotic symptoms. Urine screening 
revealed negative for any psychoactive substances. Most likely diagnosis is
   a. Dissociative fugue
   b. Dissociative amnesia
   c. Schizophrenia
   d. Dementia
59. La Belle indifference is seen in
   a. Conversion disorder     b. Schizophrenia
   c. Manic depressive episode d. Depression

60. Epileptiform fit and hysterical fit can be certainly differentiated by
   a. Duration of fit         b. Incontinence of urine
   c. Injury during fit       d. Frothing from mouth.

61. A 25 year old female presented to the outpatient clinic with complaints of having repeated episodes of overeating followed by purging after use of laxatives. The probable diagnosis is
   a. Bulimia nervosa        b. Anorexia nervosa
   c. Binge eating disorder  d. Schizophrenia

62. The non-REM (NREM) sleep is commonly associated with
   a. Dreams                 b. Frequent penile erections
   c. Increased heart rate   d. Night terrors

63. Squeeze technique is used for
   a. Premature ejaculation  b. Erectile dysfunction
   c. Anorgasmia            d. Priapism

64. Which of the following drugs produce rapid induction of sleep with least influence on sleep architecture?
   a. Zaleplon                b. Diazepam
   c. Chlorpromazine          d. Haloperidol

65. A 25 year old girl was brought to the casualty after taking overdose of diazepam after broken affair. History revealed that she had similar episodes of slitting her wrist previously. Most likely diagnosis
   a. Narcissistic personality disorder
   b. Histrionic personality disorder
   c. Borderline personality disorder
   d. Severe depressive episode

66. Sociopaths (Psychopaths) are
   a. Meticulous             b. Impulsive
   c. Over conscientious     d. Timid

67. A 6 year old boy presented with history of not making friends with other children. Further history revealed that he was also not attached to his parents, he was interested in playing with himself only. In addition he shows repetitive head banging, and hand wringing. It is also noted he gets agitated if his routine is changed. There is history of birth asphyxia. The most possible diagnosis is
   a. Rett's syndrome        b. Autistic disorder
   c. Conduct disorder       d. Schizophrenia
68. A 11 year old boy is brought to the psychiatrist because of inability to score well in the examination. On further assessment it is noticed that he makes silly mistakes in writing and frequent spelling mistakes. However he is able to read well, and his mathematical ability is good. The boy is adopted well socially and general comprehension and articulation is good. The most likely diagnosis is
   a. Mild mental retardation   b. ADHD
   c. Specific learning disorder  d. Receptive language disorder

69. The drug of choice to treat attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder is

70. Deliberate self harm is classically seen in
   a. Tuberous sclerosis   b. Lesch - Nyhan's Syndrome
   c. Adrenoleukodystrophy  d. Maple Syrup Urine Disease

71. Mc Naughten's rule is for
   a. Civil responsibility of insane   b. Criminal responsibility of insane
   c. Civil responsibility of sane  d. Criminal responsibility of sane

72. Psychodynamic theory is based on
   a. Unconscious conflict   b. Cognitive distortions
   c. Maladaptive behavior  d. Problems in interpersonal functioning

73. Pavlov's experiment laid the foundation on
   a. Operant conditioning   b. Classical conditioning
   c. Learned helplessness  d. Modeling

74. Regarding type "A" personality, false is
   a. Hostility   b. Time pressure
   c. Competitiveness  d. Mood fluctuations

75. All of the following are defense mechanisms except

76. Wechsler test is a test for
   a. Intelligence   b. Speech  c. Memory  d. Orientation

77. That part of the mind, which is working on reality principle is
   a. Id   b. Ego  c. Superego  d. None of the above

78. Which of the following is a recent biomarker for the effectiveness of ECT
   a. CSF-5-HIAA   b. BDNF
   c. CSF dopamine  d. Thyroid hormone

79. EEG with eyes closed in normal alert adult predominantly shows
   a. Alpha waves   b. Beta waves  c. Theta waves  d. Delta waves
80. In opioid dependence naltraxone is used to
  a. Prevent respiratory depression  b. To treat withdrawal symptoms
  c. To prevent relapse  d. To treat overdose of opioids.

81. A 22-year-old single unmarried male was brought by his family members with complaints of sudden onset of suspiciousness on his family members and also on his neighbors. He had stopped consuming home cooked food thinking that it was poisoned. He also had restlessness and decreased sleep. The diagnosis in this case is

82. The following are risk factors for suicide except
  a. Old age  b. Depression  c. Married status  d. Substance Abuse

83. Sleep spindles and K complexes are classically seen in
  a. NREM Stage - I  b. NREM Stage - II
  c. NREM Stage - III  d. NREM Stage - IV

84. Subcortical arteriosclerotic encephalopathy is also known as
  a. Lewy body disease  b. Binswanger's disease
  c. Pick's disease  d. Huntington's disease

85. Hypofrontality associated with major depression can be reversed with which of the following non invasive procedure
  a. Electro Convulsive Therapy (ECT)
  b. Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)
  c. Repeated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS)
  d. Vagal Nerve Stimulation (VNS)

86. Following are obsessive compulsive spectrum disorders except
  a. Tricotillomania  b. Tourett's disorder
  c. Kleptomania  d. Dipsomania

87. Frontal lobe tumors can present as
  a. Schizophrenia  b. Depression
  c. Personality changes  d. All of above

88. All of these are Subcortical Dementias, except
  a. Alzheimer's disease  b. Wilsons disease
  c. Parkinson disease  d. Huntington's disease

89. Satyriasis is
  a. Decreased sexual drive in male  b. Increased sexual drive in male
  c. Decreased sexual drive in female  d. Increased sexual drive in female
90. Which of the following patients are prone for schizophrenia
   a. Down's syndrome   b. Asperger's syndrome
   c. Velo cardiofacial syndrome   d. Fragile-X syndrome

91. Following drugs used in erectile dysfunction except
   a. Sildinafil   b. Vardenafil   c. Tadalafil   d. Taranafil

92. Oniomania is
   a. Compulsive buying   b. Internet compulsions
   c. Mobile compulsions   d. Repetitive self-mutilation

93. The basic pathology in Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders associated with Streptococcus (PANDAS) causing OCD in children is development of anti bodies against

94. Daniel David Palmer is the founder of

95. The following are parasomnias except
   a. Sleep starts   b. Sleep Bruxism
   c. Benign neonatal sleep myoclonus   d. Central sleep apnea syndrome

96. Deriving sexual pleasure from being abused and dominated by women is

97. The following are the features of metabolic syndrome except
   a. Low HDL levels   b. Abdominal obesity
   c. Hyper prolactinemia   d. Insulin resistance

98. Environmental risk factors for schizophrenia include all of the following except
   a. City birth   b. Chronic alcohol abuse
   c. Obstetric complications   d. Immigrant status

99. Genital retraction syndrome is also known as

100. Sexual attraction and touch sensation in females is mediated by
State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry - 2011

Answers:

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INDIAN PSYCHIATRIC SOCIETY,
KARNATAKA STATE BRANCH

State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize
Examination in Psychiatry - 2010

Instructions

a. Question Bank contains 100 MCQs and all are to be answered in 1 hour.
b. Mark your answers in the answer sheet provided.
c. There is no negative marking

1. Major Psychosis was classified into Dementia Precox & Manic Depressive Psychosis by
   a) Eugen Bleuler   b) Morel   c) Emil Kraepelin   d) Griesinger

2. A gentlemen aged around 60 yrs recovering in post operative ward becomes fearful of surroundings, does not recognize his family, talks to the wall and is unable to recall the time or date. He is suffering from
   a) Mania   b) Dementia   c) Depression   d) Delirium

3. Mrs C aged 45 yrs suddenly develops palpitation, breathlessness, sweating, dizziness & is brought to the casualty. On examination, her vitals are normal
and ECG is within normal limits. She has a history of similar presentation in the past. The next step would be to

a) Refer to cardiologist for angiogram  b) Start Management for Unstable angina
c) Evaluate for Panic attacks  d) None of the above

4. Mrs. L has been on Mood stabilizer for Bipolar Disorder and in the past 3 months she has developed menstrual problems, gained weight and shows excess hair growth on her face. She is probably on ______ and suffering from______.

a) Lithium and PCOD  b) Topiramate and Fibromyoma
c) Oxcarbazepine and Ovarian Cancer  d) Sodium Valoprate and PCOD

5. All of the following are categorized under Pervasive Developmental Disorders except

a) Asperger Syndrome  b) Childhood Disintegrative Disorder
c) Landau-Kleffner Syndrome  d) Rett's syndrome

6. The term Schizophrenia was coined by

a) Emil Kraeplin  b) Eugen Bleuler  c) Kurt Schneider  d) Karl Jasper

7. The following Sleep Disorders occur in NREM sleep except

a) Night Terrors  b) Somnambulism
c) Nocturnal Enuresis  d) Nightmare

8. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication for ECT

a) Space occupying lesion in brain  b) H/O Seizures
c) Diabetes Mellitus  d) Catatonia

9. "Munchausen Syndrome is

a) Factitious Disorder  b) Mood Disorder
c) Somatoform Disorder  d) Adjustment Disorder

10. Which of the following language difficulties is characteristic of Broca's Aphasia but not of Wernicke's Aphasia

a) Nonfluency  b) Impaired naming
c) Impaired reading comprehension  d) None of the above

11. The founders of electrical apparatus to produce convulsions are

a) Von Meduna & Manfred Sakel’  b) Ugo Cerletti & Lucio Bini
c) F. M. Berger & Nathan Kline  d) Egas Moniz & Almenda Lima

12. The following statements are true in relation to pseudo hallucinations except

a) A form of imagery rather than a perception
b) They are subjective, have no concrete validity
c) The person with pseudo hallucination has acting out behavior.
d) They are not under voluntary control
13. An act that is performed in an attempt to prevent or counteract the real or imagined, unpleasant consequences
   a) Undoing       b) Isolation       c) Denial       d) Dissociation

14. Dopaminergic Neurons are present in the following pathways except
   a) Nigrostriatal pathway       b) Mamillothalamic pathway
   c) Tuberoinfundibular pathway       d) Mesolimbic pathway

15. The neurotransmitter which is implicated in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's Disease is
   a) Serotonin       b) Dopamine       c) Acetyl Choline       d) GABA

16. A 34 yr old lady came to psychiatric OPD saying that her nose was longer than usual. She felt that her husband hated her because of her deformity and so he had an affair with a girl in the neighborhood. Husband reported that this was not true and it was impossible to convince the lady. She may be having
   a) Hallucinations       b) Delusions
   c) Depersonalization       d) Delusions + Depersonalization

17. Papez Circuit is
   a) Hippocampus - Mamillary Body - Thalamus - Cingulate Gyrus - Hippocampus
   b) Hippocampus - Amygdala - Optic Chasma - Hypothalamus - Hippocampus
   c) Amygdala - Habenular Nucleus - Midbrain - Reticular Formation - Amygdala
   d) Temporal lobe - Frontal lobe - Hypothalamus - Thalamus

18. Oedipal Complex suggested by Freud is seen in
   a) Boys of 1 - 3 Years       b) Boys of 3 - 5 Years
   c) Girls of 1 - 3 Years       d) Girls of 3 - 5 Years

19. Inability to perform a volitional activity even though the motor system & sensory systems are intact is called
   a) Agnosia       b) Amnesia       c) Apraxia       d) Aphasia

20. The symptoms of Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome are all except
   a) Confusion       b) Hypertension
   c) Rhabdomyolysis       d) Hypothermia

21. "La belle indifference" is seen in
   a) Schizophrenia
   b) Manic Depressive Psychosis
   c) Conversion / Dissociation Disorder
   d) Depression

22. A concerned mother brings her 10yr old child with history of episodic altered behavior during which the child screams aloud, twisting his limbs and is
incontinent, more so during school hours but also when asleep for past 2 days. 

**The probable diagnosis**

a) Dissociative Seizure disorder  
   c) Malingering 
   
   b) School phobia  
   d) Epilepsy 

23. **Frontal lobe tumors can present as**

a) Schizophrenia  
   c) Personality changes 
   
   b) Depression  
   d) All of above 

24. **Mr. X has presented to Skin OPD with Psoriasis. He is suffering from Bipolar disorder, & is on mood stabilizers. The mood stabilizer probably is**

a) Divalproate sodium  
   c) Lithium 
   
   b) Topiramate  
   d) Lamotrigine 

25. **All of these are Subcortical Dementias, except**

a) Alzheimer's disease  
   c) Parkinson disease 
   
   b) Wilsons disease  
   d) Huntington's disease 

26. **Triad of Gille de la Tourette syndrome includes all except**

a) Multiple verbal and motor tics  
   c) Epilepsy 
   
   b) Echolalia  
   d) Obsessive-Compulsive symptoms 

27. **Schizophrenia comorbid in a mentally retarded child is**

a) Oneiroid schizophrenia  
   c) Pfroff's Schizophrenia 
   
   b) Paraphrenia  
   d) Van Gough's syndrome 

28. **Dyslexia is related to**

a) Writing  
   c) Mathematical skills 
   
   b) Reading  
   d) All of the above 

29. **A 32 year old male school teacher having alcohol dependence stopped alcohol suddenly because of severe diarrhoea. 3 days later he presented to the casualty with H/O sudden onset of abnormal behaviour as if he is teaching his students, visualizing snakes when none existed. On examination he has tremors, he is in altered sensorium, is disoriented & has recent memory impairment. Your line of management would be**

a) Administration of Benzodiazepines & Thiamine 
   b) Administration of Benzodiazepines, Dextrose & Thiamine 
   
   c) Administration of Benzodiazepines & Dextrose  
   d) Administration of Benzodiazepines & Haloperidol 

30. **Satyriasis is**

a) Decreased sexual drive in male  
   c) Decreased sexual drive in female 
   
   b) Increased sexual drive in male  
   d) Increased sexual drive in female
31. Gender Identity Disorder includes
   a) Cross-gender identification  
   b) Discomfort with assigned gender role  
   c) Both a & b  
   d) None

32. Trichotillomania is
   a) Repetitive hair pulling driven by escalating tension  
   b) Repetitive hair pulling without tension  
   c) No hair loss is seen  
   d) Not an Impulse control disorder

33. All of them can cause dystonia except
   a) Antipsychotics  
   b) Wilson's disease  
   c) Huntington's disease  
   d) Parkinson's disease

34. All are reversible except
   a) Nutritional Dementia  
   b) Fronto Temporal Dementia  
   c) HIV Dementia  
   d) Neuro Syphilis

35. Good prognostic signs of Schizophrenia are all except
   a) Acute onset  
   b) Co-morbid depression  
   c) Presence of positive symptoms  
   d) Onset in early adolescence

36. The following are the fundamental symptoms of Schizophrenia described by Eugen Bleuler (Bleuler's 4 As) except
   a) Autism  
   b) Blunted Affect  
   c) Abnormal Associations  
   d) Audible thoughts

37. Laboratory test to confirm true seizure episode
   a) Serum calcium  
   b) Serum ACTH  
   c) Serum prolactin  
   d) Serum potassium

38. A 35 years old man with Schizophrenia presents with fever and chills with WBC count of 900 cells/mm³. Which of the following medications is most likely to have caused this
   a) Benztropine  
   b) Clozapine  
   c) Nefazadone  
   d) Phenelazine

39. Thyroid dysfunction can lead to all except
   a) Depression  
   b) Panic disorder  
   c) Dementia  
   d) Schizophrenia

40. Which one of the following subtypes of Schizophrenia has a good prognosis
   a) Catatonic Schizophrenia  
   b) Undifferentiated Schizophrenia  
   c) Residual Schizophrenia  
   d) Hebephrenic Schizophrenia
41. Dramatic self mutilation in Schizophrenia is also known as:
   a) Ekbom's Syndrome   b) Van Gough Syndrome
   c) Clingsor Syndrome   d) None of the above

42. Schizophrenia is a:
   a) Single gene disorder   b) Polygenic disorder
   c) Chromosomal disorder   d) Mendelian disorder

43. Ebstein's anomaly is a complication of:
   a) Sodium valporate   b) Lithium carbonate
   c) Lamotrigine   d) Carbamazepine

44. Stereotypes are seen in:
   a) Depression   b) Obsessive compulsive disorder
   c) Autism   d) Mania

45. Which of the following antipsychotics has least association with weight gain:
   a) Quetiapine   b) Olanzapine   c) Ziprasidone   d) Risperidone

46. You are treating a 32 year old woman for Bipolar Mood Disorder with a combination of medications. She complains of significant hair loss. This reversible side effect is usually associated with which of the following medication:
   a) Divalproex Sodium   b) Ziprasidone
   c) Carbamazepine   d) Clozapine

47. Milder variety of depression present for 2 or more years of duration is called as:
   a) Cyclothymia   b) Masked depression
   c) Dysthymia   d) Double Depression

48. Dual-Sex Therapy is a concept developed by:
   a) Sigmund Freud   b) Masters & Johnson
   c) Thomas & Chess   d) Kinsey

49. Which of the following is not a Paraphilia:
   a) Transsexualism   b) Paedophilia
   c) Fetishism   d) Masochism

50. All the following are Impulse Control Disorders except:
   a) kleptomania   b) Trichotillomania
   c) Pathological gambling   d) Megalomania
51. A man brings his wife to the doctor because she believes that her husband is an imposter & he is a double who looks exactly like her husband. This condition is known as
   a) Koro                           b) Amok
   c) Capgras Syndrome             d) Couvade's Syndrome

52. "Flooding" is a technique that is most useful to treat
   a) Generalised Anxiety Disorder   b) Situational Anxiety Disorder
   c) Generalised Phobia             d) Specific Phobia

53. A 50 year old woman reports depressed mood, poor appetite, weight loss for 1 month following her husband's death. After he died she began to feel that she would be 'better off dead' at times. She believed that she can hear her husband's voice calling her. She has no ideas of worthlessness but feels guilty that she did not do something before her husband died. Which of the following conditions best describes these symptoms
   a) Schizophrenia                   b) Pathological Grief
   c) Acute Psychosis                 d) None of the above

54. The newer atypical antipsychotic drugs like Risperidone, Olanzapine and Quetiapine act predominantly by
   a) Blocking D3 receptors           b) Blocking 5HT 2A receptors
   c) Blocking Glutamate receptors    d) None of the above

55. Therapeutic Serum levels of lithium should normally be in the range of
   a) 0.2 to 0.8 mEq / L              b) 0.8 to 1.2 mEq / L
   c) 1.2 to 1.8 mEq / L             d) 1.8 to 2.2 mEq / L

56. Mental Health Act 1987 stipulates that all Psychiatric nursing homes in India must be licensed by
   a) State Health Department         b) State Mental Health Authority
   c) Central Mental health Authority d) State Human Rights Commission

57. The following are risk factors for suicide except
   a) Old age                        b) Depression                      c) Married status               d) Substance Abuse

58. A patient treated with Anti Psychotics for 5 years develops perioral, bucco-lingual & masticatory movements. This condition could be
   a) Akathisia                      b) Muscular Dystonia
   c) Tardive Dyskinesia             d) Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome

59. A 22 year old unmarried girl reports of symptoms of galactorrhoea after receiving treatment with Antipsychotic drugs. Probable cause is
   a) Increased Prolactin             b) Increased Progesterone
   c) Increased Oxytocin              d) Increased Oestrogen
60. Systematic Desensitization is most suitable treatment for the treatment of
   a) Phobia       b) OCD       c) Hystera     d) Hypochondriasis

61. "Agora" in Agoraphobia means
   a) Open place   b) Closed place c) Market place d) None of the above

62. Rapid cycling disorder means
   a) 4 or more mood cycles per 1 year   b) 6 or more mood cycles per 1 year
   c) 4 or more mood cycles per 1 day   d) 4 or more mood cycles per 1 month

63. Antipsychotic drug induced Akathisia is treated by
   a) Propranolol   b) Levo Dopa      c) Rivastigmine d) All of the above

64. The following drugs are SSRIs except
   a) Sertraline    b) Citalopram    c) Tianeptin   d) Fluvoxamine

65. Briquet's Syndrome is an earlier name for
   a) Psychosomatic Disorders b) Somatoform Disorder
   c) Factitious Disorder   d) None of the above

66. OCD responds better to
   a) Imipramine    b) Clomipramine c) Amytryptiline d) Nortryptiline

67. Nocturnal Enuresis is commonly treated with
   a) Imipramine    b) Diazepam      c) Haloperidol d) None of the above

68. The best treatment of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder is
   a) Drugs only    b) Psychotherapy only
   c) Drugs + Behavior therapy d) Behavior therapy + Psychotherapy

69. All are complications of long term alcohol use except
   a) Central pontine myelinolysis b) Marchiafava-Bignami disease
   c) Amblyopia             d) Halloverdan spartz disease

70. Which of the following patients are prone for schizophrenia
   a) Down's syndrome b) Asperger's syndrome
   c) Velo cardiofacial syndrome d) Fragile-X syndrome

71. Obsessive compulsive symptoms may also be caused by
   a) Staphylococcal infection b) Streptococcal infection
   c) Hook worm infestation   d) Influenza infection

72. The sexual focus on objects that are intimately associated with the human body is called
   a) Exhibitionism   b) Fetishism   c) Frotteurism d) Voyeurism
73. Which of the following is an alternative to Methadone for maintenance treatment in Opiate dependence
   a) Diazepam  b) Chlordiazepoxide  
   c) Buprenorphine  d) Dextropropoxyphene

74. The following are Opioid withdrawal symptoms, except
   a) Diarrhoea  b) Piloerection  c) Rhinorrhoea  d) Constipation

75. Pyromania is
   a) Recurrent deliberate setting of fire  
   b) Accidental setting of fire  
   c) Not associated with tension or affective arousal before setting of fire  
   d) Setting of fire as an oppositional behavior

76. The active ingredient in Cannabis is
   a) 19 - delta tetra hydro cannabinol  b) 9 - delta tetra hydro cannabinol  
   c) Drobionol  d) All of the above

77. Acquired aphasia with epilepsy is a synonym for
   a) Lannox-Gastaut syndrome  b) Landau-Kleffner syndrome  
   c) West syndrome  d) Gille de la Tourette syndrome

78. Triad of Wernicke's Encephalopathy includes all except
   a) Ataxia  b) 3rd person hallucination  
   c) Confusion  d) VI nerve palsy

79. The most suitable treatment for post partum psychosis is
   a) Pimozide  b) ECT  c) Thioridazine  d) Droperidol

80. "Amotivational" Syndrome has been reported with chronic use of
   a) Heroin  b) Cannabis  c) Alcohol  d) LSD

81. Following are the biological markers of Alcohol Dependence except
   a) GGT (Gama Glutyl Transeferase)  b) MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volume)  
   c) 5-HIAA (5 Hydroxy Indole Acetic Acid)  d) Alkaline Phosphatase

82. Following can be used for prophylaxis in migraine, except
   a) Propranolol  b) Flunarizine  c) Nortryptine  d) Diazepam

83. Following are the First Rank Symptoms of Schizophrenia described by Schneider, except
   a) 3rd person hallucination  b) 2nd person hallucination  
   c) Delusional Percept  d) Somatic Passivity Phenomena
84. A wandering lunatic is presented before Chief Judicial Magistrate by Police. He needs to be admitted in a mental health hospital for further management. The Magistrate issues ________ order
   a) Deception Order  b) Reception Order  c) Rejection Order  d) None of the above

85. Mr. G aged around 20yrs is brought to casualty with - A one day history of not talking to anyone, not taking food, incontinence. On examination all vital parameters are stable but he does not respond even to painful stimulus, his eyes are open and lusterless. He is
   a) Malingering           b) Delirium
   c) Intoxicated with unknown substance d) Stupor

86. The founder of Classical Conditioning is
   a) Ivan Petrovich Pavlov  b) B.F. Skinner
   c) Kahlbaum Karl          d) Leo Kanner

87. Lithium induced tremors are commonly treated by
   a) Increasing Lithium dose  b) B-blockers
   c) Anticholinergic drugs   d) Tetrabenazine

88. Confabulation means
   a) Misinterpretation of stimuli  b) Perception in absence of stimuli
   c) Making stories to cheat someone d) Making stories to fill gaps in memory

89. The hallucinations which are experienced outside the sensory field limit are called as
   a) Extracampine Hallucination  b) Reflex Hallucination
   c) Kinesthetic Hallucination   d) Functional Hallucination

90. Subjective feeling of motor restlessness and an inability to sit or stand still in one place following anti psychotic administration is called
   a) Akathisia  b) Dyskinesia  c) Dystonia  d) Akinesia

91. All of the following are catatonic signs except
   a) Waxy flexibility  b) Cataplexy  c) Catalepsy  d) Mutism

92. A 32 year old Psychiatry Resident is undergoing Psychoanalysis. He is lying on the couch and is saying whatever comes to his mind. This is called as
   a) Repression  b) Counter Transference
   c) Transference               d) Free Association
93. As a physician in charge of an ICU where a patient is recovering from a suicidal attempt, the most important step for further management would be interviewing the patient for
   a) Cause for suicidal attempt    b) Substance used and its quantity
   c) Persisting suicidal ideation  d) Family history of suicide

94. The following may be considered as depressive equivalents except
   a) Drug abuse / dependence       b) Chronic pain
   c) Pyromania                     d) Conversion / Dissociation symptoms

95. A 32 years old lady reports that the CEO of her organization is in love with her though she has never met him formally. She probably suffers from
   a) Capgras Syndrome              b) Othello Syndrome
   c) De-Clerambault's Syndrome     d) Munchausen's Syndrome

96. Varenicline is a newer drug used for the treatment of
   a) Cessation of opium abuse      b) Cessation of nicotine abuse
   c) Cessation of alcohol abuse    d) Cessation of cannabis abuse

97. Treatment of choice for Rapid Cyclers in Bipolar illness is
   a) Lithium                      b) Topiramate
   c) Sodium Valproate             d) Chlorpromazine

98. Attention deficit hyperactive disorder is characterised by all except
   a) Easily distractible
   b) Impulsive
   c) Pops out with answers before completion of question
   d) Bullying friends or animals

99. The following are the negative symptoms of Schizophrenia, except
   a) Asociality                    b) Ambivalence
   c) Attentional impairment        d) Anhedonia

100. A Psychotherapist finds herself getting angry at a patient after the patient reports beating her little brother. The Psychotherapist is probably exhibiting the following phenomenon
    a) Counter transference          b) Transference
    c) Resistance                   d) Interpretation
State Level UG / Intern Medical Prize Examination in Psychiatry - 2010

Answers:

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### Psychiatry MCQs

#### One More Paper

1. **Nocturnal Enuresis** is commonly treated with
   
   | a. Imipramine | b. Diazepam | c. Haloperidol | d. None of the above |

2. The newer atypical anti psychotics like Risperidone, Olanzepine and Quetiapine act by
   
   | a. Blocking D2 receptors | b. Blocking 5HT2A receptors |
   | c. Both of the above | d. None of the above |

3. A 26 year old girl diagnosed to have Depression presented with 8 days h/o suicidal ideation with one suicidal attempt. The treatment of choice is
   
   | a. Anti Depressants alone | b. Modified ECT |
   | c. Anti Psychotics + ECT | d. Anti Depressants + ECT |

4. Common post operative psychiatric condition immediately after operation
   

5. A patient presents with waxy flexibility, negativism and rigidity. The diagnosis is
   
   | a. Catatonic Schizophrenia | b. Paranoid Schizophrenia |
   | c. Hebephrenic Schizophrenia | d. Simple Schizophrenia |
6. A person who laughs one moment and cries next without any clear stimulus is said to have
   a. Incongruent affect   b. Euphoria   c. Labile affect   d. Split Personality

7. The Psychodiagnostic test of choice for Organic Mental Disorder is
   a. Sentence Completion Test   b. Bender Gestalt Test
   c. Rorschach’s Ink Blot Test   d. Thematic Apperception test

8. Which of the following statements differentiates Obsessions from Delusions?
   a. The idea is not a conventional belief
   b. The idea is held in spite of contrary evidence
   c. The idea is regarded as senseless by patient
   d. The idea is held on inadequate grounds

9. The person who described First Rank Symptoms is

10. The following is a First Rank Symptom
    a. Persecutory Delusion
    b. Voices commenting on action
    c. Delusion of guilt
    d. Incoherence

11. A patient presented to the casualty with h/o sudden onset of palpitation, fear of impending doom, breathlessness and sweating. This lasted for about 10 - 15 mins and gradually subsided down. All the necessary investigations done were normal. Most likely diagnosis is
    a. Cannabis intoxication
    b. Hypoglycemia
    c. Panic Attack
    d. Partial Seizure

12. ECT can be administered in following conditions, except
    a. Delirium
    b. MI of more than 3 weeks
    c. Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome
    d. Partial Retinal Detachment

13. Symptomatic treatment is not required in withdrawal syndrome caused by
    a. Cannabis
    b. Morphine
    c. Alcohol
    d. Cocaine

14. Carbamazepine may be used in all of the following conditions, except
    a. Mania
    b. Alcohol withdrawal
    c. Schizophrenia
    d. Trigeminal Neuralgia

15. The following condition is not a Dissociative Disorder
    a. Amnesia
    b. Fugue
    c. Hypochondriasis
    d. Multiple Personality

16. “La belle Indifference” is seen in
    a. Schizophrenia
    b. Manic Depressive Psychosis
    c. Conversion Disorder
    d. Depression
17. False sense of perception without any external stimuli is known as
18. Following are the Negative symptoms of Schizophrenia, except
19. Delusion is a disorder of
   a. Perception   b. Thought   c. Memory   d. None of the above
20. A patient treated with Anti Psychotics for 5 years, develops peri oral - bucco, linguo and masticatory movements, is known as
   a. Akathesia   b. Muscular Dystonia
   c. Tardive Dyskinesia   d. Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome
21. Delusions of nihilism and early morning awakening are the features of
   a. Generalized Anxiety Disorder   b. Bipolar disorder
   c. Organic Brain Syndrome   d. Melancholic Depression
22. Therapeutic serum levels of Lithium
   a. 0.2 - 0.8 meq/L   b. 0.8 - 1.2 meq/L
   c. 1.2 - 1.8 meq/L   d. 1.0 - 2.0 meq/L
23. A female presents with h/o slashed wrists and attempted suicide in the past now presents with same complaints, the most likely diagnosis is
   a. OCD   b. Borderline Personality Disorder
   c. Conversion Disorder   d. Munchausen's Syndrome
24. The following drugs are high potency anti psychotic drugs, except
   a. Haloperidol   b. Trifluperazine
   c. Pimozide   d. Chlorpromazine
25. Subjective feeling of motor restlessness and an inability to sit or stand still at one place is called
   a. Akathesia   b. Dyskinesia
   c. Dystonia   d. Akinesia
26. The symptoms of Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome are all except
   a. Confusion   b. Hyperthermia
   c. Rhabdomyolysis   d. Ataxia
27. The minimum daily dosage of Chlorpromazine needed to produce a therapeutic effect in most psychotic patients is
   a. 100 mg   b. 200 mg
   c. 300 mg   d. 500 mg
28. The following drugs are tertiary amine tricyclic anti depressants, except
   a. Imipramine   b. Amitriptyline
   c. Nortriptyline   d. Clomipramine
29. The anti depressant with least sexual dysfunction is
   a. Fluoxetine   b. Amitriptyline
   c. Bupropion   d. Venlafaxine
30. Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) are not indicated in
   a. Mania   b. zulimia   c. OCD   d. PTSD

31. MAOI which is used to treat depression as well as Parkinson's disease
   a. Phenelgine   b. Selegilene   c. Isocarboxazid   d. Tranylcypromine

32. The hormone which is used for the treatment of depression

33. Benzodiazepine with shortest half life is

34. Weight gain is an early side effect of

35. The usual daily dose of Imipramine that is effective for the treatment of depression
   is
   a. 75-125 mg   b. 75-150 mg   c. 75-250 mg   d. 200-800 mg

36. The following tests are mandatory before starting the patient on Lithium, except
   a. Urea & Creatinine   b. Thyroid Profile   c. Pregnancy test   d. Serum Bilirubin

37. Early signs of Lithium Toxicity are the following, except

38. Father of Psychoanalysis

39. The one who coined the term Schizophrenia is

40. The proponent of Classical Conditioning is

41. The part of personality which is concerned with conscience is
   a. Id   b. Ego
   c. Super Ego   d. None of the above

42. Emotions are transferred from an unacceptable to an acceptable idea, person or object is
   a. Displacement   b. Denial   c. Dissociation   d. Projection

43. "Papez" circuit is
   b. Amygdala - Habenular Nucleus - Mid Brain - Reticular formation
   c. Temporal lobe - Frontal Lobe - Hypothalamus - Thalamus
   d. Cerebellum - Thalamus - Mid Brain - Brain Stem
44. **Noradrenergic Neurons are located in**
   a. Locus Ceruleus  
   b. Substantia Nigra  
   c. Amygdala  
   d. Nucleus Accumbens

45. **5-HT cell bodies are located in**
   a. Dorsal Raphe Nucleus  
   b. Locus Ceruleus  
   c. Corpus Striatum  
   d. Substantia Nigra

46. **“Kluver - Bucy” Syndrome characterized by all, except**
   a. Visual Agnosia  
   b. Hyper Sexuality  
   c. Hyper Orality  
   d. Fear

47. **Dopaminergic Neurons are present in the following, except**
   a. Mesolimbic Pathway  
   b. Mamillothalamic Pathway  
   c. Nigrostriatal Pathway  
   d. Tuberoinfundibular Pathway

48. **The hypothalamic nucleus which influences the sexual behavior is**
   a. Posterior  
   b. Anterior  
   c. Lateral  
   d. Ventromedial

49. **The neurotransmitter which has been implicated in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease is**
   a. Acetylcholine  
   b. Dopamine  
   c. Serotonin  
   d. GABA

50. **In Psychiatry, EEG (Electro Encephalogram) has particular usefulness in the diagnosis of**
   a. Schizophrenia  
   b. Anxiety  
   c. Episodic rage reactions  
   d. Bipolar disorders

51. **The following statements are true in relation to pseudo hallucination except,**
   a. A form of imagery rather than as a perception  
   b. They are subjective, have no concrete validity and they are observed within the person's mind, i.e. inner space, not in outer objective space  
   c. The person with pseudo hallucination has no insight  
   d. They are not under voluntary control.

52. **The following are the features of Turner's syndrome, except**
   a. Webbing of the neck, Cubitus Valgus  
   b. Secondary sexual characters are well developed.  
   c. Karyotype XO  
   d. There is no excess of psychiatric abnormalities

53. **The triad of ataxia, incontinence of urine and Dementia is characteristic of**
   a. Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus  
   b. Alzheimer's Dementia  
   c. Vascular Dementia  
   d. Pick's Dementia
54. All the following statements about Complex Partial Seizures are true, except
   a. They are one variety of Temporal Lobe Seizures
   b. Impaired consciousness occurs
   c. Patient remembers associated automatisms
   d. Associated automatism can be ictal or post ictal

55. The symptoms that commonly occur in patients presenting with AIDS - Dementia complex include all the following, except
   a. Cognitive deficits        b. Mood Abnormalities
   c. Focal Seizure Activity    d. Behavioral Abnormalities

56. Fundamental symptoms of Bleuler include all, except
   a. Abnormal Associations     b. Ambivalency
   c. Autistic behavior        d. Avolition

57. The life time prevalence of Schizophrenia is
   a. 1 %                       b. 2 %
   c. 3 %                       d. 4 %

58. The mode of action of a typical Anti Psychotic is
   a. D1 receptor blocking      b. D2 receptor blocking
   c. D3 receptor blocking      d. D4 receptor blocking

59. Drugs that produce psychosis similar to Schizophrenia include all, except
   a. Amphetamine               b. Phencyclidine
   c. LSD                       d. Heroin

60. The symptoms - Hypersomnia, weight gain, Hyperphagia, occur in certain periods and which respond to phototherapy seen in
   a. Major depression          b. Dysthymia
   c. Seasonal Affective Disorder  d. Cyclothymia

61. The endocrine disorders causing depression are common with following, except,
   a. Cushing's disease         b. Hypoprolactinemia
   c. Hypothyroidism            d. Hyperthyroidism

62. The medication induced Depression is common with the following drugs, except
   a. Corticosteroids           b. Venlafaxine
   c. Levodopa                  d. Propranolol

63. The triad of Mania are all, except
   a. Elated mood               b. Flight of ideas
   c. Increased psychomotor activity  d. Loosening of association

64. 16 year old male is found to have mental age 9 years on IQ testing. He has
   a. Mild Mental Retardation   b. Moderate Mental Retardation
   c. Severe Mental Retardation  d. Profound Mental Retardation
65. All are adulterants of Heroin, except
   a. Chalk powder  b. Quinine  c. Charcoal  d. Fructose

66. Which of the following is an alternative to Methadone for maintenance treatment in Opiate Dependence

67. The neurotransmitter not implicated in anxiety disorder is
   a. GABA  b. Norepinephrine  c. Serotonin  d. Dopamine

68. Medical conditions commonly associated with panic attack include all, except

69. Systematic Desensitization is most suitable treatment for the treatment of
   a. Phobia  b. OCD  c. Hysteria  d. Hypochondriasis

70. Suicide rates are more in
   a. Major depressive disorder  b. Anxiety disorder  c. Adjustment disorder  d. Hysteria

71. The following statements are true except
   a. Common method used for committing suicide in India is by ingestion of insecticides
   b. 15% of the patients suffering from depression die from suicide
   c. Terminally ill patients are suicide prone
   d. Suicide is very common in children

72. The following drug is not used in the treatment of alcoholism as aversion therapy

73. Chasing the Dragon is
   a. Tobacco smoking  b. Heroin smoking  c. Ganja smoking  d. None of the above

74. The active ingredient in Cannabis is
   a. 2-Delta hydrocannabinol  b. 9-Delta tetrahydrocannabinol  c. Drobinol  d. None of the above

75. Pervasive Developmental Disorders include the following except
   a. Autistic disorder  b. Asperger's disorder  c. Childhood schizophrenia  d. Rett's disorder

76. The use of inanimate objects for sexual arousal is called
77. The following sleep disorders occur in NREM stage sleep except
   a. Night terror  b. Somnambulism
   c. Nocturnal Enuresis  d. Nightmare

78. The following is not an impulse control disorder
   a. Kleptomania  b. Pyromania
   c. Dipsomania  d. Pathological gambling

79. Amotivational Syndrome has been reported with chronic use of
   a. Heroin  b. Marijuana  c. Alcohol  d. LSD

80. Physical dependence is not a feature of using

81. Temporal Lobe Epilepsy may mimic the symptoms of
   a. Schizophrenia  b. Hysteria
   c. Bipolar disorder  d. All of the above

82. Dementia Praecox was the earlier name of
   a. Pre senile Dementia  b. Alcoholic Dementia
   c. Multi Infarct Dementia  d. Schizophrenia

83. Who described Guru-Chela relationship in the Indian Psychotherapeutic setting?
   a. Dr. J. S. Neki  b. Dr. N. N. Wig  c. Dr. Venkobarao  d. Dr. R. L. Kapoor

84. The following techniques are used in Supportive Psychotherapy, except

85. Hysterical seizures are characterized by all of the following except
   a. Presence of others  b. Sudden onset
   c. Fits in sleep  d. Duration for minutes to few hours

86. Which of the following is the basic disturbance in Psychosis
   a. Delusion  b. Hallucination
   c. Loss of reality testing  d. Personality deterioration

87. Psychological pillow is seen in

88. Which of the following is a Dopamine Agonist
   a. Levodopa  b. Amphetamine  c. Acetylcholine  d. Cyclic AMP

89. Which of the following is not a Hysterical Syndrome
   a. Cauvade's Syndrome  b. Briquette's Syndrome
   c. Ganser's Syndrome  d. Cotard's Syndrome
90. The following may be used in treatment of Resistant Depression except
   a. Low dose of major tranquilizer          b. Thyroxin
   c. Propranolol                                d. Lithium

91. Which of the following is not a constant feature of Attention Deficit Disorder
   a. Impulsivity   b. Disinhibition   c. Short attention span   d. Hyper kinesis

92. Serum Lithium levels are regularly tested as Lithium has
   a. Cardio toxic Properties          b. Thyro toxic properties
   c. Narrow therapeutic window        d. Nephro toxic properties

93. The most effective treatment of Pre mature ejaculation is
   a. Brief Dynamic Psychotherapy          b. Prestige suggestion
   c. Squeeze Technique                   d. Use of Condom

94. Inability to perform a volitional activity even though the motor system and sensory systems are sufficiently intact is called

95. Neuropsychiatric problems commonly associated with idiopathic Paralysis Agitans (Parkinson's Disease) include all except
   a. Partial Seizures b. Dementia c. Anxiety d. Depression

96. Agranulocytosis is the fatal complication of

97. Transmissible Dementia is
   a. Pick's disease b. Alzheimer's disease
   c. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease d. Multi Infarct Dementia

98. The following Culture Bound Syndrome is not seen in India

99. Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome is caused by
   a. Riboflavine deficiency b. Folic Acid deficiency
   c. Thiamine deficiency d. Niacin deficiency

100. District Mental Health Program in our country was first implemented in
One More Paper

Answers:

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Fifty Questions

Match the following

(Please write the alphabet against the question)

1. Learned Helplessness - a. Pavlov
2. Classical conditioning - b. Wolpe
3. Operant conditioning - c. Adler
4. Systematic desensitisation - d. Skinner
5. Inferiorty complex - e. Seligman

Fill in the Blanks

6. Social learning theory as a concept was introduced by _______________

7. Depression that is associated with increased appetite, hypersomnia, leaden paralysis and interpersonal rejection sensitivity is called _______________ depression

8. The Mini Mental Status Examination has how many points? A: __________

9. When a person with presents with Alchohol related hypoglycemiac attack, the first parental thing to be given is _______________

10. A rare type of seizure, associated with sudden bouts of energy, usually in the form of sudden laughter or crying goes by what name? A: _______________
11. Self-actualization as a concept was introduced by ____________
12. Fear of heights is also known as ________________
13. Waves in EEG recording in awake state but with eyes closed are called ______ waves
14. Presenile Dementia is Dementia occurring before the age of _____________
15. The symptoms of Dementia, Gait ataxia and urinary incontinence are classically seen with ________________
16. Neurolept Anesthesia refers to Anaesthesia with combination use of Fentanyl and ____________
17. Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder also goes by which other name? A: ____________
18. Lithium is generally not prescribed when giving ECT treatment due to increased incidence of ____________
19. The first Neurotransmitter to be discovered was ________________
20. ECT has been found to be effective in which neurological illness? A: ____________
21. This is a participative, group based, residential approach to long term mental illness where therapists and clients live together. It was introduced by Thomas Main and later developed by Maxwell Jones and others. What is it? A: ____________
22. An alternative to Methadone in Opioid Replacement programme for Opioid dependent individuals is ________________
23. A 6-year-old boy was brought to the casualty with his head tilted and turned to one side for the last one hour. Earlier he was taken to the local GP with complaints of fever, nausea and vomiting. Name the most likely offending agent? A: ________________
24. A 25 year old man was referred for abnormal behaviour. For the last 7 days, he has not gone to work. He has locked himself inside his house and worries that KGB is spying on him. He believes that his life is at threat because he is the only one who has got codes for a nuclear launch missile. He sometimes also is seen to be restless and irritable and his conversation is difficult to understand. What is the diagnosis? A: ________________
25. A 22-year-old college student has had frequent episodes of "sleepiness" over the last 3 months. She frequently falls asleep throughout the day but says that she
feels better after each episode. Sometimes after waking up she feels momentarily paralysed. Her roommates do not report any other problems with her sleep. What is her diagnosis? A:

26. The family of a young man brings him for assessment. The patient works as a software engineer and is doing reasonably well at work. He is single and does not have any close friends. He has unusual interests in stargazing. He believes and reportedly discusses ESP's (extra sensory perceptions) at length. When you speak to him he speaks in an odd manner and dresses oddly for a man in his profession. He denies any delusions or hallucinations and is not a substance user. What is his diagnosis? A:

27. An 82 year old man was referred for restlessness, agitation and confusion following a hip replacement surgery 2 days ago. He reports seeing ghosts and spirits and hearing them call out his name yesterday. He slept poorly last night and is somewhat drowsy today morning. He is better now and is able to have a reasonable conversation but insists that this place is his daughter's house. His family reports that he was fine until 2 days ago and does not drink alcohol or smoke. Name the diagnosis? A:

Multiple Choice Questions (please circle the correct answer)

28. A 5-year-old child was referred by his schoolteacher saying that he is naughty and troublesome in the class. She states that he often gets into fights with other children and finds it hard to wait for his turn when doing something. His mother reports that he has otherwise normal milestones and is generally a very bright kid. He also does very well in his academics although it is difficult to get him to concentrate on anything. He is generally underweight and does not eat well. Suggest the best possible drug treatment for him.
   a. Methylphenidate   b. Atomoxetine
   c. Dexamphetamine   d. Olanzapine

29. A middle aged woman is referred by a Dermatology colleague. She has been repeatedly presenting to his clinic complaining of lice in her head. She believes that inspite of repeated antilice treatment, she continues to harbour nits. Every symptoms she experiences, she relates it to the presence of lice. Inspite of repeated reassurances, she does not seem convinced about the absence of lice. What is the best possible treatment for her?
   a. Quetiapine   b. Sertraline
   c. Clozapine   d. Pimozide

30. Schizophrenia occurring as a comorbid condition in a mentally retarded child is called
   a. Paraphrenia   b. Poff's Schizophrenia
   c. Disorganised Schizophrenia   d. Oneiroid Schizophrenia
31. When true sensory input in one modality leads to hallucinations in another modality, it is referred to as
   a. Extracampine hallucinations  b. Reflex hallucinations
   c. Kinesthetic hallucinations  d. Synesthesia

32. Which form of dyskinetic movements is least likely to be caused by Tardive Dyskinesia?

33. Which famous contributor to psychology himself suffered from schizophrenia?

34. The commonest type of post-partum psychiatric disturbance is
   a. Postpartum psychosis  b. Postpartum blues
   c. Postpartum depression  d. Postpartum anxiety

35. Following are the features of Metabolic Syndrome except:
   a. Increased abdominal girth  b. Hyperlipidemia
   c. Hyperprolactinaemia  d. Insulin resistance

36. Migraine is characterized by all except
   a. Throbbing pain  b. Unilateral headache  c. Aura  d. Lacrimation

37. The following are the core symptoms of Delirium Tremens except
   a. Coarse tremors  b. Seizures
   c. Multimodal hallucinations  d. Altered level of consciousness

38. There is mention of mental illness in several ancient Indian literatures. The aetiology of mental disorders was attributed to disturbances in endogenous humors which included all of the below except:

39. All the following therapies have got evidence in management of people in Schizophrenia except
   a. CBT  b. Family therapy
   c. Systematic desensitisation  d. Assertive Community Treatment

40. A sense of unfamiliarity with familiar situations is

41. Which of the following is a REM sleep disorder
   a. Somnambulism  b. Sleep terrors
   c. Familial sleep paralysis  d. Bruxism
42. Which is not a neurotic trait?
   a. Enuresis   b. Thumb sucking   c. Stammering   d. Competitiveness

43. Which is not a defence mechanism?

44. Multi-infarct dementia is characterised by all except
   a. Stepwise progression   b. Focal neurological signs
   c. Senile plaques   d. Emotional lability

45. Which disease does not accompany alcoholism?
   a. Central pontine myelinolysis
   b. Pick's psychosis
   c. Primary degeneration of the corpus callosum
   d. Marchiafava-Bignami syndrome

46. Confabulation is
   a. Sense of unreality and not being in control of one's body
   b. Lying purposefully and feigning illness
   c. Production of false stories, to fill in memory gaps
   d. Misinterpretation of sensory experience

47. Which of the following are recommended treatment for Depression except
   a. Interpersonal Therapy   b. Habituation
   c. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy   d. Light therapy

48. Which antipsychotic is known to cause most QT interval prolongation?

49. Which drug amongst these is contraindicated in renal impairment?
   a. Lithium   b. Olanzapine   c. Risperidone   d. Carbamazepine

50. Testamentary capacity is regulated by
   a. Indian Evidence Act 1872   b. Indian Succession Act 1925
   c. Indian Contract Act 1872   d. Indian Lunacy Act 1912
## Fifty Questions

### Answers:

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### Multiple choice questions

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Challenging Questions

1. This psychiatric condition is named after the Italian actor, who was renowned for his ability to make quick changes of appearance during his stage act. ____________________________________________

2. One of the delusional misidentification syndromes with a delusional belief that a place or location has been duplicated, existing in two or more places simultaneously, or that it has been 'relocated' to another site, most commonly associated with simultaneous damage to the right cerebral hemisphere and to both frontal lobes is called as __________________________________________________

3. Identify the syndrome

______________________________________________
4. Being able to remember the origin of a memory or of the knowledge of how we came to have that memory is called what memory?

___________________________________________________________________________

5. This Physician, who was also the founder father of United States of America, was instrumental in recognizing Insanity as an illness and advocated treatment by using blood letting and active purging using Mercury Chloride

___________________________________________________________________________

6. The Harry Benjamin International Association is a professional organization, which gives established standards of care and internationally accepted guidelines for the understanding and treatment of which disorder?

___________________________________________________________________________

7. A sleep-related behavior occurring in the early morning hours of the usual sleep period, which leads to patient showing complex motor movements, is most likely to be:

___________________________________________________________________________

8. It is a yellow, volatile, flammable liquid, which is commercially available as room deodorizers and can produce a feeling of "rush", flushing and dizziness.

___________________________________________________________________________

9. A combination of the following drugs is available in India to prevent inadvertent Intravenous use of the drug when given as part of treatment of a substance use?

___________________________________________________________________________

10. Neglect and squalor behaviour in the elderly is referred to as __________________________ syndrome

11. A form of delusional parasitosis in which people have painful skin conditions that they believe contain fibers of various kinds is known by the name __________________________

12. Motivated Forgetting or Inability to recall specific painful memories and believed to occur due to the defense mechanism of repression is also called as __________________________ Amnesia
13. The inverse relationship between anxiety and performance - described by an inverted 'U' shaped curve goes by the name ____________________________

14. Apotemnophilia refers to what? ____________________________

15. Name the Indian prince who is the son and probable heir of the Maharaja of Rajpipla in Gujarat. He's also the first openly gay prince in the world. He runs a charity, The Lakshya Trust, which works with the LGBT community ____________________________

16. This activity is characterized by compulsive fascination with and performance of repetitive, mechanical tasks, such as assembling and disassembling, collecting, or sorting household objects. Seen in chronic amphetamine users, cocaine users, in patients with gambling addictions. It is called as ____________________________

17. Action of which receptor is postulated to cause beneficial effects of Blonanserin on cognition? ____________________________

18. Which of this is not a risk factor for tardive dyskinesia?
   a. Female sex                   b. Hypertension
   c. Organic brain damage        d. Drug holiday
   e. Negative symptoms of schizophrenia

19. Rational emotive behavior therapy (REBT) was created and developed by?
   a. Fritz Perls                   b. Stack Sullival
   c. Albert Ellis                 d. Victor Frankl
   e. Carl Rogers

20. Cause of Narcolepsy involves the loss of ____________________________ releasing neurons within the lateral hypothalamus
   a. Ghrelin                      b. Oxytocin
   c. Orexin                       d. Noradrenaline
   e. Cachetin
21. Who coined the term for hypnosis as 'animal magnetism'
   a. JM Charcot  
   b. Franz Anton Mesmer  
   c. James Braid  
   d. Hippolyte Bernheim  
   e. John Elliotson

22. The concept of anaclitic depression is given by
   a. Rene Spitz  
   b. Adolf Meyer  
   c. Melanie Klein  
   d. Michael Rutter  
   e. John Bowlby

23. In the dimensional taxonomy of Section III "Alternative DSM-5 Model for Personality Disorders," personality traits are organized into below five broad domains except:
   a. Negative Affectivity  
   b. Attachment  
   c. Antagonism  
   d. Disinhibition  
   e. Psychoticism.

24. Franz Alexander (1950) gave prominence to the Holy Seven Psychosomatic Diseases, these were the below except
   a. essential hypertension,  
   b. thyrotoxicosis,  
   c. rheumatoid arthritis  
   d. ulcerative colitis  
   e. vascular headache

25. This card belongs to which psychological test
   a. Children's Apperception test  
   b. Binet Kamat test  
   c. Binet Stanford test  
   d. Make a picture story  
   e. WAIS-IV test

26. A maneuver aimed to separate organic from non-organic paresis of the leg. The sign relies on the principle of synergistic contraction.
   a. Rosenbach sign  
   b. Dalrymple sign  
   c. Allan's sign  
   d. Hoover sign  
   e. Von Graefe sign
27. The following Sleep Disorders occur in NREM sleep except
   a. Night Terrors            b. Somnambulism
   c. Nocturnal Enuresis       d. Nightmares
   e. Vivid dreams

28. When the axon is stimulated you stimulate an axon once and then measure the
    size of the postsynaptic potential. You repeat the experiment, but this time you
    stimulate the axon at high frequency. When you measure the postsynaptic potential
    again, you find it is significantly larger in amplitude for many hours. The increased
    amplitude of the postsynaptic potential is due to
   a. increased number of Kainate receptors  b. increased number of AMPA receptors
   c. decreased number of NMDA receptors    d. decrease in sodium channel inactivation
   e. decrease in potassium channel activation

29. Glycine reuptake pump type 1 is located in
   a. Glycine neurons presynaptically     b. Serine Reuptake transporter system
   c. Glycine neurons postsynaptically    d. Glial cells
   e. Glutaminergic neurons

30. A young girl who was underweight and hypotonic in infancy is obsessed with
    food, eats compulsively, and at age 4, is already grossly overweight. She is
    argumentative, oppositional, and rigid. She has a narrow face, almond-shaped
    eyes, and a small mouth. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
   a. Cushings syndrome               b. Congenital Leptin deficiency
   c. Prader-Willi syndrome           d. Angelman syndrome
   e. Bardet-Biedl Syndrome

31. A 42-year-old woman has short-term memory loss. She has lost her way home
    several times in past weeks. Mini Mental Status Exam scores 18 of 30 points.
    An MRI shows the loss of brain volume. The patient’s mother died of the same
    disease at age 46. Which of the following genes in this patient is least likely
    to show a mutation that least explains the illness?
   a. Presinilin 1                    b. Presinilin 2
   c. â-Amyloid precursor protein (APP) d. Apolipoprotein E (Apo E)
32. A 58-year-old man has a brain lesion that causes him to feel euphoric, laugh uncontrollably, and joke and make puns. Where is this brain lesion most likely located?
   a. Fornix
   b. Right prefrontal cortex
   c. Hippocampus
   d. Left prefrontal cortex
   e. Amygdala

33. A 3-year-old child is brought to the emergency room by his parents after they found him having a generalized seizure at home. The child’s breath smells of garlic, and he has bloody diarrhea, vomiting, and muscle twitching. Which of the following poisons is it likely that this child has encountered?
   a. Thallium
   b. Carbon monoxide
   c. Arsenic
   d. Sulphur dioxide
   e. Aluminum

34. Under hypnosis, a woman who was sexually abused by her father throughout most of her childhood sobbingly pleads, "Daddy, please don't hurt me." At the end of the session, she states that she understands better why she always had a strong sense of revulsion when any man touched her. This experience is an example of which of the following?
   a. Interpretation
   b. Working through
   c. Abreaction
   d. Confrontation
   e. Resolution

35. An 18-year-old girl comes to the psychiatrist because she pulls out her hair in patches when she is anxious or upset. She is taught to make a tight fist whenever she has this impulse rather than pull out her hair. Which of the following techniques is this?
   a. Extinction
   b. Simple conditioning
   c. Flooding
   d. Desensitization
   e. Habit reversal training

36. Which of these is not a risk factor for Clozapine induced agranulocytosis?
   a. Elderly age
   b. Male sex
   c. African heritage
   d. HLA halotypes
   e. Eosinophilia
37. A patient perceives his analyst as wise, caring, and helpful. During his session, he talks at length about his warm feelings toward the therapist. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step the analyst should take?

a. Tell the patient that he does not really feel this way and that he is experiencing transference.
b. Ask the patient to explore related feelings he has about the topic.
c. Explore the patient's sexuality.
d. Tell the patient that his positive feelings must not be reciprocated.
e. Tell the patient that these feelings are not helpful in therapy.

Match the following (38 - 41)

Please put the correct alphabet against the number to ensure correct marking

38. True positive a) well people that the test identifies as being well
39. True negative b) will people that the test identifies as being well
40. False positive c) will people that the test identifies as being ill
41. False negative d) well people that the test identifies as being ill

Pick the answers from the following choices and please write the name of the choice against the question: (questions 42 - 45)

- Cocaine
- MDMA
- PCP
- Amphetamine
- Alcohol
- Heroin
- Anabolic steroids

42. A 16 year old is brought to the Emergency Department with disorientation and agitated behavior on examination she was noted to have increased blood pressure and pulse rate as well as sweating. Once a bit settled she was noted to be euphoric, had increased self-confidence, and describes peaceful feelings of empathy and closeness to other people. Over the last few months she has been known to be grinding her teeth in sleep. Which substance is she possibly using?
43. Three policemen, with difficulty, drag an agitated and very combative young man into an emergency room. Once there, he is restrained because he reacts with rage and tries to hit anyone who approaches him. When it is finally safe to approach him, the resident on call notices that the patient has very prominent vertical nystagmus. Shortly thereafter, the patient has a generalized seizure. Which of the following substances of abuse is most likely to produce this presentation?

___________________________________________________________________________

44. A 25-year-old woman is dropped on the doorstep of a local emergency room by two men who immediately leave by car. She is agitated and anxious, and she keeps brushing her arms and legs and shaking them. She clutches at her chest, moaning in pain. Her pupils are wide, and her blood pressure is elevated. Which of the following substances is she most likely using?

___________________________________________________________________________

45. A 26-year-old software professional came to the Emergency department with sudden onset chest pain and high blood pressure with lots of tremulousness. When tried to assess, he was aggressive, had rapid speech and was combative. He required sedation and restraint to manage him. History suggests that he has been staying up at late to complete a project by the deadline and has been irritable and snappy. He has also lost about 15 % of his body weight in the last 3 months. Name the offending psychoactive substance?

___________________________________________________________________________
### Challenging Questions

#### Answers:

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Fregoli delusion</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Reduplicative paramnesia</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Fragile X syndrome</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Source Memory</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Benjamin Rush</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Gender identity Disorder</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>REM Behavioural Disorder</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Amyl nitrite &amp; Butyl nitrite</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Buprenorphine and Naloxone</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Diogenes</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Morgellons form of Delusional Parasitosis.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Katathymic</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Yerkes - Dodson law</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Morbid fascination with cutting off parts of the body</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Prince Manvendra Singh Gohil</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Punding</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>5-HT6</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Hypertension…</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Albert Ellis</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Orexin</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Franz Anton Mesmer</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Rene Spitz</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Attachment …it is Detachment</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Vascular Headache</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Children's Apperception test</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Hoover sign</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Vivid dreams</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Increased number of AMPA receptors</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Glial cells</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Prader-Willi syndrome</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Apolipoprotein E (Apo E)</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Right prefrontal cortex</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Arsenic</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Abreaction</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Habit reversal training</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Male sex…more common in women</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Ask the patient to explore related feelings he has about the topic.</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>A</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>41.</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>MDMA</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>PCP</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>Cocaine</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
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Best wishes from the editorial team
Tips to answer MCQ's

- Plan your time and pace. Allocate time to review your answers.

- Read each question carefully:
  Multiple-choice tests also examine your ability to read carefully and thoughtfully, as much as they test your ability to recall and reason.

- Read each of the responses:
  Don't just stop when you come upon the one that seems likely. Remember, you are looking for the best answer, not only a correct one.

- Identify key words:
  Circle or underline key words, such as "all," "always," "never," "none," "not," "few," "many," "some," "sometimes." and "except".

- Identify subject area:
  Identifying what lecture, reading, topic or laboratory exercise the question is from might help you narrow the choice of possible responses.

- Identify what is being asked:
  Answer each question in the context of what the examiner intended.

- The "cover up" strategy:
  Some students find it helpful to read the question and try to recall the answer from memory before looking at each of the five responses.

- The "true/false" strategy:
  Identify if the question is looking for a true or false statement. Then label each of the five responses as "true" or "false" and eliminate those that do not correctly complete the question.

- Don't dismiss a response because it seems too obvious and simple an answer; if you are well prepared for the test, some of the questions may appear very straightforward.

As you read through the possible responses, mark off the ones you know are wrong. This will save time if you have to come back to the question later.

- If you are not certain of an answer, guess! Only if there is no negative marking
  
  - Look at none of the above and all of the above options
  - Test makers have to make sure that right answers are indisputably right, so can think of the long answers or the detailed ones
  - Research indicates your first answer is usually the right one!

- Use exclusion mechanism in case of confusion
A Journey of a 1000 miles begins with a single step

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