**37.** Mutation in which gene is the commonest cause of AR parkinson's with onset before 20 years of age :

	(1) LRRK2	(2) PARKIN	(3)	PINCK1	(4) DJ-1
38.	What percent of frototemporal dementia have apositive family history				ily history ?
	(1) 10%	(2) 20%	(3)	50%	(4) 70%
39.	Good response to indomethacin is seen in which headache :				
	(1) Migraine		(2)	Trigeminal neu	ralgia
	(3) Hemicrania continua		(4) Medication overuse headache		
40.	Landau Kleffner syndrome is characterized by :				
	(1) progressive he	mipareisis	(2)	auditory verbal	agnosia

(3) cortical blindness (4) absence seizures

# Attempt any five questions. Write answer in 150-200 words. Each question carries 16 marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.

- **1.** How would one manage a patient with a solitary cysticercus granuloma with seizures ?
- 2. What would one advice to a patient with acute symptomatic seizures ?
- 3. Treatment of a patient with wilson's disease.
- 4. Pathophysiology of migraine.
- 5. Genetics of alzheimer's disease.
- **6.** Muscle spindle.
- 7. Papez circuit.
- 8. Kluver bucy syndrome.
- **9.** Dystrophin gene.
- **10.** Classification of frontotemporal dementias.

## **RET/12/Test B/646**

### (7)

#### P. T. O.

RET/12/Test B	646	Neurology			
Ques	tion Booklet No	o. 005			
(To be filled up by the candidate by <b>bl</b>	ue/black ball-r	oint pen			
Roll No.					
Roll No. (Write the digits in words)		м м			
erial No. of OMR Answer Sheet					
ay and Date					
·	(Sig	nature of Invigilator)			
INSTRUCTIONS TO CA		Ŧ			
(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above					
Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.					
Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall <i>except the Admit Card without its envelope</i> .					
A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.					
Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.					
On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.					
No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.					
Any changes in the aforesaid-entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.					
This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five short Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.					
<ol><li>For each question, darken only one circle on the Ar circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be t</li></ol>	nswer Sheet. If	vou darken more than one			
Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).					
For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.					
2. Deposit both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Book	Deposit both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet at the end of the Test.				
<b>3.</b> You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall	until the end of	the Test.			
<ol> <li>If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfai punishment as the University may determine and im</li> </ol>	r means, he/s	he shall be liable to such			
otal No. of Printed Pages : <i>1</i> 5					

S D AIC

- Klinefelter syndrome has the following genetic make up : 1.
  - (1) 44 autosomes +xxy
  - (2) 44 autosomes + xo
  - (3) 45 autosomes + xx
  - (4) 45 autosomes + xy
- 2. Which of the following statement is incorrect related to 'Sickle cell Anaemia'
  - (1) It is a autosomal recessive linked disorder
  - (2) It is due to a single base mutation of B globulin gene.
  - (3) It is inherited in whose one of the parent is carrier and other normal
  - (4) It changes shape of RBC from Round to sickle

Which property does not belong to cytokines : 3.

- (1) Pleiotropy (2) Redundancy
- (3) Synergy (4) Specificity
- 4. What is the most likely organism in Patient with common variable immunodeficiency presenting with pneumonia :

(1) Aspergillus (2) Pneumococcus

(3) Mycoplasma (4) CMV

5. Which of the following is a mechanical barrier to conception :

(1) Condom

(3) Cu T **RET/12/Test B/646**  (2) Abortion

(4) oral pill

(2)



- 6. By studying analogous structures we look for :
  - (1) similarities in organ structure
  - (2) similarities in cell make-up
  - (3) similarities in appearance and function but different in structure
  - (4) similarities in appearance that differences in functions
- **7.** Which prediction from the fossil record is in agreement with the theory of evolution ?
  - (1) Unicellular organisms are first found in strata above
  - (2) multicellular fossils.
  - (3) Land animals appear earlier than Land plants in the fossil record. Reptiles appear earlier an insects in the fossil record.
  - (4) Prokaryote fossils appear earlier than eukaryote fossils.
- 8. Ductless glands are known as :
  - (1) Digestive Glands
  - (3) Endocrine Glands

- (2) Milk Glands
- (4) Exocrine Glands
- **9.** Virus is chemically composed of :
  - (1) Starch and Protein
  - (2) Fat and nucleic acid
  - (3) D.N.A. and lipids
  - (4) Protein and Nucleic Acid
- **10.** Thyroxin hormone is secreted by :
  - (1) Thyroid (2) Pituitary
  - (3) Adrenal

- (4) Ovary

(3)

## **RET/12/Test B/646**

P. T. O.

Lathyrism is caused by which of the following toxins ? 11.

(1) Carbon monoxide

(2) Mangnese

(3) Betaoxylyl amino alanine (4) Arsenic

Which of the following dementias is associated with an early loss of insight ? 12.

- (1) Alzheimer's disease (2) Diffuse lewy body disease
- (3) Vascular dementia (4) Frontotemporal dementia
- Which of the following is not true for Huntington, s Disease ? 13.
  - (1) It is an autosomal recessive disorder

(2) Is associated with increased CAG repeats on chromosome 4

- (3) Is characterized chorea
- (4) Cognitive dysfunction is present
- Which of the following muscular dystrophies is the commonest in adults ?
- (1) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- (2) Becker's Muscualr dystrophy
- (3) Myotonic dystrophy
- (4) Fascioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy

Movement disorders are commonly seen in : 15.

- (1) herpes encephalitis
- (2) Japanese encephalitis (3) tubercular meningitis
  - (4) funigal meningitis

All of the following are causal genes for Alzheimer's disease except ? 16. (1) Apo C-4

(2) presenilin-1 (3) Presenilin-2 (4) APP

Which of the following is not a feature of Parkinson; s disease ? 17.

- (1) Rest tremor (2) early fall
- (3) bradykinesia (4) good response to levodopa

Which of the following is not true for wernicke's encephalopathy ? 18.

(1) ataxia (3) is caused by a virus

- (2) ophthamopareisis
- (4) encephalopathy

111111111

19. Which of the following drug should be used for treating myoclonic epilepsies ?

- (1) Phenytoin
- (3) Oxcarbamazapine
- RET/12/Test B/646

14.

- (2) carbamazapine (4) Valproate
- (4)

(3) Parkinson's disease	ound in which of the following disorders ? (2) Multiple system atrophy (4) Progressive supranuclear palsy
<ul> <li>21. CMT1 is associated with :</li> <li>(1) PMP-22 deletions</li> <li>(3) Cx 32 mutations</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(2) PMP-22 duplication</li><li>(4) PMZ mutations</li></ul>
<ul><li>22. Early gait abnormality with d</li><li>(1) Frontotemporal dementia</li><li>(3) Normal pressure hydroce</li></ul>	ementia is found in : (2) Alzheimer's disease phalous (4) Multiple system atrophy
<ul><li>23. Bitemporal visual field defects</li><li>(1) optic tracts</li><li>(3) optic chiama</li></ul>	found in lesions of : (2) optic radiations (4) lateral geniculate he der
<ul><li>(1) Huntington's disease</li><li>(3) Tourette syndrome</li></ul>	<ul> <li>e lip and tongue biting is a feature of which of the</li> <li>(2) Neuroacanthocytosis</li> <li>(4) Meigs syndrome</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>25. Early contractures with cardidisease :</li> <li>(1) polymyositis</li> <li>(2) duchenne muscular dystrop</li> <li>(3) emery driefuss muscular dy</li> <li>(4) myotonia congenital</li> </ul>	ac arrhythmias are present in which muscle ohy rstrophy
<ul><li>26. Apraxia is a prominent feature c</li><li>(1) corticobasal syndromes</li><li>(3) Multiple System Atrophy</li></ul>	of which neurodegenerative syndrome : (2) Parkinson's disease (4) Progressive Supra nuclear palsy
<ul><li>27. Which of the following epilepsies</li><li>(1) temporal lobe epilepsy</li><li>(3) lennox gastaut syndrome</li></ul>	s is photosensitive : (2) juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (4) SSPE
<ul> <li>28. Glouteus maximus is supplied by</li> <li>(1) superior gluteal nerve</li> <li>(3) sciatic nerve</li> <li>RET/12/Test B/646</li> </ul>	
	(5) PTO

P. T. O.

- **29.** Lateral cutaneous nerve of thingh is a branch of :
  - (1) femoral nerve (2) obturator nerve
  - (3) lumbar plexus (4) tibial neve
- **30.** Which is the most common site for hypertensive haemorrhage ?
  - (1) cerebellum (2) putamen (3) pons (4) thalamus
- **31.** Which of the following is a red flag for GBS ?
  - (1) bilateral facial weakness
  - (2) presence of pain
  - (3) severe pulmonary dysfunction with limited weakness at onset
  - (4) sensory dysfunction
- **32.** All of the following are true for wilson's disease except :
  - (1) AR disorder
  - (2) caused by mutations in ATP7B gene
  - (3) requires treatment for 3-5 years
  - (4) is associated with low serum ceruloplamin levels

**33.** The dentorubral and dentothalamic pathways are carried in :

(1) superior cerebellar peduncle

(3) inferior cerebellar peduncle

- (2) middle cerebellar peduncle
- (4) fasciculus gracilis
- **34.** Dense hemiplegia is found in :
  - (1) corona radiata lesions
  - (3) thalamic lesions

- (2) internal capsule lesion
- (4) brainstem lesions
- 35. Papilloedema is found in all the below mentioned conditions except :

(6)

- (1) idiopathic intracranial hypertension
- (2) cerebral venous thrombosis
- (3) normal pressure hydrocephalous
- (4) cerebellar space occupying lesion
- **36.** All of the following is true for wernicke's aphasia except :
  - (1) non fluent speech
  - (3) paraphasia are present

#### RET/12/Test B/646

(4) word repetition is impaired

(2) logorrhoea is present

Servic