

1) What is the sign of severe lithium toxicity?

- A) Confusion
- B) Muscle weakness
- C) Cog-wheel rigidity
- D) **Clonus**

2) One of the following can not be given in post partum psychosis during the period of breastfeeding?

- A) **Lithium**
- B) Valporat
- C) Quetiapine

3) Wrong match?

- A) **Lamotrigine-D2 receptor antagonist**
- B) Valporate-increase GABA production
- C) Lithium-decrease dopamine and norepinephrine

4) A 42-year-old man is admitted to the hospital for a knee injury. His last alcoholic drink was 2 days ago. He now develops anxiety, sweating, hypertension, and tachycardia.

- A) IV glucose
- B) **IV thiamine**
- C) beta-blocker

5) correct about wernicke encephalopathy?

- A) Memory loss, confabulation, personality change
- B) **Confusion/gait ataxia/Oculomotor dysfunction**
- C) Seizures, headache, papilledema
- D) Tremor, bradykinesia, rigidity

6) A patient with chronic substance use presents with rhinorrhea, diaphoresis, yawning and piloerection. This is most typical of withdrawal from:

- A) Opioid (هاي الاجابه غالبا)
- B) Cannabins
- C) Benzodiazepines
- D) Cocaine
- D) Alcohol

7) correct about postpartum psychiatric disorders?

- A) Postpartum depression considered distinct entities according to DSM-5-criteria
- B) **Postpartum blues resolve spontaneously after 14 days**
- C) postpartum psychosis is the most common

8) most important factor in causing PTSD?

- A) Age
- B) Sex
- C) **nature of trauma**
- D) individual Vulnerability
- C) All of above

9) pateint needs to change citalopram to another drug with partial 5-H1A agonist activity and less sexual disturbances?

- A) **Vilazodone**
- B) Venlafaxine
- C) Paroxetine
- D) ecitalopram

10) which one is correct matching?

- A) mysophobia-fear of dark
- B) Claustrophobia-fear of crowded places
- C) Ailurophobia-fear of dogs
- D) **Atychiphobia_fear of failure**

11) correct about learning disorders?

- A) A) Learning disorders are diagnosed only if IQ is below 70
- B) Dysgraphia-temporary-for 6 months
- C) **Non of above**

12) A 42-year-old senior accountant presents for evaluation due to ongoing conflicts at work. He is extremely punctual, meticulous, and insists that all tasks follow strict procedures. He spends hours reviewing reports line by line, focusing on minor details while neglecting overall outcomes and deadlines. Meetings must start exactly on time, and he becomes irritated if colleagues deviate from rules. His family life is strained because he schedules daily routines and leisure activities rigidly. He acknowledges that his behavior causes tension but insists his methods are correct

- A) borderline personality disorder
- B) **obsessive compulsive personality disorder**
- C) avoidant disorder
- D) dependent disorder

13) 24) A school child annoys his classmates, does not respect rules, and shows spitefulness toward peers, but does not violate the basic rights of others. What is most likely diagnosis?

- A) **Oppositional defiant disorder**
- B) ADHD
- C) conduct disorder
- E) intermittent explosive disorder

14) best describe RETTs syndrome and ASD?

- A) **Retts occur mainly in females/ASD is more common in males**
- B) Retts is characterized by normal then rapid regression And ASD early language deficits with no normal development
- C) Both are equally common in males and females
- D) Regression in Rett's is rapid and complete by 1 year of age
- E) Rett's presents mainly with repetitive seizures, while ASD is only social communication deficits

15) child with soiling in his bed/soft stool/no substances or another medical condition. according to DSM-5 criteria what is correct regarding encopresis?

- A) retentive subtype
- B) **Non retentive subtype**
- C) Encopresis diagnosed by age of 5
- D) Encopresis Occurs at least one time per month for at least 6 months.

16) correct about OCD?

- A) **Hyperactivity of ORBITOFRONTAL CORTEX and CAUDATE NUCLEUS**
- B) one fourth complain of comorbid depression and suicidal is a risk of all ocd
- C) Hyperactive amygdala and prefrontal cortex

17) A 32-year-old woman presents to the clinic complaining of persistent abdominal pain for the past 8 months. She has seen multiple doctors and had several investigations, all of which were normal. She reports that the pain is very distressing and affects her ability to work and socialize. She frequently worries that there is a serious underlying disease despite repeated reassurances.

- A) **Somatic Symptom Disorder (SSD)**
- B) Illness Anxiety Disorder (IAD)
- C) Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- D) conversion disorder

18) patient has no problem with his gender identity ,dressing the clothes of opposite sex for sexual arousal ?

- A)gender dysphoria
- B)transevestisc disorder
- C)sadism
- D)Masochism

19) A 28-year-old woman reports recurrent episodes of eating very large amounts of food in a short period, feeling out of control. She does not vomit, use laxatives, or exercise excessively afterward. She feels distressed and ashamed about overeating not about weight gaining.

- A)Anorexia nervosa
- B)bulimia nervosa
- C)binge eating disorder
- D)none of the above

20)25 years female,disorganized speech loss of emotinal expression and auditory hallucinations .Subtype of schizophrenia?

- A)Disorganized
- B)Paranoid
- C)Catatonic
- D)mix

21)correct about manic episode?

- A)three symptoms required if patient irritable
- B)Social impairing,hospital admission and psychotic features must be present even if symptoms less than 7 days
- C)characteristic of bipolar 2

22)correct about dementia?

- A)Alzeihmer disease is most common cause in less than 65 age
- B)frontotemporal dementia commonly present before age of 65

23)A patient recently underwent surgery and was admitted to the ICU. He develops agitation, fluctuating consciousness, and confusion.

Which feature helps distinguish this condition from dementia?

- A) Gradual onset
- B) Acute onset
- C) Slowly progressive memory loss
- D) Clear consciousness
- E) Irreversible course

24)chronic alcoholism with hallucinations,confusion,tremor
(Case of delerium tremens and alcohol withdrawal)

Drug of choice?

- A)Acomprosate
- B)Benzodiazepines
- C)Thiamine
- D)Disulfiram

25)Number of symptoms needed to diagnose adult(above or equal to age of 17) with ADHD?

- A)6 or more
- B)7 or more
- C)5 or more
- D)3 or more

26) A 30-year-old female was involved in a car accident 3 days ago. Since the accident, she experiences recurrent nightmares about the event. She feels detached from herself, as if watching her own actions from outside her body. Most likely diagnosis:

- A) Acute stress disorder
- B) PTSD
- C) adjustment disorder

27) How to differentiate kleptomania from OCD Hoarding?

- A) having a compulsion
- B) having an urge, then gratification and pleasure

28) A 28-year-old patient presents to the clinic complaining of sudden episodes of intense fear that come "out of nowhere." During these episodes, he experiences palpitations, sweating, trembling, shortness of breath, chest pain, dizziness, and a feeling that he is "going to die." Each episode peaks within minutes and then resolves spontaneously. He worries about having future episodes and sometimes avoids situations where attacks occurred.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- B) Panic Attack
- C) Social Anxiety Disorder
- D) Specific Phobia
- E) Agoraphobia

29) A patient reports sudden loss of muscle tone in the face when laughing, but remains fully conscious and able to interact.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cataplexy
- B) Sleep Paralysis
- C) catalepsy
- D) Stroke
- E) Bell's Palsy

30) A man plans and intentionally commits a crime, fully aware of his actions and their consequences. He carefully thought about the act beforehand.

Which legal concept does this best illustrate?

- A) Actus reus
- B) Mens rea
- C) Insanity defense
- D) Automatism
- E) Negligence

31) Immature defense mechanisms include which of the following?

- A) Denial/Projection, acting out, splitting, regression
- B) humor, acting out, splitting, regression
- C) altruism, acting out, repression, rationalisation

32)... كیس ونجمع منها

extracampine hallucinations, delusion of perception, and ambivalence.

33)... كیس ونجمع منها

Loosening of associations, posturing/catalepsy, and automatic obedience

34)... كیس ونجمع منها

Delusion of reference, third-person auditory hallucinations, and tactile hallucination (formicatio)

35) A person believes his neighbor wants to poison him, with no hallucinations or mood symptoms or cognitive impairment. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Schizophrenia
- B) Schizoaffective disorder
- C) Delusional disorder (persecutory type)

36) Which hormone is responsible for regulation of circadian rhythm?

- A) Cortisol
- B) Melatonin
- C) Serotonin

37) Sleepwalking (somnambulism) occurs during which stage of sleep?

- A) REM
- B) Stage 1
- C) Stage 2
- D) Stage 3 (deep NREM sleep)

38) The most common neuroendocrine disturbance in Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) is:

elevated cortisol with HPA axis hyperactivity

39) A patient presents with delusions, hallucinations, and mood symptoms. The psychotic features occur both during and outside mood episodes.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Mood disorder with psychotic features
- B) Schizoaffective disorder
- C) schizophrenia
- D) bipolar 2 disorder