

- 1) *////* Meningiomas rarely occur with
 - a) *///* Seizures
 - b) *///* Headache
 - c) *//* Hemorrhage
 - d) *///* Hemiparesis
- 2) *////* Specific assessing scale for SAH is
 - a) *///* Fisher scale
 - b) *//* Hunt-Hess scale^{""}
 - c) *///* Glasgow come scale
 - d) *///* Spezler-Martin scale
- 3) *////* Brain avm grading scale is
 - a) *///* Fisher scale
 - b) *///* Hunt-Hess scale
 - c) *///* Glasgow come scale
 - d) *//* Spezler-Martin scale
- 4) *////* Cushing's response to brain herniation
 - a) *///* Bradycardia, Hypovolemia, Hypotonia
 - b) *///* Bradycardia, Hypotonia
 - c) *///* Tachycardia, Hypertonia
 - d) *//* Bradycardia, Hypertonia
- 5) *////* Connection between the third and fourth ventricles is through
 - a) *///* Foramen of Monroe
 - b) *//* Sylvian aqueduct
 - c) *///* Foramen of Lushka
 - d) *///* Foramen of Magandie
- 6) *////* Brain aneurysmal rupture mainly occur with
 - a) *//* Subarachnoidal hemorrhage
 - b) *///* Intraventricular hemorrhage
 - c) *///* Subdural hemorrhage
 - d) *///* Intraparenchymal hemorrhage
- 7) *////* Acute hemorrhage on Brain CT is
 - a) *///* Hypodense to adjacent brain
 - b) *//* Hyperdense to adjacent brain
 - c) *///* Normodense to adjacent brain
 - d) *///* Isodense to adjacent brain
- 8) *////* Triple H (3H) therapy for the Treatment of aneurysmal SAH includes
 - a) *///* Hemodilution,, Hypovolemia, Hypotonia
 - b) *///* Hemodilution,, Hypervolemia, Hypotonia
 - c) *///* Hemodilution,, Hypovolemia, Hypertonia
 - d) *//* Hemodilution,, Hypervolemia, Hypertonia

- 9) //// Treatment of Cavernous malformation excludes
- a) /// Conservative
 - b) /// Microsurgery
 - c) // Endovascular embolization
 - d) /// Radiosurgery
- 10) //// Normal values of Proteins and Glucose in CSF
- a) /// P. 0.5-1.2 g/L G. 2.2-4.4 mmol/L
 - b) // P. 0.15-0.45 g/L G. 2.2-4.4 mmol/L
 - c) /// P. 0.15-0.45 g/L G. 4.2-6.6 mmol/L
 - d) /// P. 0.15-0.45 g/L G. 4.2-6.6 mmol/L
- 11) //// All these Tumors belong to Neuroepithelial besides this
- a) // Anaplastic meningioma
 - b) /// Pilocytic astrocytoma
 - c) /// Low grade Gliomas
 - d) /// GBM
- 12) //// Post subarachnoidal Hydrocephalus belongs to
- a) /// Obstructive Hydrocephalus
 - b) // Communicative Hydrocephalus
 - c) /// Congenital Hydrocephalus
 - d) /// Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus
- 13) //// Treatment of increased ICP excludes
- a) /// Diuretics
 - b) /// Decompressive craniectomy
 - c) // Corticosteroids
 - d) /// Hyperventilation
- 14) //// Treatment of an acute intraventricular Hemorrhage
- a) /// VP Shunt
 - b) // External Ventricular Drainage
 - c) /// Endovascular
 - d) /// Lumbal Puncture
- 15) //// SCA (superior cerebellar artery) arises from
- a) /// Posterior cerebral artery
 - b) // Basilar artery
 - c) /// Vertebral artery
 - d) /// Internal Carotid artery