

BFM(CBRT)

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Instructions / સૂચન

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical or submission through E- Mail of suggestions will not be considered.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (proforma) published on the website / online objection submission system.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website / online objection submission system. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question should be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો ફક્ત ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ અથવા ટપાલ અથવા ઇ-મેઇલ દ્વારા આયોગની કચેરીએ મોકલવા આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામા આવશે નહીં જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ / ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાનમા લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચનો પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

Website link for online objection submission system : <http://gpsc.safevaults.in/login/>

001. Elsberg syndrome is
(A) Progressive cervical myelopathy in U shape
(B) Acute or subacute bilateral lumbosacral radiculitis, often accompanied by myelitis due to primary herpes simplex virus 2 infection
(C) Olfactory dysfunction
(D) Proximal myopathy
002. A macular star seen on ophthalmoscopy is associated with which of the following infectious agents?
(A) Bartonella henselae (B) Cytomegalovirus
(C) Taenia solium (D) Treponema pallidum
003. Serial lumbar punctures are often required in the management of in which of the following meningitis?
(A) Blastomycosis (B) Histoplasmosis
(C) Cryptococcosis (D) Coccidiomycosis
004. Regarding Stiff person syndrome (SPS), which of the following statements is wrong?
(A) 60–80% of SPS cases have autoantibodies against glutamic acid decarboxylase
(B) The head retraction reflex occurs in many SPS patients
(C) Sphincter function is affected in 20% patients
(D) Eye movement disturbances may occur in SPS
005. Regarding Perinatal ischemic stroke, all are true except
(A) It can be arterial or venous infarction
(B) Occurring or presumed to have occurred between 37 weeks gestation and 28 days of age.
(C) Typically presents with recurrent seizures.
(D) Infants with perinatal stroke are at risk of intractable epilepsy
006. Gall bladder disease is seen in which type of leukodystrophy?
(A) Metachromatic leukodystrophy (B) Krabbe disease
(C) Adrenoleukodystrophy (D) Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis
007. Which of the following epileptic encephalopathies has a favourable prognosis ?
(A) Epilepsy of infancy with migrating focal seizures
(B) Ohtahara syndrome
(C) Syndrome of continuous spike and wave in slow sleep
(D) Landau-Kleffner syndrome
008. Which of the following chromosomes appears to be enriched with genes mutated in patients with intellectual developmental disorders ?
(A) X (B) Y
(C) 21 (D) 4
009. Exon level duplications and deletions are detected by
(A) Karyotype
(B) Chromosomal microarray
(C) Methylation studies
(D) Multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification

010. Patients with adipsic diabetes insipidus are at risk of developing
(A) Hyperkalemia (B) Hyponatremia
(C) Hypokalemia (D) Hypernatremia
011. Which of the following is true regarding steroid myopathy?
(A) Creatine kinase levels are usually normal
(B) EMG shows myopathic potentials
(C) Gradually progressive painful proximal upper limb weakness is typical
(D) All the above are true
012. Abductor pollicis brevis is predominantly innervated by
(A) T1 root (B) C8 root
(C) C5 root (D) C6 root
013. Rapid eye movement sleep behaviour disorder (RBD) is seen in all of the following except
(A) Narcolepsy (B) Anti-IgLON5 disease
(C) Dementia with Lewy bodies (D) Progressive supra nuclear gaze palsy
014. Regarding cortical superficial siderosis (SS) which statement is false?
(A) Called disseminated SS if it affects cerebral convexities and >3 sulci
(B) Often associated with cerebral amyloid angiopathy
(C) Can occur due to reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome
(D) Associated with the clinical syndrome of progressive deafness, ataxia and myelopathy
015. All are true about transient global amnesia except
(A) Dense anterograde amnesia during the attack
(B) No focal neurological signs or symptoms.
(C) Clouding of consciousness during the episode
(D) Precipitated by physical exertion
016. Which of the following testing modalities is most beneficial for monitoring the efficacy of antiparasitic treatment in a patient with neurocysticercosis ?
(A) CSF antibody detection (B) CSF antigen detection
(C) Serum antibody detection (D) Serum antigen detection
017. The following infections have been reported in patients treated with Natalizumab except
(A) Varicella-zoster virus encephalitis (B) Herpes simplex virus meningitis
(C) PML (D) Cryptococcus neoformans
018. Eculizumab treatment carries a particular risk of infection with
(A) Listeria monocytogenes (B) Nocardia
(C) Neisseria meningitidis (D) M. tuberculosis,
019. Prophylactic treatment with acyclovir for 1 month is indicated after treatment with which of the following medications?
(A) Alemtuzumab (B) Natalizumab
(C) Siponimod (D) Rituximab

020. Holster sign is seen in
 (A) Dermatomyositis (B) Immune mediated necrotizing myopathy
 (C) SLE (D) Anti synthetase syndrome
021. Interstitial lung disease is not seen in
 (A) Dermatomyositis with anti-MDA-5 antibodies
 (B) Anti synthetase syndrome
 (C) Overlap myositis with systemic sclerosis
 (D) Anti-Mi-2 antibody dermatomyositis
022. All of the following are examples for Phenotypic pleiotropy except:
 (A) Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis (B) Hereditary neuropathy with pressure palsy
 (C) Paramyotonia congenita (D) Hypokalemic periodic paralysis
023. All of the following are features of stiff person syndrome (SPS) except
 (A) Gait dysfunction and falls, causing slow walking, with a “freezing” or “statue”-like appearance.
 (B) Episodic painful muscle spasms in the trunk, face, or extremities.
 (C) History of psychiatric symptoms, phobic neurosis, or signs of somatizations several years before the manifestation of SPS
 (D) Task-specific phobias
024. Which of the following treatments could be considered for a patient with severe myopathy due to fatty acid oxidation disorder ?
 (A) Coenzyme Q10 (B) Ketogenic diet
 (C) Triheptanoin (D) Ketogenic diet
025. Which of the following disorders is caused by Dominant negative mutations ?
 (A) Collagen VI-related dystrophies
 (B) Myotilinopathies
 (C) Myotonic dystrophy type 1
 (D) Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy type 2
026. Which of the following statins has lowest risk of causing statin induced myopathy?
 (A) Fluvastatin (B) Atorvastatin
 (C) Pravastatin (D) Lovastatin
027. Which of the following metal poisoning mimics Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease?
 (A) Arsenic (B) Bismuth
 (C) Copper (D) Manganese
028. All of the following are tests of attention except
 (A) Trial making test (B) Stroop test
 (C) Visual cancellation task (D) Tower test
029. All are true regarding striated muscle antibodies in myasthenia gravis except
 (A) They are discovered before AChR antibodies
 (B) Their presence should rise the suspicion of myasthenia gravis
 (C) Antititin and Raynodine receptor antibodies are associated with mild disease
 (D) These antibodies may be found in patients without thymoma

030. Which of the following Rheumatologic Diseases is strongly associated with myopathy ?
- (A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 (C) Systemic sclerosis (D) Relapsing polychondritis
031. The first description of Tuberculous spinal arachnoiditis was given by
- (A) Sir Victor Horsley (B) Dastur
 (C) Ransome (D) None of the above
032. Papp-Lantos bodies are seen in
- (A) Multiple system atrophy (B) Motor neuron disease
 (C) Progressive supra nuclear palsy (D) Corticobasal degeneration
033. Early-onset absence epilepsy (absences occurring in a child aged less than 4 years) is associated with
- (A) SLC2A1 mutation (B) GABRA1 mutation
 (C) GABRG2, mutation (D) KCNA2, mutation
034. Ganglioside autoantibody found in Acute sensory ataxic neuropathy
- (A) GM1 (B) GD1a
 (C) GT1a (D) GD1b
035. All of the following are features of Semantic variant of Primary Progressive Aphasia except
- (A) Impaired single-word comprehension
 (B) Impaired single-word retrieval
 (C) Surface dyslexia
 (D) Underlying histopathology most often attributable to TDP-43 type C
036. Variable vessel vasculitis is characteristic of
- (A) Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (B) Behcet disease
 (C) Cryoglobulinemia (D) IgA Vasculitis
037. Peripheral nerve vasculitis has predilection for
- (A) Common fibular nerve (B) Fibular division of sciatic nerve
 (C) Ulnar nerve (D) All of the above
038. Which is wrong statement regarding carotid web?
- (A) Appears as a shelf-like membrane in the anterior aspect of the internal carotid artery bulb into the lumen
 (B) Implicated in ischemic stroke
 (C) Variant of fibromuscular dysplasia
 (D) Highly thrombogenic
039. Musicogenic seizures are characteristic of
- (A) Anti-GAD65 antibody-associated epilepsy
 (B) Anti-LGI1 antibodies associated epilepsy
 (C) Anti-NDMA receptor antibody encephalitis
 (D) Anti GABAB antibody associated epilepsy

040. Hyponatremia is seen in
(A) Anti-AMPA receptor encephalitis (B) Anti-LGI1 encephalitis
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
041. In which brain region do amyloid – β plaques first appear in patients with Alzheimer disease dementia ?
(A) Diencephalon (B) Hippocampus
(C) Limbic structures (D) Neocortex
042. The presence of lesions in which of the following locations is a distinct criterion in the 2017 McDonald Criteria for Diagnosis of Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis:
(A) Cortex (B) Periventricular white matter
(C) Spinal cord (D) Juxtacortical region
043. Which of the following adverse effects of Fingolimod is unique to the pediatric populations?
(A) Bradycardia (B) Seizures
(C) Macular edema (D) Transaminase elevation
044. Motor neuron not contained within the anterior horn of the spinal cord is
(A) Alpha (B) Renshaw cells interneuron
(C) Delta (D) Gamma
045. An area of brain that includes both grey and white matter is
(A) Cerebral cortex (B) Basal ganglia
(C) Corpus callosum (D) Limbic system
046. The number of synaptic knobs terminating over a post-synaptic cell in the spinal cord are up to
(A) 10 (B) 100
(C) 1000 (D) 10000
047. The phenomenon of adaptation is complete and occurs fastest in
(A) Pacinian corpuscles (B) Muscle spindles
(C) Joint capsule receptors (D) Hair base receptors
048. In human beings, reaction time for knee jerk is
(A) 10-14 msec (B) 19-24 msec
(C) 30-35 msec (D) 38-42 msec
049. All are features of classical Trigeminal neuralgia (TN) except
(A) Less common than idiopathic TN
(B) Trigeminal neurovascular compression
(C) Light tactile stimulation is the most potent trigger
(D) Acute treatment for severe exacerbation includes IV Fosphenytoin
050. The gold standard to test for malignant hyperthermia susceptibility is
(A) Genetic screening for mutations of *RYR1* or *CACNA1S*
(B) Screening for exertional rhabdomyolysis
(C) In vitro contracture test (caffeine halothane contracture test)
(D) Train-of-four (TOF) stimulation

051. All of the following drugs can cause hyperammonaemia except
 (A) Sodium phenylbutyrate (B) Topiramate
 (C) Valproate (D) Rifabutin
052. Weakness of metacarpo-phalangeal joint extension with preserved strength of interphalangeal joint extension strongly suggests
 (A) Radial nerve dysfunction (B) Posterior cord of the brachial plexus lesion
 (C) C7 radiculopathy (D) Stroke
053. Conscious bodily sensation is subserved by
 (A) Insula (B) Anterior cingulate cortex
 (C) Mid cingulate cortex (D) Parabrachial nucleus
054. Eccrine sweat glands chiefly associated with thermoregulation are all of the following except
 (A) Fore head (B) Upper limbs
 (C) Trunk (D) Palms and soles
055. According to the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2019, the estimated number of incident cases of stroke in India in 2019 was:
 (A) 10.1 million (B) 1.29 million
 (C) 3.69 million (D) 771 000
056. The most prevalent neurological disorder in India in 2019 was:
 (A) Headache (B) Stroke
 (C) Epilepsy (D) Dementia
057. All have high signal on T1WI except
 (A) Fat (B) Intracellular methaemoglobin
 (C) Deoxyhaemoglobin (D) Mucinous material
058. Brain parenchymal metastases are rare with the tumors of
 (A) Prostate (B) Rectum
 (C) Colon (D) Melanoma
059. To detect the smaller metastatic lesions in the brain, which of the following imaging techniques is used ?
 (A) Triple-dose gadolinium (B) Magnetization transfer
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
060. Which of the following imaging modalities offers excellent visualization of the intracranial venous sinuses?
 (A) 2D Time-of-flight
 (B) Phase contrast imaging
 (C) Postcontrast high-resolution Three-dimensional spoiled gradient-recalled (3D SPGR)
 (D) FLAIR
061. The ventralis intermedius (VIM) nucleus of the thalamus DBS therapy improves significantly
 (A) Midline tremor (B) Head tremor
 (C) Voice tremor (D) Extremity tremor

062. Which of the following is predominantly gray matter disease ?
 (A) Tay-Sachs disease (B) Canavan disease
 (C) Krabbe disease (D) Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease
063. Which of the following complications of dysautonomia in Guillain-Barre syndrome is rare?
 (A) Sinus tachycardia (B) PRES
 (C) Hypothermia (D) Adynamic ileus
064. Which of the following is not a disorder of spectrum of Glucose transporter type I (GLUT1) deficiency?
 (A) Paroxysmal exercise induced dyskinesia
 (B) Atypical childhood absence epilepsy
 (C) Paroxysmal choreoathetosis with spasticity
 (D) Paroxysmal non kinesigenic dyskinesia
065. Which of the following gaseous pollutants, is most associated with stroke incidence?
 (A) SO₂ (B) NO₂
 (C) CO (D) O₃
066. Which is the wrong regarding Reverse split-hand syndrome ?
 (A) Predominant wasting of ADM and the relative sparing of APB.
 (B) Suggestive of Hirayama disease.
 (C) Seen in > 25% ALS.
 (D) Also has been reported with cervical spondylotic amyotrophy and SMA.
067. Which of the following artery territory infarcts can cause vertigo with both peripheral and central findings ?
 (A) Posterior inferior cerebellar artery (B) Anterior inferior cerebellar artery
 (C) Superior cerebellar artery territory (D) None of the above
068. Which of the following deficits is more likely to be present in a 75 year old man who recently developed bilateral inferior cortical lesions?
 (A) Simultanagnosia (B) Inability to detect motion
 (C) Prosopagnosia (D) Alexia
069. Stripe of Gennari is found in
 (A) Primary visual cortex (B) Motor cortex
 (C) Sensory cortex (D) Auditory area
070. The Saliience network is composed of all of the following except
 (A) Frontal insula (B) Anterior cingulate
 (C) Ventromedial prefrontal cortex (D) Ventrolateral prefrontal cortex
071. All of the following are indications for Carbamazepine except
 (A) Focal-onset seizures (B) Atonic seizures
 (C) Acute mania (D) Bipolar disorder

072. Efficacy of antiepileptic drugs against Absence Seizures is due to which of the following mechanism?
- (A) GABA potentiation
(B) Blocking of T-type calcium channels
 (C) Blocking of sodium channels
 (D) N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonism
073. Which antiepileptic drug has less sedating and fewer cognitive adverse effects?
- (A) Lamotrigine** (B) Levetiracetam
 (C) Brivaracetam (D) Lacosamide
074. Clopidogrel is a prodrug that is activated to produce an active metabolite by
- (A) CYP2C19** (B) CYP2B6
 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP2D6
075. Which of the following calcitonin gene-related peptide monoclonal antibodies is given intravenously for preventive treatment of episodic and chronic migraine?
- (A) Eptinezumab** (B) Erenumab
 (C) Galcanezumab (D) Fremanezumab
076. All are features of Parkinsonism-hyperpyrexia syndrome except
- (A) Follow abrupt change in dopaminergic treatment
 (B) Patients may be confused with delirium
 (C) Dysautonomic features
(D) Severe dyskinesias often life-threatening
077. Dual-rim sign on SWI is considered diagnostic of
- (A) High-grade gliomas **(B) Pyogenic abscess**
 (C) Fungal abscess (D) Tubercular abscess
078. The transmante sign, high T2-FLAIR signal extending from the lesion toward the ventricle indicates
- (A) Focal cortical dysplasia IIb** (B) Focal cortical dysplasia III
 (C) Focal cortical dysplasia I (D) Mild malformation of cortical development
079. Cannabidiol is indicated for the treatment of seizures associated with
- (A) Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (B) Dravet syndrome
 (C) Tuberous sclerosis **(D) All of the above**
080. Which of the following immunosuppressant drugs is safe during preconception, throughout pregnancy and while breast feeding?
- (A) Mycophenolate Mofetil (B) Methotrexate.
(C) Azathioprine (D) None of the above
081. An infant with seizures developing at one week of age has an MRI showing intracranial calcification, polymicrogyria and ventricular dilatation. Which of the following epilepsy etiologies is most likely?
- (A) Genetic **(B) Infectious**
 (C) Metabolic (D) Unknown

082. Examples of combined generalized and focal epilepsy
 (A) Dravet syndrome (B) Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
 (C) Both of the above (D) None of the above
083. Regarding Susceptibility vessel sign (SVS), which is wrong statement?
 (A) Observed on Gradient Echo imaging (GRE) in AIS patients
 (B) Observed in 50%–85% of Acute Ischemic Stroke patients with large vessel occlusion
 (C) Suggests fibrin-rich thrombus
 (D) SVS thrombus length was demonstrated to be inversely related to success of recanalization with stent retrievers
084. Arsenic neuropathy mimics
 (A) Guillain-Barré syndrome
 (B) Multifocal motor neuropathy with conduction block
 (C) Distal acquired demyelinating symmetric neuropathy
 (D) None of the above
085. All are true regarding multifocal motor neuropathy except
 (A) Most commonly affected nerves are the median and ulnar nerves.
 (B) Cramps and fasciculations in the affected limb
 (C) Slowly progressive or stepwise progressive, focal, asymmetrical limb weakness for more than 1 month.
 (D) Plasma exchange is the first line of treatment
086. Select the wrong statement regarding Visual hallucinations (VH)
 (A) Highest Prevalence in dementia with Lewy bodies
 (B) Passage hallucination are characteristic of Parkinson's disease psychosis.
 (C) There is evidence from case series suggesting improvement in VH with cholinesterase inhibitors in Parkinson's disease (PD) and PD dementia.
 (D) Charles Bonnet syndrome is used to describe VH in Alzheimer's disease.
087. Conditions that can coexist with spontaneous intracranial hypotension Include
 (A) Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (B) Frontotemporal dementia
 (C) Superficial siderosis (D) All of the above
088. Which is wrong statement regarding lateral ventricles?
 (A) Each lateral ventricle has an estimated capacity of 7–10 mL
 (B) The temporal horn is the longest and largest horn
 (C) Choroid plexus cysts often produce symptoms of raised intra cranial pressure
 (D) Congenital choroid plexus cysts when large may be associated with chromosomal abnormalities
089. Which of the following is not a Functional Outcome Measurement Scale in Stroke?
 (A) Barthel Index (B) Modified Rankin Scale
 (C) The Functional Independence Measure (D) European Stroke Scale

090. After an acute UMN lesion, all the following positionings of the limbs are advised to prevent contractures except
- (A) Abduction of arm (B) Hip abduction with knee flexed
 (C) Ankle in plantar flexion position (D) Hand in extension
091. Regarding cerebral palsy select the wrong statement.
- (A) Can occur prenatally, perinatally, or postnatally in the first 2 years of life.
 (B) Acquired cerebral palsy is due to cerebral injury after 1 month of life.
 (C) The most common cause of acquired cerebral palsy is perinatal stroke.
 (D) Perinatal asphyxia is responsible for more than 50% of cases
092. Standard method for assessing oropharyngeal dysphagia
- (A) Timed swallow test (B) Modified Barium Swallow test
 (C) Video endoscopy (D) Pharyngeal manometry
093. Impaired imitation of gestures is a feature of
- (A) Ideomotor apraxia (B) Ideational apraxia
 (C) Conceptual apraxia (D) Limb-kinetic apraxia
094. The sensory discriminative detection of location, quality and intensity of noxious stimuli is subserved by
- (A) Spinoreticulothalamic pathway (B) Direct spinohypothalamic pathway
 (C) Direct spinothalamic pathway (D) None of the above
095. Which of the following is not true regarding itch ?
- (A) It is transmitted by specific C fibers
 (B) Areas of anesthesia retain itch sensation
 (C) Analgesic areas can be stimulated to itch
 (D) All are true
096. Electrical Myotonia without Clinical Myotonia is seen in
- (A) Schwartz–Jampel syndrome (B) Proximal myotonic myopathy
 (C) Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis (D) Acid maltase deficiency
097. Hourglass-like constrictions of nerve fascicles is pathognomonic of
- (A) Neuralgic amyotrophy
 (B) Cervical radiculopathy
 (C) Hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies
 (D) Traumatic nerve lesion
098. Which of the following clinical features is suggestive of carotid artery occlusive disease ?
- (A) Bright light amaurosis (B) Asymmetric hypertensive retinal changes
 (C) Asymmetric corneal arcus senilis (D) All of the above
099. All of the following are study design strategies for descriptive epidemiological studies except
- (A) Case Reports (B) Case Series
 (C) Cross-sectional Surveys (D) Case-control studies

100. All of the following are true about intervention studies except
(A) Commonly referred to as clinical trials
(B) Considered as the gold standard of epidemiologic research
(C) May be costly
(D) Incidence of the disease can be measured
101. According to Jack hypothesis suggests that the first abnormalities in Alzheimer's disease are:
(A) changes in amyloid in CSF
(B) changes in tau in CSF
(C) abnormal brain atrophy
(D) clinical symptoms of memory loss and dementia
102. Cingulate island sign is seen in
(A) Alzheimer's disease (B) Dementia with Lewy Bodies,
(C) Frontotemporal dementia (D) Multiple System Atrophy
103. Impaired vibration sense at the big toe in
(A) approximately by 33% in people aged 60 and above
(B) approximately by 11% in people aged 60 and above
(C) approximately by 5% in people aged 60 and above
(D) approximately by 22% in people aged 60 and above
104. All are true about optic neuritis in Multiple Sclerosis (MS) except:
(A) enhancing optic nerve lesion is considered an MRI criterion for diagnosis of MS
(B) visible length of optic nerve inflammation covers less than 50% of the nerve
(C) Papilledema is less common in MS compared to antibody mediated optic neuritis
(D) Pediatric MS patients can have more significant vision loss compared to adults
105. Areas included in posterior-circulation ASPECTS (PC-ASPECTS) are except :
(A) Thalamus (B) Cerebellum
(C) Temporal Lobes (D) Pons
106. All of the following signs in relation to Intracerebral Haemorrhage are seen on non-contrast CT except :
(A) Blend sign (B) Black hole sign
(C) Swirl sign (D) Spot sign
107. All of the following are non-fibular L5 innervated muscles except:
(A) Extensor hallucis longus (B) Tibialis posterior
(C) Semitendinosus (D) Gluteus medius
108. All of the following are secondary signs of hippocampal sclerosis except:
(A) Thinning of the ipsilateral fornix (B) Enlargement of the ipsilateral temporal horn
(C) Atrophy of the collateral white matter (D) Loss of internal hippocampal detail

109. All are true about MRI brain in children except:
- (A) At birth, most white matter is hypointense on T1 images
 - (B) Myelination proceeds from central to peripheral areas
 - (C) Myelination is more rapid on T2 weighted images
 - (D) After 3rd year, relative white-gray matter contrast does not change significantly
110. MRI brain in susac's syndrome shows
- (A) Punctate T2-hyperintense foci in brainstem
 - (B) Curvilinear enhancement of lesions with diffusion restriction
 - (C) Snowball lesions in the corpus callosum
 - (D) All of the above
111. Kelch-like protein 11 antibody in seminoma-associated paraneoplastic encephalitis usually presents with
- (A) ataxia and cochleovestibulopathy
 - (B) seizures
 - (C) leptomeningitis
 - (D) myelitis
112. MRI with black blood sequence shows
- (A) noninvasive method to assess vessel wall inflammation
 - (B) concurrent suppression of both CSF and luminal contrast to highlight any postcontrast enhancement in affected vessel walls
 - (C) it may show multifocal areas of concentric wall thickening and enhancement in CNS vasculitis
 - (D) All of the above
113. All of the following are correctly matched except
- (A) Bright spotty sign – Neuromyelitis optica
 - (B) Bagel sign – Neurobehecet's disease
 - (C) Ring and flame sign – Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein antibody associated disease
 - (D) Missing piece sign – Spinal dural AV fistula
114. All are true about 'halo sign' except:
- (A) high diagnostic accuracy of 77% sensitivity and 96% specificity
 - (B) it indicates hypoechogenic noncompressible wall thickening
 - (C) bilateral halo sign has higher diagnostic accuracy
 - (D) seen in Takayasu arteritis
115. All are true about cervical artery (carotid & vertebral) dissection except:
- (A) crescent sign on MRA
 - (B) string sign on DSA
 - (C) hypoglossal nerve is most common cranial nerve involved
 - (D) Pulsatile tinnitus is present in 50% of the patients
116. Amyloid spells refer to:
- (A) Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy (CAA) -related Transient Focal Neurologic Episodes(TFNEs)
 - (B) CAA-associated TFNEs are at low risk for subsequent lobar ICH and death
 - (C) typically <30 minutes
 - (D) can occur as positive or negative phenomena

117. **Bilateral brush sign on MRI brain is seen in**
 (A) Cerebral venous thrombosis (B) Glioma
(C) Multiple sclerosis (D) ADEM
118. **Which of the following is selective adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist approved as an add-on therapy for patients with Parkinson's Disease?**
(A) Safinamide (B) Istradefylline
(C) Caffeine (D) Zonisamide
119. **All are true about hallucinations of Parkinson's Disease except:**
(A) Pimavanserin is the only FDA-approved drug for the treatment of hallucinations
(B) Hallucinations are fleeting and nocturnal
(C) Discontinuation of anticholinergics, selegiline, amantidine is recommended before reducing L-dopa
 (D) Less common in patients with greater daytime somnolence
120. **About Drug induced tremor -**
(A) tremor is fast (high frequency), fine (low amplitude), and rhythmic
(B) selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), tricyclic antidepressants, neuroleptics and lithium are commonly implicated as a cause
(C) tremors induced by psychotropics and neuroleptics can have resting and intentional components.
 (D) All are true
121. **Which of the following statements is false about transcranial MRI-guided focused ultrasound (MRgFUS) treatment?**
(A) does not require drilling of a burr hole
(B) FDA approved treatment for Essential Tremor
 (C) creates temporary lesions with ultrasound energy
(D) efficacy is similar to deep brain stimulation
122. **'Touchdown sign' refers to :**
(A) child is asked to use all fingers of one hand to squeeze the examiner's hand, but the child's grip is interrupted with choreic intrusions denoting motor impersistence
(B) child is asked to hold hands outstretched in front of them at shoulder height resulting in hyperextension of fingers interrupted by choreic intrusions
 (C) child is asked to sit still with arms at shoulder height with elbows flexed at 90 degrees and hands facing forward resulting in choreic intrusions disrupting arm position
(D) child asked to protrude the tongue outside oral cavity but child unable to do so due to choreic intrusions
123. **Which of the following statements is true regarding WHO's Analgesic Ladder?**
(A) Acetaminophen +/- adjuvant is used mild to moderate pain
(B) Opioids like codeine are used for moderate to severe pain
 (C) Opioids like fentanyl are used for moderate to severe pain
(D) None of the above

124. Which of the following represents a known specific risk factor for the development of critical illness polyneuropathy & myopathy?
- (A) Hyperglycemia
- (B) Male sex
- (C) Prolonged time period before mechanical ventilation
- (D) Trauma in addition to medical illness
125. All of the following favour the diagnosis of SWEDDs over PD except:
- (A) Thumb extension tremor
- (B) Task specificity of the tremor
- (C) Jerkiness of the tremor
- (D) Re-setting phenomenon
126. The features which differentiate Vitamin K antagonists induced haemorrhage from Hypertensive intracerebral bleed include all except:
- (A) Clinical course is progressive over 48 – 72 hours
- (B) Larger haematoma volumes
- (C) Involves same vessels as in hypertensive bleed
- (D) Higher mortality of approximately
127. All of the following are risk factors for intracerebral bleed in stroke patients after IV recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (rt PA) except:
- (A) Baseline dual anti-platelet therapy
- (B) Presence of leukoaraiosis
- (C) Post rt PA elevated blood pressure
- (D) Baseline statin therapy
128. All are true about HSV PCR in HSV encephalitis except:
- (A) CSF HSV genome copy number is a reliable predictor of outcome
- (B) Has sensitivity of 98% and specificity of 94-99%
- (C) Can be negative when done within 72 hrs of symptom onset
- (D) Remains sensitive test despite acyclovir therapy
129. All of the following statements are true about stiff-person spectrum disorders (SPSDs) except:
- (A) Type of antibody correlates with outcome
- (B) The clinical syndrome correlates with outcome
- (C) PSDs associated with amphiphysin antibodies are paraneoplastic
- (D) Patients with antibodies to alpha-subunit of Glycine receptor are more responsive to immunotherapy
130. All are true about COVID-19 related encephalopathy except:
- (A) CSF is usually normal
- (B) Virus is readily detected in CSF by RT-PCR
- (C) MRI brain may show callosal petechial micro-haemorrhages
- (D) Presents with dysexecutive syndrome
131. All of the following can cause pseudo-relapse in RRMS except
- (A) Metabolic upset
- (B) Infection
- (C) Physical activity
- (D) Mental stress

141. Clinical Features favouring venous infarct over arterial infarcts include:
- (A) focal neurologic deficits are frequently progressive
 - (B) bilateral nature
 - (C) Seizures are more common
 - (D) All of the above
142. Which of the following is true regarding recent guidelines about LDL cholesterol levels in patients with carotid stenosis?
- (A) less than 100 mg/dL for most patients
 - (B) less than 55mg/dL for polyvascular disease
 - (C) less than 70 mg/dL for patients at very high risk
 - (D) All are true
143. Which of the following factors favours medical management over revascularization for carotid stenosis?
- (A) Presence of Intraplaque hemorrhage on MRI
 - (B) Retinal ischemic symptoms
 - (C) Male patient
 - (D) Stroke less than 2 weeks
144. Which of the following statements is true about Three Words–Three Shapes Test ?
- (A) to compare verbal and nonverbal memory in the visual modality
 - (B) cannot distinguish among different clinical dementia syndromes
 - (C) to compare verbal and nonverbal memory in the verbal modality
 - (D) to compare verbal and nonverbal memory in the auditory modality
145. EMG and nerve conduction velocity testing would be helpful with an autoimmune disorder caused by antibodies against which of the following antigens?
- (A) Contactin Associated Protein like 2 (CASPR2)
 - (B) Glial Fibrillary Acidic protein (GFAP)
 - (C) Neurochondrin
 - (D) Tripartite motif 46 (TRIM 46)
146. All of the following are true about Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy (CAA) except:
- (A) Long-term anticoagulation should be avoided
 - (B) Warfarin is preferred
 - (C) cerebral superficial siderosis when present mandates cautious approach
 - (D) short term anticoagulation can be given
147. The American Heart Association/American Stroke Association Guidelines for Optimal brain health include all except:
- (A) Untreated blood pressure <120/80 mm Hg
 - (B) Moderate-intensity physical activity >150 min/wk
 - (C) Sodium <1500 mg/d
 - (D) Body mass index <30 kg/m²

148. All of the following are clues to an inherited cause of Rapidly Progressive Dementia except:
 (A) Earlier than expected age at symptomatic onset
 (B) marked cerebral atrophy in a patient with rapid decline
 (C) unexplained calcifications
 (D) None of the above
149. Which of the following are cause(s) of cortical ribboning on MRI brain ?
 (A) Subacutesclerosingpanencephalitis (B) high-grade glioma
 (C) autoimmune encephalitis (D) All of the above
150. Visual field defects and diminished visual acuity can be a feature of:
 (A) dorsal variant Posterior Cortical Atrophy
 (B) ventral variant Posterior Cortical Atrophy
 (C) caudal variant Posterior Cortical Atrophy
 (D) rostral variant Posterior Cortical Atrophy
151. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
 (A) Revilliod sign – corticobulbar disease
 (B) Compulsive eye opening – frontal lobe lesion
 (C) Apraxia of eyelid closure – Creutz-Jakob disease
 (D) Motor impersistence – Callosal damage
152. The adductors of the larynx are affected first with peripheral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury. This statement represents:
 (A) Semon law (B) Murphy's law
 (C) Ribot's law (D) Sherrington law
153. Isolated weakness of sternocleidomastoid can be seen in which of the following lesions?
 (A) Lesion of the spinal accessory nerve distal to its bifurcation
 (B) Lower cervical cord lesion
 (C) Lower brainstem tegmental lesion
 (D) Lower ventral brainstem lesion
154. Abnormal tongue movement observed in neck-tongue syndrome is referred to as:
 (A) Trombone tongue (B) Galloping tongue
 (C) Lingual myoclonus (D) Lingual pseudoathetosis
155. Which of the following is the circumferential artery of the midbrain?
 (A) Thalamoperforating arteries (B) Superior cerebellar arteries
 (C) Peduncular arteries (D) Internal auditory artery
156. Which of the following is better preserved in thalamic amnesia?
 (A) Anterograde verbal learning (B) Anterograde visual learning
 (C) Retrograde memory (D) Motor learning
157. Putaminal hyperintense rim sign on a FLAIR MRI brain is suggestive of which of the following ?
 (A) Dementia with Lewy bodies (B) Parkinson disease
 (C) Multiple System Atrophy (D) Pure Autonomic failure

158. All of the following are considered paroxysmal episodes in Multiple Sclerosis except:
 (A) Dystonia (B) Focal paresthesia
 (C) Tonic spasms (D) Headache
159. All of the following are true about asterixis except:
 (A) Small lateral movements of the fingers may be the earliest manifestation
 (B) Electrophysiological studies show complete electrical silence in the tested muscle
 (C) It can occur in patients with thalamic lesions
 (D) It can be tested only in upperlimbs
160. Which of the following statements is false about Hepatic Encephalopathy ?
 (A) High signals on T1 are found in limbic and extrapyramidal system
 (B) These signals become more prominent with time
 (C) These signals do not regress after liver transplantation
 (D) Increase in cerebral manganese content is responsible for these changes
161. Kojewnikow's syndrome refers to:
 (A) Epilepsia partialis continua (B) Twitch convulsive syndrome
 (C) Restless leg syndrome (D) Osmotic demyelination syndrome
162. Which of the following regarding Dipper's flu is incorrect?
 (A) Seen in sheep dippers (B) Transient flu like illness
 (C) Vague sensory complaints are present (D) Objective sensory testing is abnormal
163. The 'little-big' test
 (A) Tests ability to inhibit automatic responses (B) Abnormal in frontal lobe dysfunction
 (C) Similar to Stroop colour word interference test (D) Tests the ability of set-shifting
164. Positive scotoma is not seen in:
 (A) Macular disease (B) Choroidal disease
 (C) Optic nerve disease (D) Vitreal opacities
165. Which of the following is not a branch of mandibular division of the trigeminal nerve?
 (A) Superior alveolar nerve (B) Inferior alveolar nerve
 (C) Buccal nerve (D) Lingual nerve
166. All of the following features are in favour of Striatal toe over Babinski's sign except:
 (A) Sustained tonic extension of great toe (B) Ankle inversion
 (C) Flexion of other toes (D) Flexion of thigh and leg
167. Fine tremor of the closed eyelids seen in hyperthyroidism is known as:
 (A) Rosenbach's sign (B) Negro's sign
 (C) Stellwag's sign (D) Abadie sign
168. All of the following statements about plantar reflex are true except:
 (A) Fanning of lateral toes without great toe movement is clinically significance
 (B) Absence of fanning does not negate the significance of great toe extension
 (C) Chaddock sign is more sensitive than Babinski's sign
 (D) Brissaud reflex is useful in patient whose great toe is missing

169. Which of the following is false about clonus?
- (A) Clonus of the wrist or fingers may be produced by sudden passive extension of the wrist or fingers
- (B) Pronator clonus is elicited by sudden supination of the forearm
- (C) Alternating stretch reflexes is the explanation for clonus
- (D) Pseudoclonus can be stopped by sharp passive plantar flexion of foot
170. All of the following points favour pseudopapilledema over true papilledema except:
- (A) Hyperemic disc (B) Lumpy appearance of disc
- (C) Anomalous blood vessels on the disc (D) Nerve fibre layer is clear
171. Opioid agonist withdrawal syndrome is characterized by all except:
- (A) Seizures & delirium are the characteristic features
- (B) It is rarely life threatening
- (C) Can be treated with oral methadone
- (D) Intense craving unexplained by the unpleasantness of somatic symptoms
172. Features which favour a diagnosis of CorticoBasal Syndrome -Alzheimer's Disease (CBS-AD) over Cortico Basal Syndrome -Cortico Basal Disease (CBS-CBD) are all except:
- (A) younger age of onset (B) longer duration of disease
- (C) presence of myoclonus (D) presence of gerstmann syndrome
173. All are true about the thunder clap headache of RCVS except:
- (A) Thunderclap headache has almost 100% sensitivity and specificity for RCVS
- (B) Multiple episodes of thunderclap headaches recurring over a few days occur
- (C) It improves over 1-2 days
- (D) It can be precipitated by exertion
174. McArdle sign is seen in :
- (A) Multiple Sclerosis (B) Sarcoidosis
- (C) Sjogren's disease (D) Neuromyelitis optica
175. Which of the following is a test of vestibular function?
- (A) Hyperventilation test (B) Head shaking test
- (C) Neck vibration test (D) All of the above
176. Which of the following statement is false regarding radiation induced myelopathy?
- (A) Early symptoms of radiation toxicity are paresthesia with the Lhermitte sign
- (B) Early symptoms occur within 2 to 4 months after treatment
- (C) cavernous malformation is another complication
- (D) Lhermitte sign does not respond to brief corticosteroid course
177. The following condition(s) is/are mimics of a cauda equine syndrome:
- (A) Fowlers syndrome (B) Pudendal neuralgia
- (C) multiple system atrophy (D) All of the above
178. All of them are secondary causes of Trigeminal Autonomic Cephalgia except:
- (A) Cavernous sinus thrombosis (B) Idiopathic intracranial hypotension
- (C) Cervical arterial dissection (D) Pituitary tumour

179. Which of the following is wrongly matched regarding 'Draw a Person'?
- (A) 10 part person – 5.5 years (B) 30 parts person – 10.5 years
 (C) 42 parts person – 15.5 years (D) Humpty Dumpty – 3 years
180. Sporadic CJD presenting with ataxia as the initial symptom is known as:
- (A) Thalamic variant (B) Brownwell-Oppenheimer variant
 (C) Heidenhan variant (D) Corticobasal syndrome variant
181. Which of the following radiological findings has a high sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of spontaneous intracranial hypotension?
- (A) Diffuse pachymeningeal enhancement (B) Inferior ophthalmic vein collapse
 (C) Pituitary gland enlargement (D) Venous distension sign
182. Which of the following is not true regarding LEMS?
- (A) Weakness of proximal leg (B) Deep tendon reflexes are normal
 (C) Oculobulbar involvement is rare (D) May be associated with small cell carcinoma
183. While eliciting Trousseau's sign, the latent period may be present up to:
- (A) 10 minutes (B) 8 minutes
 (C) 6 minutes (D) 4 minutes
184. All are true about 'Bikele sign' except:
- (A) Refers to resistance to elbow extension with shoulder abducted, elevated and externally rotated
 (B) Similar to Kernig's sign
 (C) Negative in brachial plexitis
 (D) Positive in meningeal inflammation
185. In cervical spinal cord, saggital canal diameter less than _____ mm puts the cord at risk?
- (A) 10 (B) 12
 (C) 14 (D) 8
186. All of the following are true about lotus neuropathy except:
- (A) Also called another Saturday night palsy
 (B) Compression of sciatic nerve
 (C) Caused by prolonged sitting in lotus position
 (D) Also called hanging leg syndrome
187. Which of the following is not a parasympathetic ganglion?
- (A) Otic ganglion (B) Submandibular ganglion
 (C) Sphenopalatine ganglion (D) Stellate ganglion
188. All of the following are cutaneous signs of autonomic dysregulation except:
- (A) Skin mottling (B) Fragility of nails
 (C) Increased hand wrinkling in water (D) Hypertrichosis
189. Dromedary gait is seen in
- (A) Tabes dorsalis (B) Dystonia musculorum deformans
 (C) Parkinsonism (D) Vitamin B12 deficiency

190. Which of the following is not a CAG repeat disorder?
(A) SCA 1 (B) SCA 8
(C) SCA 7 (D) SCA 6
191. All of the following are true about corneomandibular reflex except:
(A) Stimulation of the cornea causes ipsilateral movement of the mandible
(B) Indicates supranuclear interruption of ipsilateral corticotrigeminal tract
(C) It may be an associated movement rather than a true reflex
(D) The only eye sign in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis(ALS)
192. Notch sign on MRI brain is seen in :
(A) Primary CNS Lymphoma (B) IRIS
(C) Cryptococcosis (D) ADEM
193. The supportive motor features of MSA include all except:
(A) Cranio-cervical dystonia
(B) Unexplained Babinski sign
(C) Jerky myoclonic postural/kinetic tremor
(D) Minimal speech impairment
194. All of the following favour a diagnosis of non-REM (Rapid Eye Movement) parasomnias over RBD (Rapid Eye Movement Behaviour Disorder) except:
(A) Occur during first half of the sleep cycle
(B) Eyes are open during the event
(C) Have inappropriate response to the environment
(D) Are unaware of the environment
195. All are true about GFAP astrocytopathy except:
(A) Usually manifests as isolated myelitis
(B) Progression beyond 21 days
(C) MRI brain shows characteristic radial enhancement extending out from the ventricles
(D) Brisk response to steroids is seen
196. Which of the following primary headache disorders is most likely to improve with daily caffeine dosing?
(A) New daily persistent headache (B) Nummular headache
(C) Hypnic headache (D) Primary exercise headache
197. All of the following are immunosuppressive drugs used in multiple sclerosis except
(A) Dimethyl fumarate (B) Natalizumab
(C) Fingolimod (D) Teriflunomide
198. Which is not correct statement regarding palinopsia.
(A) Illusory palinopsia is seen in migraine
(B) The most common causes are cortical lesions in the posterior visual pathway
(C) Topiramate can treat the palinopsia
(D) Hallucinatory palinopsia, requires an urgent brain scan

199. All of the following disorders are not classified as CIDP according to Report of a joint Task Force–Second revision except
- (A) Chronic immune sensory polyradiculopathy
 - (B) Neuropathy associated with Antibodies against Neurofascin-155
 - (C) Lewis-Sumner syndrome
 - (D) Neuropathy associated with Contactin-associated protein 1
200. Patients with which of the following characteristics have a higher likelihood of experiencing neuropsychiatric adverse effects with systemic steroid use?
- (A) Age older than 65
 - (B) Age younger than 10
 - (C) Body mass index of less than 18
 - (D) Positivity for the HLA–B*1502 gene variant