Loomens in associal





UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018

LEVEL 5 EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

	MCQS - PSYCHIATRY
1	DATE: MARCH 26, 2018 TIME: 9.00 A.M 11.00 A.M.
2)	NSTRUCTIONS Each question contains 5 suggested responses. Select the best response to each question. Use the answer sheet provided to circle the correct response. There is no penalty mark for wrong answer.
1.	Which ONE of the following statements is the best example of a good interview skill?
2.	(a) Asking closed questions during the interview (b) Being sympathetic rather than empathetic taugatly 7 Squipotty (c) Maintaining continuous eye contact (d) Premature assurances which are helpful The use of non-verbal methods of communication Which of the following stages of Freud's theory of psychosexual development broadly coincides with Erickson's initiative versus Guilt stage?
→ ((a) Anal x - Autonomy ve doubt (b) Genital - Identity vs confuctor (c) Latency - Industry vs Interestry (d) Oral - Trust vs method (e) Phallic - Intakve vs quit
(The following are considered founders of modern psychiatry except: (a) Ivan Pavlov - Social conditioning (b) Jean Etienne Dominique Esquirol - for the physical description of Philippe Pinel - proceed in reducing to the physical description of the physi

Emil Kraeplin - - biff School from more depres a popular i

Eugene Bleuler - Schizo was splitting of mind 3

(e)

17.44		
意	Tri- a	following are associated with behaviour therapy except:
4.	Ine	constant conditioning technology
1.5	(a)	B.F. Skinner - operant conditioning technology B.F. Skinner - Systematic description Joseph Wolpe - Beliavior - Systematic description Jean Piaget - Cognitive der -> 4 steges of mental der Jean Piaget - Cognitive der -> 4 steges of mental der
To	(b)	Joseph Wolpe of dev -> 4 charges of mental dev
- 53	Cer	Jean Piaget Cher of behaviourison
30	(d)	16D MAGTECHILL COMP.
10	(0)	A. Lazerus Behav
- 14		
5.	The	assertion that all behaviours are driven by antecedent events, experiences, e are no accidents; nothing happens by chance is known as:
	Ther	e are no accidents, flouring happens of chance is known as:
4.	0	Psychic determinism
*		Learned helplessness
	(b)	Unconditional positive regard
	(c)	Free association
- 12		Unconscious
	(e)	O NEOMEON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
61	What	is transference?
0.	Wilat	is dansference:
4.33	(a)	Displacement of facilings Co., C
1 2	(a)	Displacement of feelings from future experiences to past experiences
10	No.	Displacement of ideas from mother to child
6	200	Displacement of feelings, attitudes, behavioural expectations and
神	(4)	attributes from important childhood relationships to current ones
- 1	(d)	Transferring material resources to a client's bank account
	(e)	Defense mechanism that helps to keep tab on feelings of security
74	Count	
St.	Count	er transference refers to:
1	XX	
1.87	100	The therapist projecting their own feelings ("issues," emotional baggage")
. 8 .	1	onto their patient
1	(b)	The patient projecting their own feelings (issues, emotional baggage) onto
		the therapist
1	(c)	The child projecting his/her feelings on the parents and parental rejection
		of those feelings
	(d)	Countering the transference made by the patient through a systematic
b		analysis
	(e)	Displacement of feelings, attitudes, behavioural expectations and
5.0	(0)	attributes from important childhood relationships to current ones
*	1	attributes from important ouriences
8.	Timeal	fishly assisting others to avoid negative personal feelings refers to:
٥.	Unser	Meture defeut
		Sublimation - Restate unacceptable drive to a - Adicipation - Superestan (puch to unconscious Altruism - Sublimation - Sublimation
	(a)	Sublimation - Contain occupiede way (votent-marker - Superestron Charles
ARC.		T1 . 11 CPN
647	(c)	Displacement
	(d)	Condensation Instruct detenues (16)
7.3	(e)	Projection - projector +
. 9		- Hisplacement
4		-SphiPing
30-0	No.	
175.93		Page 2 of 29

. these techniques is the fundamental base of any psychotherapy Psychoaltalyzing (b) Dream analysis Empathy Punishment Systemic desensitization 10. Which one of the following techniques is associated with behavioural psychotherapy? - Anodina - Exposure to - Dialectal behavioural tx - Ste decessifization - Mindfulness based stress (a) Fertilization - Modelling reduction time eq yoga (b) Facial coding Relaxation training. - Acceptance 3 commitment to (c) Fabrication Social skills training Flooding - Assertion training Psychoeducation - Multimodal therapy - Applied behaviour analysis (1) One of the client centered ideas given by Carl Rogers includes: - Solution toward to (a) Unconscious · (b) Preconscious Accorde 3 pathetic understanding Existentialism (ω) Unconditional Positive Regard > (e) Conditional Negative Regard Monecious CONSCIOUS In selecting a client to join a group therapy, the following can lead to exclusion 12. from the group except: Unwillingness or low motivation to participate (a) Extremely elevated level of distress (b) Member will benefit from the group experience Member will not be able to listen to other members Non compliance with group rules (e) Which ONE is true about pregnancy? 13. Pregnancy affects the psychological well being of all women Pregnancy affects the psychological well being of only those women not prepared for the pregnancy The psychological well being during pregnancy is an only woman's affair (c) The psychological concerns of the pregnant woman do not need to be (d) addressed at all None of the above (e)

practice?

	The state of the s
14.	The following are correct about group therapy except:
	(a) The group therapy must be run by a professionally trained mental health
	Group therapy is the same as support group
254	(c) Group therapy is effective in treatment of mental dis-
. 1	(u) Gloup melany must be structured
	(e) Group therapy is based on theoretical approach depending on the mental
	health problem
15.	Exposure therepy is an account
	Exposure therapy is an effective behavioural management technique that is useful in managing all of the following mental health problems.
	in managing all of the following mental health problems in CBT (Cognitive Behaviour Therapy) except:
	Therapy) except:
	(a) Phobias
	(b) Relationship difficulties
	Schizophrenia x
	(d) Sleeping disorders
	(e) Eating disorders
16.	A number of aspects of learning are used in the principles of CBT (Cognitive
	during CBT?
1	Con-August
	(a) Operant conditioning Positive reinforcement As behavior; negative reinforcement
1	to) / 11ansparent conditioning
	(c) (a) Classical conditioning ✓ Powlov
	(d) Negative Reinforcement
A TOTAL	(e) (3) Social learning () Countrie today 7
2 0 0	Releasement to tool of
17.	Relaxation is shown to be effective in managing anxiety. Which of the following
	is NOT a relaxation exercise that has been researched on in connection with CBT
	(Cognitive Behaviour Therapy)?
	(a) Progressive muscle relaxation
	Progressive Anxiety relaxation
•	(c) Yoga.
	(d) Diaphragmatic breathing relaxation
47 -	(e) Imagery & Months Countile
. ((c) magery was admined
8.	According to CBT (Cognitive Behaviour Therapy) where do the early
*	maladaptive schemas or bottom lines originate from?
	(a) Current negative experiences and relationships
	Early childhood negative experiences and relationships
	(c) Peer pressure and friendship influences
	(d) The cognitive behaviour therapy done in the sessions
	(e) In early adulthood years as an adult starts managing their livelihoods
135	

550						
19.	(Behav	i i	Cognitive Behaviour			
	Call	nour therapy in Con-				
	101107	Ving excent.	(Cognitive D.			
		Section.	Stative Behaviour	Therapy) is has	ed on all of the	
	(a)	One		,	ou on an or the	
	(b)	Operant condition	ina /			
	(c)					
	400-	Classical condition	ige of human nature			
	620	Only on Tradition	ning			
	(e)	Only on Tradition Learning principle	western traditions			
		and principle	western traditions			
20.	Behav	ious d	,,,,,,			
		dur merapy in CB	I focuses on all of the fo	Maurin		
	(0)	2007.	on an of the it	mowing excer	ār:	
	(a)	Self awareness				
	(b)	Eliminating sympt	iami /			
	· (c)	Learning adaption	iom 🗸			
	(GA)	Searches of annual	behavioural skills~			
	(e)	Self and	ious conflicts & outousc	ious		
	(0)	Self evaluation.				
21.	0-1					
21.		ng to understand the	message of a patient b	v asking for r	nore information	OF
	for ela	aboration on a point	during CBT process is	referred to as	o	01
			maning ob r process is	referred to as	11.0	
	(a)	Social response			- 17.7	-
	(b)	Minimal cue				
	(c)	False reassurance				
	©	Clarification		1 1		
-	(e)	Amplification			Section 1	
73	1000000	No. of the second secon				
5/22.	Behav	ioral aspect in Con	nitive Behavioral Ther	any is not us	die failless L	
/	in:	rorar aspect in Cog	muve Benavioral Tilei	apy is not us	d to facilitate ch	ange
	111.					
	(a)	Thought stopping	- C			
	767	Relaxation B		1 1 1		
	· (c)	Symbolisation (1	the souls of	
	×1) -					
	-	Repeated irrations			and the state of the state of	
	(e)	Examining though	hts of the client during	therapy 4		
23.	One of	the following nev	chological problems of	annot be ma	paged using CBT	г
23.			enorogical proofems e	amor oc ma	maged using CD	
	wnich	ONE is it?	50		The Paris	
				1. 1		
	(a)	Eating disorder				
	0.000			1 1		
	(b)	Depression	N	1		
	· (c)	SAD (Seasonal A	ffective Disorder)		- 12	
	(d)	PTSD				
	2			V 35		2.1
	(Trost	Dementia		19 581		
	-			o a stool	an end to	3
						32
				11	A STATE OF THE STA	
			1 19 day 1	- 14	Later Strate	

	24. W	hich ONE of the following is NOT a general and in	
		- etterne /	
1	a	Modifying maladaptive behaviour patients. Eliminating completely environmental conditions that may be causing or	
	-6		
	(c)	maintaining such problematic behaviors Improving clients' skills related to work and social interactions Improving clients' skills related to work and social interactions the	
- 1	(d)		
	\	olient /	
	(e)	Restructuring a persons distorted cognition	
2	5. W	hich ONE of the following statements is true about CBT?	
	(a)	All mentally ill persons can be managed using CBT approach X	
	(b)	CBT process starts with behaviour modifications before restructuring	
		client's distorted believe system X KONOX -7 DOWN IN	
	(c)	Some of the more responsive subjects one may not remember the process	SS
	(d)	Clients recruited for CBT always report feeling boredx	
	100	CBT is applied among clients with alcohol problems so that social skil	15
		are built on concrete process	
26) The	following CBT techniques are applied during CBT except:	
1	(a)	Listening as the patients talk about their emotional difficulties - paid	analytic
*1	(6)	Assertive training V)
	(e)	Systematic descriptions:	
71	(d)	Contingency management -und in addiction to programs [operand condit	Louing
5	(e)	Token economy & response chapting, modelling -> +ve reinferement	
27.	Whi	ich of the following statements is true about aims of family therapy?	
	4.		
	(a)	Therapist induces Arguments	
	-(2)	Therapy improves communication	• ,,
8.53	(c)	Therapy decrease autonomy for each member	
	(d)	The therapy does not improve agreement about roles	
- 47	(e)	The therapy increases distress in the member who is the patient	
28.	Whie	ch one of the following is not true about models for family therapy?	
	Or.	One member is treated individually by another therapist	
	1	Group therapy is carried out in a family therapy session	
	(0)	Couples learn from listening to other families members	
	(c)		•
w.	(d)	All family members are seen together	t times /
	(e)	Individual therapy can go on with the same therapist but at differen	it times >
29.	Fami	ly therapy is not indicated in following situations:	
5	(a)	Communication problems between family members	
	200	Role problem by the child	10
4	(b)	Treatment of young persons with Anorexia Nervosa	
	(c)	Treatment of young persons with Anoroxia Portosas	
	(d)	Relapse prevention in Schizophrenia	
,	Cont	Manic phase of a member with Bipolar 1 mood disorder	
		L Coutrain dication Pa	ge 6 of 29
		T HANDANIA MANIE	

	30.	The	followin					11.7
		65	following roles is not	played by a family				
		(a)	Identifying the fan	oy a tami	y therapist:			
		(6)	Helping a family	my disagreement				1
		1	Identifying are	striderstand and	modify the rules			
		(e)	The tarmett			varianti e		
-	21	5055	Identifying the far	nily unspoken rul	es	neating		
	31.	The a	approach during fam	ilv tho				
		(a)	77.	my uterapy is that	•		5.35	
		(b)	Therapist focuses	on one family me	ember ×			
		(c)	Prot does no	i encourage fami	te mambaun ta m	peak to each other	r ×	
		(d)	System tasks focu Family members: when this would	S OH DEDAVIOURS	Which accuse fore	0 11 t V		
		KI.	men dis would t	ake place, durati	on of it and fred	uency	ng	
		OX.	Therapist must se	t up tasks and inj	unctions			
	32.	Emil	Kraepelin classified					
		20022003			sorders except.	Dingarbound	•	
		(a)	Dementia praecon	x		Zanzohlveni a		
		(b)	Catatonic Hebephrenic			TATE OF STREET		
		(d)	Paranoid				7.	
	E	(A)	Cri du chat syndr	ome .		The participation	+2	
		\sim			1			
2	33.	Your	patient tells you the	at he has sudden	ly remembered	being taken into	hospital	
	٠.	exam	child and having a n	nicrochip implar	ited in his brain	Of what is this	\$ 1.00	
		CAUL	Codd : 2	- preruded by d	ductional mood	3/ parcephou &	ME NOTIVE	9
	_		Autochthonous d	lelusion - "Out	of the blue	Memory		
	•	(b)	Delusion of refer	cence - wine with	ENERTY HAVE O	bby to won		
		(c)	Defusion memor	y	•	The second of		
		(d)	Delusion moody		n feeling of sooi	mething imposed	ng	
		(e)	Delusion percept			1.4		
*	34	Whic	h ONE of the follo	wing is a 'neuro	logical soft sig	m'?		
7	٠.		*		- Garage		1.	
		(a)	Cognitive impair	rment		1 1 2 2 2		
		(b)	Dysbindin genot				500 N NS	
		(c)	Impaired fist-edg	ge-palm test	Months . L	on conserve eg	cille.	
		(d)	Positive stroop to	est - measures,	bearour allows	on offeril	1	
	-		Receptive dysph	asia -				
	25	The C				الأميان أناف أحالها	T. 17	
	35.	I ne I	ollowing are psych	iological treatm	ients of depres	sion except:	357	
		(a)	Cognitive behav	iour therany.	/	1 42 7	F . S	
		(b)	Group therapy					
		(c)	Individual psych					
		(d)	Family therapy					
	6	3	Electroconvulsiv		HILLEN DX			
	£			1.07	I ISICALL FA			
		FC	T indications:	•		1.	Page 7	of 2
		V- 1	Alexa Innoceius	dilarder			241	
		1:	Major depressive	C CHANGE.				
		1	Californi WILLO	14 P. A	1 Gas		3.5	
		0	Havit optiode	L .	1.	1		
		5	Manic obsour			11 11		
					· Vi	1		

30.

- 19	0.5	iones all of the following except
36.	Aw	roman who has lost a pregnancy can experience all of the following except:
2	(a)	Guilt
15	(b)	Personal failure
72.	(c)	Inadequacy
1	P	Positivity
	(E)	Anger
27	em .	onged grieving due to loss of pregnancy can occur due to:
37	Prole	onged grieving due to loss of pregnancy can occur
	(A)	The loss and grief being minimized by those around her
*	1	Seeing or being allowed to see the foetus or baby
4 1	(c)	Getting support from the partner
	(d)	Knowing the cause of the loss of pregnancy
	(e)	Not worried about future pregnancies
38.	The r	most widely prescribed pharmacological treatment for attention deficit
	hyper	ractivity disorder (ADHD) is:
ol a		
	(a)	Diazepam
350	AND	Ritalin- methylphanydate - block NE 3 Dopamine 10-uptako
*	(0)	Lithium
	(d)	Risperidone
	(e) "	Largactil
F State		
9.	Altrui	ism, humour and sublimation are part of which of the following defence
3 7	mecha	anisms? t suppression, authorpation
	(a)	Immature - acting out, somathation, devial, magical thinking
-	100	Mature
•	(c)	Neurotic
	(d)	Narcissistic
4	20.00	Psychotic
	(-)	
	Patien	ts with psychogenic pain disorder have the following characteristics except:
	allen	is with psychogoline pain disorder have the following characteristics except.
1	(-\	Triangle of the state of the st
	(a)	Have ongoing pain, not due neoplastic disease
((p)	Have no significant ongoing pathophysiological mechanisms that account
		for the ongoing pain
(c)	Have a life history of inability to form any psychological view of life
,		problems
-	41	
(d) *	Their chronic pain has become the central focus to their thoughts, feelings
		behaviour and social relationships
a	e)	They are not amenable to cognitive behaviour theory
~	,	

+1.	All	of the following		1 1 1	\$ Sec.	
	exce	pt: specific	somatoform diag		ose Services	
		of the following are specific pt:	and total disor	ders listed in	DSMIV TR	
	(a)	Conversion	· P		No	1 1cb 10
	(b)	Conversion disorder ×	Somale	diou.	. 7	
	(c)	Hypochest	30.10.112		1	1 4
	(d)	Hypochondriasis	T 1200			
	000	Body dysmorphic disor	der 🗸	1	e tra	7 1 6
	0	Differentiated somatofo	rm disorder		-	
42.	A 30					. 13
	into	year old female prisoner the interview room takes for	when invited by th	e prison medi	cal officer to	come
	the r	the interview room takes for	our steps backware	ds from the do	or. She can	ne into
	beha	oom when the officer aske	d her to go away.	Which ONE	of the follow	ing
		vioural disorders of schize	phrenia is she exh	iibiting?		
	(a)					
	<u>ъ́</u>	Advertence - asc 7 cal	rationic schizo			
	. 40	Negativism				
	· (a)	Satyriasis - uncontrollab		and decin	e in a ma	0
	(e)	None of the above	e or excerne	Source		
	(-)	Note of the above			A	
43.	White	ch ONE is odd amongst th	C-11	and the state of	19 1 A 190	
		One is odd amongst th	e following?	10 100	ATT THE	1.5
	(a) *	Paroxetine SSRI				
	(b)	Fluoxetine 55RI				
	(c)				10	
	(d)	Fluvoxamine 55R1			. Anne	Jan 14
	-	Sertraline ~ 45R1	4 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lagar data	E-sty
		Rispendone 2nd gen		1	1000	
44.	A 40	year old formals with a li-	-114 601			20
77.	A 4 <u>V</u>	year old female with a lo	ng history of Sch	izophrenia re	lapses. On	
	exam	ination she holds her arm	and face in a pec	uliar poster	which is ma	intained
	for a	few minutes at a time. W Ambitendency - acting	hat motor disord	er is she exh	ibiting?	. 1785 F
		(a	annosite in a	ouflict situat	TOUS	
	(a)	Ambitendency - activity	ob bosses	4 . 1	. 0	* AST . 15.
		Mannerism V Schnauzkrampf - 0	nuiting 2	in cataton	ic schizoph	revia
	. (c)	Schnauzkrampf - 000	ace or powers	Con		
	(d)	Stereotypy - Pachare		1 1	1 - 1	4 6 V
	(a)	None of the above		1. 1:	· Particle	24
					11 2121 1122	
45.	A 26 v	ear old man is diagnoss	d with Calina L.	*****		
	predic	ear old man is diagnose	u with Schizoph	renia. Whic	n one of the	following
	predic	ts a poor prognosis?		i i	100	
			c 1	1	0	E. Ma
	(a)	Absence of negative sy	mptoms Cloud		1.7 4 9 1	(1)
	(b)	Being married Good-	social support		. Trues	7
Ç	(c)	Few or no episodes in t	he past - fined o	nem orbid HX		
	(d)	Good premorbid person	nality		Table Table	
	1868	Gradual onset Root	mility	L		1
		Acute 1001		8 2		1.
		-				1
	- 1		Maria Maria		1	1 1 1

For questions 46 - 48

A 7 year old boy is brought to you by his parents on a referral by the school where the child is in class one. The boy does not have a major discipline problem but he frequently answers questions without being called on and is often out of his seat without permission. His school work is adequate but the teacher believes, "he could do better." He has difficulty completing tasks and appears to spend most of the class time day dreaming

- 46. Which additional piece of information would support the most likely ctiology for his symptoms?
 - (a) A history of head injuries
 - (b) A history of neurological symptoms
 - (c) A history of tics
 - His medication history
 Family psychiatry history / Hentdolly 801.
- 47. The most likely diagnosis is:
 - Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
 Conduct disorder
 - (c) Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
 - (d) Intellectual disability *
 - (e) Autism spectrum disorder
- 48. Regarding treatment the best advice to the family would be that:
 - (a) He has a diagnosable disorder so he should not be held accountable for his symptoms &
 - (b) He should alter his diet immediately **
 - (e) He needs intensive, probably long term psychotherapy
 - (d) Medication might be helpful
 - (e) They should probably NOT discuss his diagnosis with the teacher as it might be stigmatizing
 - 49. Which of the following is among the most common projective techniques used in a child mental health interview in order for the child to express concerns indirectly?
 - (a) Asking questions about specific symptoms
 - Drawing
 - (c) Have the child climb stairs to assess gross motor development
 - (d) Asking the child how he feels
 - (e) Assessing fund of knowledge

50. The psychiatric assessment of the child commonly differs from the assessment of adults in all of the following ways except: (a) The child and the clinician are at different developmental levels such that they may have difficulties in communication The clinician need only focus on the assessment and treatment of the child The child may function differently at different settings (d) The child's presenting problems must be examined in a developmental (e) There are developmental differences in the presentation of mental illness as categorized in DSM-IV TR / DSM 5 % 51. Which of the following is considered the single strongest predictor of adolescent substance abuse? Parental permissiveness Having friends who use drugs Low socio economic status (d) History of poor academic performance Parental attitudes towards drinking and their drinking habits (c) C* 52. Symbolic functioning, structure, content and expressions of and control of aggression are characteristics of which component of the population - appropriate mental status exam for toddlers and infants? Self-regulation Intellectual functioning Play× ~ (d) Affect and mood .. Relatedness , (e) * 53. An advantage of having a set of toys available in the office versus having the child bring toys from home is: Observation frustration with toys too difficult for the child's. (a) developmental level -The child will be uninterested in new toys and more engaged with (b) interview x The child will feel more at ease if the child is playing. The child will have to adapt to the evaluator Limited distractions from the child's favourite toys Which of the following is associated with better outcomes in childhood-onset 54. Schizophrenia? Early age of onset Your Non-acute insidious onset is sudden Good. Presence of affective symptoms God e. q depression Low IQ bad

Long duration of untreated psychosis

Spectrum disorder	nildhood schizople documented to be misdiagnosed as the control of	hrenia? be a risk factor s having	
s true regarding chatus has been well hizophrenia ldren is frequently not affect one's ris	nildhood schizopl documented to b misdiagnosed as	hrenia? be a risk factor s having	
s true regarding chatus has been well hizophrenia ldren is frequently not affect one's ris	nildhood schizopl documented to b misdiagnosed as	hrenia? be a risk factor s having	
s true regarding chatus has been well hizophrenia Valdren is frequently not affect one's rispectrum disorde	misdiagnosed as	hrenia? be a risk factor s having	
atus has been well hizophrenia V ldren is frequently of not affect one's ri Spectrum disorde	misdiagnosed as	s having	
atus has been well hizophrenia V ldren is frequently of not affect one's ri Spectrum disorde	misdiagnosed as	s having	
hizophrenia V Idren is frequently not affect one's ri Spectrum disorde	misdiagnosed as	s having in a precent in a	
not affect one's ri	isk for developing		
Spectrum disorde	isk for developing		odok
Spectrum disorder		g payonosiar	
COSOTORY CONTROL	r possess pervasi	ve namucinations,	
m are typically ch	aronic y	Western Strang - Denoting the Strang	
ons of the child / Imaging (MRI) -	Rodinagy		
ngnosed with epilo ts to keep seizure: withdrawn and sp	epsy and her med s under control. ends l <u>ess tim</u> e w	lications have She is also noted to ith friends. What i	is
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ild. s. at. d.d.			
ct		· 92.	
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ie gobiecion s			
	-		•
	Spectrum disorder disorder the disorder characters are typically characters are typically characters of the consideration of child? Imaging (MRI) for an assessment agnosed with epilots to keep seizure withdrawn and specific her recent poor ct	Spectrum disorder possess pervasive disorder characteristics similar to sm are typically chronic and NOT be considered to be an essent of child? Imaging (MRI) - Roddega For an assessment due to worsening agnosed with epilepsy and her med to to keep seizures under control. Withdrawn and spends less time with the recent poor school performance of the recent poor school performance.	Spectrum disorder possess pervasive hallucinations, a disorder characteristics similar to Schizophrenia sem are typically chronic of MOT be considered to be an essential part of a control of child? Imaging (MRI) - Rodrigge For an assessment due to worsening performance at agnosed with epilepsy and her medications have test to keep seizures under control. She is also noted to withdrawn and spends less time with friends. What is her recent poor school performance?

With regards to the parents of the child being evaluated, a child psychiatrist should take all of the following considerations except: (a) The expectations as well as feelings about the evaluation should be elicited from the child's parents (b) Parents may bring a mixed heritage of guilt, shame, concern and fear of being judged in seeking help for their child (c) Parents may have unrealistically optimistic fantasies of "absolution" of unconscious guilt of hopes of quick cures ~ Parents generally inform the child of the nature of the evaluation prior to arrival Parents generally have a well-formed understanding of psychiatric assessment and treatment from mass media sources v C* 60. In which of the following situations would the risk of developing Schizophrenia be the lowest for a child? A child's Schizophrenic parent 12% has a non Schizophrenic identical nent - 12% (a) rests - 40% A child's non Schizophrenic parent 0% has a Schizophrenic identical twin (b) 4% X A child's Schizophrenic parent 12% has a non Schizophrenic fraternal (c) twin silbling -8% twin 0% * A child's non Schizophrenic parent 0% has a Schizophrenic fraternal twin (b) A child's non-Schizophrenic parent 0% has a non Schizophrenic sibling 0% The following are correct about children below the age of 7 years in relation to understanding death in the family except: Cannot comprehend the irreversibility of death (a) Can express their feelings in play therapy (b) Has limited ability to verbalize their feelings / (c) The children tend towards magical thinking and ego centricity (d) The children are sensitive about being 'different' from their peers y In attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), which of the following is 62. NOT classified as a problem relating to poor attention? Appears routinely forgetful Experiences difficulties in waiting in turn -hyperochuly Dislikes tasks involving mental effort e.g. homework Easily distracted < Appears not to listen, when spoken to

- 47%

- 12%

5	4	ions except:
63.	The following are depot antipsychotic preparat	w release vispaidone
4	Jaconnoste /	w release
1 1 1 1	(a) Flubhenazine decuiron	12
^	(b) Haloperidol decanoate	
C	Olanzapine pamoate	
7	(d) Zucopenthixol decanoate	
	Clozapine decanoate	, Man dare
64.	Regression of milestones is a common present	tation of childhood disorders.
04.	Which of the following medical conditions is	associated with regression?
,	(a) Central Nervous System infections	
24	(b) Phenylketonuria	
3	(c) Hypothyroidism	
1	(d) Seizure disorder	
7.1	All of the above	4 8
		1' least except:
65.	HIV/AIDS is a risk factor for all of the follow	wing disorders except.
	Schizophrenia /	1
A to	(b) Alcohol use disorder & MINDR	
	(c) Depression 3 Spoley	
	(d) Adjustment disorder - MINDR	
	Anxiety disorder	
2	Hiv ass dementia	1.
66.	In addition to clinical and family history, a r	near confirmatory diagnostic test for
TOTAL STREET	tic disorder is:	
		~
1 - 3	(a) Magnetic Resonance Imaging	omography to plo duer things
1 2 3	(b) Single photon emission computed to	mography to the auto
2	Electroencephalogram	1
	(d) Blood dopamine level)
178144	(e) None	
2031		# 2
67.	In the Four P's Model of psychiatric formu	lation, which domain of factors is
1 - 1 - 1	concerned with features that make the pres-	enting condition endure, such as the
	severity of the condition or compliance issue	
		4Pr of case formulation
	(a) Predisposing	110 of Case TOWNAMILLOW
	(b) Procinitating T- M noor Ouse	- Predisposing
	Domesting within the	- procinitating eg -ve expeniences
40	(d) Protective - 1 seventy of problem	in the second parent believed
	Persecutory f	- berbefrating of baront popular
W	Persecutory	- Protective
	What is the attended tiels factor for youth	
68.	What is the strongest risk factor for youth	Shielde.
	(a) Major depression	· · ·
4.5	(a) Major depression	
18 M	(b) Bipolar disorder	1.
1 14	(c) Substance use disorder	
. 4	Prior history of a suicide attempt	
	(e) Borderline personality disorder	200
1 1		Page 14 of 29
100 200 300	AND CONTRACT OF CO	rage 14 Ot 27

(3)

Page I Not /9				est offective	somatic therapy	y for	
(a) Chlorpromazine ECT (b) Hypnotherapy (d) Insulin come therapy (e) Pyrotherapy (e) Pyrotherapy (f) Insulin come therapy (e) Pyrotherapy (f) Insulin come therapy (e) Pyrotherapy (f) Insulin come therapy (g) Insulin come therapy (g) Insulin come therapy (g) Insulin come therapy (g) Insulin come the following antidepressants is most suitable in a patient who is suffering from depression and has recently also had myocardial infarction? (a) Amitryptylline - TCA* (b) Duloxetine - STP (c) Mirazapine - TCA* (d) Paroxetine - STP (e) Mirazapine - TCA* (f) Peroxetine - STP (g) Sertraline - STP (g) Sertraline - STP (h) For the following Neurotransmitters promotes sleep? (a) Acetylcholine (b) Dopmine (c) Histamine (d) Noradrenaline (e) Histamine (d) Noradrenaline (e) Histamine (f) Neurotransmitters promotes sleep? (a) Acamprosate - to alcohol dependence for outlieroing (office sleeping durking) (g) Bupropior - sneking consoling (g) Bupropior - sneking consoling (g) Naltrexone - the occurpressole between the following and the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine - Collapine - G (g) Sodium valproate + (h) Lithium - G (g) Sodium valproate + (h) Lithium - G (h) Sodium valproate + (h) Lithium - G (h) Sodium valproate + (h) Lithium - G (h) Sertraline - G (h	7	4. Wh	nich ONE of the following was the I	itst enecuve			
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Hypnotherapy (d) Insulin coma therapy (e) Pyrotherapy (e) Pyrotherapy (e) Pyrotherapy (e) Pyrotherapy (f) Pyrotherapy (e) Pyrotherapy (f) Pyrotherapy		(New)					
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77. Which ONE of the following can be used to reduce alcohol consumption in patients who are still consuming alcohol? (a) Acamprosate - tx alcohol dependence for ordinary (offer stopping durking) (b) Bupropior - stoking consistion Disulfiram - a delevent (d) Nalmefene reductione - Mx alcohol dependence 3 pothological gombling (e) Naltrexone - like occur presente befor instituting to 78. About the use of artipsychotics in the management of bipolar disorder, which of the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine \(\) (b) Lithium \(\) (c) Lorazepam (d) Carbamazepine \(\) (e) Sodium valproate \(\) (a) Bupropion autological SSRI (b) Lithium \(\) (c) Lorazepam (d) Sertraline \(\) (d) Sertraline \(\) (e) Tranyleypromine \(\) (f) Lithium \(\) (a) Autographic \(\) (b) Lithium \(\) (c) Lorazepam (d) Sertraline \(\) (e) Tranyleypromine \(\) (f) Lithium \(\) (g) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (g) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (g) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (g) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (g) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (g) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (h) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (h) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (h) Lithium \(\) (g) Carbamazepine (h) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \(\) (h) Carbamazepine (h) Lithium \(\) (h) Lithium \		(0)					
(a) Acamprosate - tz alcohol dependents for outlierating (offer stopping durking) (b) Bupropior - stocking cossodion Disulfiram - a deterent (d) Nalmefene naturation - Mx alcohol dependence 3 pollobagical gombling (e) Naltrexone - like occur prosate befor including to 78. About the use of artipsychotics in the management of bipolar disorder, which of the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine >	选进 :		Serotonin - Melatoniu				
(a) Acamprosate - tz alcohol dependents for outlierating (offer stopping durking) (b) Bupropior - stocking cossodien Disulfiram - a deterent (d) Nalmefene naturation - My alcohol dependence 3 pollobagical gombling (e) Naltrexone - like occur prosate befor instituting tz 78. About the use of artipsychotics in the management of bipolar disorder, which of the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine >	77.	Whic	h ONE of the following can be u	and to made	-11-1		
Disulfiram - a delevert (d) Nalmefene reducement - Mx alcohol dependence 3 pollobajical gombling (e) Naltrexone - like occur prosole befor pollobajical gombling (e) Naltrexone - like occur prosole befor pollobajical gombling (a) Lamotrigine - (a) Lithium - (b) Lithium - (c) Lorazepam Olanzapine - (a) CLOLAPINE C (e) Sodium valproate + (c) Sodium valproate + (c) Sodium valproate + (d) September 1 September 1 September 2 September 2 September 2 September 2 September 3		patie	nts who are still consuming alcoh	iol?	alconol consu	mption in	
Disulfiram - a delicart (a) Nalmefene raintence - Mx alachel depardence 3 pathological gombling (b) Naltrexone - the corresponde before intenting to The following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine - Z (b) Lithium - C (c) Lorazepam Olanzapine - G CLOLAPINE C (d) Sodium valproate + C To Sodium valproate - C (a) Bupropion autolytic SSRI (b) Lithium - C (c) Sodium valproate - C (d) Sertraline - G (d) Sertraline - G (e) Tranylcypromine MAO-1 (d) Sertraline - GAP (e) Tranylcypromine MAO-1	1	(a)	Acamprosate - tr alcohol dece	ndense for a	dicrosino (afte	redopping distaine	
Disulfiram - a detect Nalmefene reducerer - My alachel dependence 3 pollobalical gombling (e) Naltrexone - like accomprisate before inchanged to About the use of artipsychotics in the management of bipolar disorder, which of the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine >	1.00	(p)	Bupropior - smoking cessorion		tonia con	G. FI Carried	
(d) Nalmefene/nalmetrene - My alachel dependence 3 portrological gombing (e) Naltrexone - like occur prosofe befor inchange to 78. About the use of artipsychotics in the management of bipolar disorder, which of the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine - C. (b) Lithium - C. (c) Lorazepam - C. CLOLAPINE - C. (d) Sodium valproate + C. Sodium valproate + C. (e) Sodium valproate + C. Sodium valproate + C. (a) Bupropion Autololic SSRI - Ithium - Carbamazepine (b) Lithium - Carbamazepine (c) Imipramine 100 - Valproate (d) Sertraline 4491 - Valproate (e) Tranyleypromine MAO-1	- 7	(Con	Disulfiram 1-1	4	. 5		
About the use of artipsychotics in the management of bipelar disorder, which of the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine (b) Lithium (c) Lithium (d) Collapine (d) Collapine (e) Sodium valproate (e) Sodium valproate (e) Sodium valproate (f) In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion anticomplete (c) Carbamazepine (d) Sertraline (c) Imipramine (c) Imipramine (d) Sertraline (d) S	157	(d)	Nalmefene/nalmetrene - Mx	atomol depo	ndence 3 portho	logical gombling	
About the use of artipsychotics in the management of bipelar disorder, which of the following induces a metabolic syndrome? (a) Lamotrigine (b) Lithium (c) Lithium (d) Collapine (d) Collapine (e) Sodium valproate (e) Sodium valproate (e) Sodium valproate (f) In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion anticomplete (c) Carbamazepine (d) Sertraline (c) Imipramine (c) Imipramine (c) Imipramine (c) Imipramine (c) Imipramine (c) Imipramine (d) Sertraline (d) Sertraline (d) Sertraline (d) Imipramine (d) I	. A.	(e)	Naltrexone - like occur prosote	Betor justice	ahya te	0 0 0	
(a) Lamotrigine >	78						
(a) Lamotrigine (b) Lithium (c) Lorazepam (d) Lorazepam (d) Clolapine (d) Clolapine (e) Sodium valproate (e) Sodium valproate (e) Sodium valproate (f) In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion awately cossil (f) (ine - Lithium Carbamazepine (f) Imipramine (f) Authoryclotic (f) Imipramine (f) (g) Sertraline (f) (g) Sertraline (f) (g) Page 16 of 29	70.	the fo	louing induses a match the	management	t of bipolar disc	order, which of	
Lithium Co Lorazepam Olanzapine & CLOZAPINE C Sodium valproate + 79. In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion awatelytte CSRI Carbamazepine Imipramine 104 (b) Sertraline 104 (c) Tranylcypromine 1040-1 (d) Sertraline 4041 (e) Tranylcypromine 1040-1 Page 16 of 29		the to	nowing induces a metabolic syn	drome?			
Lithium Co Lorazepam Olanzapine & CLOZAPINE C Sodium valproate + 79. In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion awatelytte CSRI Carbamazepine Imipramine 104 (b) Sertraline 104 (c) Tranylcypromine 1040-1 (d) Sertraline 4041 (e) Tranylcypromine 1040-1 Page 16 of 29		(a)	Lamotrigine >	ス			
Collarzepam Olanzapine G. CLOLAPINE C. Sodium valproate + 79. In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion Autolate CSRI (b) Carbamazepine (c) Imipramine 104 (d) Sertraline 481 (e) Tranylcypromine MAO-1 (c) Lorazepam Olanzapine C Clolapine C Carbamazepine (d) Sertraline 481 (e) Tranylcypromine MAO-1 (f) Lorazepam Olanzapine C Clolapine C Carbamazepine (a) Jud line - Carbamazepine - valpmate - langing 108		(b)	1.1-46 (LAIA DE LA LES DE	0			
Olanzapine & CLOLAPINE C Sodium valproate + 79. In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion awatelyhouser (51/140 - 1/14/144) Carbamazepine (a) Imipramine 100 (b) Carbamazepine (c) Imipramine 100 (d) Sertraline 440 (e) Tranylcypromine 1000-1	1	(c)	Lorogonom	À	100	•	
(e) Sodium valproate: 79. In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion auxiety (CSRI Carbamazepine (b) Imipramine (CA) (c) Imipramine (CA) (d) Sertraline (CA) (e) Tranylcypromine (MAC-) Page 16 of 29	σ	(8)	Olanzapine . & CLOZAPINE	C	100		
79. In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (a) Bupropion awardy CSRI (b) Carbamazepine (c) Imipramine TA (d) Sertraline 449 (e) Tranylcypromine MAO-1 (b) In bipolar disorder, which of the following is useful in acute mania? (b) It live - Lithium Authorychotic (c) Authorychotic (d) Sertraline 449 (e) Tranylcypromine MAO-1 Page 16 of 29	100	(e)	Sodium valproate *	୍ଦ			
(a) Bupropion Autolytic CCRI Carbamazepine (b) Carbamazepine (c) Imipramine 10A (d) Sertraline 449 (e) Tranyleypromine MAO-1 (a) Bupropion Autolytic CCRI (b) Lithnum Autopychotic Autopychotic Autopychotic Autopychotic Autopychotic Autopychotic Autopychotic - Autopychotic - Autopychotic - Valproate - lautofyigine Page 16 of 29			A MANTE OF THE STATE OF THE STA				
(a) Bupropion Autolytic CCRI Carbamazepine (b) Carbamazepine (c) Imipramine 10A (d) Sertraline 4491 (e) Tranyleypromine MAO-1 (a) Bupropion Autolytic CCRI (b) Lithium Autopychotic Autopychotic - A	79.	In bip	olar disorder, which of the follo	wing is usef	ul in acute man	nia?	
(d) Sertraline 441 (e) Tranyleypromine MAO-1 (b) Imipramine 14A - yalproate - lautofrigine Page 16 of 29		(a)	Bupropion Austrialia SERT	:	Him	- Litthum	
(d) Sertraline 441 (e) Tranyleypromine MAO-1 (b) Imipramine 14A - yalpmare - lautofrigine Page 16 of 29	3 F 3	(5)		. 5	1. Il Me	· Authoricationics	
P309 I A OT /9	2	CX	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		1 1	044	nila
P309 I A OT /9	4 9	(4)		¥	Sma li	ne-carvamare	Laure
P309 I N OT /9						- yalproare	
P309 I N OT /9	. 1. 0	(e)	Transicypromine MAO-1			- lawotrial	Ne
1 110	11/2	01.16	e)			Page IN AT 10	
u y papeu / me	3.00					- gabapeu	ANA
- 91	· 0 .					ECT!	Ext.
						Luda FC	

	00		
	80. WI	hich of the following statements is true concerning lithium?	
	(a)	Has its	1
		IIIS IIIS Main effects	
1	(c)	Works by affecting secondary messenger systems in the brain Increases the rate of formation of canal	
7	(d)	Increases the rate of formation of cAMP Works best with model.	
	(e)	Works best with rapid cycling patients Is not absorbed from the kidney **	
	0.1		
	81. Sic	de effects of lithium include the following except:	1.5
			des.
	(a)		
	2	Acne -	
	(d)	Alopecia / Hor thirning	
		The state of the factowing v	
	40	Memory impairment	
0	82. Sie	de effect of carbamazepine include all the following except:	er Se
	(a)	Ataxia V	
	- (18	Diplopia Januent diplopia	-25
	TE S	SIADH	
	(d)	5 T - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
	(e)		
			200
besired sensu	, 83. Th	he following are early signs (plasma levels 1.5 - 2 mEq/l) of lithium to	cicity
Dezling seign	ex	ccept:	S ESSENTIAL STREET
16161:0.0-1	2 magle -	Coton Asset Child	umlonic
	100	Anorexia - CARBAMATEPINE Aute on chrome - GI the	mhour
(3)	- 46	Vomiting V	
(33)	(c)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N
	74	Coarse tremor	
	(e)) Nystagmus-chronic	시간 사람들이 되었다.
	84. Th	ne following statements are true about carbamazepine except:	Fry N
		Is a GABA agonist . Stabilizer wach	whole the chave
	~(a)	L 13 d Oribri agoinst	Mico
	(b)) Affects calcium channels - NA	
0	· (c)	Has a short half life > 25-60 h (mit of downg), 10-20h	
	(M)	Has a short half life > 25- bc h (mill of boshing)	
	(e)	Affects brain 5-HT function	A 10 10 -
6	2		
1	85. Wi	hich statement is FALSE concerning lamotrigine?	
	4/	and the second of the second o	hinolar
	(a)	Seems to be more effective in treating depressive episodes of	oipoiai
	(b)	A (1 T) C AILU T	
0	(c)	Voltage-gated sodium channel agonist ANTAGONIST	AFT.
Ů,	. (d)		y st fren
	(e)		And the
	(0)		
		ocytopoura: Mhibition of PLT aggregation	Dece 17 af 20
- 1 St 1	. 1	2009	rage 1/01 29
almanto -	* anam	aden 1003 17 time of ALI come daylow	A
cuprome	Humush	Composition MN/Billion	
•	MAOMIA	ON INC.	

Idiosynciatic reaction to neuroleptic medication; Cob lever, muscular rigidity, altered meutal status autonomic dyston. 86. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome is characterized by all of the following signs and symptoms except: - Motor cymp - gen hypotonicity - Autonomic - Ferers + Al BP to chies disphonecis, ale High fever · Mental symp - okinetic mutism, stupor, Nausea and vomiting impoined consciousness Automatic instability * Crechnine phasphokinase + 3 Laukacute 1 Muscle breakdown / Elevated creatinine phosphokinase titres 87. Risk factors for suicide may include all except: Low income Being an atheist Family history of suicide Chronic physical illness (d) Single and divorced marital status 88. Recognised roles of a physician does not include which ONE of these? Promote well being (a) Prevent disease/disorder (b) To always provide custodial care for the sick Enhance recovery (e) Promote human rights Voluntary Kenya Community based organizations that are directly used as therapeutic agencies in mental health include the following except: (a) Alcoholic anonymous V (b) Narcotictanonymous V Bipolar anonymous -Kenya association for the welfare of epileptics V-medical disorder Schizophrenic foundation of Kenya The national government has the following roles in organization of mental health 90. services: To improve government's responsiveness to local needs (a) Enhance effectiveness and efficiency of hospitals management (b) A B D E are all true Increase the role of local community in management of hospitals/facilities Reduce mortality, morbidity and disability for persons with (e) psychological/physical disorders Examples of psychiatric emergencies include the following except: 91. Violent aggressive patient (a) Last stages of remission Suicidal patient (c) Patient in coma or semi coma (d) Psychosocial crisis (e)

92.	The foll	owing are illness causing be		
	(0)	mess causing b	chaviour	
	(a)	igarette smal	except:	
	(p)	Digarette smoking -		
	1 .			
		Promiscuity	100	
	-	hysical eversion		102
	(e)	High fat diet		
93.	The car	agitut- c		- 10
		Concrete thinking	Generalia t	
· .	(a)	C-	generalize items is call	ed:
1.	M	Concrete thinking		
O	-	Abstract thinking		
	(c)	Delusional thinking		
	(d)	Intellectual		
	(e)	Intellectualization		
	(0)	Rationalization		the state of the state of
94.	ъ.			
94.	Psycho	ological disorders are inc	E 870 E 8000	
	0.00	ological disorders are influer	nced by the following e	xcent:
	(a)	Learned helplessnessy		
20	· (b)	Trauma Trauma	MSCIMO	
	(c)	Pole		
	(d)	Role problems V		
		Stress V		
	A	Cohesiveness		
95.	Child			
	areas:	en with ADHD are known t	o have deficits in which	of the following brain
				9
	(a)	Perception		Property of the Straff Control
	(b)	Motor functioning		
	· At	Attention		
	(d)	Attention		
		Memory -		
	(e)	Sensory functioning		
96.	Whic	h of the following		
	defici	h of the following perinatal r t hyperactivity Disorder (AD	isk factors are not associ HD)?	ciated with attention
	(a)	Low birth weight		The second of the second
	(b)	Maternal at a last		
		Maternal alcohol misuse		
		Measles, mumps and rubel	la vaccines	
	(d)	Parents who smoke during with ADHD	pregnancy increase the	risk of having a 1971
	(-)			risk of having a child
	(e)	Maternal stress		
97.	The	allai		
, , ,	. The	ollowing are signs of alcoho	dependence except:	11-4-4 - 2
	(a)	Tolerance / 1		
	(b)		- 2	1000
		Withdrawal symptoms		- 19
	-0	Hypersomnia		- H
	(d)	Change of priorities	5	
	(e)	Reinstatement to dependen	nce after a period of abo	tinence
		Generalyped pattern of the	, 403	
		Relieve drinking		Page 19 of 29
		Sugar autility		

98.	Whic	ch of the following is a protective factor for g	good mental health?	
	X	Exercise		
11	(b)	Low social class		
	(c)	Urbanization		
	(d)	Economic recession		
	(e)	Early pregnancy	~	
4	1	zami) pregnancy		
99.	Barri	ers to access to mental health services include	le the following except:	
1	(a)	Lack of knowledge about the services		
1700	(b)	Lack of finance		
7 1	(c)	Stigma and discrimination		
	(d)	Inaccessibility		
1 + -		Fear of mental health workers		
1		Comment of the commen	-	•
100	Whic	th of the following is NOT a primary preven	tion of martal illa 2	-
			don of mental filness?	
41	(a)	Social networks		
	(b)	Being married		
9 5	(c)	Positive self image /		
A.,	(d)	Advice from family members		
	- Carl	Effective treatment ?		
101.	Whic	ch ONE of the following would you consider inction in males?	the commonest sexual	
Major.	(a)	Low desire		
15.19	(b)	Arousal problem		
	0	Premature ejaculation		
7	(d)	Anorgasmia		
	(e)	Pain disorders .		
#= 1		districts.		
102.	Whice dysfu	th one of the following would you consider unction in females?	the commonest sexual	•
	(0)	Time and the state of the state		
	(a)	Low desire		
-	(b)	Arousal problem		
	(c)	Premature ejaculation -		
	(g)	Aversion		
	les	Pain disorder ·		
103.	Sexu	al anxiety may predispose an individual to	all the following except:	
	(a)	Dyspareunia 🗸	4	• -
	(b)			
1. 4		Premature ejaculation		
		Multiple orgasms .		
	(d)	A life of abstinence		
1	(e)	Vaginismi ns		
1.0	Tier i	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF		

104.	The follo	owing are known causes of Diabetes mellitus			
		wing are known causes of	f 1 .		
	(a) T	Niet .	sexual dysfunction i	n males except:	
	(b)	Diabetes mellitus		Sitte Pri	
	(0)	Typertension			
	(10)	Antidepressants			
	Told	Vascctomy			
	(e)	Antihyment			
	95056 1 60	Antihypertensives			
105	The Cal	la		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	1110 101	lowing are known causes	of dyenomin :- c	· Programme and the second	
	(0)	lowing are known causes	or dyspareunia in ien	nales except:	
	. (4)	Poor arousal technique			
	(0)	Inadequate vaginal secre	tia		
	(c)	Use of drying herbs in th	dons		
	(d)	Vaginitis	ie vagina		
	(a)	Use of f		the state of the s	
		Use of female condoms	•	- 21	
Δ.,					
Qu	estions 10	6 – 108		and the same and the same	
				10 t/ 35	
Ma	ary, aged 1:	S years has lost 10kg :- 6			
abo	out being o	Verweight Use dell	weeks. She is very	thin but excessively concerned	
		verweight. Her daily int	ake is 10 cups of cof	fee:	
10					
10	o. Mary	might have the following	g symptoms except:	7:	A.
	(a)	A reduced sex drive			
	JOST -	Increased sporting acti	witing		
	(c)	Amenorrhea /	vides	45 - 416 - 3	
	New			1,144	
	-00	May find herself very	sexually attractive		
	(e)	Increased body hair.		The second second	di
	~ _			and the second second	- 4
10	07. The	most likely diagnosis wo	ould be	367	
		ment likely diagnosis we	did be:		
	1.5	P	79		
	(a)	Fetishism			
0	(B)	Body dysmorphic dis	order	111	
	(c)	Generalised anxiety			
	(d)	Bulimia Nervosa 🐰		10	
	100				
	1	Anorexia Nervosa			
	1920 1995			4 274 2 40	
1	08. The	following have been su	properted in the etials		
10		reme wing nave occur su	ggested in the ettore	gy of the above disorder excep	t:
		**			
2	(a)	Hereditary factors	V		
S D	(b)	Socio cultural factor	s w board ludich	A .	
1	(c)	History of sexual ab	man /	la l	
T.	14				
4,	25	Intellectual factors	Loula	B	-
	A	Racial factors	4.7		
	6			of the thing of the	45
		croce-cultural fool	ar.	To the complete to	Neil
				The Additional Control of the Contro	
	0.00				
		~		200 TO 100 F 710 A	
			12 11 24		

76.	(a)	It impairs sexual performance			
	AST	It causes poor erections			
	(c)	It decreases sexual desire ≯			
- "		이 그림에 가는 그들이 가장 하나를 하면 되었다. 그런 경기를 하는데 아이를 하는데 얼마를 하는데 그렇게 되었다.			
	(d)	It reduces sperm motility	~		
	(e)	It increases sexual risk taking			
110.	Unde	the following condition, variation in sexual beh	naviour is consi	dered	
	patho	logical - Sexual Activity involving:-			
	(-)				
5 7 7	(a)	Bonding in consenting adults			
	(b)	A 65 year old woman and a 22 year old boy			
	1	Consenting adult members of a nuclear family	,		
2.	(d)	A 65 year old man and a 22 year old boy	~	•	
4	(e)	A consenting stranger			
111.	Thef	allow:			
111.	The	ollowing statements are true with regards to para	aphilias except:		
1.7	(a)	Most paraphilias are very resistant to treatmen	/		
	(b)	Some are considered crimes in most countries	11		
1	(c)	Antidepressants particularly the articular transfer in the second countries			
	(-)	Antidepressants particularly the selective sero (SSRIs)	tonin reuptake	inhibitors	
	de				
MASS TO	-13	Other forms of treatment include - ECT	-		
-0	(e)	Drugs that reduce testosterone levels in males	may be used to	treat some	
		forms of paraphilias			
110	X KYAC	State and the state of the stat			
112.	A 45	year old married man has a telescope which he	uses to watch w	romen	
	unare	essing in the opposite block at night. This behav	iour is disruptii	ng his	
	marri	age. The most likely diagnosis is:		3000 35	
11/2		Alaha arang ar			
1 7	(a)	Exhibitionism			
1	(b)	Paedophilia	_		
11	(c)	Impotence (erectile dysfunction)			
	W	Voyeurism			
	(e)	Sexual sadism - expenencing sexual anusal i	IN WCHONE & TO	extreme pain, suffers	g
	(6)	humiliation of other.	as ushouse to	ex lieuro beneral san o	U
113.	Abou	at 50% of all cases of sexual abuse develop PTS	D. The main for	eatures of	
	PTSI	o include the following except:			
		A STATE OF THE STA			
1	(a)	Re experiencing			
+	(b)	Intrusive thoughts		4.00	
	100		-	•.	
	Tax	Victimization			
-	(d)	Avoidance .			
	(e)	Hyperarousal - Eacity startled			
				8	

109. The following is true of alcohol intoxication and sexual performance except:

114.	The fe	ollowing are one-ic		
	therar	by except:	and the second linear experience of the	
•		ollowing are specific strategies that are commonly use	ed during psychosexual	
			. 1.	
	(a)	Sensate Couple focus		
	(b)	Exploration of tier		
	(c)	Exploration of different coitus positions	- 1	
	(d)			
		Semaan's technique		
	Del	Exchanging partners >		
	- 1	o Brancis ?		
115.	NOT	TRUE: Paratest	1. 144	
	_	TRUE: Perpetrators of sexual abuse are usually:		
•	1	•		
	1	Mentally ill		
	(b)	Plan and plot overtime if known to child		
	(c)	Usually target shild-		
	(d)	Usually target children who are shy and have low s	self esteem	
		to ally known to the children		
	(e)	Are represented in all socio economic groups		
		security Broads	1	
116.	Which	h one of the following in		
	traner	h one of the following is correctly matched in terms	of degree of risk of	
	(i di ist	mission of HIV:	手能的編 於 1882年) 作	
		· ·		
	(a)	Anal sex - Moderate risk		
	(b)	Vaginal sex - Higher risk than anal sex		-
	(c)	Oral cov. Man anal sex.		
	535.4	Oral sex - Moderate risk		
	(d)	Scarification - No risky		-
83	_(6)	Sharing needles - High risk	- density is in the	61
	10 10		17 27 47 47	
117.	Which	of the following is not true of sultimal	and the second second	
	in the	h of the following is <u>not true</u> of cultural practices the transmission of HIV?	at have been implicated	-
	III tite	dansmission of HIV?		
٠.	1276	>	the state of the s	
	(a)	Female genital mutilation		
	(b)	Polygamous marriages	and the second	
	(c)	Marriage of adalasses - 1 1 1	No. of the second	
		Marriage of adolescent girls by older men		
	A.	Sharing ceremonial beer from one drinking utensi	h - Park - Table	d
	(e)\	Wife inheritance		i.
		10.0		
118.	Social	interventions for the management of	Commonweal Common Commo	
	all of	interventions for the management of an episode of	schizophrenia include	-
	an or t	the following except:		
140			The state of the s	
	(a)	Addressing need for time off work/school	and the contract	
	(b)	Protection of the work/school		
		Protection of the patients social support networks		
	(c)	Providing public education that decrease/prevent	mental illassas and a	- 3
		stigma	mentar fifteess related	
	(d) _		THE PART OF THE	
1	1	Improving social networks	U.v. Land L. Fed.	
	25	Limit contact with family during the whole period	d of time that a	
	•	symptomatic	con unic dial a patient is	1,8
		a s He	a land the state of the state of	
			I was the same	
60.00			1,44	

1000		420		
- velor	(a)	Parkinson's disease V		
198	(b)	Hungtington's disease		
The state of	(c)	William Alasson I		2
3.	N	Pick's disease - WATICAL DEHENTA	1 ~	• •
	_(e)	Binswanger's disease		
120	. The	commonest cause of dementia is:		
7 -1				
	(a)	Dementia with Lewy body		
	(b)	Frontal temporal dementia		
	At	Alzheimer's dementia		
	(d)	Vascular dementia		
	(e)	Creutzfeldt - Jacob disease	-	•
121	. Predi	sposing factors to Alzheimer's disease in	clude the following exce	ept:
	(4)	Male sex x Female		
* 1	ast	Head injury	1	
Daniel.	(c)	Down's syndrome		
1	(d)	Positive family history	(i)	
	(e)	Post menopausal estrogen decline		
122.	Clini	cal features of Lewy body dementia inch	ide the following except	. /
				•
1	M	Prominent auditory hallucinations p	visual .	
S. Arri	(b)	Vivid visual hallucinations		
1	(c)	Delirium		
4.	(d)	Parkinsonism features	1	
1	10)	Disturbed rapid eye movement (REM) ~	
123.	Poten	tially reversible causes of dementia incl	ude the following excep	<u>t</u> : .
	(0)	Nomed was some budge sout slove.		
100		Normal pressure hydrocephalous		
	(p)	General paralysis of the insane		
	(c)	Myxoedema	-)	
	-	Semantic dementia		
	(e)	Subdural hematoma V		0.5
124.	Comb	pinations of antipsychotic drugs:		
	(a)	Should never be used >	-	•.
	A	Can be used in special cases		
	(c)	Are invariably toxic J		
	(d)	Increase the risk of relapse directly		
	(e)	Should be used to treat recent onset of	r newly diagnosed eshi	zonhrenia -
	(0)	onsula so used to treat recent offset (a newly diagnosed selli	zopinema,

119. Sub cortical dementias include the following except:

	125.	Regard	ling the treatment of anxiety disorders:	Rx. 802, bus	buon e	
		(a).	Antipsychotic drugs remain at a		eritary.	
		(b)	Antipsychotic drugs remain the first line of	choice	N 2 4 3	
		(c)	Antidepressants when used correctly, offer Benzodiazepines should prove be	er rapid relief		
1		_	Benzodiazepines should never be used be properties	cause of their a	ddictive	
t		(d)				
//	•	. ,	The dose of tricyclic antidepressants show rebound effects	ald be reduced a	gradually to av	oid
		(e)	0210010			
		(-)	An apparent worsening of symptoms may with anti depressants	y be seen when	starting treatn	nent
			with anti-depressants	1	To an in the	the state of the s
	126.	Usefu	l interview techniques include: except			· · · · · · ·
	•	(a)	Summation		. 8345	
		(b)	Silence		No. of	
		Jet .	Missing appointments			
		(d)	Homework			- 1
		(e)	Directive questioning		4 14/152	
			The state of the s			- last
	127.	In rev	viewing a psychotic patient the following a	re important: (Chose !	The seal
		·	Maria di Maria di Maria			Lerbourse.
		(a)مل	Medications used, their doses and side e	effects		
		(0)	_Social needs			
		1	The history from the caretaker		1.1	
		(d)*	Suicidal tendencies			. 2. 1
		(e)	Physical health		· + *	- 1
			nosis of sleep apnea. The patient's be part nt, is likely to report all the following exc			
		(a)	Agitated behaviour		1.	
	-	(b)	Loud snoring			
	100	(c)-	Sleep walking		100	
	_	(d)	Gasping *		120	
		(e)	Bed wetting	1		
	129.	2000	rding a person with alcohol abuse of the	following are	mia avaanti	
	129.	Rega	raing a person with accoust abuse of the	tottowing are	tue except:	81
		(a)	Recurrent legal problems related to ale	cohol		100
		(b)	Continued use despite recurrent interp		ial problems	- 8
		(c)	Failure to fulfill role obligation at wor			rent
		. (-)	drinking ~	or monne ood	ause of recui	TOIL.
		141-	Stop to abuse alcohol if advised to sto	n .	s it is	, THE
		-(0)	Accidents are common	P		
		(e)	Accidents are common			
	130.	All o	f the following are symptoms of depress	sion except:		
		(a)	Anhedonia ~			
		(b)	Terminal insomnia			100
		AN	Thought broadcasting Chipman		1124	
		(d)	Loss of interest to all pleasurable acti	vities ~		
			Nibilistic deluciona 2011	PI	· lamel .	
		(e)	Nihilistic delusions - belunou +	na eventuina	Ir aniens.	A Charles
				.)	D-	25

131.	Mat	ernity blues' is accurately characterized	by which of the following.
	(-1	It is more acute than post partum der	pression
W. t		It is more acute than post partons of	syndrome
	(b)	It affects 50 – 80% of all new mothe	TS
	(0)	It affects 50 – 80% of all new moute	11.
	(d)	It is characterised by persistent apath	ance
	(e)	It is not associated with sleep disturb	
132.	The l	pasis for the therapeutic effect of electr	oconvulsive therapy (ECT) is:
	A	Seizure activity	
	(b)	Electrical stimulation of the brain	
	(c)	Memory loss	
	(d)	The depressed patient's wish for pur	nishment,
14.	(e)	The depressed patient's attitude tow	ard ECT.
133.	The f	ollowing investigation is not mandato	ry before electroconvulsive therapy:
43	N		7
	1	EEG	1
	(p)	Liver function test 🗸	The second secon
7	(c)	Urea and electrolytes	t,
-	(d)	Urinalysis	
,	(e)	Fasting blood sugar	
134	Electr	roconvulsive therapy is contraindicate	ed in:
	(a)	Pregnancy (
10	10	Persons with recent myocardial infa	arction
-	(c)	Persons with controlled hypertension	
8	(d)	Persons with history of febrile conv	
	(e)	Persons aged above 75 years	distribution in crimations.
	(0)	a good active to yours	
135.	The fe	ollowing is a parasomnia:	Sleep terror Sleep walking Parasomnia NOS
			Steep letter
	4	Nightmare disorder	Cloop marking
	(b)	Narcolepsy	2011 DIAMOS DIAMOS
	(c)	Primary insomnia	KUNU ZOMANIO
20	(d)	Breathing related sleep disorder	
	(e)	Primary hypersomnia	
136.	Hyper	somnia is likely to be due to:	
7	1		~
	Cat	Depression	
y 1	(b)	Schizophrenia -	
	(c)	Mania	
	(d)	Bone fracture -	
	(e)	Anxiety disorder	W.
	(-)		

137.	In trea	tment of insomnia:		
	(a)	High doses of	the state of the state of	
•	(b)	High doses of hypnotics are recommended Dependence rarely occur	for most nationts	
	(c)	Patient should	ros most patients	
		Patient should not know what drug they are abuse it	e on since they are like	elvto
1	Att	Zolnidem man 1	and the	cry to
	(e)	Zolpidem may be used	11	
	, ,	There is little or no need for investigations		1
138.	Postpa	artum psyclosis:		110
	102	Total		the state of
•	(a)	Is an example of psychotic disorder not of	therwise specified	
	(b)	and danger to the patient and others		
	(c)	There is no relationship between the disco	rder and Ringlar I Me	ood disorder
	(d)	deathlent has been found to be	effective	
	(e)·	Most women develop the disorder during	their third or more d	elivery
120			1 41 45	Tr.
139.	A clir	nical feature of post partum psyclosis is:	1 - 1	
	(a)	Delirium	1,44	
14	(b)	Confabulation		The same of the
•	(c)	Hypersomnia		
	(d)	Passivity phenomena		
	(c)	Delusion		
140.	A del	lusion can best be defined as:		
		deli deli deli delli		
	Jot	A false belief that meets specific psych	ological needs	2
	(b)	Perceptual misrepresentation of a senso		13. 30
-	(c)	Perceptual representation of a sound or		
	(d)	View point able to be changed when co	onvincing evidence	to the contrary
	7.	is presented		
	(e)	Dissociative reaction		1
				Y'
141.	In Sc	hizophrenia psychotic symptoms such as	hallucination, delu	sion
		ganized speech and grossly disorganized		
	as:			
			100	
	X	Positive symptoms		
`	-	Positive symptoms	at I affect water	Louis inather
	(0)	Negative symptoms - anolytion, blu	NIFO CLIFE MUNE	TOWN ALCUMEN
	(c)	Mediating symptoms		
	(d)	Catastrophic symptoms		
	(e)	Perpetuating symptoms		
	30 10			100000000000000000000000000000000000000

142.	In order to assume the sick role,	ntentionally p	roduced pl	lysical of paye	, iorogrom
	symptoms are known as:	600	is .		
462					
0	Factitious disorder (b) Conversion disorder			~	• .
V .		200			
	(c) Somatization disorder (d) Hypochondriasis				
	e) Obsessive disorder \				
	3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3		1		
143.	Choose the correct answer with r	egard to delir	ium:		3:
(a) Delirium is characterized	by a disturba	nce of cons	sciousness and	l a change
	in cognition that develop	over a short p	eriod of tir	ne V	
	b) Tremor, mystagmus, in c		nd urinary	incontinence a	ire "
0 ,	common neurological syr Abnormalities in mood r	nptoms			
(in mood, i	erception and	behaviour	are common	psychiatric
((symptoms/	. 1.			
(a	i	ight	-		
	or the above are true		:		
144. A	ll of the following are psychoti	disorders ex	cept:		
. 1:			*		
_0	a disocial personality dis	order		···	•.
(b	ALTONOMY AND THE STATE OF THE S				
(C		r			
(d	나는 그는 사람이 없는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 사람들이 가는 것이 가지 않는데 하다.				
(e)	Brief psychotic disorder				
145. Ps		or access			39
143. PS	ychoeducation after an acute p	sychotic epis	ode should	include:	
(0)		. 4			
(a)		and primary	care provi	iders in the ho	me
(b)	[1]	ated side effe	ects of med	dications	1.
(c)	Information on course of				
(d)	Information on the diagn	osis			
	All of the above are true				
774 77					
I neme: H	allucinations (For Questions	46 – 150)			
A. Autosc	opic				
B. Extraca					
C. Hygric	\$19675 P		1		
D. Hypnag	rogic	i	-1	-	
E. Hypnap	Trans.				
F. Kinesth					
I. KIIIESIII	CHC				

G. Reflex
H. Second person auditory
I. Thermic

- that is described in each of the following cases: A patient with a persistent delusion that he is a vampire tells you that he often 146. looks in mirrors and sees no reflection of himself at all -.
- A schizophrenic gentleman is convinced that he can hear foreign agents in a 147. different city discussing amongst themselves how they are going to assassinate
- 148. An anxious patient in the ward tells nursing staff how he saw a hooded figure coming to get him as he was about to fall asleep.
- A patient becomes highly distressed in response to seeing workmen putting up a 149. shelf on the ward. On questioning she states she can feel them hammering into her head.
- 150. An elderly gentleman with psychotic depression tells you that he hears a voice telling him that he is more evil than Hitler and how he should go about killing himself to save the world from his sinfulness.

Autoscopic hallucinations - hallucinations of one's own physical self -may stimulate the delusion that one has a doppleganger

Hypnagogic & hypnopompie-visual hallucinations occurring moments immediately preceeding falling asleep & during transition from sleep to

Extracampine hallucinations - AUDITORY hallucinations where a person can hear it sounds of another person in another city wil any telecommunication Hygric hallucinations - hallucination of a centation of fluid within a persons body or outside.

Kinethetic hallucinations-hallucinations of bodily mut