

1. Female RTA with vomiting, neck stiffness, GCS 14 - all of the following can be done except:

Intubation and oxygen

2. All of the following could be present in SAH except:

Arrhythmia

3. All of the following states can undergo surgery except:

Severe coagulopathy

4. Ependymoma - the correct statement:

From ependymal cells present in ventricles and CNS

5. The most common symptom in ependymoma is:

Back pain

6. All of the following may be seen with pinealoma except:

Skin rash

7. Which hormone is affected in pinealoma?:

Melatonin

8. Which syndrome is associated with pinealoma?:

Parinaud syndrome

9. All of the following may be present in Parinaud syndrome except:

Hemianopia

10. Ependymoma is associated with:

NF2

11. Which tumor occurs in the ventricles and filum terminale?:

Ependymoma

12. 60-year-old patient suddenly has seizures with enhancing lesion - most likely cause?:

Metastasis

13. Main difference between low-grade astrocytoma and glioblastoma multiforme?:

Presence of central necrosis in glioblastoma

14. Most common site of saccular aneurysm?:

Anterior communicating artery (ACOM)

15. Most common intra-axial tumor from glial cells with calcification?:

Oligodendroglioma

16. All of the following tumors contain mural nodules in children except:

Hemangioblastoma

17. Most common presentation of acute cauda equina compression?:

Urinary retention and saddle paresthesia

18. Condition associated with chronic cauda equina compression?:

Neurogenic claudication

19. If 10% of the nerve is affected (L4), which area is involved?:

Anteromedial part of the leg

20. If 90% of the nerve is affected (L5), what occurs?:

Foot drop