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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Neurology** |   |   |
| **"Theme****Cortical upper features** **"** |   |   |
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| **1** | **A patient with visual agnosia** |   |   |
|  А | He sees many objects but does not recognize |   |   |
| Б | He sees many objects, but the form appears distorted |   |   |
| В | He does not see objects at the periphery of the visual fields |   |   |
| Г | He has trouble seeing surrounding objects, but recognizes them |   |   |
| **2** | **Motor aphasia patient** |   |   |
| А | understands the language spoken but cannot speak |   |   |
| Б | cannot understand the spoken language and cannot speak |   |   |
| В | can speak but does not understand the speech addressed |   |   |
| Г | can speak but the speech is not fluent |   |   |
| **3** | **Patient with sensory aphasia** |   |   |
| А | does not understand the speech addressed and does not control his own |   |   |
| Б | understands the language spoken but cannot speak |   |   |
| В | can speak, but forget object names |   |   |
| Г | does not understand the speech addressed, but controls his own speech |   |   |
| **4** | **The aphasia amnesic occurs with a lesion of** |   |   |
| А | junction of temporal and parietal lobes |   |   |
| Б | parietal lobe |   |   |
| В | junction of frontal and parietal lobes |   |   |
| Г | Frontal lobe |   |   |
| **5** | **The reflex of Saisie is results of the damageof:** |   |   |
| А | frontal lobe |   |   |
| Б | temporal lobe |   |   |
| В | parietal lobe |   |
| Г | occipital lobe |   |
| **6** | **Auditory agnosia occurs with a lesion of:** |   |
| А | temporal lobe |   |
| Б | frontal lobe |   |
| В | occipital lobe |   |
| Г | parietal lobe |
| **7** | **Hemispherical paresis (the patient looks at the side of the lesion) is associated with lesions of the lobe** |   |   |
| А | frontal |   |   |
| Б | temporal |   |   |
| В | parietal |   |   |
| Г | occipital |   |   |
| **8** | **Asymmetry of facial muscles function in the type of central facial nerve paresis with emotional responses of the patien t ( sign of Vincent )  we observed this when the connections between the thalamus and…… domaged:**  |   |   |
| А | and frontal lobe |   |   |
| Б | and the lower parts of the parietal lobe |   |   |
| В | and the temporal lobe |   |   |
| Г | and the upper parietal lobe |   |   |
| **9** | **Apraxia occurs in lesions of** |   |   |
| А | Parietal lobe of the dominant hemisphere |   |   |
| Б | frontal lobe of non-dominant hemisphere |   |   |
| В | frontal lobe of the dominant hemisphere |   |   |
| Г | Non-dominant hemisphere parietal lobe |   |   |
| **10** | **Body posture disorder is noted with damage of** |   |   |
| А | Non-dominant hemisphere parietal lobe |   |   |
| Б | temporal lobe of non-dominant hemisphere |   |   |
| В | Parietal lobe of the dominant hemisphere |   |   |
| Г | temporal lobe of the dominant hemisphere |   |   |
| **11** | **Sensory aphasia occurs in lesions of** |   |   |
| А | superior temporal gyrus |   |   |
| Б | mean temporal gyrus |   |   |
| В | temporal lobe |   |   |
| Г | lower parietal lobule |   |   |
| **12** | **The limbic part which does not belong to the cerebral hemispheres is** |   |   |
| А | hypothalamus |   |   |
| Б | transparent partition |   |   |
| В | cingulate gyrus |   |   |
| Г | hippocampus |   |   |
| **Д** |  |   |   |
| **13** | **Motor apraxia in the left hand develops** |   |   |
| А | with damage to the corpus callosum |   |   |
| Б | with all of the above |   |   |
| В | with damage to the thickening of the corpus callosum |   |   |
| **Г** | with knee damage to the corpus callosum |   |   |   |
| **14**  | **Integral activity between the two hemispheres of the brain is supplied by** |   |   |
| А | commissural fibers  |   |   |
| Б | associative fibers |   |   |
| В | projection fibers |   |   |
| Г  | associative fiber of cortical divisionsanalyzers |   |   |
| **15** | **Associative fibers bind** |   |   |
| А | different parts of the cortex to the same hemisphere |   |   |
| Б | asymmetrical parts of the two hemispheres |   |   |
| В  | symmetrical parts of the two hemispheres |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
| **16** | **Asterognosis occurs when an injury occurs in:** |   |   |
| А | superior parietal lobule |   |   |
| Б | superior temporal gyrus |   |   |
| В | inferior frontal gyrus |   |   |
| Г | lingual gyrus of the parietal |   |   |
| **17** | **Central paresis of the left hand occurs when the lesion is located in:** |   |   |   |
| А | in the middle part of the anterior central gyrus on the right |   |   |   |
| Б | in the lower parts of the anterior central gyrus on the left |   |   |   |
| В | The posterior part of the Genu of the internal capsule |   |   |   |
| Г | the Genu of the internal capsule |   |   |   |
| Д | in the upper parts of the anterior central gyrus on the left |   |   |   |
| **18** | **The seizure begins with the fingers of the left foot in the case of the location of the epilepticform in**  |   |   |   |
| А | in the upper part of the anterior central gyrus on the right |   |   |   |
| Б | in the upper part of the right posterior central gyrus |   |   |   |
| В | in the lower part of the anterior central gyrus on the right |   |   |   |
| Г | in the lower part of the right central posterior gyrus |   |   |   |
| Д |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
| **19** | **To identify amnesic aphasia ,**   |   |   |   |
| А | ask patient to name objects |   |   |   |
| Б | check the verbal account |   |   |   |
| В | ask the patient to read the text |   |   |   |
| Г | make sure the patient understands the conversations |   |   |   |
| **20** | **To identify constructive apraxia must be offered to the patient** |   |   |   |
| А | add a given number from matches |   |   |   |
| Б | touch the left hand with your right hand |   |   |   |
| В | raise your hand |   |   |   |
| Г | perform various imitation movements |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| **21** | **True asterognosis due to damage of** |   |   |   |
|   | parietal lobe |   |   |   |
|   | temporal lobe |   |   |   |
|   | frontal lobe |   |   |   |
|   | occipital lobe |   |   |   |
| **22** | **The loss of the upper quadrants of the fields of vision occurs when the lesion located at:** |   |   |   |
|   | lingual gyrus |   |   |   |
|   | external sections of visual intersection |   |   |   |
|   | deep divisions of the parietal lobe |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
| **23** | **A patient with visual agnosia** |   |   |   |
| А | sees objects but does not recognize them |   |   |   |
| Б | sees objects well, but shape looks distorted |   |   |   |
| В | does not see objects at the edge of the visual fields |   |   |   |
| Г | poorly sees surrounding objects, but recognizes them |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| **24** | **Motor aphasia patient** |   |   |   |
| А | understands the language spoken but cannot speak |   |   |   |
| Б | cannot understand the spoken language and cannot speak |   |   |   |
| В | can speak but does not understand the speech addressed |   |   |   |
| Г | can speak but the speech is chanted |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| **25** | **Patient with sensory aphasia** |   |   |   |
| А | does not understand the speech addressed and does not control his own |   |   |   |
| Б | understands the language spoken but cannot speak |   |   |   |
| В | can speak, but forget object names |   |   |   |
| Г | does not understand the speech addressed, but controls his own speech |   |   |   |
| Д   | cannot speak and does not understand the language spoken |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| **26** | **Amnesic aphasia occurs with a lesion of** |   |   |   |
| А | junction of temporal and parietal lobes |   |   |   |
| Б | parietal lobe |   |   |   |
| В | junction of frontal and parietal lobes |   |   |   |
| Г | frontal lobe |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| **27** | **Hearing agnosia occurs with a lesion** |   |   |   |
| А | temporal lobe |   |   |   |
| Б | frontal lobe |   |   |   |
| В | occipital lobe |   |   |   |
| Г | parietal lobe |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| **28** | **Olfactory hallucinations observed in lesions** |   |   |   |
| А | temporal lobe |   |   |   |
| Б | olfactory bulb |   |   |   |
| В   | olfactory tuber |   |   |   |
| Г | parietal lobe |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| **29** | **Apraxia occurs in lesions** |   |   |   |
| А | Parietal lobe of the dominant hemisphere |   |   |   |
| Б | frontal lobe of non-dominant hemisphere |   |   |   |
| В | frontal lobe of the dominant hemisphere |   |   |   |
| Г   | Non-dominant hemisphere parietal lobe |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
| **30** | **Sensory aphasia occurs in lesions** |   |   |   |
| А | superior temporal gyrus |   |   |   |
| Б |   |   |   |   |
| В |   |   |   |   |
| Г |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |