

Section 1:

- (G)old – 9 questions

1. Antipsychotics are FDA approved medications to manage aggression related to dementia in which of the following types of dementia use of antipsychotics is not recommended:

- A. Frontotemporal dementia
- B. Vascular dementia
- C. Lewy body dementia
- D. Normal pressure hydrocephalus.
- E. Alzheimer dementia

2. Which of the following organs is the main site for serotonin production:

- A. Raphe nuclei
- B. Ventral tegmental area
- C. Substantia Nigra
- D. Ventromedial prefrontal cortex
- E. Locus coeruleus

3. Which of the following organs takes control for emotions such as (love, affection, fear, rage and aggression):

- A. Amygdale
- B. Hypothalamus
- C. Pons
- D. Thalamus
- E. Hippocampus

4. Which of the followings is part of the neuron:

- A. Cell body
- B. Schwan cells
- C. Dendrite
- D. All of the answers
- E. Axon

5. Which of the following medications is the best treatment for pseudodementia:

- A. Antipsychotic medications
- B. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
- C. Mao-inhibitors
- D. None of the answers
- E. Medications that increase acetylcholine

6. Which of the followings is the main excitatory amino acid in the brain:

- A. GABA
- B. Norepinephrine
- C. Glutamate
- D. Argentines
- E. Dopamine

7. All of the followings about temporal lobe are true except one:

- A. Located at each side of the brain
- B. Contains Broca area of speech
- C. Higher order visual information
- D. Involved in receiving and processing auditory information
- E. Complex aspects of memory and language

8. All of the followings are true about nor epinephrine except one:

- A. Plays an important role in arousal and attention
- B. All of the answers
- C. The main neurotransmitter related to depression and mood changes
- D. Plays an important role in sleep wake cycle
- E. None of the answers

9. Which of the following organs Produces dopamine and connected it to the basal ganglia:

- A. Ventral tegmental area
- B. Raphe nuclei
- C. Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
- D. Locus coeruleus
- E. Substantia Nigra



Answers

Questions No.	Answer
1	C
2	A
3	A
4	D
5	B
6	C
7	B
8	C
9	E

Section 2:

- Reviews (Kaplan + Kwantlen University) - **12** questions
 - Kaplan: 1 question
 - Kwantlen University: 11 questions

1. Over a 5-week period, a previously healthy 55-year-old woman develops headaches, progressively severe word-finding difficulty, and confusion. She speaks incoherently and is unable to follow commands, repeat phrases, or name objects. What is the most likely site of the lesion?

- A. Frontal lobe
- B. Temporal lobe
- C. Occipital lobe
- D. Parietal lobe
- E. Cerebellum

2. The primary auditory cortex is located in:

- A. The frontal lobe
- B. The parietal lobe
- C. The temporal lobe
- D. The occipital lobe

3. Broca's area is located in:

- A. The frontal lobe
- B. The parietal lobe
- C. The temporal lobe
- D. The occipital lobe

4. Electrical stimulation of the reticular formation would most likely cause an animal to:

- A. Sneeze
- B. Become blind
- C. Wake up if it had been sleeping
- D. Stop breathing

5. Schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease are both linked to changes in which neurotransmitter?

- A. Serotonin
- B. Glutamate
- C. Dopamine
- D. Acetylcholine

6. Which lobe is most closely associated with visual processing?

- A. Frontal
- B. Temporal
- C. Parietal
- D. Occipital

7. Which area of the brain-stem controls heart rate and breathing?

- A. Reticular formation
- B. Medulla
- C. Pons
- D. Thalamus

8. When an individual displays a deficit in the comprehension of speech involving difficulties in recognizing spoken words and converting thoughts into words is known as:

- A. Wernicke's aphasia
- B. Broca's aphasia
- C. Beidecker's aphasia
- D. Warnick's aphasia

9. After a car accident, Rhodri had a lot of difficulty planning his day. This is most likely the result of damage to which lobe?

- A. Temporal
- B. Parietal
- C. Frontal
- D. Occipital

10. A person who is drunk may have difficulty walking in a straight line because the alcohol has impacted their:

- A. Thalamus
- B. Reticular formation
- C. Amygdala
- D. Cerebellum

11. The basal ganglia comprise:

- A. The caudate, putamen and globus pallidus
- B. The amygdala, hippocampus and cingulate gyrus
- C. The inferior and superior colliculi
- D. The thalamus and hypothalamus

12. Damage to the hippocampus is most likely to impair:

- A. Memory
- B. Balance
- C. Sleep
- D. Breathing

Answers

Questions No.	Answer
1	B
2	C
3	A
4	C
5	C
6	D
7	B
8	A
9	C
10	D
11	A
12	A