

# Psychiatry final questions - 2025

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1. Which of these can cause PTSD?

- A. Any stress is traumatic
- B. sexual or physical threat to others
- C. The trauma must be only on the patient

Answer: B

2. A long stem about a patient with 3 or 4 criteria of alcohol abuse, started experiencing alcohol withdrawal after 2 days from the last drink came to ER and had a seizure, best management?

- A. Thiamine and benzodiazepines before glucose
- B. Thiamine and Benzodiazepines after glucose
- C. Thiamine alone
- D. Buprenorphine and thiamine before glucose
- E. Buprenorphine and thiamine after glucose

Answer: A

3. Patient asked you 'why I diagnosed with anorexia nervosa rather than bulimia nervosa'. which sentence is most appropriate?

- A. Anorexia is restriction only, bulimia is bingeing and purging.
- B. Anorexia is bingeing and purging.
- C. Anorexia is caloric restriction, bulimia is not.
- D. Anorexia is normal body weight, bulimia is not.

Answer: C

4. Presented to the emergency department with severe respiratory difficulties. On examination he is agitated in severe pain, has dilated pupils , and has **needle marks on his forearm**. There is high suspicion that his condition is drug related. Which of the following drugs is most likely involved?

- A. Cannabis
- B. Heroin
- C. Phencyclidine
- D. Alcohol
- E. Cocaine

Answer: B

5. Panic attacks can occur in all of the following conditions, EXCEPT?

- A. Obsessive compulsive disorder
- B. Generalized anxiety disorder
- C. Somatoform disorder
- D. Delirium tremens
- E. Damage to the temporal lobe

Answer: D

6. Patient hears "I'm a horrible person", this is:

- A. Auditory hallucinations
- B. Auditory pseudo-hallucination
- B. Auditory illusions
- C. Thought echo
- D. Obsession

Answer: B

7. Abnormalities in which of the following brain systems are most likely to cause Depression?

- A. Acetylcholine system
- B. Serotonergic system
- C. Monoamine system
- D. Dopaminergic system
- E. Histamine system

Answer: C

8. A poor prognostic factor for schizophrenia :

- A. Female gender
- B. minimal negative symptoms
- C. Late onset
- D. Long prodromal phase

Answer: D

9. 60-year-old man is admitted to the psychiatric unit for having suicidal ideas. He is severely depressed, and not complying with medications. He says, "nothing will change anyway," he also stopped eating and drinking and has become dehydrated. Which of the following is the most effective therapy?

- A. Administer ECT.
- B. Persuade him to take antidepressant medication.
- C. Force parenteral fluids.
- D. Use psychotherapy.
- E. Allow time for the patient to change his mind.

Answer: A

10. A 28-year woman attending a psychiatric clinic complains of mood swings from time to time, she admits that she has not been able to sustain relationships because of her mood swings and impulsivity. She fears abandonment by her friends, blames everyone for her current state. She had several overdoses impulsively during the previous five years. She misused benzodiazepines to reduce tension and sleep. The most likely diagnosis is?

- A. borderline personality disorder
- B. Substance use disorder
- C. Bipolar disorder
- D. Depression

Answer: A

11. ODD vs CD → Violates rights of others

12. Which of the following medications is relatively safe to use in calming psychotic agitated patients?

- A. Phenobarbital
- B. Lithium carbonate
- C. Citalopram
- D. Haloperidol
- E. Clomipramine

Answer: D

13. False about agoraphobia → Always occurs with panic attacks

14. Not a mature defense mechanism:

- A. Acting out
- B. Sublimation
- C. Altruism
- D. Humor
- E. Suppression

Answer: A

15. Internal medicine called you for a consult for a case of an agitated old man that has confusion and other DT symptoms (like him answering that he's at the Ritz hotel when asked where he is) that increased at night and decreased during the day. He had been admitted for severe pneumonia, what is the best treatment:

- A. treat the underlying cause
- B. Restrain the patient
- C. Keeping low light in the room
- D. Discourage family visits
- E. Give benzodiazepine

Answer: A

16. Obsessive compulsive disorder is characterized by:

- A. Negative symptoms
- B. Impulsive acts
- C. Over activity
- D. Intrusive thoughts
- E. Lack of insight

Answer: D

17. Increase the risk of schizophrenia → Cannabis and amphetamines

18. A woman said that she can't experience pleasure from anything she does. What is the psychological description of her case?

- A. Amotivation
- B. Anhedonia
- C. Alogia
- D. Blunted affect

Answer: B

19. A schizophrenic has been hospitalized due to an exacerbation of his condition after he has stopped taking his medication, he was then put on the same medication but didn't improve, a new medication was prescribed but the patient also didn't improve, next step?

- A. taper the medications and stop it completely once he is stable
- B. Force him to take the pills unwillingly
- C. Put the pills in his food without his knowledge
- D. Switch to an injectable long acting form of the same drug
- E. Start him on Clozapine because he's resistant

Answer: E

20. How to test for concentration in a mental state exam ?

- A. Writing a sentence then reading a different sentence
- B. Serial 7
- C. Proverb similarities test
- D. 3 steps command

Answer: B

21. Patient on lithium, presents with diarrhea and coarse tremors, which of the following might lead to his complaint? → Patient taking naproxen for his knee pain

22. Individual, long-term therapy that focuses on feelings, past relationships → Psychodynamics

23. Question about bad sleep hygiene except ?

- A. Wake daily at the same time
- B. Watching reels before sleep
- C. Smoke a cigarette before going to bed
- D. Missed the sunlight in early hours of morning
- E. Eating, watching movies, and studying on the bed

Answer: A

24. 42-year female schizophrenic stops in the middle of a sentence during the interview, she is not

able to explain why she stopped. What is this phenomenon called?

- A. Derailment
- B. Poverty of thought
- C. Thought broadcasting
- D. Thought withdrawal
- E. Thought blocking

Answer : E

25. False about bipolar disorders: → To diagnose Bipolar 1 you need multiple mania episodes

26. Regarding Childhood Autism, which of the following statements is CORRECT?

- A. Prognosis depends on language development
- B. White race is not affected.
- C. Does not affect children in upper social class.
- D. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy is the treatment of choice.
- E. Vaccines have been approved as a major cause of autism.

Answer: A

27. Rapid cycling mood criteria → 4 or more per year

28. A long stem about a patient saving everything for no reason → Hoarding

29. Flashbacks, with no physical dependence - LSD

30. 27 year old fainted in a club... temp: 40.5 HR: 130 BP: 170/100 → MDMA

31. Worried mother about black box warning on an SSRI box for her young son → suicidal thoughts

32. Frugal spending → OCPD
33. Wrong about OCD
  - A. Low dose SSRI
  - B. Don't tell authorities when obsession is to hurt someoneAnswer: A is written in the book (OCD is treated by high-dose SSRI)
34. A patient got divorced, developed symptoms after 2 weeks, her symptoms resolved after 5 weeks, diagnosis? → Adjustment disorder
35. Can't recall dream, kicking during sleep → REM sleep disorders
36. Patient cannot recall something sexual that occurred to her → Dissociative amnesia
37. Paraphilia vs Paraphilic disorders (Distress and risks others)
38. Specific for opioid withdrawal - Piloerection
39. Difference between stimulants and opioids → Respiratory depression
40. A patient had a work incident, developed numbness for 5 days → Support and monitor
41. True about depression → Recurs and worsens with each episode
42. CBT of GAD → Exposure worries
43. A schizophrenic patient that was going to get married and his wife is asking about his condition affecting the children → Increased risk because it's genetically linked
44. True about schizophrenia → Most on antipsychotics are partially treated
45. Difference between dementia and delirium → Fluctuation in level of consciousness
46. FDA approved for bulimia → Fluoxetine
47. First line for GAD → Sertraline
48. Dose-dependent QT prolongation → Citalopram
49. Social phobia → SSRI's and CBT
50. True about social phobia → Can be maintained on psychotherapy and later add on medications
51. Partial agonist opioid receptors → Buprenorphine
52. Prefers little social relationship → Schizoid personality

53. Responsible for sexual side effects of SSRI → D2 block on tubulinfundibular pathway
54. One of these is an antipsychotic → Risperidone
55. True about EPS → Akathisia is intrinsic restlessness and increases suicidal
56. Needle phobia → Vasovagal syncope
57. Did not meet criteria of mania or depression for 2 years duration → Cyclothymic disorder
58. Patient on SSRI, underwent surgery, given tramadol → Serotonin syndrome
59. A required factor for diagnosis of intellectual disability:
- A. Social and adaptive impairment
  - B. IQ <80
- Answer: A
60. A patient keeps changing the subject to a non-related subject → Flight of ideas
61. A long stem about a little girl that ends with the kid saying "I'm scarred that something bad is gonna happen to my mom" → Separation anxiety