The Royal Australian & New Zealand College of Psychiatrists

Mock MCQ Paper 2021 (Produced by the New Zealand Training Programmes)

Candidate's name:	Date:

The real MCQ paper is these days done via a computer interface at special testing venues. This Mock Paper cannot replicate those conditions, but is still a useful exercise in managing the size of the task, the timing, and individual question types.

We suggest that candidates replicate actual exam conditions as far as possible, according to the rules in the Exams section of the 2012 Regulations (see: Written Examination policy esp. pages 7-12), and that they use the MCQ Information, tutorial MCQ exam, and tutorial model answers provided by the College to familiarise themselves with the MCQ electronic interface.

This version of the MCQ can be completed electronically, on a computer using Word to fill in the correct answers in each answer box. Remember to hit control-S to save your completed paper intermittently, and at the very end of the exam save the file. If you'll be doing this at a centralised venue, bring a flash-drive to save the completed mock exam and take it home to mark.
The model answers will be here: http://www.psychtraining.org/Mock-exams.html (no cheating beforehand!). This exam is only written *once* a year, so if you're not sitting until February/March, save it to do before that sitting and don't look at the answers earlier.

You are allowed 3 hours and 10 minutes total time to complete the paper. All of that is exam-time – there is no 'reading time'.

– REMEMBER TO HIT SAVE OR CONTROL-S REGULARLY TO SAVE YOUR ANSWERS ! –

MCQ Mock Exam

Extended Matching Questions (EMQs)

You are about to commence the EMQ component of the Mock Exam.

- The Question Instructions are on the left panel of each page.
- The Questions and Answer Options are on the right hand panel.
- Please read Question Instructions, Questions and options CAREFULLY before answering.
- There may be a series of Questions that could share the same list of answer options.

To answer a Question, left-click on the checkbox beside your preferred option, to select it. e.g.

☐   A.   GABA receptors

☒   B.   Alpha-adrenergic receptors

☐   C.   Dopaminergic receptors

To change your answer, click the checkbox again to de-select it, and click another one.

To 'flag' a question and review it later add an **!** to the 'Flag box' at top right. Then search for all the **!**s when you want to review any questions you were unsure about, by hitting control-F to bring up the navigation field, then type **!** in that field.
Skip past any **!**s in the explanatory pages, and review the rest. To refresh the search, put your cursor on the Navigation search box (which will highlight the contents) and left-click. When you've finished a question and no longer want to review it, delete the **!** from the "Flag box" on the Question page.

Example of a 'flagged' question

MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later)   EMQ 1 !

MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later)   EMQ 1

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.1 The subscales of the Child Behaviour Checklist most likely to be abnormal in a child with an Autism Spectrum Disorder:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Aggressive behaviour, social problems, and Anxiety/depression

☐ B. Anxiety/depression, and somatic problems

☐ C. Rule-breaking, aggressive behaviour and attention problems

☐ D. Social problems, Withdrawal/depression, and thought problems

☐ E. Thought problems, and attention problems

☐ F. Withdrawal/depression, and anxiety/depression

Scroll down for Next ⇨

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.2 The area of the brain most associated with Alzheimers disease:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Cerebellum

- ☐ B. Cingulate gyrus

- ☐ C. Hippocampus

- ☐ D. Hypothalamus

- ☐ E. Limbic system

- ☐ F. Mammillary bodies

- ☐ G. Nucleus accumbens

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST ACCURATE relationship between methamphetamine and her cardiac status.

Q.3 Svetlana, aged 43, is admitted to a cardiology ward with a history of intravenous methamphetamine use and increasing breathlessness. She is found to have cardiomyopathy and endocarditis with vegetations on the tricuspid valve, plus a pulmonary embolism. She continues to use methamphetamine while on leave from the ward.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Methamphetamine can cause a non-infective endocarditis**

☐ B. **Methamphetamine can cause an infective endocarditis**

☐ C. **Methamphetamine can cause cardiomyopathy and pulmonary arterial hypertension**

☐ D. **Methamphetamine use can cause pulmonary embolism**

☐ E. **Methamphetamine use is unrelated to her current cardiac presentation**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.4   Which is the highest potency antipsychotic in the following list:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. **Aripiprazole**

- ☐ B. **Clozapine**

- ☐ C. **Olanzapine**

- ☐ D. **Quetiapine**

- ☐ E. **Risperidone**

- ☐ F. **Sulpiride**

- ☐ G. **Ziprasidone**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY associated anti-epileptic medication listed below.

Q.5   Ahmed is a 42 year old man with generalized tonic-clonic seizures. Recently a speech disorder was noted and he has now been referred to a psychiatrist because of suicidal ideation.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Carbamazepine**

☐ B. **Clobazam**

☐ C. **Lacosamide**

☐ D. **Lamotrigine**

☐ E. **Levetiracetam**

☐ F. **Phenobarbitone**

☐ G. **Phenytoin**

☐ H. **Sodium Valproate**

☐ I. **Topiramate**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.6 Which of the following is most likely to be a unique symptom of depression rather than a potential side effect of antidepressants:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. **Agitation**

- ☐ B. **Appetite changes**

- ☐ C. **Fatigue**

- ☐ D. **Indecisiveness**

- ☐ E. **Insomnia**

- ☐ F. **Loss of interest in sex**

- ☐ G. **Poor concentration**

- ☐ H. **Psychomotor retardation**

- ☐ I. **Suicidality**

- ☐ J. **Weight changes**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the investigation MOST LIKELY to reveal the cause of his complaint.

Q.7 Jeff, aged 22, complains of sexual dysfunction. He has been treated for schizophrenia with Paliperidone Palmitate 100mg IMI every 4 weeks for the past 4 months.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Glycated haemoglobin
- ☐ B. Liver function
- ☐ C. Mid-stream urine analysis
- ☐ D. Renal function
- ☐ E. Serum lipids
- ☐ F. Serum prolactin
- ☐ G. Serum testosterone
- ☐ H. Thyroid function

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.8 In Schizotypal Personality Disorder, absent mindedness, day dreaming, loss of the train of thought, poor time management and difficulty organising complex tasks are:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Caused by social anxiety associated with Schizotypal Personality Disorder

- ☐ B. Cognitive deficits associated with Schizotypal Personality Disorder

- ☐ C. Cognitive-perceptual deficits associated with Schizotypal Personality disorder

- ☐ D. Dissociative symptoms associated with Schizotypal Personality disorder

- ☐ E. Psychotic symptoms associated with Schizotypal Personality disorder

- ☐ F. Secondary to comorbid dementia in Schizotypal Personality disorder

- ☐ G. Secondary to comorbid depression in Schizotypal Personality disorder

- ☐ H. Secondary to comorbid substance use in Schizotypal Personality disorder

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE statement about his post-operative pain management listed below.

Q.9   Stavros, a patient on Opioid Substitution Treatment (OST), is undergoing a surgical procedure.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Education and alleviation of anxiety will be best for the management of his post-operative pain

☐   B.   His pre-existing opioid substitution medications will provide sufficient post-operative analgesia

☐   C.   OST treatment is likely to cause hypoalgesia, decreasing his perception of pain and his need for post-operative pain relief

☐   D.   Simple non-opioid analgesics will be best for his post-operative pain management

☐   E.   The hospital staff should administer full OST doses and give additional opioids as appropriate for the procedure

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.10 Miko, a 20 year old woman, presents with a low but reactive mood despite recently achieving her master's degree. She reports increased appetite with weight gain, heavy, leaden feelings in her arms, and excessive sleepiness.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Acute Stress Disorder

☐ B. Adjustment Disorder

☐ C. Bipolar affective Disorder

☐ D. Dysthymia

☐ E. Generalised Anxiety Disorder

☐ F. Major Depressive episode

☐ G. Major Depressive episode with atypical features

☐ H. Specific Phobia

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.11 A statement regarding epigenetics which is <u>not</u> correct:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ **A.** **Chronic drug abuse can perturb the chromatin structure and affect expression levels of some genes.**

☐ **B.** **Chronic environmental factors (e.g. stress, nutrition, infections, medications, and addictions) directly result in epigenetic-related behavioural changes over the long-term.**

☐ **C.** **DNA methylation is postulated to be involved in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia through lowered reelin expression.**

☐ **D.** **Epigenetic drift has been observed in the genes for dopamine receptor 4, serotonin transporter, and X-linked monoamine oxidase.**

☐ **E.** **Gene-environment interactions between the 5-HTTLPR variant and stressful life events influence the risk of developing depression among subjects with one or both short alleles of the 5-HTTLPR variant.**

☐ **F.** **Links have been found between depressive-like behaviours and changes in changes in brain-derived-neurotrophic factor expression.**

☐ **G.** **Long-term opiate abuse is associated with histone modifications that suppress BDNF gene expression in the ventral tegmental area causing behavioural adaptations.**

☐ **H.** **Studies have shown that the presence of the BDNF promoter results in depressive-like symptoms under stressful conditions.**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please choose the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.12   Within a population of people with schizophrenia, some have a small number of episodes with no permanent functional decline, some have intermittent episodes with good inter-episode function, and some have a chronic deteriorating course. What is the approximate proportion of each of these groups, presented in order as above?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   10%, 20%, 70%

☐   B.   20%, 20%, 60%

☐   C.   30%, 30%, 40%

☐   D.   40%, 40%, 20%

☐   E.   50%, 25%, 25%

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.13 Klaus is 45-year-old man who has developed delusions and occasional forgetfulness. He is a non-smoker and has gradually developed respiratory symptoms of coughing and dyspnoea.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. **Graves' Disease**

- ☐ B. **Gullian-Barré Syndrome**

- ☐ C. **Hashimoto's Thyroiditis**

- ☐ D. **Limbic Encephalitis**

- ☐ E. **Multiple Sclerosis**

- ☐ F. **Rheumatoid Arthritis**

- ☐ G. **Sarcoidosis**

- ☐ H. **Sydenham's Chorea**

- ☐ I. **Systemic Lupus Erythematosus**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE type of attachment style demonstrated.

Q.14   Jimmie, a toddler, plays in a room with his mother and a research assistant. He plays with one toy despite several being offered by the research assistant and his mother. Jimmie's mother leaves the room and he does not appear distressed. When his mother returns, Jimmie shows little response and continues playing with his toy.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Ambivalent-avoidant**

☐ B. **Anxious-ambivalent**

☐ C. **Anxious-avoidant**

☐ D. **Anxious-disorganised**

☐ E. **Anxious-preoccupied**

☐ F. **Disorganised**

☐ G. **Fearful-avoidant**

☐ H. **Secure**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.15   When considering an individual with a suspected personality disorder, the following is true with respect to their enduring pattern of inner experience and behaviour:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   One of the areas of cognition, affectivity, interpersonal functioning and impulse control is affected

☐   B.   The enduring pattern is caused by a mood disorder

☐   C.   The enduring pattern is stable and of long duration

☐   D.   The enduring pattern may have resulted after a head injury

☐   E.   The enduring pattern is flexible

☐   F.   The enduring pattern may be seen in only one or two spheres of the individual's life

☐   G.   The enduring pattern must be present for at least five years prior to presentation

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.16   John is a 48-year-old lawyer referred for a cognitive assessment after a rapid deterioration in cognition. His ACE III is 48/100 despite him having been fully functional three months ago.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Alzheimer's Disease**

☐ B. **Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease**

☐ C. **Dementia with Lewy Bodies**

☐ D. **Depression**

☐ E. **Huntingtons Disease**

☐ F. **Neurosyphillis**

☐ G. **Parkinson's Disease**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE statement listed below.

Q.17   In the treatment of depression in substance misusers:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Almost all people who abuse substances have underlying untreated depression

☐ B. Assessment of an intoxicated person is valueless when trying to evaluate their mood symptoms

☐ C. Cognitive Behavioural Therapy may be beneficial for the depressive symptoms but not for the substance misuse

☐ D. Depressive symptoms are not linked to early relapse of the substance misuse

☐ E. Engagement with addiction treatment services may worsen the depressive symptoms

☐ F. In the majority of cases, abstinence will improve mood

☐ G. It is essential to treat the depression before treating the substance misuse

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please choose the LEAST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.18   A predictor of the nocebo phenomenon:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Alexithymic traits**

☐ B. **Anxiety**

☐ C. **Depression**

☐ D. **Neuroticism**

☐ E. **Past experience of adverse side effects**

☐ F. **Patient's belief that they are sensitive to side effects**

☐ G. **Predisposition to somatisation**

☐ H. **Subjective expectation of adverse side effects**

☐ I. **Suggestibility**

☐ J. **Treatment response**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.19   Shane, a 48-year-old man with a history of schizophrenia, is treated with intramuscular Zuclopenthixol depot. He presents to the Emergency Department acutely confused, tachycardic, warm to the touch and walking into tables.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Benztropine Overdose**

☐   B.   **Hypercalcaemia**

☐   C.   **Hyperkalemia**

☐   D.   **Hypernatraemia**

☐   E.   **Hypokalemia**

☐   F.   **Hyponatraemia**

☐   G.   **Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome**

☐   H.   **Neurosyphilis**

☐   I.   **Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus**

☐   J.   **Opiate Overdose**

☐   K.   **Phaeochromocytoma**

☐   L.   **Wernicke's Encephalopathy**

☐   M.   **Wilson's Disease**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please choose the LEAST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.20   A sign or symptom associated with catatonic schizophrenia:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A. **Facial tics**

☐   B. **Feeling dead inside**

☐   C. **Posturing**

☐   D. **Repeating the interviewer's speech**

☐   E. **Saying the same phrase repeatedly**

☐   F. **Staring**

☐   G. **Turning away from the interviewer**

☐   H. **Verbigeration**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please choose the LEAST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.21   The established evidence regarding lithium shows:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   **A. It decreases aggression**

☐   **B. It decreases impulsivity**

☐   **C. It is more effective than anticonvulsants in preventing depressive episodes**

☐   **D. It is more effective than anticonvulsants in preventing manic episodes**

☐   **E. It may reduce suicidal ideation in unipolar depression**

☐   **F. Lithium is a useful augmentation strategy in unipolar depression**

☐   **G. Lithium may may reduce suicidal ideation in bipolar depression**

☐   **H. Lithium may prevent completed suicide**

☐   **I. Rebound mania occurs in 50% of those abruptly stopping lithium**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following ethical theory, please select the MOST ASSOCIATED figure or figures listed below.

Q.22   The theory of deontology (duty and obligation).

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Aristotle**

☐ B. **Beauchamp and Childress**

☐ C. **David Hume**

☐ D. **Friedrich Nietsche**

☐ E. **Immanuel Kant**

☐ F. **John Stuart Mill**

☐ G. **Karl Popper**

☐ H. **Sigmund Freud**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.23   Diazepam is <u>not</u> useful to aid detoxification from this substance:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Alcohol**

☐   B.   **Alprazolam**

☐   C.   **Chlordiazepoxide**

☐   D.   **Gamma butyrolactone**

☐   E.   **Gamma hydroxybutyrate**

☐   F.   **Heroin**

☐   G.   **Ketamine**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following historical example, please choose the MOST APPROPRIATE answer listed below.

Q.24 "and with its head, he went galumphing back."

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Clanging

☐ B. Derailment

☐ C. Echolalia

☐ D. Knight's move thinking

☐ E. Neologism

☐ F. No abnormal phenomenology demonstrated

☐ G. Phonemic paraphasia

☐ H. Semantic paraphasia

☐ I. Tangentiality

☐ J. Verbigeration

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical scenario, please choose the MOST APPROPRIATE next intervention listed below.

Q.25   Stefan, aged 65, develops a tardive seizure while still unconscious after his ECT treatment.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Benztropine intramuscular injection

☐   B.   Benztropine intravenous injection

☐   C.   Diazepam rectally

☐   D.   Diazepam intramuscular injection

☐   E.   Diazepam intravenous injection

☐   F.   Midazolam intravenous injection

☐   G.   No immediate action but review his medications before the next treatment

☐   H.   No immediate action but terminate the ECT course

☐   I.   Re-treat immediately with ECT at a lower stimulus dose

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE psychological process listed below.

Q.26   Wanda tells her psychodynamic psychotherapist that she's started seeing a life coach every week who is: "such a breath of fresh air - so helpful and practical."

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Countertransference

☐   B.   Flight into health

☐   C.   Idealisation and devaluation

☐   D.   Intellectualisation

☐   E.   Manic defence

☐   F.   Rationalisation

☐   G.   Reaction formation

☐   H.   Regression

☐   I.   Repression

☐   J.   Sublimation

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the LEAST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.27   A feature of posttraumatic stress disorder:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Auditory hallucinations**

☐   B.   **Difficulty concentrating**

☐   C.   **Flashbacks**

☐   D.   **Hypervigilance**

☐   E.   **Insomnia**

☐   F.   **Irritability**

☐   G.   **Nightmares**

☐   H.   **Restricted range of affect**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.28   The proportion of initial diagnoses of schizophrenia made in people less than 30 years old:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   10%

☐   B.   25%

☐   C.   30%

☐   D.   40%

☐   E.   60%

☐   F.   75%

☐   G.   90%

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.29 Which DSM-5 diagnosis requires the presence of symptoms from age 15 onwards:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Antisocial Personality Disorder**

☐ B. **Avoidant Personality Disorder**

☐ C. **Borderline Personality Disorder**

☐ D. **Dependant Personality Disorder**

☐ E. **Histrionic Personality Disorder**

☐ F. **Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

☐ G. **Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder**

☐ H. **Personality Change due to Another Medical Condition**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.30   Early and persistent cannabis use in adolescence interferes with many aspects of functioning and development. Which of the following has it <u>not</u> been shown to affect?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. **Executive function**

- ☐ B. **Identity formation**

- ☐ C. **IQ**

- ☐ D. **Learning and memory**

- ☐ E. **Motivation and mood**

- ☐ F. **Processing speed**

- ☐ G. **Pruning**

- ☐ H. **School performance**

MCQ Mock Exam

EMQ 31

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.31 Philip is a 56-year-old man who has been brought in by his wife who is concerned about his personality change and emotional detachment. On examination, his ACE III is 86/100 and he is euthymic.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Dementia with Lewy Bodies

☐ B. Depression

☐ C. Frontal variant of Alzheimers disease

☐ D. Frontotemporal dementia

☐ E. Mild cognitive impairment

☐ F. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

☐ G. Schizophrenia

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.32   Which of the following types of misused substance directly increases extracellular dopamine:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Alcohol

☐ B. Cannabis

☐ C. 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)

☐ D. Nicotine

☐ E. Opiates

☐ F. Stimulants

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.33   Jodie, aged 26, presents with low mood and tearfulness 10 days after diagnosis of insulin dependent diabetes. She feels overwhelmed about having to inject herself with insulin.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Acute stress disorder

- ☐ B. Adjustment disorder

- ☐ C. Dissociative fugue

- ☐ D. Generalised anxiety disorder

- ☐ E. Major depressive disorder

- ☐ F. Panic disorder

- ☐ G. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

- ☐ H. Somatic Symptom Disorder

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.34   An increased risk in suicidal thinking and behaviour has <u>not</u> been reported as an adverse effect of which of the following drugs:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Amitriptyline**

☐   B.   **Atomoxetine**

☐   C.   **Citalopram**

☐   D.   **Paroxetine**

☐   E.   **Phenelzine**

☐   F.   **Quetiapine**

☐   G.   **Sertraline**

☐   H.   **Sodium Valproate**

☐   I.   **Venlafaxine**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.35 **A positive symptom cluster occuring in schizophrenia:**

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Delusions, blunted affect, thought disorder**

☐ B. **Delusions, hallucinations, thought disorder**

☐ C. **Delusions, thought disorder, loss of circadian rhythm**

☐ D. **Hallucinations, blunted affect, loss of circadian rhythm**

☐ E. **Hallucinations, delusions, blunted affect**

☐ F. **Hallucinations, thought disorder, loss of circadian rhythm**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.36   Janine, a 40-year-old woman, presents with a preoccupation with rules and lists. She says she's often late with deadlines due to concerns that her work is not of a high enough standard, and has trouble throwing things away even when they're worn out.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Hoarding Disorder

☐ B. Narcissistic Personality Disorder

☐ C. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder

☐ D. Obsessive-compulsive Personality Disorder

☐ E. Schizoid Personality Disorder

☐ F. Schizotypal Personality Disorder

☐ G. Social Anxiety Disorder

☐ H. Trichotillomania

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST ACCURATE statement listed below.

Q.37   Sean, aged 25, presents with psychosis in the context of drug misuse.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. **It is most likely that the drug Sean misused was an opiate**

- ☐ B. **It is useful in cases such as Sean's to rely on pre-existing causal assumptions**

- ☐ C. **Sean has a drug-induced psychosis and his symptoms are entirely attributable to the drug he misused**

- ☐ D. **Sean is unlikely to go on to meet the criteria in future for schizophrenia or bipolar disorder**

- ☐ E. **Sean's risk of developing psychosis was increased by his drug misuse**

- ☐ F. **The relationship between substance use and mental illness in cases such as Sean's is straightforward and unidirectional**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical scenario, please select the medication MOST LIKELY to be implicated.

Q.38 Dave, aged 53, takes medication for a Major Depressive Episode. He complains of persistent insomnia with difficulties relaxing at night, and periodic limb movements.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Amitriptyline**

☐ B. **Clonazepam**

☐ C. **Doxepin**

☐ D. **Fluoxetine**

☐ E. **Mirtazapine**

☐ F. **Nefazodone**

☐ G. **Pregabalin**

☐ H. **Trazodone**

as

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.39   Which of following signs or symptoms is <u>not</u> a feature of serotonergic syndrome?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Confusion**

☐   B.   **Convulsions**

☐   C.   **Diaphoresis**

☐   D.   **Diarrhoea**

☐   E.   **Enuresis**

☐   F.   **Myoclonus**

☐   G.   **Restlessness**

☐   H.   **Shivering**

☐   I.   **Tachycardia**

☐   J.   **Tremor**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical scenario, please select the medication MOST LIKELY to be implicated.

Q.40   Rhona, a 23-year-old woman with generalized epilepsy, presents to hospital with flu-like symptoms, a painful rash and blistered lips shortly after starting an anti-epileptic medication.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Carbamazepine

☐   B.   Clobazam

☐   C.   Lacosamide

☐   D.   Lamotrigine

☐   E.   Levetiracetam

☐   F.   Phenobarbitone

☐   G.   Phenytoin

☐   H.   Sodium Valproate

☐   I.   Topiramate

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the medication MOST LIKELY to be implicated.

Q.41   Which antidepressant is most likely to increase heart rate:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Amitriptyline**

☐   B.   **Citalopram**

☐   C.   **Fluoxetine**

☐   D.   **Mirtazepine**

☐   E.   **Moclobemide**

☐   F.   **Paroxetine**

☐   G.   **Phenelzine**

☐   H.   **Sertraline**

☐   I.   **Trazodone**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following scenario, please select the MOST SENSITIVE option listed below, for monitoring alcohol use.

Q.42 You are an independent expert psychiatrist in child protection matters. You are ordering tests as part of the assessment of a parent with a history of alcohol use disorder, regarding the parent's suitability to care for their child.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Alcohol breath test**

☐ B. **Carbohydrate deficient transferrin**

☐ C. **HbA1C**

☐ D. **Liver functions: γ-glutamyltransferase activity (GGT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT)**

☐ E. **Mean cell volume MCV and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C)**

☐ F. **Serum ethanol**

☐ G. **Serum folate and thiamine**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST RELEVANT initial investigation listed below.

Q.43   Anjuli presents with marked mood swings, irritability and short temper. Her husband says she has had a "personality change". She also reports weight loss, shortness of breath, heat intolerance and heart palpitations.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   CT head

☐   B.   Full blood count

☐   C.   HbA1c

☐   D.   Liver function

☐   E.   MRI head

☐   F.   Renal function

☐   G.   Thyroid function

☐   H.   Urinary catecholamines

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.44 Which of the following is NOT associated with Alzheimer's Disease.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. APP mutations

☐ B. CADASIL

☐ C. Neurofibrillary tangles

☐ D. Plaques

☐ E. Presenilin mutations

☐ F. Synaptic dysfunction

☐ G. Tau protein

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.45   Family therapy theories and techniques which are used in Maudsley Family Based Therapy for eating disorders in adolescents:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Circular questioning, triangulation, and individual autonomy

☐   B.   Developmental stages, parental relationship, and family life-cycle

☐   C.   Internalisation of the disorder, individual autonomy and developing independence

☐   D.   Motivational interviewing, autonomy and circular questioning

☐   E.   Confrontation and the use of paradoxical interventions

☐   F.   Parental alignment, re-organising family roles and externalisation of the disorder

☐   G.   Psychoeducation regarding nutrition and boundary-setting

☐   H.   Family life-cycle, individual motivation, and change theory

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.46   The approximate proportion of autistic individuals who experience auditory hallucinations:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   10%

☐   B.   15%

☐   C.   20%

☐   D.   30%

☐   E.   50%

☐   F.   70%

☐   G.   80%

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MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.47   The NICE guidelines specifically recommend that benzodiazepines should <u>not</u> be used to treat which of the following disorders:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A. **Alcohol Use Disorder**

☐   B. **Body Dysmorphic Disorder**

☐   C. **Depression**

☐   D. **Generalised Anxiety Disorder**

☐   E. **Obsessive Compulsive Disorder**

☐   F. **Panic Disorder**

☐   G. **Posttraumatic Stress Disorder**

☐   H. **Social Anxiety Disorder**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the LEAST ACCURATE statement listed below.

Q.48   Regarding Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and substance misuse:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Abstinence may be more difficult for people with ADHD

☐ B. Early use of stimulant medication increases the later risk of substance misuse due to alterations in dopaminergic transmission

☐ C. Novelty seeking and reactive disinhibition in ADHD may increase the risk of substance misuse

☐ D. Substance use can be seen as a form of self-medication for patients with ADHD

☐ E. The risk of substance misuse in adulthood is increased in those who meet criteria for ADHD in childhood

☐ F. There are shared genetic factors in the aetiology of both ADHD and substance misuse

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MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.49   Rosa, a 26-year-old woman, presents with low energy, tiredness and depression. On examination, she is photosensitive with evidence of weight loss. Her urinanalysis shows mild proteinuria.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Graves' Disease**

☐   B.   **Gullian-Barré Syndrome**

☐   C.   **Hashimoto's Thyroiditis**

☐   D.   **Limbic Encephalitis**

☐   E.   **Multiple Sclerosis**

☐   F.   **Rheumatoid Arthritis**

☐   G.   **Sarcoidosis**

☐   H.   **Sydenham's Chorea**

☐   I.   **Systemic Lupus Erythematosus**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.50 Four of the "Big 5" dimensions of personality are extroversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, and neuroticism. What is the fifth personality dimension?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Ambition

☐   B.   Harm Avoidance

☐   C.   Obsessionality

☐   D.   Openness

☐   E.   Passivity

☐   F.   Persistence

☐   G.   Psychoticism

☐   H.   Self-Directedness

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.51   Which of the following can decrease serum Lithium levels?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Ace Inhibitors

☐   B.   Beta blockers

☐   C.   Caffeine

☐   D.   Carbamazepine

☐   E.   Metronidazole

☐   F.   Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)

☐   G.   Phenytoin

☐   H.   Thiazide diuretics

☐   I.   Topiramate

☐   J.   Verapamil

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer from the list below.

Q.52   The lowest potency antipsychotic in the following list:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Aripiprazole**

☐   B.   **Clopenthixol**

☐   C.   **Clotiapine**

☐   D.   **Clozapine**

☐   E.   **Olanzapine**

☐   F.   **Risperidone**

☐   G.   **Sertindole**

☐   H.   **Ziprasidone**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.53   Katie, a 35 year old mother of two children, avoids supermarkets and travelling by bus as she becomes anxious, fearing that it would be hard for her to get out of those situations.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A. Acrophobia

☐   B. Agoraphobia with Panic Disorder

☐   C. Agoraphobia without Panic Disorder

☐   D. Claustrophobia

☐   E. Generalised Anxiety Disorder

☐   F. Obsessive compulsive Disorder

☐   G. Panic Disorder

☐   H. Social Anxiety Disorder

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY set of presenting symptoms and signs listed below.

Q.54   Gina, aged 56, presents with Wernicke's encephalopathy.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Abnormal gait, incontinence and confusion

☐   B.   Confabulation and significant deficits in anterograde and retrograde memory

☐   C.   Confusion, ataxia, and opthalmoplegia

☐   D.   Hyperthermia, hypotension, and severely depressed level of consciousness

☐   E.   Ocular abnormalities, especially nystagmus

☐   F.   Sensorimotor peripheral neuropathy and skin atrophy

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.55   Which of the following is <u>not</u> a symptom of hyperventilation:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Chest tightness**

☐   B.   **Clammy hands**

☐   C.   **Confusion**

☐   D.   **Dizziness**

☐   E.   **Dry mouth**

☐   F.   **Feelings of unreality**

☐   G.   **Frequent yawning**

☐   H.   **Irregular heartbeat**

☐   I.   **Muscle cramps**

☐   J.   **Sweating**

☐   K.   **Tingling around mouth**

☐   L.   **Tremor**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example please select the MOST APPROPRIATE ethical principle or concept from the list below.

Q.56   A hospital ethics committee is required to approve all research proposals.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Autonomy

☐   B.   Beneficence

☐   C.   Compassion

☐   D.   Ethical relativism

☐   E.   Justice

☐   F.   Non-maleficence

☐   G.   Stigma

☐   H.   Utilitarianism

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.57 Rami, a 22-year-old university student, persistently worries that he might embarrass himself. He avoids public speaking, and avoids eating in front of people to such a degree that he rarely leaves his dormitory.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Agoraphobia
- ☐ B. Autistic Spectrum Disorder
- ☐ C. Avoidant Personality Disorder
- ☐ D. Delusional disorder
- ☐ E. Normal shyness
- ☐ F. Panic Disorder
- ☐ G. Schizoid personality disorder
- ☐ H. Schizophrenia
- ☐ I. Social Anxiety Disorder
- ☐ J. Specific Phobia

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.58   A psychiatric condition associated with Brucellosis.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Anorexia Nervosa**

☐   B.   **Bipolar Affective disorder**

☐   C.   **Depression**

☐   D.   **Obsessive Compulsive Disorder**

☐   E.   **Panic Disorder**

☐   F.   **Posttraumatic Stress Disorder**

☐   G.   **Schizophrenia**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE treatment listed below.

Q.59   Mrs Singh, a 76-year-old woman on haemodialysis, presents with low mood, confusion, constipation and generalised pains.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Hypercalcaemia**

☐   B.   **Hyperkalemia**

☐   C.   **Hypernatraemia**

☐   D.   **Hypokalemia**

☐   E.   **Hyponatraemia**

☐   F.   **Neurosyphilis**

☐   G.   **Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus**

☐   H.   **Phaeochromocytoma**

☐   I.   **Wilson's Disease**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the LEAST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.60   A main focus of CBT (Cognitive Behavioural Therapy) for anxiety disorders in children:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Behavioural experiments**

☐   B.   **Cognitive restructuring**

☐   C.   **Exposure and response prevention**

☐   D.   **Fear hierarchies**

☐   E.   **Self-acceptance**

☐   F.   **Skills training**

☐   G.   **Systematic exposure**

☐   H.   **Trigger identification**

For the following clinical scenario, please select the MOST LIKELY explanation listed below.

Q.61 Sammy, aged 30, presents with persecutory delusions and aggression. His wife says he was using amphetamine up until 2–3 days ago but his urinary toxicology is negative for amphetamines.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Despite a negative test, he may be using amphetamine as the half-life in the urine is only 48 hours**

☐ B. **Despite a negative urine test, he may be using amphetamine as it is only detected in the urine for up to 48 hours after last use**

☐ C. **His negative urine test indicates that he has not been using amphetamine, because it is detected in the urine for up to five days after use**

☐ D. **Laboratory error caused the negative test**

☐ E. **The negative urine test may be caused by Sammy having only used small doses of amphetamine recently**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.62   Which of the following are most often experienced with auditory hallucinations:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Continuous quiet speaking with no gaps

☐   B.   Continuous voices screaming loudly

☐   C.   Intermittent speech with variable gaps

☐   D.   Voices making animal noises

☐   E.   Voices speaking in the first person

☐   F.   Voices waking the sufferer from sleep

☐   G.   Voices with an echoing quality

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MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE statement listed below.

Q.63   The current evidence regarding links between cannabis and psychotic illness:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. History of drug use and the experience of psychotic symptoms are commonly exaggerated by participants in clinical trials. This is a confounding factor in interpreting the evidence about potential links

☐ B. In several studies, the frequency of reported cannabis use has been associated with increased reporting of unusual thoughts and perceptions.

☐ C. It is likely that the association between cannabis use and psychotic symptoms reported in several studies has arisen by chance

☐ D. Several large prospective studies among young people in the general population have shown have shown cannabis us to be associated with an increased rate of schizophrenia

☐ E. The fact that there are plausible neurophysiological mechanisms through which cannabis might cause psychosis provides stronger evidence than any published studies about the link between cannabis and psychosis

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ASSOCIATED figure listed below.

Q.64   The seven-factor model of temperament and character.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A. **Anna Freud**

☐   B. **Carl Jung**

☐   C. **Erik Erikson**

☐   D. **Hans Eysenck**

☐   E. **Jean Piaget**

☐   F. **Lawrence Kohlberg**

☐   G. **Robert Cloninger**

☐   H. **Sigmund Freud**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.65   Anticholinergic effects are most commonly associated with which Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI)?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A. **Citalopram**

☐   B. **Escitalopram**

☐   C. **Fluoxetine**

☐   D. **Fluvoxamine**

☐   E. **Paroxetine**

☐   F. **Sertraline**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY psychological and cognitive effects of her drug use.

Q.66   Jessie, aged 19, tells you she sometimes takes MDMA (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine):

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Anxiety, emotional warmth, increased energy and enhanced sensory perception

☐   B.   Emotional warmth, friendliness, low energy and decreased anxiety

☐   C.   Happiness, friendliness, decreased anxiety and mental slowing

☐   D.   Insomnia, racing thoughts and persecutory ideation

☐   E.   Mental stimulation, increased energy, decreased anxiety and reduced sensory perception

☐   F.   Reduced anxiety, emotional warmth, mental stimulation and enhanced sensory perception

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following disorder, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE intervention listed below.

Q.67   Recommended for the treatment of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in children:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Fluoxetine**

☐   B.   **Melatonin**

☐   C.   **None of these medications**

☐   D.   **Nortriptyline**

☐   E.   **Prazosin**

☐   F.   **Quetiapine**

☐   G.   **Risperidone**

☐   H.   **Sertraline**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.68 In prison populations, approximately what proportion of prisoners have symptoms of psychosis?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   1%

☐   B.   3%

☐   C.   5%

☐   D. 10%

☐   E.   20%

☐   F.   25%

☐   G. 32%

☐   H. 43%

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.69 Bill, aged 55, presents to hospital with a 1 day history of believing his family are trying to harm him. Nursing staff report that he was wandering around the ward looking for his family during the night. He can't recall why he's in hospital and is distractible, wandering off when you try to talk with him.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Acute stress disorder

☐ B. Adjustment disorder

☐ C. Delirium

☐ D. Dementia

☐ E. Delusional disorder

☐ F. Dissociative fugue

☐ G. Factitious disorder

☐ H. Major depressive disorder

☐ I. Schizophrenia

☐ J. Temporal lobe epilepsy

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.70   A general practitioner refers a patient to you with bingeing, vomiting and purging several times a day, and you order biochemical screening. Which abnormal finding likely to result from these behaviours would be the most worrying, potentially causing serious, acute medical problems?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **High pancreatic amylase**

☐   B.   **Hypercalcaemia**

☐   C.   **Hyperkalaemia**

☐   D.   **Hypernatraemia**

☐   E.   **Hypochloraemia**

☐   F.   **Hypokalaemia**

☐   G.   **Low serum phosphate**

☐   H.   **Raised transaminases**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.71   The prevalence of Borderline Personality Disorder in North American outpatient mental health clinics is approximately:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A. 5%

☐   B. 10%

☐   C. 15%

☐   D. 20%

☐   E. 25%

☐   F. 30%

☐   G. 35%

☐   H. 40%

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.72 Joe, aged 35, is being treated for Major Depression with citalopram. He complains of difficulties getting and sustaining an erection. Which of the following is most associated with promotion of erections through direct effects on blood vessels in the corpus cavernosum?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- [ ] A. **Acetylcholine**

- [ ] B. **Dopamine**

- [ ] C. **Nitric oxide**

- [ ] D. **Noradrenaline**

- [ ] E. **One to two glasses of red wine daily**

- [ ] F. **Serotonin**

- [ ] G. **Smoking cannabis**

- [ ] H. **Use of pornography**

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MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.73   Which of the following are <u>not</u> examples of parenchymatous brain disease:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Alzheimer's Disease**

☐   B.   **Huntington's chorea**

☐   C.   **Parkinson's disease**

☐   D.   **Pick's disease**

☐   E.   **Progressive supranuclear palsy**

☐   F.   **Steele-Richardson-Olszewksi syndrome**

☐   G.   **Wilson's disease**

MCQ Mock Exam

EMQ 74

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.74 A British Association for Psychopharmacology recommendation for opiate withdrawal:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Alpha$_2$-adrenergic agonists should be used as they result in lower severity of withdrawal symptoms compared to buprenorphine

☐ B. Benzodiazepines should be used to lessen withdrawal symptoms and anxiety

☐ C. Buprenorphine can be used for rapid withdrawal of opioids

☐ D. If a short duration of treatment is desirable, methadone is the treatment of choice

☐ E. Methadone should be avoided for long-term opiate substitution due to the risk of abuse and lack of any long-term positive outcomes

☐ F. Slowly tapering doses of opioids without adjunctive medication is recommended

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.75   A medication which can induce or exacerbate tics:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Atomoxetine**

☐   B.   **Carbamazepine**

☐   C.   **Diazepam**

☐   D.   **Fluoxetine**

☐   E.   **Quetiapine**

☐   F.   **Risperidone**

☐   G.   **Topiramate**

☐   H.   **Zopiclone**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.76   The main neurotransmitters targeted in the long-term treatment of schizophrenia:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Dopamine and GABA**

☐   B.   **Dopamine and noradrenaline**

☐   C.   **GABA and noradrenaline**

☐   D.   **GABA and serotonin**

☐   E.   **Noradrenaline and serotonin**

☐   F.   **Serotonin and dopamine**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please choose the MOST APPROPRIATE diagnosis listed below.

Q.77   Julie, a 17-year-old high school student, avoids dogs. Despite never having been bitten, she can't walk down the street for fear of being bitten by a dog, and has a panic attack if she sees one.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Acute Stress Reaction**

☐ B. **Adjustment Disorder**

☐ C. **Agoraphobia**

☐ D. **Agoraphobia with Panic Disorder**

☐ E. **Cynophobia**

☐ F. **Obsessive Compulsive Disorder**

☐ G. **Panic Disorder**

☐ H. **Posttraumatic Stress Disorder**

☐ I. **Reasonable Fear**

☐ J. **Social Anxiety Disorder**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.78   Anton has difficulty making everyday decisions without an excessive amount of advice and reassurance from others.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Anankastic Personality Disorder**

☐ B. **Avoidant Personality Disorder**

☐ C. **Borderline Personality Disorder**

☐ D. **Dependent Personality Disorder**

☐ E. **Histrionic Personality Disorder**

☐ F. **Major Depressive Disorder**

☐ G. **Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

☐ H. **Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder**

☐ I. **Personality Change due to another medical condition**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY causative medication listed below.

Q.79 Minh is a 34-year-old man taking anti-epileptic medication who presents with distress because of thinning hair.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Carbamazepine**

☐ B. **Clobazam**

☐ C. **Lacosamide**

☐ D. **Lamotrigine**

☐ E. **Levetiracetam**

☐ F. **Phenobarbitone**

☐ G. **Phenytoin**

☐ H. **Sodium Valproate**

☐ I. **Topiramate**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the LEAST ACCURATE statement listed below.

Q.80   In breast-feeding mothers with past histories of IV opioid dependence:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Breast feeding is not recommended in women on methadone maintenance therapy

☐ B. HIV can be transmitted via breast milk from mother to baby

☐ C. Most psychoactive substances readily cross the blood-brain barrier and thus into breast milk

☐ D. Mothers who are HIV-positive can breast-feed if they take antiretroviral therapy

☐ E. Opioids in the breast milk of mothers on methadone maintenance therapy may help with the baby's initial withdrawal

☐ F. The risk posed by opioids in breast milk is reduced as the baby gains weight and starts solid food

☐ G. The timing of breast-feeding can influence drug concentrations in the baby

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MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later)   EMQ 81

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.81   A symptom of depression that is more likely in adults than adolescents:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Fatigue

☐   B.   Feelings of hopelessness

☐   C.   Feelings of worthlessness

☐   D.   Insomnia

☐   E.   Irritability

☐   F.   Poor concentration

☐   G.   Sensitivity to criticism

☐   H.   Social withdrawal

☐   I.   Suicidal ideation

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MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE behavioural therapy term listed below.

Q.82 A girl with excoriation disorder learns to rub a polished stone in her pocket when she has impulses to skin-pick.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **ABC analysis**

☐   B.   **Aversion therapy**

☐   C.   **Classical conditioning**

☐   D.   **Exposure-based therapy**

☐   E.   **Flooding**

☐   F.   **Habit reversal**

☐   G.   **Implosion therapy**

☐   H.   **Operant conditioning**

☐   I.   **Shaping**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.83   Sophia, a 28-year-old woman, is admitted to hospital with an episode of mania. She has a previous history of depression but no past history of mania. Which of the following treatments is contraindicated?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)

☐   B.   Haloperidol

☐   C.   Lorazepam

☐   D.   Lithium Carbonate

☐   E.   Olanzapine

☐   F.   Quetiapine

☐   G.   Sodium Valproate

☐   H.   Zopiclone

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.84   Hallucination types seen in psychotic people, with the types of hallucination in each cluster ranked from most common to least common:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Auditory, tactile, olfactory, visual**

☐   B.   **Auditory, tactile, visual, olfactory**

☐   C.   **Auditory, visual, tactile, olfactory**

☐   D.   **Olfactory, tactile, visual, auditory**

☐   E.   Tactile, visual, auditory, olfactory

☐   F.   Visual, auditory, tactile, olfactory

☐   G.   Visual, tactile, olfactory, auditory

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.85   Which of the following historical figures described ten different psychopathic personality types?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Emil Kraepelin

☐   B.   Ernst Kretschmer

☐   C.   Jean Piaget

☐   D.   Kurt Schneider

☐   E.   Robert Koch

☐   F.   Philippe Pinel

☐   G.   Richard von Krafft-Ebing

☐   H.   Sigmund Freud

☐   I.   William Sheldon

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer from the list below.

Q.86 The simplest and most effective behaviour change technique in relation to alcohol misuse is:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous**

☐ B. **Encouraging removal of all alcohol in the patient's household**

☐ C. **Motivational interviewing**

☐ D. **Random breath alcohol tests**

☐ E. **Regular liver function tests**

☐ F. **Self-monitoring of alcohol consumption**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.87   Dementia Pugilistica is seen in:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Alzheimer's Disease**

☐   B.   **Huntington's chorea**

☐   C.   **Korsakoff's dementia**

☐   D.   **Myxoedema**

☐   E.   **Neurosyphillis**

☐   F.   **Punch drunk syndrome**

☐   G.   **Vascular dementia**

☐   H.   **Wilsons disease**

MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later)

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.88   Mr Kovac, 74 year old widower, is assessed six months after the death of his wife, following a suicide attempt. He is emaciated and believes he has died and that his internal organs are rotting. He has no previous history of mental health problems.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Adjustment disorder**

☐ B. **Delirium**

☐ C. **Delusional disorder, somatic type**

☐ D. **Frontotemporal dementia**

☐ E. **Hypochondriacal disorder**

☐ F. **Pancreatic cancer**

☐ G. **Pathological grieving**

☐ H. **Schizoaffective disorder, depressive type**

☐ I. **Major depressive episode with psychotic features**

☐ J. **Schizophrenia, paranoid type**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.89   Dan, aged 25, presents to hospital acutely confused and then has a generalized tonic-clonic seizure. His sister says he has schizophrenia and was hearing voices telling him to drink water to "cleanse" himself.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. **Benztropine Overdose**
- ☐ B. **Hypercalcaemia**
- ☐ C. **Hyperkalemia**
- ☐ D. **Hypernatraemia**
- ☐ E. **Hypokalemia**
- ☐ F. **Hyponatraemia**
- ☐ G. **Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome**
- ☐ H. **Neurosyphilis**
- ☐ I. **Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.90   When startled or laughing, Jerome loses control of his head and neck muscles and his speech becomes slurred. He does not lose consciousness.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Catalepsy**

☐   B.   **Cataplexy**

☐   C.   **Dacrystic seizure disorder**

☐   D.   **Gelastic seizure disorder**

☐   E.   **Narcolepsy**

☐   F.   **REM Behaviour Disorder**

☐   G.   **Temporal lobe epilepsy**

☐   H.   **Tourette's disorder**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.91   The approximate proportion of people with psychosis who experience visual hallucinations:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   5%

☐   B.   10%

☐   C.   15%

☐   D.   25%

☐   E.   35%

☐   F.   40%

☐   G.   60%

☐   H.   80%

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST ACCURATE diagnosis listed below.

Q.92   Hannah, a 37-year-old woman, sees herself as socially inept and says she has no social life apart from her family. She works stacking supermarket shelves and reports having had marked anxiety and needing many sick days when previously a checkout operator. She says her workmates don't like her and often criticise her.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- [ ] A.   Agoraphobia

- [ ] B.   Avoidant Personality Disorder

- [ ] C.   Dependant Personality Disorder

- [ ] D.   Major Depressive Episode

- [ ] E.   Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder

- [ ] F.   Paranoid Personality Disorder

- [ ] G.   Schizoid Personality Disorder

- [ ] H.   Schizotypal Personality Disorder

- [ ] I.   Social Anxiety

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.93 Some Motivational Interviewing strategies include: supporting a realistic view of change through small steps, helping the client identify high risk situations, helping the client find reinforcers for positive change, and helping them assess their level of social support.
Using Prochaska and DiClemente's model of change, in which state of change would these be appropriate for a client with a substance abuse problem:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Action

☐ B. Contemplation

☐ C. Maintenance

☐ D. Pre-contemplation

☐ E. Preparation

☐ F. Recurrence

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE treatment listed below.

Q.94   Tanya, a 35-year-old woman prescribed Phenelzine, presents with headache, nausea and sweating after eating a slice of toast with Marmite. Her pulse is 120/min and blood pressure is 210/110mmHg.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Benztropine**

☐   B.   **Bromocriptine**

☐   C.   **Dantrolene**

☐   D.   **Diazepam**

☐   E.   **Metoclopramide**

☐   F.   **Paroxetine**

☐   G.   **Phentolamine**

☐   H.   **Procyclidine**

☐   I.   **Tyramine**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE investigation listed below.

Q.95   Dmitri, a 44 year old man with bipolar disorder, complains of tremor, fatigue and muscle weakness following an episode of viral gastroenteritis.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Abdominal ultrasound**

☐   B.   **Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination (Revised)**

☐   C.   **Autoantibody screening**

☐   D.   **Electrocardiography (ECG)**

☐   E.   **Electromyography (EMG)**

☐   F.   **MRI of brain**

☐   G.   **Serum Lithium level**

☐   H.   **Short synacthen test**

☐   I.   **Thyroid function testing**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.96 Which of the following is not a common side effect of Amitriptyline:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Arthralgia**

☐ B. **Constipation**

☐ C. **Drowsiness**

☐ D. **Dry mouth**

☐ E. **Erectile dysfunction**

☐ F. **Impaired concentration**

☐ G. **Postural hypotension**

☐ H. **Weight gain**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.97 Kwan, a 45-year-old man on a spinal ward, is referred for insomnia as he wakes up screaming at night. The nurses say he is verbally abusive and irritable. He sustained a C5 fracture with associated complete spinal cord injury two weeks earlier, after falling off a container ship.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Acute stress disorder

☐ B. Adjustment disorder

☐ C. Delirium

☐ D. Dissociative fugue

☐ E. Generalised anxiety disorder

☐ F. Major depressive disorder

☐ G. Panic disorder

☐ H. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

☐ I. Somatic Symptom Disorder

☐ J. Temporal lobe epilepsy

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.98 Which of the following statements about the epidemiology of ADHD is correct?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Adults may meet the diagnostic criteria for symptoms and impairment when they didn't as a child

☐ B. Half of the first-degree relatives of children with ADHD also have ADHD

☐ C. It was first recognised as a pattern of behaviour difficulties affecting children in the 1930s

☐ D. The incidence on teacher reports is on average three times higher than on parent reports

☐ E. The male:female incidence ratio is 4:1

☐ F. The prevalence is higher in countries with higher levels of academic achievement

☐ G. The worldwide prevalence is approximately 2%

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.99   A DSM-5 diagnosis with the option of adding specifiers to the diagnosis:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Antisocial Personality Disorder**

☐   B.   **Avoidant Personality Disorder**

☐   C.   **Borderline Personality Disorder**

☐   D.   **Dependant Personality Disorder**

☐   E.   **Histrionic Personality Disorder**

☐   F.   **Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

☐   G.   **Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder**

☐   H.   **Personality Change due to another medical condition**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following condition, please select the LEAST ASSOCIATED symptom or sign listed below.

Q.100   Myxoedema.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Apathy**

☐ B. **Depression**

☐ C. **Hallucinations**

☐ D. **Memory Impairment**

☐ E. **Persecutory delusions**

☐ F. **Poor attention span**

☐ G. **Woltman's sign**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following interaction with a client with alcohol misuse, please select the MOST RELEVANT motivational interviewing strategy demonstrated.

Q.101   Client: "I don't know why my wife's worried about this. I don't drink any more than any of my friends."
Clinician: "So, your wife is worrying needlessly."

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Amplified reflection

☐   B.   Empathic listening

☐   C.   Reframing

☐   D.   Siding with the negative

☐   E.   Simple reflection

☐   F.   Supporting self-efficacy

MCQ Mock Exam

EMQ 102

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.102   During the onset of schizophrenia, which symptom is often seen earliest?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Affective blunting

☐   B.   Auditory hallucinations

☐   C.   Cognitive deficits

☐   D.   Incomprehensible speech

☐   E.   Mood lability

☐   F.   Social isolation

☐   G.   Talking to oneself

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MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the LEAST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.103   A common side effect of Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT):

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Confusion

☐   B.   Headache

☐   C.   Jaw pain

☐   D.   Long-term retrograde memory loss

☐   E.   Loss of appetite

☐   F.   Muscle aching

☐   G.   Nausea

☐   H.   Temporary anterograde memory impairment

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later)   EMQ 104

For the following patient, please select the LEAST APPROPRIATE intervention listed below.

Q.104   Maddie, a 54-year-old woman with bipolar disorder, is treated with Lithium Carbonate 1200mg at night, Venlafaxine 150mg daily, and Olanzapine 10mg at night. She presents with a one week history of psychomotor agitation, insomnia, pressured speech, flight of ideas, feelings of worthlessness, and suicidal ideation.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Adding treatment with Sodium Valproate

☐   B.   Adding treatment with Zopiclone

☐   C.   Checking the Lithium level

☐   D.   Checking thyroid function

☐   E.   Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)

☐   F.   Increasing the dose of Olanzapine

☐   G.   Increasing the dose of Venlafaxine

☐   H.   Urinary drug screen

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical example, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE developmental stage listed below.

Q.105   Simon gets into trouble as he hit another boy in the playground at school. He apologises for breaking the school rules and tells his mother he doesn't want to be seen as a 'bad boy'.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐   A.   **Autonomy versus shame**

- ☐   B.   **Conventional stage of moral development**

- ☐   C.   **Egocentric stage of moral development**

- ☐   D.   **Formal operational stage of cognitive development**

- ☐   E.   **Identity versus role confusion**

- ☐   F.   **Pre-conventional stage of moral development**

- ☐   G.   **Pre-operational stage of cognitive development**

- ☐   H.   **Trust versus mistrust**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical example, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE diagnosis listed below.

Q.106   Susie presents with variable moods, describing intense episodes of "feeling crap" lasting a few hours to a few days. She also has difficulty controlling her anger.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Antisocial Personality Disorder**

☐   B.   **Avoidant Personality Disorder**

☐   C.   **Bipolar Affective Disorder Type I**

☐   D.   **Bipolar Affective Disorder Type II**

☐   E.   **Borderline Personality Disorder**

☐   F.   **Dependant Personality Disorder**

☐   G.   **Histrionic Personality Disorder**

☐   H.   **Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

☐   I.   **Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical scenario, please select the MOST LIKELY factor leading to the adverse outcome, listed below.

Q.107   A 64-year-old man with alcohol use disorder is admitted for managed alcohol withdrawal. He has a seizure during his admission and dies.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ **A.** 'As required' dosing was prescribed, with doses titrated against symptoms

☐ **B.** Medication was given despite there still being some alcohol left in his system

☐ **C.** Parenteral or rectal diazepam was prescribed

☐ **D.** Prejudice against patients with substance use disorders

☐ **E.** The patient was in an older age-group

☐ **F.** The patient was under-medicated

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.108   The proportion of the individual difference in risk of schizophrenia associated with genetics:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐　A.　10-20%

☐　B.　30-40%

☐　C.　50-60%

☐　D.　70-80%

☐　E.　90-100%

Scroll down for Next ⇨

MCQ Mock Exam

EMQ 109

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.109   Gloria is a 31-year-old woman referred for assessment of cognitive decline and recent behavioural changes. An abnormal ring is seen around her iris on slit-lamp examination.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Arsenic poisoning**

☐ B. **Haemochromatosis**

☐ C. **Hypercalcaemia**

☐ D. **Lead poisoning**

☐ E. **Neurosyphilis**

☐ F. **Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus**

☐ G. **Phaeochromocytoma**

☐ H. **Wilson's Disease**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.110   A tricyclic which is a secondary amine:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Amitriptyline

☐   B.   Clomipramine

☐   C.   Doxepin

☐   D.   Imipramine

☐   E.   Nortriptyline

☐   F.   Trimipramine

MCQ Mock Exam

EMQ 111

For the following example, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE learning mechanism listed below.

Q.111   Joel prepares for his exams by reading, writing notes, drawing mind maps and recording topic summaries on his phone which he listens to while commuting.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Abstraction**

☐   B.   **Distributed practice**

☐   C.   **Massed practice**

☐   D.   **Mnemonic device**

☐   E.   **Prior knowledge effect**

☐   F.   **Rehearsal effect**

☐   G.   **Serial position effect**

☐   H.   **State-dependent learning**

☐   I.   **Text organization**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.112   A treatment which has been shown to reduce the risk of suicide in mood disorders:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Amitriptyline

☐ B. Cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT)

☐ C. Fluoxetine

☐ D. Interpersonal therapy

☐ E. Lithium carbonate

☐ F. Mirtazapine

☐ G. Psychodynamic psychotherapy

☐ H. Sodium Valproate

☐ I. Solution-focused brief therapy

☐ J. Venlafaxine

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE type of therapy from the list below.

Q.113   Marcel wants to understand "the shadow" that he fears lurks within him.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Cognitive behavioural therapy**

☐   B.   **Dialectical behavioural therapy**

☐   C.   **Expressive therapy**

☐   D.   **Gestalt therapy**

☐   E.   **Grief therapy**

☐   F.   **Interpersonal therapy**

☐   G.   **Jungian psychoanalysis**

☐   H.   **Short-term psychodynamic therapy**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.114   The pattern of Huntington's disease inheritance.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Autosomal dominant**

☐   B.   **Autosomal dominant with partial penetration**

☐   C.   **Autosomal recessive**

☐   D.   **Co-dominance pattern**

☐   E.   **Mitochondrial pattern**

☐   F.   **X-linked dominant**

☐   G.   **X-linked recessive**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE statement listed below.

Q.115   In methadone maintenance treatment (MMT) for pregnant women:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Buprenorphine maintenance treatment has been shown to give superior outcomes, compared to methadone**

☐ B. **Detoxification and abstinence is the usual goal**

☐ C. **MMT does not significantly alter the birth weight of babies born to mothers who use opiates**

☐ D. **MMT is no more effective than no treatment**

☐ E. **MMT should be started soon after confirmation of pregnancy**

☐ F. **Split doses of Methadone should never be used**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the LEAST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.116   A feature typical of akathisia:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Internal sense of tension**

☐   B.   **Leg swinging**

☐   C.   **Pacing**

☐   D.   **Reduced blink rate**

☐   E.   **Restless legs**

☐   F.   **Rocking back and forth**

☐   G.   **Shifting weight from one leg to the other**

☐   H.   **Subjective improvement after smoking a cigarette**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.117   Which of the following foods are unsafe to eat, for people taking Tranylcypromine?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   An avocado

☐   B.   Canned sardines

☐   C.   Chocolate

☐   D.   Cream cheese

☐   E.   Kombucha

☐   F.   Olive oil

☐   G.   Peanut butter

☐   H.   Red wine

☐   I.   Soy milk

☐   J.   Wholemeal bread

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.118   A symptom that would help identify melancholic depression in contrast to other types of depression:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Appetite and weight changes

☐   B.   Fatigue

☐   C.   Frustration and irritability

☐   D.   Insomnia

☐   E.   Lack of any feelings

☐   F.   Leaden heaviness in the arms or legs

☐   G.   Marked interpersonal sensitivity

☐   H.   Nihilistic delusions

☐   I.   Ruminative anxious thoughts

☐   J.   Suicidal ideation

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.119   Tamara, aged 34, presents to hospital with a 1 month history of elevated mood, persecutory delusions and insomnia. On examination she is sweaty, with bulging eyes and a tremor in her hands.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Graves' Disease**

☐   B.   **Gullian-Barré Syndrome**

☐   C.   **Hashimoto's Thyroiditis**

☐   D.   **Limbic Encephalitis**

☐   E.   **Multiple Sclerosis**

☐   F.   **Sarcoidosis**

☐   G.   **Sydenham's Chorea**

☐   H.   **Systemic Lupus Erythematosus**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical scenario, please select the MOST RELEVANT associated ethical or medico-legal concept listed below.

Q.120   During psychotherapy with a registrar, Ronald, a 50-year-old man, confesses to having deliberately given his elderly mother an opiate overdose which resulted in her death two years ago, when she was terminally ill with cancer. In supervision, the registrar discusses what to do next.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Autonomy
- ☐ B. Categorical imperatives
- ☐ C. Compassion
- ☐ D. Duty to Warn
- ☐ E. Ethical relativism
- ☐ F. Justice
- ☐ G. Mandatory reporting
- ☐ H. Non-maleficence
- ☐ I. Utilitarianism
- ☐ J. Value judgement

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.121   The main focus of parenting programmes for the parents of infants versus programmes for the parents of adolescents:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐   A.   Behavioural management principles

- ☐   B.   Emotional attunement

- ☐   C.   Forming a connection with the child

- ☐   D.   Marital therapy

- ☐   E.   Parenting styles

- ☐   F.   Positive and negative reinforcement

- ☐   G.   Positive parenting

- ☐   H.   Reduction of high expressed emotion

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following initial clinical session, please select the MOST APPROPRIATE motivational interviewing approach to be used by the therapist.

Q.122   Dave, aged 28, has been gambling heavily on scratch-off tickets for the past four years. He is seeking treatment at the request of his father who loaned him a significant amount of money in order to get him out of debt.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. Ask open ended questions to learn more about Dave's relationship with his father and other close family members

☐ B. Ask what it is about the Dave's gambling that he or his father might see as reasons for concern

☐ C. Explore Dave's symptoms to determine an appropriate management plan

☐ D. Help Dave to enlist social support

☐ E. Negotiate a treatment plan and behavioural contract for change with Dave

☐ F. Offer Dave a menu of options for change or treatment

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MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.123   Agranulocytosis is a rare side effect of which of the following antidepressants?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Bupropion

☐   B.   Citalopram

☐   C.   Fluoxetine

☐   D.   Mirtazapine

☐   E.   Nortriptyline

☐   F.   Paroxetine

☐   G.   Sertraline

☐   H.   Venlafaxine

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.124   The proportion of people with schizophrenia estimated to have cognitive deficits associated with the illness:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A. 5%

☐   B. 10%

☐   C. 15%

☐   D. 30%

☐   E. 50%

☐   F. 70%

☐   G. 90%

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the LEAST ACCURATE statement listed below.

Q.125   Regarding ADHD and substance misuse:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **At least 1 month of abstinence is useful for accurate and reliable assessment for ADHD symptoms**

☐ B. **It is imperative to watch for signs of possible misuse of medication when treating patients with ADHD comorbid with substance use disorders**

☐ C. **Long Acting Methylphenidate has low risk of misuse**

☐ D. **Patients presenting with substance use disorders should be screened for the presence of ADHD**

☐ E. **Screening instruments for adult ADHD offer no benefit in the assessment of ADHD in substance use disorders**

☐ F. **There is an increased rate of pre-existing ADHD in people presenting with substance abuse, compared to the general population**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.126   A contraindication to treatment with Bupropion:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Cognitive impairment

☐   B.   Epilepsy

☐   C.   Hashimoto's thyroiditis

☐   D.   Hypertension

☐   E.   Hyponatraemia

☐   F.   Ischaemic heart disease

☐   G.   Nicotine dependence

☐   H.   Obsessive compulsive disorder

☐   I.   Pregnancy

☐   J.   Suicidal ideation

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.127   The occurrence of which of the following would allow differentiation between delirium and dementia:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Agitation**

☐ B. **Aggression**

☐ C. **Disorientation**

☐ D. **Impaired judgement**

☐ E. **Impaired process of thinking**

☐ F. **Memory deficits**

☐ G. **Visual hallucinations**

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MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later) EMQ 128

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.128   An antidepressant which is least likely to cause sexual dysfunction:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐   A.   Amitriptylline

- ☐   B.   Bupropion

- ☐   C.   Clomipramine

- ☐   D.   Fluoxetine

- ☐   E.   Paroxetine

- ☐   F.   Tranylcypromine

- ☐   G.   Venlafaxine

Scroll down for Next ⇨

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.129   Regarding functional neurological disorder in children:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Breath-holding attacks in early childhood are a risk factor**

☐   B.   **It is commoner in children than in adolescents**

☐   C.   **It is much less common in children than adults**

☐   D.   **It is twice as common in boys compared to girls**

☐   E.   **It is usually associated with insecure attachment styles**

☐   F.   **Its occurrence is not correlated with wider social or community level stressors**

☐   G.   **The prognosis is worse when it occurs in childhood**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.130   The active agents in the sublingual combination preparation for treatment of opioid dependence are:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Buprenorphine and codeine**

☐   B.   **Buprenorphine and naloxone**

☐   C.   **Buprenorphine and naltrexone**

☐   D.   **Codeine and paracetamol**

☐   E.   **Dihydrocodeine and paracetamol**

☐   F.   **Long acting methadone**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY explanation for the biochemistry result.

Q.131   You receive biochemistry results for Sally, aged 27, who is being treated for Bulimia Nervosa with Fluoxetine 60 mg daily. Her serum sodium is low at 131 nmol/L.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Alcohol abuse

☐   B.   Cerebral salt wasting syndrome

☐   C.   Hyperproteinaemia

☐   D.   Hypothyroidism

☐   E.   Parotitis

☐   F.   Psychogenic polydipsia

☐   G.   Renal overcompensation for hypokalaemia

☐   H.   Side-effect of fluoxetine

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.132   Parkinsonism in schizophrenia is most closely associated with:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Age of onset of schizophrenia

☐   B.   Comorbid alcohol abuse

☐   C.   History of head injury

☐   D.   Length of treatment on antipsychotic medication

☐   E.   Treatment with high potency antipsychotics

☐   F.   Treatment with injectable medications

☐   G.   Use of adjunctive treatment

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the approach or investigation LEAST LIKELY to aid in the assessment of his complaint.

Q.133   Richard, aged 42, complains of insomnia.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Analysis of his Fitbit

☐   B.   Briefly trialling temazepam or a similar hypnotic

☐   C.   Completing Beck Depression/Anxiety Inventories

☐   D.   Full details of his medications

☐   E.   Getting him to keep a sleep diary

☐   F.   Checking his substance use history

☐   G.   Polysomnography

☐   H.   Taking his medical history

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following patient, please select the MOST LIKELY diagnosis listed below.

Q.134   Natalie is a 19-year-old girl recently diagnosed with first episode psychosis whose family bring her to the Emergency Department acutely confused, febrile and sweaty. On examination she is noted to have increased tone in her limbs.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Amphetamine intoxication

- ☐ B. Benztropine overdose

- ☐ C. Delirium Tremens

- ☐ D. Hypercalcaemia

- ☐ E. Hyperkalemia

- ☐ F. Hyponatraemia

- ☐ G. Malignant Catatonia

- ☐ H. Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome

- ☐ I. Opiate overdose

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.135   Tic disorders are often associated with which of the following:

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐ A. **Anxiety Disorders and Major Depression**

☐ B. **Eating Disorders and ADHD**

☐ C. **Major Depression and Avoidant Restrictive Food Intake Disorder**

☐ D. **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder and ADHD**

☐ E. **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder and Psychosis**

☐ F. **Psychosis and Anxiety Disorders**

☐ G. **Psychosis and Major Depression**

☐ H. **Somatic Symptom Disorder and Illness Anxiety Disorder**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.136   When first used, cocaine acts to produce a feeling of euphoria. At a biochemical level, what is the proposed mechanism of action of cocaine in the mesolimbic system?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. Cocaine blocks dopamine transporters on presynaptic cells, increasing synaptic dopamine concentration and hyper-activating post synaptic cells

- ☐ B. Cocaine directly stimulates postsynaptic receptors by binding to dopamine cell bodies

- ☐ C. Cocaine increases release of dopamine from presynaptic neurons and also blocks transporters on presynaptic cells increasing synaptic dopamine concentration and hyper-activating postsynaptic cells

- ☐ D. Cocaine increases dopamine neural firing by decreasing GABAergic inhibition of dopamine neural activity, thus increasing firing of postsynaptic cells

- ☐ E. Cocaine is a potent glutamatergic (NMDA) receptor agonist which potentials dopamine release from the presynaptic cell, thus increasing synaptic dopamine concentration and hyper-activating postsynaptic cells

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following clinical example, please select the MOST ACCURATE aspect of phenomenology listed below.

Q.137   Jeremy cannot be persuaded out of the belief that his parents have been replaced by androids.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Anosognosia

☐   B.   Cotard delusion

☐   C.   Depersonalisation

☐   D.   Fregoli delusion

☐   E.   Jamais vu

☐   F.   Prosopagnosia

☐   G.   Visual agnosia

☐   H.   Visual hallucination

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.138   Which of the following antidepressants is likely to reduce the analgesic effectiveness of codeine?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

- ☐ A. **Amitriptyline**

- ☐ B. **Citalopram**

- ☐ C. **Clomipramine**

- ☐ D. **Doxepin**

- ☐ E. **Fluoxetine**

- ☐ F. **Mirtazapine**

- ☐ G. **Nefazodone**

- ☐ H. **Venlafaxine**

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following example, please select the MOST ACCURATE defence mechanism listed below.

Q.139   Monica forces unwanted thoughts, impulses and feelings out of her awareness.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   Denial

☐   B.   Displacement

☐   C.   Intellectualisation

☐   D.   Projection

☐   E.   Rationalisation

☐   F.   Reaction formation

☐   G.   Regression

☐   H.   Repression

☐   I.   Sublimation

☐   J.   Suppression

MCQ Mock Exam

For the following question, please select the MOST ACCURATE answer listed below.

Q.140   Which of the following does <u>not</u> have a role in the treatment of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder?

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

☐   A.   **Biofeedback**

☐   B.   **Clomipramine**

☐   C.   **Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT)**

☐   D.   **Exposure and Response Prevention**

☐   E.   **Fluoxetine**

☐   F.   **Interpersonal and Social Rhythm Therapy (IPSRT)**

☐   G.   **Psychosurgery**

☐   H.   **Risperidone**

MCQ Mock Exam

Critical Analysis Problems (CAP)

You are about to commence the CAP component of the Mock Exam**.**

Abstracts, quotes from the papers, tables and figures are in the left hand panel. They are repeated as needed for question pages relating to that segment of information and this replaces the past use of a Stimulus handout. (In the real exam all this information is made available via data, excerpts and pop-ups in the left-hand panel).

- The Questions and Answer Options and instructions are on the right hand panel.
- Please read Question Instructions, Questions and options CAREFULLY before answering.
- There may be a series of Questions that could share the same list of answer options.

Once again, if you are doing this Mock MCQ exam in 2021 printed out in paper format to mimic the real exam, please just use this CAP section as the question booklet, and use the "scantron" answer sheet provided to note your answers. That will give you practice filling in a scantron-type booklet, as in the current paper-based exam. There *are* answer tick-boxes in this section, but they're there so that it can be done electronically in future – don't use them during Mock exams in 2021.

To 'flag' a question and review it later add an **!** to the 'Flag box' at top right. Then search for all the **!**s when you want to review any questions you were unsure about, by hitting control-F to bring up the navigation field, then type **!** in that field.
Skip past any **!**s in the explanatory pages, and review the rest. To refresh the search, put your cursor on the Navigation search box (which will highlight the contents) and left-click. When you've finished a question and no longer want to review it, delete the **!** from the "Flag box" on the Question page.

Example of a 'flagged' question

MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later) | CAP 1.1 **!**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 (20 marks)

The association between lithium in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes: A systematic review and meta-analysis from across 2678 regions containing 113 million people
Brenton Eyre-Watt, Eesharnan Mahendran, Shuichi Suetani, Joseph Firth, Steve Kisely, Dan Siskind – ANZJP 2020, Vol. 55(2) 139-152

Abstract
Background: Lithium in drinking water may have significant mental health benefits. We investigated the evidence on the association between lithium concentrations in drinking water and their neuropsychiatric outcomes.
Methods: We conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis and searched Pubmed, Embase, Web of Science, PsycINFO and CINAHL up to 19 January 2020, for peer-reviewed research examining the association between lithium concentrations in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes. We used a pairwise analysis and a random effects model to meta-analyse suicide rates and psychiatric hospital admissions. We assessed for publication bias using Egger's test and Duval and Tweedie's Trim and Fill analysis.
Results: Twenty-seven studies including 113 million subjects were included in this systematic review. Meta-analysis of 14 studies including 94 million people found higher lithium concentrations were associated with reduced suicide rates ($r = -0.191$, 95% confidence interval = $[-0.287, -0.090]$, $p < 0.001$) and meta-analysis of two studies including 5 million people found higher lithium concentrations were associated with fewer hospital admissions ($r = -0.413$, 95% confidence interval = $[-0.689, -0.031]$, $p = 0.035$). We found significant heterogeneity between studies ($Q = 67.4$, $p < 0.001$, $I2 = 80.7\%$) and the presence of publication bias (Egger's test; t value = 2.90, $p = 0.013$). Other included studies did not provide sufficient data to analyse other neuropsychiatric outcomes quantitatively.
Conclusion: Higher lithium concentrations in drinking water may be associated with reduced suicide rates and inpatient psychiatric admissions. The relationship with other neuropsychiatric outcomes and complications remains unclear. Further research is required before any public health recommendations can be made.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 1.1   (1 mark)
Which option below best states the rationale for this review:

- [ ] **A.** To determine the association between lithium in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes

- [ ] **B.** To determine whether lithium should be added to drinking water

- [ ] **C.** To evaluate the effectiveness of lithium treatment on risk of suicide

- [ ] **D.** To explore what side effects adding lithium to drinking water might have

- [ ] **E.** To provide an evidence base for public health recommendations regarding lithium in drinking water

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the abstract above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.2 (1 mark)
Systematic reviews differ from literature reviews in that:

☐ A. Studies are not excluded based on their quality

☐ B. They can cover a wide range of subjects at various levels of comprehensiveness

☐ C. They do not make recommendations for practice

☐ D. They may not include quality assessment

☐ E. They seek to systematically search for, appraise and synthesise research evidence

Scroll down for Next ⇨

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the abstract above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.3   (2 marks)
Which of the following is <u>not</u> a reason to use a meta-analysis:

☐ A. **To answer questions not posed by individual studies**

☐ B. **To generate new hypotheses**

☐ C. **To increase statistical power**

☐ D. **To manage heterogeneity**

☐ E. **To settle controversies arising from apparently conflicting studies**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.   Methods Excerpt:
We used the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guideline (Moher et al., 2009). We searched Pubmed, Embase, Web of Science, PsycINFO and CINAHL until 19 January 2020, for studies investigating lithium in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes. We also used SCOPUS to check the references and citations of included studies and relevant reviews. Our search terms focused on lithium, drinking water and the neuropsychiatric outcomes of interest (Supplementary Table 1). These included suicide, psychiatric hospital admissions, bipolar disorder, dementia, schizophrenia, major depressive disorder, psychotic experiences and depressive and anxiety symptoms. The inclusion criteria for our review included (1) an observational design (cohort, cross-sectional, case–control or longitudinal), (2) published in a peer-reviewed journal and represented original research and (3) an investigation of lithium concentrations in drinking water and its relationship with the chosen neuropsychiatric outcomes. We had no language restrictions. Two authors (E.M. and B.E-W.) independently screened titles and abstracts for eligible studies, followed by a fulltext review for studies that met the inclusion criteria. Any disputes were settled through discussion with another author (S.S.). Two authors (E.M. and B.E-W.) independently extracted the following data from the included studies: authors, publication year, study region, study design, years investigated, sample size, region number, lithium concentration, neuropsychiatric outcomes, neuropsychiatric outcome assessment tools and all relevant results. Authors of eligible studies were contacted for additional information if further clarification was needed.

Figure 1

Figure 1. PRISMA flowchart for the association between lithium in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis from across 2678 regions containing 113 million people.

MCQ Mock Exam
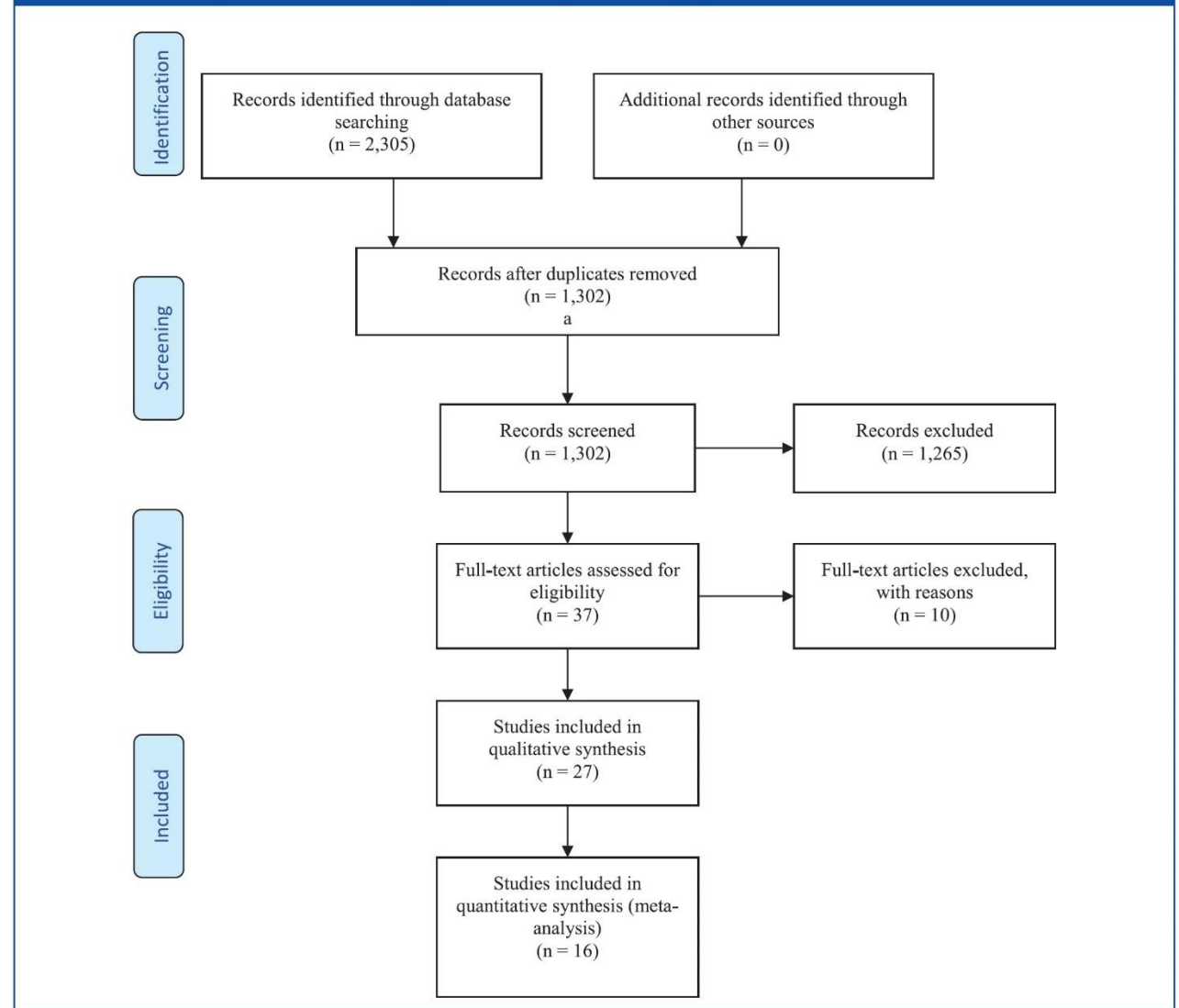
CAP Question 1 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the Methods excerpt and Fig. 1 above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.4   (1 mark)
The PRISMA guideline:

☐ A. **Demonstrates the quality of the included studies**

☐ B. **Increases the transparency of reporting of systematic reviews and meta-analyses**

☐ C. **Is a methodological guideline for authors to follow for any research study**

☐ D. **Is where authors can publish their protocol for a systematic review**

☐ E. **Reduces the amount of work the authors have to do**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

See Methods Excerpt and Figure 1 on page 147

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the Methods excerpt and Fig. 1 above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.5   (2 marks)
Studies could be included in the review if the research article:

☐ A. **Included patients treated with lithium**

☐ B. **Included patients with bipolar disorder**

☐ C. **Investigated the relationship between lithium and mild cognitive impairment**

☐ D. **Was a conference abstract**

☐ E. **Was published in any language**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

See Methods Excerpt and Figure 1 on page 147

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the Methods excerpt and Fig. 1 above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.6   (2 marks)
The decision about which literature to include involved checking the studies:

☐ A.   **Against specific exclusion criteria**

☐ B.   **Against specific inclusion and exclusion criteria**

☐ C.   **Against specific inclusion criteria**

☐ D.   **By the journal of publication**

☐ E.   **By the reviewers reading the abstracts**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

See Methods Excerpt and Figure 1 on page 147

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the Methods excerpt and Fig. 1 above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.7   (2 marks)
Which of the following is true of the review process:

☐   A.   Articles were included according to the inclusion criteria

☐   B.   Review of the abstract excluded papers not fulfilling the inclusion criteria

☐   C.   Review of the methodology section of each article identified which articles should be included

☐   D.   The authors screened papers collaboratively

☐   E.   The gray literature was searched

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the Methods excerpt and Fig. 1 above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.8   (1 mark)
Bias in this systematic review was managed by:

☐   A.   **Addressing the "file-drawer" problem**

☐   B.   **Examining a forest plot**

☐   C.   **Examining a funnel plot**

☐   D.   **Having one author identify relevant studies**

☐   E.   **Individual assessment of the quality of each study**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the Methods excerpt and Fig. 1 above and any other knowledge:

Question 1.9   (1 mark)
Which type of bias is the <u>least</u> likely to have affected this study:

☐   A.   **Attrition bias**

☐   B.   **Confounding**

☐   C.   **Detection bias**

☐   D.   **Publication bias**

☐   E.   **Reporting bias**

☐   F.   **Selection bias**

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MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Figure 2

Graphical display of the meta-analysis between lithium in drinking water and suicide rates in the most adjusted models for the association between lithium in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis from across 2678 regions containing 113 million people.

Study name	Subgroup within study	Correlation	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Schrauzer 1990	.	-0.860	-0.943	-0.673	-5.328	0.000
Ohgami 2009	.	-0.650	-0.857	-0.263	-3.003	0.003
Palmer 2018	.	-0.625	-0.861	-0.166	-2.540	0.011
Liaugaudaite 2019	.	-0.436	-0.630	-0.190	-3.337	0.001
Liaugaudaite 2017	.	-0.283	-0.797	0.469	-0.713	0.476
Kapusta 2011	Combined	-0.205	-0.336	-0.066	-2.882	0.004
Giotakos 2013	.	-0.170	-0.481	0.178	-0.956	0.339
Ishii 2015	.	-0.150	-0.264	-0.032	-2.488	0.013
Sugawara 2013	Combined	-0.136	-0.349	0.091	-1.173	0.241
Shiotsuki 2016	.	-0.129	-0.282	0.030	-1.589	0.112
Blumi 2013	.	-0.035	-0.048	-0.023	-5.511	0.000
Kabacs 2011	.	-0.030	-0.314	0.259	-0.199	0.842
Oliveira 2019	.	0.001	-0.267	0.269	0.007	0.994
Pompili 2015	Combined	0.072	-0.023	0.165	1.482	0.138
		-0.191	-0.287	-0.090	-3.687	0.000

Correlation and 95% CI

-1.00 -0.50 0.00 0.50 1.00

Lower suicide rate   Higher suicide rate

Meta Analysis of correlation between lithium level and suicide rate

---
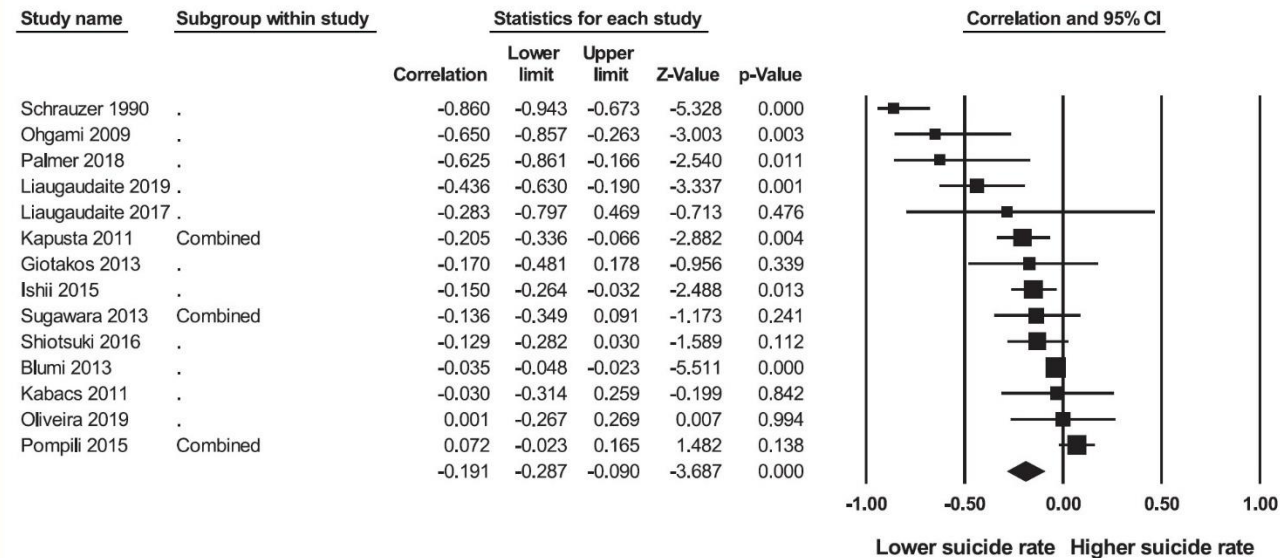
Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for Fig. 2 and any other knowledge:

Question 1.10   (1 mark)
What is the name of the graphical display in Figure 2:

☐ A. **Bar graph**

☐ B. **Forest plot**

☐ C. **Funnel plot**

☐ D. **Histogram**

☐ E. **Scatterplot**

☐ F. **Stem-and-Leaf plot**

Scroll down for Next ⇨

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Figure 2 *(same as on page 154)*

Graphical display of the meta-analysis between lithium in drinking water and suicide rates in the most adjusted models for the association between lithium in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis from across 2678 regions containing 113 million people.

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		-0.191	-0.287	-0.090	-3.687	0.000

Correlation and 95% CI

-1.00   -0.50   0.00   0.50   1.00

Lower suicide rate   Higher suicide rate

Meta Analysis of correlation between lithium level and suicide rate

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for Fig. 2 and any other knowledge:

Question 1.11   (1 mark)
A measurement of the strength of a linear association:

☐ A.   Absolute risk

☐ B.   Confidence intervals

☐ C.   Correlation

☐ D.   Odds ratio

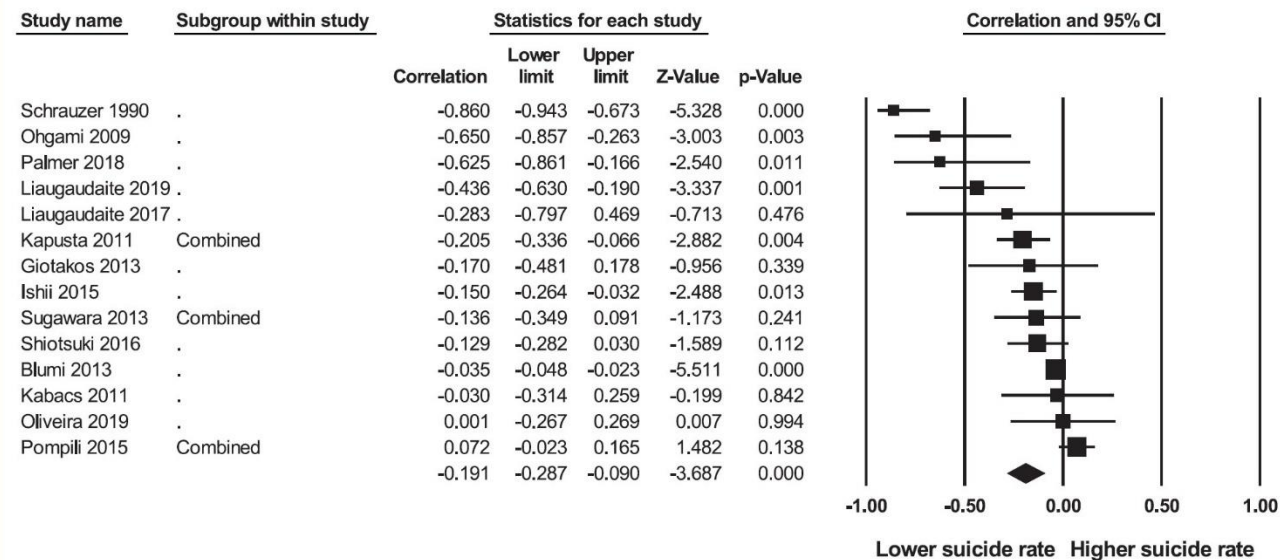☐ E.   Relative risk

☐ F.   Risk ratio

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Figure 2 *(same as on page 154)*

Graphical display of the meta-analysis between lithium in drinking water and suicide rates in the most adjusted models for the association between lithium in drinking water and neuropsychiatric outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis from across 2678 regions containing 113 million people.

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		-0.191	-0.287	-0.090	-3.687	0.000

Meta Analysis of correlation between lithium level and suicide rate

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for Fig. 2 and any other knowledge:

Question 1.12   (1 mark)
What is the strength of the association between suicide rate and lithium level:

☐ A. **No association**

☐ B. **Weak association**

☐ C. **Moderate association**

☐ D. **Strong association**
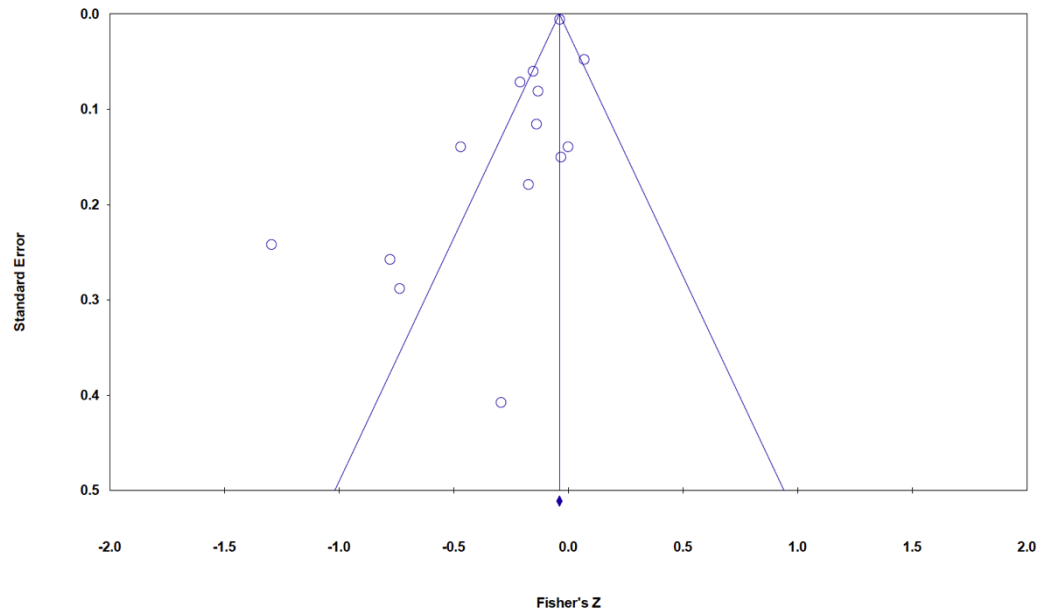
☐ E. **Very strong association**

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MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later)   CAP 1.13

CAP Question 1 contd.

Figure 3

Standard Error (y-axis), Fisher's Z (x-axis)

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for Fig. 3 and any other knowledge:

Question 1.13   (2 marks)
Figure 3 demonstrates:

☐ A. A positive association exists between the primary outcome and the variable of interest

☐ B. No association exists between the primary outcome and the variable of interest

☐ C. Publication bias is not present

☐ D. Publication bias is present

☐ E. Whether the data is normally distributed

☐ F. Whether the relationship between the outcome and the predictor is linear

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MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 1 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the abstract, excerpt and figures provided, and any other knowledge:

Question 1.14   (2 marks)
A valid interpretation that can be drawn from this study is:

- ☐ **A.** Higher lithium concentrations in drinking water were associated with reduced suicide rates

- ☐ **B.** Lithium concentrations in the drinking water were not associated with negative effects

- ☐ **C.** Lithium treatment reduces the rate of suicide

- ☐ **D.** Low concentrations of lithium should be added to drinking water

- ☐ **E.** Lower lithium concentrations in drinking water were associated with reduced suicide rates

- ☐ **F.** There is no need for further research into the impact of lithium in drinking water on neuropsychiatric outcomes

- ☐ **G.** There is no significant association between lithium concentrations in drinking water and suicide rates

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 (20 marks)
Generic versus disorder-specific cognitive behavior therapy for social anxiety disorder in youth: [using internet delivery]

Susan H. Spence[a], Caroline L. Donovan[b], Sonja March[c], Justin A. Kenardy[d], Cate S. Hearn[b]

a) Australian Institute of Suicide Research and Prevention (AISRAP) and School of Applied Psychology, Griffith University, Mount Gravatt Campus, Mount Gravatt, QLD, 4122, Australia
b) School of Applied Psychology and the Menzies Health Institute Queensland, Griffith University, Mount Gravatt Campus, QLD, 4122, Australia
c) School of Psychology and Counselling & Institute for Resilient Regions, University of Southern Queensland, Springfield, QLD, Australia, 4300
d) School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD, Australia

Abstract

The study examined whether the efficacy of cognitive behavioral treatment for Social Anxiety Disorder (SAD) for children and adolescents is increased if intervention addresses specific cognitive and behavioral factors linked to the development and maintenance of SAD in young people, over and above the traditional generic CBT approach.

Participants were 125 youth, aged 8 to 17 years, with a primary diagnosis of SAD, who were randomly assigned to generic CBT (CBT-GEN), social anxiety specific CBT (CBT-SAD) or a wait list control (WLC). Intervention was delivered using a therapist-supported online program.

After 12 weeks, participants who received treatment (CBT-SAD or CBT-GEN) showed significantly greater reduction in social anxiety and post-event processing, and greater improvement in global functioning than the WLC but there was no significant difference between CBT-SAD and CBT-GEN on any outcome variable at 12-weeks or 6-month follow-up. Despite significant reductions in anxiety, the majority in both treatment conditions continued to meet diagnostic criteria for SAD at 6-month follow up. Decreases in social anxiety were associated with decreases in post-event processing.

Future research should continue to investigate disorder-specific interventions for SAD in young people, drawing on evidence regarding causal or maintaining factors, in order to enhance treatment outcomes for this debilitating condition.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.1   (1 mark)
What best describes this research?

☐ A.   **Case control randomized study**

☐ B.   **Crossover randomized study**

☐ C.   **Predictive randomized trial**

☐ D.   **Randomized controlled trial**

☐ E.   **Two-arm parallel group pragmatic trial**

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MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd. *(abstract repeated: same as in Q.2.1 above)*

Generic versus disorder-specific cognitive behavior therapy for social anxiety disorder in youth: [using internet delivery]

Abstract

The study examined whether the efficacy of cognitive behavioral treatment for Social Anxiety Disorder (SAD) for children and adolescents is increased if intervention addresses specific cognitive and behavioral factors linked to the development and maintenance of SAD in young people, over and above the traditional generic CBT approach.

Participants were 125 youth, aged 8 to 17 years, with a primary diagnosis of SAD, who were randomly assigned to generic CBT (CBT-GEN), social anxiety specific CBT (CBT-SAD) or a wait list control (WLC). Intervention was delivered using a therapist-supported online program.

After 12 weeks, participants who received treatment (CBT-SAD or CBT-GEN) showed significantly greater reduction in social anxiety and post-event processing, and greater improvement in global functioning than the WLC but there was no significant difference between CBT-SAD and CBT-GEN on any outcome variable at 12-weeks or 6-month follow-up. Despite significant reductions in anxiety, the majority in both treatment conditions continued to meet diagnostic criteria for SAD at 6-month follow up. Decreases in social anxiety were associated with decreases in post-event processing.

Future research should continue to investigate disorder-specific interventions for SAD in young people, drawing on evidence regarding causal or maintaining factors, in order to enhance treatment outcomes for this debilitating condition.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.2   (1 mark)
An advantage of this type of study is:

☐ **A. All subjects serve as their own controls**

☐ **B. Blinding is less likely**

☐ **C. Group sizes can be unequal**

☐ **D. It is not expensive**

☐ **E. There is no volunteer bias**

☐ **F. There is unbiased distribution of confounders**

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MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd. *(abstract repeated: same as in Q.2.2 above)*

Generic versus disorder-specific cognitive behavior therapy for social anxiety disorder in youth: [using internet delivery]

Abstract

The study examined whether the efficacy of cognitive behavioral treatment for Social Anxiety Disorder (SAD) for children and adolescents is increased if intervention addresses specific cognitive and behavioral factors linked to the development and maintenance of SAD in young people, over and above the traditional generic CBT approach.

Participants were 125 youth, aged 8 to 17 years, with a primary diagnosis of SAD, who were randomly assigned to generic CBT (CBT-GEN), social anxiety specific CBT (CBT-SAD) or a wait list control (WLC). Intervention was delivered using a therapist-supported online program.

After 12 weeks, participants who received treatment (CBT-SAD or CBT-GEN) showed significantly greater reduction in social anxiety and post-event processing, and greater improvement in global functioning than the WLC but there was no significant difference between CBT-SAD and CBT-GEN on any outcome variable at 12-weeks or 6-month follow-up. Despite significant reductions in anxiety, the majority in both treatment conditions continued to meet diagnostic criteria for SAD at 6-month follow up. Decreases in social anxiety were associated with decreases in post-event processing.

Future research should continue to investigate disorder-specific interventions for SAD in young people, drawing on evidence regarding causal or maintaining factors, in order to enhance treatment outcomes for this debilitating condition.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.3   (1 mark)
The wait list control group:

☐ **A.** **Cannot be offered any of the treatments after the trial**

☐ **B.** **Is a 'no treatment' group**

☐ **C.** **Is not randomly selected**

☐ **D.** **May artificially inflate the results in the intervention groups**

☐ **E.** **Will improve more than if they were not placed in a wait list group**

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MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later) CAP 2.4

CAP Question 2 contd.

Excerpt from Method:

Participants were 125 youth (75 females, 50 males) aged between 8 and 17 years (M ¼ 11.28, SD ¼ 2.68) who met DSM-5 (American Psychiatric Association, 2013) criteria for a primary diagnosis of SAD on the Anxiety Disorder Interview Schedule for Children (ADIS-C/P; Albano & Silverman, 1996). Details about demographic characteristics are provided in Table 1. The demographic profile of the sample was broadly representative of the Australian census population in terms of country of origin and indigenous status, but of higher average income. Selection criteria included being aged 8 to 17 years; minimum reading age of 8 years; speaking English fluently; having access to a computer and the internet; and meeting DSM-5 criteria for a primary diagnosis of SAD at a clinical severity rating (CSR) of 4 or more (on a scale from 0 to 8) according to the ADIS-C/P. Comorbidity with other anxiety disorders, depression and externalising disorders was permissible if the CSR was lower than that of the SAD diagnosis. Exclusion criteria included diagnosis of a pervasive developmental disorder, presence of an intellectual or learning disability, diagnosis of dysthymia or depression at a CSR of 5 or higher, other acute psychiatric disorders (such as psychosis or suicide ideation), and receipt of other current treatment for anxiety.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining excerpt, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.4   (1 mark)
Participants could be included if they:

☐ A. **Came from a low-income family**

☐ B. **Could access the internet by phone if they had no computer**

☐ C. **Had moderate to severe depression**

☐ D. **Were 8 years old and with a reading age of at least 7**

☐ E. **Were on anxiolytic medication at a stable dose**

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MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

Excerpt from Method: *(same as in Q. 2.4)*

Participants were 125 youth (75 females, 50 males) aged between 8 and 17 years (M ¼ 11.28, SD ¼ 2.68) who met DSM-5 (American Psychiatric Association, 2013) criteria for a primary diagnosis of SAD on the Anxiety Disorder Interview Schedule for Children (ADIS-C/P; Albano & Silverman, 1996). Details about demographic characteristics are provided in Table 1. The demographic profile of the sample was broadly representative of the Australian census population in terms of country of origin and indigenous status, but of higher average income. Selection criteria included being aged 8 to 17 years; minimum reading age of 8 years; speaking English fluently; having access to a computer and the internet; and meeting DSM-5 criteria for a primary diagnosis of SAD at a clinical severity rating (CSR) of 4 or more (on a scale from 0 to 8) according to the ADIS-C/P. Comorbidity with other anxiety disorders, depression and externalising disorders was permissible if the CSR was lower than that of the SAD diagnosis. Exclusion criteria included diagnosis of a pervasive developmental disorder, presence of an intellectual or learning disability, diagnosis of dysthymia or depression at a CSR of 5 or higher, other acute psychiatric disorders (such as psychosis or suicide ideation), and receipt of other current treatment for anxiety.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining excerpt, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.5   (1 mark)
Participants were excluded from this study if they:

☐ A. **Had a diagnosis of mild depression**

☐ B. **Had an IQ less than 70**

☐ C. **Had comorbid asthma**

☐ D. **Spoke English as a second language**

☐ E. **Were not born in Australia**

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MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.   *(a large version is available in the Stimulus)*

Assessed for eligibility – completed telephone interview = 381

Excluded = 256
(Did not meet inclusion criteria = 134;
Failed to complete screening interview = 122; Declined to participate =6)

Completed Pre-treatment Assessments and Randomized and Met All Inclusion Criteria = 125

Enrolment

Allocated

Allocated to CBT-SAD = 47
Commenced **CBT-SAD** = 44
Failed to commence = 3

Allocated to CBT-GEN = 48
Commenced **CBT-GEN** = 48
Failed to commence = 0

Allocated to **WLC** = 30

12-weeks

Completed 3 or more sessions and provided parent or child data = 37

Attrition = 10
a) Failed to commence = 3
b) Failed to complete 3 or more sessions (parent or child)=5
c) Failed provide data = 2

Completed 3 or more sessions and provided parent or child data = 34

Attrition = 14
a) Failed to commence = 0
b) Failed to complete 3 or more sessions (parent or child)=11
b) Failed to provide data = 3

Provided data (parent or child) = 27

Attrition = 3

6-moth Follow-Up

Completed 3 or more sessions and provided parent or child data = 29

Attrition = 18
a) Failed to commence = 3
b) Failed to complete 3 or more sessions (parent or child)=5
b) Failed to provide data = 10

Completed 3 or more sessions and provided parent or child data = 35

Attrition = 13
a) Failed to complete 3 or more sessions (parent or child)=8
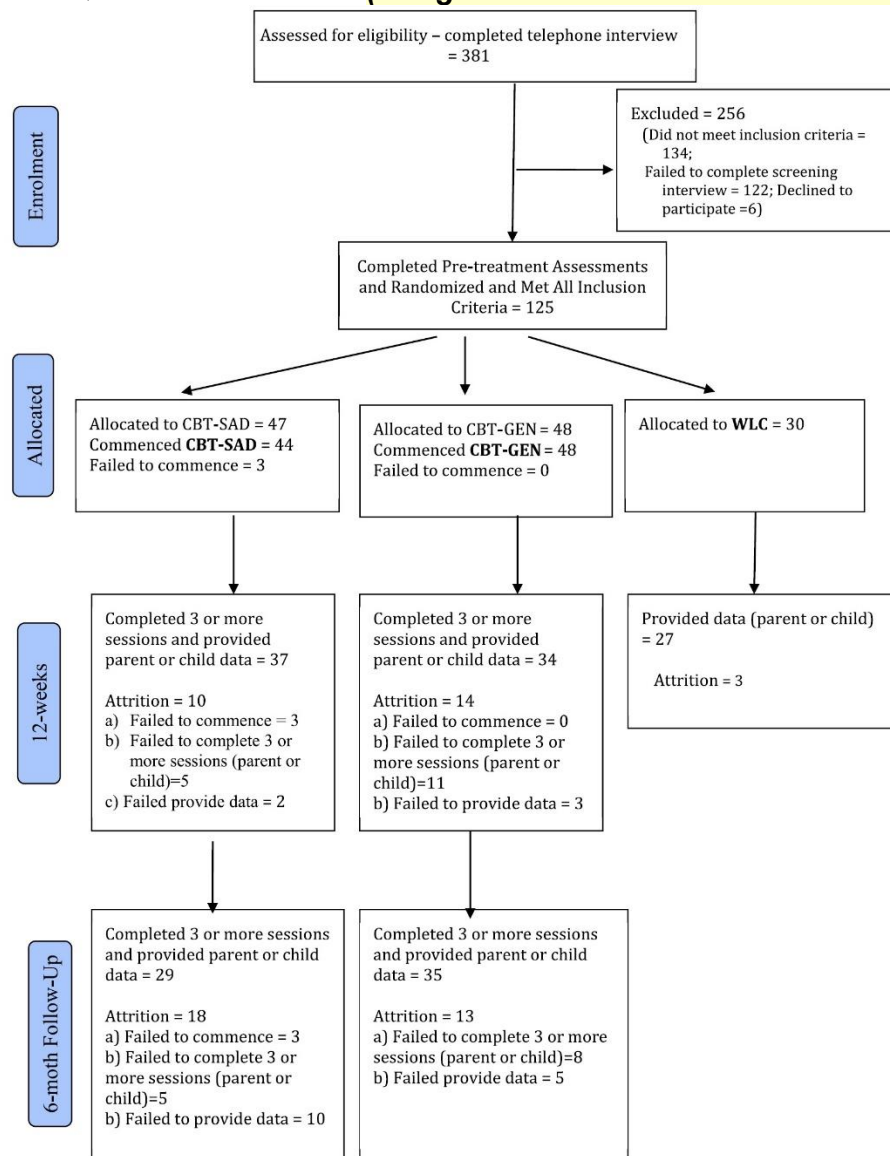b) Failed provide data = 5

Fig. 1. Flow diagram showing the progression of participants through the study.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining diagram, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.6   (2 marks)
Which of the following statements is true:

☐ **A.** Attrition data excluded those who failed to start the treatment

☐ **B.** Attrition from the CBT-Gen group at 6 months was 37%

☐ **C.** Attrition from the CBT-SAD group at 12 weeks was 23%

☐ **D.** Attrition was calculated from commencement of randomization

☐ **E.** Parents and children had to complete three or more sessions

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

In the present study, Cronbach alphas were 0.85 for the SSQ-C and 0.91 for the SSQ-P at baseline.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining statement, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.7   (2 marks)
Regarding the Cronbach Alpha score:

☐ A. **Above 0.6 is good**

☐ B. **It can be performed on a scale with any number of questions**

☐ C. **It cannot be negative**

☐ D. **It tests internal consistency**

☐ E. **It tests threats to validity**

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MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

In this study:

Primary outcome measures - Diagnostic Status, Clinical Severity, Global Functioning.

Secondary outcome measures - Clinical improvement, Social anxiety symptoms, Anxiety symptoms, Satisfaction with the program, Social skills, Post-event processing.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining statement, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.8   (1 mark)
With regard to outcome measures:

☐   **A.** **Primary outcome measures determine the study design**

☐   **B.** **Primary outcome measures do not have equal significance**

☐   **C.** **Secondary outcome measures can be defined after the start of the trial**

☐   **D.** **Secondary outcome measures must be statistically significant to be useful**

☐   **E.** **Tertiary outcome measures are not possible**

☐   **F.** **There is usually more than one primary outcome measure in a study**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

In this study:

All therapists were psychologists who had received a minimum of two days training with the BRAVE-ONLINE materials. In addition, therapists were provided with weekly supervision from an experienced clinical psychologist. During supervision, the therapist's online responses were reviewed in order to maintain a high standard of integrity and to ensure that each therapist was adhering to all guidelines for participant contact (e.g., length and content of session responses, adhering to templates).

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the adjoining statement, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.9   (1 mark)
Treatment integrity:

☐ A. **Did not require a definition of "treatment"**

☐ B. **Was assessed by rating parent satisfaction with the treatment**

☐ C. **Was assessed by rating patient satisfaction with the treatment**

☐ D. **Was measured by responses regarding the length of sessions**

☐ E. **Was measured only by adherence to treatment templates**

CAP Question 2 contd. *(Table required for the next few questions)*

Table 2
Diagnostic outcome measures at each assessment point.

	CBT-SAD	CBT-GEN	WLC
Percent free of primary anxiety diagnosis			
12-week assessment			
ITT sample	6/47 (12.8%)	7/48 (14.6%)	1/30 (3.3%)
Retained sample	6/35 (17.1%)	7/34 (20.6%)	1/27 (3.7%)
6-month follow-up			
ITT sample	14/47 (29.8%)	17/48 (35.4%)	
Retained sample	14/27 (51.9%)	16/34 (47.1%)	
Percent free of *any* anxiety diagnosis			
12-week assessment			
ITT sample	2/47 (4.3%)	7/48 (14.6%)	0/30 (0%)
Retained sample	2/35 (5.7%)	7/34 (20.6%)	0/27 (0%)
6-month follow-up			
ITT sample	10/47 (21.3%)	16/48 (33.3%)	
Retained sample	10/27 (37.0%)	15/34 (44.1%)	

Note. Retained sample included participants with data available at the 12-week assessment time point.

CAP Question 2 contd.   *(Table required for the next few questions)*

Table 5

Mixed Model Effects Comparing (i) Treatment vs WLC and (ii) CBT-SAD vs CBT-GEN From Baseline to 12-week Assessment for CSR, CGAS and SPAI-C/P for ITT Analysis.

	CSR			CGAS			SPAI-C			SPAI-P		
	B (SE)	t (CIs)	d	B (SE)	t (CIs)	d	B (SE)	t (CIs)	d	B (SE)	t (CIs)	d
(i) Treatment vs WLC												
Intercept at Pre-												
WLC	6.73 (0.30)	22.72*** (6.15, 7.32)		46.53 (1.48)	31.34*** (43.60, 49.46)		26.63 (2.24)	11.90 (22.21, 31.05)		37.55 (2.00)	18.77*** (33.61, 41.50)	
WLC vs Treatment	0.15 (0.34)	0.44 (−0.52, 0.82)		−0.66 (1.70)	−0.39 (−4.01, 2.70)		1.82 (2.57)	0.71 (0.71, 0.48)		−1.22 (2.29)	−0.53 (−5.74, 3.30)	
Slope Pre, to 12 wks												
WLC	−0.78 (0.34)	−2.30 (−1.45, −0.11)	0.48	4.88 (1.53)	3.18** (1.84, 7.89)	0.60	−2.96 (2.02)	−1.46 (-6.98, 1.06)	0.24	−2.66 (2.01)	−1.32 (−6.65, 1.34)	0.24
WLC vs Treatment	−1.48 (0.39)	−3.77*** (−2.26, −0.70)	0.91	6.27 (1.77)	3.54*** (2.76, 9.78)	0.77	−5.01 (2.35)	−2.13* (−9.68, −0.34)	0.41	−6.89 (2.36)	−2.92** (−11.58, −2.20)	0.64
Random Effects												
Residual variance	1.61			32.46			50.96			53.11		
Intercept variance	1.02			33.69			99.35			64.09		
(ii) CBT-GEN vs CBT-SAD	B (SE)	T (CIs)	d	B (SE)	t (CIs)	d	B (SE)	t (CIs)	d	B (SE)	t (CIs)	d
Intercept at Pre-												
CBT-GEN	6.77 (0.25)	27.19 *** (6.27, 7.26)		46.69 (1.18)	39.43*** (44.35, 49.03)		27.93 (1.67)	16.66*** (24.61, 31.25)		34.91 (1.55)	22.52*** (31.84, 37.97)	
CBT-GEN vs CBT-SAD	0.23 (0.35)	0.65 (−2.8, −1.65)		−1.64 (1.68)	−0.98 (−4.97, 1.68)		1.09 (2.37)	0.46 (−3.59, 5.77)		2.87 (2.18)	1.32 (−1.43, 7.19)	
Slope Pre to 12 wks												
CBT-GEN	−2.24 (0.29)	−7.60*** (−2.83, −1.66)	1.30	11.44 (1.26)	9.11*** (8.94, 13.93)	1.39	−8.80 (1.83)	−4.80*** (−12.44, −5.15)	0.77	−10.87 (1.83)	−5.93*** (−14.52, −7.22)	1.03
CBT-GEN vs CBT-SAD	−0.04 (0.42)	−0.08 (−0.88, 0.81)	0.02	−0.65 (1.81)	−0.36 (−4.25, 2.96)	0.08	1.55 (2.58)	0.60 (−3.59, 6.71)	0.13	2.45 (2.58)	0.95 (−2.69, 7.59)	0.09
Random Effects												
Residual variance	1.87			33.55			60.35			59.21		
Intercept variance	1.10			33.74			70.57			51.86		

Note. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. CSR = Clinician Severity Rating; CGAS = Children's Global Assessment Scale; SPAI-C/P = Social Phobia and Anxiety Inventory for Children, Child/Parent. Effect sizes "d" were calculated as the estimated fixed effect divided by the square root of the sum of the two variance components.

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

See Tables 2 and 5 above

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for Tables 2 and 5, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.10   (2 marks)
Power could be increased in this study by:

☐ A. **Decreasing the sample size**

☐ B. **Having face-to-face CBT-Gen and CBT-SAD as a further treatment conditions comparison condition**

☐ C. **Reducing the effect size**

☐ D. **Reducing the measurement error in the data**

☐ E. **Repeating a number of measures in the study**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

See Tables 2 and 5 above

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for Tables 2 and 5, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.11   (2 marks)
Which of the following statements is correct:

☐ **A.** CBT-GEN gen was less effective overall than CBT-SAD

☐ **B.** Data was not obtained for WLC as these patients were lost to follow up

☐ **C.** Patients in the CBT-GEN and CBT-SAD groups were significantly more free of anxiety than WLC at 12 weeks

☐ **D.** Significantly less of the CBT-SAD group were free of anxiety at 6 months

☐ **E.** Significantly more of the CBT-GEN group were free of anxiety at 12 weeks

☐ **F.** The ITT sample has more valid data

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

See Tables 2 and 5 above

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for Tables 2 and 5, the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.12   (2 marks)
Which of the following statements is correct:

☐ A. **Only the primary outcome measures were significant**

☐ B. **The CBT-GEN group had significantly better overall global improvement over the CBT-SAD group**

☐ C. **The WLC group had significantly better overall global improvement at 12 weeks**

☐ D. **Those who had treatment of any sort had significant improvement over the WLC group**

☐ E. **WLC scores worsened where the results were negative**

MCQ Mock Exam

Flag box: (add exclamation mark if you want to review this question later)

CAP Question 2 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.13   (2 marks)
Which statement below is a potential strength of the study:

☐ A. **The findings provide a conservative estimate of treatment effectiveness**

☐ B. **The sample size of 125 was adequate to detect differences between the two treatment groups**

☐ C. **The WLC condition provides a valid indicator of the strength of the treatment**

☐ D. **There was a low drop out rate**

☐ E. **There was a slow rate of session completion**

MCQ Mock Exam

CAP Question 2 contd.

Select ONLY ONE answer per page.

Having regard for the abstract and any other knowledge:

Question 2.14   (1 mark)
Which of the following is a reasonable conclusion to draw from this study:

☐ **A.** **Based on this study, there is no value in further research on treatments for Social Anxiety Disorder in young people**

☐ **B.** **CBT-SAD and CBT-GEN equally reduced social anxiety and improved global function**

☐ **C.** **CBT-SAD was superior to CBT-GEN in reducing social anxiety and improving global function**

☐ **D.** **Full remission of social anxiety was achieved with both of the CBT treatment types used in this study**

☐ **E.** **The findings of this study can be generalized to community populations suffering from generalized anxiety disorder**

MCQ Mock Exam

That's the end of the Mock MCQ Exam.

If you have time, you can go back and review questions either by scrolling through the Word document in the usual way, or by using the flagging system as below.

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