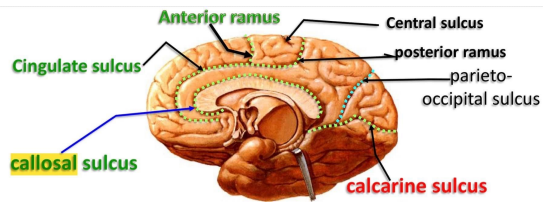


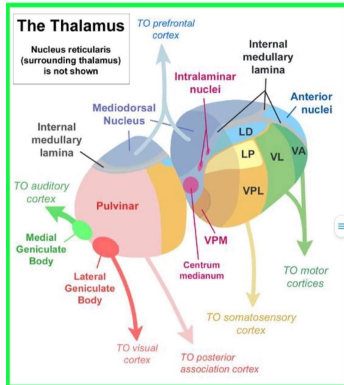
Q1: Identify the structure?

A: CALLOSAL SULCUS



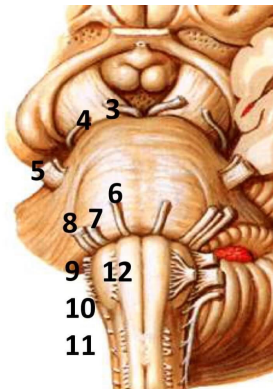
Q2: Identify the structure?

A: Anterior thalamic nuclei



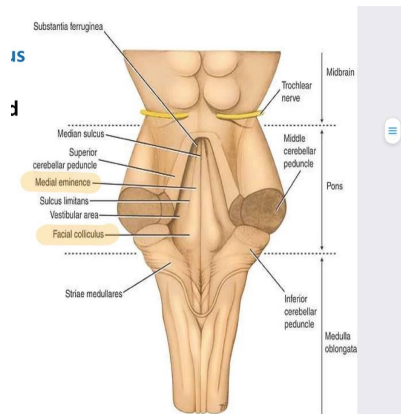
Q3: Identify the structure?

A: abducent nerve(CN6)



Q4: Identify the structure?

A: Facial colliculus

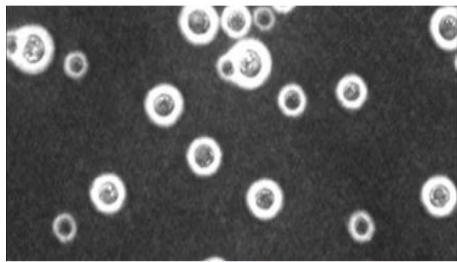


Q5: All are false about Muscle spindle except?
 -It's in all muscles
 -It's in large muscles only ✓

Q6: Knee exaggerated reflex may be due to?
 -Lower motor neuron lesion
 -Parkinson's
 -Hypotonia
 -Clonus

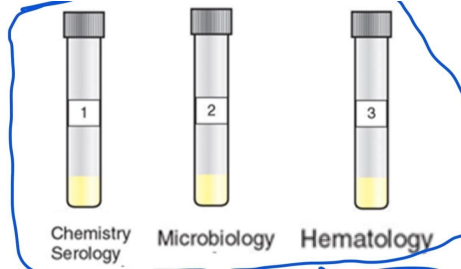
Q7: Babinski sign?
 -Occurs normally in adults in deep anesthesia
 -Its presence always indicates a lesion
 -Indicates a lesion pyramidal lesion ✓

Q8: Which is false about this?
 -Doesn't have a dipstick test ✓

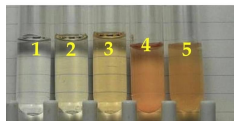


The Budding capsulated yeast *Cryptococcus neoformans* as shown in India ink wet mount .

Q9: name of each tube in the order (بالترتيب)

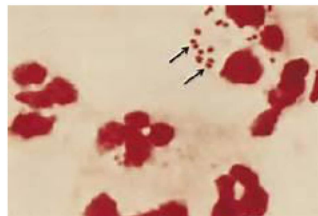


Q10: اسماءهم بالترتيب:



- 1- Normal CSF.
- 2- Mildly xanthochromic CSF. → hemoglobin (yellow)
- 3- Moderately xanthochromic CSF.
- 4- Red-tinged turbid CSF caused by hemorrhage
- 5- Cloudy red-tinged fluid with bacterial meningitis → pus cells

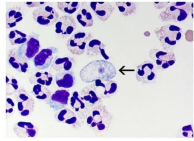
Q11: Identify the structure?
 A: N. meningitis



N. Meningitidis

Q12: Identify the structure?

A: Trophozoite



Naegleria fowleri trophozoite (arrow) stained with Giemsa-Wright stain

Q13: Identify the structure?

A: Duret hemorrhage

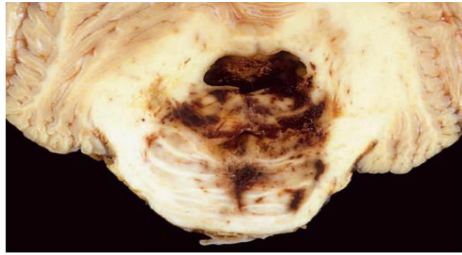
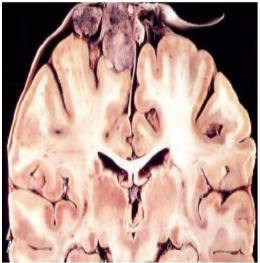


Fig. 23.5 Duret hemorrhage. As mass effect displaces the brain downward, there is disruption of the vessels that enter the pons along the midline, leading to hemorrhage.

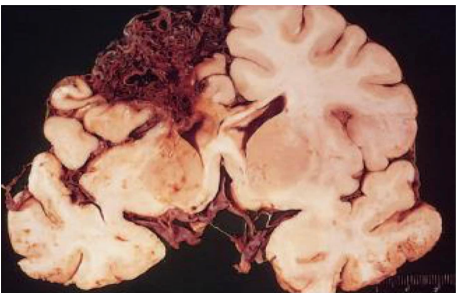
Q14: Identify the structure?

A: Meningioma



Q15: Identify the structure?

A: Arteriovenous malformation

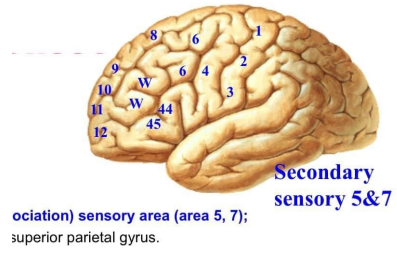


Q16: Identify the structure?

A: Epidural hematoma



Q17: Identify the structure?
A: Wernik's area



ociation) sensory area (area 5, 7);
superior parietal gyrus.