CNS-Histology



Archive

Lecture 5

Cerebrum

Corrected By:

X



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Lecture 5

1. What is CORRECT related to Martinotti Cell?

- A) They have very short many dendrites
- B) large spindle neurons present mainly in deepest layers
- C) their axons extend towards the surface and bifurcate to forming synapse with pyramidal
- D) they send excitatory signals

Answer: C

- 2. Axons of the largest pyramidal cells supplying the digits arise from:
- A) Betz cells
- **B)** Pyramidal cells
- C) Stellate cells
- D) Granule cells
- E) Purkinje cells

Answer: A

- 3. Which of the following best describes the characteristics of the cerebral cortex in the motor area?
- A) Contains two types of neurons and has six distinct layers.
- B) Primarily composed of granule cells and lacks distinct layers.
- C) Contains only one type of neuron and has three distinct layers.
- D) Primarily involved in sensory processing and contains four distinct layers.
- E) Contains only inhibitory neurons and lacks a clear layered structure.

Answer: A

- 4. In which layer of the cerebral cortex are BITZ cells primarily found?
- A) Internal pyramidal layer
- B) External pyramidal layer
- C) Granule cell layer
- D) Molecular layer
- E) None of the above

Answer: A

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- 5. What is the most important component of BBB?
- A) continuous basement membrane
- B) fenestrated endothelial cells
- C) Astrocytes send processes called end-feet
- D) Glia limitans perivascularis
- E) Tight junctions between endothelial cells

Answer: E

- 6. In which layer of the cerebellar cortex is the outer band of Baillarger located?
- A) Molecular layer
- B) Granule cell layer
- C) Internal granular layer
- D) Purkinje cell layer
- E) None of the above

Answer: C

- 7. Supragranular layers of the cerebral cortex typically include which of the following layers?
- A) Layers I, II, III
- **B)** Layers II and III
- C) Layers III and IV
- D) Layers IV and V
- E) Layers V and VI

Answer: A