

# CNS-Histology

---

Archive

Lecture 6

Cerebellum

Corrected By :

X

1. Dendrites of Purkinje cells are primarily found in which layer of the cerebellar cortex?

- A) Granule cell layer
- B) Molecular layer
- C) Purkinje cell layer
- D) Internal granular layer
- E) External granular layer

**Answer: B**

2. Which of the following best describes a characteristic feature of Purkinje cells?

- A) Short axons and few dendrites
- B) Long axons that project to the spinal cord
- C) Extensive dendritic arborization
- D) Primarily located in the cerebral cortex
- E) Lack of synaptic connections

**Answer: C**

3. Which type of neuron constitutes the largest proportion of neurons in the brain?

- A) Pyramidal cells
- B) Purkinje cells
- C) Granule cells
- D) Interneurons
- E) Astrocytes

**Answer: C**

4. Which of the following statements about mossy fibers in the cerebellum is incorrect?

- A) Mossy fibers are excitatory.
- B) Mossy fibers form synapses with granule cells.
- C) Mossy fibers constitute the majority of efferent connections from the cerebellum.
- D) Mossy fibers originate from various sources, including the spinal cord and brainstem.
- E) Mossy fibers play a crucial role in cerebellar function.

**Answer: C**

5. Which of the following does NOT share in the formation of cerebellar glomeruli?

- A) Golgi cell axon
- B) Golgi cell dendrite
- C) Granule cell dendrite
- D) Granule cell axon
- E) Mossy fiber terminals

**Answer: D**

6. Which of the following cell types is NOT typically found in the Purkinje cell layer of the cerebellum?

- A) Candelabrum cells
- B) Unipolar brush cells
- C) Stellate cells
- D) Purkinje cells
- E) Granule cells

**Answer: A**

