

Archive

Lecture 1

Spinal Cord





- 1. In the spinal cord, motor neuron cell bodies are located in:
- A. Lamina I
- B. Lamina II
- C. Lamina V
- D. Lamina IX
- E. Lamina X

Answer: D. Lamina IX

- 2. Are multipolar and conduct impulses out of the brain or spinal cord:
- A. Motor neurons.
- B. Sensory neurons.
- C. Interneurons.
- D. Microglia.
- E. Neuroglial cells.

Answer: A. Motor neurons.

3. As per grey matter, one of the following is correct:

- A. It contains myelinated axons, few unmyelinated axons and neuroglia.
- B. It contains bodies of nerve cells, dendrites, myelinated axons and neuroglia.
- C. It contains bodies of nerve cells, dendrites, unmyelinated axons and neuroglia.
- D. It is a group of nerve fibers, ascending and descending ones.
- E. It is a group of axons which arise from the same origin and terminate at the same site.

Answer: C. It contains bodies of nerve cells, dendrites, unmyelinated axons and neuroglia.

4. As per pia matter, one of the following is correct:

- A. It is in a direct contact with the neural tissue.
- B. Alone, it forms a physical barrier separating CNS tissue from CSF.
- C. It is the outermost meninx.
- D. It is separated from the neural tissue by astrocytic processes.
- E. It is a sheet of connective tissue in contact with the dura matter.

Answer: D. It is separated from the neural tissue by astrocytic processes.

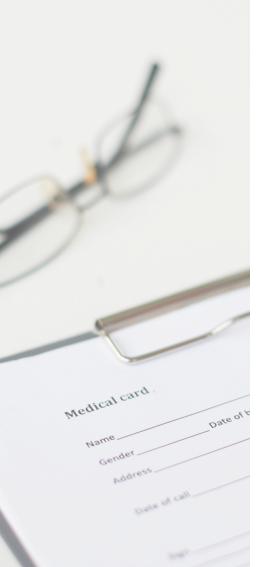
Lecture 1

<u>االأسئلة التالية هي أرشيف سابق وهي لا تتعلق بشكل مباشر مع المحاضرات السنة الحالية</u>

- 1. Aligns along axons and provide insulating layers of myelin in the brain and spinal cord:
- A. Microglia.
- **B.** Astrocytes.
- C. Ependymal cells.
- D. Oligodendrocytes.
- E. Schwann cells.

Answer: D. oligodendrocytes.





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Lecture 2

Spinal cord

Corrected By:

Mohammed aldahamsha



Lecture 2

- 1. __ motor neuron starts in the spinal and innervate muscles
- a . Upeper motr neuron
- d . Lower motor neuron

Answer: d

- 2. About lateral corticospinal tract, which of the following is incorrect
- a. crossed
- b. Contralateral dorsal quadrant of the lateral funiculus of the spinal cord
- c. Smaller than ventral corticospinal tract
- d. Arises from lamina V of the cerebral cortex

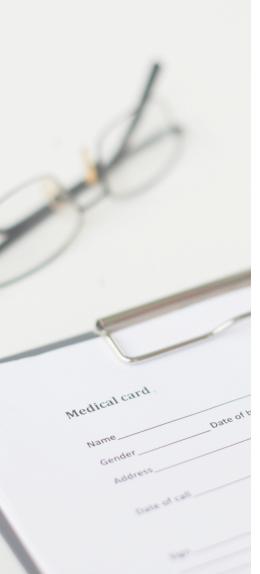
Answer: c

- 3. All of the following tracts are ASCENDING except?
- a. Dorsal column-medial lemniscus
- b. Ventral spinothalamic tract
- c. Lateral spinothalamic tract
- d. dorsal spinothalamic tract
- e. Cuneocerebellar tract

Answer:d

- 4. About tracts first order neuron, which of the following is
- a. Ventral spinocerebellar tract → DRG of T1-S2 ✓

Answer:a



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Lecture 3

Brain stem

Corrected By:

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Lecture 3

1. facial colliculus found at:

Lower level of pons

2. Nuclei called Dieters

Lateral vestibular n



Archive lecture 4

Brain stem 2

corrected by: Raneem Bashtawi

Medical card



lecture 4

1) which one is correct about gray matter:

- a.myelinatedaxons&fewunmyelinated axon andneuroglia
- b.bodiesofnervescells, dendrites, unmyelinated axons and neuralgia
- c.bodiesofnervescells,dendrites,myelinated axons and neuralgia

Answer: b

2)on the level of inf.Colliculus; we found:

- a. The aqueductis surrounded with quadrangular area of grey matter
- B.Red nucleus at the mid
- c.3 leminsci present
- **D.Dorsal & ventral decussation**

answer: a

3) Third layer of superior colliculas:

- A) stratum zonale
- B)stratum grisium superficial
- C) stratum opticum
- D) stratum grisium mediate

answer:c

4) One is True about Inferior collicus:

-Ageductis surrounded with quadrangular area of grey matter



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Lecture 5

Cerebrum

Corrected By:

X



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

Lecture 5

- 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



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Lecture 6

Cerebellum

Corrected By:

X



Lecture 6

- 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

Lecture 6

- 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

