

PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

LAB EXAM
WAREED BATCH

إعداد :

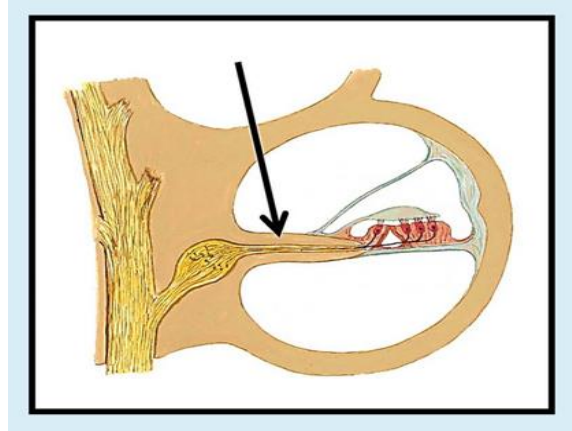


1- Cortical neurons “Blobs” are concerned with -----?

- a- Auditory pathway.
- b- Color vision.
- c- Pyramidal tract.
- d- Extra-pyramidal tract.
- e- Discrimination of sound pitch.

2- The indicator structure is -----?

- a- The modiolus
- b- The spiral lamina
- c- Organ of Corti
- d- The spiral ganglion
- e- Nerve fibers



3- Culture samples of C botulinum cells, all are true EXCEPT?

- a- Should not be refrigerated
- b- Use Blood agar
- c- Use egg yolk agar
- d- Show subterminal spores
- e- Have drumstick appearance

4- Visual Acuity 6/24 means that -----?

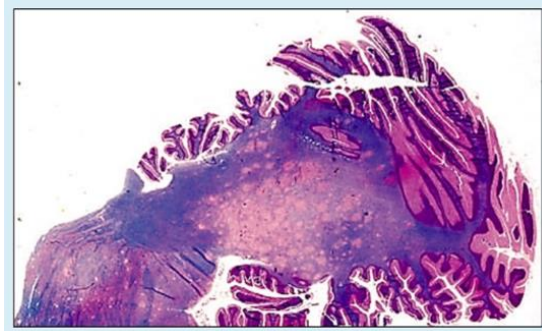
- a- The subject is sitting at 24 meters from Snellen chart.
- b- The normal eye could see clearly at 6 meters what the subject could see clearly at 24 meters.
- c- It is better than 6/9.
- d- It is better than 6/60.
- e- It is better than 6/12.

5- Tetani cultures on blood agar result in -----?

- a- Blood agar plates are not hemolyzed.
- b- Blood agar plates are hemolyzed.
- c- Blood agar plates are red color.
- d- Blood agar plates are blue color.
- e- Blood agar plates are green color.

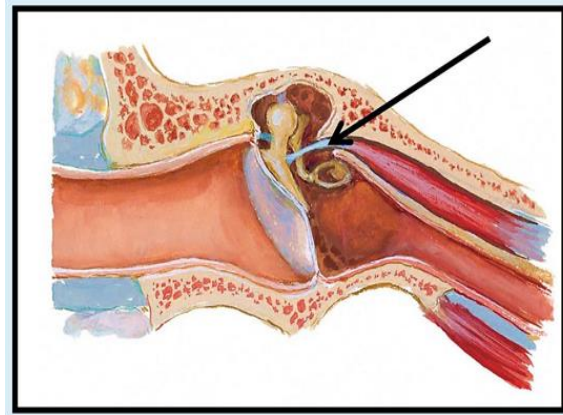
6- What is the pathological process that led to the lesions seen in this histological section?

- a- Autoimmune disease
- b- Viral infection
- c- Vitamin deficiency
- d- Drug toxic injury
- e- Neurodegenerative disease



7- The indicator structure is -----?

- a- Facial nerve
- b- Stapedius muscle
- c- The tensor tympani muscle
- d- Levator veli palatine muscle
- e- Tensor veli palatine muscle



8- Which of the following protein aggregates is responsible for the changes you can see in the hemisphere on the right compared to the normal one (left)?

- a- Huntingtin
- b- Superoxide dismutase
- c- Alpha-Synuclein
- d- Amyloid beta (AB) peptide
- e- vitamin B1



9- Reduced Rinne Positive, means that the patient could have -----?

- a- Injury of Middle ear.
- b- Obstruction of Eustachian tube.
- c- Conductive deafness.
- d- Ruptured eardrum.
- e- Perceptive deafness.

10- In performing color vision test, Ishihara test?

- a- Rods are concerning with color perception.
- b- Optic disc is the most sensitive are detecting color vision.
- c- Both rods & cones are concerned with color perception.
- d- 4 types of Cones are concerning with color perception.
- e- 3 types of cones are concerning with color perception.

11- In performing Schwabach test, if the examiner hears after the patient stops, the patient could have -----?

- a- Conductive deafness.
- b- Perforated eardrum.
- c- Closed Eustachian tube.
- d- Nerve deafness.
- e- Wax obstruction of external auditory canal.

12- Nerve deafness is caused by all the followings EXCEPT?

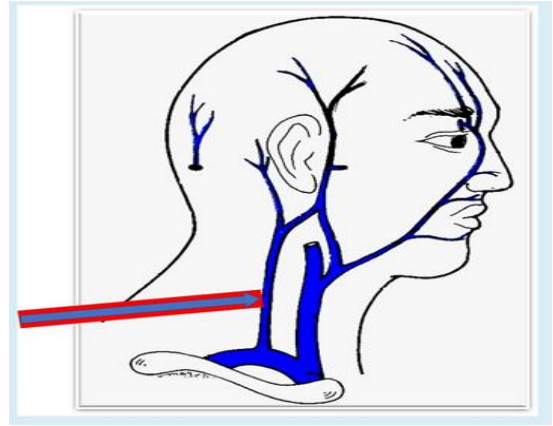
- a- Tonsillitis
- b- Meniere's disease
- c- CO poisoning
- d- Meningitis
- e- Auditory cortical area damage.

13- Tetani culture conditions are -----?

- a- Anaerobic conditions at 35 C for 24 h.
- b- Anaerobic conditions at 36 C for 24 h.
- c- Anaerobic conditions at 37 C for 48 h.
- d- Anaerobic conditions at 35 C for 2 h.
- e- Anaerobic conditions at 35 C for 4 days.

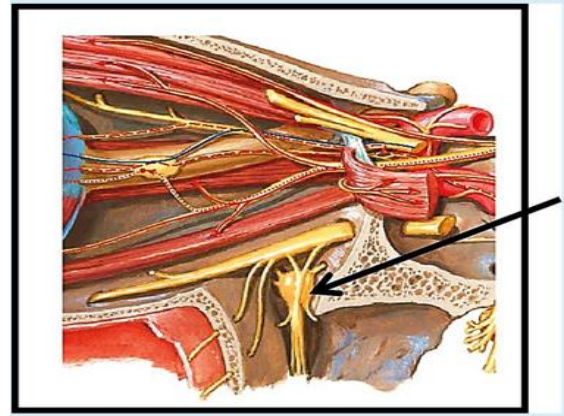
14- What is the labelled structure?

- a- Retromandibular vein
- b- External jugular vein
- c- Facial vein
- d- Internal jugular vein
- e- Subclavian vein



15- The indicator structure is -----?

- a- Submandibular Ganglion
- b- The otic ganglion
- c- Ciliary ganglion
- d- Located in the infratemporal fossa
- e- Suspended by the maxillary nerve

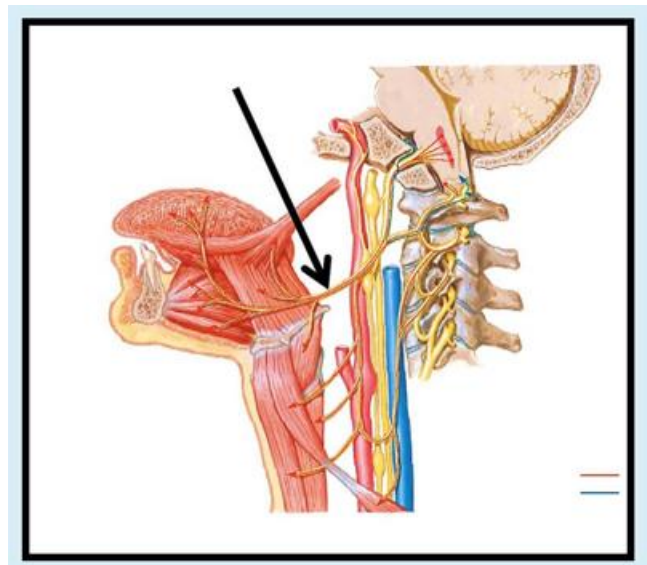


16- Mycobacterium Leprae under microscope is -----?

- a- Blue-stained leprosy bacilli.
- b- Red-stained leprosy cocci.
- c- Red-stained leprosy bacilli.
- d- Blue-stained leprosy cocci.
- e- Red-stained leprosy cocco-bacilli.

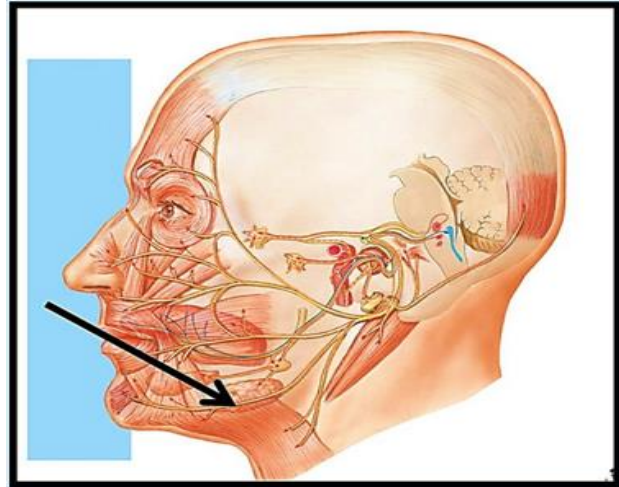
17- The indicator structure is -----?

- a- The hypoglossal nerve
- b- The glossopharyngeal nerve
- c- The vagus nerve
- d- The ansa cervicalis.
- e- Nerve to the thyrohyoid muscle



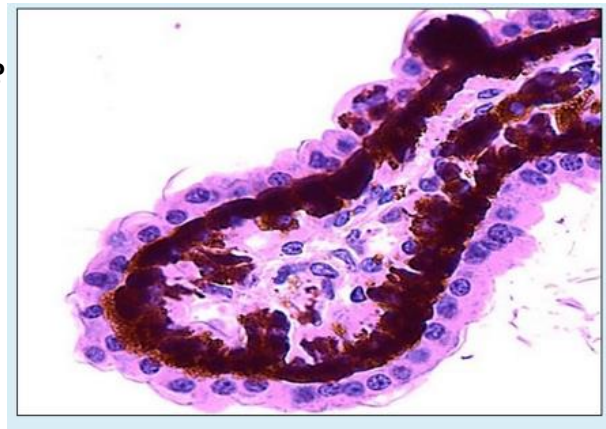
18- The Indicator structure is -----?

- a- Cervical nerve
- b- Buccal nerve
- c- Great auricular nerve
- d- Marginal mandibular
- e- Auriculotemporal nerve



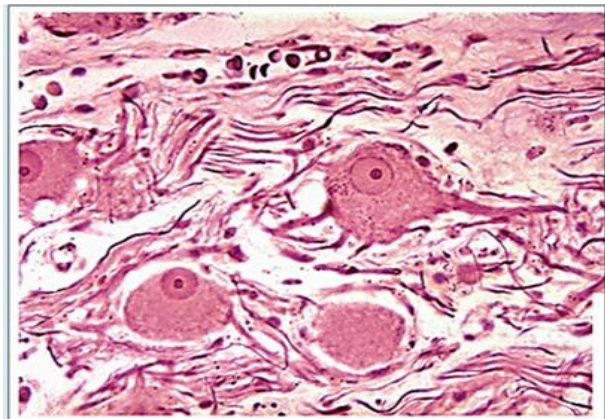
19- The shown epithelium covers which structure?

- a- Iris of the eye
- b- Posterior surface of cornea
- c- Crista ampullaris
- d- Processes of Ciliary body
- e- Nasal conchae



20- Identify the specimen?

- a- Sympathetic ganglion.
- b- Spinal ganglion
- c- Krause end bulbs
- d- Ruffini corpuscles
- e- Moderator band



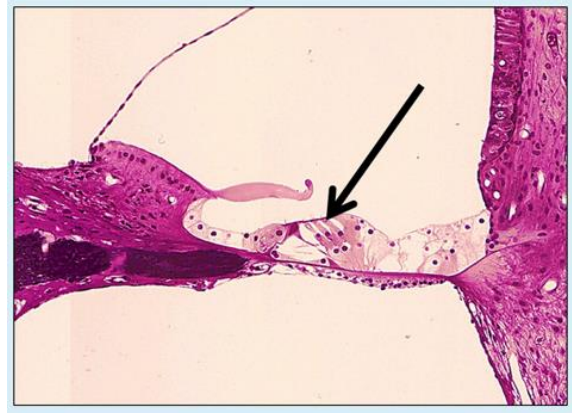
21- Leprosy main diagnosis is -----?

- a- Skin smear.
- b- Nerve smear.
- c- Mucus smear.
- d- Blood smear.
- e- Urine sample.

?

22- Identify the cell type?

- a- Inner pillar cells
- b- Outer pillar cells
- c- Outer hair cells
- d- Outer phalangeal cells
- e- Inner hair cells



23- Botulinum neurotoxin is in all the following EXCEPT?

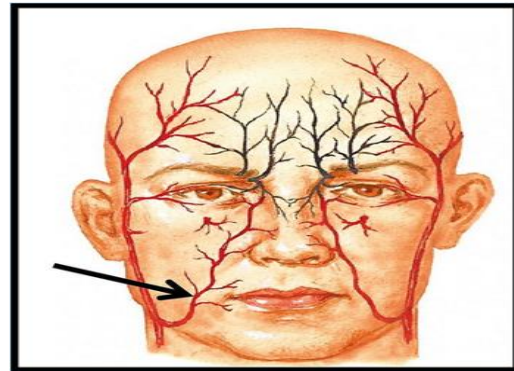
- a- Feces
- b- Vomitus
- c- Gastric contents
- d- In remnants of food
- e- Urine

24- The followings are immunologic methods to diagnose C. Botulism EXCEPT?

- a- Radioimmunoassay.
- b- Gel diffusion assay.
- c- Passive hemagglutination assay.
- d- Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
- e- RAST test

25- The Indicator structure is -----?

- a- The superficial temporal artery
- b- The transverse facial artery
- c- The facial artery
- d- The superior labial artery
- e- The external carotid artery

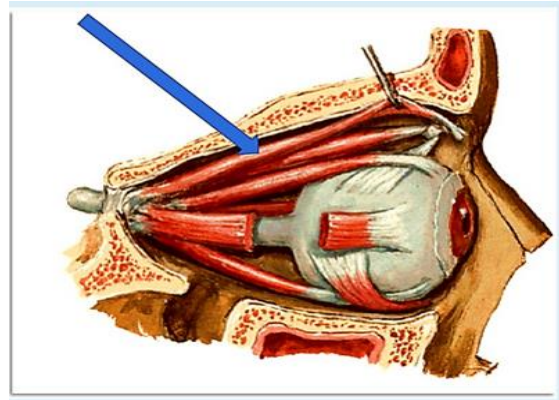


26- Rinne's positive in Rt. Ear, means -----?

- a- Conductive deafness in Rt. Ear
- b- Nerve deafness in both ears
- c- Nerve deafness in Left ear
- d- Normal Rt. Ear
- e- Normal Lt. ear

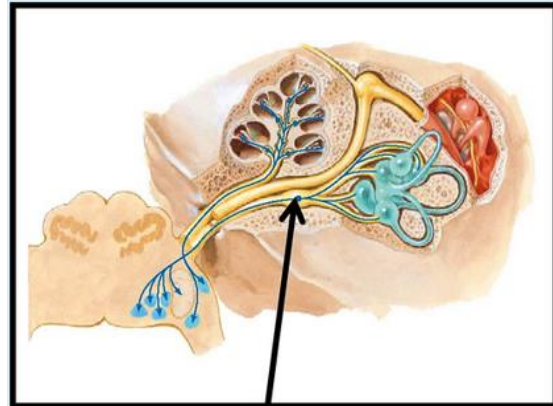
27- What is the labelled structure?

- a- Middle rectus
- b- Lateral rectus
- c- Orbicularis oculi
- d- Superior rectus
- e- Levator palpebrae superiors



28- The indicator structure is -----?

- a- The geniculate ganglion
- b- Spiral ganglion
- c- Cochlear nerve
- d- Vestibular ganglion
- e- Vestibular Nerve

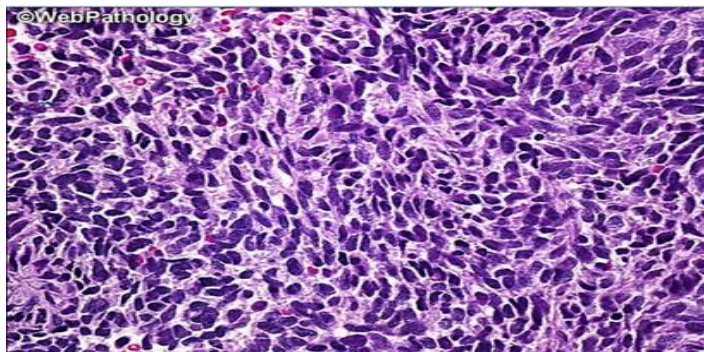


29- In conductive deafness, all are correct EXCEPT?

- a- May be caused by otosclerosis.
- b- May be caused by obstruction of Eustachian tube.
- c- Positive (+ ve) Rinne test is present.
- d- Bone conduction is better than air conduction.
- e- Otitis media may be the cause.

30- One of the following is incorrect about the tumor in this photo?

- a- It is seen in adults
- b- One-half of cases arise in patients with NF1
- c- Up to 10% of patients with NF1 develop this tumor
- d- It exhibits features of malignancy like anaplasia necrosis and frequent mitoses.
- e- They usually arise from localized cutaneous neurofibromas



31- Start empirical therapy means -----?

- a- Start treats before definitive diagnosis.
- b- Wait till have diagnosis.
- c- Used in leprosy.
- d- Used in tetanus infection.
- e- Used in botulism

32- The shown structure is found in -----?

- a- Tongue papillae
- b- Semicircular canal
- c- Cochlea
- d- Sacculle of vestibule
- e- Nasal conchae



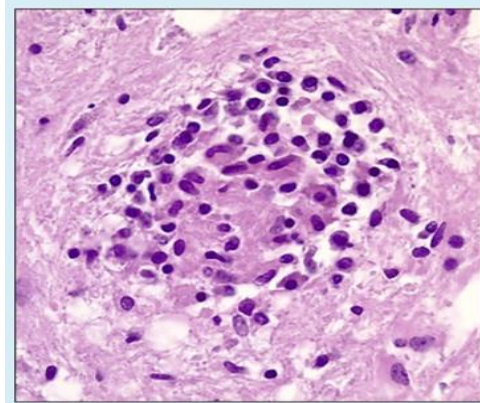
33- Neuronal loss in which of the following regions led to these changes?

- a- Wernicke area
- b- Mammillary bodies
- c- Upper motor neurons
- d- Posterior horn cells
- e- Midbrain



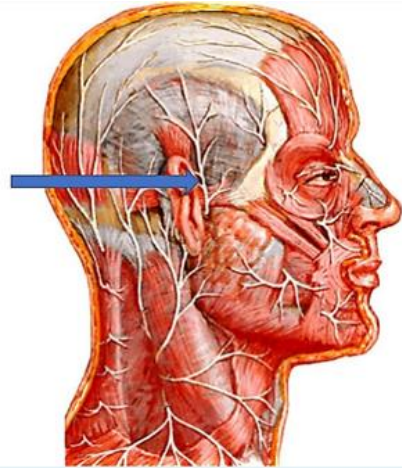
34- What are the glial cells responsible for this reaction?

- a- Astrocyte
- b- Endothelial cell
- c- Neuron
- d- Microglia
- e- Oligodendroglia



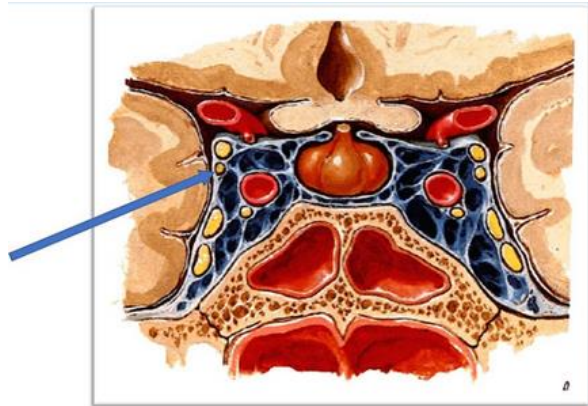
35- What is the labelled structure?

- a- Transverse cervical nerve
- b- Lesser occipital nerve
- c- Great auricular nerve
- d- Auriculotemporal nerve
- e- Third occipital nerve



36- What is the labelled structure?

- a- Superior division of oculomotor nerve
- b- Trochlear nerve
- c- Abducent nerve
- d- Ophthalmic nerve
- e- Inferior division of oculomotor nerve



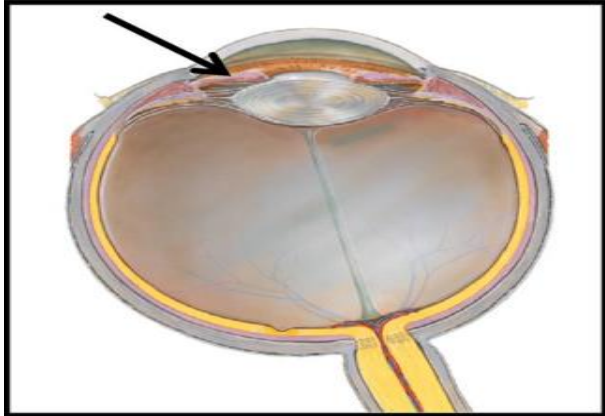
37- Tetani grams stain shows -----?

- a- As gram-positive rods
- b- As gram-positive cocci
- c- As gram-negative rods
- d- As gram-variable rods
- e- As gram-variable cocci

38- In conductive deafness of Left ear, Weber's test is -----?

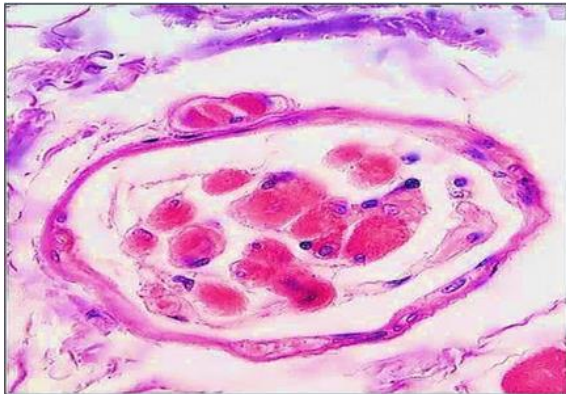
- a- Better in Lt. ear than Rt. One.
- b- Equal in both ears.
- c- Better in Rt. ear than Lt. One.
- d- Comparison of air and bone conduction occurs.
- e- Comparison of bone conduction of examiner and patient occurs.

39- The indicator structure is -----?



- a- Suspensory ligament of the lens
- b- Lens
- c- Iris
- d- Ciliary body
- e- Pupil

40- Identify the specimen?



- a- Sympathetic ganglion
- b- Nerve trunk (TS)
- c- Muscle spindle (TS)
- d- Spinal ganglion
- e- Golgi tendon (TS)

إنتهى

بالتوفيق للجميع