



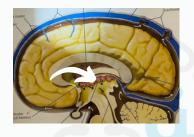
1-What is the labelled structure



- A. Great cerebral vein
- **B. Inferior sagital vein**
- C. Basal vein

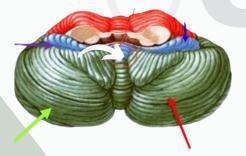
Answer: a

2-What is the labelled structure



A. Choroid plexus of the 3rd ventricle

what is the labelled structure



- A. Cerebellar nodule
- B. Uvula
- C. Tonsil

Answer: a

4. What is the labelled artery



- A. Internal carotid
- **B. Anterior cerebral artery**
- C. Posterior cerebral artery
- D. Middle cerebral artrey

Answer:B

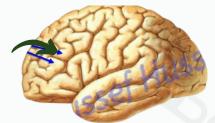
5. What is the pointed structure



A. stem of lateral sulcus B.Posterior ramus of lateral sulcus

Answer: a

6. Name the pointed structure



- A. Broca's area
- B. Wernicke area
- C. Exner's area

Answer: C

7. Name the pointed nerve



hypoglossal nerve

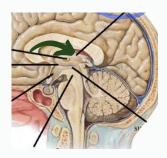
8.Name the pointed structure



- A. Column of fornix
- **B. Body of the fornix**
- C. Crura of fornix

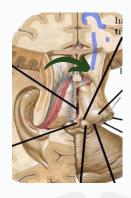
Answer: B

9. What is the pointed structure



A. stri terminals B.stria medullar thalami

Answer: B 10. What is the pointed structure



- A. amygdala
- **B. Caudate nucleus**
- C. Pulvinar
- **D.** Lentiform

Answer: B

11. What is the pointed structure



- A. Fimbria of Hippocampus
- B. parahippocampal gyrus
- C. Dentate gyrus

Answer: C

12. What is the pointed structure



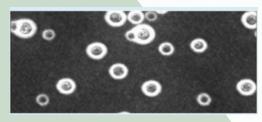
A. Left thalamus B. Right thalamus

Answer: B



Answer: B

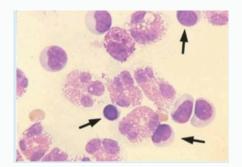
16. This microscopic image indicates?Select one:



Answer: 5

- 1. M. tuberculosis.
- 2. S. pneumonia.
- 3. S. aureus.
- 4. N. meningitides.
- 5. C. neoformans

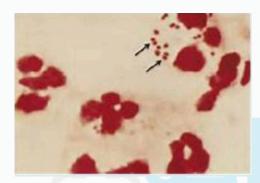
17. This CSF stained smear indicates?Select one:



- 1. Viral infection.
- 2. Parasitic infection.
- 3. Bacterial infection.
- 4. Tubercular infection.
- 5. Bacterial infection and tubercular infection.

Answer: B

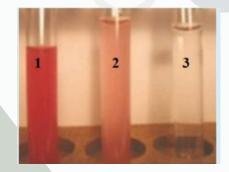
18. This pattern of infection indicates?Select one:



- 1. N. meningitidis.
- 2. S. pneumoniae.
- 3. S. aurues.
- 4. L. monocytogenes.
- 5. C. neoformans.

Answer: a

19. The tube of CS that should be submitted to count RBCs and WBCs is the tube number? Select one:

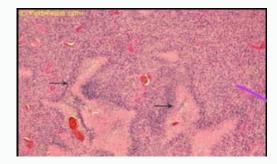


a. 1. b. 2. c. 3. D.1 or 2. E.Any tube.

Answer: C

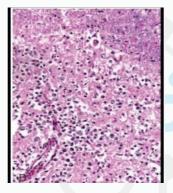


20. This histological pattern is for any disease



glioblastoma

21. This histological pattern is for any stage



Subacute changes, occurring at 24 hours to 2 weeks

22. This type of infarcts in this photo is due to



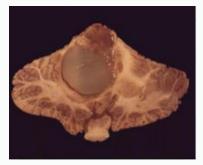
Hypertension

23. The type of hemorrhage is



Intercerebral hemorrhage

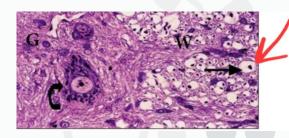
24. Name the disease



Pilocytic astrocytoma

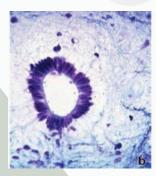


25. Name the pointed structure



myelinated nerve fibers

26. The type of the cell



A. Ependymal cells B. Epithelial cell

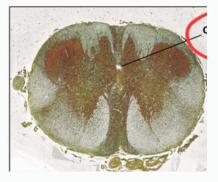
Answer: a

27. Name this structure



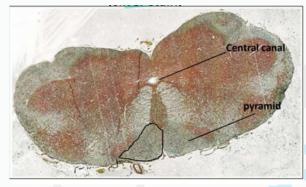
Spinal cord at cervical segment (silver stain)

28. Name the pointed structure



Central canal

29. Name this structure



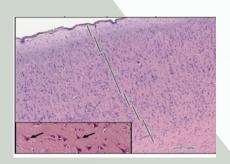
Closed medulla oblongata (sensory decussation)(silver stain)

30. Name this structure



Midbrain at the levet of inferior colliculus.

31. The type of cell



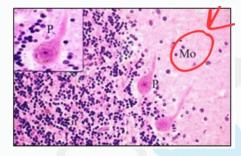
pyramidal cells

32. microscopic picture shows



the cerebrum stained by silver

33. This arrow point at



molecular layer,

34. This arrow point at



Purkinje cell layer,

PHYSIO

35. Which of the following activities will increase the sensitivity of the stretch reflex?

- 1. Cutting the dorsal root fibers associated with the muscle in which the stretch reflex is being examined
- 2. Increasing the activity of the medullary reticular nuclei
- 3. Bending the head forward
- 4. Enhanced activity in the fusimotor (gamma motor neuron) system
- 5. Stimulating the lateral hemispheres of the cerebellum

Answer: D

36. The abnormal Plantar Reflex (Babinski's) indicates

upper motor neuron lesion 37. All the following causes of EXAGGERATED (HYPEREFLEXIA) exept A.-lower motor neuron lesion. B. Hypothyrodisim. c. Tetany (Cat + deficiency).

Answer: C

38. All of the following are true regarding strech reflex except

stretch receptor in tendon