

# PNS

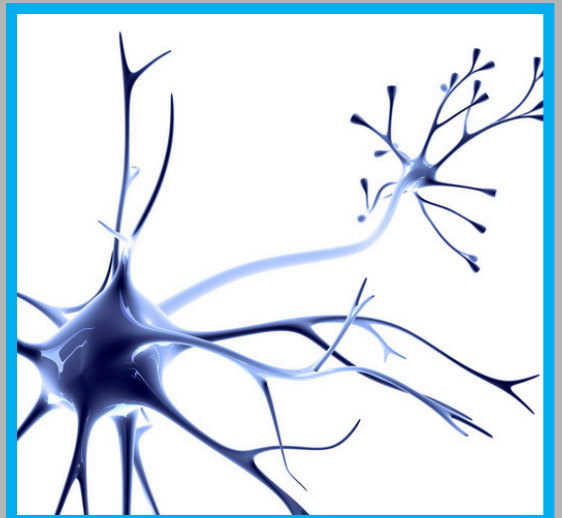
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## **:Histology#**

**:1)The Outer plexiform layer contain synapses between**

- A) rod,cons,bipolar & horizontal cel ls**
- B) rods ,cons,bipolar & mul ler cel ls**
- C)ganglionand bipolar**

**Answer:a**

**2)Labyrinthindicateto?**

- A)inerear**
- B)middleear**
- C)outerear**
- D)tympaniccavity**

**Answer:a**

**.3)The stereocilia for hearing are exposed to Endolymph in the scala vestibuli:**

- .A)Perilymph in the scalavestibuli**
- .B)Endolymph in the scalamedia**
- .C)Perilymphinthescalamedia**
- .D)Endolymphinthescalatympani**

**Answer:b**

**4)Which of the folowing is the Non visual part of the retina:**

- A) pigmented layer**
- B)suportinglayer**
- C) pigmented & sup porting layer**

**Answer:C**

**5)Cornea transplantation is sucesful due to:**

- A) non keratinised epithelium**
- B)free nerve endings**
- C) no blood vessel**
- D)paralel collagen fibres**

**Answer:c**

6) Organ of Corti consists from all of the following except

- A) Outer hair cell
- B) Inner hair cell
- C) Outer phalangeal
- D) Inner phalangeal
- E) Ganglion cells

**Answer: E**

7) All are considered neuroepithelium except

- A) Saccule
- B) Organ of Corti
- C) Macula sacculi crista ampularis
- D)
- E) Macula utriculi

**Answer: A**

8) The mismatched between the following

- A) Cranial ganglion / unipolar / sensory impulses
- B) Nerve endings / unmyelinated / proprioceptive
- C) Merkel disc / dermal papillae / proprioceptive
- D) Golgi tendon / muscle tendon / proprioceptive
- E) Synaptic / neurotransmitter / motor end plate

**Answer: C**

9) The maculae can be found in the

- A) Saccule
- B) On the top of organ of Corti
- C) In the scutum

**Answer: A**

physiology#

1) Brain center for visceral regulation located in

- A) medulla
- B) pons
- C) hypothalamus
- D) midbrain
- E) limbic system

**Answer: C**

2) Regarding Amplification of sound by the middle ear

- A) Occurs because the ligaments connecting the bones are usually flexible
- B) Is caused by the fact that the tympanic membrane is larger in area than the oval window times 22
- C) Ossicles as levers increase the normal sound times 17
- D) Ossicles as levers increase the normal sound

**Answer: C**

3) Which of the following represents the correct pathway leading to the perception of sound

- A) tympanic membrane, Ossicles, endolymph, perilymph, hair cell
- B) tympanic membrane, Ossicles, perilymph, endolymph, hair cell
- C) Ossicles, tympanic membrane, endolymph, perilymph, hair cell
- D) ossicles, perilymph, tympanic membrane, endolymph, hair cell

**Answer: B**

4) Sympathetic stimulation heart rate and contraction of skeletal muscles .A) does not affect, decreases

- .B) decreases, decreases
- .C) decreases, increases
- .D) increases, increases
- .E) increases, decreases

**Answer: D**



5) Stimulation of greater splanchnic leads to

- A) increases GIT motility
- B) secretion of adrenaline and noradrenaline from the suprarenal medulla
- C) decrease glucose level
- D) true secretion of saliva

**Answer: B**

6) One of the following is correct regarding sympathetic tone

- A) as a result of stress
- B) determines "lowers" heart rate arrest
- C) control arterial blood pressure
- D) happens in sleep and rest

**Answer: C**

7) All of the following can cause anosmia, except

- A) Nasal infection
- B) paranasal sinus infection
- C) olfactory groove meningiomas
- D) trauma
- E) Vagus reflex

**Answer: E**

anatomy#

1) Medial wall of the vestibule related to

- A) fenestra vestibuli
- B) bottom of the internal auditory meatus semicircular canals scala vestibuli
- C) openings of the

**Answer: B**

**2) All of the following share in formation of Orbit boundaries ? Except**

- A) Zygomatic bone maxilla
- B) Zygomatic processes of frontal bone
- C) Frontal processes of maxilla
- D) lacrimal bone

**Answer: D**

**3) The most substantial portion of the suspensory apparatus**

- A) episcleral space
- B) six extrinsic muscles
- C) bulbar conjunctiva
- D) fascial sheath

**Answer: D**

**4) Cutaneous branches of the cervical plexus except**

- A) Lesser occipital nerve
- B) Great auricular nerve
- C) Greater occipital nerve
- d) Supraclavicular nerves
- E) Transverse cervical nerve

**Answer: C**

**4) The nerve that joins the vagus n. to supply the muscles of the soft palate and pharynx"**

- A) hypoglossal branch from the cervical plexus 1
- B) c
- C) spinal root of accessory n
- D) cranial root of accessory n

**Answer: D**

**5) When u can't get your eye downward and laterally, which nerve may be injured**

- A) Abducent oculomotor
- B) trochlear
- c) ophthalmic

**Answer: B**

6) Which nerve supplies tensor tympani

- A) nerve to medial pterygoid muscle
- B) nerve to lateral pterygoid muscle

Answer: A

7) All muscles supplied by the facial nerve except"

- A) mentalis
- B) tensor tympani
- C) stylohyoid
- D) stapedis

Answer: B

8) All of the following are found on the medial wall of tympanic cavity except

- A) All promontory oval window
- B) aditus to the mastoid antrum
- C) the round window

Answer: B

9) One of the following forms the framework of the eyelids"

- A) All tarsal plate
- B) orbital septum
- C) Aponeurosis of orbicularis oculi
- D) Palpebral side of orbicularis oculi

Answer: B

10) Nasociliary continuation as

- A) anterior ethmoid
- B) posterior ethmoid
- C) infratrochlear
- D) external nasal
- E) Long ciliary

Answer: A

11) All pass from the upper part of superior orbital fissure except

- A) Lacrimal n
- B) frontal n
- C) nasociliary n
- D) sup ophthalmic vei
- E) trochelar n

**Answer: C**

12) Irrelevant to taste neuropathy

- A) vagus
- B) facial
- C) ethmoid bone
- d) internal meatus
- E) jugular foramin

**Answer: C**

13) Where does chorda tympani nerve join the Lingual nerve

- A) Deep to lateral pterygoid muscle
- B) superficial to lateral pterygoid muscle
- C) in front of mastoid process

**Answer: A**

13) Which of the following is mixed nerve (motor and sensory)

- A) inferior alveolar
- B) infratrochlear
- C) ant ethmoidal
- D) frontal

**Answer: A**

biochem#

1) All true about retinoic acid in target tissue except

- A) appears to maintain normal skin health by switching on genes and differentiating keratinocytes (immature skin cells) into mature epidermal cells
- B) activate osteoblasts and inhibit osteoclasts
- C) RA plays a vital role during the spermatogenesis
- D) Gene transcription and embryonic development
- E) to maintain normal fertilization, implantation

**Answer: B**



2) The major time consuming in ADAPTATION

A) Bleaching / regeneration of photopigments

B) Switch-over between rods and cones

C) modification Pupil size to adjust amount of light reaching the retina

Answer: A

3) All about Phototransduction is true except

A) in Light, c-GMP close and the dark current stops

-cis retinal to ally trans retinal

B) In presence of light, a series of changes occur within rhodopsin which activate a downstream signaling cascade resulting in the hyper polarisation convert from visual purple to photo-bleached

D) when activated, PDE generates GMP from G TP

Answer: D

4) All about Discs in photoreceptors cell is true except

A) cones contain intra - inter disc space

B) Discs found in outer segments rather than inner segments

C) flat free disc in RODS

D) continuous membranous disc in CONES

Answer: A

5) All true about Taste Buds & Taste Receptors except

A) taste receptor cell is elongated spindle cell days 10 B) basal cell renewal

B) microvilli at basal surface

C) neuroepithelial cell with apical and basal surface

D) when depolarised release neurotransmitter

Answer: C

6) All about the second messenger in all pathways is true

A) cAMP found in smell/natural sugar

B) salty and sour taste amiloride - sensitive Na channels in umami taste

C) IP<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>2</sub>R

D) umami in G-protein receptor T in artificial sweetener/bitter taste

E) IP.

Answer: D

patho#

1) One is true **GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME**:

A) Acute Inflammatory axonopathy days following are latively benign respiratory illness 2-4

B) usually presents

C) production of antibodies that cross-react with specific gangliosides that are distributed throughout the myelin in the peripheral nervous system

D) diagnosed by CSF transudate

**Answer: C**

2) Thiamine deficiency related to all except

A) Mental status abnormality

B) ataxia

C) anterograde amnesia

D) retrograde amnesia

E) sphincter incontinence

**??Answer: E**

3) **AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS**, one is true

A) degeneration of cerebral cortex and spinal cord 22 in chromosome

B) mutation in SOD

C) mutant  $HTT$

D) hyperreflexia symptoms to lower motor lesion

E) death due to renal failure

**Answer: A**

4) One is true regarding **ALZHEIMER DISEASE** ?

A) Down syndrome have the disease early than sporadic cases

B) Alzheimer's Disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative disease and is the most common cause of bradykinesia amyloid beta secretion

C) is toxic for microglia

D) accumulation of tau protein fundamental abnormality in histology, neuritic plaques

**Answer: D**

o 5)optic multiple sclerosis related to:

A)lens dislocation

B)optic neuritis"ophthalmic" في رواية اخرى

C)cataract

D)glaucoma

**Answer:B**

6)related to ACUTE NEURONAL INJURY except .

A)Shrinkage of the cell body .

B)pyknosis of the nucleus

C) distended sol lowen cell membrane

.D)los of nisl substance

E)intense eosinophilia of the cytoplasm

**Answer:C**

7)One is false about SCHWANNOMA and neurofibrmatosis

A) manifested at 60 years

B)bilateral hearing loss

C)cafe aulatespots

D)neurological symptoms are uncommon unles the tumor is large

E)Benign Encapsulated, well circumscribed

**Answer: c or a**

Embryo#

1)Hyoid bone originate from which of the following

A)2 nd pharyngeal arch

B)3rd pharyngeal arch

C)1st pharyngeal arch

D)2nd &3rd pharyngeal arch

2nd uZarch and

**Answer: D**

2) Tympanic membrane from

A)1st pharyngeal cleft only

B)1st pouch and 1st pharyngeal cleft

C)2nd pouch and 2st pharyngeal cleft

**Answer: B**

## Micro#

1) Regarding Lepromin test, it's positive when it shows  
days 21mm induration after 5A)  
hours 48mm nodule after 10B)  
h 48mm induration after 10C)

**Answer: C**

2) When the can is swollen, this state mostly relates to which of the following:

1. C tetany
2. C botulinum
3. M Leprae

**Answer: b**

## Pharma#

1) All muscarinic antagonists are tertiary, except

1. Atropine
2. scopolamine
3. Anisotropine
4. Oxybutynin

**Answer: D**

2) All antihistamine, antidepressants have anticholinergic effect except

1. diphenhydramine
2. dimenhydrinate
3. clomipramine.
4. cariprazine

**Answer: D**

3) When using direct cholinomimetic drug, all actions are produced except

1. in sinoatrial node, negative chronotropic
2. in atrial, decrease strength of contractility and decrease refractory period ?C) in AV node, increase conduction and decrease refractory period
3. in bronchial gland, increase secretions
4. in Veins, releasing EDRF

**Answer: C**

4)occurs due to over production of Long duration of choline Estrase inhibitor

- Edrophoniun
- Pyridostigmine
- Neostigmine
- phylostagmine
- Echothiophate

**Answer: E**

5)One is false about a-Methyldopa

1. vasopressor agent
2. first choice for treatment of hypertension associated with pregnancy
3. can cause hemolytic anemia -adrenoceptors with subsequent inhibition of sympathetic outflow
- 2D) central a
4. E inhibits the release of ACh

**Answer: a**

6)buam&huhs.nl Lulx Patient has a A post-void residual (PVR) test, prostate.. the physician diagnose him with benign prostate hypertrophic, best medication without any effect in ABP

1. Prazocin
2. Tansulosin
3. Doxazocin
4. Terazocin
5. Reserpine

**Answer: B**

7)Factor affect the onset of action in local anaesthesia

1. metabolising enzyme
2. rate of ionisation
3. dose
4. protein bounded
5. E chemical structure

**Answer: b**



8) Which of the following local anesthetic Common used in dentistry

1. Prilocaine
2. Articaine
3. C) Benzocaine

**Answer: B**

9) What of the following is CORRECT related to anesthetic drugs?

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1. By interacting directly with specific site on neuronal Na channels (open Na channels), inhibiting Na ion influx
2. a Lipophilic Local anesthetic is less potent
3. Larger myelinated fibers are easier to block than smaller fibers
4. ionized form diffused through cell membrane

**Answer: A**

10) The Structure shown in the pic related to which drug

1. carbachol
2. Doxazocin
3. Atropine

**Answer: A**