

PNS-Anatomy

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Lecture 6

THE EYEBALL

Corrected by:

NOor Almaharmah

1. The actual socket for the eyeball is ?

A)The bony cavity of orbit

B)Tenon's capsule

C)The episcleral space

D)The sclera

E) The orbital fat

Answer:B



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Lecture 7

Optic Nerve, visual and
olfactory pathway

Corrected by:

Heba Al-Teahi

1) The primary olfactory cortex?

- a. Uncus and anterior perforated substances
- b. parahippocampal
- c. Hypothalamus and Amygdaloidal body

Answer :a

2) All of the following included in visual pathway reflex?

- a. optic chiasma
- b. lateral geniculate body
- c. edinger westphal nuclei
- d. ciliary ganglia

Answer: d

3)Primary olfactory cortex?

- a. Entorhinal cortex
- b. Amygdaloid body
- c. Uncus & ant. perforated substance

Answer: c

4)Which of the following located in junction?

optic chiasma

5)Superior cervical sympathetic ganglion is associated with?

Pupillary skin test

6) The followings occur in the Accommodation Reflex EXCEPT?

- a. Contraction of the medial recti
- b. The lens thickens
- c. Contraction of the Ciliary muscle
- d. Increase refractive power of the lens
- e. The pupils dilated

Answer: (e)

7) The fibers of the optic nerve: Select the INCORRECT one?

- a. They converge on the optic disc and exit from the eye to the temporal side of its center
- b. They leave the orbital cavity to the middle cranial fossa
- c. the axons of their cells in the ganglionic layer of the retina
- d. The optic nerve unites with the opposite side to form the optic chiasma
- e. The optic nerve leaves the orbital cavity through the optic canal

Answer : a

8) The followings take part in corneal reflex EXCEPT?

- a- The ophthalmic division of the trigeminal nerve
- b- Afferent impulses from the cornea or conjunctiva
- c- Sensory nucleus of the facial nerve
- d- The orbicularis oculi muscle
- e- internuncial neurons

Answer: c.

9) Corneal Reflex involves the followings EXCEPT?

- a. The ophthalmic division of the trigeminal nerve
- b. The motor nucleus of the facial nerve
- c. The medial longitudinal fasciculus
- d. The long ciliary nerves
- e. Closure of the eyelids

Answer: d

10) The followings occur in accommodation reflex EXCEPT?

- a. The constrictor pupillae muscle of the iris stimulated
- b. The eye field of the frontal cortex not involved
- c. Contraction of the medial recti
- d. The lens thickens
- e. Contraction of the ciliary muscle

Answer: b.

11) Visual pathway involves the followings EXCEPT:

- a. The optic radiation
- b. The medial geniculate body
- c. The pretectal nucleus
- d. The optic tract
- e. The visual association cortex

Answer: b

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Lecture 8

CN IX,X,XI,XII

Corrected by:

Ahmad Abo Markyh

1)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) hypoglossal branch from the cervical plexus 2
- C) spinal root of accessory n
- D) cranial root of accessory n

Answer: D

2)Aphonia results from injury to?

- a- Pharyngeal branches of vagus nerve
- b- Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- c- Glossopharyngeal nerve
- d- Spinal accessory nerve
- e- Both recurrent laryngeal nerves

Ans:e

3Glossopharyngeal Nerve CN IX has the following functions :EXCEPT

- a- Visceral (Parasympathetic) Motor
- b- Proprioceptive fibers
- c- Somatic (General) Sensory
- d- Somatic (Branchial) Motor
- e- Special Sensory (Taste)

Ans:b

4) Which is **WRONG** regarding the hypoglossal nerve?

- a-Is a motor and sensory nerve
- b-Crosses the posterior cranial fossa
- c-Controls the shape and movements of the tongue
- d-Leaves the skull through the hypoglossal canal
- e-It is joined by C1 fibers from the cervical plexus

Ans:a

:The glossopharyngeal nerve have the followings **EXCEPT**:

- a. Innervation of the parotid gland
- b. It passes laterally in the posterior cranial fossa
- c. It is a motor and sensory nerve
- d. Give motor supply to the palatoglossus muscle
- e. Somatic sensory to the carotid sinus and the carotid body

Ans:e