

# PNS FINAL

Histo

1- which of the following doesn't contain hair cells ?

2- Organ of corti is located in the basilar membrane

3- Which of the following structure completely avascular - cornea

Physio

1- Bell's palsy one related to ? Ant.2/3 of tongue

2- Loss of ventral medial nucleus cause ?Hyperphagia

3- Axis of cochlea =modiolus

4- Long ciliary nerve =sympathetic

5- Pelvic sacral nerve relay in terminal ganglia in wall of organ

6- Supply of descending colon ,rectum ?Is from lateral horn of s2 s3 s4

7- Sympathetic activation cause ? Bronchial dilatation

8- The ciliary ganglion is supplied by parasympathetic fibers originating from the Edinger-Westphal

9- Which one detect angular acceleration:

Macula

Utricle

Saccule

Semicircular canal \*\*

Otoconia

10- All true of the following statements about the action potential in neurons except: transition from active to inactive occurs outside

11- All of the following except

• **Amygdala Pathways (Emotion):**

• **\*Stria Terminalis\*** → Mamillary Body.

• **\*Ventral Amygdalofugal Pathway\*** → Hypothalamus.

54. The function of the round window can best be described by which statement?

12-

A) It provides the connection point for the stapes

B) It serves to damp out low frequency sounds such as your own voice

C) It transmits the frequency information into the cochlea from the tympanic membrane

D) It serves as the pressure relief valve for the cochlea

E) It transmits amplitude information into the cochlea from the tympanic membrane

33. During photoreception, all the following increase except

- A) cGMP phosphodiesterase
- B) Transducin
- C) cAMP
- D) Metarhodopsin II
- E) Sodium influx into the outer segment of the rod

1- What's considered as a chronic acquired inflammatory

☆ **Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Poly(radiculo)neuropathy (CIDP)**

- The most common **chronic** acquired **inflammatory peripheral neuropathy**.

2- Schwannomas which wrong: Most type neurofibromatosis 2

3- Type 2 from neurofibromas all Except: Neurofibromas

4- Loss of sensation in some finger and lateral half of palm due to injury and distal degeneration is ?wallerian degeneration

5- Hand clumsiness +trinucleotide repeate ?GAA frataxin

- 6- 2. One of the following pair between the diseases or injuries and their neuropathies anatomic patterns is INCORRECTLY matched:
- a- Blunt trauma affecting radial nerve injury /// Simple mononeuropathy
  - b- Carpal tunnel syndrome /// Simple mononeuropathy
  - c- Vasculitis /I/ Mononeuritis multiplex
  - d- Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy /// Polyneuropathies
  - e- Guillain-Barre Syndrome /// Mononeuritis multiplex

Answer:e

7- II- Anticipation typically occurs with disorders that are caused by a trinucleotide repeat expansion. The number of repeats can change as the gene is passed from parent, which leads to more severe and early- onset signs and symptoms. Which of the following diseases is associated with this Phenomenon:

- a- Alzheimer Disease
- b- Parkinson Disease
- c- Wernicke encephalopathy
- d- Huntington Disease
- e- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Ans:d

8- 3-A 29 year-old female was biking with her husband. She was experiencing difficulty reading signs and difficulty using her arms while steering her bike, then suddenly she felt severely fatigued. Visual disturbances and weaknesses persisted for-a few days, eventually affecting her productivity at work, prompting a visit to her family physician. MRI findings revealed plaques in the corpus callosum and periventricular white matter. Which of the following mechanisms is most likely responsible for her disease:

- a- Aggregation of Amyloid beta (AB) peptide
- b- Aggregation of Huntingtin
- c- Autoimmune response against components of the myelin sheath



## Embryo

1- Which pharyngeal arches give rise to the ear ossicles ? Both 1st and 2nd arch

2- Treacher Collins syndrome cause is? Mutation in the first arch

## Micro

- 1- Causative agent of Clostridium tetani ? Tetanospasmin
- 2- Infant botulism caused by
  - unpasteurised milk
  - honey
- 3- Infection of leprosy? Respiratory droplet
- 4- OPV for epidemic
- 5- One of the following not Prodromal stage of Rabies - hydrophobia
- 6- Incubation period of Rabies ? 20-90 days
- 7- Site of action of Poliovirus - anterior horn cells of the spinal cord

## Pharma

1- Choose the wrong statement:

- Bupivacaine is a short duration drug

2- Contraindicated in glaucoma - Atropin

3- Which drug inhibit vesicle fusion ? Bretylium

4- Pin-point pupil of morphine can be antagonized by: Systemic naloxone

5- Which drug cause insidious bilateral optic neuropathy ? Amilorone

6- What MOA of atomoxetine that cause high blood pressure? Chronic NET inhibition

7- All of the following are true except Heart will result in bradycardia

8- They brought a case of Nicotine poisoning and asked about the cause? Depolarising effect

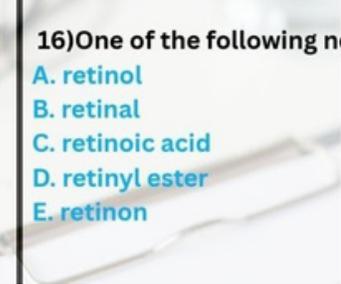
9- Which statement is wrong ? Steroids are given in cases of Blepharitis

## Surgery & Medicine

1- All of the following except:

- Injury to the axon and endoneurium
- Degeneration of the segment distal to the injury (Wallerian degeneration several days after the injury)
- No conduction distal to the segment
- Recovery can occur by axonal regeneration but it takes longer duration
- Functional deficit occurs as a result but recovery is possible

1-



16) One of the following not vitA:

- A. retinol
- B. retinal
- C. retinoic acid
- D. retinyl ester
- E. retinon

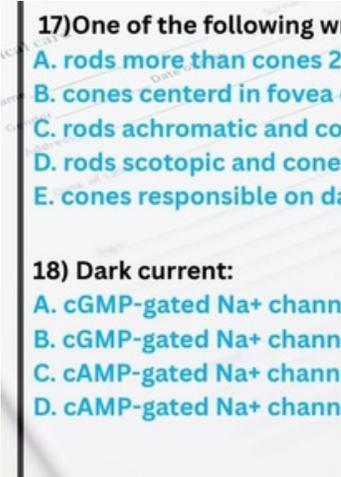
Answer : E

الطبيب الجراحة  
لجنة

2- choose the correct statement? Taste buds are flask-shaped structures surrounded by epithelial cells. They contain the taste receptor cells (chemoreceptor cells).

3- All activated retinal Except:  
Photobleached Visual yellow  
Meta rhodopsin  
All trans retinal moiety  
11 cis retinal \*\*

4 / 5:



17) One of the following wrong about rod and cones:

- A. rods more than cones 20 times
- B. cones centered in fovea centralis
- C. rods achromatic and cones trichromatic
- D. rods scotopic and cones photopic
- E. cones responsible on day vision because it's very light sensitive

ANS: E.

18) Dark current:

- A. cGMP-gated Na<sup>+</sup> channel: influx of Na
- B. cGMP-gated Na<sup>+</sup> channel: outflux of Na<sup>+</sup>
- C. cAMP-gated Na<sup>+</sup> channel: influx of Na<sup>+</sup>
- D. cAMP-gated Na<sup>+</sup> channel: outflux of Na<sup>+</sup>

ANS: A

Anatomy:

1- The floor (jugular wall) of the middle ear cavity is pierced by which of the following structures?

- A. Chorda tympani nerve
- B. Tympanic branch of glossopharyngeal nerve
- C. Greater petrosal nerve
- D. Auriculotemporal nerve

✔ Correct Answer: B. Tympanic branch of glossopharyngeal nerve

2- Synofial Articular between Head of malleuls and body of incus

3- When we see food, which part of the brain activates and signals to produce gastric secretion ? Reticular formation

4- Spinal Root of Accessory Nerve Arises from

- The upper five segments of the cervical part of the spinal cord \*\*
- The upper four segments of the cervical part of the spinal cord
- The upper three segments of the cervical part of the spinal cord

5- Fibers terminate in inferior colliculus - auditory pathway

6- One of the following embeded in posterior surface of the tarsal plates - meibomain gland

7- Rotates eyeball downward and laterally - Superior oblique

8- lacrimal duct length - 1.3

9- Which of the following correctly describes the outer one-third of the external auditory canal?

- A. Outer 1/3 bony, directed downward, backward, and laterally
- B. Outer 1/3 cartilaginous, directed upward, forward, and medially
- C. Outer 1/3 cartilaginous, directed downward, backward, and laterally
- D. Outer 1/3 bony, directed upward, forward, and medially

✔ Correct Answer: B. Outer 1/3 cartilaginous, directed upward, forward, and medially

10- One of the following not supplied by Auriculotemporal nerve

- Temporo-mandibular joint.
- Posterior part of the temporal region
- submandibular & sub lingual
- Sensory to the Parotid gland.

11- The ansa cervicalis is formed by which cervical spinal nerves?

C1-C3

C1-C2

C1-C4

C3-C5

12- geniculate ganglion is a sensory ganglion of the facial nerve (CN VII)

13- What is true about olfactory nerve ? 2 neurons reach cerebral cortex

14- What's the origin of the inferior oblique muscle? Floor of the orbital cavity