



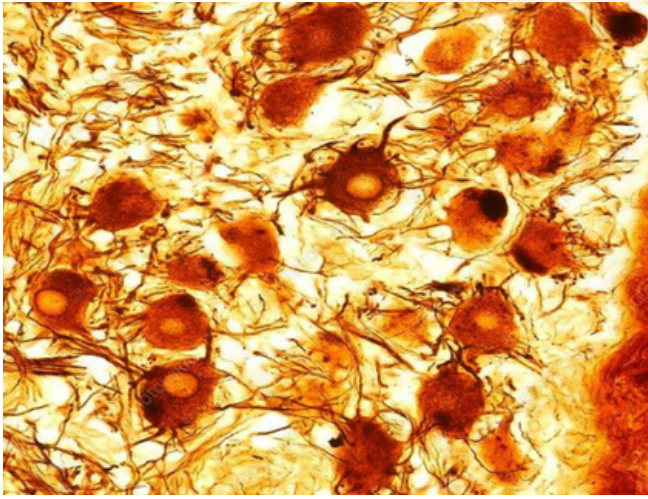
# ***PNS***

## ***LAP ARCHIVE***

**DONE BY:-**

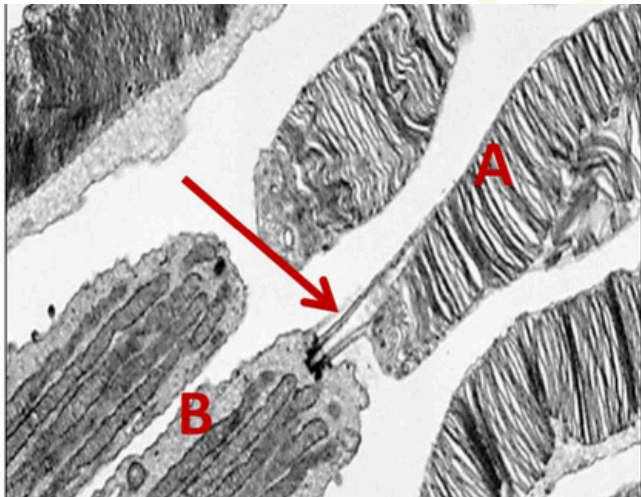
**BESAN KHALED**

1. Identify this :



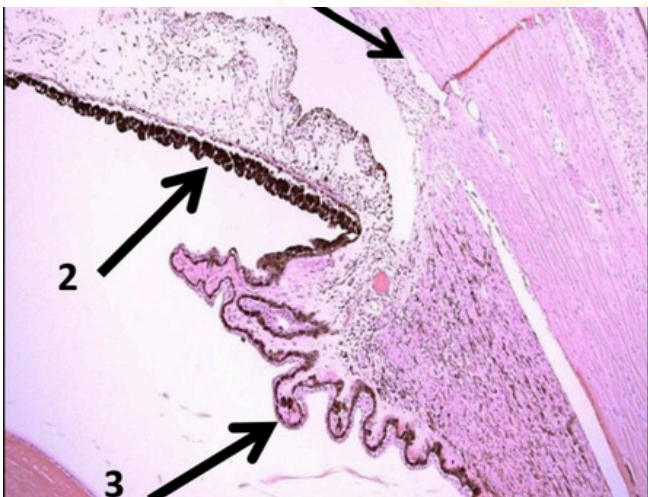
**Answer : Sympathetic ganglion (silver stain)**

2. Identify structure A :



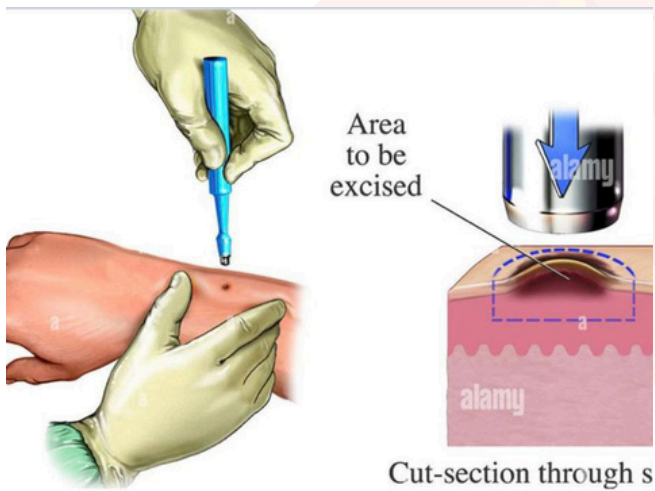
**Answer : membranous disc**

3. Identify structure number 2 :

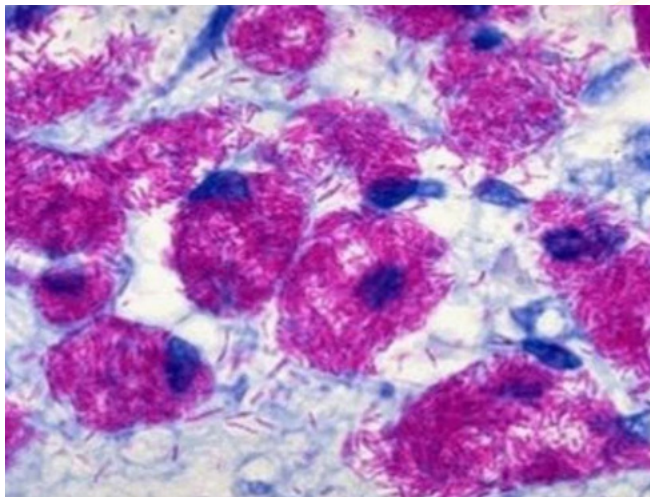


**Answer : iris**

4. This test to diagnose --> **leprosy**



5. Identify : **leprosy**



6. All the following about this is true expect :



Fernandez reaction

- A. CMI intact
- B. good prognosis
- C. bad prognosis

**Answer : C**

7. The reaction name :



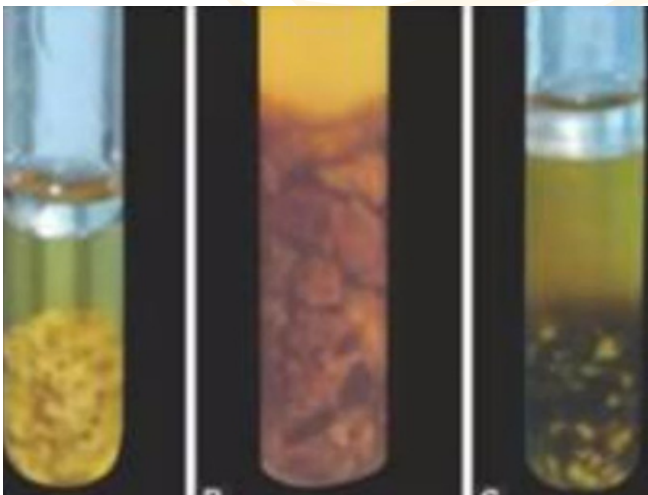
**Answer : mottled reaction**

8. The image shows a blood agar plate with characteristic produced by a bacterium. Which disease is caused by this organism?



**Answer : Tetanus**

9. The organism grown here causes which disease?



**Answer : Tetanus**

10. The gram-stained bacilli shown in the image are responsible for which disease?



**Answer : Tetanus**

11. Which one of the following specimens we use to diagnose rabies :

- A. saliva
- B. CSF
- C. all the following
- D. urine

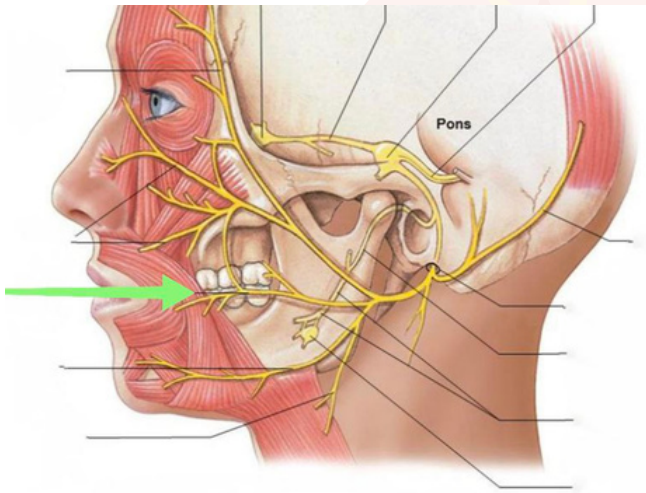
**Answer : C**

12. Identify the structure:



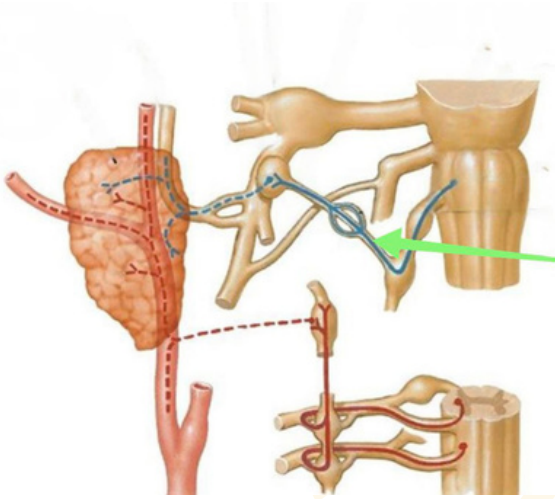
**Answer : Scala vestibuli of the cochlea**

**13. Identify the structure :**



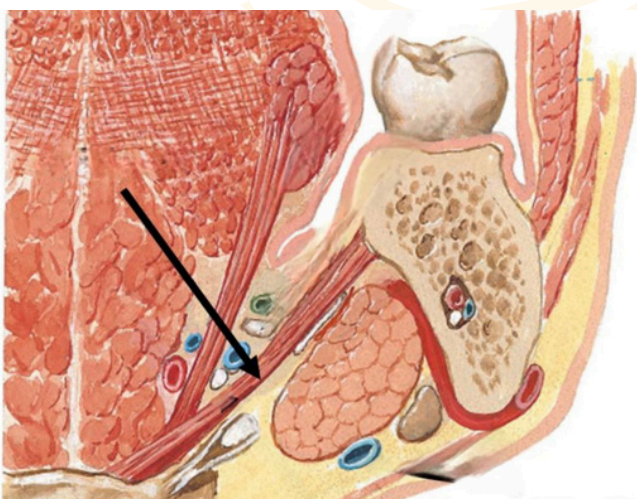
**Answer : Buccal branch of facial nerve**

**14. Identify the structure :**



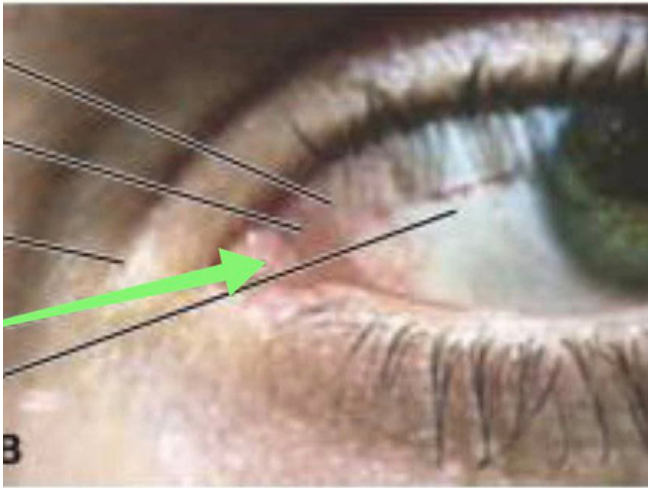
**Answer : tympanic nerve**

**15. Identify the structure:**



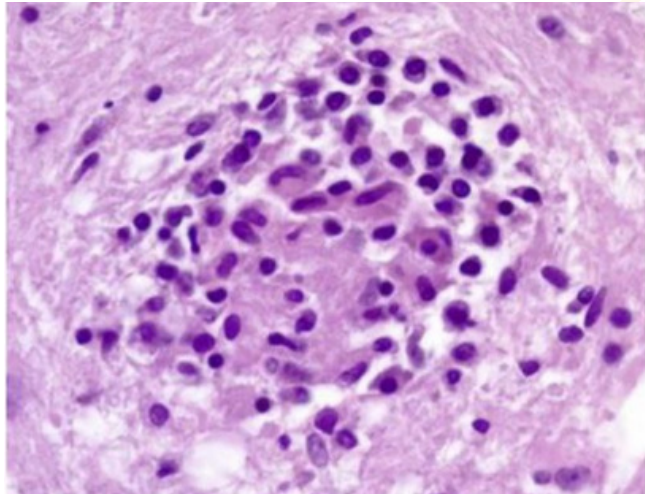
**Answer : mylohyoid muscle**

16. Identify the structure :



**Answer : Caruncula lacrimalis**

17. Type of cells that form this structure:



**Answer : microglial cells**

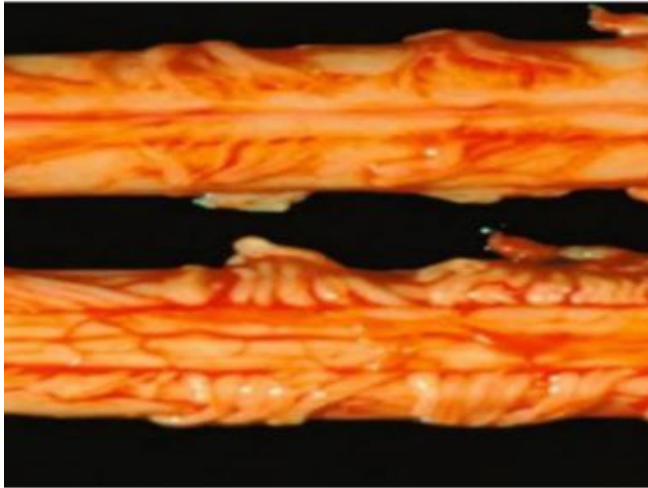
18. One is correct regarding this disease :

- A. over time there is a gradual accumulation of neurological deficits due to not complete recovery during remission
- B. The most common sign is ophthalmic impairment (ophthalmoplegia) and it is an initial sign
- C. highly elevated proteins in CSF



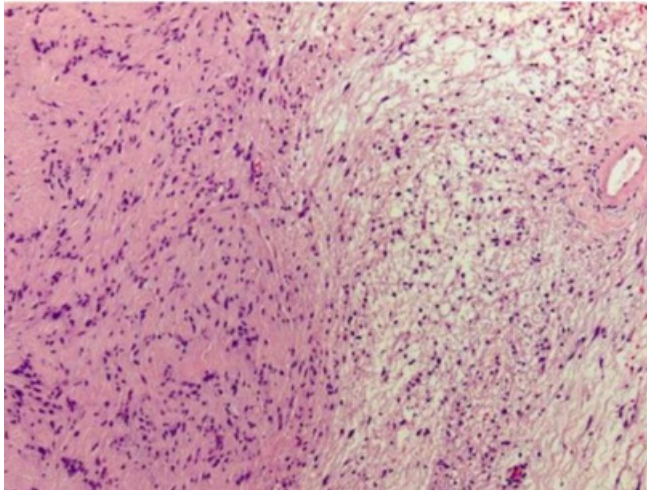
**Answer : A**

19. Damage shown in the image below is caused by which type of motor neuron lesion?



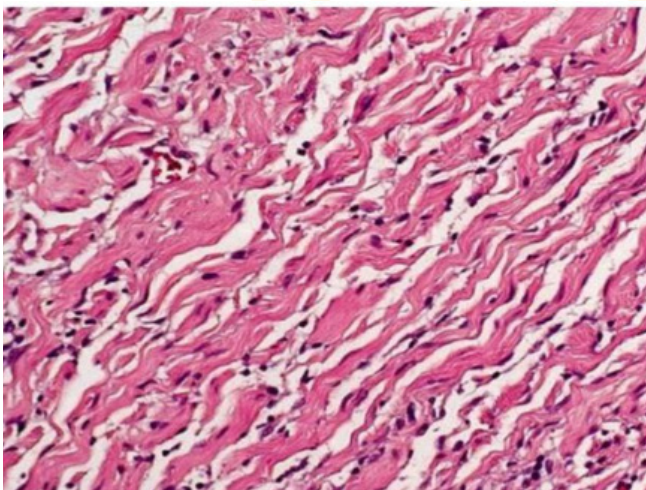
**Answer : Lower motor neuron lesion (LMNL)**

20. all the following are true except :



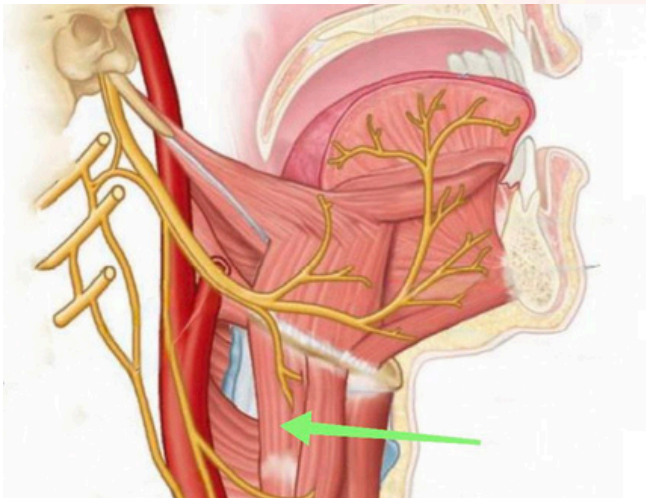
**Answer : antoni B area contains verocay bodies**

21. One is correct:



**Answer : this disease can progress into MPNST**

22. Nerve of this muscle comes from :



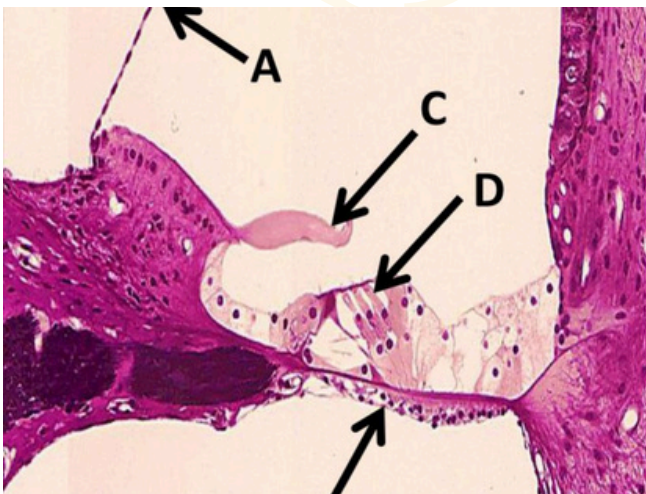
**Answer : C1**

23. Which statement regarding the two types of deafness is correct?

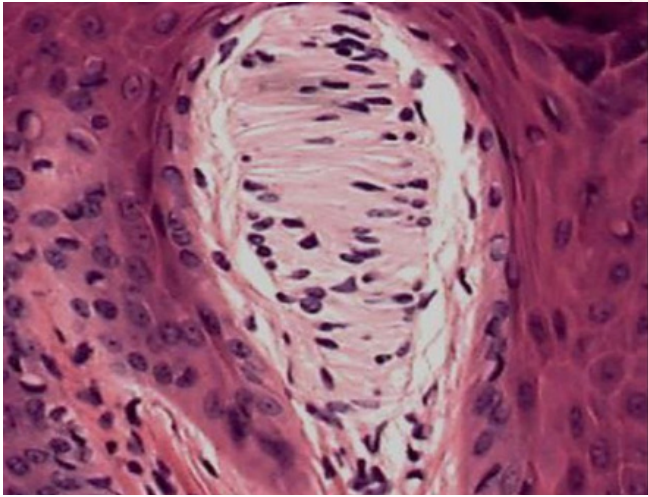
- A) An audiogram of a person with conduction deafness would show much greater loss for air conduction than for bone conduction of sound
- B) An audiogram of a person with nerve deafness would show much greater loss for bone conduction than for air conduction of sound
- C) Conduction deafness occurs when the cochlea or cochlear nerve is impaired
- D) Nerve deafness occurs when the physical structures that conduct the sound into the cochlea are impaired
- E) Prolonged exposure to very loud sounds is more likely to cause deafness for high-frequency sounds than for low-frequency sounds

**Answer : A**

24. Identify structure D : **Answer : Organ of corti**



25. Identify the structure :



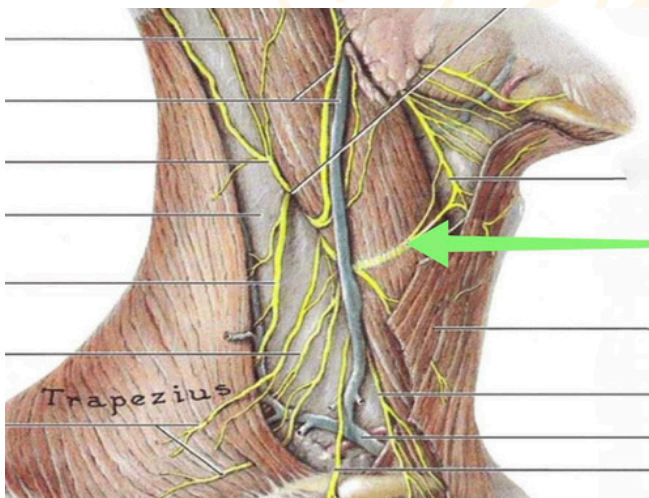
**Answer : schwann cell**

26. One is correct :



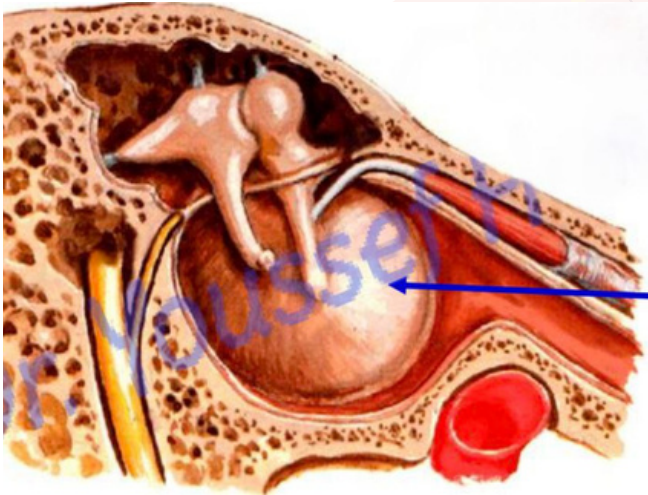
**Answer : positive if > 5 mm at 21 days**

27. Identify the structure :



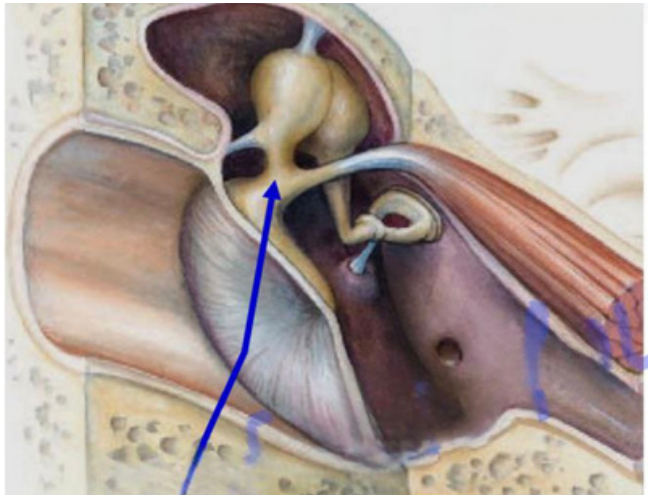
**Answer : transverse cervical nerve**

**28. Identify the structure:**



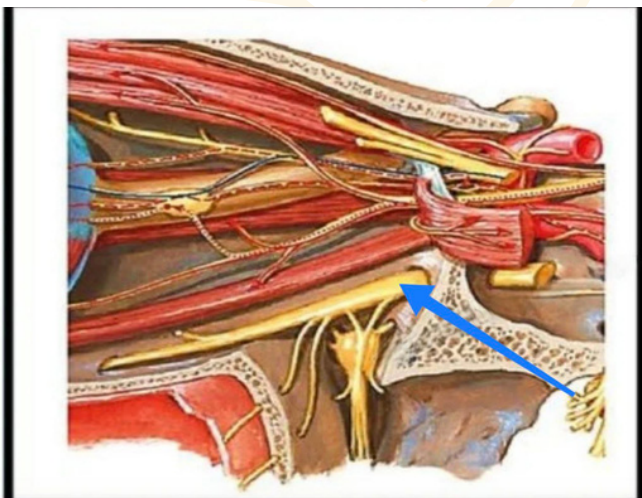
**Answer : tympanic membrane**

**29. Identify the structure:**



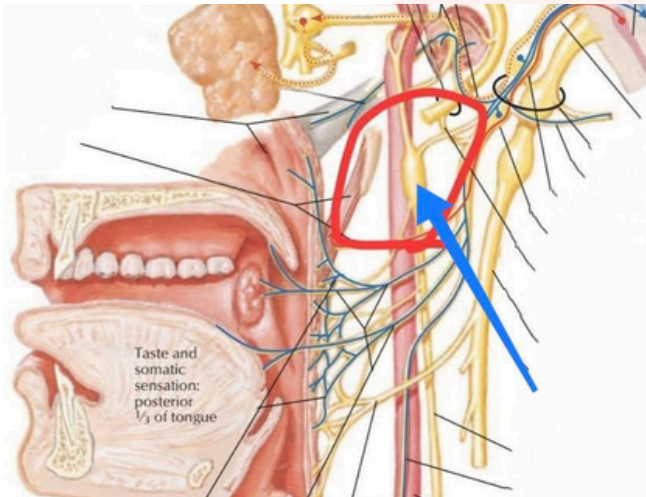
**Answer : handle of malleus**

**30. Identify the structure :**



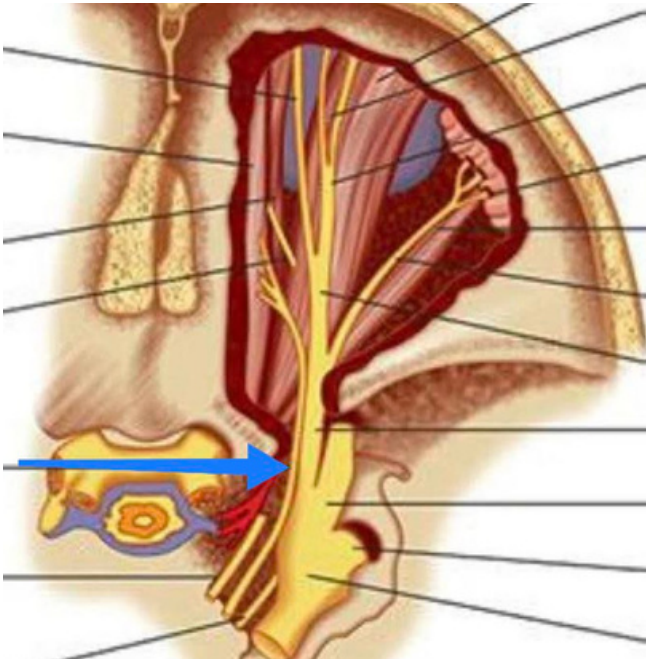
**Answer : maxillary nerve**

**31. Identify the structure :**



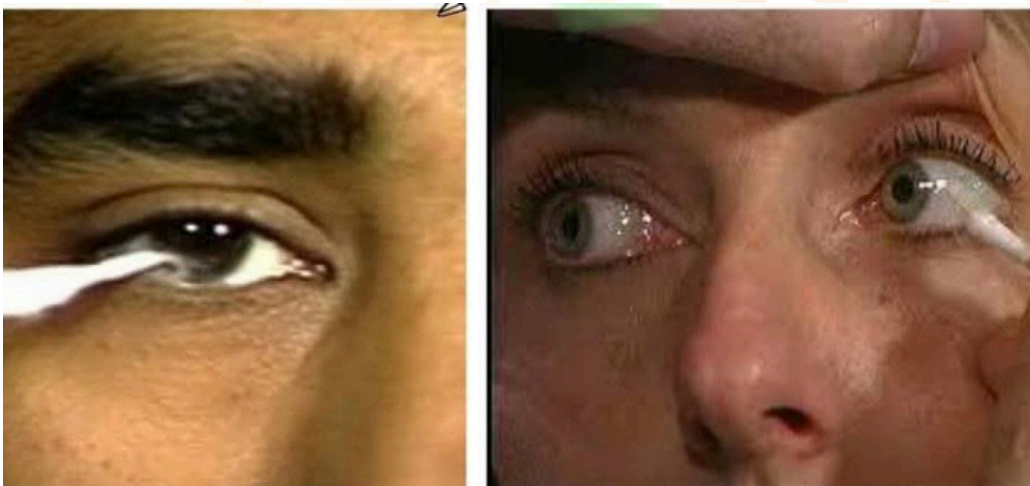
**Answer : Superior cervical ganglion**

**32. Identify the structure :**



**Answer : trochlear nerve**

**33. Test for checking :**



**Answer : corneal reflex**

34. Which of the following best describes the “blind spot” of the eye?

- A) Located 5 degrees lateral to the central point of vision
- B) The exit point of the optic nerve
- C) Contains only rods and thus has monochromatic vision
- D) Contains no blood vessels
- E) The area where chromatic aberration of the lens is the greatest

**Answer : B**

35. Which muscle is contracted as part of the pupillary light reflex?

- A) Ciliary muscle
- B) Pupillary dilator muscle
- C) Pupillary sphincter muscle
- D) Radial fibers of the iris
- E) Superior oblique muscle

**Answer : C**

36. Test for checking :



**Answer : visual reflex**