

# PNS-Anatomy

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Lecture 1

Trigeminal Nerve V1,V2

Corrected by:

Malak khaled

1.The nasociliary nerve supplies the followings EXCEPT:

- a- Nasal cavity
- b- Ethmoid sinus
- c- Cornea
- d- Lower eyelid
- e- Tip of the nose

Ans: d

2.- Which of the following is WRONG regarding the trigeminal nerve?

- a- It leaves the anterior aspect of the pons
- b- Has small motor root and a large sensory root
- c- The trigeminal ganglion is motor
- d- Pass in the posterior and middle cranial fossae
- e- Is the largest cranial nerve

Ans:c.

3.Ophthalmic nerve and its branches. Select the most appropriate of the followings?

- a. Ophthalmic nerve is both motor and sensory
- b. Ophthalmic nerve enter the orbital cavity through the inferior orbital fissure
- c. The supraorbital and supratrochlear nerves from the lacrimal branch
- d. The nasociliary nerve gives infratrochlear nerve
- e. The Lacrinfigl nerve joined by the zygomatlcofacial nerve

Ans: d

4.Supply of cornean & conjunctiva ?

- a. **nasociliary.**

5.Nasociliary continuation as

- A)ant ethmoid
- B) post ethmoid
- c) infratrochelar
- D) external nasal
- E) Long ciliary

Answer: A

6. pterygopalatin ganglion branches except

- A. palatine
- B. pharyngeal
- C. orbital branch
- D. tensor tympani
- E. lesser palatine

Answer : D

7. Inferior orbital fissure connects with:

**pterygopalatine fossa**

8. Parasympathetic supply to lacrimal gland :

**Zygomaticotemporal nerve**

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الأسئلة التالية هي أرشيف سابق وهي لا تتعلق بشكل مباشر مع المحاضرات السنة الحالية

1. which branch of the trigeminal nerve Crosses the optic nerve:

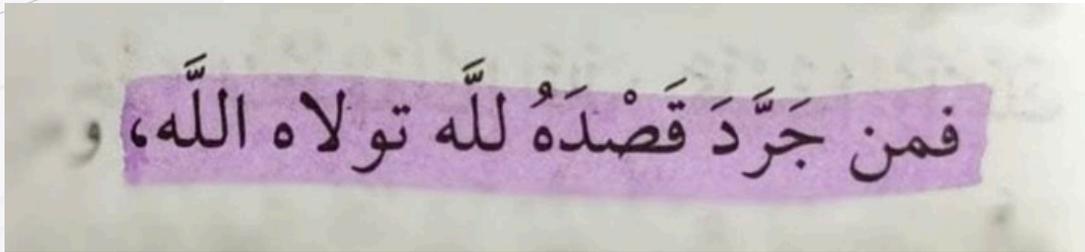
- a. The nasociliary nerve
- b. the zygomaticofacial nerves
- c. The frontal nerve
- d. the zygomaticotemporal
- e. The Lacrimal nerve

Ans:)a

2. which of the following Incorrectly matched about Trigeminal Nerve:

- a. The Lacrimal nerve - joined by the zygomaticotemporal nerve
- b. The nasociliary nerve - Continues as the anterior ethmoid nerve
- c. maxillary nerve - leaves the skull through the the foramen ovale
- d. Lingual nerve - joined by the chorda tympani nerve
- e. The trigeminal nerve - innervates the muscles of mastication

Ans:)c



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Lecture 2

Mandibular nerve V3

Corrected by:

Sara farajat

1-Which of the following is WRONG regarding the trigeminal nerve?

- a-It leaves the anterior aspect of the pons
- b-Has small motor root and a large sensory root
- c-The trigeminal ganglion is motor
- d- Pass in the posterior and middle cranial fossae
- e-Is the largest cranial nerve

Ans :(c)

2.Regarding the otic ganglion: Select the WRONG statement?

- a-Is a parasympathetic ganglion
- b-Is located medial to the mandibular nerve
- c-The preganglionic fibers reach the ganglion via the lesser petrosal nerve
- d-The preganglionic fibers originate in the glossopharyngeal nerve
- e-The postganglionic secretomotor fibers reach the lacrimal gland

Ans :(e)

3-The branches of the posterior division of the mandibular nerve are the following EXCEPT:

- a-Inferior alveolar nerve
- b-The buccal nerve
- c-Auriculotemporal nerve
- d-Mylohyoid nerve
- e-Lingual nerve

Ans :(b)

4- special sensation in the facial nerve by :

- a. nerve to submandibular & submaxillary
- B.chorda tympani
- C. nerve to parotid gland

Answer :B

5-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

6-nervous spinosus enter skull through:

- A .foramen rotundum
- B . foramen spinosum
- C .foramen ovale

Answer :B

7-Parasympathetic root of otic ganglion?

inferior salivary nucleus \*

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

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

#Answer :A

9-The anterior belly of digastric muscle is supplied by :

Nerve to Mylohyoid

### أسئلة إضافية :

1-which of the following is incorrect about Branches from the Anterior Division of the Mandibular Nerve:

- a.give nerve to the lateral pterygoid muscle
- b.smaller than posterior division
- c.The buccal nerve is the sensory branch that supply the buccinator muscle .
- d.give Deep temporal nerves to the temporalis muscle

Ans :(c)

2-The sensory branch of Mandibular nerve leaves the ganglia and passes out of the skull through:

- a.superior orbital fissure
- b.foramen rotundum
- c.inferior orbital fissure
- d.the foramen ovale
- e.mental foramen

Ans :(d)

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Lecture 3

Facial Nerve CN VII

Corrected by:

Sara farajat

1. One of the following isn't function of the facial nerve:

- a - Secretomotor to parotid gland
- b - Somatic sensation to the skin of the concha of the auricle
- c - Secretomotor to lacrimal gland
- d - Taste sensation from the anterior two thirds of the tongue and soft palate
- e - Supplies the posterior bellies of the digastric

Ans:(a)

2. Nuclei of the facial nerve include the followings EXCEPT:

- a - The superior salivatory nucleus
- b - The lacrimal nucleus
- c - Main Motor Nucleus
- d - The nucleus of the tractus solitarius
- e - Edinger - Westphal nucleus

Ans:(e)

3. Facial nerve (CN VII) emerges from the cranium via:

- a - Internal acoustic meatus
- b - Jugular foramen
- c - External acoustic meatus
- d - Carotid canal
- e - The stylomastoid foramen

Ans:(e)

4. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the fac

- a - Pure motor
- b - Doesn't carry parasympathetic fibers
- c - Damage to CN VII is common with fracture of the occipital bone
- d - Related to medial wall of the tympanic cavity
- e - The geniculate ganglion of the nerve is motor ganglion

Ans:(d)

5.The followings are motor branches of facial nerve

- a . Zygomatic nerve
- b . Greater petrosal nerve
- c . Nerve to the stapedius
- d.Cervical nerve
- e . Marginal mandibular

Ans:(b) Greater petrosal nerve (mixed ).

6.Regarding neurophysiology of the taste which of the following matched pairs are NOT CORRECT?

- a . Anterior 2/3 of the tongue -Chorda tympani
- b . Posterior 1/3 of the tongue -Glossopharyngeal nerve
- c . Posterior most - Vagus nerve
- d . Trigeminal nerve -Submandibular salivary gland
- e . Gustatory cortex - Insula

Ans :(d )

7.Which of the followings is wrong regarding the facial nerve injury?

- a . Can lead to loss autonomic functions
- b . Is common with fracture of the temporal bone
- c . In a lower motor neuron lesion only the muscles of the lower part of the face will be paralyzed
- d . Bell's palsy is a temporary facial paralysis
- e .The branches of CN VII are subject to injury

Ans :(c )

8.Which of the following is wrong about facial nerve?

- a .Have only somatic motor and somatic sensory functions

9 -A lesion of CN VII near its origin:

hyperacusis

10-All muscles supplied by the facial nerve except

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

Answer : B

11- special sensation in the facial nerve by:

- A . nerve to submandibular & submaxillary
- B . chorda tympani
- C . nerve to parotid gland

Answer :B

12- sensation of posterior part of the tongue anterior to epiglottis supplied by:

- A . recurrent laryngeal nerve
- B . internal laryngeal nerve
- C . facial nerve
- D . mandibular nerve

Answer : B



### أسئلة إضافية :

1.the parotid plexus of the facial nerve gives rise to the following branches Exept:

- a .Temporal
- b .Zygomatic
- c .Buccal
- d .Cervical
- e .maxillary

Ans :(e )

2.which of the following Incorrectly matched about the taste :

- a .anterior two thirds of the tongue (general sensation ) - the ling
- b .special sensation - chorda tympani nerve
- c .the posterior third of the tongue -glossopharyngeal nerve
- d .vallate papillae -glossopharyngeal nerve
- e .internal laryngeal nerve -from phrenic nerve

Ans :(e )

3.In the "Somatic Motor" of the facial nerve supplie followin muscles Exept:

- a .the posterior bellies of the digastric
- b .stylohyoid
- c .stapedius muscles
- d .auricular muscles
- e .external acoustic meatus

Ans :(e )

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Lecture 4

THE ORBIT CAVITY &  
LACRIMAL APPARATUS

Corrected by:

Malaak Al Zaidaneeyen

# PNS-Anatomy roush arch **Lecture 4**

1. All of the following share in formation of Orbit boundaries ?Except

- A)Zygomatic bone maxilla
- B)Zygomatic proceses of frontal bone
- C)Frontal proceses of maxilla
- D)lacrimalbone

Answer:D

2. All pass from the upper part of superior orbital fissure except

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

Answer: C

3. Parasympathetic Preganglionic fibers arise from the Edinger Westphal nucleus Oculomotor nerve?

nerve to inferior oblique muscle

4. Don't cross cavernous sinus :

- A. trochlear nerve
- B. optic nerve
- C. oculomotor
- D. ophthalmic
- E. lacrimal

Answer : B

5. parasympathetic root to the ciliary ganglion:

- A. The nerve to inferior oblique
- B. the nerve to Medial rectus..
- C. the nerve to Superior rectus
- D. the nerve to Inferior rectus

Answer : A

wateen arch

1. Inferior orbital fissuré connects with **pterygopalatine fossa**

REPEATED

2. The infection could be spread to the cavernous sinus through :

**Superior ophthalmic artery**

مش مذكرة بشكل مباشر

3. Parasympathetic supply to lacrimal gland :

**Zygomaticotemporal nerve**

4. Site of optic canal:

**In the lesser wing of sphenoid just medial to the superior orbital fissure**

wareed + nabd arch

1. The first branch of ophthalmic artery is:

- A. Supraorbital artery
- B. Posterior ethmoidal artery
- C. Central artery of the retina
- D. Supratrochlear artery
- E. Ciliary artery

Answer: C

2. The last branch of ophthalmic artery :

- a-Supraorbital artery
- b-Posterior ethmoidal artery
- c-Central artery of the retina
- d-Supratrochlear artery
- e-Dorsal nasal artery

Answer: D+ E

مش مذکور بشكل مباشر

3. Regarding the openings into the orbital cavity which of the followings is WRONG?

- a. Inferior orbital fissure communicates with the infratemporal fossa
- b. superior orbital fissure communicates with the middle cranial fossa
- c. Optic canal communicates with the middle cranial fossa
- d. Supraorbital foramen transmits the supraorbital nerve and blood vessels
- e. Nasolacnmal canal located anteriorly on the medial wall

Answer: A

4. About nerves of the orbit which one is WRONG:

- a. Trochlear nerve supplies the superior oblique muscle
- b. Nasociliary nerve arises from the ophthalmic division CN V
- c. Lacrimal nerve enters the orbit through the upper part of the superior orbital fissure
- d. Frontal nerve divides into the supratrochlear and supraorbital nerves
- e. Abducent nerve enters the orbit through the upper part of the superior orbital fissure

Answer: e

فَأَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَاءً  
وَأَمَّا مَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

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Lecture 5

THE EYELIDS, EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLES  
& 3rd, 4th, 6th CRANIAL NERVES

Corrected by:

NOor Almaharmah

1. 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

2. When you can't get your eye downward and laterally, which nerve may be injured?

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

Answer: B

3. Which of the following extraocular muscles is CORRECTLY matched with its nerve supply:

- A) Medial rectus and abducens nerve
- B) Superior rectus and oculomotor nerve
- C) Inferior rectus and trigeminal nerve
- D) Lateral rectus trochlear nerve
- E) Superior oblique and oculomotor nerve

Answer: B

4. Which of the following is FALSE regarding the Characteristics of the cranial nerves supplying the extraocular muscles?

- A) Abducent nerve has the longest intracranial course
- B) Abducent nerve is the thinnest
- C) Trochlear nerve originates from the dorsal aspect of the brainstem
- D) Oculomotor nerve supplies the medial rectus muscle
- E) Oculomotor nerve supplies the superior oblique muscle

Answer: E

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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:d&e

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Lecture 9

External and Middle  
ear

Corrected by:

Ahmad Abo Markyh

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

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

Answer: B

2) Which nerve supply tensor tympani ?

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

Answer: A

3. The oval window. Select the INCORRECT one :

- a- Above and behind the promontory
- b- Closed by the base of the stapes
- c- On the medial side of the window is the perilymph of the scala vestibuli
- d- Found on the lateral wall of the inner ear
- e- Closed by the secondary tympanic membrane

Ans: e

4 Which is WRONG regarding the tympanic membrane

- a- Has the anterior and posterior malleolar folds
- b- Is extremely sensitive to pain
- c- Is circular and measures about 1 cm in diameter
- d- "Cone of light radiates posteriorly and inferiorly from the umbo "
- e- Is obliquely placed facing downward, forward, and laterally

Ans: d

### 5) External Ear: Select the FALSE statement?

- a- The lymph drainage is to the superficial parotid and mastoid lymph nodes
- b- It has an auricle consists of a thin plate of elastic cartilage
- c- The auricle possesses both extrinsic and intrinsic muscles
- d- The external auditory meatus is lined by mucus membrane
- e- The outer third of external auditory meatus is provided with hairs

Ans:d

### -The promontory of tympanic cavity is seen on

- a- The medial wall
- b- The roof
- c- The posterior wall
- d- The floor
- e- The anterior wall

Ans:a



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Lecture 10

Inner Ear

Corrected by:

Ahmad Abo Markyh

### 1) Medial wall of the vestibules related to ?

- A) Fenestra Vestibule
- B) Opening of scala vestibule
- C) Bottom of the internal auditory meatus
- D) Bottom of the external auditory meatus

Answer:C

### 2) Select the FALSE regarding the bony labyrinth:

- a-They are lined by endosteum
- b-It consists of the utricle and saccule
- c-Contain a clear fluid the perilymph
- d-Is situated in the petrous part of the temporal bone
- e-In its lateral wall are the fenestra vestibule and the fenestra cochleae

Ans:E

### 3) Bony labyrinth have the followings EXCEPT?

- a. The semicircular canals
- b. The fenestra cochleae
- c. The saccule
- d. The vestibule
- e. The cochlea

Ans:b

**4)The maculae can be found in the:**

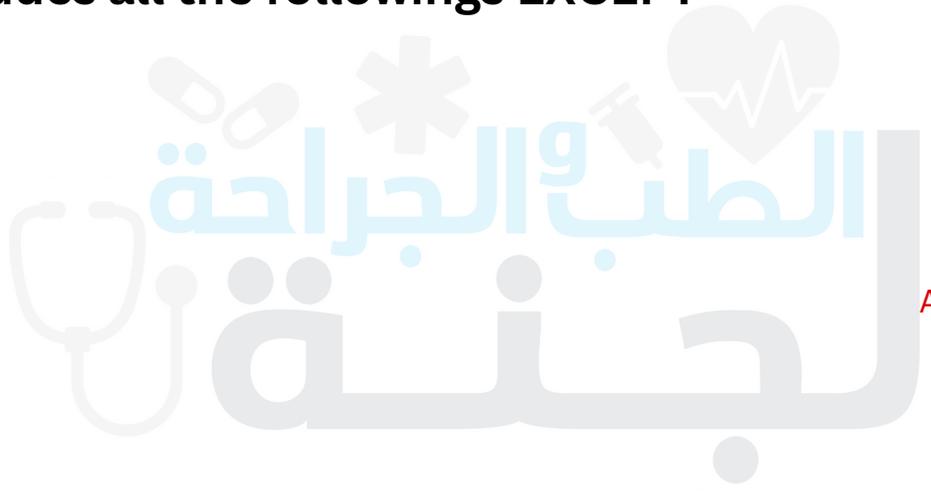
- a-Cochlear duct
- b-Saccule
- c-Semicircular canal
- d-Semicircular ducts
- e-Middle ear

Ans:b

**Auditory pathway includes all the followings EXCEPT**

- a- Superior olive
- b- Cochlear nucleus
- c- Primary auditory cortex
- d- Medial geniculate body
- e- Superior colliculus

Ans:e



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Lecture 11

Cervical Plexus

Corrected by:

Ahmad Abo Markyh

**1.All the followings are branches of cervical plexus EXCEPT:**

- a- Lesser occipital
- b- Supraclavicular
- c- Nerve to levator scapula
- d- Greater occipital
- e- Great auricular

Ans:d

**The phrenic nerve arises mainly from**

- a-C1
- b-C2
- c-C3
- d-C4
- e-C5

Ans:d

**3)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