

# CNS

## LAB ARCHIVE



Done by:-

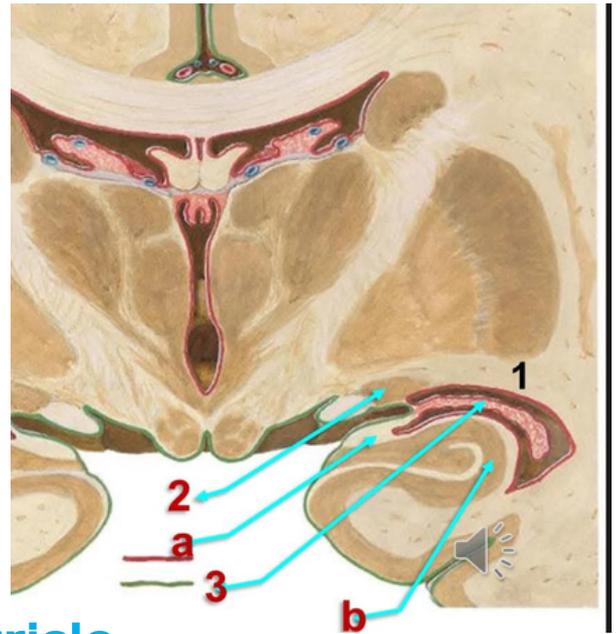
Besan Khaled



1. Identify structure labeled 2 :

- A. Putamen
- B. Globus Pallidus
- C. Tail of the Caudate Nucleus
- D. Head of the Caudate Nucleus

**Answer : C**

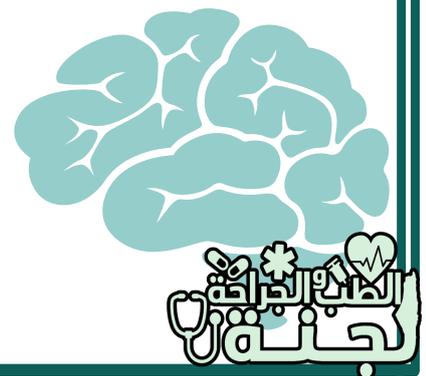
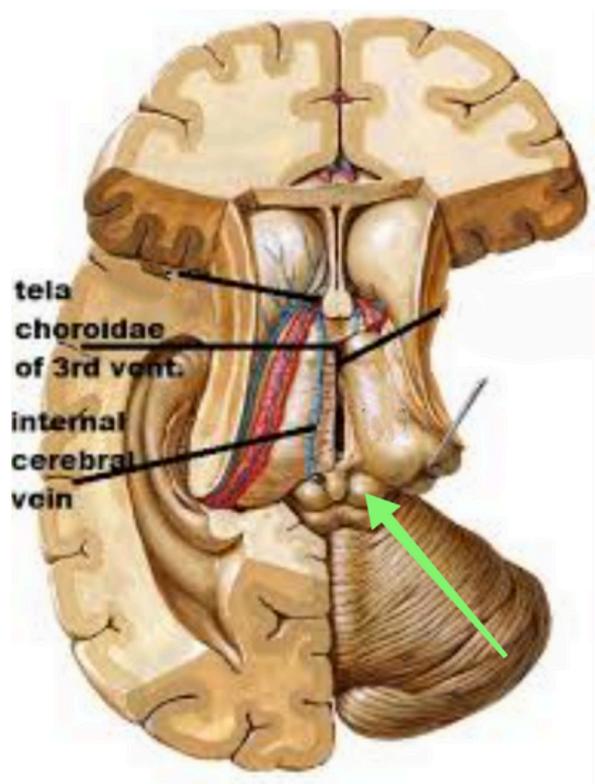


2. Identify structure labeled 3 :

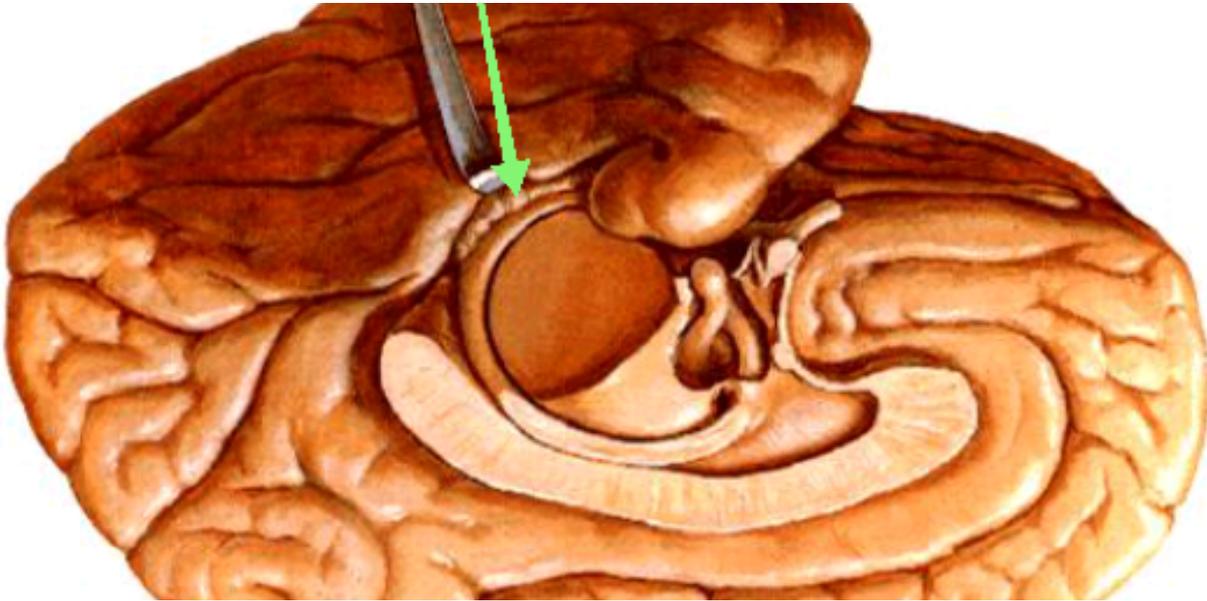
- A. choroid plexus of the third ventricle
- B. choroid plexus of the inferior horn of the lateral ventricle
- C. choroid plexus of the central part of the lateral ventricle
- D. choroid plexus of the fourth ventricle

**Answer : B**

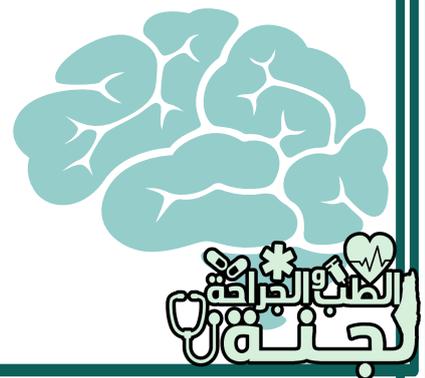
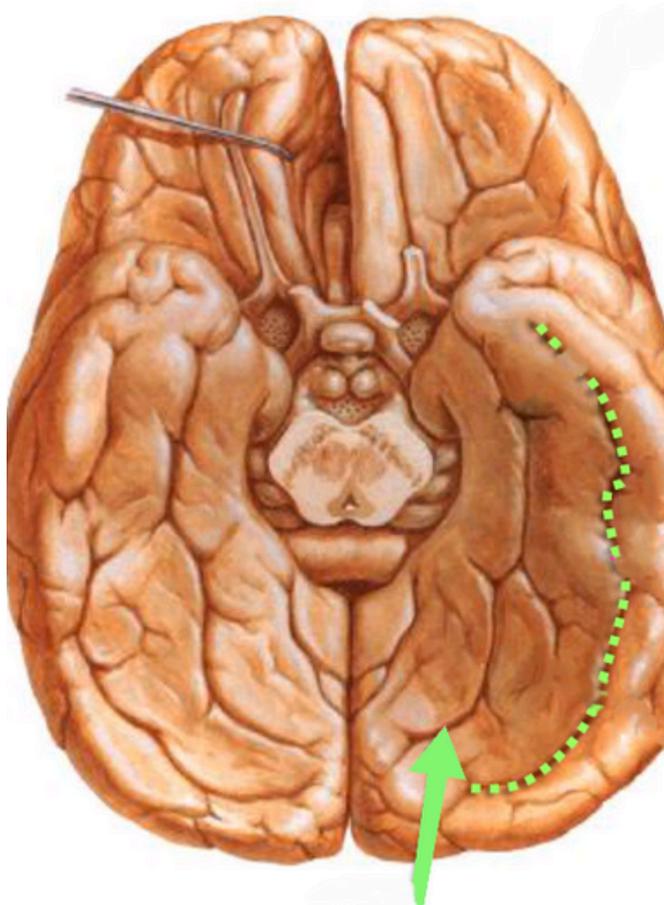
3. Identify this structure : **Answer : Superior colliculus**



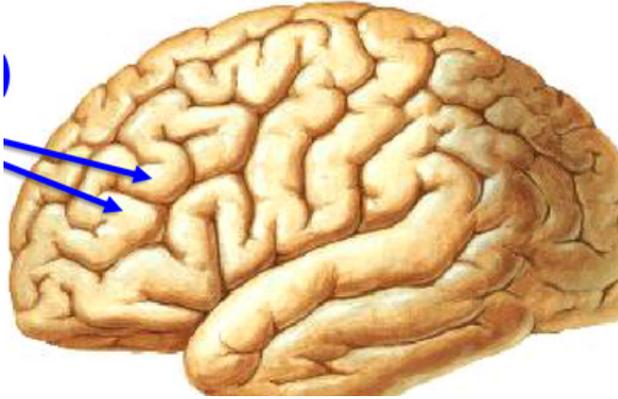
4. Identify this structure : **Answer : Dentate gyrus**



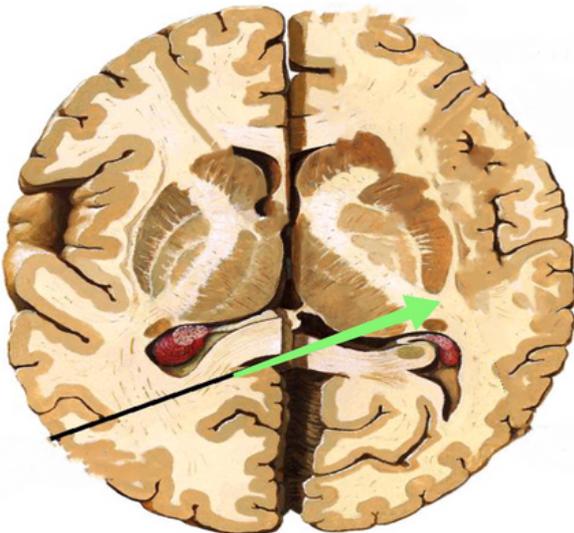
5. Identify this structure : **Answer : collateral sulcus**



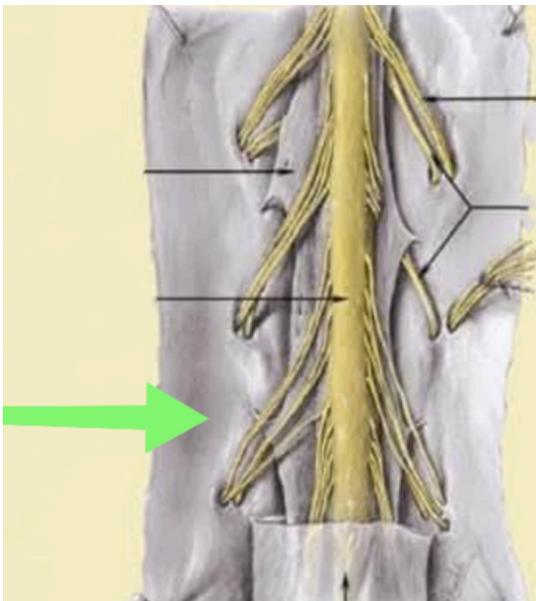
6. What is this area ? **Answer : writing area (exner's area)**



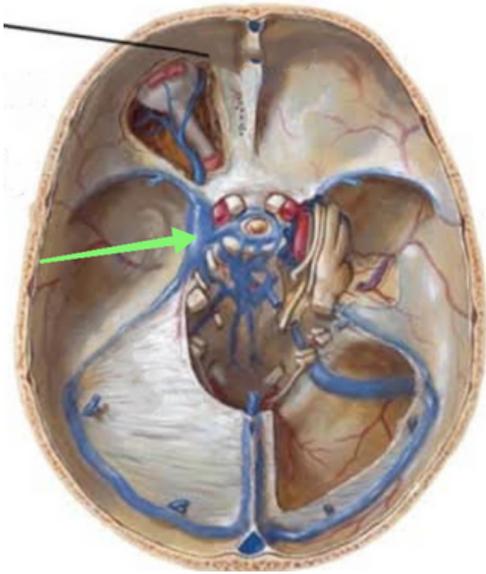
7. Identify this structure : **Answer : retrolenticular part of internal capsule**



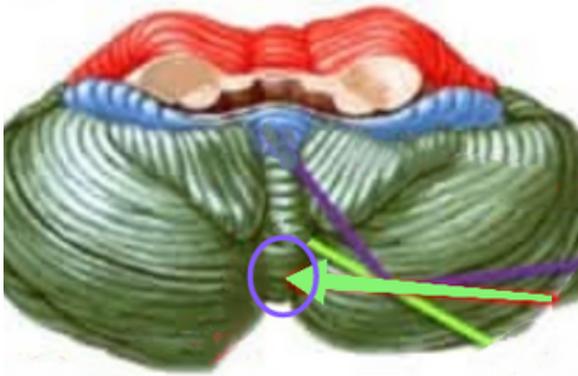
8. Identify this structure : **Answer : Dura mater**



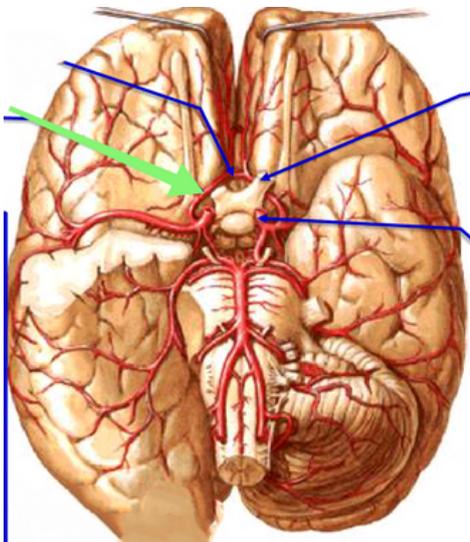
9. Identify this structure : **Answer : Cavernous sinus**



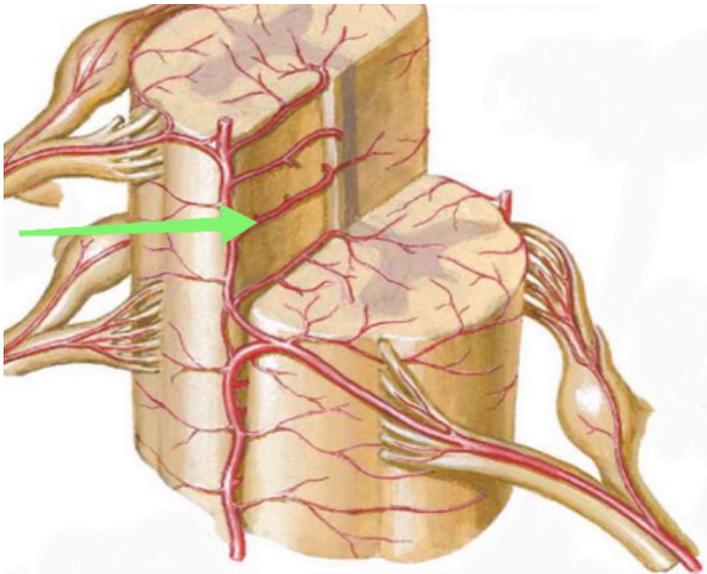
10. Identify this structure : **Answer : Pyramid**



11. Identify this structure : **Answer : Anterior cerebral artery**



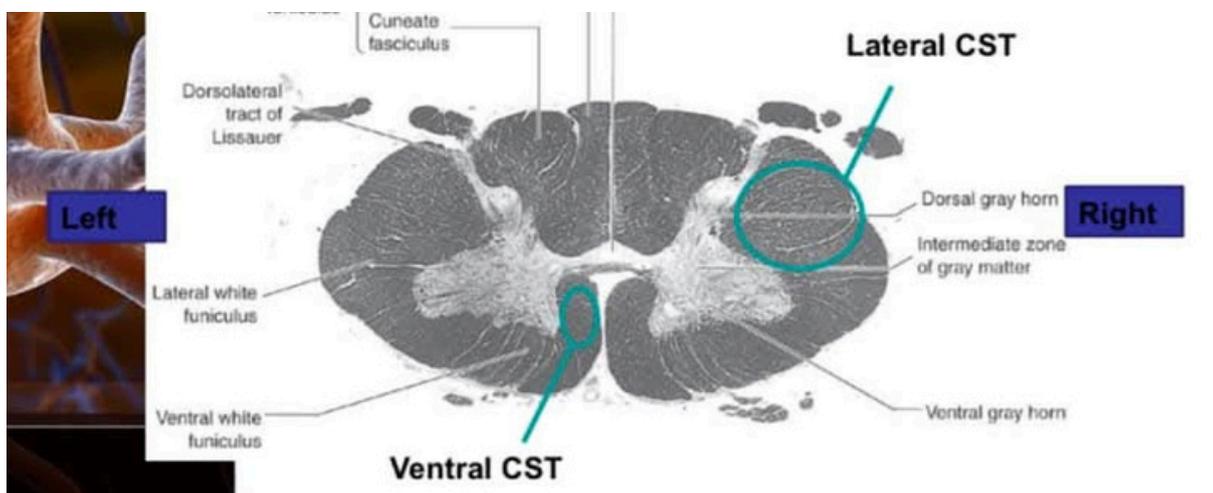
12. Identify this structure : **Answer : Sulcal artery**



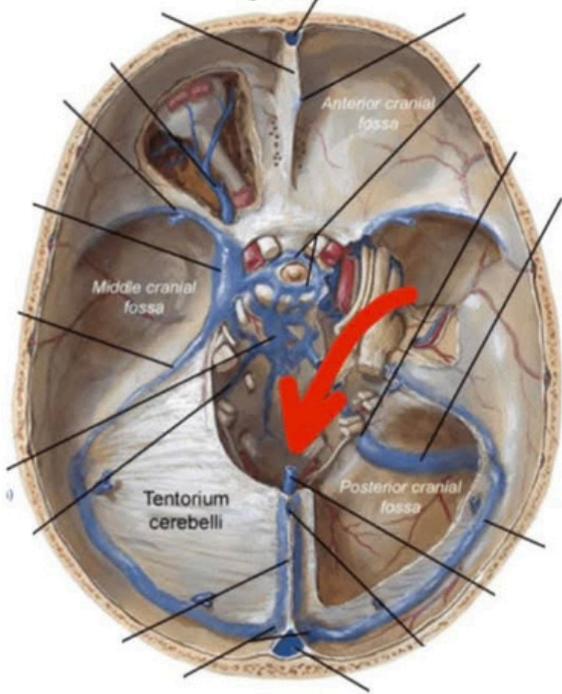
13. Identify the cortical hemisphere of origin for each tract :

- A. Both from left
- B. Both from right
- C. Lateral CST from right and ventral CST from left
- D. Lateral CST from left and ventral CST from right

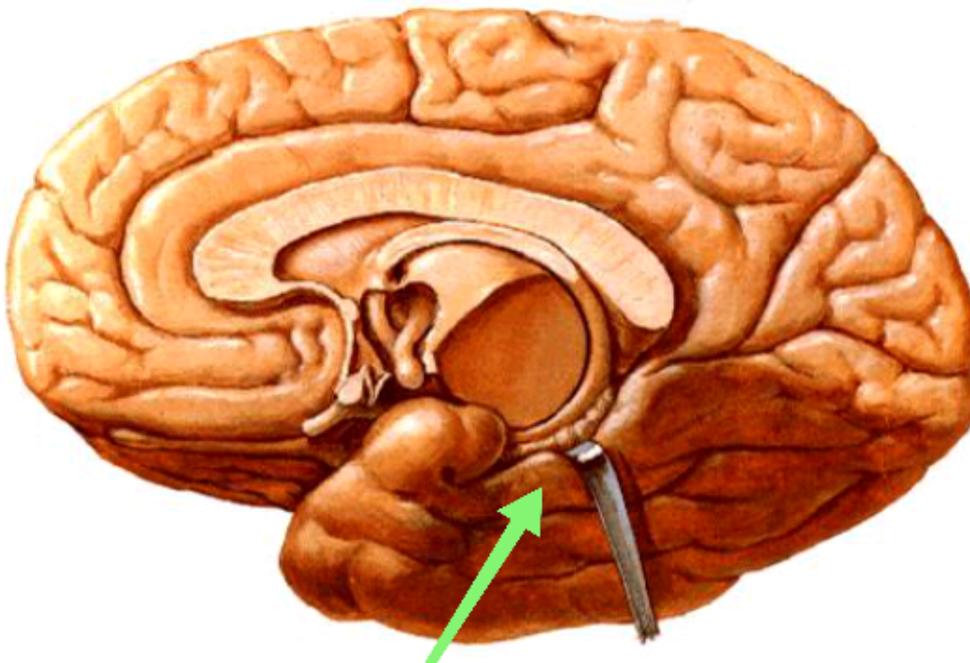
**Answer : A**



14. identify this structure : **Answer : Great cerebral vein  
( Great vein of Galen )**

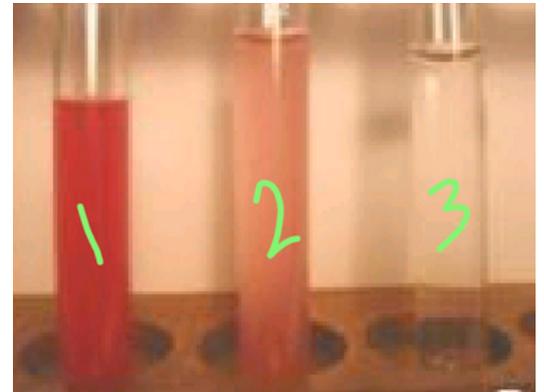


15. identify this structure : **Answer : Parahippocampus**



1. The tube of CSF that should be submitted to count RBCs and WBCs is the tube number :

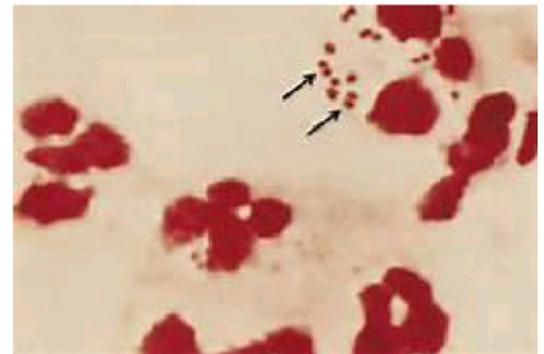
- A. tube 1
- B. tube 2
- C. tube 3
- D. 1 and 2
- E. Any tube



**Answer : C**

2. The pattern of infection indicates :

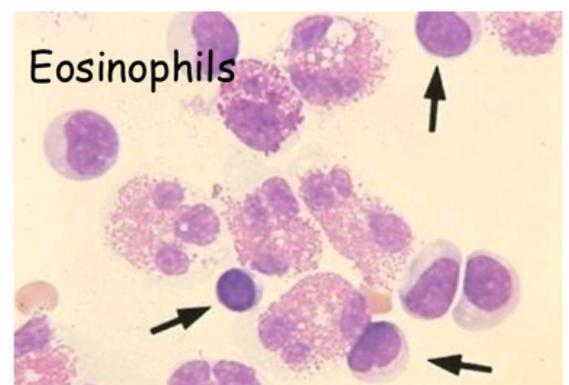
- A. *Neisseria meningitidis*
- B. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- C. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- D. *Listeria monocytogenes*



**Answer : A**

3. The CSF stained smear indicates :

- A. Viral infection
- B. Parasitic infection
- C. Bacterial infection
- D. Tubercular infection
- E. Bacterial and tubercular

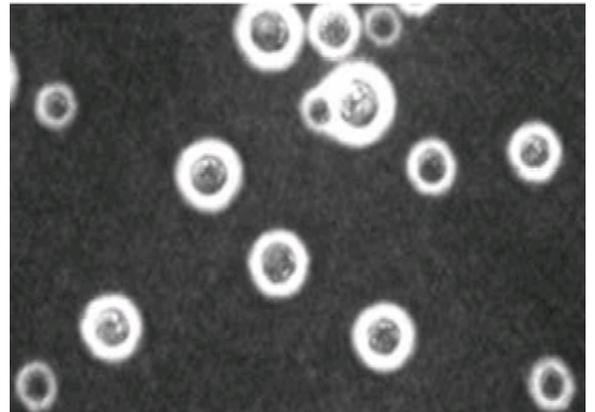


**Answer : B**



4. The microscopic image indicates :

- A. *M.tuberculosis*
- B. *S.pneumonia*
- C. *N.meningitidis*
- D. *S.aureus*
- E. *C.neoformans*



**Answer : E**

5. Which type of hemolysis this image indicates :

- A. Alpha hemolysis
- B. Beta hemolysis
- C. Gamma hemolysis
- D. No hemolysis

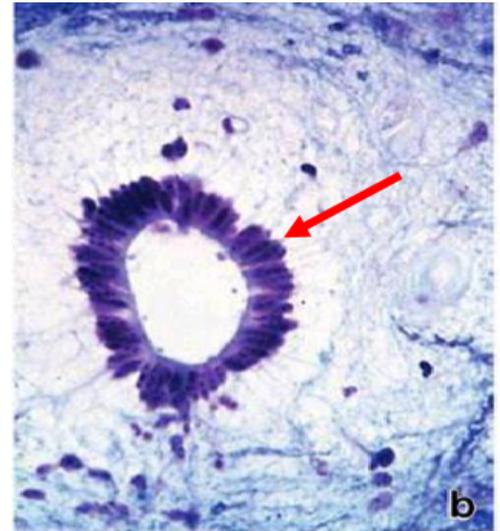


**Answer : B**



1. Which type of cells is indicated in the picture?

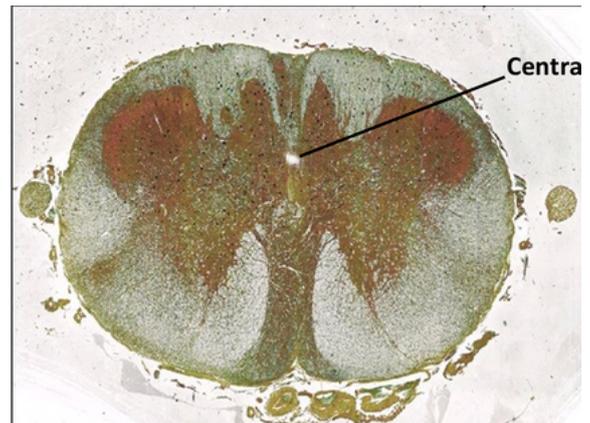
- A. Astrocytes
- B. Microglia
- C. Oligodendrocytes
- D. Ependymal cells



**Answer : D**

2. The histological section shown in the image represents :

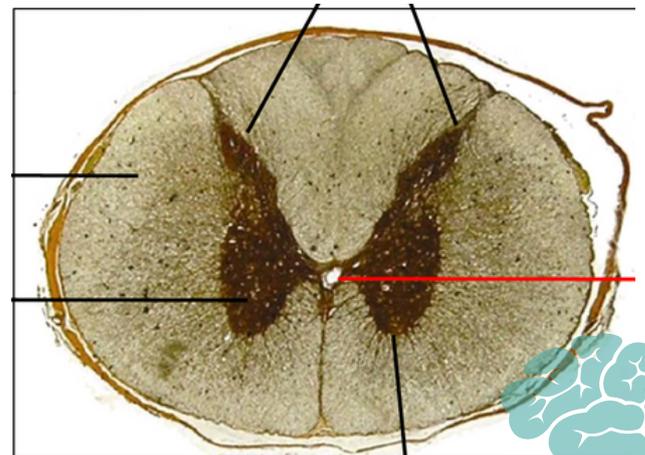
- A. Closed medulla oblongata (Sensory decussation)
- B. Closed medulla oblongata (Motor decussation)
- C. Open medulla oblongata
- D. pons



**Answer : B**

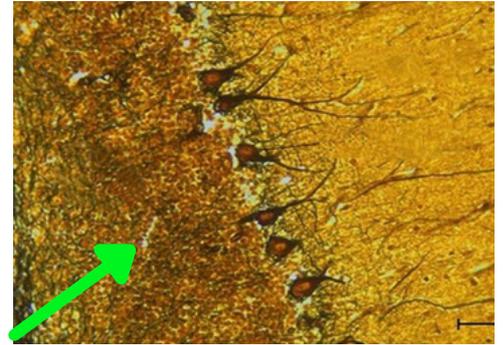
3. The histological section shown in the image represents :

**Answer : Cervical segment of the spinal cord stained with silver stain**



4. Which layer is indicated in the picture?

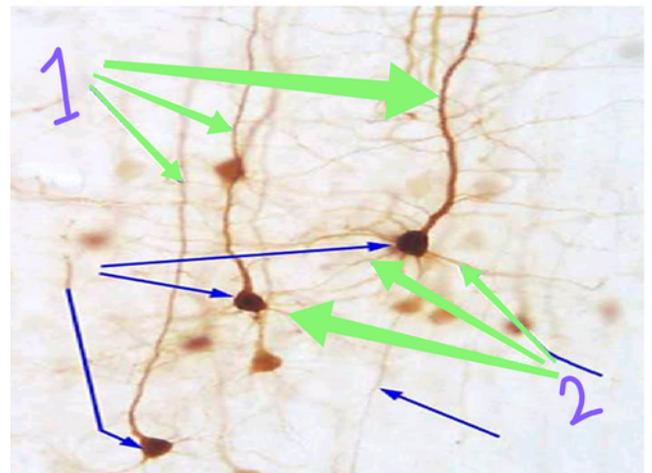
- A. Purkinje cell layer of cerebellum
- B. Molecular cell layer of cerebellum
- C. Molecular cell layer of cerebrum
- D. Granular cell layer of cerebellum



**Answer : D**

5. In the given microscopic image, structures labeled 1 and 2 correspond to which of the following?

- A. 1-apical dendrites, 2-cell bodies
- B. 1-basal dendrites, 2-cell bodies
- C. 1-apical dendrites, 2-basal dendrites
- D. 1-basal dendrites, 2-apical dendrites

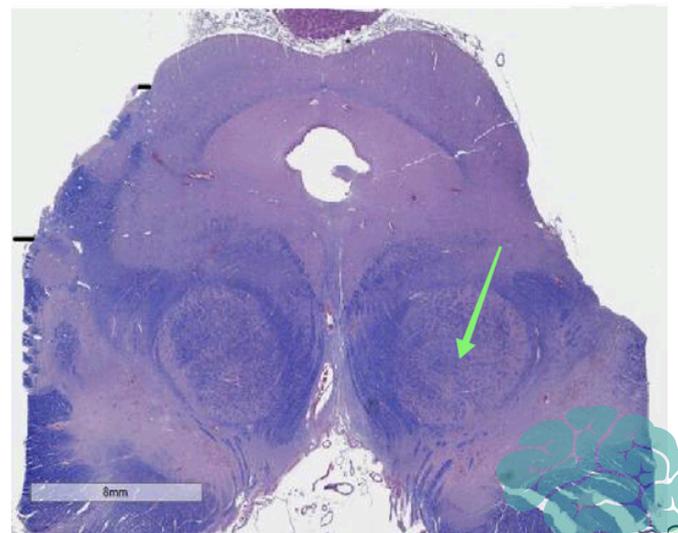


**Answer : C**

6. The arrow is pointed to :

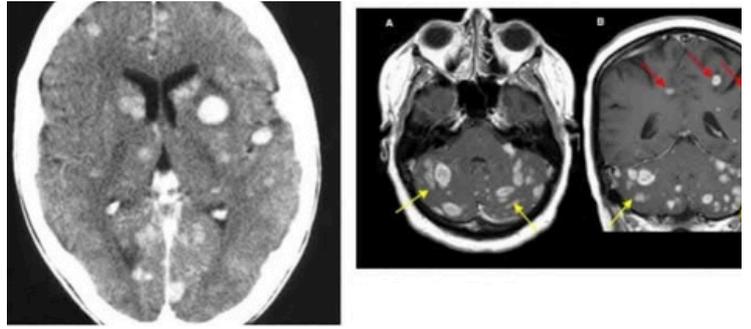
- A. Red nucleus
- B. Substantia Nigra
- C. Superior Colliculus
- D. Inferior Colliculus

**Answer : A**



1. Which type of cancer this photo represents ?

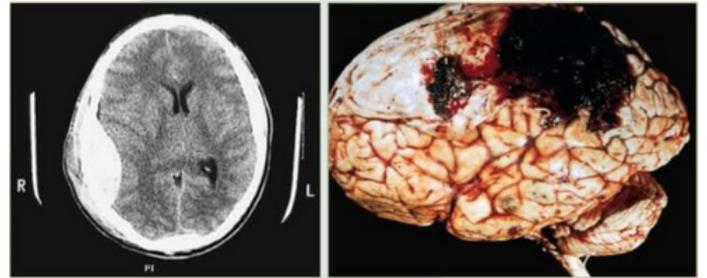
- A. Breast cancer
- B. Glioblastoma
- C. Pilocystic astrocytoma
- D. Meningioma



**Answer : A**

2. Which artery is more susceptible to cause this injury ?

- A. Middle cerebral artery
- B. Middle meningeal artery
- C. Anterior cerebral artery



**Answer : B**

3. A coronal section through the frontal lobes reveals extensive contusions involving the inferior gyri. This was a contracoup injury from a fall in the bathtub by an elderly person → Where is the impact?

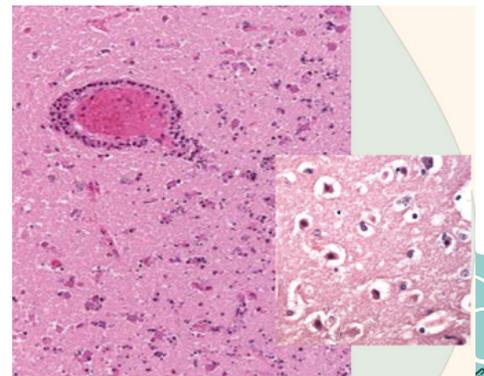
- A. Frontal region
- B. Parietal region
- C. Occipital region
- D. Temporal region



**Answer : C**

4. When does these changes occur?

- A. 24 hours to 2 weeks after insult
- B. After 2 weeks of insult
- C. During the first 6 hours
- D. 12-24 hours after insult



**Answer : D**

1. Which of the following conditions is associated with exaggerated (hyperreflexia) tendon jerk?

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Lower motor neuron lesion
- C. Tetany (Ca<sup>++</sup> deficiency)
- D. Cerebellar ataxia

**Answer : C**

2. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "pendular" knee jerk reflex?

- A. Upper motor neuron lesion
- B. Cerebellar ataxia
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Syringomyelia
- E. Chorea

**Answer : E**

تَعْبُدُ بِالْحَمْدِ لِلَّهِ

