

# PNS

## FINAL EXAM

### HOPE BATCH

**Anatomy : Dr. Ramada + Gamal + Ayman.**

**Physiology : Dr. Fatimah.**

**Pathology : Dr. Nisreen**

**Pharmacology : Dr. Romani**

**Microbiology : Dr. Zain**

**COLLECTED BY :  
AMMAR AL-ZUBEIDY**

**A- Anatomy : 31 out of 31 (1-11 : Dr. Ramada) (12-20 : Dr. Ayman) (21-31 : Dr. Gamal)**

- 1- Nerve supply to iliacus: **femoral nerve**
- 2- Not true about walls of middle ear : **medial wall is aditus to mastoid**
- 3- All are extrinsic muscles of the auricle except: **oblique muscle of the auricle**
- 4- Obturator nerve : **L2, L3, L4**
- 5- Modiolus is : **central pillar of cochlea**
- 6- Supply skin around the popliteal fossa and upper back of the leg: **posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh**
- 7- Supply the skin between first and second toes: **deep branch of common fibular nerve**
- 8- Which one is correct : **intrinsic muscles of the auricle are supplied by facial nerve**
- 9- Lacrimal gland is supplied from nerves originating in: **pterygopalatine ganglion**
- 10- Submandibular ganglion: **chorda tympani**
- 11- All are supplied by tibial nerve except: **short head of biceps femoris**
- 12- Hypoglossal nerve supply all of the following except : **palatoglossus**
- 13- left deviation of tongue : **left hypoglossal nerve**
- 14- supply skin over anterior aspect of neck : **transverse cervical**
- 15- branches from the root : **Dorsal Scapular Nerve + Long Thoracic Nerve**
- 16- not correct about median nerve : **supply anterior and posterior compartments of the forearm**
- 17- not branch from medial cord : **thoracodorsal**
- 18- not correct about Klumpke's Palsy : **waiter's tip**
- 19- preganglionic axons : **myelinated**
- 20- cranial outflow of parasympathetic : **III, VII, IX, X**
- 21- Which is true : **optic canal in the lesser wing of sphenoid**
- 22- Which of the following is correct : **The iliohypo-gastric nerve supplies the skin of the lower part of the anterior abdominal wall**
- 23- case anatomy, about lesion at the pontomedullary junction at the right side, results in : **weak abduction of right eye. The lateral rectus is affected, the injury is in the abducent nerve**
- 24- integrity of papillary light reflex : **optic and oculomotor nerve**
- 25- optic chiasma : **nasal cross temporal not**
- 26- Extra lingual taste buds: **facial, glossopharyngeal, vagus**
- 27- Lesion near the crista gali and above the cribriform plate : **loss of smell**
- 28- Which of the following is correct regarding taste sensation from the anterior 2/3 of the tongue : **fibers carried to geniculate ganglion**
- 29- Contribute to the medial wall of orbit : a- maxilla **b- orbital plate of ethmoid**
- 30- Which is correct : **retronasal flow contribute to partially for the taste of food**
- 31- Olfactory bulb :
  - a- lie in the middle cranial fossa
  - b- the two bulbs are connected to each other
  - c- synapse occurs in the granular layer
  - d- receive central projection of olfactory neuroepithelium**

**B- Pathology : 12 out of 12**

- 32- Calcification appears in : **meningioma and oligodendroglioma**
- 33- case about parkinson including expressionless faces, rigidity and dementia, what is not associated with it: **amyloid plaques**
- 34- child with tumor originate in midline cerebellum on roof of the ventricle: **medulloblastoma**
- 35- not commonly seen in neurofibromatosis 1: **bilateral acoustic neuroma**
- 36- wrong about CNS tumors: **low grade do not invade the surrounding brain area**
- 37- wrong: **pilocytic astrocytoma is WHO grade 2**
- 38- amyotrophic lateral sclerosis primarily affect: **motor neurons**
- 39- wrong about MS: **there is complete recovery after the attack**
- 40- central pontine myelinolysis : **rapid correction of hyponatremia**
- 41- guillain barre: **rapidly progressive acute demyelination ...**
- 42- CAG repeat: **huntington**
- 43- AD : **amyloid plaques**

**C- Microbiology : 12 out of 12**

- 44- Wrong about viroids: **are abnormal protein of PRPsc**
- 45- not a disease of humans: **scrapie**
- 46- case of a child from australia had paralysis .. what's wrong: **he is highly infectious**
- 47- not enterovirus: **alphavirus**
- 48- not transmitted by ticks: **western equine encephalopathy**
- 49- enterovirus is sensitive to: **chlorine**
- 50- mismatch: **coxsackievirus virus type B and flaccid paralysis**
- 51- 10 months infant with encephalitis most common cause: **western equine**
- 52- wrong about zika: **no vaccine**
- 53- wrong about tuberculosis leprosy: **many micro organisms and low CD4**
- 54- wrong about C.botulinum: **sensitive to destruction by GI enzymes**
- 55- not correct about ixodes: **no scutum**

**D- Physiology : 24 out of 24**

- 56- which is correct : **The cell body of each preganglionic neuron resides in the CNS.**
- 57- parasympathetic : **decrease atrial contractility**
- 58- Slowly adapting receptors : **respond repetitively to a prolonged stimulus.**
- 59- Not correct : **First order neurons contained totally in the spinal cord or brain stem**
- 60- Which is correct : **damage to optic nerve lead to ipsilateral blindness**
- 61- Olfactory neurons synapse with : **Mitral cells**
- 62- Olfactory receptors are : **chemoreceptors**
- 63- Hair cells : a- activated by perilymph b- **activated by endolymph**
- 64- flexor withdrawal reflex : **pain**

65- which is correct :

- a- Pigment epithelial cells convert 11-cis retinal to all-trans retinal.
- b- bipolar cells contain photoreceptors
- c- horizontal and amacrine cells synapse with bipolar cell
- d- two answers are correct (A+C)**
- e- all are correct

66- About taste transduction: **Taste chemical bind to receptor and stimulate a depolarizing receptor potential**

67- Ruffini corpuscle detect : **pressure**

68- mechanism of action of Beta-2 receptors : **stimulate adenylate cyclase and increase in cAMP**

69- True statement: **alpha one and beta one are excitatory**

70- correctly matched : **alpha one receptor and constriction of skin vessels**

71- about motor cortex:

- a- premotor is also known as area 4
- b- electrical activity in premotor leads to jacksonian seizure
- c- supplementary cortex provides plans for movement ??**
- d- motor homonculus in area 4**

72- Not true: **lesion at c3 leads to bradycardia and hypotention**

73- Which is true : **cerrebellar dysfunction is associated with intention tremors**

74- regarding motor system:

- a- large motor neurons innervate many muscle fibers
- b- lowest threshold to small neurons
- c- force of muscle is graded by recruitment of additional motor units
- d- two answers are correct
- e- all are correct**

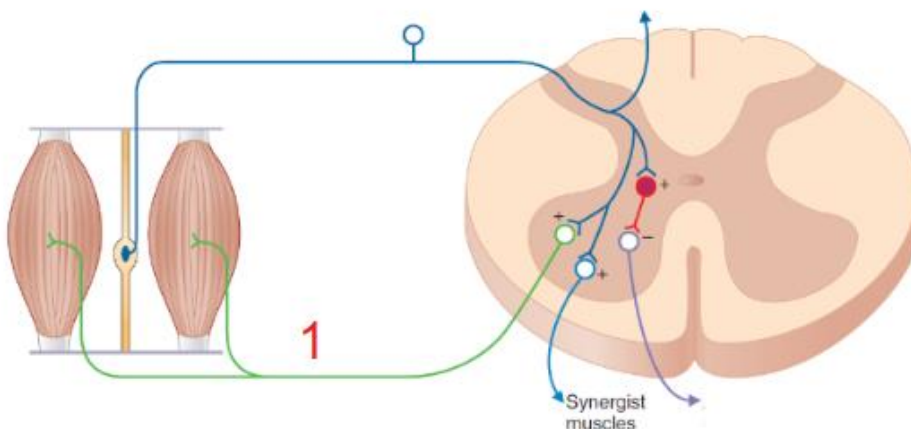
75- Incorrect : **tectorial membrane is more elastic than basilar membrane**

76- Nystagmus : **to the same head direction**

77- micturition centre: **midbrain**

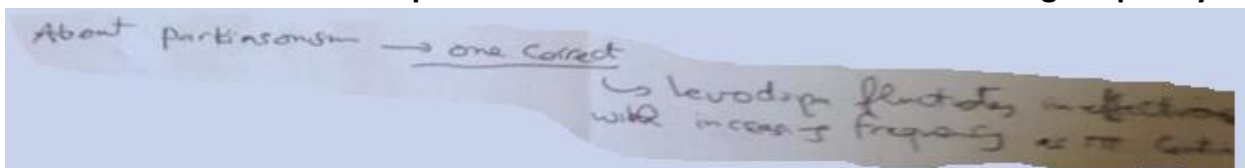
78- which is correct : **actiavtion of transducin then phosphodiestrerase by metarhodopsin II.**

79- Regarding the picture : **1 is alpha motorneuron**



**E- Pharmacology : 21 out of 21, by the doctor :**

- 80-** For multiple surgical procedures in nasopharynx : **cocaine**
- 81-** Local anesthetic which is cardiotoxic and arrhythmogenic : **bupivacaine**
- 82-** Local anesthetics act by blocking : **sodium channels**
- 83-** Entacapone has a value in patient treated with levodopa-carbidopa because : **it decreases 3-O-methyldopa**
- 84-** Peripheral adverse effects of levodopa are decreased by : **a- carbidopa b- entacapone**
- 85-** Effect of pilocarpine include all of the following except : **cyclopegia**
- 86-** Therapeutic uses of anti-cholinergic include all of the following EXCEPT : atropine for urinary retention
- 87-** Atropine cause : **mydriasis, increase IOP, cycloplegia**
- 88-** All of the following are adverse effects of atropine EXCEPT : **diarrhea**
- 89-** At high dose (>10 microgram/Kg/min), predominant vascular effect of dopamine would be to stimulate : **alpha adrenergic receptors**
- 90-** Drug of choice for rapidly worsening anaphylaxis : **epinephrine**
- 91-** Incorrect use : **epinephrine for pulmonary edema**
- 92-** Alpha adrenergic blockers produce all of the following effects EXCEPT : **bradycardia**
- 93-** Phentolamine is most useful in : **pheochromocytoma**
- 94-** For patients with asthma, diabetes or peripheral vascular spasm, the preferred beta blocker is : **Metoprolol (the only selective beta blocker among choices)**
- 95-** All are therapeutic indications of propranolol except : **AV block**
- 96-** For post operative urinary retention : **bethanecol**
- 97-** Anti-cholinesterase for alzhymer disease : **rivastigmine**
- 98-** Beta blocker for heart failure : **carvidolol**
- 99-** Incorrectly matched : **mepivacaine and obstetric surgeries**
- 100-** Which is correct : **levodopa fluctuates in effectiveness with increasing frequency**



About Parkinsonism → one correct  
↳ levodopa fluctuates in effectiveness with increasing frequency

**GOOD LUCK**