

# Question of 1<sup>st</sup> PSL Quiz

**1- The peripheral nervous system is made up of:**

- a. Afferent & efferent.
- b. Renshaw cell & glia.
- c. Cranial & spinal nerve.** ✓
- d. Brain & spinal cord.
- e. Interneuron.

**2- Regarding to cerebrum all is true EXCEPT:**

- a. It divided in lobes.
- b. In cerebral cortex elevation part is gyrus & depression part is sulcus.
- c. Corpus callosum is a mass of white matter.
- d. Sensory sensation is located in postcentral gyrus.
- e. Outer layer is made of white matter.** ✓

**3- Inhibitory of postsynaptic neuron Depend on:**

- a. The number of neurotransmitter presence in presynaptic neuron.
- b. Ca<sup>++</sup> channel open in postsynaptic membrane.
- c. Presynaptic neuron release neurotransmitters that open the chloride ion channel at postsynaptic membrane.** ✓
- d. Glutamate.
- e. An inhibitory neuron synapse directly with the terminals of an inhibitory neuron.

**4- One way conduction depends on:**

- a. Greater reuptake of neurotransmitter
- b.
- c. Presence of vesicles that contain the neurotransmitter in presynaptic neuron & receptor in postsynaptic membrane.** ✓
- d.
- e.

**5- Excitatory & Inhibitory on postsynaptic membrane depends on:**

- a.
- b. Chemical nature of the neurotransmitter.
- c.
- d. Nature of the receptor.** ✓
- e. Concentration of neurotransmitter.

**6- Synaptic delay depends on:**

- a. Number of synapses.** ✓
- b. Number of receptor.
- c. Increase number of the receptor.
- d. less convergence of neurons.
- e. Maximum time for transmission across presynaptic neuron.

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**7- Which one is not correctly pair:**

- a. photoreceptor : Rods & cones.
- b. Proprioceptor : Muscle spindle.
- c. Mechanoreceptor : Hair cells.
- d. Nociceptor : Brain tissue. ✓**
- e. Chemoreceptor : taste.

**8- Pacinian corpuscle is:**

- a. Encapsulated endings. ✓**
- b. Expanded tips endings.
- c. Sensitive to sense of vibration. ✓**
- d. sensitive on joint position.
- e.

**9- Intensity discrimination is better the:**

- a. Greater amplitude of AP.
- b. Higher frequency of AP. ✓**
- c.
- d.
- e. Decrease number of receptor.

**10- Locality of sensation is made by:**

- a. Type of receptor.
- b. Shape of receptor.
- c. Number of sensory an activate
- d. The sensory pathway ending at specific area in the brain. ✓**
- e.

**11- Which one of the following organs is responsible for equilibrium & balance:**

- a. Cerebellum. ✓**
- b. Thalamus.
- c. Hypothalamus.
- d. Cerebrum.
- e. Corpus callosum.

**12- All of these receptors are skin receptor EXCEPT:**

- a. Pacinian corpuscle.
- b. Golgi tendon. ✓**
- c. Merkel's discs.
- d. Ruffini ending.
- e. Naked free nerve.

**13- Generator potential:**

- a. Obey all or none law.
- b. Propagated.
- c. local response. ✓**
- d. Generated in the node of Ranvier only.
- e. Occur in myelinated nerve.

## Question of 2<sup>nd</sup> PSL Quiz

- 1- events occur in accommodation >>> increase the refractive power of the lenses.
- 2- colour blindness >>> dichromats:mixing of only two primary colours.
- 3- middle ear >>> has three ossicles, connected to the pharynx through the auditory tube, is an air filled cavity, has two striated muscles ( ALL OF THE ABOVE )
- 4- hearing >>> person can detect sounds which are more than 20000 Hz, the sound has same speed in all media, ..... (NONE OF THE ABOVE ).
- 5- hair cell >>> the inner hair cells are the primary sounds receptors.
- 6- جاء سؤال عن الـ electrophysiology of vision والتغيرات اللي تصير اذا جاء الضوء وكان جوابه -6  
(ALL OF THE ABOVE) راجعوا صفحة.415
- 7- PRESBYOPIA الظاهر جاء السؤال عنه وكان المطلوب تعريفه -7  
the near point recedes & the amplitude of accommodation decreases with age
- 8- Optic disk >>> it has no receptors at all
- 9- Endolymph >>> The K<sup>+</sup> con. like Intracellular fluid
- 10- oval window والسؤال عن تكبير وتضخيم الصوت <<< الفرق بين الطبلة والـ

## Some question of Med-year Exam

- ١- الشيء المشترك بين الـ Cutaneous & Viseral pain <<< pain receptors
- ٢- فيه سؤال عن الـ Opoid انه كله true except  
؟؟؟
- ٣- Hemisection of spinal cord <<< temp sensation is lost on the opposet side
- ٤- الـ Left arm defect ايش سببه <<< left hemisection of spinal cord ( الظاهر )
- ٥- الـ stimulus Modality جاه عليه سؤالين اتوقع واحد انه عبارة عن ايش والثاني انه كيف تصير  
<<< الأول ماني متأكد منه  
<<< والثاني هو type of sensation

٦- الـ Color vesion على ايش يعتمد ومن الاختيارات كان فيه:  
intensity of the stimulas -  
light wave length وغيرهم -  
All of above -

٧- الـ Olfactory cels ومن الاختيارات فيها:  
epithelial cell synaps with bipolar cells -  
chemoreceptors -

٨- الـ vesiculse in the pre synaptic membrane <<< oneway conduction

٩- الـ Gaba <<< Presynaptic Inhibetion ( الظاهر )

١٠- الـ الشهي المشترك بين الـ Inner hair cells & Outer hair cells  
both has sterocillia and no kinocillia <<<

١١- الـ Tympanic reflex انه ايش وظيفته  
decrease the intensity of loud soud that transmitted to inner ear <<<

١٢- الـ Argyl Robertson pupil الي ايش يكون فيه مهو موجود الـ light reflex ولا near vesion accomodation  
<<< يكون فيه للـ near و مافي للـ light

١٣- الـ Dim light Adaption <<< 5-20 minutes

١٤- سؤال يقولك مين من هالعلاقات بين الكلمتين صحيح <<< Opitic disk --- blind point

## Question of 3<sup>rd</sup> Quiz

Q1/ UMN >>> extends from the motor cortex to the spinal segment of the opposite side  
فيه جواب ثاني كان انه ينتهي في الـ same side وطبعاً غلط.

Q2/ supplementary motor area (M-II) >>> concerned with the planning and bimanual functions  
كان فيه جواب ثاني انها only lies on the superiolateral aspects of the cortex لكن المعروف انها extends medially

Q3/ All of the followings participate in the origin of coticospinal tract EXCEPT:  
M-I, M-II, M-III, sensory cortex (all are correct)... the answer was .. the brain stem .nuclei

Q4/ the withdrawal reflex >>> has a property of recruitment  
كان فيه جواب انه monosynaptic.

Q5/ extrapyramidal tracts >>> rubrospinal controls the tone of the muscles in the distal limb

Q6/ irradiation >>> depends on the intensity of the stimulus

Q7/ the response to stretch >>> contraction of the muscle previously elongated  
contraction of previously relaxed كان فيه جواب

Q8/ activation of gamma causes >>> stretch of the central part of the spindle  
contraction of the extrafusal muscles وكان فيه جواب

Q9/ in the primary cortex (M-I) >>> the representation of the organ depends on the  
skilled movement that it performs  
size of the organ كان فيه جواب انه يعتمد على

## Question of 4<sup>th</sup> Quiz

- 1- utricle stimulation >>> depolarization due to K ions influx
- 2- in SCCs >>> cupula bends toward the utricle causes depolarization.
- 3- moving from left to right >>> increase discharge from right horizontal SCC.
- 4- stimulation of SCCs cause all the following EXCEPT >>> deafness.
- 5- otolith organ (macula) >>> receptor for linear acceleration.
- 6- cerebral reflexes include >>> visual righting.
- 7- one of static reflexes >>> crossed extensor.
- 8- spinal animal used to study >>> local righting reflexes.
- 9- center of neck tonic reflex is >>> medulla.
- 10- decerebrate patient shows >>> maximum extension of antigravity muscles

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# Some question of C.A.T 2 EXAM

1. Huntington disease is characterized by :
  - A. Hyperkinesia
  - B. Slurred speech
  - C.
  - D.
  - E. All of above
  
2. which of the following is not a part of basal ganglia :
  - A. lateral cerebellar zone
  
3. which of the following is best used in treatment of Parkinson disease :
  - A. DA
  - B. ACH
  - C. Tyrosin
  - D. L.dopa
  
4. cerebellar lesion :
  - A. spasticity
  - B. hypotension
  - C. cogwheel rigidity
  - D. flaccidity
  - E. absent knee jerk
  
5. the (UMNL) characterized by :
  - A. flaccid paralysis
  - B. fasciculation
  - C. fibrillation potentials
  - D. Babiniski's sign
  - E. Muscle wasting ((atrophy))
  
6. In cerebellar damage the tendon jerk is :
  - A. Absent
  - B. Inhibited by reinforcement
  - C. Exaggerated
  - D. Not affected
  - E. Penduler
  
7. in cerebellar damage :
  - A. dysmetria
  - B. Pendular knee jerk
  - C. hypotonia
  
8. neurotransmitter not in BG :
  - A. norepinephrene
  
9. drug used to treat Parkinson :
  - A.L dopa
  
10. basal ganglia damage characterized by :
  - A. Hypokinesia, hyperkinesia in parkinsonism .

11. primary annulospiral endings :
  - A. Originate at contractile area of fibers of muscle spindle .
  - B. Stimulated by movment .. .
12. Increased tension in golgi tendon :
  - A. Excite spinal interneurons .
13. Injury to hand area in motor cortex will cause :
  - A. Paralysis of hand in the same side .
  - B. Paralysis of hand in the opposite side .
14. Characteristic of floclunodular damage :
  - A. Nystagmus ..
15. Premotor area 6 is responsible for :
  - A. Coordination of complex movement .
  - B. Fine movement
16. Internal capsule :
  - A. between thalamus & basal ganglia .
17. Extrapyramidal lesion ???
18. Corticospinal fiber ???

قد يكون هنالك أخطاء في الإجابات فجميعهما اجتهادات من بعض الطلاب والطالبات

**شكر خاص لكل من**

مساعد

أبو عبيد

**Fire soul**

**:: Dr ::**

**M O N A M I**

الطالبات

**... دعواتكم ...**

**أخوكم**

يوسف خوجة ( أبو عمر )