

1. **Conscious proprioception of the leg is carried by the**
- Fasciculus cuneatus
  - Fasciculus gracilis
  - Spinothalamic tract
  - Ventral spinocerebellar tract
  - Dorsal spinocerebellar tract
2. **In which of the following ascending pathways or tracts do the secondary neurons decussate within the spinal cord?**
- Fasciculus Cuneatus
  - Posterior Spinocerebellar Tracts
  - Fasciculus Gracilis
  - Spinothalamic Tracts
  - None Of Above
3. **Decussation of ascending spinal pathways occurs mainly within the**
- Midbrain and medulla oblongata
  - Pons and medulla oblongata
  - Spinal cord and medulla oblongata
  - Spinal cord only
  - None of above
4. **The fasciculus gracilis on each side of the spinal cord is located in the**
- Dorsal column.
  - Lateral column.
  - Posterior horn.
  - Ventral column.
  - None of above
5. **Ascending tracts of the spinal cord occur in the**
- Columns.
  - Gray commissure.
  - Horns.
  - Roots.
  - None of above
6. **Which of the following tracts conducts sensory impulses for pain and temperature from various levels of the spinal cord to the thalamus?**
- Anterior spinothalamic tracts
  - Fasiculus cuneatus
  - Fasiculus gracilis
  - Lateral spinothalamic tracts
  - None of above
7. **Which tract(s) decussates at the Medulla?**
- The Dorsal Column tracts
  - The Spinothalamic
  - The Rubrospinal
  - The Lateral Corticospinal
  - A & D

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. A	6. D	7. E
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8. During a play-off game, a college hockey player is struck hard on the back of his neck with a hockey stick. A CT scan reveals a bone fragment lodged into the medial aspect of his dorsal columns in the cervical spinal cord. Which of the following functions will most likely be affected given this patient's presentation?
- Touch, pressure, vibrator<sup>y</sup> sense from ipsilateral leg
  - Pain and temperature sense from contralateral leg
  - Pain from ipsilateral face
  - Pain and temperature sense from contralateral arm
  - Touch, pressure, vibration of ipsilateral arm
9. In which of the following funiculi would you find in the dorsal columns?
- Lateral Funiculus
  - Trigeminal Funiculus
  - Anterior Funiculus
  - Medial Funiculus
  - Cuneate Funiculus
10. Which of the following 2nd order neurons is involved with relaying pain and temperature information to the VPM from the face?
- Principal (main) sensory nucleus of V
  - Spinal nucleus of V
  - Motor nucleus of V
  - Nucleus cuneatus
  - Ventral horn neurons
11. A 22-year-old athlete is complaining of a loss of touch and pressure sense from his left lower limb. You know that axons carrying this type of information are found in which of the following spinal cord regions?
- Dorsal funiculus of the spinal cord
  - Ventral horn of the spinal cord
  - Lateral funiculus of the spinal cord
  - Dorsal horn of the spinal cord
  - Anterior funiculus of the spinal cord
12. A 25-year-old female accidentally drops of a suitcase that she did not realize was too heavy. Which of the following pathways are most likely to be directly responsible for transmitting unconscious proprioception?
- Neospinothalamic
  - Spinoreticular
  - Spinocerebellar
  - Dorsal column-medial Lemniscus
  - Spinomesencephalic
13. Lesion in the medial lemniscus causes:
- Contralateral loss of pain and temperature sensation.
  - Contralateral loss of sense of movement.
  - Ipsilateral loss of discriminative touch.
  - Ipsilateral loss of pain and temperature sensation.
  - Ipsilateral loss of sense of movement

8. A	9. E	10. B	11. A	12. C	13. B
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**14. Clarke's nucleus transmits the following sensation:**

- A. Pain and temperature sensation.
- B. Sense of movement of the upper limb to the cerebellum.
- C. Sense of movement of the upper limb to the cerebral hemisphere.
- D. Sense of movement of the lower limb to the cerebellum.
- E. Sense of movement of the lower limb to the cerebral hemisphere.

**15. In lesions of the left cuneate tract, one of the following is INCORRECT:**

- A. Loss of sense of movement of the left shoulder joint.
- B. Loss of sense of flexion of the left index finger.
- C. Loss of sense of movement of the right elbow joint.
- D. Intact sense of extension of the right knee joint.
- E. Intact sense of pain from the left upper limb.

**16. Lesion in the gracile tract causes all of the following in the ipsilateral side EXCEPT:**

- A. Loss of sense of movement of the thumb.
- B. Loss of sense of movement of the big toe.
- C. Loss of discriminative touch from the region of the umbilicus.
- D. Loss of sense of vibration over the medial malleolus.
- E. Loss of tactile localization over the front of the thigh.

**17. Unconscious proprioception is mediated through:**

- A. Dorsal spinocerebellar tract.
- B. Spino-thalamic tract.
- C. Ventral spinocerebellar tract.
- D. All of the above.
- E. A and c only.

**18. The following tract mediates pain and temperature sensations from the body:**

- A. Gracile tract.
- B. Ventral spinothalamic tract.
- C. Lateral spinothalamic tract.
- D. Ventral spinocerebellar tract.
- E. Dorsal spinocerebellar tract.

**19. The tract mediating unconscious proprioception from upper limb to cerebellum is:**

- A. Gracile tract.
- B. Dorsal spinocerebellar tract.
- C. Ventral spinocerebellar tract.
- D. Cuneocerebellar tract.
- E. Lateral spinothalamic tract.

**20. Sense of movement of the knee joint is mediated by:**

- A. Gracile tract.
- B. Cuneate tract.
- C. Lateral spinothalamic tract.
- D. Ventral spinothalamic tract.
- E. Cuneocerebellar tract.

14.D	15.C	16.A	17.A	18.C	19.D	20.A
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21. The following nuclei not project their axons to the cerebellum:

- A. Arcuate nucleus.
- B. Clarke's nucleus.
- C. Red nucleus.
- D. Accessory cuneate nucleus.
- E. Inferior olivary nucleus.

22. Lesion in the spinal lemniscus causes:

- A. Contralateral loss of pain and temperature sensation.
- B. Contralateral loss of sense of movement.
- C. Ipsilateral loss of discriminative touch.
- D. Ipsilateral loss of pain and temperature sensation.
- E. Ipsilateral loss of sense of movement.

23. The tracts of the spinal cord:

- A. Proprioception (kinesthesia) is carried by the ventral column tracts.
- B. Pain and heat sensations are carried by the ventral spinothalamic tract.
- C. Discriminative touch sensation is carried by the gracile tract.
- D. Crude touch sensation is carried by the lateral spinothalamic tract.
- E. Lateral spinothalamic tract relays in the VPM nucleus of the thalamus.

24. Discriminative touch sensation from the body is mediated by:

- A. Lateral spinothalamic tract.
- B. Ventral spinothalamic tract
- C. Dorsal spinocerebellar tract.
- D. Ventral spinocerebellar tract.
- E. Medial lemniscus.

25. Regarding the axon of the second-order neuron in the pathway for conscious awareness of fine, discriminative touch and vibratory sensation from the upper limb, which of the following is correct?

- A. Ascends the brainstem in the medial lemniscus
- B. Decussates in the ventral white commissure of the spinal cord
- C. Has its cell body in the nucleus gracilis
- D. Is found in the dorsal funiculus of the spinal cord
- E. Terminates in the nucleus cuneatus

26. Second-order neurons of the dorsal (posterior) spinocerebellar tracts are located in which of the following?

- A. Deep cerebellar nuclei
- B. Dorsal root ganglion
- C. Nucleus cuneatus
- D. Nucleus dorsalis (Clarke's nucleus)
- E. Rexed's lamina IX of the spinal cord

21. C	22. A	23. C	24. E	25. A	26. D
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