

20. The **genu** of the internal capsule is located:
- a) Between the lentiform nucleus and the head of the caudate nucleus
 - b) Opposite the apex of the lentiform nucleus
 - c) Between the lentiform nucleus and the thalamus
 - d) Lateral to the external capsule

Answer: b

Lec 7

Quiz: Lateral Ventricle and CSF

1. Which of the following is the cavity of the cerebral hemisphere?

- A. Third ventricle
- B. Fourth ventricle
- C. Lateral ventricle
- D. Interventricular foramen

Answer: C. Lateral ventricle

2. The lateral ventricle is divided into how many parts?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

Answer: C. Four

3. What forms the roof of the anterior horn of the lateral ventricle?

- A. Genu of the corpus callosum
- B. Septum pellucidum
- C. Body of the corpus callosum
- D. Thalamus

Answer: C. Body of the corpus callosum

4. The interventricular foramen (foramen of Monro) connects which ventricles?

- A. Lateral ventricle and third ventricle
- B. Third ventricle and fourth ventricle
- C. Lateral ventricle and fourth ventricle
- D. Fourth ventricle and subarachnoid space

Answer: A. Lateral ventricle and third ventricle

5. Which of the following is found in the floor of the central part (body) of the lateral ventricle?

- A. Body of the caudate nucleus
- B. Tapetum of the corpus callosum
- C. Amygdaloid nucleus
- D. Superior colliculus

Answer: A. Body of the caudate nucleus

6. The posterior horn of the lateral ventricle extends into which lobe?

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

Answer: C. Occipital

7. Which structure produces cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)?

- A. Thalamus
- B. Choroid plexus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Subarachnoid villi

Answer: B. Choroid plexus

8. CSF is mainly absorbed by which of the following?

- A. Ependymal cells
- B. Arachnoid villi and granulations
- C. Pia mater
- D. Choroid plexus

Answer: B. Arachnoid villi and granulations

9. What is the main function of CSF?

- A. Increases intracranial pressure
- B. Protects the brain and spinal cord
- C. Increases weight of the brain
- D. Reduces blood circulation

Answer: B. Protects the brain and spinal cord

10. Which of the following is NOT a function of CSF?

- A. Regulating intracranial pressure
- B. Providing a drainage system for the CNS
- C. Producing white blood cells
- D. Reducing brain weight

Answer: C. Producing white blood cells

11. What is the most common cause of hydrocephalus?

- A. Overproduction of CSF
- B. Thrombosis of the superior sagittal sinus
- C. Obstruction of CSF circulation
- D. Dehydration

Answer: C. Obstruction of CSF circulation

12. Which site is the most common for CSF circulation obstruction?

- A. Foramen of Luschka
- B. Aqueduct of Sylvius
- C. Interventricular foramen
- D. Central canal

Answer: B. Aqueduct of Sylvius

13. The choroid plexus is mainly located in which part of the lateral ventricle?

- A. Anterior horn
- B. Posterior horn
- C. Body and inferior horn
- D. Medial wall

Answer: C. Body and inferior horn

14. CSF circulates from the third ventricle to the fourth ventricle through which structure?

- A. Foramen of Luschka
- B. Central canal
- C. Aqueduct of Sylvius
- D. Interventricular foramen

Answer: C. Aqueduct of Sylvius

15. What is the approximate total volume of CSF in the human body?

- A. 50 mL
- B. 100 mL
- C. 130 mL
- D. 200 mL

Answer: C. 130 mL

16. What structure absorbs CSF into the venous circulation?

- A. Choroid plexus
- B. Septum pellucidum
- C. Arachnoid granulations
- D. Corpus callosum

Answer: C. Arachnoid granulations

17. CSF flows into the subarachnoid space through which foramina?

- A. Foramen of Monro and Aqueduct of Sylvius
- B. Central canal and foramen of Monro
- C. Foramen of Magendie and foramina of Luschka
- D. Interventricular foramen and foramina of Luschka

Answer: C. Foramen of Magendie and foramina of Luschka

18. What is the normal protein content of CSF?

- A. High
- B. Low
- C. Equal to blood plasma
- D. Absent

Answer: B. Low

19. Which of the following helps in the circulation of CSF?

- A. Movements of the cilia of the ependymal cells
- B. Blood flow through the brain
- C. Skeletal muscle contractions
- D. Gravity

Answer: A. Movements of the cilia of the ependymal cells

20. What is the purpose of a lumbar puncture?

- A. To measure blood pressure
- B. To inject medications into the spinal cord
- C. To analyze CSF and measure its pressure
- D. To diagnose brain tumors

Answer: C. To analyze CSF and measure its pressure