

1. What are the learning outcomes for the lecture on tumors of the nervous system?

- (A) Outline the surgical techniques for removing brain tumors.**
 - (B) Describe the symptoms of common nervous system infections.**
 - (C) Identify classification of the nervous system tumors, recognize pathology of common tumors affecting the nervous system, and identify effects of intracranial tumors.**
 - (D) Discuss the genetic factors influencing brain tumor development.**
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2. Which of the following is not a type of glioma mentioned in the text?

- (A) Astrocytoma**
 - (B) Schwannoma**
 - (C) Ependymoma**
 - (D) Oligodendroglioma**
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3. Identify the type of cells that astrocytomas originate from.

- (A) Microglia cells**
 - (B) Neoplastic Astrocytes**
 - (C) Ependymal cells**
 - (D) Oligodendrocytes**
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4. Which glioma is found more commonly in the cerebellum of children?

- (A) **Medulloblastoma**
 - (B) **Astrocytoma**
 - (C) **Ependymoma**
 - (D) **Oligodendroglioma**
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5. Match the astrocytoma grade with its microscopic feature: **Glioblastoma Multiforme.**

- (A) **Hypercellularity & pleomorphism only**
 - (B) **Vascularity & necrosis**
 - (C) **Perivascular rosettes**
 - (D) **Pleomorphism & mitosis**
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6. Which tumor type is described as a fleshy vascular mass with calcification?

- (A) **Medulloblastoma**
 - (B) **Astrocytoma**
 - (C) **Ependymoma**
 - (D) **Oligodendroglioma**
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7. Which tumor originates from the arachnoid villi and is common in adults?

- (A) **Meningioma**
- (B) **Schwannoma**
- (C) **Choroid plexus papilloma**
- (D) **Medulloblastoma**

8. What is the ages most commonly affected by meningioma tumors?

- (A) 10-20 years
 - (B) 40-50 years
 - (C) 50-60 years
 - (D) 20-30 years
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9. Which is characterized by spindle-shaped cells in bundles with rod-shaped nuclei in a palisade manner?

- (A) Astrocytoma
 - (B) Schwannoma
 - (C) Neurofibroma
 - (D) Meningioma
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10. What disease is associated with multiple neurofibromatosis?

- (A) Alzheimer's disease
 - (B) Von Recklinghausen disease
 - (C) Paget's disease
 - (D) Morbus Crohn
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11. Which tumor type is associated with ependymal cells lining the ventricles?

- (A) Medulloblastoma
- (B) Oligodendroglioma
- (C) Ependymoma
- (D) Astrocytoma

12. What is the main feature of Elephantiasis neuromatosa?

- (A) Occurrence mostly in older people**
 - (B) Calcification**
 - (C) Malignant transformation**
 - (D) Localized or diffuse overgrowth of fibrous tissue of overlying skin**
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13. Which tumor often shows malignant transformation, more commonly than schwannoma?

- (A) Neurofibroma**
 - (B) Meningioma**
 - (C) Localized or diffuse overgrowth of fibrous tissue**
 - (D) Schwannoma**
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14. Which type of tumors are the most common malignant tumors in the brain?

- (A) Neurofibroma**
 - (B) Schwannoma**
 - (C) Metastatic tumors**
 - (D) Gliomas**
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15. From which primary carcinomas do metastatic tumors commonly originate in the CNS?

- (A) Ovaries and uterus**
- (B) Pancreas and liver**
- (C) Prostate and bladder**
- (D) Lungs, breast, and kidney**

16. What are common symptoms of increased intracranial tension?

- (A) Damage to peripheral nerves**
 - (B) Calcification of bones**
 - (C) Headache, papilloedema, and brain herniation**
 - (D) Local effects on the heart**
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17. What effects can intracranial tumors have on nearby brain structures?

- (A) Rapid healing of nerve tissues**
 - (B) Compression and hydrocephalus**
 - (C) Increased intracranial tension**
 - (D) Flu-like symptoms**
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18. Match 'Calcification' with the correct intracranial tumor feature:

- (A) Oligodendroglioma**
 - (B) Schwannoma**
 - (C) Medulloblastoma**
 - (D) Meningioma**
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19. Match the tumor feature 'arise in the 4th ventricle' with the correct type of intracranial tumor.

- (A) Medulloblastoma**
- (B) Meningioma**
- (C) Schwannoma**
- (D) Astrocytoma**

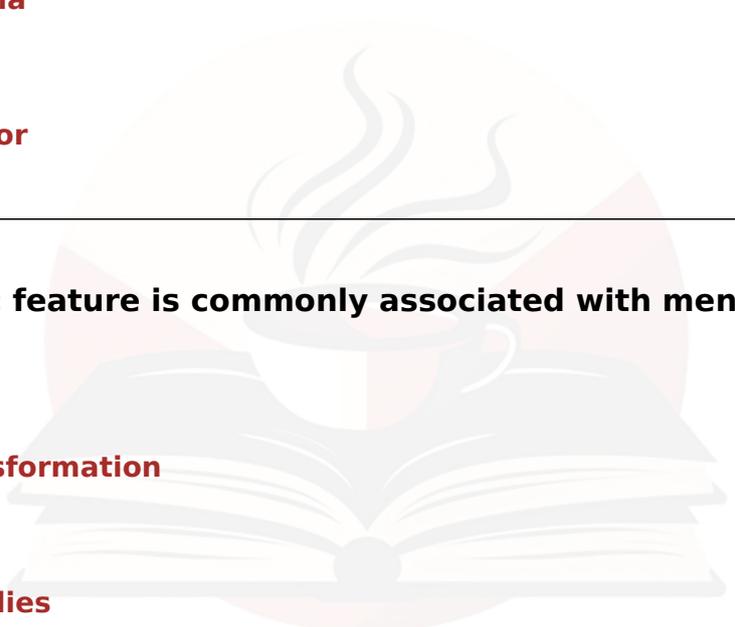
20. Which tumor type is known for having psammoma bodies as a feature?

- (A) Schwannoma**
 - (B) Neurofibroma**
 - (C) Astrocytoma**
 - (D) Meningioma**
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21. Which type of neoplasm arises from peripheral nerves?

- (A) Oligodendroglioma**
 - (B) Medulloblastoma**
 - (C) Schwannoma**
 - (D) Metastatic tumor**
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22. What diagnostic feature is commonly associated with meningioma?

- (A) Hydrocephalus**
 - (B) Malignant transformation**
 - (C) Local effects**
 - (D) Psammoma bodies**
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- 1.C Identify classification of the nervous system tumors, recognize pathology of common tumors affecting the nervous system, and identify effects of intracranial tumors.**
- 2.A Astrocytoma**
- 3.B Neoplastic Astrocytes**
- 4.B Astrocytoma**
- 5.B Vascularity & necrosis**
- 6.C Ependymoma**
- 7.A Meningioma**
- 8.C 50-60 years**
- 9.D Meningioma**
- 10.B Von Recklinghausen disease**
- 11.C Ependymoma**
- 12.D Localized or diffuse overgrowth of fibrous tissue of overlying skin**
- 13.C Localized or diffuse overgrowth of fibrous tissue**
- 14.D Gliomas**
- 15.D Lungs, breast, and kidney**
- 16.C Headache, papilloedema, and brain herniation**
- 17.B Compression and hydrocephalus**
- 18.A Oligodendroglioma**
- 19.A Medulloblastoma**
- 20.D Meningioma**
- 21.C Schwannoma**
- 22.D Psammoma bodies**