Histology

level 2
CNS
2023

MCQs

Spinal cord , cerebrum & cerebellum

L1

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MEDICAL TRIP

Spinal cord, Cerebrum, Cerebellum

MCQ on Spinal cord, Cerebrum, Cerebellum

1. Which of the following is a ventral horn nucleus:-
   a) Clarke's nucleus
   b) Main sensory nucleus
   c) Substantia gelatinosa of Rolandi
   d) Sympathetic nucleus
   e) The central motor nucleus
2. The missed sensory tract in the lumbar level of spinal cord is:-
   a) Gracile tract
   b) The dorsal spinocerebellar tract
   c) The lateral spinothalamic tract
   d) The ventral spinocerebellar tract
   e) The ventral spinothalamic tract
3. Which of the following is a dorsal horn nucleus:-
   a) Parasympathetic nucleus
   b) Substantia gelatinosa of Rolandi
   c) Sympathetic nucleus
   d) The central motor nucleus
   e) The lateral motor nuclei
4. Female 54-year-old complained of uncoordinated muscle movement, ataxic gait and Hypotonia. Which part of the brain is affected:-
   a) Cerebellum
   b) Frontal cortex
   c) Medulla oblongata
   d) Pons
   e) Red nucleus
5. Small pyramidal cells are present at:-
   a) Outer granular layer
   b) Inner granular layer
   c) Outer pyramidal layer
   d) Inner pyramidal layer
   e) Molecular layer

6. *The long tract of spinal cord is:-*
   a) Fasciculi proprii tract
   b) Gracile tract
   c) Comma shaped tract
   d) Septomarginal tract
   e) Lissauer's tract
7. *One of the deep cerebellar nuclei:-*
   a) Posteromarginal nucleus
   b) Dentate nucleus
   c) Substantia gelatinosa of Rolandi
   d) Main sensory nucleus
   e) Clarke's nucleus
8. *The cell whose axon ascends toward the superficial layer of the cortex is called:-*
   a) Granular cell
   b) Multiforme cell
   c) Martinotti cell
   d) Pyramidal cell
   e) Molecular cell
9. *In cerebral cortex, medium sized pyramidal cells are present at:*
   a) Inner granular layer
   b) Inner pyramidal layer
   c) Molecular layer
   d) Outer granular layer
   e) Outer pyramidal layer
10. *Which of the following nuclei is not present in cervical spinal cord:*
   a) Posteromarginal nucleus
   b) Substantia Gelatinosa of Rolandi
   c) Main Sensory nucleus
   d) Clarke's nucleus
   e) Commissural nuclei

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11. All of the following does not appear in lower thoracic spinal cord except:
    a) Spinotectal tract.
    b) Sulcomarginal tract.
    c) Rubrospinal tract.
    d) Tectospinal tract.
12. Felt sensation are carried through which of the following:
    a) Ventral spinothalamic tract
    b) Ventral spinocerebellar tract
    c) Dorsal spinocerebellar tract
    d) Spinoolivary tract.
    e) Spinotectal tract
13. Lateral horn of spinal cord start to appear at:
    a) Cervical region of spinal cord.
    b) Upper thoracic region of spinal cord
    c) Lower thoracic region of spinal cord
    d) Lumbar region of spinal cord
14. Which of the following tracts start to appear in lower thoracic spinal cord:
    a) Septomarginal tract
    b) Gracile tract
    c) Dorsal spinocerebellar tract
    d) Cuneate tract
    e) Lissauer's T.
15. The dorsal spinocerebellar T. is not present in:-
    a) Cervical region of spinal cord.
    b) Upper thoracic region of spinal cord
    c) Lower thoracic region of spinal cord
    d) Lumbar region of spinal cord
16. Motor nuclei are present in:
    a) Dorsal horn
    b) Ventral horn
    c) Lateral horn
    d) Commissural horn

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17. Choose the most appropriate answer about cerebellar nuclei:
    a) From medial to lateral side, they are Fastigius, Globose, Emboliform and Dentate.
    b) Axons of Dentate and Emboliform end in red nucleus.
    c) Axons of Globose and Fastigius nuclei end in vestibular nuclei.
    d) They are present deep inside the cerebellum.
    e) All of the above are true.
18. Which of the following nuclei is present only in thoracic spinal cord segments:
    a) Posteromarginal nucleus.
    b) Substantia Gelatinosa of Rolandi.
    c) Main Sensory nucleus.
    d) Clarke's nucleus.
    e) Commissural nuclei.
19. Which of the following tracts is pyramidal tract:
    a) Corticospinal tract.
    b) Vestibulo- spinal tract.
    c) Tecto-spinal tract
    d) Reticulo-spinal tract
    e) Rubro-spinal tract.
20. Which of the following is a long tract:
    a) Fasciculus proprius.
    b) Sulcomarginal Tract.
    c) Septomarginal Tract.
    d) Comma-shaped Tract.
    e) Lissauer's Tract.
21. Which of the following is a short tract:
    a) Sulcomarginal Tract.
    b) Lissauer's Tract.
    c) Tecto-spinal tract
    d) Reticulo-spinal tract
    e) Rubro-spinal tract.

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22. Which of the following nuclei is lateral horn nucleus:
    a) Clarke's nucleus.
    b) Posteromarginal nucleus
    c) SGR
    d) MSN
    e) Sympathetic nucleus
23. Fasciculi proprii tracts:
    a) Belong to the extrapyramidal system
    b) Are present in cervical segments only
    c) Belong to the pyramidal system
    d) Short tracts
    e) Long tracts
24. Main sensory nucleus (MSN) is found in:
    a) Dorsal horn
    b) Ventral horn
    c) Lateral horn
    d) Ventral white column
    e) Dorsal white column
25. The septomarginal tract:
    a) Is a long pyramidal tract
    b) Is a long extrapyramidal
    c) Is a short pyramidal tract
    d) Is a short extrapyramidal
    e) Is short sensory tract
26. Clarke's nucleus is found in:
    a) Dorsal horn
    b) Ventral horn
    c) Lateral horn
    d) Ventral white column
    e) Dorsal white column

27. *Which of the following layers of cerebral cortex contains horizontal cells of Cajal:*
    a) Molecular layer
    b) Outer granular layer
    c) Outer pyramidal layer
    d) Inner granular layer
    e) Multiform layer
28. *Which of the following layers of cerebral cortex contains large pyramidal cells:*
    a) Molecular layer
    b) Outer granular layer
    c) Inner pyramidal layer
    d) Inner granular layer
    e) Multiform layer
29. *Which of the following nuclei isn't considered cerebellar nuclei:-*
    a) Dentate nucleus
    b) Emboliform nucleus
    c) Clarke's nucleus
    d) Globose nucleus
    e) Fastigial nucleus
30. *Which of the following cell is present throughout cerebral cortex:-*
    a) Purkinje cell
    b) Martinotti cell
    c) Molecular cell
    d) Granular cell
    e) Golgi II cell

Answers

1	E	11	A	21	B
2	B	12	A	22	E
3	B	13	B	23	D
4	A	14	A	24	A
5	A	15	D	25	E
6	B	16	B	26	A
7	B	17	E	27	A
8	C	18	D	28	C
9	E	19	A	29	C
10	D	20	B	30	B