

20. The retina contains which of the following photoreceptors?

- A) Only rods
- B) Only cones
- C) Rods and cones
- D) Bipolar cells only

Answer: C) Rods and cones

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Quiz on Cranial Nerves (1,2,3,4,6)

1. How many cranial nerves are there in total?

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 14
- d) 16

Answer: b) 12

2. Which cranial nerve is responsible for the sense of smell?

- a) Optic nerve (CN II)
- b) Olfactory nerve (CN I)
- c) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
- d) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)

Answer: b) Olfactory nerve (CN I)

3. The optic nerve (CN II) transmits which type of sensory information?

- a) Taste
- b) Vision
- c) Hearing
- d) Smell

Answer: b) Vision

4. Where does the olfactory nerve (CN I) pass through to enter the skull?

- a) Optic canal
- b) Cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone
- c) Superior orbital fissure
- d) Foramen rotundum

Answer: b) Cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone

5. The optic nerve (CN II) is considered a part of which system?

- a) Peripheral nervous system
- b) Enteric nervous system
- c) Central nervous system
- d) Autonomic nervous system

Answer: c) Central nervous system

6. The optic chiasma is the site where:

- a) All optic fibers cross to the opposite side
- b) No fibers cross
- c) Only fibers from the nasal (medial) retina cross
- d) Only fibers from the temporal (lateral) retina cross

Answer: c) Only fibers from the nasal (medial) retina cross

7. The oculomotor nerve (CN III) exits the skull through which opening?

- a) Optic canal
- b) Foramen magnum
- c) Superior orbital fissure
- d) Cribriform plate

Answer: c) Superior orbital fissure

8. The oculomotor nerve (CN III) provides motor innervation to all of the following muscles except:

- a) Superior rectus
- b) Inferior oblique
- c) Lateral rectus
- d) Medial rectus

Answer: c) Lateral rectus

9. The trochlear nerve (CN IV) supplies which eye muscle?

- a) Inferior oblique
- b) Lateral rectus
- c) Superior oblique
- d) Medial rectus

Answer: c) Superior oblique

10. The function of the superior oblique muscle is:

- a) Elevation of the eye
- b) Depression and intorsion of the eye
- c) Abduction of the eye
- d) Constriction of the pupil

Answer: b) Depression and intorsion of the eye

11. Which cranial nerve has the longest intracranial course?

- a) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
- b) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
- c) Abducent nerve (CN VI)
- d) Optic nerve (CN II)

Answer: b) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)

12. The abducent nerve (CN VI) innervates which muscle?

- a) Medial rectus
- b) Inferior rectus
- c) Lateral rectus
- d) Superior oblique

Answer: c) Lateral rectus

13. Damage to the abducent nerve (CN VI) results in:

- a) Inability to move the eye downward
- b) Inability to abduct the eye
- c) Constricted pupil
- d) Loss of accommodation

Answer: b) Inability to abduct the eye

14. The parasympathetic fibers of the oculomotor nerve (CN III) control:

- a) Lacrimal gland secretion
- b) Constriction of the pupil and accommodation
- c) Hearing and balance
- d) Salivary gland secretion

Answer: b) Constriction of the pupil and accommodation

15. Which of the following cranial nerves exits from the posterior aspect of the brainstem?

- a) Optic nerve (CN II)
- b) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
- c) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
- d) Abducent nerve (CN VI)

Answer: c) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)

16. Which cranial nerve is entirely sensory?

- a) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
- b) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
- c) Optic nerve (CN II)
- d) Abducent nerve (CN VI)

Answer: c) Optic nerve (CN II)

17. The lateral geniculate nucleus (LGN) is a relay center for which cranial nerve?

- a) Olfactory nerve (CN I)
- b) Optic nerve (CN II)
- c) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
- d) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)

Answer: b) Optic nerve (CN II)

18. What is the main function of the oculomotor nerve (CN III)?

- a) Sensory perception of light
- b) Motor control of most extraocular muscles
- c) Regulation of auditory signals
- d) Control of facial expressions

Answer: b) Motor control of most extraocular muscles

19. Which cranial nerve has a special visceral afferent (SVA) function?

- a) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
- b) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
- c) Olfactory nerve (CN I)
- d) Abducent nerve (CN VI)

Answer: c) Olfactory nerve (CN I)

20. Which cranial nerve passes through the optic canal?

a) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)

b) Optic nerve (CN II)

c) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)

d) Abducent nerve (CN VI)

Answer: b) Optic nerve (CN II)

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MCQs on Cranial Nerves (IX, X, XI, XII)