

1. Which of the following is NOT a function of the glossopharyngeal nerve (CN IX)?

- A) Providing taste sensation from the posterior third of the tongue
- B) Supplying the stylopharyngeus muscle
- C) Carrying parasympathetic fibers to the submandibular gland
- D) Receiving sensory fibers from the carotid body and carotid sinus

Answer: C) Carrying parasympathetic fibers to the submandibular gland

2. The glossopharyngeal nerve arises from which motor nucleus?

- A) Nucleus ambiguus
- B) Dorsal motor nucleus
- C) Hypoglossal nucleus
- D) Edinger-Westphal nucleus

Answer: A) Nucleus ambiguus

3. Lesion of the glossopharyngeal nerve leads to which of the following symptoms?

- A) Loss of taste from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue
- B) Loss of the pharyngeal gag reflex
- C) Hoarseness of voice
- D) Anesthesia of the external auditory meatus

Answer: B) Loss of the pharyngeal gag reflex

4. The parasympathetic fibers of the glossopharyngeal nerve originate from which nucleus?

- A) Nucleus solitarius
- B) Inferior salivatory nucleus
- C) Spinal trigeminal nucleus
- D) Dorsal motor nucleus of the vagus

Answer: B) Inferior salivatory nucleus

5. The vagus nerve supplies all the following muscles EXCEPT:

- A) Palatoglossus
- B) Stylopharyngeus
- C) Levator veli palatini
- D) Pharyngeal constrictors

Answer: B) Stylopharyngeus

6. The vagus nerve exits the skull through which foramen?

- A) Hypoglossal canal
- B) Jugular foramen
- C) Foramen rotundum
- D) Superior orbital fissure

Answer: B) Jugular foramen

7. The afferent fibers of the vagus nerve carry sensory information from all EXCEPT:

- A) External auditory meatus
- B) Tympanic membrane
- C) Anterior two-thirds of the tongue
- D) Aortic arch baroreceptors

Answer: C) Anterior two-thirds of the tongue

8. Which of the following is a result of vagus nerve lesion?

- A) Hyperactive cough reflex
- B) Loss of pharyngeal gag reflex
- C) Hyperactive carotid sinus reflex
- D) Loss of pain sensation from the anterior third of the tongue

Answer: B) Loss of pharyngeal gag reflex

9. Paralysis of the vagus nerve can lead to:

- A) Loss of taste from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue
- B) Hoarseness of voice
- C) Inability to rotate the head to the opposite side
- D) Inability to shrug the shoulders

Answer: B) Hoarseness of voice

10. The cranial root of the accessory nerve joins which cranial nerve?

- A) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- B) Hypoglossal nerve
- C) Vagus nerve
- D) Trigeminal nerve

Answer: C) Vagus nerve

11. The spinal root of the accessory nerve arises from which spinal cord segments?

- A) C1-C3
- B) C1-C5
- C) C3-C7
- D) C5-T1

Answer: B) C1-C5

12. Which muscle is NOT innervated by the accessory nerve?

- A) Sternocleidomastoid
- B) Trapezius
- C) Cricothyroid
- D) None of the above

Answer: C) Cricothyroid

13. Lesion of the spinal accessory nerve causes:

- A) Inability to rotate the head to the same side
- B) Inability to rotate the head to the opposite side
- C) Paralysis of the tongue
- D) Hyperactivity of the gag reflex

Answer: B) Inability to rotate the head to the opposite side

14. The hypoglossal nerve supplies which of the following functions?

- A) Elevation of the soft palate
- B) Movement of the tongue
- C) Sensory innervation of the posterior one-third of the tongue
- D) Constriction of the pharynx

Answer: B) Movement of the tongue

15. Which of the following muscles is NOT innervated by the hypoglossal nerve?

- A) Hyoglossus
- B) Genioglossus
- C) Palatoglossus
- D) Styloglossus

Answer: C) Palatoglossus

16. Lesion of the hypoglossal nerve results in:

- A) Deviation of the tongue towards the opposite side
- B) Deviation of the tongue towards the affected side
- C) Loss of taste from the posterior one-third of the tongue
- D) Hoarseness of voice

Answer: B) Deviation of the tongue towards the affected side

17. The nucleus of the hypoglossal nerve is located in:

- A) Midbrain
- B) Pons
- C) Medulla
- D) Spinal cord

Answer: C) Medulla

18. Which cranial nerve is responsible for parasympathetic innervation of thoracic and abdominal organs?

- A) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- B) Vagus nerve
- C) Accessory nerve
- D) Hypoglossal nerve

Answer: B) Vagus nerve

19. The nucleus solitarius receives sensory input from which cranial nerves?

- A) IX, X, XII
- B) VII, IX, X
- C) V, VII, X
- D) VII, VIII, IX

Answer: B) VII, IX, X

20. Which of the following nerves is responsible for the cough reflex?

- A) Glossopharyngeal
- B) Vagus
- C) Accessory
- D) Hypoglossal

Answer: B) Vagus