

The 4th cranial nerve supplies.....

- A. Lateral rectus.
- B. Inferior oblique.
- C. Orbicularis oris.
- D. Superior oblique.
- E. Medial rectus.

D

Which is the smallest cranial nerve?

- A. Olfactory nerve
- B. Oculomotor nerve (III).
- C. Trochlear nerve (IV).
- D. Abducent nerve (VI).
- E. Accessory nerve (XI).

C

Which cranial nerve lies in the junction between pons and medulla?

- A. Abducent nerve (VI).
- B. Facial nerve (VII).
- C. Vestibulocochlear nerve (VIII).
- D. Glossopharyngeal nerve (IX).
- E. Vagus nerve (X).

A

The motor nuclei of the facial nerve are situated in the

- A. Floor of 3rd ventricle

- B. Cerebellum
- C. Midbrain
- D. Pons
- E. Medulla
- D

The vagus nerve

- A. Arises from pons as single nerve
- B. Receives nucleus ambiguus fibers from accessory nerve
- C. Supplies motor fibers to diaphragm
- D. Supplies sensory fibers to facial region
- E. Can be tested by looking at tongue movement
- B

Deviation of the tongue on protrusion from the mouth is usually a result of paralysis of

- A. Olfactory nerve
- B. Oculomotor nerve
- C. Trochlear nerve
- D. Abducent nerve
- E. Hypoglossal nerve
- E

The mesencephalic nucleus of the trigeminal nerve is specialized in sensation from the head.

- A. Pain and temperature.
- B. Discriminative touch.

C. Proprioception.

D. Crude touch.

E. Vibration.

C

The main sensory nucleus of the trigeminal nerve is specialized in sensation from the head.

A. Pain and temperature.

B. Discriminative touch.

C. Proprioception.

D. Crude touch.

E. Vibration.

B

The spinal trigeminal nucleus of the trigeminal nerve is specialized in sensation from the head.

A. Pain and temperature.

B. Discriminative touch.

C. Proprioception.

D. Crude touch.

E. Vibration

A

1. How many pairs of cranial nerves are there in the human body?

A) 10

B) 11

C) 12

D) 14

Correct Answer: C) 12

2. Which cranial nerve is responsible for smell?

A) Optic nerve (CN II)

B) Olfactory nerve (CN I)

C) Trigeminal nerve (CN V)

D) Facial nerve (CN VII)

Correct Answer: B) Olfactory nerve (CN I)

3. The optic nerve (CN II) is involved in which function?

A) Hearing

B) Smell

C) Vision

D) Taste

Correct Answer: C) Vision

4. The trochlear nerve (CN IV) innervates which muscle?

A) Superior oblique

B) Lateral rectus

C) Inferior oblique

D) Medial rectus

Correct Answer: A) Superior oblique

5. Which cranial nerve controls the lateral rectus muscle of the eye?

A) CN III

B) CN IV

C) CN V

D) CN VI

Correct Answer: D) CN VI (Abducens nerve)

6. The facial nerve (CN VII) is responsible for which of the following?

A) Hearing

B) Vision

C) Facial expression

D) Balance

Correct Answer: C) Facial expression

7. Which cranial nerve has three major branches: ophthalmic, maxillary, and mandibular?

A) CN IV

B) CN V

C) CN VII

D) CN IX

Correct Answer: B) CN V (Trigeminal nerve)

8. The glossopharyngeal nerve (CN IX) is involved in:

A) Eye movement

B) Taste from anterior 2/3 of tongue

C) Swallowing and taste from posterior 1/3 of tongue

D) Facial sensation

Correct Answer: C) Swallowing and taste from posterior 1/3 of tongue

9. The vagus nerve (CN X) innervates which of the following structures?

- A) Only the face
- B) Only the tongue
- C) Thoracic and abdominal viscera
- D) Only the eye muscles

Correct Answer: C) Thoracic and abdominal viscera

10. Which cranial nerve is responsible for shrugging the shoulders?

- A) CN IX
- B) CN X
- C) CN XI
- D) CN XII

Correct Answer: C) CN XI (Accessory nerve)!

Which cranial nerve is responsible for facial sensation and chewing?

- A) CN V (Trigeminal)
- B) CN VII (Facial)
- C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)
- D) CN X (Vagus)

Correct Answer: A) CN V (Trigeminal)

Which cranial nerve controls the muscles of facial expression?

- A) CN V (Trigeminal)
- B) CN VII (Facial)
- C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)
- D) CN X (Vagus)

Correct Answer: B) CN VII (Facial)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for the sense of taste on the anterior two-thirds of the tongue?

- A) CN V (Trigeminal)
- B) CN VII (Facial)
- C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)
- D) CN X (Vagus)

Correct Answer: B) CN VII (Facial)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for the sense of taste on the posterior one-third of the tongue?

- A) CN V (Trigeminal)
- B) CN VII (Facial)
- C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)
- D) CN X (Vagus)

Correct Answer: C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for the sense of taste on the epiglottis?

- A) CN V (Trigeminal)
- B) CN VII (Facial)
- C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)

D) CN X (Vagus)

Correct Answer: D) CN X (Vagus)

Which cranial nerve innervates the stylopharyngeus muscle?

A) CN V (Trigeminal)

B) CN VII (Facial)

C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)

D) CN X (Vagus)

Correct Answer: C) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles of the soft palate and throat?

A) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)

B) CN X (Vagus)

C) CN XI (Accessory)

D) CN XII (Hypoglossal)

Correct Answer: B) CN X (Vagus)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the tongue?

A) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)

B) CN X (Vagus)

C) CN XI (Accessory)

D) CN XII (Hypoglossal)

Correct Answer: D) CN XII (Hypoglossal)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the trapezius and sternocleidomastoid muscles?

- A) CN IX (Glossopharyngeal)
- B) CN X (Vagus)
- C) CN XI (Accessory)
- D) CN XII (Hypoglossal)

Correct Answer: C) CN XI (Accessory)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the eyes?

- A) CN III (Oculomotor)
- B) CN IV (Trochlear)
- C) CN VI (Abducens)
- D) All of the above

Correct Answer: D) All of the above

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the eyes downward and inward?

- A) CN III (Oculomotor)
- B) CN IV (Trochlear)
- C) CN VI (Abducens)
- D) CN VIII (Vestibulocochlear)

Correct Answer: B) CN IV (Trochlear)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the eyes laterally?

- A) CN III (Oculomotor)

- B) CN IV (Trochlear)
- C) CN VI (Abducens)
- D) CN VIII (Vestibulocochlear)

Correct Answer: C) CN VI (Abducens)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the eyes medially?

- A) CN III (Oculomotor)
- B) CN IV (Trochlear)
- C) CN VI (Abducens)
- D) CN VIII (Vestibulocochlear)

Correct Answer: A) CN III (Oculomotor)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the eyes upward?

- A) CN III (Oculomotor)
- B) CN IV (Trochlear)
- C) CN VI (Abducens)
- D) CN VIII (Vestibulocochlear)

Correct Answer: A) CN III (Oculomotor)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the eyes downward?

- A) CN III (Oculomotor)
- B) CN IV (Trochlear)
- C) CN VI (Abducens)
- D) CN VIII (Vestibulocochlear)

Correct Answer: A) CN III (Oculomotor)

Which cranial nerve is responsible for controlling the muscles that move the eyes inward?

A) CN III (Oculomotor)

B) CN IV (Trochlear)

C) CN VI (Abducens)

D) CN VIII (Vestibulocochlear)

** Correct Answer: A) CN III