Module 1. General Neurology

1. Upper border of the spinal cord:

A. * Level of the pyramidal junction

B. Exit point of the first pair of cervical roots

C. Exit point of the second pair of cervical roots

D. Lower edge of the foramen magnum

E. Upper edge of the foramen magnum

2. Note in which section of the spinal cord the fibers of the uncrossed pyramidal tract are located:

A. In the anterior white commissure

B. In the posterior cords

C. In the lateral cords

D. * In the anterior cords

E. In the posterior horns

3. Note in which section of the spinal cord the fibers of the crossed pyramidal tract are located:

A. In the anterior white commissure

B. In the posterior cords

C. * In the lateral cords

D. In the anterior cords

E. In the posterior horns

4. Note which part of the cortex the cortico-nuclear pathway begins with:

A. Posterior part of the inferior frontal gyrus

B. * Inferior part of the precentral gyrus

C. Upper two-thirds of the precentral gyrus

D. Posterior part of the superior temporal gyrus

E. Inferior part of the postcentral gyrus

5. Note which part of the cortex the cortico-spinal pathway begins with:

A. Posterior part of the inferior frontal gyrus

B. Inferior part of the precentral gyrus

C. * Upper two-thirds of the precentral gyrus

D. Posterior part of the superior temporal gyrus

E. Inferior part of the postcentral gyrus

6. Indicate at which level of the segments the anal reflex is closed:

A. L4-L5

B. Co1-Co2

C. L5-S1

D. * S3-S5

E. S1-S2

7. Indicate at which segments the Achilles reflex is closed:

A. L4-L5

B. L2-L3

C. L5-S1

D. L2-L4

E. * S1-S2

8. Indicate at which segments the upper abdominal reflex is closed:

A. D8-D9

B. * D7-D8

C. D9-D10

D. D8-D10

E. D11-D12

9. Indicate at which segments the flexor-ulnar reflex is closed:

A. C2-C4

B. C3-C4

C. C7-C8

D. C6-C7

E. * C5-C6

10. Indicate at which segments the carporadial reflex is closed:

A. * C5-C8

B. C3-C4

C. C7-C8

D. C6-C7

E. C5-C6

11. Indicate at which segment level the knee reflex is closed:

A. L1-L2

B. L2-L3

C. D11-D12

D. * L2-L4

E. L1-L3

12. Indicate at which segment level the cremaster reflex is closed:

A. * L1-L2

B. L2-L3

C. D11-D12

D. D12-L1

E. D11-L1

13. Indicate at which segment level the lower abdominal reflex is closed:

A. D8-D9

B. D7-D8

C. D9-D10

D. D8-D10

E. * D11-D12

14. Indicate at which segments the plantar reflex is closed:

A. L4-L5

B. L2-L3

C. * L5-S1

D. L2-L4

E. S1-S2

15. Indicate at which segments the extensor-ulnar reflex is closed:

A. C2-C4

B. C3-C4

C. * C7-C8

D. C6-C7

E. C5-C6

16. Indicate at which segments the middle abdominal reflex is closed:

A. D8-D9

B. D7-D8

C. * D9-D10

D. D8-D10

E. D11-D12

17. Indicate the segments that innervate the diaphragm:

A. C1-C4

B. * C3-C4

C. C4-C5

D. C8-D1

E. C7-D2

18. Indicate the segments that innervate the muscles of the upper extremities:

A. C1-C4

B. * C5-D2

C. C1-C6

D. C8-D1

E. C7-D2

19. Indicate the segments that innervate the muscles of the lower extremities:

A. * L1-S2

B. D12-L1

C. L2-L5

D. L1-S1

E. D12-L4

20. Indicate the segments that innervate the muscles of the trunk:

A. D1-D7

B. D2-L1

C. * D2-D12

D. D3-D10

E. D3-D11

21. Indicate the segments that innervate the cervical muscles:

A. * C1-C4

B. C5-D2

C. C4-C8

D. C8-D1

E. C7-D2

22. Indicate in which part of the internal capsule the fibers of the corticospinal tract are located:

A. * In the anterior two-thirds of the posterior thigh

B. In the knee

C. In the anterior thigh

D. In the posterior third of the posterior thigh

E. In the posterior part of the anterior thigh

23. Indicate in which part of the internal capsule the fibers of the corticospinal tract are located:

A. In the posterior third of the posterior thigh

B. * In the knee

C. In the posterior third of the anterior thigh

D. In the anterior two-thirds of the posterior thigh

E. In the anterior third of the anterior thigh

24. Indicate in which area of the cortex the projection of leg movements is represented:

A. * In the upper parts of the precentral gyrus

B. In the posterior parts of the inferior frontal gyrus

C. In the lower parts of the precentral gyrus

D. In the lower part of the postcentral gyrus

E. In the middle part of the postcentral gyrus

25. Indicate in which area of the cortex the projection of arm movements is represented:

A. In the lower part of the precentral gyrus

B. * In the middle part of the precentral gyrus

C. In the upper part of the precentral gyrus

D. In the lower part of the postcentral gyrus

E. In the middle part of the postcentral gyrus

26. Indicate in which area of the cortex the projection of trunk movements is represented:

A. In the lower part of the precentral gyrus

B. * In the middle part of the precentral gyrus

C. In the upper part of the precentral gyrus

D. In the posterior part of the superior frontal gyrus

E. In the middle part of the postcentral gyrus

27. Indicate in which part of the cortex the projection of facial movements is presented:

A. * In the lower part of the precentral gyrus

B. In the lower part of the postcentral gyrus

C. In the upper part of the precentral gyrus

D. In the middle part of the precentral gyrus

E. In the posterior part of the inferior frontal gyrus

28. Indicate in which part of the cortex is the projection of tongue movements:

A. Posterior temporal gyrus

B. Posterior inferior frontal gyrus

C. Superior precentral gyrus

D. * Inferior precentral gyrus

E. Inferior postcentral gyrus

29. Indicate in which gyrus the central neuron of the motor pathway originates:

A. In the postcentral

B. * In the precentral

C. In the inferior frontal

D. In the middle frontal

E. In the superior temporal

30. Indicate where the fibers of the corticospinal pathway end:

A. In the intervertebral ganglia

B. In the posterior horns of the spinal cord

C. In the motor nuclei of the cranial nerves

D. * In the anterior horns of the spinal cord

E. In the lateral horns of the spinal cord

31. Indicate where The fibers of the corticospinal tract end:

A. In the lateral horns of the spinal cord

B. In the anterior horns of the spinal cord

C. In the posterior horns of the spinal cord

D. * In the motor nuclei of the cranial nerves

E. In the sensory nuclei of the cranial nerves

32. Indicate where the fibers of the uncrossed corticospinal tract end:

A. In the intervertebral ganglia

B. In the posterior horns of the spinal cord

C. In the motor nuclei of the cranial nerves

D. * In the anterior horns of the spinal cord

E. In the lateral horns of the spinal cord

33. Indicate where the fibers of the crossed corticospinal tract end:

A. In the intervertebral ganglia

B. In the posterior horns of the spinal cord

C. In the motor nuclei of the cranial nerves

D. * In the anterior horns of the spinal cord

E. In the lateral horns of the spinal cord

34. Indicate where the cortical-nuclear pathway crosses to the lower part of the facial nerve nucleus

A. In the brainstem

B. In the medulla oblongata

C. At the border of the medulla oblongata transition into the spinal cord

D. * In the pons

E. All of the above are incorrect

35. Indicate where the cortical-nuclear pathway crosses to the oculomotor nerve nucleus

A. * In the brainstem

B. In the medulla oblongata

C. At the border of the medulla oblongata transition into the spinal cord

D. In the pons

E. All of the above are incorrect

36. Indicate where the cortical-nuclear pathway crosses to the hypoglossal nerve nucleus

A. In the brainstem

B. * In the medulla oblongata

C. At the border of the medulla oblongata transition into the spinal cord

D. In the pons

E. All of the above are incorrect is named incorrectly

37. Indicate where the cortical-nuclear pathway to the motor nucleus of the vagus nerve crosses

A. In the brainstem

B. * In the medulla oblongata

C. At the border of the medulla oblongata into the spinal cord

D. In the pons

E. All of the above are incorrect

38. Indicate where the cortical-nuclear pathway crosses to the lower part of the facial nerve nucleus

A. In the brainstem

B. In the medulla oblongata

C. At the border of the medulla oblongata into the spinal cord

D. * In the pons

E. All of the above are incorrect

39. Indicate where the cortical-nuclear pathway crosses to the nucleus of the block nerve

A. * In the brainstem

B. In the medulla oblongata

C. At the border of the medulla oblongata into the spinal cord

D. In the pons

E. All of the above are incorrect

40. Indicate where the cortico-nuclear pathway crosses to the nucleus of the abducens nerve

A. In the peduncles of the brain

B. In the medulla oblongata

C. At the border of the medulla oblongata into the spinal cord

D. * In the pons

E. All of the above are incorrect

41. Indicate at what level the main pyramidal pathway crosses:

A. At the level of the midbrain

B. In the pons

C. * At the border of the medulla oblongata and spinal cord

D. At the level of the medulla oblongata

E. In the anterior white commissure of the spinal cord

42. Indicate what hemiplegia is:

A. Paralysis of one limb

B. Paralysis of the lower limbs

C. * Paralysis of the limbs on one side

D. Paralysis of the upper limbs

E. Paralysis of all four limbs

43. Indicate what monoplegia is:

A. * Paralysis of one limb

B. Paralysis of three limbs

C. Paralysis of the arms

D. Paralysis of the legs

E. Paralysis of the limbs on one side

44. Indicate what paraplegia is:

A. Paralysis of the arm

B. Paralysis of the leg

C. Paralysis of three limbs

D. Paralysis of the limbs on one side

E. * Paralysis of the upper or lower limbs

45. Indicate which nerve is involved in the implementation of the plantar reflex:

A. Femoral

B. * Gluteal

C. Peroneal

D. Tibial

E. Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh

46. Indicate which nerve forms the ascending link of the conjunctival reflex:

A. facial

B. abductor

C. oculomotor

D. * trigeminal

E. glossopharyngeal

47. Indicate which nerve forms the ascending link of the suprabreast reflex:

A. glossopharyngeal

B. abductor

C. facial

D. * trigeminal

E. oculomotor

48. Indicate which nerve forms the ascending link of the corneal reflex:

A. oculomotor

B. * trigeminal

C. facial

D. abductor

E. glossopharyngeal

49. Indicate which nerve forms the descending link of the suprabrow reflex:

A. oculomotor

B. trigeminal

C. * facial

D. abductor

E. glossopharyngeal

50. Indicate which nerve forms the descending link of the corneal reflex:

A. oculomotor

B. trigeminal

C. * facial

D. abductor

E. glossopharyngeal

51. Indicate which nerve forms the descending link of the conjunctival reflex:

A. * facial

B. trigeminal

C. oculomotor

D. abductor

E. glossopharyngeal