Nervous System  Spinal Cord / Brainstem, Quiz A (10 Images)

1. Most fibers located here come from neurons in the _____.

A.) brainstem (contralateral)
B.) brainstem (ipsilateral)
C.) cerebellum (contralateral)
D.) cerebellum (ipsilateral)
E.) cerebral cortex (contralateral)
F.) cerebral cortex (ipsilateral)
G.) dorsal root ganglia (contralateral)
H.) dorsal root ganglia (ipsilateral)
I.) spinal posterior horn (contralateral)
J.) spinal posterior horn (ipsilateral)

2. Damage here would cause loss of ____ (V, vibration, P, pinprick) sensation in the ____ (I, ipsilateral, C, contralateral) ____ (A, arm, L, leg, B, both).

A.) P, C, A
B.) P, C, B
C.) P, C, L
D.) P, I, A
E.) P, I, B
F.) P, I, L
G.) V, C, A
H.) V, C, B
I.) V, C, L
J.) V, I, A
K.) V, I, B
L.) V, I, L
3. These axons originate from what kind of cells?

A.) motor neurons (lower)
B.) motor neurons (upper)
C.) parasympathetic (postganglionic)
D.) parasympathetic (preganglionic)
E.) primary afferents (auditory)
F.) primary afferents (pain/temperature)
G.) primary afferents (touch/position)
H.) primary afferents (vestibular)
I.) primary afferents (visceral)
J.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (auditory)
K.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (pain/temperature)
L.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (touch/position)
M.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (vestibular)
N.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (visceral)
O.) sympathetic (postganglionic)
P.) sympathetic (preganglionic)

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4. What kind of cells are located here?

A.) motor neurons (lower)
B.) motor neurons (upper)
C.) parasympathetic (postganglionic)
D.) parasympathetic (preganglionic)
E.) primary afferents (auditory)
F.) primary afferents (pain/temperature)
G.) primary afferents (touch/position)
H.) primary afferents (vestibular)
I.) primary afferents (visceral)
J.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (auditory)
K.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (pain/temperature)
L.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (touch/position)
M.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (vestibular)
N.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (visceral)
O.) sympathetic (postganglionic)
P.) sympathetic (preganglionic)

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5. The neurons that give rise to most of the fibers in this bundle are located in the

A.) cerebral cortex (contralateral).
B.) cerebral cortex (ipsilateral).
C.) deep cerebellar nuclei (contralateral).
D.) deep cerebellar nuclei (ipsilateral).
E.) inferior olivary nucleus (contralateral).
F.) inferior olivary nucleus (ipsilateral).
G.) pontine nuclei (contralateral).
H.) pontine nuclei (ipsilateral).
I.) posterior column nuclei (contralateral).
J.) posterior column nuclei (ipsilateral).
K.) thalamus (contralateral).
L.) thalamus (ipsilateral).

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6. The neurons that give rise to most of the fibers in this bundle are located in the

A.) cerebral cortex (contralateral).
B.) cerebral cortex (ipsilateral).
C.) deep cerebellar nuclei (contralateral).
D.) deep cerebellar nuclei (ipsilateral).
E.) dorsal root ganglia (contralateral).
F.) dorsal root ganglia (ipsilateral).
G.) pontine nuclei (contralateral).
H.) pontine nuclei (ipsilateral).
I.) posterior column nuclei (contralateral).
J.) posterior column nuclei (ipsilateral).
K.) posterior horn (contralateral).
L.) posterior horn (ipsilateral).
M.) thalamus (contralateral).
N.) thalamus (ipsilateral).

7. This is the __________ nerve.

A.) abducens
B.) accessory
C.) facial
D.) glossopharyngeal
E.) hypoglossal
F.) oculomotor
G.) olfactory
H.) optic
I.) trigeminal
J.) trochlear
K.) vagus
L.) vestibulocochlear
8. Damage here would cause weakness of the

A.) entire face (contralateral)
**B.) entire face (ipsilateral)**
C.) lower face (contralateral)
D.) lower face (ipsilateral)
E.) upper face (contralateral)
F.) upper face (ipsilateral)
G.) larynx and pharynx (contralateral)
H.) larynx and pharynx (ipsilateral)
I.) muscles of mastication (contralateral)
J.) muscles of mastication (ipsilateral)
K.) tongue muscles (contralateral)
L.) tongue muscles (ipsilateral)

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9. This structure is most likely to receive its arterial supply from the

A.) anterior inferior cerebellar artery
B.) basilar artery
C.) posterior cerebral artery
D.) posterior communicating artery
**E.) posterior inferior cerebellar artery**
F.) superior cerebellar artery

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10. What kind of cells are located here?
A.) motor neurons (lower)
B.) motor neurons (upper)
C.) parasympathetic (postganglionic)
D.) parasympathetic (preganglionic)
E.) primary afferents (auditory)
F.) primary afferents (pain/temperature)
G.) primary afferents (touch/position)
H.) primary afferents (vestibular)
I.) primary afferents (visceral)
J.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (auditory)
K.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (pain/temperature)
L.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (touch/position)
M.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (vestibular)
N.) 2nd (or higher)-order sensory (visceral)
O.) sympathetic (postganglionic)
P.) sympathetic (preganglionic)