

1. The lateral ventricle communicates with the 3rd ventricle through:

- A. ? Aqueduct of Sylvius
- B. ? Foramen of Magendie
- C. ? Foramen of Monro.
- D. ? Foramen of Luschka.
- E. ? Central canal

2. The central canal of the spinal cord opens out into the

- A. ? Subarachnoid space.
- B. ? Lumbar cistern.
- C. ? Sacral hiatus
- D. ? Third ventricle
- E. ? Fourth ventricle

3. The floor of the 4th ventricle is formed by the:

- A. ? Superior medullary velum
- B. ? Inferior medullary velum
- C. ? cerebellum
- D. ? back of medulla
- E. ? back of midbrain

4. The primary fissure of the cerebellum separates the:

- A. ? Superior surface from the inferior surface
- B. ? Anterior lobe from the posterior lobe.
- C. ? Posterior lobe from the flocculonodular lobe
- D. ? Paleocerebellum from the neocerebellum.
- E. ? tonsil from the rest of the cerebellum

5. One of the following is not present in the interpeduncular fossa

- A. ? Tuber cinereum.
- B. ? . Infundibulum of the pituitary gland
- C. ? . Mamillary bodies
- D. ? Posterior perforated substance
- E. ? Trochlear nerve.

6. Regarding the cortical areas of the cerebral cortex, one is INCORRECT

- A. ? All the motor areas are present in the frontal lobe
- B. ? Broca's area is supplied b the middle cerebral artery
- C. ? The primary visual area (area 17) is supplied by the posterior cerebral artery
- D. ? The prefrontal cortex (frontal pole) contains the personality center
- E. ? The auditory association area (area 22) lies in the middle temporal gyrus

7. Language areas are located in all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. ? supramarginal gyrus
- B. ? Angular gyrus
- C. ? Superior temporal gyrus
- D. ? Middle frontal gyrus
- E. ? Inferior frontal gyrus

8. Association fibers include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. ? Corpus callosum
- B. ? Superior longitudinal fasciculus
- C. ? Inferior longitudinal fasciculus.
- D. ? Cingulum.
- E. ? Fasciculus uncinatus

9. One of the following statements is INCORRECT

- A. ? Lesion in the premotor area 6 causes apraxia
- B. ? Lesion in area 22 causes receptive aphasia.
- C. ? Lesion in area 8 causes contralateral conjugate deviation of both eyes
- D. ? Irritative lesion in the uncus causes olfactory hallucination
- E. ? Lesion in Broca's area in the dominant hemisphere causes motor aphasia

10. One of the following fibers is not projecting from the cerebral cortex

- A. ? Pyramidal tract
- B. ? Thalamic radiation
- C. ? Extra pyramidal tracts
- D. ? corticothalamic
- E. ? corticopontine