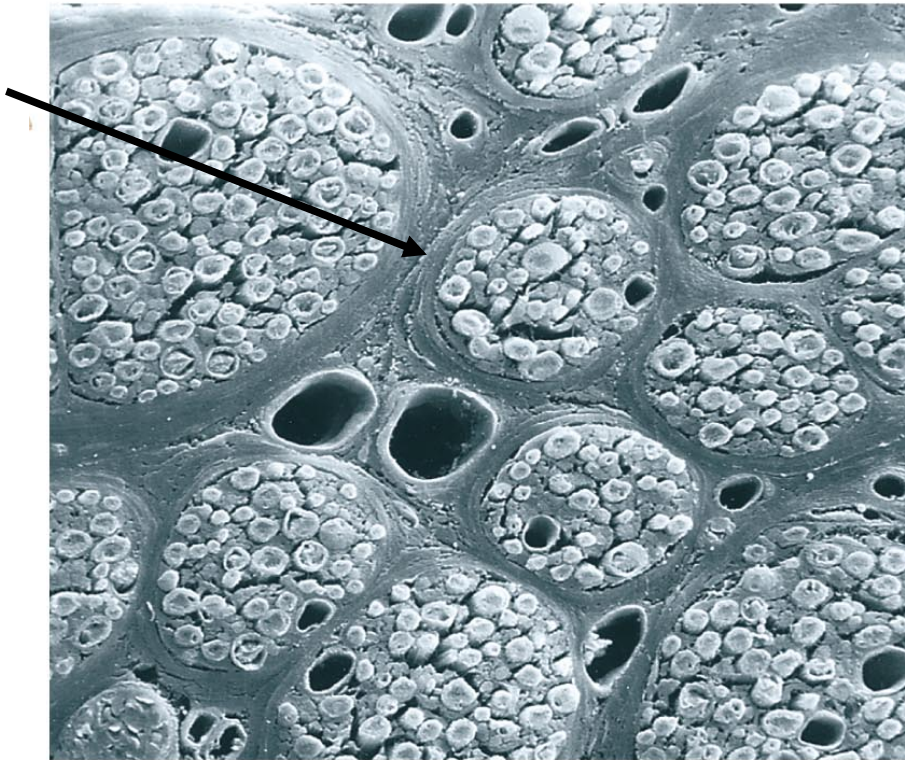


Please bear in mind that these may be models/slides/brain during the actual lab. exam!

Station #1



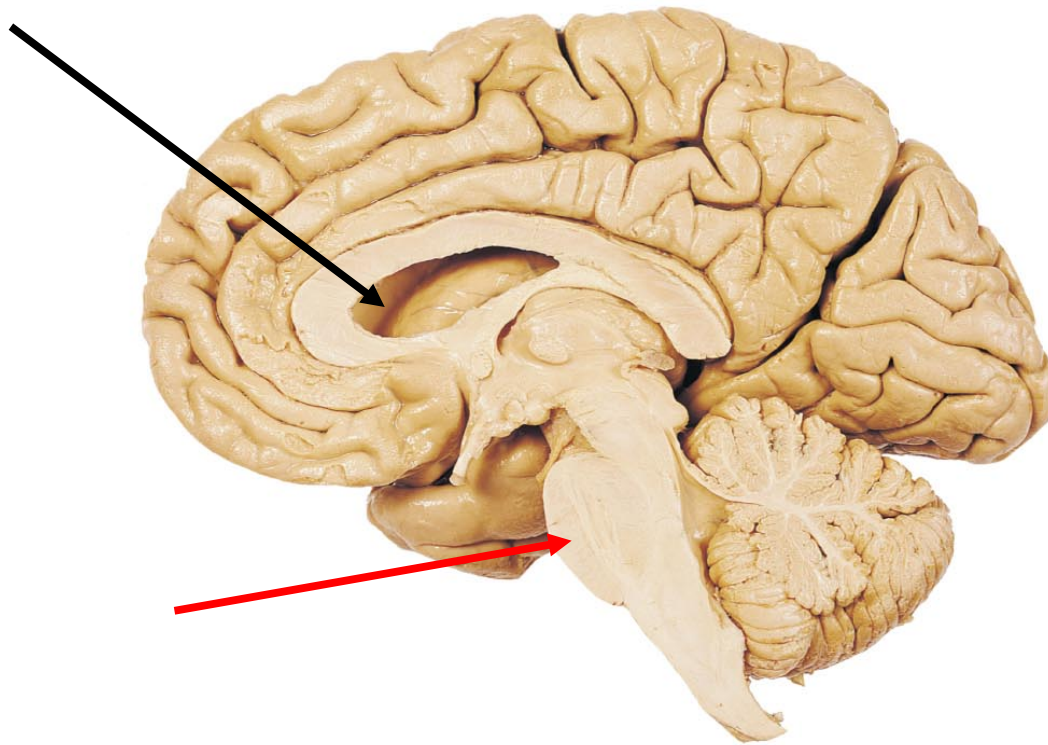
Q1: The arrow is pointing to the connective tissue known as

- A. Epineurium
- B. Endoneurium
- C. Perineurium
- D. Fascia

Q2: What structure is the connective tissue from Q1 surrounding?

- A. A nerve
- B. A nerve fiber
- C. A fascicle
- D. A neuron

Station #2



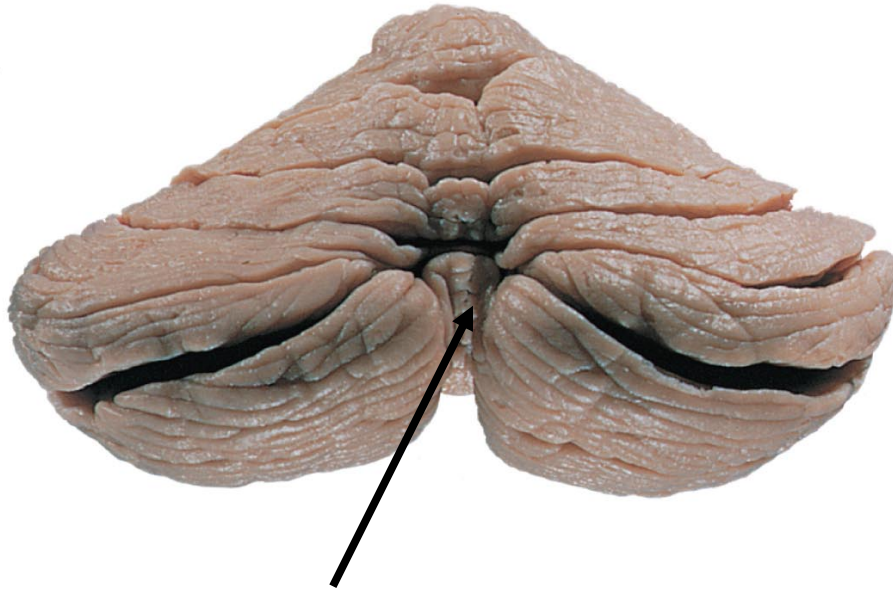
Q3: The black arrow is pointing to

- A. thalamus
- B. lateral ventricle
- C. third ventricle
- D. coliculus

Q4: The red arrow is pointing to

- A. medulla oblongata
- B. midbrain
- C. pons
- D. pineal gland

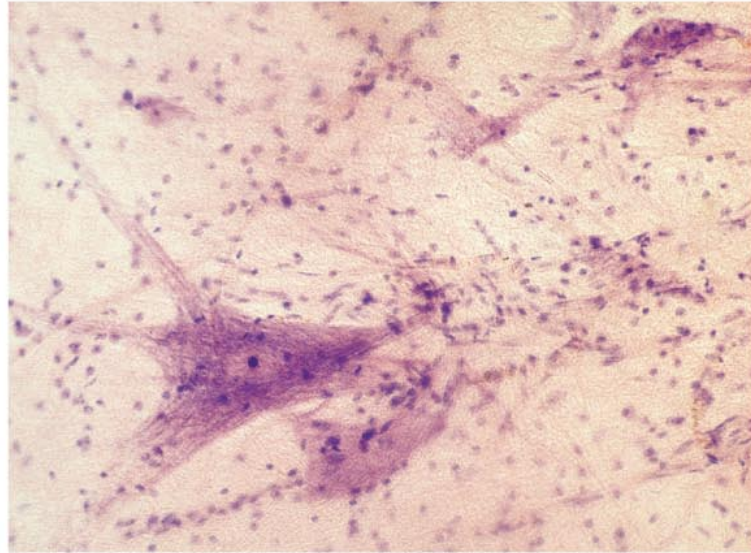
Station #3



Q5: This is the cerebellum (posterior view). What structure is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Anterior lobe
- B. Transverse fissure
- C. Vermis
- D. Posterior lobe

Station #4



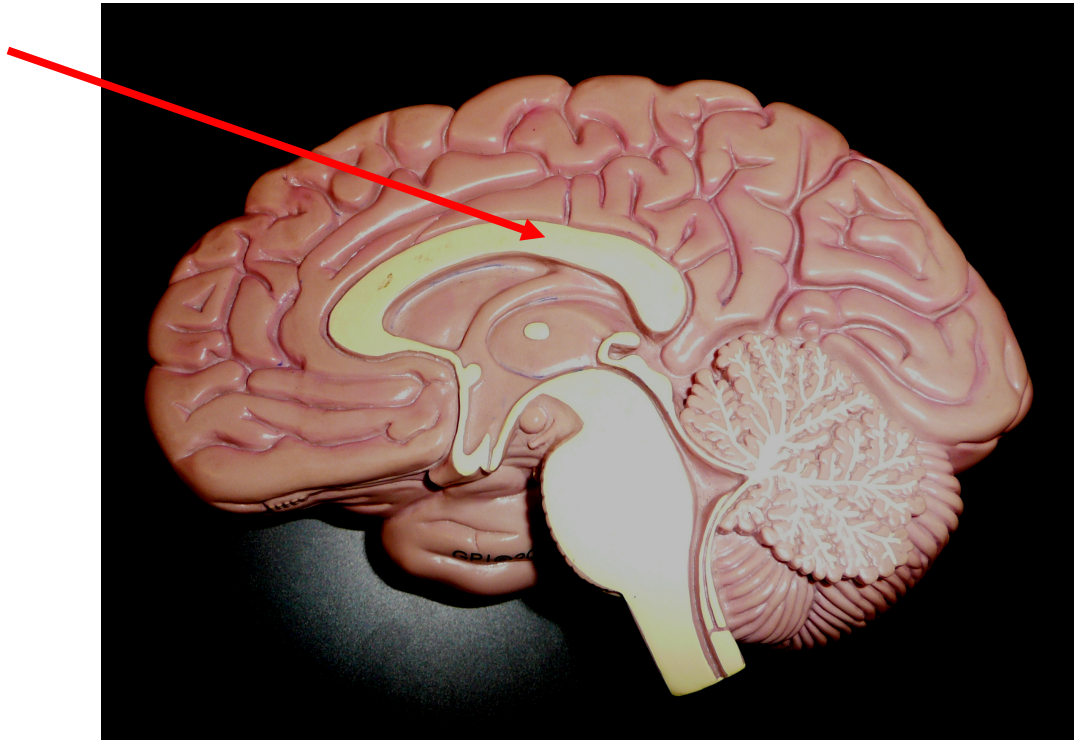
Q6: The above is a nervous tissue micrograph. What type of neurons is shown?

- A. Unipolar
- B. Bipolar
- C. Multipolar
- D. Sensory

Q7: What are the abundant cells whose nuclei are stained darkly in the micrograph known as?

- A. Neurons
- B. Nerve cells
- C. Neuroglia
- D. Axons

Station # 5



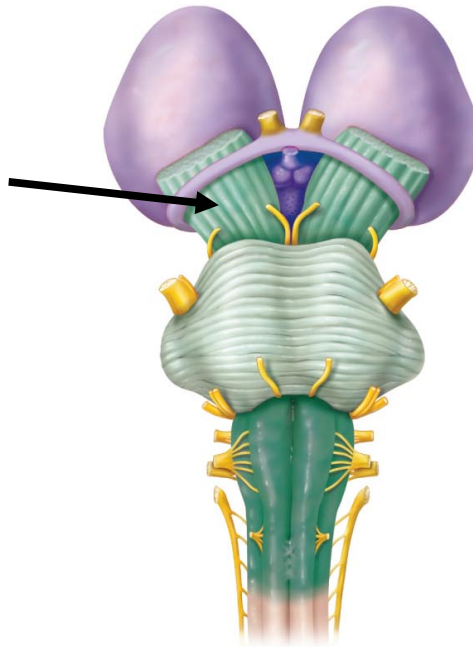
Q8: The arrow is pointing to

- A. thalamus
- B. fornix
- C. hippocampus
- D. corpus callosum

Q9: What type of fibers is the structure from Q8?

- A. Projection fibers
- B. Association fibers
- C. Commissural fibers
- D. Corona radiata

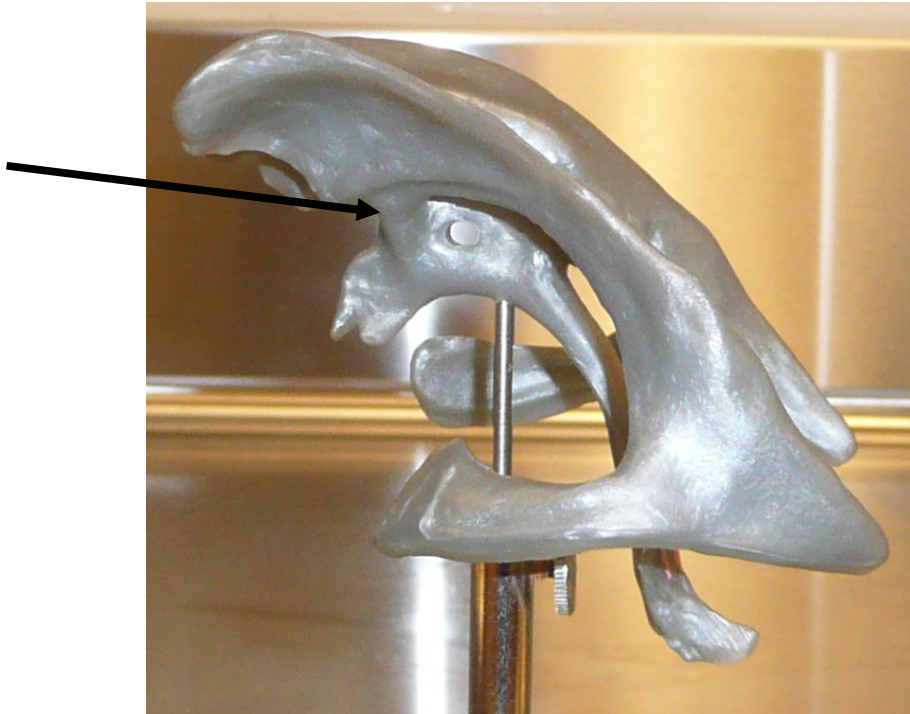
Station # 6



Q10: The arrow is pointing to the _____ that is made up of _____ matter.

- A. Pyramid, gray
- B. Cerebral peduncle, white
- C. Cerebellar peduncle, white
- D. Optic nerve, gray

Station # 7



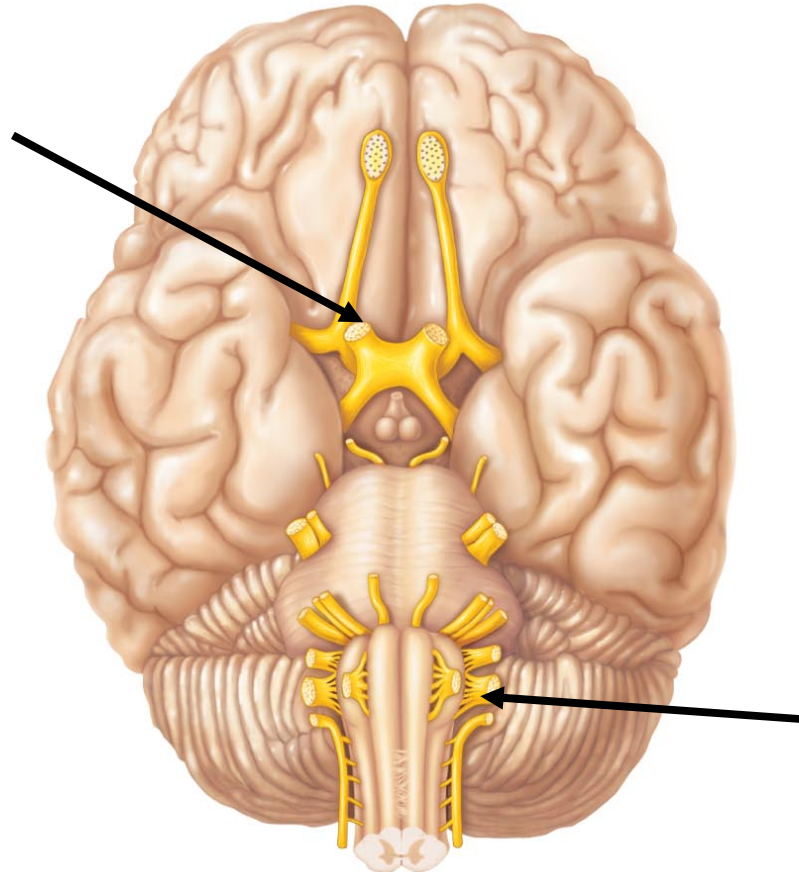
Q11: What structure is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Lateral ventricle
- B. Interventricular foramen
- C. Cerebral aqueduct
- D. Lateral aperture

Q12: What part is found on several locations of the whole structure shown in the picture that produces cerebrospinal fluid?

- A. Septum pellucidum
- B. Cerebral aqueduct
- C. Choroid plexus
- D. Median aperture

Station #8



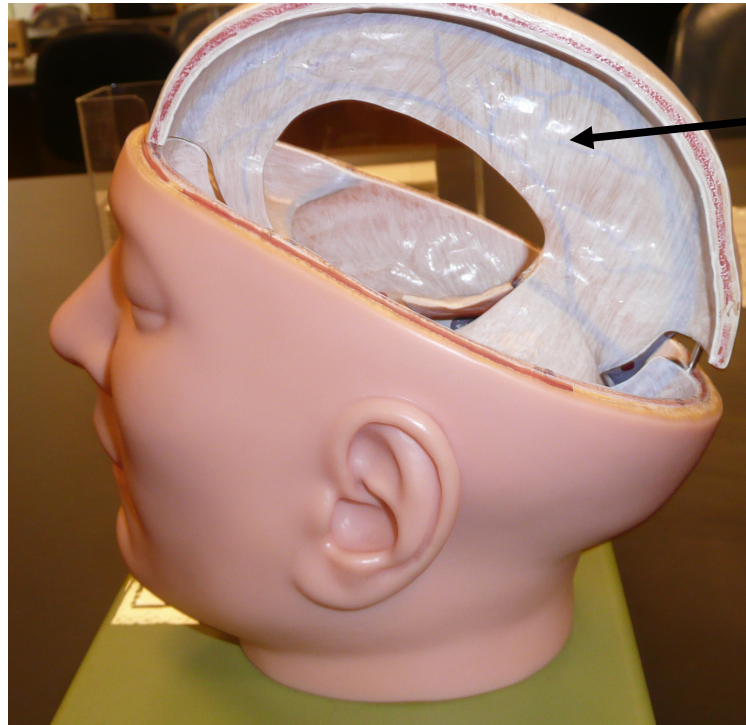
Q13: Identify the cranial nerve labeled A on the picture.

- A. Olfactory
- B. Optic
- C. Abducens
- D. Facial

Q14: Identify the cranial nerve labeled B on the picture.

- A. Vagus
- B. Hypoglossal
- C. Trigeminal
- D. Oculomotor

Station #9



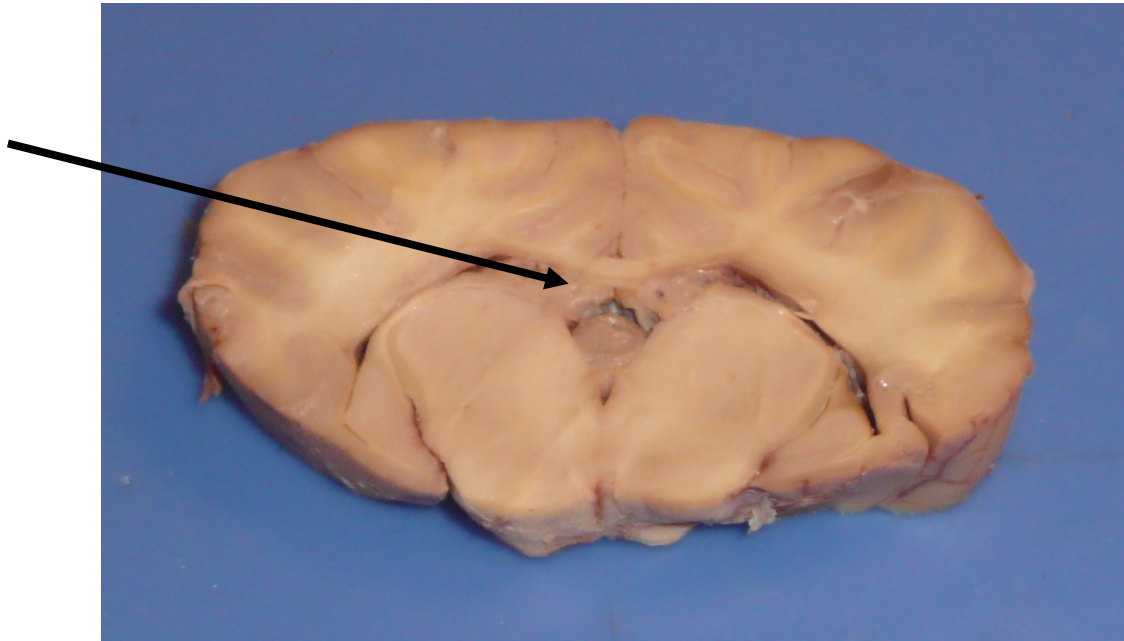
Q15: What is the arrow pointing to on the model?

- A. Arachnoid mater
- B. Falx cerebri
- C. Tentorium cerebelli
- D. Pia mater

Q16: The knob-like projections extending from the arachnoid mater are known as

- A. Dural sinuses
- B. Subarachnoid space
- C. Arachnoid villi
- D. Arachnoid space

Station #10



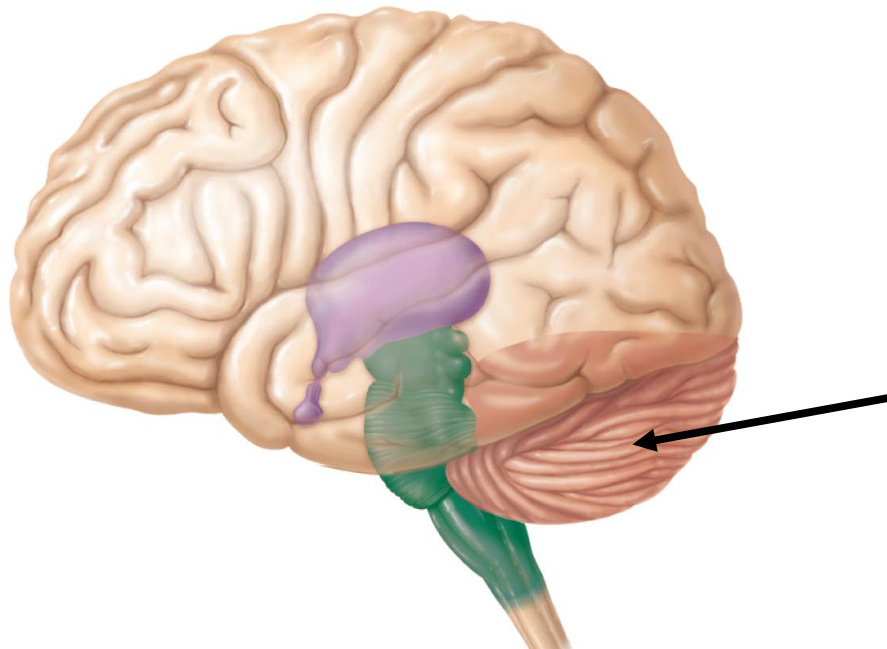
Q17: The above is a frontal section of the sheep brain. What structure is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Amygdala
- B. Hippocampus
- C. Cingulate gyrus
- D. Corpus callosum

Q18: The function for the structure from Q17 is to

- A. Retrieve memories
- B. Process fear
- C. Allow people to shift between thoughts
- D. Carry information from the cerebrum to the cerebellum

Station #11



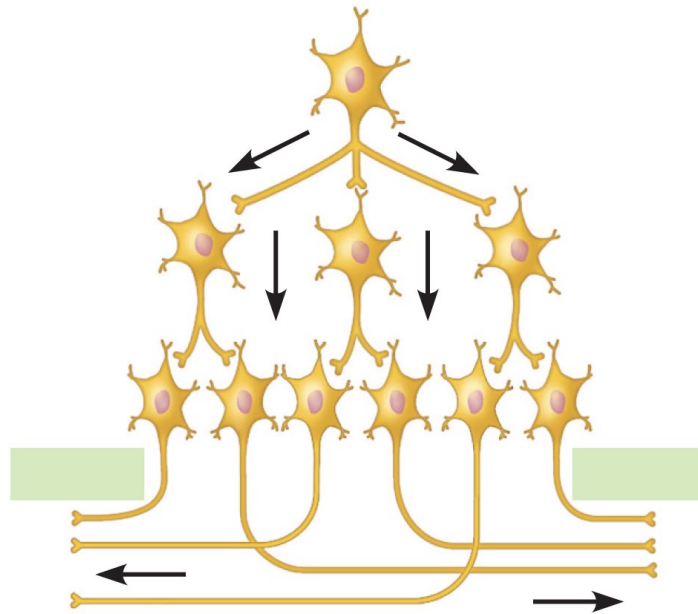
Q19: The arrow on the model is pointing to

- A. Pons
- B. Medulla
- C. Cerebellum
- D. Cerebrum

Q20: The structures in purple are collectively known as the

- A. hindbrain
- B. midbrain
- C. diencephalon
- D. reticular activating system

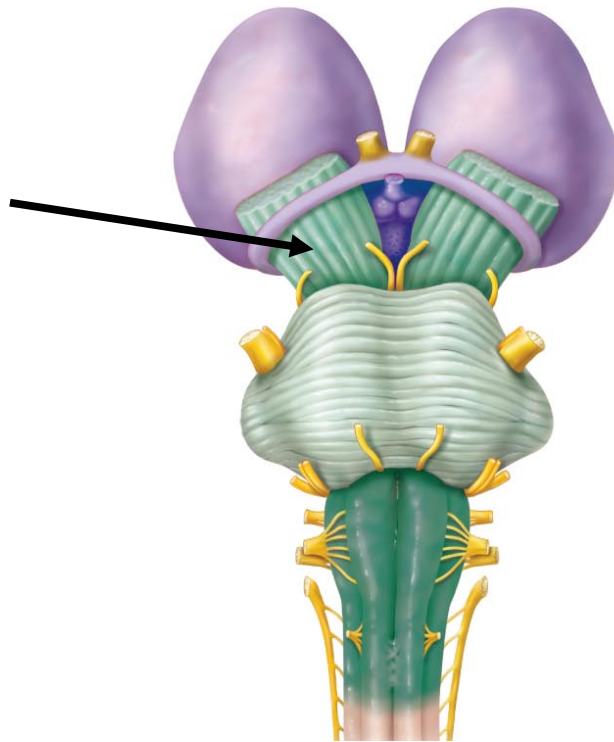
Station #12



Q21: The above picture represents a

- A. convergent circuit
B. divergent circuit
C. reverberating circuit
D. feedback pathway

Station #13



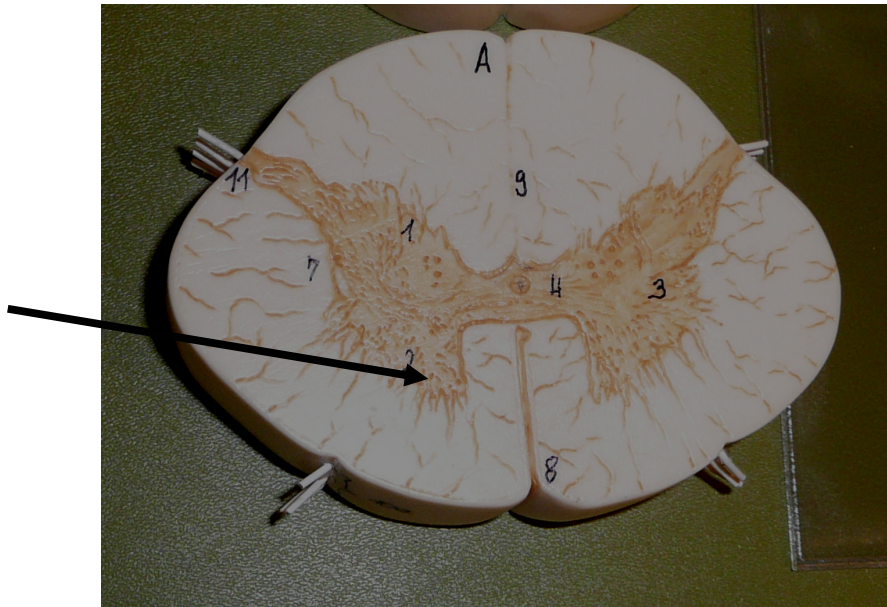
Q22: The above model is the brainstem. The arrow is pointing to

- A. thalamus
- B. pyramid
- C. cerebral peduncle
- D. middle cerebellar peduncle

Q23: The above structure (Q22) functions to

- A. carry information from cerebral cortex to cerebellum
- B. stimulate alertness
- C. relay information to the cerebral cortex
- D. conduct nerve impulses between higher and lower brain centers

Station #14



Q24: The top of the picture is posterior. The structure indicated by the arrow is

- A. dorsal horn
- B. central canal
- C. ventral horn
- D. lateral funiculus

Q25: Labels number 8 and 9 on the model are the _____ and _____ respectively.

- A. Longitudinal fissure, dorsal median sulcus
- B. Dorsal median sulcus, ventral median fissure
- C. Lateral sulcus, transverse fissure
- D. Dorsal median sulcus, longitudinal fissure

Station #15



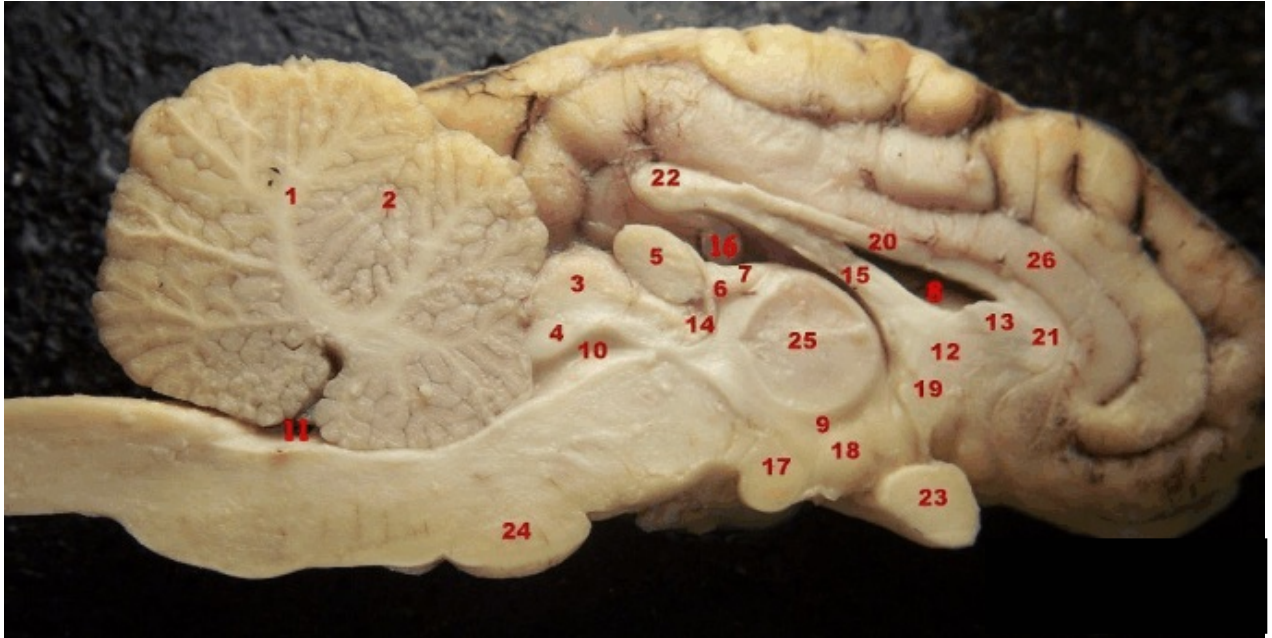
Q26: Identify the lobe the arrow is pointing to in the picture

- A. Parietal
- B. Temporal
- C. Occipital
- D. Frontal

Q27: What structure separates the temporal lobe from the parietal and frontal lobes of the brain?

- A. Transverse fissure
- B. Parieto-occipital sulcus
- C. Central sulcus
- D. Lateral sulcus

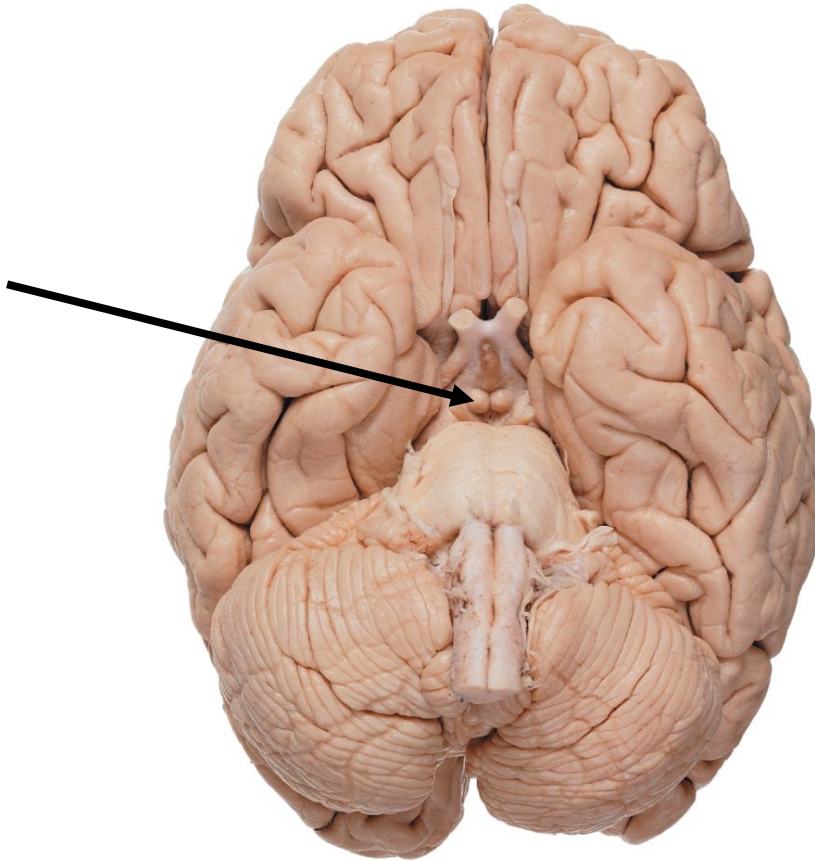
Station #16



Q28: Structure #1 on the picture is the

- A. Third ventricle
- B. Cingulate gyrus
- C. Arbor vitae
- D. Cortex

Station #17



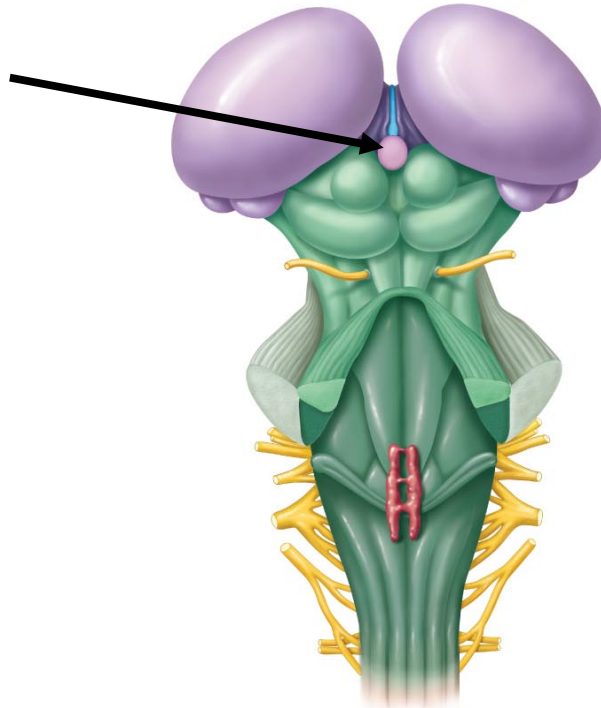
Q29: The arrow is pointing to the

- A. Pituitary gland
- B. Mammillary body
- C. Pineal gland
- D. Optic tract

Q30: The structure from Q29 is an extension of the

- A. Thalamus
- B. Epithalamus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Optic nerve

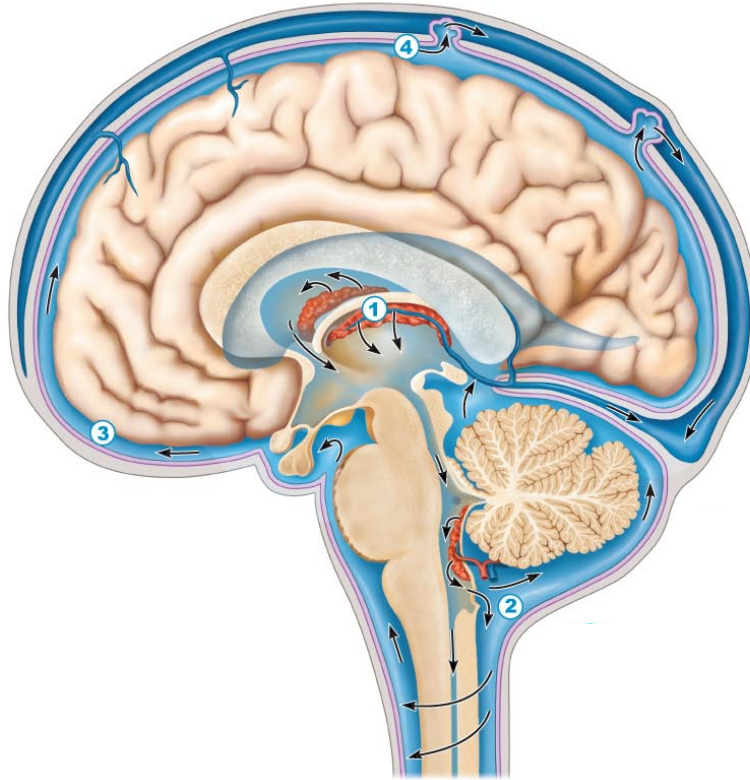
Station #18



Q31: What is the function of the structure the arrow is pointing to?

- A. For auditory reflex
- B. To produce CSF
- C. For eye movement
- D. To secrete melatonin

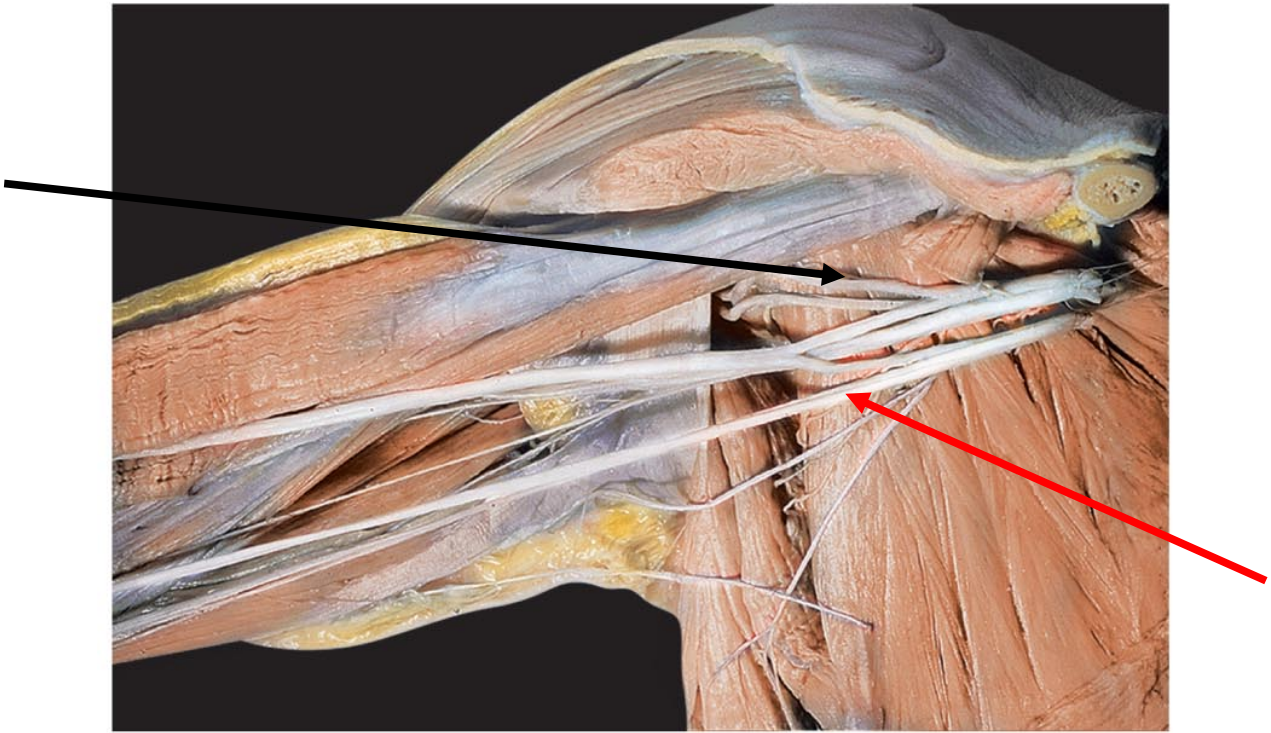
Station #19



Q32: After CSF is made, it gets circulated to the

- A. Subdural space only
- B. Subarachnoid space only
- C. Subdural space and subarachnoid space
- D. Central canal of spinal cord and subarachnoid space

Station #20



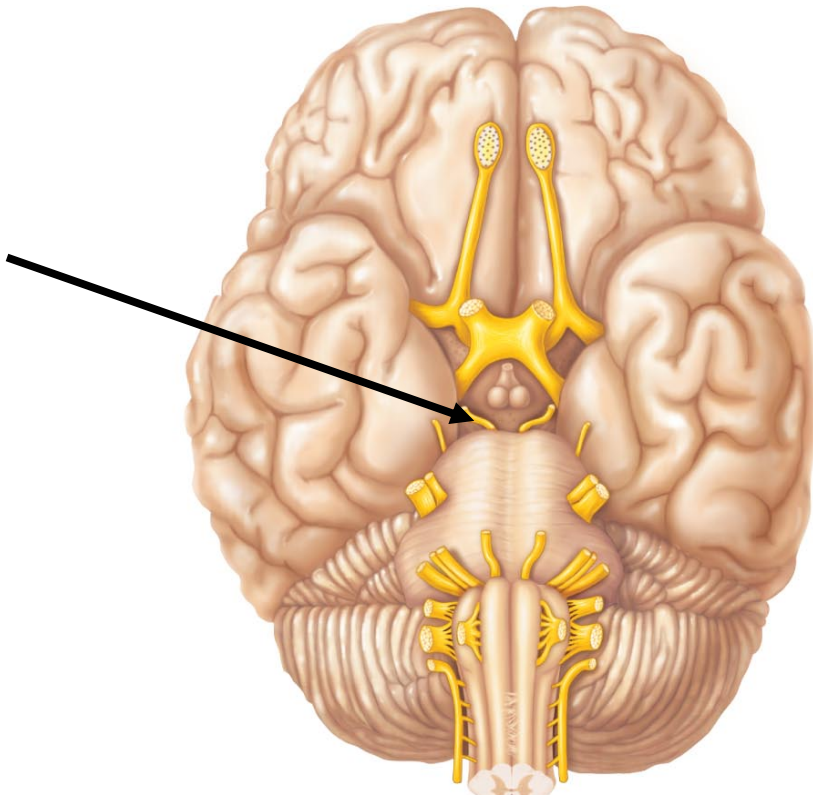
Q33: The above is an anterior view of the right brachial plexus. Black arrow is pointing to

- A. Radial nerve
- B. Median nerve
- C. Axillary nerve
- D. Musculocutaneous nerve

Q34: Red arrow is pointing to

- A. Ulnar nerve
- B. Radial nerve
- C. Median nerve
- D. Axillary nerve

Station #21



Q35: The arrow is pointing to the

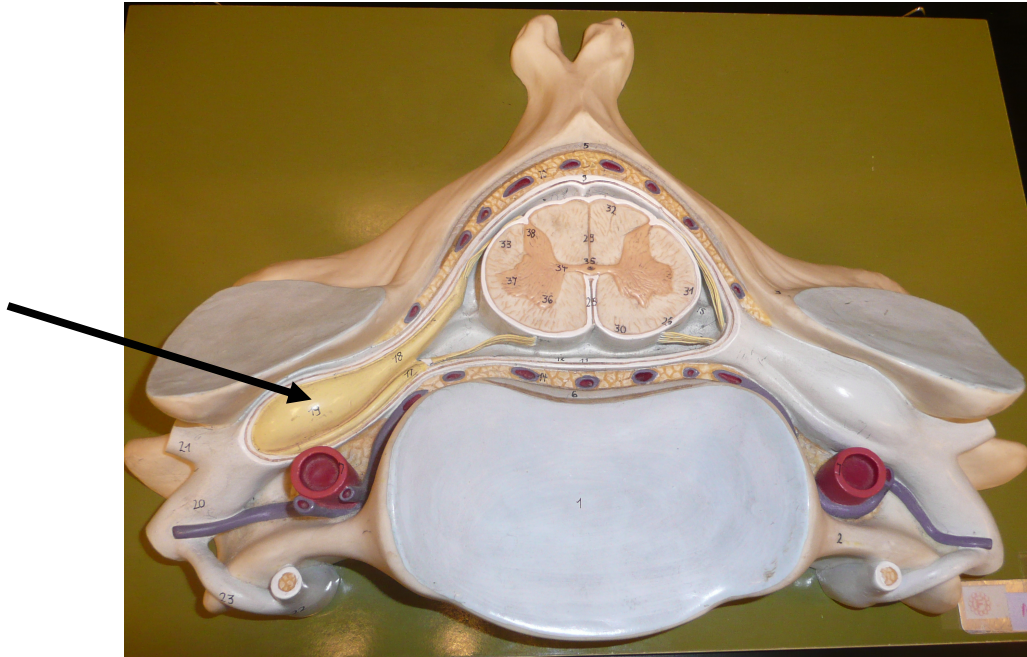
- A. Optic nerve
- B. Facial nerve
- C. Oculomotor nerve
- D. Trigeminal nerve

Q36: The cranial nerve from Q35 is primarily a sensory nerve.

- A. True
- B. False

Chan

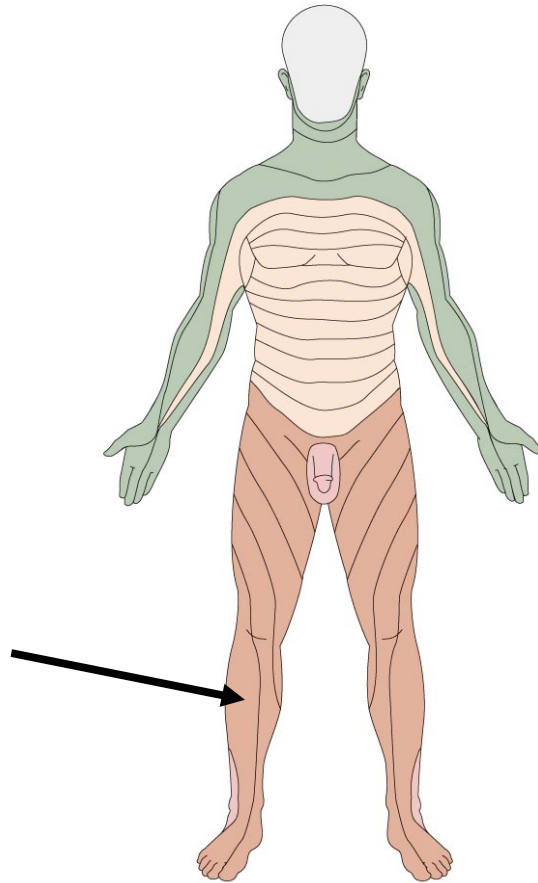
Station #22



Q37: What structure is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Dorsal root
- B. Ventral root
- C. Dorsal root ganglion
- D. Ventral motor horn

Station #23



Q38: What spinal nerve if injured is responsible for numbness in the area where the arrow is pointing to on the dermatome?

- A. T2
- B. C5
- C. L2
- D. L5

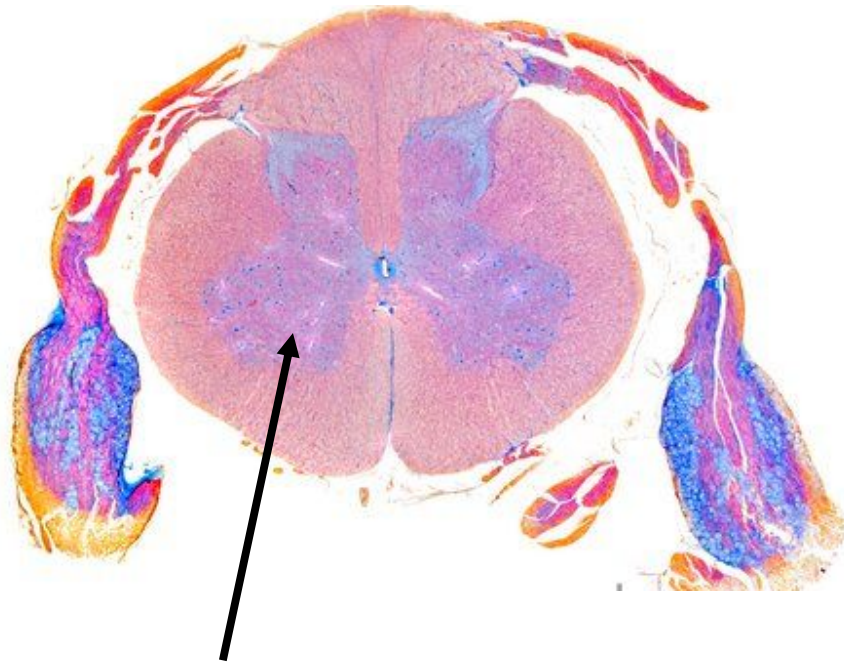
Station #24



Q39: The arrow is pointing to the

- A. myelin sheath
- B. mitochondrion
- C. chromatophilic bodies
- D. nucleus

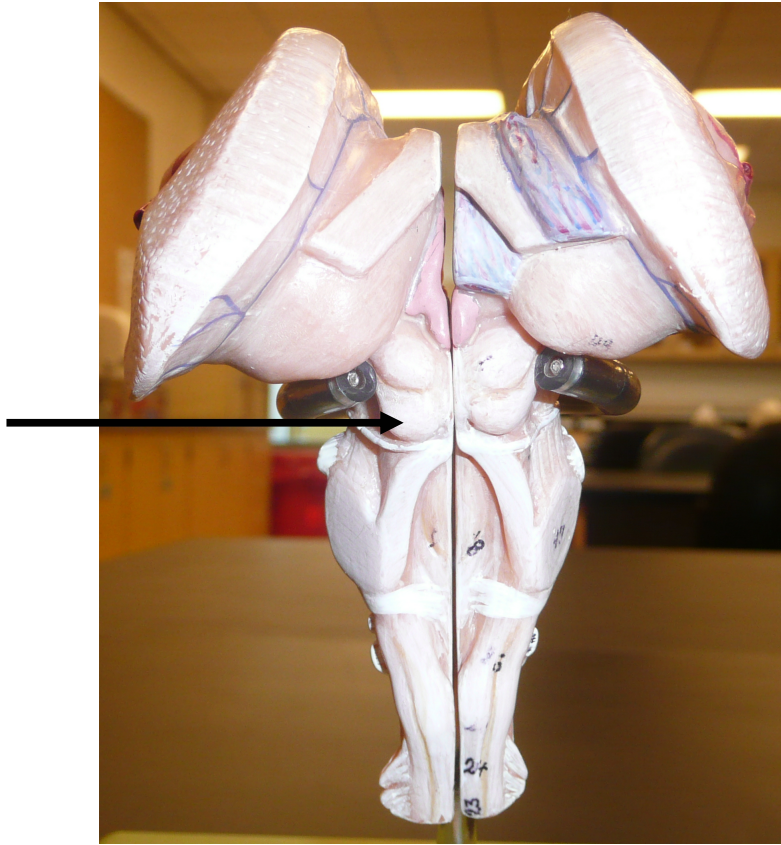
Station #25



Q40: The structure where the arrow is pointing to will be smaller if the nerve originating from this part of the spinal cord innervates your hamstrings rather than your abdominal muscles.

- A. True
- B. False

Station #26



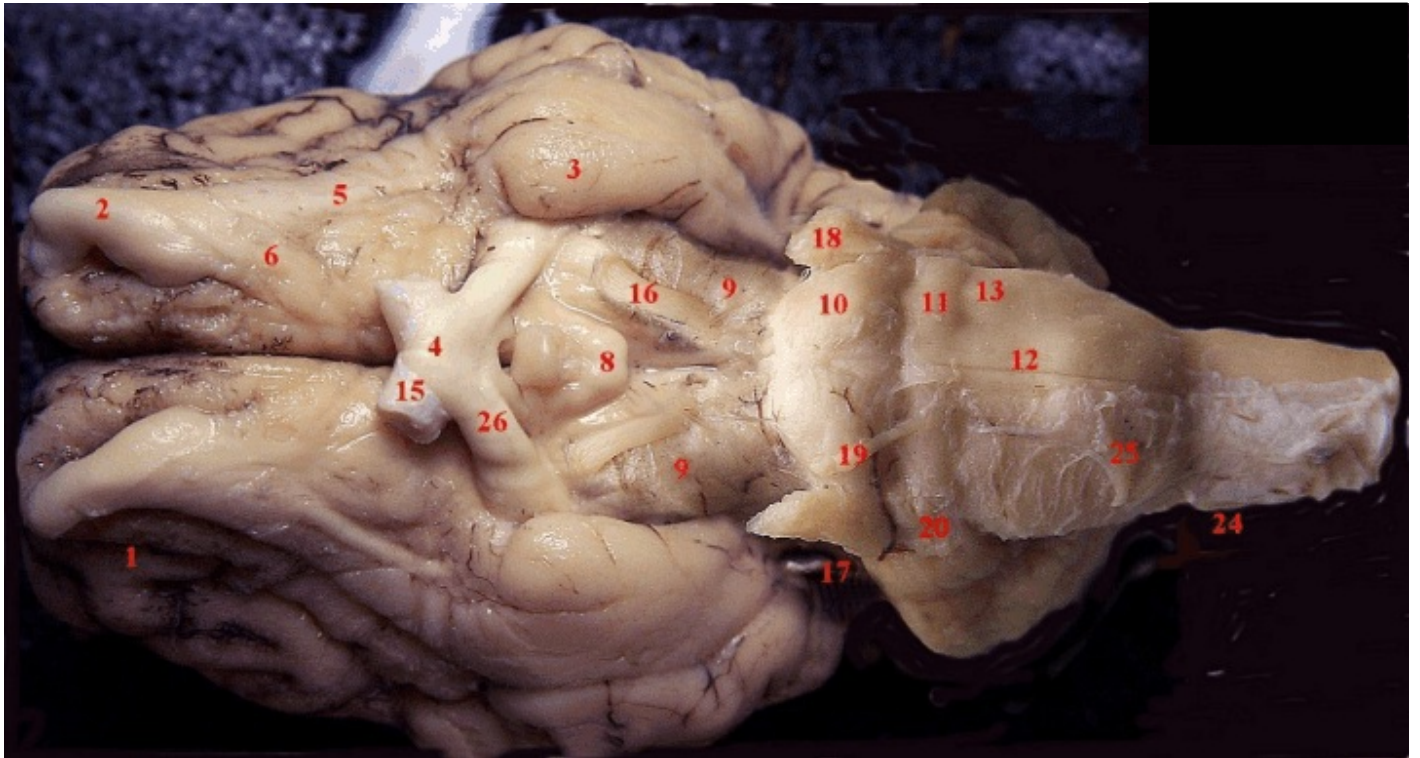
Q41: The above model is the brainstem. The arrow is pointing to

- A. Thalamus
- B. Pyramid
- C. inferior colliculus
- D. olfactory bulb

Q42: The above structure (Q41) controls

- A. auditory reflex
- B. visual reflex
- C. hormones secretion
- D. eye movement

Station #27



The above is a ventral view of the sheep brain.

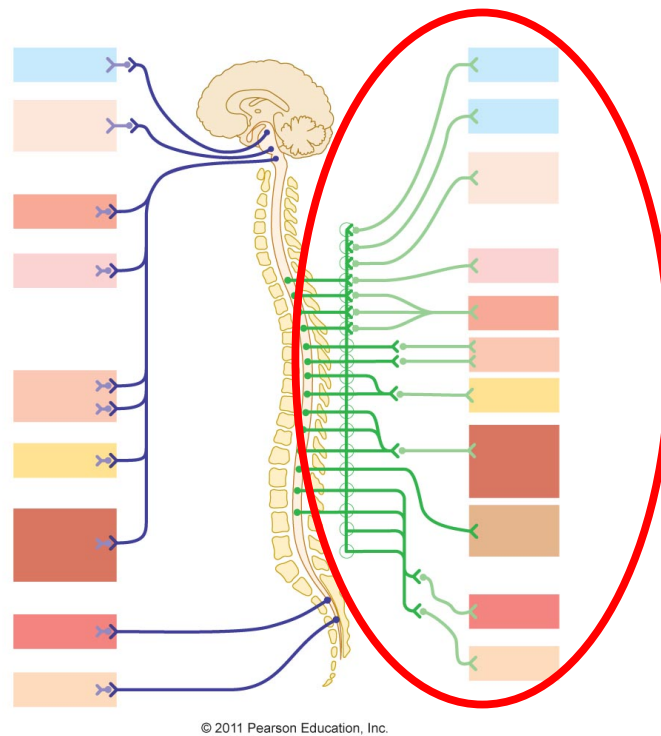
Q43: Number 2 is

- A. Optic nerve
- B. Olfactory bulb
- C. Mammillary body
- D. Olfactory tract

Q44: Number 4 is

- A. Trigeminal nerve
- B. Optic nerve
- C. Optic chiasma
- D. Pineal gland

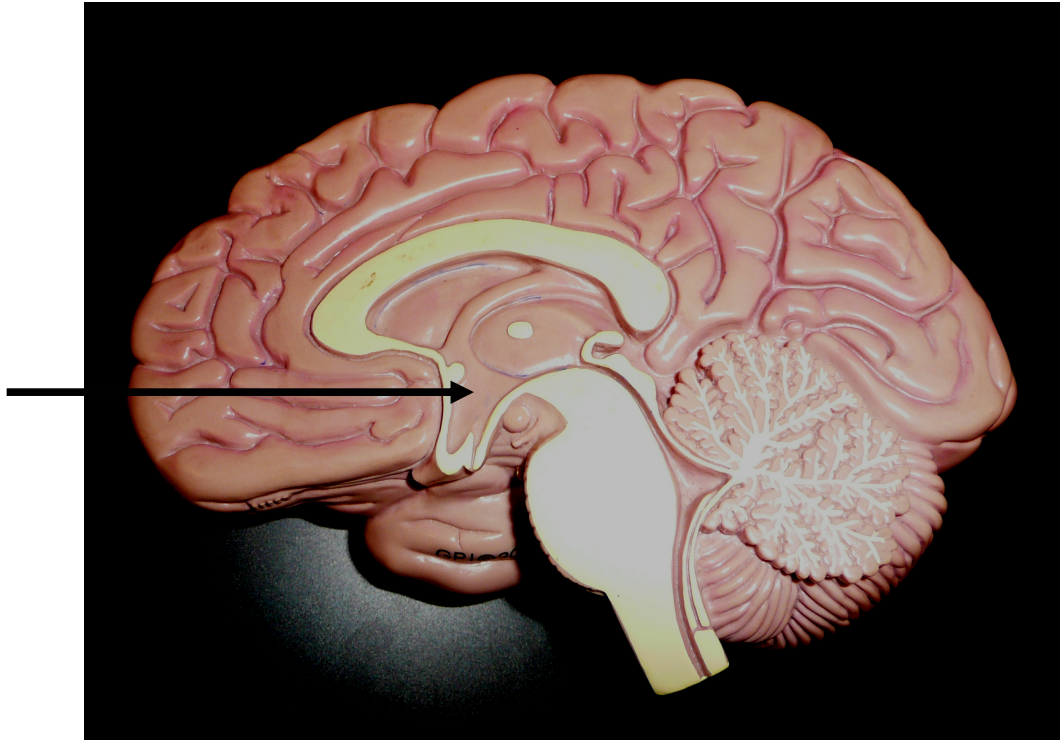
Station #28



Q45: What division of the PNS does the circle represent?

- A. Somatic nervous system
- B. Sympathetic division
- C. Parasympathetic division
- D. Voluntary nervous system

Station #29



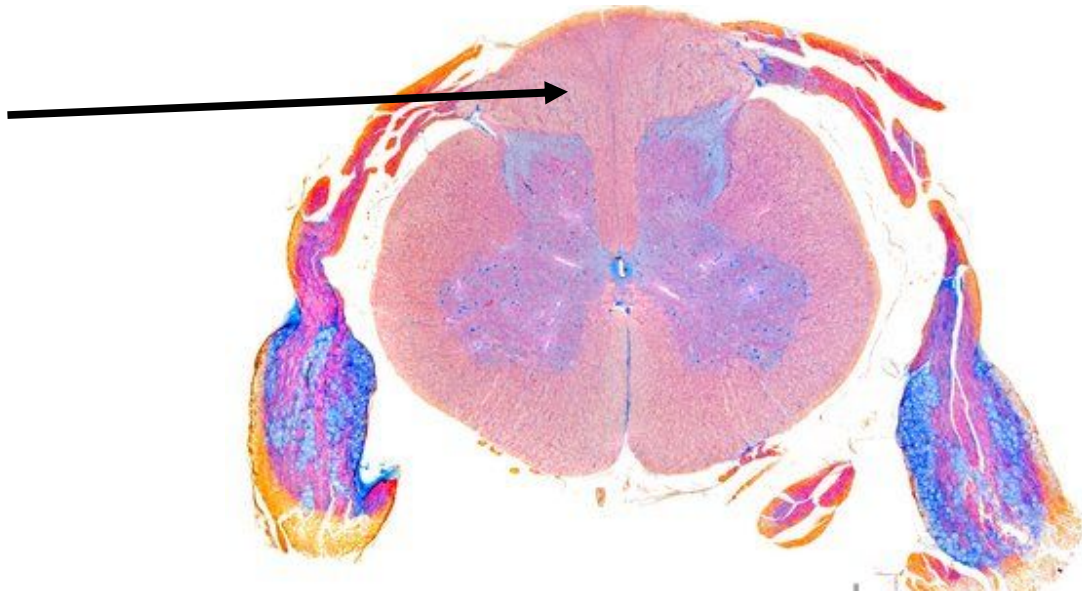
Q46: The arrow is pointing to

- A. Pineal gland
- B. Thalamus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Fornix

Q47: Below are the roles of the hypothalamus except

- A. Regulate hunger and thirst sensations
- B. Relay information to the cerebrum
- C. Regulate body temperature
- D. Regulate the circadian rhythm

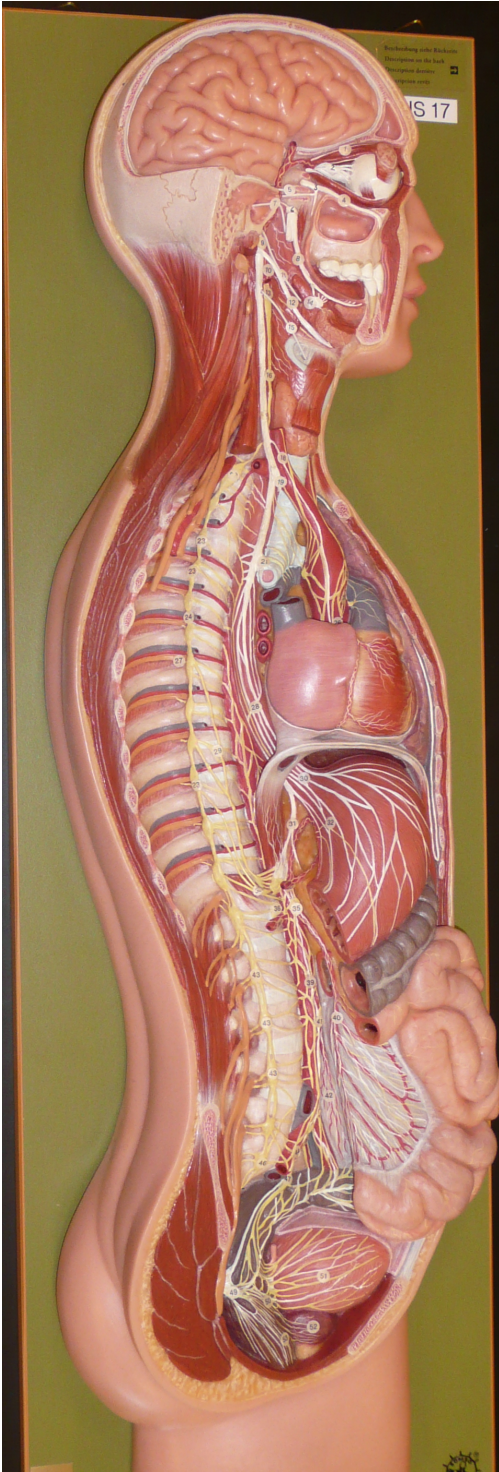
Station #30



Q48: The arrow is pointing to the _____ that consists of _____.

- A. White matter, neuron cell bodies and dendrites
- B. White matter, myelinated as well as unmyelinated axons
- C. Gray matter, motor neurons
- D. Gray matter, bundles of axon

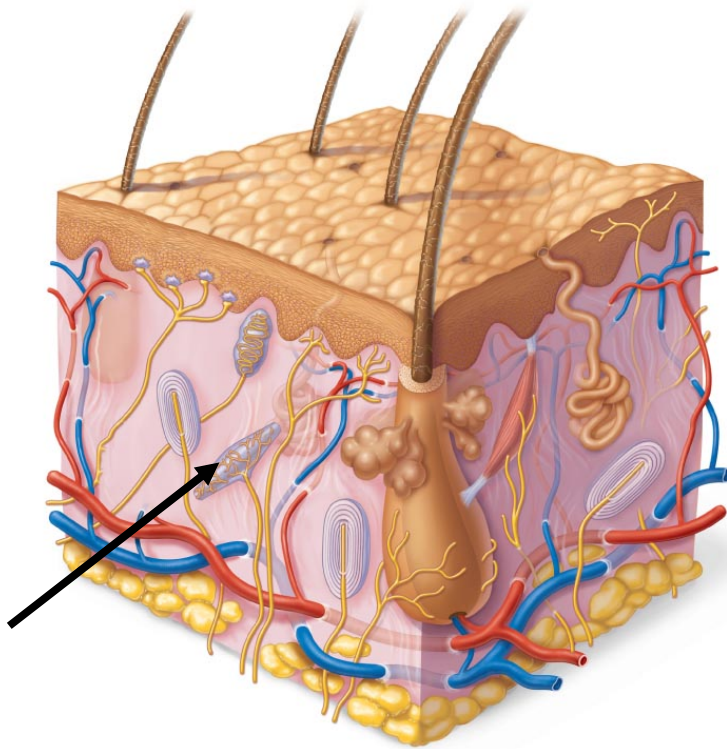
Station #31



Q49: This is an ANS model. What do the yellow fibers represent?

- A. Somatic motor fibers
- B. Somatic sensory fibers
- C. Sympathetic fibers
- D. Parasympathetic fibers

Station #32



Q50: Identify the sensory receptor that the arrow is pointing to.

- A. Lamellar corpuscle
- B. Bulbous corpuscle
- C. Hair follicle receptor
- D. Tactile corpuscle