

1. When your friend asks you a question, you shrug your shoulders because you really don't know the answer. Which muscle are you using?

- a) latissimus dorsi
- b) spinalis
- c) iliocostalis
- d) levator scapulae
- e) sternocleidomastoid

2. Which of the following is NOT a function of the sartorius muscle?

- a) lateral rotation of thigh
- b) flexion of knee
- c) adduction of thigh
- d) flexion of hip

3. Bipolar neurons:

- a) Are best represented by the interneurons found in the spinal cord
- b) Are usually motor neurons
- c) Can be found in the eye
- d) Are the most abundant type of neuron in the CNS
- e) Are called bipolar because they have two dendrites.

4. Which of the following would NOT be involved in plantar flexion of the foot?

- a) soleus
- b) fibularis longus
- c) tibialis anterior
- d) gastrocnemius

5. Which of the following muscles attaches to the 12th ribs and fixes their positions during expiration?

- a) inferior intercostal
- b) internal oblique
- c) external oblique
- d) rectus abdominis
- e) quadratus lumborum

6 Working memory is found in:

- a) Wernicke's area
- b) The amygdala
- c) Broca's area
- d) The putamen
- e) The anterior association area

7. The gray commissure:

- a) Houses the dorsal root ganglion

- b) Links the two parts of the thalamus
- c) Is found in the spinal cord
- d) Is a type of association fiber
- e) Is the site of decussation in the medulla oblongata

8. Which of the following statements concerning the prefrontal cortex is FALSE?

- a) it is a complicated region associated with complex learning
- b) its development is very dependent on positive and negative feedback from the/environment
- c) it is involved with the development of judgment, reasoning and conscience
- d) it is not fully mature in children
- e) it occupies the posterior portion of the frontal lobe

9. As a result of the brain injury suffered by Kevin Chappell in the article I assigned to you to read, Kevin:

- a) had difficulty recognizing his children
- b) could read only by tracing each letter first
- c) was unable to draw what he was seeing
- d) could not understand words when hearing them had very poor short-term memory

10. Which of the following muscles would NOT influence lip movement?

- A. zygomaticus
- a) mentalis
- b) orbicularis oculi
- c) buccinator
- d) all of the above would influence lip movement

11. The cerebellum:

- a) is located posterior to the brain stem and inferior to the cerebral hemispheres
- b) directly stimulates voluntary skeletal muscle contractions
- c) communicates with the cerebral hemispheres through three pairs of cerebellar peduncles
- d) has a superficial layer of white matter
- e) all of the above

12. Which fissure separates the cerebral hemispheres?

- A. central fissure
- a) longitudinal fissure
- b) parieto-occipital fissure
- c) lateral fissure

13. Which of the following contains ONLY motor fibers?

- a) dorsal root
- b) dorsal ramus

- c) ventral root
- d) ventral ramus

14. The filum terminale refers to

- a) the roots of spinal nerves hanging inferiorly from the inferior end of the spinal cord in the vertebral column
- b) an indentation on the dorsal side of the spinal cord
- c) the tapered end of the spinal cord
- d) an extension of the pia mater that anchors the spinal cord to the coccyx
- e) where the cell bodies of sensory neurons are located

15. The connective tissue surrounding each individual axon is:

- a) endoneurium
- b) epineurium
- c) perineurium
- d) fascicle
- e) arachnoid mater

16. Which nerve fibers link areas WITHIN a cerebral hemisphere?

- a) projection fibers
- b) corpus callosum
- c) association fibers
- d) commissural fibers
- e) none of the above

17 Which of the following is NOT associated with the deltoid muscle?

- a) prime mover of arm flexion
- b) prime mover of arm abduction se,
- c) swinging arm movements when walking
- d) common site for IM injection
- e) permits lateral & medial arm rotations if only some fibers used

18. Which of the following terms is NOT associated with the elbow joint:

- a) Labrum
- b) Hinge joint
- c) Trochlear notch
- d) Annular ligament

19. The area of the cortex that is responsible for sensations of the full bladder and the feeling that your lungs will burst when you hold your breath too long is the

- a) olfactory cortex
- b) gustatory cortex
- c) vestibular cortex
- d) visceral sensory area

20. When the term biceps, triceps or quadriceps forms part of a muscle's name, you can assume that

- a) the muscle has two, three, or four origins, respectively
- b) the muscle is able to change direction twice, three times, or four times faster than other muscles, respectively
- c) the muscle has two, three, or four functions, respectively
- d) the muscle has two, three, or four insertions, respectively
- e) the muscle is composed of two, three or four fascicles, respectively.

21. If your nose itches, which primary sensory area receives that information?

- a) visual
- b) olfactory
- c) gustatory
- d) auditory
- e) somatosensory

22. What do genioglossus, hyoglossus and styloglossus have in common?

- a) All names indicate the relative size of the muscle
- b) All names reflect direction of muscle fibers
- c) Each acts synergistically to elevate the jaw
- d) All act on the tongue

23. Cerebrospinal fluid:

- a) is completely renewed about once every 28 hours
- b) is formed mostly by the choroid plexuses
- c) is returned to the bloodstream by the arachnoid villi
- d) enters the four ventricles after filling and circulating through the subarachnoid space
- e) B and C

24. Which of the following descriptions is most correct?

- a) soleus - alternate name for the gastrocnemius muscle
- b) postcentral gyrus - known functionally as the primary somatosensory area
- c) cerebri - lobe of the cerebrum that is not visible on the surface of the brain
- d) gracilis - muscle located in the lateral compartment of the thigh
- e) amygdala - one of the basal nuclei

falx

25. Which of the following is paired correctly?

- a) deltoid muscle // prime mover of arm abduction
- b) erector spinae // prime mover of head flexion
- c) commissural fibers // link areas WITHIN a cerebral hemisphere
- d) adductor magnus muscle // lateral compartment of the thigh
- e) biceps brachii // antagonist during arm flexion

26. The pectoralis major muscle:

- a) abducts the humerus
- b) adducts the humerus
- c) retracts the scapula
- d) protracts the scapula
- e) rotates the radius

27. Which spinal nerves go directly to the tissues they supply without forming a plexus?

- a) C1 through C4
- b) C4 through T1
- c) T2 through T12
- d) L1 through L5
- e) S1 through S5

28. The dorsal root ganglion is:

- a) the roots of spinal nerves hanging inferiorly from the inferior end of the spinal cord in the vertebral column
- b) an indentation of the dorsal side of the spinal cord
- c) the tapered end of the spinal cord
- d) an extension of the pia mater that anchors the spinal cord to the coccyx
- e) where the cell bodies of sensory neurons are located

29. The tentorium cerebelli is

- a) the deep groove between the precentral and postcentral gyri
- b) a membranous partition between the cerebrum and the cerebellum
- c) the lobe of the cerebellum not visible on the surface
- d) the dura mater septum that separates the cerebral hemispheres
- e) an extension of the dura mater separating the cerebellar hemispheres

on occasion our trusty truck acts funny very good vehicle any how

olfactory

ocular

oculomotor

trochlear

trigeminal

abducens

facial

vestibulochochlear

GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL

vagus

ACCESSORY

HYPOGLOSSAL

30. Which of the following is/are part of the limbic system?

- a) amygdala
- b) inferior olivary nuclei
- c) pineal gland
- d) thalamus
- e) all of the above

31. The central sulcus separates which lobes?

- a) frontal from parietal
- f) parietal from occipital
- g) temporal from parietal
- h) frontal from temporal
- i) parietal from parietal

32. In a pennate muscle pattern:

- a) muscles appear to be strap-like
- b) there is a narrow origin diverging to a broad insertion
- c) there is a broad origin and fascicles converge toward a single tendon
- d) muscles look like a feather

33. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) The limbic system acts as our emotional brain.
- b) The primary visual cortex contains a map of visual space.
- c) As with the cerebral cortex, the two sides of the cerebellum communicate with the opposite sides of the body.
- d) The hypothalamus houses the thermostat of the body.
- e) The visual sensory area of the cerebral cortex is located in the occipital lobe.

34. The discrete correlation of body regions to CNS structures is:

- a) spatial discrimination
- B. somatotopy
- C. lateralization
- b) cephalization

35. Damage to the cerebellum would result in:

- a) loss of memory
- b) uncoordinated movement
- c) inability to dream
- d) altered pituitary function
- e) inability to control body temperature

36. The abducens nerve regulates the movement of the

- a) medial rectus muscle
- b) lateral rectus muscle
- c) superior rectus muscle

d) inferior rectus muscle

37. Problems in balance may follow trauma to which cranial nerve?

- a) abducens
- b) trigeminal
- c) accessory
- d) vagal
- e) vestibulocochlear

38. Astrocytes function to

- a) form myelin in the central nervous system
- b) form myelin in the peripheral nervous system
- c) maintain the ionic environment of the central nervous system
- d) absorb cerebrospinal fluid and return it to the venous system
- e) form cerebrospinal fluid

39. An instructor raises his eyebrows because he is very surprised by a student's comment during class. Which of the following muscles is involved in this surprised expression?

- a) epicranii
- b) orbicularis oculi
- c) zygomaticus
- d) buccinator
- e) levator scapulae

40. What type of muscle assists an agonist by causing a like movement or by stabilizing a joint over which an agonist acts?

- a) an antagonist
- b) a prime mover
- c) a synergist
- d) an agonist

41. Each of the following is a descriptive term for a muscle's action. EXCEPT:

- a) pronator
- b) extensor
- c) adductor
- d) buccinator
- e) erector

42. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a) The postcentral gyrus is the primary motor area of the cortex.
- b) The chewing muscle covering the ramus of the mandible is the masseter.
- c) The transversus abdominis muscles are superficial to the internal oblique muscles.
- d) The brainstem is composed of the medulla oblongata, the hypothalamus and the midbrain

e) Adductor magnus, adductor longus and adductor brevis are parts of a large muscle mass of the lateral compartment of the thigh.

43. Which of the following is NOT a member of the hamstrings?

a) gracilis

b) B semitendinosus

c) C semimembranosus

d) biceps femoris