

PRACTICAL EXAM
2/11/02

1. What is the name of the space indicated by the two pins?
2. What white matter structure is indicated by the pin?
3. What is this “stuff”?
4. What is this bump?
5. What are the pigmented nuclei medial to the two pins?
6. What is this cortical subdivision?
7. What is this gray matter structure?
8. What are the white matter structures looped over the pin?
9. What is this gray matter structure?
10. What part of the archicortex is indicated by the pin with the ? flag?
11. Which artery is this?
12. What part of the dura is this?
13. What artery is being held up by the pin?
14. What gyrus is indicated by the two pins?
15. What is the name of the structure with “holes” (Follow the line that begins with the *.)
16. What level of the brain stem is this?
17. What is the space indicated by the pin?
18. Which sulcus is indicated by the two pins?
19. What gray matter structure is indicated by two pins?
20. What white matter structure is indicated by the two pins? For full credit you must supply the name of the structure and the name of the subdivision.
21. What part of the cerebellum is this? For full credit you must specify the anatomic landmark.
22. What is this bump?
23. What part of the diencephalon is indicated by the pin?
24. What is this artery?
25. What is this blood vessel?
26. What gray matter structure is indicated by the pin?
27. This blood vessel is the _____ artery.
28. What is the structure penetrated by the pin?
29. Which cranial nerve is looped over the pin?
30. What is the hole through which the stick is passing?
31. What gyrus is indicated by the three pins?
32. What white matter structure is indicated by the two pins?
33. What is this white matter structure?
34. What is the white matter structure between the two pins?
35. What is the white matter structure into which the pin is inserted?
36. What is the space at the end of the arrow that is marked by the *?
37. What cranial nerve is indicated by the pin?
38. What is this pigmented nucleus?
39. What level of the brainstem is this?

40. What white matter structure is indicated by the two pins?
41. Which sulcus is indicated by the two pins?
42. What is the sulcus indicated by the two pins?
43. What is the white matter structure indicated by the pin?
44. Which cranial nerve is this?
45. Which cranial nerve is being held up by the two pins?
46. Which white matter structure is marked by the pin?
47. What is this white matter structure?
48. What white matter structure is this? For full credit you must identify both the structure and the subdivision.
49. What gray matter structure is indicated by the pin? For full credit you must give the subdivision.
50. What gyrus is indicated by the three pins?

NAME _____ KEY _____

e-mail address _____

**UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY
ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL
NEUROSCIENCE - PRACTICAL EXAM**

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1. cerebral aqueduct (of Sylvius)
2. (anterior column of the) fornix
3. choroid plexus
4. uncus
5. locus coeruleus
6. insula
7. caudate nucleus (head)
8. dorsal roots (or rootlets)
9. thalamus; diencephalon
10. dentate gyrus; hippocampus
11. anterior cerebral artery
12. tentorium (cerebelli)
13. posterior inferior cerebellar artery (PICA)
14. transverse or superior temporal gyrus
15. anterior perforated substance
16. medulla
17. IVth ventricle
18. rhinal sulcus
19. hippocampal formation
20. anterior limb of the internal capsule
21. tonsil (½ credit: posterior lobe)
22. superior colliculus
23. pulvinar; dorsal thalamus
24. middle cerebral artery
25. posterior communicating artery
26. inferior olivary nucleus
27. posterior cerebral artery
28. pineal
29. trochlear nerve; IV
30. interventricular foramen (Monro)
31. cingulate gyrus
32. fimbria; fornix; spiral fibers of hippocampus
33. optic radiations; corona radiata
34. anterior commissure
35. anterior commissure
36. IIIrd ventricle
37. trigeminal nerve; V
38. substantia nigra
39. pons
40. cerebral peduncle (crus cerebri)
41. calcarine fissure
42. central sulcus
43. pyramid
44. oculomotor nerve; III
45. abducens nerve; VI
46. optic chiasm
47. superior cerebellar peduncle
48. posterior limb of the internal capsule
49. globus pallidus
50. inferior frontal gyrus