

КАЗАНСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ИНСТИТУТ ФУНДАМЕНТАЛЬНОЙ МЕДИЦИНЫ И БИОЛОГИИ
Кафедра морфологии и общей патологии

**М.А. ТИТОВА, П.Н. РЕЗВЯКОВ, А.К. ШАФИГУЛЛИНА,
Г.О. ПЕВНЕВ**

**ANATOMY OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS
SYSTEM.**
Multiple-choice questions

«Анатомия центральной нервной системы. Тесты»

Учебно-методическое пособие

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Рецензент:

кандидат медицинских наук, доцент кафедры оперативной хирургии и
топографической анатомии КГМУ **Баширов Ф.В.**

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2018. – 63 с.

Настоящее учебно-методическое пособие представляет собой сборник тестовых заданий, предназначенных для студентов специальностей Лечебное дело, Стоматология, Медицинская биохимия, Медицинская биофизика, Медицинская кибернетика, Фармация для аудиторного и внеаудиторного использования в процессе изучения раздела «Центральная нервная система» дисциплин «Анатомия», «Анатомия человека», «Нейроанатомия» и для предэкзаменационной подготовки.

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INTRODUCTION

The handbook is made in accordance with the standard curriculum on the section "Central nervous system" of the disciplines "Anatomy", "Human Anatomy", "Neuroanatomy" and for specialties General Medicine, Dentistry, Medical Biochemistry, Medical Biophysics and Medical Cybernetics and in accordance with the requirements of the Federal educational standard of higher professional education of Russian Federation. The present manual is a collection of multiple-choice questions (MCQ) for seminars and self-study.

Multiple-choice questions are present as figures and exclude double-meaning of the answers.

Each multiple-choice question starts from a new line with the numerical order of the multiple-choice question and descriptive part of the multiple-choice question.

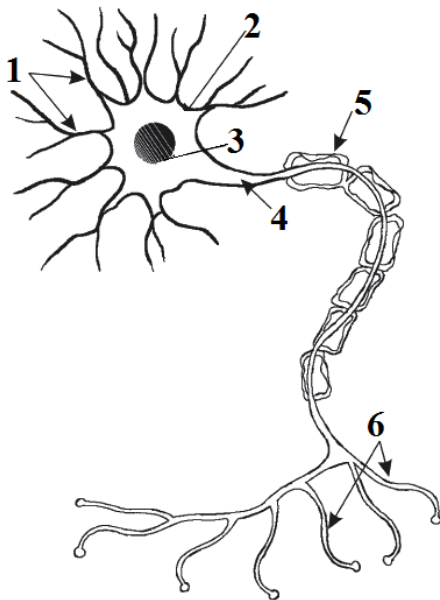
The last part of the handbook contains the correct answers to the multiple-choice questions, which help students to test themselves during self-study. This handbook helps students to learn a large amount of information, as well as teach them to think in right direction. This handbook is designed to help not only to remember the anatomy of the central nervous system, but also to understand it.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Match the numbers in the figure with the names of the brain structures:

MCQ-1

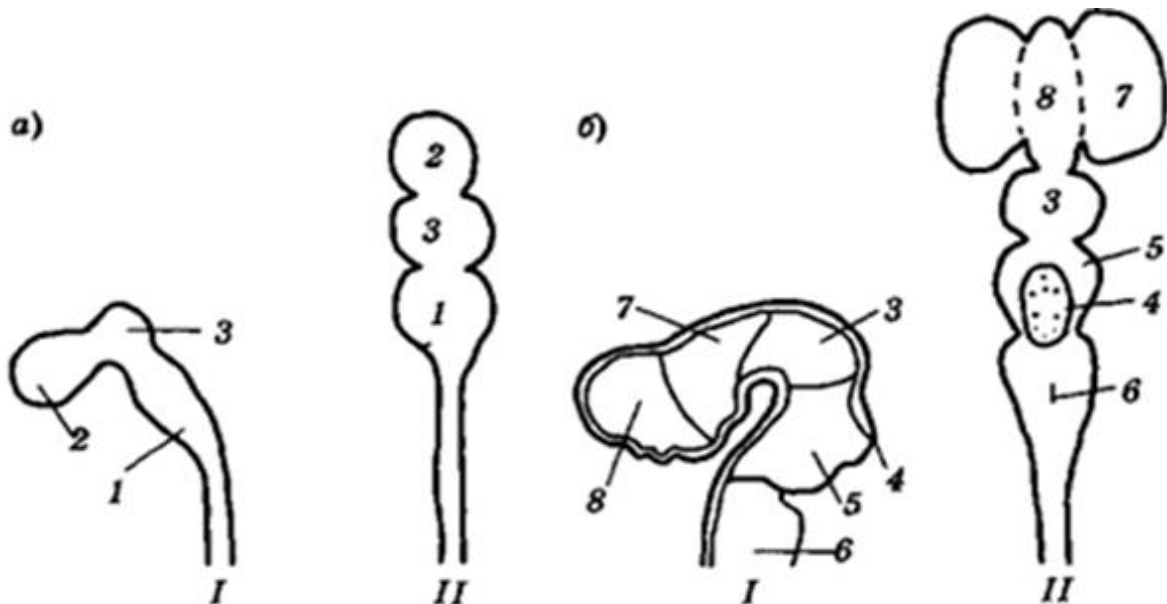
Fig.1. Diagram of the neuron



- synapse
- corpus neuroni
- nucleus neuroni
- Schwann cell
- axon
- dendrites

MCQ-2

Fig.2. Early stage of the brain development

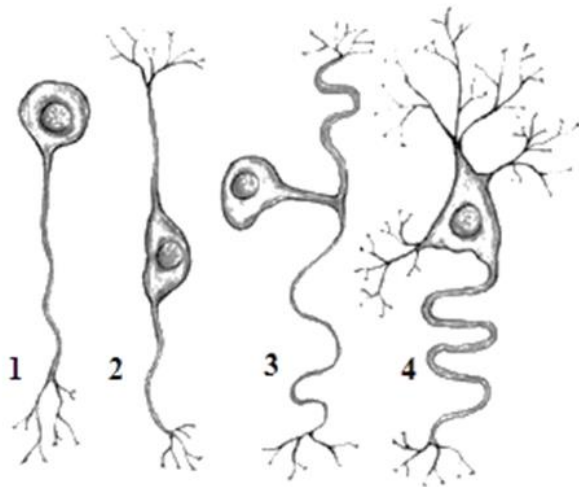


I – side view, II – view from above

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> – telencephalon <input type="checkbox"/> – forebrain <input type="checkbox"/> – diencephalon <input type="checkbox"/> – cerebellum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> – pons <input type="checkbox"/> – myelencephalon <input type="checkbox"/> – mesencephalon <input type="checkbox"/> – hindbrain |
|--|--|

MCQ-3

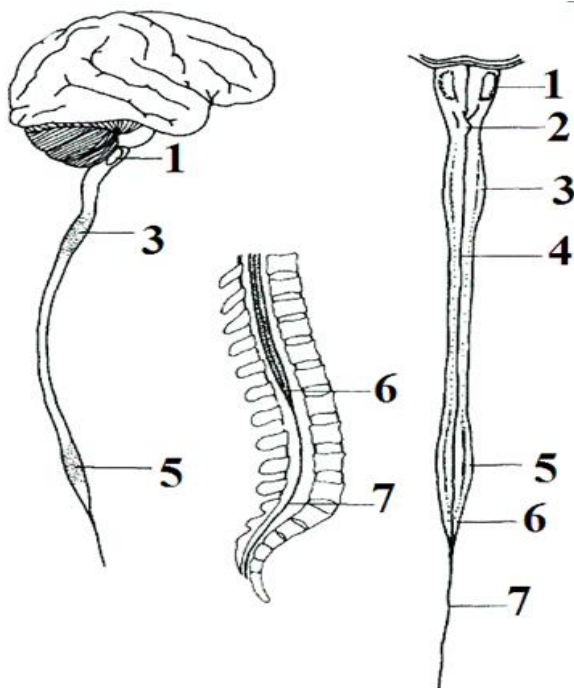
Fig.3. TYPES OF NEURONS



- bipolar neuron
- unipolar neuron
- multipolar neuron
- pseudounipolar neuron

MCQ-4

Fig.4. External features of the spinal cord



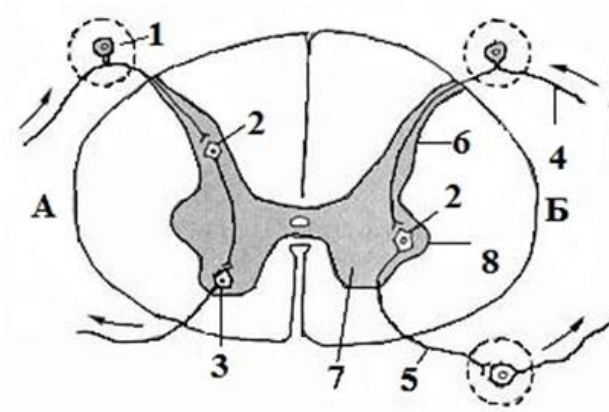
- decussatio pyramidum
- intumescencia cervicalis
- olivae
- pars thoracica
- intumescencia lumbosacralis
- conus medullaris
- filum terminale

MCQ-5

Fig.5. Diagram of the reflex arc

A – somatic reflex arch

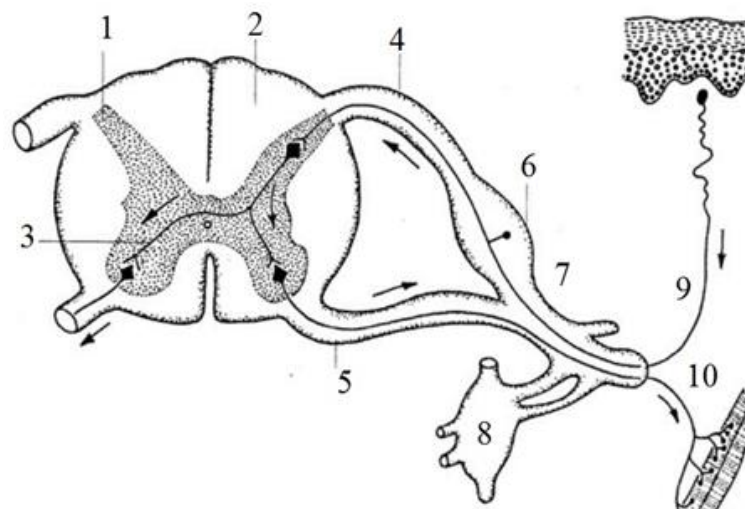
B – vegetative reflex arch



- neuron preganglionare
- neuron postganglionare
- cornu anterius
- cornu posterius
- cornu laterale
- afferent neuron
- interneuron
- efferent neuron

MCQ-6

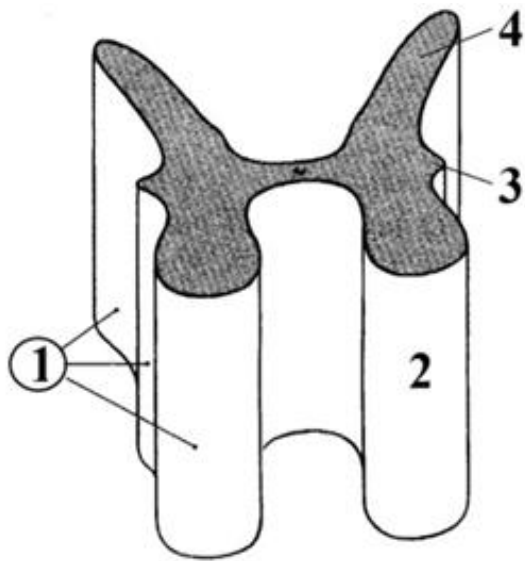
Fig.6. Diagram of the reflex arc



- cornu posterius
- radix posterior
- funiculus posterior
- interneuron
- radix anterior
- ganglion spinale
- nervus spinalis
- ganglion trunci sympathici
- efferent neuron
- afferent neuron

MCQ-7

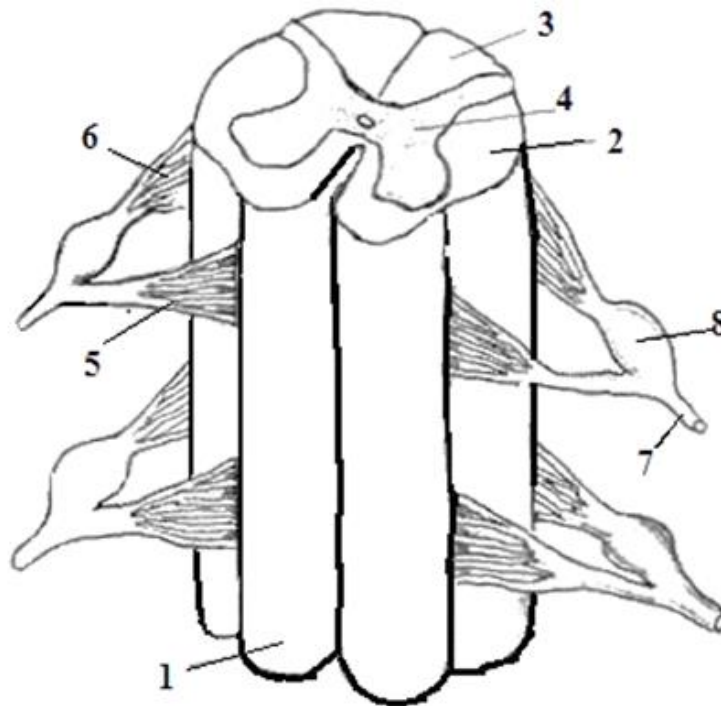
Fig.7. Gray matter of the spinal cord



- substantia grisea (columni)
- columna anterior
- columna lateralis
- columna posterior

MCQ-8

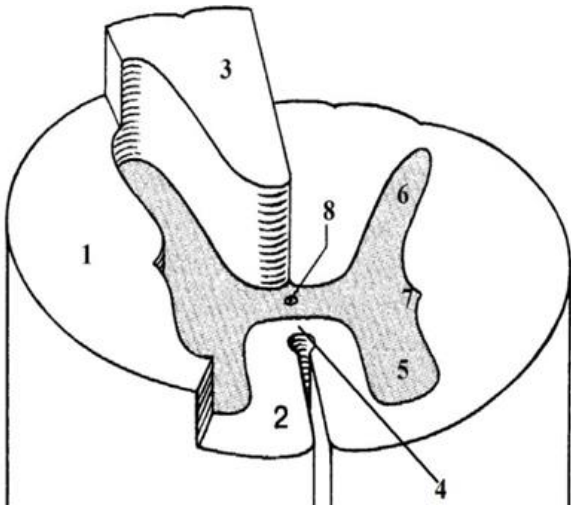
Fig.8. Segments of the spinal cord



- funiculus lateralis
- nervus spinalis
- substantia intermedia
- funiculus anterior
- radix posterior
- radix anterior
- funiculus posterior
- nervus spinalis
- ganglion spinale

MCQ-9

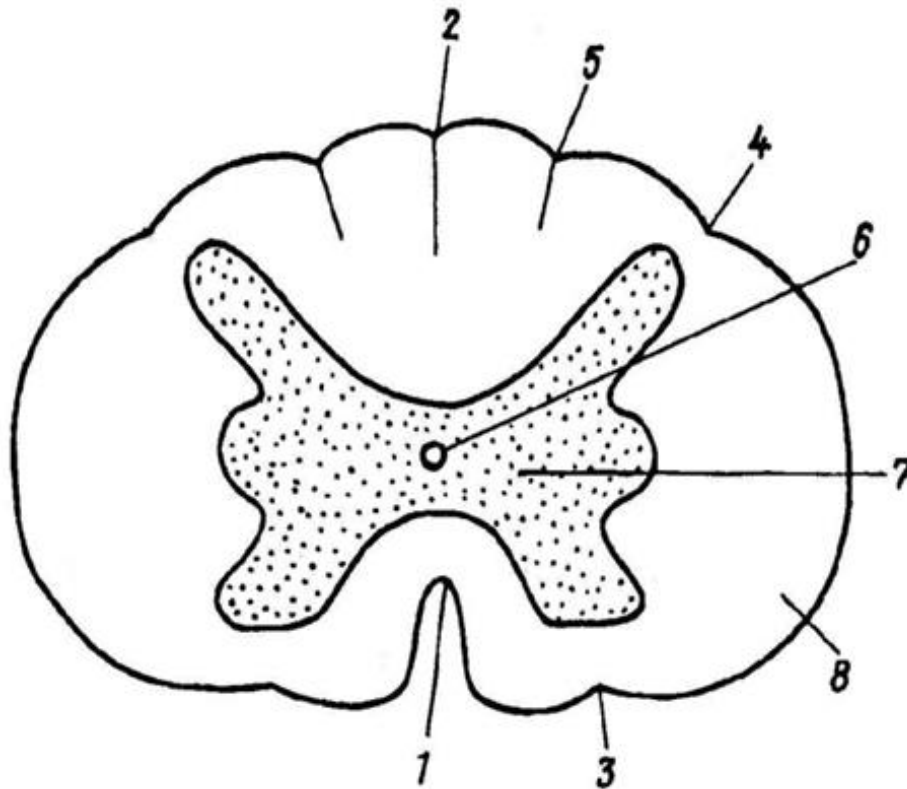
Fig.9. Spinal cord (diagram)



- cornu laterale
- funiculus lateralis
- commissura anterior (alba)
- cornu posterius
- cornu anterius
- funiculus posterior
- funiculus anterior
- canalis centralis

MCQ-10

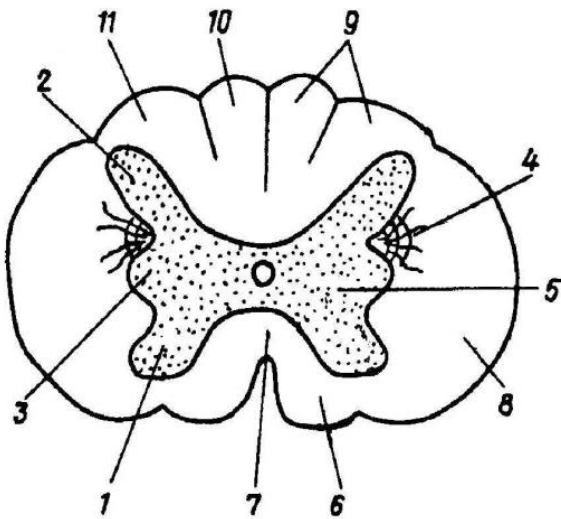
Fig.10. Cross section of the spinal cord



- sulcus posterolateralis
- substantia grisea
- fissura mediana anterior
- sulcus anterolateralis
- sulcus intermedius posterior
- canalis centralis
- sulcus medianus posterior
- substantia alba
- cornu anterius

MCQ-11

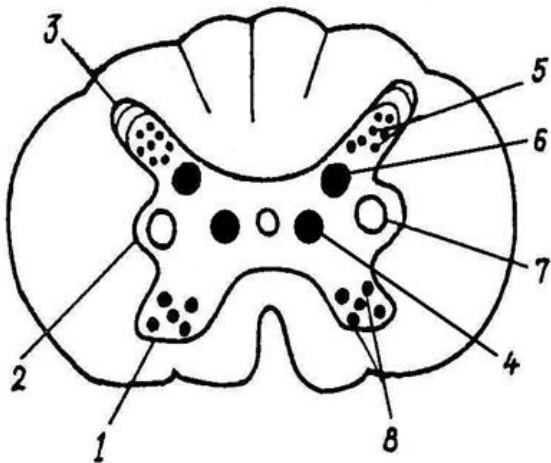
Fig.11. Cross section of the spinal cord



- substantia intermedia
- cornu laterale
- formatio reticulare
- funiculus lateralis
- fasciculus cuneatus (Burdach)
- fasciculus gracilis (Goll)
- funiculus anterior
- funiculus posterior
- cornu posterius
- commissura anterior (alba)

MCQ-12

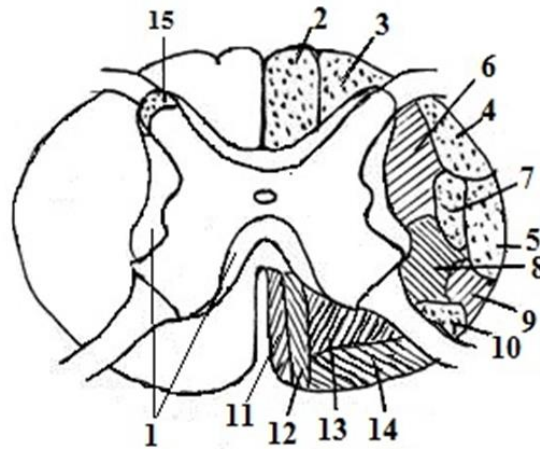
Fig.12. Nuclei of the spinal cord



- apex cornu posterius
- cornu anterior
- cornu laterale
- nucleus proprius cornu posterius
- nucleus intermediomedialis (centralis)
- nucleus intermediolateralis
- nuclei cornu anterior
- nucleus thoracicus

MCQ-13

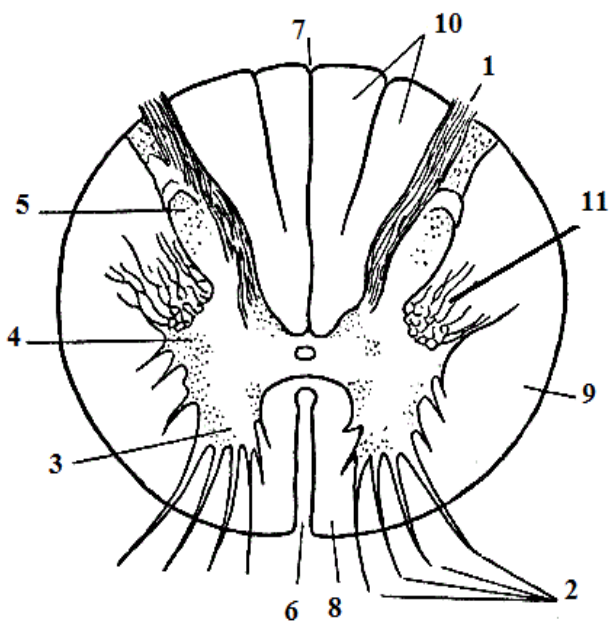
Fig.13. Topography of spinal cord's tracts



- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus reticulospinalis | <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus rubrospinalis (Monakow) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus spinothalamicus anterior | <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus olivospinalis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – fasciculus cuneatus (Burdach) | <input type="checkbox"/> – fasciculi proprii medullae spinalis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus spinocerebellaris posterior (Gowers) | <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus tectospinalis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus corticospinalis lateralis (pyramidalis) | <input type="checkbox"/> – fasciculus gracilis (Golli) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus corticospinalis anterior (pyramidalis) | <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus reticulospinalis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus spinocerebellaris anterior (Flechsig) | <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus vestibulospinalis |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> – substantia gelatinosa. |

MCQ-14

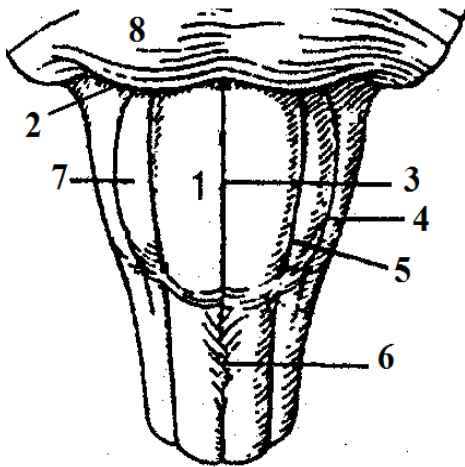
Fig.14. Transverse section of the spinal cord



- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> – fissura anterior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – funiculus posterior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – cornu anterius |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – cornu laterale |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – cornu posterius |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – radix anterior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – sulcus posterior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – radix posterior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – funiculus lateralis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – funiculus anterior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – formatio reticularis |

MCQ-15

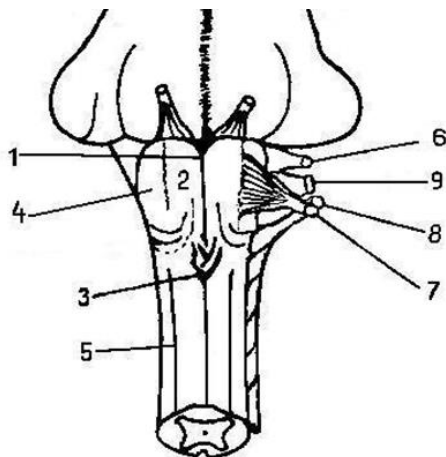
Fig.15. Myelencephalon
Facies ventralis



- oliva
- pyramis
- fissura mediana anterior
- sulcus lateralis posterior
- sulcus lateralis anterior
- pons
- sulcus bulbopontinus
- decussatio pyramidum

MCQ-16

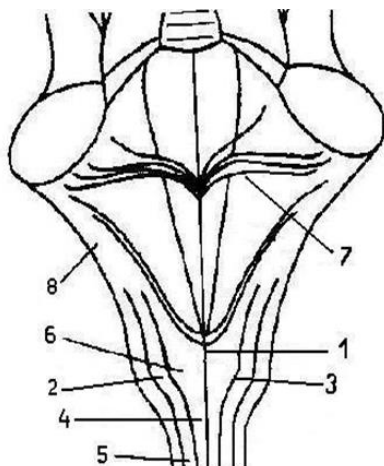
Fig.16. Myelencephalon
Facies ventralis, radices nervi craniales



- fissura mediana anterior
- olive
- pyramis
- decussatio pyramidum
- sulcus anterolateralis
- nervus accessorius
- nervus glossopharyngeus
- nervus vagus
- nervus hypoglossus

MCQ-17

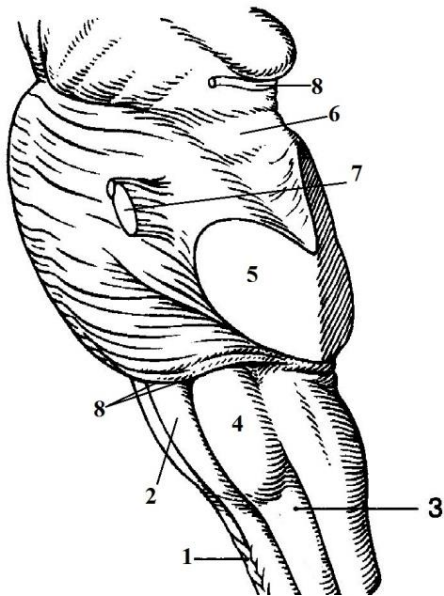
Fig.17. Myelencephalon
Facies dorsalis



- pedunculi cerebellares inferior
- tuberculum cuneatum
- fasciculus gracilis
- sulcus mediana posterior
- tuberculum gracile
- sulcus intermedius posterior
- striae medullaris
- fasciculus cuneatus

MCQ-18

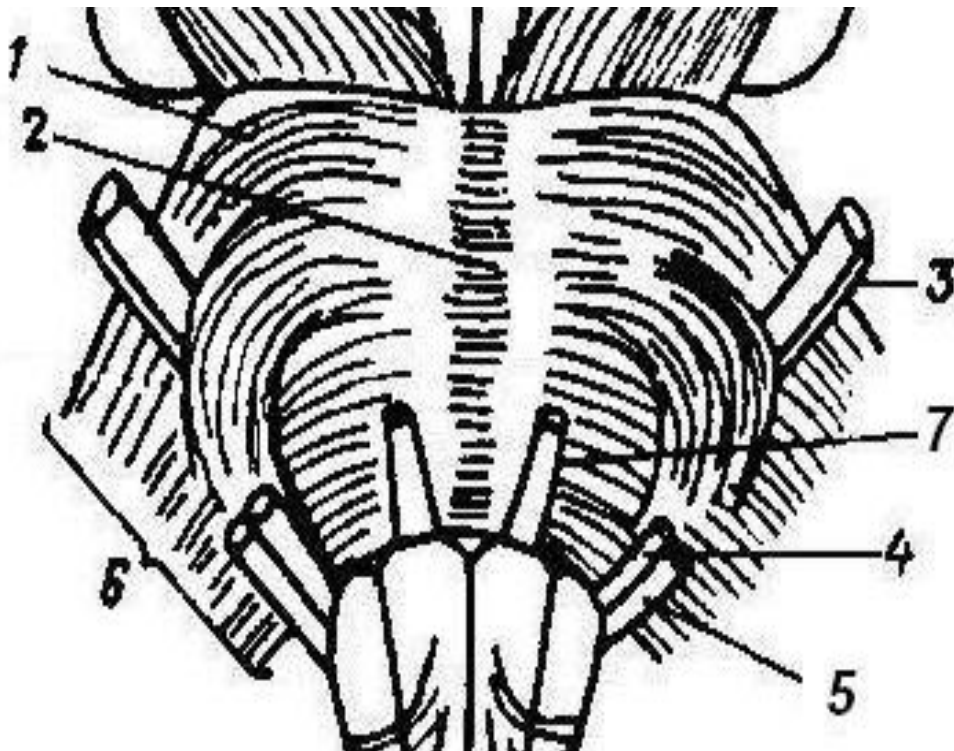
Fig.18. Brainstem. Facies lateralis



- pedunculus cerebellaris superior
- pedunculus cerebellaris medius
- decussatio pyramidum
- funiculus lateralis
- sulcus bulbopontinus
- olive
- pyramis
- radix nervi trigemininalis

MCQ-19

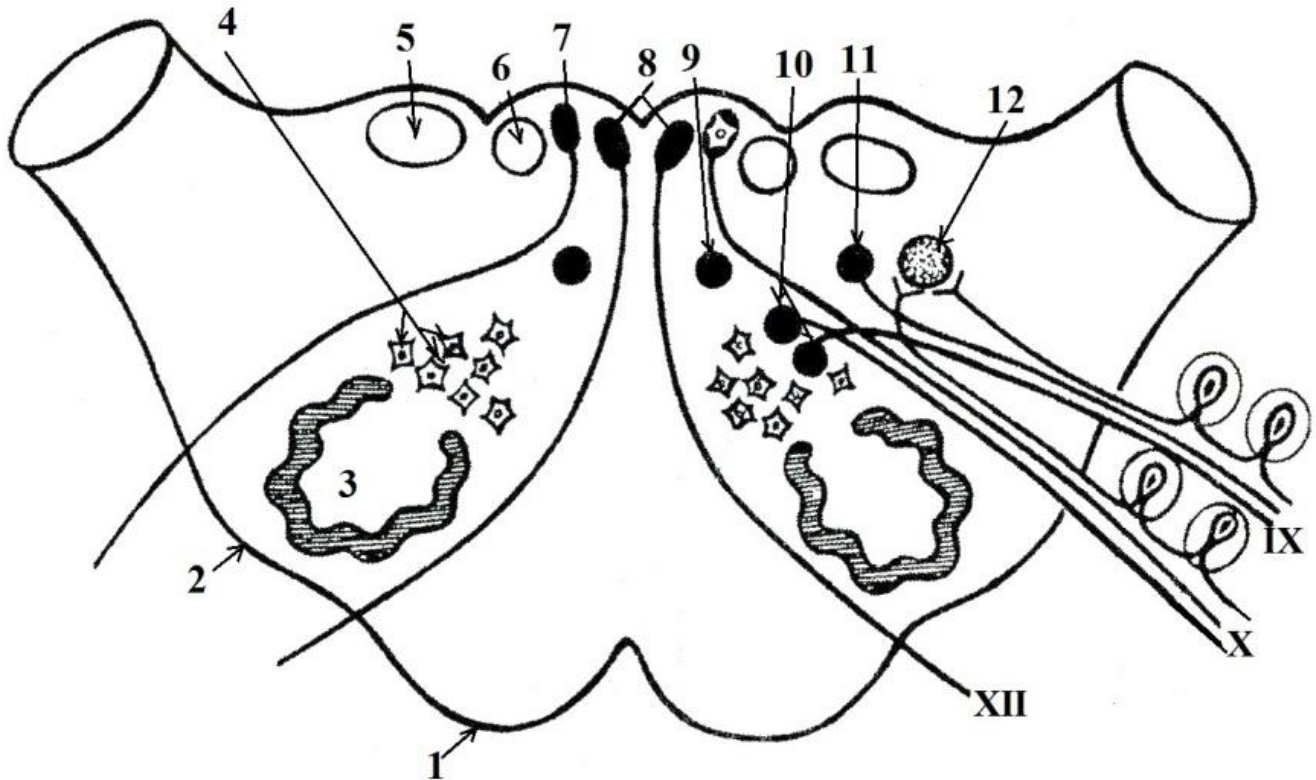
Fig. 19. The pons. Radices nervi craniales



- nervus abducens
- sulcus basilaris
- pons
- nervus facialis
- pedunculus cerebellaris medius
- nervus trigeminus
- nervus vestibulocochlearis

MCQ-20

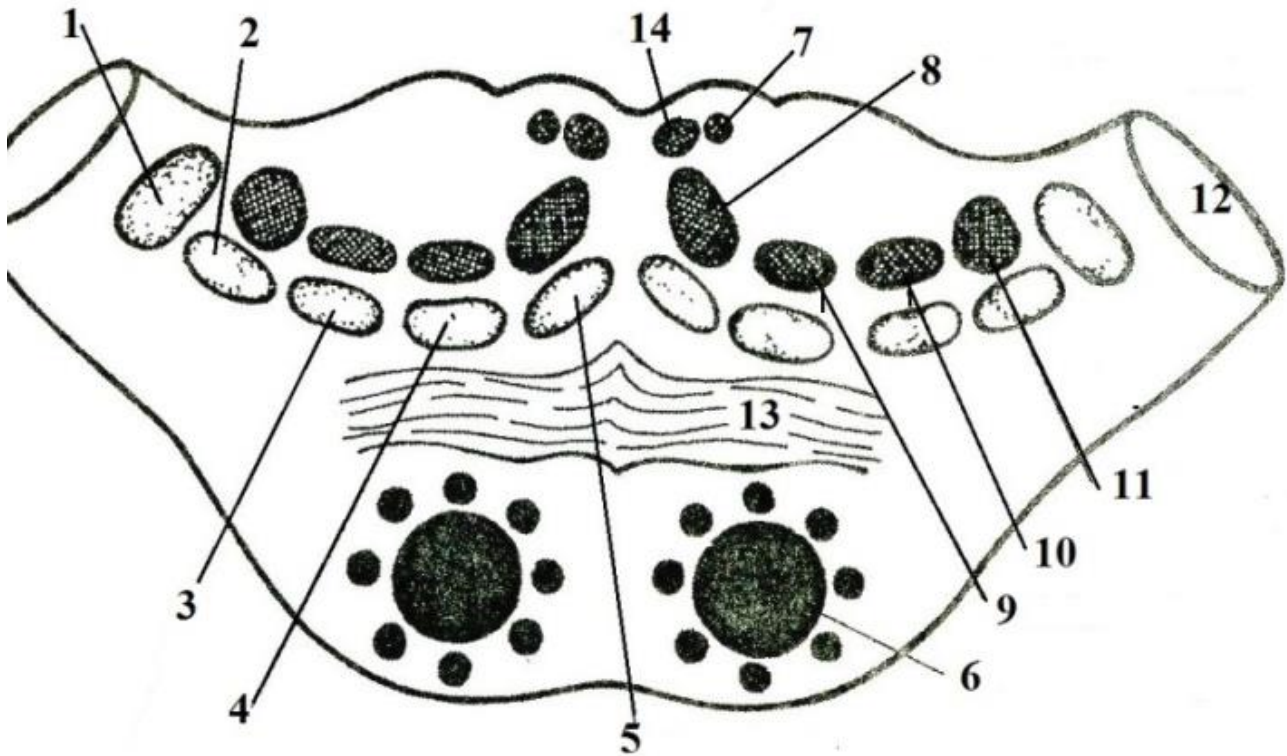
Fig.20. Nuclei of the myelencephalon



- nuclei motorii nervi hypoglossi,
- oliva,
- nucleus gracilis,
- pyramis,
- nucleus tractus solitarius,
- formatio reticularis,
- nucleus cuneatus,
- nucleus olivae,
- nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi,
- nucleus salivatorius inferior,
- nucleus ambiguus,
- nucleus motorius nervi accessorii.

MCQ-21

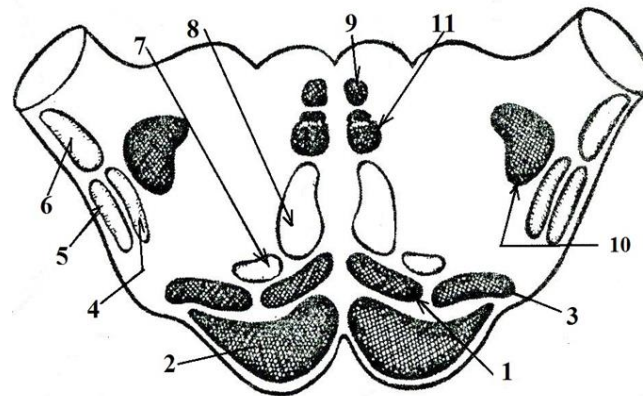
Fig. 21. Tracts and nuclei of the pons



- fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
- corpus trapezoideum
- tractus reticulospinalis
- lemniscus lateralis (tractus nervi cochlearis)
- tractus vestibulospinalis
- tractus spinocerebellaris anterior
- fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
- lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus nucleothalamicus)
- lemniscus spinalis (tractus spinothalamicus)
- lemniscus medialis (tractus nucleothalamicus)
- pedunculi cerebellares medii
- tractus corticospinalis
- tractus tegmentospinalis
- tractus rubrospinalis

MCQ-22

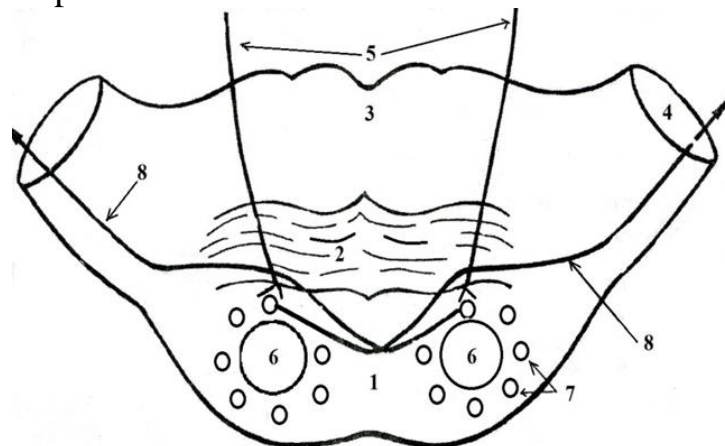
Fig. 22. Tracts of the myelencephalon



- tractus vestibulospinalis
- tractus rubrospinalis
- tractus reticulospinalis
- lemniscus medialis
- tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis)
- tractus tegmentospinalis
- tractus spinothalamicus
- fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
- tractus spinocerebellaris anterior
- tractus spinocerebellaris posterior
- tractus spinoreticulais

MCQ-23

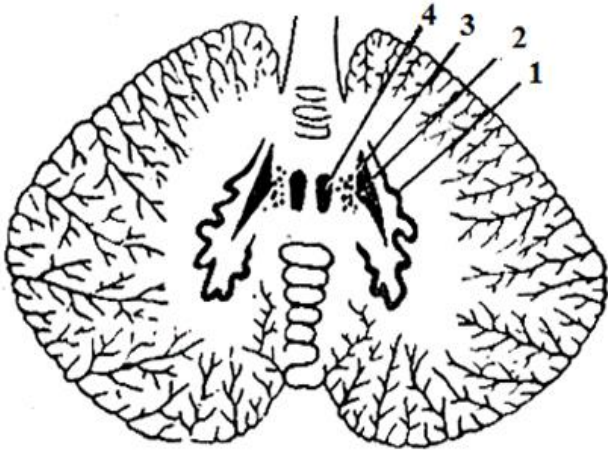
Fig. 23. Tracts of the pons



- pedunculi cerebellares medii,
- nuclei proprii pontis,
- pars basillaris pontis,
- corpus trapezoideum,
- tractus corticopontinus,
- tractus pontocerebellaris,
- tegmentum pontis,
- tractus corticospinalis.

MCQ-24

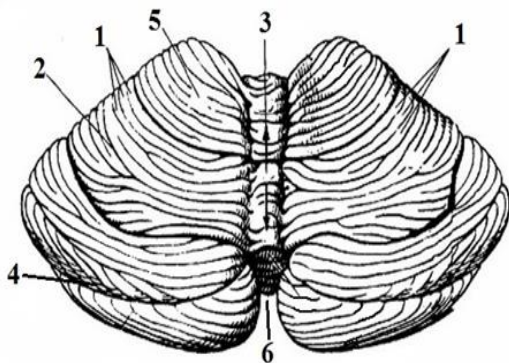
Fig. 24. Nuclei cerebelli



- nucleus globosus
- nucleus emboliformis
- nucleus dentatus
- nucleus fastigii

MCQ-25

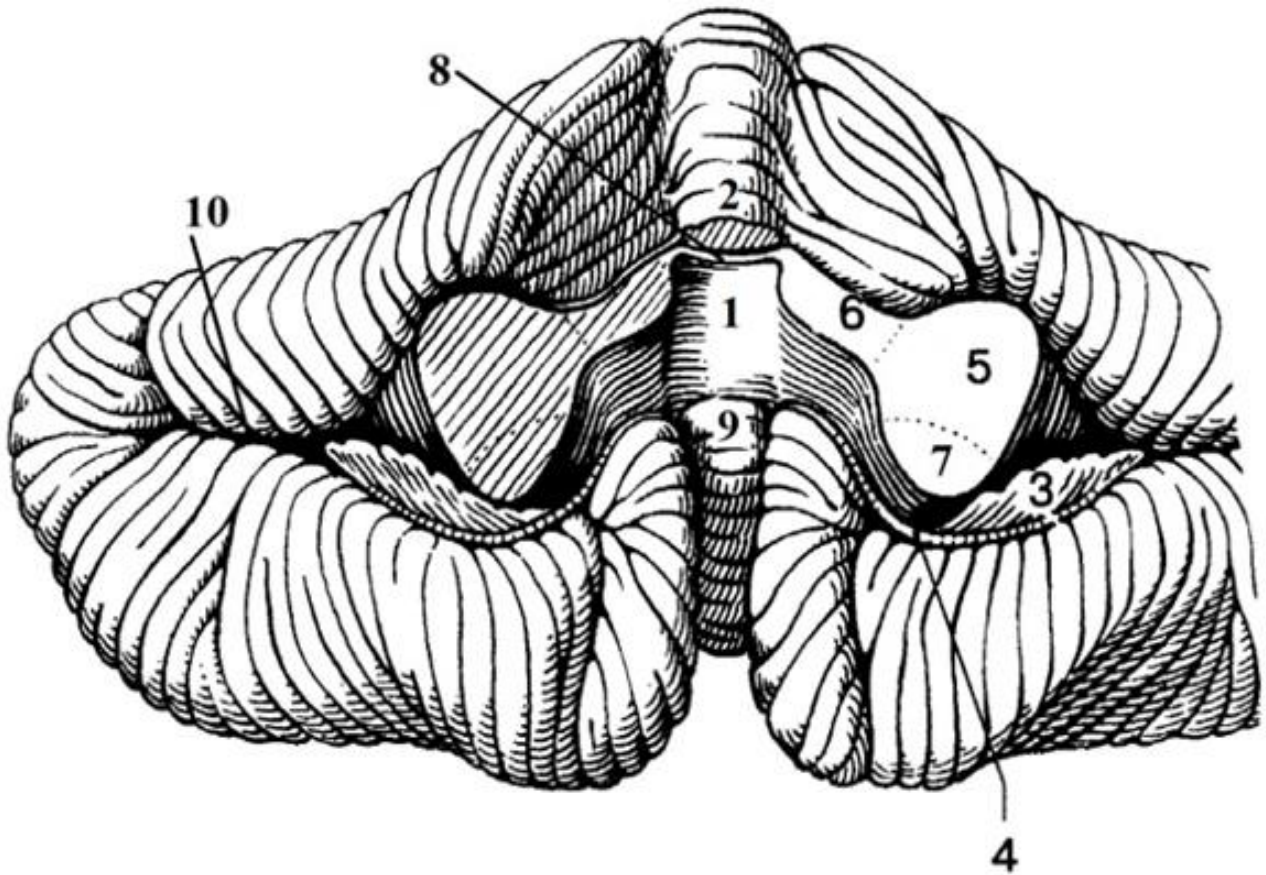
Fig. 25. The cerebellum. Superior surface.



- incisura inferior cerebelli
- fissura cerebelli
- vermis cerebelli
- lobulus anterior cerebelli
- folii cerebelli
- fissura horizontalis

MCQ-26

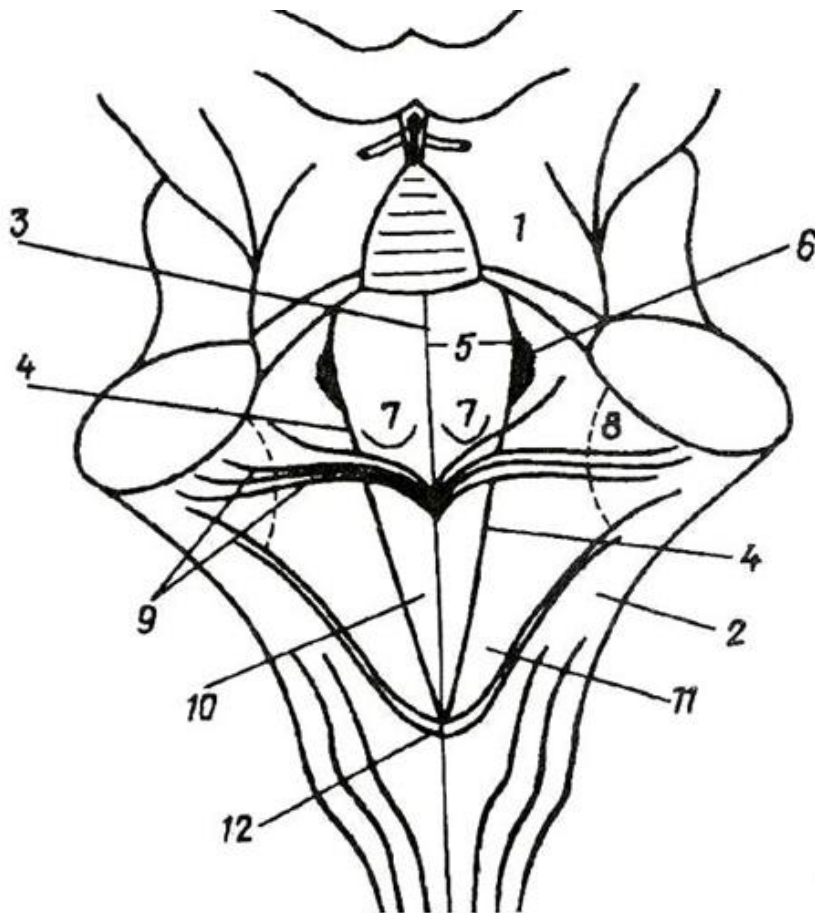
Fig. 26. The cerebellum. Inferior surface.



- pedunculi cerebellares inferior
- fissura horizontalis
- ventriculus IV
- pedunculi cerebellares superior
- pedunculus flocculi
- lingula cerebelli
- velum medullare superius
- pedunculi cerebellares medii
- flocculus
- nodulus, lobulus anterior vermis inferior

MCQ-27

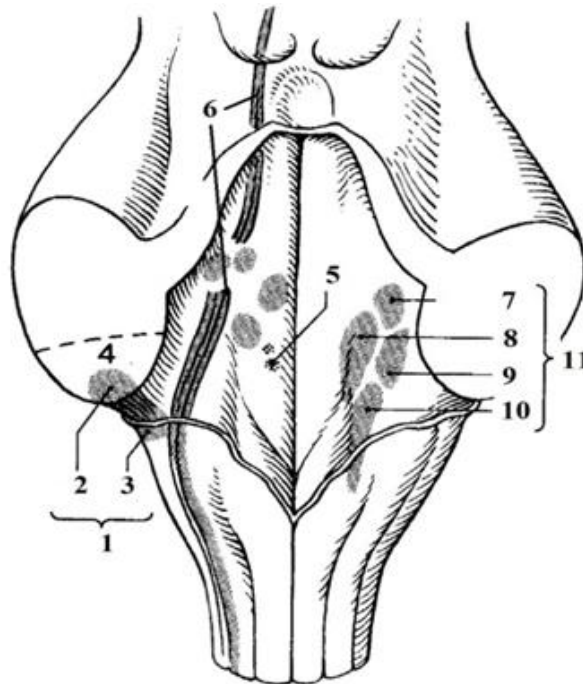
Fig. 27. The rhomboid fossa



- striae medullares ventriculi IV,
- pedunculus cerebellaris superior,
- trigonum nervi vagi,
- pedunculus cerebellaris inferior,
- locus caeruleus,
- sulcus medianus,
- sulcus terminnalis
- obex,
- trigonum nervi hypoglossi,
- area vestibularia,
- eminentia medialis,
- colliculus facialis.

MCQ-28

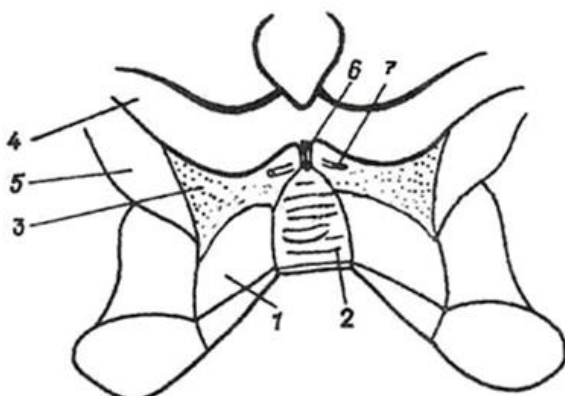
Fig. 28. Projection of cranial nerves nuclei on rhomboid fossa



- nucleus cochlearis dorsalis,
- nucleus vestibularis superior (Bekhterev),
- nucleus cochlearis ventralis,
- pedunculus cerebellaris inferior,
- nuclei nervi trigemini (V),
- nucleus vestibularis medialis (Schwalbe),
- nucleus vestibularis inferior (Roller),
- nuclei vestibulare nervi vestibulocochlearis (VIII),
- nuclei cochlearis nervi cranialis VIII (region recessus lateralis ventriculi III),
- nucleus salivatorius inferior (nervus glossopharyngeus, IX),
- nucleus vestibularis lateralis (Deiters).

MCQ-29

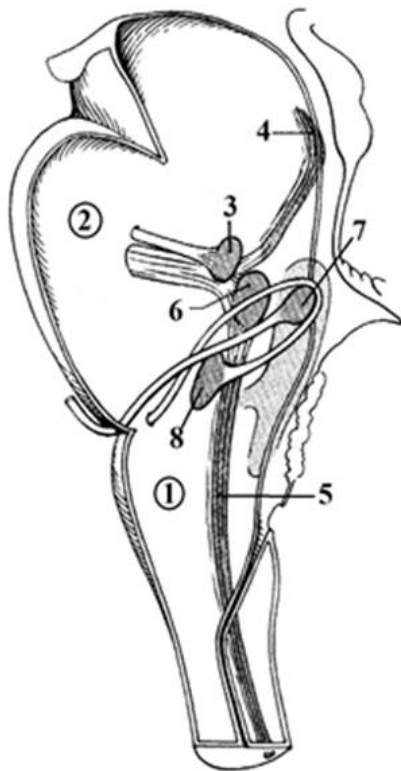
Fig. 29. Isthmus rhombencephali



- pedunculus cerebri
- trigonum lemnisci
- nervus trochlearis
- pedunculus cerebellaris superior
- velum medullare superior
- brachium colliculi inferioris
- frenulum veli medullares superioris

MCQ-30

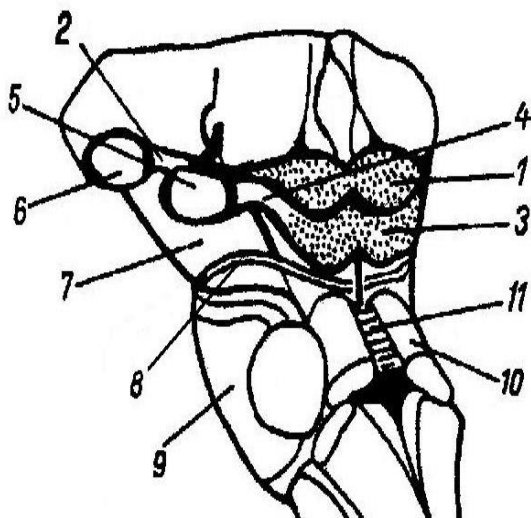
Fig. 30. Nuclei nervi craniales



- nervus abducens
- myelencephalon
- nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini
- nucleus motorius nervi trigemini
- nucleus motorius nervi facialis
- nucleus pontinus nervi trigemini
- pons
- nucleus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini

MCQ-31

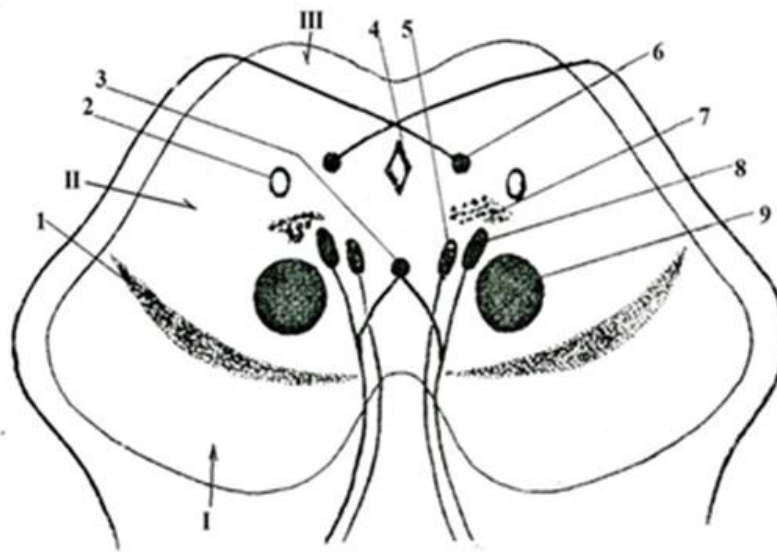
Fig. 31. Truncus encephali.
facies ventralis lateralis



- colliculus inferior
- nervus trochlearis
- colliculus superior
- pons
- brachium colliculi inferioris
- pedunculus cerebri
- corpus geniculatum mediale
- brachium colliculi superioris
- corpus geniculatum laterale
- velum medullare superius
- pedunculus cerebellaris superior

MCQ-33

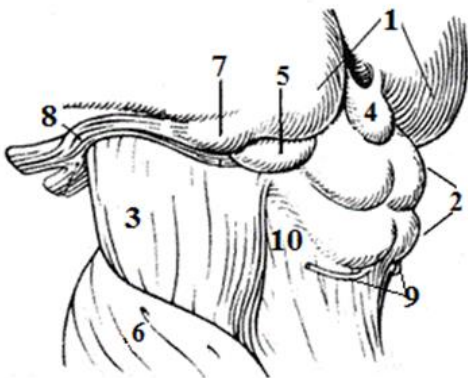
Fig. 33. Nuclei mesencephali



- pedunculus cerebri
- tegmentum mesencephali
- tectum
- nucleus n. oculomotorii accessorii (Yacubovich)
- formatio reticularis
- nucleus ruber
- substantia nigra
- nucleus nervi oculomotorii (III)
- aqueductus mesencephalici (Silvii)
- nucleus mesencephalicus nervi trigeminalis
- nucleus nervi trochlearis (IV)
- nucleus centralis (impar)

MCQ-32

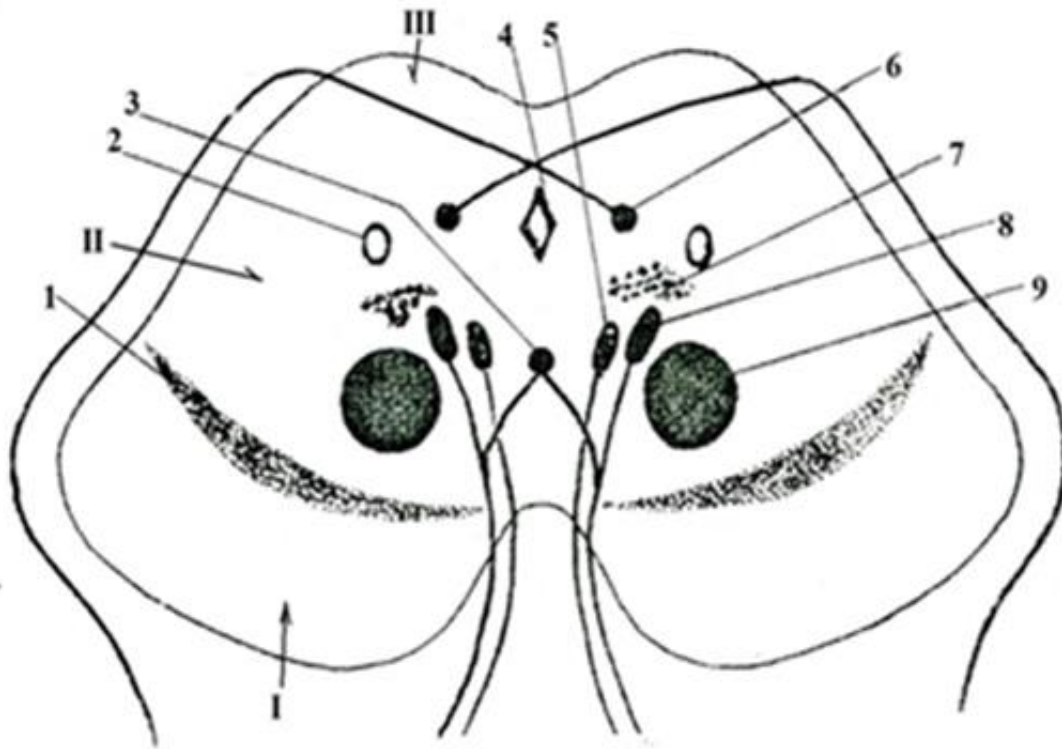
Fig. 32. Mesencephalon.
facies posterolateralis



- pons
- corpus pineale (epiphysis)
- nervus trochlearis
- pulvinar thalami
- tractus opticus
- trigonum lemnisci
- pedunculus cerebri
- corpus geniculatum mediale
- tectum mesencephalicum
- corpus geniculatum laterale

MCQ-33

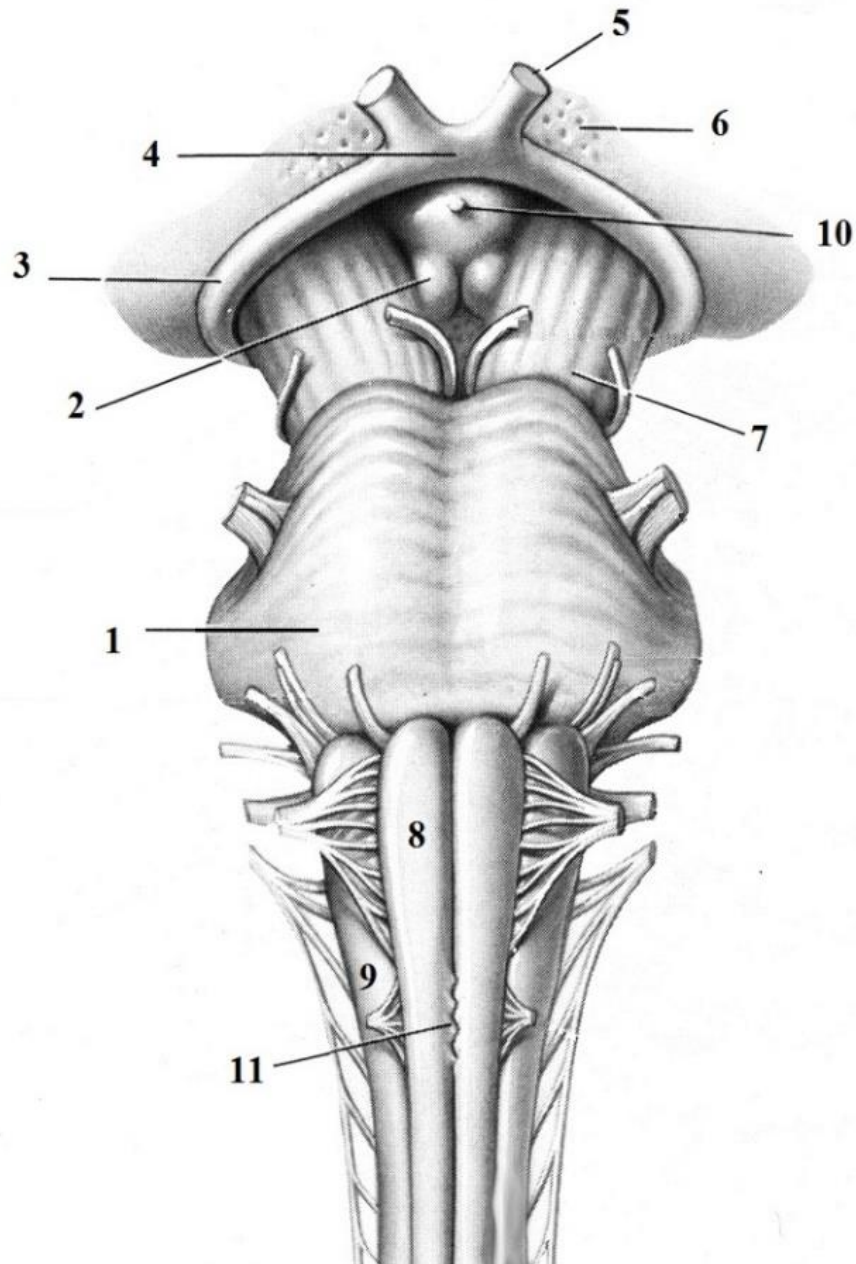
Fig. 33. Nuclei mesencephali



- pedunculus cerebri
- tegmentum mesencephali
- tectum
- nucleus n. oculomotorii accessorii (Yacubovich)
- formatio reticularis
- nucleus ruber
- substantia nigra
- nucleus nervi oculomotorii (III)
- aqueductus mesencephalici (Silvii)
- nucleus mesencephalicus nervi trigeminalis
- nucleus nervi trochlearis (IV)
- nucleus centralis (impar)

MCQ-34

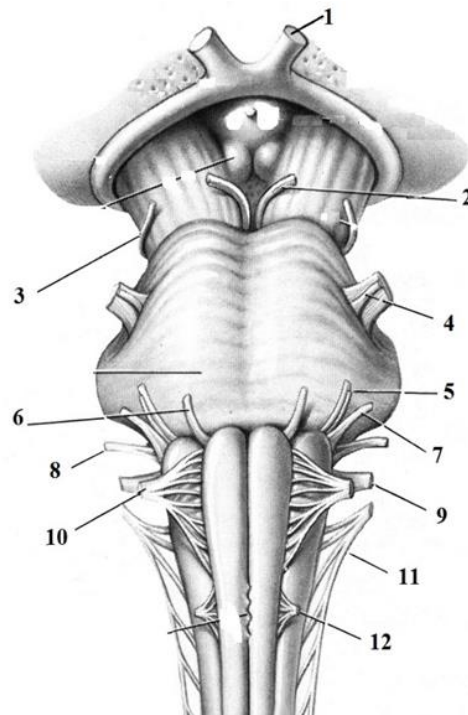
Fig. 34. Brainstem, facies ventralis



- nervus opticus
- infundibulum
- pyramis
- pons
- decussatio pyramidum
- tractus opticus
- oliva
- chiasma opticum
- substantia perforata anterior
- corpora mamillarium
- pedunculus cerebri

MCQ-35

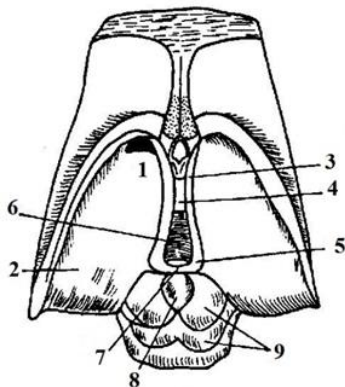
Fig. 35. Radices nervi craniales, facies ventralis



- nervus abducens (VI),
- nervus glossopharyngeus (IX),
- nervus accessorius (XI),
- nervus opticus (II),
- nervus trochlearis (IV),
- nervus spinalis,
- nervus trigeminus (V),
- nervus hypoglossus (XII),
- nervus facialis (VII),
- nervus vestibulocochlearis (VIII),
- nervus oculomotorius (III),
- nervus vagus (X).

MCQ-36

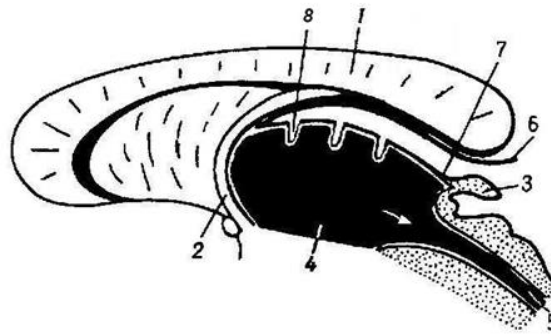
Fig. 36. Scheme of the visual brain



- adhesio interthalamica
- ventriculus tertius
- epiphysis
- tuberculum anterius thalamus
- tectum mesencephali
- habenula
- stria medullaris thalami
- trigonum habenulae
- pulvinar

MCQ-37

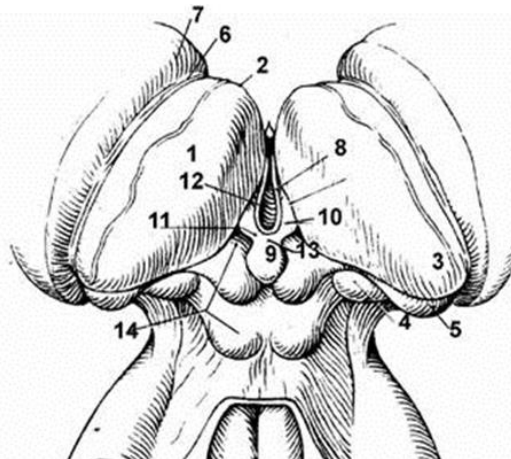
Fig. 37. Scheme of formation of the vascular basis of the 3rd ventricle



- aquaeductus cerebri
- corpus pineale
- ventral leaf of a vascular basis of the III ventricle
- corpus callosum
- vascular plexus of the III ventricle
- dorsal leaf of a vascular basis of the III ventricle
- columna fornicis
- ventriculus tertius

MCQ-38

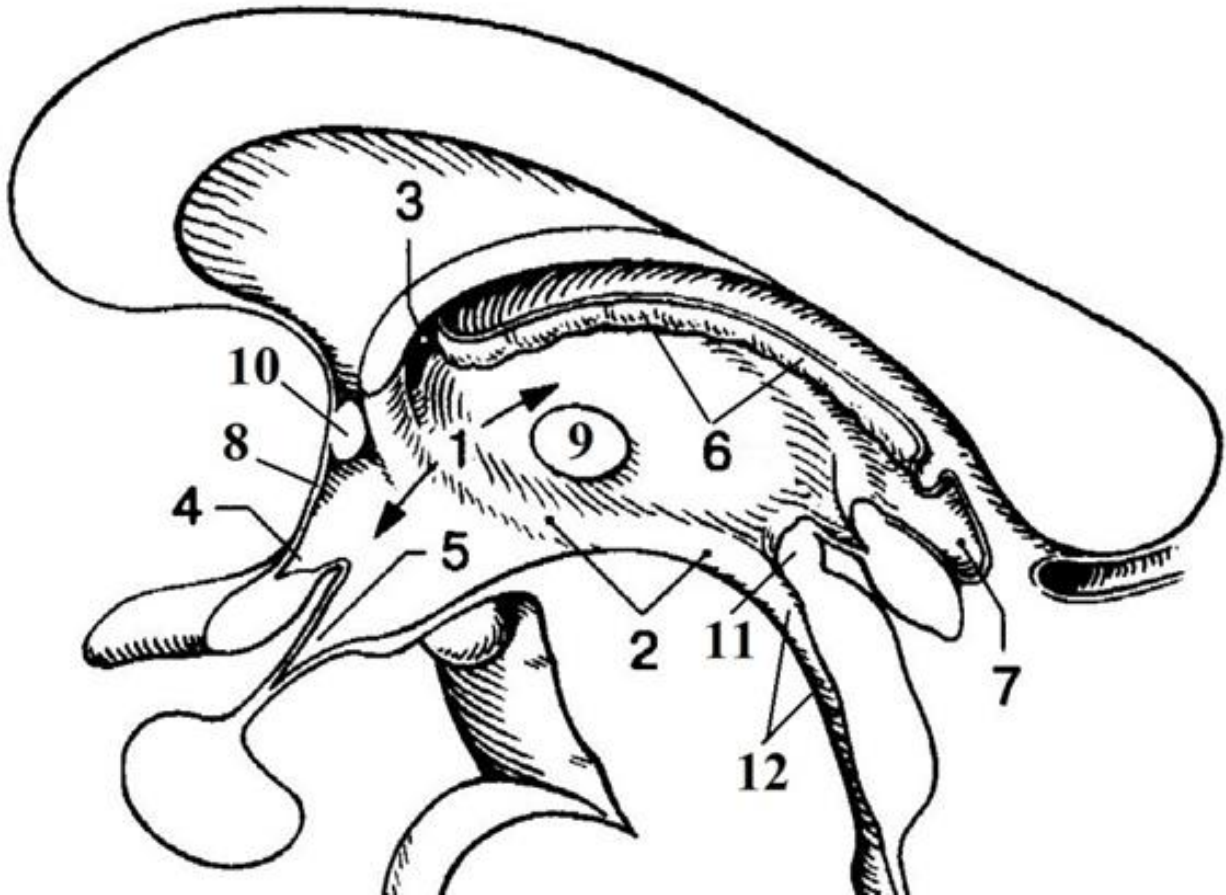
Fig. 38. Diencephalon



- corpus geniculatum mediale
- ventriculus tertius cerebri
- stria medullaris thalami
- nucleus caudatus
- thalamus
- commissura habenularum
- tuber opticus
- corpus geniculatum laterale
- habenula
- stria terminalis thalamii
- epiphysis
- tuberculum anterius thalami
- trigonum habenulae

MCQ-39

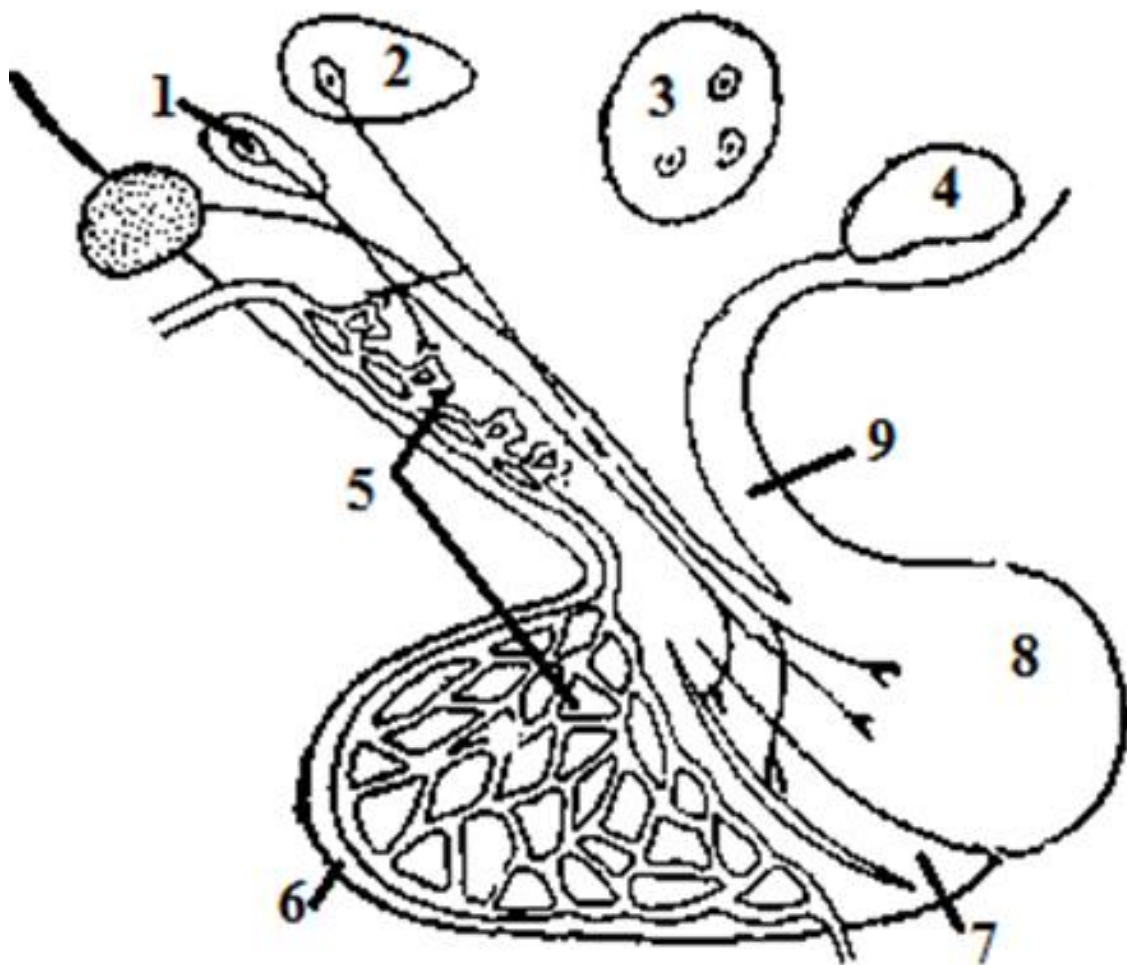
Fig. 39. Sagittal section of the 3rd ventricle.



- recessus preiasmaticus
- adhesio interthalamica
- recessus suprapineale
- ventriculus tertius
- aqueductus cerebri
- sulcus infrathalamicus
- foramen interventriculare
- commissura posterior (epithalamica)
- tela choroidea ventriculi tertii
- recessus infundibuli
- lamina terminalis
- commissura cerebri anterior

MCQ-40

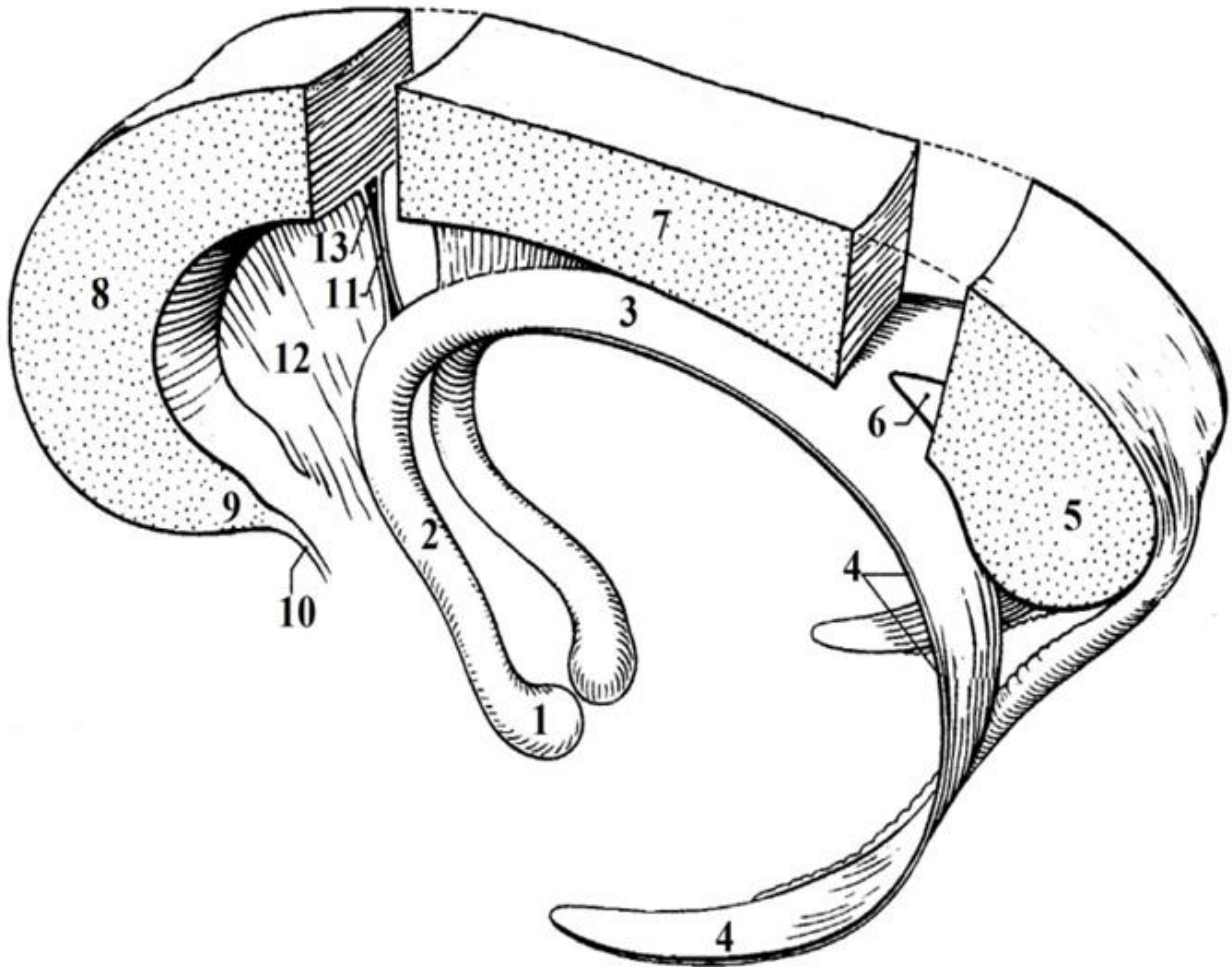
Fig. 40. Nuclei of the hypothalamus.



- tuberal nuclei,
- neurohypophysis,
- vascular network of a hypothalamus and hypophysis,
- nucleus supraopticus,
- nucleus paraventricularis,
- adenohypophysis,
- infundibulum hypophysis,
- nuclei mammilaris,
- pars intermedia hypophysis.

MCQ-41

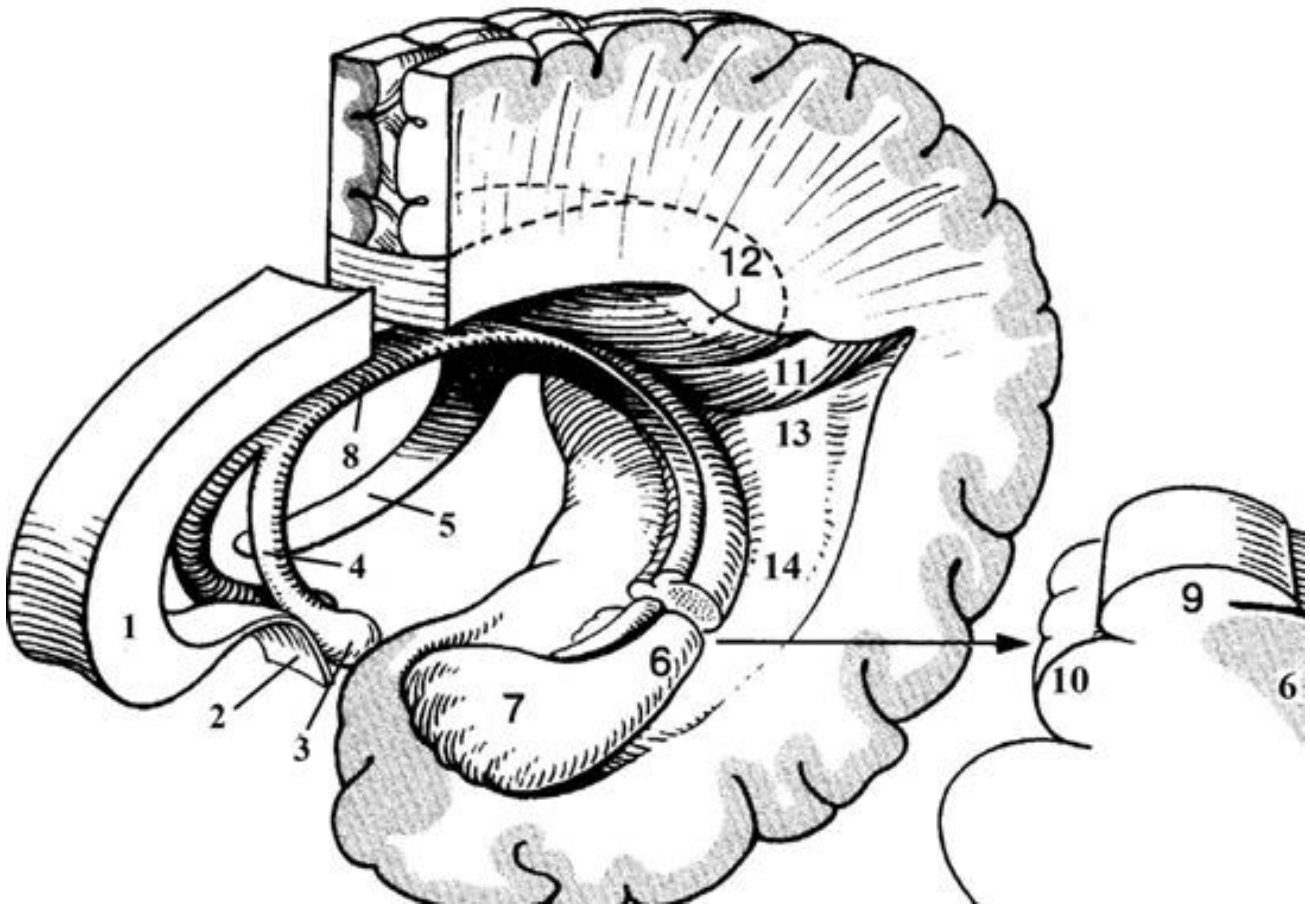
Fig. 41. Fornix, corpus callosum and septum pellucidum



- splenium
- truncus corporis callosi
- cavum cepti pellucidi
- laminae cepti pellucidi
- corpus mammilare
- columna fornicis
- rostrum corporis callosi
- corpus fornicis
- septum pellucidum
- commisura pedunculi cerebri
- genu corporis callosi
- pedunculi cerebri
- lamina terminalis

MCQ-42

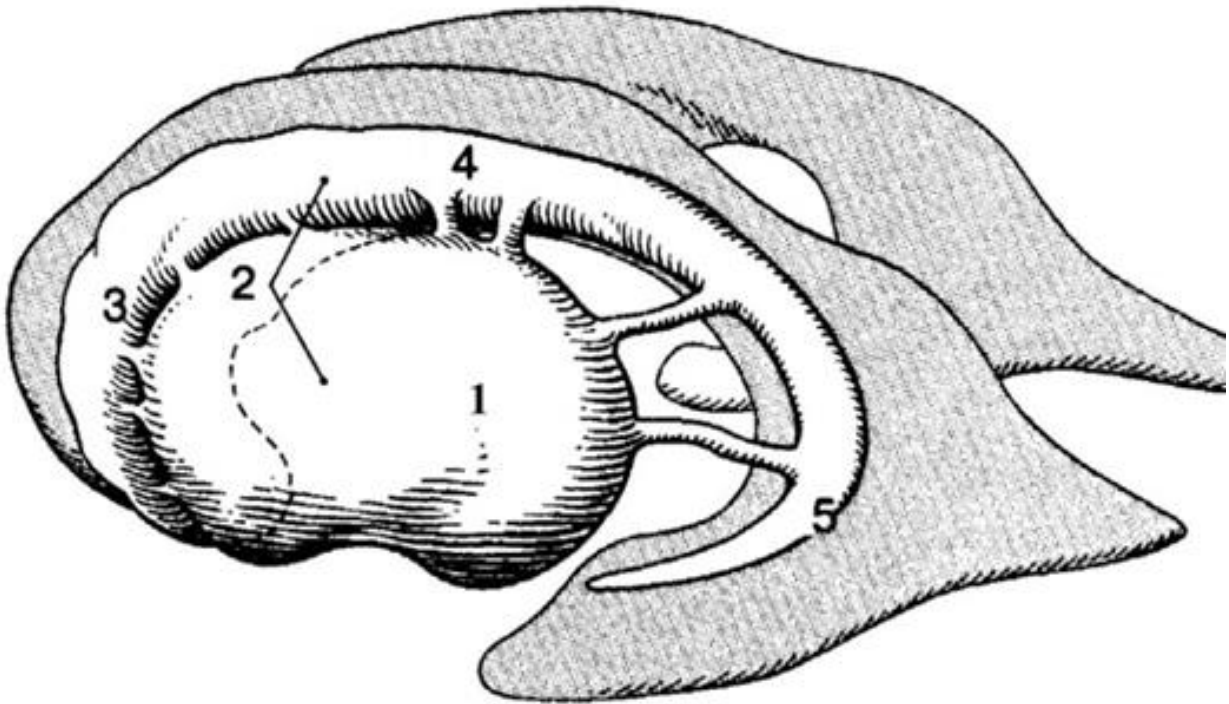
Fig. 42. Fornix, corpus callosum and lateral ventricle



- fimbria hippocampi
- pes hippocampi
- calcar avis
- trigonum collaterale
- genu corporis callosi
- corpus mamillare
- eminentia collateralis
- columna fornicis
- crus fornicis
- bulbus cornus posterioris
- hippocampus
- corpus fornicis
- lamina terminalis
- gyrus dentatus

MCQ-43

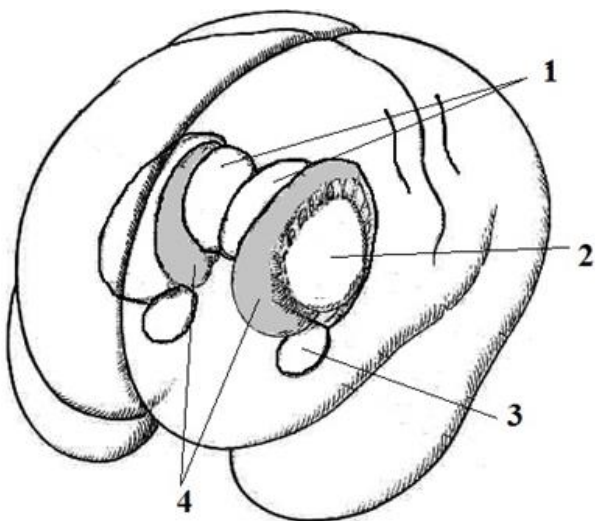
Fig. 43. Lateral ventricles and basal nuclei (left side)



- caput nuclei caudati
- cauda nuclei caudati
- nucleus lentiformis
- corpus nuclei caudati
- corpus striatum

MCQ-44

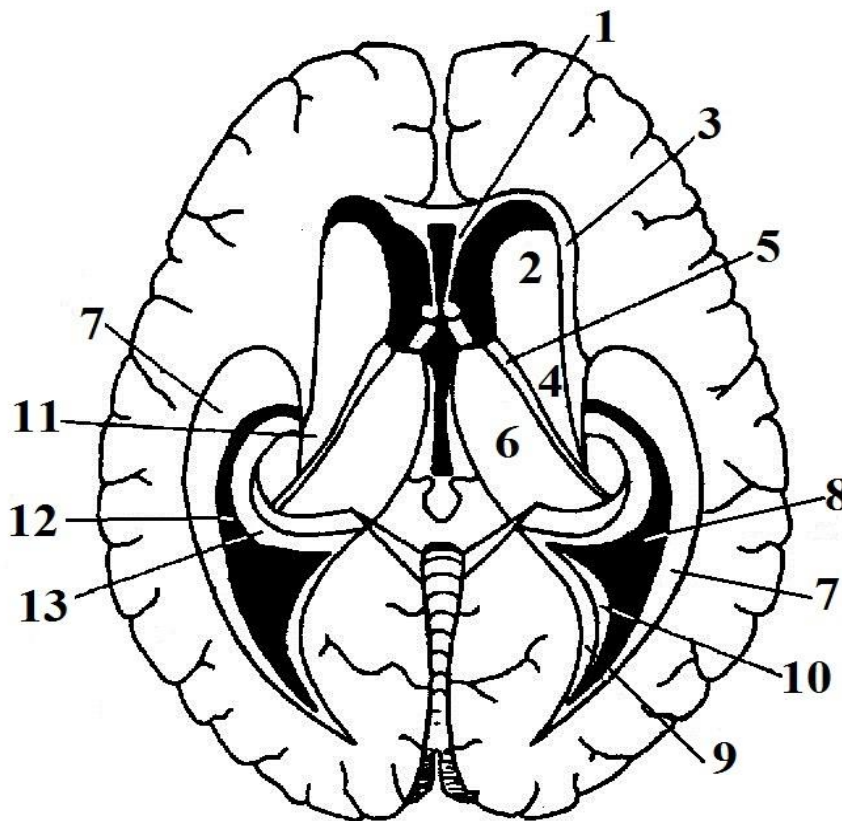
Fig. 44. Basal nuclei of the telencephalon



- nucleus caudatus
- claustrum
- thalamus
- corpus mammilaris

MCQ-45

Fig. 45. Walls of the lateral ventricles of the telencephalon. Transverse section.



Pars centralis:

superior:

– corpus callosum

inferior:

– corpus nuclei caudati

– stria terminalis

– thalamus

Cornu superius:

medially:

– septum pellucidum

laterally & floor:

– caput nuclei caudati

anteriorly, superiorly & inferiorly:

– corpus callosum

Cornu posterius:

superiorly & laterally:

– fibra corporis callosi

inferiorly:

– trigonum laterale

medially:

– bulbus cornu posterius

– calcar avis

Cornu inferius:

superiorly & laterally, (lateral part):

– fibra corporis callosi

superiorly (medial part):

– cauda nuclei caudati

inferiorly:

– eminentia collateralis

medially:

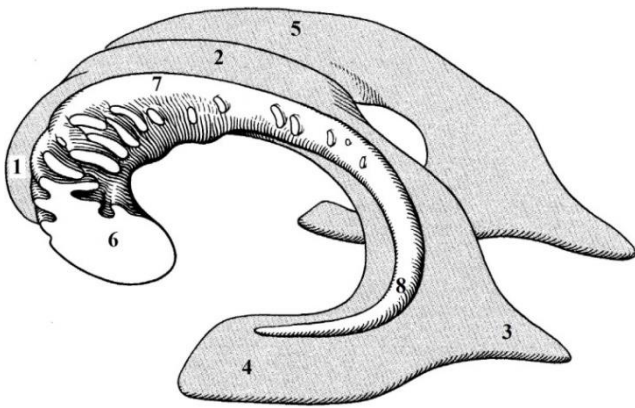
– hippocampus et fimbria hippocampi

– cornu posterius (occipitalis)

– caput nuclei caudati,

MCQ-46

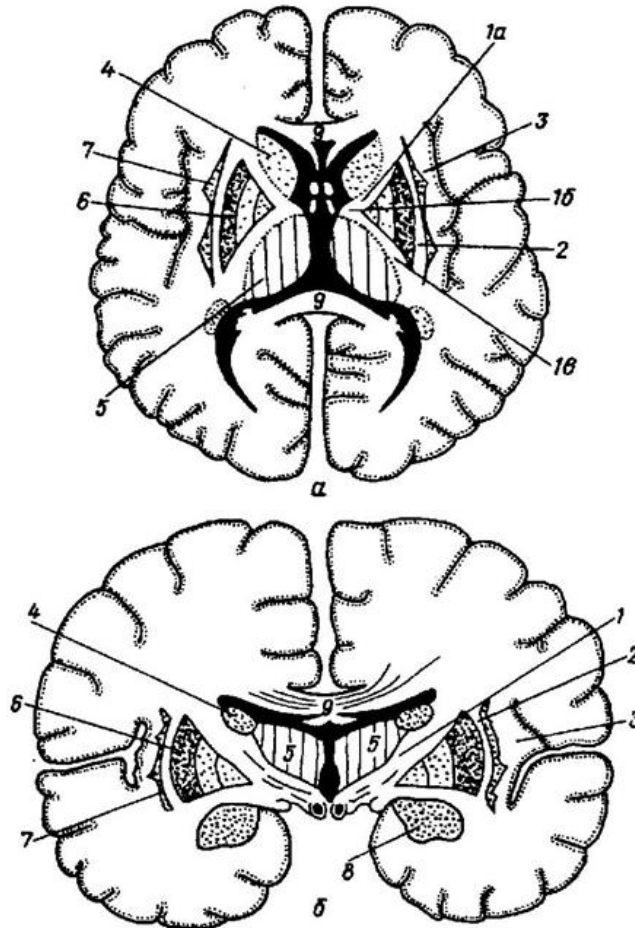
Fig.46. Ventriculi lateralis et nucleus caudatus (sinister)



- cornu inferior (temporalis)
- cauda nuclei caudati
- cornu anterius (frontalis)
- corpus nuclei caudati
- pars centralis ventriculi lateralis
- ventriculus lateralis (dexter)

MCQ-47

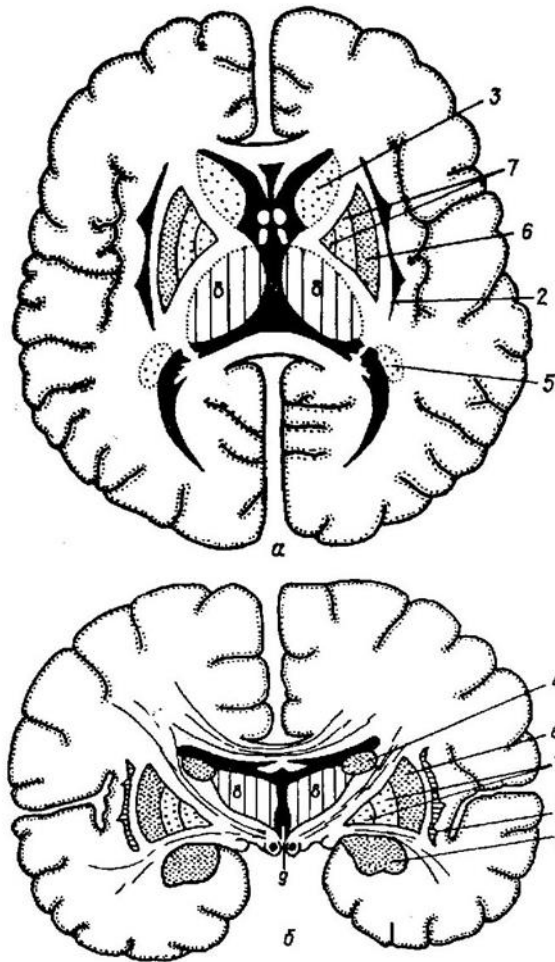
Fig. 47. Diagram of the position of capsula interna and basal nuclei



- genu capsula interna
- corpus callosum
- capsula externa
- crus posterior capsula interna
- crus anterior capsula interna
- corpus amygdaloideum
- capsula extrema
- claustrum
- corpus nuclei caudati
- putamen
- thalamus
- capsula interna

MCQ-48

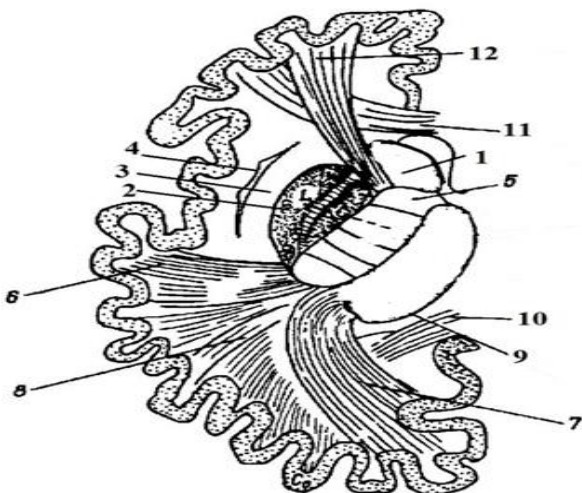
Fig. 48. Diagram of the position of capsula interna & basal nuclei



- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> – corpus amygdaloideum | <input type="checkbox"/> – cauda nuclei caudati |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – ventriculus tertius cerebri | <input type="checkbox"/> – claustrum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – globus pallidus | <input type="checkbox"/> – putamen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – nucleus caudatus | <input type="checkbox"/> – corpus nuclei caudati |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – thalamus | |

MCQ-49

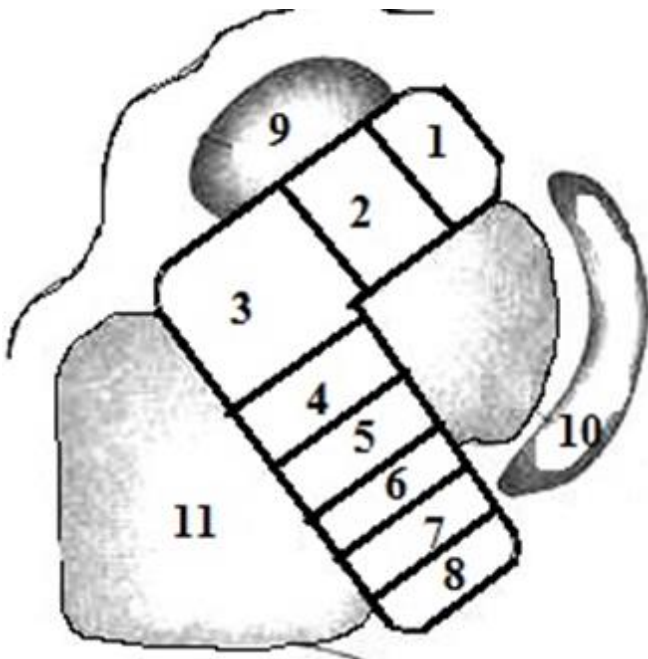
Fig. 49. Pathways of the telencephalon



- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tr. occipito- et temporopontinus
(pyramid pathways) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – radiatio acustica |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – thalamus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – nucleus lentiformis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tr. fronto-pontinus (pyramid pathways) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – claustrum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – capsula interna |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – radiatio optica |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – capsula externa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – nucleus caudatus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – corpus callosum |

MCQ-50

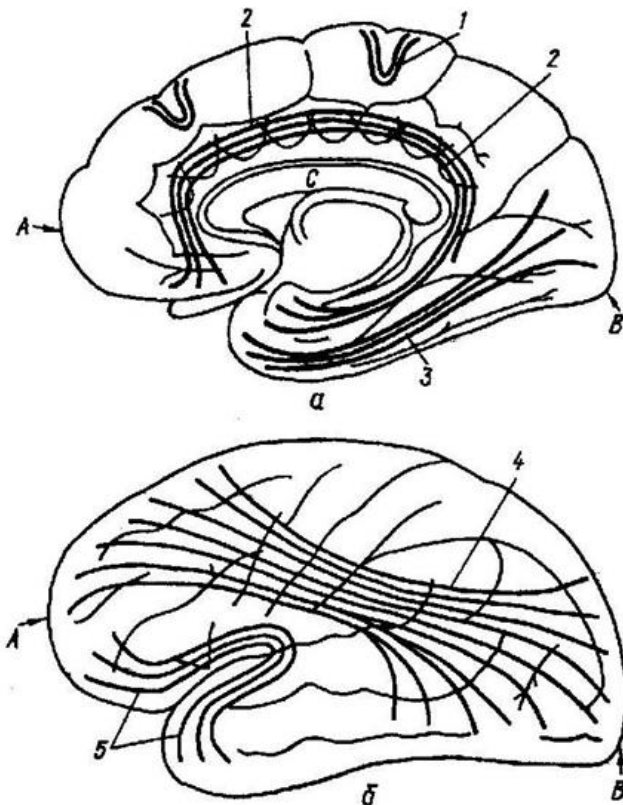
Fig. 50. Pathways of the internal capsule



- tr. cortico-pontinus
- tr. spino-thalamicus
- nucleus caudatus
- tr. fronto-thalamicus
- tr. cortico-nuclearis
- tr. thalamo-corticalis
- fasciculus gracilis et cuneatus
- nucleus lentiformis
- visual and acoustic pathways
- tr. cortico-spinalis
- thalamus

MCQ-51

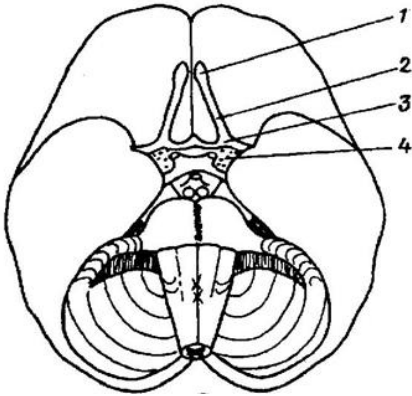
Fig. 51. Scheme of associative fibers



- polus occipitalis
- cingulum
- fasciculus longitudinalis superior
- facies medialis
- fasciculus longitudinalis inferior
- facies anterolateralis
- fasciculus uncinatus (Russell)
- polus frontalis
- corpus callosum
- fibra arcuata

MCQ-52

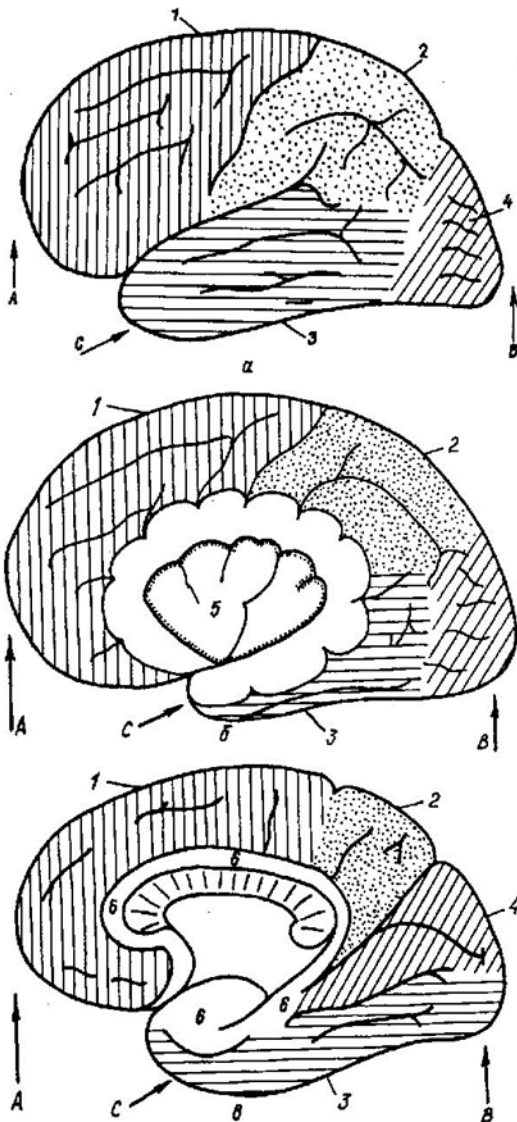
Fig. 52. Peripheral part of the rhinecephalon



- trigonum olfactorium,
- bulbus olfactorius,
- substantia perforata anteriora,
- tractus olfactorius.

MCQ-53

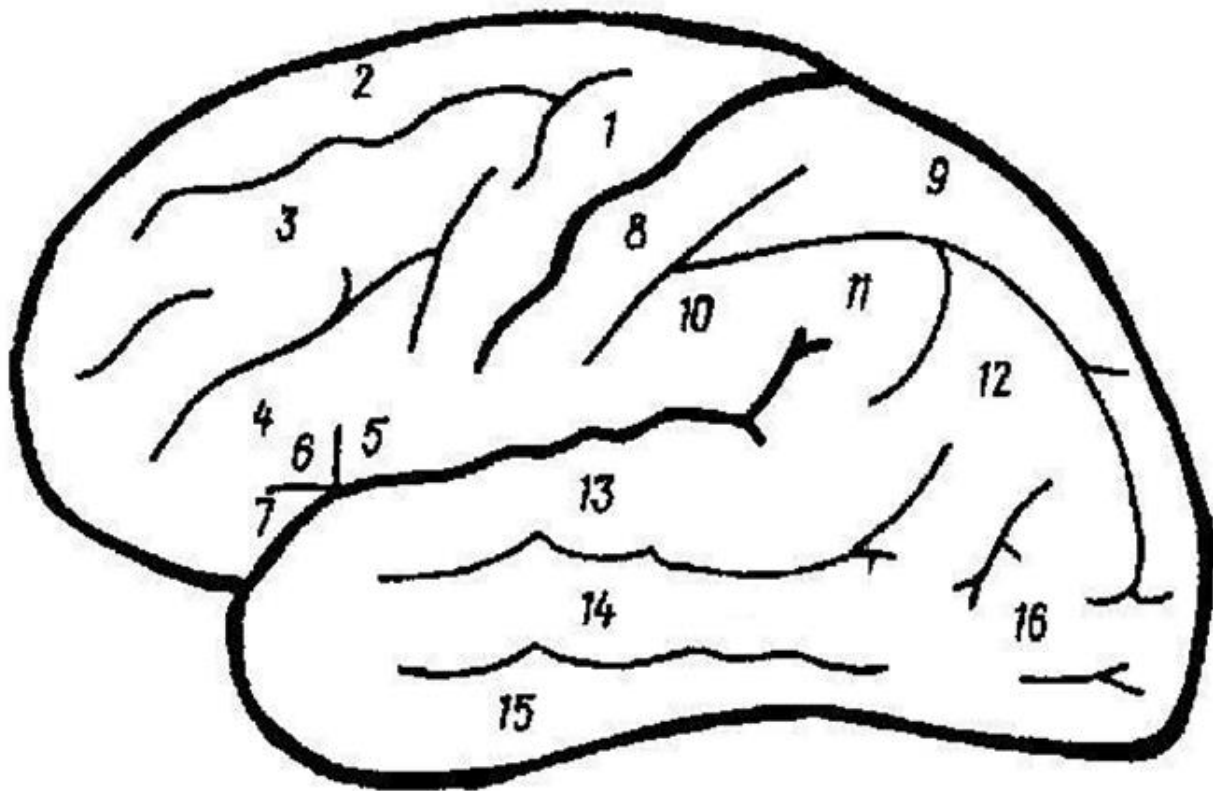
Fig. 53. Schemes of lobes of the cerebral hemispheres



- polus temporalis
- lobus parietalis
- insula
- lateral view
- lobus occipitalis
- part of hemisphere removed
- polus occipitalis
- gyrus fornicatus
- lobus frontalis
- medial view
- polus frontalis
- lobus temporalis

MCQ-54

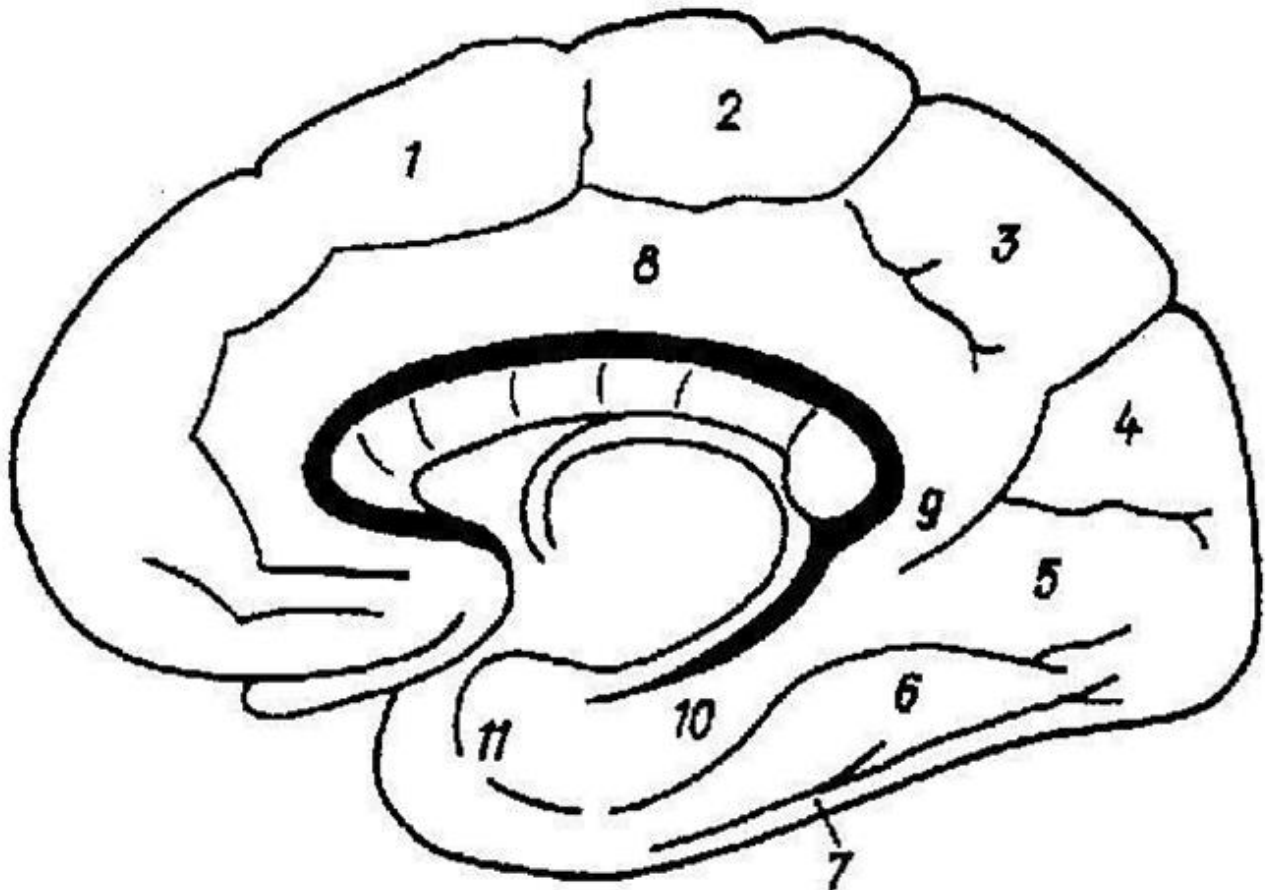
Fig. 54. Gyri of the superolateral surface of the hemisphere. Left side view



- gyrus temporalis superior
- pars triangularis
- lobus parietalis superior
- gyrus precentralis
- gyrus temporalis inferior
- gyrus frontalis superior
- gyrus frontalis inferior
- gyrus temporalis media
- pars opercularis
- gyrus postcentralis
- gyrus frontalis medius
- gyri occipitalis
- lobus parietalis inferior
- gyrus supramarginalis
- pars orbitalis
- gyrus angularis

MCQ-55

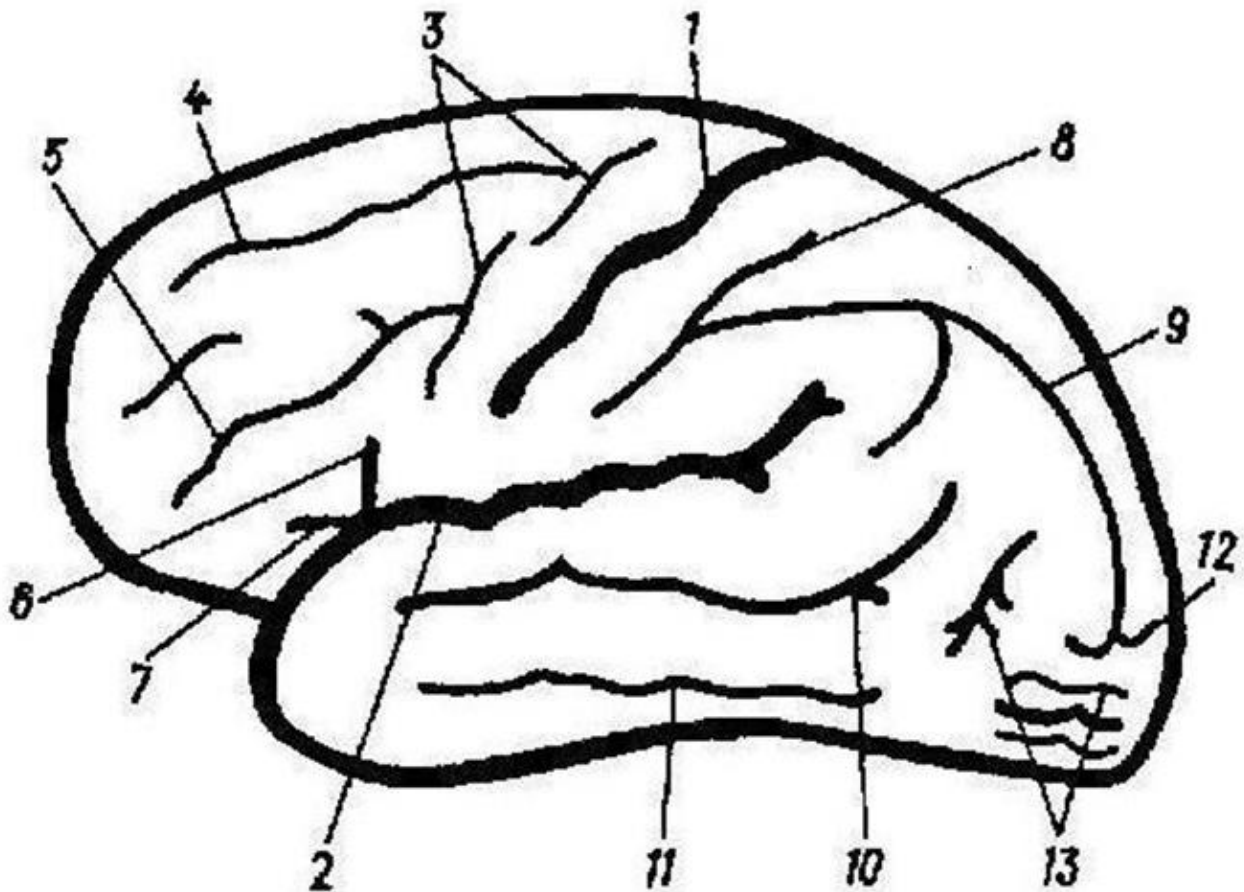
Fig. 55. Gyri of the medial and basal surfaces of the hemisphere. Right side view



- gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
- isthmus gyri cinguli
- gyrus frontalis medialis
- precuneus
- cuneus
- gyrus parahippocampalis
- gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis (lingualis)
- gyrus temporalis inferior
- lobulus paracentralis
- gyrus cinguli
- uncus

MCQ-56

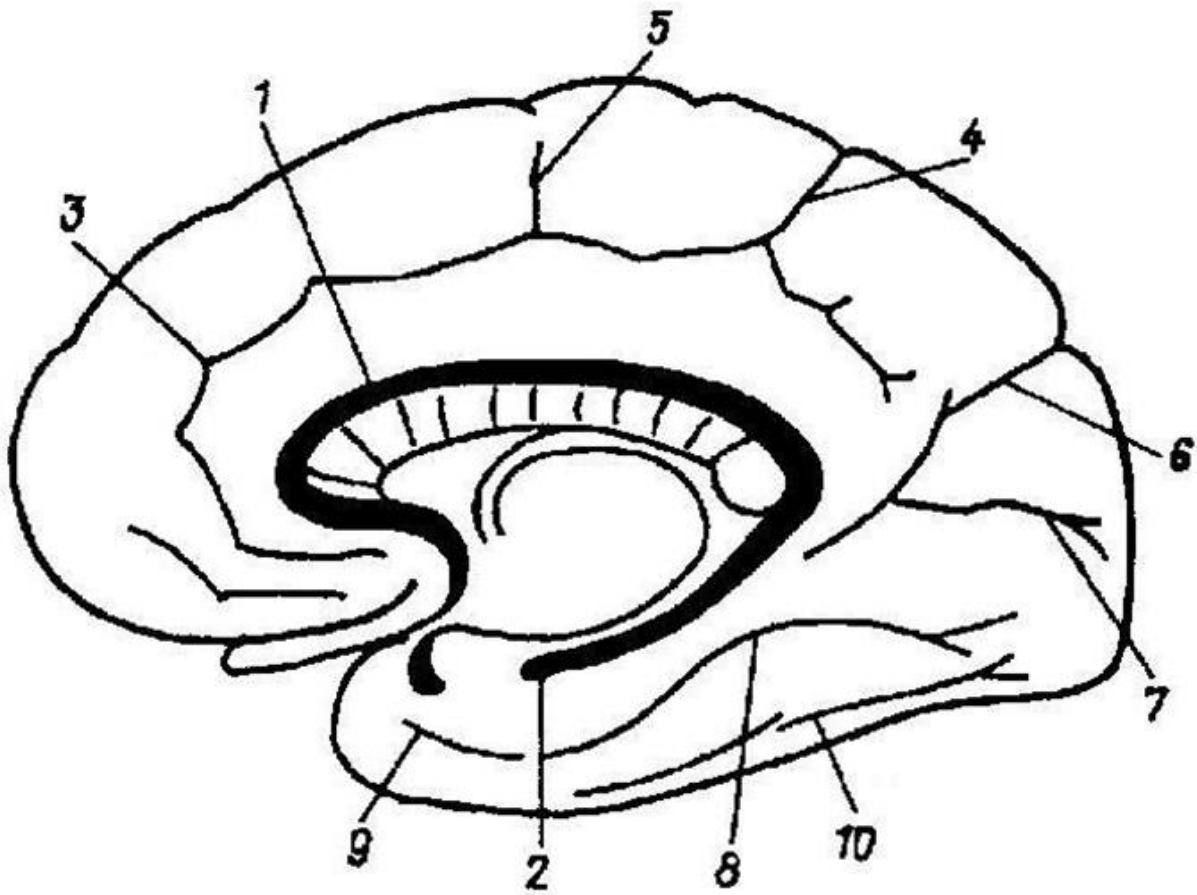
Fig. 56. Sulci of the superolateral surface of the hemisphere. Left side view



- sulcus postcentralis
- ramus ascendens
- sulcus occipitalis transversus
- sulcus frontal superior
- sulcus temporal superior
- sulcus centralis (Rolandi)
- sulcus precentralis
- sulcus frontal inferior
- sulci occipitales
- ramus anterior
- sulcus intraparietalis
- sulcus lateralis (Silvii)
- sulcus temporal inferior

MCQ-57

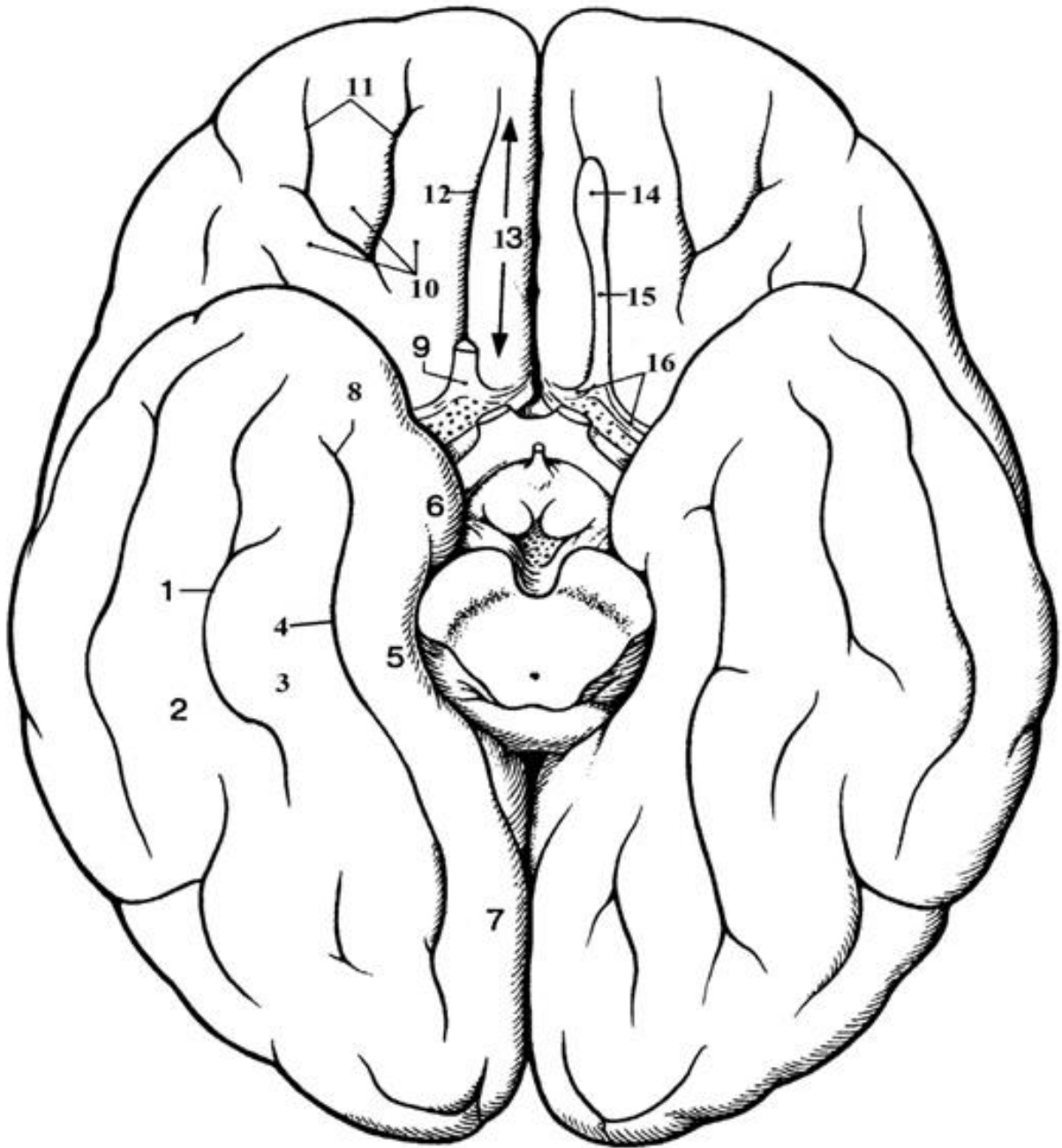
Fig. 57. Sulci of the medial and basal surfaces of the hemispheres. Right side view.



- sulcus paracentralis
- sulcus calcarinus
- sulcus corporis callosi
- sulcus rhinalis
- hippocampus
- sulcus collateralis
- pars marginalis sulcus cinguli
- sulcus cinguli
- sulcus parietooccipitalis
- sulcus occipitotemporalis

MCQ-58

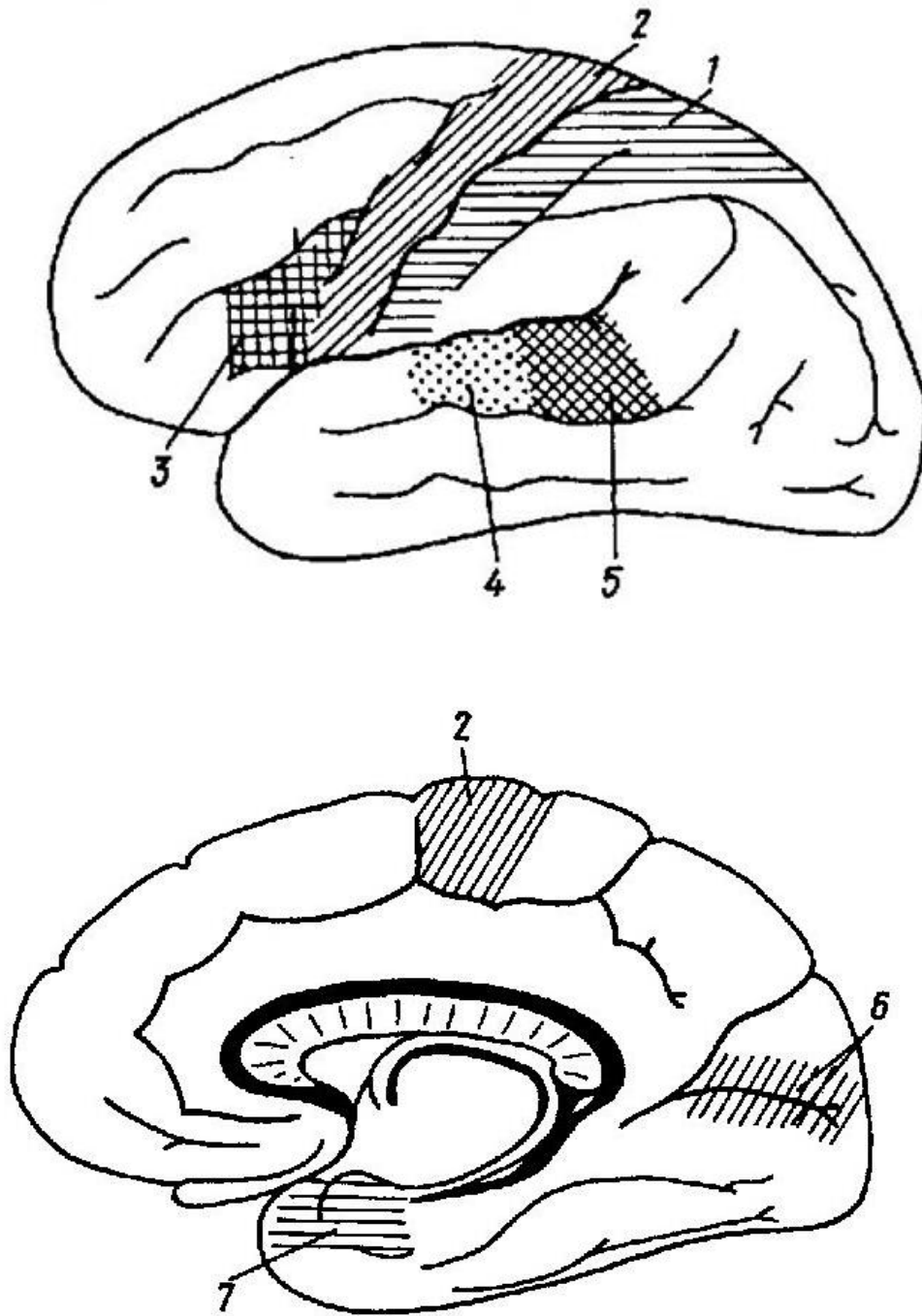
Fig. 58. The base of the cerebral hemispheres



- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> – gyrus lingualis | <input type="checkbox"/> – sulcus collateralis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – gyri orbitales | <input type="checkbox"/> – sulcus rhinalis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis | <input type="checkbox"/> – trigonum olfactorium |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – uncus | <input type="checkbox"/> – sulci orbitales lobii frontalis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – sulcus occipitotemporalis | <input type="checkbox"/> – gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – gyrus rectus | <input type="checkbox"/> – bulbus olfactorius |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – gyrus parahippocampalis | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – sulcus olfactorius | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – tractus olfactorius | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> – striae olfactoriae | |

MCQ-59

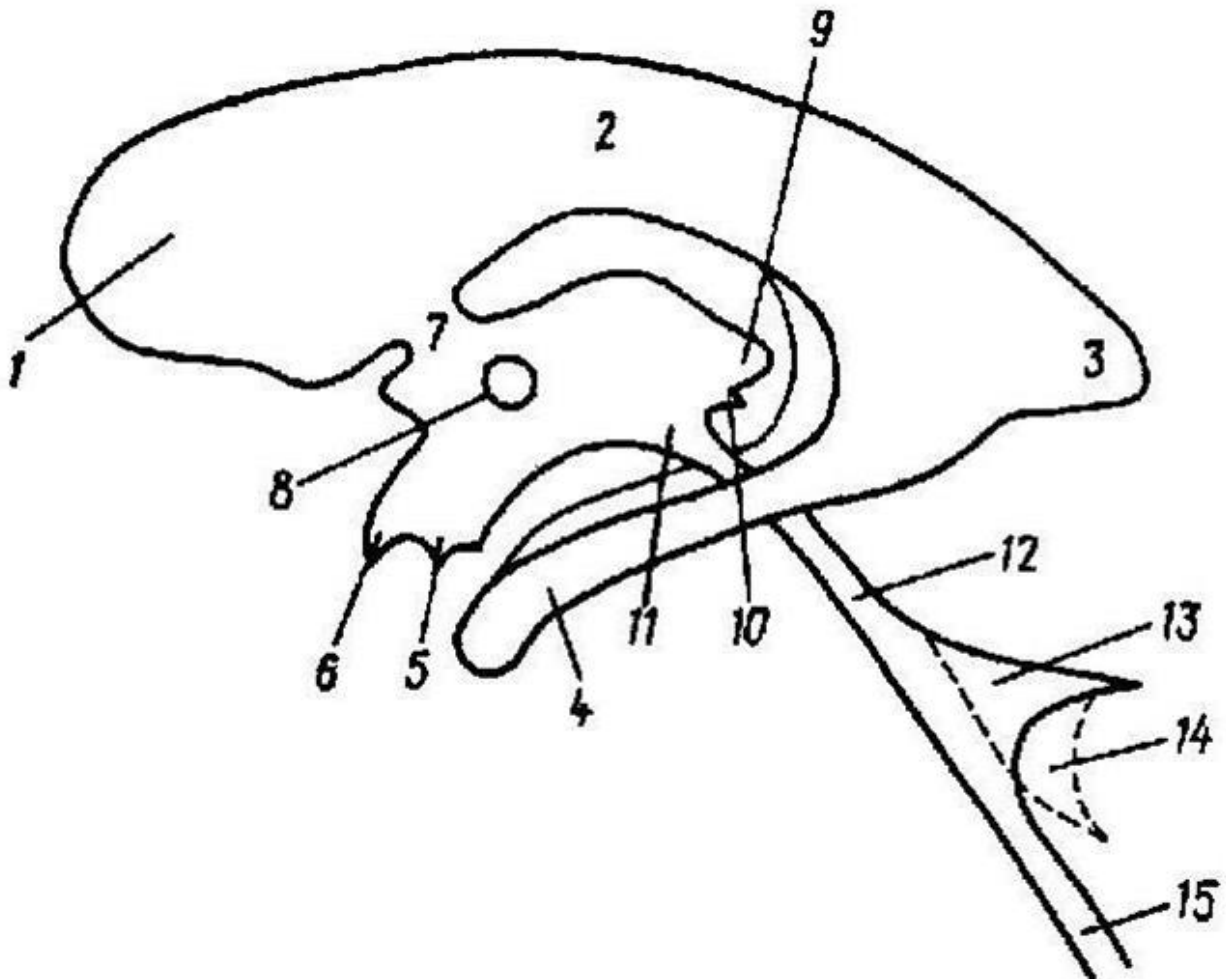
Fig. 59. Arrangement of cortical analyzers



- the nuclei of motive analyzer
- the nuclei of visual analyzer
- the nuclei of acoustic analyzer
- the nuclei of skin sensory analyzer
- the nuclei of motive speech analyzer
- the nuclei of olfactory and gustative analyzer
- the nuclei of acoustic analyzer of speech

MCQ-60

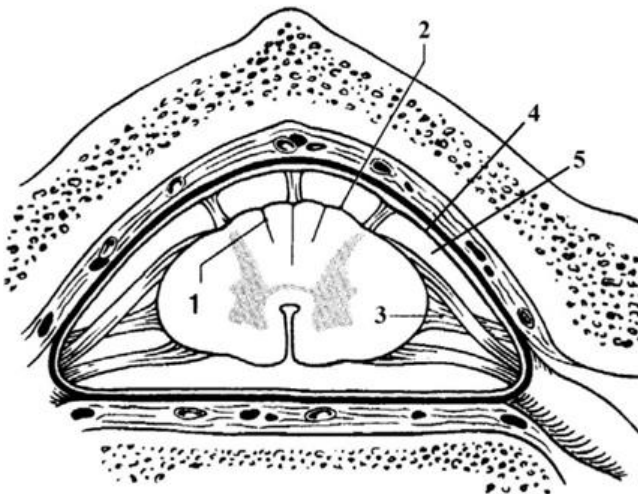
Fig. 60. Diagram of the cavities of the brain



- aquaeductus cerebri (Sylvii)
- adhesio interthalamica
- ostium aquaeductus cerebri
- cornu anterius ventriculus lateralis
- cornu inferior ventriculus lateralis
- recessus lateralis ventriculus quartus cerebri
- pars centralis ventriculus lateralis
- recessus infundibuli
- recessus preiasmatis
- recessus suprapineale
- canalis centralis
- cornu posterius ventriculus lateralis
- ventriculus quartus cerebri
- foramen interventriculare
- recessus infrapineale

MCQ-61

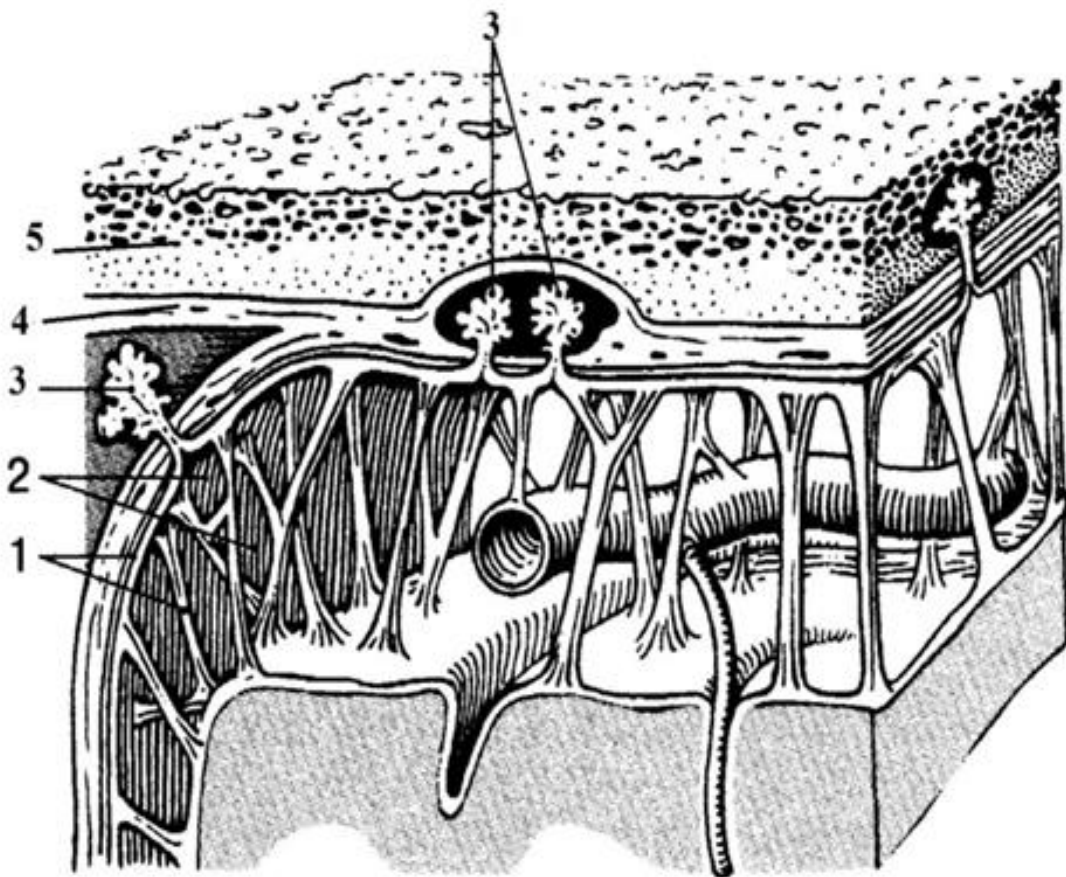
Fig.61. Meninges



- arachnoidea mater encephali
- sulcus intermedius posterior
- cavum subarachnoidale
- ligamentum denticulatum
- pia mater encephali

MCQ-62

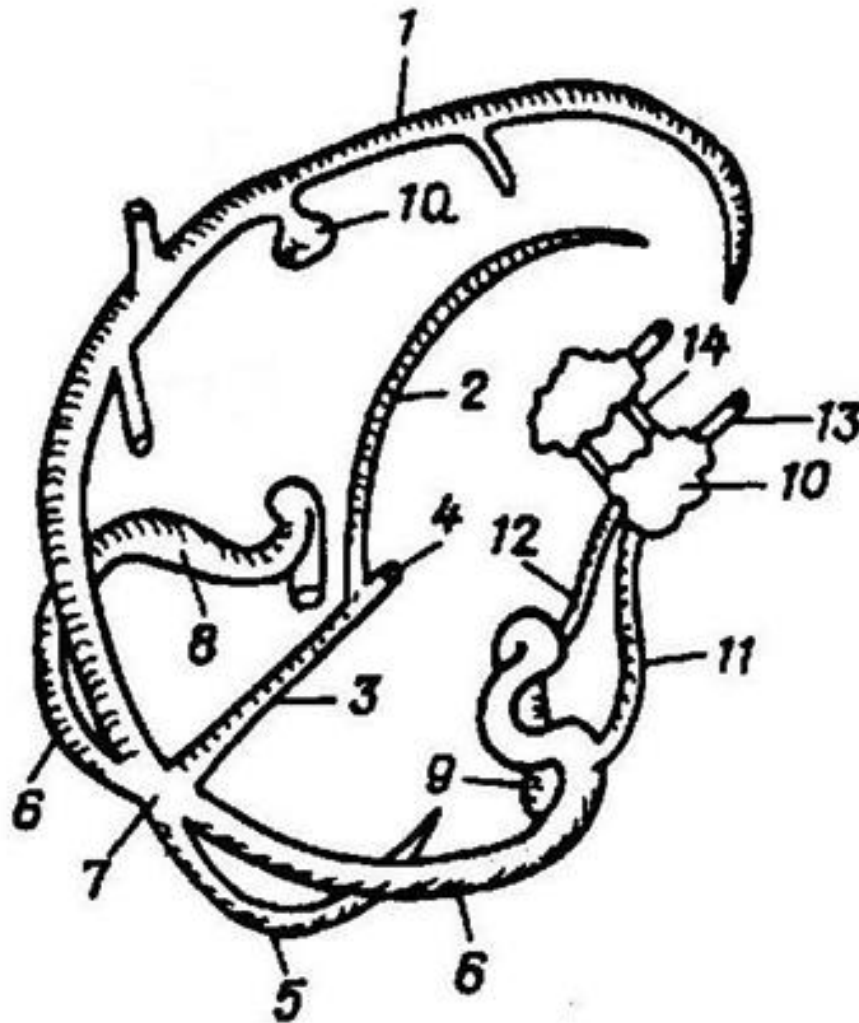
Fig. 62. Meninges



- dura mater encephali
- granulationes arachnoideales
- arachnoidea mater encephali
- bone of the skull
- cavum subarachnoidale

MCQ-63

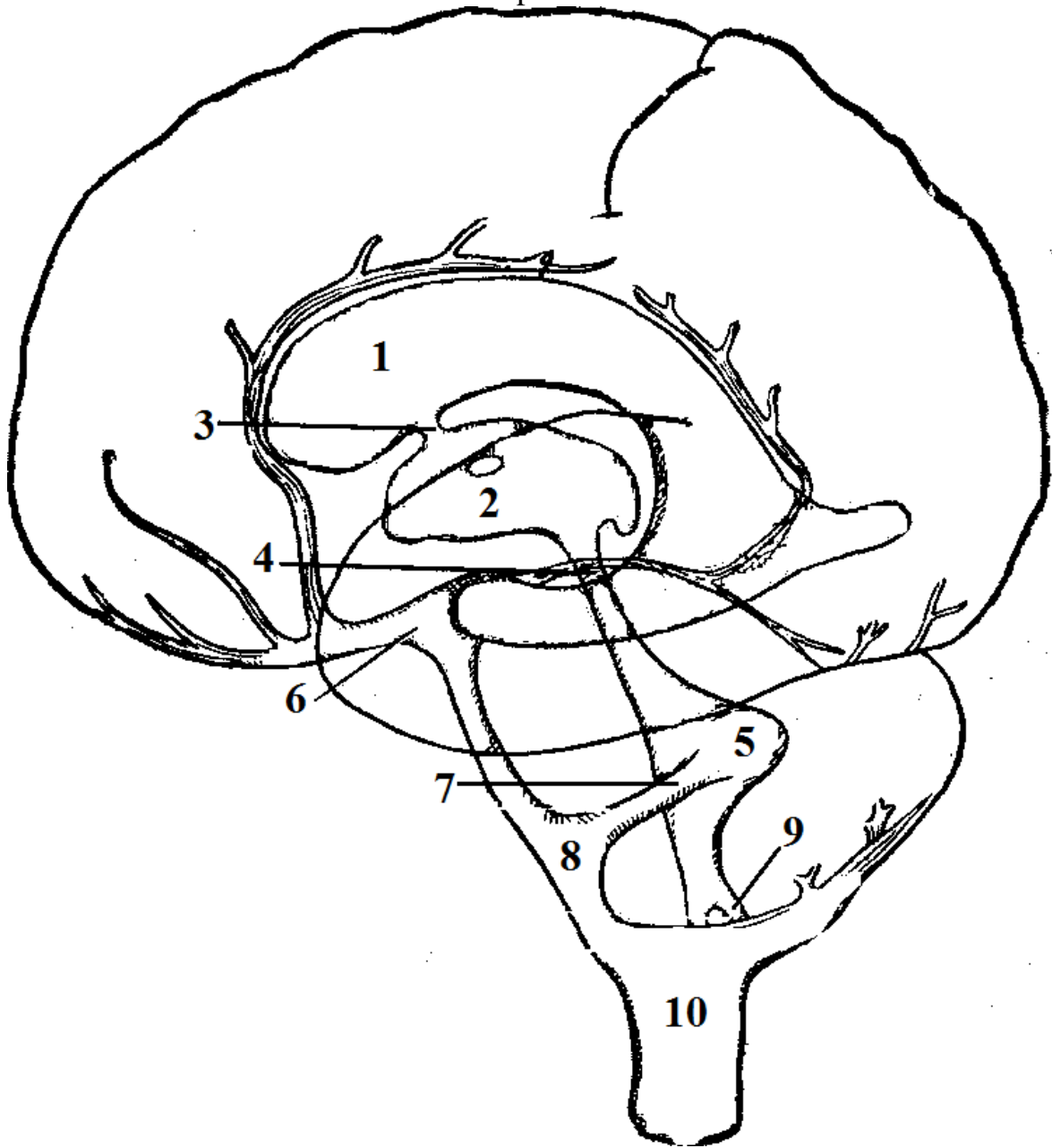
Fig. 63. Sinuses of the brain



- vena jugularis interna,
- sinus transversus,
- lacuna lateralis,
- sinus cavernosus,
- vena orbitalis superior,
- sinus sagittalis inferior,
- confluens sinuum,
- sinus sagittalis superior,
- sinus rectus,
- sinus intercavernosus anterior,
- sinus sigmoideus,
- vena cerebri magna,
- sinus petrosus superior,
- sinus occipitalis,
- sinus petrosus inferior.

MCQ-64

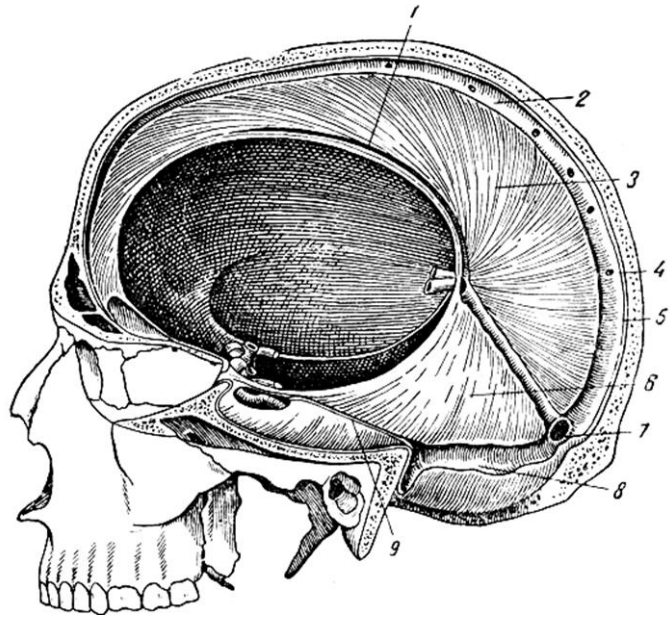
Fig. 64. The ventricles and subarachnoid space of the brain



- aquaeductus cerebri (Sylvii)
- cisterna interpeduncularis
- ventriculus lateralis cerebri (dexter)
- cisterna pontinus
- foramen interventriculare
- cavum subarachnoidale
- ventriculus tertius cerebri
- ventriculus quartus cerebri
- foramen Lushka
- foramen Magendi

MCQ-65

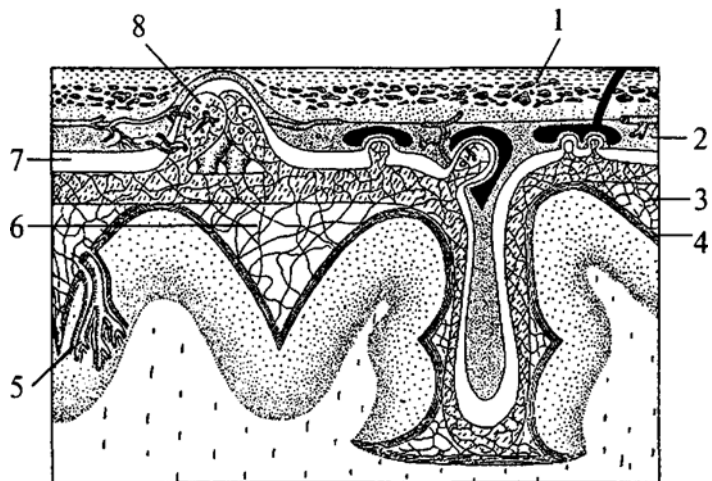
Fig.65. Dura mater of brain



- sinus sigmoideus,
- sinus sagittalis inferior,
- dura mater encephali,
- sinus sagittalis superior,
- sinus petrosus superior,
- spatium subdurale,
- tentorium cerebelli,
- falx cerebri,
- confluens sinuum.

MCQ-66

Fig. 66. Meninges of the brain



- plexus chorioideus
- cavum subdurale
- the bone of the skull
- arachnoidea encephali
- granulaciones arachnoidea encephali
- pia mater
- dura mater
- cavum subarachnoidale

Answers to the multiple-choice questions:

Match the numbers in the figure with the names of the brain structures:

MCQ-1	<p>1 – dendrites 2 – corpus neuroni 3 – nucleus neuroni 4 – axon 5 – Schwann cell 6 – synapse</p>
MCQ-2	<p>1 – hindbrain 2 – forebrain 3 – mesencephalon 4 – cerebellum 5 – pons 6 – myelencephalon 7 – diencephalon 8 – telencephalon</p>
MCQ-3	<p>1 – neuron unipolare 2 – neuron bipolare 3 – neuron pseudounipolare 4 – neuron multipolare</p>
MCQ-4	<p>1 – olivae 2 – decussatio pyramidum 3 – intumescencia cervicalis 4 – pars thoracica 5 – intumescencia lumbosacralis 6 – conus medullaris 7 – filum terminale</p>
MCQ-5	<p>A – somatic reflex arch B – vegetative reflex arch</p> <p>1 – afferent neuron 2 – interneuron 3 – efferent neuron, 4 – neuron postganglionare 5 – neuron preganglionare 6 – cornu posterius 7 – cornu anterius 8 – cornu laterale</p>
MCQ-6	<p>1 – cornu posterius 2 – radix posterior 3 – interneuron 4 – funiculus posterior 5 – radix anterior 6 – ganglion spinale 7 – nervus spinalis</p>

	8 – ganglion trunci sympathici 9 – afferent neuron 10 – efferent neuron
MCQ-7	1 – substantia grisea (columnni) 2 – columna anterior 3 – columna lateralis 4 – columna posterior
MCQ-8	1 – funiculus anterior, 2 – funiculus lateralis, 3 – funiculus posterior, 4 – substantia intermedia, 5 – radix anterior, 6 – radix posterior, 7 – nervus spinalis, 8 – ganglion spinale.
MCQ-9	1 – funiculus lateralis, 2 – funiculus anterior, 3 – funiculus posterior, 4 – commissura anterior (alba), 5 – cornu anterius, 6 – cornu posterius, 7 – cornu laterale, 8 – canalis centralis.
MCQ-10	1 – fissura mediana anterior, 2 – sulcus medianus posterior 3 – sulcus anterolateralis, 4 – sulcus posterolateralis, 5 – sulcus intermedius posterior, 6 – canalis centralis, 7 – substantia grisea, 8 – substantia alba.
MCQ-11	1 – cornu anterius, 2 – cornu posterius, 3 – cornu laterale, 4 – formatio reticulare, 5 – substantia intermedia, 6 – funiculus anterior, 7 – commissura anterior (alba), 8 – funiculus lateralis, 9 – funiculus posterior, 10 – fasciculus gracilis (Goll), 11 – fasciculus cuneatus (Burdach).
MCQ-12	1 – cornu anterius, 2 – cornu laterale,

	<p>3 – apex cornu posterius, 4 – nucleus intermediomedialis (centralis), 5 – nucleus proprius cornu posterius, 6 – nucleus thoracicus, 7 – nucleus intermediolateralis, 8 – nuclei cornu anterius.</p>
MCQ-13	<p>1 – fasciculi proprii medullae spinalis, 2 – fasciculus gracilis (Golli), 3 – fasciculus cuneatus (Burdach), 4 – tractus spinocerebellaris posterior (Gowers), 5 – tractus spinocerebellaris anterior (Flechsig), 6 – tractus corticospinalis lateralis (pyramidalis), 7 – tractus rubrospinalis (Monakow), 8 – tractus reticulospinalis, 9 – tractus olivospinalis, 10 – tractus spinothalamicus anterior, 11 – tractus tectospinalis, 12 – tractus corticospinalis anterior (pyramidalis), 13 – tractus reticulospinalis, 14 – tractus vestibulospinalis, 15 – substantia gelatinosa.</p>
MCQ-14	<p>1 – radix posterior, 2 – radix anterior, 3 – cornu anterius, 4 – cornu laterale, 5 – cornu posterius, 6 – fissura anterior, 7 – sulcus posterior, 8 – funiculus anterior, 9 – funiculus lateralis, 10 – funiculus posterior, 11 – formatio reticularis.</p>
MCQ-15	<p>1 – pyramis 2 – sulcus bulbopontinus, 3 – fissura mediana anterior, 4 – sulcus lateralis posterior, 5 – sulcus lateralis anterior, 6 – decussatio pyramidum, 7 – oliva, 8 – pons.</p>
MCQ-16	<p>1 – fissura mediana anterior, 2 – pyramis, 3 – decussatio pyramidum, 4 – olive, 5 – sulcus anterolateralis,</p>

	<p>6 – nervus glossopharyngeus, 7 – nervus hypoglossus, 8 – nervus accessorius, 9 – nervus vagus.</p>
MCQ-17	<p>1 – sulcus mediana posterior, 2 – tuberculum cuneatum, 3 – sulcus intermedius posterior, 4 – fasciculus gracilis, 5 – fasciculus cuneatus, 6 – tuberculum gracile, 7 – striae medullaris, 8 – pedunculi cerebellares inferior.</p>
MCQ-18	<p>1 – decussatio pyramidum, 2 – pyramis, 3 – funiculus lateralis, 4 – olive, 5 – pedunculus cerebellaris medius, 6 – pedunculus cerebellaris superior, 7 – radix nervi trigemininalis, 8 – sulcus bulbopontinus.</p>
MCQ-19	<p>1 – pons, 2 – sulcus basilaris, 3 – nervus trigeminus, 4 – nervus facialis, 5 – nervus vestibulocochlearis, 6 – pedunculus cerebellaris medius, 7 – nervus abducens.</p>
MCQ-20	<p>1 – pyramis, 2 – oliva, 3 – nucleus olivae,, 4 – formatio reticularis, 5 – nucleus cuneatus, 6 – nucleus gracilis, 7 – nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi, 8 – nuclei motorii nervi hypoglossi, 9 – nucleus motorius nervi accessorii, 10 – nucleus ambiguus, 11 – nucleus salivatorius inferior, 12 – nucleus tractus solitarius.</p>
T3p-21	<p>1 – lemniscus lateralis (tractus nervi cochlearis), 2 – tractus spinocerebellaris anterior, 3 – lemniscus spinalis (tractus spinothalamicus), 4 – lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus nucleothalamicus), 5 – lemniscus medialis (tractus nucleothalamicus), 6 – tractus corticospinalis,</p>

	<p>7 – fasciculus longitudinalis medialis, 8 – tractus tegmentospinalis, 9 – tractus reticulospinalis, 10 – tractus vestibulospinalis, 11 – tractus rubrospinalis, 12 – pedunculi cerebellares medii, 13 – corpus trapezoideum, 14 – fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis.</p>
MCQ-22	<p>1 – tractus reticulospinalis,, 2 – tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis), 3 – tractus vestibulospinalis,, 4 – tractus spinothalamicus, 5 – tractus spinocerebellaris anterior, 6 – tractus spinocerebellaris posterior, 7 – tractus spinoreticulais, 8 – lemniscus medialis, 9 – fasciculus longitudinalis medialis, 10 – tractus rubrospinalis, 11 – tractus tegmentospinalis.</p>
MCQ-23	<p>1 – pars basillaris pontis, 2 – corpus trapezoideum, 3 – tegmentum pontis, 4 – pedunculi cerebellares medii, 5 – tractus corticopontinus, 6 – tractus corticospinalis, 7 – nuclei proprii pontis, 8 – tractus pontocerebellaris.</p>
MCQ-24	<p>1 – nucleus dentatus, 2 – nucleus emboliformis, 3 – nucleus globosus, 4 – nucleus fastigii.</p>
MCQ-25	<p>1 – folii cerebelli, 2 – fissura cerebelli, 3 – vermis cerebelli, 4 – fissura horizontalis, 5 – lobulus anterior cerebelli, 6 – incisura inferior cerebelli.</p>
MCQ-26	<p>1 – ventriculus IV, 2 – lingula cerebelli, 3 – flocculus, 4 – pedunculus flocculi, 5 – pedunculi cerebellares medii, 6 – pedunculi cerebellares superior, 7 – pedunculi cerebellares inferior, 8 – velum medullare superius,</p>

	<p>9 – nodulus, lobulus anterior vermis inferior, 10 – fissura horizontalis.</p>
MCQ-27	<p>1 – pedunculus cerebellaris superior, 2 – pedunculus cerebellaris inferior, 3 – sulcus medianus, 4 – sulcus terminnalis, 5 – eminentia medialis, 6 – locus caeruleus, 7 – colliculus facialis, 8 – area vestibularia, 9 – striae medullares ventriculi IV, 10 – trigonum nervi hypoglossi, 11 – trigonum nervi vagi, 12 – obex.</p>
MCQ-28	<p>1 – nuclei cochlearis nervi cranialis VIII (region recessus lateralis ventriculi III), 2 – nucleus cochlearis ventralis, 3 – nucleus cochlearis dorsalis, 4 – pedunculus cerebellaris inferior, 5 – nucleus salivatorius inferior (nervus glossopharyngeus, IX), 6 – nuclei nervi trigemini (V), 7 – nucleus vestibularis superior (Bekhterev), 8 – nucleus vestibularis medialis (Schwalbe), 9 – nucleus vestibularis lateralis (Deiters), 10 – nucleus vestibularis inferior (Roller), 11 – nuclei vestibulare nervi vestibulocochlearis (VIII).</p>
MCQ-29	<p>1 – pedunculus cerebellaris superior, 2 – velum medullare superius, 3 – trigonum lemnisci, 4 – brachium colliculi inferioris, 5 – pedunculus cerebri, 6 – frenulum veli medullares superioris, 7 – nervus trochlearis.</p>
MCQ-30	<p>1 – myelencephalon, 2 – pons, 3 – nucleus motorius nervi trigemini, 4 – nucleus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini, 5 – nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini, 6 – nucleus pontinus nervi trigemini, 7 – nervus abducens, 8 – nucleus motorius nervi facialis.</p>
MCQ-31	<p>1 – colliculus superior, 2 – brachium colliculi superioris, 3 – colliculus inferior, 4 – brachium colliculi inferioris,</p>

	<p>5 – corpus geniculatum mediale, 6 – corpus geniculatum laterale, 7 – pedunculus cerebri, 8 – nervus trochlearis, 9 – pons, 10 – pedunculus cerebellaris superior, 11 – velum medullare superius.</p>
MCQ-32	<p>1 – pulvinar thalami, 2 – tectum mesencephalicum, 3 – pedunculus cerebri, 4 – corpus pineale (epiphysis), 5 – corpus geniculatum mediale, 6 – pons, 7 – corpus geniculatum laterale, 8 – tractus opticus, 9 – nervus trochlearis, 10 – trigonum lemnisci.</p>
MCQ-33	<p>I – pedunculus cerebri, II – tectum, III – tegmentum mesencephali, 1 – substantia nigra, 2 – nucleus mesencephalicus nervi trigeminalis, 3 – nucleus centralis (impar), 4 – aqueductus mesencephalici (Silvii), 5 – nucleus nervi oculomotorii accessorii (Yacubovich), 6 – nucleus nervi trochlearis (IV), 7 – formatio reticularis, 8 – nucleus nervi oculomotorii (III), 9 – nucleus ruber.</p>
MCQ-34	<p>1 – pons, 2 – corpora mamillarum, 3 – tractus opticus, 4 – chiasma opticum, 5 – nervus opticus, 6 – substantia perforata anterior, 7 – pedunculus cerebri, 8 – pyramis, 9 – oliva, 10 – infundibulum, 11 – decussatio pyramidum.</p>
MCQ-35	<p>1 – nervus opticus (II), 2 – nervus oculomotorius (III), 3 – nervus trochlearis (IV), 4 – nervus trigeminus (V), 5 – nervus facialis (VII),</p>

	<p>6 – nervus abducens (VI), 7 – nervus vestibulocochlearis (VIII), 8 – nervus glossopharyngeus (IX), 9 – nervus vagus (X), 10 – nervus hypoglossus (XII), 11 – nervus accessorius (XI), 12 – nervus spinalis.</p>
MCQ-36	<p>1 – tuberculum anterius thalami, 2 – pulvinar, 3 – stria medullaris thalami, 4 – adhesio interthalamica, 5 – trigonum habenulae, 6 – ventriculus tertius, 7 – habenula, 8 – epiphysis, 9 – tectum mesencephali.</p>
MCQ-37	<p>1 – corpus callosum, 2 – columna fornicis, 3 – corpus pineale, 4 – ventriculus tertius, 5 – aquaeductus cerebri, 6 – dorsal leaf of a vascular basis of the III ventricle, 7 – ventral leaf of a vascular basis of the III ventricle, 8 – vascular plexus of the III ventricle.</p>
MCQ-38	<p>1 – thalamus, 2 – tuberculum anterius thalami, 3 – tuber opticus, 4 – corpus geniculatum mediale, 5 – corpus geniculatum laterale, 6 – stria terminalis thalamii, 7 – nucleus caudatus, 8 – ventriculus tertius cerebri, 9 – epiphysis, 10 – trigonum habenulae, 11 – habenula, 12 – stria medullaris thalami, 13 – commissura habenularum.</p>
MCQ-39	<p>1 – ventriculus tertius, 2 – sulcus infrathalamicus, 3 – foramen interventriculare, 4 – recessus prethiasmaticus, 5 – recessus infundibuli, 6 – tela choroidea ventriculi tertii, 7 – recessus suprapineale, 8 – lamina terminalis,</p>

	<p>9 – adhesio interthalamica, 10 – commissura cerebri anterior, 11 – commissura posterior (epithalamica), 12 – aqueductus cerebri.</p>
MCQ-40	<p>1 – nucleus supraopticus, 2 – nucleus paraventricularis, 3 – tuberal nuclei, 4 – nuclei mammilaris, 5 – vascular network of a hypothalamus and hypophysis, 6 – adenohypophysis,, 7 – pars intermedia hypophysis, 8 – neurohypophysis, 9 – infundibulum hypophysis.</p>
MCQ-41	<p>1 – corpus mammilare, 2 – columna fornicis, 3 – corpus fornicis, 4 – pedunculi cerebri, 5 – splenium, 6 – commissura pedunculi cerebri, 7 – truncus corporis callosi, 8 – genu corporis callosi, 9 – rostrum corporis callosi, 10 – lamina terminalis, 11 – cavum septi pellucidi, 12 – septum pellucidum, 13 – laminae septi pellucidi.</p>
MCQ-42	<p>1 – genu corporis callosi, 2 – lamina terminalis, 3 – corpus mamillare, 4 – columna fornicis, 5 – crus fornicis, 6 – hippocampus, 7 – pes hippocampi, 8 – corpus fornicis, 9 – fimbria hippocampi, 10 – gyrus dentatus, 11 – calcar avis, 12 – bulbus cornus posterioris, 13 – trigonum collaterale, 14 – eminentia collateralis.</p>
MCQ-43	<p>1 – nucleus lentiformis, 2 – corpus striatum, 3 – caput nuclei caudati, 4 – corpus nuclei caudati, 5 – cauda nuclei caudati.</p>

MCQ-44	1 – thalamus, 2 – claustrum, 3 – corpus mammilaris, 4 – nucleus caudatus.
MCQ-45	<i>Cornu superior:</i> 1 – septum pellucidum, <u>medially</u> , 2 – caput nuclei cudati,, <u>laterally & floor</u> , 3 – corpus callosum, <u>anteriorly, superiorly & inferiorly</u> . <i>Central part:</i> 3 – corpus callosum, <u>superior</u> , 4 – corpus nuclei cudati, <u>inferior</u> , 5 – stria terminalis, <u>inferior</u> , 6 – thalamus, <u>inferior</u> . <i>Cornu posterius:</i> 7 – fibra corporis callosi, <u>superiorly & laterally</u> , 8 – trigonum laterale, <u>inferiorly</u> , 9 – bulbus cornu posterius, <u>medially</u> , 10 – calcar avis, <u>medially</u> . <i>Cornu inferior:</i> 7 – fibra corporis callosi, <u>superiorly & laterally, (lateral part)</u> , 11 – cauda nuclei caudati, <u>superiorly (medial part)</u> , 12 – eminentia collateralis, <u>inferiorly</u> , 13 – hippocampus et fimbria hippocampi, <u>medially</u> .
MCQ-46	1 – cornu anterius (frontalis), 2 – pars centralis ventriculi lateralis, 3 – cornu posterius (occipitalis), 4 – cornu inferior (temporalis),, 5 – ventriculus lateralis (dexter), 6 – caput nuclei caudati, 7 – corpus nuclei caudati, 8 – cauda nuclei cudati.
MCQ-47	1 – capsula interna, 1a – crus anterior capsula interna, 1b – genu capsula interna, 1B – crus posterior capsula interna, 2 – capsula externa, 3 – capsula extrema, 4 – corpus nuclei caudati, 5 – thalamus, 6 – claustrum, 7 – putamen, 8 – corpus amygdaloideum, 9 – corpus callosum.
MCQ-48	1 – corpus amygdaloideum,

	<p>2 – claustrum, 3 – nucleus caudatus, 4 – corpus nuclei caudati, 5 – cauda nuclei caudati, 6 – putamen, 7 – globus pallidus, 8 – thalamus, 9 – ventriculus tertius cerebri.</p>
MCQ-49	<p>1 – nucleus caudatus, 2 – nucleus lentiformis, 3 – capsula externa, 4 – claustrum, 5 – capsula interna, 6 – radiatio acustica, 7 – radiatio optica, 8 – tr. occipito- et temporopontinus (pyramid pathways), 9 – thalamus, 10, 11 – corpus callosum, 12 – tr. fronto-pontinus (pyramid pathways).</p>
MCQ-50	<p>1 – tr. fronto-thalamicus,, 2 – tr. cortico-pontinus, 3 – tr. cortico-nuclearis, 4 – tr. cortico-spinalis, 5 – tr. spino-thalamicus, 6 – tr. thalamo-corticalis, 7 – fasciculus gracilis et cuneatus, 8 – visual and acoustic pathways, 9 – nucleus caudatus, 10 – thalamus, 11 – nucleus lentiformis.</p>
MCQ -51	<p>a – facies medialis b – facies anterolateralis A – polus frontalis B – polus occipitalis C – corpus callosum 1 – fibra arcuata 2 – cingulum 3 – fasciculus longitudinalis inferior 4 – fasciculus longitudinalis superior 5 – fasciculus uncinatus (Russell)</p>
MCQ-52	<p>1 – bulbus olfactorius, 2 – tractus olfactorius, 3 – trigonum olfactorium, 4 – substantia perforata anteriora.</p>
MCQ-53	<p>a – lateral side view,</p>

	<p>6 – part of hemisphere removed, B – medial side view; A – polus frontalis, B – polus occipitalis, C – polus temporalis; 1 – lobus frontalis 2 – lobus parietalis, 3 – lobus temporalis, 4 – lobus occipitalis, 5 – insula, 6 – gyrus fornicatus.</p>
MCQ-54	<p>1 – gyrus precentralis, 2 – gyrus frontalis superior, 3 – gyrus frontalis medius, 4 – gyrus frontalis inferior, 5 – pars opercularis, 6 – pars triangularis,, 7 – pars orbitalis, 8 – gyrus postcentralis, 9 – lobus parietalis superior, 10 – lobus parietalis inferior, 11 – gyrus supramarginalis, 12 – gyrus angularis, 13 – gyrus temporalis superior, 14 – gyrus temporalis media, 15 – gyrus temporalis inferior, 16 – gyri occipitalis.</p>
MCQ-55	<p>1 – gyrus frontalis medialis, 2 – lobulus paracentralis, 3 – precuneus, 4 – cuneus, 5 – gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis (lingualis), 6 – gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis, 7 – gyrus temporalis inferior, 8 – gyrus cinguli, 9 – isthmus gyri cinguli, 10 – gyrus parahippocampalis, 11 – uncus.</p>
MCQ-56	<p>1 – sulcus centralis (Rolandi), 2 – sulcus lateralis (Silvii), 3 – sulcus precentralis, 4 – sulcus frontalis superior, 5 – sulcus frontalis inferior, 6 – ramus ascendens, 7 – ramus anterior,</p>

	8 – sulcus postcentralis, 9 – sulcus intraparietalis, 10 – sulcus temporalis superior, 11 – sulcus temporalis inferior, 12 – sulcus occipitalis transversus, 13 – sulci occipitales.
MCQ-57	1 – sulcus corporis callosi, 2 – hippocampus, 3 – sulcus cinguli, 4 – pars marginalis sulcus cinguli, 5 – sulcus paracentralis, 6 – sulcus parietooccipitalis, 7 – sulcus calcarinus, 8 – sulcus collateralis, 9 – sulcus rhinalis, 10 – sulcus occipitotemporalis.
MCQ-58	1 – sulcus occipitotemporalis, 2 – gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis, 3 – gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis, 4 – sulcus collateralis, 5 – gyrus parahippocampalis, 6 – uncus, 7 – gyrus lingualis, 8 – sulcus rhinalis, 9 – trigonum olfactorium, 10 – gyri orbitales, 11 – sulci orbitales lobi frontalis,, 12 – sulcus olfactorius, 13 – gyrus rectus, 14 – bulbus olfactorius, 15 – tractus olfactorius, 16 – striae olfactoriae.
MCQ-59	1 – the nuclei of skin sensory analyzer, 2 – the nuclei of motive analyzer, 3 – the nuclei of motive speech analyzer, 4 – the nuclei of acoustic analyzer, 5 – the nuclei of acoustic analyzer of speech, 6 – the nuclei of visual analyzer, 7 – the nuclei of olfactory & gustative analyzer.
MCQ-60	1 – cornu anterius ventriculus lateralis, 2 – pars centralis ventriculus lateralis, 3 – cornu posterius ventriculus lateralis, 4 – cornu inferior ventriculus lateralis, 5 – recessus infundibuli, 6 – recessus prehiasmatis,

	<p>7 – foramen interventriculare, 8 – adhesio interthalamica, 9 – recessus suprapineale, 10 – recessus infrapineale, 11 – ostium aquaeductus cerebri, 12 – aquaeductus cerebri (Sylvii), 13 – ventriculus quartus cerebri, 14 – recessus lateralis ventriculus quartus cerebri, 15 – canalis centralis.</p>
MCQ-61	<p>1 – sulcus intermedius posterior, 2 – pia mater encephali, 3 – ligamentum denticulatum, 4 – arachnoidea mater encephali, 5 – cavum subarachnoidale.</p>
MCQ-62	<p>1 – arachnoidea mater encephali, 2 – cavum subarachnoidale, 3 – granulationes arachnoideales, 4 – dura mater encephali, 5 – bone of the skull.</p>
MCQ-63	<p>1 – sinus sagittalis superior, 1a – lacuna lateralis, 2 – sinus sagittalis inferior, 3 – sinus rectus, 4 – vena cerebri magna, 5 – sinus occipitalis, 6 – sinus transversus, 7 – confluens sinuum, 8 – sinus sigmoideus, 9 – vena jugularis interna, 10 – sinus cavernosus, 11 – sinus petrosus superior, 12 – sinus petrosus inferior, 13 – vena orbitalis superior, 14 – sinus intercavernosus anterior.</p>
MCQ-64	<p>1 – ventriculus lateralis cerebri (dexter), 2 – ventriculus tertius cerebri, 3 – foramen interventriculare, 4 – aquaeductus cerebri (Sylvii), 5 – ventriculus quartus cerebri, 6 – cisterna interpeduncularis, 7 – foramen Lushka, 8 – cisterna pontinus, 9 – foramen Magendi, 10 – cavum subarachnoidale.</p>
MCQ-65	<p>1 – sinus sagittalis inferior,</p>

- 2 – sinus sagittalis superior,
- 3 – falx cerebri,
- 4 – spatium subdurale,
- 5 – dura mater encephali,
- 6 – tentorium cerebelli,
- 7 – confluens sinuum,
- 8 – sinus sigmoideus,
- 9 – sinus petrosus superior.

MCQ-66

- 1 – the bone of the skull,
- 2 – dura mater,,
- 3 – arachnoidea encephali,
- 4 – pia mater,
- 5 – plexus chorioideus,
- 6 – cavum subarachnoidale,
- 7 – cavum subdurale,
- 8 — granulaciones arachnoidea encephali.

*Your brain can do everything. Everything! You just need to convince yourself in it.
Your hands don't know how to press-up. Your legs don't know they are weak. It knows your brain. Having convinced yourself that you can do everything, you can really everything.*

Everybody has a brain, but some people lost a manula for it.

Recommended literature

Main:

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3. Prives M. Human Anatomy / Prives M., Lysenkov N., Bushkovich V. Moscow, Meditsina. 1985. P. 1046.
4. Department of morphology and general pathology IFMB KFU.
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