Chapter 13 Part 1

Spinal Cord, And Nerves Practice Quiz

# **Questions**

1. Rank the Distal Features of the Spinal Cord from inferior to superior.
   1. Filum Terminale, Conus Medullaris, Cauda Equina
   2. Conus Medullaris, Filum Terminale, Cauda Equine
   3. Filum Terminale, Cauda Equine, Conus Medullaris
   4. Cauda Equina, Filum Terminale, Conus Medullaris
2. Rank the Spinal Meninges from superficial to deep.
   1. Dura Mater, Arachnoid Mater, Pia Mater
   2. Arachnoid Mater, Pia Mater, Dura Mater
   3. Dura Mater, Pia Mater, Arachoid Mater
   4. Pia Mater, Dura Mater, Arachoid Mater
3. Rank the Spinal Spaces from innermost to outermost.
   1. Subdural Space, Epidural Space, Subarchnoid Space
   2. Epidural Space, Subarchnoid Space, Subdural Space
   3. Subarchnoid Space, Subdural Space, Epidural Space
   4. Epidural Space, Subdural Space, Subarchnoid Space
4. What spinal cord feature contains the cell bodies of the sensory neurons?
   1. Dorsal root ganglia
   2. Ventral root ganglia
   3. Lateral root ganglia
5. Which spinal nerve root is the anterior root?
   1. Dorsal root
   2. Ventral root
   3. Lateral root
6. Which Spinal nerve root contains the axons of the motor neurons?
   1. Ventral root
   2. Latera root
   3. Dorsal root
7. Which interlayer space contains the CSF?
   1. Epidural
   2. Subarchnoid
   3. Subdermal
8. Which Spinal Meninges directly attaches to the nerve tissue with no space between it?
   1. Dura
   2. Arachnoid
   3. Pia
9. White matter contains mainly what types of axons?
   1. Myelinated
   2. Unmyelinated
   3. White axons
   4. Nissl bodies
10. How many nerves does the Cervical region of the Spinal Cord contain?
    1. 7
    2. 9
    3. 8
    4. 6
11. What section of the spinal cord contains more nerves than it does vertebrae?
    1. Lumbar
    2. Sacral
    3. Thoracic
    4. Cervical
12. What forms a spinal nerve?
    1. The lateral and medial roots join
    2. The ventral and dorsal roots join
    3. The superficial and deep roots join
13. A functional group of the cell bodies of neurons is called?
    1. Nuclei
    2. Nucleuses
    3. Neural unit
    4. NMJ
14. White matter is formed from a group of fibers called Fasiculi or \_\_\_\_?
    1. Bundles
    2. Neural Fibers
    3. Aponeurosis
    4. Tracts
15. Units of white matter that carry information to the brain are called?
    1. Descending tracts
    2. Ascending tracts
    3. Elevating tracts
    4. Depressing tracts
16. What type of matter in the spinal cord is the most superficial?
    1. White Matter
    2. Gray Matter
    3. Denticular matter
    4. Pia mater
17. What is in the middle of the spinal canal?
    1. Midsagittal canal
    2. Innermost canal
    3. Central canal
    4. Medial canal
18. The dorsal medial grove of the spinal cord is called the?
    1. Posterior medial suculus
    2. Posterior median suculus
    3. Posterior median gyrus
    4. Posterior median fissure
19. The ventral medial depression of the spinal cord is called the?
    1. Anterior median suculus
    2. Anterior medial fissure
    3. Anterior median fissure
    4. Anterior medial suculus
20. What are the primary features of the gray matter that is contained within the spinal cord called?
    1. Mountains
    2. Horns
    3. Processes
    4. Ventricles
21. The area of the gray matter that contains the somatic and visceral sensory nuclei is called?
    1. Lateral gray horn
    2. Anterior gray horn
    3. Posterior gray horn
    4. Medial horn
22. What horn is only found in the thoracic and lumbar segments of the spinal cord?
    1. Lateral gray horn
    2. Medial Horn
    3. Anterior gray horn
    4. Posterior gray horn
23. What horn only contains somatic motor nuclei?
    1. Posterior gray horn
    2. Medial Horn
    3. Anterior gray horn
    4. Lateral gray horn
24. What feature contains axons that cross from one side of the spinal cord to the other before reaching the gray matter?
    1. White commissure
    2. Gray commissure
    3. Gray crossbridge
    4. White crossbridge
25. The Posterior white column lies between the \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_?
    1. anterior gray horns, anterior median fissure
    2. posterior gray horns, posterior median succulus
26. What lies between the anterior gray horns and the anterior median fissure?
    1. lateral white columns
    2. posterior white columns
    3. anterior white columns
    4. medial white columns
27. The anterior white commissure is an area where \_\_\_\_\_ and lies just \_\_\_\_\_?
    1. dendrites cross from one side of the spinal cord to the other, anterior to the gray matter
    2. axons cross from one side of the spinal cord to the other, posterior to the gray matter
    3. axons cross from one side of the spinal cord to the other, anterior to the gray matter
    4. dendrites cross from one side of the spinal cord to the other, posterior to the gray matter
28. A column that is located on each side of the spinal cord between the anterior and posterior columns is called?
    1. dorsal white columns
    2. medial white columns
    3. lateral white columns
    4. middle white columns

# **Answers**

1. C) Filum terminale, Cauda Equina, Conus Medullaris
2. A) Dura Mater, Arachnoid Mater, Pia Mater
3. C) Subarachnoid space, Subdural space, Epidural Space
4. A) Dorsal root ganglia
5. B) Ventral Root
6. A) Ventral Root
7. B) Subarachnoid
8. C) Pia
9. A) Myelinated
10. C) 8 Cervical Nerves
11. D) Cervical
12. B) The ventral and dorsal roots join together
13. A) Nuclei
14. D) Tracts
15. B) Ascending Tracts
16. A) White Matter
17. C) Central Canal
18. B) Posterior Median Suculus
19. C) Anterior Median Fissure
20. B) Horns
21. C) Posterior gray horn
22. A) Lateral gray horn
23. C) Anterior gray horn
24. B) Gray commissure
25. A) anterior gray horns and anterior median fissure
26. C) anterior white columns
27. C) axons cross from one side of the spinal cord to the other, anterior to the gray matter
28. C) lateral white columns.