



## Preview Test: Glial Tumor Quiz 3

### Test Information

Description

Instructions

Multiple Attempts This test allows multiple attempts.

Force Completion This test can be saved and resumed later.

▼ Question Completion Status:

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

### QUESTION 1

1 points

Save Answer

A cerebral hemispheric neoplasm may produce coma because of:

- Compression of the cerebral cortex by the neoplasm
- Compression of upper brainstem by hippocampal herniation
- Compression of the posterior cerebral arteries
- Cortical ischemia by shunting of blood to the neoplasm
- Compression of pituitary and endocrine insufficiency

### QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

A cerebral neoplasm often associated with hemorrhage.

- Pilocytic astrocytoma
- Glioblastoma multiforme
- Both
- Neither

**QUESTION 3****1 points****Save Answer**

A neoplasm in the lateral lobe of the cerebellum in an adolescent.

- Pilocytic astrocytoma
- Glioblastoma multiforme
- Both
- Neither

**QUESTION 4****1 points****Save Answer**

Edema associated with radiation necrosis in the central nervous system is due to damage of:

- Leptomeninges
- Ependyma
- Astrocytes
- Endothelial cells
- Choroid plexus

**QUESTION 5****1 points****Save Answer**

Juvenile pilocytic astrocytomas are most often located in:

- The frontal white matter
- The corpus striatum
- The pons
- The cerebellum
- All of the above

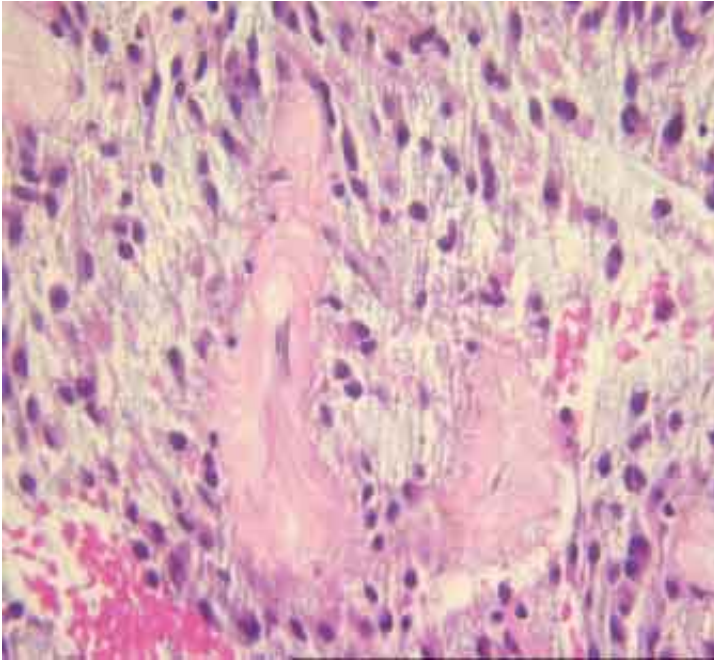
**QUESTION 6****1 points****Save Answer**

Primary site of damage in radiation necrosis of central nervous system tissue is:

- Neuron
- Endothelial cell
- Ependymal cell
- Pericyte
- Microglia

**QUESTION 7****1 points****Save Answer**

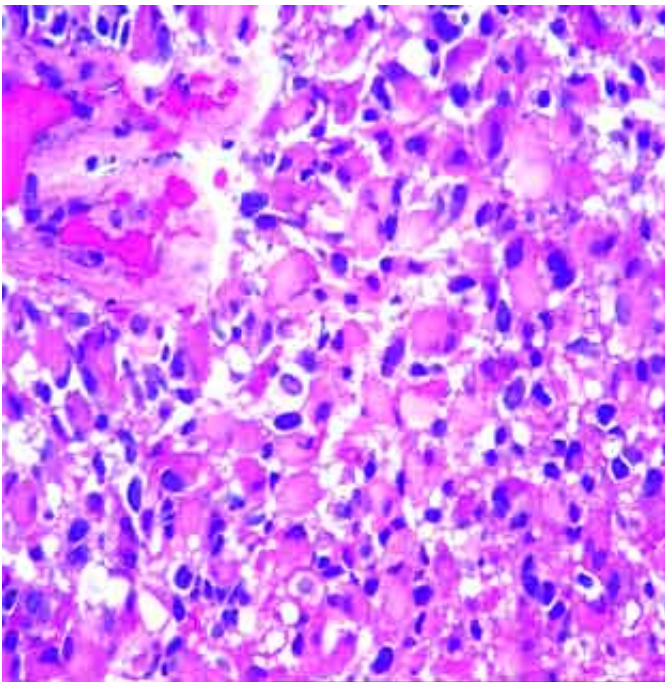
The lesion depicted here



- characteristically contains Rosenthal fibers
- MRI shows commonly a cystic lesion with enhancing mural nodule
- usually has complex glomeruloid vessels
- a and b are correct
- a, b and c are correct

**QUESTION 8****1 points****Save Answer**

The tumor cells shown here



- represent an aggressive subtype of astrocytoma

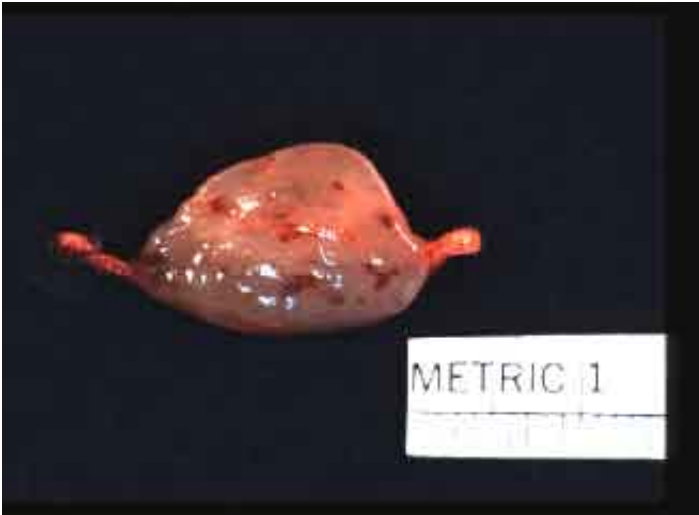
- are neurons from the basal ganglia
- mitosis are common
- is usually a low grade tumor
- is commonly found in children

**QUESTION 9**

1 points

Save Answer

This gross image represents



- a benign well demarcated tumor
- an ependymal tumor
- the conus medullaris is a typical location
- is usually associated with history of back pain
- all are correct

**QUESTION 10**

1 points

Save Answer

Glioblastoma multiforme usually has a clinical course of 7 years or more

- True
- False

*Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.*

Save All Answers

Save and Submit