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Neuropathology Quizzes Non-Glial Tumor Quiz  
Preview Test: Non-Glial Tumor Quiz 4 (Unknown Slides)

# Preview Test: Non-Glial Tumor Quiz 4 (Unknown Slides)

## 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

Slide # 175

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- This tumor occurs primarily in the elderly
- It commonly occurs in the pineal gland
- In its pure form responds well to chemotherapeutic agents
- A, B and C are correct
- Only B and C are correct

### QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

Slide #253

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- The MRI image of this tumor can literally disappear after steroid treatment
- The neoplastic cells are usually of T-cell lineage
- This tumor is suspected in patients with immunosuppression
- A, B and C are correct
- Only A and C are correct

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**QUESTION 3****1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Slide #398

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- This tumor will likely recur
- WHO considers this tumor as grade II
- Brain invasion, as seen here, may occur in atypical or anaplastic meningiomas
- Necrosis is another feature of atypical meningiomas
- A, B, C, and D are correct

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**QUESTION 4****1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Slide #404.

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- This tumor usually presents in the cerebellum
- Those located in the cauda equina are usually endocrinologically functional
- These tumors are composed of synaptophysin positive chief cells and S-100 positive sustentacular cells
- Those located in the glomus jugulare are associated with hearing loss
- C and D are correct

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**QUESTION 5****1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Slide #425.

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- These tumor can metastasize outside the CNS
- Another name for these tumors is angiomatous meningioma
- Radiologically they may show lytic destruction of adjacent bone
- A and C are correct
- A, B, and C are correct

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

Slide #427.

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- This tumor usually occurs in young males
- Patients usually present with Parinaud syndrome
- Tumor cells are stained with synaptophysin
- A, B and C are correct
- Only A and B are correct

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

Slide #441A.

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- This patient is probably male and smoker
- This represents a meningeal spread from a craniopharyngioma
- This is an example of altered neuronal migration
- This is a classic example of choroid plexus metaplasia
- There is nothing wrong with this slide

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

Slide #487.

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- These tumors are usually suprasellar
- They never present with endocrine deficiencies
- This tumor represent a metastasis from a lung carcinoma
- A,B and C are correct
- A and B are correct

**QUESTION 9****1 points****Save Answer**

Slide #497.

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- This patient could have Neurofibromatosis type 2
- The growth pattern of this tumor is usually plaque-like
- The predominant cell component is meningotheial
- These are vascular lesions
- A,B, C and D are correct

**QUESTION 10****1 points****Save Answer**

Slide #503.

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- Patients with this tumor have a cystic lesion in the cerebellum
- The histogenesis of this tumor is uncertain
- Differential diagnosis should include metastatic renal cell carcinoma
- 25% of these tumors are associated with VHL disease
- A, B, C and D are correct

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

**Save All Answers****Save and Submit**