



Neuropathology Quizzes Forensic Neuropathology Quiz

Preview Test: Forensic - CNS Trauma Quiz 1

Edit Mode is: ON ?

# Preview Test: Forensic - CNS Trauma Quiz 1

## 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

Subdural hemorrhages are associated with fractures of the skull?

- True
- False

### QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

Gliding contusions are associated with diffuse traumatic axonal injury?

- True
- False

### QUESTION 3

1 points

Save Answer

Contre-coup contusions occur directly underneath contusions of the scalp?

- True  
 False

---

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

Subarachnoidal hemorrhages are associated with the lucid interval?

- True  
 False

---

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

Amyloid precursor protein accumulates in the brain within 1-3 hours following diffuse traumatic brain injury?

- True  
 False

---

**QUESTION 6****1 points**[Save Answer](#)

On a non-contrast CT-scan of the head a chronic subdural hematoma will appear hyperdense?

- True  
 False

---

**QUESTION 7****1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Diffuse axonal injury may be caused by acceleration-deceleration shearing?

- True  
 False

---

**QUESTION 8****10 points**[Save Answer](#)

The caliber of a bullet is more important than the muzzle velocity in terms of the capacity to cause lethal injury?

- True  
 False

---

**QUESTION 9****1 points**[Save Answer](#)

High-scale impact biomechanical loading of the right side of the head is associated with this type of fracture

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles  
 B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum

- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling
  
- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein
- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions
- N. Forward beveling
- O. Backward beveling

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

A neuronal cytoskeleton, which may accumulate in chronic traumatic encephalopathy?

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles
- B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum
- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling
- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein
- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions
- N. Forward beveling
- O. Backward beveling

**QUESTION 11****1 points****Save Answer**

Hemorrhages, which frequently occur in non-accidental trauma to children?

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles
  
- B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum
- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling

- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein
- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions
- N. Forward beveling
- O. Backward beveling

**QUESTION 12****1 points****Save Answer**

A characteristic feature of the perforating defect of a gunshot wound of entrance of the skull?

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles
- B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum
- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling
- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein
- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions
- N. Forward beveling
- O. Backward beveling

**QUESTION 13****1 points****Save Answer**

Defining morpho-phenotype of grade II diffuse traumatic axonal injury?

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles
- B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum
- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling
- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein

- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions
- N. Forward beveling
- O. Backward beveling

**QUESTION 14****1 points****Save Answer**

Traumatic hemorrhage, which may be caused by rupture of the anterior meningeal artery?

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles
- B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum
- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling
- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein
- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions
- N. Forwarding beveling
- O. Backward beveling

**QUESTION 15****1 points****Save Answer**

Contusions of the brain caused by fractures of the skull?

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles
- B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum
- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling
- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein
- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions

- N. Forward beveling
- O. Backward beveling

**QUESTION 16****1 points****Save Answer**

The defect caused by a bullet as it exits the skull shows this characteristic?

- A. Neurofibrillary tangles
- B. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum
- C. Basilar hinge fracture
- D. Fracture contusions
- E. Outward beveling
- F. Bilateral retinal hemorrhages
- G. Axial fracture of the right temporal bone
- H. Comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone
- I. Alpha-synuclein
- J. Epidural hemorrhages
- K. Inward beveling
- L. Petechial hemorrhages of the subcortical white matter
- M. Coup contusions
- N. Forward beveling
- O. Backward beveling

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

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