Chapter 11 Quiz 2

1. Which division of the nervous system performs processes that conserve energy?
   1. sympathetic division
   2. central nervous system
   3. sensory division
   4. somatic nervous system
   5. parasympathetic division
2. Which type of neuroglia cells help to circulate cerebrospinal fluid?
   1. microglia
   2. astrocytes
   3. ependymal
   4. Schwann cells
   5. oligodendrocytes
3. Nissl bodies are the same as
   1. cell bodies
   2. chromatophilic substances
   3. soma
   4. perikaryon
   5. neurofibrils
4. Which of the following best describes a bipolar neuron?
   1. one process that becomes a dendrite
   2. one process that becomes an axon
   3. many dendrites and a single axon
   4. two processes; one dendrite and one axon
   5. one process that splits into one axon and one dendrite
5. Histamine would be categorized in which classification of neurotransmitters?
   1. acetylcholine
   2. biogenic amines
   3. amino acids
   4. peptides
   5. novel messengers
6. Which cytoplasmic extensions receive input from other neurons?
   1. dendrites
   2. axons, cell bodies, and dendrites
   3. axons and dendrites
   4. cell bodies
   5. axons
7. The unmyelinated axons
   1. the nerve impulse travels relatively quickly and jumps from node to node
   2. the nerve impulse travels relatively slowly and goes straight down the axon
   3. the nerve impulse travels relatively slowly and jumps from node to node
   4. the nerve impulse travels quickly and goes straight down the axon
   5. the nerve impulse cannot be transmitted
8. Bipolar neurons are found in the
   1. retina
   2. dorsal root ganglia
   3. central nervous system
   4. brain
   5. peripheral nervous system
9. Sensory neurons can also be called
   1. afferent neurons
   2. motor neurons
   3. interneurons
   4. association neurons
   5. efferent neurons
10. Ohm’s law states that
    1. current=resistance/voltage
    2. current=voltage (X) resistance/2
    3. current= voltage (X) resistance
    4. resistance= current(X) voltage
    5. current= voltage/resistance
11. “ A reduction in membrane potential” is the definition of which term?
    1. undershoot
    2. hyperpolarization
    3. repolarization
    4. depolarization
    5. polarization
12. Which category of nerve fibers has the smallest diameter and does not undergo saltatory conduction?
    1. group A
    2. group B
    3. group C
    4. group D
    5. group E
13. Which event would occur first as a part of a chemical synapse?
    1. ion channels open in postsynaptic membrane
    2. neurotransmitter is released
    3. postsynaptic neuron is excited
    4. neurotransmitter binds to postsynaptic receptor
    5. calcium gates open in presynaptic terminals
14. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ circuit, many presynaptic neurons receive input that has a concentrating effect?
    1. coverging
    2. parallel, after discharge
    3. reverberating
    4. diverging
    5. oscillating
15. Which of the following neurotransmitters serves to excite skeletal muscles?
    1. serotonin
    2. endorphin
    3. norepinephrine
    4. acetylcholine
    5. histamine

Answer Key

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

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