Chapter 13, Quiz 2

1. Which receptor class would best detect situations that result in pain?
	1. chemoreceptors
	2. photoreceptors
	3. mechanoreceptors
	4. nociceptors
	5. thermoreceptors
2. Which type of sensory receptors are located deep within the dermis to detect pressure?
	1. Krause’s end bulbs
	2. Meissner’s corpuscles
	3. mucocutaneous corpuscles
	4. tactile corpuscles
	5. Pacinian corpuscles
3. Which cranial nerve extends beyond the head and neck?
	1. abducens
	2. vagus
	3. accessory
	4. trigeminal
	5. trochlear
4. Which of the following cranial nerves does not involve the eyes or eye muscles?
	1. optic
	2. abducens
	3. olfactory
	4. trochlear
	5. oculomotor
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pairs of cervical spinal nerves?
	1. 12
	2. 31
	3. 5
	4. 8
	5. 7
6. The phrenic nerve is associated with the
	1. cervical plexus
	2. sacral plexus
	3. thoracic plexus
	4. lumbar plexus
	5. brachial plexus
7. Which nerve of the brachial plexus involves the shoulder joint?
	1. long thoracic
	2. pectoral
	3. musculocutaneous
	4. median
	5. suprascapular
8. The sciatic nerve is associated with the
	1. brachial plexus
	2. sacral plexus
	3. cervical plexus
	4. thoracic plexus
	5. lumbar plexus
9. Which component of a reflex arc is a responding muscle or gland cell?
	1. sensory neuron
	2. integration center
	3. effector
	4. receptor
	5. motor neuron
10. The patellar reflex is an example of which type of reflex?
	1. superficial
	2. deep tendon
	3. crossed extensor
	4. stretch
	5. flexor
11. The only contralateral reflex listed below is the
	1. deep tendon
	2. stretch
	3. flexor
	4. superficial
	5. crossed extensor
12. Babinski’s sign is
	1. a normal finding in adults and a normal finding in infants
	2. not a distinction between normal and abnormal responses
	3. a normal finding in adults and an abnormal finding in infants
	4. an abnormal finding in adults and an abnormal finding in infants
	5. an abnormal finding in adults and a normal finding in infants
13. Which type of sensory receptors are unencapsulated?
	1. Krause’s end bulbs
	2. Meissner’s corpuscles
	3. Ruffini’s corpuscles
	4. root hair plexuses
	5. Pacinian corpuscle
14. The most caudal cranial nerve is
	1. accessory
	2. olfactory
	3. vagus
	4. hypoglossal
	5. glossopharyngeal
15. The tuning fork would be used to test which cranial nerve?
	1. trigeminal
	2. abducens
	3. trochlear
	4. vestibulocochlear
	5. accessory

Answer Key

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

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