

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all the questions (20 Marks)

1. Which of these physiological changes would not be considered part of the sympathetic fight-or-flight response?
 - a. increased heart rate
 - b. increased sweating
 - c. dilated pupils
 - d. increased stomach motility

2. Which type of fiber could be considered the longest?
 - a. preganglionic parasympathetic
 - b. preganglionic sympathetic
 - c. postganglionic parasympathetic
 - d. postganglionic sympathetic

3. Which signaling molecule is most likely responsible for an increase in digestive activity?
 - a. epinephrine
 - b. norepinephrine
 - c. acetylcholine
 - d. adrenaline

4. Which of the following is not a target of a sympathetic preganglionic fiber?
 - a. intermural ganglion
 - b. collateral ganglion
 - c. adrenal gland
 - d. chain ganglion

5. Which of the following represents a sensory input that is not part of both the somatic and autonomic systems?
 - a. vision
 - b. taste
 - c. baroreception
 - d. proprioception

6. What is the term for a reflex that does not include a CNS component?
 - a. long reflex
 - b. visceral reflex
 - c. somatic reflex
 - d. short reflex

7. What neurotransmitter will result in constriction of the pupil?
 - a. norepinephrine
 - b. acetylcholine
 - c. epinephrine
 - d. serotonin

8. What gland produces a secretion that causes fight or flight responses in effectors?
 - a. adrenal medulla
 - b. salivatory gland
 - c. reproductive gland
 - d. thymus

9. Which of the following is an incorrect pairing?
 - a. norepinephrine dilates the pupil
 - b. epinephrine increases blood pressure
 - c. acetylcholine decreases digestion
 - d. norepinephrine increases heart rate

10. Which of these locations in the forebrain is the master control center for homeostasis through the autonomic and endocrine systems?
 - a. hypothalamus
 - b. thalamus
 - c. amygdala
 - d. cerebral cortex

11. Which nerve projects to the hypothalamus to indicate the level of light stimuli in the retina?
 - a. glossopharyngeal
 - b. oculomotor

- c. optic
- d. vagus

12. What region of the limbic lobe is responsible for generating stress responses via the hypothalamus?
- a. hippocampus
 - b. amygdala
 - c. mammillary bodies
 - d. prefrontal cortex
13. What is another name for the preganglionic sympathetic fibers that project to the heart?
- a. solitary tract
 - b. vasomotor nerve
 - c. vagus nerve
 - d. cardiac accelerator nerve
14. Which major section of the neurological exam is most likely to reveal damage to the cerebellum?
- a. cranial nerve exam
 - b. mental status exam
 - c. sensory exam
 - d. coordination exam
15. What function would most likely be affected by a restriction of a blood vessel in the cerebral cortex?
- a. language
 - b. gait
 - c. facial expressions
 - d. knee-jerk reflex
16. Which major section of the neurological exam includes subtests that are sometimes considered a separate set of tests concerned with walking?
- a. mental status exam
 - b. cranial nerve exam
 - c. coordination exam
 - d. sensory exam

17. Memory, emotional, language, and sensorimotor deficits together are most likely the result of what kind of damage?
 - a. stroke
 - b. developmental disorder
 - c. whiplash
 - d. gunshot wound

18. Where is language function localized in the majority of people?
 - a. cerebellum
 - b. right cerebral hemisphere
 - c. hippocampus
 - d. left cerebral hemisphere

19. Which of the following could be a multimodal integrative area?
 - a. primary visual cortex
 - b. premotor cortex
 - c. hippocampus
 - d. Wernicke's area

20. Which type of aphasia is more like hearing a foreign language spoken?
 - a. receptive aphasia
 - b. expressive aphasia
 - c. conductive aphasia
 - d. Broca's aphasia