

## NEURAL CONTROL AND COORDINATION

1. In a man, if abducens nerve is injured which one of the following functions will be affected?
  - (a) Movement of eye ball
  - (b) Swallowing
  - (c) Movement of tongue
  - (d) Movement of neck
2. One of the following example of action of autonomic nervous system is:
  - (a) Knee jerk reflex
  - (b) Pupillary reflex
  - (c) Swallowing of food
  - (d) Peristalsis of intestine
3. Internal ear is filled with:
  - (a) Perilymph                      (b) Endolymph
  - (c) Lymph                          (d) Both (a) and (b)
4. Rods and cones are modified:
  - (a) Multipolar nervous
  - (b) Unipolar neurons
  - (c) Bipolar neurons
  - (d) None of these
5. Sense of smell is perceived by:
  - (a) Pituitary                      (b) Hypothalamus
  - (c) Olfactory lobes              (d) Cerebrum
6. If after cutting through dorsal root of a spinal nerve of a mammal, an associated receptor in the skin were stimulated, the animal would:
  - (a) Show no response
  - (b) Still be able to feel the stimulation
  - (c) Show a normal but slow response
  - (d) Respond but only at different level of spinal cord
7. Bowman's glands are found to:
  - (a) Olfactory epithelium
  - (b) External auditory canal
  - (c) Cortical nephrons only
  - (d) Juxtamedullary nephrons
8. Which one of the following does not act as a neurotransmitter?
  - (a) Acetylcholine              (b) Epinephrine
  - (c) Norepinephrine              (d) Cortisone
9. End bulb of Ruffini is associated is:
  - (a) Heat                              (b) Cold
  - (c) Touch                              (d) Pressure
10. Bowman's glands are located in the:
  - (a) Olfactory epithelium of our nose
  - (b) Proximal end of uriniferous tubules
  - (c) Female reproductive system of cockroach
  - (d) Anterior pituitary
11. Myelin sheath is derived from:
  - (a) Neuroglial cells              (b) Schwann cells
  - (c) Nerves cells                      (d) All of these
12. A 22-year student goes to an ophthalmologist. He has a problem in reading books because he is not able to contract his:
  - (a) Suspensory ligament
  - (b) Pupil
  - (c) Ciliary muscles
13. Injury to vagus nerve in human is not likely to affect:
  - (a) Tongue movements
  - (b) Gastrointestinal movements
  - (c) Pancreatic secretion
  - (d) Cardiac movements
14. Which one feature is common to leech, cockroach and scorpion?
  - (a) Nephridia                      (b) Ventral nerve cord
  - (c) Cephalization              (d) Antennae
15. Which part of human brain is concerned with the regulation of body temperature?
  - (a) Medulla oblongata

- (b) Cerebellum  
(c) Cerebrum  
(d) Hypothalamus
- 16.** The posterior part of the retina, which is just opposite to the lens, is:  
(a) Cornea (b) Yellow spot  
(c) Area centrals (d) Both (b) and (c)
- 17.** The neurotransmitter produced at the synapse and neuromuscular junction is:  
(a) GTP (b) ATP  
(c) Acetylcholine (d) Phosphokinase
- 18.** The chemical causing the transmission of nerve impulse across synapse / endplate is:  
(a) Cholinesterase (b) Adrenaline  
(c) Choline (d) Acetylcholine
- 19.** Satiety centres of brain are present in:  
(a) Cerebral hemisphere  
(b) Hypothalamus  
(c) Cerebellum  
(d) Medulla
- 20.** Thermoregulatory centre in the body of homeothermal animal and man is found in:  
(a) Hypothalamus (b) Cerebellum  
(c) Cerebrum (d) Medulla oblongata
- 21.** Eustachian tube connects:  
(a) Pharynx with middle ear  
(b) Middle ear with internal ear  
(c) Middle ear with external ear  
(d) External ear with internal ear
- 22.** Vth cranial nerve of frog is:  
(a) Facial (b) Olfactory  
(c) Trigeminal (d) Vagus
- 23.** The third ventricle of the brain is situated in the:  
(a) Base of telencephalon  
(b) Roof of metencephalon  
(c) Roof of diencephalon  
(d) Base of myelencephalon
- 24.** The forward stereoscopic visual field with the greatest in:  
(a) Cat (b) Deer  
(c) Rabbit (d) Horse
- 25.** The purplish-red pigment rhodopsin, contained in the rods type of photoreceptor cells of the human eye, is a derivative of:  
(a) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (b) Vitamin C  
(c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin A

### ANSWERS KEY

<b>1</b>	A	<b>6</b>	A	<b>11</b>	B	<b>16</b>	D	<b>21</b>	A
<b>2</b>	D	<b>7</b>	A	<b>12</b>	D	<b>17</b>	C	<b>22</b>	C
<b>3</b>	B	<b>8</b>	D	<b>13</b>	A	<b>18</b>	D	<b>23</b>	C
<b>4</b>	C	<b>9</b>	A	<b>14</b>	B	<b>19</b>	B	<b>24</b>	A
<b>5</b>	C	<b>10</b>	A	<b>15</b>	D	<b>20</b>	A	<b>25</b>	D