Zoology Quiz (Neural Control and Sense Organ)

01. Bowman's glands are found in
(1) Olfactory epithelium (2) External auditory canal
(3) Cortical nephrons only (4) Juxtamedullary nephrons

02. Corpus callosum is the link between
(1) Cerebellar hemispheres (2) Midbrain and hindbrain
(3) Cerebral hemisphere (4) Brain and cranium

03. Brain stem consists of
(1) Medulla oblongata, pons Varolii, cerebellum
(2) Cerebellum, diencephalon and midbrain
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) Medulla, pons, midbrain

04. Meissner's corpuscles are located in
(1) Pancreas and secrete trypsinogen
(2) Adrenal and secrete trypsinogen
(3) Spleen and destroy erythrocytes
(4) Skin and perceive gentle pressure

05. Cornea transplantation is specially successful because-
(1) Its technique is very simple
(2) The preservation of cornea is very simple
(3) Cornea has no relation with blood circulation and immunization
(4) Cornea is available easily

06. Third ventricle connects to lateral ventricles through
(1) Foramen magnum **(2) Foramen monro**
(3) Foramen magnedie (4) Foramen luschka

07. Which part of brain is supposed to be damaged if in an accident, a person lost control of water balance, hunger, and body temperature?
(1) Cerebellum **(2) Hypothalamus**
(3) Medula oblongata (4) Corpora quadrigemina

08. During the conduction of nerve impulse, the action potential is the result of the movement of
(1) Na^+ from intracellular fluid to extracellular fluid
(2) Na^+ from extracellular fluid to intracellular fluid
(3) Na^+ toward both directions
(4) None of the above

09. Which of the following is not an effect of sympathetic nervous system?
(1) Dilation of the pupil (2) Inhibition of peristalsis
(3) Elevation of blood pressure
(4) Stimulation of saliva secretion

10. If the receptors are removed from post-synaptic membrane, then
(1) Synaptic transmission will be faster
(2) Chemical synaptic transmission will become slow
(3) Chemical synaptic transmission will not occur
(4) Synaptic transmission will be not affected

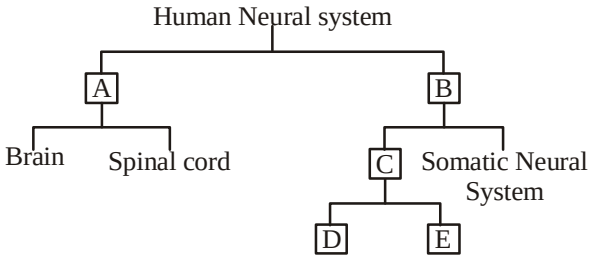
11. A gymnast is able to balance his body upside down even in the total darkness because of
(1) Organ of corti (2) Cochlea
(3) Vestibular apparatus (4) Tectorial membrane

12. Which of the following statements is correct for node of Ranvier of nerve?
(1) Axolemma is discontinuous
(2) Myelin sheath is discontinuous
(3) Both axolemma and myelin sheath are discontinuous
(4) Covered by myelin sheath

13. Which one of the following pairs of structures distinguishes a nerve cell from other types of cell?
(1) Vacuoles and fibers
(2) Flagellum and medullary sheath
(3) Nucleus and mitochondria
(4) Perikaryon and dendrites

14. Photosensitive compound in human eye is made up of
(1) Guanosine and Retinol **(2) Opsin and Retinal**
(3) Opsin and Retinol (4) Transducin and Retinene

15. The diagram given below is the functional organisation of the human nervous system. Identify A, B, C, D and E in the figure.



(1) A–PNS, B–CNS, C–PNS, D–Sympathetic nervous

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system, E–Parasympathetic nervous system
(2) A–ANS, B–CNS, C–PNS, D–Sympathetic nervous system, E–Parasympathetic nervous system
(3) A–CNS, B–PNS, C–ANS, D–Sympathetic nervous system, E–Parasympathetic nervous system
(4) A–ANS, B–PNS, C–CNS, D–Sympathetic nervous system, E–parasympathetic nervous system

16. Unmyelinated nerve fibres are found in
(1) ANS (2) Somatic neural system
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these

17. Match the following columns.

	Column-I		Column-II
(A)	Unipolar	(1)	Cell body with one axon only is found usually in the embryonic stage.
(B)	Bipolar	(2)	body with one axon and two or more dendrites is found in cerebral cortex.
(C)	Multipolar	(3)	Cell body with one axon and one dendrite is found in retina of eye.

(1) A–1, B–3, C–2 (2) A–2, B–1, C–3
(3) A–3, B–2, C–1 (4) A–1, B–2, C–3

18. Limbic system consists of
(1) Amygdala (2) Hippocampus
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these

19. Select the total number of true statements from the following.
(1) There are two types of synapse, namely electrical synapses and chemical synapses
(2) Electrical synapses are rare in our system
(3) At chemical synapse, the membranes of pre- and Postsynaptic neuron are in very close proximity
(4) Transmission of an impulse across electrical synapses is very similar to impulse conduction along a single axon
(5) At a chemical synapse, the membrane of the pre- and Postsynaptic neurons are separated by a fluid-filled space called synaptic cleft
(1) 2 (2) 3
(3) 4 (4) 5

20. In reflex action, the reflex arc is formed by
(1) Muscle, receptor and brain
(2) Brain, spinal cord and muscle
(3) Receptor, spinal cord and muscle
(4) Receptor, muscle and spinal cord

21. Tympanic membrane consists of
(1) Skin on outside
(2) Connective tissue in the middle part
(3) Mucus membrane on inside
(4) All of these

22. The waxy substance which coats the surface of auditory canal is produced by
(1) Harderian glands (2) Meibomian glands
(3) Zeis glands
(4) Ceruminous glands (sebaceous gland)

23. During the transmission of nerve impulse through a nerve fibre, the potential on the inner side of the plasma membrane has which type of electric change?
(1) First positive, then negative and continue to be positive
(2) First negative, then positive and continue to be positive
(3) First positive, then negative and again back to positive
(4) First negative, then positive and again back to negative

24. The function of our visceral organs is controlled by
(1) Sympathetic and somatic neural system
(2) Sympathetic and parasympathetic neural system
(3) Central and somatic nervous system
(4) None of these

25. The transparent lens in the human eye is held in its place by
(1) Ligaments attached to the ciliary body
(2) Smooth muscles attached to the iris
(3) Ligaments attached to the iris
(4) Smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body