Build Up Your Understanding

NEURAL SYSTEM AND NEURAL TISSUE 1. GABA (gama amino butyric acid) is a : (1) Inhibitory neurohormone (2) Transmittery neuro humor (3) Anti co-agulant (4) None 2. Nissl's bodies found in neurons are : (1) Made of DNA (2) Masses of RER (3) Help in formation of neurofibrils (4) Masses of mitochondria 3. "Nodes of Ranviers" are found in :-(1) Brain (2) Heart (3) Axon (4) Eye 4. Afferent nerve fiber conducts impulse from :-(1) C.N.S. to effector (2) Receptor to C.N.S (3) Receptor to effector (4) Effector to receptor 5. Nissl granules occur in which part and what is their function? (1) Neurons and help in nutrition & increase metabolic activity of neuron (2) Blood and help in nutrition and excretion (3) Sarcoplasm and help in contraction (4) Mucous cell and secrete mucous 6. The parts of the neurons that perform basic cellular functions such as protein synthesis etc. :-(2) Dendrites (3) Synaptic knobs (4) Soma (1) Axons 7. The nerves leading to the central nervous system are called:-(1) Afferent (2) Efferent (3) Motor (4) None 8. Unit of nervous system: (1) Neuron (2) Neuroglia (3) Axon (4) Cyton 9. Integrative system in the body are :-(1) Endocrine system (2) Nervous system (4) Both 1 & 2 (2) Blood vascular system 10. The Schwann sheath is :-(1) A hon myelinated nerve fibres (2) Associated with myelin sheath

Power by: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt. Ltd Website : www.edubull.com

Mob no. : +91-9350679141

Edubull

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

	(3) A connective tissue cell(4) Associated with myelinated & non myelinated nerve fibre				
11.	Rapid integration of the functional activities (1) Nervous system (3) Blood		 in human is achieved by:- (2) Endocrine system (4) Muscular system 		
12.	Which one of the following types of neuron (1) Unipolar (3) Bipolar		as are most numerous in the body :- (2) Multipolar (4) Pseudounipolar		
13.	Sheath of schwann of	occurs on :-			
	(1) Neurons	(2) Axons	(3) Dendrons	(4) Neuroglia	
14.	Which cell-organella	ae absent in neurons?	(3) Centriole	(4) Nucleus	
		(2) Roosonie			
15.	Nerve fibres are surrounded by an insulating fatty layer called :- (1) Adipose sheath (2) Myelin sheath (3) Hyaline sheath (4) Peritoneum				
16.	Myelinogenesis (My	velin formation) proces	s occur in C.N.S. (cen	tral nervous system)	
	(1) By schwann cell	s	(2) By oligodendroc	ytes	
	(3) By Axolemma		(4) By neurolemma		
17.	 Which of the following statement is correct for node of Ranvier of nerve ? (1) Neurilemma is discontinuous (2) Myelin sheath is discontinuous (3) Both neurilemma & Myelin sheath are discontinuous (4) Covered by myelin sheath 				
18.	The "Nissle's granul	es" of nerve cell's are r	nade up of:-		
	(1) Ribosome	(2) Protein	(3) DNA	(4) Mitochondria	
10					
19.	(1) Are more excitat	ons differ from myelina	(2) Lack nodes of R	anvier	
	(3) Are not capable	of regeneration	(4) Are not associate	ed with Schwann cells	
		0	. ,		
20.	If myelin sheath is conduction?	continuous in myelina	ted nerve fibre than v	what will happens in neuronal	
	(1) Velocity is increa	ased	(2) Conduction is slo	ow	
	(3) Conduction is sto	opped	(4) No effect		

21. Nerve cells do not possess-

Power by: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt. Ltd	
Website : www.edubull.com	Mob no. : +91-9350679141

				Edubull	
	(1) Neurilemma	(2) Sarcolemma	(3) Dendrites	(4) Axon	
22.	Myelin sheath cove	ers which of the follow	ving ?		
	(1) Muscle fibre	(2) Nerve fibre	(3) Collagen fiber	(4) Tendons	
23.	Dendrites are assoc	ciated with which syste	em?		
	(1) Nervous system		(2) Digestive system		
	(3) M.uscular system		(4) Blood vascular s	system	
24.	The gray matter dif	ffers from w}1ite matte	er in the :		
	(1) Absence of axo	ons	(2) Absence of mye	lin sheath	
	(3) Presence of my	elin sheath	(4) Absence of nuri	lemrna	
25.	Nerve cells possess	5			
	(a) Dendrites	(b) Axon			
	(c) Sarcolemma	(d) Neurile	mma		
	(1) a, b	(2) a, b, c	(3) a, b, d	(4) a, b, c, d	
26.	The nervous system	n is derived from :			
	(1) Ectoderm		(2) Endoderm		
	(3) Mesoderm		(4) Ecto and Mesod	erm	
27.	The nerve cell can	be distinguished from	other cells of the body	by the presence of : -	
	(1) Neuroplasm	(2) Neurolemma	(3) Mitochondria	(4) Neurites	
28.	Function of nervou	s tissue is :-			
	(1) Irritability or E	xcitability	(2) Sensitivity		
	(3) Elasticity		(4) Contraction		
29.	Which of the follow	wing processes occur o	only in animals?		
	(1) Hormonal contr	rol	(2) Respiranon		
	(3) Nervous contro	1	(4) Nutrition		
30.	Which cell in owr l	body is more than a fee	et long?		
	(1) Nerve cell	(2) Muscle cell	(3) Bone cell	(4) Gland cell	
31.	Which cell stop div	viding after birth ?			
*	(1) Epithelium	(2) Neuron	(3) Glial cells	(4) Liver	
32	In which animal n	erve cell is present but	brain is absent?		
	(1) Sponge	(2) Earthworm	(3) Cockroach	(4) Hydra	
	(-)~P~	(-)		())	

33.	Intercellular communication in multicellular organism occurs through -			ough -
	(1) Nervous system of	only	(2) Digestive system only	
	(3) Respiratory syste	em only	(4) Both nervous and	d endocrine system
34.	Which of the followi	ing substances le ads to	o the inhibition of cent	ral nervous system ?
0-11	(1) Glycine	(2) GABA	(3) Norepinephrine	(4) Both 1 and 2
	(1) Oryenie	(2) GIIDII		
35.	Myelin sheath is der	ived from :		
	(1) Astrocytes cells	(2) Schwann cells	(3) Nerve cells	(4) All of these
	(-)	(_)~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
36.	Synaptif vesicles .are	e found in -		
	(1) presynaptic neuro	on	(2) post synaptic net	ıron
	(3) synaptic deft		(4) none of these	
37.	Nissl's granules are	absent in :		
	(1) Axon	(2) Cyton	(3) Dendron	(4) Schwann cells
38.	Which of the followi	ing is an inhibitory neu	arotransmitter?	
	(1) GABA	(2) Adrenaline	(3) Epinephrine	(4) Acetylcholine
39.	In a myelinated neur	on, two adjacent myel	in sheaths are <mark>separat</mark> e	d by gasps called :
	(1) nodes of Ranvier		(2) synaptic cleft	
	(3) synaptic knob		(4) neural plate	
40.	Nissl's granules are :	found in :		
	(1) liver cells	(2) nerve cells	(3) kidney	(4) heart
		NERVE IMPUL	SE CONDUCTION	
41.	Chemical transmission	on of nerve impulses f	rom one neuron to ano	ther at a synapse is by :-
	(1) Cholesterol	(2) Acetylcholine	(3) Cholecystokinin	(4) ATP
42.	Saltatory conduction	occurs in :-		
	(1) Non-myelinated	fibers	(2) Myelinated fiber	'S
	(3) Both of them		(4) None of them	
12	When a name fibers	in ation lated the insid	o of the momentum of here	
43.	(1) Eilled with sector	is sumulated the insid	(2) No setimate show	comes :-
	(1) Filled with acetyl (2) Positively charge	d	(2) Negatively charge	ged
	(3) Fositively charge	u .	(4) meutral	
44.	"Jumping of the action	on potential" at the no	des of Ranvier is know	/n as :-
	(1) Saltatory conduct	tion	(2) Neuro transmissi	ion
	(3) Recovery phase		(4) Active phase	-
	(-)		() P	
Power b	y: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt.	Ltd Mah na • +01-0	9350679141	
1		1100 10		

45.	Nerve impulses are initiated by nerve fibers only when the membrane shall become more permeable to:-			
	(1) Adrenaline		(2) Phosphorus	
	(3) Sodium ions		(4) Potassium ions	
46.	Speed of impulse o	n nerves in mammals i	s :-	
	(1) 1 meter/sec.		(2) 100 meter/sec.	
	(3) 1000 meter/sec.		(4) None of these	
47.	• The functional connection between two neurons is called:-			
	(1) Synapse	(2) Synapsis	(3) Chiasma	(4) Chiasmata
48.	Conduction of nerv	e impulse is :		
	(1) Faster in non-m	yelinated fibres		
	(2) Faster in myelin	ated fibres		
	(3) No difference in	the rate of conduction	n in m <mark>yelinate</mark> d & non 1	myelinated fibres
	(4) None of the abo	ve		
49.	During refractory p	eriod :-		
	(1) Nerve transmits	impulse very slowly		
	(2) Nerve can not the	ansmit impulse		
	(3) Nerve transmits impulses very rapidly			
	(4) None of the abo	ve		
50.	A short period duri	ng which a nerve is un	able to conduct nerve in	mpulse is called:-
	(1) Synaptic delay		(2) Refractory perio	od
	(3) Resting potential (4) Critical period			
51.	When the axons m	embrane is positively	charged outside and r	negatively charged inside, then
	the condition is know	own as :-	6	
	(1) Action potential		(2) Resting potentia	1
	(3) Active potential		(4) Differential pote	ential
52	The main function	of a setulabeling is to .		
52.	(1) Increase heart h	eat		
	(1) Help in synaptic	cai transmission of nerve	impulse	
	(2) Help in synaptic (3) Help in conduct	ion of nerve impulse t	hrough axon	
	(4) Control reflex a	ction	niough uxon	
53	Depolarization of a	xolemma during nerve	conduction takes place	e because of-
~~~	(1) Equal amount of	f Na ⁺ & K ⁺ move out a	across axolema	
	· / 1			

- (2)  $Na^+$  move inside
- (3) More  $Na^+$  outside
- (4) None

**54.** In the resting state of the neural membrane, diffusion due to concentration gradients, if allowed, would drive :-

- (1)  $K^+$  and  $Na^+$  out of the cell
- (3)  $Na^+$  out of the cell
- (2) Na⁺ into the cell
  (4) K⁺ into the cell
- **55.** Unidirectional transmission of a nerve impulse through synapse fibre is due to :-
  - (1) Nerve fibre is insulated by a medullary sheath.
  - (2) Sodium pump starts operating only at the cyton and then continues into the nerve fibre.
  - (3) Neurotransmitters are released by dendrites and not by axon endings.
  - (4) Neurotransmitters are released by the axon endings and not by dendrites.

56. Repolarisation of Neuron is occured due to:(1) Influx of Na⁺
(2) Influx of K⁺
(3) Efflux of Na⁺
(4) Efflux of K⁺

- **57.** If GABA is released at synapse area then what will happens:-
  - (1) Depolarization of neuron (2) Repolarization of neuron
  - (3) Hyperpolarization of neuron (4) No effect
- **58.** Nerve impulse travel through synapse with the help of
  - (1) Acetylcholine and sympathetin (2) Choline and acetylcholine
  - (3) Adrenaline and noradrenaline (4) None of the above
- **59.** A typical value of resting membrane potential is -(1) -40 mv (2) -60 mv (3) -70 mv (4) -80 mv
- **60.** In which of the following, speed of conduction is the fastest ?



Note : Diameter and length of all the three a, b, c, are same.

- 61.Pre synaptic membrane is part of :<br/>(1) Dendron(2) Axon hillock(3) Telodendria(4) Soma
- 62. Match the column-I with column-II and select the correct answer :-

	Column-I	Column-II		
	(A) Nissl's granules	(i) Astrocytes	5	
	(B) Tract	(ii) Hyperpola	arisation	
	(C) Over shoot	(iii) Arachnoid		
	(D) Blood brain barrier	(iv) Duramater		
	(E) Cranial venous sinus	(v) Mitochon	dria	
		(vi) Collectio	n of nerve fibres	
		(vii) Depolari	isation	
		(viii) Oligode	endrocytes	
		(ix) Collectio	n <mark>of cytons</mark>	
		(x) Ribosome		
	(1) A-x, B-ix, C-ii, D-i, E-iv		(2) A-v, B-vi, C-yi	i, D-viii, E-iii
	(3) A-x, B-vi, C-vii, D-i, E-iv	7	(4) A-v, B-vi, C-ii,	D-i, E-iv
63.	Which of the following is don	minant intracel	lular anion:-	
	(1) Potassium (2) Chl	loride	(3) Phosphate	(4) Calcium
64.	Acetylcholinesterase enzyme	e splits acetylcholine into :		
	(1) Acetone and choline		(2) Acetic acid and	choline
	(3) Amino acid and choline		(4) Aspartic acid an	nd acetylcholine
65.	During nerve impulse conduc	tion permeabil	ity of a membrane is	s greater for :
	(1) Na ⁺	(2) K ⁺	$\sim 1^{2}$	
	(3) Equal for both $(1)$ and $(2)$		(4) $Ca^{+2}$	
66.	Acetylcholinesterase help in l	breaking :		
	(1) synapse (2) ace	tylcholine	(3) dendrites	(4) axon
		11 • 1	1	
67.	Action potential of a nerve ce	ell is generated	by :	$(1) C1^{-}$
	(1) Na (2) K		(3) Ca	(4) CI
<u>(</u> 0	Connection between even an	d dan drita ia .		
08.	(1) Sympose (2) Sympose		(2) Desmosome	(1) Tight junction
	(1) Synapse (2) Syn	lapsis	(3) Desiliosoffie	(4) Fight Junction
69	During renolarisation of nerv	e ·		
U <b>7</b> .	(1) $K^+$ gates closes and $Na^+$ g	ates onens		
	(1) IN gales closes and that g	ares opens		

	<ul><li>(2) Na channels are closed and K channels are open</li><li>(3) Both gates remain open</li></ul>				
	(4) Both $K^+$ and $Na^+$ gates are closed				
70.	Junction between the oxon of one neuron and the dendrite of the next is called :				
	(1) a joint (2) synapse	(3) constant bridge	(4) junction point		
71.	The one way or unidirectional transmission	of nerve cells is due to	o:		
	(1) synapses	(2) myelin sheath			
	(3) membrane polarity	(4) interneurons			
72.	Resting potential of a nerve is : (in milli vo	lt)			
	(1) + 70 (2) + 30	(3) –30	(4) -70		
73.	Nerve impulse initiates with the movement	of:			
	(1) $K^+$ (2) $Na^+$	(3) Ca ⁺⁺	(4) $Mg^{+2}$		
74.	Na+ / $K^+$ pump in a cell is an example of -				
	(1) Osmosis	(2) Diffusion			
	(3) Passive transport	(4) Active transport			
	STRUCTURE AND I	FUNCTION OF BRA	IN		
75.	Corpus callosum connects :-				
	(1) Two cerebral hemisphere	(2) Two optic lobes			
	(3) Two olfactory lobes	(4) Optic chiasma			
76.	Outer most covering of brain is called :-				
	(1) Choroid (2) Duramater	(3) Piamater	(4) Arachnoid		
77.	The membrane which cover the brain and t	he spinal cord is:-			
	(1) White matter (2) Grey matter	(4) Menix	(3) Peritonium		
78	Caraballum is concerned with				
70.	(1) Co-ordination of muscular movement	(2) Memory			
	(3) Vision	(4) Reflex action			
79.	Crura cerebri is located in :-				
	(1) Fore brain (2) Hind brain	(3) Mid brain	(4) None		
80.	Piarnater is:-				
	(1) Inner most meninge	(2) Middle meninge			
Power   Website	by: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt. Ltd	3506701/1			
w ebsite	c. www.cuubun.com 1910b no. : +91-9	5500/7141			

				Edubull	
	(3) Outer meninge		(4) None		
81.	The box like bony stru	cture which enclose	es the brain is called :-		
	(1) Cranium	(2) Pericardium	(3) Peritoneum	(4) Periosteum	
82.	In brain crura cerebri i	s a structure made o	of :-		
	(1) Six bands of nerve fibres		(2) Eight bands of 1	nerve fibres	
	(3) Two large bands of nerve fibres		(4) Four bands of n	erve fibres	
83.	Which one of the follo	wing menix is prese	ent only in mammaliar	n brain:-	
	(1) Duramater	(2) Arachnoid	(3) Piamater	(4) None of them	
84.	The function of cerebr	ospinal fluid surrou	nding CNS is to:-		
	(1) Protect the brain fr	om external jerks			
	(2) Provide nourishme	ent and O ₂ to the brai	in		
	(3) Take away unwant	ed substance from the	he brain		
	(4) All of the above				
85.	Small, solid and four of	optic lobes or collicu	llus call <mark>ed corpora q</mark> ua	adrigemina are found in:-	
	(1) Mammals	(2) Amphibians	(3) Aves	(4) Reptiles	
86.	Hypothalamus is situa	ted on the :-			
	(1) Upper lateral surfa	ce of diencephalon			
	(2) Lower lateral surfa	ce of diencephalon			
	(3) Ventral side of opt	ic lobes			
	(4) Dorsal side of opti	c lobes			
07		1 .			
87.	Epithalamus is situated	d on the :-			
	(1) Root of diencepha	lon	(2) Lateral wall of (	diencephalon	
	(3) Dorsal side of opti-	c lobes	(4) Floor of dience	phalon	
88.	Which of the followin	g is a richly vascula	r layer with lots of blo	od capillaries :-	
	(1) Duramater		(2) Piamater	(2) Piamater	
	(3) Epidermis of skin		(4) Both (1) & (2)		
	(c) - <u>r</u>		(.) (-) (-)		
89.	Which of the followin	g is not a part of hin	d brain:-		
	(1) Medulla oblongata		(2) Thalamus		
	(3) Cerebellum		(4) Pons		
			, ,		
90.	Which is correct about	t pons varolii ?			
- ••	(1) Situated between n	nidbrain & M O			
	(2) Pons contains pne	imotaxic centre			
	(3) Inner grav outer w	white matter			
	(c) miler grug, outer w				

(4) All of the above

91.	If the corpus callosum is removed in mamm (1) Coordination of Cerebrum (3) Coordination of Cerebellum		<ul><li>malian brain then what will be affected :-</li><li>(2) Involuntary activity of brain</li><li>(4) Behaviour and emotional disturbances</li></ul>	
92.	The name of nervous (1) Corpus albicans (3) Corpus striatum	s band connecting bot	h the cerebral hemispheres in your brain - (2) Corpus callosum (4) Corpus spongiosum	
93.	Arbor vitae is a part	of- (2) Cerebellum	(3) Midbrain	(4) Forebrain
		(2) Cerebenum	(5) Wildorum	
94.	Human brain is cove	red by a hard layer ca	lled -	
	(1) White matter	(2) Duramater	(3) Piamater	(4) Gray matter
95.	Which of the followi	ing is the part of mid	orain ?	
	(3) Corpora quadrige	emina	(4) None of these	
96.	<ul> <li>The function of cerebrospinal fluid does not include:</li> <li>(1) Protection of brain and spinal cord by containing antibody</li> <li>(2) Protection of delicate brain and spinal cord from shock</li> <li>(3) As a medium for excretion of waste product</li> <li>(4) Buoyancy to brain</li> </ul>			
97.	Cerebral hemispheres of mammals consist of : (1) Outer gray matter and central white matter (2) Outer white matter and central gray matter (3) Gray matter and white matter inter mingled (4) Gray matter only			
98.	Which of the followi	ing forms the cerebro-	spinal fluid:-	
2 01	(1) Choroid plexus		(2) Duramater	
	(3) Arachnoid mater		(4) Cerebrum and s	pinal cord
99.	If Broca's area is completely injured then what happen firstly:- (1) Concerning speach muscle are paralysed (2) Speach stattered & not clear (3) Unable to speak (4) Only able to speak written word			

100.	Which part of cerebrum convert short term memory into long term memory -		
	(1) Limble lobe (3) Prefrontal cortex	(4) Hippocampal lobe	
101.	In man the osmotic centres are situated in -	_	
	(1) Cerebrum	(2) Hypothalamus	
	(3) Pituitary gland	(4) Medulla oblongata	
102.	Hypothalamus does not control		
	(1) Libido	(2) Osmoregulation	
	(3) Creative thinking and consciousness	(4) Thermoregulation	
103.	Choroid plexus is a network of-		
	(1) Nerves	(2) Muscle fibres	
	(3) Capillaries	(4) Lymph vessels	
104.	Voluntary activites of body are controlled	by:-	
	(1) Diencephalon	(2) Cerebrum	
	(3) Crura cerebri	(4) Cerebellum	
105.	Thermo regulatory center in human brain i	s:-	
	(1) Pituitary	(2) Diencephalon	
	(3) Hypothalamus	(4) None	
106.	Respiratory control in brain occurs in:-		
	(1) Medulla oblongata	(2) Cerebellum	
	(3) Hypothalamus	(4) Pericardium	
107.	Drinking of alcohol affects mostly:		
	(1) Cerebrum	(2) Cerebellum	
	(3) Medulla oblongata	(4) Diencephalon	
108.	Which part of the brain regulates the body	temperature, hunger and water balance :-	
	(1) Hypothalamus	(2) Infundibulum	
	(3) Medulla oblongata	(4) Pons veroli	
109.	Most of the involuntary action are controll	ed by:	
	(1) Medulla oblongata	(2) Cerebrum	
	(3) Cerebellum	(4) Diencephalon	

**110.** When the medulla oblongata (M.O.) is damaged, then what happen ?

Power by: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt. Ltd	
Website : www.edubull.com	Mob no. : +91-9350679141

	(1) Immediately die	(2) Die after few hrs.
	(3) Live at 1 hrs & after it may die	(4) No affect
111.	Cerebellar hemisphere is the centre of :-	

- (1) taste (2) smell (3) balance (4) thinking
- 112. 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
- **113.** Which part of brain controls emotions like love, anger and pleasure -<br/>(1) M.O.(2) Hypothalamus(3) Mid brain(4) Cerebellum
- **114.** Column 'I' list the parts of human brain and column 'II' lists the functions. Match the two columns and identify the correct choice from those given –

	Column-I	Column				
	(A) Cerebrum	(i) Controls the pitui	tary			
	(B) Cerebellum	(ii) Controls vision a	and hea <mark>ring</mark>			
	(C) Hypothalamus	(iii) Controls the rate				
	(D) Midbrain	(iv) Seat of intellige				
		(v) Maintains body	oosture			
	(1) $A = v, B = iv, C =$	ii, D = I	(2) $A = iv, B$	= v, C = ii, D = i		
	(3) $A = v, B = iv, C =$	i, D = ii	(4) $A = iv, B$	= v, C $=$ i, D $=$ ii		
115.	Brain of human differ					
	(1) Large olfactory lo	be	(2) Small hypothalamus			
	(3) Small cerebellum		(4) Corpus ca	llosum		
116.	Difference found betw	veen brain of frog and	l Human is:-			
	(1) Presence of corpus	s callosum	(2) Corpus all	bicans		
	(3) Four optic lobes		(4) All of these			
117.	Hippocampal lobes an	e the parts of :-				
	(1) Olfactory lobes		(2) Cerebrum			
	(3) Cerebellum		(4) Medulla (	Oblongata		

# **118.** Which part of the brain is more developed in human?(1) Medulla(2) Cerebellum(3) Cerebrum(4) Optic lobes

**119.** A neopallium or cerebral cortex is not found in the brain of:-(1) Mammals(2) Birds(3) Reptiles

120.	Which of the following is not correctly man	tched:					
	(1) Cerebrum- Olfaction	(2) Hypothalamus - I	Pituitary				
	(3) Cerebellum – Balance	(4) Mid brain -Temp	perature regulation				
121.	The correct sequence of meninges of brain	from outside to inside	is :				
	(1) duramater $\rightarrow$ arachnoid $\rightarrow$ piamater						
	(2) arachnoid $\rightarrow$ duramater $\rightarrow$ piamater						
	(3) piamater $\rightarrow$ duramater $\rightarrow$ arachnoid						
	(4) duramater $\rightarrow$ piamater $\rightarrow$ arachnoid						
122.	The thermoregulatory centre in the body of	man is found in:					
	(1) Diencephalon (2) Hypothalamus	(3) Pituitary	(4) Skin				
123.	Part of brain concerned with the muscular	movement is :					
	(1) cerebellum	( <mark>2) thalam</mark> us					
	(3) hippocampus (4) temporal lobe of cerebrum						
124.	In human corpus callosum connects:						
	(1) the two optic lobes	(2) bone and muscle					
	(3) the two cerebral hemispheres (4) two lobes of pituitary gland						
125.	Broca's area of speech is present in:						
	(1) parietal lobe	(2) temporal lobes					
	(3) temporal and occipital lobe	(4) frontal lobe					
126.	In human body muscular co-ordination is c	ontrolled by:					
	(1) Spinal cord (2) Cortex	(3) Cerebellum	(4) Cerebral hemisphare				
127.	Sense of smell is by :						
	(1) cerebrum (2) cerebellum	(3) olfactory lobe	(4) hypothalamus				
100	The optic lobe in humans are represented h	with a company					
120.	(1) Pigomina (2) Aranagaa	(2) Stricto	(1) Quadrigamina				
	(1) Bigennina (2) Arenacea	(5) Sulata	(4) Quadrigennia				
	SPINAL CO	RD, PNS, ANS					
129.	Which of the following is not an organ of t	he central nervous syst	em:-				
	(1) Brain	(2) Spinal cord					
	(3) Medulla oblongata	(4) Vagus					
130.	Ventral root of spinal nerve has:						
	(1) Sensory fibers	(2) Motor fibers					
Power b	y: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt. Ltd						
Website	: www.edubull.com Mob no. : +91-9	350679141					

	(3) Sensory and motor fibers both	(4) None of these					
131.	Cavity in spinal cord is called:- (1) Enterocoel	(2) Blastocoel					
	(3) Schizocoel	(4) Ineurocoel					
132.	Cell bodies of neurons bringing afferent inf	rent information into the spinal cord are located in :-					
	(1) Grey matter of spinal cord	(2) White matter of s	pinal cord				
	(3) Dorsal root ganglia	(4) Ventral root gang	lia				
133	I ast end of spinal cord is called:-						
155.	(1) Cauda equina	(2) Filum terminale					
	(1) Cadad equilia (3) Funiculus	(4) Conus medullaris					
		(I) Contas inclantaris					
134.	Through which aperture the spinal cord pas	ses out of skull:-					
	(1) Foramen of monro	(2) Foramen of panin	ze				
	(3) Foramen of magnum	(4 <mark>) None o</mark> f the above	e				
105							
135.	The 'butter fly'' like structure surrounding fl	ne central cavity of hur	nan's spinal cord is called :-				
	(1) Functions (2) Horn	(3) while matter	(4) Gray matter				
136.	Which has H-shaped gray matter?						
1000	(1) Cerebrum (2) Spinal cord	(3) Cerebellum	(4) Medulla oblongata				
137.	Which cranial nerves are sensory:-						
	(1) 1, 2, 8 (2) 3, 4, 6, 11, 12	(3) 5, 7, 9, 10	(4) None of them				
138.	Smallest cranial nerve is :-						
	(1) X-cranial nerve (2) VI-cranial nerve	(3) VII-cranial nerve	(4) II-cranial nerve				
139	Which cranial nerve is the longest and supp	lies all parts of body or	ther than head :-				
1071	(1) Trochlear nerve	(2) Vagus nerve	ther than nead .				
	(3) Occulomotor nerve	(4) Auditary nerve					
140.	Purely motor cranial nerve includes:-						
	(1) I, V, VII (2) I, II, IV	(3) III, IV, VI, XI	(4) None of these				
		_					
141.	Parasympathetic system increase activity of	f :					
	(1) Lacrimal gland, sweat gland, arrector pi	li					
	(2) Heart, lacrimal gland, pancreas						
	(3) Heart, adrenal gland and sweat gland	1					
	(+) Gut, urmary bladder and digestive gland	1					

142.	<ul><li>Which nerve is purely</li><li>(1) Abducens</li><li>(3) Olfactory</li></ul>	y motor:-	<ul><li>(2) Trigeminal</li><li>(4) Vagus</li></ul>						
143.	<ul> <li>The III, VI and XI cranial nerve in mammals are respectively :-</li> <li>(1) Occulomotor, abducens and hypoglossal</li> <li>(2) Occulomotor, abducens and spinal accessory</li> <li>(3) Trochlear, facial and spinal accessory</li> <li>(4) Trigeminal, abducens and vagus</li> </ul>								
144.	Heart is innervated by	y :-							
	(1) Vagus	(2) Trigeminal	(3) Facial	(4) Glossopharyngeal					
145.	Number of spinal ner	ves in human :-							
	(1) 31 pairs	(2) 32 pairs	(3) 12 pairs	(4) 37 pairs					
146.	Which nerve originat	es from medulla:-							
	(1) Optic	(2) Occulomotor	(3) Vagus	(4) Trigeminal					
14 7.	<ul> <li>In human, autonomic nervous system is composed of :-</li> <li>(1) Sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves</li> <li>(2) Cranial and spinal nerves</li> <li>(3) Brain and spinal nerves</li> <li>(4) Medullated and non-medullated nerves</li> </ul>								
148.	How many pairs of cr (1) Two	ranial nerves are purely (2) Three	y sensory:- (3) Four	(4) Five					
149.	Optic nerve is the :-								
	(1) Fifth cranial nerve	es	(2) Second cranial nerve						
	(3) Seventh cranial no	erve	(4) Ninth cranial nerve						
150.	All spinal nerves are:	-							
	(1) Motor		(2) Sensory						
	(3) Mixed		(4) None of the above	e					
151.	Which of the following	ng nerve helps in main	taining the equilibrium	n of body :-					
	(1) Trochlear	-	(2) Abducens						
	(3) Auditory		(4) Facial						

**152.** Autonomic nervous system controls:

Power by: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt. Ltd	
Website : www.edubull.com	Mob no. : +91-9350679141

(1) Conditioned reflexes

(3) Functioning of visceral organs

(2) Functioning of spinal cord

(4) Reflex actions

153.	• Stimulation of sympathetic nervous system causes :						
	(1) Contriction of blood vessels and high b	lood pressure					
	(2) Dilation of bronchi & pupil						
	(3) Erection of hair						
	(4) All of the above						
154.	The two additional cranial nerves present is	n mammals are:-					
	(1) Pharyngeal & vagus	(2) Spinal accessory and hypoglossal					
	(3) Trigeminal and glossopharyngeal	(4) Hypoglossal ancl sciatic					
155.	Which of the following spinal nerves does	not found in human:-					
	(1) Caudal nerves	(2) Sacral nerves					
	(3) Cervical nerves	(4) Lumbar nerves					
156.	Which of the following cranial nerves of h	uman are mixed in nature :-					
	(1) Vagus & trigeminal	(2) Optic & vagus					
	(3) Auditory & olfactory	(4) Trochlear and vagus					
157.	The cranial and spinal nerves are included	under :					
	(1) Autonomic nervous system	(2) Peripheral nervous system					
	(3) Central nervous system	(4) Cutaneous nervous system					
158.	Conservation of energy take place by:						
	(1) Sympathetic nervous system	(2) Parasympathetic nervous system					
	(3) Reflex action	(4) None					
159.	If parasympathetic nerve is cut, then heart	beat :-					
	(1) Unaffected (2) Decreases	(3) Increases (4) Stop					
160.	Norepinephrine leads to increase in:						
	(1) Blood pressure	(2) Urine production					
	(3) Cellular respiration	(4) Release of epinephrine					
161.	In a man, if abducens nerve is injured, whi	ch one of the following functions will be affected ?					
	(1) Movement of the neck	(2) Movement of the tongue					
	(3) Movement of the eye ball	(4) Swallowing					
	-						

162. Which cranial nerve provides taste sensation in anterior  $2/3^{rd}$  part of tongue -

Power by: VISIONet Info Solution Pvt. Ltd	
Website : www.edubull.com	Mob no. : +91-9350679141

	(1) Trigeminal		(2) Facial					
	(3) Glossopharyngea	1	(4) Hypoglossal					
163.	In emergency conditi (1) Heart beat increas	ion, all changes occur i ses	n our body except -					
	(2) Drates blood vessels- of brain, lungs, near and strated muscle (3) Brochodilation							
	(4) Micturition is dor	ne						
164.	Which of the followi	ng crainal nerve is not	a motor nerve?					
	(1) II	(2) III	(3) IV	(4) XII				
165.	Match the following	human spinal nerves in	n column I with II and o	choose the correct options :				

	Column-I	Column-II		
	(a) Cervical nerves	(i) 5 pairs		
	(b) Thoracic nerves	(ii) 1 pair		
	(c) Lumbar nerves	(iii) 12 pairs		
	(d) Coccygeal nerves	(iv) 8 pairs		
	(1) $a = ii, b = iv, c = i, c$	d = iii		(2) $a = iv, b = iii, c$
	(3) $a = iv, b = ii, c = i, c$	d = iv		(4) $a = 1, b = iv, c$
166.	9 th Pair of cranial nerve	in human is-		
	(1) Vagus (	2) Trigeminal		(3) Hypoglossal
167.	Which of the following	is not under the	(	control of vagus nerve
	(1) Gastrointestinal mo	vement		(2) Respiratory mo
	(3) Salivation		(4) None of these	
168.	Which of the following	is released by r	)a	arasympathtic nervous s
	(1) Serotonin (	2) Acetylcholin	e	e (3) Epinephrine
169.	Facial nerve is			
	(1) Motor			(2) Sensory
				(4) None of these
	(3) Motor and sensory			
	(3) Motor and sensory			
170.	(3) Motor and sensory Number of cranial nerv	e in human is-		
170.	(3) Motor and sensory Number of cranial nerv	e in human is- 2) Ten pairs		(3) Twenty pairs
170.	<ul><li>(3) Motor and sensory</li><li>Number of cranial nerv</li><li>(1) Ten only</li></ul>	e in human is- 2) Ten pairs		(3) Twenty pairs
170.	<ul> <li>(3) Motor and sensory</li> <li>Number of cranial nerv</li> <li>(1) Ten only</li> <li>(1) Which of the following</li> </ul>	e in human is- 2) Ten pairs	h	(3) Twenty pairs
170. 171.	<ul> <li>(3) Motor and sensory</li> <li>Number of cranial nerve</li> <li>(1) Ten only (</li> <li>Which of the following</li> <li>(1) Cerebrum -voluntary</li> </ul>	e in human is- 2) Ten pairs pair is mismate v activities	h	(3) Twenty pairs hed -
170. 171.	<ul> <li>(3) Motor and sensory</li> <li>Number of cranial nerv</li> <li>(1) Ten only</li> <li>(2) Which of the following</li> <li>(1) Cerebrum -voluntar</li> <li>(3) M.O. Pneumotavia</li> </ul>	e in human is- 2) Ten pairs pair is mismatch y activities	h	<ul> <li>(3) Twenty pairs</li> <li>(4) Spinal cord reference</li> </ul>

172.	<b>2.</b> After sympathetic stimulation, which type of activities are not present in human being :-						
	(1) Tachycardia	(2) Bronchodilation					
	(3) Micturition	(4) Semen Ejaculation					
173.	Which of the following two systems are op	posite in action to each other ?					
	(1) Nervous- Sensory	(2) Nervous - Endocrine					
	(3) Sensory – Endocrine	(4) Parasympathetic - Sympathetic					
174.	You are watching a horror movie and you because of-	notice your heart is beating fast and mouth is dry. It					
	(1) Fight and flight response	(2) Autonomic nervous system					
	(3) Sympathetic nervous system	(4) Both 1 and 3					
175.	Movement of tongue is under the control of						
1701	(1) Trigeminal	(2) Facial					
	(3) Autonomic system	(4) Hypoglossal					
176.	If dorsal root of spinal cord is broken down	then its effect is					
	(1) No effect on impulse	(2) Impulse is transmitted fast					
	(3) Impulse is transmitted but slowly	(4) No impulse is transmitted from receptor					
177.	ANS effects on :						
	(1) reflex actions	(2) sensory organs					
	(3) internal organs	(4) none of these					
180	m ord the state						
178.	The 3 ⁻² , 6 ⁻² and 11 ⁻² cranial nerves are :						
	(1) optic, facial, spinal accessory	(2) occulomotor, trigeminal, spinal accessory					
	(3) trigeninai, adducens, vagus	(4) occuromotor, abduces, spinal accessory					
179.	Which of the following is a motor nerve?						
	(1) auditory	(2) abducens					
	(3) optic	(4) trigeminal nerve					
180.	How many laminae are present in the grey i	natter of spinal cord?					
	(1) Four (2) Six	(3) Eight (4) Ten					
181.	Which one of the following is not an effect	of sympathetic nervous system-					
	(1) Dilation of pupil	(2) Inhibition of peristalsis					
	(3) Elevation of blood pressure	(4) Stimulation for saliva secreation					
	r						

	REFLEX	ACTION					
182.	Which of the following is responsible for co	ontrol of reflex actions ?					
	(1) Motor nerves	(2) Sensory nerves					
	(3) Central nervous system	(4) Sympathetic nervous system					
183.	Reflex action is controlled by :-						
	(1) Muscles	(2) Limbs					
	(3) Central nervous system	(4) Autonomic nervous system					
184.	Find out the correct sequence of a simple reflex are : (1) Brain-spinal cord - nerves - effector						
	(2) Effector - CNS - sensory nerves - receptor						
	(3) Muscles- spinal cord- brain- receptor						
	(4) Receptor- sensory nerves- CNS- effector						
185.	Sight of delicious food usually makes mout	h wate <mark>ry, it is a :-</mark>					
	(1) Hormonal response	(2) Neural response					
	(3) Optic response	(4) Olfactory response					
186.	Reflex arc consists of :						
	(1) motor nerve	(2) sensory nerve					
	(3) both sensory and motor nerves	(4) none of these					

# **ANSWER KEY**

				EX	ERCIS	SE-I (C	oncepti	ial Que	estion)				
1.	(1)	2.	(2)	3.	(3)	4.	(2)	5.	(1)	6.	(4)	7.	(1)
8.	(1)	9.	(4)	10.	(4)	11.	(1)	12.	(2)	13.	(2)	14.	(3)
15.	(2)	16.	(2)	17.	(2)	18.	(1)	19.	(2)	20.	(3)	21.	(2)
22.	(2)	23.	(1)	24.	(2)	25.	(3)	26.	(1)	27.	(4)	28.	(1)
29.	(3)	30.	(1)	31.	(2)	32.	(4)	33.	(4)	34.	(4)	35.	(2)
36.	(1)	37.	(1)	38.	(1)	39.	(1)	40.	(2)	41.	(2)	42.	(2)
43.	(3)	44.	(1)	45.	(3)	46.	(2)	47.	(1)	<b>48.</b>	(2)	49.	(2)
50.	(2)	51.	(2)	52.	(2)	53.	(2)	54.	(2)	55.	(4)	56.	(4)
57.	(3)	58.	(1)	59.	(3)	60.	(3)	61.	(3)	62.	(3)	63.	(3)
64.	(2)	65.	(1)	66.	(2)	67.	(1)	68.	(1)	69.	(2)	70.	(2)
71.	(1)	72.	(4)	73.	(2)	74.	(4)	75.	(1)	76.	(2)	77.	(4)
78.	(1)	79.	(3)	80.	(1)	81.	(1)	82.	(3)	83.	(2)	84.	(4)
85.	(1)	86.	(2)	87.	(1)	88.	(2)	89.	(2)	90.	(4)	91.	(1)

											Edubull	
(2)	93.	(2)	94.	(2)	95.	(3)	96.	(1)	97.	(1)	98.	(1)
(3)	100.	(4)	101.	(2)	102.	(3)	103.	(3)	104.	(2)	105.	(3)
(1)	107.	(2)	108.	(1)	109.	(1)	110.	(1)	111.	(3)	112.	(2)
(2)	114.	(4)	115.	(4)	116.	(4)	117.	(2)	118.	(3)	119.	(4)
(4)	121.	(1)	122.	(2)	123.	(1)	124.	(3)	125.	(4)	126.	(3)
(1)	128.	(4)	129.	(4)	130.	(2)	131.	(4)	132.	(3)	133.	(4)
(3)	135.	(4)	136.	(2)	137.	(1)	138.	(2)	139.	(2)	140.	(3)
(4)	142.	(1)	143.	(2)	144.	(1)	145.	(1)	146.	(3)	147.	(1)
(2)	149.	(2)	150.	(3)	151.	(3)	152.	(3)	153.	(4)	154.	(2)
(1)	156.	(1)	157.	(2)	158.	(2)	159.	(3)	160.	(1)	161.	(3)
(2)	163.	(4)	164.	(1)	165.	(2)	166.	(4)	167.	(3)	168.	(2)
(3)	170.	(4)	171.	(3)	172.	(3)	173.	(4)	174.	(4)	175.	(4)
(4)	177.	(3)	178.	(4)	179.	(2)	180.	(4)	181.	(4)	182.	(3)
(3)	184.	(4)	185.	(2)	186.	(3)						
	<ul> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(1)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(3)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(2) 93.</li> <li>(3) 100.</li> <li>(1) 107.</li> <li>(2) 114.</li> <li>(4) 121.</li> <li>(1) 128.</li> <li>(3) 135.</li> <li>(4) 142.</li> <li>(2) 149.</li> <li>(1) 156.</li> <li>(2) 163.</li> <li>(3) 170.</li> <li>(4) 177.</li> <li>(3) 184.</li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(2)93. $(2)$ 94. $(2)$ $(3)$ 100. $(4)$ 101. $(2)$ $(1)$ 107. $(2)$ 108. $(1)$ $(2)$ 114. $(4)$ 115. $(4)$ $(4)$ 121. $(1)$ 122. $(2)$ $(1)$ 128. $(4)$ 129. $(4)$ $(3)$ 135. $(4)$ 136. $(2)$ $(4)$ 142. $(1)$ 143. $(2)$ $(2)$ 149. $(2)$ 150. $(3)$ $(1)$ 156. $(1)$ 157. $(2)$ $(2)$ 163. $(4)$ 164. $(1)$ $(3)$ 170. $(4)$ 171. $(3)$ $(4)$ 177. $(3)$ 178. $(4)$ $(3)$ 184. $(4)$ 185. $(2)$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(2)93. $(2)$ 94. $(2)$ 95. $(3)$ $(3)$ 100. $(4)$ 101. $(2)$ 102. $(3)$ $(1)$ 107. $(2)$ 108. $(1)$ 109. $(1)$ $(2)$ 114. $(4)$ 115. $(4)$ 116. $(4)$ $(4)$ 121. $(1)$ 122. $(2)$ 123. $(1)$ $(1)$ 128. $(4)$ 129. $(4)$ 130. $(2)$ $(3)$ 135. $(4)$ 136. $(2)$ 137. $(1)$ $(4)$ 142. $(1)$ 143. $(2)$ 144. $(1)$ $(2)$ 149. $(2)$ 150. $(3)$ 151. $(3)$ $(1)$ 156. $(1)$ 157. $(2)$ 158. $(2)$ $(2)$ 163. $(4)$ 164. $(1)$ 165. $(2)$ $(3)$ 170. $(4)$ 171. $(3)$ 172. $(3)$ $(4)$ 177. $(3)$ 178. $(4)$ 179. $(2)$ $(3)$ 184. $(4)$ 185. $(2)$ 186. $(3)$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(2)93. $(2)$ 94. $(2)$ 95. $(3)$ 96. $(1)$ 97. $(3)$ 100. $(4)$ 101. $(2)$ 102. $(3)$ 103. $(3)$ 104. $(1)$ 107. $(2)$ 108. $(1)$ 109. $(1)$ 110. $(1)$ 111. $(2)$ 114. $(4)$ 115. $(4)$ 116. $(4)$ 117. $(2)$ 118. $(4)$ 121. $(1)$ 122. $(2)$ 123. $(1)$ 124. $(3)$ 125. $(1)$ 128. $(4)$ 129. $(4)$ 130. $(2)$ 131. $(4)$ 132. $(3)$ 135. $(4)$ 136. $(2)$ 137. $(1)$ 138. $(2)$ 139. $(4)$ 142. $(1)$ 143. $(2)$ 144. $(1)$ 145. $(1)$ 146. $(2)$ 149. $(2)$ 150. $(3)$ 151. $(3)$ 152. $(3)$ 153. $(1)$ 156. $(1)$ 157. $(2)$ 158. $(2)$ 159. $(3)$ 160. $(2)$ 163. $(4)$ 164. $(1)$ 165. $(2)$ 166. $(4)$ 167. $(3)$ 170. $(4)$ 171. $(3)$ 172. $(3)$ 173. $(4)$ 174. $(4)$ 177. $(3)$ 178. $(4)$ 179. $(2)$ 180. $(4)$ 181. $(3)$ 184. $(4)$ 185. $(2)$ 186. $(3)$ $(4)$ 181.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$