

NERVOUS SYSTEM

JIPMER :

- 1. In the ear of man, the perilymph passes from middle to inner ear through** (2001)
 a) tympanic membrane b) fenestra rotundus c) fenestra ovalis** d) foramen ovale
- 2. Blind spot in the eye of vertebrate is the place where** (2002)
 a) the image does not fall b) there are neither rods and cones**
 c) there are no rods d) there are no cones
- 3. Which of the following is the part of mid brain** (2004)
 a) diencephalon b) cerebrum c) corpora quadrigemina** d) none of these
- 4. Neural canal is present in** (2006)
 a) humerus b) tibia-fibula c) vertebral column** d) cranial bones
- 5. Which of the following function will be affected due to damage of abducens nerve** (2007)
 a) movement of eye ball** b) swallowing c) movement of tongue d) movement of neck
- 6. Which of the following is released in parasympathetic nervous system ?** (2010)
 a) epinephrine b) norepinephrine c) serotonin d) acetylcholine**
- 7. Reflex action involves** (2005)
 a) spinal cord** b) cerebellum c) medulla oblongata d) optic lobe
- 8. Which of the following is considered as a function of autonomous nervous system** (2007)
 a) knee-jerk response b) papillary reflex c) swallowing of food d) peristalsis of intestine**
- 9. The part of retina with cones only** (2005)
 a) fovea centralis** b) optic nerve c) blind spot d) orasmata
- 10. Adaptation of eyes in dark is due to** (2010)
 a) depletion of vision pigment in rods b) depletion of vision pigment in cones
 c) repletion of vision pigment in rods** d) repletion of vision pigment in cones

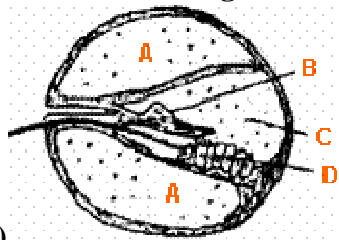
AIPMT & OTHER EXAMS

- 1. Given below is a table comparing the effects of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system for four features (a-d). Which one feature is correctly described?** (2008)

Feature	Sympathetic Nervous System	Parasympathetic Nervous System
(a) Salivary gland	Stimulates secretion	Inhibits secretion
(b) Pupil of the eye	Dilates	Constricts
(c) Heart rate	Decreases	Increases
(d) Intestinal peristalsis	Stimulates	Inhibits

- a) a only b) c only c) d only d) b only**

2. Given below is a diagrammatic cross section of a single loop of human cochlea:



(2008)

Which one of the following options correctly represents the names of three different parts?

- a) A: Perilymph, B: Tectorial membrane C: Endolymph**
- b) B: Tectorial membrane, C: Perilymph, D: Secretory cells
- c) C: Endolymph, D : Sensory hair cells, A: Serum
- d) D :Sensory hair cells, A: Endolymph B: Tectorial membrane

3. Which one of the following is the correct difference between Rod Cells and Cone Cells of our retina? (2008)

	ROD CELLS	CONE CELLS
(1) Distribution	More concentrated in centre of retina	Evenly distributed all over retina
(2) Visual acuity	High	Low
(3) Visual pigment contained	Iodopsin	Rhodopsin
(4) Overall function	Vision in poor light	Colour vision and detailed vision in bright light

- a) (1)
- b) (2)
- c) (3)
- d) (4)**

4. 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 charge? (2006)

- a) First positive, then negative and continue to be negative
- b) First negative, then positive and again back to negative
- c) First positive, then negative and again back to positive
- d) First negative, then positive and continue to be positive.

5. If vagus nerve in man is damaged, which of the following will not be affected?

- a) pancreatic secretion
- b) Gastrointestinal movements**
- c) tongue movements
- d) cardiac movements

6. which one of the followings is the largest portion of the brain in humans?

- a) **Cerebrum
- b) Cerebellum
- c) Medulla
- d) Pons

7. During synaptic transmission of nerve impulse, neurotransmitter (P) is released from synaptic vesicles by the action of ions (Q). Choose the correct P and Q.

- a) P = Acetylcholine, Q = Ca^{++} **
- b) P = Acetylcholine, Q = Na^+
- c) P = GABA, Q = Na^+
- d) P = Cholinesterase, Q = Ca^{++}

8. Location of Bowman's glands

- a) anterior pituitary
- b) female reproductive system
- c) olfactory epithelium of our nose**
- d) proximal end of uriniferous tubule

(2007)

9. When we move from dark to light, we fail to see for sometime but after some time our visibility comes to normal. It is known as

- a) accommodation
- b) adaptation*
- c) mutation
- d) photoperiodism

(2001)

10. Spinal cord and brain are wrapped in protective membranes known as _____.

- a) Axomembranes
- b) Meninges**
- c) Nodes of Ranvier
- d) Myelin sheath

11. Which portion of the brain is responsible for various emotions such as pleasure, fear, and happiness?

- a) Thalamus
- b) Reticular formation
- c) Hypothalamus**
- d) Limbic system

D Broca's Area

12. Alzheimer's disease in humans is associated with the deficiency of

- a) glutamic acid
- b) acetylcholine**
- c) GABA
- d) dopamine

(2009)

13. Which one of the following is never acts as neurotransmitter

- a) cortisone**
- b) acetylcholine
- c) epinephrine
- d) norepinephrine

(2006)

14. A person entering an empty room suddenly finds a snake right in front on opening the door. Which one of the following is likely to happen in his neuro-hormonal control system ?

- (a) Sympathetic nervous system is activated releasing epinephrin and norepinephrin from adrenal cortex
- (b) Sympathetic nervous system is activated releasing epinephrin and norepinephrin from adrenal medulla**
- (c) Neurotransmitters diffuse rapidly across the cleft and transmit a nerve impulse
- (d) Hypothalamus activates the parasympathetic division of brain (2012)

15. When a neuron is in resting state i.e. not conducting any impulse, the axonal membrane is

- (a) Comparatively more permeable to K⁺ ions and nearly impermeable to Na⁺ ions**
- (b) Comparatively more permeable to Na⁺ ions and nearly impermeable to K⁺ ions
- (c) Equally permeable to both Na⁺ and K⁺ ions
- (d) Impermeable to both Na⁺ and K⁺ ions (2011)

16. The nerve centres which control the body temperature and the urge for eating are contained in

- (a) Cerebellum (b) Thalamus (c) Hypothalamus** (d) Pons (2010)

17. Injury to vagus nerve in humans is not likely to affect

- a) movement of tongue** b) movements of gastrointestinal tract (2004)
- c) secretion pancreatic juice d) cardiac movements

AFMC :

1. Cornea transplantation has been done in large scale nowadays due to the following fact(2001)

- a) It does not link up with blood vessels** b) it has transparent protion
- c) it is easily available d) none of the above

2. Pigment iodopsin is present in (2010)

- a) rod cells b) cone cells** c) amacrine cells d) horizonatal cells

3. The fluid filled space between lens and cornea is (2007)

- a) vitreous humour b) aquaeous humour** c) synovial fluid d) none of these

4. Rods and cones in eye are modified (2005)

- a) multipolar neurons b) unipolar neurons c) bipolar neurons** d) none of these

5. the point in eye of mammals from which optic nerves and blood vesssels leaves the eye ball is

- a) yellow spot b) blind spot* c) pars optica d) none of these (2004)

6. Organ of Corti helps in (2010)

- a) maintaining equilibrium b) hearing*** c) formation of wax d) none

7. Which of the following is a serious condition that leads to blindness (2011)

- a) presbyopia b) myopia c) hypermetropia d) glucoma**

8. Internal ear is filled with (2005)

- a) Perilymph b) endolymph c) lymph d) both a and b**

9. Which part of camera is analogous to retina of eye (2003)

- a) film** b) lens c) shutter d) glass

10. Body temperature is regulated by (2003)

- a) hypothalamus** b) cerebrum and hypothalamus c) cerebellum d) medulla oblongata

11. Which cranial nerve gives out many number of branches (2003)

- a) Vagus** b) trigeminal c) optic d) facial

12. Energy for nerve conduction is provided by (2000)

- a) ATP* b) Na c) Ca d) creatinine

