Chapter 36 Pre-Class Quiz
History for 'Chapter 36 Pre-Class Assignment'

Item: Chapter 36 Pre-Class Assignment

Score: 100% (Calculated)

Due: Thursday, October 16, 2014 8:00 AM

Submitted: Wednesday, October 15, 2014 7:38 PM

Answers:

1. What are sensory receptors?

- Integral membrane proteins that respond to signal molecules.
- Integral membrane proteins that open channels in response to signal molecules.
- Sensory neurons that are able to respond to environmental stimuli.
- Interneurons

Score: 1 of 1

2. The conversion of physical or chemical stimuli into nerve impulses is known as:

- sensory transduction.
- sensory reception.
- motor response.
- cellular response.

Score: 1 of 1

3. The nose, your sensory organ of smell, contains which type of sensory neurons?

- chemoreceptors
- mechanoreceptors
- baroreceptors
- tactile receptors

Score: 1 of 1

4. Fluctuations in air pressure, often caused by vibration of an object, are known as:

- light energy.
- sound waves.
- ultraviolet radiation.
- a nerve impulse.

Score: 1 of 1

5. Mechanoreceptors respond to:
   - changes in pressure.
   - temperature changes.
   - wet/dry environmental conditions.
   - light.

   Score: 1 of 1
6. A thermoreceptor responds to:
   - wet and/or dry environmental conditions.
   - temperature.
   - physical force.
   - pain.

   Score: 1 of 1
7. Taste bud sensory cells synapse with:
   - the brain.
   - interneurons.
   - motor neurons.
   - memory cells.

   Score: 1 of 1
8. Which one of the following is the external structure of the ear that enhances reception of sound waves?
   - tympanic membrane
   - oval window
   - cochlea
   - pinna

Score: 1 of 1

9. You have probably heard the saying "blind as a bat", but in actual fact, bats are not blind. However, they do their hunting at night and use sound waves, rather than sight, to locate prey. Bats emit sound waves that bounce off other flying and stationary objects, enabling the bat to locate prey. This process is known as:

- sound transduction.
- proprioception.
- echolocation.
- oscillatory perception.

Score: 1 of 1

10. Ommatida are light-focusing elements found in insects and crustaceans that have:

- eyecups.
- compound eyes.
- single-lens eyes.
- heat-seeking photoreceptors.

Score: 1 of 1

11. Which one of the following enables the detection and perception of color images?

- cone cells
- rod cells
- optical nerve
- visual cortex

Score: 1 of 1

12. Bipolar cells carry signals from rods and cones to:

- ganglion cells.
- the retina.
- the visual cortex of the brain.
- horizontal cells.

Score: 1 of 1