Exam 3 Review

History for 'Exam 3 Review Quiz'

Item: Exam 3 Review Quiz

Score: 90% (Calculated)

Due: Thursday, November 06, 2014 7:59 AM

Submitted: Wednesday, November 05, 2014 6:46 PM

Answers: 1. Why are sensory organs, such as eyes, located on the surface of the body?

- Their location is an artifact of development; these structures are derived from mesoderm.
- Their location is an artifact of development; these structures are derived from endoderm.
- Their location is adaptive; it allows sensory organs to receive input from the central nervous system.
- None of the answer options is correct; there is a better explanation that is not listed.
- ✓ Their location is adaptive; it allows sensory organs to receive input from the environment.

Score: 1 of 1

2. True or false: All multicellular organisms have a nervous system.

- ✓ false
- true

Score: 1 of 1

3. True or false: Brains are required for movement.

- true
- ✓ false

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 4. An important function of myelin is to:

- increase the size of the synaptic cleft.
- None of the choices is correct.
- ✓ increase the speed of nerve signal transmission along the axon.
- decrease the speed of nerve signal transmission along the axon.
- decrease the size of the synaptic cleft.

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 5. Which excitatory neurotransmitter is responsible for muscle contraction in vertebrates?

- dopamine
- nitrous oxide
- norepinephrine
- ✓ acetylcholine
- glutamate

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 6. Which of the following statements are true about resting membrane potential? Select

all correct choices.

- [x] It results from K+ ions moving out of the cell through passive diffusion.
- [ ] It results from voltage-gated sodium channels remaining open for long periods of time.
- [x] It results from the sodium-potassium pump moving more Na+ ions out of the cell compared to the number of K+ ions moved into the cell.

Score: 1 of 1

7. Which of the following is not associated with salutatory propagation?

- nodes of Ranvier
- faster signal transmission
- variable concentration of voltage-gated Na+ and K+ channels along the axon
- myelation
- extremely low threshold potential

Score: 1 of 1

8. What types of synaptic inputs can postsynaptic nerve cells receive?

- both
- inhibitory
- excitatory
- neither

Score: 1 of 1