

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Taking an aspirin to relieve pain is an example of using anesthesia.
  - A) True
  - B) False
  
2. Which of these structures is a primary component of the central nervous system?
  - A) Spinal nerves
  - B) Cranial nerves
  - C) Sympathetic ganglia
  - D) Spinal cord
  
3. Nervous system functions can be summarized as sensory, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) integration and motor
  - B) motor and endocrine
  - C) regulation and integration
  - D) motor and cognitive
  
4. What portion of the neuron is the first to receive the stimulus?
  - A) Axon
  - B) Cell body
  - C) Dendrite
  - D) Axon terminal
  
5. The dorsal root of a spinal nerve connects to the descending tract of the spinal cord.
  - A) True
  - B) False
  
6. What is the function of the ependymal cells in the nervous system?
  - A) Produce myelin in PNS
  - B) Transmit impulses between sensory and motor neurons
  - C) Carry out phagocytosis in the brain
  - D) Produce cerebrospinal fluid
  
7. The stomach, heart, and lungs are examples of somatic effectors.
  - A) True
  - B) False

8. Which type of neuron is found only in the central nervous system?
- A) Multipolar
  - B) Sensory
  - C) Motor
  - D) Integrative neurons
9. Inflammation of a nerve or nerves is called neuralgia.
- A) True
  - B) False
10. Saltatory conduction is faster than regular nerve impulse conduction.
- A) True
  - B) False
11. Noradrenaline is the neurotransmitter used by the post-ganglionic neuron in the sympathetic motor pathway.
- A) True
  - B) False
12. An anesthetic is any substance that causes a decreased sensation of pain.
- A) True
  - B) False
13. Radiating pain that shoots down or out an extremity is called referred pain.
- A) True
  - B) False
14. The minimal amount of stimulus needed to generate a nerve impulse is called an action potential.
- A) True
  - B) False
15. The ventral nerve root contains the axons of motor neurons only.
- A) True
  - B) False
16. A pain with gradual onset and longer duration is a chronic pain.
- A) True
  - B) False

17. What neuroglial tissue insulates and protects the axons of peripheral nerves?
- A) Microglia
  - B) Myelin
  - C) Endoglia
  - D) Neurilemma
18. What are the two major divisions of the nervous system?
- A) Sensory and motor
  - B) Voluntary and involuntary
  - C) Central and peripheral
  - D) Somatic and autonomic
19. The medulla oblongata is the “vital functions” reflex center of the brain stem.
- A) True
  - B) False
20. Which type of neuron connects sensory and motor pathways?
- A) Receptors
  - B) Multipolar
  - C) Unipolar
  - D) Integrative
21. What part of a neuron contains the vesicles that store and release the neurotransmitters?
- A) Synaptic bulbs
  - B) Nodes of Ranvier
  - C) Axon
  - D) Cell body
22. Which function of the nervous system is described as the capacity to process sensory information and direct single or multiple body responses?
- A) Sensory
  - B) Integrative
  - C) Motor
  - D) Communication
23. When pain decreases because of a belief that the treatment is effective, it is called the placebo effect.
- A) True
  - B) False

24. Psychogenic pain is believed to come from the mind because it has no known physical cause.
- A) True
  - B) False
25. A nerve impulse is a one-way transmission that travels the full length of the neuron.
- A) True
  - B) False
26. What shape are most motor neurons?
- A) Multipolar
  - B) Unipolar
  - C) Bipolar
  - D) Tripolar
27. Pain that occurs in a predictable, but separate region from its origin is called referred pain.
- A) True
  - B) False
28. A neuron is be polarized in its resting state.
- A) True
  - B) False
29. Idiopathic pain has an unknown cause or etiology.
- A) True
  - B) False
30. Which of these structures is a primary component of the peripheral nervous system?
- A) Pons
  - B) Spinal cord
  - C) Cerebellum
  - D) Trigeminal nerve
31. Paresthesia is an abnormal prickling or pins and needles sensation in the tissue.
- A) True
  - B) False

32. Cell bodies and dendrites of the preganglionic neuron of a sympathetic pathway originate in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord.
- A) True
  - B) False

## Answer Key

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. B
15. A
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. A
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. A
24. A
25. A
26. A
27. A
28. A
29. A
30. D
31. A
32. B