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