

MY SO PRACTICE TEST

DIVISION C - HIGH SCHOOL, GRADES 9-12

PRACTICE TEST

Instructions

- You have 50 minutes to complete this test.
- You may write your answers directly in the test.
- You may use any notes or resources you have created or collected.
- You may use a calculator and scratch paper if necessary.
- Good Luck!

Test Questions

1. The human nervous system comprises
 - a. the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system
 - b. the central nervous system and the somatic nervous system
 - c. the sympathetic and the parasympathetic nervous systems
 - d. the autonomic and the somatic nervous systems
2. The autonomic nervous system
 - a. enables us to act on the external environment
 - b. transmits motor information to the brain
 - c. regulates the internal environment
 - d. is located within the brain
3. The three main anatomical neural planes are
 - a. cerebral, horizontal and coronal
 - b. cerebral, ventral and dorsal
 - c. horizontal, anterior and posterior
 - d. sagittal, coronal and horizontal
4. The corpus callosum is a
 - a. source of hypothalamic hormones
 - b. neural pathway that connects the right and left hemispheres
 - c. part of the neocortex
 - d. structure in the cerebellum

5. In the 4th week after conception, the neural tube develops three swellings. These are
 - a. telencephalon, diencephalon and myelencephalon
 - b. telencephalon, diencephalon and metencephalon
 - c. cerebral cortex, limbic system and basal ganglia
 - d. forebrain, midbrain and hindbrain
6. The nose of a rat is
 - a. ventral
 - b. anterior
 - c. caudal
 - d. posterior
7. The autonomic nervous system is part of the
 - a. somatic nervous system
 - b. peripheral nervous system
 - c. parasympathetic nervous system
 - d. sympathetic nervous system
8. Which structure is part of the tectum?
 - a. superior colliculus
 - b. periaqueductal grey
 - c. substantia nigra
 - d. red nucleus
9. In general, afferent nerves carry sensory information
 - a. to the central nervous system
 - b. to the peripheral nervous system
 - c. from the central nervous system
 - d. from the cortex
10. The basal ganglia comprise
 - a. the caudate, putamen and globus pallidus
 - b. the amygdala, hippocampus and cingulate gyrus
 - c. the inferior and superior colliculi
 - d. the thalamus and hypothalamus
11. The cerebral cortex covers the
 - a. brain
 - b. cerebellum
 - c. great cerebral commissure
 - d. cerebral hemispheres
12. Telencephalon refers to
 - a. brain stem
 - b. cerebellum
 - c. cortex
 - d. cerebral hemispheres

13. The somatic nervous system is part of the
 - a. autonomic nervous system
 - b. peripheral nervous system
 - c. central nervous system
 - d. parasympathetic nervous system

14. The inferior and superior colliculi compose the
 - a. thalamus
 - b. myelencephalon
 - c. tectum
 - d. tegmentum

15. Most sensory nuclei of the thalamus project to the
 - a. cortex
 - b. reticular formation
 - c. cerebellum
 - d. substantia nigra

16. Which of the following is NOT a function of cerebrospinal fluid:
 - a. to exchange nutrients and metabolic waste
 - b. to improve conduction of nerve signals between different brain regions
 - c. to provide mechanical protection to the brain
 - d. to carry neuroactive hormones in the nervous system

17. The pituitary hormone that stimulates the male testes to produce sperm and stimulates the development of the follicle in the female on a monthly cycle is:
 - a. growth hormone
 - b. luteinizing hormone
 - c. prolactin
 - d. follicle-stimulating hormone

18. Which hormones of the adrenal glands supplement the sex hormones from the gonads?
 - a. Mineralocorticoids, such as aldosterone
 - b. Glucocorticoids, such as cortisol
 - c. Gnadocorticoids, such as the androgens
 - d. Epinephrine and norepinephrine.

19. The clusters of cells in the pancreas that produce hormones are the:
 - a. Nodules.
 - b. Islets of Langerhans.
 - c. Pancreatic medulla.
 - d. Pancreatic cortex.

20. The Glucagon is:
 - a. accelerates the conversion of glycogen into glucose.
 - b. slows down glucose formation from lactic acid.
 - c. decreases the conversion of glycogen into glucose.
 - d. speeds up protein synthesis within cells.

21. Most hormones of the endocrine system are regulated by a:
- Negative feedback mechanism.
 - Positive feedback mechanism.
 - Hormone-receptor complex.
 - Hormone-gene complex.
22. Calcitonin is a hormone of which of following:
- Adrenal cortex.
 - Thyroid gland.
 - Pituitary gland.
 - Thymus gland.
 - None of the above.
23. Calcium level in the blood is regulated by the:
- Thyroid.
 - Parathyroid.
 - Posterior pituitary.
 - Adrenal medulla.
 - A and B.
24. All of the following are hormones of the anterior pituitary except:
- Human growth hormone (GH).
 - Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH).
 - Parathyroid hormone(PTH).
 - Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH).
25. The secretions from which of these glands differs between males and females?
- Adrenal.
 - Parathyroid.
 - Gonadal.
 - Pancreas.

ANSWER KEY

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|-----|----------|-----|----------|
| 1. | A | 15. | A |
| 2. | C | 16. | B |
| 3. | D | 17. | D |
| 4. | B | 18. | C |
| 5. | D | 19. | B |
| 6. | B | 20. | A |
| 7. | B | 21. | A |
| 8. | A | 22. | B |
| 9. | A | 23. | E |
| 10. | A | 24. | C |
| 11. | D | 25. | C |
| 12. | D | | |
| 13. | B | | |
| 14. | C | | |