The human nervous system comprises
- the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system
- the central nervous system and the somatic nervous system
- the sympathetic and the parasympathetic nervous systems
- the autonomic and the somatic nervous systems

The autonomic nervous system
- enables us to act on the external environment
- transmits motor information to the brain
- regulates the internal environment
- is located within the brain

The three main anatomical neural planes are
- cerebral, horizontal and coronal
- cerebral, ventral and dorsal
- horizontal, anterior and posterior
- sagittal, coronal and horizontal

The corpus callosum is a
- source of hypothalamic hormones
- neural pathway that connects the right and left hemispheres
- part of the neocortex
- 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 cingulated 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:
   a. Negative feedback mechanism.
   b. Positive feedback mechanism.
   c. Hormone-receptor complex.
   d. Hormone-gene complex.

22. Calcitonin is a hormone of which of following:
   a. Adrenal cortex.
   b. Thyroid gland.
   c. Pituitary gland.
   d. Thymus gland.
   e. None of the above.

23. Calcium level in the blood is regulated by the:
   a. Thyroid.
   b. Parathyroid.
   c. Posterior pituitary.
   d. Adrenal medulla.
   e. A and B.

24. All of the following are hormones of the anterior pituitary except:
   a. Human growth hormone (GH).
   b. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH).
   c. Parathyroid hormone (PTH).
   d. Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH).

25. The secretions from which of these glands differs between males and females?
   a. Adrenal.
   b. Parathyroid.
   c. Gonadal.
   d. Pancreas.
ANSWER KEY

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