## Practice Questions Ch 4, part 3: updated 10/2/22

1. The dorsal horn of the spinal cord receives sensory information the body. A. TRUE B. FALSE

<ol> <li>Which nerve pair is involve A. Vagus nerves</li> </ol>	d in parasympathetic deo B. Sacral nerves	crease in heart rate and C. Lumbar nerves	bronchoconstriction? D. Thoracic nerves
<ul> <li>Which nerve pair is involved in sympathetic decrease of urination and bowel movement?</li> <li>A. Vagus nerves</li> <li>B. Sacral nerves</li> <li>C. Lumbar nerves</li> <li>D. Thoracic nerves</li> </ul>			
4. Which nerve pair is involve			
A. Vagus nerves	B. Sacral nerves	C. Lumbar nerves	D. Thoracic nerves
5. Which nerve pair is involved in the parasympathetic increase in urination and defecation?			
A. Vagus nerves	B. Sacral nerves	C. Lumbar nerves	D. Thoracic nerves
6. Which nerve pair is involved in a sympathetic increase in heart rate, bronchodilation, and a decrease in GI tract activity?			
A. Vagus nerves	B. Sacral nerves	C. Lumbar nerves	D. Thoracic nerves
Match the description on the left with answer choices on the right for questions 7 -11. It is possible for answer choices to be used more than once.			
<ol> <li>7. Will increase heart rate.</li> <li>8. Will cause bronchodilation.</li> <li>9. Will slow activity of GI tract smooth muscle.</li> <li>10. Will speed up activity of GI tract smooth muscle.</li> <li>11. Will decrease heart rate.</li> </ol>		A. ACh binding to muscarinic cholinergic receptors. B. ACh binding to nicotinic cholinergic receptors. C. Epinephrine binding to nicotinic cholinergic receptors. D. Epinephrine binding to $\beta$ 2-adrenergic receptors. E. Epinephrine binding to $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptors. F. Epinephrine binding to $\beta$ 1-adrenergic receptors.	

- 12. Which spinal nerve plexus gives rise to the phrenic nerve, for motor control of the diaphragm?A. Lumbar plexusB. Sacral plexusC. Cervical plexusD. Brachial plexus
- 13. Which spinal nerve plexus gives rise to the radial, musculocutaneous, and median nerves?A. Lumbar plexusB. Sacral plexusC. Cervical plexusD. Brachial plexus

14. Which spinal nerve plexus gives rise to the fibular and tibial nerves?A. Lumbar plexusB. Sacral plexusC. Cervical plexusD. Brachial plexus

- 15. Which of the following statements is false regarding differences between the dorsal spinal root and ventral spinal root (where spinal cord meets the spinal nerves)?
  - A. Dorsal roots contain a ganglion, or enlarged collection of neuron cell bodies.
  - B. Dorsal roots enter the dorsal section of the spinal cord.
  - C. Ventral roots enter the ventral section of the spinal cord.
  - D. Dorsal roots carry efferent (motor) information from the body to the spinal cord.
  - E. Ventral roots carry efferent (motor) information from the spinal cord to the body.

Ch 4 part 3 Answers:
1. A
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. F
8. D
9. E
10. A
11. A
12. C
13. D
14. B
45.0

15. D

## How did you do?