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1. Chemicals which are released at the synaptic junction are called
  - a. Hormones
  - b. Neurotransmitters**
  - c. Cerebrospinal fluid
  - d. Lymph
2. Potential difference across resting membrane is negatively charged. This is due to differential distribution of the following ions
  - a. Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> ions**
  - b. CO<sup>3++</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions
  - c. Ca<sup>++</sup> and Mg<sup>++</sup> ions
  - d. Ca<sup>+4</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions
3. Resting membrane potential is maintained by
  - a. Hormones
  - b. Neurotransmitters
  - c. Ion pumps**
  - d. None of the above
4. The function of our visceral organs is controlled by
  - a. Sympathetic and somatic neural system
  - b. Sympathetic and para sympathetic neural system**
  - c. Central and somatic nervous system
  - d. None of the above
5. Which of the following is not involved in Knee-jerk reflex?
  - a. Muscle spindle
  - b. Motor neuron
  - c. Brain**
  - d. Inter neurons
6. An area in the brain which is associated with strong emotions is
  - a. Cerebral cortex
  - b. Cerebellum
  - c. Limbic system**
  - d. Medulla
7. Mark the vitamin present in Rhodopsin
  - a. Vit A**
  - b. Vit B
  - c. Vit C
  - d. Vit D
8. Human eyeball consists of three layers and it encloses
  - a. Lens, iris, optic nerve
  - b. Lens, aqueous humor and vitreous humor**
  - c. Cornea, lens, iris
  - d. Cornea, lens, optic nerve
9. Wax gland present in the ear canal is called
  - a. Sweat gland
  - b. Prostate gland
  - c. Cowper's gland
  - d. Sebaceous gland/ ceruminous gland**
10. The part of internal ear responsible for hearing is
  - a. Cochlea**

- b. Semicircular canal
- c. Utriculus
- d. Sacculus