



PHYSIOLOGY



Final Exam
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Physiology Final / 2014-2015

1- All of the following describes muscarinic poisoning except:

-Dilation of pupil

-sweating

-hyper-salivation

-vomiting and diarrhea

-decreased heart rate

2- At which phase the conductance of K^+ is at highest?

Relative refractory period

3- A 10 years old girl has diabetes and here free ending receptors are not appropriate. Which of the following will have high threshold (abnormal)?

Pain and heat

4- Which of the following causes hyponatremia with over hydration?

Increase ADH

5- The epsp and receptors potential share all the following except:

They both open voltage gated channels

6- Which of the following has the highest velocity of conduction?

-A β

-A δ

-C

-III

-IV

7- At which stage are the sodium channels mostly closed and not capable of opening?

8 -Increased lymph flow can be ameliorated by:

9 -Inhibition of which of the following will stop calcium from getting out of the ER?

10- What causes depolarization of receptors membrane is?

Receptors potential

11-What decides if the Neurotransmitter is excitatory or inhibitory?

Receptor

12- One of the following is correct:

Microtubule transport vesicles

13-the facilitated diffusion need:

a concentration gradient of transported substance

b- g-protein

c- ATP

d- concentration gradient of Na.

e- more than one of the above .

14- Increasing the p of (Na and Ca) and decreasing it 4(Cl and K) will cause?

a) + chro and - ino

b) -Chrono and + ino

c) + chro and + ino

d) no effect cause of decreasing the p of (Cl and K)

15- On of the following are false about phasic receptor:

A) quickly adapt

b) on -off receptor

c) exhibit none or all principle

d)....

16- We can sharpening the stimulus by:

a) synaptic after discharge

b) lateral inhibition

c) reverberating circuits

d) parallel circuits

17- Na voltage gated channel is (close and not capable to open) in:

a) resting state

b) hyperpolarization

c) absolute refractory period

d) relative refractory period

18- EPSE and receptor potential share in common all of the following except:

a) can be summated

b) local

c) are activated by voltage gated channel

d) graded

19- (1- increase the p of Ca) (2- a # of EPSP happen in the postsynaptic neuron) (3- actin potential happen) (4- exocytosis 4 vesicles).... The true arrangement of these steps is?

- A) 4-2-4-1
- b) 1-2-3-4
- c) 1-4-2-3

20- The muscarinic receptor stimulated by:

- a) nicotine
- b) atropine
- c) ACH
- d) NE

21- A girl 10 year old has a neuropathy. That results in increasing the threshold higher than normal in which of these receptor:

- a) pressure
- b) pain and temperature
- c)....

22) One of the following are false about B receptor?

- a) They found in the heart
- b) they increased the heart rate
- c) they stimulated by ACH
- d) they increase the amount of the air in bronchioles

23) If we want to inhibit the secretion of Ca we inhibit:

- A) phospholipase C
- b)

24- One of the following are not controlled by parasympathetic:

- a) heart rate
- b) gland secretion
- c) intestinal tract
- d) vascular tone

25) The longest stage in insulin action

- a) synthesis of new protein
- b) transporting of amino acids
- c) glycolysis...
- d).....

26- One of the following is false about intercellular receptor:

- A) take place in gene expression
- b) they have extracellular part
- c) HRE

27) NA is important in regulate:

- a) osmolality
- b) ECF volume

- c) ...
- d) all of the above

28) Which of the following receptors do not exhibit adaptation:

- A. pain receptors
- B. pressure receptors
- C. touch receptors
- D. smell receptors

Answer>> a

29) Strength of a stimulus determine the amplitude of:

- A. action potentials
- B. receptor potentials

Answer>>b

30) A girl has diabetes V that affect free nerve endings, according to this diagnosis, she suffer problems in:

- A. temperature
- B. pressure
- C. smell
- D. pain

Answer>> b (I am not sure)

31) Larger area of the cortical region (cerebral cortex) has:

- A. smaller receptive field
- B. smaller number of receptors

Answer>> a

32) Synaptic fatigue, what is wrong:

- A. maintains muscle contraction

Answer >>> a (synaptic fatigue stops muscle contraction)

6. about sympathetic effect on heart:

Answer>> epinephrine increase permeability to Na⁺

33) Another question about sympathetic effect on heart:

Answer>>> increases the slope of depolarization

34) About SA node:

Answer>> its cell are naturally permeable to Na⁺ ions

35) Increase of what of the following pressures increase lymph flow:

Answer>>> interstitial fluid colloid osmotic pressure

36) true about small neurotransmitters:

Answer>>> their vesicles are recycled

37) The properties of..... determine whether a transmitter is excitatory or inhibitory:

A. the receptor

B.transmitter itself

Answer>> a

38) Increase in lymph flow leads to:

Answer>> lower compliance

39) About nerve impulse on myelinated fiber, what is the wrong?

A. slower than unmyelinated fiber

B. is a saltatory conduction between Schwan cells

C. a+b

Answer>>> c

40) The predominant ions inside axon of nerve fiber (at resting membrane potential) are:

a. K^+ ions

b. Na^+ ions

c. Ca^{+2} ions

Answer>> a

41) true about receptor potential:

Answer>> local graded change in membrane potential