BIOLOGY 30, UNIT A: NERVOUS & ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS, 10 QUESTIONS · UNIT A · 10 QUESTIONS

Nervous & Endocrine Systems — Practice Test

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1 **A student is startled by a loud noise, and her sympathetic nervous system is activated. A response caused by sympathetic stimulation is**

- A the pupils constrict and the digestive organs become more active
- B the heart rate increases and the pupils dilate
- C the heart rate decreases and glucose is stored as glycogen
- D the bronchioles constrict and blood flow to the skin increases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The graph shows oxytocin level during labour. As labour progresses, the oxytocin level**

A increases

B decreases

C stays the same

D increases, then decreases

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3 **The region at the base of the brain that controls involuntary actions such as breathing rate, heart rate, and swallowing is the**

A medulla oblongata

B cerebrum

C cerebellum

D corpus callosum

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4

Some Events That Occur When a Sound Is Heard 1 The auditory nerve carries impulses to the brain 2 The ossicles amplify the vibrations 3 Sound waves strike the tympanic membrane and make it vibrate 4 Moving fluid in the cochlea stimulates the hair cells The order in which the events above occur is ____, ____, ____, and ____. Record your answer as a four-digit code.

ANSWER _____

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5

A person who is under stress for a long period of time has elevated levels of cortisol in the blood. Cortisol, which is released by the adrenal cortex, helps the body deal with stress by

A lowering blood glucose levels so that cells conserve energy

B causing the immediate release of epinephrine from the adrenal medulla

C breaking down proteins and fats, which raises blood glucose levels

D increasing the reabsorption of water by the kidneys

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6 **In an adult, the overproduction of growth hormone by the anterior pituitary gland causes the bones of the hands, feet, and jaw to become thicker. This condition is called**

- A gigantism
- B acromegaly
- C dwarfism
- D cretinism

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7 **When a person shifts their gaze from a distant object to a nearby object, the lens must change shape so that the image stays focused on the retina. To focus on the nearby object,**

- A the ciliary muscles relax, and the lens becomes flatter
- B the iris contracts, and the pupil becomes larger
- C the suspensory ligaments pull on the lens, making it thinner
- D the ciliary muscles contract, and the lens becomes thicker and more rounded

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8 **The graph shows urine output after ADH is released. What is the urine output, in millilitres per hour, 2 hours after ADH is released? Record your answer as a number.**

ANSWER _____

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9 **The structure that connects the left and right cerebral hemispheres and allows the two hemispheres to communicate with each other is the**

A corpus callosum

B medulla oblongata

C meninges

D spinal cord

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10 **Aldosterone helps to regulate blood volume and blood pressure. It does this by causing the kidneys to increase the reabsorption of**

A glucose

B potassium ions

C sodium ions

D urea

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ANSWER KEY

1.	B	**5.**	C	**9.**	A
2.	A	**6.**	B	**10.**	C
3.	A	**7.**	D		
4.	3241	**8.**	40		

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