Nervous and Endocrine Systems, 25-question test — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1

A resting neuron has a membrane potential of negative 70 millivolts. The magnitude in millivolts is

Question 1

A resting neuron has a membrane potential of negative 70 millivolts. The magnitude in millivolts is

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2

A resting neuron has a membrane potential of negative 65 millivolts. The magnitude in millivolts is

Question 2

A resting neuron has a membrane potential of negative 65 millivolts. The magnitude in millivolts is

ANSWER

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3

An action potential rises from negative 70 to positive 30 millivolts. The total change in millivolts is

Question 3

An action potential rises from negative 70 to positive 30 millivolts. The total change in millivolts is

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4

A nerve impulse travels 100 metres in 2 seconds. Its speed in metres per second is

Question 4

A nerve impulse travels 100 metres in 2 seconds. Its speed in metres per second is

ANSWER

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5

A nerve impulse travels 60 metres in 3 seconds. Its speed in metres per second is

Question 5

A nerve impulse travels 60 metres in 3 seconds. Its speed in metres per second is

ANSWER

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6

A synapse delay is 2 milliseconds and conduction takes 8 milliseconds. The total time in milliseconds is

Question 6

A synapse delay is 2 milliseconds and conduction takes 8 milliseconds. The total time in milliseconds is

ANSWER

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7

Insulin lowers blood glucose from 8 to 5 millimoles per litre. The decrease is

Question 7

Insulin lowers blood glucose from 8 to 5 millimoles per litre. The decrease is

ANSWER

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8

Blood glucose rises from 5 to 9 millimoles per litre. The increase is

Question 8

Blood glucose rises from 5 to 9 millimoles per litre. The increase is

ANSWER

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9

A gland releases 20 units of hormone per hour for 3 hours. The total released is

Question 9

A gland releases 20 units of hormone per hour for 3 hours. The total released is

ANSWER

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10

A target cell has 100 receptors and 25 are occupied. The percent occupied is

Question 10

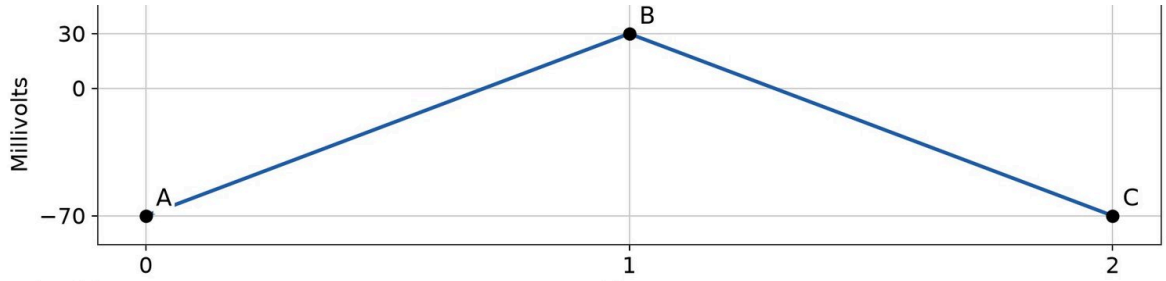
A target cell has 100 receptors and 25 are occupied. The percent occupied is

ANSWER

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11

The graph shows membrane potential rising from negative 70 to 30 millivolts. The peak value in millivolts is



Question 11

The graph shows membrane potential rising from negative 70 to 30 millivolts. The peak value in millivolts is

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12

Two neurons are connected in series. Each takes 5 milliseconds. The total time in milliseconds is

Question 12

Two neurons are connected in series. Each takes 5 milliseconds. The total time in milliseconds is

ANSWER

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13

The nervous system cell that carries impulses is the

Question 13

The nervous system cell that carries impulses is the

A) nephron

B) alveolus

C) neuron

D) osteocyte

A neuron

B nephron

C alveolus

D osteocyte

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

14 Myelin increases impulse speed by

Question 14

Myelin increases impulse speed by

A) slowing conduction

B) saltatory conduction

C) blocking conduction

D) reversing conduction

A slowing conduction

B saltatory conduction

C blocking conduction

D reversing conduction

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

15

At a synapse the signal crosses as a

Question 15

At a synapse the signal crosses as a

A) electrical wire

B) hormone in blood

C) chemical neurotransmitter

D) muscle fibre

A electrical wire

B hormone in blood

C chemical neurotransmitter

D muscle fibre

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

16

The central nervous system consists of the brain and

Question 16

The central nervous system consists of the brain and

A) nerves only

B) sense organs

C) glands

D) spinal cord

A nerves only

B sense organs

C glands

D spinal cord

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

17 The endocrine system sends messages by

Question 17

The endocrine system sends messages by

A) hormones in blood

B) nerves only

C) synapses only

D) muscle contraction

A hormones in blood

B nerves only

C synapses only

D muscle contraction

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

18 Insulin is produced by the

Question 18

Insulin is produced by the

A) thyroid

B) pancreas

C) adrenal gland

D) pituitary

A thyroid

B pancreas

C adrenal gland

D pituitary

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

19

Thyroxine regulates

Question 19

Thyroxine regulates

A) blood glucose

B) heart rate only

C) metabolic rate

D) growth only

A blood glucose

B heart rate only

C metabolic rate

D growth only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

20 Adrenaline prepares the body for

Question 20

Adrenaline prepares the body for

A) sleep

B) digestion

C) growth

D) fight or flight

A sleep

B digestion

C growth

D fight or flight

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

21 Negative feedback keeps a variable

Question 21

Negative feedback keeps a variable

A) near a set point

B) rising always

C) falling always

D) at zero

A near a set point

B rising always

C falling always

D at zero

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Flag a mistake

22 The pituitary gland is often called the

Question 22

The pituitary gland is often called the

A) target gland

B) master gland

C) thyroid gland

D) adrenal gland

A target gland

B master gland

C thyroid gland

D adrenal gland

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

23 A reflex arc bypasses conscious control in the

Question 23

A reflex arc bypasses conscious control in the

A) spinal cord only

B) muscle only

C) brain

D) sense organ only

A spinal cord only

B muscle only

C brain

D sense organ only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

24 The hormone that raises blood glucose is

Question 24

The hormone that raises blood glucose is

A) insulin

B) thyroxine

C) oestrogen

D) glucagon

- **A** insulin
- **B** thyroxine
- **C** oestrogen
- **D** glucagon

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25 Homeostasis is the maintenance of a stable

Question 25

Homeostasis is the maintenance of a stable

A) internal environment

B) external environment

C) body temperature only

D) blood pressure only

A internal environment

B external environment

C body temperature only

D blood pressure only

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Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	70	**10.**	25	**19.**	C
2.	65	**11.**	30	**20.**	D
3.	100	**12.**	10	**21.**	A
4.	50	**13.**	A	**22.**	B
5.	20	**14.**	B	**23.**	C
6.	10	**15.**	C	**24.**	D
7.	3	**16.**	D	**25.**	A
8.	4	**17.**	A		
9.	60	**18.**	B		

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