

PNS-Physiology

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Lecture 1

Physiology of Peripheral
Nerves

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Lecture 1

1. The rate of conduction of action potentials along a nerve will be increased by:

- a. Hypoxia.
- b. Local anesthetic.
- c. Mechanical pressure on the nerve fiber.
- d. Decreasing the diameter of the nerve
- e. Increased thickness of nerve fiber.

Ans: e

2. Regarding nerve conduction, which of the following is correct?

- A) Higher velocity in wide diameter than smaller diameter
- B) In current flow, the active transmission occurs from outer activated to inactivated
- C) In current flow, the active transmission occurs from inner activated to inactivated
- D) More velocity in myelinated nerves

Ans: d

3. True about chronaxie:

- A) It is a measure of excitability
- B) It is the minimum voltage required to stimulate a nerve
- C) It is the time required to reach action potential at threshold current
- D) It is independent of rheobase

Ans: a

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Lecture 2

Sympathetic Nervous
System

1. Sympathetic stimulation affects heart rate and the contraction of skeletal muscles. Which of the following is correct?

- A) Does not affect, decreases
- B) Decreases, decreases
- C) Decreases, increases
- D) Increases, increases
- E) Increases, decreases

Ans: d

2. Stimulation of the greater splanchnic nerve leads to which of the following effects?

- A) Increases gastrointestinal (GIT) motility
- B) Secretion of adrenaline and noradrenaline from the suprarenal medulla
- C) Decreases glucose level
- D) Increases secretion of saliva

Ans: b

3. One of the following is correct regarding sympathetic tone:

- A) Occurs as a result of stress
- B) Determines (lowers) heart rate arrest
- C) Controls arterial blood pressure
- D) Happens during sleep and rest

Ans: c

4. Generalized sympathetic stimulation causes:

- A) Increase in arterial blood pressure
- B) Increase in GIT motility
- C) Causes submandibular gland secretion
- D) Causes miosis

Ans: A

5. The parasympathetic ganglia include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Ciliary ganglion
- B) Celiac ganglion
- C) Otic ganglion
- D) Sphenopalatine ganglion

Ans: B



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Lecture 3

Parasympathetic Nervous
System

Corrected by:

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Rouh Final

1. True about terminal ganglion :

- A. Only sympathetic
- B. only parasympathetic
- C. has long post-ganglionic neuron

Answer: B

2. Regulatory center of cardiorespiratory :

- A. pons
- B. thalamus
- C. medulla oblongata
- D. spinal cord

Answer : C

3. Regulatory center for sneezing , coughing , vomiting :

- A. medulla oblongata
- B. pons
- C. thalamus
- D. spinal cord

Answer : A

4. Parasympathetic innervation are :

- A. 1st , 3rd , 6th , 8th cranial & S2 , S3
- B. 10th , 9th , 7th , 3rd cranial & S2 , S3 , S4

Answer : B

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Lecture 3

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1.The following process is brought about by activation of the parasympathetic nerve fibers?

- a- Micturition
- b- Sweating
- c- Ejaculation of semen
- d- Exophthalmos
- e- Increased blood pressure

Answer: A

2.Parasympathetic stimulation to the lungs causes:

- a. Vasoconstnction of bronchial vessels.
- b. Broncho—constriction.
- c. Widening of air passages.
- d. Decreases bronchial secretions.
- e. Decrease Work of breathing

Answer: B

3. Parasympathetic stimulation to heart causes:

- a- Decrease rate of SAN
- b- Increase coronary flow
- c- Decrease ventricular contractility
- d- Increase AVN conduction
- e- Increase Atrial contraction

Answer: A

4.A person goes to ophthalmologist. He has a problem of reading books because he is not able to contract his:

- a-Iris
- b-Suspensory ligament
- c-Pupil
- d-Ciliary muscles
- e-Retina

Answer: D

5. Stimulation of vagal nerves causes ?

- a. An increase in heart rate.
- b. Stimulation of intestinal peristalsis.
- c. Vasodilatation of salivary glands.
- d. Contraction of the splenic capsule
- e. Bronchoconstriction

Answer: E

اسئلة خارجية

1. The following structures are supplied by Parasympathetic except :

- a. constrictor pupillae muscle
- b. Skin
- c. coronary artery
- d. salivary gland
- e. lacrimal glands

Answer: B

2. All of the following nerves have collateral ganglia except:

- a. facial nerve
- b. The glosso-pharyngeal nerve
- c. The vagus nerve
- d. pelvic sacral nerve
- e. (c+d)

Answer: E

"فَالْيَوْمَ أَبْكِي عَلَى مَا فَاتَنِي أَسْفًا
وَهَلْ يُفِيدُ بُكَائِي حِينَ أَبْكِيهِ

وَاحْسَرَتَاهُ لِعُمْرٍ ضَاعَ أَكْثَرُهُ
"وَالْوَيْلُ إِنْ كَانَ بَاقِيهِ كَمَاضِيهِ

فلا تكون أيامكم يا أحبة أعدادًا متشابهات من غير هدف أو أثر