Chapter 17 Practice Exam Study Guide

1)	If someone has a stuffy nose their sense is inhibited and this can also inhibit their sense of
	even though that is primarily thought to deal with gustation.
	A) Equilibrium, Hearing
	B) Gustatory, Olfactory
	C) Vision, Hearing
٥,	D) Olfactory, Gustatory
	The Olfcatory epithelium, bulb, and tract are contained within the what?
	A) Nose
	B) Kidneys
	C) Ears
	D) Eyes
3)	The flavor Umami is one that most people don't think of as one of the primary senses of taste
	but it represents what type of flavors?
	A) Salty
	B) Sour
	C) Nothing
	D) Savory
	E) Sweet
4)	The four "Primary" taste senses are?
	A) Sweet, Sweaty, Salty, Brothy
	B) Watery, Sweet, Sour, Salty
	C) Sweet, Sour, Salty, Bitter
	D) Sweet, Sour, Umami, Salty
	E) Fishy, Meaty, Fruity, Sugary
5)	The only type of papillae that does not contain taste buds is the?
	A) Fungiform
	B) Vallate
	C) Foliate
	D) Filiform
6)	The taste receptors that match no flavor but instead a lack of flavor as in an ingested substance
	that has a neutral PH are the receptors?
	A) Sweet
	B) Sour
	C) Savory
	D) Water
7)	The Cranial nerve that deals with the sense of smell is the?
	A) Olfactory
	B) Optic
	C) Vagus
	D) Occulomotor
8)	Someone experiencing vertigo has an issue with the connection between this cranial nerve and
	the internal part of the ear?
	A) Vagus
	B) Vestibulocochlear

	C) Facial
	D) Trigiminal
9)	The Glossopharyngeal Nerve innervates the and is involved with the special sense?
,	A) eyes, vision
	B) lips,speech
	C) tongue, gustation
	D) tongue, third-sight
10)	One of the primary functions of the production of tears outside of clearing debris from the area
10,	surrounding the eye and keeping the eye moist is and is created within the lacriminal gland?
	A) moistening
	B) inflammation
	C) lysosomic/antibacterial
	D) creating new eye lashes
11)	The human eye has cones that each are attunded to a certain wave-length of light and they
11)	are attuned to, and wave-lengths of light allowing us to see almost all colors and
	even some that don't exist in nature such as violet.
	A) 4, Red, Blue, Green
	B) 3, Red, Blue, Green
	C) 3, Orange, Magenta, Cyan
17)	D) 4, Orange, Magenta, Cyan The "blind grat" in the gya is the grandit is a horse the ganglione of the gyang connect to the
12)	The "blind spot" in the eye is the and it is where the ganglions of the axons connect to the
	walls of the eye at the most part of the eye.
	A) Pupil, Superficial
	B) Retina, Posterior
	C) Cornea, Superior
	D) Optic Disc, Inferior
4.00	E) Optic Disc, Anterior
13)	The Tympanic membrane of the ear is located at the entrance of the part of the ear.
	A) Middle
	B) Inner
	C) Outer
	D) External
14)	Pressure waves moving through the air hit the tympanic membrane and cause the vibrations to
	move the auditory ossicles that then transfer those waves into the causing the sensation of
	to be experienced in a healthy adult.
	A) Cochlea/Internal Ear, hearing
	B) Cochlea/Internal Ear, vision
	C) External Meatus, hearing
15)	The innermost layer of the eye is the?
	A) Cornea
	B) Uvea
	C) Retinal
	D) Sclera
16)	The most superficial part of the eye that is exposed to outside world is the?
	A) Lens
	B) Pupil
	C) Iris

D) Cornea
17) The pigmented portion of the eye is the?
A) Cornea
B) Iris
C) Lens
D) Pupil
18) The "whites" of someone's eyes is actually the?
A) Lens
B) Pupil
C) Cornea
D) Sclera
E) Iris
19) The cavity of the eye that helps to stabilize the shape of the eye is the and has a
constitency akin to mint jelly.
A) Posterior, Vitreous
B) Anterior, Aqueous
C) Posterior, Aqueous
D) Anterior, Vitreous
20) The Vagus and cranial nerve also innervate the tongue's tastebeds.
A) Abducens
B) Facial
C) Hypoglossal
D) Accessory

Chapter 17 Answer Key

- 1) D. Olfcatory, Gustatory
- 2) A. Nose
- 3) D. Savory
- 4) C. Sweet, Sour, Salty, Bitter
- 5) D. Filiform
- 6) D. Water
- 7) A. Olfactory
- 8) B. Vestibulocochlear
- 9) C. tongue, gustation
- 10) C. lysosomic/antibacterial
- 11) B. 3, Red, Blue Green
- 12) B. Retina, Posterior
- 13) A. Middle
- 14) A. Cochlea/Internal Ear, hearing
- 15) C. Retinal
- 16) D. Cornea
- 17) B. Iris
- 18) D. Sclera
- 19) A. Posterior, Vitreous
- 20) B. Facial