My grades for BME205 Quiz 1

Q1 Which of these statements describes negative feedback? A change in a regulated variable triggers a response by the effector that opposes the change. The input to a system increases the output, and the output limits its own production by inhibiting the input. A feedback system designed to maintain body systems at a set point while responding to external or environmental changes

Q2

1/1

After you eat lunch, nerve cells in your stomach respond to the distension (the stimulus) resulting from the food. They relay this information to _____.

- a set point
- effectors
- a control centre

Q3

0/1

Choose the term that best completes the following analogy: Cytoplasm is to cytosol as a pot of soup is to

- ✓ the soup broth
 - the lid
 - the ingredients in the soup

Q4

Which of these organelles is NOT membrane bound?

Mitochondrion

Lysosome

✓ Ribosome

Q5

0/1

Which of the following is not a function of the cellular membrane?

- Allows for intracellular and extracellular fluid compositions to remain equal and constant
 - Divides the cell into discrete compartments
 - Hosts proteins involved in transducing signals from the surrounding environment

Q6

Ribosomes may be found attached to which other cellular organelle?

1/1

- Mitochondrion
- Golgi complex
- ✓ Endoplasmic reticulum

Q7 1/1

Which of these cellular organelles is the site for protein synthesis?

- ✓ Ribosome
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Golgi complex

Q8

1/1

Place the following genetic structures in order from least to most complex organization:

- DNA, histones, chromatin, chromosome
- Nucleotide, nucleosome, chromatin, DNA
- ✓ DNA, nucleosome, chromatin, chromosome

Q9

1/1

Which of the following is not a difference between DNA and RNA?

- DNA contains alternating sugar-phosphate molecules whereas RNA does not contain sugars
 - DNA contains deoxyribose and RNA contains ribose
 - DNA contains thymine whereas RNA contains uracil

Q10

0/1

Which of the following is not made out of RNA?

- ✓ The ribosome
 - An intron
 - The messenger molecule that provides the code for protein synthesis

Q11

1/1

For most genes, which step in the expression of a gene is the critical, rate-limiting step?

- ✓ Initiation of transcription
 - Splicing during RNA processing
 - Alteration of the chromatin structure

Q12

Which of these compounds is the metabolic product that enters the TCA cycle?

Pyruvic acid

Citrate

✓ Acetyl CoA

Q13

0/1

Which of the following best explains the variability in the number of ATP molecules produced from glucose?

- The citric acid cycle produces variable amounts of ATP.
- Glycolysis is not always 100 percent efficient.
- Some transporters use ATP to move NADH into the mitochondria.

Q14

1/1

What will happen when a membrane separates unequal solutions of a nonpenetrating solute?

- ✓ The volume of solution on the side of the membrane with the higher concentration will increase.
 - The volume of solution of the side of the membrane with the higher concentration will decrease.
 - The volume of solution on the side of the membrane with lower concentration will increase.

Q15

1/1

Quabain is a poison that blocks the Na+/K+ ATPase pump. In the presence of quabain, the concentration of K+ inside the cells should:

- ✓ Decrease
 - Increase
 - Not change

Q16

1/1

If a neuron (resting membrane potential = -70 mV and a threshold potential of -55 mV) was exposed to a neurotoxin that inactivated K⁺ leak channels to a degree that the neuron exhibited equal permeability to Na⁺ and K⁺ ions, the cell would become:

- polarized
- hyperpolarized
- hyperexcited

Q17

1/1

For cells that communicate by electrical synapses, the message travels between cells via _____.

- diffusion of ions through connexons
 - diffusion of neurotransmitter through gap junctions
 - diffusion of neurotransmitters across the synaptic cleft

Q18

1/1

Which of the following statements does NOT refer to graded potentials?

~	They are most often generated by opening of
	voltage-gated channels.

- They are most often generated by opening of ligand-gated channels.
- They occur on a localized area of the plasma membrane.

Q19

1/1

Which of the following describes saltatory conduction?

- Involves the impulse jumping from one node of Ranvier to the adjacent node
 - Involves the impulse moving from one area of an axon to the next in one direction
 - Refers to the action potential spreading from one Schwann cell to the adjacent Schwann cell

Q20

0/1

Which of the following occurs at an excitatory synapse?

- ✓ There is increased permeability of the subsynaptic membrane to both Na⁺ and K⁺.
 - The presynaptic neuron increases the permeability of the subsynaptic membrane of the postsynaptic cell to K⁺ only.
 - An action potential in the presynaptic neuron always causes an action potential in the postsynaptic neuron.