PSYCH 260-BBH 203 Quiz 2

Februrary 25, 2016

	Answer the questions using the Scantron form.	
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1.	The ventra	alarea contains neurons that release
	A. s	striatum; oxytocin
	B. 1	tegmental; dopamine
	C. 1	tectal; glycine
	D. 8	substantia nigra; serotonin
2.	A reuptak	e inhibitor has what effect on neurotransmitters?
	A.]	Reduces extracellular levels.
	В	Accelerates their reuptake.
	C. 1	Increases extracellular levels.
	D. (Causes neurotransmitters to bind to ionotropic receptors.
3.	The nerve	gas sarin causes paralysis by impeding the normal function of which neurotransmitter system?
	Α. (Glutamate
	В. (GABA
	C. 1	Dopamine
	D. .	Acetylcholine
4.		is the most commonly released neurotransmitter in the CNS. It typically binds to a/aneffect.
	Α. (GABA; metabotropic; excitatory
	В	ACh; metabotropic; inhibitory.
	C. (Glutamate; ionotropic; excitatory.
	D. 1	Dopamine; metabotropic; modulatory.
5.	Which of	these hormones is released by the <i>posterior</i> pituitary?
	A. (Oxytocin.
	В. (Cortisol.
	C. 1	Melatonin.
	D	Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH).
6.	Which of	these is the primary output neurotransmitter of the CNS?
	A. 1	Dopamine.
	В. 1	Norepinephrine.
	C. .	Acetylcholine.
	D .	Melatonin

7.	receptors contain both chemical (ligand) binding sites and an ion channel.	
	A. Reuptake	
	B. Serotonin	
	C. Glutamate	
	D. Ionotropic	
8.	The inward flow ofacross the neural membrane creates an	
	A. Cl-; EPSP	
	B. Na+; EPSP	
	C. Glutamate; IPSP	
	D. GABA; IPSP	
9.	Auditory information from the medial geniculate nucleus in the thalamus projects to this part of the brain.	
	A. Temporal lobe	
	B. Occipital lobe	
	C. Raphe nucleus	
	D. Hippocampus	
10.	When the action potential arrives at the axon terminal,open and the influx ofexocytosis.	triggers
	A. voltage-gated Na+ channels; Na+	
	B. voltage-gated Ca++ channels; Ca++	
	C. metabotropic channels; K+	
	D. transporters; Ca++	
	2 Bonus	
11.	In a typical adult neuron near or above its resting potential the concentration of Cl- ions isor the cell. This means that Cl- ions will flowwhen a channel opens to permit it.	utside
	A. lower; out	
	B. lower; in	
	C. higher; out	
	D. higher; in	
12.	You are examining ansynapse and based on where it connects guess that it issinvolves the release of	and
	A. axodendritic; modulatory; norepinephrine	
	B. axosomatic; inhibitory; GABA	
	C. axoaxonic; excitatory; adenosine	
	D. axodendritic; inhibitory; glutamate	