

CNS-Biochem

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Lecture 3

Neurotransmitters 1

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1 How does the neurotransmitter produce a signal in the postsynaptic cell?

a. Binding to postsynaptic receptor .

2) All of the following are true about Serotonin except?

A Like acetylcholine B Stimulates GABA . C When it accumulates in thalamus it stimulates sleep D When it accumulates in cortex it stimulates arousal

Ans: B

3 The junction between two communicating neurons is

- a.Synapse .
- b. Neuromuscular junction
- c. Dendrite
- d. Axon
- e. Receptor

Ans: a

4 Neurotransmitters may be excitatory or inhibitory. The main excitatory neurotransmitter of the central nervous system is?

- a.Glutamate .
- b. GABA
- c. Glycine
- d. Acetylcholine
- e. Serotonin

Ans: a

5 Which of the following matched pairs are NOT TRUE?

- a. Mania and depression- Imbalance Ach
- b, Papez circuit- Establishing the emotional significance of memory for the purpose of life
- c. Damage Papez circuit- Alzheimer's disease
- d. Fornix- Major output tract of the hippocampus in Papez circuit
- e. Schizophrenia- Caused by decreased dopamine .

Ans: e

6 Which of the following is correct about Metabotropic Receptors?

Answer :Comprise a single protein subunit, winding cell membrane seven times (transmembrane domains)

7 Neurotransmitter in alzahimer ?

- A)ach .
- B)glutamate
- C)dopamine
- D)serotonin

Ans: A

8. One neurotransmitter is mainly affected by monoamine

:oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs)

- A. Dopamine
- B. Acetylcholine (ACh)
- C. Serotonin
- D. Glutamate
- E. GABA

Answer: C

9.The enzyme responsible for the conversion of dopamine into norepinephrine is:

- a) Tyrosine hydroxylase
- b) DOPA decarboxylase
- c) Dopamine β -hydroxylase
- d) Phenylethanolamine-N-methyltransferase (PNMT)

Answer: C