**Review for Exam Six, BSC 181**

Please note that this review does not cover ALL of the material discussed in the lecture notes. *It is meant as a guide only*. Exam questions will come from the lecture material, not this review. Please be familiar with all of the topics we discussed in lecture.

1. What type of neurons (sensory or motor) are in the autonomic nervous system?
2. What are the effectors of the autonomic nervous system?
3. Compare the autonomic nervous system to the somatic nervous system.
   1. What is the difference between somatic nervous system and autonomic nervous system in terms of
      1. Location
      2. Ganglia
      3. Effectors
      4. Function
4. What is the difference between the sympathetic nervous system and parasympathetic nervous system in terms of
   1. Origins
   2. Location of ganglia
   3. Types of fibers
   4. Lengths of fibers
   5. Types of neurotransmitters
   6. Function
5. Which cranial nerves have parasympathetic fibers?
6. What is the function of a white rami?
7. What is the function of a gray rami?
8. Are white and gray rami associated with sympathetic, parasympathetic, or both?
9. Where are the paravertebral ganglia located? Which system are they associated with?
10. What are the three options regarding pathways through the paravertebral ganglion?
11. What are the splanchnic nerves?
12. How do visceral reflexes differ from somatic reflexes?
13. Compare cholinergic fibers and adrenergic fibers
14. Compare nicotinic receptors and muscarinic receptors. Are they triggered by the same neurotransmitter?
15. Functions of adrenergic receptors?
16. Which functions are related to the sympathetic nervous system alone?
17. What does “vasomotor” mean?
18. Why do the sympathetic system functions last longer than the parasympathetic system functions?
19. What levels of controls are there for the ANS?
20. What are the terms for the eyelids?
21. What are the accessory structures of the eye?
22. Function of the eyebrows?
23. What glands are associated with the eye?
    1. What are their functions
24. What external muscles are associated with the eye?
25. Where is the conjunctiva and what names does it have?
26. Function and location of the lacrimal puncta?
    1. What does it drain through and into?
27. What are the six extrinsic eye muscles
    1. Which direction does each cause the eye to move?
    2. Which cranial nerves innervate them?
28. Identify the three tunics of the eye
    1. What is each tunic responsible for
    2. Which structures are found in each tunic
29. What are the two types of fluids in the eye
    1. Where are they found
    2. What do they do
    3. Into which structure does one of them drain (which fluid?)
30. What relationship does the ciliary body have with vision?
31. What is the sequence of cells in the retina after a rod or cone is stimulated?
32. Why is the optic disc a blind spot?
33. Compare rods to cones
34. What’s the difference between the anterior segment and the anterior chamber?
35. What happens to the lens as we age?
36. Where does refraction take place?
37. How is near vision different than far vision
38. Define
    1. Emmotropic
    2. Myopic
    3. Hyperopic
39. What is the visual pathway? Light entering the eye all the way to the brain structures.
40. How do we get depth perception
41. How are taste and smell chemical senses?
42. What is the organ of smell?
43. What is the olfactory pathway? (all the way to the brain)
44. What are the varieties of papillae we have?
45. Sensations of taste?
    1. Influence of smell
46. What is the gustatory pathway?
47. What are the three regions of the ear and the structures associated with them?
48. What do ceruminous glands produce?
49. Where is the epitympanic recess?
50. What does the pharyngotympanic tube do?
51. What are the ossicles and the muscles associated with them
    1. Which ossicle is attached to the tympanic membrane?
    2. Which ossicle is attached to the cochlea?
52. Compare the bony to the membranous labyrinths
    1. What fluids are found within them?
53. Where is the vestibule?
    1. What is its function?
54. Where is the utricle? What does it do?
55. Where is the saccule? What does it do?
56. Where is crista ampularis? What does it do?
57. What are the three chambers and the fluids inside the cochlea?
58. What’s a modiolus?
59. What’s a helicotrema?
60. What are the stereocilia?
61. What is the auditory pathway to the brain?
62. Compare conduction deafness to sensorineural deafness
63. Describe tinnitus
64. Meniere’s syndrome
65. What are the otoliths?
    1. Where are they located
    2. What do they do?
66. What are the three modes of input for balance and orientation?





























