

NEET NEURAL CONTROL AND COORDINATION — TRANSMISSION OF IMPULSES (SYNAPSE, NEUROTRANSMITTERS) — PYQS

Max. Marks: 32

Questions: 8

Section A (MCQ) — 8 questions

Q.1 The specific receptors for neurotransmitters in a synapse are present on _____.

[NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Pre-synaptic membrane
- (2) Post-synaptic membrane
- (3) Myelin sheath
- (4) Schwann cell

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.2 Select the incorrect statement regarding synapses :

[NEET (UG) 2022]

- (1) The membranes of presynaptic and postsynaptic neurons are in close proximity in an electrical synapse.
- (2) Electrical current can flow directly from one neuron into the other across the electrical synapse.
- (3) Chemical synapses use neurotransmitters.
- (4) Impulse transmission across a chemical synapse is always faster than that across an electrical synapse.

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.3 Receptor sites for neurotransmitters are present on

[NEET 2017]

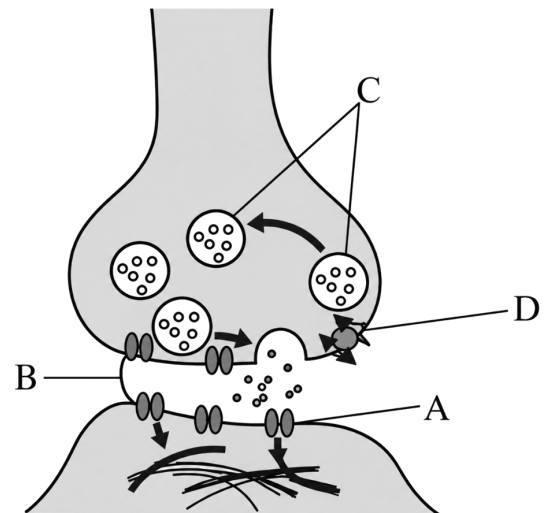
- (1) pre-synaptic membrane
- (2) tips of axons
- (3) post-synaptic membrane
- (4) membranes of synaptic vesicles.

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.4 A diagram showing axon terminal and synapse is given. Identify correctly at least two of A - D.

[NEET 2013]



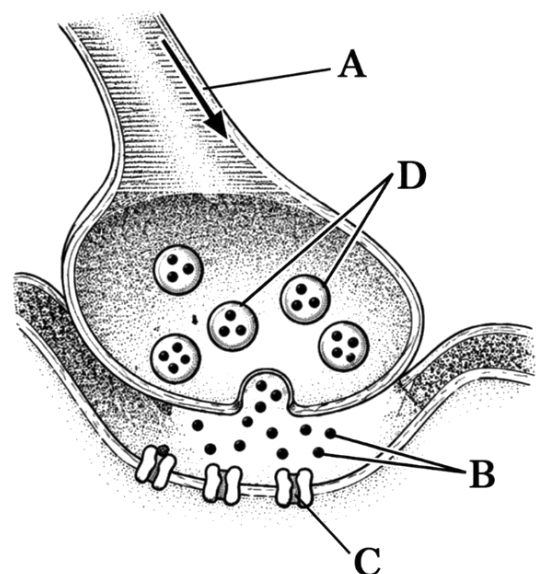
- (1) A - Receptor, C - Synaptic vesicles
- (2) A - Neurotransmitter, B - Synaptic cleft
- (3) C - Neurotransmitter, D - Ca^{++}
- (4) B - Synaptic connection, D - K^{+}

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.5 The figure shows an axon terminal and synapse. Select the option giving correct identification of labels A-D.

[NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]



- (1) C-Receptor, D-Synaptic vesicles
- (2) A-Axon terminal, B-Serotonin complex
- (3) A-Action potential, C-Neurotransmitter
- (4) B-Neurotransmitter, D-Receptor capsules

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.6 Alzheimer's disease in humans is associated with the deficiency of [AIPMT 2009]

- (1) glutamic acid
- (2) acetylcholine
- (3) gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA)
- (4) dopamine.

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.7 Which one of the following does not act as a neurotransmitter? [AIPMT 2006]

- (1) Cortisone
- (2) Acetylcholine
- (3) Epinephrine
- (4) Norepinephrine

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.8 Parkinson's disease (characterized by tremors and progressive rigidity of limbs) is caused by degeneration of brain neurons that are involved in movement control and make use of neurotransmitter

[AIPMT 2005]

- (1) acetylcholine
- (2) norepinephrine
- (3) dopamine
- (4) GABA

Scan or tap for the
full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Ans.	2	4	3	1	1	2	1	3			