A N S

1. Exocrine glands, smooth muscles, and cardiac muscles are controlled by which system?
2. How are subdivided the autonomic neurons?
3. List the types of autonomic ganglia and their distribution in sympathetic and parasympathetic system
4. How many neurons does efferent part of autonomic reflex consist of?
5. The division of the autonomic nervous system that prepares the body for intense levels of activity and stress is the _____
6. Which division of the autonomic nervous system is responsible for the reaction "rest and digest"?
7. Which division of the autonomic nervous system is responsible for 'fight or flight' reaction?
8. Preganglionic sympathetic axons pass through which of the following structures?
9. Cells of the adrenal medulla receive synaptic input from which of types of neurons?
10. Which type of cholinergic receptor is found at synapses between preganglionic and postganglionic neurons of the sympathetic system?
11. Which substance activates alpha- and beta- adrenergic receptors equally well?
12. Some organs have only a sympathetic supply. List them
13. Which organ has only a parasympathetic supply?
14. Which autonomic receptor is blocked by hexamethonium at the ganglia, but not at the neuromuscular junction?
15. What type of ganglions has parasympathetic nervous system?
16. Which autonomic receptor mediates secretion of epinephrine by the adrenal medulla?
17. The adrenal medulla and sweat glands are part of which nervous system?
18. Where are found muscarinic cholinergic receptors?
19. Where are found alpha-adrenoceptors?
20. Where are found $beta_1$-adrenoceptors?
21. Where are found $beta_2$-adrenoceptors?
22. Which hormone is released to enhance the fight-or-flight reaction?
23. Why the adrenal medulla is important to the sympathetic branch of the autonomic nervous system?
24. Which type of the neuron has its cell body in the ganglion?
25. What type of receptors contain sweat glands?
26. Which endocrine secretory cells are modified postganglionic neurons?