

A.3.2. The Resting Potential – MCQ's

1. In a typical nerve cell, which molecule is mainly responsible for creating a resting potential?
 - a. sodium
 - b. potassium
 - c. chloride
 - d. calcium
 - e. ATP
2. Which membrane pump is responsible for creating a resting potential?
 - a. the sodium-potassium pump
 - b. the sodium-chloride pump
 - c. the potassium-calcium pump
 - d. the calcium-chloride pump
 - e. the potassium-ATP pump
3. In order to create a resting potential in a nerve cell or a muscle cell, which type of ion channel has to be open?
 - a. the chloride channel
 - b. the potassium channel
 - c. the sodium channel
 - d. the calcium channel
 - e. the hydrogen channel
4. The equilibrium potential for sodium is often labeled as:
 - a. E_K
 - b. E_{Na}
 - c. E_{Cl}
 - d. E_{ATP}
 - e. E_H

Answers:

1. b.
2. a.
3. b.
4. b.