

Match the following vocabulary terms with their correct definition:

arbor vitae	frontal lobe	occipital lobe
brain	gray matter	parietal lobe
cauda equina	lobes	the pyramids
cerebellum	medulla oblongata	skull
cerebral cortex	meninges	spinal cord
cerebrospinal fluid	pons	temporal lobe
cerebrum	cerebral hemispheres	white matter
cranial nerves	spinal nerves	
diencephalon	thalamus	

- 1) _____ 12 pairs of nerves attached to the brain which spread throughout the body
- 2) _____ 31 pairs which are attached to the sides of the spinal cord
- 3) _____ a large bundle of nerve fibers protected within the vertebral column
- 4) _____ a relay and processing center for most sensory information received into the brain
- 5) _____ a specialized fluid located in the space between the meninges and the organs
- 6) _____ area of the brain which connects the spinal cord to the brain
- 7) _____ collection of fused irregular bones which protect the brain
- 8) _____ connects the various areas of the brain into one single organ; located above the medulla oblongata, below the midbrain and anterior to the cerebellum

- 9) _____ extension of thin nerves below the vertebrate column resembling the shape of horse's tail
- 10) _____ lobe of the cerebral cortex which is responsible for intelligence, memory, and idea association
- 11) _____ lobe of the cerebral cortex which is responsible for sensations of temperature, touch, and sense of position and movement as well as the perception of size, shape, and weight
- 12) _____ lobe of the cerebral cortex which is responsible for the perception of hearing
- 13) _____ lobe of the cerebral cortex which is responsible for the perception of vision
- 14) _____ makes up the majority of the brain's mass; separated into right and left hemispheres
- 15) _____ neurons and unmyelinated dendrites and axons and is grayish in color within the brain
- 16) _____ one of two main organs of the CNS; control center for most neural activity throughout the body
- 17) _____ region between the midbrain and the cerebrum; contains the thalamus and hypothalamus
- 18) _____ second-largest area of the brain; found above the medulla oblongata; responsible for movements, balance, equilibrium, and posture
- 19) _____ specialized areas of the cerebral cortex which is responsible for specific functions in the body
- 20) _____ thousands of myelinated nerve fibers that send nerve impulses up and down the cord

- 21) _____ three fiber-like layers of tissue that cradles the brain and spinal cord within the skull and vertebral column
- 22) _____ tree of life; name given to the anatomy of the cerebellum
- 23) _____ two halves of the cerebrum
- 24) _____ two large bundles of afferent and efferent nerves within the medulla oblongata; responsible for right/left sides of the brain controlling opposite sides of the body
- 25) _____ wrinkly mass surrounding the right/left cerebral hemispheres

Choose the correct answer from the following questions:

1) Control of temperature, emotions, hunger, and thirst are functions associated with the:

- A) thalamus
- B) cerebellum
- C) hypothalamus
- D) medulla oblongata
- E) cerebrum

2) White matters refers to:

- A) unmyelinated neurons within the spinal cord
- B) unmyelinated neurons within the CNS
- C) unmyelinated neurons within the brain
- D) myelinated neurons within the CNS
- E) myelinated neurons within the brain

3) The medulla oblongata is also known as the:

- A) diencephalon
- B) brain stem
- C) pineal gland
- D) hypothalamus
- E) cerebellum

4) The term "central nervous system" refers to the:

- A) spinal cord and afferent nerves
- B) autonomic and efferent nerves
- C) brain, spinal cord, and efferent nerves
- D) brain and afferent nerves
- E) brain and spinal cord

5) The inability to remain balanced can result from damage to the:

- A) hypothalamus
- B) cerebrum
- C) midbrain
- D) cerebellum
- E) thalamus

6) Lobe that is responsible for your ability to determine the weight of an object:

- A) frontal lobe
- B) occipital lobe
- C) parietal lobe
- D) temporal lobe

Application Question:

Cerebral meningitis is a condition in which the meninges of the brain become inflamed as the result of viral or bacterial infection. Do you believe this condition can be life threatening? Why or why not?