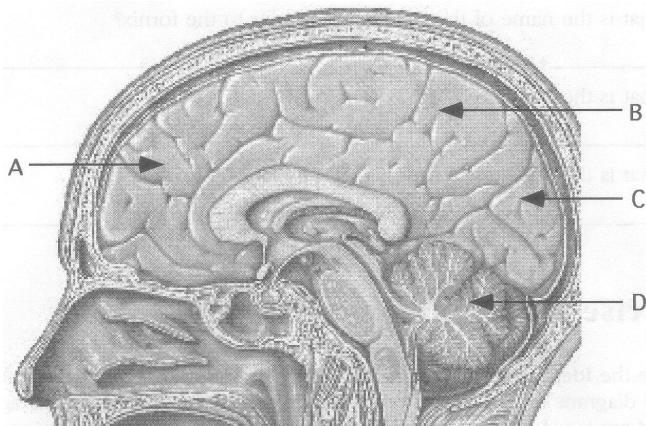
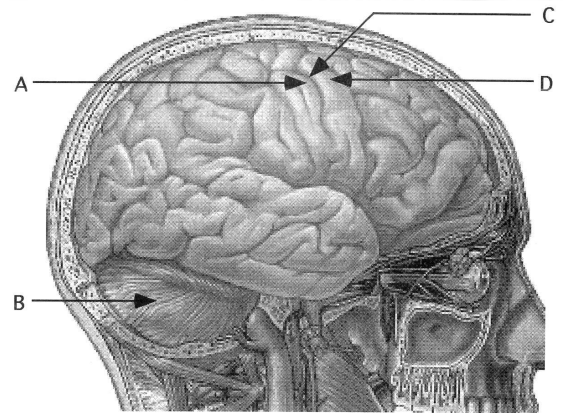


Nervous System

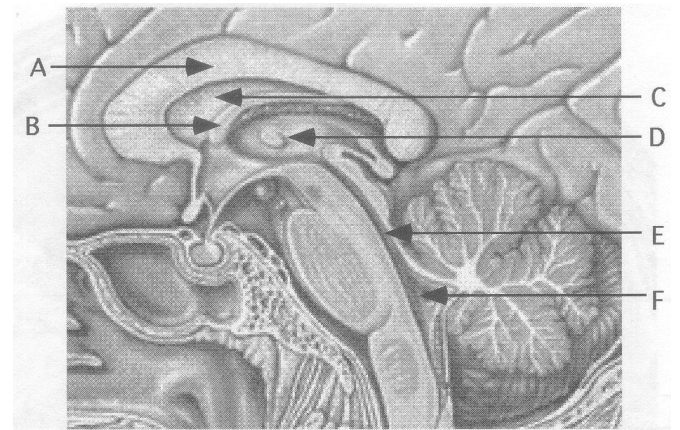
BRAIN AND CRANIAL NERVES

Exercise 3.1 Cerebrum and Cerebellum

1. A gyrus is an elevated region on the cerebrum. What gyrus lies directly posterior to the precentral gyrus?
2. A sulcus is a grooved region on the cerebrum separating individual gyri. What is the name of the sulcus that separates the precentral and postcentral gyri?
3. Locate and label the structures/regions listed below on the following diagram:
4. Label the structures listed below on the following diagram. (Note: The entire right half of the cerebrum seen in this view is the right cerebral hemisphere.)



Exercise 3.2 Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)



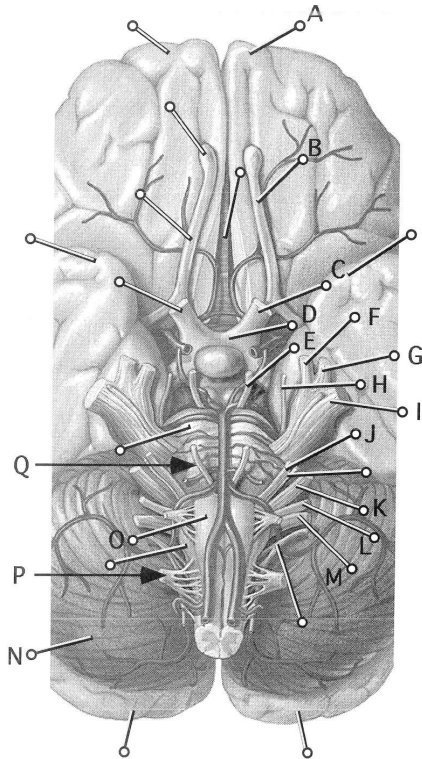
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2. What is the name of the red matter inferior to the fornix?
3. What is the function of the corpus callosum?
4. What is the function of the choroid plexus?
2. Together, the superior and inferior colliculi make up what structure?

3. What is the arbor vitae?
4. What is the significance of the sella turcica in the sphenoid bone?
5. What does optic chiasma mean, literally?
6. The pituitary gland is subdivided into the anterior pituitary and posterior pituitary.
 - a. In AIA, the anterior pituitary is called what?
 - b. In AIA, the posterior pituitary is called what?
7. What is the function of the structure known as the infundibulum in the brain?
8. What two hormones are made by the hypothalamus and stored in the posterior pituitary?
9. What is the function of the cerebellum?
10. What is the function of the medulla oblongata?

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Exercise 3.4 Cranial Nerves



Cranial Nerve Name	Cranial Nerve Number	Function (Sensory, Motor, Both)
	I	
	II	
	III	
	IV	
	V	
	VI	
	VII	
	VIII	
	IX	
	X	
	XI	
	XII	