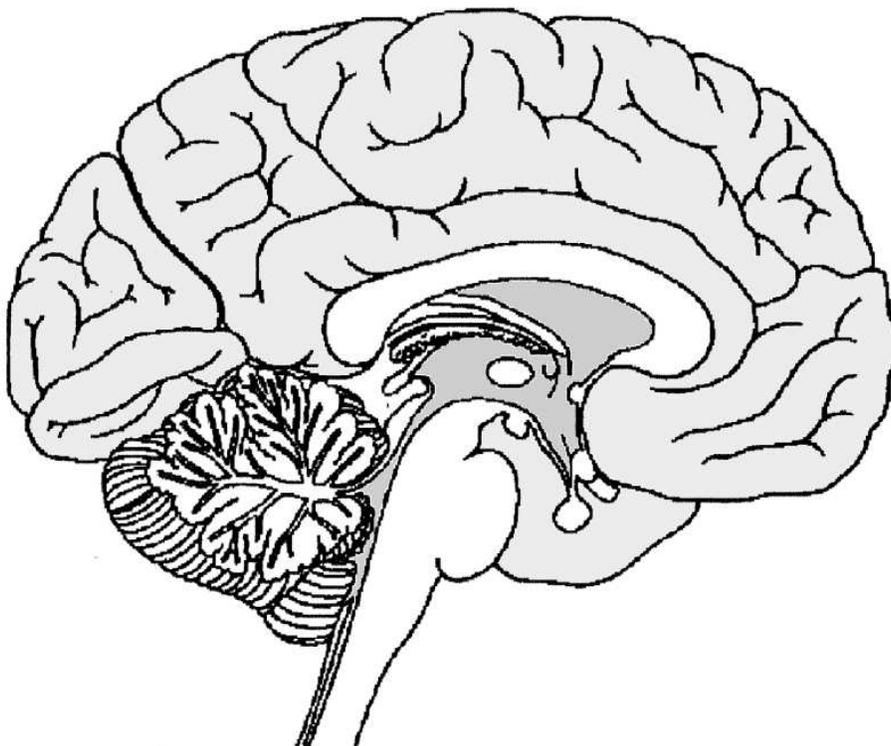
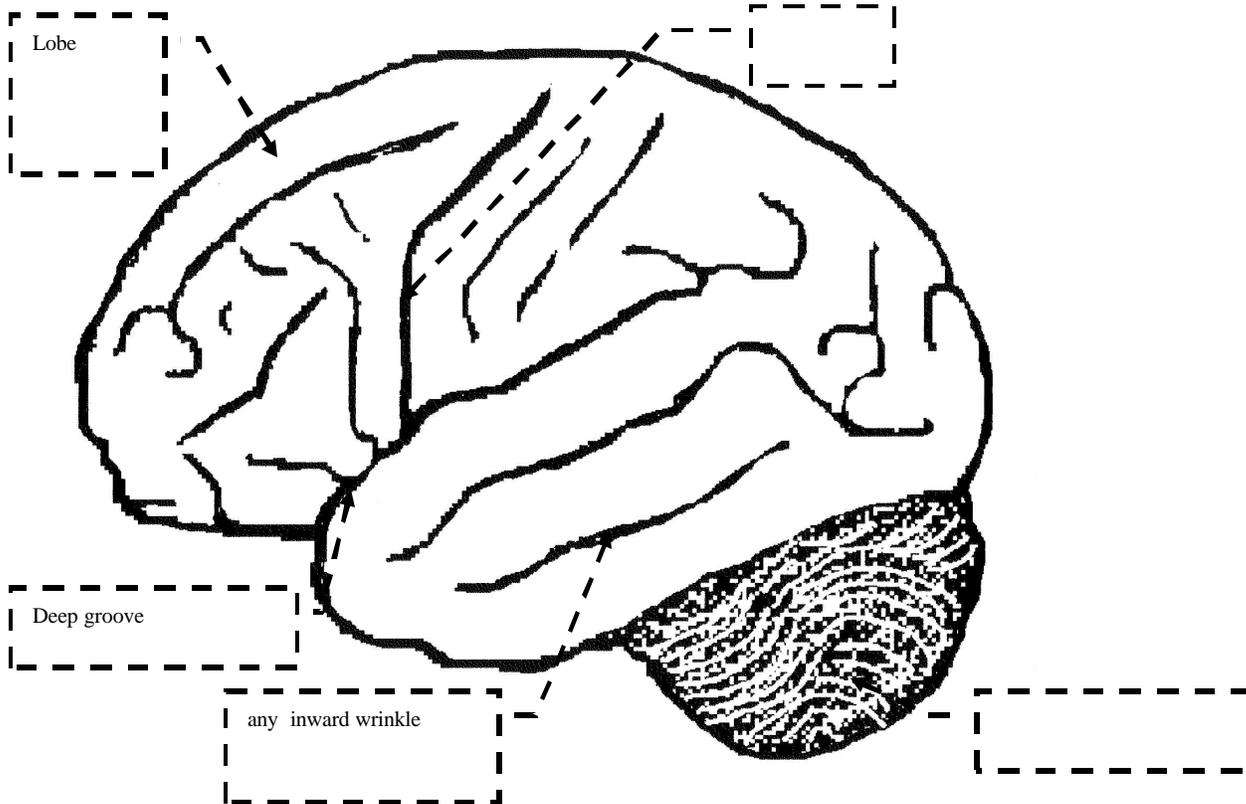


Brain Structure and Function Test - '07

1. Label any 3 of these structures on the lateral view of the brain. (2 points each = 6 points)



Mid Sagittal Section (2 points each)

You must draw your own label lines!!!

2. Identify 2 of these (4 points)

- a. Corpus callosum
- b. Pituitary Gland
- c. Medulla oblongata

3. Identify 2 of these (4 points)

- a. 4th ventricle
- b. mammillary body
- c. Midbrain
- d. Cerebral aqueduct

4. Identify 3 of these (6 points)

- a. Pons
- b. Spinal canal
- c. Thalamus
- d. Hypothalamus
- e. cerebellum

Multiple Choice - Cerebral Structure (Answer 4 of these 5 = 8 points)

5. The surface of the cerebrum is made of:
a. Gray matter b. White matter c. Dura mater
 6. The size of the cerebral cortex is:
a. 3m X ½ m² b. 1/2mm X 1 m²
c. 2mm X 1/2 square meter
 7. The elevated ridges of tissue of the cerebral cortex are called
a. sulci b. gyri c. dura mater d. infundubulum
 8. The corpus callosum is made of:
a. White matter b. Gray matter c. Pia mater d. Dura Mater
 9. The series of channels within the brain are filled with cerebrospinal fluid. What is the name for this series of fluid-filled channels?
a. Neural canals b. ventricular system c. cranial conduit d. diencephalon
-

Answer 2 of these 3 (2 pts each = 4 points)

10. The limbic system contains which of the following structures?
a. Cerebellum b. Hippocampus c. Cerebral Aqueduct
d. Pons
 11. The pineal gland performs the function commonly known as your biological clock. The proper name for this is:
a. Chronological system b. Rhythmic activating center
c. Circadian rhythm d. Light activated diurnal site
 12. The _____ is a portion of the brain that maintains homeostasis by monitoring and responding to internal stimuli.
a. Thalamus b. hypothalamus c. Pituitary gland d. mammillary body
-

Completion - Primitive Cerebral Structure and Function (Answer any 4 of these) 3 points each = 12)

13. Corpus Callosum
14. Sulci & Gyri
15. Thalamus
16. Basal Nuclei
17. Amygdala

Completion: Answer any 3 of these using no more than 1 sentence each. (3 points each = 9 points)

18. What is the best way to define what a "non-localized" cortical function is?
19. Compare commissural fibers to association fibers in terms of their locations.
20. What does Broca's region do that is unique to humans?
21. Since you can't remember every detail of your life, how does the hippocampus know which facts to store and which to disregard?
22. The general interpretation area is not one of your 5 senses, but it is related to the senses. What does it do?

Completion - Single word fill in the blank (Answer any 2 of these. 2 points each = 4)

23. The _____ is responsible primarily for digestive and cardiac control.
24. The Nerves to and from your body are directed to the proper region of the cortex in the _____.
25. The visual and auditory reflexes are the responsibility of the _____.
26. The _____ controls posture and muscle tone along with balance control.

Short Answer

Choose one of the following short answer questions: (8 points each)

- A. Compare the Sympathetic Nervous System to the Parasympathetic nervous system. Name the overall activities for which they are each specialized. Give three examples of specific changes in body function that they each cause.
- B. If you compare a person watching television to your brain's visual area, which part of that visual area would serve the same role as the viewer (understanding the picture)? Which section would serve the same role as the television (convert electricity into an "image")? What is the benefit we get from dividing the processing of complex senses like vision into two steps?