



Unit 4 Practice quiz for Table 1

Pair the structure with the description:

Name of Structure:

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|---|---|
| 1. Medulla oblongata | 11. Longitudinal fissure |
| 2. Pons | 12. Left cerebral hemisphere |
| 3. Cerebellum | 13. Right cerebral hemisphere |
| 4. Midbrain (corpora quadrigemina, superior and inferior colliculi) | 14. Frontal lobe |
| 5. Hypothalamus | 15. Parietal lobe |
| 6. Thalamus | 16. Temporal lobe |
| 7. Pineal gland | 17. Occipital lobe |
| 8. Pituitary gland | 18. Corpus callosum & anterior commissure |
| 9. Infundibulum | 19. Gyri and sulci |
| 10. Cerebrum | |
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- a. Transport of hormones & conduction of impulses from hypothalamus to pituitary gland
 - b. Crude perception of sensations & emotions and relaying afferent/efferent impulses to/from the cerebrum
 - c. Perception of sensations of touch, temp., taste & body position (kinesthetic sensation)
 - d. Filter and relay visual (superior colliculi) & auditory stimuli (inferior colliculi); reflexive control of eye movement, focusing lens and pupil diameter
 - e. Reflexive, involuntary control of heart, breathing & blood vessels
 - f. Endocrine gland – secretes many hormones
 - g. Increases surface area of cerebrum for exchange of nutrients/wastes to/from blood vessels in the pia mater
 - h. Dominates in non-speech sounds (melodies, laughing, etc.), in spatial perception & in holistic, artistic & emotional concepts
 - i. Communication between the two cerebral hemispheres
 - j. Subconscious control & coordination of voluntary muscle
 - k. Perception of auditory sensations & related speech centers
 - l. Will (choice), intelligence, memory, awareness, personality
 - m. Dominates in speech sounds & in understanding sequential, rational & analytical concepts
 - n. Timing of subconscious breathing
 - o. Endocrine gland – secretes one hormone
 - p. Perception of visual sensations
 - q. Control of ANS & pituitary gland and, thereby, regulates involuntary body functions, homeostasis
 - r. Divides cerebrum into two hemispheres
 - s. Voluntary control over muscles, learning, planning, higher psychological functions

KEY: e n j d q b o f a l r m h s c k p i g



Unit 4 Practice quiz for Table 2

Match the cranial nerve to its function *and* circle (for each) if it is sensory only (S), motor only (M) or a mixed nerve (B = both).

- A. Carries impulses associated with smell
- B. Carries impulses associated with vision
- C. Controls inferior oblique, superior/inferior and medial rectus muscles of eye moving eye in socket. Also, movement of eyelid and shape of lens
- D. Controls superior oblique eye muscle moving eye in eye socket
- E. Major sensory nerve of face/ muscles for mastication
- F. Controls lateral rectus muscle moving eye in eye socket
- G. Facial expression muscles/ tear glands, salivary glands, taste at anterior portion of tongue
- H. Sensations of balance/ equilibrium, motion and hearing
- I. Muscles of the larynx/pharynx/general throat sensations and swallowing/taste (posterior tongue)/ pressure receptors from carotid artery control of blood pressure
- J. Sensory and motor fibers to pharynx/larynx/sensory impulses from visera/parasympathetic fibers control heart rate and abdominal visceral organs
- K. Voice production, neck movement, motor control of innervated viscera/movement of neck
- L. Movement of tongue

S M B ____ 1. Vagus

S M B ____ 2. Glossopharyngeal

S M B ____ 3. Oculomotor

S M B ____ 4. Olfactory

S M B ____ 5. Vestibulocochlear

S M B ____ 6. Hypoglossal

S M B ____ 7. Trigeminal

S M B ____ 8. Optic

S M B ____ 9. Facial

S M B ____ 10. Trochlear

S M B ____ 11. Spinal Accessory

S M B ____ 12. Abducens

KEY: B J, B I, M C, S A, S H, M L, B E, S B, B G, M D, M K, M F