

CHAPTER 10 QUIZ A

Student Name _____ Date _____ Grade _____

1. Which division of the nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord?
 - a. autonomic
 - b. central
 - c. peripheral
2. Which term describes what happens when a blood vessel in the brain leaks or ruptures?
 - a. cerebral thrombosis
 - b. hemorrhagic stroke
 - c. ischemic stroke
3. Which condition is characterized by fine muscle tremors, a mask-like facial expression, and a shuffling gait?
 - a. Guillain-Barré syndrome
 - b. Parkinson's disease
 - c. Munchausen syndrome
4. Which membrane is the thick, tough outer layer surrounding the brain?
 - a. arachnoid
 - b. dura mater
 - c. pia mater
5. Which diagnostic tool is the process of recording brain-wave activity?
 - a. electroencephalography
 - b. electromyography
 - c. myelography
6. Which portion of the brain is responsible for the highest level of thought?
 - a. cerebellum
 - b. cerebrum
 - c. pons
7. Which term means an abnormally increased amount of cerebrospinal fluid within the brain?
 - a. encephalocele
 - b. hydrocephalus
 - c. meningocele
8. Which term means a collection of blood trapped in the tissues of the brain?
 - a. cerebral concussion
 - b. cerebral contusion
 - c. cranial hematoma
9. Which term means inflammation of the spinal cord?
 - a. myelitis
 - b. myeloma
 - c. myelosis
10. Which term describes a viral infection of the gray matter of the spinal cord that may result in paralysis?
 - a. multiple sclerosis
 - b. muscular dystrophy
 - c. poliomyelitis
11. Which condition is also known as fainting?
 - a. singultus
 - b. stupor
 - c. syncope
12. Which type of neuron carries impulses toward the brain and spinal cord?
 - a. afferent
 - b. associative
 - c. efferent

13. Which condition is a state of impaired consciousness marked by a lack of responsiveness to environmental stimuli?
 - a. coma
 - b. lethargy
 - c. stupor
14. Which medication produces calm and diminished responsiveness without causing sleep?
 - a. analgesic
 - b. hypnotic
 - c. sedative
15. Morphine is an example of which type of drug?
 - a. barbiturate
 - b. narcotic analgesic
 - c. sedative
16. Which condition is an autoimmune disorder?
 - a. cerebral palsy
 - b. epilepsy
 - c. multiple sclerosis
17. Which condition is characterized by the inability to develop normal social relationships?
 - a. attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder
 - b. autistic disorder
 - c. mental retardation
18. Which disorder is characterized by multiple cognitive defects, including memory impairment?
 - a. delirium tremens
 - b. dementia
 - c. schizophrenia
19. Which cranial nerves conduct impulses for the sense of smell from the nose to the brain?
 - a. abducens
 - b. olfactory
 - c. trigeminal
20. Which term means medication administered to block sensitivity to pain?
 - a. anesthesia
 - b. anesthetic
 - c. anesthetist
21. Which term means an inflammation of the brain?
 - a. encephalitis
 - b. meningitis
 - c. poliomyelitis
22. Which term means to suture the ends of a severed nerve?
 - a. neuroplasty
 - b. neurorrhaphy
 - c. neurotomy
23. Which term means inflammation of a nerve causing pain through the thigh and leg?
 - a. Bell's palsy
 - b. sciatica
 - c. tic douloureux
24. Which term means an intense burning pain after an injury to a sensory nerve?
 - a. causalgia
 - b. hyperesthesia
 - c. paresthesia
25. Which term means a sense perception that has no basis in external stimulation?
 - a. delirium
 - b. delusion
 - c. hallucination