

CHAPTER

10

The Nervous System

LEARNING EXERCISES

Grade _____ Name _____

MATCHING WORD PARTS 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
10.1. brain	_____	ambul/o
10.2. bruise	_____	concuss/o
10.3. shaken together	_____	contus/o
10.4. sound	_____	ech/o
10.5. to walk	_____	encephal/o

MATCHING WORD PARTS 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
10.6. brain covering	_____	-esthesia
10.7. sensation, feeling	_____	cephal/o
10.8. spinal cord	_____	klept/o
10.9. to steal	_____	mening/o
10.10. head	_____	myel/o

MATCHING WORD PARTS 3

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
10.11. abnormal fear	_____	narc/o
10.12. mind	_____	neur/o
10.13. nerve	_____	-phobia
10.14. sleep	_____	psych/o
10.15. stupor	_____	somn/o

DEFINITIONS

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

10.16. The term that describes the space between two neurons or between a neuron and a receptor is _____.

dendrite

ganglion

plexus

synapse

10.17. The protective covering over some nerve cells is the _____.

myelin sheath

neuroglia

neurotransmitter

pia mater

10.18. The rootlike structures of a nerve that receive impulses and conduct them to the cell body are the _____.

axons dendrites ganglions terminal end fibers

10.19. The layer of the meninges that is located nearest the brain and spinal cord is the _____.

arachnoid membrane dura mater meninx pia mater

10.20. Seven vital body functions are controlled by the _____.

cerebral cortex cerebellum hypothalamus thalamus

10.21. The division of the autonomic nervous system that is concerned with body functions under stress is the _____ nervous system.

cranial parasympathetic peripheral sympathetic

10.22. A network of intersecting nerves and blood or lymphatic vessels is a _____.

ganglion plexus synapse tract

10.23. The cranial nerves are part of the _____ nervous system.

autonomic central cranial peripheral

10.24. Motor functions are controlled by the _____ lobe of the cerebrum.

frontal occipital parietal temporal

10.25. Impulses are carried away from the brain and spinal cord by the _____ neurons.

afferent associative connecting efferent

MATCHING STRUCTURES

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
10.26. where nerves cross over	_____	cerebellum
10.27. uppermost layer of the brain	_____	cerebrum
10.28. most protected brain part	_____	hypothalamus
10.29. coordinates muscular activity	_____	medulla oblongata
10.30. controls vital body functions	_____	pons

WHICH WORD?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

10.31. A physician who specializes in administering anesthetic agents is an _____.

anesthetist

anesthesiologist

10.32. A lowered level of consciousness marked by listlessness and drowsiness is described as

_____.

apathy

stupor

10.33. A disturbance in the memory marked by the inability to recall past experiences is known as

_____.

amnesia

aphasia

10.34. A sense perception that has no basis in external stimulation is a/an _____.

delusion

hallucination

10.35. An excessive fear of heights is _____.

acrophobia

agoraphobia

SPELLING COUNTS

Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

10.36. A miagaine headache is characterized by sudden, severe, sharp headache that is usually present only on one side. _____

10.37. Alzheimer's disease is a group of disorders associated with degenerative changes ,including progressive memory loss, impaired thinking, and personality changes. _____

10.38. An anesthetic is the medication administered to block the normal sensation of pain.

10.39. Epalepsy is a group of neurologic disorders characterized by recurrent episodes of convulsive seizure.

10.40. Schiatica is a nerve inflammation that may result in pain through the thigh and leg.

MATCHING ABBREVIATIONS

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
10.41. Parkinson's disease	_____	CP
10.42. multiple sclerosis	_____	CVA
10.43. cerebral palsy	_____	MS
10.44. tetanus	_____	PD
10.45. cerebrovascular accident	_____	tet

TERM SELECTION

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

10.46. A patient with a high fever who is confused, disoriented, and unable to think clearly is suffering from _____.

delirium

dementia

lethargy

stupor

10.47. The term meaning inflammation of the spinal cord is _____.

encephalitis

myelitis

myelosis

radiculitis

10.48. The medical term for the condition commonly known as sleepwalking is _____.

narcolepsy

sleep apnea

somnambulism

somnolence

10.49. Trigeminal neuralgia is also known as _____.

Bell's palsy

Guillain-Barré syndrome

Lou Gehrig's disease

tic douloureux

10.50. The medical term for the condition commonly known as a reading disorder is _____.

attention deficit disorder

autism

dyslexia

mental retardation

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Write the correct term on the line provided.

10.51. The general term used to describe bruising of brain tissue as a result of a head injury is a cerebral _____.

10.52. A feeling of apprehension, tension, or uneasiness that stems from the anticipation of danger, the source of which is largely unknown or unrecognized, is a/an _____ state.

10.53. The term used to describe a disorder characterized by a recurrent failure to resist impulses to set fires is _____.

10.54. _____ syndrome by proxy is a form of child abuse.

10.55. Medication that is administered to prevent or relieve depression is known as a/an _____.

TRUE/FALSE

If the statement is true, write **T** on the line. If the statement is false, write **F** on the line.

- 10.56. ____ Causalgia is an intense burning pain following an injury to a sensory nerve.
- 10.57. ____ A cephalocele is the rupture of the membranes of the brain and spinal cord.
- 10.58. ____ Post-polio syndrome occurs in older patients who have had poliomyelitis.
- 10.59. ____ The nerves that control the left side of the body are found in the right side of the brain.
- 10.60. ____ Electroencephalography produces a picture of the structures of the brain.
- 10.61. ____ In a hemorrhagic stroke, a blood vessel in the brain leaks or ruptures.
- 10.62. ____ Demyelination is the destruction or loss of the myelin sheath from myelinated fibers.
- 10.63. ____ A sedative depresses the CNS and produces sleep.
- 10.64. ____ A pattern of repeated hand washing is a bipolar disorder.
- 10.65. ____ Tic douloureux is an inflammation of the trigeminal nerve.

CLINICAL CONDITIONS

Write the correct answer on the line provided.

- 10.66. Harvey Ikeman's chart listed him as being _____. This means that he is in a coma.
- 10.67. After an auto accident, Anthony DeNatali required _____ to suture the ends of a severed nerve in his hand.
- 10.68. George Houghton suffered a transient _____ attack (TIA). Sometimes this is a warning of a stroke.
- 10.69. Ted Duncan had Parkinson's disease. To control the tremors, his doctor performed a/an _____ . This is a surgical incision into the thalamus.
- 10.70. Mary Beth Cawthorn was diagnosed as having _____, which is also known as MS. This autoimmune disease is characterized by patches of demyelinated nerve fibers.

- 10.71. Joanne Ladner suffers from recurrent uncontrollable seizures of drowsiness and sleep. Her doctor diagnosed this condition as _____.
- 10.72. After her stroke, Mildred Carson was unable to understand written or spoken words. This condition is called _____.
- 10.73. Jill Beck said she fainted. The medical term for this brief loss of consciousness caused by a lack of oxygen in the brain is _____.
- 10.74. The Baily baby was born with _____. This condition is an abnormally increased amount of cerebrospinal fluid within the brain.
- 10.75. After the accident, the MRI indicated that Juan Ramirez had a collection of blood trapped in the tissues of the brain. This condition is called a cranial _____.

WHICH IS THE CORRECT MEDICAL TERM?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 10.76. The term that describes an intense, burning pain after an injury to a sensory nerve is _____.
- causalgia hyperesthesia hypoesthesia paresthesia
- 10.77. Medication that usually produces sleep is known as a/an _____.
- analgesic barbiturate hypnotic sedative
- 10.78. A/An _____ disorder is a mental condition characterized by a change in function that suggests a physical disorder but has no physical cause.
- anxiety conversion panic posttraumatic stress
- 10.79. Only the surface of the tissues is affected when a/an _____ anesthetic is administered.
- epidural local regional topical
- 10.80. To control convulsions, _____ may be administered.
- amobarbital analgesics phenobarbital sedatives

CHALLENGE WORD BUILDING

These terms are *not* found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. You may want to look in the textbook glossary or use a medical dictionary to check your answers.

poly-	encephal/o	-algia
	mening/o	-itis
	myel/o	-malacia
	neur/o	-oma
		-pathy

10.81. The term meaning pain in a nerve or nerves is _____.

10.82. The term meaning abnormal softening of the meninges is known as _____.

10.83. The term used to describe benign neoplasms made up of neurons and nerve fibers is a/an
_____.

10.84. The term meaning any degenerative disease of the brain is _____.

10.85. The term meaning an inflammation affecting many nerves is _____.

10.86. The term meaning abnormal softening of nerve tissue is known as _____.

10.87. The term meaning inflammation of the meninges and the brain is _____.

10.88. The term meaning any pathological condition of the spinal cord is _____.

10.89. The term meaning abnormal softening of the brain is _____.

10.90. The term meaning inflammation of the meninges, brain, and spinal cord is
_____.

LABELING EXERCISES

Identify the numbered items on the accompanying figures.

10.91. _____ cortex

10.92. _____ lobe

10.93. _____ lobe

10.94. _____ lobe

10.95. _____ lobe

10.96. _____

10.97. _____ callosum

10.98. _____

10.99. _____ oblongata

10.100. _____ cord

