

Nervous System and Special Senses

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which of these conditions is an autoimmune disorder?
 - a. cerebral palsy
 - b. epilepsy
 - c. multiple sclerosis

- _____ 2. Which condition is inflammation of a nerve causing pain through the thigh and leg?
 - a. Bell's palsy
 - b. sciatica
 - c. tic douloureux

- _____ 3. What is the correct spelling of the term describing a group of disorders associated with degenerative changes in the brain structure?
 - a. Ahlzheimer's
 - b. Altzheimer's
 - c. Alzheimer's

- _____ 4. Which condition is an inflammation of the brain?
 - a. encephalitis
 - b. meningitis
 - c. poliomyelitis

- _____ 5. Which procedure is the suturing of the ends of a severed nerve?
 - a. neuroplasty
 - b. neurorrhaphy
 - c. neurotomy

- _____ 6. Which part of the brain is responsible for the highest level of thought?
 - a. cerebellum
 - b. cerebrum
 - c. medulla oblongata

- _____ 7. Which type of stroke is also known as a bleed?
 - a. hemorrhagic stroke
 - b. ischemic stroke
 - c. transient ischemic attack

- _____ 8. Which condition is commonly known as Lou Gehrig's disease?
 - a. amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 - b. Bell's palsy
 - c. Guillain-Barre syndrome

- _____ 9. Which lobe of the cerebrum controls motor functions?
 - a. frontal
 - b. parietal
 - c. temporal

- _____ 10. Which structure connects the cerebral hemispheres with the spinal cord?
- brainstem
 - medulla oblongata
 - pons
- _____ 11. Which condition is an inflammation of the edges of the eyelids?
- blepharitis
 - blepharoplegia
 - blepharoptosis
- _____ 12. Which structures of the ear are important in maintaining equal atmospheric pressure within the middle ear?
- auditory ossicles
 - eustachian tubes
 - semicircular canals
- _____ 13. Which term describes a condition in which central vision is lost and peripheral vision may remain?
- cataract
 - glaucoma
 - macular degeneration
- _____ 14. Which term describes the region where vision is sharpest on the retina?
- fovea centralis
 - macula lutea
 - optic disk
- _____ 15. Which term describes a condition of unequal curvatures along the refractive surfaces of the eye?
- astigmatism
 - nystagmus
 - strabismus
- _____ 16. Which term describes the opaque middle layer of the eyeball?
- choroid
 - conjunctiva
 - sclera
- _____ 17. Which abbreviation means left eye?
- OD
 - OS
 - OU
- _____ 18. Which procedure is the surgical puncture of the eardrum to remove fluid from the middle ear?
- myringotomy
 - otoplasty
 - tympanocentesis
- _____ 19. Which condition is also known as night blindness?
- diplopia
 - nyctalopia
 - monochromatism

- _____ 20. Which structure is also known as the tear sac?
- a. adnexa
 - b. dacryocyst
 - c. lacrimal
- _____ 21. Which condition is the buildup of fluid within the middle ear?
- a. otitis media
 - b. purulent otitis media
 - c. serous otitis media
- _____ 22. Which hearing loss is progressive and associated with aging?
- a. conductive
 - b. presbycusis
 - c. presbyopia
- _____ 23. Which condition is the flow of pus from the ear?
- a. otomycosis
 - b. otopyorrhea
 - c. otorrhagia
- _____ 24. Which condition is also known as nearsightedness?
- a. exotropia
 - b. hyperopia
 - c. myopia
- _____ 25. Which term describes the state of balance?
- a. equilibrium
 - b. homeostasis
 - c. vertigo

Completion

Complete each statement.

26. The mental activities associated with thinking, learning, and memory are known as _____.
27. An inflammation of the tissues surrounding the brain or spinal cord is known as _____.
28. A disturbance in the memory marked by total or partial inability to recall past experiences is known as _____.
29. Violent shaking up or jarring of the brain is known as a/an _____.
30. A collection of blood trapped in the tissues of the brain is known as a cranial _____.
31. The loss of the ability to speak, write, or comprehend the written or spoken word is known as _____.
32. The condition of excessive sensitivity to stimuli is known as _____.

Name: _____

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33. The group of neurologic disorders characterized by recurrent episodes of seizures is called _____.
34. A physician who specializes in administering anesthesia is a/an _____.
35. A persistent irrational fear of a specific thing or situation is a/an _____.
36. The medical term meaning the brief loss of consciousness caused by brief lack of oxygen in the brain is _____.
37. The medical term for the condition commonly known as a stroke is a/an _____ accident (CVA).
38. A physician specializing in diagnosing and treating chemical dependencies and mental illness is known as a/an _____.
39. The surgical removal of a segment of the upper or lower eyelid is known as a/an _____.
40. A surgical incision into the labyrinth is known as a/an _____.
41. The medical term for the substance commonly known as earwax is _____.
42. The term meaning the state of balance is _____.
43. The medical term for the condition commonly known as an earache is _____.
44. An inflammation anywhere in the uveal tract is known as _____.
45. Also known as pinkeye, the medical term for an inflammation of the conjunctiva is _____.
46. The surgical removal of the stapes of the middle ear is a/an _____.
47. A sense of whirling, dizziness, and the loss of balance is known as _____.
48. An inflammation of the white of the eye is known as _____.
49. The term used to describe the changes in the eyes that occur with aging is _____.
50. An inflammation of the eustachian tube is known as _____.

Matching

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. Automatic, involuntary response to some change
- b. Basic cells of the nervous system
- c. Space between neurons
- d. Supply of nerves to a body part
- e. Wave of excitation through nerve fibers and neurons

- _____ 51. impulse
- _____ 52. innervation
- _____ 53. neurons
- _____ 54. reflex
- _____ 55. synapse

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. To suture a severed nerve
- b. Surgical repair of a nerve
- c. Surgical removal of a nerve
- d. Surgical dissection of a nerve
- e. Pain in a nerve

- _____ 56. neuralgia
- _____ 57. neurectomy
- _____ 58. neuroplasty
- _____ 59. neurorrhaphy
- _____ 60. neurotomy

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. Failure to resist impulses to set fires
- b. Failure to resist impulses to steal objects
- c. Fear of being in high places
- d. Fear of being in narrow or enclosed spaces
- e. Fear of leaving the familiar setting of home

- _____ 61. acrophobia
- _____ 62. agoraphobia
- _____ 63. claustrophobia
- _____ 64. kleptomania
- _____ 65. pyromania

Name: _____

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Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Hard, cornea | d. Old age |
| b. Hard, white of eye | e. Vision condition |
| c. Hearing | |

- ____ 66. -cusis
- ____ 67. kerat/o
- ____ 68. -opia
- ____ 69. presby/o
- ____ 70. scler/o

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Also known as the eardrum | d. Also known as the hammer |
| b. Also known as the stirrup | e. Also known as the anvil |
| c. Also known as the auricle | |

- ____ 71. incus
- ____ 72. malleus
- ____ 73. pinna
- ____ 74. stapes
- ____ 75. tympanic membrane