

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

Completion

Complete each statement using the following terms.

Amnesia	stapedectomy	blepharitis	anesthesiologist	labrythectomy	cerebrovascular
psychiatrist	cerumen	cognition	otalgia		
concussion	conjunctivitis	epilepsy	equilibrium	eustachitis	hyperesthesia
meningitis	phobia	presbyopia	labrynthotomy		
scleritis	syncope	tarsectomy	uveitis		
vertigo	psychology	aphasia	hematoma		

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 _____.

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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 _____.
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 _____.

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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

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_____ 65. pyromania

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