

#### Unit 4 Practice quiz for Table 1

Pair the structure with the description:

**Name of Structure:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 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  |   |
- 
- 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