

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 6 Nervous System Test Review

### Test Review

1. List the major functions of the nervous system.
  
2. Describe the general organization of the nervous system:
  - a. central nervous system
  
  - b. peripheral nervous system
    - 1) autonomic
      - sympathetic
      - parasympathetic
    - 2) somatic
  
3. Explain the difference between the sensory afferent pathway and the motor efferent pathway.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. List the functions and structures of neurons and neuroglial cells.
  - a. neurons
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. astrocytes
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. microglia
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - d. oligodendrocytes
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - e. ependymal cells
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - f. Schwann cells

5. Describe what occurs during nerve impulse transmission.
  - a. resting membrane potential
  - b. all or none
  - c. depolarization
  - d. repolarization
  - e. refractory period
6. Differentiate between white and gray matter
7. Describe the meninges:
  - a. dura mater
  - b. arachnoid mater
  - c. pia mater
8. Identify the role of each component of a reflex arc:
  - a. receptor
  - b. sensory neuron
  - c. interneuron
  - d. motor neuron
  - e. effector
9. Identify and briefly describe the four principle parts of the brain.
  - a. cerebrum
  - b. cerebellum
  - c. brain stem
  - d. diencephalon

10. Describe CSF and identify the areas where it is typically found.
  - a. CSF is
  - b. Where is CSF located?
11. Identify the three divisions of the brain stem and list the general functions.
  - a. Medulla oblongata
  - b. pons
  - c. midbrain
12. Identify the two divisions of the diencephalon and list their general functions.
  - a. thalamus
  - b. hypothalamus
13. Identify the four lobes of the cerebrum and list their general functions.
  - a. frontal
  - b. parietal
  - c. temporal
  - d. occipital
14. List the major functions of the cerebellum
15. Describe the diseases, disorders, and procedures of the nervous system.
  - a. ALS
  - b. Alzheimer's
  - c. Bacterial Meningitis
  - d. Cerebral Palsy
  - e. Epilepsy
  - f. Multiple Sclerosis
  - g. Parkinson's

16. Identify the principle anatomical structures of the eye and their functions

- a. Accessory Structures:
  - 1. Eyelid:
  - 2. Conjunctiva:
  - 3. Lacrimal Apparatus:
  - 4. Extrinsic Muscles of the eye:
- b. Fibrous Tunic:
  - 1. Sclera:
  - 2. Cornea:
- c. Vascular Tunic:
  - 1. Choroid coat:
  - 2. Ciliary Body:
  - 3. Iris:
  - 4. Lens:
- d. Nervous Tunic:
  - 1. Retina:
    - a. Rods:
    - b. Cones:

17. Identify the principle anatomical structures of the ear and their functions.

- a. Outer Ear:
  - 1. Auricle:
  - 2. Auditory Canal:
- b. Middle Ear:
  - 1. Tympanic Membrane:
  - 2. Auditory (Eustachian) Tube:
  - 3. Auditory Ossicles:
- c. Inner Ear:
  - 1. Semicircular Canals:
  - 2. Organ of Corti:
  - 3. Cochlea:

18. Describe the diseases or disorders of the special senses:

- a. Presbyopia:
  
- b. Myopia:
  
- c. Hyperopia:
  
- d. Conductive Deafness:
  
- e. Sensorineural Deafness:
  
- f. Glaucoma:
  
- g. Macular Degeneration:
  
- h. Middle Ear Infection:
  
- i. Strabismus:
  
- j. Tinnitus:
  
- k. Vertigo: