#### **Divisions of the Nervous System prep**

Fill in the boxes and give relevant information about the main function. Use notes, books and go online to help you.

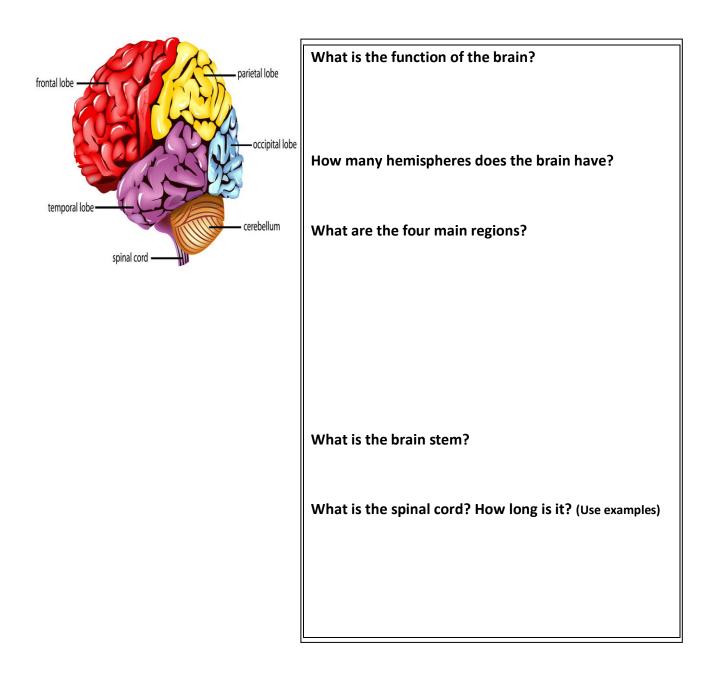
The division of the Nervous System:

	The Nervo	us System	
The  Main Function:	System (CNS)	The Main Func	System (PNS) tion:
Main Function:	Main Function:	Main Funct	tion:
	Main Function	·	Main Function:

#### The role of the nervous system

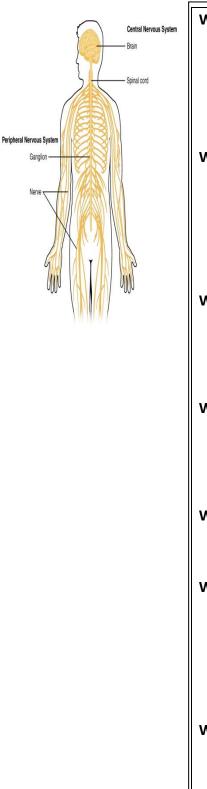
As well as understanding the structure of the Nervous System, you also need to be aware of the '**role'** of each of the components (i.e. what they do). Click on the YouTube link below and listen carefully to a 6 minute webinar on the role of each component (from 1.20). Use the pack (pages 2,3 & 4) also and make notes below on the various areas of both the central and peripheral nervous system.

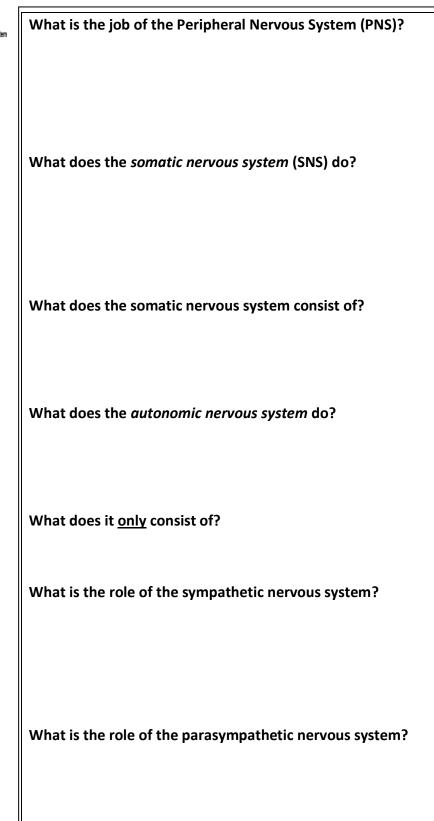
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2qGl1pHO0L



### The Central Nervous System: Brain and Spinal Cord

#### The Peripheral Nervous System:





## Part A - The Central Nervous System

Q1) The Central Nervous System consists of ...

- a) The brain and the spinal cord
- b) Four distinct lobes
- c) The sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems
- d) The somatic and autonomic nervous systems
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q2) The \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_ which is involved in a variety of higher cognitive (conscious thought), emotional, sensory, and motor (movement) functions, is more developed in humans than any other animal.

- a) Cerebellum
- b) Spinal Cord
- c) Cerebral Cortex
- d) White matter
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q3) The brain is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ symmetrical hemispheres

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Six
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q4) the cerebral cortex is made up from...

- a) White matter
- b) Gray matter
- c) Dark matter
- d) No matter
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q5) The left hemisphere is associated with...

- a) Language
- b) Rationality
- c) Analytical thinking
- d) Logical abilities
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q6) the right hemisphere is associated with...

- a) Language
- b) Musical and artistic ability
- c) Logical thought
- d) Analytical thinking
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q7) The spinal cord is a white bundle of \_\_\_\_\_, which runs from your brain down a canal in your \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Fibres & hippocampus
- b) Chemicals & ribs
- c) Nerves & backbone
- d) Tendons & skin
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q8) How long is the spinal cord?

- a) 28 cm
- b) 35 cm
- c) 43 cm
- d) 47 cm
- e) 50 cm
- f) None of the above

Q9) Its main function is to \_\_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_about what's happening inside and outside your body to and from your brain

- a) Relay information
- b) Think rationally
- c) Process information
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above

Q10) It is also involved in...

- a) Artistic abilities
- b) Musical abilities
- c) Forming procedural memories
- d) Reflex actions
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

# Part B – The peripheral Nervous System (PNS)

- Q1) The PNS consists of...
  - a) The somatic nervous system
  - b) The autonomic nervous system
  - c) The systematic nervous system
  - d) The parasympathetic nervous system
  - e) All of the above
  - f) None of the above

Q2) The somatic nervous system is part of the PNS that is concerned with...

- a) Relaying information between brain and the spinal cord
- b) Fight or flight
- c) Rational thought
- d) Interaction with the outside world
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q3) The SNS controls

- a) Involuntary movement of the 'smooth muscle' attached to organs
- b) Voluntary movement of the skeletal muscles
- c) Digestion
- d) Heart rate
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q4) It also consists of nerves which carry messages from the..

- a) Eyes
- b) Ears
- c) Skin
- d) Skeletal muscles
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q4) The Autonomic Nervous System controls

- a) Involuntary movement of the 'smooth muscle' attached to intestines, bladder, pupil size etc.
- b) Voluntary movement of the skeletal muscles
- c) Information to and from the ears
- d) Information to and from the eyes
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q5) The ANS is split into <u>?</u>Systems

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) 20
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above

Q6) The sympathetic nervous system is active in situations requiring...

- a) Calmness and serenity
- b) Rational and logical thought
- c) Arousal and energy
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above

Q7) The sympathetic nervous system is responsible for <u>?</u> or <u>?</u>

- a) Sleep or wakefulness
- b) Thought or action
- c) Fight or flight
- d) Anxiety or calmness

- e) All of the the above
- f) None of the above
- Q8) The sympathetic branch...
  - a) Increases heart rate
  - b) Increases breathing rate
  - c) Dilates pupils
  - d) Increases blood flow to muscles
  - e) All of the above
  - f) None of the above
- Q9) The parasympathetic nervous system is responsible for...
  - a) Increasing the biological response to threat
  - b) Decreasing the biological response when the threat has passed
  - c) Voluntary movement of the limbs
  - d) Relaying information between the CNS and the PNS
  - e) All of the above
  - f) None of the above
- Q10) The parasympathetic nervous system...
  - g) Increasing the biological response to threat
  - h) Decreasing the biological response when the threat has passed
  - i) Voluntary movement of the limbs
  - j) Relaying information between the CNS and the PNS
  - k) All of the above
  - I) None of the above