

Name: _____

Intro to the Central Nervous System

1. What is another name for the cell body A. Sulci
2. Usually taper distally and branch excessively, and this increases are for signal reception. B. The Brain
3. Synapses are formed by which structure of an neuron that contain neurotransmitters? C. Dorsal
4. The cerebrum, cerebellum, and brainstem compose what? D. Caudal
5. What percentage of O2 does the brain consume of the body? E. Hypothalamus
6. What is the term that refers to "toward front of the brain" F. Dendrites (neurites)
7. Term that refers to "toward back of the brain" G. Soma/Perikaryon
8. What is the term that refers to "toward bottom of the brain" H. Dorsal
9. Term that refers to "toward top of the brain" I. Gyri
10. The term the refers to "toward the cerebrum" J. Venous Sinuses
11. What is the term that refers to "toward the bottom of the spinal cord" K. Rostral
12. The term that refers to "toward the front of spinal cord" L. Sulci & Gyri
13. What is the term that refers to "the back of the spinal cord" M. Efferent
14. Conducting toward a structure (spinal cord) N. Rostral
15. Conducting away from a structure O. Twenty Percent
16. what are the ridges called in the cerebrum P. Ventricles
17. What are the furrows or grooves called in the cerebrum Q. Afferent
18. What serves to increase the surface area of the cerebral cortex? R. Caudal
19. Divides the cerebrum into functional areas called lobes. S. Fissures
20. Internal Spaces within the cerebrum filled with CSF T. Ventral
21. Where does the CSF empty into the bloodstream? U. Basal Ganglia
22. Primary brain center for autonomic nervous system regulation V. Axon Terminal
23. A group of nuclei that are involved in motor processing W. Ventral