

16. Figure 7-3 is a diagram of the right lateral view of the human brain. First, match the letters on the diagram with the following list of terms and insert the appropriate letters in the answer blanks. Then, select different colors for each of the areas of the brain provided with a color-coding circle and use them to color in the coding circles and corresponding structures in the diagram. If an identified area is part of a lobe, use the color you selected for the lobe but use *stripes* for that area.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. <input type="radio"/> Frontal lobe | _____ 7. <input type="radio"/> Lateral sulcus |
| _____ 2. <input type="radio"/> Parietal lobe | _____ 8. <input type="radio"/> Central sulcus |
| _____ 3. <input type="radio"/> Temporal lobe | _____ 9. <input type="radio"/> Cerebellum |
| _____ 4. <input type="radio"/> Precentral gyrus | _____ 10. <input type="radio"/> Medulla |
| _____ 5. <input type="radio"/> Parieto-occipital fissure | _____ 11. <input type="radio"/> Occipital lobe |
| _____ 6. <input type="radio"/> Postcentral gyrus | _____ 12. <input type="radio"/> Pons |

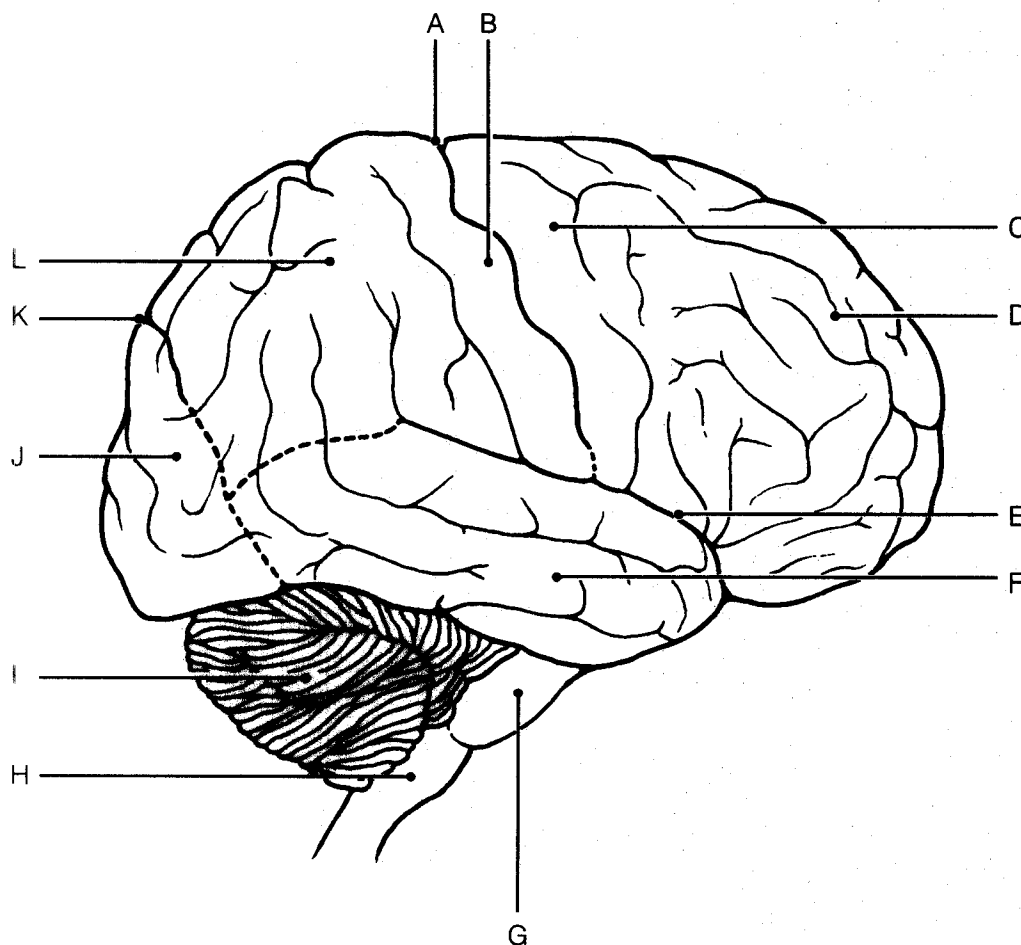


Figure 7-3

17. Figure 7-4 is a diagram of the sagittal view of the human brain. First, match the letters on the diagram with the following list of terms and insert the appropriate letter in each answer blank. Then, color the brain-stem areas blue and the areas where cerebrospinal fluid is found yellow.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| _____ 1. Cerebellum | _____ 9. Hypothalamus |
| _____ 2. Cerebral aqueduct | _____ 10. Medulla oblongata |
| _____ 3. Cerebral hemisphere | _____ 11. Optic chiasma |
| _____ 4. Cerebral peduncle | _____ 12. Pineal body |
| _____ 5. Choroid plexus | _____ 13. Pituitary gland |
| _____ 6. Corpora quadrigemina | _____ 14. Pons |
| _____ 7. Corpus callosum | _____ 15. Thalamus |
| _____ 8. Fourth ventricle | |

18. Referring to the brain areas listed in Exercise 17, match the appropriate brain structures with the following descriptions. Insert the correct terms in the answer blanks.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | 1. Site of regulation of water balance and body temperature |
| _____ | 2. Contains reflex centers involved in regulating respiratory rhythm in conjunction with lower brain-stem centers |
| _____ | 3. Responsible for the regulation of posture and coordination of skeletal muscle movements |
| _____ | 4. Important relay station for afferent fibers traveling to the sensory cortex for interpretation |
| _____ | 5. Contains autonomic centers, which regulate blood pressure and respiratory rhythm, as well as coughing and sneezing centers |
| _____ | 6. Large fiber tract connecting the cerebral hemispheres |
| _____ | 7. Connects the third and fourth ventricles |
| _____ | 8. Encloses the third ventricle |
| _____ | 9. Forms the cerebrospinal fluid |
| _____ | 10. Midbrain area that is largely fiber tracts; bulges anteriorly |
| _____ | 11. Part of the limbic system; contains centers for many drives (rage, pleasure, hunger, sex, etc.) |

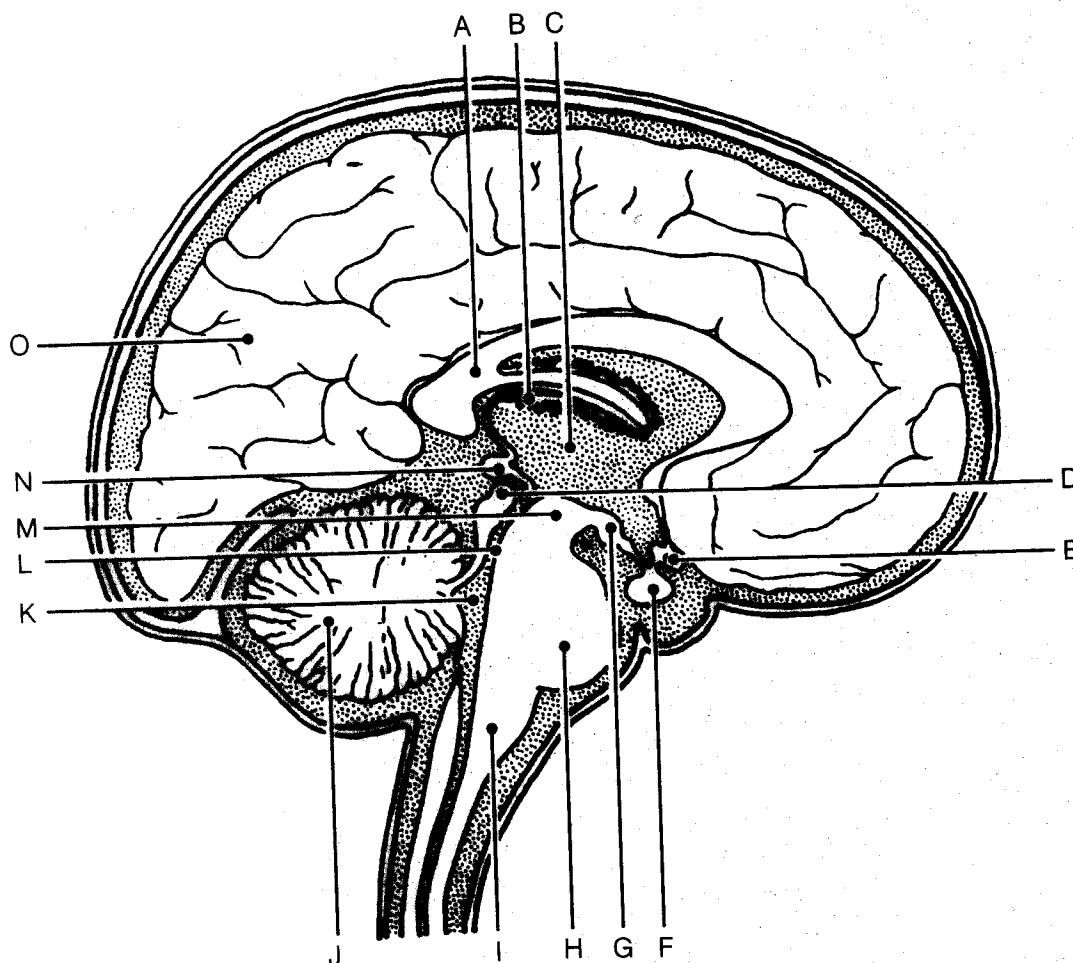


Figure 7-4

23. Match the brain disorders listed in Column B with the conditions described in Column A. Place the correct answers in the answer blanks.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. Slight and transient brain injury	A. Alzheimer's disease
_____ 2. Traumatic injury that destroys brain tissue	B. Cerebral edema
_____ 3. Total nonresponsiveness to stimulation	C. Cerebrovascular accident (CVA)
_____ 4. May cause medulla oblongata to be wedged into foramen magnum by pressure of blood	D. Coma
_____ 5. After head injury, retention of water by brain	E. Concussion
_____ 6. Results when a brain region is deprived of blood or exposed to prolonged ischemia	F. Contusion
_____ 7. Progressive degeneration of the brain with abnormal protein deposits	G. Intracranial hemorrhage
_____ 8. Autoimmune disorder with extensive demyelination	H. Multiple sclerosis
_____ 9. A mini-stroke; fleeting symptoms of a CVA	I. Transient ischemic attack (TIA)