

# RUTLEDGE SR LAB OFF-SITE LEARNING PACKET DAY 5

## CHAPTER 10 STANDARD SYLLABUS QUIZ A

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Write in the letter of the correct answer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which division of the nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord?  
A. autonomic                      B. central                      C. peripheral
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which term is the result of a blood vessel in the brain that leaks or ruptures?  
A. cerebral thrombosis              B. hemorrhagic stroke              C. ischemic stroke
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which condition is characterized by fine muscle tremors, a masklike facial expression, and a shuffling gait?  
A. Guillain-Barré syndrome      B. Parkinson's disease              C. Alzheimer's disease
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which membrane is the thick, tough outer layer surrounding the brain?  
A. arachnoid                      B. dura mater                      C. pia mater
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which diagnostic tool is the process of recording brain-wave activity?  
A. electroencephalography      B. electromyography              C. myelography
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which portion of the brain is responsible for the highest level of thought?  
A. cerebellum                      B. cerebrum                      C. pons
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which term means an abnormally increased amount of cerebrospinal fluid within the brain?  
A. encephalocele                      B. hydrocephalus                      C. meningocele
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which condition is a collection of blood trapped in the tissues of the brain?  
A. cerebral concussion              B. cerebral contusion              C. cranial hematoma
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which term means inflammation of the spinal cord?  
A. myelitis                      B. myeloma                      C. myelosis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which term describes a viral infection of the gray matter of the spinal cord that may result in paralysis?  
A. multiple sclerosis              B. muscular dystrophy              C. poliomyelitis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which condition is commonly known as fainting?  
A. singultus                      B. stupor                      C. syncope
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What kind of neuron carries impulses toward the brain and spinal cord?  
A. afferent                      B. associative                      C. efferent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which condition is an unresponsive state from which a person can be aroused only briefly and with vigorous, repeated attempts?  
A. coma                      B. lethargy                      C. stupor
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which medication produces calm and diminished responsiveness without causing sleep?  
A. analgesic                      B. hypnotic                      C. sedative
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. What type of drug depresses the central nervous system and usually produces sleep?  
A. barbiturate                      B. hypnotic                      C. sedative
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which condition is an autoimmune disorder?  
A. cerebral palsy                      B. epilepsy                      C. multiple sclerosis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Which condition is characterized by the inability to develop normal social relationships?  
A. attention deficit disorder      B. autism                      C. mental retardation

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which disorder is characterized by a slowly progressive decline in mental abilities?  
A. delirium tremens                      B. dementia                      C. schizophrenia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The cranial nerves are part of which nervous system?  
A. central                      B. peripheral                      C. ascending
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which term means medication administered to block sensitivity to pain?  
A. anesthesia                      B. anesthetic                      C. anesthetist
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which term means an inflammation of the brain?  
A. encephalitis                      B. meningitis                      C. poliomyelitis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Which term means to suture the ends of a severed nerve?  
A. neuroplasty                      B. neurorrhaphy                      C. neurotomy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Which term means inflammation of a nerve causing pain through the thigh and leg?  
A. Bell's palsy                      B. sciatica                      C. tic douloureux
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Which term means an intense burning pain after an injury to a sensory nerve?  
A. causalgia                      B. hyperesthesia                      C. paresthesia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which term means a sense perception that has no basis in external stimulation?  
A. delirium                      B. delusion                      C. hallucination