

Brain and Cranial Nerves

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

Date: _____

ANATOMY OF THE BRAIN

1. Define the following key brain landmarks:

a. Gyrus:

b. Sulcus:

c. Longitudinal fissure:

d. Central sulcus:

e. Pre-central gyrus:

f. Post-central gyrus:

g. Lateral sulcus:

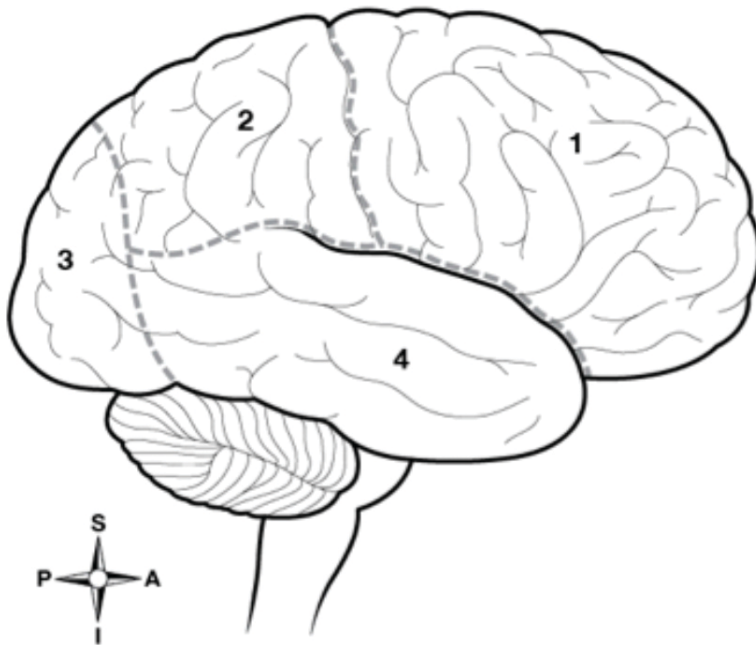
CEREBRUM

2. Using models from your lab and the illustrations below, identify the following using the provided labels:

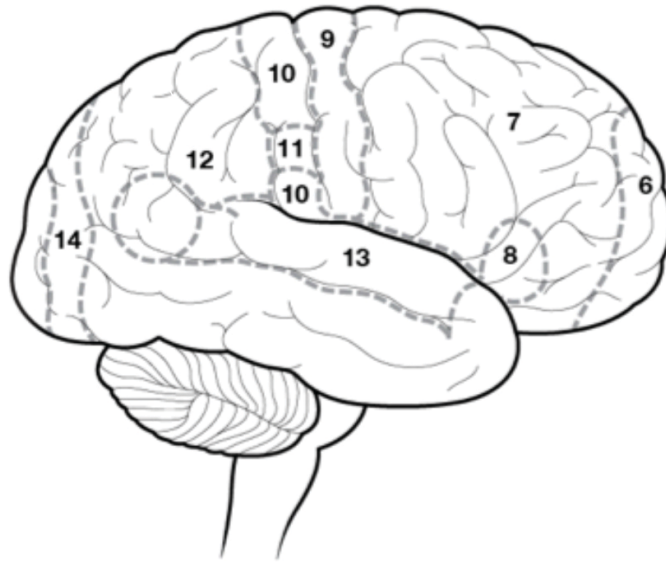
Lobes of the cerebrum

Frontal lobe	Insula	Parietal lobe
Occipital lobe	Temporal lobe	

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Functional areas of the brain:

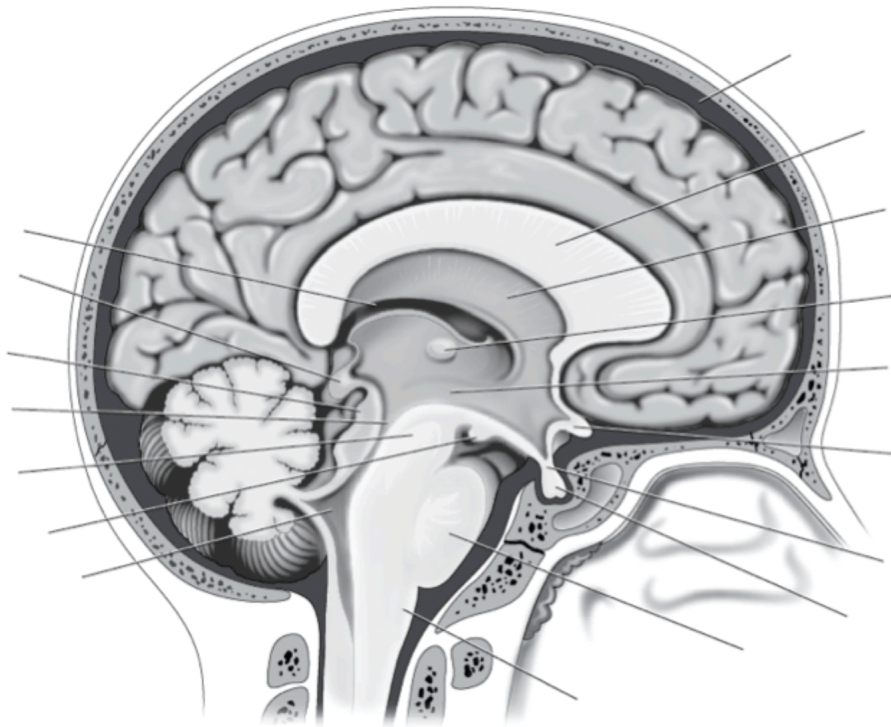


Broca's Area	Prefrontal Cortex	Premotor Cortex	Primary Auditory Area
Primary Motor Area	Primary Somatosensory Area	Primary Taste Area	Primary Visual Area
Somatosensory Association Area			

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____

3. Identify the following structures in the illustration below using the following labels:

Cerebral aquaduct	Choroid Plexus	Corpora quadrigemina	Corpus callosum
Fornix	Fourth ventricle	Infundibulum	Interthalamic adhesion
Mammillary body	Medulla oblongata	Midbrain	Optic chiasm
Pineal gland	Pituitary gland	Pons	Sagittal sinus
Third ventricle			

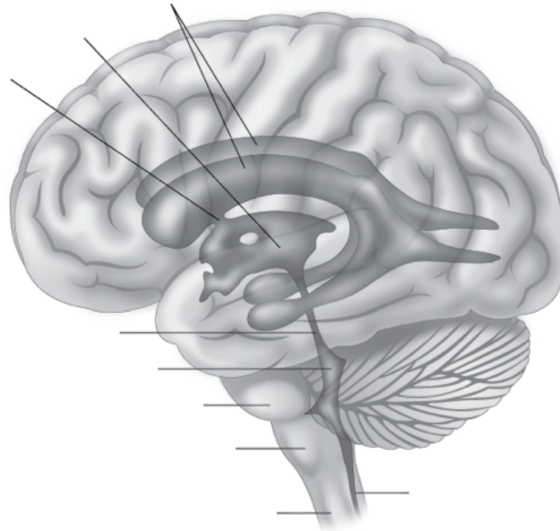


VENTRICLES

4. Label the following illustration with the following structures:

Cerebral aqueduct	Central canal	Fourth ventricle	Interventricular foramen
Lateral ventricles	Medulla oblongata	Pons	Spinal cord
Third ventricle			

5. Place the following structures in the proper sequence as cerebral spinal fluid is produced and ultimately flows into the subarachnoid space surrounding the brain and spinal cord:



Cerebral aqueduct	Choroid plexus	Fourth ventricle	Interventricular foramen
Lateral ventricles	Median and lateral apertures	Third ventricle	

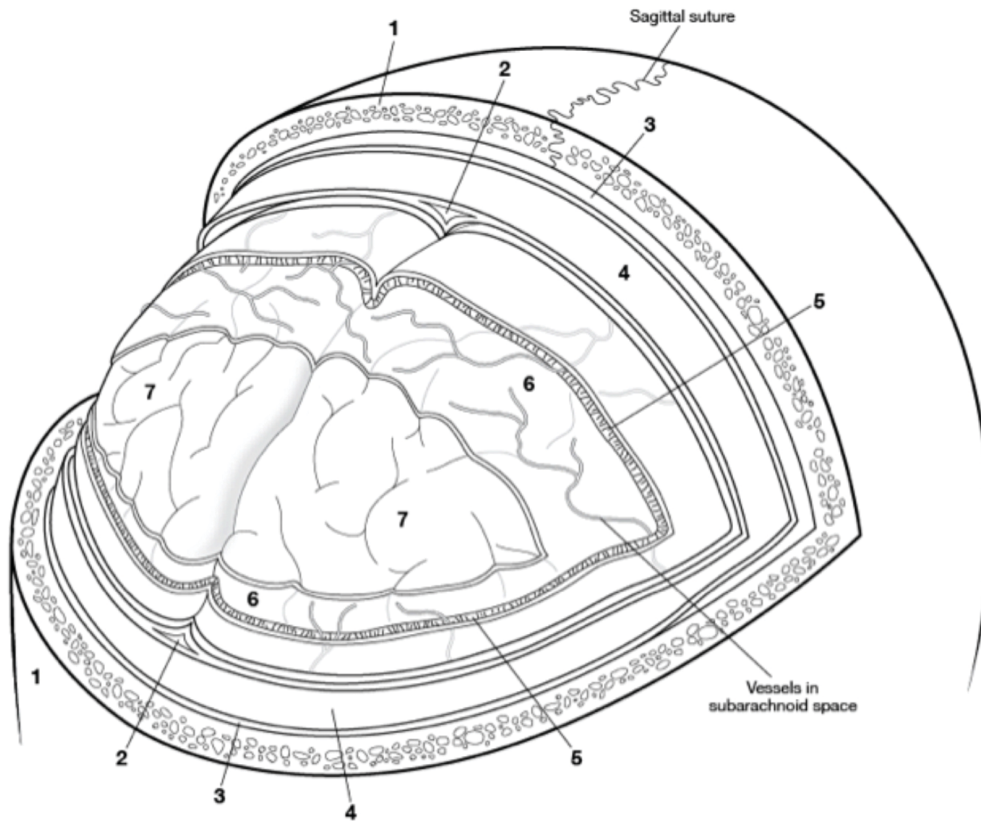
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

MENINGES OF THE BRAIN

6. Identify the following labeled structures using the illustration below and the following labels:

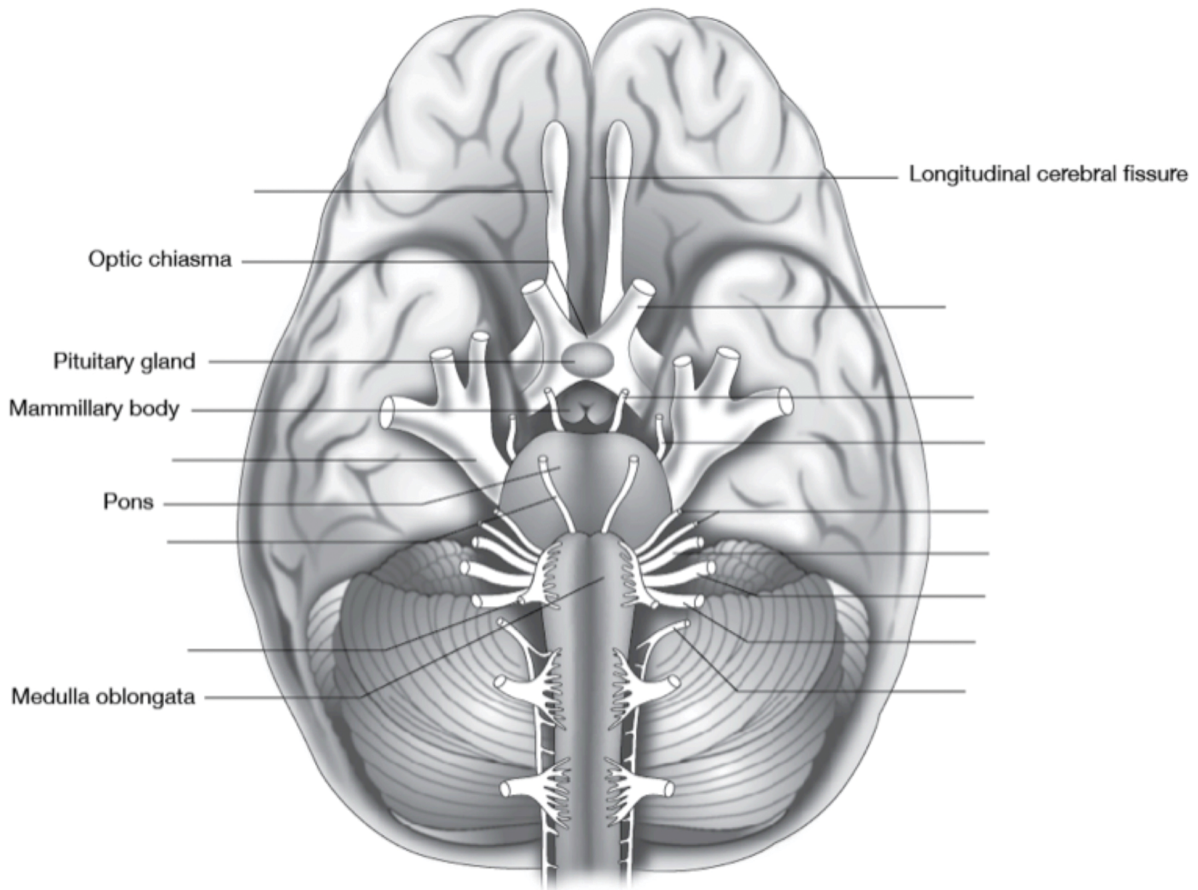
Arachnoid (mater)	Cerebrum	Cranium	Meningeal layer of dura mater
Periosteal layer of the dura mater	Pia mater	Superior Sagittal sinus	

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____



CRANIAL NERVES

7. Identify the cranial nerves in the following illustration:



INFERIOR ASPECT OF BRAIN

8. Which cranial nerves are primarily sensory in function?

9. Which cranial nerves are involved in moving the eyeball and which muscles do they innervate?

10. Some cranial nerves are categorized as primarily sensory, motor or mixed. Which cranial nerves are considered mixed and what does this designation signify?

11. Describe the histological appearance of the cerebrum slide. How was it different from the cerebellum slide in appearance?