A6 · The spinal cord and the brain · Worked examples and practice

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worked examples

Read these first. There is one for each kind of question in this lesson.

Example 1 · Find the part of the brain from a lost job

After a stroke, a person cannot understand sounds, though the ears are healthy. Which part is affected?

1. Step 1: the job lost is hearing.
2. Step 2: hearing is a sense, so it is in the cerebrum.
3. Step 3: the lobe for hearing is the temporal lobe.

Answer: The temporal lobe.

Example 2 · Read a cross-section of the spinal cord

On a cross-section of the spinal cord, a neuron leaves at the front. What kind of neuron is it?

1. The root at the front is the ventral root.
2. Motor neurons leave through the ventral root.

Answer: A motor neuron.

Practice

Questions 1 to 4 are easy. Questions 5 to 8 are medium. Questions 9 and 10 are harder.

EASY

1. Name the fluid that cushions the brain.

EASY

2. State where grey matter is found in the spinal cord.

EASY

3. Name the largest part of the brain.

EASY

4. Name the band of nerves that joins the two cerebral hemispheres.

MEDIUM

5. Explain why white matter is white.

MEDIUM

6. State the main job of the frontal lobe and of the occipital lobe.

MEDIUM

7. State the job of the pons.

MEDIUM

8. A person has trouble moving the left leg after a stroke. Name the hemisphere and the lobe most likely affected.

HARDER

9. Alcohol makes a person stagger and slur. Use the four steps to name the part of the brain most affected.

HARDER

10. An injury to the medulla oblongata is often fatal. An injury to the cerebellum is not. Explain the difference.