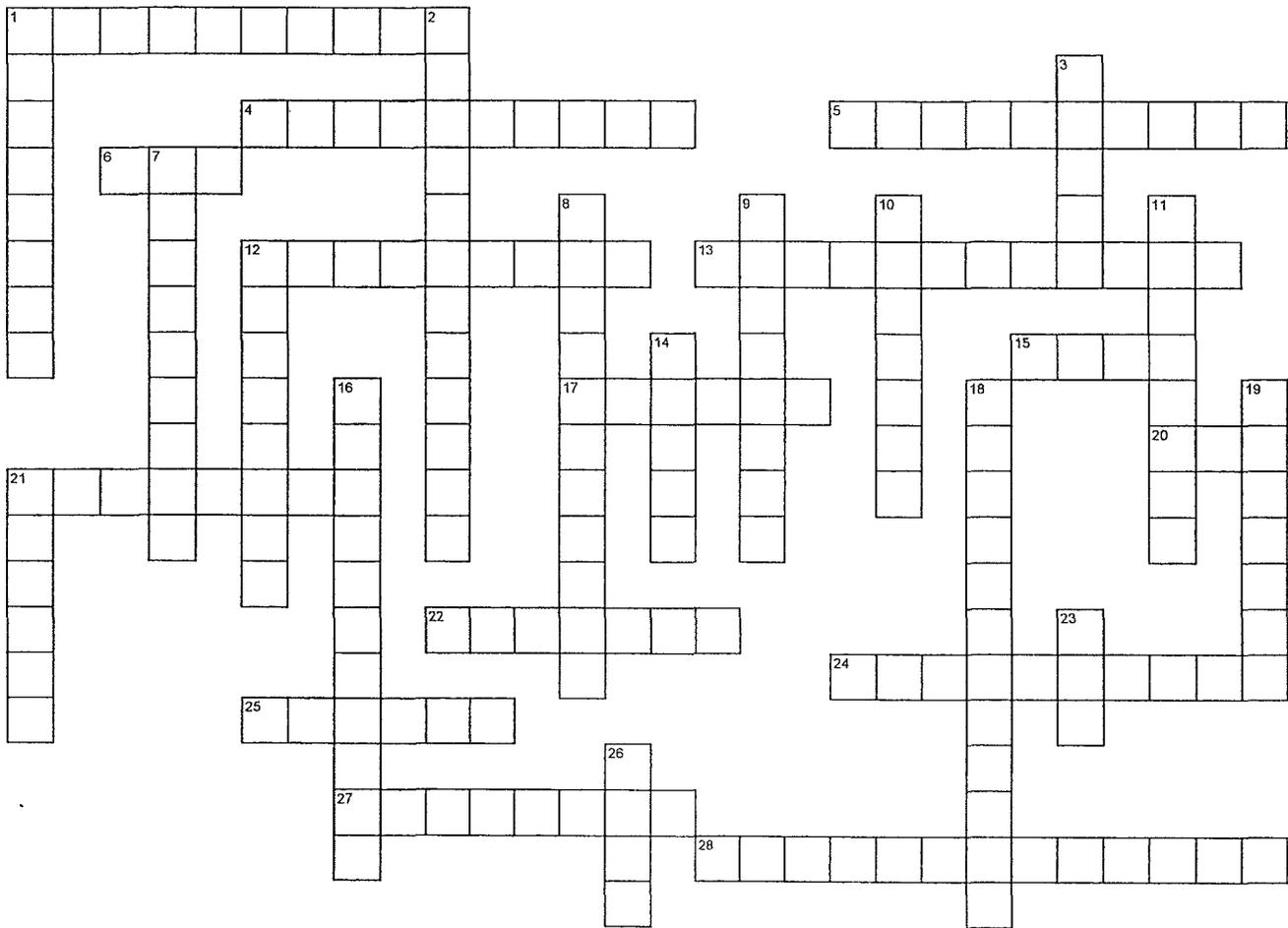


# Chapter 14 The Brain and Cranial Nerves

## Chapter 14 - A



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### ACROSS

- 1 inflammation of the meninges
- 4 major brain portion inferior to cerebrum, occupies posterior cranial fossa
- 5 four internal brain chambers
- 6 barrier that protects the brain from the blood (abbrev)
- 12 withdrawing cerebrospinal fluid for examination, lumbar puncture (2 words)
- 13 \_\_\_ fissure, separates rt & lt cerebral hemispheres
- 15 thick folds on cerebral hemispheres
- 17 direction toward the tail (spinal cord)
- 20 the brain is only \_\_\_% of the adult body weight (spell number)
- 21 one of the 3 major portions of the brain
- 22 \_\_\_ plexus, network of blood capillaries anchored to the floor or wall of the ventricles & covered with ependymal cells, makes CSF

- 24 outer layer of dural meninges
- 25 the brain consumes \_\_\_% of the body's oxygen and glucose (spell number)
- 27 the nervous system develops from which primary germ layer
- 28 abnormal accumulation of CSF in the brain

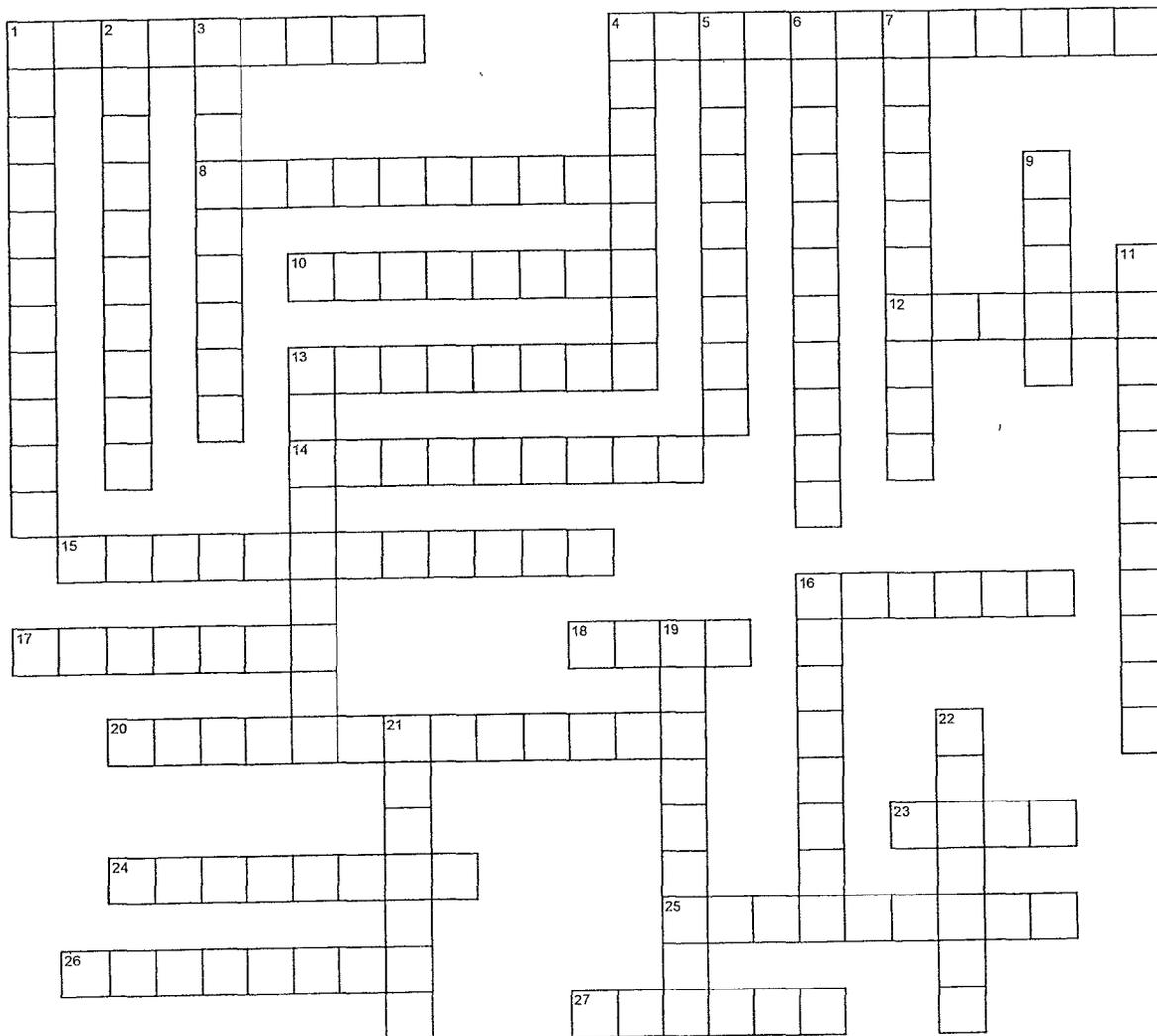
### DOWN

- 1 connective tissue membrane that surrounds the brain and lies between nervous tissue and bone
- 2 space that separates the arachnoid from pia mater
- 3 arachnoid \_\_\_; structure that reabsorbs CSF
- 7 major brain portion oriented like a vertical stalk with cerebrum perched on top
- 8 extension of the meningeal layer of dura that extends into the longitudinal fissure (2 words)

- 9 one of the 3 main purposes of CSF
- 10 the brain receives \_\_\_% of the blood (spell number)
- 11 superior \_\_\_ sinus, location of the arachnoid villi
- 12 space that separates the dura from the arachnoid mater
- 14 shallow grooves between gyri
- 16 cerebral \_\_\_, pair of 'half' globes that constitute 83% of cerebral volume
- 18 spaces between dural meninges that collect blood that has circulated through the brain (2 words)
- 19 direction toward the nose (forehead)
- 21 surface layer of gray matter over cerebrum & cerebellum
- 23 clear, colorless liquid that fills the ventricles and canals of the CNS and bathes its external surface (abbrev)
- 26 \_\_\_ matter, the seat of the neuron cell bodies, dendrites, and synapses

# Chapter 14 The Brain and Cranial Nerves

## Chapter 14 - B



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### ACROSS

- 1 \_\_\_ formation, loosely organized web of gray matter that runs vertically through all levels of the brainstem and projects into many areas of the *cerebrum*
- 4 major control center of the autonomic nervous system & endocrine systems
- 8 second largest brain part
- 10 short segment of brainstem superior to the pons
- 12 cerebral lobe not visible from brain surface
- 13 "gateway to the cerebral cortex"
- 14 medulla \_\_\_\_, brain structure that looks like the superior extension of the spinal cord, but wider
- 15 the \_\_\_ thermostat is a nucleus that monitors blood & body temperature
- 16 cerebral \_\_\_\_, surface gray matter of cerebrum
- 17 \_\_\_ cells, most abundant type of neuron in the entire brain
- 18 each cerebral hemisphere is divided into \_\_\_ lobes (spell number)
- 20 neurons that monitor blood osmolarity & stimulate hypothalamic thirst center during dehydration
- 23 anterior bulge in brainstem superior to medulla oblongata
- 24 a pair of clublike ridges on the anterior surface of the medulla oblongata
- 25 the main mass of the midbrain

- 26 relay from the limbic system to the midbrain found in the epithalamus
- 27 narrow bulge that connects rt & lt cerebellar hemispheres

### DOWN

- 1 center in the medulla oblongata that regulates the depth and rate of breathing
- 2 cranial nerve that arises directly from pons
- 3 24 hour rhythm of activity
- 4 hypothalamus secretes \_\_\_ that control the anterior pituitary gland
- 5 cerebellar \_\_\_\_, 3 pairs of stalks that connect cerebellum to the brainstem
- 6 the cerebellum is also the \_\_\_ Center of the brain
- 7 branching, fernlike pattern of white matter in cerebellum (2 words)
- 9 one of the four cranial nerves that has roots in the medulla oblongata
- 11 process in which the brain learns to ignore repetitive, inconsequential stimuli while remaining sensitive to others
- 13 one of the 2 cranial nerves that emerge from the midbrain
- 16 largest of the 3 major brain regions
- 19 center in the medulla oblongata that adjusts blood vessel diameter
- 21 center in the medulla oblongata that regulates rate and force of heartbeat
- 22 cerebral lobe under the frontal bone