# Nervous System

1. What makes up the central nervous system (CNS)?
   1. brain and heart
   2. brain and spinal cord
   3. heart and spinal cord
   4. spinal cord and lungs
   5. skin and brain
2. The part of the nervous system which contains all of the nerves outside the brain and spinal cord is the

a. central nervous system.

* 1. peripheral nervous system.
  2. axial nervous system.
  3. appendicular nervous system

1. The  branch of the nervous system receives sensory information and controls muscle movements.
   1. central
   2. sensory-motor
   3. Peripheral
   4. somatic
   5. autonomic
2. The autonomic nervous system is a subdivision of the
   1. parasympathetic nervous system.
   2. central nervous system.
   3. peripheral nervous system.
   4. sympathetic nervous system.
3. What nerve cells detect conditions in the body's environment?

a. sensors

* 1. neurons
  2. synapses
  3. receptors

1. The nerve cells that relay signals from the central nervous system to the other parts of the body are

a. sensory neurons.

* 1. motor neurons.
  2. interneurons.
  3. messenger neurons.

1. The long fibre of a nerve cell that transmits signals from the body of the cell to other nerve cells is the

a. synapse.

* 1. dendrite.
  2. ganglion.
  3. axon.

1. Junctions in the nervous system are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. glial cells
3. axons
4. ganglia
5. synapses
6. The part of the brain that controls breathing and the heartbeat is the

a. cerebrum.

* 1. cerebellum.
  2. brain stem.
  3. Pituitary.

1. The part of the brain in which most thoughts, memories, voluntary actions, and intelligence occur is the

a. cerebrum.

* 1. cerebellum.
  2. brain stem.
  3. medulla oblongata