# SI A&P - Full Discipline Demo - Fetal Pig

# The Central Nervous System

## Final Report - Answer Guide

**Institution** Science Interactive University

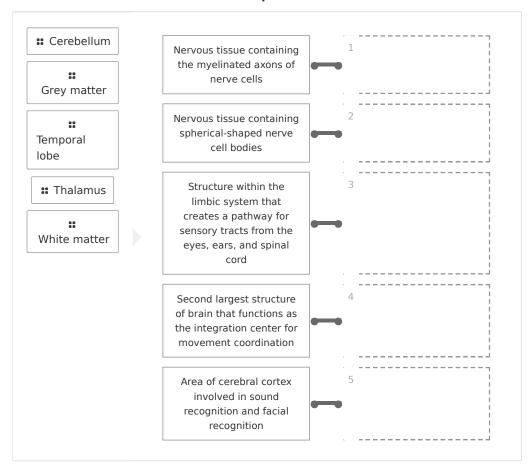
**Session** SI A&P - Full Discipline Demo - Fetal Pig **Course** SI A&P - Full Discipline Demo - Fetal Pig

**Instructor** Sales SI Demo

## Test Your Knowledge



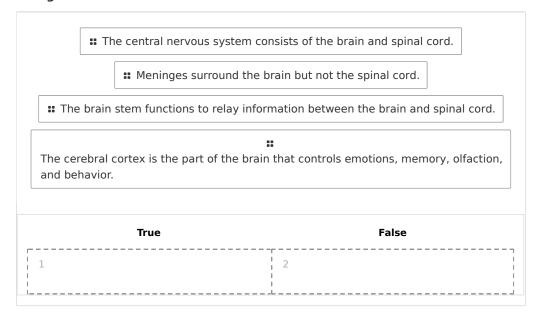
#### Match each term with the best description.



#### Correct answers:

- 1 White matter 2 Grey matter 3 Thalamus 4 Cerebellum
- 5 Temporal lobe

#### Categorize each statement as true or false.



#### Correct answers:

1 The central nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord.

The brain stem functions to relay information between the brain and spinal cord.

2 Meninges surround the brain but not the spinal cord.

The cerebral cortex is the part of the brain that controls emotions, memory, olfaction, and behavior.

## **Exploration**

skull



O True	
○ False	<b>~</b>
	_
The lobe of the cerebral cortex is mainly involved in visual processing and interpretation.	al
○ frontal	
o parietal	
occipital	✓
○ temporal	
The is primarily associated with emotional responses, partic and aggression.  amygdala	ularly fear ✓
hippocampus	
<ul><li>hippocampus</li><li>thalamus</li></ul>	
<ul><li>hippocampus</li><li>thalamus</li><li>basal ganglia</li></ul>	
thalamus	oughout
<ul> <li>thalamus</li> <li>basal ganglia</li> </ul> The is a collection of highly branched neurons scattered through the properties of the p	oughout
<ul> <li>thalamus</li> <li>basal ganglia</li> </ul> The is a collection of highly branched neurons scattered throthe brainstem.	oughout
<ul> <li>thalamus</li> <li>basal ganglia</li> </ul> The is a collection of highly branched neurons scattered throthe brainstem. <ul> <li>medulla oblongata</li> </ul>	oughout

## Exercise 1



What are the functions of the spinal cord white and grey matter that was examined in this exercise?

The white matter of the spinal cord contains myelinated axons which transmit electrical impulses from cells in the body through the spinal cord. The grey matter of the spinal cord contains neural cell bodies which process nerve impulses transmitted from axons.

How does the location of white and grey matter in the spinal cord differ from the location of these tissues in the brain?

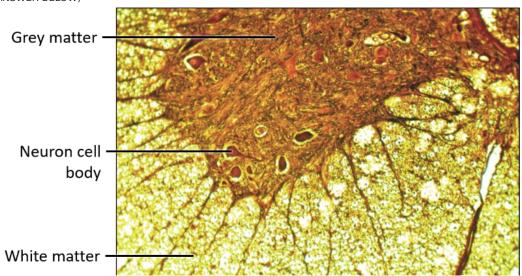
White matter occurs in the outer layer of the spinal cord but in the deep interior of the cerebrum and cerebellum of the brain. Grey matter is found in the H-shaped central area of the spinal cord but the outer cortex areas of the cerebrum and cerebellum. Grey matter is also found in the brainstem.

Data Table 1: Microscopic Examination of Spinal Tissue

(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

(0, till 22, till 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14			
Slide;	Magnification	Comments	
Spinal Cord, CS	100x (V-scope = 150x)	Students should only comment if they cannot identify white matter, gray matter, or a neuron cell body.	

Photo 1: Spinal Cord, Cross Section (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)







### Exercise 2

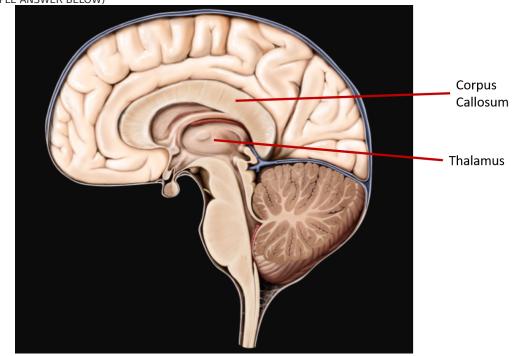
What are the functions of the limbic system? Which of the modeled structures in Part 2 of this exercise are part of the limbic system?

The limbic system is the part of the brain that controls emotions, memory, olfaction, and behavior. The thalamus and hypothalamus modeled in Part 2 of this exercise are part of the limbic system.

# What is the function of the corpus callosum? Where would it be located on your model if you created it?

The corpus callosum connects the left side of the cerebrum to the right side of the cerebrum and allows the hemispheres to communicate. The corpus callosum would have been located in the longitudinal fissure between the hemispheres of the cerebrum on the model created for this exercise.





 ${\bf Photo~3:~Cerebrum~Model~-~Lateral~View~Model}\\ ({\tt SAMPLE~ANSWER~BELOW})$ **Anterior Posterior** Primary motor cortex-Primary sensory cortex Motor association area Parietal lobe Frontal lobe Sensory association area Prefrontal association Visual association area area Occipital lobe Auditory association area-Visual cortex Auditory cortex -Temporal lobe

Photo 4: Cerebrum Model - Superior View Model (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

# Anterior

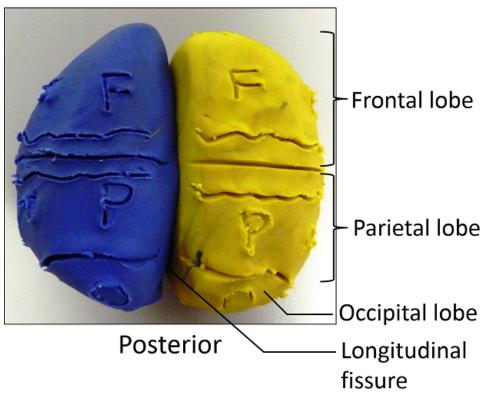


Photo 5: Diencephalon and Cerebellum Model (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

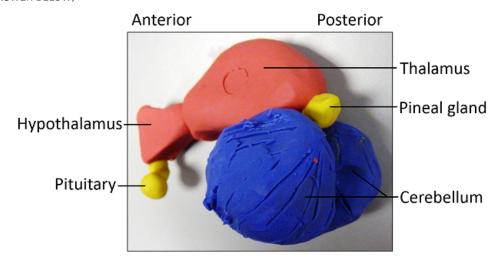
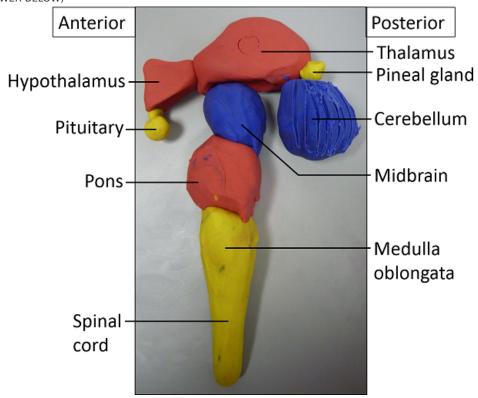


Photo 6: Brainstem Model (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



## Exercise 3



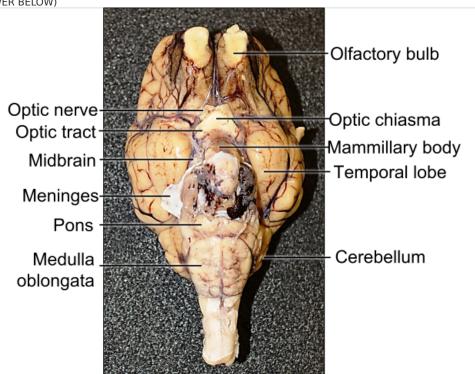
How do the sulci and gyri of the cerebrum of the dissected sheep brain compare to a human brain? Why are these structures important?

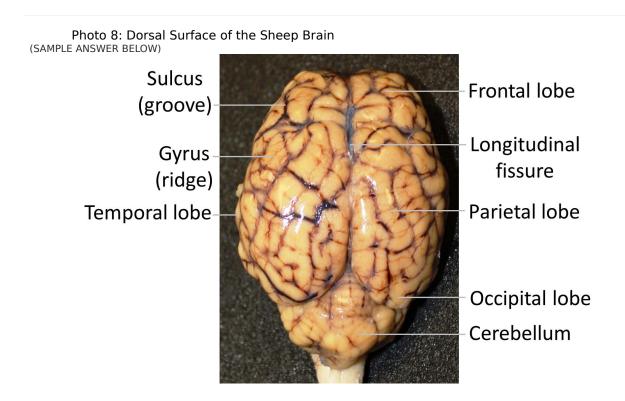
The gyri and sulci of the sheep brain are present but less numerous than the human brain. The sulci and gyri create folds which function to increase the surface area of the brain and to create divisions within the cerebrum.

How is the brainstem different in the sheep brain than in the human brain?

The orientation of the brainstem of the sheep brain is positioned further back on the brain than the human brain stem. The human brain appears above the brainstem whereas the sheep brain is positioned in front of the brainstem.

Photo 7: Ventral Surface of the Sheep Brain (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)







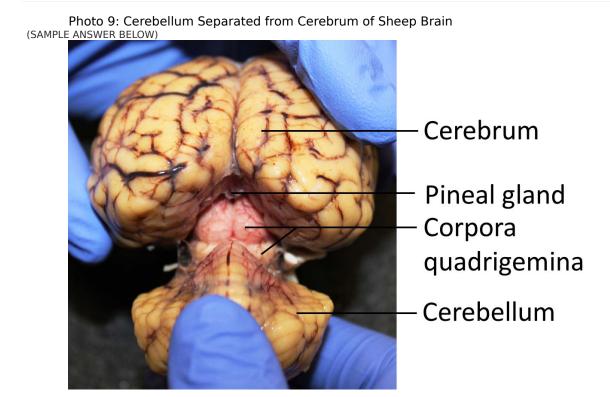
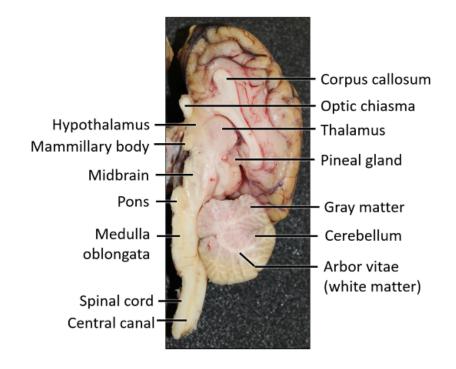


Photo 10: Midsagittal Section of Sheep Brain (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)  $\,$ 



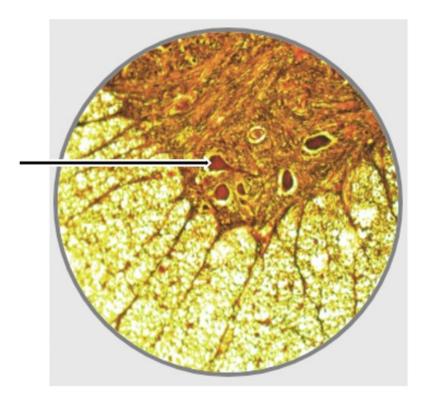
# Competency Review

The spinal cord conducts signals to and from the brain and controls reflexes.				
<ul><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>	<b>~</b>			
The brain and spinal cord are surrounded by a series of protective membranes called				
grey matter				
basal ganglia				
<ul><li>meninges</li></ul>	<b>~</b>			
o medulla				
White matter is found deep within the cerebrum and the cerebellum of th brain as well as the outer layer of the spinal cord.	e •			
False				



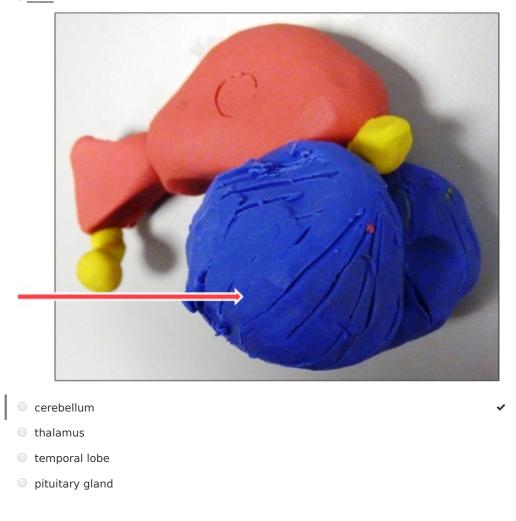
	White matter contains the myelinated of nerve cells which fusignal transmission.	inction for
	axons	<b>~</b>
	dendrites	
	soma	
	<ul><li>organelles</li></ul>	
	The of the cerebral cortex is mainly involved in speech and lemotions, and decision making.	anguage,
	occipital lobe	
	medulla oblongata	
	<ul><li>thalamus</li></ul>	
	frontal lobe	*
	The creates a pathway for sensory tracts from eyes, ears, an cord that move toward the cerebrum.	d spinal
	<ul><li>hypothalamus</li></ul>	
	thalamus	<b>~</b>
		•
١	cerebellum	•

### The arrow in the image of a spinal cord cross section micrograph below indicates



- white matter
- an axon
- a neuron cell body
- a meninges

The arrow in the image of a modeled diencephalon and cerebellum below indicates the \_\_\_\_.



A sheep brain has less defined sulci and gyri of the cerebrum compared to a human brain.

<ul><li>True</li></ul>			
<ul><li>False</li></ul>			

### **Extension Questions**

A contusion is a brain injury resulting from bruised nervous tissue due to an impact to the skull. Two accident victims are admitted to the ER suffering from brain contusions. Patient A has a marble-sized bruise to the frontal lobe of the cerebrum, while Patent B has a similarly sized bruise to the cerebellum. Which patient will most likely require support while sitting or standing? Explain your answer by referencing the functions of the damaged portions of each patient's brain. (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



Patient B would most likely require support when sitting or standing because the cerebellum functions as the integrating center for movement coordination. By contrast, the frontal lobe of the cerebrum functions for speech and language, decision making, and an individual's personality.

