Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date \_\_\_\_\_Period \_\_\_

**HAP: CHAPTER 13 Worksheet**

**Cranial Nerves**

a. olfactory(I)   b. optic(II)   c. oculomotor(III)   d. trochlear(IV)

e. trigeminal(V)   f.  abducens(VI) g. facial(VII)  h. vestibulocochlear(VIII)

i.  glossopharyngeal(IX) j. vagus(X)  k. accessory(XI)  l. hypoglossal(XII)

Match the cranial nerve to the description:

1. \_\_\_ The only cranial nerve that extends beyond the head and neck region

2. \_\_\_ The largest cranial nerve

3. \_\_\_ Fibers arise from the sensory apparatus within the inner ear.

4. \_\_\_ Supplies somatic motor fibers to the lateral rectus muscle of the eye

5. \_\_\_ Has five major branches; transmits sensory, motor and autonomic impulses

6. \_\_\_ Cell bodies are located within their associated sense organs

7. \_\_\_ Transmits sensory impulses from pressure receptors of the carotid artery

8. \_\_\_ Mixed nerve formed from the union of a cranial root and a spinal root

9. \_\_\_ Innervates four of the muscles that move the eye and the iris

10. \_\_\_ Supplies the superior oblique muscle of the eye

11. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ Two nerves that supply the tongue muscles

12. \_\_\_ It's tract is frequently misidentified as this nerve

13. \_\_\_ Serves muscles covering the facial skeleton

Match the cranial nerve involved in each of the following activities, sensations or disorders:

14. \_\_\_ Hyperextending and flexing the neck.

15. \_\_\_ Smelling freshly baked bread.

16. \_\_\_ Constricting the pupils for reading.

17. \_\_\_ Stimulates the mobility and secretory activity of the digestive tract.

18. \_\_\_ Involved in frowning and puzzled looks.

19. \_\_\_ Crunching an apple and chewing gum.

20. \_\_\_ Tightrope walking and listening to music.

21. \_\_\_ Gagging and swallowing; tasting bitter foods.

22. \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_ Involved in "rolling" the eyes.

23. \_\_\_ Feeling a toothache.

24. \_\_\_ Watching tennis on TV.

25. \_\_\_ If this nerve is damaged, deafness results.

26. \_\_\_ Stick out your tongue!

27. \_\_\_ Inflammation of this nerve may cause Bell's palsy.

28. \_\_\_ Damage to this nerve may cause anosmia.

29. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ Double vision results if either of these nerves are paralyzed.

**Reflexes**

1. Is all reflex activity inborn?  Explain.

2. List in order the five essential elements of a reflex arc.

3.  DIAGRAM a typical reflex arc and label the parts

4. Name the type of reflex that can occur without the involvement of higher centers.

5. List the two functional classifications of reflexes.  Briefly define each.

Match the following:

a. somatic reflex(es)   b. autonomic reflex(es)

1. \_\_\_ Patellar knee-jerk reflex.

2. \_\_\_ Pupillary light reflex.

3. \_\_\_ Effectors are skeletal muscles.

4. \_\_\_ Effectors are smooth muscle and glands.

5. \_\_\_ Flexor reflex.

6. \_\_\_ Regulation of blood pressure.

7. \_\_\_ Salivary reflex.

8. \_\_\_ Clinical testing for spinal assessment.

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