True/False

1. An individual neuron can also be referred to as a nerve.
   1. True
   2. False
2. Sensory neurons move the muscles.
3. True
4. False
5. The most common neuron in the central nervous system is the interneuron.
6. True
7. False
8. Dendritic spines are small fibers where terminal branches appear.
9. True
10. False
11. The most common type of neuron in the nervous system is the bipolar neuron.
12. True
13. False
14. Most unipolar and bipolar neurons are sensory in nature.
15. True
16. False
17. The most important supporting cells in the nervous system are the glia.
18. True
19. False
20. One function of microglia is to clean up the debris in the nervous system.
21. True
22. False
23. The myelin sheath is formed by either oligodendrocytes or Schwann cells.
24. True
25. False
26. Dopamine plays a key role in Parkinson’s disease.
27. True
28. False
29. Multiple sclerosis is the result of the loss of myelin.
30. True
31. False
32. As brain complexity increases across species to humans, there is a disproportionate increase in the size of the cerebral cortex.
33. True
34. False
35. The nervous system is divided into three subunits: the central nervous system, the spinal cord, and the peripheral nervous system.
36. True
37. False

14. The cerebral cortex consists of gray matter.

* 1. True
  2. False

15. With frontal lobe damage the most common consequence is the loss of language.

* 1. True
  2. False

16. Epilepsy in the limbic system produces strong feelings and emotions.

* 1. True
  2. False

1. The spinal nerves deal mostly with head, neck and shoulders.
   1. True
   2. False
2. The hypothalamus controls the pituitary.
   1. True
   2. False

19. Neurogenesis can be improved by exercise.

* 1. True
  2. False

20. Split-brain surgery is primarily intended to be a surgical intervention to treat epilepsy.

* 1. True
  2. False