

## Human Nervous System Trivia: Questions, Answers, and Facts Printable Trivia Pack

Human Nervous System trivia explores the network that carries messages between the brain, spinal cord, and the rest of the body. From reflexes and neurons to sensation and coordination, this topic blends everyday experiences with the biology behind how humans think, feel, and react.

### HARD HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. Which fluid, rather than blood, is described as circulating through the ventricles and around both the brain and spinal cord?

Answer: Cerebrospinal fluid

2. The visual signal leaving the retina reaches the brain by way of which nerve?

Answer: The optic nerve

3. What instrument records electrical activity from the scalp rather than from inside the brain tissue itself?

Answer: An electroencephalogram

4. Which area is associated with language comprehension rather than speech production?

Answer: Wernicke's area

5. Which scientist co-discovered nerve growth factor?

Answer: Rita Levi-Montalcini

6. Who introduced the term "synapse" and helped establish modern reflex physiology?

Answer: Charles Sherrington

7. Which investigator studied neuromuscular disorders using electrical stimulation and clinical observation?

Answer: Guillaume Duchenne

8. Which Nobel-recognized scientist is specifically noted here for work on synaptic transmission?

Answer: John Eccles

9. True or false: The structure carrying visual information from the retina to the brain is the vagus nerve.?

Answer: False

10. On a language map, which area gets tagged for comprehension?

Answer: Wernicke's area

11. Which area would best fit the clue: dominant frontal lobe, speech output?

Answer: Broca's area

12. Which named test records electrical activity from the scalpâ basically the brain's

rooftop wiring check?

Answer: An electroencephalogram

13. Which fluid is said to move through the ventricles and also around the central nervous system's two marquee structures?

Answer: Cerebrospinal fluid

14. Whose name belongs with the co-discovery of nerve growth factor?

Answer: Rita Levi-Montalcini

#### FUNNY HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. If your brain wore a motorcycle helmet under your skull, which meningeal layer would be playing the tough outermost bodyguard?

Answer: The dura mater is the tough outermost layer of the meninges.

2. How many pairs of cranial nerves do humans normally have? Enough for a dozen nerve duos or just a nervous top ten?

Answer: Humans normally have 12 pairs of cranial nerves.

3. Which neuron is the great office courier that carries signals away from the central nervous system to effectors?

Answer: An efferent neuron carries signals away from the central nervous system to effectors.

4. If your brain had a sticky-note department for making new declarative memories, which structure would be running it?

Answer: The hippocampus is essential for forming new declarative memories.

5. Which brain structure tends to hit the big red 'yikes' button for fear and other emotions?

Answer: The amygdala is involved in processing fear and other emotions.

6. When you're awake, resting, and wandering off into your own thoughts like a daydreaming philosopher, which network tends to be active?

Answer: The default mode network tends to be active during wakeful rest and internal thought.

7. Which test listens in on the electrical activity of skeletal muscles, basically giving your muscles a tiny backstage microphone?

Answer: An electromyogram records electrical activity produced by skeletal muscles.

8. Who described a language disorder involving impaired comprehension? Earning a permanent footnote in neuroscience instead of just a nice thank-you card?

Answer: Carl Wernicke described a language disorder involving impaired comprehension.

9. True or false: The dura mater is the flimsy innermost meningeal layer, basically the tissue equivalent of wet paper.?

Answer: False

10. If cranial nerves were sold by the pair like socks, how many pairs would a typical human come with?

Answer: Humans normally have 12 pairs of cranial nerves.

11. Which kind of neuron takes the exit ramp from the central nervous system and heads toward effectors?

Answer: An efferent neuron carries signals away from the central nervous system to effectors.

12. Which structure is essential when your brain is trying to file a brand-new declarative memory instead of just shrugging and losing the paperwork?

Answer: The hippocampus is essential for forming new declarative memories.

13. If a haunted house made your brain yell 'absolutely not,' which structure would be especially involved in processing that fear?

Answer: The amygdala is involved in processing fear and other emotions.

#### FUN HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. If your brain were running the body's puppet strings, which fold of cortex would be center stage for launching voluntary movement?

Answer: The precentral gyrus contains the primary motor cortex.

2. Which brain region acts like a built-in thermostat and snack reminder by helping regulate body temperature and hunger?

Answer: The hypothalamus.

3. Which kind of nervous tissue is packed with many neuronal cell bodies and synapses?

Answer: Gray matter.

4. What insulating material helps nerve impulses travel faster along axons, like wrapping a wire for speedier delivery?

Answer: Myelin.

5. What is the name for the nerve impulse trick where the signal seems to hop from one gap in the insulation to the next?

Answer: Saltatory conduction.

6. Along a myelinated axon, what are the tiny gaps called that break up the sheath?

Answer: Nodes of Ranvier.

7. What's the official name for the neuron-to-neighbor meeting point where one cell communicates with another cell?

Answer: A synapse.

8. At synapses, what are the chemical messenger molecules called?

Answer: Neurotransmitters.

9. If you were collecting the cell bodies of primary sensory neurons, which structures would be your storage lockers?

Answer: Dorsal root ganglia.

10. Which scientist gave the cerebral cortex a numbered map based on differences in cell structure?

Answer: Korbinian Brodmann.

11. Which neural system helps keep you awake and alert instead of zoning out mid-conversation?

Answer: The reticular activating system.

12. During the rapid depolarization phase of an action potential, which channels are the key players throwing the electrical switch?

Answer: Voltage-gated sodium channels.

13. What built-in timeout stops a neuron from firing again quite so immediately after an action potential?

Answer: The refractory period.

#### HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM FAMILY TRIVIA

1. Which part of the body system includes the brain and spinal cord together?

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

2. What is the name for the network of nerves outside the brain and spinal cord?

Answer: The peripheral nervous system includes nerves outside the brain and spinal cord.

3. Which nervous system division helps control automatic jobs like body functions you do without thinking?

Answer: The autonomic nervous system regulates involuntary body functions.

4. In the peripheral nervous system, which cells make myelin, the insulating coating around axons?

Answer: Schwann cells produce myelin in the peripheral nervous system.

5. Inside the brain and spinal cord, which cells produce myelin?

Answer: Oligodendrocytes produce myelin in the central nervous system.

6. Why does white matter look pale?

Answer: White matter appears pale largely because of myelinated axons.

7. Which scientist connected damage in the left frontal lobe with trouble producing speech?

Answer: Paul Broca linked damage in the left frontal lobe to impaired speech production.

8. If your body shifts into a 'ready, set, go!' mode, which division is associated with that fight-or-flight response?

Answer: The sympathetic division is associated with fight-or-flight responses.

9. Which neurons bring incoming information toward the central nervous system?

Answer: Afferent neurons carry information toward the central nervous system.

10. Which neurons carry commands away from the central nervous system to effectors like muscles?

Answer: Efferent neurons carry commands away from the central nervous system to effectors.

11. True or false: An action potential either happens fully or not at all.?

Answer: True

12. At a chemical synapse, what gets released into the synaptic cleft to pass the message along?

Answer: Neurotransmitters are released into the synaptic cleft.

### EASY HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. Which division of the nervous system is linked with "rest and digest" ?

Answer: The parasympathetic division is linked with rest-and-digest functions.

2. What kind of neuron carries sensory information toward the central nervous system?

Answer: An afferent neuron carries sensory information toward the central nervous system.

3. The midbrain, pons, and medulla together make up what structure?

Answer: They make up the brainstem.

4. Which brain structure is especially important for coordination and balance?

Answer: The cerebellum is crucial for coordination and balance.

5. Primary motor cortex is found in which lobe of the brain?

Answer: Primary motor cortex is found in the frontal lobe.

6. Which lobe is best known for visual processing?

Answer: Visual processing is centered in the occipital lobe.

7. Primary auditory cortex is located in which lobe?

Answer: Primary auditory cortex is located in the temporal lobe.

8. Which brain area contains the primary somatosensory cortex?

Answer: The primary somatosensory cortex is in the postcentral gyrus.

9. What structure relays most sensory information to the cerebral cortex?

Answer: The thalamus relays most sensory information to the cerebral cortex.

10. Which glial cells help regulate the chemical environment around neurons?

Answer: Astrocytes help regulate the extracellular chemical environment around neurons.

11. True or false: The parasympathetic division is associated with rest-and-digest functions.?

Answer: True

12. If a neuron is carrying sensory input inward toward the brain and spinal cord, what type is it?

Answer: It is an afferent neuron.

13. Name the structure that includes the midbrain, pons, and medulla.?

Answer: The brainstem includes the midbrain, pons, and medulla.

Source: <https://triviagong.com/themes/human-nervous-system>