

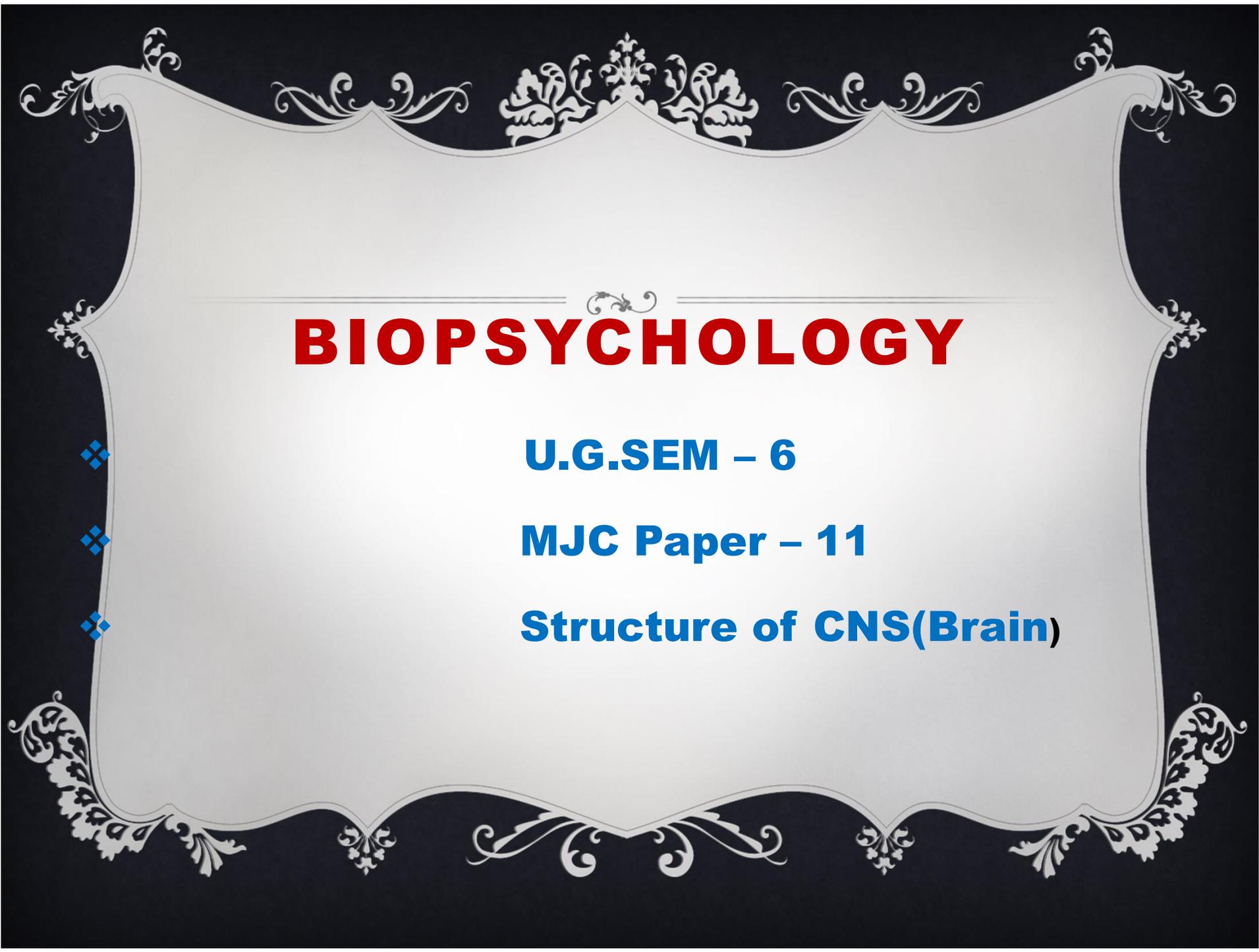


**DR. RAMENDRA KUMAR
SINGH**

Senior Assistant Professor

P.G.Dept. of Psychology

M.B.R.R.V.Pd.S.College,Arrah



BIOPSYCHOLOGY

U.G.SEM – 6

MJC Paper – 11

Structure of CNS(Brain)



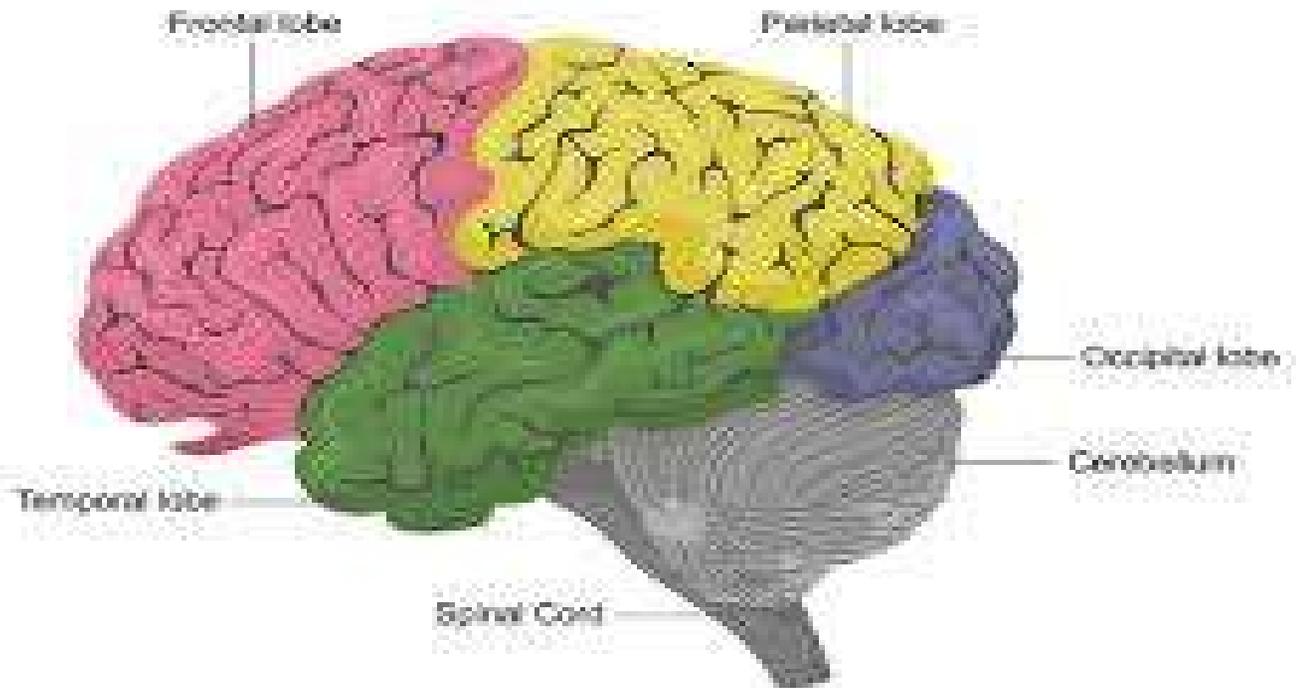
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

❖ **The central nervous system (CNS), which is made up of the brain and spinal cord, is one of the most important parts of our body. The three broad functions of the CNS are to take in sensory information, process information, and send out motor signals. It controls how you think, feel, and respond to the world**

CNS STRUCTURE

- ❖ **The CNS has three main components:**
- ❖ **The brain**
- ❖ **The spinal cord**
- ❖ **The neurons (or nerve cells)**

Human Brain Anatomy



BRAIN

❖ The brain controls many of the body's functions including sensation, thought, movement, awareness, and memory. The surface of the brain is known as the cerebral cortex.

CONT...

❖ **The surface of the cortex appears bumpy thanks to the grooves and folds of the tissue. Each groove is known as a sulcus, while each bump is known as a gyrus.**

CONT...

❖ **The largest part of the brain is the cerebrum. It is responsible for functions such as memory, speech, voluntary behaviors,**

CONT...

❖ **The cerebrum is divided into two hemispheres, the right hemisphere and the left hemisphere. The right hemisphere controls movements on the body's left side, while the left hemisphere controls movements on the body's right side.**

CONT...

- ❖ **Each hemisphere of the brain is then divided into four interconnected lobes:**
- ❖ **Frontal lobes are associated with higher cognition, voluntary movements, and language.**
- ❖ **Occipital lobes are associated with visual processes.**

CONT...

- ❖ **Parietal lobes are associated with processing sensory information.**
- ❖ **Temporal lobes are associated with hearing and interpreting sounds as well as the formation of memories.**