Question

| | | True or false? |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1 | When part of your body is injured, special pain receptors convey the pain message to your brain. | |
| 2 | Pain only occurs when you are injured. | |
| 3 | The intensity of pain matches the severity of the injury. | |
| 4 | Nerves have to connect a body part to the brain in order for that part to be in pain. | |
| 5 | In chronic pain, the central nervous system becomes more sensitive to danger messages from tissues. | |
| 6 | The body tells the brain when it is in pain. | |
| 7 | The brain can send messages down your spinal cord that can increase the danger messages going up the spinal cord. | |
| 8 | Nerves can adapt by increasing their resting level of excitement. | |
| 9 | Chronic pain means an injury hasn't healed properly. | |
| 10 | The brain decides when you will experience pain. | |
| 11 | The pain you feel is the same pain everyone else feels. | |
| 12 | Substantial injuries always result in the worst kind of pain. | |
| 13 | When you are injured, the environment that you are in will not have an effect on the amount of pain that you experience. | |
| 14 | It's possible to have pain and not know about it. | |
| 15 | Stress can make a nerve fire and send danger messages. | |
| 16 | Your internal pain control system is more powerful than any drug taken by mouth or injection. | |
| 17 | The immune system has nothing to do with a pain experience. | |
| 18 | Pinched nerves always hurt. | |