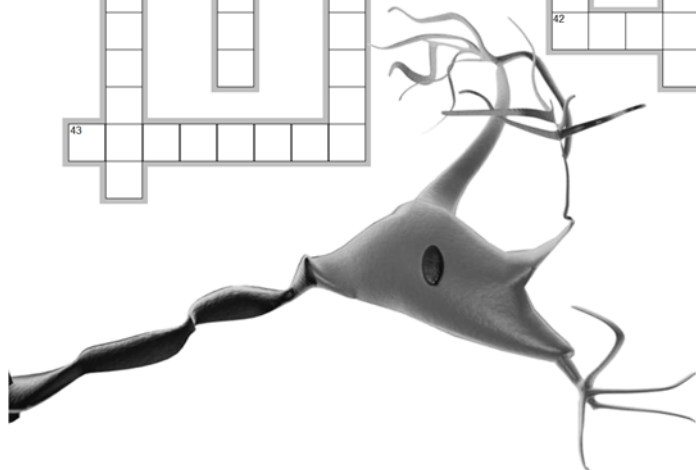
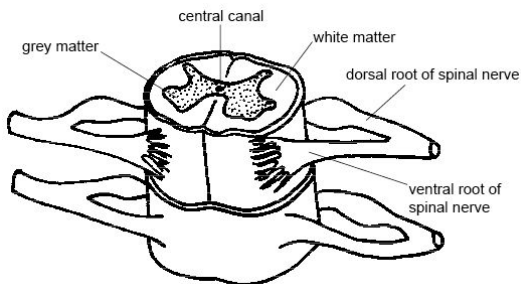
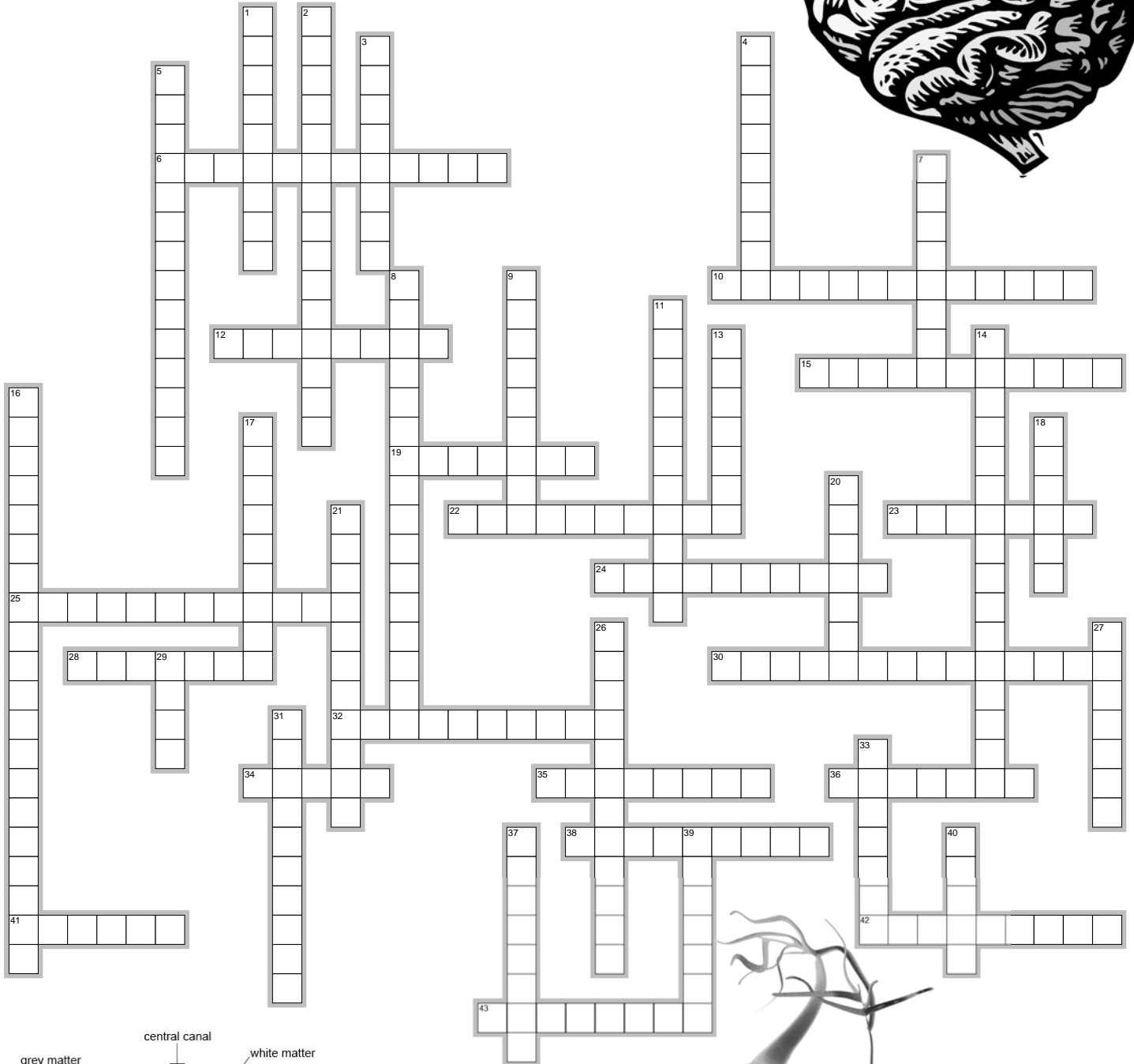


# Nervous System

## Vocabulary Review



## Across

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6. This membrane contains receptors for neurotransmitters to bind to.
10. Space between axon terminal and next neuron (2 words).
12. Largest portion of the brain, the central processing area.
15. These nerve cells are located entirely within the CNS.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ potential is the "normal" state for a nerve fibre.
22. The cerebrum is separated into a left and right \_\_\_\_\_.
23. Specialized cells that produce myelin.
24. Developed neural tube that is protected by vertebrae (2 words).
25. Constantly samples and responds to changes in the blood to maintain homeostasis within the body.
28. Part of the peripheral nervous system that we do have control over (i.e. voluntary).
30. The gaps between the myelin sheath of a nerve fibre (3 words).
32. This part of the system is comprised of two kinds of nerves responsible for collecting stimuli and conducting responses.
34. Main organ of the nervous system
35. Part of neuron that conducts impulses towards cell body.
36. This part of the system includes the brain and spinal cord.
38. The amount of a substance or stimulus required to cause an action potential.
41. When these gates open, the nerve fibre is depolarized.
42. Part of the peripheral system we have no control over (i.e. involuntary).
43. Part of neuron that contains the nucleus, which maintains the cell (2 words).

## Down

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1. Hypothalamus is considered the connection between the nervous and endocrine systems as it is associated with the release of hormones from this gland.
2. Subdivision of autonomic nervous system that promotes a relaxed body state.
3. Often referred to as the "sorting center" as it directs impulses coming up the spinal cord to the appropriate region of the brain.
4. The "jumping" of an impulse from one node to another is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ conduction.
5. Dense tissue that forms a bridge to conduct impulses from one side of the brain to the other (2 words).
7. The end of the reflex arc; can be either a muscle or a gland.
8. These chemicals diffuse across the synaptic cleft to either inhibit or excite the next neuron.
9. When these gates open, the nerve fibre is repolarized.
11. This division of autonomic nervous system which promotes active body functions ("fight-or-flight").
13. Long groove that separates the two halves of the cerebrum.
14. At the top of the spinal cord, part this structure is dedicated to reflex actions (e.g. hiccupping or vomiting) that are responses from internal stimuli (2 words).
16. Enzyme which breaks down acetylcholine.
17. Basic functional unit of the nervous system; begins at receptor and ends at effector (2 words).
18. Humans have 31 pairs of these nerves.
20. Technical name for a nerve cell.
21. This membrane contains calcium gates and is where the synaptic vesicles fuse.
26. Fatty tissue which covers some nerve fibers.
27. There are 12 pairs of these nerves extending from the brain.
29. Part of nerve cell that conducts impulses away from cell body.
31. Portion of brain that provides smooth movements of muscles and ensures the body can maintain its sense of balance and coordination.
33. Portion of the adrenal glands that releases adrenaline.
37. The CNS is protected from abrasion against the cranium and vertebrae by this set of three membranes.
39. These neurons conduct impulses to the spinal cord.
40. These neurons conduct impulses from the CNS to an effector.