

Vocabulary Review

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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|--------------------------------|--|
| <u>D</u> 1. neuron | a. the difference in electrical charge across a cell membrane. |
| <u>F</u> 2. dendrite | b. part of a neuron that conducts nerve impulses |
| <u>B</u> 3. axon | c. the membrane potential of a neuron at rest |
| <u>E</u> 4. nerve | d. nerve cell; transmits information throughout the body |
| <u>A</u> 5. membrane potential | e. bundle of axons |
| <u>C</u> 6. resting potential | f. part of a neuron that receives information from other neurons |
| <u>I</u> 7. action potential | g. a junction at which a neuron meets another cell |
| <u>G</u> 8. synapse | h. a signal molecule that transmits nerve impulses across synapses |
| <u>H</u> 9. neurotransmitter | i. nerve impulse |

Write the correct term from the list below in the space next to its definition.

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|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| brain | hypothalamus | reflex |
| brain stem | interneurons | sensory neuron |
| central nervous system | motor neuron | spinal cord |
| cerebellum | peripheral nervous system | thalamus |
| cerebrum | | |

- motor neuron 10. sends commands from the central nervous system to muscles and other organs
- cerebrum 11. site of capacity for learning, memory, perception, and intellectual function
- CNS 12. consists of the brain and spinal cord
- thalamus 13. relays sensory information to the cerebral cortex
- spinal cord 14. dense cable of nervous tissue that runs through the vertebral column
- PNS 15. contains sensory neurons and motor neurons

Vocabulary Review *continued*

- sensory neuron 16. carries information from sense organs to the central nervous system
- brain 17. the body's main processing center
- hypothalamus 18. helps regulate breathing, heart rate, and endocrine functions
- interneurons 19. link neurons to each other
- brain stem 20. collection of structures leading down to the spinal cord
- cerebellum
cerebrum 21. regulates balance, posture, and movement
- reflex 22. a sudden, involuntary contraction of muscles in response to a stimulus

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <u>f</u> 23. sensory receptor | a. the lining of photoreceptors and neurons in the eye |
| <u>a</u> 24. retina | b. aids in hearing |
| <u>c</u> 25. rod | c. type of photoreceptor that responds best to dim light |
| <u>g</u> 26. cone | d. runs from the back of each eye to the brain |
| <u>d</u> 27. optic nerve | e. helps maintain equilibrium |
| <u>b</u> 28. cochlea | f. a specialized neuron that detects sensory stimuli |
| <u>e</u> 29. semicircular canal | g. type of photoreceptor that enables color vision |

Complete each statement by writing the correct term or phrase in the space provided.

30. The need for increasing amounts of a drug to achieve the desired sensation is called tolerance.
31. A drug that generally decreases the activity of the central nervous system is called a(n) depressant.
32. A drug that generally increases the activity of the central nervous system is called a(n) stimulant.