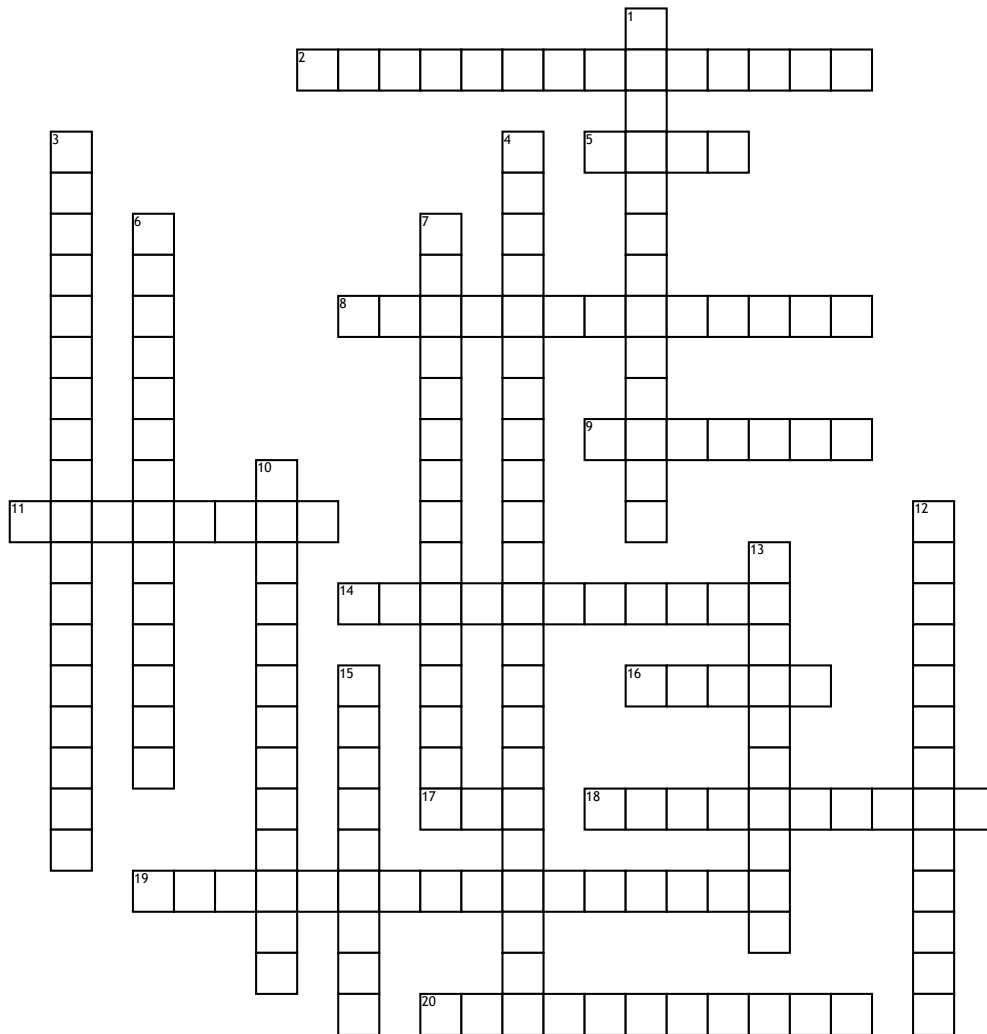


Biopsychology



Across

2. The 'master gland'
 5. A neurotransmitter which has an inhibitory effect
 8. Secretes cortisol which stimulates the release of glucose to provide the body with energy
 9. Carries neurotransmitters in the presynaptic neuron
 11. Chemical messengers that regulate the activity of cells and organs in the body
 14. Transports impulses from CNS to muscles and glands

16. At the centre of our conscious awareness
 17. Made up of the spinal cord and brain
 18. An action potential which makes the neuron more likely to fire
 19. Chemicals released from vesicles which travel across the synapse so one neuron can send signals to another
 20. Allows your body to get ready for a stressful or threatening event

Down

1. The gap between the presynaptic and postsynaptic neuron

3. Divided into two sub-sections: CNS and PNS
 4. Controls your bodies functions related to the fight or flight response
 6. Secretes adrenaline and noradrenaline into the bloodstream
 7. Helps your body return back to normal following a stressful event
 10. Transports impulses from skin receptors to CNS
 12. Located on the post-synaptic neuron and bond to neurotransmitters
 13. An action potential which makes the neuron less likely to fire
 15. The addition of positive and negative post-synaptic potentials

Word Bank

Vesicle	CNS	Sensory neuron	Autonomic Nervous System
Pituitary gland	Parasympathetic	Inhibitory	Summation
Neurotransmitter	GABA	Adrenal medulla	Excitatory
Adrenal cortex	Human Nervous System	Motor neuron	Brain
Synaptic cleft	Receptor sites	Sympathetic	Hormones