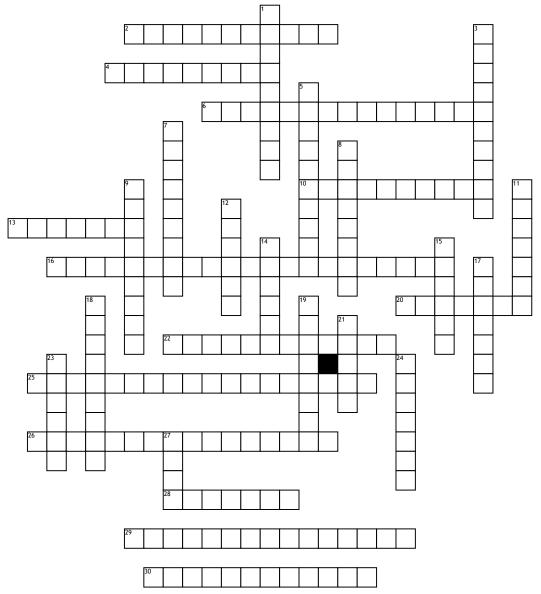
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Chapter 2 Vocabulary



Across

- 2. the part of the peripheral nervous system that serves to accelerate the heart rate, constrict blood vessels, and raise blood pressure
- 4. the level of stimulation required to trigger a neural impulse $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
- $\stackrel{\centerdot}{\mbox{\rm 6.}}$ a neural impulse; a brief electrical charge that travels down an
- 10. the nervous system outside the brain and spinal cord 13. the part of the peripheral nervous system that is responsible for carrying motor and sensory information both to and from the central nervous system
- **16.** concerned with the links between biology and behavior, includes psychologist working in neuroscience, behavior genetics, and evolutionary psychology
- **20.** a pair of endocrine glands that sit just above the kidneys and secrete hormones (epinephrine and norepinephrine) that help arouse the body in times of stress
- 22. neurons with the brain and spinal cord that communicate internally and intervene between the sensory inputs and motor outputs
- 25. nerve network that travels through the brainstem and plays an important role in controlling arousal
- **26.** a chemical messenger that carries, boosts, and modulates signals between neurons and other cells in the body
- 28, the network of nerve cells and fibers that transmits nerve impulses between parts of the body

- ${\bf 29.}$ the division of the autonomic nervous system that clams the body, conserving its energy
- **30.** electrically insulating material that forms a layer around the axon of a neuron

Down

- 1. a short branched extension of a nerve cell
- **3.** cells in the nervous system that support, nourish, and protect neurons: they may also play a role in learning and thinking
- 5. "morphine within"—natural, opiate like neurotransmitters linked to pain control and to pleasure
- 7. the part of the peripheral nervous system that is responsible for regulating involuntary body functions such as heartbeats, blood flow, breathing and digestion
- 8. chemical messengers that are manufactured by the endocrine glands, travel through the bloodstream, and affect other tissues
- **9.** a series of glands throughout the body that secrete chemical into the bloodstream
- 11. the nerve tissues that controls the activities of the body
- 12. a simple, automatic response to a sensory stimulus, such as the knee jerk response
 14. any abnormal, damaged area of tissue detected in the brain
- 15. a specialized cell transmitting nerve impulses; a nerve cell

- 17. neurons that carry incoming information from the sensory receptors to the brain and spinal cord
- 18. the endocrine system's most influential gland. Under the influence of the hypothalamus, the pituitary regulates growth and controls other endocrine glands
- 19. process for the brain of neurons to retrieve chemical that were not received by the previous neuron
- 21. neurons that carry incoming information from the brain and spinal cord to the muscles and glands
- 23. bundled axons that form neural "cables" connecting the central nervous system with muscles, glands, and sense organs
- 24. a small gap at the end of a neuron that allows a signal to pass from one neuron to the next
- 27. a nerve fiber; a long slender projection of a nerve cell that conducts electrical impulses away from the neuron cell body.