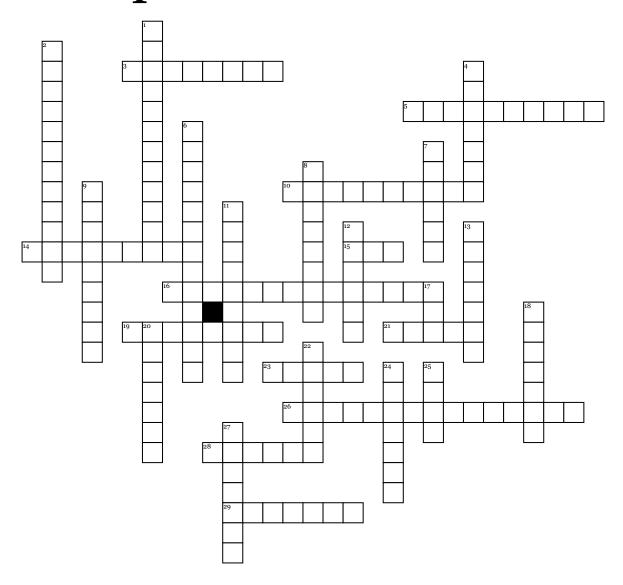
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Chapter 2-neuroscience



Across

- **3.** Part of the limbic system involved in regulating fear and rage
- **5.** natural opiate-like neurotransmitters linked to pain control and pleasure.
- **10.** the division of the nervous system that connects the brain and spinal cord to the body's sense receptors, muscles, and glands.
- **14.** division of the peripheral nervous system that controls the glands and muscles of internal organs
- **15.** Amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity of the brain
- **16.** Large band of neural fibers that links the right and left hemispheres
- **19.** situated between the frontal and occipital lobes, these lobes contain the sensory cortex.
- 21. "glue cells"
- **23.** Located at the back of the frontal lobe, the part of the cortex that controls voluntary movement

- **26.** Neural impulse generated by the movement of atoms through the neuron.
- 28. Destruction of tissue
- **29.** The brain and spinal cord make up the _____nervous e system

Down

- 1. doughnut-shaped neural system that regulates emotion and drives
- **2.** Limbic system structure that regulates hunger, thurst, and body temp.
- **4.** located just behind the forehead, these lobes are involved in speaking, muscle movements and in making plans and judgments.
- **6.** neurotransmitter that triggers muscle contractions
- ${\bf 7.}$ The thin outer covering of the cerebral hemispheres.
- **8.** Located on the sides of the brain, these lobes contain the auditory areas.
- **9.** the body's slower chemical communication system

- 11. Located at the back and base of the brain, these lobes contain the visual cortex.
- **12.** Simple, automatic, inborn response to a sensory stimulus
- **13.** located in the brainstem, this structure controls breathing and heartbeat
- 17. Technique that uses magnetic fields and radio waves to produce computer-generated images of the brain
- **18.** an impairment of language as a result of damage to the association areas.
- **20.** Glands that produce the hormones epinephrine and norepinephrine
- 22. A series of X-ray's of the brain
- **24.** Junction between the axon tip of the sending neuron and the dendrite or cell body of the receiving neuron.
- **25.** Extension of a neuron that sends impulses to other nerve cells, muscles or glands.
- **27.** Technique that measures the levels of activity of glucose consumption in the brain.