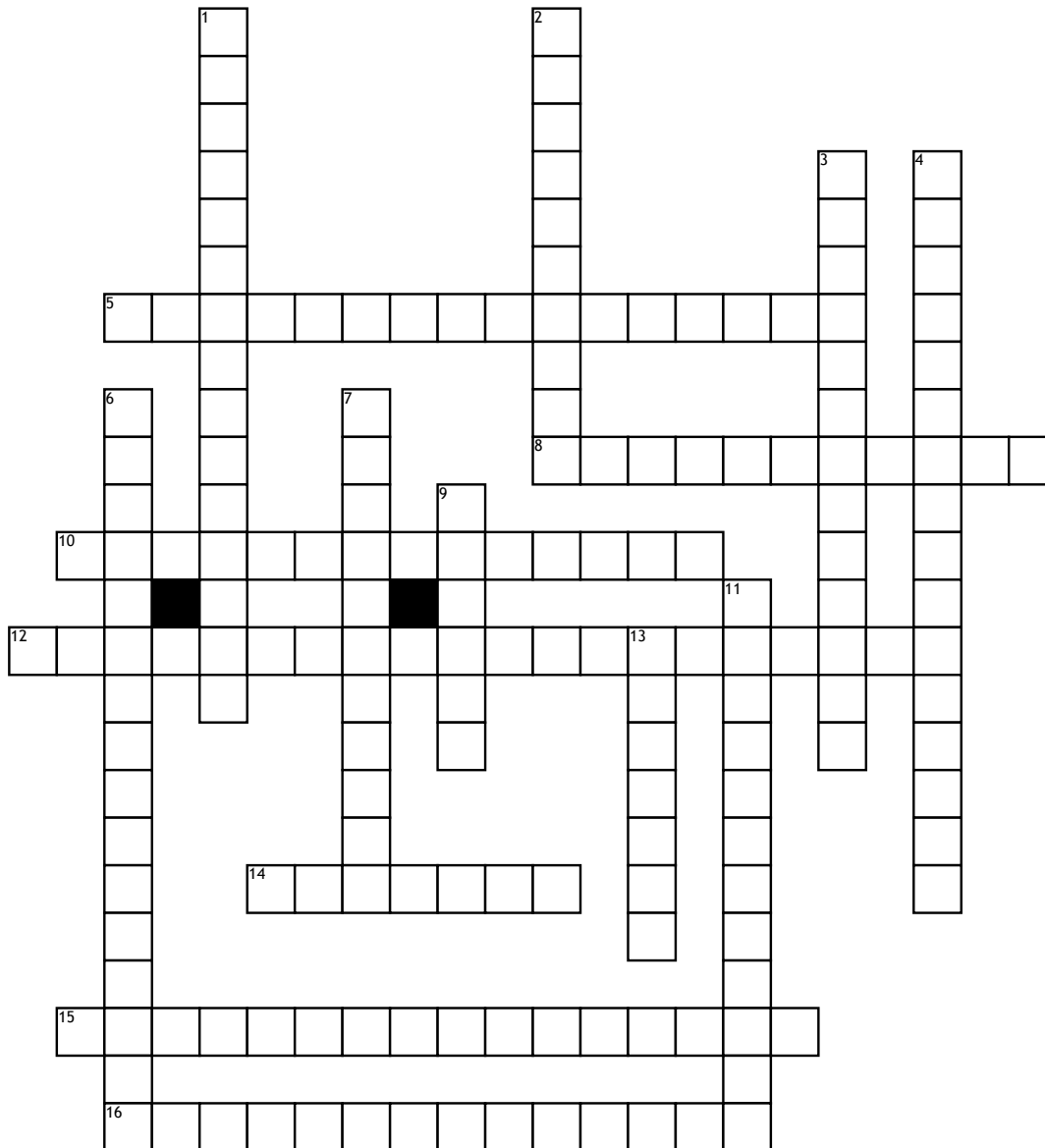


Name: _____

Date: _____

Nervous System Crossword



Across

5. The portion of the nervous system that is outside the brain and spinal cord. Abbreviated PNS. The nerves in the PNS connect the central nervous system (CNS) to sensory organs, such as the eye and ear, and to other organs of the body, muscles, blood vessels, and glands.

8. a nerve cell forming part of a pathway along which impulses pass from the brain or spinal cord to a muscle or gland.

10. a structure in a living organism, especially a sensory cell or sense organ, that responds to light falling on it.

12. the complex of nerve tissues that controls the activities of the body. In vertebrates it comprises the brain and spinal cord.

14. a junction between two nerve cells, consisting of a minute gap across which impulses pass by diffusion of a neurotransmitter.

15. a neurological disorder characterized by involuntary tics and vocalizations and often the compulsive utterance of obscenities.

16. nerve cells within the nervous system responsible for converting external stimuli from the organism's environment into internal electrical impulses.

Down

1. a non-specialised sense receptor, or more accurately the receptive portion of a sensory neuron, that codes absolute and relative changes in temperature, primarily within the innocuous range.

2. the part of the brain at the back of the skull in vertebrates, which coordinates and regulates muscular activity.

3. a sensory cell or organ responsive to chemical stimuli.

4. a chemical substance which is released at the end of a nerve fibre by the arrival of a nerve impulse and, by diffusing across the synapse or junction, effects the transfer of the impulse to another nerve fibre, a muscle fibre, or some other structure.

6. a sense organ or cell that responds to mechanical stimuli such as touch or sound.

7. a neuron which transmits impulses between other neurons, especially as part of a reflex arc.

9. a specialized cell transmitting nerve impulses; a nerve cell.

11. a region of the forebrain below the thalamus which coordinates both the autonomic nervous system and the activity of the pituitary, controlling body temperature, thirst, hunger, and other homeostatic systems, and involved in sleep and emotional activity.

13. a thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue.