

Name: _____ Date: _____

Nervous System - Organisation and Structure

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| 1. A single extension of a neurone which may be up to one metre long | A. Visceral |
| 2. Another name for a sensory neurone | B. Relay |
| 3. Place where the nucleus is found in a neuron | C. Myelin |
| 4. Is made up of the brain and spinal cord | D. White matter |
| 5. Short extensions of the cell body of a neurone | E. Motor |
| 6. An effector organ can be a muscle or a | F. Gland |
| 7. Chemical messengers which transmit signals | G. Hormones |
| 8. Type of neurone which transmits an impulse to an effector organ | H. Afferent |
| 9. The membrane of a Schwann cell is rich in this lipid | I. Neurones |
| 10. Neurones that have three or more processes | J. Sensory |
| 11. Name of neurones which have Schwann cells wrapped around them | K. Somatic nervous system |
| 12. Cells adapted for transmitting information through the nervous system | L. Synaptic kleft |
| 13. Type of neurone which transmits an impulse to another of this type or to a motor neurone | M. Multipolar |
| 14. The name given to the potential difference in a neurone when it is not transmitting an impulse | N. Central nervous system |
| 15. Type of neurone that transmits an impulse to a relay or motor neurone | O. Axon |
| 16. The axon ends in a series of these whose function is to stimulate the neurones target organ | P. Dendrites |
| 17. Conducts impulses from the central nervous system to the skeletal muscle | Q. Resting |
| 18. Motor nerves that regulate the activity of smooth muscle, cardiac muscle and glands | R. Myelinated |
| 19. Dense collections of myelinated fibres in the brain and spinal cord | S. Cell body |