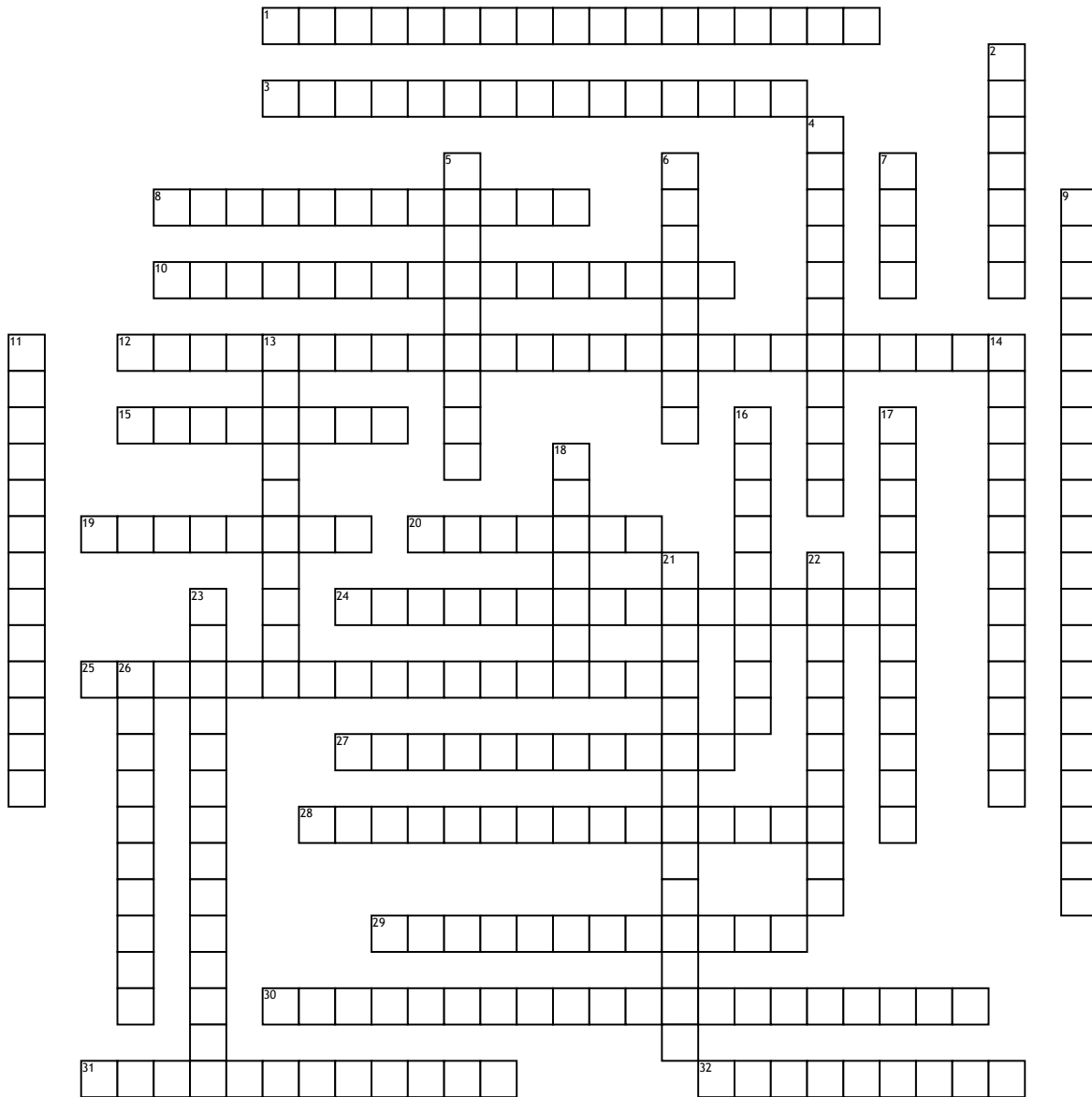


PSYCHOLOGY CHAPTER 2 TERMS



Across

- 1. the minimum level of stimulation required to activate a particular neuron
- 3. 1861 announced he had discovered solid evidence for the localization of language functions in the human brain.
- 8. a white, fatty covering wrapped around the axon of some neurons that increases their communication speed
- 10. the state in which a neuron is prepared to activate and communicate its message if it receives sufficient stimulation
- 12. neurotransmitter that usually communicates an inhibitory message
- 15. the process by which neurotransmitter molecules detach from a postsynaptic neuron and are reabsorbed by a presynaptic neuron so they can be recycled and used again
- 19. the part of the cell that processes nutrients and provides energy for the neuron to function; contains the cell's nucleus; also called the soma.
- 20. cells that are highly specialized to receive and transmit information from one part of the body to another
- 24. the tiny pouches or sacs in axon terminals that contain chemicals called neurotransmitters
- 25. chemical messengers manufactured by a neuron
- 27. unraveled the left and right hemisphere of the brain
- 28. a brief electrical impulse by which information is transmitted along the axon of a neuron.

- 29. communicates information to the muscles and glands of the body
 - 30. the process through which neurotransmitters are released by one neuron, cross the synaptic gap, and affect adjoining neurons
 - 31. communicates information from one neuron to the next
 - 32. neurotransmitter that usually communicates an excitatory message
- Down**
- 2. the point of communication between two neurons
 - 4. the tiny space between the axon terminal of one neuron and the dendrite of an adjoining neuron
 - 5. neurotransmitter involved in sensory perceptions, sleep, and emotions
 - 6. neurotransmitter involved in the regulation of bodily movement, thought processes, and rewarding sensations
 - 7. the long, fluid-filled tube that carries a neuron's messages to other body areas
 - 9. the study of the biological bases of the behavior and mental processes
 - 11. the branches at the end of the axon that contain tiny pouches, or sacs, called synaptic vesicles
 - 13. a drug or other chemical substance that blocks a receptor site and inhibits or prevents a response in the receiving cell

- 14. neurotransmitter that causes muscle contractions and is involved in learning and memory
- 16. the multiple short fibers that extend from a neurons cell body and receive information from other neurons or from sensory receptor cells
- 17. the scientific study of the nervous system
- 18. drug or other chemical substance that binds to a receptor site and triggers a response in a cell
- 21. convey information about the environment, such as light and sound, from specialized receptor calls in the sense organs to the brain
- 22. the support cells that assist neuron's by providing structural support, nutrients, and removal of cell wastes; manufactures myelin
- 23. neurotransmitter involved in learning, memory, a regulation of sleep; also, a hormone manufactured by adrenal glands
- 26. neurotransmitters that regulate pain perceptions