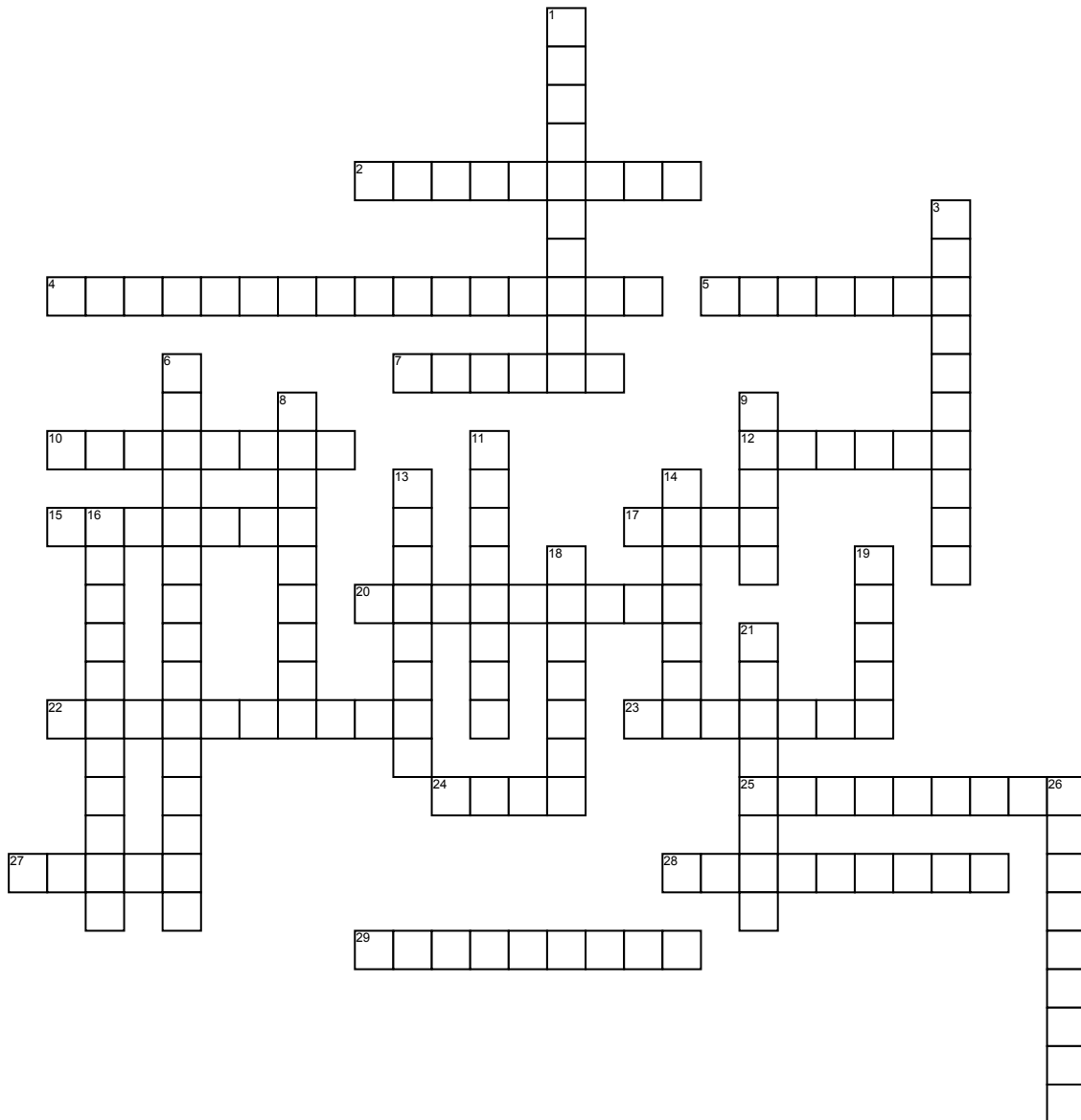


# The Nervous System



## Across

2. Major emotional disorder in which contact with reality is lost to the point that the individual is incapable of meeting the challenges of daily life.
4. A chemical substance released inside the transmitting axon.
5. Psychological "worry" disorder characterized by excessive pondering or thinking "what if..."
7. A developmental disorder characterized by extreme withdrawal and an abnormal absorption in fantasy, usually accompanied by an inability to communicate even on a basic level.
10. The brain and spinal cord receive limited protection from three coverings called: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Lack of muscle coordination.
15. Arteries found in the brain or neck region.
17. The cerebral surface consists of numerous folds or convolutions.
20. Another term for "nerve glue."

22. Mood disorder associated with sadness, despair, discouragement and commonly, feelings of low self-esteem, guilt and withdrawal.
23. Transmits impulses and information in the brain.
24. Abnormally deep unconsciousness with an absence of voluntary response to stimuli.
25. Composed of three different structures: the midbrain, the medulla, and the pons.
27. Fissures and furrows that separate \_\_\_\_\_
28. The branch of medicine that focuses on neurological diseases.
29. Middle covering that has a spider-like appearance.

## Down

1. Star-shaped neuroglia.
3. The branch of medicine that focuses on mental illnesses.
6. Responsible for developing myelin on the axons of neurons in the central nervous system.
8. Carries impulses TO the cell body.

9. Mood disorder characterized by mental and physical hyperactivity, disorganized behavior, and excessively elevated mood.
11. When the impulse moves TOWARDS the brain or spinal cord.
13. When the impulse moves AWAY from the spinal cord or the brain.
14. A gap or space in between neurons.
16. Congenital deformity in which some or all of the fetal rain is missing.
18. Inability to comprehend auditory, visual, spatial, olfactory, or other sensations, even through the sensory sphere is intact.
19. Carries impulses FROM the cell body.
21. The largest, uppermost part of the brain.
26. The smallest of the neuroglia.