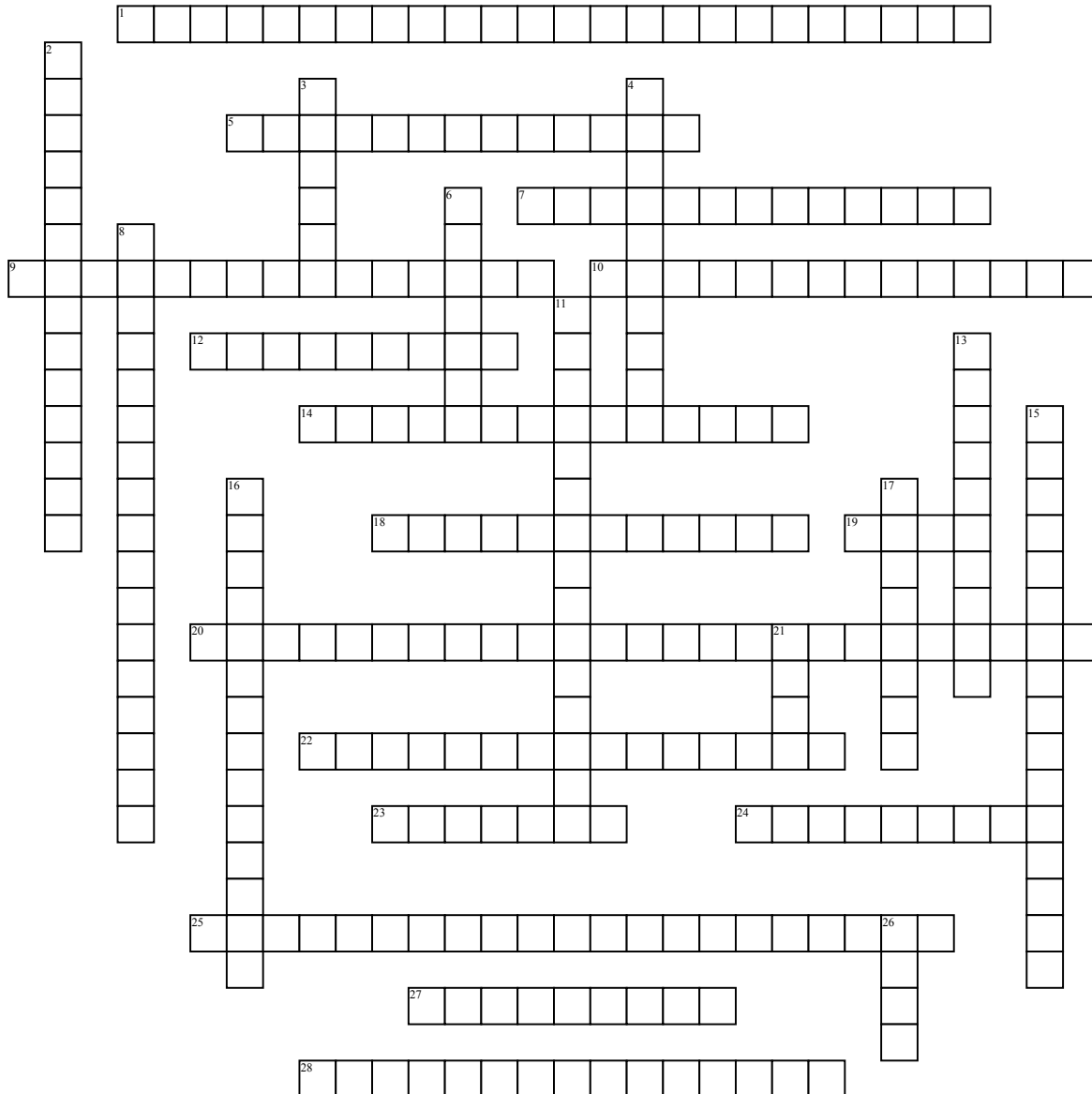


Name: _____

Date: _____

psychology



Across

1. the period of time during which a second action potential absolutely cannot be initiated
5. Acetylcholine A neurotransmitter that enables learning and memory and also triggers muscle contraction
7. a gap into which neurotransmitters are released from the axon terminal
9. nerve cells that conduct impulses away from the central nervous system (causes muscle movement)
10. A neurotransmitter involved in arousal, as well as in learning and mood regulation
12. chemical in the brain that plays a specialized role in pain reduction
14. peptides that bind to opioid receptors in the brain
18. covers the axon of some neurons and helps speed neural impulse
19. cell body
20. record of the electrical activity of the brain

22. a neural impulse, a brief electrical charge that travels down the axon
23. the junction between the axon tip of the sending neuron and the dendrite or cell body of the receiving neuron
24. A neurotransmitter that affects hunger, sleep, arousal, and mood.
25. changes in the membrane potential of the postsynaptic terminals
27. branch-like parts of a neuron that are specialized to receive information
28. chemicals released in the nervous system that influence the sensitivity of the receiving neuron to neurotransmitters

Down

2. gaps in the myelin sheath to which voltage-gated sodium channels are confined
3. the basic working unit of the brain
4. A chemical or drug that binds receptors in the brain and stops the agonist from having a reaction.

6. a molecule that, by binding to a receptor site, stimulates a response
8. chemical messengers that cross the synaptic gaps between neurons
11. nerve cells that carry impulses towards the central nervous system
13. A neurotransmitter that is involved in the transmission of pain messages to the brain.
15. the difference in electric charge between the inside and outside of a neuron's cell membrane
16. the process during the action potential when sodium is rushing into the cell causing the interior to become more positive
17. A neurotransmitter associated with movement, attention and learning and the brain's pleasure and reward system.
21. a major inhibitory neurotransmitter
26. a thread-like extension of a neuron that carries nerve impulses away from the cell body