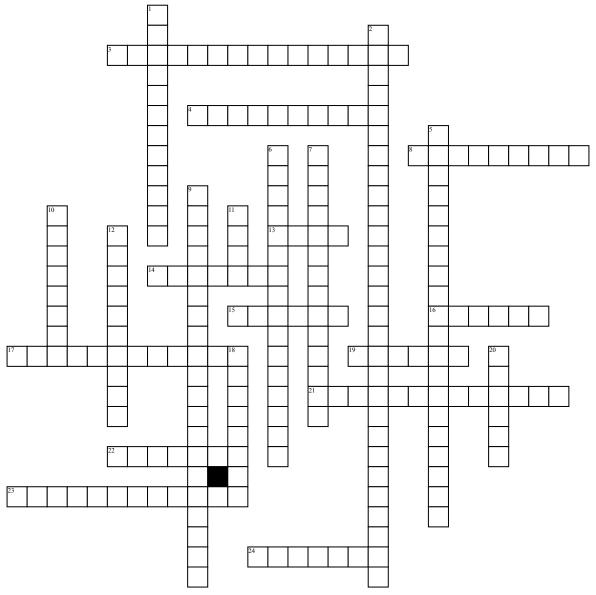
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## unit 3 psychology terms



## Across

- **3.** a neural impulse; a brief electrical charge that travels down an axon
- **4.** natural opiate-like neurotransmitters linked to pain control and to pleasure
- **8.** a neurons, bushy branching extensions that receive messages and conduct impulse towards the cell body
- 13. the neuron extension that passes messages through its branches to other neurons or to muscles or glands
- **14.** a molecule that, by binding to a receptor site, stimulates a response
- 15. bundled axons that form neural "cables" connecting the central nervous system with muscles, glands, and sense organs
- **16.** a simple, automatic response to a sensory stimulus
- 17. a fatty tissue layer segmentally encasing the scone of some neurons

- **19.** a nerve cell; the basic building block of the nervous system
- **21.** the body's speedy, electrochemical communication network, consisting of all the nerve cells of the peripheral and central nervous system
- **22.** a visual display of brain activity that detects where a radioactive form of glucose goes while the brain performs a given task
- 23. neurons that carry outgoing information from the brain and spinal cord to the muscles and glands
- **24.** the junction between the axon tip of the sending neuron and the dendrite or cell body of the receiving neuron

## Down

- 1. neurons within the brain and spinal cord that communicate internally and intervene between the sensory inputs and motor outputs
- **2.** the division of the autonomic nervous system that calms the body, conserving it's energy

- 5. the brain and the spinal cord
- 6. a period of inactivity after a neuron has fired
- 7. neurons that carry incoming information from the sensory receptors to the brain and spinal cord
- **9.** the scientific study of the links between biological (genetic, neural, hormonal) and psychological processes
- **10.** a neurotransmitters reabsorption by the sending neuron
- 11. a technique for revealing blood flow and brain activity by comparing successive MRI scans
- **12.** a molecule that, by binding to a receptor site, inhibits or blocks response
- **18.** chemical messengers that are manufactured by the endocrine glands travel through the bloodstream and affect other tissues
- 20. tissue destruction