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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Unit 3

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| **1.** The study of the links between biological and psychological processes  | **A.** Nerves  |
| **2.** A nerve cell  | **B.** Interneurons  |
| **3.** Branching extensions that receive messages and conduct impulses  | **C.** Action potential  |
| **4.** Passes messages through it’s branches  | **D.** Dendrites  |
| **5.** A fatty tissue layer segmentally enacting the axons of some neurons  | **E.** Refractory period  |
| **6.** A brief electrical charge that travels down an axon  | **F.** Peripheral nervous system  |
| **7.** A period of inactivity after a neuron has fired | **G.** Neurotransmitters  |
| **8.** The level of stimulation requires to trigger a neural impulse  | **H.** Axon  |
| **9.** A neurons reaction of either firing or not firing  | **I.** Synapse  |
| **10.** The junction between the axon tip of the sending neuron and the dendrite or cell body of the receiving neuron  | **J.** Antagonist  |
| **11.** Chemical messengers that cross the synaptic gaps between neurons  | **K.** Reuptake  |
| **12.** A neurotransmitters reabsorption by the sending neuron  | **L.** Endorphins  |
| **13.** Linked to pain control and to pleasure  | **M.** Sensory neurons  |
| **14.** A molecule that by binding to a receptor site  | **N.** Sympathetic nervous system  |
| **15.** A molecule that by binding to a receptor site , inhibits or blocks a response  | **O.** Central nervous system  |
| **16.** The body’s speedy, elctrochemical communication network  | **P.** Somatic nervous system  |
| **17.** The brain and the spinal cord  | **Q.** Myelin |
| **18.** The sensory and the motor neurons that connect the central nervous system  | **R.** Biological psychology  |
| **19.** Bundled axons that form neural cables connecting the central nervous system  | **S.** Nervous system  |
| **20.** Neurons that carry incoming information  | **T.** All or nothing response  |
| **21.** Neurons that carry outgoing information from the brain and spinal cord  | **U.** Neuron  |
| **22.** Neuron within the brain and spinal cord  | **V.** Motor neurons  |
| **23.** The division of the peripheral nervous system that controls the body’s skeletal muscles  | **W.** Autonomic  |
| **24.** The part of the peripheral nervous system that controls the glands and the muscles  | **X.** Agonist  |
| **25.** The division of the automatic nervous system that arouses the body  | **Y.** Threshold  |