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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 |