

TEST YOURSELF!

1st - read the definitions and think about the words, then check with the key

2nd - study the words & definitions

3rd - look at the individual words and try to remember the definitions

NERVOUS SYSTEM – WORDS TO KNOW

- _____ Weblike middle layer of the three meninges covering the brain and spinal cord.
- _____ Part of the peripheral nervous system that controls involuntary actions, such as the heartbeat, gland secretions, and digestion.
- _____ Taillike projection extending out a neuron that carries impulses away from the cell body.
- _____ Paired masses of gray matter within the white matter of the cerebrum that help coordinate subconscious skeletal muscular movement.
- _____ Central controlling and coordinating organ of the nervous system.
- _____ Part of the nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord.
- _____ Outermost layer of the cerebrum made entirely of gray matter.
- _____ Largest part of the brain, involved with conscious perception, voluntary actions, memory, thought, and personality.
- _____ Large band of neurons connecting the two cerebral hemispheres.
- _____ Branchlike extensions of neurons that carry impulses toward the cell body.
- _____ Rear part of the forebrain that connects the midbrain to the cerebrum and that contains the thalamus and hypothalamus.
- _____ Outermost and toughest of the three meninges covering the brain and spinal cord.
- _____ Any collection of nerve cell bodies forming a nerve center in the peripheral nervous system.
- _____ Grayish nerve tissue of the central nervous system containing neuron cell bodies, neuroglia, and unmyelinated axons.
- _____ Outward folds on the surface of the cerebral cortex.
- _____ Region of the brain containing many control centers for body functions and emotions; also regulates the pituitary gland's secretions.
- _____ Part of the brain located at the top end of the spinal cord that controls breathing and other involuntary functions.
- _____ Membranes that cover the brain and spinal cord.
- _____ Part of the brain between the hypothalamus and the pons that regulates visual, auditory, and rightening reflexes.
- _____ Soft, white, fatty material that forms a sheath around the axons of most neurons.
- _____ Bundle of axons in the peripheral nervous system.
- _____ Also known as glial cells, cells that support and protect neurons in the central nervous system.
- _____ Nerve cell.
- _____ Chemical released by the axon of a neuron that travels across a synapse and binds to receptors on the dendrites of other neurons or body cells.
- _____ Small area between Schwann cells on an axon that is unmyelinated or uncovered.
- _____ Part of the nervous system consisting of the cranial and spinal nerves.
- _____ Delicate innermost layer of the three meninges covering the brain and spinal cord.
- _____ Part of the brain connecting the medulla oblongata with the midbrain.
- _____ Involuntary and rapid response to a stimulus.
- _____ Cell that forms the myelin sheath around axons of neurons in the peripheral nervous system.
- _____ Long cord of nerve tissue running through the spine or backbone that transmits impulses to and from the brain and controls some reflex actions.
- _____ Small space or gap where a nerve impulse passes between the axon of one neuron and a dendrite of the next neuron.
- _____ Part of the brain behind the hypothalamus that acts as the brain's main relay station, sending information to the cerebral cortex and other parts of the brain.
- _____ Whitish nerve tissue of the central nervous system containing bundles of myelinated axons.

NERVOUS SYSTEM – WORDS TO KNOW

Arachnoid

Autonomic nervous system

Axon

Basal ganglia

Brain

Central nervous system:

Cerebral cortex

Cerebrum

Corpus callosum

Dendrites

Diencephalon / Interbrain

Dura mater

Ganglion

Gray matter

Gyri

Hypothalamus

Medulla oblongata

Meninges

Midbrain

Myelin

Nerve

Neuroglia

Neuron

Neurotransmitter

Node of Ranvier

Peripheral nervous system

Pia mater

Pons

Reflex

Schwann cell

Spinal cord

Synapse

Thalamus

White matter