1. Acetylcholine **Z** a. gap between neurons
2. Action potential **KK** b. most advanced technology-shows structure and activity
3. Afferent neurons **EE** c. brain-keeps you alive-heart rate, blood pressure, etc.
4. All-or-none **JJJ** d. brain-contains auditory cortex for hearing
5. Amygdala **Q** e. fibers of neuron that receive neurotransmitters from neuron
6. Association areas **ZZ** f. wirelike structure of neuron that carries message away from soma
7. Autonomic nervous system **DD** g. ability of brain to repair itself
8. Axon **F** h. nts.-make it less likely for neuron to reach its threshold
9. Axon terminals **RR** i. nts.-make it more likely for neuron to reach its threshold
10. Broca’s Area **FFF** j. language area-comprehend language and give it meaning
11. Cerebellum **V** k. half of brain-controls left side of body, creativity, visual-spatial
12. Cerebral cortex **DDD** l. nts.-associated with pleasure, Parkinson’s and Schizophrenia
13. Cerebrum AAA m. brain-allows for creation of memories/learning
14. Central nervous system **X** n. positive ions located outside neuron in resting state
15. Corpus callosum **R** o. negative ions located inside neuron in resting state
16. CT scan **VV** p. point neuron must reach to fire
17. Dendrites **E** q. brain-emotional response-fear, aggression
18. Dopamine **L** r. brain-connects 2 hemispheres allowing communication
19. EEG **WW** s. half of brain-controls right side of body, language, logic
20. Endorphins  **Y** t. most detailed method to study structure of brain
21. Efferent neurons **FF** u. chemical messengers of the nervous system
22. Excitatory neurotransmitters **I** v. brain-balance, fine muscle movement
23. fMRI  **B** w. n. sys.-returns body to homeostasis after stress response
24. frontal lobe **CCC** x. n. sys.-brain and spinal cord
25. GABA **HH**  y. nts.-natural pain killers and mood elevators
26. glial cells **XX** z. nts.-moves muscles , Alzheimers
27. glutamate **II** aa. Period when neuron can’t fire again
28. hippocampus **M** bb. Period when neuron is not active
29. hypothalamus **LL** cc. n. sys.-voluntary muscle movement
30. inhibitory neurotransmitters **H** dd. N. sys.-automatic body processes
31. interneurons **GG** ee. Carry messages from senses to brain
32. left hemisphere **S** ff. carry messages from brain to muscles
33. lesion **SS**  gg. Carries message within the central nervous system
34. limbic system **KKK** hh. Most common inhibitory neurotransmitter
35. medulla **C**  ii. Most common excitatory neurotransmitter
36. motor cortex **GGG**  jj. Nerve cell
37. MRI **T** kk. The electrical charge that goes down the axon
38. Myelin sheath **TT** ll. Brain-controls hunger, thirst, sleep, hormones
39. Neurons **JJ** mm. nts.-mood, emotion, depression
40. Neurotransmitter **U** nn. Contains the somatosensory cortex
41. Noradrenaline **UU** oo. N.sys-connects the body with the central nervous sys.
42. Occipital lobe **HHH**  pp. radioactive sugar shows only brain activity
43. Parasympathetic nervous system **W** qq. Brain-arousal, attention, focus
44. Parietal lobe **NN** rr. Part of neuron that contains and releases nts.
45. Peripheral nervous system **OO** ss. Destroying part of the brain
46. PET scan **PP** tt. Fatty covering of the neuron
47. Plasticity **G** uu. Nts.-causes fight-or-flight response
48. Pons **III** vv. Brain x-ray, shows structure of the brain
49. Potassium **O** ww. Measures brain waves
50. Reticular formation **QQ** xx. Cells that support neurons in the brain
51. Refractory period **AA** yy. Brain-is our sense of touch
52. Resting state **BB** zz. Parts of brain without specific function
53. Right hemisphere **K** aaa. “white matter” inside of cortex
54. Serotonin **MM** bbb. Brain-receives sensory messages and sends off to brain
55. Sodium **N**  ccc. Brain-decision-making, emotional control
56. Somatic nervous system **CC** ddd. brain-“gray matter”, wrinkly outer covering
57. Somatosensory cortex **YY** eee. N. sys.-causes fight or flight response
58. Sympathetic nervous system **EEE** fff. Language area in frontal lobe: makes speech
59. Synapse **A** ggg. Brain-frontal lobe part that moves muscles
60. Temporal lobe **D** hhh. Brain-has visual cortex
61. Thalamus **BBB** iii. Brain-sleeping, breathing, dreaming
62. Threshold **P** jjj. Neuron fires the same strength, amt. every time
63. Wernicke’s Area **J** kkk. Brain-emotion and memory