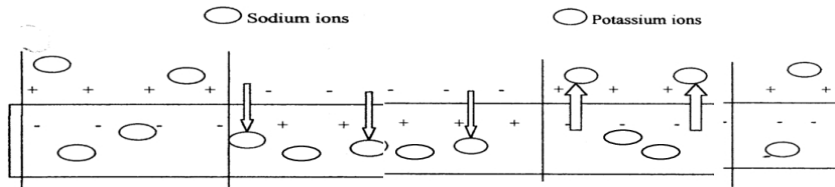


**I. Fill in the appropriate word(s):**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the nervous system division that includes the nerves that extend to the outlying parts of the body.
2. The two types of cells found in the nervous systems are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The exterior of a resting neuron has a slight \_\_\_\_\_ charge while the interior has a slight \_\_\_\_\_ charge.
4. Cells that make myelin for axons outside the CNS are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The autonomic nervous system consists of neurons that conduct impulses from the brain or spinal cord to \_\_\_\_\_ tissue, \_\_\_\_\_ tissue, and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of the autonomic nervous system that produces the "flight or fight" response.
7. Glial cells that help form the blood brain barrier are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A single projection that carries nerve impulses away from the cell body is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A white fatty substance that surrounds and insulates the axon is the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are cells that act as microbe eating scavengers.
11. Cells that make myelin for axons inside the CNS are \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A highly branched part of the neuron that carries impulses toward the cell body is the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The two main divisions of the nervous system are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The part of the autonomic nervous system that controls effectors during non-stress times is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Choose colors for Na and K ions. Then fill in the circles on the diagram with the appropriate colors. Label the region of depolarization, repolarization, and the two regions at a resting membrane potential.**



**III. Matching (Some letters may be used more than once):**

- A. Depolarization
  - B. Resting membrane potential
  - C. Repolarization
  - D. Action potential
1. \_\_\_ the inside of a neuron becomes positively charged.
  2. \_\_\_ the inside of the stimulated neuron is negative; this electrical charge is caused by the outward leak of potassium.
  3. \_\_\_ the first phase of the action potential that is caused by an inward movement of sodium.
  4. \_\_\_ the changes in electrical charge across the membrane during depolarization and repolarization; also called the nerve impulse.
  5. \_\_\_ the second phase of the action potential that is caused by the outward movement of potassium.