| Synapse W |
|-----------|
|-----------|

| NAME | PER |
|------|-----|

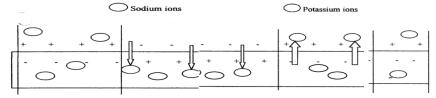
## I. Fill in the appropriate word(s):

| 1. | is the name of the nervous system divis                   | ion that includes the herves 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
- The autonomic nervous system consists of neurons that conduct impulses from the brain or spinal cord to \_ \_tissue, \_\_ tissue, and \_
- is the part of the autonomic nervous system that produces the "flight or fight" 6.
- 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. \_
- 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
- the inside of a neuron becomes positively charged.
- 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.
- 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.