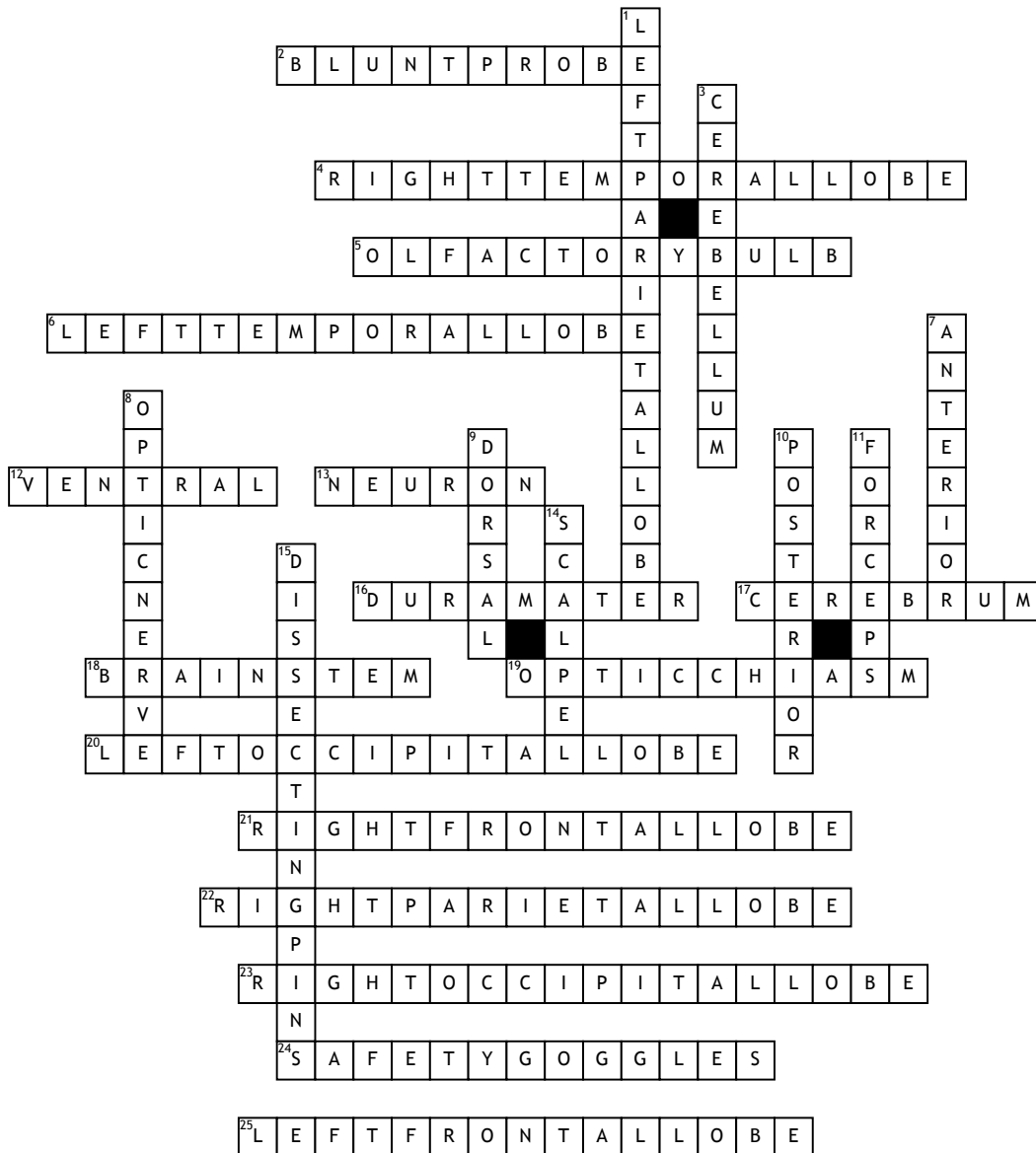


Medical Detectives-Isaiah Wrenn



Across

2. In surgery, a probe is a slender flexible rod with a blunt end used to explore, for example, an opening to see where it goes
4. is one of the four major lobes of the cerebral cortex in the brain of mammals. The temporal lobe is located beneath the lateral fissure on both cerebral hemispheres of the mammalian brain
5. is a neural structure of the vertebrate forebrain involved in olfaction, or the sense of smell. Flow of olfactory information from receptors to glomeruli layer.
6. is one of the four major lobes of the cerebral cortex in the brain of mammals. The temporal lobe is located beneath the lateral fissure on both cerebral hemispheres of the mammalian brain
12. situated on or toward the lower, abdominal plane of the body; equivalent to the front, or anterior, in humans.
13. a specialized cell transmitting nerve impulses
16. the tough outermost membrane enveloping the brain and spinal cord.
17. the principal and most anterior part of the brain in vertebrates, located in the front area of the skull and consisting of two hemispheres, left and right, separated by a fissure. It is responsible for the integration of complex sensory and neural functions and the initiation and coordination of voluntary activity in the body.

18. the central trunk of the mammalian brain, consisting of the medulla oblongata, pons, and midbrain, and continuing downward to form the spinal cord.
19. the X-shaped structure formed at the point below the brain where the two optic nerves cross over each other
20. is one of the four major lobes of the cerebral cortex in the brain of mammals. The occipital lobe is the visual processing center of the mammalian brain containing most of the anatomical region of the visual cortex. ... Visually driven regions outside V1 are called extrastriate cortex.
21. The brain has three cerebral hemispheres, or sections: the forebrain, the midbrain, and the hindbrain. ... The forebrain is further divided into two halves, or hemispheres, which are located directly behind the forehead. Each hemisphere is divided into sections known as the frontal lobes.
22. is one of the four major lobes of the cerebral cortex in the brain of mammals. The parietal lobe is positioned above the occipital lobe and behind the frontal lobe and central sulcus
23. is one of the four major lobes of the cerebral cortex in the brain of mammals. The occipital lobe is the visual processing center of the mammalian brain containing most of the anatomical region of the visual cortex
24. Goggles or safety glasses are forms of protective eyewear that usually enclose or protect the area surrounding the eye in order to prevent particulates, water or chemicals from striking the eyes. They are used in chemistry laboratories and in woodworking.

25. The part of each hemisphere of the brain located behind the forehead that serves to regulate and mediate the higher intellectual functions. The frontal lobes are important for controlling thoughts, reasoning, and behaviors

Down

1. is one of the four major lobes of the cerebral cortex in the brain of mammals. The parietal lobe is positioned above the occipital lobe and behind the frontal lobe and central sulcus.
3. the part of the brain at the back of the skull in vertebrates. Its function is to coordinate and regulate muscular activity.
7. nearer the front, especially situated in the front of the body or nearer to the head
8. each of the second pair of cranial nerves, transmitting impulses to the brain from the retina at the back of the eye.
9. situated on or toward the upper side of the body, equivalent to the back, or posterior, in humans
10. further back in position; of or nearer the rear or hind end, especially of the body or a part of it
11. a pair of pincers or tweezers used in surgery or in a laboratory
14. a knife with a small, sharp, sometimes detachable blade, as used by a surgeon.
15. dissecting pin are used to hold down the body of your specimen when being dissected