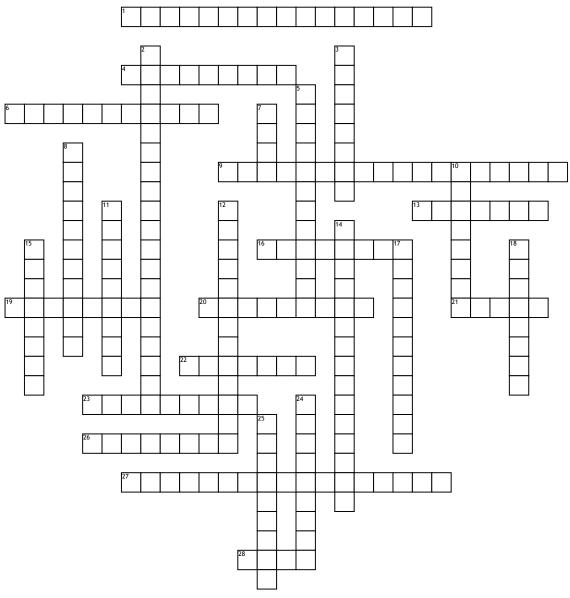
Basic Brain Structure and Function



Across 1. The helps to refine movement so it isn't clumsy or erratic (2 words) 4. The neuroendocrine is associated with mood, appetite, vomiting, limbic system functions, pain and sleep. The drug Prozac mimics this 6. The brain is divided into two _ **9**. The interconnected nuclei located throughout the brainstem and play a crucial role in maintaining behavioral arousal and consciousness (2 weeks) 13. The parietal lobe is known as the primary area where impulses related to temperature, pain, touch, taste, smell are interpreted _ is the structure that receives 16. The _ sensory and limbic information and sends this information to the brain **19.** The area of the brain responsible for receiving information from the ears is the ______ lob 20. Damage to the occipital lobes can cause 21. Superior, Straight or Cavernous 22. The lobe of the brain involved in planning a schedule, imagining the future or reasoning during an argument is the

- 23. In the architecture of the brain there area three basic units based on location. The that includes the upper spinal cord, brain stem and cerebellum is the
- **26.** A neuroendocrine associated with concentration, socializing, food-seeking, sexual desire and motor neuron control and associated with Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and Lewy Body dementia

27. The _____ are chemical messengers in the nervous system

28. The outermost layer of the cerebral hemispheres are composed of ______matter

Down

- 2. Substance that reduces the weight of the brain, supplies nutrients, transports hormones and prevents head injury (3 word)
- 3. The ______ functions to control autonomic, emotional, and sexual behavior (regulates visceral motor activity)
- 5. The _____ is the regions of the embryonic vertebrate neural tube that gives rise to posterior forebrain structures
- 7. The __side of the cerebrum specializes in language, calculation and sequential thought processes 8. Short term memories and converted to long-term memories in the

- 10. The membrane that covers and protects the central nervous system, forms partitions, contains cerebral fluid, protects blood vessels and encloses the venus sinuses.
- protects blood vessels and encloses the venus sinuses.

 11. In development of the brain, the responsible for the evolution of intelligence
- 12. An excitatory neurotransmitter that governs muscle contractions and is associated with memory formation and diseases like Alzheimer's is _____
- 14. The ____ nervous system is part of the involuntary nervous system that serves to slow the heart rate, increase intestinal and glandular activity, relax the sphincter muscles and allow a muscle to rest
- 15. Sensory information received from the outside world is processed; controls voluntary movement & regulates conscious thought & mental activity in the hemispheres
- 18. The sixth cranial nerve, responsible for the control of lateral eye movement is the ______ nerve
 24. The Eleventh cranial nerve which controls the
- 24. The Eleventh cranial nerve which controls the trapezius and sternocleidomastoid and controls swallowing movement is the ______ nerve
- **25.** Cranial nerve #1, responsible for smell is called the nerve