Basic Brain Structure and Function

Across
1. The __________ helps to refine movement so it isn’t clumsy or erratic (2 words)
2. Substance that reduces the weight of the brain, supplies nutrients, transports hormones and prevents head injury (3 word)
3. Functions to control autonomic, emotional, and sexual behavior (regulates visceral motor activity)
4. The neuroendocrine __________ is associated with mood, appetite, vomiting, limbic system functions, pain and sleep. The drug Prozac mimics this
5. The __________ is the regions of the embryonic vertebrate neural tube that gives rise to posterior forebrain structures
6. The __________ side of the cerebrum specializes in language, calculation and behavior (regulates visceral motor activity)
7. The ____________ nervous system is part of the involuntary nervous system
8. The ____________ functions to control autonomic, emotional, and sexual activity such as accelerating the heart rate, constricting blood vessels, raising the blood pressure, and facilitating a muscle contraction
9. 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
10. In development of the brain, the ___________ is responsible for the evolution of intelligence
11. The membrane that covers and protects the central nervous system, forms partitions, contains cerebral fluid, protects blood vessels and encloses the venous sinuses.
12. An excitatory neurotransmitter that governs muscle contractions and is associated with memory formation and diseases like Alzheimer’s
13. Sensory information received from the outside world is processed; controls voluntary movement & regulates conscious thought & mental activity in the __________ ___________ of the cerebrum
14. 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
15. The ___________ are chemical messengers in the nervous system
16. The __________ ___________ nerve, responsible for the control of lateral eye movement is the __________ ___________ nerve
17. The ____________ nervous system serves to stimulate nervous system activity such as accelerating the heart rate, constricting blood vessels, raising the blood pressure, and facilitating a muscle contraction
18. 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
19. Damage to the occipital lobes can cause __________
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21. Superior, Straight or Cavernous __________
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Down
1. The __________ nerve which controls the trapezius and sternocleidomastoid and controls swallowing movement is the __________ nerve
2. 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
3. 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

Name: __________________________