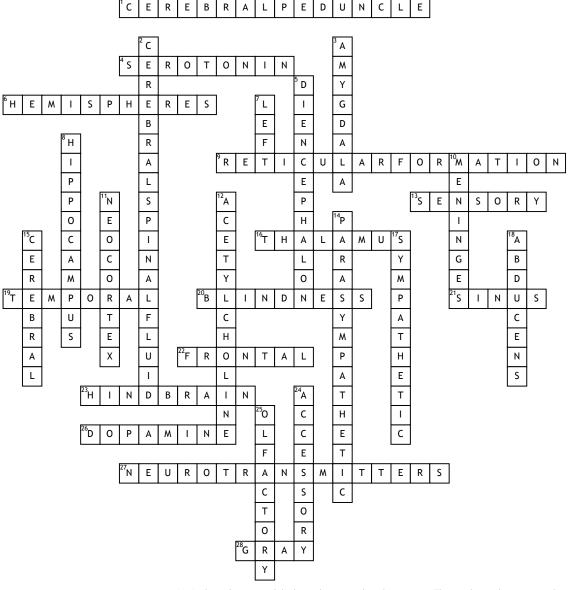
## **Basic Brain Structure and Function**



| movement so it isn't clumsy or erratic (2 words)  |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 4. The neuroendocrine is assoc with mood, appetite, vomiting, limbic system function and sleep. The drug Prozac mimics this   | iated<br>ctions,  |
| 6. The brain is divided into two  |                   |
| 9. The is a set of  |                   |
| interconnected nuclei located throughout the brai<br>and play a crucial role in maintaining behavioral a<br>consciousness (2 weeks)   | nstem<br>rousal a |
| <b>13.</b> The parietal lobe is known as the primary area where impulses related to   |                   |
| temperature, pain, touch, taste, smell are interpret  | eted              |
| <b>16.</b> The is the structure that receivensory and limbic information and sends this information to the brain  | ves<br>rmation    |
| 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 a scimagining the future or reasoning during an argumulable and the superior of the |                   |

Across 1. 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 \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system are chemical messengers in the
- **28.** The outermost layer of the cerebral hemispheres are composed of \_\_\_\_\_matter

## Down

helps to refine

- 2. Substance that reduces the weight of the brain, supplies nutrients, transports hormones and prevents head
- 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
- 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.
- 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
- 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 eve movement is the nerve 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