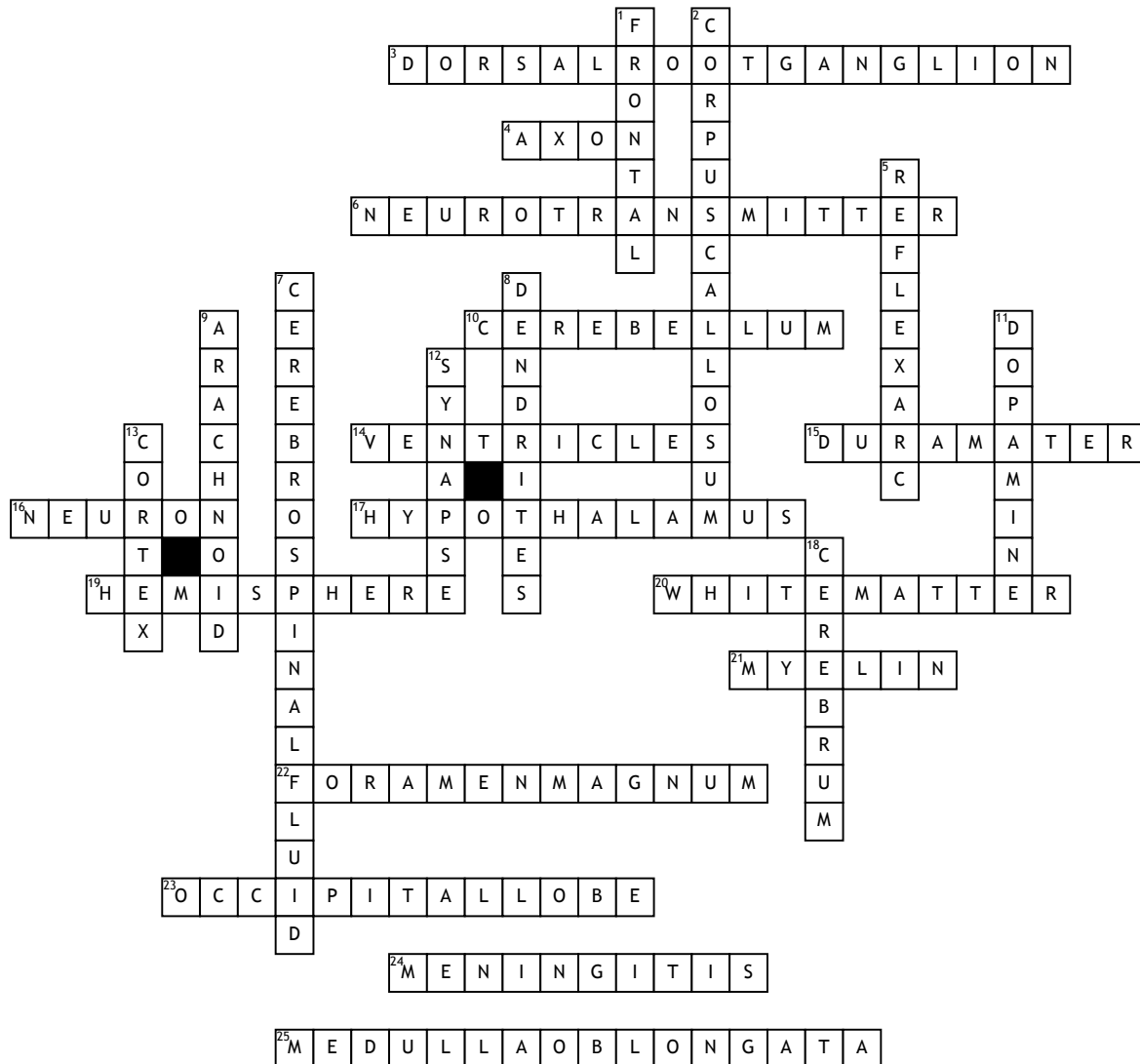


Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade 11 Brain and spinal cord



Across

3. a swelling where the cell bodies of unipolar neurons are located outside the spinal cord. (Three words)

4. a long, single nerve process that transmits messages, via electrochemical impulses, from the body of the neuron to dendrites of other neurons, or directly to body tissues such as muscles.

6. a chemical that acts as a messenger between neurons and is released into the synaptic cleft when a nerve impulse reaches the end of an axon.

10. the lower part of the brain; located beneath the posterior portion of the cerebrum, that regulates unconscious coordination of movement.

14. the chambers within the brain that contain the cerebrospinal fluid.

15. the outermost layer of three membranes that surround the brain and spinal cord. (Two words)

16. a nerve cell

17. a collection of specialised nerve cells at the base of the brain that controls the anterior and posterior pituitary secretions and that produces ADH.

19. either half of the brain (left or right) that are separated by a deep groove, or fissure, down the centre.

20. the paler tissue of the brain and spinal cord, consisting mainly of nerve fibres with their myelin sheaths. (Two words)

21. the fat-like substance that surrounds the axon of nerve fibres and forms an insulating material.

22. the hole in the skull through which the spinal cord passes. (Two words)

23. a part of the brain's cerebrum, located at the rear of the brain, above the cerebellum. It is primarily concerned with vision and encompasses the visual cortex. (Two words)

24. an infection or inflammation of the membranes covering the brain and spinal cord.

25. the continuation of the spinal cord within the skull, forming the lowest part of the brainstem and containing control centres for the heart and lungs. (Two words)

Down

1. the front lobe of the brain's cerebrum, beneath the forehead

2. the collection of nerve fibres connecting the two cerebral hemispheres. (Two words)

5. the nerve pathway involved in a reflex action, including at its simplest a sensory nerve and a motor nerve with a synapse between. (Two words)

7. the clear, colourless liquid found surrounding the brain and spinal cord. (Three words)

8. Short nerve processes that project from the cell body of a nerve cell, generally receiving messages from the axons of other neurons and relaying them to the cell's nucleus.

9. the middle membrane surrounding the brain and spinal cord

11. a neurotransmitter involved in motivation, learning, pleasure, the control of body movement, and other brain functions.

12. the junction where an axon approaches another neuron or its extension (a dendrite); the point at which nerve-to-nerve communication occurs.

13. The outer layer of the cerebrum.

18. the largest part of brain in humans, accounting for about two-thirds of the brain's mass and positioned over and around most other brain structures.