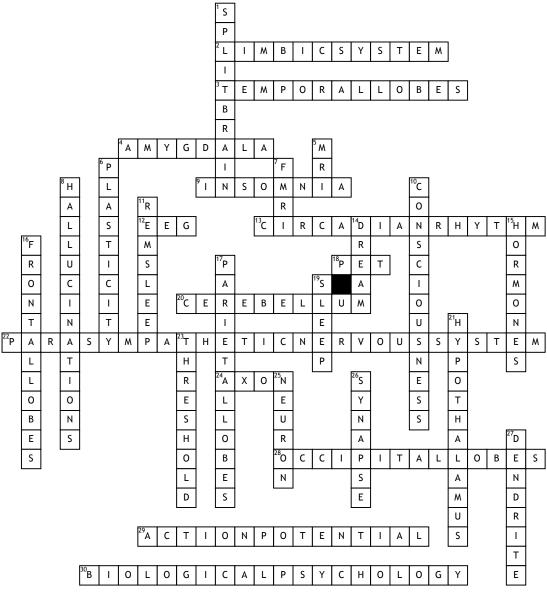
Name:	Date:

Psychology Chapter 2



Across

- 2. neural system located below the cerebral hemispheres; associated with emotions and drives
- $\bf 3.$ portion of the cerebral cortex lying roughly above the ears; includes areas that receive information from the ears
- **4.** two lima-beam-sized neural clusters in the limbic system; linked to emotion
- 9. recurring problems in falling or staying asleep
- 12. recording apparatus, using electrodes placed on the scalp, that records waves of electrical activity that sweep across the brain's surface
- 13. the biological clock; regular bodily rhythms that occur on a 24-hr cycle
- 18. a view of brain activity showing where a radioactive form of glucose goes while the brain performs a given task 20. the "little brain" at the rear of the brainstem, functions include processing sensory input and coordinating movement output and balance
- **22.** the division of the autonomic nervous system that calms the body, conserving its energy
- 24. neuron extensions that pass messages to other neurons or cells
- 28. portion of the cerebral cortex lying at the back of the head; includes areas that receive information from the visual fields
- 29. a nerve impulse

- **30.** a branch of psychology concerned with the links between biology and behavior **Down**
- 1. condition in which the brain's two hemispheres are isolated by cutting the fibers connecting them
- **5.** a technique that uses magnetic fields and radio waves to produce computer generated images of soft tissue. These scans show brain tissue
- **6.** the brain's ability to change, especially during childhood, by reorganizing after damage or by building new pathways based on experience
- 7. a technique for revealing blood flow and, therefore, brain activity by comparing successive MRI scans.
- **8.** false sensory experiences, such as hearing something in the absence of an external auditory stimulus
- 10. our awareness of ourselves and our environment
- 11. recurring sleep stage during which vivid dreams commonly occur. Also known as paradoxical sleep, because the muscles are relaxed, but other body systems are active 14. a sequence of images, emotions, and thoughts passing through a sleeping person's mind
- **15.** chemical messengers that are manufactured by the endocrine glands, travel through the bloodstream, and affect other tissues
- **16.** portion of the cerebral cortex lying just behind the forehead; involved in speaking and muscle movements an din making plans and judgments

- 17. portion of the cerebral cortex lying at the top of the head and toward the rear; receives sensory input for touch and body positions
- 19. periodic, natural, reversible loss of consciousness as distinct from unconsciousness resulting from a coma, general anesthesia, or hibernation
- 21. a neural structure lying below the thalamus; directs several maintenance activities; helps govern the endocrine system via the pituitary gland, and is linked to emotion
- 23. the level of stimulation required to trigger a neural impulse
- **25.** a nerve cell; the basic building block of the nervous system
- **26.** the junction between the axon tip of the sending neuron and the dendrite or cell body of the receiving neuron
- 27. neuron extensions that receive messages and conduct impulses toward the cell body