

Module 16 Matching

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| _____ neurons | a. carry signals towards a neuron's cell body |
| _____ neuroglia | b. composed of all nerves running off of the spinal cord |
| _____ dendrites | c. composed of cell bodies, dendrites, and axons |
| _____ axons | d. allows the two hemispheres of the brain to communicate |
| _____ synapse | e. sensitive to salty, bitter, sweet sour, and unami |
| _____ neurotransmitters | f. converts the rocking motion of the ossicles into electrical signals that the brain interprets as sound. |
| _____ central nervous system | g. support the neurons by performing various tasks so the neurons can do their job. |
| _____ peripheral nervous system | h. controls most high-level thinking skills such as reasoning |
| _____ gray matter | i. the part of the autonomic nervous system that speeds up the heart rate. |
| _____ corpus callosum | j. deforms the lens in the eye to adjust focus |
| _____ cerebellum | k. chemicals that travel across the synapse, transmitting a signal from the end of an axon to a receiving cell. |
| _____ cerebrum | L. a gap between the axon of a neuron and the receiving cell |
| _____ sympathetic division | m. the part of the autonomic nervous system that slows the heart rate. |
| _____ parasympathetic division | n. controls the movement of voluntary muscles |
| _____ taste buds | o. composed of the brain and the spinal cord |
| _____ cochlea | p. composed mostly of neuron cell bodies |
| _____ ciliary muscle | Q. carry signals away from a neuron's cell body. |