**Nervous System Review:**

1. a) What is/are the function(s) of the nervous system?

b) What parts make up the nervous system?

c) What parts make up the central nervous system?

d) What is the function of the peripheral nervous system?

2. a) What is/are the function(s) of neurons?

b) Name and describe the function of the parts of a neuron.

3. a) How is the flushing of a toilet similar to how neurons behave? (Name and describe the stages)

b) What is the “all or none principle”?

4. a) What is the function of neurotransmitters? B) Give an example

5. a) What is the difference in function between the somatic and autonomic nervous systems?

b) What is the difference in function between the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems?

c) Give an example of a situation that would generate a “fight or flight” response in your body.

**Answers: Nervous and Endocrine Systems Review:**

1. a) What is/are the function(s) of the nervous system?

To send and receive messages between the brain and the body.

b) What parts make up the nervous system?

Brain, spinal cord, nerves

c) What parts make up the central nervous system?

Brain and spinal cord

d) What is the function of the peripheral nervous system?

To connect the body to the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord)

2. a) What is/are the function(s) of neurons?

Receive, carry, pass on information.

b) Name and describe the function of the parts of a neuron.

a) Soma-body of neuron, b) Dendrites-receive signals, c) Axon-‘arm’ that carries signal through neuron, d) Myelin Sheath-‘fatty’ coating to help protect axon and speed up signal, e) Axon Terminal-where neurotransmitters are released, f) Synapsegap between neurons that neurotransmitters cross

3. a) How is the flushing of a toilet similar to how neurons behave? (Name and describe the stages)

Action potential-toilet is flushing, refractory period-toilet is being refilled with water, resting potential-toilet is full and ready to flush

b) What is the “all or none principle”?

It means that the action happens with full force (same intensity) every time.

4. a) What is the function of neurotransmitters? B) Give an example

Help or hinder action potential in next neuron, example: serotonin (hunger, sleep, arousal, mood)

5. a) What is the difference in function between the somatic and autonomic nervous systems?

Somatic-control voluntary movements, autonomic controls involuntary

b) What is the difference in function between the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems?

Sympatheitc-arouses, parasympathetic-calms

c) Give an example of a situation that would generate a “fight or flight” response in your body.

Someone wants to fight you, or you fall in love.