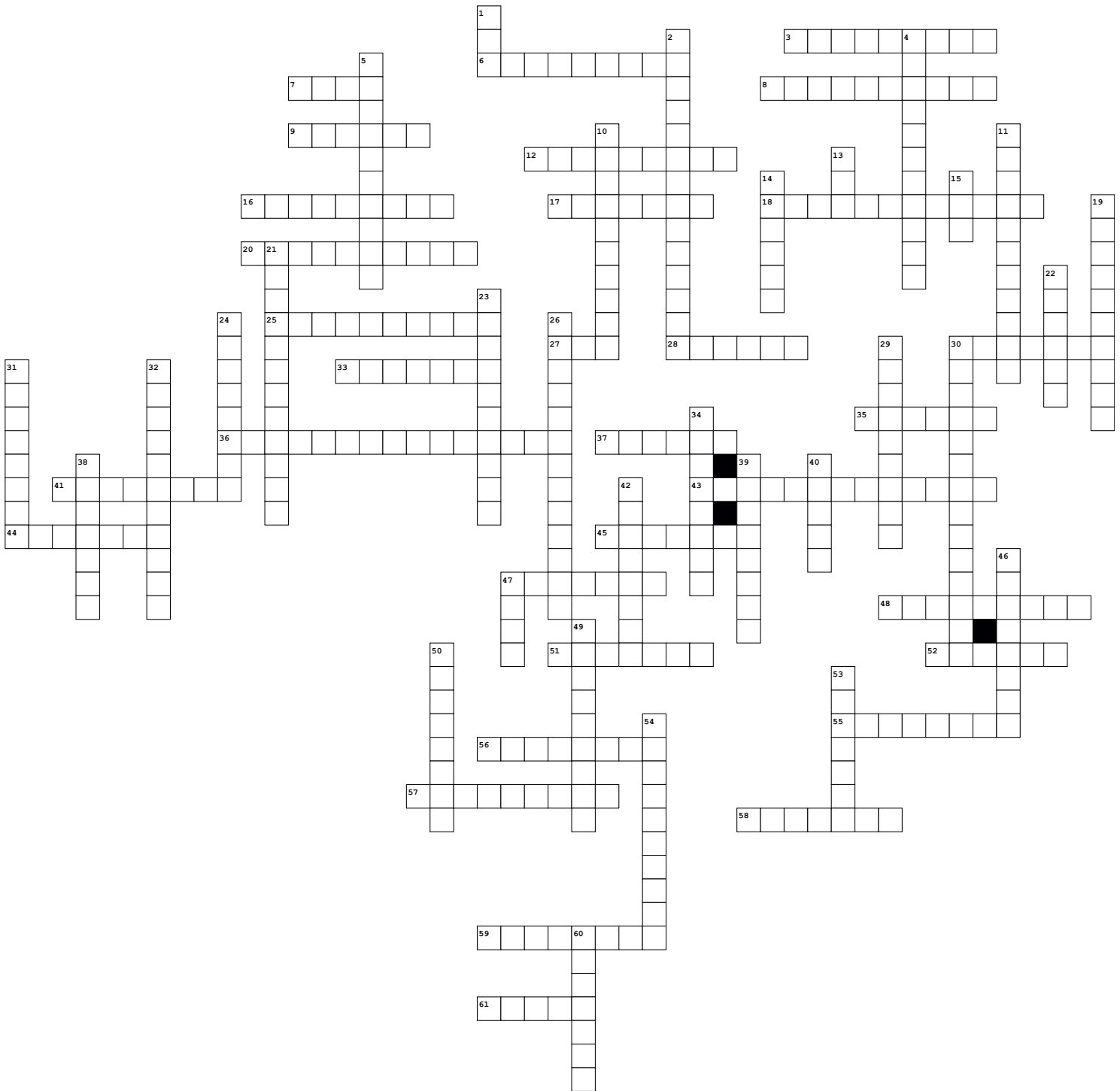


# Biology 1



## Across

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Reduced response to a drug after repeated use. Tolerance
6. \_\_\_\_\_ P Neurotransmitter involved in pain perception. Substance

## Down

1. Brain and spinal cord. AKA The Central nervous system CNS
2. Reduction in membrane potential making a neuron more likely to fire. Depolarization

7. \_\_\_\_\_ studies Research comparing similarities between identical and fraternal twins. Twin
8. \_\_\_\_\_ period Time after an action potential when a neuron can't fire again. Refractory
9. \_\_\_\_\_ studies Research examining traits among family members. Family
12. Major excitatory neurotransmitter involved in learning and memory. Glutamate
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Compulsive drug use despite harmful consequences. Addiction
17. \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system Controls voluntary movements. Somatic
18. \_\_\_\_\_ perspective How natural selection influences behavior and mental processes. Evolutionary
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Symptoms experienced when stopping or reducing drug use. Withdrawal
25. \_\_\_\_\_ neurotransmitters Chemicals that stimulate neurons to fire. Excitatory
27. Controls involuntary bodily functions AKA The Autonomic nervous system. ANS
28. Genetic and biological factors influencing development. Nature
30. \_\_\_\_\_ selection Process where traits that enhance survival are passed on. Natural
33. \_\_\_\_\_ Drugs that relieve pain and produce euphoria. Opioids
35. \_\_\_\_\_ arc Pathway for reflex actions. Reflex
36. \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system Promotes rest and digestion. Parasympathetic
37. \_\_\_\_\_ potential Electrical impulse traveling down a neuron. Action
41. \_\_\_\_\_ inhibitors Drugs that block the reabsorption of neurotransmitters. Reuptake
43. Neurotransmitter involved in muscle action, learning, and memory. Acetylcholine
44. Environmental factors influencing development. Nurture
45. \_\_\_\_\_ Stimulant that increases dopamine levels. Cocaine
47. \_\_\_\_\_ predisposition Increased likelihood of developing a condition based on genetics. Genetic
48. \_\_\_\_\_ Drug that can act as a depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogen. Marijuana
51. \_\_\_\_\_ neurons Transmit sensory information to the CNS. Sensory
52. Hormone that regulates hunger and energy balance. Leptin
55. \_\_\_\_\_ Stimulant that increases alertness. Caffeine
4. Drugs that block or reduce neurotransmitter effects. Antagonists
5. \_\_\_\_\_ neurotransmitters Chemicals that prevent neurons from firing. Inhibitory
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Drugs that increase neural activity and energy. Stimulants
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Drugs that decrease neural activity and slow body functions. Depressants
13. \_\_\_\_\_ or-nothing principle Neuron either fires completely or not at all. All
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Opioid that is highly addictive. Heroin
15. Nerves outside the CNS. AKA The Peripheral nervous system PNS
19. Hormone that prepares the body for fight-or-flight response. Adrenaline
21. Connect neurons within the CNS. Interneurons
22. \_\_\_\_\_ transmission Process of sending signals between neurons. Neural
23. \_\_\_\_\_ gravis Autoimmune disorder causing muscle weakness. Myasthenia
24. \_\_\_\_\_ sclerosis Disease where the immune system attacks the myelin sheath of neurons. Multiple
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Drugs that cause perceptual distortions. Hallucinogens
29. Minimum stimulus needed to trigger an action potential. Threshold
30. Neurotransmitter involved in arousal and alertness. Norepinephrine
31. \_\_\_\_\_ studies Research comparing adopted children to their biological and adoptive parents. Adoption
32. \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system Activates fight-or-flight response. Sympathetic
34. Neurotransmitter involved in reward, motivation, and motor control. Dopamine
38. \_\_\_\_\_ potential Electrical charge across the neuron membrane when not firing. Resting
39. Transmission of traits from parents to offspring. Heredity
40. \_\_\_\_\_ cells Support and protect neurons. Glial
42. Drugs that mimic or enhance neurotransmitter effects. Agonists
46. Reabsorption of neurotransmitters by the sending neuron. Reuptake
47. Major inhibitory neurotransmitter that reduces neuronal excitability. GABA
49. Neurotransmitter affecting mood, sleep, and appetite. Serotonin

- 56.** Hormone involved in social bonding and childbirth. Oxytocin
- 57.** Hormone that regulates sleep-wake cycles. Melatonin
- 58.** Hormone that stimulates appetite. Ghrelin
- 59.** Controversial practice of improving genetic quality by selective breeding. Eugenics
- 61.** \_\_\_\_\_neurons Transmit commands from the CNS to muscles. Motor
- 50.** Chemical messengers released by glands to regulate bodily functions. Hormones
- 53.** \_\_\_\_\_Depressant that affects motor skills and judgment. Alcohol
- 54.** Neurotransmitters that act as natural painkillers and mood enhancers. Endorphins
- 60.** \_\_\_\_\_Nerve cells transmitting information. Neurons