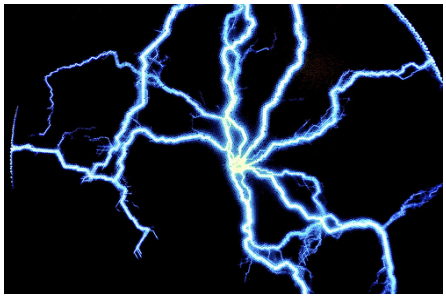
TERMS TO KNOW - MODULE 9

Study online at quizlet.com/_2bt1z1

1. **action potential**

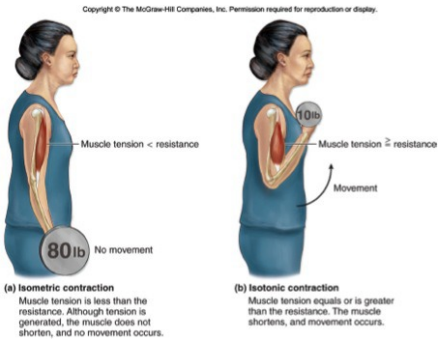


a neural impulse; a brief electrical charge that travels down an axon.

2. **agonist**

a molecule, that, by binding to a receptor site, stimulates a response.

3. **all-or-none response**

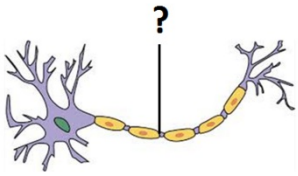


if an axon is stimulated sufficiently (above the threshold) the axon will trigger an impluse down the lenght of the axon. if not the impluse is not triggered.

4. **antagonist**

a molecule that, by binding to a receptor site, inhibits or blocks a response.

5. **axon**

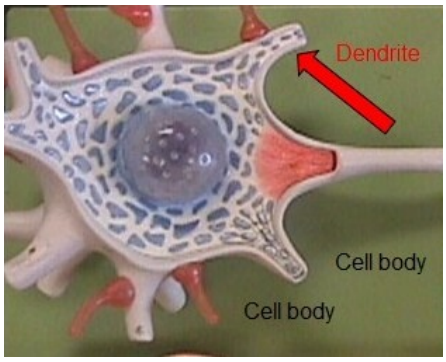


the extension of a neuron, ending in branching terminal fivers through which messages pass to other neurons or to muscles or glands.

6. **biological psychology**

a branch of psychology concerned with the links between biology and behavior.

7. **dendrites**

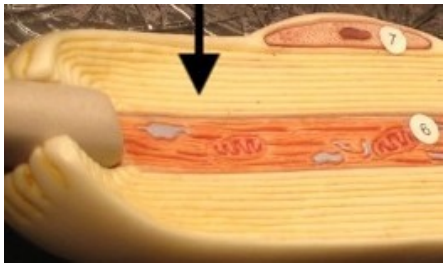


the bushy, branching extensions of a neuron that receive messages and conduct impulses toward the cell body.

8. **endorphins**

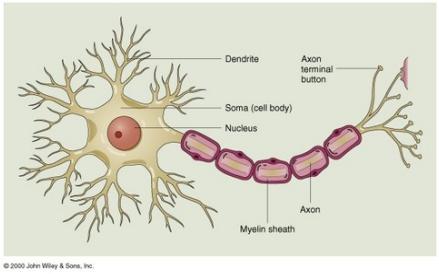
"morphine within" - natural, opiatelike neurotransmitters linked to pain control and to pleasure.

9. **myelin sheath**



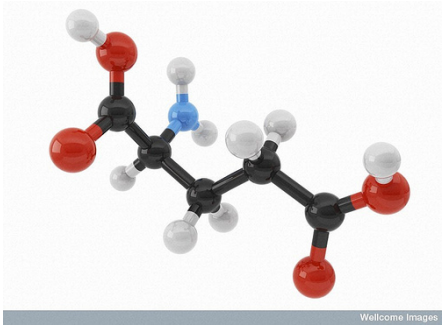
a layer of fatty tissue segmentally encasing the fivers of many neurons; enables vastly greater transmission speed of neural impulses as the pulse hops from one node to the next.

10. **neuron**



a nerve cell; the basic building block of the nervous system.

11. **neurotransmitters**

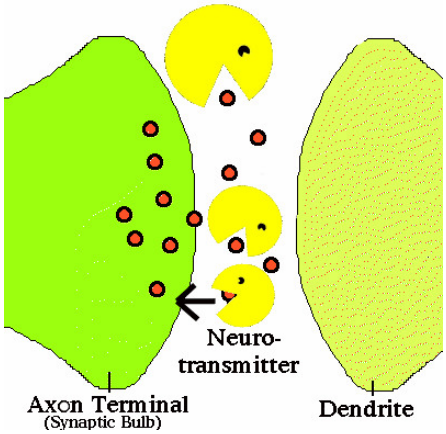


chemical messengers that cross the synaptic ga between neurons. When released by the sendi neuron, neurotransmitters travel across the synapse and bind to the receptor sites on the receiving neuron, thereby influencing whethe that neuron will generate a neural impulse.

12. **refractory period**

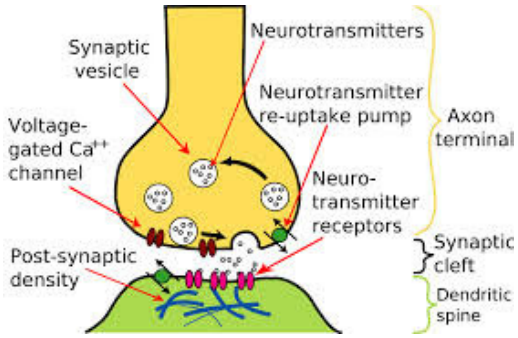
The period of resistance to stimulation

13. **reuptake**



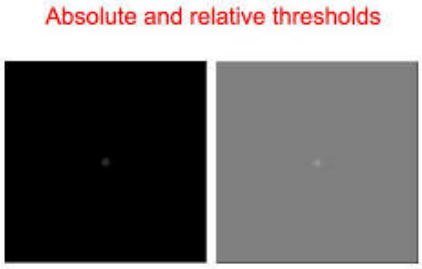
a neurotransmitter's reabsorption by the sendi neuron.

14. **synapse**



the junction between the axon tip of the sending neuron and the dendrite or cell body of the receiving neuron. The tiny gap at the junction is called the synaptic gap or synaptic cleft.

15. **threshold**



the level of stimulation required to trigger a neural impulse.