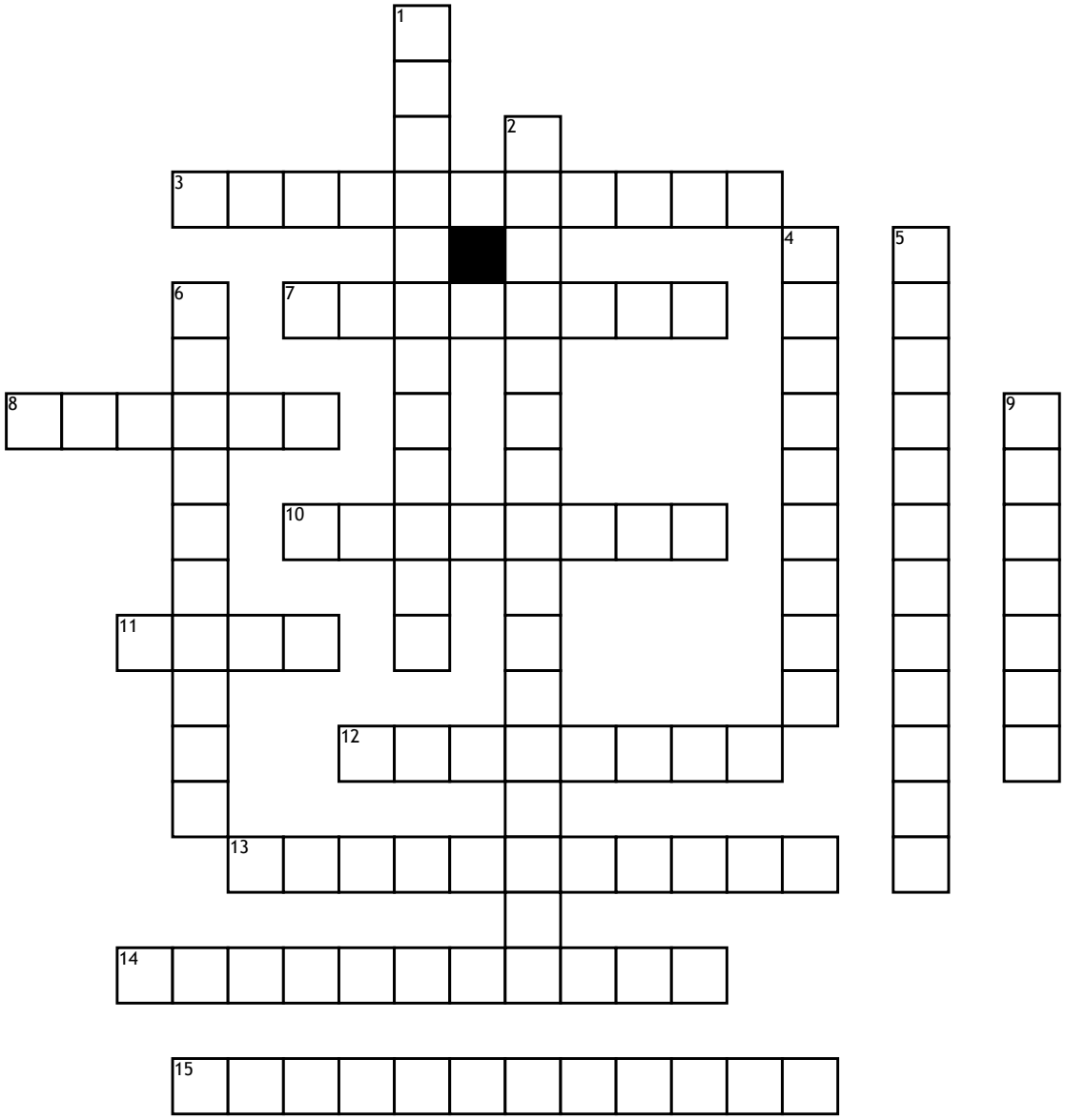
Name: _____ Date: _____

A&P Oral Presentation



Across

3. multipolar nerve cells that receive sensory impulses

7. type of neuron; nerve cells that conduct impulesse out to response organs

8. A lipoprotein secreted by oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells to increase impulse conduction speed and lowers energy needed

10. type of neuron; has only the axon attached to the soma

11. a large area of a neuron that houses the nuleus and numerous mitochondria

12. type of neuron; unipolar or bipolar nerve cells that detect stimuli or changes in the body

13. point of attachment for a single axon

14. modified rough ER used for storing neuropeptides

15. once started, the action potential cannot be stopped

Down

1. dense network of microfilaments and micotubules that make up expanded cytoskeleton

2. being unable to respond to a new stimulus until it's returned to resting membrane potential

4. produces a large amount of ribosomes for the Nissle bodies

5. if you have a stimuli you get action potential

6. type of neuron; nerve cells with many dendrites and one axon attached to the soma

9. type of neuron; specialized sensory nerve cells with one dendrite and one axon attached to the soma