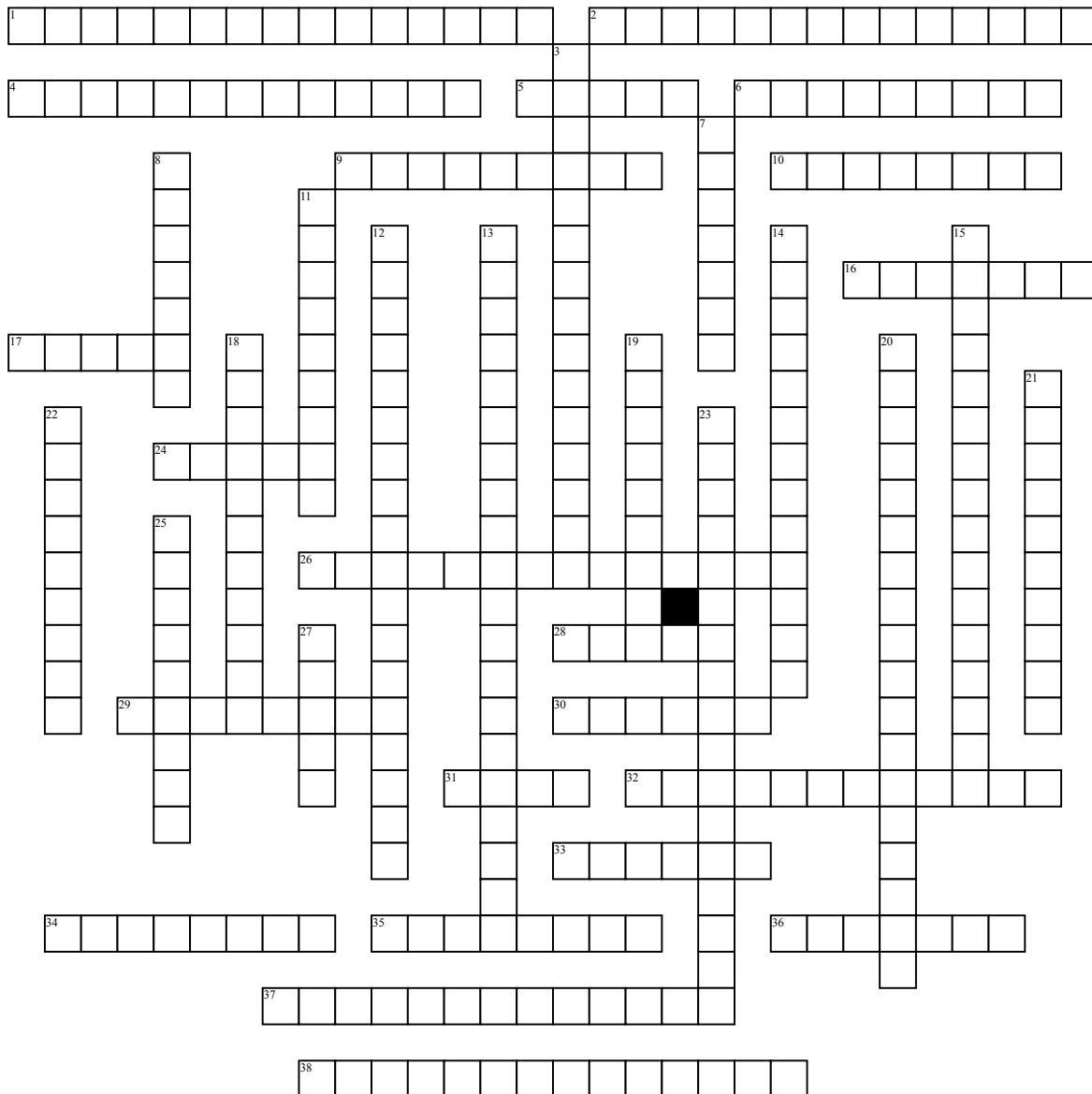


Stimuli and Responses



Across

1. Triggered if the generator potential reaches the threshold level
2. sets the rhythm of the heartbeat by sending out regular waves of electrical activity to the atrial walls
4. Container with different compartments, in which you create different environmental conditions
5. directional movement in response to stimulus
6. detect stimuli, can be cells or proteins on cell surface membranes, specific to one type of stimuli.
9. The pathway of neurones linking receptors to effectors in a simple reflex
10. change in the internal or external environment, such as temperature, light intensity or pressure
16. non-directional (random) movement in response to a stimulus
17. An area of the retina where there are lots of photoreceptors
24. Light enters the eye through this
26. Receptors in the eye that detect light
28. Neurone that transmits electrical impulses from the central nervous system to effectors
29. Photoreceptors found in peripheral parts of the retina
30. Light rays are focused by the lens onto this
31. the amount of light that enters the eye is controlled by the muscles of this

32. Causes a rapid, involuntary, automatic response to stimuli
33. ability to tell apart points that are close together
34. Can contract and relax without receiving signals from nerves
35. layers of connective tissue wrapped around the pacinian corpuscles
36. nervous system that controls conscious activities
37. Receptors stimulated by high and low blood pressure
38. Receptors that monitor oxygen levels in the blood

Down

3. Nervous system that calms the body down
7. Neurone that transmits electrical impulses from receptors to the central nervous system
8. neurones that connect photoreceptors to the optic nerve
11. Photoreceptors packed together in the fovea
12. mechanoreceptors that detect mechanical stimuli, found in your skin, contains sensory nerve ending
13. Responsible for passing the waves of electrical activity onto the bundle of His
14. fibres carries the waves of electrical activity into the muscular walls of the right and left ventricles
15. The potential difference when a cell is at rest
18. Nervous system that gets the body ready for action
19. Where the optic nerve leaves the eye, there are no photoreceptor cells there

20. The change in potential difference due to a stimulus
21. Nerve impulses from the photoreceptor cells are carried from the retina to the brain by this
22. cells that bring about a response to a stimulus, to produce an effect.
23. take the information across the synapse to the next neurone where another electrical impulse is generated
25. nervous system that controls unconscious activities
27. Neurone that transmits electrical impulses between sensory neurones and motor neurones