

## STUDY GUIDE

This guide is intended to help you direct your attention to material covered in class. If by error I have failed to include something on this guide that was covered in lecture, it does not mean it will not be on the test. All material on your Powerpoint handouts may be on your test. I have intended to make this guide comprehensive but it is NOT a *guide* to the questions on the test.

### Chapter 13 Nervous Tissue

1. How is the nervous system organized? (Fig 13.2)
2. How is the efferent division different from the afferent division?
3. Is a neuron different from a nerve fiber? Is it different from a nerve?
4. What is meant by an interneuron? Are they common in the body?
5. Where are cell bodies and neurons found?
6. What is the function of the astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, microglia, ependymal cells, Schwann cells and satellite cells? What are unipolar neurons?
7. Of the glial cells, which are the most common?
8. How is a multipolar neuron different from a unipolar or bipolar neuron?
9. What is myelination of neurons? What is its function? What happens if myelin is damaged? How does gray matter differ from white matter? What are Nodes of Ranvier?
10. What is required for the initiation of an action potential?
11. Explain depolarization and repolarization. What is the meaning of threshold?
12. How do action potentials cross synapses over to the next neuron?
13. What is the function of the neurotransmitter?
14. How is the action potential terminated?
15. What are some examples of neurotransmitters? What do they do?
16. What is multiple sclerosis? How does it affect neurons?
17. What hormone is low in Parkinson's disease?