

Nerves and hormones

- Both the nervous and endocrine systems:
 - use water to make them visible
 - are water soluble
 - use chemicals to help the body grow
 - use chemicals to transmit messages
- Nicotine mimics the action of:
 - neurotransmitters
 - other chemicals
 - cytoplasm
 - other hydrocarbons
- The over stimulation of nervous tissue by nicotine:
 - protects the body from serious illness
 - causes nerve damage
 - promotes growth
 - helps to repair nerve cells
- The neurotransmitter is broken down by a chemical process called:
 - precipitation
 - reduction
 - hydrolysis
 - oxidation
- Stimulation of the presynaptic membrane causes a change in its electrical
 - sodium ions to flow out
 - calcium ions to flow out
 - sodium ions to flow in
 - calcium ions to flow in
- Ion transfer reactions:
 - are a wave of reactions that move along the length of the axon
 - only happens in lower life forms
 - only happen where the nerve is stimulated
 - only happens at the ends of the neurone
- The neurotransmitter found in synaptic vesicles is called:
 - acetylchlorine
 - acetylcholine
 - acetylene
 - acetic acid
- When the cell membrane is depolarised its permeability:
 - alters to allow chlorine ions in
 - only allows water molecules out
 - stays the same
 - alters to allow to let sodium ions in
- The axon is:
 - a hollow tube
 - just the cell membrane
 - an extension of the cell cytoplasm
 - very long dendrons
- Nerve cells are also known as:
 - impulses
 - neurones
 - cytoplasm
 - nucleus