

# 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