

## 3.5.3 Responses in the Human -- Nervous System

### Self Assessment

#### Where is your learning at?

Green: I know it all  
 Orange: I have some idea – check the answers  
 Red: I need to start studying this section

	<b>CAN YOU</b>	<b>Green</b> 	<b>Orange</b> 	<b>Red</b> 
1	Explain why organisms need to sense and respond to environmental changes			
2	Explain why response is a form of defence that allows organisms to survive			
3	Name the two main divisions of the nervous system			
4	Identify the CNS and PNS on a diagram of the body's Nervous System			
5	Say what a receptor is			
10	Say what a neuron is			
11	Identify 3 different types of neuron, that vary in size and shape.			
12	Tell the difference between sensory, motor and interneurons			
13	Draw a diagram of a motor neuron to show its structure			
14	Give the function of -- cell body, dendrites, axon, myelin sheath, schwann cell, and neurotransmitter vesicles.			
15	Explain what an impulse is			
16	Distinguish between a dendrite and an axon			
17	Say what conduction of nerve impulses involves the movement of			
18	Say what a neurotransmitter is			
19	Say what a synapse is			
20	Say what a synaptic cleft is			
21	Explain the activation and inactivation of neurotransmitters.			

22	Explain how some drugs inhibit or prolong the activation or deactivation of neurotransmitters			
23	Distinguish between a presynaptic and a postsynaptic neuron			
24	Give the role of the 3 types of neuron -- sensory, motor, interneuron.			
25	Give the position in the body of the 3 types of neurons -- sensory, motor, interneuron.			
26	Name the 5 main senses and related organs			
27	Explain what interprets the information received by the sense organs			
28	Name the main parts of the EYE			
29	Give the function of each main part of the eye			
30	Explain what short-sightedness means			
31	Draw a diagram of the eye with light rays to show the problem of short sight			
32	Show how a lens can be used to correct short sight			
33	Explain what long-sightedness means			
34	Draw a diagram of the eye with light rays to show the problem of long sight			
35	Show how a lens can be used to correct long sight			
36	Distinguish between a convex and a concave lens			
37	Name the main parts of the EAR			
38	Give the function of each main part of the ear			
39	Name a hearing defect			
40	Explain a possible hearing disability as a result of excessive noise levels.			
41	Explain a corrective measure for a hearing defect			
42	Use a model/diagram of the SKIN to show how it functions as a sense organ.			
43	Use a model of the BRAIN to show its major parts in relation to function.			
44	Give the location and function of the following parts of the brain: cerebrum, hypothalamus, pituitary gland, cerebellum, and medulla oblongata.			
45	Identify the main parts of a cross-section of the spinal cord			
46	Distinguish between white matter and grey matter			
47	Give the function of cerebrospinal fluid			

48	Give the function of the meninges			
49	Explain what meningitis is			
50	Distinguish between dorsal and ventral roots that project from the spinal cord.			
51	Name a nervous system disorder			
52	For paralysis, give 1 possible cause, prevention, and treatment.			
53	For Parkinson's disease, give 1 possible cause, prevention, and treatment.			
54	Show the location of nerve fibres and cell bodies in the Peripheral nervous system:			
55	Identify cell bodies in the CNS and in ganglia			
56	Explain what a ganglion is			
57	Explain the role, structure and mechanisms of the reflex arc/action.			
58	Use a prepared slide to identify, draw and label the main parts of a T.S. of the spinal cord.			
59	Write a brief note on paralysis or Parkinson's disease.			
60	Describe a simple experiment to demonstrate reflex action			