## The Nervous System

## Question 1

(b) The diagram shows two separate neurons in close contact. Chemical $\mathbf{A}$ is produced by one of the neurons to allow the transfer of nerve impulses.

(i) What term describes the region where two neurons come into close contact?
(ii) What is the name given to the gap between two neurons, indicated by the letter $\mathbf{B}$ in the diagram?
(iii) What is the general name given to the chemical $\mathbf{A}$ in the diagram?
(iv) Where in a neuron is chemical $\mathbf{A}$ made?
(v) Describe in detail how nerve impulses travel between two neurons in close contact.
(vi) Interneurons are one type of neuron found within the central nervous system. Give the names of the other two types of neuron found in the human nervous system.
(vii) Describe one possible treatment for either of the following nervous system disorders: paralysis or Parkinson's disease.

## Question 2

(c) The diagram shows a cross section of the spinal cord along with some neurons from the peripheral nervous system.

(i) Name the tissue labelled $\mathbf{X}$ which covers and protects the spinal cord.
(ii) What is a reflex action?
(iii) Give one example of a reflex action in the human body.
(iv) Give one advantage of a reflex action.
(v) Using the labels from the diagram, describe in detail how a reflex action works.
(vi) Give two ways in which a nervous response differs from a hormonal response.

## Question 3

6. The diagram shows the structure of a sensory neuron in the human body.

(a) Identify the part of the neuron labelled $\mathbf{B}$.
$\square$
(b) Name the substance (or group of substances) released by A during a nerve impulse.
$\square$
(c) Name the substance produced by the Schwann cell.
$\square$
(d) What is the function of this substance named at (c) during a nerve impulse?
$\square$ $\square$
(e) Draw an arrow, in the box provided near the diagram, to show the direction of the impulse.
(f) Parkinson's disease and paralysis are two disorders of the human nervous system. Choose either Parkinson's disease or paralysis and suggest how it may be caused and treated.

## Disorder:

## Cause:

Treatment:

