## AP Psychology Unit 2: Biological Bases of Behavior Notes

Knowing the definitions of the following key terms will help set you up for AP Psychology Exam success. Print out this worksheet and write down the definitions to the terms you know. Then, research and fill out the remaining terms.

Neuron:	
Glial Cells:	
Dendrites:	
Cell Body (also called the Soma):	
Axon:	
Myelin Sheath:	
Terminal Buttons (also called End Buttons, Axon Terminal, Terminal Bran Axon, and Synaptic Knobs):	ches of
Neurotransmitters:	
Synapse:	
Receptor Sites:	
Threshold:	
Action Potential:	
All-or-None Principle:	
Neural Firing:	
Excitatory Neurotransmitters:	
Inhibitory Neurotransmitters:	
Acetylcholine:	
Dopamine:	

•	Endorphins:
•	Serotonin:
•	Afferent Neurons (or Sensory Neurons):
•	Efferent Neurons (or Motor Neurons):
•	Central Nervous System:
•	Spinal Cord:
•	Peripheral Nervous System:
•	Somatic Nervous System:
•	Autonomic Nervous System:
•	Sympathetic Nervous System:
•	Parasympathetic Nervous System:
•	Accidents:
•	Lesions:
•	Electroencephalogram (EEG):
•	Computerized Axial Tomography (CAT or CT Scan):
•	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI Scan):
•	Positron Emission Tomography (PET Scan):
•	Functional MRI (fMRI):
•	Hindbrain:
•	Medulla:
•	Pons:
•	Cerebellum:

Mic	dbrain:
Re	ticular Formation (Reticular Activating System):
Fo	rebrain:
Γh	alamus:
Ну	pothalamus:
٩m	nygdala:
Hip	ppocampus:
Lin	nbic System:
Се	rebral Cortex:
He	mispheres:
Lef	t Hemisphere:
Rig	ht Hemisphere:
Bra	ain Lateralization (or Hemispheric Specialization):
Со	rpus Callosum:
Lol	os:
As	sociation Area:
Fro	ontal Lobes:
Bro	oca's Area:
We	rnicke's Area:
Мо	tor Cortex:
Pa	rietal Lobes:

•	Sensory Cortex:
•	Occipital Lobes:
•	Temporal Lobes:
•	Brain Plasticity:
•	Endocrine System:
•	Consciousness:
•	Levels of Consciousness:
•	Sleep

- Sleep Cycles
- Sleep Stages
- REM Sleep
- Sleep Disorders
- Insomnia
- Narcolepsy
- Sleep Apnea
- Dreams
- Freudian Dream Interpretation
- Activation-Synthesis Dream Theory
- Information-Processing Dream Theory
- Psychoactive Drugs
- Agonists
- Antagonists
- Tolerance
- Dependence and Withdrawal
- Stimulants
- Depressants
- Hallucinogens (also called Psychedelics)
- Opiates