

1. Explain the statement that everything psychological is simultaneously biological.
2. What does a biological psychologist study?
3. Why is it valuable to biological psychologists that the human brain and simple animal brains are similar?
4. What is a neuron?
5. Explain the two types:
 - a.
 - b.
6. What is the function of the myelin sheath?
7. What is action potential?
8. Why will a computer's response always be faster than a human's?
9. What is the difference between excitatory and inhibitory?
10. What is a synapse?
11. What is a neurotransmitter?
12. Why is it valuable to understand how neurotransmitters work?
13. How do endorphins work/affect the brain and body?
14. How can repeated drug and alcohol use potentially affect the brain?

15. Explain the function(s) of the following neurotransmitters:

a. Acetylcholine:

b. Dopamine:

c. Serotonin:

d. Norepinephrine:

e. Endorphins:

16. What is an agonist?

17. What is an antagonist?

18. Define and give an example if possible:

a. nervous system-

b. central nervous system-

c. peripheral nervous system-

d. nerves-

e. sensory neurons-

f. motor neuron-

g. interneuron-

19. Define and give an example function of each if possible:

a. somatic/skeletal nervous system-

b. autonomic nervous system-

c. sympathetic nervous system-

d. parasympathetic nervous system-

e. reflex-

20. What is the spinal cord's function?

21. Explain what happens when you touch a hot stove in terms of your nervous system.

22. What does the endocrine system do?

23. What is a hormone?

24. What is the role of the adrenal gland?

25. What is the role of the pituitary gland?