**CHAPTER** 

**REVIEW WORKSHEET** 

## **BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR**

Fill in the blanks with the term or terms that complete each sentence.

1.	The regulates the body's internal functions and the way a person reacts to the external world.
2.	The nervous system consists of two main parts: the and the
3.	Neurons are composed of three parts: the cell body, the axon, and the
4.	The central nervous system consists of the and the
5.	In addition to transmitting messages between the brain, the muscles, and the glands throughout the body, the spinal cord is involved in
6.	The autonomic nervous system controls the muscles and internal organs of the body, whereas the somatic nervous system controls the muscles and the sense organs.
7.	The nervous system prepares the body for dealing with emergencies; the nervous system helps the body calm down after dealing with an emergency.
8.	Heart rate and blood pressure are functions that are regulated by the section of the brain known as the, vision and hearing are regulated by the section known as the, and complex processes such as emotions are regulated by the section known as the
9.	The cerebrum includes the, which is the part of the brain that is involved with thinking, language, memory, and perceptions.

## ► Review Worksheet (continued)

10.	The is the structure in the brain that connects the two
	hemispheres of the brain and aids in getting information from one side of the brain
	to the other.
11.	Researchers study the brain by using imaging techniques such as the, which provides a three-dimensional view of the brain.
12.	Psychologists concerned with the biology of behavior study the system because this body system consists of glands that secrete substances called, which help to stimulate body functions and affect behavior.
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13.	The gland is referred to as the "master gland" because it secretes a large number of hormones that affect many kinds of behaviors, such as stimulating labor in pregnant women.
14.	is a male sex hormone that aids in the development of secondary sex characteristics.
15.	, produced in the ovaries, is the female hormone that aids
	in the development of secondary sex characteristics;, also
	produced in the ovaries, is the hormone that helps prepare the body for pregnancy.
16.	Psychologists study, the transmission of characteristics from parents to offspring, as a way of understanding how and why people behave as they do.
17.	The is a controversy about the role that biology and
	environment play in determining psychological traits in humans.
18.	Psychologists use to determine the role that heredity and the environment play in determining a trait.
19.	In studies of identical twins reared apart, similarities noted would most likely be due to factors.