ASSIGNMENT

1.) (a) CSF assists the brain by providing protection, nourishment and waste removal.

(b) Protect the brain and spinal cord from trauma.

(c) Supply nutrients to nervous system

(d) Removes waste products from the cerebral metabolism.

2.)

Medullated fibres	Non-medullated fibres
(a) Presence of medullated sheath.	(a) Absence of medullated sheath.
(b) Appear white in colour	(b) Appear grey in colour.
(c) Nodes of Ranvein are present at intervals.	(c) Absence of Nodes of Ranvein.

(d) Conduction of ~~nerve~~ nerve impulse is faster.

(d) Conduction of nerve impulse is slower.

3) Cerebrum ~~Cerebellum~~ regulo initiates and coordinates movement, ~~volunt~~ controls voluntary movement. intelligence and memory. Cerebellum controls, precision ~~good~~ coordination, accuracy of timing, ~~balac~~ maintains balance of the body. Actions involving the participation of both Cerebrum and Cerebellum are ~~the~~ cycling and swimming.

4) The Synapse is the point of communication between two neurons. At a synapse one neuron sends a message to a target neuron — another cell. Most Synapse are chemical: these include communication through chemical signals whereas the ~~the~~ ~~is~~ rest are electrical: ~~they~~ the ions flow directly between the cell. At a chemical synapse, an action triggers the presynaptic neuron to release neurotransmitters. These molecules bind to receptors on the postsynaptic cell and make it more or less likely to fire an action potential.