1) What is the role of CSF?

CSF ~~is~~ ~~to~~ function is to cushion the brain within the skull and serve as a shock absorber for the central nervous system.

2) How could you differenciate between medullated and non-medullated neurons?

Medulated	Non-medullated
◦ It includes those neurons which are covered with the myelin sheath.	◦ It those neurons which are not covered with the myelin sheath.
◦ In this the condiction of the action potential is fast	◦ In this the conduction of action potential is quite slow as compared to medulated neurons.
◦ Nodes of ranvier are present	◦ Nodes of ranvier are absent.

3) Write any two conditions in which cerebrum and cerebellum work togethr.

The cerebrum sends electrical impulses to the skeletal muscles for them to contract and expand the muscles of skeletal part of our body, while cerebellum makes the movement caused by

Cerebrum

when we cycle or jog, the muscular movement of both sides of the body are coordinated by cerebellum & the cerebrum helps in planning and reasoning.

4) What is synapse? How does it happen?

A synapse is a small gap at the end of a neuron that allows a signal to pass from one neuron to the next.

One neuron sends a message to a target brain cell or muscle cell through impulses between two neuron cell or between a neuron & muscle cell.