



Dendrites

Cell body

Nissl's granules

Nucleus

Myelin sheath

Myelin sheath

Myelin sheath

Nerve endings

10

2. The impulse is generated from either the brain or spinal cord. The impulse travels through the spinal cord and through the motor neurons / interneurons from there to the different parts of the body. The reverse happens in the case of sensing, only with the difference that this time the impulse is being reflected by sensory receptors instead of brain / spinal cord.

3. Reflex action is the unconscious and involuntary response of the effector to a stimulus. The response is usually given by the spinal cord. Reflexes are important because they relieve the brain some extra stress and more importantly allow for faster reactions during emergency situations.

4. ~~bipolar~~ bipolar, unipolar and multipolar