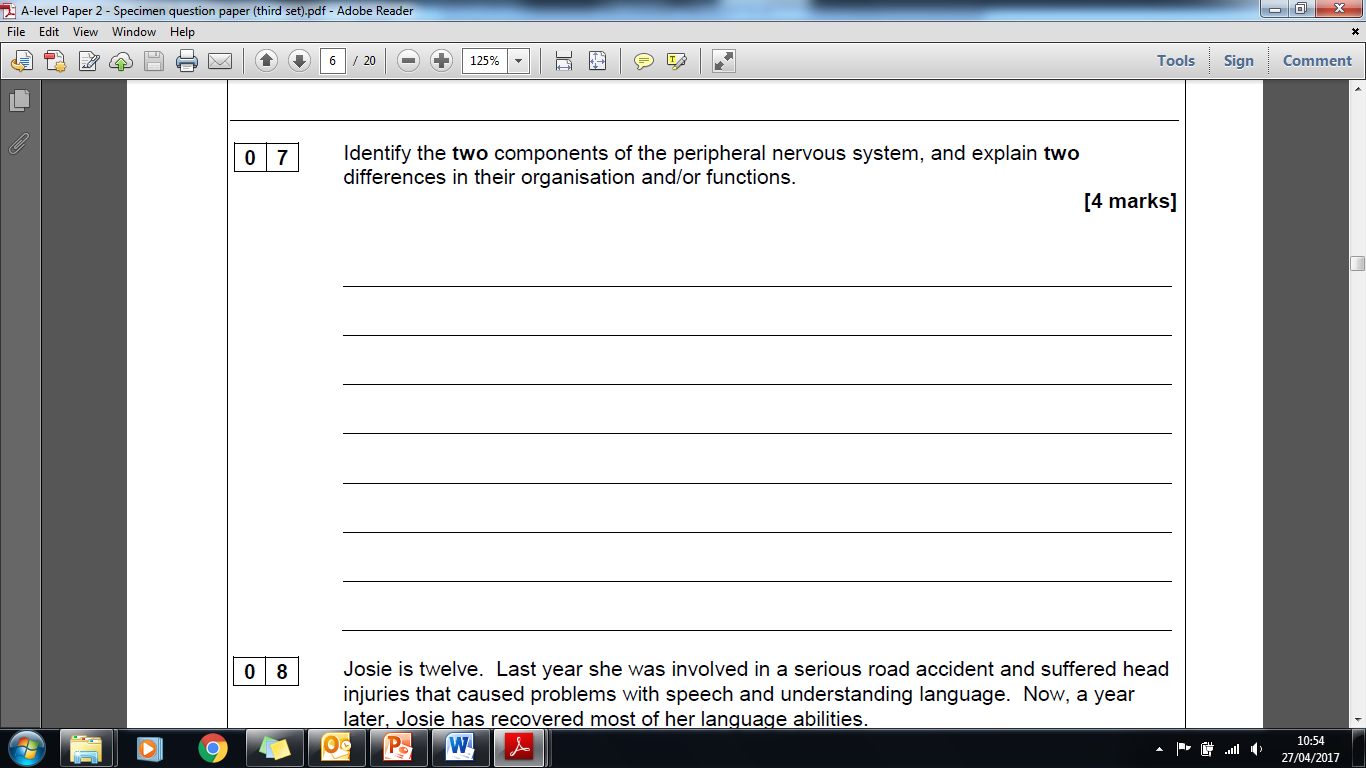
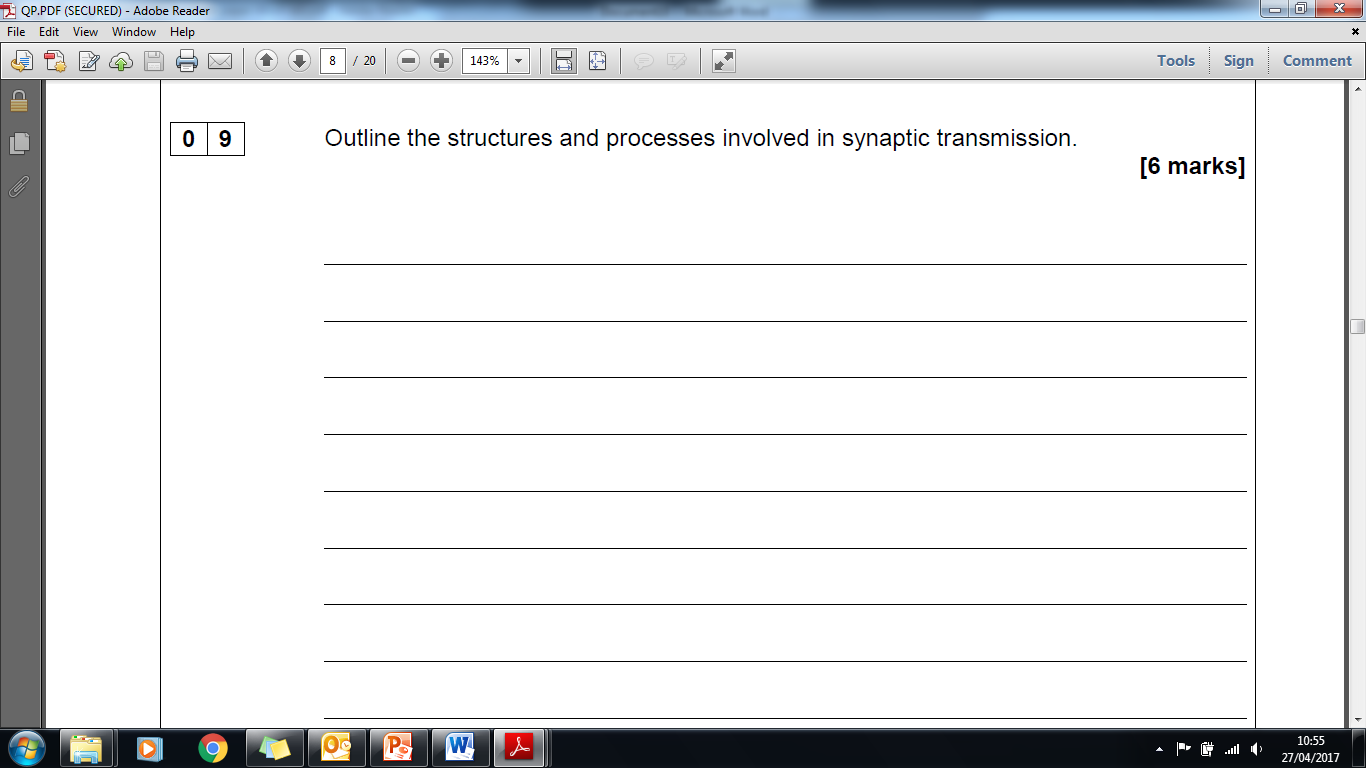
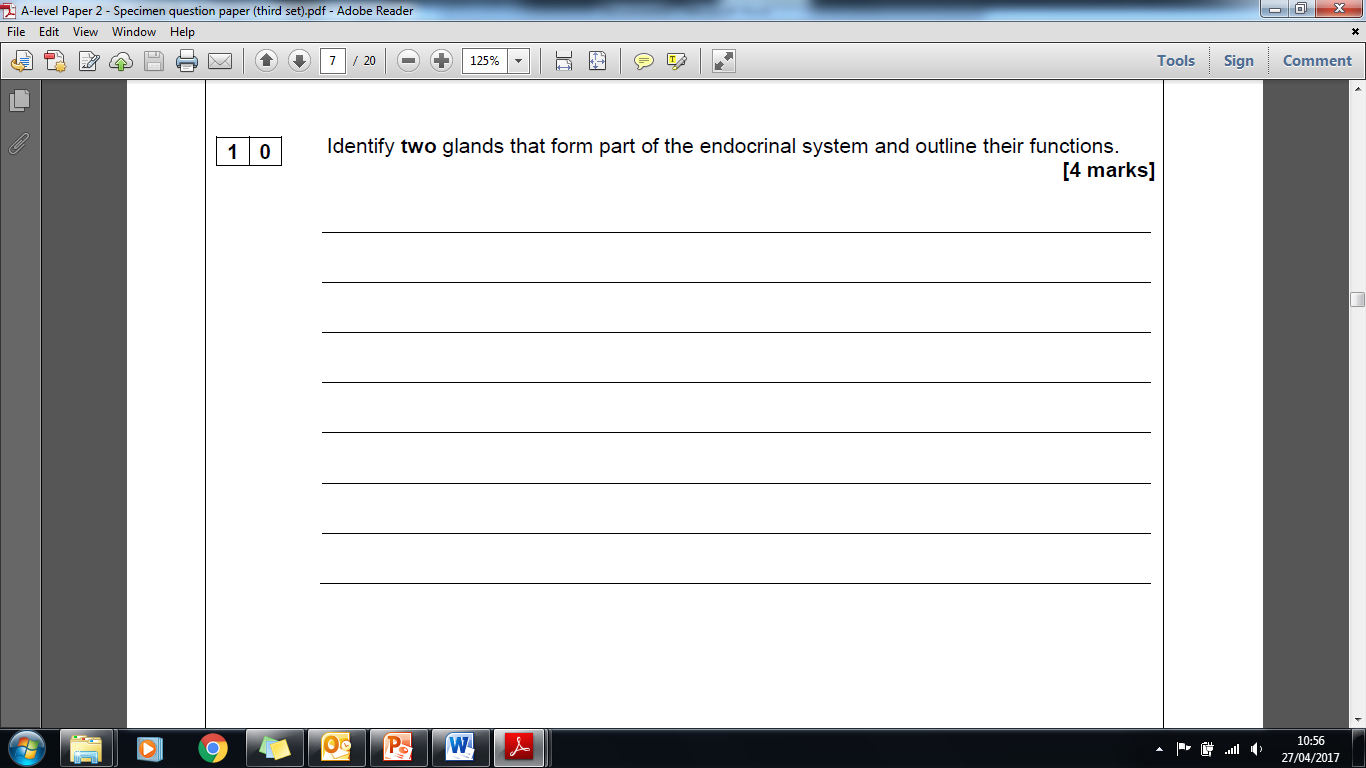
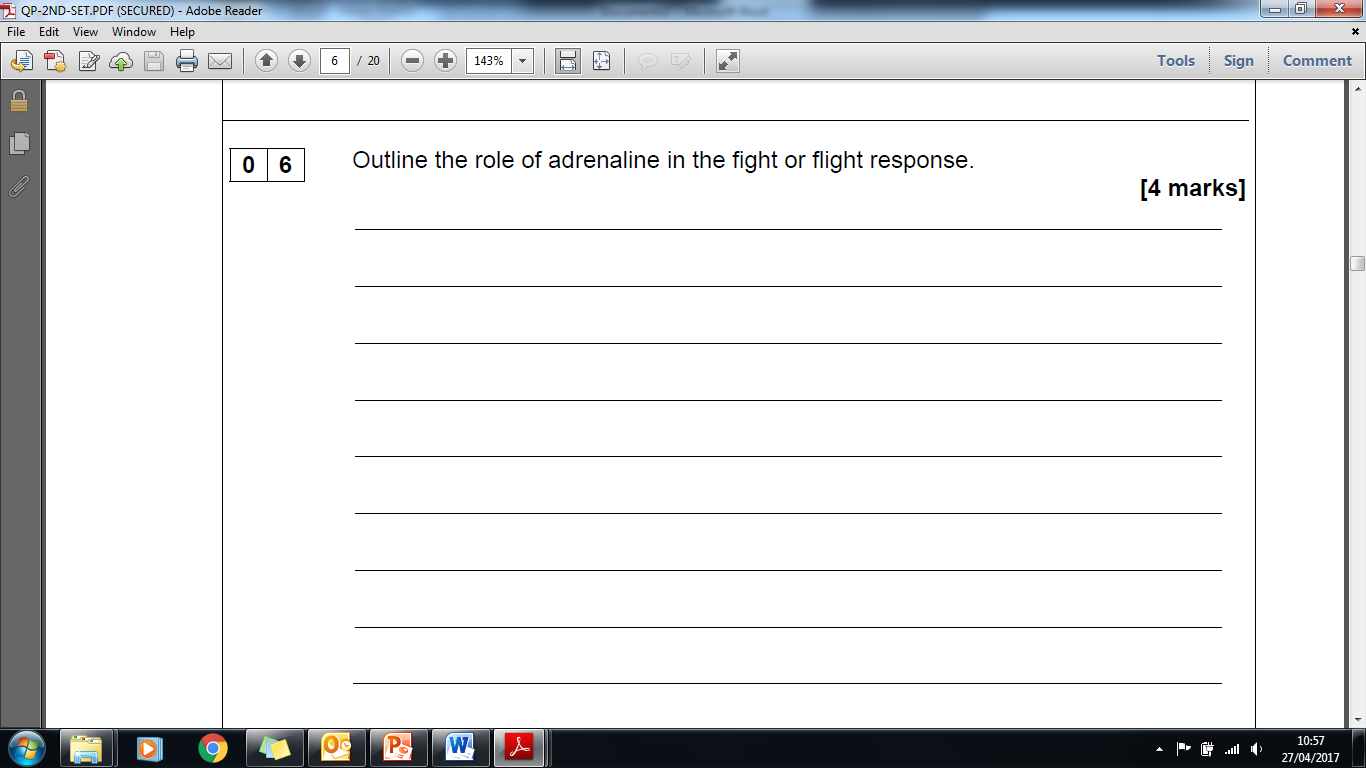
1. **The divisions of the nervous system: central and peripheral (somatic and autonomic).**
2. **The structure and function of sensory, relay and motor neurons. The process of synaptic transmission, including reference to neurotransmitters, excitation and inhibition.**



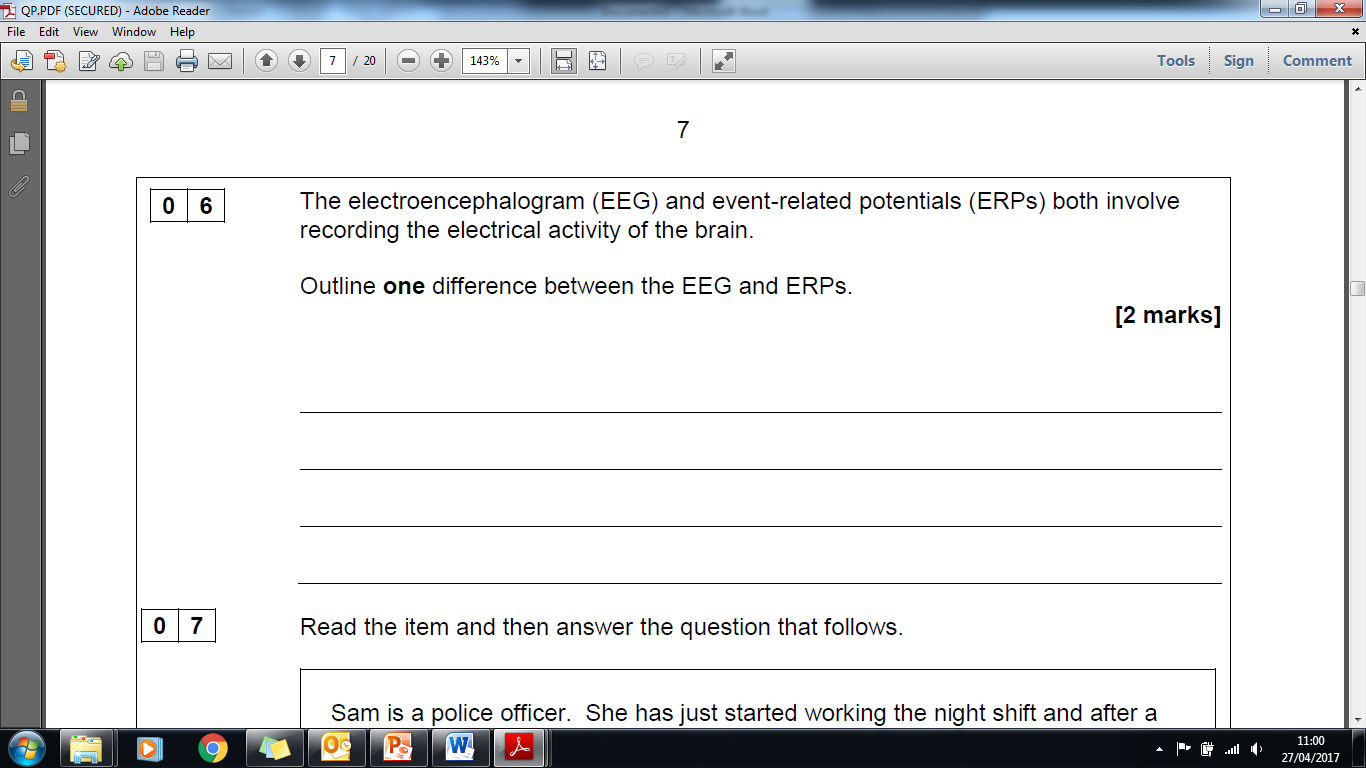
1. **The function of the endocrine system: glands and hormones.**
2. **The fight or flight response including the role of adrenaline.**



1. **Localisation of function in the brain and hemispheric lateralisation: motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language centres; Broca’s and Wernicke’s areas, split brain research. Plasticity and functional recovery of the brain after trauma.**

* Briefly outline research using split brain patients to investigate hemispheric lateralisation of function (4 marks)

1. **Ways of studying the brain: scanning techniques, including functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI); electroencephalogram (EEGs) and event-related potentials (ERPs); post-mortem examinations.**



1. **Biological rhythms: circadian, infradian and ultradian and the difference between these rhythms. The effect of endogenous pacemakers and exogenous zeitgebers on the sleep/wake cycle.**

