
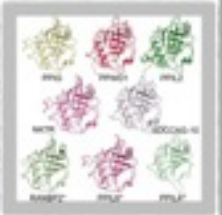
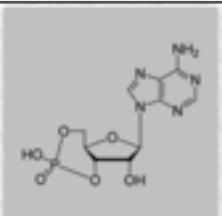
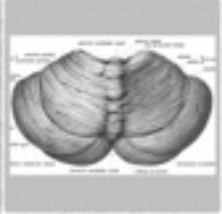




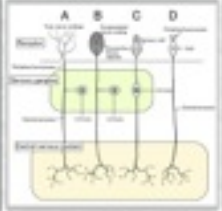





				Solutions Chapter 4
1	Aphasia	afasia	x 	is an impairment of language, affecting the production or comprehension of speech and the ability to read or write. (9)
2	Aspartate	aspartato		a salt or ester of aspartic acid. (25)
3	Biochemical	bioquímico	x 	relating to biochemistry, the application of the tools and concepts of chemistry to living systems. (26)
4	Broca's aphasia	afasia de Broca		Individuals with Broca's aphasia have trouble speaking fluently but their comprehension can be relatively preserved. (27)
5	CAMP	adenosín monofosfato cíclico	x 	Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate
6	Cerebellum	cerebelo	x 	is located behind the top part of the brain stem and is made of two hemispheres. Receives information from the sensory systems, the spinal cord, and other parts of the brain and then regulates motor movements. (17)
7	Cortical	cortical		of, relating to, associated with, or depending on the cerebral cortex. (3)
8	CREB	CREB		Camp Response Element Binding

9	Damage	daño	x 	Physical harm that is done to something or to someone's body. (10)
10	Deafness	sordera		partial or complete hearing loss. (18)
11	Declarative memory	memoria declarativa		Consists of facts and events that can be consciously recalled or "declared". (5)
12	Encode	codificar		be responsible for producing (a substance or behaviour). (28)
13	Enzymes	enzimas		proteins that speed up the rate of a chemical reaction in a living organism.(29)
14	FoxP2	gen y proteína FoxP2		Forkhead box protein P2, required for proper development of speech and language. (19)
15	Gender	género		is the range of characteristics pertaining to, and differentiating between and from masculinity to femininity. (30)
16	Gene	gen	x 	is the basic physical and functional unit of heredity. (11)
17	Imaging	imágenes		The action or process of producing an image especially of a part of the body by radiographic techniques. (6)
18	Impaired	dañado		being in a less than perfect or whole condition. (14)
19	Impede	impedir		to slow the movement, progress, or action of (someone or something). (20)

20	Jaw	quijada	x 	either one of the two bones of the face where the teeth grow. (21)
21	LTP	potenciación a largo plazo		Long-term potentiation
22	Memory	memoria		is the process in which information is encoded, stored and retrieved. (1)
23	Mouth	boca	x 	the upper opening of the digestive tract, beginning with the lips and containing the teeth, gums and tongue. (4)
24	Neurotrophins	neurotrofinas		family of proteins that induce the survival, development, and function of neurons. (31)
25	NMDA	receptor N-metil D-aspartato		N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor
26	Parahippocampal region	región del parahipocampo		is a grey matter cortical region of the brain that surrounds the hippocampus and is part of the limbic system. This region plays an important role in memory encoding and retrieval. (22)
27	Postsynaptic neuron	neurona postsináptica		a neuron to the cell body or dendrite of which an electrical impulse is transmitted across a synaptic cleft by the release of a chemical neurotransmitter from the axon terminal of a presynaptic neuron. (32)
28	Prefrontal cortex	corteza prefrontal		It's located behind the forehead in the frontal lobe of the brain and is responsible for many higher-level thinking skills. (7)
29	Protein synthesis	síntesis de proteínas		is one of the most fundamental biological processes by which individual cells build their specific proteins. (12)

30	Receptors	receptores	x 	a nerve ending that senses change in light, temperature, pressure, etc., and causes the body to react in a particular way. (15)
31	Seizures	convulsiones		uncontrolled electrical activity in the brain which may produce a physical convulsion, minor physical signs, thought disturbances, or a combination of symptoms. (33)
32	Semantic memory	memoria semántica		refers to a portion of long-term memory that processes ideas and concepts that are not drawn from personal experience.(37)
33	Sensory	sensorial		relating to sensation, to the perception of a stimulus, to the voyage made by incoming nerve impulses from the sense organs to the nerve centers or to the senses themselves. (16)
34	Speech	habla		is the vocalized form of communication based upon the syntactic combination of lexicals and names that are drawn from very large vocabularies. (2)
35	Stimuli	estímulo		something that causes something else to happen, develop, or become more active. (34)
36	Storage	almacenaje	x 	space where you put things when they are not being used. (8)

37	Strength	fuerza	x 	the ability to resist being moved or broken by a force. (13)
38	Surgery	cirugía	x 	the branch of medicine that employs operations in the treatment of disease or injury. (23)
39	Sympathetic Nervous System	sistema nervioso simpático		a part of the nervous system that serves to accelerate the heart rate, constrict blood vessels, and raise blood pressure. (35)
40	Utterance	expresión, articulación		something uttered; especially an oral or written statement. (36)
41	Wernicke's aphasia	afasia de Wernicke		in this form of aphasia the ability to grasp the meaning of spoken words and sentences is impaired, while the ease of producing connected speech is not very affected. (24)

