
THE REFLEX ARC AND REFLEXES

PART A

Complete the following statements:

1. _____ are routes followed by nerve impulses as they pass through the nervous system.
2. Interneurons in a withdrawal reflex are located in the _____.
3. _____ are automatic subconscious responses to stimuli within or outside the body.
4. Effectors of a reflex arc are glands and _____.
5. A knee-jerk reflex employs only _____ and motor neurons.
6. The effector of the knee-jerk reflex is the _____ muscle.
7. The sensory stretch receptors of the knee-jerk reflex are located in the _____.
8. The knee-jerk reflex helps the body to maintain _____.
9. The sensory receptors of a withdrawal reflex are located in the _____.
10. _____ muscles in the limbs are the effectors of a withdrawal reflex.
11. The normal plantar reflex results in _____ of toes.
12. Stroking the sole of the foot in infants results in dorsiflexion and toes that spread apart, called the _____ reflex.

PART B

1. Complete the following table:

Reflex Tested	Response Observed	Effector Involved
Knee-jerk		
Ankle-jerk		
Biceps-jerk		
Triceps-jerk		
Plantar		

2. List the major events that occur in the knee-jerk reflex, from the striking of the patellar ligament to the resulting response. _____



Critical Thinking Application

What characteristics do the reflexes you demonstrated have in common?
