

## Medical Detectives Unit 2

The quizlet link is <https://quizlet.com/91800633/medical-detectives-list-2-flash-cards/>.

### Medical Detectives List #2

<b>Blind Spot</b>	The small circular area in the retina where the optic nerve enters the eye that is devoid of rods and cones and is insensitive to light.
<b>Brain Stem</b>	The part of the brain connecting the spinal cord with the forebrain and cerebrum.
<b>Cerebellum</b>	A large projecting part of the brain concerned especially with the coordination of muscles and the maintenance of bodily equilibrium, situated between the brain stem and the back of the cerebrum.
<b>Cerebrum</b>	The integrating center for memory, learning, emotions, and other highly complex function of the central nervous system composed of right and left hemispheres.
<b>Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA)</b>	A double-stranded, helical nucleic acid molecule that determines the inherited structure of a cell's proteins.
<b>Gel Electrophoresis</b>	The separation of nucleic acids or proteins, on the basis of their size and electrical charge, by measuring their rate of movement through an electrical field in a gel.
<b>Gene</b>	A discrete unit of hereditary information consisting of a specific nucleotide sequence in DNA.
<b>Mutation</b>	A rare change in the DNA of a gene, ultimately creating genetic diversity.
<b>Noise-Induced Hearing Loss</b>	Hearing loss or impairment resulting from exposure to loud sound.
<b>Optic Nerve</b>	Either of the pair of sensory nerves that comprise the second pair of cranial nerves, arise from the ventral part of the diencephalon, form an optic chiasma before passing to the eye and spreading over the anterior surface of the retina, and conduct visual stimuli to the brain.