1. The _____________ is the meeting point between two neurons.
   
a. What are the two main settings your nerve cells have for communicating with each other? Explain each.
   
b. Your super-fast electrical synapses send an ion current flowing directly from the cytoplasm of one nerve cell to another through small windows called ___________ _____________.
   
c. Chemical synapses use ________________, or chemical signals, that diffuse across a synaptic gap to deliver their message.
   
d. The cell that’s sending the signal is the __________________________, and it transmits through a knoblike structure called the ___________________________, usually the axon terminal. The receiving cell is the __________________________, and it accepts the neurotransmitters in its __________________________, which is usually on the dendrite or just on the cell body itself.
   
i. There’s a tiny gap called a ___________________________ between them.
   
e. Depending on which particular neurotransmitter binds to which receptor, the neuron might either get _____________ or _____________.
   
f. Some kinds of neurotransmitters diffuse back across the synapse and are immediately re-absorbed by the sending neuron in a process called _____________.
   
g. What is serotonin? Explain its effects. How do antidepressants play a role?
   
   h. How does dopamine differ from norepinephrine? Explain.
   
i. Cocaine and other drugs that target neurotransmitters ___________ the brain, and after prolonged use may eventually cause it to ____________, as all those synapses remember how great those extra chemicals feel.