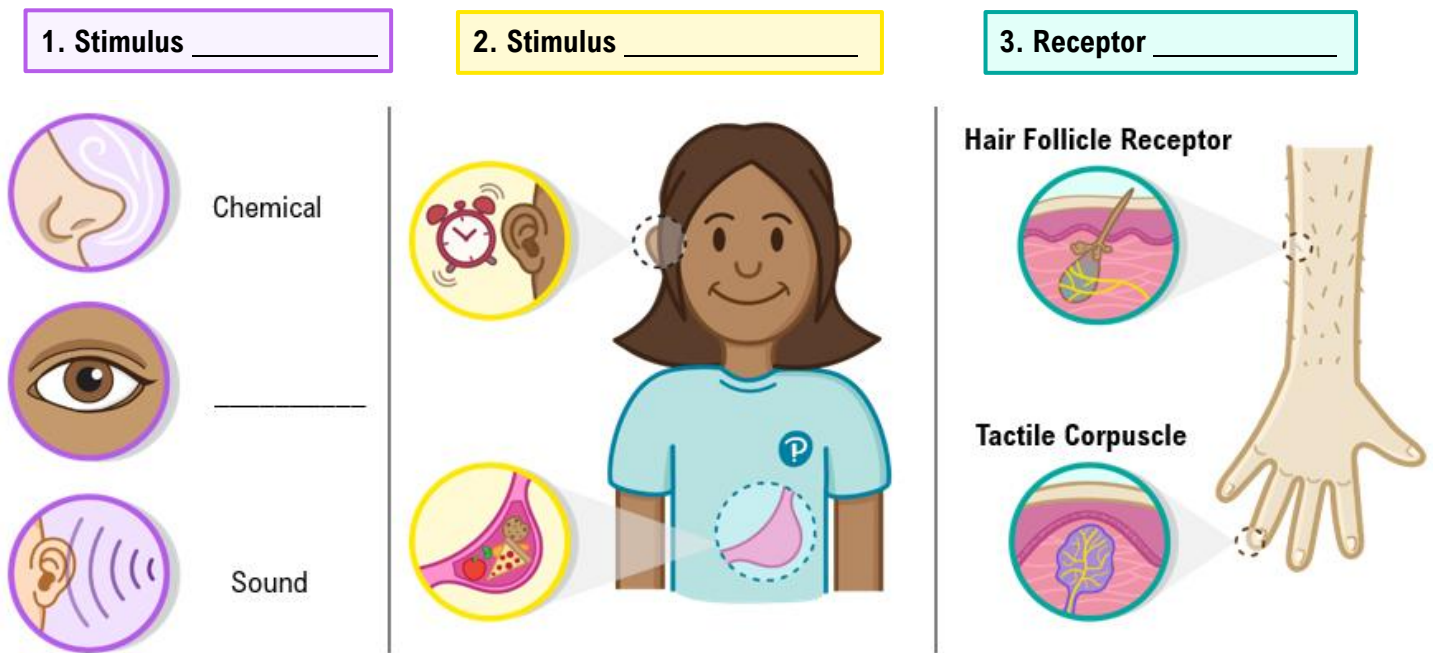


TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO SENSORY RECEPTORS

- **Sensory receptor:** Detects _____ (changes in its environment).
 - Provides link between the nervous system and internal & _____ environments.
- **Sensory transduction:** Conversion of a stimulus to an _____ signal.
 - Signal is transmitted to CNS via nerves in the _____.
- Sensory receptors can be categorized in _____ ways:



EXAMPLE: Which of the following is the correct sequence of events when we detect a stimulus?

- a) Sensory receptor > sensory transduction > afferent nerve > CNS.
- b) Sensory receptor > sensory transduction > efferent nerve > CNS.
- c) Sensory receptor > afferent nerve > sensory transduction > CNS.
- d) Sensory receptor > efferent nerve > sensory transduction > CNS.

PRACTICE: Owen is a grad student who does research on sensory receptors. When classifying receptors, he organizes them based on if respond to external or internal stimuli. Owen is classifying receptors by:

- a) Stimulus type.
- b) Stimulus location.
- c) Receptor structure.