

图书基本信息

书名：<<同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试全真模拟试题>>

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内容概要

本书由一线名师倾力打造，编者从事同等学力考试教学实践多年，对同等学力考试有着许多独到的见解，已成功培养出众多高分考生。

本书信息权威，讲解深入浅出，针对考题类型提供科学高效的解题方法，可使考生迅速把握考试的精髓。

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版权页 : Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth. Snyder, Daly and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. It apparently does this by inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A1 and A2. Snyder et al propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would.

编辑推荐

《同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试全真模拟试题》：真题题源精品汇总，一线专家担纲主编，难点突破全面揭秘。

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