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Pretest

1 message

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Done

What role does the myelin sheathe that encases some axons play?

- a. It stores the waste material of the neuron.
- b. It speeds up transmission of signals.
- 1. c. It secretes neurotransmitters.
- d. It contains the chemical machinery of the cell.

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Neurons interconnect at the

- a. synapse.
- b. dendritic trees.
- 2. c. soma.
- d. terminal buttons.

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When a neuron is at rest, its electric charge is

- a. somewhat positive.
- 3. b. zero.
- c. negative.
- d. highly positive.

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A very brief change in a neuron's electric charge that travels along the axon is called a(n)

- a. resting potential.
- b. action potential.
- 4. c. postsynaptic potential.
- d. refractory period.

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How do neurons convey information about the strength of a stimulus?

- a. Weak stimuli will cause the neuron to fire fewer action potentials per second than strong stimuli.
- b. Weak stimuli will cause the neuron to fire a weak action potential, whereas strong stimuli will cause it to fire a strong action potential.
- 5. c. Strong stimuli will result in longer refractory periods than weak stimuli.
- d. Strong stimuli will slow down the rate of firing of action potentials.

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The process in which neurotransmitters are picked up from the synaptic cleft by the presynaptic membrane occurs during which phase of synaptic transmission?

- a. release
- b. binding
- 6. c. inactivation
- d. reuptake

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Which neurotransmitter plays a prominent role in regulating sleep and wakefulness, regulating eating behaviors including anorexia nervosa, and is implicated in obsessive-compulsive disorder?

- 7.
- a. norepinephrine
 - b. acetylcholine
 - c. dopamine
 - d. serotonin

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"Runner's high," a feeling of exhilaration that is triggered by the pain of a long run, is due to the release of

- 8.
- a. GABA.
 - b. acetylcholine.
 - c. endorphins.
 - d. monoamines.

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The autonomic nervous system contains the nerves that carry information to which of the following?

- 9.
- a. sensory receptors
 - b. somatic nervous system
 - c. glands
 - d. voluntary skeletal muscles

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The most precise technique for mapping actual brain activity over time is a(n)

- 10.
- a. fMRI scan.
 - b. MRI scan.

- c. CT scan.
- d. PET scan.

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Which brain structure plays a key role in regulating the "Four-F's" – fighting, fleeing, feeding, and "mating"?

- a. the pons
- b. the cerebellum
- 11. c. the hypothalamus
- d. the thalamus

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The parietal lobe registers which of the following?

- a. touch
- b. hearing
- 12. c. muscle movement
- d. vision

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Broca's area, which is located in the _____ hemisphere, is associated with _____ of speech.

- a. right; comprehension
- b. left; comprehension
- 13. c. left; production
- d. right; production

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What have researchers concluded concerning hemispheric specialization in normal people?

- a. that the left hemisphere is better on tasks involving verbal processing and the right one is superior for tasks involving non-verbal processing
- b. that the two hemispheres are not specialized
- 14. c. that the left hemisphere plays a major role in all thinking functions, whereas the right hemisphere plays only a minor role
- d. that the right hemisphere is better on tasks involving verbal processing and the left one is superior for tasks involving non-verbal processing

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Oxytocin, a hormone that regulates reproductive behaviors, is released by which gland?

- a. pituitary
- b. adrenal
- 15. c. pancreas
- d. thyroid

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Chromosomes are

- a. chemicals that transmit information from one neuron to another.
- b. chemical substances released by the endocrine glands.
- 16. c. DNA segments that serve as the key functional units of heredity transmission.
- d. threadlike strands of DNA molecules that carry genetic information.

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The main drawback in using family studies is that

- 17. a. it's difficult to recruit whole families for research.
- b. they cannot indicate whether or not a trait runs in families.

- c. close family members generally have similar environments.
- d. family members tend to be too spread out geographically.

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The principle that heritable characteristics that provide survival or reproductive advantage are more likely to be passed on to subsequent generations is called

- a. natural selection.
- b. epigenetics.
- 18. c. neurogenesis.
- d. polygenic inheritance.

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Recent studies have found that compared to non-musicians, expert musicians tend to show

- a. a tendency to have reverse specialization, with their right hemisphere processing verbal information and their left hemisphere processing non-verbal information.
- 19. b. greater dominance in the left hemisphere.
- c. greater dominance in the right hemisphere.
- d. bilateral hemispheres, with each one processing both verbal and non-verbal information equally well.

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The groundbreaking research on critical periods in neural development was done by David Hubel and Torsten Wiesel in the 1960s with newborn

- 20. a. monkeys.
- b. kittens.
- c. rats.

d. puppies.

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