chapter 2

Settings

Questions

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0 pts

Describe how an understanding of both a normally functioning brain and a split brain enables us to better appreciate the fact that most information processing takes place outside of conscious awareness.

0 pts

Because he has difficulty falling asleep at night, Professor Yoo doesn't go to bed until very late. Before he retires, he tries to wear himself out by running around the block several times. Then he treats himself to a beer and perhaps a pizza while preparing his lecture for the next day's early morning classes. What specific advice would you give the professor to help him fall asleep?

0 pts

Franco studied all evening for a college biology test scheduled for the following morning. That night he dreamt that he accurately copied a female classmate's correct answers to the test questions as they unexpectedly flashed before his eyes. Compare and contrast explanations of Franco's dream that might be provided by Freudian, information-processing, and activation-synthesis theories. In what sense is the dream a reflection of Franco's level of cognitive development?

0 pts

The ancient Greek physician Hippocrates believed that body fluids influenced human behavior, emotions, and personality. Use your understanding of the body's rapid and slower chemical communication systems to support or refute the general logic of Hippocrates' theory.

After a mild stroke, Mr. Alejandro showed some signs of impaired language functioning. What pattern of symptoms would lead you to believe the damage occurred primarily in (a) Broca's area, (b) Wernicke's area, or (c) the angular gyrus?

After suffering a head injury in an auto accident, Alyssa says that she remembers what her mother looks like. She also can accurately recall many of her mother's distinctive facial features. But, when she is shown pictures of her mother, Alyssa is unable to recognize her, even though she can see clearly. Use your understanding of the functioning brain to account for Alyssa's strange pattern of experience.

The chemical messengers released into the junctions between neurons are called

hormones.

neurotransmitters.

		interneurons.	
		free radicals.	
			0 pts
		Neurotransmitters are released from terminals at the end of the	
		dendrite.	
		cell body.	
Answ	er	axon.	
		neural network.	
	Γ		0 pts
		Reuptake refers to the	
		movement of neurotransmitter molecules across a synaptic gap.	
		release of hormones into the bloodstream.	
		flow of neural messages into the dendrites.	
Answ	er	absorption of excess neurotransmitter molecules by a sending neuron.	
			0 pts
		An undersupply of serotonin is most closely linked to	0 pts
		An undersupply of serotonin is most closely linked to  Alzheimer's disease.	0 pts
			0 pts
		Alzheimer's disease.	0 pts
Answ	ver	Alzheimer's disease. schizophrenia.	0 pts
Answ	ver	Alzheimer's disease. schizophrenia. Parkinson's disease.	0 pts
Answ	ver	Alzheimer's disease. schizophrenia. Parkinson's disease.	0 pts
Answ	ver	Alzheimer's disease. schizophrenia. Parkinson's disease.	
		Alzheimer's disease.  schizophrenia.  Parkinson's disease.  depression.	
Answa		Alzheimer's disease.  schizophrenia.  Parkinson's disease.  depression.  Schizophrenia is most closely linked with an oversupply of the neurotransmitter	
		Alzheimer's disease.  schizophrenia.  Parkinson's disease.  depression.  Schizophrenia is most closely linked with an oversupply of the neurotransmitter  dopamine.	

			0 pts
	А	Alzheimer's disease is most closely linked to the deterioration of neurons that produce	
	_	dopamine.	
Answer		acetylcholine.	
		epinephrine.	
		endorphins.	
			0 pts
	А	An undersupply of the major inhibitory neurotransmitter known as is linked to seizures.	
		glutamate	
Answer	>	GABA	
		serotonin	
		ACh	
			0 pts
	N	Migraines are most closely linked with an	
		oversupply of GABA.	
		undersupply of serotonin.	
Answer		oversupply of glutamate.	
		undersupply of acetylcholine.	
			0 pts
	E	Endorphins are	
Answer	/	neurotransmitters.	
		motor neurons.	
		endocrine glands.	
		sensory neurons.	
			0 pts
	_	Opiate drugs occupy the same receptor sites as	

	serotonin.	
Answer	endorphins.	
	dopamine.	
	epinephrine.	
		0 pts
	The vast majority of neurons in the body's nervous system are	u pis
	free radicals.	
Answer	interneurons.	
	motor neurons.	
	sensory neurons.	
		0 pts
	José has just played a long, bruising football game but feels little fatigue or discomfort. H	is lack of pain is most likely caused by the release of
	melatonin.	
	dopamine.	
	acetylcholine.	
Answer	endorphins.	
		0.74
		0 pts
	The body's natural production of endorphins is likely to be	
	increased by heroin use and increased by vigorous exercise.	
	decreased by heroin use and decreased by vigorous exercise.	
	increased by heroin use and decreased by vigorous exercise.	
Answer	decreased by heroin use and increased by vigorous exercise.	
		0 pts
	Jason suffered painful withdrawal symptoms after he stopped using heroin. This was mo-	st likely due to his brain's reduced production of
	dopamine.	
	epinephrine.	

	acetylcholine.	
Answer	endorphins.	
		0 pts
	The two major divisions of the nervous system are the central nervous system and the nervous system.	v pts
	autonomic	
	sympathetic	
	somatic	
Answer	peripheral	
		0 pts
	The central nervous system consists of	
	sensory and motor neurons.	
	somatic and autonomic divisions.	
Answer	the brain and the spinal cord.	
	sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions.	
		0 pts
	Messages are transmitted from your spinal cord to muscles in your hands by the nervous system.	
Answer	peripheral	
	parasympathetic	
	sympathetic	
	autonomic	
		0 pts
	Information travels through axons that are bundled into the "cables" that we call	
	interneurons.	
	action potentials.	
Answer	nerves.	
	association areas.	

		0 pts
	You feel the pain of a sprained ankle when relay(s) messages from your ankle to your central nervous system.	
	the limbic system	
	interneurons	
	motor neurons	
nswer	sensory neurons	
	Sensory neurons are part of the	0 pts
	thalamus.	
	reticular formation.	
nswer	peripheral nervous system.	
	sensory cortex.	
	Central nervous system neurons that process information between sensory inputs and motor outputs are called neurotransmitters.	
nswer	interneurons.	
	synapses.	
	dendrites.	
		0 pts
	An electrical signal that travels down the axon of a neuron is called the	
	synapse.	
	microelectrode.	
nswer	action potential.	
	EEG.	
		0 pts
	A synapse is a(n)	

			chemical messenger that triggers muscle contractions.
			automatic response to sensory input.
Answer	>		junction between a sending neuron and a receiving neuron.
			neural cable containing many axons.
			0 pts
		The	speed at which a neural impulse travels is increased when the axon is covered with
			association area.
Answer	>		myelin sheath.
	-		free radicals.
			an endocrine gland.
			0 pts
		The	minimum level of stimulation required to trigger a neural impulse is called the
			MRI.
Answer			threshold.
			synapse.
			action potential.
			0 pts
			n if excitatory signals are increased above the threshold for an action potential to occur, this will not affect the intensity of the action potential. This reaction
			is slowed down by the synapse.
			is delayed by the central nervous system.
Answer	>		is an all-or-none response.
			depends on neurotransmitter molecules.
			0 pts
		A sla	ap on the back is more painful than a pat on the back because a slap triggers
			the release of endorphins.
			more intense neural impulses.

	the release of GABA.	
Answer	more frequent neural impulses.	
		0 pts
	At the age of 22, Mrs. LaBlanc was less than 4 feet tall. Her short stature was probably influenced by the lack of a growth hormone produced by the pancreas.	_
	About 14	
	thyroid.	
	adrenal gland.	
Answer	pituitary gland.	
		0 pts
	The most influential gland of the endocrine system is the	
	thyroid gland.	
	adrenal gland.	
Answer	pituitary gland.	
	pancreas.	
		0 pts
	The release of epinephrine and norepinephrine by the adrenal glands is most likely to trigger	
	a reduction of blood pressure.	
Inswer	the fight-or-flight response.	
	hallucinations.	
	REM rebound.	
		0 pts
	If a professor accused you of cheating on a test, your adrenal glands would probably release into your bloodstream.	o pis
	endorphins	
	acetylcholine	
Inswer	epinephrine	
	melatonin	

		0 pt
	The ovaries in females and the testes in males are part of the	
	limbic system.	
r	endocrine system.	
	sympathetic nervous system.	
	central nervous system.	
	Endocrine glands secrete hormones into	0 pt
	synaptic gaps.	
r	the bloodstream.	
	the limbic system.	
	sensory neurons.	
		0 n
	Hormones are the chemical messengers of the	0 p
	Hormones are the chemical messengers of the autonomic nervous system.	0 p
		0 p
	autonomic nervous system.	0 р
	autonomic nervous system. endocrine system.	0 p
	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.	0 p
	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.	
r	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.	
· r	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.  reticular formation.	
21	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.  reticular formation.  In a tragic diving accident, Andrew damaged his spinal cord. As a result, he suffered paralysis of his legs. Andrew's injury was located in his	
ar a constant	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.  reticular formation.  In a tragic diving accident, Andrew damaged his spinal cord. As a result, he suffered paralysis of his legs. Andrew's injury was located in his somatic nervous system.	
ir	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.  reticular formation.  In a tragic diving accident, Andrew damaged his spinal cord. As a result, he suffered paralysis of his legs. Andrew's injury was located in his somatic nervous system.  limbic system.	
21	autonomic nervous system.  endocrine system.  limbic system.  reticular formation.  In a tragic diving accident, Andrew damaged his spinal cord. As a result, he suffered paralysis of his legs. Andrew's injury was located in his somatic nervous system.  limbic system.  sympathetic nervous system.	0 pt

	pituitary gland.
	pancreas.
Answer	spinal cord.
	reticular formation.
	0 pts
	A football quarterback can simultaneously make calculations of receiver distances, player movements, and gravitational forces. This best illustrates the activity of multiple
	endocrine glands.
	endorphin agonists.
Answer	neural networks.
	reticular formation.
	0 pts
	The strengthening of synaptic connections facilitates the formation of
	interneurons.
	endorphins.
Answer	neural networks.
	free radicals.
	0 pts
	Neural networks refer to
	the branching extensions of a neuron.
Answer	clusters of neurons in the central nervous system.
	neural cables containing many axons.
	junctions between sending and receiving neurons.
	0 pts
	An accelerated heartbeat is to a slowed heartbeat as the nervous system is to the nervous system.
	somatic; autonomic
	autonomic; somatic

Answer	sympathetic; parasympathetic	
	parasympathetic; sympathetic	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		0 pts
	After discovering that the shadows outside his window were only	the trees in the yard, Ralph's blood pressure decreased and his heartbeat slowed. These
	physical reactions were most directly regulated by his	
Answer	parasympathetic nervous system.	
Allswei	parasympathetic nervous system.	
	sympathetic nervous system.	
	somatic nervous system.	
	hippocampus.	
		0 pts
	You come home one night to find a burglar in your house. Your he	eart starts racing and you begin to perspire. These physical reactions are triggered by the
	somatic nervous system.	
Answer	sympathetic nervous system.	
	T	
	parasympathetic nervous system.	
	conconvectory	
	sensory cortex.	
		0 pts
	The parasympathetic nervous system	
Answer	stimulates digestion and slows heartbeat.	
	inhibits digestion and accelerates heartbeat.	
	ministro digestion and decelerates heartseat.	
	stimulates digestion and accelerates heartbeat.	
	inhibits digestion and slows heartbeat.	
		0 pts

	Which division of the autonomic nervous system arouses the body and mobilizes its energy in stressful situations?	
	the limbic system	
nswer	the sympathetic nervous system	
	the somatic nervous system	
	the central nervous system	
		0 pts
	Messages are transmitted from your spinal cord to your heart muscles by the	υ μισ
	limbic system.	
	somatic nervous system.	
	central nervous system.	
nswer	autonomic nervous system.	
		0 pts
	The part of the peripheral nervous system that controls the glands and the muscles of the internal organs is called the somatic nervous system.	
	reticular formation.	
	limbic system.	
nswer	autonomic nervous system.	
		0 pts
	The somatic nervous system is part of the nervous system.	
nswer	peripheral	
	central	
	sympathetic	
	parasympathetic	
		0 pts
	The two divisions of the peripheral nervous system are the	
	brain and spinal cord.	

	cerebrum and cerebellum.	
	limbic system and endocrine system.	
Answer	somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system.	
ı		0 pts
	Motor neurons transmit signals to	
Answer	glands.	
	interneurons.	
	sensory neurons.	
	all of these parts.	
		0 pts
	Information is carried from the central nervous system to the body's tissues by	
	interneurons.	
	sensory neurons.	
Answer	motor neurons.	
	the limbic system.	
		0 pts
	Which brain structure receives information from all the senses except smell?	
	hippocampus	
	amygdala	
	angular gyrus	
Answer	thalamus	
		0 pts
	If your is destroyed, the left side of your brain could not control the movements of your right hand.	
Answer	brainstem	
	hippocampus	
	angular gyrus	

	corpus callosum	
		0.750
	The part of the brainstem that controls heartbeat and breathing is called the	0 pts
	cerebellum.	
nswer	medulla.	
	amygdala.	
	thalamus.	
		0 pts
	The sequence of brain regions from the evolutionarily oldest to newest is	
	limbic system, brainstem, cerebral cortex.	
	brainstem, cerebral cortex, limbic system.	
	limbic system, cerebral cortex, brainstem.	
Answer	brainstem, limbic system, cerebral cortex.	
	To identify which specific brain areas are most active during a particular mental task, researchers would be most likely to make use of a(n)	0 pts
Answer	fMRI.	
	REM.	
	401	
	ACh.	
	GABA.	
	GABA.	0 pts
	GABA.  The best way to detect enlarged fluid-filled brain regions in some patients who have schizophrenia is to use a(n)	0 pts
	GABA.	0 pts
Answer	GABA.  The best way to detect enlarged fluid-filled brain regions in some patients who have schizophrenia is to use a(n)	0 pts
Answer	GABA.  The best way to detect enlarged fluid-filled brain regions in some patients who have schizophrenia is to use a(n)  EEG.	0 pts
Answer	GABA.  The best way to detect enlarged fluid-filled brain regions in some patients who have schizophrenia is to use a(n)  EEG.  MRI.	0 pts

EEG.  MRI scan.  U pits  An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)  fMRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  U pits  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum, amygdala  pituliary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  U pits  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulia			0 pts
PET scan.  EEG.  MRI scan.  An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called al(n)  MRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothilatorius influences the to send messages to the  cereballum; amyodala  pitultary; endocrine glands motor recursit; sensory neurons thalamus; segular gyrus  Vitich structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memorine for things we cannot consciously recall?  Thatmus medulla  cereballum reflecular formation			
PET scan.  EEG.  MRI scan.  An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)  MRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothidamus influences the to send messages to the  conclosium; anygdata  pituitary, endocrine plands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus medulta  cerebellum resicular formation	anu	a(II)	
EEG.  MRI scan.  An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that eweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)  TMRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum: amygdata  pibulary, endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus, angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulis  cerubellum  reticular formation		REM.	
MRI scan.  An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)  ThatRi.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  corebellum; amygdata  philitary, endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus, angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulfa  recubilitary  cerebellum  reboulds formation	wer	PET scan.	
An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)  MRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; amygdala  w plastary; endocrine glands motor neurons; sensory neurons thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus medulla  cerebellum rescular formation		EEG.	
An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)  MRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; amygdala  w plastary; endocrine glands motor neurons; sensory neurons thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus medulla  cerebellum rescular formation		MRI scan	
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An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)  fixIRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; anyygdata  w pituitary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  er cerebellum  reticular formation			
fMRI.  EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum, arrygdala  pitultary; endocrine glands  motor neurons: sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  reficular formation			0 pts
EEG.  PET scan.  MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; amygdala  pituitary, endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation	An a	mplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the surface of the brain is called a(n)	
PET scan.  MRI.  Ups  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum, amygdala  ev pitultary, endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  ev cerebellum  reticular formation		fMRI.	
PET scan.  MRI.  Ups  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum, amygdala  ev pitultary, endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  ev cerebellum  reticular formation	ver	EEG.	
MRI.  The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; arrygdala  Pitultary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation  0 pts	<b>T</b>		
The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; amygdala  pituitary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation		PET scan.	
The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; amygdala  pituitary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  U pts  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation  U pts		MRI.	
The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; amygdala  pituitary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  U pts  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation  U pts			
The hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the  cerebellum; amygdala  pituitary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  U pts  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation  U pts			
cerebellum; amygdala  pituitary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  U pts  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation			0 pts
pituitary; endocrine glands  motor neurons; sensory neurons  thalamus; angular gyrus  U pts  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  reticular formation  U pts	The	hypothalamus influences the to send messages to the	
motor neurons; sensory neurons thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus medulla cerebellum reticular formation		cerebellum; amygdala	
thalamus; angular gyrus  Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  reticular formation  U pts	ver	pituitary; endocrine glands	
Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation		motor neurons; sensory neurons	
Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation		thalamus; angular gyrus	
Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation			
Which structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?  thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation			
thalamus  medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation  0 pts			0 pts
medulla  cerebellum  reticular formation  0 pts	Whic	th structure located at the back of the brain helps process and store memories for things we cannot consciously recall?	
reticular formation  0 pts		thalamus	
reticular formation  0 pts		medulla	
reticular formation  0 pts			
0 pts	/er	cerebellum	
		reticular formation	
			0 nte
Neurosurgeons have severed the corpus callosum in human patients to reduce			o pis
	Neur	osurgeons have severed the corpus callosum in human patients to reduce	

Answer		epileptic seizures.	
		neural plasticity.	
		sleep apnea.	
			0 pts
	TI	hose whose corpus callosum is surgically severed are said to be patients with	o pto
		brain plasticity.	
		narcolepsy.	
		neurogenesis.	
	\		
Answer		split brains.	
			0 pts
	T	he corpus callosum is a wide band of neural fibers that	
		enables the left hemisphere to control the right side of the body.	
Answer		transmits information between the cerebral hemispheres.	
		controls the glands and muscles of the internal organs.	
		directs the muscle movements involved in speech.	
			0 pts
	D	amage to the left cerebral hemisphere is most likely to reduce a person's ability to	
Answer		solve arithmetic problems.	
		copy drawings.	
		recognize faces.	
		recognize familiar melodies.	
			0 pts
	Т	he process of forming new neurons within the brain is called	
		reticular formation.	
		hemispherectomy.	
Answer		neurogenesis.	

		REM rebound.	
		O pts  A person whose lower leg had been amputated actually felt sensations on his nonexistent foot during orgasm. This best illustrates tomography.	S
Answ	er	brain plasticity.	_
		change blindness.	_
		narcolepsy.	_
		0 pts The benefits of brain plasticity are most clearly demonstrated in	S
Answ	er	children who have had a cerebral hemisphere surgically removed.	_
		people paralyzed by a severed spinal cord.	_
		individuals with Alzheimer's disease.	_
		adults with language impairment.	_
		0 pts	s
		The capacity of a brain area to reorganize in response to damage is known as	
		tomography.	
		rebound.	
		resonance.	
Answi	er	plasticity.	
	L		
		0 pts	S
		Localized areas of the brain often control one specific mental or behavioral subfunction. However, complex activities typically involve the coordination of many brain regions. Thus, the principles of describe the way the brain functions.	
		autonomic and somatic	
		neurogenesis and plasticity	
Answ	er	specialization and integration	
		manifest content and latent content	

The	e correct sequence of brain areas involved in reading a printed sentence aloud is	
	visual cortex, Wernicke's area, angular gyrus, Broca's area, and motor cortex.	
	visual cortex, Wernicke's area, Broca's area, angular gyrus, and motor cortex.	
>	visual cortex, angular gyrus, Wernicke's area, Broca's area, and motor cortex.	
	visual cortex, angular gyrus, Broca's area, Wernicke's area, and motor cortex.	
		C
	er suffering a head injury in a biking accident, Louis lost his ability to read, even though he could see well, speak fluently, and understand what saying. His cortex was most likely damaged in	at othe
>	the angular gyrus.	
	Wernicke's area.	
	the frontal lobe.	
	Broca's area.	
Afte	er Kichi's serious snow-skiing accident. an MRI scan showed damage to her cerebral cortex in Wernicke's area. Because of the damage. Kich	
	er Kichi's serious snow-skiing accident, an MRI scan showed damage to her cerebral cortex in Wernicke's area. Because of the damage, Kich ly to experience difficulty in	
	ly to experience difficulty in remembering past events.	
	ly to experience difficulty in remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.	
	ly to experience difficulty in remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.  understanding what others are saying.	
likel	ly to experience difficulty in remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.  understanding what others are saying.  recognizing familiar faces.	ni is mo
likel	ly to experience difficulty in  remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.  understanding what others are saying.  recognizing familiar faces.  micke's area is typically located in the left lobe.	ni is m
likel	ly to experience difficulty in  remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.  understanding what others are saying.  recognizing familiar faces.  pricke's area is typically located in the left lobe.  parietal	ni is m
likel	It to experience difficulty in  remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.  understanding what others are saying.  recognizing familiar faces.  micke's area is typically located in the left lobe.  parietal  occipital	ni is mo
likel	ly to experience difficulty in remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.  understanding what others are saying. recognizing familiar faces.  rnicke's area is typically located in the left lobe.  parietal occipital temporal	(
likel	It to experience difficulty in  remembering past events.  pronouncing words correctly.  understanding what others are saying.  recognizing familiar faces.  micke's area is typically located in the left lobe.  parietal  occipital	ni is mo

After Miguel's automobile accident, an MRI scan showed damage to his cerebral cortex in Broca's area. Miguel will probably have difficulty

	remembering past events.	
Answer	speaking fluently.	
	reading.	
	understanding other people when they speak.	
	understanding early people mich they speak.	
		0 pts
	The part of the cerebral cortex that directs the muscle movements involved in speech is known as	
	Wernicke's area.	
Answer	Broca's area.	
	the angular gyrus.	
	the reticular formation.	
		0 pts
	The inability to recognize familiar faces even though you can clearly see and describe facial features may result from damage to the right	lobe.
	frontal	
	parietal	
	occipital	
Answer	temporal	
		0 pts
	People's moral judgments are most likely to seem unrestrained by normal emotions if they have suffered damage to their	
	cerebellum.	
	sensory cortex.	
	corpus callosum.	
Inswer	frontal cortex.	
		0 pts
	Knowing that you will be punished for breaking Mom's favorite dish is a function of the	
	Knowing that you will be punished for breaking Mom's favorite dish is a function of the sensory cortex.	

Answer		association areas.	
		sympathetic nervous system.	
			0 pts
			o pto
	Afte	er he suffered a stroke, Mr. Santore's motor skills, vision, and hearing quickly returned to normal. Sadly, he began to have trouble figuring out how I his way to neighborhood stores. Mr. Santore probably suffered damage to his	to
		cerebellum.	
		thalamus.	
	_	hypothalamus.	
Answer		association areas.	
			0 pts
	Th.		
	Ine	e largest regions of the brain that are primarily involved in higher mental functions such as learning and thinking, are called the	
		reticular formation.	
		medulla.	
		cerebellum.	
Answer		association areas.	
			0
			0 pts
	The	e association areas are located in the	
		brainstem.	
		thalamus.	
		limbic system.	
Answer	>	cerebral cortex.	
			0 ptc
			0 pts

	When people with schizophrenia have auditory hallucinations, MRI scans show active auditory areas in the	
	motor cortex.	
	angular gyrus.	
Answer	temporal lobes.	
	hypothalamus.	
	Sancary experiences that eccur without a conservationally are called	0 pts
	Sensory experiences that occur without a sensory stimulus are called	
	night terrors.	
	sleep spindles.	
	reticular formations.	
Answer	hallucinations.	
		0 pts
	Which of the following body parts is associated with the greatest amount of brain tissue in the sensory cortex?	
	toes	
	knees	
	neck	
Answer	) lips	
		0 pts
	Which part of your brain receives information when you are moving your legs?	
	limbic system	
	motor cortex	
Answer	sensory cortex	
	Broca's area	
		0 pts
	The sensory cortex is located just behind the motor cortex and is most important for our sense of	
	sight.	

		hearing.	
Answei		touch.	
		smell.	
			0 pts
	Whi	ch of the following body parts is associated with the greatest amount of brain tissue in the motor cortex?	o pts
		arms	
Answei	)	face	
		trunk	
		knees	
			0 pts
	A la	boratory cat could be made to twitch its whiskers by direct stimulation of a region of the lobes of its cerebral cortex.	
		temporal	
		occipital	
Answei		frontal	
		parietal	
			0 pts
	The	motor cortex is located in the lobes.	o pio
		occipital	
		temporal	
Answei		frontal	
		parietal	
			0 pts
	Aud	itory stimulation is first processed in the lobes.	
		occipital	
Answei	)	temporal	
		frontal	

	parietal	
	0 pts  The surgical removal of a large tumor resulted in massive loss of brain tissue from Leonardo's occipital lobe. Leonardo is most likely to suffer some loss of	
	muscular coordination.	-
Answer	visual perception.	-
	speaking ability.	-
	pain sensations.	-
	0 pts  Which lobes of the brain receive the input that enables you to feel someone scratching your back?	
Answer	parietal	-
	temporal	-
	occipital	-
	frontal	-
	0 pts	
	Which portion of the cerebral cortex is located nearest the top of the head just behind the frontal lobes?	
	occipital lobes	
	cerebellum	
Answer	parietal lobes	
	limbic system	
	0 pts	
	Your conscious awareness of your own name and self-identity depends primarily on the normal functioning of your	
	cerebellum.	
	amygdala.	
	hypothalamus.	
Answer	cerebral cortex.	

The cerebral cortex is the covering layer of the	0 pts
brainstem.	
corpus callosum.	
amygdala.	
cerebrum.	
	0.000
Olds and Milner located reward centers in the brain structure known as the	0 pts
hypothalamus.	
cerebellum.	
medulla.	
amygdala.	
	0 pts
The brain structure that provides a major link between the nervous system and the end	
cerebellum.	
amygdala.	
reticular formation.	
hypothalamus.	
	0 pts
A brain tumor damages Mr. Chou's hypothalamus. He will most likely suffer a loss of	
visual perception.	
muscular coordination.	
sexual motivation.	
language comprehension.	
	0 pts
To demonstrate that brain stimulation can make a rat violently aggressive, a neuroscien	
reticular formation.	

		cerebellum.	
		medulla.	
Answei		amygdala.	
			0 pts
		The amygdala consists of emotion-linked neural clusters in the	0 0.0
		frontal lobes.	
		reticular formation.	
Answei		limbic system.	
		association areas.	
	ľ		0 pts
		Which part of the limbic system plays an essential role in the formation of conscious memories?	
		hypothalamus	
		thalamus	
Answei		hippocampus	
		medulla	
			0 pts
		A doughnut-shaped neural system between the brain's older parts and the cerebral hemispheres is known as the	
		angular gyrus.	
Answei		limbic system.	
		reticular formation.	
		peripheral nervous system.	
			0 pts
		After Kato's serious motorcycle accident, doctors detected damage to his cerebellum. Kato is most likely to have difficulty	
		reading printed words.	
		understanding what others are saying.	
		tasting the flavors of foods.	

Answer	playing his guitar.	
	The "little brain" attached to the rear of the brainstem is called the	0 pts
	limbic system.	
	corpus callosum.	
Answer	cerebellum.	
	reticular formation.	
	Which region of your brainstem plays a role in arousing you to a state of alertness when, for example, someone mentions your name?	0 pts
Answer	reticular formation	
	cerebellum	
	amygdala	
	medulla	
	Severing a cat's reticular formation from higher brain regions causes the cat to	0 pts
	become violently aggressive.	
	cower in fear.	
	experience convulsive seizures.	
Answer	lapse into a coma.	
	The reticular formation is located in the	0 pts
Answer	brainstem.	
	limbic system.	
	sensory cortex.	
	cerebellum.	

	Information from higher brain regions is transmitted to the medulla through the	0 pts
	corpus callosum.	
	hippocampus.	
	angular gyrus.	
Answer	thalamus.	
		0 pts
	Which brain structure relays information from the eyes to the visual cortex?	
Answer	thalamus	
	amygdala	
	medulla	
	cerebellum	
		0 pts
	Deaf people who use sign language typically	
	demonstrate greater ability in solving mathematical problems than hearing persons.	
Answer	process language in their left cerebral hemisphere.	
	recognize facial expressions of emotion with their left rather than their right cerebral hemisphere.	
	have a smaller corpus callosum than hearing persons.	
		0 pts
	When a person speaks, brain waves and bloodflow are especially likely to reveal increased activity in the	
	hypothalamus.	
Answer	left hemisphere.	
	amygdala.	
	right hemisphere.	
		0 pts
	The ability to simultaneously draw one shape with the right hand and a different shape with the left hand is most characteristic of those who	
	has been cut.	
	angular gyrus	

	reticular formation	
Answer	corpus callosum	
	motor cortex	
		0 pts
	A picture of a dog is briefly flashed in the left visual field of a split-brain patient. At the same time a picture of a boy is flashed in the right visual field. identifying what she saw, the individual would be most likely to	
	use her left hand to point to a picture of a dog.	
	verbally report that she saw a dog.	
	use her left hand to point to a picture of a boy.	
Answer	verbally report that she saw a boy.	
		0 pts
	An increase in accident rates following the change to "daylight savings" time best illustrates the dangers of	
	narcolepsy.	
	sleep apnea.	
	REM rebound.	
Answer	sleep deprivation.	
		0 pts
	Sleep deprivation increases levels of the hunger-arousing hormone and decreases levels of the hunger-suppressing hormone	o pts
	melatonin; cortisol	
	serotonin; dopamine	
Answer	ghrelin; leptin	
	epinephrine; norepinephrine	
		0 pts
	Sleep deprivation has been shown to	
	increase attentiveness to highly motivating tasks.	
	reduce high blood pressure.	
Answer	diminish immunity to disease.	

	increase sleep apnea.	
		0 pts
	Chronic sleep debt is most likely to contribute to	
	sleep apnea.	
swer	obesity.	
	insomnia.	
	night terrors.	
		0 pts
	Compared with when they were only 20 years old, 60-year-olds	
swer	spend less time in deep sleep.	
	spend less time in Stage 1 sleep.	
	spend more time in paradoxical sleep.	
	complete the sleep cycle more slowly.	
		0 pts
	The pituitary gland releases a growth hormone during	o pio
	Stage 2 sleep.	
	Stage 1 sleep.	
swer	deep sleep.	
	paradoxical sleep.	
		0 pts
	Creative thinking and a capacity to spot connections among novel pieces of information is most likely to be facilitated by	
	the production of free radicals.	
	inattentional blindness.	
swer	a complete night's sleep.	
	sleep apnea.	

	Bats need a lot of sleep because their high waking metabolism produces that are toxic to neurons.	0 pts
	endorphins	
	hormones	
nswer	free radicals	
	alpha waves	
		0 pts
	Which of the following animals tend to sleep the least?	o pts
swer	elephants	
	gorillas	
	cats	
	bats	
		0 10 10
		0 pts
	The activation of light-sensitive proteins in our eyes signals our brains to decrease production of	
swer	melatonin.	
	serotonin.	
	acetylcholine.	
	acetylcholine.  dopamine.	
		0 pts
		-
	dopamine.  An integrated understanding of sleep patterns in terms of cultural expectations, unique individual motives, and genetic predispositions is most clearly	
swer	An integrated understanding of sleep patterns in terms of cultural expectations, unique individual motives, and genetic predispositions is most clearly provided by  activation-synthesis theory.	
«wer	An integrated understanding of sleep patterns in terms of cultural expectations, unique individual motives, and genetic predispositions is most clearly provided by  activation-synthesis theory.  a biopsychosocial approach.	
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	narcolepsy is characterized by repeated periods of interrupted breathing.	
	everyone needs a minimum of 8 hours of sleep per night to function well.	
Answer	sleep patterns may be genetically influenced.	
		0 pts
	The human sleep cycle repeats itself about every	.
	30 minutes.	
Answer	90 minutes.	
	2 1/2 hours.	
	4 hours.	
		0 pts
	Forty-year-old Lance insists that he never dreams. Research suggests that he probably	
Answer	would report a vivid dream if he were awakened during REM sleep.	
	dreams during Stage 4 rather than during REM sleep.	
	experiences more Stage 4 sleep than most people.	
	passes through the sleep cycle much more rapidly than most people.	
		0 pts
	Three hours after going to sleep, Shoshanna's heart rate increases, her breathing becomes more rapid, and her eyes move rapidly under her closes Research suggests that Shoshanna is	esed lids.
Answer	dreaming.	
	ready to sleepwalk.	
	exhibiting a sleep spindle.	
	experiencing a night terror.	
		0 pts
	At 3 o'clock in the morning, John has already slept for 4 hours. As long as his sleep continues, we can expect an increase in	
	sleep apnea.	
	muscle tension.	
Answer	REM sleep.	

		Stage 4 sleep.	
			0 pts
	Du	ring the course of a full night's sleep, people are most likely to spend more time in	
		Stage 4 sleep than in Stage 2 sleep.	
Answer		REM sleep than in Stage 4 sleep.	
		Stage 3 sleep than in REM sleep.	
		REM sleep than in Stage 2 sleep.	
			0 pts
	Aft	er sleeping for about an hour and a half, José enters a phase of paradoxical sleep. He is likely to	
		be easily awakened.	
		have slower, more regular breathing.	
		have slower brain waves.	
Answer		have very relaxed muscles.	
			0 pts
	RE	M sleep is called paradoxical sleep because	0 pts
	RE	M sleep is called paradoxical sleep because  our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.	0 pts
	RE		0 pts
Answer	RE	our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.	0 pts
Answer	RE	our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.	0 pts
Answer	RE	our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.  our nervous system is highly active, while our voluntary muscles hardly move.	0 pts
Answer	RE	our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.  our nervous system is highly active, while our voluntary muscles hardly move.	0 pts
Answer		our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.  our nervous system is highly active, while our voluntary muscles hardly move.	
Answer		our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.  our nervous system is highly active, while our voluntary muscles hardly move.  it leads to very creative dreams that are perceived as colorless images.	
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Answer		our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.  our nervous system is highly active, while our voluntary muscles hardly move.  it leads to very creative dreams that are perceived as colorless images.  st and jerky movements of the eyes are especially likely to be associated with sleep spindles.	
		our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.  our nervous system is highly active, while our voluntary muscles hardly move.  it leads to very creative dreams that are perceived as colorless images.  st and jerky movements of the eyes are especially likely to be associated with sleep spindles.  dissociation.	
		our heart rate is slow and steady, while our breathing is highly irregular.  we are deeply asleep but can be awakened easily.  our nervous system is highly active, while our voluntary muscles hardly move.  it leads to very creative dreams that are perceived as colorless images.  st and jerky movements of the eyes are especially likely to be associated with  sleep spindles.  dissociation.  REM sleep.	

	Genital arousal is most likely to be associated with	0 pts
	sleep apnea.	
Answer	paradoxical sleep.	
	Stage 4 sleep.	
	sleep spindles.	
		0 pts
	Bed-wetting is most likely to occur at the end of sleep.	υ μισ
	Stage 1	
	Stage 2	
Answer	Stage 4	
	paradoxical	
		0 pts
	Which of the following sleep stages is said to be a transitional stage immediately prior to deep	
	REM sleep	
	Stage 1 sleep	
A manuar		
Answer		
	Stage 4 sleep	
		0 pts
	The rhythmic bursts of brain activity that occur during Stage 2 sleep are called	
	alpha waves.	
	circadian rhythms.	
Answer	sleep spindles.	
	delta waves.	
		0 pts
	Sensations of floating weightlessly are most closely associated with sleep.	·
Answer	er Stage 1	

	Stage 2	
	Stage 3	
	Stage 4	
	0 pts	
	A periodic, natural, reversible loss of consciousness that involves five distinct stages is known as	
	the circadian rhythm.	
	narcolepsy.	
	dissociation.	
Answer	sleep.	
	0 pts	
	Jordanna has decided to go to bed early. Although her eyes are closed and she's very relaxed, she has not yet fallen asleep. An EEG is most likely to show the presence of	
	delta waves.	
Answer	alpha waves.	
	sleep spindles.	
	rapid eye movements.	
	0 pts	
	Most college students are "owls," with performance across the day. Most older adults are "larks," with performance as the day progresses.	
Answer	improving; declining	
	declining; improving	
	declining; staying the same	
	staying the same; declining	
	0 pts	
	With the approach of night, our body temperature begins to drop. This best illustrates the dynamics of the	
	all-or-none response.	
Answer	circadian rhythm.	

	latent content.	
	REM rebound.	
	0 pts	
	Circadian rhythm refers to	_
	the pattern of emotional ups and downs we routinely experience.	
Answer	a pattern of biological functioning that occurs on a roughly 24-hour cycle.	-
	the experience of sleep apnea following paradoxical sleep.	
	the cycle of five distinct stages that we experience during a normal night's sleep.	-
	0 pts	
	When working an occasional night shift, people often feel groggiest in the middle of the night but experience new energy around the time they normally would wake up. This best illustrates the impact of	
	neurogenesis.	-
	selective attention.	
Answer	the circadian rhythm.	-
	REM rebound.	
	0 pts	;
	While a man provides directions to a construction worker, two experimenters rudely pass between them carrying a door. The man does not notice that the construction worker was replaced by a different person during the interruption. This illustrates	
	narcolepsy.	-
	circadian rhythm.	-
	plasticity.	-
Answer	change blindness.	-
	0 pts	,
	A bank teller was so distracted by the sight of a bank robber's weapon that she failed to notice his facial features. This failure illustrates	
	REM rebound.	
	inattentional blindness.	
Answer	narcolepsy.	

	plasticity.
	0 pts
	Failing to see visible objects when our attention is directed elsewhere is called
	narcolepsy.
	neurogenesis.
	paradoxical sleep.
Answer	inattentional blindness.
	0 pts
	If asked to watch a video and press a key each time a black-shirted player passed a basketball, most research participants remained unaware of an
	umbrella-toting woman strolling across the video screen. This illustrated
	REM rebound.
Answer	inattentional blindness.
	plasticity.
	latent content.
	0 pts
	In driving-simulation experiments, students have been slower to detect traffic signals if they were talking on cell phones. This best illustrates the impact of
	the circadian rhythms.
Answer	selective attention.
	REM rebound.
	neurogenesis.
	0 pts
	While reading a novel, Raoul isn't easily distracted by the sounds of the television or even by his brothers' loud arguments. This best illustrates
	latent content.
	narcolepsy.
	plasticity.
Answer	selective attention.

		0 pts
	Our inability to consciously process all the sensory information available to us at any single moment best illustrates the need for	
	circadian rhythms.	
swer	selective attention.	
	REM rebound.	
	sleep apnea.	
		0 pts
	Focusing conscious awareness on a particular stimulus is called	o pio
	neurogenesis.	
	self-consciousness.	
	change blindness.	
iswer	selective attention.	
		0 pts
	Consciousness is	υ μισ
	the ability to solve problems, reason, and remember.	
	the process of organizing and interpreting sensory information.	
	effortless encoding of incidental information into memory.	
swer	our awareness of ourselves and our environment.	
		0 pts
	Which specialty area would be most interested in identifying the brain-activation patterns associated with different states of consciousness?	
	evolutionary psychology	
iswer	cognitive neuroscience	
	behavior genetics	
	behaviorism	
		0 pts

	evolutionary psychology.
	behavior genetics.
	personality psychology.
Inswer	cognitive neuroscience.
	0 pts
	In a recent car accident, Tamiko sustained damage to his right cerebral hemisphere. This injury is most likely to reduce Tamiko's ability to
Answer	facially express emotions.
	solve arithmetic problems.
	understand simple verbal requests.
	correctly pronounce familiar words.
	0 pts
	Greg dreamed that his girlfriend suddenly grabbed the wheel of his speeding car. Greg's therapist suggests that the dream might represent the girlfriend's efforts to avoid sexual intimacy. According to Freud, the therapist was attempting to reveal the of Greg's dream.
	plasticity
	circadian rhythm
Answer	latent content
	manifest content
	0 pts
	0 000
	According to Freud, the dreams of adults can be traced back to
Inswer	erotic wishes.
	stressful life events.
	physiological needs for brain stimulation.
	random bursts of neural activity.
	0 pts
	Evidence suggests that we sift, sort, and fix recent life events in our memory through
	sleep apnea.
	hallucinations.

		sleeptalking.	
Answer		REM sleep.	
			0 pts
	,	A recurring difficulty in falling or staying asleep is called	
		narcolepsy.	
Answer		insomnia.	
		sleep apnea.	
		paradoxical sleep.	
			0 pts
	F	REM sleep is	
Answer	>	reduced by alcohol and reduced by sleeping pills.	
		enhanced by alcohol and reduced by sleeping pills.	
		reduced by alcohol and enhanced by sleeping pills.	
		enhanced by alcohol and enhanced by sleeping pills.	
			0 pts
	,	Sleep deprivation the production of body fat by levels of the stress hormone cortisol.	
Answer		stimulates; increasing	
		inhibits; increasing	
		stimulates; decreasing	
		inhibits; decreasing	
			0 pts
	,	A need to take larger and larger doses of sleeping pills to avoid insomnia indicates	
		narcolepsy.	
Answer		tolerance.	
		sleep apnea.	
		REM rebound.	

Which of the following is bad advice for a person trying to overcome insomnia?  Drink a glass of milk 15 minutes before bedtime.  Avoid taking short naps during the day.  Drink a glass of wine 15 minutes before bedtime.  Don't engage in strenuous physical exercise just before bedtime.  Narcolepsy is a disorder in which a person  temporarily stops breathing during sleep.  has sudden uncontrollable seizures.  experiences uncontrollable attacks of overwhelming sleepiness.  has difficulty falling and staying asleep.			0
Eat a big dinner late in the evening as you'll feel drowsy at beddine.  Relax with a glass of wine just before bedtine.  Exercise shortly before bedtine.  Which of the following is bad advice for a person trying to overcome insomnia?  Drink a glass of milk 15 minutes before bedtime.  Avoid taking short neps during the day.  Drink a glass of wine 15 minutes before bedtime.  Don't engage in strenuous physical exercise just before bedtime.  Narcolepsy is a disorder in which a person  temporarily stops breathing during sleep.  has sudden uncontrollable setzures.  experiences uncontrollable attacks of overwhelming sleepiness.  has difficulty falling and staying asleep.  During a heated argument with his teenage daughter, Mr. Reid suddenly lapsed into a state of REM sleep, Mr. Reid apparently suffers from narcolepsy.  insomnia.  sleep apnea.	Wh	nich of the following is the best advice for a person concerned about occasional insomnia?	
Relax with a glass of wine just before bedtime.  Exercise shortly before bedtime.  Which of the following is bad advice for a person trying to overcome insomnia?  Drink a glass of milk 15 minutes before bedtime.  Avoid taking short naps during the day.  Drink a glass of wine 15 minutes before bedtime.  Don't engage in strenuous physical exercise just before bedtime.  Don't engage in strenuous physical exercise just before bedtime.  Narcolepsy is a disorder in which a person  temporarily stops breathing during sleep.  has sudden uncontrollable attacks of overwhelming sleepiness.  has difficulty falling and staying asleep.  During a heated argument with his teenage daughter, Mr. Reid suddenly lapsed into a state of REM sleep. Mr. Reid apparently suffers from narcolepsy.  insomnia.  sleep apnea.		Relax and drink a glass of milk before bedtime.	
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Which of the following is bad advice for a person trying to overcome insomnia?  Drink a glass of milk 15 minutes before bedtime.  Avoid taking short naps during the day.  Drink a glass of wine 15 minutes before bedtime.  Don't engage in strenuous physical exercise just before bedtime.  Don't engage in strenuous physical exercise just before bedtime.  Narcodepsy is a disorder in which a person  temporarity stops breathing during sleep.  has sudden uncontrollable setzures.  experiences uncontrollable attacks of overwhelming sleepiness.  has difficulty falling and staying asleep.  During a heated argument with his teenage daughter, Mr. Reid suddenly lapsed into a state of REM sleep. Mr. Reid apparently suffers from narcolepsy.  insomnia.  sleep apnea.	_	Relax with a glass of wine just before bedtime.	
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sleep apnea.	>	narcolepsy.	
		insomnia.	
REM rebound.		sleep apnea.	
		REM rebound.	
			0

In which of the following disorders does the person repeatedly stop breathing while asleep?

	narcolepsy	
Answer	sleep apnea	
	night terrors	
	insomnia	
		0 pts
	Mr. Oates always sleeps restlessly, snorting and gasping throughout the night. It is most likely that Mr. Oates suffers from	ο μισ
Answer	sleep apnea.	
	narcolepsy.	
	night terrors.	
	insomnia.	
		0 pts
	Particularly among men, sleep apnea is linked with	
	night terrors.	
	Parkinson's disease.	
	narcolepsy.	
Answer	obesity.	
		0 pts
	An air pump that keeps a person's airway open and his or her breathing regular is often prescribed for serious cases of	
	narcolepsy.	
	insomnia.	
Answer	sleep apnea.	
	night terrors.	
		0 pts
	Night terrors typically occur	
	among older adults.	
	during REM sleep.	

		following sleep apnea.	
Answer		within the first few hours of Stage 4 sleep.	
			0 pts
	(	Compared with adults, children are	
		more likely to experience night terrors and less likely to experience sleepwalking.	
		less likely to experience night terrors and more likely to experience sleepwalking.	
		less likely to experience night terrors and less likely to experience sleepwalking.	
Answer		more likely to experience night terrors and more likely to experience sleepwalking.	
			0 pts
	,	At 1:00 A.M., Luis gets out of bed and begins to sleepwalk. An EEG of his brain activity is most likely to show that he is in sleep.	
		Stage 1	
		Stage 2	
		REM	
Answer		Stage 4	
			0 pts
	F	Research studies of the content of dreams indicate that	
		men are less likely than women to report dreams with sexual overtones.	
		the genital arousal that occurs during sleep is typically related to sexual dreams.	
Answer		people are more likely to dream of failure than of success.	
		most dreams are pleasant, exotic, and unrelated to ordinary daily life.	
			0 pts

	As Inge recalled her dream, she was dancing with a tall, dark gentleman. Suddenly, the music shifted to loud rock and the man disappeared. Acc Freud, Inge's account represents the content of her dream.	cording to
	paradoxical	
Answer	manifest	
	latent	
	circadian	
	When dreamers' faces were lightly sprayed with cold water, they were more likely than other dreamers to experience	0 pts
	sleep apnea.	
	narcolepsy.	
Answer	dreams about water.	
	paradoxical sleep.	
		0 pts
	According to Freud, the latent content of a dream refers to	
	its accompanying brain-wave pattern.	
	the previous day's events that prompted the dream.	
	the sensory stimuli in the sleeping environment that are incorporated into the dream.	
Answer	its underlying but censored meaning.	
		0 pts
	Research indicates that total time spent in REM sleep is especially high in	
	males.	
Answer	infants.	
	females.	
	the elderly.	
		0 pts
	Which theory suggests that dreams are mental responses to random bursts of neural stimulation?	
	cognitive-development theory	

		information-processing theory
Answer		activation-synthesis theory
		Freud's wish-fulfillment theory
		0 pts
	Dr	eams often involve sudden emotional reactions and surprising changes in scene. This best serves to support the theory that dreams
		strengthen our memories of the preceding day's events.
		reflect our level of cognitive development.
		prepare us for the stress and challenges of the following day.
Answer		are triggered by random bursts of neural activity.
		0 pts
		for to age 9, children's dreams seem more like a slide show and less like an active story in which the dreamer is an actor. This best illustrates that the ntent of dreams reflects children's
		latent content.
		change blindness.
		night terrors.
Answer		cognitive development.
		0 pts
	RE	EM rebound involves the
		tendency for REM sleep periods to become increasingly longer and more frequent as a normal night of sleep progresses.
		increase in REM sleep that characteristically follows intense learning episodes or stressful daytime experiences.
		unusual symptoms of tiredness and irritability that follow periods of REM sleep deprivation.
Answer		tendency for REM sleep to increase following REM sleep deprivation.
		0 pts
	Br	ain regions that are active as people learn to perform a visual-discrimination task are especially likely to be active again later as they experience
		night terrors.
		narcolepsy.
		sleep apnea.

Answe	r )	>	REM sleep.	
				0 pts
		The	sleep cycle is approximately minutes.	
			30	
			50	
			75	
Answe	r	>	90.	
				0 pts
		Whi	ch of the following is characteristic of REM sleep?	
Answe	r	>	genital arousal	
			increased muscular tension	
			night terrors	
			TIIGHT LEHOIS	
			alpha waves	
				0 pts
		٨٠٠٠	audion to Facual decays are	o pts
		Acc	ording to Freud, dreams are	
Answe	r )		a symbolic fulfillment of erotic wishes.	
			the result of random neural activity in the brainstem.	
			the result of random neural activity in the brainstem.  the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.	
			the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.	
			the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.	
			the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.	0 pts
		Whi	the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.	0 pts
		Whi	the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.  the disguised expressions of wishes we can't fulfill in public.  ch of the following is typically controlled by the right hemisphere?	0 pts
		Whi	the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.  the disguised expressions of wishes we can't fulfill in public.  ch of the following is typically controlled by the right hemisphere?  language	0 pts
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Answei		Whin	the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.  the disguised expressions of wishes we can't fulfill in public.  ch of the following is typically controlled by the right hemisphere?  language  learned voluntary movements	0 pts
Answei		Whin	the brain's mechanism for self-stimulation.  the disguised expressions of wishes we can't fulfill in public.  ch of the following is typically controlled by the right hemisphere?  language  learned voluntary movements  arithmetic reasoning	0 pts
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	SI	leep spindles predominate during which stage of sleep?	0 pts
Answer	>	Stage 2	
		Stage 3	
		Stage 4	
		REM sleep	
			0 pts
	w	Which of the following is typically controlled by the left hemisphere?	C ptc
		spatial reasoning	
Answer		word recognition	
		the left side of the body	
		perceptual skills	
			0 pts
	Th	he brain research technique that involves monitoring the brain's use of glucose is called the	
Answer		PET scan.	
		fMRI.	
		EEG.	
		MRI.	
			0 pts
	C	cortical areas that are NOT primarily concerned with sensory, motor, or language functions are	
		called projection areas.	
Answer		called association areas.	
		located mostly in the parietal lobe.	
		located mostly in the temporal lobe.	
			0 pts
	Di	namage to will usually cause a person to lose the ability to understand language.	
		the angular gyrus	

		Broca's area	
Answer		Wernicke's area	
		frontal lobe association areas	
			0.000
		One effect of sleeping pills is to	0 pts
Answer	1	decrease REM sleep.	
Allswei			
		increase REM sleep.	
		decrease Stage 2 sleep.	
		increase Stage 2 sleep.	
			0 pts
		Jessica experienced difficulty keeping her balance after receiving a blow to the back of her head. It is likely that she injured her	
		medulla.	
		thalamus.	
		hypothalamus.	
Answer	>	cerebellum.	
			0 pts
		Heartbeat, digestion, and other self-regulating bodily functions are governed by the	
		voluntary nervous system.	
Answer		autonomic nervous system.	
		sympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system.	
		somatic nervous system.	
			0 pts
		A strong stimulus can increase the	Pio
		speed of the impulse the neuron fires.	
		intensity of the impulse the neuron fires.	
Answer	1	number of times the neuron fires.	

	threshold that must be reached before the neuron fires.	
		0 pts
	The gland that regulates body growth is the	
	adrenal.	
	thyroid.	
	hypothalamus.	
wer	pituitary.	
		0 pts
	Following a nail gun wound to his head, Jack became more uninhibited, irritable, dishonest, and profane. It is likely that his personality change was th result of injury to his	e
	parietal lobe.	
	temporal lobe.	
	occipital lobe.	
swer	frontal lobe.	
	During which stage of sleep does the body experience increased heart rate, rapid breathing, and genital arousal?	0 pts
	Stage 2	
	Stage 3	
	Stage 4	
wer	REM sleep	
		0 pts
	Although there is no single "control center" for emotions, their regulation is primarily attributed to the brain region known as the	
swer	limbic system.	
	reticular formation.	
	brainstem.	
	cerebellum.	

		0 pts
	Which is the correct sequence in the transmission of a neural impulse?	
	axon, dendrite, cell body, synapse	
	dendrite, axon, cell body, synapse	
	synapse, axon, dendrite, cell body	
Answer	dendrite, cell body, axon, synapse	
		0 pts
	I am a relatively fast-acting chemical messenger that affects mood, hunger, sleep, and arousal. What am I?	0 p.10
	acetylcholine	
	dopamine	
	norepinephrine	
<b>1</b>		
Answer	serotonin	
L		
		0 pts
	The pain of heroin withdrawal occurs because	
Answer	under the influence of heroin the brain ceases production of endorphins.	
	under the influence of heroin the brain ceases production of all neurotransmitters.	
	during heroin withdrawal the brain's production of all neurotransmitters is greatly increased.	
	heroin destroys endorphin receptors in the brain.	
		0 pts
	Dr. Hernandez is studying neurotransmitter abnormalities in depressed patients. She would most likely describe herself as a	
	personality psychologist.	
	behaviorist.	
	psychoanalyst.	
Answer	biological psychologist.	
		0.71
	Research has found that the amount of representation in the motor cortex reflects the	0 pts
	The state of the s	

		size of the body parts.	
Answer		degree of precise control required by each of the parts.	
		sensitivity of the body region.	
		area of the occipital lobe being stimulated by the environment.	
		0	pts
		Voluntary movements, such as writing with a pencil, are directed by the	pto
		sympathetic nervous system.	
Answer	5	somatic nervous system.	
		parasympathetic nervous system.	
		autonomic nervous system.	
		autonomic nervous system.	
		0	pts
		A neuron will generate action potentials when	
		it remains below its threshold.	
		it receives an excitatory input.	
Answer		excitatory minus inhibitory inputs exceed a minimum intensity.	
		it is stimulated by a neurotransmitter.	
		0	pts
		Chemical messengers produced by endocrine glands are called	
		lobes.	
		neurotransmitters.	
Answer		hormones.	
		enzymes.	
			6
		An experimenter flashes the word FLYTRAP onto a screen facing a split-brain patient so that FLY projects to her right hemisphere and TRAP to her left hemisphere. When asked what she saw, the patient will	pts
		say she saw FLY.	
Answer		say she saw TRAP.	

	point to FLY using her right hand.	
	point to TRAP using her left hand.	
		0 pts
	Following a head injury, a person has ongoing difficulties staying awake. Most likely, the damage occurred to the	
	thalamus.	
	corpus callosum.	
Answer	reticular formation.	
	cerebellum.	
		0 pts
	The visual cortex is located in the	
Answer	occipital lobe.	
	temporal lobe.	
	frontal lobe.	
	parietal lobe.	
		0 pts
	Which of the following is NOT a theory of dreaming mentioned in the text?	0 100
	Dreams facilitate information processing.	
	Dreaming stimulates the developing brain.	
	Dreams result from random neural activity originating in the brainstem.	
Answer	Dreaming is an attempt to escape from social stimulation.	
		0 pts
	Which of the following statements regarding REM sleep is true?	
	Adults spend more time than infants in REM sleep.	
Answer	REM sleep deprivation results in a REM rebound.	
	People deprived of REM sleep adapt easily.	
	People deprived of REM sleep adapt easily.  Sleeping medications tend to increase REM sleep.	

		0 p
А	A person whose EEG shows a high proportion of alpha waves is most likely	
_	dreaming.	
	in Stage 2 sleep.	
_	in Stage 3 or 4 sleep.	
er	awake and relaxed.	
V	When Sandy scalded her toe in a tub of hot water, the pain message was carried to her spinal cord by the nervous system.	0 p
r	somatic	
	sympathetic	
_	parasympathetic	
_	central	
	Melissa has just completed running a marathon. She is so elated that she feels little fatigue or discomfort. Her lack of pain is probably the result elease of	of the
_	ACh.	
r	endorphins.	
	dopamine.	
_	norepinephrine.	
	Researchers caused a cat to lapse into a coma by severing neural connections between the cortex and the	0 p
Ц -		
er )	reticular formation.	
	hypothalamus.	
	thalamus.	
	cerebellum.	
		0 p

	e nerve fibers that enable communication between the right and left cerebral hemispheres and that have been severed in split-brain patients foucture called the	
	reticular formation.	
	association areas.	
$\rangle$	corpus callosum.	
	parietal lobes.	
Epi	inephrine and norepinephrine are that are released by the gland.	0
	neurotransmitters; pituitary	
	hormones; pituitary	
	neurotransmitters; thyroid	
>	hormones; adrenal	
	ginning at the front of the brain and moving toward the back of the head, then down the skull and back around to the front, which of the followir rect order of the cortical regions?	
	rect order of the cortical regions?	
	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe	
	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe temporal lobe; frontal lobe; occipital lobe	
	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe temporal lobe; frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe	
	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe temporal lobe; frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe	g is th
cor	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe temporal lobe; frontal lobe; occipital lobe frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe frontal lobe; parietal lobe; temporal lobe frontal lobe; parietal lobe; temporal lobe	g is th
cor	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe  temporal lobe; frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe  frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  ree-year-old Marco suffered damage to the speech area of the brain's left hemisphere when he fell from a swing. Research suggests that	g is th
cor	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe temporal lobe; frontal lobe; occipital lobe frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe frontal lobe; parietal lobe; temporal lobe frontal lobe; parietal lobe; temporal lobe	g is th
cor	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe  temporal lobe; frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe  frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  ree-year-old Marco suffered damage to the speech area of the brain's left hemisphere when he fell from a swing. Research suggests that	ng is th
cor	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe  temporal lobe; frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe  frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  ree-year-old Marco suffered damage to the speech area of the brain's left hemisphere when he fell from a swing. Research suggests that he may never speak again.	ng is th
cor	occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe  temporal lobe; frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe  frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe  frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  ree-year-old Marco suffered damage to the speech area of the brain's left hemisphere when he fell from a swing. Research suggests that  he may never speak again.  his motor abilities may improve so that he can easily use sign language.	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
cor	cocipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe; frontal lobe  temporal lobe; frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe  frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe  frontal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe; parietal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  frontal lobe; parietal lobe; occipital lobe; temporal lobe  ree-year-old Marco suffered damage to the speech area of the brain's left hemisphere when he fell from a swing. Research suggests that  he may never speak again.  his motor abilities may improve so that he can easily use sign language.  his right hemisphere may take over much of the language function.	is th

The perceptual error in which we fail to see an object when our attention is directed elsewhere is

		neurogenesis.	
Answe	r	inattentional blindness.	
		narcolepsy.	
		an all-or-none response.	
			0 pts
		The effects of chronic sleep deprivation include	
		difficulty studying.	
		diminished productivity.	
		a tendency to gain weight.	
Answe		all of these answers.	
			0 pts
		Circadian rhythms are the	
		brain waves that occur during Stage 4 sleep.	
		muscular tremors that occur during opiate withdrawal.	
Answe	r	regular body cycles that occur on a 24-hour schedule.	
	T	brain waves that are indicative of Stage 2 sleep.	
			0 pts
		Which of the following is NOT an example of a biological rhythm?	
		the circadian rhythm	
		the 90-minute sleep cycle	
		the five sleep stages	
Answe	r	sudden sleep attacks during the day	
			0 pts
		Consciousness is defined in the text as	o pts
		mental life.	
		selective attention to ongoing perceptions, thoughts, and feelings.	
		Colocate Galerial to Origonia perceptiona, triodynia, and recillings.	

