

1. Which statement about an infant's skull is true?

**(A) The soft spot is the space between bony plates of the skull.**

(B) The soft spot is a softened area in the skull bone.

(C) There is only one soft spot on an infant's head.

(D) The soft spot disappears by 1 year of age.

2. As you move upward through the brain, you encounter \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) brainstem, cerebral cortex, thalamus

**(B) medulla, pons, midbrain**

(C) thalamus, cerebellum, ventricles

(D) limbic system, brainstem, cerebral cortex

3. The brainstem controls all of the below except \_\_\_\_\_.

**(A) vision**

(B) swallowing

(C) consciousness

(D) eye movements

4. All sensations stop in the thalamus before being allowed into conscious awareness, except \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) vision

(B) hearing

(C) touch

**(D) smell**

5. Signs indicating a disturbance of the cerebellum include \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) impaired memory

**(B) loss of balance**

(C) weakness

(D) numbness

6. The limbic system \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) is where memories are stored

(B) helps reptiles become excellent predators

**(C) helps express emotions**

(D) helps with coordination

7. The reason reptiles are not cuddly is that they lack a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) cerebellum

(B) brainstem

**(C) limbic system**

(D) basal ganglia

8. Which statement about the basal ganglia is true?

- (A) The basal ganglia control strength.
- (B) The basal ganglia control eye movements.
- (C) The basal ganglia are older than the motor strip.**
- (D) The basal ganglia control access to remote memories.

9. Damage to the left occipital lobe causes \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) inability to move the eyes to the left
- (B) inability to move the eyes to the right
- (C) loss of vision in half the visual field of both eyes**
- (D) loss of color vision in the left eye

10. Memories are created in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) hippocampus**
- (B) limbic system
- (C) basal ganglia
- (D) amygdala

11. Most of the motor fibers in the spinal cord are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) upper motor neurons**
- (B) lower motor neurons
- (C) peripheral nerves
- (D) unmyelinated nerves

12. The peripheral nerve controlling almost all the muscles in the thumb is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) radial nerve
- (B) median nerve**
- (C) ulnar nerve
- (D) thenar nerve

13. The main muscle that flexes the hip is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) quadriceps muscle
- (B) hamstrings muscle
- (C) iliopsoas muscle**
- (D) gluteus maximus muscle

14. Which is the incorrect match?

- (A) calf muscle – gastrocnemius
- (B) thigh muscle – quadriceps
- (C) butt muscle – hamstrings**
- (D) shoulder muscle - deltoid

15. Which muscle lifts the foot?

- (A) gastrocnemius
- (B) tibialis anterior**
- (C) extensor digitorum
- (D) quadriceps