

Test – Lesson 3 – Neurological Systems

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