

Practice questions:

Brain

Key: a. premotor cortex b. basal ganglia c. prefrontal area
d. primary motor cortex e. frontal eye field

1. ___ This area coordinates the movements of learned motor skills such as riding a bike and walking, allowing us to perform the activity without thinking about it.
2. ___ This area is where we do our problem solving and reasoning.
3. ___ If part of this area is damaged, one or more skeletal muscles will be paralyzed.
4. ___ Loss of dopamine to this area will result in the muscle stiffness and tremors of Parkinson's disease.
5. ___ This area coordinates movements of the eyes.

Key: a. medulla oblongata b. pineal gland c. reticular formation
d. hypothalamus e. thalamus

6. ___ Which part is concerned with maintaining **homeostasis** of such things as water, nutrients, hormones and body temperature?
7. ___ When a person feels nauseous both the vomiting and salivation reflex centers may be stimulated here.
8. ___ Which area can stimulate the pituitary gland to release hormones?
9. ___ Which area produces melatonin in order to stimulate the sleep center of the brain?
10. ___ All sensory impulses heading to the brain are relayed to the correct region of the cortex by this part of the diencephalon.
11. ___ Which area contains the activating system that keeps you awake and alert by allowing **filtered** sensory impulses to reach the brain's cortex?

Answers: 1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (B) 5. (E) 6. (D) 7. (A) 8. (D) 9. (B) 10. (E) 11. (C)

