

Answer key

1. Alex said “A well-boiled icicle” instead of “Well-boiled bicycle”. This kind of error is called _____

Ans: Spoonerism

2. Which eye region is responsible for seeing and gathering information?

Ans: Fovea

3. Which one is **not** an example of saccadic eye movement?

Ans: (b) Rotate the mirror left & right, don't move your head, just rotate your eyes along the mirror.

4. A monkey named ‘Tom’ is trained to play football kicks. One day Tom saw another monkey Jerry playing the same football kick. At that moment, which kind of neuron will fire in Tom’s head

Ans: b. Mirror Neuron

5. A Tendon is a fibrous connectivity tissue that attaches bone to bone

Ans: b. False

6. Which Neurotransmitter is responsible for transmitting information from motor neurons to muscle to contract?

Ans. d. Acetylcholine

7. Which of this is true for extracellular recording

Ans: c: Restricted to very low number of neurons in an area of the brain like 3, 4

8. Give an example of a motor protein which helps in muscle contraction

Ans: Myosin

9. Golgi tendon organs are known to be involved in providing _____ information.

Ans: Proprioceptive/ kinesthesia

10. _____states that there are multiple ways for humans or animals to perform a movement to achieve the same goal, leaving the question of how the brain chooses a course of action among infinite ones

Ans: b. Degree of Freedom problem

11. A Doctor asked one of his patients who is suffering from brain damage to draw a clock. He is able to draw only a half part of the clock. This kind of condition is called?

Ans: Hemi-spatial neglect/ hemi-neglect/ spatial-neglect

12.40% of the gait cycle is the _____ phase.

Ans: Swing

13.State true or false:

Swimming can be performed without any intervention from the brain

Ans: a. True

14.State whether following statements are true or false about extracellular recording

1) Extracellular recording is used for studying neuronal morphology

2) Neuronal activity corresponds to small number of neurons in area of brain

Ans: c. False, True

15.Which of the following is false for EMG (Electromyogram):

Ans: b. It's a non-invasive process

16.Bradykinesia is a cardinal symptom of:

Ans: d. Parkinson's Disorder

17.Learning without feedback is more effective

Ans: b: False

18.Which one of the following is not a way of walking?

Ans: d. Kneeling

19. The tract that connects the left and right cerebral hemispheres of the brain is called the _____

Ans: Corpus callosum

20. _____ has the direct control over voluntary muscle movements

Ans: a: Pre-motor cortex

21. In the midbrain, match the following with what it processes:

Ans: b. Superior colliculus- Visual signals, Inferior colliculus- Audio signals

22. Can feedforward be inferred only by removing feedback?

Ans: b: No

23. A scientist wishes to investigate which area of the brain has been affected most after an epileptic attack. What would be the best non-invasive technique the scientist can use:

Ans: c. MRI

24. Which one of the following shows exponential relation between speed and power? **Ans: a. Walking**

25. It is the key characteristics of _____ that their activity is modulated both by action execution and action observation.

Ans: Mirror neurons

26. _____ is a quick, simultaneous movement of both eyes between two or more phases of fixation in the same direction.

Ans: Saccade suppression

27. _____ is known as relay centre of the human brain

Ans: b: Thalamus

28. _____ is a disorder of the brain and nervous system in which a person is unable to perform tasks or movements when asked, even though they understand the commands

Ans: b: Apraxia

29. _____ is involved in preparing and organising movements and actions and _____ is used to generate signals to direct the movement of the body

Ans: c: Premotor cortex, motor cortex

30. Which lobe is responsible for eye movement?

Ans: c: Parietal lobe

31. Choose the correct statement:

FMRI corresponds to

Ans: c: Good spatial resolution, bad temporal resolution

32. Perception of body movements and body positions is known as _____

Ans: Proprioception

33. Which part of the Hind-brain is responsible for the signal transmission between the brain and the spinal cord?

Ans: b. Medulla Oblongata

34. _____ is used for kinesiology

Ans: d. EMG

35. Coarticulation is seen in:

Ans: d: Both A and B

36. Walking in the dark is an example _____ movement.

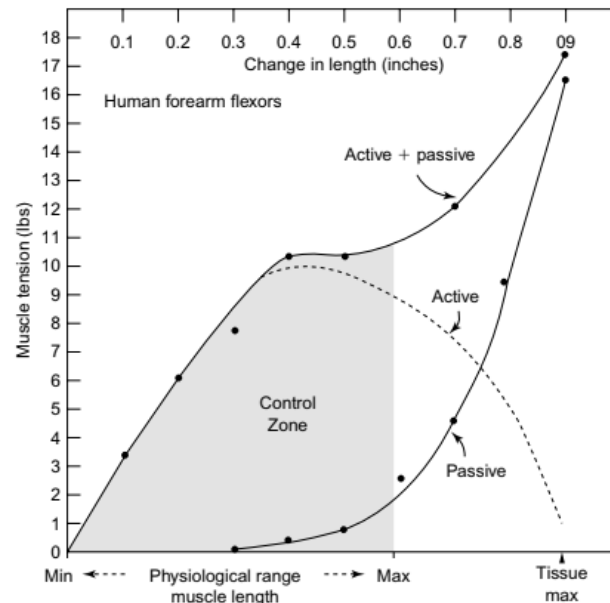
Ans: Feedforward

37. Efferent signals are signals that go from:

Ans: b: Central Nervous System to the Peripheral Nervous System

38. According to this figure, we can say that when the length of the muscle is very long, appropriate amount of active-tension develops

Ans: b: False



39. If the firing rate of a neuron is highest at the movement at an angle of 45° , at what angle of the movement will the firing rate be minimum?

Ans: c: 225°

40. According to the uncanny valley effect, with increase in similarity to humans,

Ans: c: There is a dip in the graph, to indicate a point where it gets uncanny

41. Which part of the brain is damaged the most in Huntington's disease

Ans: c: Basal ganglia

42. The potential difference generated between the cell membrane and the region outside the membrane while a stimulus is being transferred is called

Ans: Action potential

43. Axon Hillock is:

Ans: b: The part of neuron where soma (cell body) meets the axon

44. The tract of nerve fibres for information flow between the left and the right hemispheres is called _____

Ans: Corpus callosum

45. The Eye movement and Attention is a function of which part of the brain?

Ans: c: Parietal Lobe

46. A single unit of skeletal muscle is called _____

Ans: Motor neuron

47. Choose the correct option

Ans: b: Synergy reduces the degrees of freedom

48. Which of this is true for fMRI (Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging):

Ans: c: Bad Temporal Resolution because blood flow is slow