



## PYC1512 ASS 1 MCQ - MQC Assessment

Foundations of sub-discipline of Psychology (University of South Africa)



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1. Which explanation provides the most appropriate function of the oligodendrocytes cells?

- a. The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the brain.
- b. The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the peripheral nervous system.
- c. The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the brain and spinal cord.
- d. The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the spinal cord.

2. The left and the right hemispheres of the brain are divided by a membrane known as the . . .

- a. brainstem
- b. corpus collosum
- c. contralateral
- d. forebrain

3. According to the African perspective, the causes of psychopathology are . . .

- a. extrinsic
- b. intrinsic
- c. the ancestors or spirits
- d. A and B

4. What considerations does the latest DSM-V incorporate?

- a. Culture bound syndromes
- b. Greater cultural sensitivity
- c. Cultural concepts of distress
- d. All of the above

5. Which rituals/customs should be performed to avoid punishment from Badimo?

- a. Extensive birth rites
- b. Initiation rites
- c. Marriage and death rites
- d. All of the above.

6. What does the somatic nervous system consist of?

- a. Nerves that exit the brain and spinal cord
- b. Axons conveying messages from the sense organs to the CNS, and from the CNS to the muscles
- c. Cell bodies within the brain and spinal cord, and some in the clusters along the sides of the spinal cord
- d. Heart, intestines, and other organs

7. When preparing for your studies, you need to plan your study programme and process the necessary module content. Which part of the brain is responsible for this function?

- a. Occipital lobe
- b. Parietal lobe
- c. Temporal lobe
- d. Frontal lobe

8. The . . . lobe of the brain is responsible for the whole body receiving inputs from the skin and muscles.

- a. occipital
- b. temporal
- c. parietal
- d. frontal

9. The . . . are responsible for relaying information to the muscle fibers.

- a. sensory neurons
- b. motor neurons
- c. microglia cells
- d. ependymal cells

10. Themba came across a tiger and started to sweat. His heart rate increased and the pupils dilated. Which system was enabled in this scenario?

- a. Parasympathetic nervous system
- b. Autonomic nervous system
- c. Sympathetic nervous system
- d. Somatic nervous system

11. When looking at how the DSM-V has considered individuals from different backgrounds in an effort of improving its diagnoses, what type of approach does it use to understand mental illness?

- a. Etic
- b. Emic
- c. Culture sensitive
- d. A and C

12. An injury on the left hemisphere may affect motor coordination on the right side of the body while, an injury on the right hemisphere may affect motor coordination on the right side of the body. The former statement indicates that motor coordination has been affected . . ., while the latter statement indicates that motor coordination has been affected...

- a. distally; proximally
- b. contralaterally; ipsilaterally
- c. dorsally; laterally
- d. ipsilaterally; contralaterally

13. The . . . are responsible for processing and transmitting information from the brain to the muscles or from the muscles to the brain.

- a. neurons
- b. macroglia cells
- c. neurotransmitters
- d. dendrites

14. The damage to the . . . can lead to visual agnosia (an inability to distinguish and recognise different faces and objects).

- a. occipital lobe
- b. parietal lobe
- c. temporal lobe
- d. frontal lobe

15. Which Diagnostic and Statistical Manual is the latest?

- a. DSM-I
- b. DSM-II
- c. DSM-V
- d. DSM-IV-TR

16. Which perspective(s) disregard(s) cultural influences in diagnosing mental health?

- a. Universalistic
- b. Absolutist
- c. Relativistic
- d. All of the above

17. The environmental influence on behaviour is referred to as . . . , while the genetic influence on behaviour is referred to as . . .

- a. nature; nurture
- b. nurture; nature
- c. heredity; nature
- d. nature; heredity

18. The function of the . . . cells is to remove fungi and viruses as well as damaged neurons after brain damage.

- a. microglia
- b. oligodendrocytes and Schwann
- c. ependymal
- d. astrocytes

19. In which category do psychopathologies fall under according to the African perspective?

- a. Umkhuhlane
- b. Ukufa kwabantu
- c. Ukuthwasa
- d. Badimo ba re furaletse

20. The . . . contains the nucleus, ribosomes, and mitochondria.

- a. myelin sheath
- b. microglia
- c. soma
- d. muscle fiber

21. Since the accident, Thandi walks in an uncoordinated fashion and lacks balance. Which part of the cerebral cortex may have been affected?

- a. Hypothalamus
- b. Hippocampus
- c. Basal ganglia
- d. Thalamus

22. What does wellbeing in an African perspective encompass?

- a. Physical dimension
- b. Spiritual dimension
- c. Social dimension
- d. All of the above

23. When Themba was in an accident, he breathed heavily and coughed continuously. Which part of the brain was affected?

- a. Medulla
- b. Pons
- c. Cerebellum
- d. Cerebrum

24. Which of the following conveys impulses to other neurons, organs, and muscles?

- a. Axon
- b. Synaptic cleft
- c. Nucleus
- d. Soma

What type of gene changing process is responsible for increased risk of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)?

- a. Microduplication
- b. Microdeletion
- c. Somatic mutation
- d. Germ-line mutation