exam-1-study-quide

Rick Gilmore 2017-02-06 11:33:32

Resources

• Quiz 1 Answer Key

Topic outline

- History
 - Aristotle vs. Galen
 - Descartes

Topic outline

- Methods
 - Structural vs. Functional
 - High spatial/temporal resolution vs. low

Topic outline

- Neuroanatomy
 - Directional terms, slice planes
 - Forebrain, midbrain, hindbrain
 - Cortical landmarks
 - Supporting structures

Topic outline

- Glial cell types & functions
- Why are neurons special
- Basic neuronal anatomy

Topic outline

- The resting potential and the balance of forces
- The action potential

The image illustrates what type of slice?

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- Sagittal
- Horizontal
- Coronal
- Axial

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All of the following structures can be seen in the figure EXCEPT

- Cerebellum
- Corpus callosum
- Lateral ventricles
- Cerebral cortex

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The figure illustrates which imaging method?

- CT
- PET
- Magnetoencephalography (MEG)
- MR.

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Descartes thought that this structure was the place where the soul influenced the human body's voluntary movements.

- The pons
- The pituitary gland
- The pineal gland
- The reflexive complex

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InferiorSuperiorDorsalMedial					
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InferiorSuperiorDorsalMedial					

Auditory information enters the CNS via the 8th (VIII) cranial nerve and projects through this sound-responsive nucleus of the midbrain tectum.

- lateral geniculate nucleus
- striatum

(T)1 4

- substantia nigra
- inferior colliculus

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	raphy (EEG) has _ spatial resolution.	$__$ temporal resolution than functional
better; similarbetter; worseworse; betterworse; similar		
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Which of these lar	ndmarks separates the	frontal from the parietal lobe?
Lateral fissureLongitudinal fissurAnterior cingulateCentral sulcus		
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Gray matter is ma	ainly composed of:	
AxonsCell bodiesMyelinNone of the above		
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Which of these is NOT a component of the forebrain?

- $\bullet \ \ {\rm Cerebral\ cortex}$
- Basal gangliaHypothalamus
- Medulla

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Which brain lobe contains the primary and supplementary motor cortex?

- Frontal
- Temporal
- Parietal
- Occipital

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During a threatening situation signals are sent through the amygdala to what brain structure that controls the ANS and the endocrine/hormal processes?

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Which of these of techniques relays on the hemodynamic response function in order to draw conclusions about brain activity?

- fMRI
- PET
- Ca++ Imaging
- EEG

Which of these of techniques relies on the hemodynamic response function (HRF) in order to draw conclusions about brain activity?

• fMRI

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What is the name of the area in the brain at the brainstem where the blood/brain barrier is thin?

- Tectum
- Area Postrema
- Medulla Oblongata
- \bullet Tegmentum

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Next time...

• Exam 1