



PHY2011 S1 2024 / Topic 5B Control of Movement by Cerebral Cortex (Do I understand the content? - Practice Quiz)

Started on	Sunday, 16 June 2024, 10:10 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 16 June 2024, 10:13 PM
Time taken	2 mins 59 secs
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following about the brain is CORRECT?

Select one:

- O a. The left half of the brain controls the left half of the body
- Oc. All areas of the body periphery are represented equally in the sensory and motor regions.
- d. The cerebral cortex is made up of a single layer of densely packed cells that generate our sensory awareness.
- e. The left half of the brain is completely independent of the right half so that one doesn't really know what the other is doing.

The correct answer is: Sensory and motor cortex lie adjacent to one another.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is CORRECT?

Select one:

- a. The cerebral cortex has no influence in locomotion.
- O b. The cerebral cortex has a random effect on locomotion.
- c. Decisions about changes in a person's posture require the participation of the cerebral cortex.
 However, many automatic responses can be coordinated at the levels of brainstem and spinal cord.
- d. When a person changes the direction of locomotion in order to avoid an obstacle, this can be done entirely by using spinal circuits.
- e. A cat in which the cerebral cortex has been completely destroyed cannot perform any kind of postural adjustment.

The correct answer is: Decisions about changes in a person's posture require the participation of the cerebral cortex. However, many automatic responses can be coordinated at the levels of brainstem and spinal cord.

Question 3 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	The motor area of the cerebral cortex: Select one: a. Lies at the opposite end of the brain from the sensory area. b. Has areas assigned to different body parts in direct proportion to their size. c. Is the one region of the cerebral cortex with only three identifiable layers. d. Has many neuronal connections with the adjacent sensory cortex. e. Is the one place from which all neurones leave the brain. The correct answer is: Has many neuronal connections with the adjacent sensory cortex.
Question 4 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	The main function of the primary motor cortex is to Select one: a. Plan and select movements b. Control posture in preparation for movements c. Execute a plan of movements formulated in the premotor cortex d. Specify movement of combinations of muscles but not individual muscles e. C and D above ✓
	The correct answer is: C and D above
Question 5 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	Imagining a sequence of movements would be associated with an increase in activity in Select one: a. primary motor cortex b. premotor cortex c. supplementary motor area ✓ d. association cortex e. A and C above The correct answer is: supplementary motor area
	The correct answer is: supplementary motor area

Question 6 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	The premotor cortex Select one: a. Lacks a homunculus organization b. Receives its input from the primary motor cortex c. Can produce only simple coordinated movements d. Is located in the paracentral lobule e. Corresponds to Brodmann's area 6 ✓
	The correct answer is: Corresponds to Brodmann's area 6
Question 7 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	The medial group of descending motor tracts Select one: a. directly connect the cortex to the spinal cord b. controls fine movements of the extremities c. is mostly concerned with postural control d. connects a number of brainstem nuclei with the spinal cord e. C and D above
	The correct answer is: C and D above
Question 8 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	Control of anti-gravity muscles enabling a person to stand is a function of Select one: a. medullary and pontine reticular area b. substantia nigra c. trigeminal nucleus d. red nucleus e. A and D above
	The correct answer is: medullary and pontine reticular area

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	Select one: a. supplementary motor area to primary motor area to premotor area b. supplementary motor area to premotor area to primary motor area c. somatosensory association area to premotor area to primary motor area to supplementary motor area
	 d. primary motor area to supplementary motor area to premotor area to somatosensory association area e. prefrontal cortex to somatosensory association areato primary motor area
	The correct answer is: supplementary motor area to premotor area to primary motor area
Question 10 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	The corticospinal tract Select one: a. Partially decussates (crosses-over) in the medulla b. Primarily controls antigravity muscles c. Primarily controls the movements of the extremities d. A and C above e. A and B above
	The correct answer is: A and C above

To prepare and execute a specific motor action, information would flow from

Question 9