

Chapter 02: Biology and Psychology

1. Direct artificial stimulation of the parietal lobe produces a sense of being touched somewhere on your body.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

TOPICS: Brain function
Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Remember

2. Lucas had been binge watching a television show most of the evening and he eventually started to drift off to sleep. During an especially violent scene in the show, there were loud explosions which jolted him awake. This was due to the secretion of oxytocin.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Understand

3. One of the concepts of evolutionary psychology is that not only physical traits but also many patterns of behavior, including social behavior, evolve and can be transmitted genetically from generation to generation.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Evolutionary psychology

KEYWORDS: Remember

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4. Monozygotic twins are important in the study of the relative influences of nature and nurture because differences between monozygotic twins are the result of nurture.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity
Research methods

KEYWORDS: Remember

5. Sacs called synaptic vesicles in the axon terminals contain neurotransmitters.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

6. The thyroid gland secretes melatonin.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Remember

7. Dizygotic twins are formed when a zygote divides into two cells that share the same genetic code.

- a. True

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b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity
Research methods

KEYWORDS: Remember

8. Neurons carry messages from the axon terminals through the axon to the dendrites.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

9. Acetylcholine is excitatory at the heart but inhibitory at synapses between nerves and muscles that involve voluntary movement.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Neurotransmitters

KEYWORDS: Understand

10. The two main divisions of the central nervous system are the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

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POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.
TOPICS: Nervous system
KEYWORDS: Remember

11. You would not show any instinctive behaviors if you were born and raised separately from others in your family and/or species.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.
TOPICS: Evolutionary psychology
KEYWORDS: Understand

12. When children reared by adoptive parents are more similar to their natural parents in a particular trait, strong evidence exists for a genetic role in the development of that trait.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.
TOPICS: Heredity
Research methods
KEYWORDS: Remember

13. Psychologists are thinking in terms of behavioral genetics when they ask about the inborn reasons why individuals may differ in their behavior and mental processes.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1

Chapter 02: Biology and Psychology

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Behavioral genetics

KEYWORDS: Remember

14. The neural impulses that travel along a neuron are purely chemical in nature.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

15. Epilepsy can sometimes be helped by split-brain operations.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

TOPICS: Split brain research

KEYWORDS: Remember

16. Norepinephrine is manufactured exclusively by the adrenal glands.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the

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endocrine glands.
TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones
KEYWORDS: Remember

17. Whenever we receive really painful cuts or bruises, neurons located in that area of our body transmit very large and intense impulses.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Understand

18. The somatic nervous system controls activities such as heartbeat, respiration, digestion, and dilation of the pupils.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

19. The left hemisphere of the brain is relatively more involved in tasks that require logic and problem solving than the right hemisphere.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

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TOPICS: Cerebral hemispheres
Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Remember

20. Phoebe recently suffered a major fall in which she sustained brain injuries. Since then, she has had immense difficulty in communicating with others. She appears to understand what others tell her, but her responses are slow and laborious. Her sentences are always incomplete, with important grammatical words missing. Which of the following conditions best reflects Phoebe's case?

- a. Broca's aphasia
- b. Epilepsy
- c. Retrograde amnesia
- d. Wernicke's aphasia

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

TOPICS: Brain regions

KEYWORDS: Understand

21. The _____ is an oblong area of the hindbrain involved in regulation of heartbeat, blood pressure, movement, and respiration.

- a. medulla
- b. pons
- c. cerebrum
- d. thalamus

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Remember

22. Esteban finds that he is often very anxious and not at ease. Which of the following neurotransmitters might help him the most?

- a. Serotonin
- b. Endorphins
- c. Gamma-aminobutyric acid
- d. Norepinephrine

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ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
Neurotransmitters
KEYWORDS: Understand

23. Which of these is a function of prolactin?
- a. It regulates the sleep-wake cycle and may affect the onset of puberty.
 - b. It regulates the rate at which the body uses oxygen and produces energy.
 - c. It regulates the growth of muscles, bones, and glands.
 - d. It regulates maternal behavior in lower mammals.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Endocrine System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.
TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones
KEYWORDS: Remember

24. Some researchers consider the _____ to be the "executive center" of the brain, where decisions are made to keep information in working memory and to solve problems.
- a. cerebellum
 - b. prefrontal cortex
 - c. corpus callosum
 - d. thalamus

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.
TOPICS: Brain structures
KEYWORDS: Remember

25. Which of the following statements is true of a neural impulse?
- a. A neural impulse jumps across a synaptic cleft like an electrical spark because of the polarization of

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chloride ions.

- b. The process by which a neural impulse travels is electrochemical.
- c. A neural impulse is carried by efferent neurons and not by afferent neurons.
- d. The strength of a neural impulse varies from high to low depending on the distance travelled by it.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

26. _____ intensifies most emotions and is central to the experience of fear and anxiety.

- a. Prolactin
- b. Thyroxin
- c. Vasopressin
- d. Epinephrine

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system

Hormones

KEYWORDS: Remember

27. _____ form a fatty substance called myelin.

- a. Glial cells
- b. Neurotransmitters
- c. Red blood cells
- d. White blood cells

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

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KEYWORDS: Remember

28. The _____ is a group of structures involved in memory, motivation, and emotion that forms a fringe along the inner edge of the cerebrum.

- a. corpus callosum
- b. circulatory system
- c. reticular formation
- d. limbic system

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Remember

29. A _____ takes several X-rays to reveal deformities in shape and structure that are connected with blood clots, tumors, and other health problems.

- a. magnetoencephalography scan
- b. computerized axial tomography scan
- c. complete blood count test
- d. radio frequency identification system

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.

TOPICS: Brain function

KEYWORDS: Remember

30. _____ is produced largely by neurons in the brain stem and acts both as a neurotransmitter and as a hormone.

- a. Dopamine
- b. Acetylcholine
- c. Norepinephrine
- d. Serotonin

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Neurotransmitters

KEYWORDS: Remember

31. Which of the following statements is true of instinctive behavior?

- a. Instinctive behavior tends to resist modification, even when it serves no purpose.
- b. Instinctive behavior varies among the members of the species in which it appears.
- c. Instinctive behavior evolves only when some form of punishment is involved.
- d. Instinctive behavior does not appear when an individual is reared in isolation from others of its kind.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Evolutionary psychology

KEYWORDS: Remember

32. Every time a neuron fires, it transmits an impulse of the same strength. This occurrence is known as the _____.

- a. refraction effect
- b. polarization effect
- c. resting potential
- d. all-or-none principle

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

33. Which of the following represents your full genetic potential?

- a. Phenotype
- b. Genotype
- c. The resting potential
- d. The action potential

ANSWER: b

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POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.
TOPICS: Heredity
KEYWORDS: Understand

34. When a neural impulse reaches the axon terminal of a neuron, the vesicles release varying amounts of neurotransmitters into the _____.

- a. myelin sheath
- b. dendrite
- c. synaptic cleft
- d. nucleus

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
KEYWORDS: Remember

35. Which of the following techniques relies on subtle shifts in blood flow to create a brain scan?

- a. Positron emission tomography
- b. Electroencephalography
- c. Magnetic resonance imaging
- d. Electrocardiography

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.
TOPICS: Brain structures
Experimental research
KEYWORDS: Remember

36. Which of the following refers to a time when a neuron does not allow sodium to pass through the neuronal membrane and as a result, is insensitive to messages from other neurons and does not fire?

- a. A temporary threshold shift.
- b. A refractory period.

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- c. The resting period.
- d. The resistance stage.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Understand

37. Compared to the rest of our bodies, which of the following is a feature of gray matter?
- a. It is a neurotransmitter that controls muscles.
 - b. It contains only inhibitory neurotransmitters.
 - c. It consists of gray platelets.
 - d. It consists of non-myelinated neurons.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

TOPICS: Central nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

38. Which of the following plays a significant role in sleeping, sneezing, and coughing?
- a. Pons
 - b. Reticular formation
 - c. Medulla
 - d. Cerebellum

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Remember

39. Claire, who is 11 months old, is just starting to crawl and walk. Which of the following is heavily involved in

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this newfound ability?

- a. Myelination
- b. Natural selection
- c. Depolarization
- d. Reticular formation

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Understand

40. Nicotine, alcohol, and many other drugs are pleasurable because they heighten levels of _____.

- a. acetylcholine
- b. norepinephrine
- c. dopamine
- d. amphetamine

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous System
Neurotransmitters

KEYWORDS: Remember

41. Dr. Kennett is a neurologist who is conducting research using brain scans. He wants to study pictures of his subjects' brains while they are speaking or using a language. These pictures will help Dr. Kennett understand the parts of the brain that are being used to speak and the other processes that occur simultaneously in the brain. Based on the nature of study, it would be most suitable for Dr. Kennett to use _____.

- a. functional magnetic resonance imaging
- b. positron emission tomography
- c. electroencephalography
- d. computerized axial tomography

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

Chapter 02: Biology and Psychology

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.

TOPICS: Brain function
Brain structures
Experimental research

KEYWORDS: Understand

42. The brain and the spinal cord make up the _____, which controls and commands bodily functions.

- a. peripheral nervous system
- b. somatic nervous system
- c. central nervous system
- d. autonomic nervous system

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

TOPICS: Central nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

43. The _____ uses oxygen and nutrients to generate the energy needed to carry out the work of a neuron cell.

- a. axon
- b. dendrite
- c. myelin sheath
- d. nucleus

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

44. The _____ is the part of the nervous system that is involved with sensory and motor neurons.

- a. peripheral nervous system
- b. somatic nervous system
- c. central nervous system
- d. autonomic nervous system

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

Chapter 02: Biology and Psychology

REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.
TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones
KEYWORDS: Remember

45. A neuron has a(n) _____ that extends like a trunk from the cell body.
- a. synapse
 - b. nucleus
 - c. dendrite
 - d. axon

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
KEYWORDS: Remember

46. Which of the following neurotransmitters is involved in emotional arousal and sleep?
- a. Acetylcholine
 - b. Serotonin
 - c. Gamma-aminobutyric acid
 - d. Norepinephrine

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
Neurotransmitters
KEYWORDS: Remember

47. If you are upset over something that you saw on social media, most likely your _____ is highly active right now.
- a. thalamus
 - b. amygdala

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- c. medulla
- d. Broca's area

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.
TOPICS: Brain structures
KEYWORDS: Understand

48. Which of the following statements is true of neurotransmitters?
- a. Neurotransmitters have identical chemical structures that can fit into any receptor site.
 - b. "Loose" neurotransmitters are held by synapses before being released into the synaptic fluid.
 - c. Once released by the synaptic vesicles, all the molecules of a neurotransmitter find their way into receptor sites.
 - d. "Loose" neurotransmitters are either broken down or reabsorbed by the axon terminal.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
KEYWORDS: Remember

49. Shana is a young girl who was in a bus accident a few years ago. Since her accident, Shana is only able to remember people she had met before the accident and instances from her childhood. However, she is unable to remember people she met recently or events that are currently happening in her life. She reads the same newspaper for several days without realizing that she has read it before. The accident has made Shana unable permanently store new information because she sustained an injury to her _____.
- a. reticular formation
 - b. hippocampus
 - c. cerebral cortex
 - d. corpus callosum

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

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TOPICS: Brain function
Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Understand

50. The electroencephalograph is a method of:

- a. brain imaging that passes a narrow X-ray beam through the head and measures the structures that reflect the beams from various angles.
- b. detecting brain waves by means of measuring the current between electrodes placed on the scalp.
- c. using the Karvonen technique to monitor abnormal heartbeats in a person.
- d. detecting heartbeats by means of measuring the current between electrodes placed in one's hands.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.

TOPICS: Brain structures
Experimental research

KEYWORDS: Remember

51. The _____ is a bulge in the hindbrain that lies forward of the medulla and transmits information about body movement.

- a. cerebellum
- b. pons
- c. reticular formation
- d. thalamus

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain function
Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Remember

52. Which of the following is most directly related to the Endocrine system?

- a. Nephrons
- b. Hormones
- c. Neurons
- d. Glial cells

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

53. Which of the following statements is true of hormones?
- a. They are secreted exclusively by glands that have ducts.
 - b. They are secreted exclusively by the pituitary gland.
 - c. They are secreted directly into the bloodstream.
 - d. They transmit hereditary traits across generations.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Remember

54. _____ takes the form of a double helix and contains the genetic code of an organism.
- a. Ribonucleic acid
 - b. Antidiuretic hormone
 - c. Deoxyribonucleic acid
 - d. Adrenocorticotrophic hormone

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Behavioral genetics

KEYWORDS: Remember

55. Which of the following statements highlights the relationship between dopamine and schizophrenia?
- a. Underutilization of dopamine by the brain is connected with hallucinations and disturbances of thoughts and emotions.
 - b. People with schizophrenia may have more receptor sites for dopamine in an area of the brain that is involved in emotional responding.

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- c. Dopamine fails to produce any pleasurable effects that heighten the sensory experience of a patient suffering from schizophrenia.
- d. Schizophrenia manifests as a result of an imbalance in dopamine levels between two adjoining neurons with conflicting electrical charges.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
Neurotransmitters
KEYWORDS: Remember

56. The _____ lies below the hypothalamus and is dubbed the "master gland."
- a. reticular formation
 - b. limbic system
 - c. pituitary gland
 - d. corpus callosum

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Endocrine System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.
TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones
KEYWORDS: Remember

57. While Ebony was playing a video game and trying to keep her character alive, she started to become anxious, causing her pulse to increase. Which hormone was responsible for this reaction?
- a. Thyroxin
 - b. Melatonin
 - c. Prolactin
 - d. Epinephrine

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Endocrine System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

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TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Understand

58. Bobby was standing in line to purchase a movie ticket. All of a sudden, the man in front of him took a few steps back and stepped on Bobby's foot. Bobby immediately felt pain in his foot. This sensation was transmitted to the spinal cord and the brain through _____.

- a. glial cells
- b. pituitary glands
- c. afferent neurons
- d. efferent neurons

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Understand

59. Monozygotic twins share _____ of their genes.

- a. 20 percent
- b. 40 percent
- c. 100 percent
- d. 50 percent

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity
Research methods

KEYWORDS: Remember

60. The term _____ is used to describe the nucleotides found along just one of the rungs of a DNA double helix.

- a. neural impulse
- b. genetic code
- c. synapse
- d. mutation

ANSWER: b

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POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.
TOPICS: Behavioral genetics
KEYWORDS: Remember

61. Chloe has been having a lot of difficulty paying attention at work and sleeping at night. Which of the following structures might be the cause of these issues?

- a. Reticular formation
- b. Hippocampus
- c. Cerebellum
- d. Parietal lobe

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.
TOPICS: Brain structures
KEYWORDS: Understand

62. The hearing or auditory area of the cortex lies in the _____ lobe along the lateral fissure of the cerebral cortex.

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

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.
TOPICS: Brain structures
Cerebral hemispheres
KEYWORDS: Remember

63. Which of the following structures of the limbic system is connected with vigilance?

- a. The cerebral cortex.

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- b. The amygdala.
- c. The fornix.
- d. The hypothalamus.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.
TOPICS: Brain function
Brain structures
KEYWORDS: Remember

64. The _____ are located within the axon terminals.
- a. dendrites
 - b. glial cells
 - c. soma
 - d. synaptic vesicles

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
KEYWORDS: Understand

65. The _____ is the branch of the autonomic nervous system that is most active during when you are scared.
- a. somatic division
 - b. parasympathetic division
 - c. central nervous system
 - d. sympathetic division

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.
TOPICS: Peripheral nervous system

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KEYWORDS: Remember

66. Which of the following is a likely consequence of low thyroxin secretion in adults?
- a. Adults who secrete too little thyroxin may feel tired and sluggish and may put on weight.
 - b. Adults who secrete too little thyroxin may show symptoms of Down syndrome.
 - c. Adults who secrete too little thyroxin may experience excitability, insomnia, and weight loss.
 - d. Adults who secrete too little thyroxin may feel an excess of euphoria under normal circumstances.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Understand

67. What role does the somatic nervous system play?
- a. It converts messages that are received from the central nervous system into involuntary reflexes.
 - b. It primarily regulates the glands and the muscles of internal organs.
 - c. It commands the brain to filter unwanted neural impulses that have been accidentally triggered.
 - d. It transmits messages about sights, sounds, smells, and so on, to the central nervous system.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

TOPICS: Peripheral nervous system

KEYWORDS: Understand

68. A number of people with severe cases of epilepsy have split-brain operations in which much of _____ is severed.
- a. the corpus callosum
 - b. the reticular formation
 - c. the somatosensory cortex
 - d. Wernicke's area

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

TOPICS: Brain function
Brain structures
Split brain research

KEYWORDS: Remember

69. In positron emission tomography, to track the metabolism of glucose, a radioactive compound called a(n) _____ is mixed with glucose and injected into the bloodstream.

- a. inhibitor
- b. tracer
- c. clotting agent
- d. activator

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.

TOPICS: Brain structures
Experimental research

KEYWORDS: Remember

70. A neuron sends _____ to relay its message to another neuron.

- a. nuclei
- b. hormones
- c. neurotransmitters
- d. electricity

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

71. Which of the following best describes association areas?

- a. The left and right hemispheres of the brain that duplicate each other's functions.
- b. Areas of the limbic system that are primarily involved in motor activity.
- c. Areas of the cerebral cortex that are not primarily involved in sensation or motor activity.
- d. The part of the parietal lobe that acts as the brain's executive center.

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ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.
TOPICS: Brain structures
KEYWORDS: Remember

72. What is the purpose of a split-brain operation?
- a. To confine epileptic seizures to one hemisphere of the cerebral cortex.
 - b. To modify the language functions of the brain.
 - c. To enhance aesthetic and emotional responses.
 - d. To integrate the functions of both the hemispheres of the cerebral cortex.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.
TOPICS: Brain regions
Split brain research
KEYWORDS: Understand

73. Kendall is left-handed. Which of the following statements is true of her handedness?
- a. Being right-handed appears to provide a somewhat greater-than-average probability of health problems.
 - b. Being right-handed appears to provide a somewhat greater-than-average probability of language problems.
 - c. Being left-handed was once seen as a deficiency.
 - d. Handedness is acquired by a person as a result of conditioning and is not hereditary.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.
TOPICS: Handedness
KEYWORDS: Remember

74. Traits such as sociability and aggressiveness are thought to be _____.

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- a. monogenic
- b. non-inherent
- c. vestigial
- d. polygenic

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity

KEYWORDS: Understand

75. Derek is working on a thesis on the changes in social behavior in the context of finding partners. An important part of his study concerns the various practices followed by males and females over the course of generations and how they have gradually transformed into our current social norms. Derek can be called a(n) _____ psychologist.

- a. personality
- b. developmental
- c. clinical
- d. evolutionary

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Evolutionary psychology

KEYWORDS: Understand

76. Emily suffers from insomnia. When she went to see a doctor, she was told that her sleeplessness was caused by the deficiency of a particular hormone. The doctor then gave her sleeping pills containing the deficient hormone. Emily has _____ deficiency.

- a. melatonin
- b. thyroxin
- c. vasopressin
- d. oxytocin

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Understand

77. In the context of behavioral genetics, identify the correct statement.

- a. Heredity refers to the transmission of non-biological cultural factors from one generation to another.
- b. Heredity is apparently involved in psychological disorders ranging from anxiety and depression to personality disorders.
- c. Heredity does not play a role in substance abuse and self-esteem.
- d. Heredity factors include environmental factors such as the social environment of an individual.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Behavioral genetics

KEYWORDS: Understand

78. Labib has been having severe epileptic seizures since a very young age. His seizures have become less frequent since he underwent an operation. However, he has problems expressing what he feels. When he feels happy, his facial expressions often show anger. Labib has most likely undergone a(n) _____ operation.

- a. osseous resective
- b. multiple subpial
- c. split-brain
- d. gastric bypass

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

TOPICS: Split brain research
Cerebral hemispheres

KEYWORDS: Understand

79. Nasreen and her brother Abdellah have a genetic overlap of _____ percent.

- a. 25
- b. 50
- c. 75

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d. 100

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity
Research methods

KEYWORDS: Remember

80. Messages from the brain or spinal cord are transmitted to muscles or glands through _____.

- a. Schwann cells
- b. afferent neurons
- c. glial cells
- d. motor neurons

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

81. The fluid-filled gap between two neurons through which neurotransmitters carry neural impulses is known as the _____.

- a. receptor site
- b. axon terminal
- c. synaptic cleft
- d. sympathetic division

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

82. _____ is the concept that holds that adaptive genetic variations among members of a species enable

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individuals with those variations to survive and reproduce.

- a. Genetic drift
- b. Biased mutation
- c. Natural selection
- d. Reinforcement

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity

KEYWORDS: Remember

83. Heredity defines one's _____, which is based on biological structures and processes.

- a. nature
- b. nurture
- c. environment
- d. status

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity

KEYWORDS: Understand

84. _____ is a method of brain imaging that passes a narrow X-ray beam through the head and measures the structures that reflect the beams from various angles, generating a three-dimensional image.

- a. Computerized axial tomography
- b. Positron emission tomography
- c. Magnetic resonance imaging
- d. Functional magnetic resonance imaging

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.

TOPICS: Brain function

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KEYWORDS: Remember

85. During puberty, _____ stokes the growth of muscle and bone and the development of primary and secondary sex characteristics in a male body.

- a. testosterone
- b. vasopressin
- c. estrogen
- d. norepinephrine

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Remember

86. Being left-handed appears to provide a somewhat greater-than-average probability of _____.

- a. having autism
- b. having dyslexia
- c. multiple sclerosis
- d. developing botulism

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

TOPICS: Handedness

KEYWORDS: Remember

87. Among lower animals, stimulation of various areas of the _____ can trigger instinctual behaviors such as fighting, mating, or nest building.

- a. hypothalamus
- b. corpus callosum
- c. hippocampus
- d. medulla

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Remember

88. In the context of the brain's language functions, identify the correct statement.

- a. The right hemisphere of the brain contains language functions for nearly all right-handed people.
- b. Broca's area responds mainly to auditory information.
- c. People with Wernicke's aphasia usually speak freely and with proper syntax.
- d. Retrograde amnesia impairs people's abilities to comprehend speech and to think of the proper words to express their own thoughts.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

TOPICS: Brain regions

KEYWORDS: Understand

89. While returning from the grocery store, Bob was held at gunpoint by two men who wanted to rob him of his belongings. Bob had never been in a fight before, yet he could feel his heartbeat rapidly rise, along with a sudden urge to fight the two men. This involuntary increase in Bob's heartbeat and his immediate urge to fight the men are controlled by the _____.

- a. somatic nervous system
- b. parasympathetic nervous system
- c. central nervous system
- d. sympathetic nervous system

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.02 - Describe the functions of the peripheral and central nervous systems.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Understand

90. Each kind of neurotransmitter has a unique chemical structure, and each can fit into a specifically tailored harbor, or _____, on the cell receiving a message.

- a. receptor site
- b. synapse

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- c. nucleus
- d. myelin sheath

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
KEYWORDS: Remember

91. The _____ is the body's system of ductless glands that secrete hormones and release them directly into the bloodstream.
- a. peripheral nervous system
 - b. endocrine system
 - c. central nervous system
 - d. lymphatic system

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Endocrine System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.
TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones
KEYWORDS: Remember

92. Which of the following causes Down syndrome?
- a. The presence of an extra chromosome on the 21st pair.
 - b. The presence of only 22 pairs of chromosomes.
 - c. The presence of more than 23 pairs of chromosomes.
 - d. The presence of an extra chromosome on the 23rd pair.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.
TOPICS: Heredity
KEYWORDS: Remember

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93. Paul is a 55-year-old man who has been having some difficulty recalling important details. On visiting a doctor, he was told that he was in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease. The deficiency of _____ is most likely to be linked to Paul's condition.

- a. prolactin
- b. acetylcholine
- c. serotonin
- d. gamma-aminobutyric acid

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Understand

94. Whenever we hear a loud, unexpected sound, we often have a startle response. The pattern of behavior that is triggered in this specific situation is called a (an) _____.

- a. instinct
- b. intuition
- c. mutation
- d. drive

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Evolutionary psychology

KEYWORDS: Understand

95. The surface of the cerebrum—the cerebral cortex—is wrinkled, or convoluted, with ridges and valleys. These valleys are known as _____.

- a. synaptic clefts
- b. fissures
- c. ducts
- d. hemispheres

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain structures
Cerebral hemispheres

KEYWORDS: Remember

96. Alicia was recently in a car accident. Since then, she cannot retain memories of events that occurred after the accident. However, she can recall events that took place before the accident. She recognizes her family and friends and important dates, such as her birthday and her marriage anniversary, but has to be constantly reintroduced to the new people in her life. Alicia has most likely sustained damage to her _____.

- a. hypothalamus
- b. somatosensory cortex
- c. hippocampus
- d. medulla

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain structures
Brain function

KEYWORDS: Understand

97. Which of the following describes the electrical impulse that provides the basis for the conduction of a neural impulse along an axon of a neuron?

- a. An action potential.
- b. The Moro reflex.
- c. A resting potential.
- d. The Babinski reflex.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

98. Jakob is always too warm and perspires frequently. Which of the following structures is most responsible for him being too warm?

- a. thalamus

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- b. hypothalamus
- c. cerebellum
- d. hippocampus

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: A Voyage Through the Brain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.04 - Describe the parts and functions of the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

TOPICS: Brain structures

KEYWORDS: Understand

99. _____ is best defined as a sudden variation in an inheritable characteristic, as distinguished from a variation that results from generations of gradual selection.

- a. Natural selection
- b. Classical conditioning
- c. Adaptation
- d. Mutation

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Heredity

KEYWORDS: Remember

100. John recently suffered a blow to his head. Since then, he finds it difficult to comprehend what others say to him. He also finds it difficult to express his thoughts and cannot seem to find the right words to say while speaking. However, he can speak freely with proper syntax. In this scenario, John is most likely suffering from _____.

- a. Broca's aphasia
- b. epilepsy
- c. retrograde amnesia
- d. Wernicke's aphasia

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Cerebral Cortex

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.05 - Describe the functions of various parts and functions of the cerebral cortex.

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TOPICS: Brain regions
KEYWORDS: Understand

101. The _____ minimizes leakage of the electrical current being carried along the axon, thereby allowing messages to be conducted more efficiently.

- a. dendrite
- b. synapse
- c. myelin sheath
- d. glial cell column

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.

TOPICS: Nervous system

KEYWORDS: Remember

102. Peter went out cycling one morning. He was not wearing a helmet. He fell off a ridge and fell into a steep valley. Apart from fracturing his arm and acquiring several bruises, Peter severely injured his head. The doctor noticed a swelling on the right side of his head and suspected that it was a blood clot. Which of the following did the doctor use to obtain a three-dimensional image of Peter's brain for further investigation?

- a. Computerized axial tomography
- b. Positron emission tomography
- c. Electroencephalography
- d. Electrocardiography

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Brain: Wider than the Sky

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.03 - List the structures of the brain and their functions.

TOPICS: Brain structures
Experimental research

KEYWORDS: Understand

103. Angelica is pregnant and has just gone into labor. Her body is most likely flooded with _____.

- a. adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- b. oxytocin
- c. melatonin
- d. GABA

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Understand

104. Which of the following pituitary hormones regulates the adrenal cortex?

- a. Testosterone
- b. Melatonin
- c. Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- d. Antidiuretic hormone

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Remember

105. Sara is a pregnant woman who is well past her due date, which was three weeks ago. The doctors decide that they must induce labor in Sara and inject her with _____.

- a. oxytocin
- b. vasopressin
- c. melatonin
- d. thyroxin

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Endocrine System

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.06 - Explain the role of the endocrine system and list the endocrine glands.

TOPICS: Endocrine system
Hormones

KEYWORDS: Understand

106. _____ is a neurotransmitter that controls muscle contractions.

- a. Acetylcholine

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- b. Serotonin
- c. Norepinephrine
- d. Thyroxin

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
KEYWORDS: Remember

107. Which of the following diseases stems from food poisoning and prevents the release of acetylcholine?
- a. Botulism
 - b. Anemia
 - c. Meningitis
 - d. Multiple sclerosis

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system
Neurotransmitters
KEYWORDS: Remember

108. Which of the following is one of the features of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) that interests psychologists?
- a. GABA is an inhibitory neurotransmitter that may help calm anxiety reactions.
 - b. GABA increases the release of dopamine, which can help cure schizophrenia.
 - c. GABA is an inhibitory neurotransmitter that can simulate the effects of morphine addiction.
 - d. GABA inhibits the formation of serotonin, which increases emotional arousal.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: The Nervous System: On Being Wired
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.01 - Describe the nervous system, including neurons, neural impulses, and neurotransmitters.
TOPICS: Nervous system

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KEYWORDS: Neurotransmitters
Understand

109. Allen was adopted at an early age by a Japanese American couple. As a result, he grew up speaking both Japanese and English fluently. In terms of genetics, this manifestation of Allen's ability to speak is an example of a(n) _____.

- a. genotype
- b. phenotype
- c. mutation
- d. alarm reaction

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Evolution and Heredity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.02.07 - Describe evolutionary psychology and the connections between heredity, behavior, and mental processes.

TOPICS: Behavioral genetics

KEYWORDS: Understand