## exam-1-study-quide

# Rick Gilmore 2017-02-12 11:55:02

#### 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?

#### The image illustrates what type of slice?

- Sagittal
- Horizontal
- Coronal
- Axial

#### The image illustrates what type of slice?

- Sagittal
- Horizontal
- Coronal
- Axial

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

- Cerebellum
- Corpus callosum
- Lateral ventricles
- Cerebral cortex

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

- Cerebellum
- Corpus callosum
- Lateral ventricles
- Cerebral cortex

#### The figure illustrates which imaging method?

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

#### The figure illustrates which imaging method?

- CT
- PET
- Magnetoencephalography (MEG)
- MRI

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

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

ine tongue is	_ with	respect	to	tne	nose.
<ul><li>Inferior</li><li>Superior</li><li>Dorsal</li><li>Medial</li></ul>					
The tongue is	$_{\_}$ with	respect	to	the	nose.
<ul><li>Inferior</li><li>Superior</li><li>Dorsal</li><li>Medial</li></ul>					

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

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
- $\bullet$  striatum
- substantia nigra
- inferior colliculus

Neural degeneration in this midbrain structure is associated with Parkinson's Disease.

- hypothalamus
- substantia nigra
- insula
- amygdala

Neural degeneration in this midbrain structure is associated with Parkinson's Disease.

- hypothalamus
- substantia nigra
- insula
- amygdala

	raphy (EEG) has _ spatial resolution.	$\_\_$ temporal resolution than functional
<ul><li>better; similar</li><li>better; worse</li><li>worse; better</li><li>worse; similar</li></ul>		
	raphy (EEG) has _ spatial resolution.	temporal resolution than functional
<ul><li>better; similar</li><li>better; worse</li><li>worse; better</li><li>worse; similar</li></ul>		
Which of these lar	ndmarks separates the	frontal from the parietal lobe?
<ul><li>Lateral fissure</li><li>Longitudinal fissur</li><li>Anterior cingulate</li><li>Central sulcus</li></ul>		
Which of these lar	ndmarks separates the	frontal from the parietal lobe?
<ul><li>Lateral fissure</li><li>Longitudinal fissur</li><li>Anterior cingulate</li><li>Central sulcus</li></ul>		
Gray matter is ma	ainly composed of:	
<ul><li>Axons</li><li>Cell bodies</li><li>Myelin</li><li>None of the above</li></ul>		
Gray matter is ma	ainly composed of:	
<ul><li>Axons</li><li>Cell bodies</li><li>Myelin</li><li>None of the above</li></ul>		

### Which of these is NOT a component of the forebrain?

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

Which of these is NOT a component of the forebrain?

- Cerebral cortex
- Basal ganglia
- Hypothalamus
- Medulla

Which brain lobe contains the primary and supplementary motor cortex?

- Frontal
- Temporal
- Parietal
- Occipital

Which brain lobe contains the primary and supplementary motor cortex?

- Frontal
- Temporal
- Parietal
- Occipital

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

- Hippocampus
- Thalamus
- Hypothalamus
- Basal Ganglia

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

- Hippocampus
- Thalamus
- Hypothalamus
- Basal Ganglia

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

- PET
- Ca++ Imaging
- EEG

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

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
- Tegmentum

#### Next time...

• Exam 1