- 1. What part of the brain acts as a relay station for incoming sensory information?
  - a. hypothalamus
  - b. thalamus
  - c. cerebellum
  - d. pituitary gland
- 2. Which part of the nervous system takes the information received from the senses, makes sense out of it, makes decisions, and sends commands out to the muscles and the rest of the body?
  - a. spinal cord
  - b. brain
  - c. reflexes
  - d. interneurons
- 3. Which of the following are tiny sacs in a synaptic knob that release chemicals into the synapse?
  - a. synaptic vesicles
  - b. synaptic nodes
  - c. terminal buttons
  - d. synaptic gaps
- 4. Which part of the neuron is responsible for maintaining the life of the cell?
  - a. axon
  - b. soma
  - c. dendrite
  - d. cell membrane
- 5. Which endocrine gland controls all of the other endocrine glands?
  - a. thyroid
  - b. adrenal
  - c. thymus
  - d. pituitary

6.	the female gonads chemicals released into the bloodstream by the endocrine glands chemicals found in the synaptic vesicles, which when released, have a effect on the next cell the male gonads
7.	Which of the following neurotransmitters functions as a common phibitory neurotransmitter in the brain?  serotonin norepinephrine acetylcholine GABA
8.	The branchlike structures that receive messages from other neurons are alled axons nerve bundles dendrites synapses
9.	the part of the autonomic nervous system that is responsible for eacting to stressful events and bodily arousal is called the nervous system.  central somatic sympathetic parasympathetic
10.	every deliberate action you make, such as pedaling a bike, walking, cratching, or smelling a flower, involves neurons in theervous system.  sympathetic somatic parasympathetic autonomic

11.	The area of the frontal lobe that is devoted to the production of fluent speech is area.  a. Broca's b. Gall's c. Wernicke's d. Korsakoff's
12.	The point at which the nerves from the left side of the body cross over into the right side of the brain, and vice versa, is the  a. reticular activating system  b. pons c. medulla d. cerebellum
13.	Which of the following is the upper part of the brain consisting of two cerebral hemispheres and the structures that connect them?  a. occipital lobe b. cerebrum c. corpus callosum d. cerebellum
14.	Which of the following regions contains the primary visual cortex?  a. frontal lobe b. parietal lobe c. temporal lobe d. occipital lobe
15.	A brain-imaging method using radio waves and magnetic fields of the body to produce detailed images of the brain is called  a. magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) b. electroencephalography (EEG) c. positron-emission tomography (PET) d. computerized axial tomography (CT)
16.	Which of the following is a function of the right hemisphere?  a. perception, expression of emotion, and recognition of patterns b. sense of time and rhythm c. speech, handwriting, and calculation d. language processing in most individuals

17.	Which of the following is the section of the brain located at the rear and bottom of each cerebral hemisphere and contains the visual centers of the brain?  a. occipital lobe b. parietal lobe c. temporal lobe d. frontal lobe	
18.	Which of the following are responsible for acting as a facilitator of communication between neurons?  a. motor neurons b. interneurons c. sensory neurons d. reflexes	
19.	The two main divisions of the nervous system are the and .	_
	<ul> <li>a. brain; spinal cord</li> <li>b. autonomic; somatic nervous systems</li> <li>c. peripheral nervous system; central nervous system</li> <li>d. glands; muscles</li> </ul>	
20.	Signals from the neurons of which sense are NOT sent to the cortex by the thalamus?  a. hearing  b. smell  c. taste  d. vision	

## Test Name: LAMC Psych 1 Chapter-2 Review Quiz

- 1. b.thalamus
- 2. b.brain
- 3. a.synaptic vesicles
- 4. b.soma
- 5. d.pituitary
- 6. b.chemicals released into the bloodstream by the endocrine glands
- 7. d.GABA
- 8. c.dendrites
- 9. c.sympathetic
- 10. b.somatic
- 11. a.Broca's
- 12. c.medulla
- 13. b.cerebrum
- 14. d.occipital lobe
- 15. a.magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- 16. a.perception, expression of emotion, and recognition of patterns
- 17. a.occipital lobe
- 18. b.interneurons
- 19. c.peripheral nervous system; central nervous system
- 20. b.smell