

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:

1) What is the traditional name for the branch of Psychology concerned with understanding the basic neural substrates of behavior ?

- a) Neuroscience
- b) Physiological Psychology
- c) Philosophical Psychology
- d) Neurophysiology

2) Ion channels are made out of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) clay
- b) protein
- c) lipids
- d) ATP

3) The cell membrane of a neuron is composed of

- a) lipids
- b) hydrophobias
- c) proteins
- d) a and c above

17) Which of the following planes are at right angles (90 degrees) to each other?

- a) coronal and sagittal
- b) coronal and horizontal
- c) horizontal and sagittal
- d) all of the above

18) The autonomic nervous system (ANS) is composed of what major subdivisions ?

- a) parasympathetic and somatic
- b) brain and spinal cord
- c) sympathetic and parasympathetic
- d) somatic and peripheral

20) The diencephalon is composed of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) superior colliculus, midbrain
- b) thalamus, hypothalamus
- c) cortex, basal ganglia
- d) pons, cerebellum

21) The cerebral cortex on the human brain is grossly divided into

- a) lobes
- b) divisions
- c) sulci
- d) gyri

25) In the "resting state" the neuron is relatively permeable to

- a) proteins
- b) potassium
- c) sodium
- d) ions

26) If a drug binds to a postsynaptic receptor and mimics the effects of the neurotransmitter that normally binds to that receptor, then we refer to that drug as a

- a) antagonist
- b) enzyme
- c) MAO inhibitor
- d) agonist