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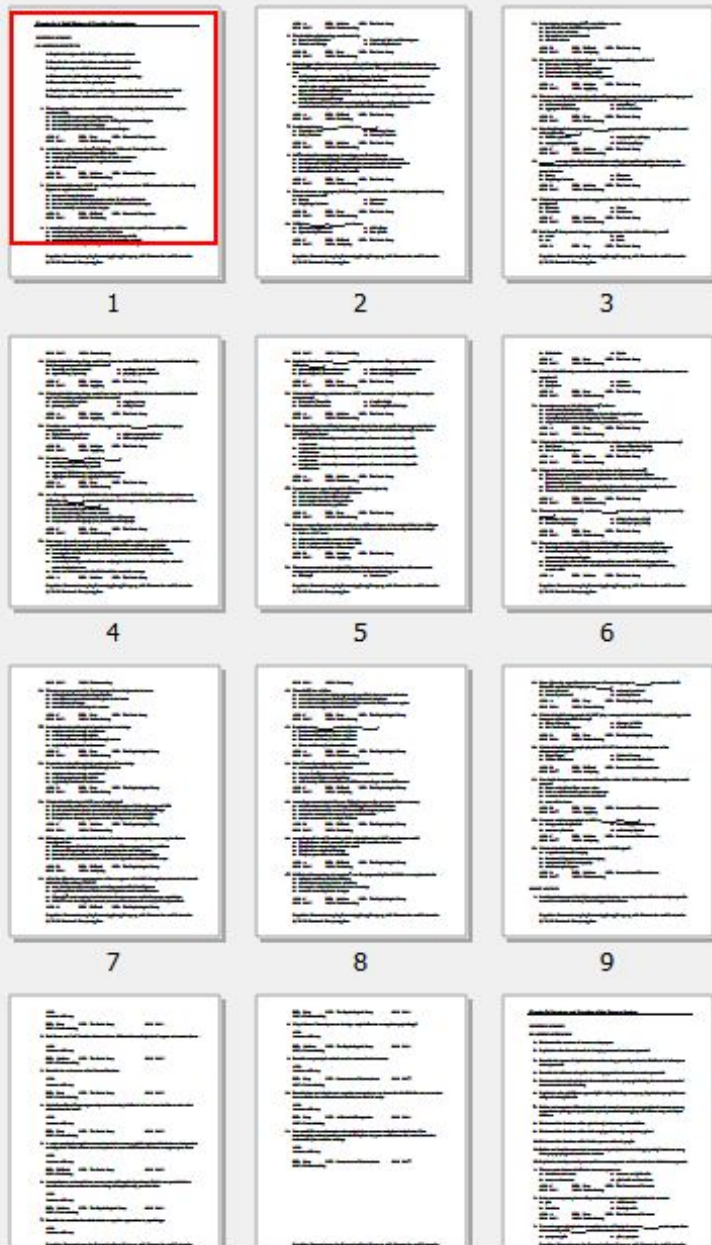
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Chapter 1: A Brief History of Cognitive Neuroscience

MULTIPLE CHOICE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Explain the origins of the field of cognitive neuroscience
2. Describe the roots of the debate over localization of function
3. Explain the ways in which brain structure was studied
4. Understand the philosophical origins of cognitive psychology
5. Discuss behaviorism and its principal tenets
6. Explain how and why cognitive psychology came to the forefront of psychological fields
7. Identify the different methods that are used to measure brain function and structure

1. The case of Anne Green was remarkable in that after being falsely convicted of murdering her newborn child,
 - a. she survived an attempted electrocution.
 - b. she escaped and later married Thomas Willis, a famous neurologist.
 - c. she survived an attempted hanging.
 - d. she escaped and later became a famous neurologist.

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: Historical Perspective
OBJ: LO 1 MSC: Remembering

2. Aside from saving Anne Green's life, Thomas Willis and Christopher Wren also
 - a. created very accurate drawings of the brain.
 - b. came up with the names of a number of brain structures.
 - c. took the first steps that led to cognitive neuroscience.
 - d. all of the above.

ANS: D DIF: Medium REF: Historical Perspective
OBJ: LO 1 MSC: Understanding

3. Which of the following is NOT one of the principal reasons that Willis is considered one of the early figures in cognitive neuroscience?
 - a. he named many brain parts.
 - b. he dissected the brains of criminals within 21 miles of Oxford.
 - c. he was among the first to link behavioral deficits to brain damage.
 - d. he created very accurate brain images.

ANS: B DIF: Difficult REF: Historical Perspective
OBJ: LO 1 MSC: Evaluating

4. A central issue of modern cognitive neuroscience is whether specific human cognitive abilities
 - a. can be localized to particular parts of the brain.
 - b. are determined by the shape and size of the human skull.
 - c. are best studied using introspection or the scientific method.
 - d. can be identified using the Golgi silver method of staining