

The Brain

1. Which part of the brain is responsible for combining sounds into words and arranging words into meaningful sentences?
 - (A) Broca's area
 - (B) Wernicke's area
 - (C) Hypothalamus
 - (D) Hippocampus
 - (E) Medulla
2. Damage to the cerebellum would most likely result in:
 - (A) Respiratory failure
 - (B) Heart failure
 - (C) Loss of muscular coordination
 - (D) Loss of hearing
 - (E) Loss of memory
3. The pons is located between the medulla and other brain areas. It is responsible for which of the following?
 - (A) Motor coordination
 - (B) Seeing and hearing
 - (C) Sleep and arousal
 - (D) Balance
 - (E) Emotional reactions
4. When humans suffer damage to this part of the brain, there can be a lapse into a permanent state of unconsciousness.
 - (A) Temporal lobe
 - (B) Parietal lobe
 - (C) Frontal lobe
 - (D) Cerebrum
 - (E) Reticular formation

12 > 500 AP Psychology Questions to Know by Test Day

5. An EEG records:
 - (A) Direct electrical stimulation of the brain
 - (B) The number of neurons in the brain
 - (C) Electrical impulses from the brain
 - (D) Chemical activity in specific areas of the brain
 - (E) Stimulation of the frontal lobe

6. Which part of the brain is affected during a split-brain operation?
 - (A) Cerebellum
 - (B) Corpus callosum
 - (C) Cerebrum
 - (D) Medulla
 - (E) Pons

7. The limbic system is responsible for
 - (A) The control of hunger, thirst, and sex
 - (B) Breathing regulations
 - (C) Balance and coordination
 - (D) Speech
 - (E) Language

8. The main job of the thalamus is:
 - (A) Receiving sensory information and relaying it to the appropriate area
 - (B) Processing sensory information about touch, pain, and temperature
 - (C) Regulating motivational and emotional behavior
 - (D) Coordinating movements and timed motor responses
 - (E) Controlling all auditory functions of the brain

9. Bodily sensations such as touch, pressure, and temperature are controlled in which area of the brain?
 - (A) Occipital lobe
 - (B) Temporal lobe
 - (C) Frontal lobe
 - (D) Parietal lobe
 - (E) Motor lobe

10. As a result of her car accident, Mimi suffered damage to her Broca's area of the brain. What symptoms will she suffer as a result?
- (A) Inability to see color
 - (B) Inability to speak in fluent sentences
 - (C) Inability to walk
 - (D) Inability to remember short term
 - (E) Inability to remember long term
11. If damage occurs to the occipital lobe, an individual could fail to recognize some objects, persons, or color. This damage is called:
- (A) Visual aphasia
 - (B) Visual agnosia
 - (C) Neglect syndrome
 - (D) Occipital agnosia
 - (E) Temporal aphasia
12. A "split-brain" patient is asked to stare at a black dot between the HE and ART as the word HEART is displayed on a screen. When asked what she sees, what will the patient do?
- (A) The patient will say she sees the word HE.
 - (B) The patient will say she sees the word ART.
 - (C) The patient will point to the word ART.
 - (D) The patient will say the word HEART.
 - (E) The patient will only see a black dot.
13. Knowing what you are touching or how hot to make the water for your shower involves which of these areas of the brain?
- (A) Temporal lobe
 - (B) Motor cortex
 - (C) Cerebrum
 - (D) Frontal lobe
 - (E) Somatosensory cortex
14. Emma is telling her younger sister stories about her first Christmas in their new home. Which part of the brain is Emma using to recall these memories?
- (A) Hypothalamus
 - (B) Thalamus
 - (C) Amygdala
 - (D) Hippocampus
 - (E) Medulla

14 > 500 AP Psychology Questions to Know by Test Day

- 15.** An MRI involves:
- (A) Passing nonharmful radio frequencies through the brain to study brain structure
 - (B) Injecting a slightly radioactive solution into the bloodstream to measure the amount absorbed by the brain
 - (C) Mapping the brain's activity by having the patient complete cognitive tasks
 - (D) Following brain images to get an exact measurement of brain size, capacity, and abilities
 - (E) Testing patients' brain damage after severe brain injuries
- 16.** Maddie is walking down a dark alley by herself late at night. She automatically turns her head to the left when she hears a strange noise. What part of the brain is she using?
- (A) Hindbrain
 - (B) Midbrain
 - (C) Forebrain
 - (D) Somatosensory cortex
 - (E) Motor cortex
- 17.** Dylan has recovered from extensive injury to his left cerebral hemisphere and has continued his career. His occupation is most likely:
- (A) Accountant
 - (B) English teacher
 - (C) Journalist
 - (D) Lawyer
 - (E) Graphic artist
- 18.** Which of the following is *not* controlled by the hypothalamus?
- (A) Sex
 - (B) Eating and drinking
 - (C) Balance and coordination
 - (D) Motivation
 - (E) Emotion
- 19.** Which of the following is *not* part of the limbic system?
- (A) Hypothalamus
 - (B) Thalamus
 - (C) Cerebellum
 - (D) Amygdala
 - (E) Hippocampus

20. Wernicke's area is located on which lobe of the brain?
- (A) Left temporal lobe
 - (B) Right temporal lobe
 - (C) Left occipital lobe
 - (D) Right occipital lobe
 - (E) Left frontal lobe