

# Lesson Quiz 6-1



## Body and Behavior

**DIRECTIONS: Modified True/False** In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F). If false, edit the statement to make it a true statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The peripheral nervous system includes the brain and the spinal cord.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. When a neuron fires, it always does so at full strength.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The shape and size of dendrites remain the same over a person's lifetime.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. When you smell something, the message from your nose to your brain travels over afferent neurons.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Digesting a meal you just ate engages the somatic nervous system.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The brain is both protected from physical damage and insulated against extreme temperatures by
 

A. the central nervous system.	C. layers of sheathing.
B. the spinal cord.	D. the peripheral nervous system.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Chemical-electrical signals travel down neurons much like
  - A. a helium-filled balloon rises in the sky.
  - B. a flame travels along the fuse of a firecracker.
  - C. water gushes over a waterfall.
  - D. a snake slithers through the grass.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A person with multiple sclerosis lacks
 

A. axon terminals.	C. dendrites.
B. neurotransmitters.	D. the myelin sheath.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. An oversupply of dopamine could result in
 

A. schizophrenia.	C. paralysis.
B. Parkinson's disease.	D. Alzheimer's disease.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. How might a student's parasympathetic nervous system respond at the end of gym class?
  - A. increasing the supply of oxygen to body tissues
  - B. increasing blood flow to the muscles
  - C. reducing the heart rate
  - D. suspending digestion

## Lesson Quiz 6-2

The logo for 'networks' features the word in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font. A stylized graphic of a network or starburst pattern is positioned behind the letter 'o' in 'works'.

### Body and Behavior

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. important for planning and creative thinking        | <b>A.</b> occipital lobe  |
| _____ 2. useful for carrying on a conversation               | <b>B.</b> parietal lobe   |
| _____ 3. connects two hemispheres                            | <b>C.</b> temporal lobe   |
| _____ 4. needed for sight                                    | <b>D.</b> frontal lobe    |
| _____ 5. receives sensory information from all over the body | <b>E.</b> corpus callosum |

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following parts of the brain includes the pons?
- A.** hindbrain
  - B.** midbrain
  - C.** forebrain
  - D.** thalamus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Surgeons try to prevent grand mal seizures by
- A.** stimulating the amygdala.
  - B.** severing the corpus callosum.
  - C.** removing the parietal lobe.
  - D.** triggering memory sequences.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A stroke that damages the left hemisphere of the brain would most likely impair a person's
- A.** pattern recognition.
  - B.** spatial abilities.
  - C.** left side movement.
  - D.** speech.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A surgeon seeking to detect an increase in blood flow to an active structure of the brain would most likely use a(n)
- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| <b>A.</b> EEG.     | <b>C.</b> MRI.  |
| <b>B.</b> CT scan. | <b>D.</b> fMRI. |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Doctors today rarely perform lobotomies because
- A.** less intrusive ways to study the brain are available.
  - B.** they are too expensive.
  - C.** patients displayed too much emotion after the procedure.
  - D.** the operations had no effect on patients.

# Lesson Quiz 6-3



## Body and Behavior

**DIRECTIONS: Completion** Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ are located on top of the kidneys; they become active when a person is angry or frightened.
2. The "master gland" of the endocrine system is the \_\_\_\_\_ gland.
3. An insufficient amount of \_\_\_\_\_ in the bloodstream causes laziness and lethargy.
4. Variances in estrogen and progesterone can cause \_\_\_\_\_ syndrome in some women.
5. When it is secreted into the blood by the adrenal glands, norepinephrine functions as a \_\_\_\_\_.

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Sweat glands, tear glands, and salivary glands are examples of
 

A. duct glands.	C. adrenal glands.
B. sex glands.	D. pineal glands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What might happen if a woman's body produces too much thyroxine?
  - A. She may feel lazy and lethargic.
  - B. She may lose sleep and become overactive.
  - C. She may experience premenstrual syndrome.
  - D. She may develop postpartum depression.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. If a person's sleep cycle is disrupted and his reproductive functions are inhibited, there is likely a problem with his
  - A. adrenal medulla.
  - B. thymus.
  - C. pancreas.
  - D. pineal gland.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What has recently happened in the life of a woman experiencing postpartum depression?
  - A. She had her ovaries removed.
  - B. She received a serious injury.
  - C. She had a baby.
  - D. She lost a close family member.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. To send rapid and specific messages, the body uses
  - A. the endocrine system.
  - B. the nervous system.
  - C. a hormone system.
  - D. the gland system.

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# Lesson Quiz 6-4

**networks**

## Body and Behavior

**DIRECTIONS: Completion** Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. In the nature versus nurture debate, nurture refers to \_\_\_\_\_ factors that impact a person's behavior.
2. The outward expressions of genes, such as hair and eye color, are examples of a person's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. An extra chromosome in the 21st chromosomal pair results in \_\_\_\_\_ syndrome.
4. Fraternal twins are also called \_\_\_\_\_ twins.
5. Researchers analyzing the impact of heredity and environment often study \_\_\_\_\_ twins because they share the same genes.

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. If a class of 20 students is equally divided between boys and girls, in how many students would you find Y chromosomes?  

A. 5	C. 20
B. 10	D. 0
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following factors increases a person's likelihood of experiencing heart disease or diabetes?  

A. parents with heart disease and diabetes
B. 47 chromosomes instead of 46
C. no Y chromosome
D. a sibling with the same genes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The likelihood of abnormalities increases in offspring that are the products of  

A. outbreeding.	C. inbreeding.
B. behaviorism.	D. twin studies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Fraternal twins develop when  

A. one sperm fertilizes one egg.
B. one sperm fertilizes two eggs.
C. two sperm fertilize one egg.
D. two sperm fertilize two eggs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Similar behaviors from identical twins who grew up in different homes provide evidence for the influence of  

A. economic background.	C. heredity.
B. schooling.	D. environment.