

Multiple Choice

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[/test-bank-essentials-of-cognitive-neuroscience-1e-postle](#)

1. The early studies by Pierre Flourens demonstrated that the cerebellum is important for:
 - A Visual perception
 - B Motor coordination [True]
 - C Speech production
 - D Movement
2. True or false: Topographic organization is evidence in favor of equipotentiality.
 - A True
 - B False [True]

Short Answer / Fill-in-the-blank

1. With regards to neuroanatomy, _____ refers to the front of the brain, and _____ to the middle portions.
 - a. Frontal, medial
2. Paul Broca discovered that damage to what part of the brain impairs speech?
 - a. Left inferior frontal
3. Lesions to the posterior portions of the occipital lobes in human and nonhuman primates would impair which sensory function?
 - a. Vision
4. Early studies of what three functions were critical to supporting a localization-of-function theory of brain function?
 - a. Locomotor coordination (Fritsch and Hitzig), vision (Munk and Ferrier), speech (Broca)

Essay / Longer Answer

1. What is the difference between cognitive psychology and neuropsychology?
 - a. See *Key Themes; Localization of function vs. mass action; Methodology Box 1.1*
2. What is phrenology? Who was responsible for it?
 - a. See *A Brief (and Selective) History*
3. Contrast localization-of-function with mass-action theories of brain function.
 - a. See *Localization of function vs. mass action*
4. What early evidence was there in favor of equipotentiality? What evidence was there against it?
 - a. See *Localization of function vs. mass action*

5. What does the term *Jacksonian march* refer to, and what property of the nervous system was inferred from it?
 - a. See *The localization of motor functions*
6. What is construct validity?
 - a. See *Thought Box 1.1*
7. What does it mean for a property of cognition to be "emergent"?
 - a. See *Thought Box 1.2*