(A)	https://selldocx.com/products (A) Stimuli /test-bank-motor-learning-and-control-for-practitioners-5e-coker		
(B)	Information processing	Answer:	
(C)	Perception	(C Perception)	
(D)	Affordances		
2		The deliberate presentation of false precues in order to prompt an incorrect response is called	
(A)	Disguise		
(B)	Dissimulate	Answer:	
(C)	Deception	Deception)	
(D)	Decompose		
3		Which of the following would NOT necessarily influence movement time (MT)?	
(A)	Reduction in the uncertainty of a situation		
(B)	Increase in the speed at which the movement is executed	Answer: (A Reduction in the uncertainty of a situation	
(C)	Reduction in the length of the movement) Reduction in the differentiality of a situation	
(D)	Using little or no back swing		
4		What must happen in order for a fake to be successful?	
(A)	The faker should move his or her head		
(B)	The fake must be realistic	Answer:	
(C)	One should focus on the center of gravity	The fake must be realistic	
(D)	The faker should look directly at his or her opponent		

5	The extent to which a stimulus and its required response are naturally related is known as:
(A) Foreperiod	
(B) Psychological refractory period	Answer:
(C) Stimulus-response compatibility	(C Stimulus-response compatibility
(D Inverted U hypothesis	
6	Which of the following explains faking?
(A) Hick's Law	
(B) Psychological refractory period	Answer: (B Psychological refractory period
(C) Temporal anticipation) Psychological refractory period
(D Affordances	
7	Clues in the environment that if detected can assist a learner in anticipating are known as:
(A) Irrelevant stimuli	
(B) Regulatory conditions	Answer: (C)Precues
(C) Precues	
(D Action requirements	
8	Which of the following is NOT true of response time?
It is determined from the moment that a (A) stimulus is presented to when a response is completed	Answer:
(B) It is influenced by the number of response choices in a situation	(D It should not exceed four seconds
(C) It is the combination of reaction time and movement time	

(D)	It should not exceed four seconds	
9		The prediction of when an event will occur is called which of the following?
(A)	Temporal anticipation	
(B)	Event anticipation	Answer:
(C)	Psychological refractory period	(A Temporal anticipation
(D)	Response orientation	
10		Which of the following is the prediction of what event will happen?
(A)	Foreperiod	
(B)	Response orientation	Answer:
(C)	Temporal anticipation	Event anticipation
(D)	Event anticipation	
11		According to Hicks Law, a racquetball player has an advantage if he or she does which of the following?
(A)	Has a larger repertoire of serves	
(B)	Reduces the uncertainty of his or her opponent	Answer: (A Has a larger repertoire of serves
(C)	Makes his or her serve predictable) has a larger repertoire of serves
(D)	Increase the fore period preceding the serve	
12		states that choice RT is logarithmically related to the number of stimulus choice alternatives.
(A)	Fitts Law	Answer: (B Hicks Law
(B)	Hicks Law)

(C)	Stimulus response compatibility	
(D)	Psychological refractory period	
13		The reaction time resulting from a situation involving option as to how to respond is called
(A)	Hicks Law	
(B)	Event anticipation	Answer:
(C)	Event reaction time	(D Choice reaction time
(D)	Choice reaction time	
14		Which of the following is true of reaction time?
(A)	It is a constant	
(B)	It is dependent on the processing demands imposed by a given situation	Answer:
(C)	It is determined from the moment that a stimulus is presented to when a response is completed	(B It is dependent on the processing demands imposed by a given) situation
(D)	It is indicative of the time to execute a movement	
15		The interval of time between the moment that a stimulus is presented to when a response is initiated is known as what?
(A)	Reaction time	Answer:
(B)	Movement time	
(C)	Response time	(A Reaction time
(D)	Response orientation	

(A)	Direct perception	
(B)	Indirect perception	Answer: (A Direct perception)
(C)	Information processing	
(D)	Affordances	
17		What are the action possibilities of the environment and task in relation to the perceiver's own capabilities called?
(A)	Stimuli	
(B)	Information processing	Answer:
(C)	Perception	(D Affordances
(D)	Affordances	
18		Reactive agility
(A)	is associated with closed skills	
(B)	is associated with open skills	Answer:
(C)	involves decision making	(D B and C are true
(D)	B and C are true	