**12 Lateralisation and Language: Multiple Choice Questions for Students**

1. The Sylvian fissure is generally shorter in the

1. left hemisphere
2. right hemisphere
3. frontal lobe
4. basal ganglia

Answer B

2. Which of the following tests involves anaesthetising a hemisphere of the brain by way of the carotid arteries?

1. Asda test
2. Wada test
3. Sada test
4. Yada test

Answer B

3. The area associated with speech control is the \_\_\_\_\_ area posterior.

1. Broca's
2. Wernicke's
3. Brown's
4. White's

Answer A

4 \_\_\_\_\_ dictates the regulations involved when sound elements and phonemes are combined in order to form words.

1. Phonology
2. Prosody
3. Syntax
4. Morphology

Answer A

5. Chomsky believed that from the \_\_\_\_\_ standpoint there appears to be a critical period for language acquisition.

1. nature
2. environmental
3. nurture
4. peer to peer

Answer C

6 Broca's area corresponds to which Brodmann areas?

1. 11 and 12
2. 23 and 24
3. 44 and 45
4. 54 and 55

Answer C

7. The arcuate fasciculus joins

1. Wernicke’s area to the auditory nerve
2. Wernicke’s area to the corpus callosum
3. Wernicke’s area to Broca’s area
4. Wernicke’s area to the mouth muscles

Answer C

8. A person with transcortical sensory aphasia has symptoms similar to those of which alphasia?

1. Broca's
2. Wernicke's
3. Wilson's
4. Brown's

Answer B

9. Apraxia of speech also known as

1. papapraxia
2. dyspraxia
3. speechpraxia
4. none of the above

Answer B

10. Phonological dysgraphia is associated with damage to the

1. superior posterior gyrus
2. inferior occipital lobe
3. superior temporal gyrus
4. frontal lobe

Answer C