**7 Motor Control and Movement: Multiple Choice Questions for Students**

1. There are a number of different areas of the motor system which control different aspects of movement, often termed

1. anatomical segregation
2. functional segregation
3. hierarchical organisation
4. motorical organisation

Answer B

2. The muscle of internal organs as well as blood vessels consists of what type of muscle?

1. striated
2. cardiac
3. voluntary
4. smooth

Answer D

3. The synapse or junction of the axon terminal of a motor neuron with the muscle is termed the

1. motor intersection
2. neuromuscular intersection
3. neuromuscular junction
4. motor junction

Answer C

4. When you pull your hand away from something that is hot is termed the \_\_\_\_\_ reflex.

1. pull away
2. removal
3. withdrawal
4. ouch

Answer C

5. The highest level of movement control is organised and initiated in the

1. basal ganglia
2. cerebellum
3. cortex
4. red nucleus

Answer C

6. The primary motor cortex is responsible for the generation of neural impulses that regulate movement

1. ipsilaterally
2. on both sides
3. on either side
4. contralaterally

Answer D

7. The lower end of the precentral gyrus is known as the

1. primary motor
2. postmotor area
3. output motor area
4. secondary motor area

Answer D

8. People who have sustained damage to the right posterior parietal cortex will have problems responding to stimlui presented to the contralateral side of their body. This condition is referred to as

1. motor paralysis
2. Parkinson's disease
3. Motor neuron disease
4. visual neglect

Answer D

9. The rubrospinal tract originates in the\_\_\_\_\_ of the midbrain.

1. basal ganglia
2. pre motor gyrus
3. red nucleus
4. spine

Answer C

10. Injury to what area of the brain results in loss of equilibrium, coordinating voluntary movement, and control of one's posture?

1. primary motor cortex
2. precentral gyrus
3. striate cortex
4. cerebellum

Answer D