Week 1 quiz Content Review

All Sections

No unread replies. No replies.

Week 1 quiz

Hello NR546 students,

In order to provide feedback on the weekly quizzes, I will provide rationale statements for the quiz questions. You will note that there are more than 5 listed this is because the quiz testbank is larger than 5 questions and the additional information can help you prepare for the final and direct your study.

- · The amygdala is associated with anxiety and perception of odors.
- The hippocampus is involved in memory and anxiety. The amygdala is associated with anxiety and perception of odors. The prefrontal cortex is associated with executive function. The thalamus is associated with motor command processing
- The client's cognitive status can result in an ethical concern if the client is unable to self-determine care or is a danger to self or others. Ability to pay is not an ethical issue.
- basal ganglia are a group of structures involved in voluntary motor movements. Basal ganglia are also involved in cognition and emotion.
- · Limbic system is associated with emotion and learning
- hippocampi are associated with long term memory
- Wernicke's area is associated with speech comprehension.
 Review activity
- the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) is concerned with higher level functioning. The VLPFC is involved with motor inhibition the IFG contains Broca's area which is associated with speech production understanding grammar. Pliska Ch. 8
- the OFC is involved in decision making and social behavior with a
 focus on punishment and rewards. The OFC inhibits and activates
 the amygdala and is activated when a risk assessment is required.
 Some behaviors associated with the OFC include sex, sugar, pain,
 social humiliation, money, rewards, fame, and aggression. The
 amygdala will identify a threat and then the OFC will determine the
 risk or benefit of
 - an action based on past experience. Pliska Ch. 8, p.158
- At this time, 20 % of the world's population is suffering from a neurologic and/or psychiatric disorder.