

Global Perspectives on Neuroscience

Neuroscience · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which Spanish neuroscientist, often called the 'father of modern neuroscience,' shared the 1906 Nobel Prize for his work on the structure of the nervous system?

- A) Santiago Ramón y Cajal**
- B) Camillo Golgi
- C) Alois Alzheimer
- D) Korbinian Brodmann

2. The Human Brain Project, a massive decade-long scientific research initiative, was primarily coordinated and funded by which international entity?

- A) The United Nations
- B) The European Union**
- C) The Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- D) The African Union

3. In which city is the Montreal Neurological Institute, a world-renowned center for neurological research and clinical care, located?

- A) Toronto
- B) Vancouver
- C) Montreal**
- D) Ottawa

4. The discovery of the 'Broca's area,' a region of the brain linked to speech production, was made by Paul Broca in which European country?

- A) Germany
- B) United Kingdom
- C) France**
- D) Italy

5. The Brain Mapping project known as the 'BRAIN Initiative' was launched in 2013 by the government of which nation?

- A) United States**
- B) Japan
- C) China
- D) Germany

6. In 1924, German psychiatrist Hans Berger performed the first human recording of which brain-related diagnostic tool in Jena?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) EEG**
- D) PET scan

7. The 'Wernicke's area' of the brain, associated with language comprehension, is named after Carl Wernicke, who was born in which country?

- A) Austria
- B) Poland
- C) Switzerland
- D) Germany**

8. The city of London is home to the Sainsbury Wellcome Centre, a prominent research facility focused on which specific field?

- A) Marine Biology
- B) Neural Circuits and Behavior**
- C) Botany
- D) Astrophysics

9. The RIKEN Center for Brain Science, a major hub for neuroscience research in Asia, is located in which country?

- A) South Korea
- B) Japan**
- C) India
- D) Singapore

10. Santiago Ramón y Cajal conducted his pioneering research on the neuron doctrine primarily in which capital city?

- A) Madrid**
- B) Lisbon
- C) Barcelona
- D) Seville

11. The Karolinska Institutet, which annually selects the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, is located in which Scandinavian capital?

- A) Oslo
- B) Copenhagen
- C) Stockholm**
- D) Helsinki

12. Alois Alzheimer, who first described the symptoms of what is now known as Alzheimer's disease, presented his findings at a psychiatry meeting in which German city?

- A) Munich**
- B) Berlin
- C) Hamburg
- D) Frankfurt

13. The 'Blue Brain Project' is a collaborative effort led by the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, located in which country?

- A) France
- B) Switzerland**
- C) Belgium
- D) Netherlands

14. The Allen Institute for Brain Science, known for its comprehensive brain atlases, is headquartered in which U.S. city?

- A) Seattle**
- B) Boston
- C) San Francisco
- D) Austin

15. The first successful implantation of a deep brain stimulation (DBS) device for movement disorders was pioneered in which country during the 1980s?

- A) Australia
- B) France**
- C) New Zealand
- D) Canada

16. Korbinian Brodmann is famous for his 1909 mapping of the cerebral cortex into 52 distinct regions. He was a scientist from which country?

- A) Austria
- B) Germany**
- C) Hungary
- D) Russia

17. The Queensland Brain Institute (QBI), a leading center for neuroscience research in the Southern Hemisphere, is located in which Australian city?

- A) Sydney
- B) Melbourne
- C) Brisbane**
- D) Perth

18. Sir Charles Sherrington, who coined the term 'synapse,' conducted much of his Nobel Prize-winning work at which university in the United Kingdom?

A) Cambridge

B) Oxford

C) Imperial College

D) UCL

19. The 'Human Connectome Project,' a large-scale attempt to map the neural pathways of the human brain, is primarily funded by which agency based in the U.S.?

A) NASA

B) NIH

C) EPA

D) USDA

20. Penfield's 'cortical homunculus,' a representation of the sensory and motor functions of the body across the brain, was developed at which institution?

A) McGill University

B) Harvard University

C) University of Tokyo

D) Max Planck Institute

21. The International Brain Research Organization (IBRO) maintains its headquarters in which city?

A) New York

B) Paris

C) Geneva

D) Rome

22. The field of 'neuro-informatics' involves the application of computational methods to brain data; the International Neuroinformatics Coordinating Facility is based in which country?

A) Sweden

B) Norway

C) Finland

D) Iceland

23. The Kavli Institute for Systems Neuroscience, which discovered 'grid cells' in the brain, is located at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology in which city?

A) Oslo

B) Bergen

C) Trondheim

D) Stavanger

24. The 'Decade of the Brain,' a proclamation to enhance public awareness of the benefits of brain research, was initiated in the 1990s by which country's legislature?

- A) United Kingdom
- B) Japan
- C) United States**
- D) Canada

25. The 'Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies' (BRAIN) initiative was announced by which world leader in 2013?

- A) Angela Merkel
- B) Barack Obama**
- C) Shinzo Abe
- D) Tony Blair