

Global Perspectives on Neuroscience

Neuroscience · Practice Test · 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