

Foundations of Neuroscience History

Neuroscience History · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Who is widely considered the 'father of modern neuroscience' for his work on the neuron doctrine?

- A) Santiago Ramón y Cajal
- B) Sigmund Freud
- C) Charles Darwin
- D) Louis Pasteur

2. In 1848, which railroad worker survived a massive injury to his frontal lobe, providing early insight into personality and brain function?

- A) Henry Molaison
- B) Phineas Gage
- C) Louis Victor Leborgne
- D) Paul Broca

3. Which 19th-century French physician discovered a region in the frontal lobe responsible for speech production?

- A) Johannes Müller
- B) Paul Broca
- C) Camillo Golgi
- D) Hermann von Helmholtz

4. What is the name of the staining technique developed by Camillo Golgi that allowed scientists to see individual nerve cells?

- A) Gram stain
- B) Black reaction
- C) Giemsa stain
- D) Acid-fast stain

5. Who was the first person to record electrical activity from the human brain using an EEG in 1924?

- A) Hans Berger
- B) Wilder Penfield
- C) Alan Hodgkin
- D) Andrew Huxley

6. Which brain structure is named after the Latin word for 'seahorse' due to its distinct shape?

- A) Amygdala
- B) Thalamus
- C) Hippocampus
- D) Cerebellum

7. What century saw the first recorded descriptions of the brain and its ventricles in ancient Egyptian medical texts like the Edwin Smith Papyrus?

- A) 17th century BC
- B) 10th century AD
- C) 5th century BC
- D) 1st century AD

8. Which famous neuroscientist conducted groundbreaking brain mapping surgeries on conscious patients in the mid-20th century?

- A) Wilder Penfield
- B) Eric Kandel
- C) Rita Levi-Montalcini
- D) Roger Sperry