Motor Learning and Control for Practitioners 5th edition Coker Test Bank

SKU: 9780367484026-TEST-BANK

1 Which of the following is the process by which meaning is attached to input?

(A) Stimuli

(B) Information processing

(C) Perception

(D) Affordances

Answer: (C) Perception

2 The deliberate presentation of false precues in order to prompt an incorrect response is called

(A) Disguise

(B) Dissimulate

(C) Deception

(D) Decompose

Answer: (C) Deception

3 Which of the following would NOT necessarily influence movement time (MT)?

(A) Reduction in the uncertainty of a situation

(B) Increase in the speed at which the movement is executed

(C) Reduction in the length of the movement

(D) Using little or no back swing

Answer: (A) Reduction in the uncertainty of a situation

4 What must happen in order for a fake to be successful?

(A) The faker should move his or her head

(B) The fake must be realistic

(C) One should focus on the center of gravity

(D) The faker should look directly at his or her opponent

Answer: (B) The fake must be realistic

5 The extent to which a stimulus and its required response are naturally related is known as:

(A) Foreperiod

(B) Psychological refractory period

(C) Stimulus-response compatibility

(D) Inverted U hypothesis

Answer: (C) Stimulus-response compatibility

Motor Learning and Control for Practitioners 5th edition Coker Test Bank

6 Which of the following explains faking?

(A) Hick's Law

(B) Psychological refractory period

(C) Temporal anticipation

(D) Affordances

Answer: (B) Psychological refractory period

7 Clues in the environment that if detected can assist a learner in anticipating are known as:

(A) Irrelevant stimuli

(B) Regulatory conditions

(C) Precues

(D) Action requirements

Answer: (C) Precues

8 Which of the following is NOT true of response time?

(A) It is determined from the moment that a stimulus is presented to when a response is completed

(B) It is influenced by the number of response choices in a situation

(C) It is the combination of reaction time and movement time

(D) It should not exceed four seconds

Answer: (D) It should not exceed four seconds

9 The prediction of when an event will occur is called which of the following?

(A) Temporal anticipation

(B) Event anticipation

(C) Psychological refractory period

(D) Response orientation

Answer: (A) Temporal anticipation

10 Which of the following is the prediction of what event will happen?

(A) Foreperiod

(B) Response orientation

(C) Temporal anticipation

(D) Event anticipation

Answer: (D) Event anticipation

Motor Learning and Control for Practitioners 5th edition Coker Test Bank

11 According to Hicks Law, a racquetball player has an advantage if he or she does which of the following?

(A) Has a larger repertoire of serves

(B) Reduces the uncertainty of his or her opponent

(C) Makes his or her serve predictable

(D) Increase the fore period preceding the serve

Answer: (A) Has a larger repertoire of serves

12 _____ states that choice RT is logarithmically related to the number of stimulus choice alternatives.

(A) Fitts Law

(B) Hicks Law

(C) Stimulus response compatibility

(D) Psychological refractory period

Answer: (B) Hicks Law

13 The reaction time resulting from a situation involving options as to how to respond is called _____.

(A) Hicks Law

(B) Event anticipation

(C) Event reaction time

(D) Choice reaction time

Answer: (D) Choice reaction time

14 Which of the following is true of reaction time?

(A) It is a constant

(B) It is dependent on the processing demands imposed by a given situation

(C) It is determined from the moment that a stimulus is presented to when a response is completed

(D) It is indicative of the time to execute a movement

Answer: (B) It is dependent on the processing demands imposed by a given situation

15 The interval of time between the moment that a stimulus is presented to when a response is initiated is known as what?

(A) Reaction time

(B) Movement time

(C) Response time

(D) Response orientation

Answer: (A) Reaction time

16 The view that the relationship between perception and action is circular rather than relying on stored memory representation is known as what?

(A) Direct perception

(B) Indirect perception

(C) Information processing

(D) Affordances

Answer: (A) Direct perception

17 What are the action possibilities of the environment and task in relation to the perceiver's own capabilities called?

(A) Stimuli

(B) Information processing

(C) Perception

(D) Affordances

Answer: (D) Affordances

18 Reactive agility

(A) is associated with closed skills

(B) is associated with open skills

(C) involves decision making

(D) B and C are true

Answer: (D) B and C are true