

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

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

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

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