## MATCHING

Match the key term with the letter of the definition.

1. _____ ophthalmology  
   a. The organic system comprising the brain and the spinal cord.

2. _____ psychiatry  
   b. A noninvasive procedure that allows neuroscientists to view regions of the human brain as the person is engaged in an activity.

3. _____ neurosciences  
   c. A procedure that permits one to measure metabolism within the brain.

4. _____ dyslexia  
   d. Research on the inheritability of dyslexia through the study of families and twins.

5. _____ audiology  
   e. Disciplines that are involved with the study of the brain and its functions.

6. _____ soft neurological signs  
   f. A tendency to use either the right or left side of the body or to favor using the hand, foot, eye, or ear of one side of the body.

7. _____ computed tomography  
   g. The medical specialty responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of auditory disorders.

8. _____ positron emission tomography (PET)  
   h. A severe reading disorder in which the individual cannot learn to read or does not acquire fluent and efficient reading skills. The problem is related to neurological factors.

9. _____ neurology  
   i. The medical study that considers the complex relationships among organic factors, emotional elements, and mental health.

10. _____ central nervous system  
    j. One of the two halves (the right half and the left half) that make up the human brain.

11. _____ postmortem anatomical  
    k. A computerized series of X-rays that...
studies build a three-dimensional image of the brain.

12. _____ genetics of learning disabilities

1. A medical specialty concerned with the physiology of the eye, its organic aspects, diseases, and structure.

13. _____ neuropsychology

m. Minimal or subtle neurological deviations that some neurologists use as indicators of learning disabilities.

14. _____ lateral preference

n. A discipline that spans a number of functions, including the testing and measurement of hearing, the diagnosis and rehabilitation of those who are deaf or hard-of-hearing, the scientific study of the physical process of hearing, and the broadening of knowledge and understanding of the hearing process.

15. _____ cerebral hemisphere

o. Autopsy studies of the brains of persons with a history of dyslexia.

16. _____ otology

p. A discipline that combines neurology and psychology and studies the relationship between brain function and behavior.

17. _____ functional magnetic resonance imaging (FMRI)

q. A medical specialty concerned with the development and functioning of the central nervous system.
ANSWERS TO MATCHING QUESTIONS – CHAPTER 9

1. l
2. i
3. e
4. h
5. n
6. m
7. k
8. c
9. q
10. a
11. o
12. d
13. p
14. f
15. j
16. g
17. b