

## Orientation to Neurofeedback

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### Test Introduction

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### Question 1

[Generic Parent](#) » Generic

1 pt

Which paradigm best explains learning neurofeedback skills?

- A. operant conditioning
- B. classical conditioning
- C. social learning
- D. priming

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice**Randomize Answers:** Yes**Date Added:** Mon 1st Jun 2020**Last Modified:** Tue 2nd Jun 2020**QID#:** 21,367,829

#### Correctly answered feedback

Operant conditioning best explains learning neurofeedback skills.

#### Incorrectly answered feedback

Operant conditioning best explains learning neurofeedback skills.

## Question 2

Generic Parent » Generic

1 pt

Which of these are entrainment devices?

- A. Cranial Electrotherapy Stimulation
- B. repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
- C. repetitive Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation
- D. all of these are correct

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice

Randomize Answers: Yes

Date Added: Mon 1st Jun 2020

Last Modified: Tue 2nd Jun 2020

QID#: 21,368,302

### Correctly answered feedback

Cranial Electrotherapy Stimulation, repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation, and repetitive Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation are entrainment devices.

### Incorrectly answered feedback

Cranial Electrotherapy Stimulation, repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation, and repetitive Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation are entrainment devices.

## Question 3

Generic Parent » Generic

1 pt

What is the purpose of neurofeedback?

- A. ensure correct regulatory function in the brain's neuromodulating systems
- B. encourage global neuropsychophysiological change
- C. correct specific, distinct, identifiable disorders or barriers to optimal performance that result from underlying dysregulation
- D. all of these are correct

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice

Randomize Answers: No

Date Added: Mon 1st Jun 2020

Last Modified: Tue 2nd Jun 2020

QID#: 21,368,481

### Correctly answered feedback

The purposes of neurofeedback are to ensure correct regulatory function in the brain's neuromodulating systems, encourage global neuropsychophysiological change, and correct specific, distinct, identifiable disorders or barriers to optimal performance that result from underlying dysregulation.

#### Incorrectly answered feedback

The purposes of neurofeedback are to ensure correct regulatory function in the brain's neuromodulating systems, encourage global neuropsychophysiological change, and correct specific, distinct, identifiable disorders or barriers to optimal performance that result from underlying dysregulation.

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## Question 4

*Generic Parent* » Generic

1 pt

Mindfulness teaches clients to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. distinguish between what can and cannot be changed
- B. control their emotions
- C. focus on past experiences
- D. judge their own feelings and actions

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice

**Randomize Answers:** No

**Date Added:** Mon 1st Jun 2020

**Last Modified:** Tue 2nd Jun 2020

**QID#:** 21,368,684

#### Correctly answered feedback

Mindfulness teaches clients to distinguish between what can and cannot be changed.

#### Incorrectly answered feedback

Mindfulness teaches clients to distinguish between what can and cannot be changed.

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## Question 5

*Generic Parent* » History and Development

1 pt

Berger believed that the EEG is analogous to the

- A. PPG.
- B. EGG.
- C. EKG.
- D. EMG

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice  
**Randomize Answers:** Yes  
**Date Added:** Fri 14th Jun 2019  
**Last Modified:** N/A  
**QID#:** 17,054,810

#### Correctly answered feedback

Berger believed that the EEG is analogous to the EKG.

#### Incorrectly answered feedback

Berger believed that the EEG is analogous to the EKG.

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## Question 6

*Generic Parent* » History and Development

1 pt

Who studied the relationship between reported subjective experience and brain rhythms?

- A. Brown
- B. Fehmi
- C. Hardt
- D. Kamiya

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice  
**Randomize Answers:** Yes  
**Date Added:** Fri 14th Jun 2019  
**Last Modified:** N/A  
**QID#:** 17,054,782

#### Correctly answered feedback

Brown studied the relationship between reported subjective experience and brain rhythms.

#### Incorrectly answered feedback

Brown studied the relationship between reported subjective experience and brain rhythms.

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## Question 7

*Generic Parent* » Treatment Planning

1 pt

When training children with ADD/ADHD, Lubar attempts to decrease \_\_\_\_\_ activity and increase \_\_\_\_\_ activity.

- A. 2-4 Hz, 13-16 Hz
- B. 4-8 Hz, 16-20 Hz
- C. 10-13 Hz, 18-24 Hz

D. 16-20 Hz, 13-20 Hz

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice  
**Randomize Answers:** Yes  
**Date Added:** Fri 14th Jun 2019  
**Last Modified:** N/A  
**QID#:** 17,054,093

#### Correctly answered feedback

When training children with ADD/ADHD, Lubar attempts to decrease 4-8 Hz activity and increase 16-20 Hz activity.

#### Incorrectly answered feedback

When training children with ADD/ADHD, Lubar attempts to decrease 4-8 Hz activity and increase 16-20 Hz activity.

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## Question 8

Generic Parent » Human Learning Principles

1 pt

You gradually increase your patient's EEG training goal until she produces theta 50% of the time during a 30-second epoch. The process of reinforcing successive approximations of desired behavior is termed

- A. discrimination.
- B. fading.
- C. generalization.
- D. shaping.

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice  
**Randomize Answers:** Yes  
**Date Added:** Fri 14th Jun 2019  
**Last Modified:** N/A  
**QID#:** 17,054,664

#### Correctly answered feedback

Shaping is the reinforcement of successive approximations of a target behavior such as increased theta amplitude.

#### Incorrectly answered feedback

Shaping is the reinforcement of successive approximations of a target behavior such as increased theta amplitude.

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## Question 9

Generic Parent » Generic

1 pt

Which of these is active when we daydream or worry?

- A. default mode network
- B. anterior cingulate cortex
- C. insula
- D. salience network

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice

**Randomize Answers:** Yes

**Date Added:** Mon 1st Jun 2020

**Last Modified:** N/A

**QID#:** 21,374,895

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## Question 10

Generic Parent » Functional Neuroanatomy

1 pt

The \_\_\_\_\_ network determines which incoming information is important.

- A. Salience
- B. Default
- C. Central Affective
- D. Thalamocortical

**Question Type:** Multiple Choice

**Randomize Answers:** Yes

**Date Added:** Fri 21st Jun 2019

**Last Modified:** N/A

**QID#:** 17,101,334

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