

Biomedical Signal Processing (BSP): Quiz 2

Date: 24.04.2018	Period: 20 minutes.	
Name:	Student Number:	
1. In comparison to the recent advances in brain imaging techniques, EEG offers a better spatio-temporal resolution.	T	F
2. The recording of the spontaneous electrical activity of the excitable tissues (e.g., brain and cardiac muscle) over a period of time is known as electroencephalography (EEG).	T	F
3. Damage to the left side of the frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex can result in difficulty in understanding spoken and/or written language.	T	F
4. To test the effect of visual stimulation, more number of EEG electrodes are placed over occipital lobe of the cerebral cortex.	T	F
5. In the relaxed state, brain rhythms exhibit a high amplitude, high frequency oscillatory waveform.	T	F
6. Delta is a fast high amplitude rhythm observed during the certain stages of sleep when the cortex is highly active.	T	F
7. Gamma rhythm is associated with a state of active information processing of the cortex.	T	F
8. Alpha rhythm is most likely to be seen in EEG during prolonged recordings of a normal, awake, 30 year-old.	T	F
9. EEG activity is thought to arise from excitatory and inhibitory post-synaptic potentials.	T	F
10. With high frequency filtering, Theta rhythm may become distorted.	T	F