1. In a pain study, researchers found that those who reported feeling more pain had stronger and more frequent activation in a number of brain areas, particularly a region called the:
   a. primary somatosensory cortex  
   b. frontal optimus  
   c. cerebellum

2. A ________ is a full set of genes (in a person or any other living thing).
   a. DNA  
   b. genome  
   c. forensic file

3. People with ______________ usually have no symptoms, yet they’re at risk for eventually developing type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and stroke.
   a. prediabetes  
   b. high blood pressure  
   c. high cholesterol

4. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden death of an infant younger than 1 year of age that remains unexplained after a thorough case investigation.
   ✔ True  ☐ False

5. Dr. Robert Coghill of Wake Forest University explained that there are significant differences in the way people experience joy.
   ☐ True  ✔ False—Dr. Robert Coghill of Wake Forest University explained that there are significant differences in the way people experience pain.

6. ______________ are stretches of DNA, a substance you inherit from your parents, that define characteristics like height and eye color.
   a. Characteristics  
   b. Traits  
   c. Genes

7. More than 2,000 babies died of SIDS in 2010, the last year for which such statistics are available.
   ✔ True  ☐ False

8. When a person has type 2 diabetes, either the body’s cells have trouble using insulin, or the body isn’t producing enough endorphins.
   ☐ True  ✔ False—When a person has type 2 diabetes, either the body’s cells have trouble using insulin, or the body isn’t producing enough insulin.