Hey all,

Here are the test questions. The numbers are a little off, but mainly because the autoformat doesn’t like dealing with matching types of questions. In any case, there are a few questions throw in based on the readings (I believe there are 4, one from each chapter covered). Remember the exam is on the last three lectures: on Learning and Memory, and Disorders. Those correspond to chapters 12, 15, and 16 in your textbook. Good luck studying!

1. The following response is observed in a laboratory: after repeated shocking of a rat, its withdrawal response is diminished. Which type of learning is this an example of?

2. The following experiment has been conducted in a lab. Humans will blink in response to a puff of air blown into their eyes. If a tone is played just prior to the puff of air, the subjects can be conditioned to blink in response to a tone (even when there is no puff of air). What is the conditioned response in this example?

3. If Aplysia don’t have brains, how can we use them to study something as complex as learning?

4. What was Eric Kandel’s conclusions based on his studies of Aplysia?

5. Which of the following is TRUE of Long Term Depression?

6. Stimulation of the temporal lobe leads patients to

7. Which of the following is TRUE regarding patient H.M.?

8. Which of the following brain areas is most important in one’s own episodic memories?

9. Which of the following is true about studies of learning and memory in Drosophila?

10. How is the thalamus involved in learning and memory?

11-14: Match the following memory process with the area of the brain responsible

11. What is the theory of unusual memory phenomena (such as repression and flashbulb memories) proposed in the Lawrence, Jacobs, and Nadel model?

12. According to your book, frontal lobotomies

13. What is the current theory for why brain damage occurs following a stroke?

14. Symptoms of headache and vomiting in a tumor patient

15. What causes partial seizures?

16. What is the cause of various Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies?

17. Paul Bunyan frequently is seen screaming from the tops of buildings that he is Romeo on a search for his Juliet. He truly believes this. What is this an example of?

18. Robert Langdon is quite withdrawn from society. He is unable to easily carry on conversations with others and expresses very little emotion. Robert would be characterized as ________________

19. Which of the following are structural differences that have been observed in patients with Schizophrenia?

20. Which of the following is part of the Diathesis-Stress Model?

21. Increased activity in the right frontal lobe is most often associated with which disorder?

22. Low levels of which neurotransmitter has been associated with depression
23. ECT is used to treat
24. How does Lithium Carbonate work in the brain?
25. Stimulation of the Locus Coerulus can lead to
26. Which of the following is true regarding autism?
   - Match the disorder with the brain area that is associated with it
27. What is an Arteriovenous malformation?
28. According to the book, when presented with emotional words, such as *torture*, persons with Antisocial Personality Disorder