Review of Week 3

COGS1 – Winter 2018
Quiz C will be on week 3 reading and lecture material.
Extra Credit pre-reading quizzes will be posted on TritonEd.
  Look on syllabus for details
Sign up on Piazza!!!
Midterm 1 – Monday of Week 5 – covers all material from weeks 1-3.
Where is somatosensory cortex? What’s the function of it?

What is the Wada Test? What’s the purpose of it?

Know the major symptoms of Broca’s Aphasia and Wernicke’s Aphasia.

What are Brodmann’s Areas?

What are gyrus and sulcus?

What is corpus callosum made of?

Know the location of four cerebral lobes and the two major sulci.

Know the major functions of four lobes.

What does lateralization of function mean?

What does the word ‘homunculus’ mean? What are motor and somatosensory homunculi?
What is a chatbot? Why they are not good at generating normal-sounding speech comparing to humans? (look in your lecture notes and on the podcast 😊)

Re-watch the video 'Star Wars According To A 3 Year Old.' (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EBM854BTGL0). Know what languages at age 3 is like, and how those characteristics are represented in the video.

What are the stages of language development? Know the approximate ages and signature behaviors of each stages regarding to language production and comprehension, respectively?

(Understand the basics of what they are.)
Boyle- Sign Language/Aphasia

- Where is primary motor cortex (MI)?
  What will happen if you stimulate a sub-region on the motor homunculus?

- Where is primary auditory cortex?
  What is the function of it? What is a tonotopic map?

- Broca’s area is physically close to which sub-region of the motor homunculus? How does this fact contribute to the symptoms of Broca’s Aphasia?

- Broca’s area is physically close to what brain area? How does this fact contribute to the symptoms of Wernicke’s Aphasia?

- What is the functional ‘hub’ in the brain? Where is it?

- What is LGN? What role does it play in visual information processing?

- Know the trajectories and functions of two visual processing pathways.

- What happens to sign-language processing when a hemisphere is damaged? Know the different consequences of left hemisphere damage and right hemisphere damage.

- Are sign-language and spoken language processed by the same cortical substrates in Brian?
Know the fact that just by looking at the surface of the brain, one cannot see the four “lobes” of each half of the brain.

What is hemispheric asymmetry?

What is Anomia?

How the memory of concepts, like ‘elephant’ is stored in the brain?

Know the fact that there is a subgroup difference of language organization between men and women.

Know the anatomy of the brain and the nervous system.

Know the anatomy of neuron.

What is neurotransmitter? Know the common neurotransmitters introduced by this chapter and their major function.
Know the main findings and implications of the study in the reading, "Mandarin Makes you more Musical".

What is infant babbling? What are the benefits of patents being interactive with infant babbling?

What is sign language? What are the similarities that sign and spoken language share?

What will happen to late-learners of sign language?

What are the major function of left and right hemisphere in language (both spoken and sign)?

What are some misconception of sign language?