EEG and Intellectual function of CNS

- 1. Match the electroencephalography
- 2. How the EEG wavelength and frequency reflects the activity of cortical neurons?
- 3. What kind of biopotentials form the EEG waves?
- 4. List the types of EEG waves
- 5. Which EEG waves predominate in awake adults with eyes open?
- 6. Which EEG waves predominate in awake relax adults with eyes closed?
- 7. Describe the phases of a normal sleep cycle.
- 8. Which EEG waves predominate during deep sleep?
- 9. Which EEG waves predominate during REM sleep?
- 10. How called the cycles of periodicity equal to 24 hour?
- 11. What is meant by the concept of the dominant hemisphere?
- 12. Which cortical region provides the neural circuitry for word formation or the motor aspects of language?
- 13. Which cortical region provides the neural circuitry for word comprehension or the sensory aspects of language?
- 14. The learning when animal makes a connection between a neutral stimulus and a second stimulus that is either rewarding or punishing is known as _____
- 15. What is meant by sensitization and habituation?
- 16. How does the damage to the speech areas result in?
- 17. The damage of which speech areas provokes the expressive aphasia?
- 18. The damage of which speech areas provokes the receptive aphasia?
- 19. The information that can be used to guide future behaviour is known as_____
- 20. Match the conditional reflex
- 21. What is meant the reinforcement?
- 22. The modification of a behavioural response to repeated stimulus is known as_____
- 23. What is meant by the declarative memory?
- 24. What is meant by the skill memory?
- 25. Describe the mechanism involved in short-term memory
- 26. List the types of memory
- 27. Inability to recall events that occurred before an incident is known as _____
- 28. Inability to recall events that occurred after an incident is known as _____
- 29. The store of information gained through learning is known as_____
- 30. The lost of memory is known as _____
- 31. Process of saving the short-term memory into the long term-memory is known as _____
- 32. Language and verbal skills tend to be concentrated on the _____ side of the brain of right-handed people.
- 33. An important structure in both learning and memory is the _____