**Understanding the Brain**

Your task: Read p. 82-89 and complete the following questions.

1. To understand the mind, psychologists have increasingly turned to the study of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Define **neuroscientist**:
3. What does fMRI allow neuroscientists to do?
4. True of False: the brain is only about 2 percent of the average adult’s total body weight.
5. Using figure 2-24, draw a sketch of the human brain and then label and briefly explain each part.
6. Define **cerebrum**:
7. Define **perception**:
8. True or False: The brain works on a set of assumptions and fills in the gaps by making educated guesses.
9. Define **perceptual constancy**:
10. Define **perceptual set**:
11. Psychologists want to explore the brain so they can learn how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ human lives.
12. Define **neuroplasticity**:
13. What did researchers discover when they studied the brains of Buddhist monks?
14. How can meditating help people with Alzheimer’s disease?
15. Does yoga have any impact on the brain?
16. Identify one brain benefit and one brain burden associated with using the internet.
17. A) How did B.F. Skinner believe language development occurs?

B) What did Noam Chomsky argue?

C) What did Elizabeth Bates’ research show?

1. Does language affect thought? Explain.
2. The existence of a “teenage brain” is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Recent technology seems to reveal that the adolescent brain is in a “\_\_\_\_-it-or-\_\_\_\_\_\_-it” stage of development because the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-how neurons communicate-that are not used are removed from the brain.
4. True or False: Crucial brain development does not occur between the age of 10 to 25.
5. Is adolescence a turbulent time for everyone? Explain.
6. Define **correlation**: