

## 9.01 Study Questions

### **Sessions 27-30 Lecture Questions**

1. One person says that the visual systems of mice, squirrels and monkeys are vastly different. Another disagrees, saying that they are basically the same. In what sense are they both correct? Restrict the answer to the subcortical visual system.
2. Explain the double dissociation obtained in lesion studies of superior colliculus and visual cortex in the Syrian hamster.
3. Explain the terms “saliency of visual stimuli” and “blindsight” as used to describe the behavior of monkeys after ablation of striate cortex.
4. What is the “Sprague effect” in cats with unilateral neocortical lesions (an effect due to diaschisis)?
5. What is the Kluver-Bucy syndrome in monkeys? (See textbook, p. 416.) Describe the purely visual component of this syndrome that is due to ablation of the inferotemporal area of neocortex.
6. How can an inferotemporal cortex lesion syndrome be found in monkeys with specific unilateral lesions of the endbrain, made in different places on the two sides? (A “disconnection syndrome” was described in class that answers this question.)
7. What are the two major functions of the superior colliculus according to lesion studies of hamsters and rats?
8. What is a major difference between effects of brain lesions inflicted very early in life and in mature mammals? Why is this so important in understanding brain damage effects?

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#### **Rosenzweig Chapter 10 Vision: From Eye to Brain**

From the Study Guide:

1.1, 4.1, 4.2, 6.1, 6.4, 6.6, 9.3, 9.4, 12.2, 12.3, 13.1, 13.3, 15.2, 16.2, 17.1, 17.3, 17.4, 22.2, 24.1,

Important Terminology