9.10/9.100 REVIEW QUESTIONS

Memory - I

- 1. Is memory monolithic?
- 2. What brain systems support memory, and what specific functions do they support?
- 3. Where are memories stored? Is there an engram?
- 4. What parts of the medial temporal lobe are important for memory?
- 5. To what extent does recognition memory impairment occur in amnesia, and in particular, does recognition memory impairment ordinarily occur after damage limited to the hippocampal region?
- 6. What is the specific contribution of perirhinal cortex to visual recognition memory (perceptual, mnemonic, both)?
- 7. Why does the recognition memory performance of amnesic patients benefit from extended study time?
- 8. Do nondeclarative memory phenomena, such as priming or category learning, influence recognition memory?
- 9. Does the hippocampus play a time-limited role in the storage of information?
 - Is retrograde amnesia extensive and ungraded, affecting recent and very remote memories alike, or is it temporally graded, sparing remote memory?
 - Does retrograde amnesia affect fact (semantic) and autobiographical (episodic) memory similarly, or does retrograde amnesia affect autobiographical memory across a patient's entire lifetime, and fact memory to a much lesser degree?
- 10. How do the effects of bilateral medial temporal lobe lesions and unilateral temporal lobectomy differ?