Study #1 - ONE BRAIN OR TWO?

1.	What is the name of this study? Who is responsible for this study?
2.	What is the corpus collosum?
3.	How did Gazzaniga get his subjects?
4.	What are the theoretical propositions?
5.	Briefly describe the three tests administered: a.
	b.
	c.
6.	Briefly state the results of these tests: a.
	b.
	c.

 Briefly describe the responsibilities of each side of the brain: a. LEFT - 	
b. RIGHT –	
8. How does this study help us treat victims of brain damage?	
9. What is the major criticism of this study?	

Study #2 - MORE EXPERIENCE = BIGGER BRAIN?

1.	What is the name of this study?
2.	Who is responsible for this study?
3.	Why do we decorate babies' rooms (other than they are cute)?
4.	State three reasons why we use rats in research: a.
	b.
	C.
5.	What did Rosenweig believe about highly stimulating environments?
6.	Describe the three different environments: a.
	b.
	c.

7.	State three differences in the brains of the "enriched" rats: a.		
	b.		
	C.		
8.	State two criticisms of this study: a.		
	b.		
9.	What implications does this study have for malnutrition and brain development?		
10.	10. How does vision, versus blindness, affect the brain?		

Study #3 - ARE YOU A "NATURAL?"

1.	What is the name of this study, and who is responsible for it?
2.	What do we traditionally view as the cause of our individual behaviors?
3.	State three reasons for "environmental bias": a.
	b.
	c.
4.	What is the theoretical proposition?
5.	Briefly discuss the method:
6.	Study the table of results. What does this table tell us about the genetic influences on behavior? Give a specific example.
7.	Discuss the two ways that the data demonstrated the impact of genetics upon behavior: a.
	b.

8. What are the three conclusions that Bouchard and Lykken draw about the relationship between go and environment? a.	netics
b.	
C.	
9. State one criticism of this study.	
10. State one recent application as a result of this study.	