

1. What are the proposed cellular and synaptic mechanisms that underlie the formation of permanent changes in behavior based on experience, often referred to as learning?
2. What specific pre- and post-synaptic changes are involved in long-term potentiation?
3. What are the different types of memories, and what distinct brain regions and functions are primarily associated with them?
 - a. What evidence from studies involving lesions or specific populations supports these associations?
4. What is lateralization in the cerebral cortex, and how does it describe the dominance of one hemisphere over the other for particular functions?

5. How do methods like the Wada Test or observations in split-brain patients reveal these functional specializations of the Left and Right hemispheres?
6. What are the key characteristics and differences between Broca's Aphasia and Wernicke's Aphasia?