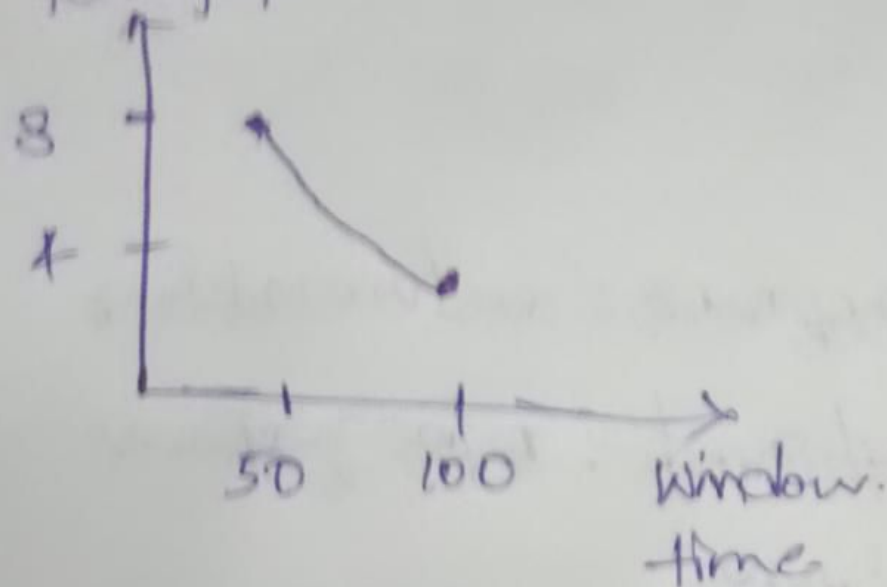


2. a) people with fake synesthesia will take more time to distinguish by colour than by distinct numbers.

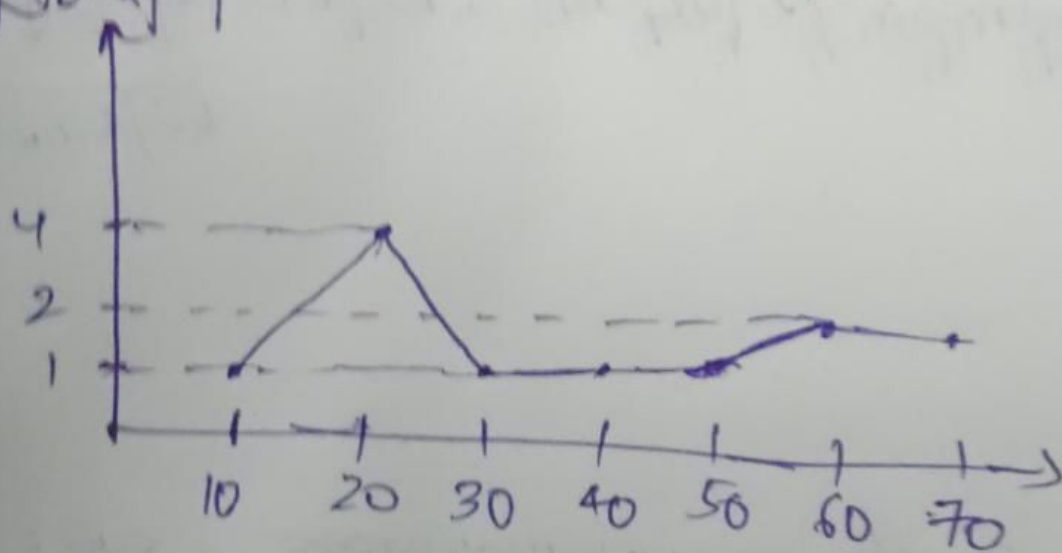
b) This occurs when triggering of some sense dominates over other. Here colour distinction (V_4) is dominating

c) Yes, we ^{can} find meaning to some word even if we haven't heard it before depicting synesthesia.

a) No. of spike

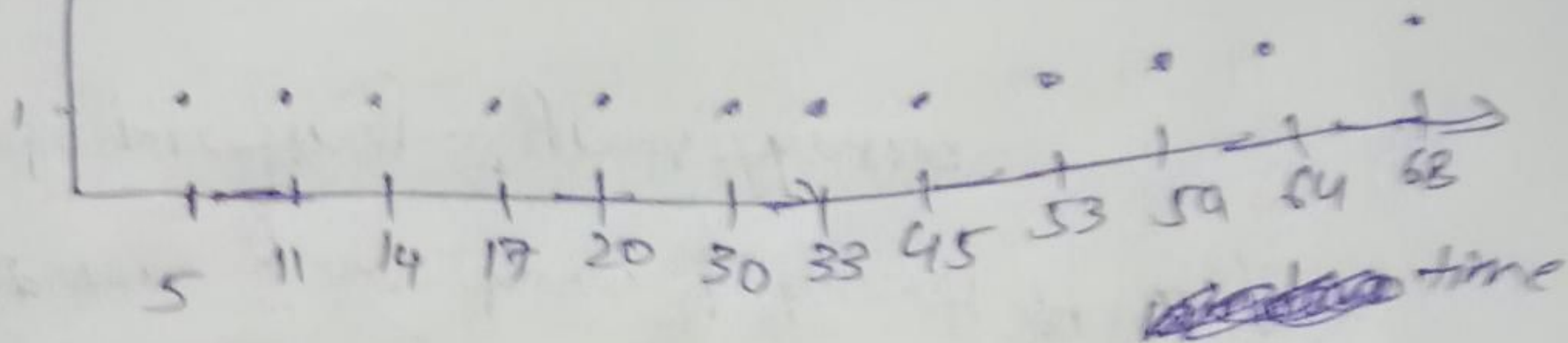


b) No. of spikes



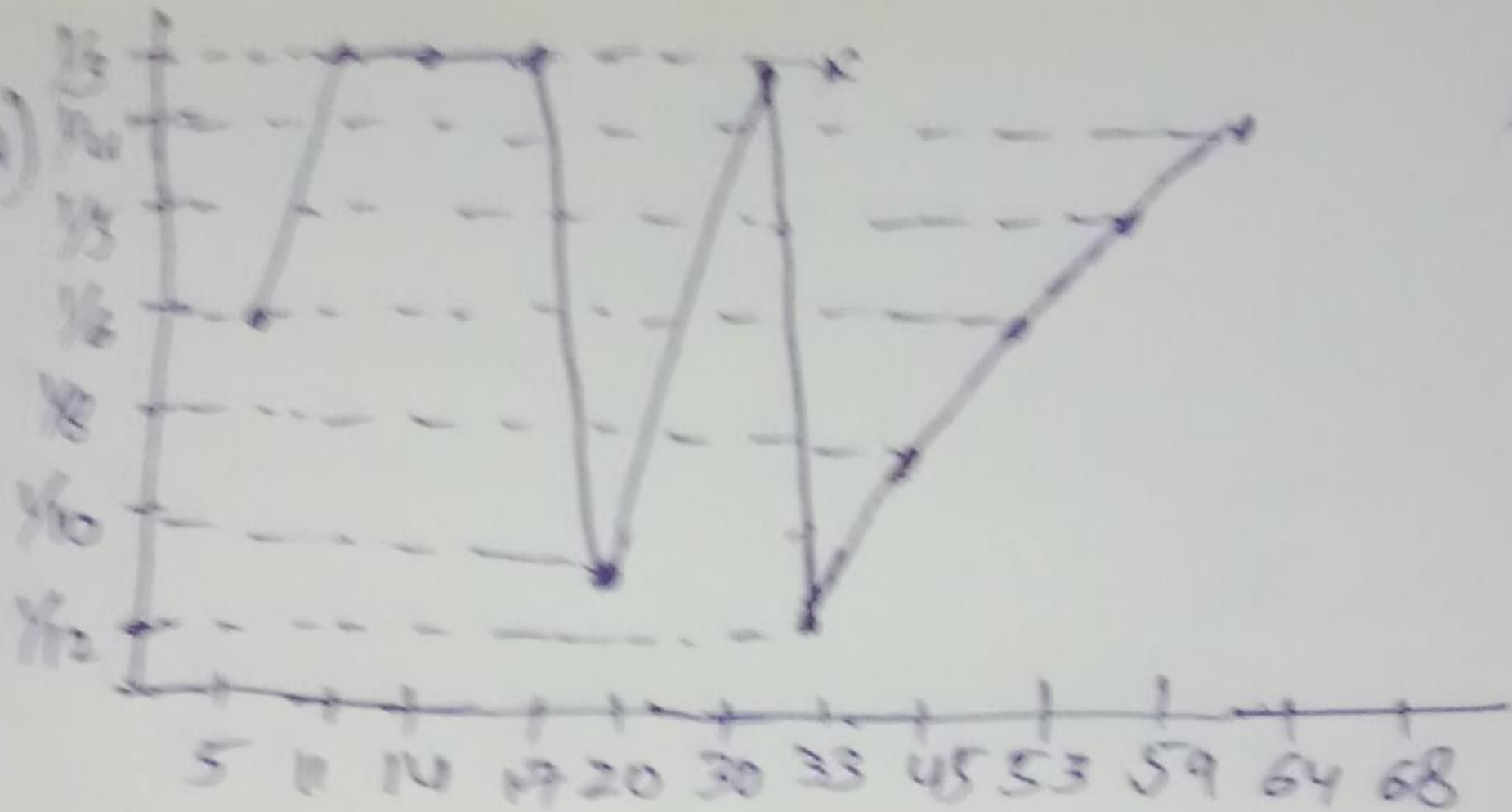
3) c)

No of spikes



4)

2)



Q5 a) Brainstem:

~~Medulla~~

Medulla: respiratory, vasomotor and involuntary functions.

Pons: swallowing, hearing, equilibrium

b) Cortex:

Motor cortex: control of voluntary movements

Sensory cortex: five senses (vision, sound, smell, taste, touch)

Cerebral cortex: perception, consciousness

Hippocampus: emotion, memory

Subcortical:

Corpus callosum: communication b/w hemispheres

Thalamus: relay motor and sensory signals

Hypothalamus: releasing hormones.

Cerebellum: coordinating voluntary movements

Spinal cord: pathway for messages sent by brain to body and vice versa.

Pituitary gland: activities of hormone secreting glands.