

1. What is reflexivity?

- a. A property of human language, but not animal communication systems, whereby language can be used to talk about itself
- b. A property of human language, but not animal communication systems, whereby new forms can be created by combining existing ones.
- c. A property of human language, but not animal communication systems, making it possible to refer to things not present, and previous and past points in time.
- d. A property of both human language and some animal communication systems, whereby language can be used to talk about itself
- e. A property of both human language and some animal communication systems, making it possible to refer to things not present, and previous and past points in time.
- f. none of the above

2. The “Clever Hans” phenomenon is relevant to the behavior of Koko because:

- a. Clever Hans was an intelligent animal, able to pick up on subtle cues from people.
- b. Koko’s trainer may have been unintentionally sending signals about desired responses.
- c. Clever Hans was also a mammal.
- d. both (a) and (b)
- e. both (b) and (c)
- f. None of the above

3. Research with apes (including chimps, gorillas, and bonobos) demonstrates that the inability to use human language is due to:

- a. the lack of human-like vocal tract anatomy.
- b. the lack of cognitive capacities for grammar.

- c. the lack of sufficiently good manual dexterity for sign language vocabulary.
- d. both (a) and (b)
- e. both (b) and (c)
- f. None of the above

4. The apes that were studied were not able to learn human language comparable to a human adult, but they were:

- a. Able to learn a language at the same level as a preschool-aged human.
- b. Able to learn some complex syntax.
- c. Able to use sentences that showed reflexivity.
- d. Both (a) and (b)
- e. Both (b) and (c)
- f. None of the above

5. “Localization” refers to what?

- a. The idea that certain brain areas cannot be specifically specialized for certain behaviors and cognitive functions.
- b. The idea that certain brain areas are specialized for certain behaviors and cognitive functions.
- c. A synonym for the concept of “displacement”.
- d. Both (a) and (b)
- e. Both (b) and (c)
- f. None of the above

6. Which of the following is true about “localization”?

- a. It is clear that there is some correlation between brain area and language, but the correlation is not perfect.

- b. It is mostly discredited; there is no meaningful correlation between brain area and language.
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of the above

7. Describe the difference between Broca's area and Wernicke's area.

8. What is aphasia, and what kinds of aphasia are there?

9. Describe what is meant by the "critical period", and how it is relevant to (a) first language acquisition, and (b) second language acquisition.

(For full-credit, your answer must include an explanation for both (a) and (b))