

## Reading Questions on Chapter 14 of *Conversations with Neil's Brain*

Please complete for class discussion on Wednesday, 5/28/03

1. Why is George operating on Neil?
2. If a bilingual person has a stroke which affects language, do both languages tend to be affected equally? Explain.
3. In the case of bilinguals, are both languages “housed” in the same area?
4. Do naming areas for the second language tend to be greater or smaller than the naming areas for the first language? Does one tend to be more compact or spread out than the other?
5. Is it common for a second language to be found in the opposite hemisphere?
6. Do left-brain strokes or right-brain strokes interfere with signing?
7. Why does George want to perform an “awake” operation with Neil?
8. When George states that “we’ve been looking into the location of different *categories* of names”, what are the Parts of Speech he’s referring to?
9. What’s the connection between “the ability to understand speech sounds, like ‘ba’ and ‘pa’ - and the ability to move the face and tongue in the sequence of movement needed to produce language”?
10. Why can George only do microelectrode recordings in parts of the brain that he’s going to subsequently remove?
11. What is meant by the “association cortex”?
12. Did George’s studies support the notion that language involves a serial process? Why, or why not?
13. What is the “supplementary motor area”, and what happens when it is damaged?
14. What is Tourette’s syndrome?