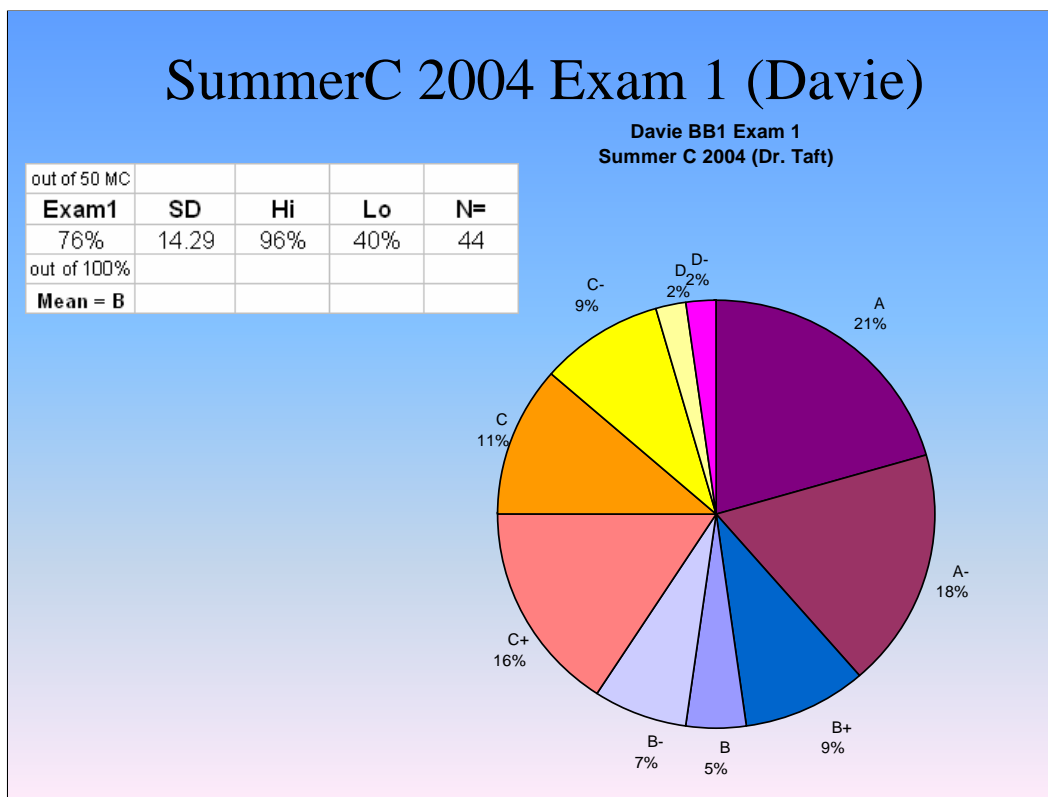


Performance was not as good as the Practice Test, but it was very good overall for the difficulty of the chapters and the fact that there were 3 chapters to review and learn.

Keep up the studying and ask questions in or out of class...reserve detailed questions to outside of class so I can give you more of an in depth answer!



Come see me if you scored less than 60% on Exam 1. I would like to see you do better!! ☺ I'm in Education and Science room 272 in Davie or email me at [jtaft@fau.edu](mailto:jtaft@fau.edu) for an appointment.

## Ch 2: Tricky AP Question

- All-or-none Law
  - Characteristic fixed amplitude (size) regardless of stimulus
  - Frequency of firing (# EPSP or IPSPs) is dependent on stimulus intensity
  - Need a level of excitement (depolarization)
  - A nerve is a bundle of neurons (1 neuron can fire if excited without the group doing so)

See number 12 on master handout

## Ch 3: Thoughts on brain damage

- Damage to auditory *association* cortex
  - Audition=hearing; We hear speech so damage to auditory association cortex may cause difficulty perceiving speech.
- Damage to hypothalamus
  - Involved in 4 Fs (fight, flight, *feed* and reproduction); arousal, hormone release
  - Since has to do with feeding (eating), overeating to obesity or lack of sexual arousal might be effects of damage to this forebrain structure

Number 5 and Number 17 on Master Midterm 1 Handout

## Ch 4: The NT stumper

- NTs effect one synapse different than another
  - Related to the receptors (& ions) on the postsynaptic cell
  - IPSPs and EPSPs are additive; more EPSPs more chance of AP
  - NT *may* depend on brain region but all down to the receiving receptor on the inhibitory or excitatory effect
  - NT can be deactivated by enzymes (like ACh) after release but that does not negate the effect of NT

See # 9 on Midterm 1 Handout

## Midterm 1 Reviews

- Restudy/learn and make sure you understand:
  - # 9, 11, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 29, 31, 33, 39, 40, 46
- Remember the key concepts
  - Drugs and effects on the brain
    - Like drugs that mimic dopamine for schizophrenia (antagonist) & Parkinson's (agonist) treatment
    - Q # 16 good drug/NT/brain summary
  - Major structures of brain
    - Limbic system, cerebellum, brainstem, (hypo)thalamus
    - Primary vs. Association areas & their functions
  - Structure of Nervous System
    - Action Potential, RMP and ions (esp. K<sup>+</sup> and Na<sup>+</sup>)
    - Receptors & Synapses—role with NT and communication among the neurons

## Instructor Comments

- Remember to pace your studying throughout & utilize the resources (friends, website, practice items)
- Go with your initial instinct!!
- Ask questions in class or at office hours
  - **If you got a C or lower, make an appointment to meet with me. 😊**

Grades of C or lower (60% or less) are requested to come to office hours so that I can make sure you understand the material, are following along in the course, and so that YOU can do better next time. It is for your benefit.