C83MLP Seen Questions 2012

(1) Discuss the ways in which associative theories of learning can help us understand memory processes in humans, with special reference to episodic and recognition memory.

(2) Characterise the “attentional set” problems in one or more psychopathologies. Explain how experimental work with non-human animals has attempted to capture these problems and localize them in specific brain regions.

(3) Discuss the notion of attention as used in associative theory. How does it relate to the term as used in studies with humans?

(4) Provide a critical, associative analysis of the cognitive deficits underlying schizophrenia. Is there one underlying associative deficit, or several?

(5) How would you advise a cancer patient to minimise the magnitude or likelihood of anticipatory nausea and vomiting? Use your knowledge of experiments and theories of animal learning to illustrate your answer.

(6) Describe the functional organisation of the hippocampus along its longitudinal axis (i.e., dorso-ventral/septo-temporal/posterior-anterior axis). Based on this functional organisation, propose hypotheses concerning the functional significance of hippocampal overactivity in schizophrenia and indicate how these hypotheses might be tested.