

**BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO, OSUN STATE**  
**COLLEGE OF LIBERAL STUDIES**  
**ENGLISH PROGRAMME**  
**2019/2020 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**COURSE TITLE:** LANGUAGE AND THE BRAIN  
**COURSE CODE:** ENG 407  
**DATE:** JULY, 2020  
**TIME ALLOWED:** 2Hours

**INSTRUCTION:** Answer section A. Question 2 is compulsory in section B and any other question.

**Section A**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most complex organ of the body.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ allows the two hemispheres of the brain to communicate with each other.
3. The neurological term for any language disorder that results from brain damage caused by diseases or trauma is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. Language representation and processing reside in the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the brain.
5. The brain is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ hemispheres.
6. The part of the brain is responsible for pattern-matching, task, recognising faces, and spatial orientation is called \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with any cognitive function that is localized primarily in one side of the brain.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with different human cognitive abilities and behaviours that are localized in the specific or different parts of the brain.
9. In almost all right-handed individuals, language is \_\_\_\_\_ lateralized.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ constitutes an integral part of the human brain.
11. The contralateral brain function is

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12. The semantic function of the brain is located at \_\_\_\_\_
13. The syntactic function of the brain is located at \_\_\_\_\_
14. The logical brain is \_\_\_\_\_
15. The creative brain is \_\_\_\_\_
16. The reassignment of brain functions to different areas of the brain is called \_\_\_\_\_
17. In a split-brain patients, object placed in the left hand can be \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was known for his argument against the view that the brain is an unstructured organ
19. Plasticity of the brain \_\_\_\_\_ with age.
20. Broca aphasia is also called \_\_\_\_\_ **20 marks**

### Section B

1. What would you do as a language therapist, if you were invited by a doctor to facilitate effective communication of a young man who was involved in a road accident and his doctor said he sustained injuries to the hemisphere wheretemporal, frontal and parietal lobes meet. **17.5 marks**
  
2. As a neurologist, you are asked to put a group of medical students through on an aspect of language and the brain using the following utterances:
  - a. Doctor: And have you been going home on weekends?  
 Patient: Why, yes . . . Thursday uh . . . uh . . . uh . . . no . . . Friday . . .  
 Bar . . . ba . . . ra . . . wife . . . and oh car . . . drive . . .  
 purpike . . . you know . . . rest . . . and TV. **15 marks**
  
  - b. Doctor: How are you doing?  
 Patient: I am bad, because I sing the singing of song in the water of the bed  
 graciously, understandingly, in the grace of holiness and my father and  
 mother with my siblings. **15 marks**
  
3. Ambali's IQ is between 60% and 70%. He has outstanding language skills. He could read at age three (3). He is a polyglot, he knows many languages family trees and he easily learns any language. However, he is unable to buckle his shoes, button his shirt, and cannot play any mental game. Use Ambali's case and any other empirical evidence to explain whether language faculty is present at birth or it is a function of general intelligence. **17.5 marks**

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