



Don't Forget!

Activity 3: Grades 5-8 and 9-12

Frontiers Pop- Quiz

- 1) When EP's brain was severely damaged, he was no longer able to:
 - a. Remember events from his childhood.
 - b. Use a computer.
 - c. Make new memories.
 - d. Copy complex drawings

- 2) What role does the hippocampus play in recalling memories?

- 3) While Frank Felberbaum was memorizing face-name pairs, his brain was scanned. What happened to the scanner when Frank remembered a face-name pair? What happened when he forgot?

- 4) After repeated exposure to Steve and Karen's face-name pairs, Alan successfully "stored" the memory of their faces, as a result, the scans of his hippocampus:
 - a. Were brighter.
 - b. Were bigger.
 - c. Were dimmer.
 - d. Stopped lighting up.

- 5) What is released to make our memories of emotional events more vivid and enhanced?

- 6) Which part of the brain is responsible for fixing emotional memories more strongly than other memories?
 - a. The amygdala
 - b. The cerebellum
 - c. The hippocampus
 - d. The brain stem

7) In this segment, how does Elizabeth Loftus, try to plant a false memory in Alan's head?

8) Mark Tuszynski is conducting experiments in which he injects genetically engineered cells into Alzheimer's patients' brains to encourage brain cells to stay alive. What kind of cells is he using?

- a. Skin cells
- b. Tongue cells
- c. Stem cells
- d. Brain cells

9) Those who suffer from Alzheimer's have a buildup of what specific molecule in their brain?

10) In order to help prevent Alzheimer's disease in patients, Gary Small suggests:

- a. Using a saline nose spray regularly.
- b. Eating more protein.
- c. Brain exercises.
- d. Drinking tea.



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1) When EP's brain was severely damaged, he was no longer able to:

- a. Remember events from his childhood.
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- d. Copy complex drawings

2) What role does the hippocampus play in recalling memories?

It links together parts of an experience stored throughout the brain (such as sights, sounds, smells and feelings) that later can be recalled as a complete memory.

3) While Frank Felberbaum was memorizing face-name pairs, his brain was scanned. What happened to the scanner when Frank remembered a face-name pair? What happened when he forgot?

When Frank remembered a face-name pair, his hippocampus lit up in the scanner. When he forgot, the hippocampus remained dark in the scanner.

4) After repeated exposure to Steve and Karen's face-name pairs, Alan successfully "stored" the memory of their faces, as a result, the scans of his hippocampus:

- a. Were brighter.
- b. Were bigger.
- c. Were dimmer.
- d. Stopped lighting up.**

5) What is released to make our memories of emotional events more vivid and enhanced?

Stress hormones

6) Which part of the brain is responsible for fixing emotional memories more

strongly than other memories?

- a. **The amygdala**
- b. The cerebellum
- c. The hippocampus
- d. The brain stem

7) In this segment, how does Elizabeth Loftus, try to plant a false memory in Alan's head?

With the power of suggestion.

8) Mark Tuszynski is conducting experiments in which he injects genetically engineered cells into Alzheimer's patients' brains to encourage brain cells to stay alive. What kind of cells is he using?

- a. **Skin cells**
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Amyloid beta

10) In order to help prevent Alzheimer's disease in patients, Gary Small suggests:

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