1.) In Freud’s view, mental illness results when ________ fails.

2.) Cognitive neuroscientists delineate different memory systems that process memories ______ and ________ as stand-ins for the Freudian terms conscious and unconscious processes.

3.) LeDoux’s found a pathway connecting perceptual information with primitive brain structures important for generating fear responses. This pathway bypasses the ________ which generates conscious memories.

4.) The above path may explain:

5.) According to this author, what is the cause of infantile amnesia.

6.) According to this author, why does infantile amnesia not mean that early experiences do not affect us in ways that fundamentally shape our future personality and mental health.

7.) What mechanism from studies of split brain patients, does Solms consider as an explanation for the “repression”/rationalization offered by anosognosic patients in response to the consequences of their unacknowledged impairments?

8.) Damage to the frontal limbic regions of the brain causes confabulations. It follows that frontal limbic regions may be involved in what cognitive function?

9.) What four “drive systems” have neuroscientists proposed based on lesion studies, the effects of drugs and artificial stimulation of the brain?

10.) The relationship between neurochemistry and the “reward” system has been demonstrated most convincingly in studying:

11.) Name one objection of Hobson to the return of “Freudian” influences in understanding dreams.