

Examrace

Components of Brain Part 2 for Competitive Exams

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- The left cerebral hemisphere contains speech or language “centers” in most people.
- It also specializes in writing, calculating, judging time and rhythm, and ordering complex Movements.
- The right hemisphere is largely nonverbal. It excels at spatial and perceptual skills, Visualization, and recognition of pat- terns, faces, and melodies.
- The left hemisphere is good at analysis and it processes small details sequentially. The right hemisphere detects overall patterns; it processes information simultaneously and holistically.
- “Split brains” can be created by cutting the corpus callosum. The split-brain individual Shows a remarkable degree of independence between the right and left hemispheres.
- The most basic functions of the lobes of the cerebral cortex are as follows: frontal lobes- motor control, speech, abstract thought, and sense of self; parietal lobes- bodily sensation; temporal lobes-hearing and language; occipital lobes-vision. Damage to any of these areas will impair the named functions.
- Primary sensory and motor areas are found on the lobes of the cerebral cortex.
- Association areas on the cortex are neither sensory nor motor in function. They are related to more complex skills such as language, memory, recognition, and problem solving.
- Damage to either Broca’s area or Wernicke’s area causes speech and language Problems known as aphasias.