1 - T/F: Wernicke’s area is involved in the production of speech

2 - Give 2 components of Broca’s aphasia
   a) ___Anomia, articulation deficits___
   b) ___Agramatism_________

3 – A patient with Alexia has a deficit in
   a) motor movement (walking)
   b) reading
   c) writing
   d) speaking

4 - T/F: Prosody refers to the ability to tell coherent stories.

1 - T/F: Broca’s area is involved in the comprehension of speech

2 – Give 2 deficits seen in Wernicke’s aphasia
   a) ___def. in recognition of spoken words (pure word deafness), def. in comprehension of word meaning (transcortical senory aphasia), def. in converting words into thoughts.___

3 – A patient with aphasia has a deficit in
   a) working memory
   b) writing
   c) reading
   d) speaking

4 - T/F: Stuttering occurs more often in men than women