



3. What is co-opting as related to brain function? (HINT: Look up the definition of co-opting in the dictionary.) Give two examples of how this is demonstrated in the blind.

4. What is the role of movement in learning and memory? Explain how movement can encourage learning when interacting with a new environment.

5. How do you reconcile the fact that neurogenesis occurs in the adult brain but Alzheimer's disease is a slow but deadly progressive disease?