

**1.What is the lecture mainly about?**

- a. The role that the neocortex plays in human memory
- b. The connection between neocortex size and social relationships in mammals
- c. Various studies that compare social group sizes in humans and other mammals
- d. Ways that humans can expand the size of their social groups

**2.Why does the professor discuss the length of some telephone numbers?**

- a. To show that real-world applications are informed by cognitive psychology
- b. To point out an exception to a well-known principle about memory
- c. To explain why telephone numbers are used in tests of memory
- d. To explain why people often dial the wrong telephone number

**3.What does the professor imply about the size of a person's sympathy group?**

- a. It closely matches the size of the person's family
- b. It becomes larger when a person learns how to feel compassion for others
- c. It may not be something a person makes a conscious decision to control
- d. It may not be as predictable as the size of the person's social group

**4.What did Dunbar's study of the records of some traditional hunter-gatherer societies indicate?**

- a. Hunter-gatherer societies were the first to form social groups
- b. Tool usage by humans is related to social group size
- c. There is a maximum social group size for humans
- d. Hunter-gatherers tend to have smaller-sized social groups

**5.What does the professor say that biologists discovered in their research of animals other than primates'?**

- a. Dunbar's hypothesis accurately predicts social group sizes for all animals
- b. Social group sizes of carnivores are more difficult to predict than those of insectivores
- c. Data on insectivore behavior neither support nor contradict Dunbar's hypothesis
- d. The size of an animal's neocortex is affected by its diet

**6.Why does the professor say this:**

- a. To encourage students to spend more time developing relationships
- b. To emphasize that her point is based on personal experience
- c. To indicate that she realizes that the students already know the answer to her question
- d. To suggest that there is more than one possible response to her question