

1. Do you think the effects of unilateral hearing loss differ between noisy and quiet environments? If so, why?
2. Would you expect to see a difference between people who experienced intermittent hearing loss during development relative to people who experienced a more stable hearing loss during development? Who would be worse affected?
3. When one ear is deprived of sound during development, the neural representation of the deprived ear can be weakened (amblyaudia). In what situations is this a problem? And what kinds of hearing tests would allow you to check for this?
4. Loss of input from one ear can change the relative dominance of the two ears. If you lost input from both ears, would this change the relative dominance of different senses?
5. Why do you think sound localization is not routinely tested in clinics?