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Introduction
GENERAL RESEARCH ISSUES

Patients with Alzheimer's disease have intact semantic memory, but their neural activity is disrupted. Altered semantic memory is associated with specific disruptions in processing of semantic information, suggesting that the neural underpinnings of semantic memory are disrupted in Alzheimer's disease.

The information for the study of neural correlates of semantic memory is derived from studies of patients with Alzheimer's disease. These patients show altered semantic memory performance compared to healthy controls. The neural activity in these patients is disrupted, but the semantic memory is intact. This suggests that the neural underpinnings of semantic memory are disrupted in Alzheimer's disease.

SEMANTIC IMPAIRMENT

Alzheimer's disease is characterized by a decline in the ability to process semantic information. This decline is evident in a variety of cognitive tasks, including word generation, word fluency, and category naming. These tasks require the use of semantic information to generate responses. The decline in semantic processing is evident in Alzheimer's disease, suggesting that the neural underpinnings of semantic memory are disrupted in this disease.

Another hallmark feature of Alzheimer's disease is the decline in processing of semantic information. This decline is evident in a variety of cognitive tasks, including word generation, word fluency, and category naming. These tasks require the use of semantic information to generate responses. The decline in semantic processing is evident in Alzheimer's disease, suggesting that the neural underpinnings of semantic memory are disrupted in this disease.
REFERENCES

The references section of the article are supported by the reported findings in the study. The references include a list of sources cited in the text, with each entry formatted according to a specific citation style. The references are organized alphabetically by author's last name, and each entry includes the title of the publication, the author(s), the publication year, and the page numbers if applicable. The references section is an important part of academic writing, as it provides a way to credit the sources of information and ideas used in the research.