

Psychology

Chapter 7 Study Guide

1. Memory is critical to our lives because:
2. Recovering a memory is like:
3. Confabulations are especially likely to occur in all the circumstances listed below
4. Chad remembers the feeling of excitement in his house when his mother stepped through the door with his new baby sister. He can still picture the tiny little baby with a stocking cap on her head! His parents can't convince him that he actually stayed with his grandparents for two weeks after his sister was born and that his memory never happened! Chad's memory is an example of:
5. Eyewitness testimonies by victims are most likely to contain errors when the suspect:
6. In addressing the debate regarding children's memories of sexual abuse, it has become clear that:
7. The American Psychological Association would agree that hypnosis may be used successfully in all of the following circumstances:
8. Research suggests that the best way to encourage truthful testimony by children is to:
9. Conscious, intentional recollection of an event or of an item of information is called:
10. Unconscious retention in memory, as evidenced by the effect of a previous experience or previously encountered information on current thoughts and actions is called:
11. Which of the following tests would not require recall?
12. Under most circumstances, when you are intentionally trying to remember an item of information, _____ is an easier task than _____.
13. Which memory system has a limited capacity and stores items for about 30 seconds?
14. Which memory system has an unlimited capacity and can keep information for hours or decades?
15. In the "three-box model of memory", which memory system holds information for a very short period of time until it can be processed further?
16. Critics of the three-box model of memory are likely to agree that:

17. Jannell solved a crossword puzzle on Thursday and by Saturday she doesn't recall the words in the puzzle. But Saturday night, when she is playing Scrabble with her brother, she unconsciously tends to form words that were in the puzzle. Jannell has _____ memory for some of the words.
18. Which of the following is not one of the three basic memory processes?
19. One objection to the three-box model of memory is that:
20. Visual images remain in sensory memory for a maximum of:
21. Auditory images remain in sensory memory for about how long?
22. _____ provide(s) the mental equivalent of a scratch pad.
23. Which of the following statements has not been supported by research on sensory memories?
24. After studying the memory difficulties of H.M. and patients like him it became apparent that:
25. In the 1950s, George Miller estimated the capacity of short-term memory to be the:
26. For most Americans, which of the following is four chunks of information as opposed to one?
27. Ryan, an avid football enthusiast, and his mother, who is much less familiar with the game are watching their favorite college team attempt to score. Which of the following conclusions is most likely regarding chunks of memory?
28. Memories of personally experienced events and the contexts in which they occurred are called:
29. Memories for the performance of actions or skills are called:
30. _____ could be called, "knowing that something is true memories".
31. Memories of general knowledge, including facts, rules, concepts and propositions are called:
32. _____ could be called, "knowing how to do something memories".
33. Which of the following is not a procedural memory?
34. Which of the following would be among Patty's semantic memories?
35. It seems to Madison that she has always known that sea lions got their names because of their loud roars. But she was surprised on her vacation to hear baby sea lions bleat like little lambs. Madison's knowledge about the roar of sea lions is a/n _____ memory and her

- memory of the bleating is a/n _____ memory.
36. According to the serial-position effect, if you are shown a list of items and then asked to immediately recall them:
 37. Margeaux is introduced to the following people when she arrives at the party:
Derek, Kayla, Calvin, Debbie, Rose, Melanie, Garrett, Tom, Francis, Jane and Vincent.
According to the serial-position effect, it will be most difficult to remember the names of:
 38. When you roller blade, you are relying on _____ memory.
 39. Maintenance rehearsal is defined as:
 40. _____ occurs when instead of encoding just the physical or sensory features of the information, the meaning of information is analyzed.
 41. As she studies her psychology textbook, Marilyn wants to make sure that she remembers that sound intensity is measured in units called decibels and that each decibel is one-tenth of a bel, which is a unit named after Alexander Graham Bell. Marilyn creates a visual image of 10 little elf-like Alexander Graham Bells trying to turn up the volume of a huge stereo. Her strategy is called:
 42. In order to help her music students learn the lines of the treble clef in musical notation, the teacher has them learn the sentence, "Every Good Boy Does Fine." This is an example of:
 43. According to the _____ theory of forgetting, information in memory eventually disappears if it is not accessed.
 44. According to the _____ theory of forgetting, information may get into memory, but it becomes confused with other information.
 45. According to the _____ theory of forgetting, we may feel as if we are lost among the stacks in the mind's library.
 46. According to the _____ theory of forgetting, one's original perception can be erased by new and misleading information.
 47. Professor Ichthyop, who specializes in the study of the Lost River Sucker fish, complains that each semester whenever he learns the name of a new student, he forgets the name of a fish. He is complaining about the problem of _____ in memory.
 48. Research on retrieval of memories shows that:
 49. After befriending a drunken millionaire, Charlie Chaplin is surprised when the man doesn't recognize him the next day. In the evening, as the millionaire begins drinking again, Charlie is greeted as a pal. This episode from *City Lights* was used in the text to illustrate:
 50. Déjà vu occurs when:

51. Research on autobiographical memory indicates that most adults cannot recall any events until about what age?
52. Research on autobiographical memory notes that the earliest age that can be recalled could be represented by the experience of:
53. Contemporary memory researchers would be most likely to agree that childhood amnesia:
54. Our discussion of memory began with a 1987 newspaper article stating that an appeals court had upheld the rape conviction of Ronald Cotton. Inmate Bobby Poole bragged that he had raped Jennifer Thomson, but she did not recognize him. Years later, after DNA testing on both men was completed, Jennifer Thomson was told the details regarding the man who had raped her. This eyewitness testimony illustrated:
55. A 1996 Justice Department report estimated that about _____ of America's prison population may be innocent of the crimes for which they were convicted.
56. The authors note that the most important lesson to be learned from the research on memory is that:
57. Guidelines to help people remember better suggest that, in general:
58. In today's audiovisual age, many people compare human memory to a mental movie camera. Why is this comparison utterly wrong?
59. Vivid recollections of emotional events are called, "flashbulb memories".
 - a. True
 - b. False
60. Flashbulb memories, unlike other memories, are accurate records of the past.
 - a. True
 - b. False
61. Confabulation, such as confusing an event that happened to someone else with one that happened to you, is one of the symptoms of reaching old age.
 - a. True
 - b. False
62. Confabulation is especially likely to occur if you have thought about the imagined event many times.
 - a. True
 - b. False
63. When a witnesses expresses complete certainty about his or her report, the memory is almost always reliable.
 - a. True
 - b. False
64. Researchers have been able to induce memories of events that never

- happened.
a. True
b. False
65. Preschooler's memories are more vulnerable to suggestive questions than are the memories of school-aged children.
a. True
b. False
66. Limitations on memory, such as confabulation, can be overcome by hypnosis.
a. True
b. False
67. Hypnosis is a procedure in which a practitioner suggests changes in the sensations, perceptions, thoughts, feelings, or behaviors of the subject.
a. True
b. False
68. Between one-fourth and one-third of all therapists are using hypnosis to uncover supposedly repressed memories without knowing much about the limitations of the hypnotic procedure.
a. True
b. False
69. Priming is a method for measuring explicit memory.
a. True
b. False
70. The relearning method, devised by Hermann Ebbinghaus over a century ago, assesses whether or not you learn material more quickly the second time you learn it.
a. True
b. False
71. The PDP model of memory represents the contents of memory as connections among a huge number of interacting processing units, distributed in a vast network and all operating in parallel.
a. True
b. False
72. In the three-box model of memory, short-term memory holds a limited amount of information.
a. True
b. False
73. Auditory images are held in sensory memory for up to 1/2 second.
a. True
b. False
74. Pattern recognition occurs during the transfer from sensory memory to short-term memory.
a. True
b. False

75. In the three-box model, all incoming information must make a brief stop in sensory memory, the entryway of memory.
 - a. True
 - b. False
76. Short-term memory retrieves information from long-term memory for temporary use, thus functioning in part, as a working memory.
 - a. True
 - b. False
77. In discussions of the capacity of short-term memory, a chunk is a meaningful unit of information.
 - a. True
 - b. False
78. For many Americans, the date 1812 is one chunk but the date 1821 is four chunks.
 - a. True
 - b. False
79. George Miller's estimate of the capacity of short-term memory is the "magical 2 to 20 range."
 - a. True
 - b. False
80. Users of sign-language report experiencing TOT states, called tip-of-the-finger states.
 - a. True
 - b. False
81. Knowing how to ride a bicycle would be a procedural memory.
 - a. True
 - b. False
82. If you are shown a list of items and then are asked to recall them, your retention of any particular item will depend on its place in the list.
 - a. True
 - b. False
83. Formal strategies and tricks for encoding, storing, and retaining information are named after the ancient Greek goddess of memory, Mnemosyne.
 - a. True
 - b. False
84. In general, psychologists agree that the inability to remember events and experiences during the first two or three years of life is due to the defense mechanism of repression.
 - a. True
 - b. False
85. It has been suggested that autobiographical memories cannot be formed until a child's self-concept has emerged.
 - a. True
 - b. False