

Part I. Multiple Choice (15 points, 1 point each)

1. Imagine giving subjects the following:
**ANTS WERE IN THE KITCHEN
ANTS ATE THE JELLY
THE JELLY WAS ON THE TABLE**
During recall, subjects report
“THE ANTS ATE THE JELLY THAT WAS ON THE TABLE”
This illustrates:
 - a. Semantic Integration
 - b. Propositional Representation
 - c. Technical Accuracy
 - d. Source Misattribution

2. Which of the following does Kintch not identify as an important aspect of memory encoding and retrieval?
 - a. Reconstruction
 - b. Reproduction
 - c. Construction
 - d. Production

3. Which of the following did Bartlett mention as an important clue to understanding human memory?
 - a. The study of Context-Free Associations
 - b. Reconstruction
 - c. Displacement
 - d. Reproductive Memory

4. Roediger and McDermott (1995) performed an experiment in which subjects were presented with lists of semantically related items and then tested (after a short interval filled with an arithmetic task) for their recognition of the list items. Which of the following is least involved in their research
 - a. False Memory.
 - b. Critical Lures
 - c. Semantic Activation
 - d. Misinformation Effect

5. Roediger and McDermott (1995) performed an experiment in which subjects were presented with lists of semantically related items and then (after a short interval filled with an arithmetic task) given a yes/no recognition test. Their work illustrated:
 - a. Misinformation acceptance
 - b. Repressed memories
 - c. Implicit memory
 - d. False memories

Part II. Short Answer (15 points)

6. Consider Bartlett's work on Memory function using the "*war of the ghosts*" story. Use EXAMPLES and TECHNICAL TERMS to characterize his findings.
(2 points)

7. Loftus included biasing information in questions that she asked subjects immediately after they had viewed videotape of a two-car accident. What was the effect on subjects' immediate reports and what was the effect a week later?
(3 points)

8. Memories for "repressed" then "recovered" memories is suspect because people's memories are suggestible. What are three likely causes?
(1 point)

9. What is the difference between Recognition and Recall? Why might this difference be important when doing memory work?
(1 point)

10. What are the three memory processes identified by Kintch?
(1 point)

11. What are the central characteristics of Geiselman's Cognitive Interview?