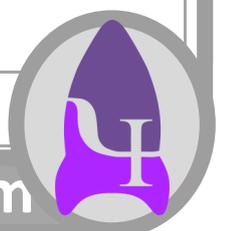


1	What do Cognitive psychologists do?	
2	Define Encoding and give 3 types	
3	Define storage in relation to memory	
4	Define retrieval in relation to memory	
5	Define episodic memory	
6	Define semantic memory	
7	Define procedural memory	
8	What evidence is there that episodic and semantic memories are separate processes	
9	evidence that procedural memory is separate from episodic and semantic memory?	
10	Who created the Multi-store model	
11	What does the multi-store model do?	
12	How is information passed from the sensory register to short term memory	
13	What two ways is information passed from STM to LTM?	
14	How is information passed from LTM to STM	
15	What can happen to information at each store?	
16	What is the coding capacity and duration of the sensory register?	
17	What is the coding capacity and duration of the sensory register?	
18	What is the coding capacity and duration of short term memory?	
19	What supports the Multi-store memory?	
20	Why is the multi-store memory model criticised?	
21	What is the serial position effect?	
22	What is the primacy effect?	
23	What is the recency effect?	
24	Who conducted the serial position curve study?	
25	What was the method in the serial position curve study?	



26	What were the results in the serial position curve study?	
27	Why was it good that the serial position curve study was a lab study?	
28	Why was it bad that the serial position curve study was a lab study?	
29	What practical applications does the serial position curve study have?	
30	Who told a story to participants in 1932 and what was the story called?	
31	What was the aim of the 1932 study?	
32	What was the method of the 1932 study?	
33	What was the result of the 1932 study?	
34	Define omissions.	
35	Define Schemas in relation to memory	
36	Define rationalisations	
37	Define reconstructive memory.	
38	What example of reconstructive memory is there from the 1932 study?	
39	Define effort after meaning	
40	What support is there for reconstructive memory?	
41	Why may not all memories be reconstructed?	
42	How can the theory of reconstructive memory be applied?	
43	Define pro active interference	
44	Define retroactive interference	
45	Positively evaluate interference as a factor affecting the accuracy of memory.	
46	Define context as a factor affecting the accuracy of memory.	
47	Positively evaluate interference as a factor affecting the accuracy of memory.	
48	Define false memories as a factor affecting the accuracy of memory.	
49	Positively evaluate interference as a factor affecting the accuracy of memory.	
50	Critically evaluate factors affecting the accuracy of memory.	

