

6. Kintch identifies memory encoding and retrieval as depending on Memory Reconstruction, Memory Reproduction, and Memory Construction (at encoding). Considering Memory Construction (at encoding), the Kellogg text discusses three important contributing elements that occur during encoding. They are:
- (i) SELECTION
 - (ii) INTERPRETATION
 - (iii) _____ ← insert the correct term here
7. How does the task used in the Deese-Roediger-McDermott Paradigm produce False Memories? Describe both the task and the cognitive mechanisms that are responsible for the results.
8. Consider Bartlett's discussion of the empirical findings from his work on Memory using the "war of the ghosts" story? Use EXAMPLES and TECHNICAL TERMS. Other than RECONSTRUCTION, the text discusses: LEVELING, _____, and _____. Define each. Provide an example from the war of the ghosts for each (note: I am NOT looking for the terms *Normalization* nor *Omission*)
- (i) LEVELING : --
 - (ii) _____: --
 - (iii) _____: --
9. 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?
10. What was the important theoretical view advocated for within Chomsky's Transformational Grammar?

11. The background characteristics of Language have been proposed to change how people view the world. This reflects:

- a. Semantic Functionality
- b. Encoding Specificity
- c. Case Grammar
- d. Linguistic Relativity (Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis)

12. Define

- a. Distinctiveness:
- b. TOT Phenomena:
- c. Subjective Organization:
- d. Psycholinguistics

13. How did Brewer and Tyrens (1981) use the following picture to illustrate Schemas? Describe the experimental situation and result (as well as the theoretical interpretation) in as much detail as possible.



14. Name two different approaches to CATEGORIZATION? Define each.

I: PROTOTYPE -

II: -

15. EYE-MOVEMENT RESEARCH:

- i. the quick jerky movement is called a _____, it lasts for approximately _____ msec.
 - ii. looking at something without moving the eyes is called _____, it lasts for approximately _____ msec.
 - iii. One of the assumptions underlying online eye-movement research is the _____ assumption. The other is the _____ assumption.
16. Identify any Experimental Finding that relates to representation via spatial knowledge. Describe the experimental situation and result (as well as the theoretical interpretation) in as much detail as possible.

17. When we talk about concepts, there are RULE-GOVERNED CONCEPTS and _____ CONCEPTS. Define this second term and provide an example.

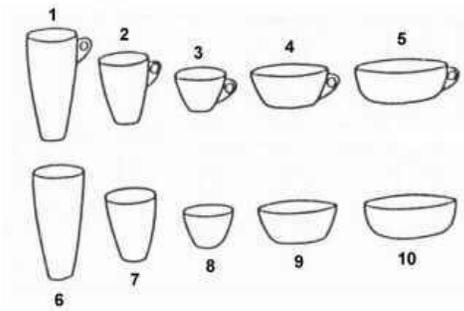
18. What are the two other ways in which the production of phonemes differ?
- MANNER
- _____
- _____

19. Define

- i. Expressive Knowledge
- ii. Morphological Analysis
- iii. Receptive Knowledge
- iv. Phoneme

20. What does Chomsky's "LAD" stand for? What is the underlying theory?

21. Describe how the following objects were used by Labov (1973) to illustrate 'Fuzzy Concepts'



22. What are the four aspects of Geiselman's Cognitive Interview? Indicate which is considered the "most important"

- (i) Recall ALL
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

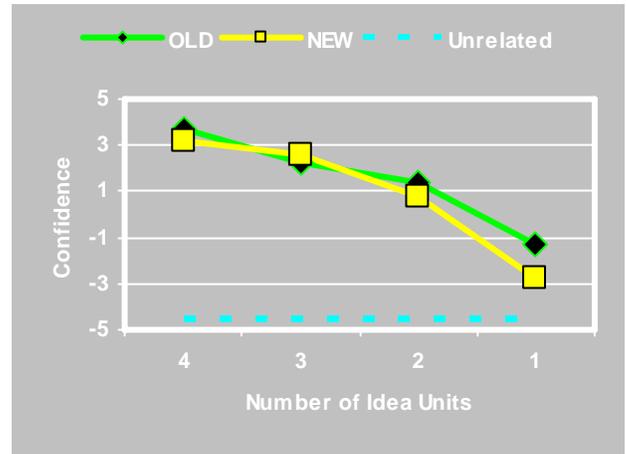
23. _____ representation is the idea that knowledge is represented only in underlying basic assertions connecting elements (individual concepts or ideas) rather than knowledge being represented in the form of images, as words, or as other symbols.

24. Define: (brief, 1 sentence definitions)

- a. Von Restorff Effect:
- b. Encoding Specificity:
- c. Script:
- d. Connectionism:

25. Define the "misinformation effect" and how it differs from "false memory" is a broader term.

26. Describe how the results of Brandsford and Franks “semantic integration” experiments support the concept of “semantic integration”. Clearly describe their experimental procedure and describe the evidence underlying their theoretical claims. Use appropriate technical terms.



27. What is REPRESSION? Identify two reasons why such memories are suspect.

- (i)
- (ii)

29. Draw a diagram of (i) Broca’s Area, (ii) Wernicke’s Area, and (iii) the border of the “language zone”