

Lesson Quiz 10-1



Memory and Thought

DIRECTIONS: Modified True/False In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F); if false, edit the statement to make it a true statement.

- _____ 1. In sensory memory, the senses of sight, hearing, and touch are able to hold an input for about a minute before it disappears.

- _____ 2. If you read a list and then tried to write down the items from memory, you would be better able to remember the first few items and last few items on the list.

- _____ 3. Your ability to understand the words in this sentence is an example of your episodic memory.

- _____ 4. A person who is afraid of mice is displaying a type of procedural memory.

- _____ 5. When learning occurs, a very complex chemical process occurs after the formation of new connections between neurons.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of the following is the correct order of the memory process?
 - A. storage, retrieval, encoding
 - B. retrieval, encoding, storage
 - C. encoding, storage, retrieval
 - D. storage, encoding, retrieval
- _____ 7. When you recall a bike that you owned when you were six years old, this is an example of
 - A. sensory memory.
 - B. short-term memory.
 - C. long-term memory.
 - D. iconic memory.
- _____ 8. What is the capacity limitation of short-term memory?
 - A. about three unrelated items
 - B. about seven unrelated items
 - C. about ten unrelated items
 - D. about fifteen unrelated items
- _____ 9. When you remember your Social Security number as three smaller groups of numbers, you are
 - A. blocking.
 - B. declaring.
 - C. proceeding.
 - D. chunking.
- _____ 10. The hypothetical chemical code that produces a memory trace is called the
 - A. engram.
 - B. hippocampus.
 - C. amygdala.
 - D. striatum.

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Lesson Quiz 10-2



Memory and Thought

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. The process of _____ provides insight into how information is stored in memory.
2. If a child described accurately the details of a picture you showed him for just a few seconds, it is likely that it was a(n) _____ memory.
3. If you learn a dance that you first performed years ago as a young child, you are _____.
4. _____ refers to a memory being blocked or erased by previous or subsequent memories.
5. If a person lost her memory after suffering a head injury, she is likely experiencing _____.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of the following is a mnemonic device?
 - A. relearning
 - B. Ginkgo biloba
 - C. Method of Loci
 - D. scheming

- _____ 7. What do Ginkgo biloba and Vitamin B12 have in common?
 - A. both promote state-dependent learning
 - B. both are believed to improve or sustain memory
 - C. both are examples of confabulation
 - D. both have been linked to the onset of input decay

- _____ 8. If, after learning a new locker combination, you could not remember your old locker combination, you would be experiencing
 - A. retroactive interference.
 - B. proactive interference.
 - C. amnesia.
 - D. repression.

- _____ 9. If, while becoming angry at a person, you remember other times he made you angry, this is an example of

A. relearning.	C. interfering.
B. state-dependent learning.	D. indexing.

- _____ 10. Conceptual frameworks a person uses to make sense of the world are called

A. recognitions.	C. confabulations.
B. recalls.	D. schemas.

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