Psychology 603 Final Exam Question Pool

I. Briefly describe the procedures used for these laboratory methods. What is manipulated? What is measured? How are the measures interpreted?

mental rotation
2 implicit memory tests
maintenance rehearsal (a la Glenberg, Smith, & Green)
levels-of-processing orienting tasks (a la Craik & Tulving)
recognition failure of recallable words (Tulving & Thomson, 1973)
process dissociation: inclusion and exclusion (a la Jacoby)
remember/know judgments
feeling-of-knowing (FOK), judgment of learning (JOL) & tip-of-the-tongue (TOT) reports
mood-dependent memory

II. Briefly define &/or describe the following concepts:

maintenance rehearsal
cognitive neuroscience
episodic, semantic, & procedural memory
source monitoring error
parallel & serial search
encoding specificity
automaticity
context- and state-dependent memory
interference (proactive & retroactive)
representativeness & availability heuristics
implicit & explicit memory
desirable difficulties
retrograde & anterograde amnesia
schema (or frame or script)
priming (as in a lexical decision task)
metacognition
bottom-up & top-down processing
spreading activation
cognitive map
metacomprehension
blindsight
prosopagnosia
prospective memory
blindsight

III. Theories/Essays

Distinguish the following concepts: Cognition, Cognitive Psychology, Cognitive Neuroscience, and Cognitive Science. How are they similar and how do they differ?

Outline and describe the Modal (Box) Model of information processing. A picture with labels can be used to supplement what you write.

Describe Baddeley’s working memory system.
Describe automatic and effortful processing, and differentiate them. How do these concepts relate to familiarity and recollection, two different memory processes? How do these concepts come into play when one is reading?

How can you tell if a subject in a dichotic listening study is actually paying attention to a message on an ear that is supposed to be the unattended ear? Describe the procedure you would go through.

Draw a free recall serial position curve (label the axes). Label and define recency and primacy. What part of the list is supposedly recalled from long-term memory? What is recalled from short-term memory? Use a dotted line to indicate negative recency on the same curve. What causes negative recency?

Outline and describe the Levels of Processing model of information processing.

How does misleading post-event information affect remembering?

Describe any 3 methods for experimentally producing and examining false memories.

Describe Jacoby's distinction between automatic familiarity and intentional recollection.

How does the levels-of-processing model differ from the "box-model" (the modal model) in regard to storage of information in LTM?

How well does rehearsal time predict the effects of maintenance rehearsal on recall and recognition tests?

Distinguish between change blindness and inattentional blindness.

What are the ironic effects of mental control and thought suppression?

What is the critical period theory of bilingualism?

Describe recognition in terms of signal detection. Draw distributions showing memory strengths for studied and non-studied lists of words, a decision criterion, & a matrix showing errors & correct responses. Show what part of your figure corresponds to each type of error and each type of correct response. Label the axes. Indicate where lenient (liberal) and strict (conservative) decision criteria would be, and define the 2 types of criteria. What happens to errors if a criterion is made to be more strict? Describe how the subject's sensitivity, or ability to distinguish between studied and non-studied words relates to your drawing.

How is mood dependent memory different from mood congruent memory?

Describe any 5 metacognitive measures and explain how they are used.
Describe the significance of Warrington and Weiskrantz's (either 1968 or 1970) implicit memory study with amnesic patients.

Describe Jacoby's process-dissociation method and explain its purpose. What is the "process-pure" assumption, and why did Jacoby reject it?

How can calibration of metacognitive monitoring be measured (i.e., calculated)? Give 2 different ways.