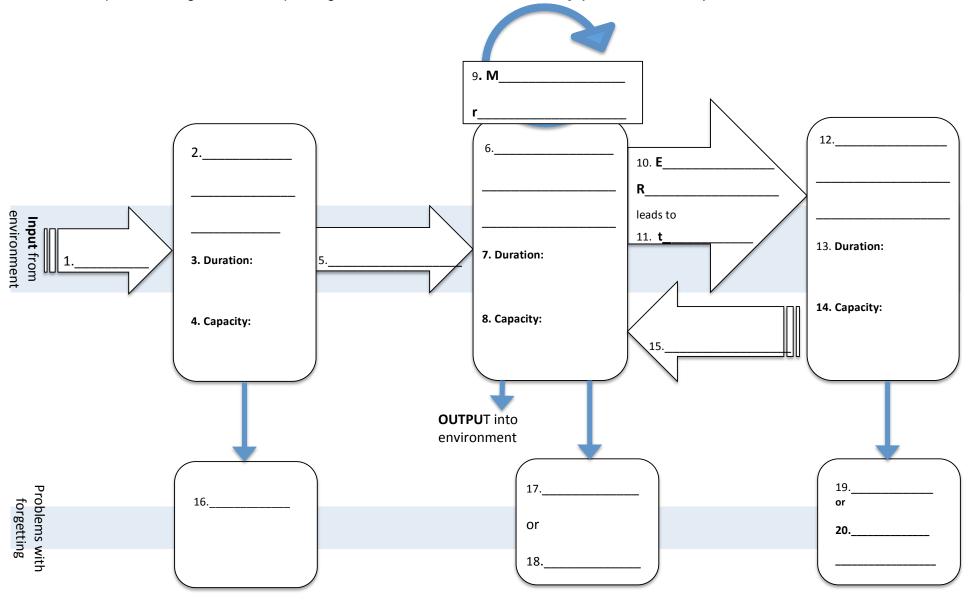
NAME:		Answei	r all questions.	MARK:				
		 SECTION A - (	Cognitive Psychology	/ 50				
Mem	orv			% Grade:				
		er of stages of information	n proceeding					
		ch each stage with its co	16	[4]				
	Stage		Example					
	Input		Sarah turned around to look at the person who wat trying to steal her handbag.					
			Sarah had an image of the attacker in he	er mind.				
	Output		Sarah made sure that she went over the that the attacker's face was held in her m					
	Storage		Sarah thought back to the details of when the police officer interviewed her.	the attack				
	Retrieval		Sarah described her attacker to the police	e artist.				
	(a) Name the stor	del states that there are re that data enters first.		[4]				
		re that has an unlimited c	capacity.	[1]				
	omplete the des	cription below explaini	ng <b>one theory for memory</b> .					
	•	odel suggests that the	ing <b>one theory for memory</b> .  human memory system is made up of	f a numbe				

It also believes that memory is limited by ...... and ......

\_\_\_\_

4. Complete the diagram below explaining the Multi-store Model for memory (10 marks in total).



		Multi-store Model by outlining TWO limitations in the way it explains memory.	
1			_
			_
			_
			_
2			_
			_
			_
For	example,		_
			-
·- [	Why do w	e forget?	_
	Arfan forg	ets what he came downstairs for until he goes back upstairs again.	
	Carmen fo	orgets some of the names of the people she has just been introduced to because there were of them.	
	Darcy forg	gets the poem she is trying to learn because she has not practised it enough times.	_
	Usin	ng the source:	
	(a)	Name the person who has experienced decay.	
		[1	l
	(b)	Name the person who has experienced displacement.	
			1
Expl	ain <b>ONE w</b>	vay that techniques for recall can be used in advertising.	ı
Tec	nnique:		
Ехр	lanation (\	with example):	
ır	· (·	. ,	
			_

3.	The neuropsychologist
	A neuropsychologist has been assigned two new patients. Patient A is unable to recall any memories

A neuropsychologist has been assigned two new patients. Patient A is unable to recall any memories from before she suffered her brain injury, while Patient B is unable to form any new memories since his brain trauma.

For both patients, identify the type of amnesia and the area of the brain associated with this type of memory loss.

Patient A:	
Type of Amnesia	
Associated Brain Area	
Patient B:	
Type of Amnesia	
Associated Brain Area	[4
A group of people with amnesia were tested for rec nemorise, they remembered a median of 5 images	
Calculate the median expressed as a fraction in its Show your workings.	lowest form of the total number of images.

9.

10.	(a)		fy which of the following shows why Braun et al.'s (2002) study of autobiographica ories may show age bias.	I
		A	only cartoon characters were investigated	
		В	only childhood memories were investigated	
		С	only paper advertisements were investigated	
		D	only university students were investigated	
		Your	answer	[1]
	(b)	Ident	fy how Braun et al.'s study lacked ecological validity.	
		A	participants were made to give adverts more direct attention than normal	
		В	participants' imagination inflation was measured using numerical scales	
		С	the character of Ariel did not exist when the participants were younger	
		D	the character of Mickey Mouse did not look realistic on the poster	
		Your	answer	[1]
	(c)	Ident	ify a weakness of using an independent measures design in Braun et al.'s study	
		A	differences in the ratings of the pleasantness of the advert may be due to demand characteristics	
		В	differences in the ratings of the pleasantness of the advert may be due to participant variables	
		С	differences in recall of shaking hands with a character may be due to demand characteristics	
		D	differences in recall of shaking hands with a character may be due to participant variables	
		Your	answer	[1]
11.	Outline t	he <b>tw</b>	tests used in Wilson et al.'s study of Clive Wearing.	
	Test 1:			
	What did	l they o	0?	
				[2]
	Test 2:			
	What did	l they o	0?	
				[2]

12. Describe and evaluate the theory of resconstructive memory.
(a) Describe the theory (make four points).
[4 marks
(b) Evaluate the theory (two criticisms)
[4 marks

Critical Buddy Reflection – to be completed after marking	Marks breakdown  General terms
Areas of strength:	Q. 1& 6/ 6
	Multi-store Model theory Q. 2-5/21
Areas for improvement:	Wilson et al. study
	Q. 11/ 4
	Theory- Reconstructive Mem.
Proposed goals for revision in the Memory Unit	Q. 12/ 8
1.	Braun et al. study
	Q. 10/ 3
	Applications
2.	Q. 7/ 2
	Neuropsychology – the brain
	Q. 8 / 4
Signed (critical buddy):	Maths in psychology
I have discussed & agreed this with my critical buddy (my signature):	Q. 8 /2
	TOTAL
	/ 50

## **SELF EVALUATION: WHERE TO NEXT?**

Evaluate where you think you are on each of these key skills based on your assessment.

				F	PSYCH	OLOGY	MAS	TERY F	EEDBA	CK					
SKILL LEVEL	TOPIC:														
Master															
Expert															
Apprentice															
Novice															
	General Te	General Terms Multi-store Model		Wilson et al.'s study of Theory of Reco		aut		Braun et al.'s study of autobiographical memories		Application of research: advertising & memory		The brain			
SUCCESS CRITERIA For each topic, you should fulfil each criteria to the right. Set your target & aim for mastery for each success criteria.	I can define the <b>general terms</b> for this topic	I can explain the <b>general terms</b> using examples and pictures.	I can accurately use key words to outline the 1st theory for this topic.	I can explain the 1st theory using details & examples.	I can evaluate the strengths & limitations of the 1st theory.	I can describe the 1st study for this topic using A,M,R.	I can evaluate the 1st study by explaining the limitations & using examples.	I can accurately use key words to outline the 2nd theory for this topic.	I can explain the 2nd theory using details & examples.	I can evaluate the strengths & limitations of the 2nd theory.	I can describe the 2nd study for this topic using A,M,R.	I can evaluate the 2nd study by explaining the limitations & using examples.	I can explain the applications of research using relevant examples.	I can use_research terms & processes to conduct my own research in psychology.	I can explain how the structure & processes of the brain link to this topic.