

Study Guide
Exam #2
Forensic Psychology
PSY 474 M001

1. What stage of the memory process involves perceiving and paying attention to details or stimuli in your environment?
 - a. Storage
 - b. Encoding
 - c. Retrieval
 - d. Sensory

2. Which type of memory has limited storage?
 - a. Retroactive memory
 - b. Long-term memory
 - c. Short-term memory
 - d. Proactive memory

3. According to the textbook, memories tend to go through these stages:
 - a. Perception/Attention → Encoding → Short-Term Memory → Long-Term Memory → Retrieval
 - b. Perception/Attention → Short-Term Memory → Encoding → Retrieval → Long-Term Memory
 - c. Perception/Attention → Short-Term Memory → Encoding → Long-Term Memory → Retrieval
 - d. Encoding → Perception/Attention → Short-Term Memory → Long-Term Memory → Retrieval

4. Which form of memory refers to reporting details of a previously witnessed event or person?
 - a. Retrieval Memory
 - b. Recognition Memory

- c. Retroactive Memory
 - d. Recall Memory
5. What is it called when you have difficulty remembering old information because of the introduction of new information?
- a. Proactive Interference
 - b. Recall Interference
 - c. Retrieval Interference
 - d. Retroactive Interference
6. What does NOT help the memory process?
- a. Retrieval cues
 - b. Rehearsal
 - c. Learning information in bulk
 - d. Chunking Information
7. Which memory provides brief storage of stimuli?
- a. Short-term memory
 - b. Long-term memory
 - c. Encoding Memory
 - d. Sensory Memory
8. What is the average capacity of Short-Term Memory?
- a. 4-7 distinct units
 - b. 5-9 distinct units
 - c. 9-11 distinct units
 - d. 11-13 distinct units
9. Which memory is responsible for the manipulation and processing of information?
- a. Encoding memory
 - b. Working memory
 - c. Long-term memory
 - d. Recall memory
10. Which capacity seems to be unlimited and most likely permanent?
- a. Recall Memory
 - b. Short-Term Memory
 - c. Long-Term Memory

d. Retrieval Memory

11. What are variables or factors that are present at the time of the crime and which cannot be changed?
 - a. System variables
 - b. Recall variables
 - c. Simulation variables
 - d. Estimator variables

12. Which of the following is NOT a known factor that may cause *error* in memory recall?
 - a. Not paying attention during the incident
 - b. Absence of a weapon
 - c. The way the testimony is retrieved
 - d. The amount of lighting

13. Which of the following is NOT a method used by psychologists to study eyewitness issues?
 - a. Accompanying an officer to the scene of the crime and interviewing actual witnesses after police are done
 - b. Conducting laboratory simulations
 - c. Examining archival data
 - d. Interviewing suspects of crimes involving eyewitness testimonies

14. What are variables that may be manipulated to increase or decrease eyewitness accuracy (i.e. type of line-up used)?
 - a. Estimator variables
 - b. Recall variables
 - c. System variables
 - d. Retrieval variables

15. If an interviewer tells the eyewitness to “tell them anything that they remember,” what type of recall is this?
 - a. Direct question recall
 - b. Free Recall
 - c. Retrieval Recall
 - d. Summative Recall