GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET

STUDENT

0005-OAK

TENTAMEN

TIG111 Minne

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Delkurs 1: Minnesteorier, 3,5 hp

TENTAMEN

Tentamen består av flervalsfrågor med ett korrekt alternativ samt sant/falskt-frågor.

Maxpoäng är 24. Poänggränsen för Godkänd är 13 och för Väl godkänd 19.

Tillåtet hjälpmedel: Tryckt eng-sve/sve-eng lexikon (utan anteckningar)

ℹ
Multiple-choice questions

Please choose the best alternative.

1 What is true about short-term memory?
   Välj ett alternativ:

   ○ Short-term memory stores intended actions to be carried out in the future.

   ◉ Short-term memory can hold only a limited information for a short time. ✅

   ○ Short-term memory typically holds around ten items.

   ○ People's short-term memory of events from the last few days are generally good.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

2 Chunking refers to the process of

Välj ett alternativ:

- ⊙ combining a number of items into a single chunk in short-term memory typically on the basis of long-term memory. ✓

- ○ combining semantically similar situations into an abstract memory representation.

- ○ grouping similar items in sensory memory.

- ○ studying material in chunks at separate times in order to learn it better.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

3 Digit span is

Välj ett alternativ:

- ○ the maximum number of sequentially presented digits that can reliably be recalled in any order.

- ○ recalling sequences of digits from long-term memory.

- ⊙ the maximum number of sequentially presented digits that can reliably be recalled in the correct order. ✓

- ○ recalling the number of sequentially presented digits.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

4 Direct/explicit memory tests are any of a variety of memory assessments

Välj ett alternativ:

- ○ that overtly prompt participants to retrieve information.   ✔

- ○ that in both speech and writing simultaneously prompt participants to retrieve information.

- ◉ that prompt participants to retrieve explicit information.   ✖

- ○ to retrieve information which participants have to read out loud.

Fel. 0 av 1 poäng.

5 What is relationship between the memory processes of recall versus recognition?

Välj ett alternativ:

- ◉ Recognition is easier than recall.   ✔

- ○ Recognition always involves recall.

- ○ Recall is easier than recognition.

- ○ Recall and recognition are equally easy.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

6 What is the dual-coding hypothesis?

Välj ett alternativ:

◉ Highly imageable words are easy to learn because they can be encoded both visually and verbally. ✅

○ Images that are presented at two occasions are more easy to learn.

○ That images are easier to recall correctly than words.

○ Words that are presented at two occasions are more easy to learn.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

7 The tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon

Välj ett alternativ:

○ is not related to being "closer" to retrieve the memory.

◉ has been demonstrated empirically. ✅

○ is illusory and has not been demonstrated empirically.

○ relates only to retrieving names of individuals.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

8 Why everything in our surroundings is not constantly triggering memory retrieval is explained by
Välj ett alternativ:

○ inappropriate retrieval strategies

◉ that the memory system is not in retrieval mode   ✅

○ inattention to cues

○ weak target-cue association strength

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

9 Which is a retrieval rule of the cognitive interview?
Välj ett alternativ:

○ Discourage repeated retrieval attempts since they often lead to false memories.

○ Undergoing hypnosis for a relaxed state in order to remember more details.

◉ Encouraging the reporting of every detail regardless of how peripheral it might seem ✅

○ Associating to earlier experienced crimes in order to remember new details.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

10 How does the level of anxiety affect memory accuracy?
Välj ett alternativ:

○ High levels rather than low levels lead to better memory.

○ It has no effect.

○ Both high and low levels affect memory in the same way.

◉ Low levels rather than high levels lead to better memory.   ✅

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

11 When people falsely remember information that typically occurs in situations, it is a case of
Välj ett alternativ:

○ reality-monitoring error

○ dud effect

○ unconscious transference error

○ schema-distortion error   ✓

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

12 Generally, the peak of a brain response to a stimulus will occur at which delay?
Välj ett alternativ:

○ Depends on which response is being measured   ✓

○ 2 minutes

○ 5-10 milliseconds

○ 5-6 seconds

○ 1-2 seconds   ✗

Fel. 0 av 1 poäng.

13 Which statement best describes the process of replay by hippocampal place cells during sleep or rest?

Välj ett alternativ:

○ All of the alternatives are correct.

○ Place cell activity is suppressed during replay to prevent interference with memory consolidation.

● Replay involves reactivation of place cell sequences in the same order as during prior experiences, supporting memory consolidation. ✅

○ Replay uses sensory input during sleep to refine spatial maps for future navigation.

○ Place cells randomly activate during replay, which prepares the brain for novel experiences.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

14 In a (fictitious) experiment looking at how different areas of the brain work together during a working memory task, researchers found that high modularity predicted less memory errors. Which of the following statements are correct based on the researchers' findings?

A. During working memory tasks, it is important that different network communities are isolated from each other.

B. During working memory tasks, it is important that there are dense connections between different nodes of the network across different communities, but not within the communities.

C. Modularity, a measure of community connectivity, cannot be used to predict behavioral performance on working memory tasks.

Välj ett alternativ:

● Only A ✅

○ A and B

○ B and C

○ Only B

○ A and C

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

15 In an experiment that looks at modularity during working memory tasks, which technique(s) is/are best used to answer the research questions?

Välj ett alternativ:

○ fMRI and EEG ✔

○ TMS only

○ fMRI, EEG, TMS, and patient studies

○ EEG and patient studies

◉ fMRI only ✖

Fel. 0 av 1 poäng.

16 In their 2008 study, Kornell and Bjork investigated whether people learn the style of an artist better by viewing many paintings by that artist in a row (massed presentation), or by interleaving paintings by the artist with paintings by another artist (spaced presentation). They found that:

Välj ett alternativ:

○ 78% of participants said that the spaced condition was better for learning than the massed presentation.

○ 78% of the participants performed equally well under the massed and spaced presentations.

○ 78% of the participants performed better under the massed compared to the spaced presentation.

○ 78% of participants reported verbal overshadowing during the experiment.

◉ None of the alternatives are correct. ✔

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

17 Studies confirmed that divided attention

Välj ett alternativ:

○ Is neither good nor bad for learning.

○ Causes encoding variability.

○ Has a different effect depending on your intention to learn.

○ Is very bad for learning. ✅

○ Is very good for learning.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

18 Verbal overshadowing is a phenomenon where verbalizing a learned skill or memory impacts performance. Which of the following best explains how verbal overshadowing might affect procedural learning, such as learning how the play a musical instrument or ride a bicycle?

Välj ett alternativ:

○ Verbalizing the steps of a procedural task enhances explicit memory but disrupts implicit learning. ✅

○ Verbal overshadowing occurs when verbal descriptions activate the motor cortex, leading to improved procedural learning.

○ Verbalizing a procedural skill enhances recall of the task but has no measurable effect on actual performance.

○ Verbally describing a procedural task activates the hippocampus, which prioritizes implicit over explicit memory, disrupting procedural learning. ❌

○ Verbal overshadowing improves procedural learning by facilitating communication between implicit and explicit memory systems.

Fel. 0 av 1 poäng.

19 Which of the following experiments best supports the study-phase retrieval hypothesis?

Välj ett alternativ:

○ Participants study a list of word pairs (e.g., "dog–cat") under two conditions: In one condition, they are shown each pair repeatedly back-to-back in a single session (e.g., "dog–cat," "dog–cat"). In the other condition, the pairs are spaced out over two sessions and presented once per session. The spaced group performs better on a recall test.

◉ Participants study a list of 20 word pairs (e.g., "tree–lake") over three sessions. In one condition, pairs are presented in the same order each time, prompting retrieval of earlier associations. In another condition, the pairs are reordered in each session, minimizing retrieval. The fixed-order group demonstrates superior recall. ✓

○ Participants study a set of facts under conditions where half of the participants use different encoding techniques (e.g., both vision and sound) and half of the participants use a single encoding technique (e.g. vision only or sound only). The different encoding group demonstrates better recall.

○ Participants study a set of words for either 20 minutes in a single session or for 10 minutes across two sessions. The two-session group performs better on a recall test.

○ Participants learn a list of word pairs on two occasions. In one condition, the word pairs are reviewed in a new context on the second occasion (e.g., different room, font style). In another condition, the list is reviewed in the same context on the second occasion. Recall of the list is better for the different-context group.

Rätt. 1 av 1 poäng.

20   **Rubin's memory model**

In his paper from 2022 in Memory & Cognition, David Rubin proposed a novel model of memory. Below, select True or False for the statements about Rubin's model.

a) Rubin's model is a hierarchy of memory systems.
Välj ett alternativ:

○ Sant

◉ Falskt   ✅

b) Rubin's model includes explicit/implicit as an integral part.
Välj ett alternativ

◉ Sant   ✅

○ Falskt

c) Rubin's model includes concrete/abstract memory content as an integral part.
Välj ett alternativ

○ Sant

◉ Falskt   ✅

d) Rubin's model includes self-reference as an integral part.
Välj ett alternativ

◉ Sant   ✅

○ Falskt

e) Rubin's model involves short-term and working memory.

Välj ett alternativ

○ Sant

◉ Falskt   ✅

Rätt. 5 av 5 poäng.