

1

## THEORIES OF FORGETTING

Questions on Units 2.8 – 2.10 on Theories of Forgetting

(a)	Bro	wn and Neill (1966) popularised the Tip of the Tongue Phenomenon.
	(i)	Explain the Tip of the Tongue Phenomenon.
		(2 mark
	(ii)	The phenomenon fits into the cue-dependency theory of forgetting, Tulving (1975).
		Explain this theory of forgetting, using psychological terms.
		100
		(6 mark

(b)	Explain the <b>two</b> different types of cue-dependency forgetfulness.
	(3 marks)
(c)	Below are four studies which support the cue-dependency theory of forgetting. Choose <b>one</b> study from the list, and outline the study.
	Smith (1985)
	Baker et al. (2004)
	Lang et al. (2001)
	Miles and Hardman (1998)
	Name of study:
	Outline of study:
	(5 marks)

Total: 16 marks

2	Godden and Baddeley (1975) wanted to test the cue-dependency theory. They used divers to recal
	word lists underwater and on land to test context-dependent cues.

(a	a)	In the table below,	write either <b>T</b>	(true) or <b>F</b> (	(false)	) in each em	ptv box.
----	----	---------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	---------	--------------	----------

	True or false
The study used an independent groups design	
There were four conditions used in the study	
The study took place in the same place everyday	
The study took place at the same time everyday	
There was 24 hours in between each condition	

(5 marks)

(b) Complete the table below to show the results of Godden and Baddeley's main study.

	(9)	\ <u>-</u>	vironment s remembered out of 36)
		Dry	Wet
Study environment (mean number of	Dry		
words remembered out of 36)	Wet	8.5	

(3 marks)

			<b>C</b> ,	(5 marks)
(c)	Godden and Baddeley noticed some problems with their initial study.			
	(i)	State and explain <b>one</b> issue they found with their study.	6	
				(2 marks)
	(ii)	Explain how they overcame this problem.		

Total: 12 marks

(2 marks)

## For Live Classes, Recorded Lectures, Notes & Past Papers visit: www.megalecture.com OALEVELNOTES.COM Revision 10

3

The	displacement theory of forgetting suggests that the short-term memory has a limited capacity.
(a)	How many "chunks" of information did Miller (1956) suggest it could capacitate?
	(1 mark)
(b)	What happens when the capacity of the short-term memory is full, and new information is taken in, according to the theory?
	(5 marks)
(c)	Waugh and Norman (1965) tested the theory of displacement, to see if it was displacement or decay which causes forgetting in the short-term memory.
	Their original study (to test only displacement theory) used participants who had to remember a list of digits and give the researcher a digit which proceeded one which was read out.
	(i) Explain how they decided to test which of the two theories caused forgetting.
	(3 marks)

## For Live Classes, Recorded Lectures, Notes & Past Papers visit: www.megalecture.com OALEVELNOTES.COM

(ii)	State the results of this experiment, and explain what they meant.
	(3 marks)

Total: 12 marks

