- Q.1 Question 1: (a) Describe in detail, Atkinson's Concept of "Short-Term Memory" and Baddeley's idea of "Working Memory". Talk about the duration, capacity and modes of encoding information in the two. (b) Also, describe the role of short-term memory and working memory in their respective models in detail. (c) Finally, please define the two clearly and use experimental results/evidence to establish the commonalities and points of differences between the two.
- Q.2 Question 2: (a) Describe in detail the structure of Long Term Memory! Talk about the duration, capacity of storage and different modes of encoding information within the long term memory. Within your answer, (b) present ample evidence (neuropsychological and experimental) for the distinction between episodic and semantic memory. Also, (c) present an account of how the different aspects of memory are affected (and spared!) in different kinds of amnesiac profiles.
- Q.3 Question 3: While most of us believe our memories to be infallible, research suggests that human memory is subject to a variety of errors and confabulations. (a) Describe in detail and with experimental evidence the possible sources of error in human memory and how the same can be addressed. (b) Also, talk about why memory, regarded as a horizontal mental faculty, works as a base for several other cognitive functions. (c) Finally, take an example of the case of an amnesic patient, say H.M. or Clive Wearing or any other. Talk about how they came about to have amnesia, what were their deficits and possibilites and how amnesia would have disrupted their normal life-functioning and robbed them of a sense of continuity and identity.