Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Memory that is consciously known such as declarative memory. **Explicit Memory**
2. A stimulus for remembering. **Retrieval Cue**
3. Type of memory retrieval in which the information to be retrieved must be “pulled” from memory with very few external cues. **Recall**
4. Tendency of information at the beginning and end of a body of information to be remembered more accurately than information in the middle of the body of information. **Serial position effect**
5. Tendency to remember information at the end of a body of information better than the information at the beginning of it. **Recency effect**
6. Tendency of certain kinds of information to enter long-term memory with little or no effortful encoding. **Automatic encoding**
7. Referring to the retrieval of memories in which those memories are altered, revised, or influenced by newer information. **Constructive processing**
8. The tendency of misleading information presented after an event to alter the memories of the event itself. **Misinformation effect**
9. Spacing the study of materials to be remembered by including breaks between study periods. **Distributed practice**
10. Physical change in the brain that occurs when a memory is formed. **Memory trace**