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

1. An active system that receives information from the senses, puts that information into a usable form, and organizes it as it stores it away, and then retrieves the information from storage. **Memory**
2. Getting information that is in storage into a form that can be used. **Retrieval**
3. A model of memory in which memory processes are proposed to take place at the same time over a large network of neural connections. **Parallel distributed processing (PDP) model**
4. The very first stage of memory, the point at which information enters the nervous system through the sensory system. **Sensory Memory**
5. The ability to focus on only one stimulus from among all sensory input. **Selective attention**
6. An active system that processes the information in short term memory. **Working memory**
7. The system of memory into which all the information is placed to be kept more or less permanently. **Long Term Memory**
8. Type of long term memory including memory for skills, procedures, habits, and conditioned responses. These memories re not conscious but are implied to exist because they affect conscious behavior. **Procedural memory**
9. Memory that is not easily brought into conscious awareness , such as procedural memory. **Implicit Memory**
10. Type of declarative memory containing general knowledge such as knowledge of language and information learned in formal education. **Semantic Memory**