

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- encoding failure — it never entered memory; storage decay — it faded over time; retrieval failure — it is stored but cannot be accessed

2.2

- proactive: old learning disrupts new learning; retroactive: new learning disrupts old learning

2.3

(a)

- the misinformation effect

(b)

- memory can be altered by information received after the event

3.1 C

- the information is clearly stored, since it arrives later unprompted

3.2 A

- earlier learning is interfering with later learning

3.3

(a)

- confidence has risen; accuracy has not

(b)

- avoid giving witnesses feedback about other witnesses, and record confidence before any feedback