

## SECTION 4

*Questions 31 – 40*

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

### Episodic memory

- the ability to recall details, e.g. the time and 31..... of past events
- different to semantic memory – the ability to remember general information about the 32....., which does not involve recalling 33..... information

**Forming episodic memories involves three steps:**

#### Encoding

- involves receiving and processing information
- the more 34..... Given to an event, the more successfully it can be encoded
- to remember a 35....., it is useful to have a strategy for encoding such information

#### Consolidation

- how memories are strengthened and stored
- most effective when memories can be added to a 36..... Of related information
- the 37..... Of retrieval affects the strength of memories

#### Retrieval

- memory retrieval often depends on using a prompt, e.g. the 38..... Of an object near to the place where you left your car

#### Episodic memory impairments

- these affect people with a wide range of medical conditions
- games which stimulate the 39..... have been found to help people with schizophrenia
- children with autism may have difficulty forming episodic memories – possibly because their concept of the 40..... may be absent
- memory training may help autistic children develop social skills