

Mapping Memory and Mindsets for 10th Grade

Analyze the complexities of semantic networks, the method of loci, and cognitive biases like the framing effect to understand human decision-making and recall.

1. A student memorizes a speech by mentally placing parts of the text in different rooms of their childhood home. Which ancient mnemonic strategy are they utilizing?

- A. Acoustic encoding
- B. The Method of Loci
- C. Maintenance rehearsal
- D. Chunking

2. The 'Framing Effect' suggests that people's decisions are influenced more by how information is presented than by the facts themselves.

- A. True
- B. False

3. Finding a solution to a complex problem by breaking it down into smaller, manageable sub-goals is known as _____ analysis.

- A. Lateral thinking
- B. Functional fixedness
- C. Means-end
- D. Divergent

4. Which type of memory describes our knowledge of facts, concepts, and language rules, such as knowing that Ottawa is the capital of Canada?

- A. Procedural memory
- B. Episodic memory
- C. Implicit memory
- D. Semantic memory

5. An 'Availability Heuristic' causes us to overestimate the frequency of an event based on how easily an example comes to mind.

- A. True
- B. False

6. When a person cannot solve a problem because they only view an object as having one specific, traditional use, they are experiencing _____.

- A. Retroactive interference
- B. Functional fixedness
- C. Confirmation bias

D. Source amnesia

7. Which cognitive phenomenon explains why we might struggle to remember a new password because our old password keeps coming to mind?

- A. Proactive interference
- B. Retroactive interference
- C. Decay theory
- D. Encoding failure

8. Implicit memory requires conscious, effortful recall, such as when you are trying to remember a specific date for a history test.

- A. True
- B. False

9. In the context of thinking, what is the 'Confirmation Bias'?

- A. The tendency to search for information that supports our existing beliefs
- B. The ability to see multiple perspectives during a debate
- C. A method used to improve short-term memory capacity
- D. The feeling of knowing something but being unable to retrieve it

10. The process of _____ entails mentally grouping similar objects, events, or people to simplify worldly information into manageable categories.

- A. Elaborative rehearsal
- B. Serial positioning
- C. Concept formation
- D. Amnestic processing