**CHAPTER 4: Representation in Memory**

1. What is the difference between intermediate and long-term memory? Be sure to mention their respective functions and implicated brain regions.
2. Describe the anchoring and adjustment process. Which model of social memory does it fall under?
3. Describe in your own words what the inconsistency advantage is in person memory models. What is required for the inconsistency advantage to arise, and when does it fail to surface?
4. Provide a metaphor to explain parallel distributed processing (PDP). This could be the metaphor provided in the text or your own.
5. How can categorical processing contribute to the phenomenon of “false memories?”
6. Describe at least one shortcoming of prototype models and one shortcoming of exemplar models. What solutions to the prototype-exemplar debate were described in the text?