1. __________________________ has found that when an event is recalled, it is not accurately re-created. Instead, what is recalled is a __________________________ of the actual event.

2. In Loftus’s early research, she found that very subtle influences in __________________________ can alter a person’s memory for an event.
   a. What’s an example of this cited by her research?

3. Loftus defines a presupposition as a condition that __________________________ for the question to make sense.
   a. What’s the example given of a presupposition?

4. Which of Loftus’s four experiment findings did you find to be most interesting? Explain the experiment, its results, and why you found it interesting.

5. Based on the results of these and other studies, Loftus argued that an accurate theory of memory and recall must include a __________________________ when new information is integrated into the original memory of an event.

6. What were the results of the Kebbell and Giles study from 2000 on eyewitness accuracy?

7. What are the two sides of debate over controversy of repressed childhood memories?
   a. Loftus contends, and appears to have demonstrated in numerous studies, that repressed memories simply __________________________.