Psychology Final Study Guide

History and Methods

Define psychology.

What do applied psychologists and researched psychologists do?

Who was the "father of psychology"?

What is Freud's personality theory based on?

What is the most positive school of thought?

What is the pleasure principle?

What is introspection?

What are the level's of Maslow's hierarchy of needs?

What are independent and dependent variables?

What are experimental and control groups?

States of Consciousness

What are the parts of a neuron and their purpose?

What makes up the central nervous system?

At what level of sleep do dreams occur?

What is the lowest point of a person's day?

What are characteristics of REM and NREM sleep?

What is the difference between nightmare and night terrors?

What does incubus mean?

What are common themes in dreaming?

What is the Restoration Theory?

What is the Compensatory Theory?

What is the Activation-Synthesis Model?

What is posthypnotic amnesia?

What is posthypnotic suggestion?

What is drug tolerance?

What is drug withdrawal?

What are examples of stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens?

Define sensation.

Define perception.

What are the parts of the eye and their functions?

What are the parts of the ear and their functions?

What is inattentional blindness?

Personality and Development

What are the levels of Freud's personality?

Describe the Id, Ego, and Superego.

What are Freud's levels of development?

What is the "Oedipus Complex"?

Identify and describe Piaget's levels of development?

Identity and describe Kohlberg's levels of moral development.

Identify and describe Erikson's levels of development?

What are the characteristics believed to effect birth order?

**** Study Guide turned in COMPLETED on the day of the test will result in additional 10 points ***

What are the four parenting styles?

Learning

What is classical, operant and social learning?

What is unconditioned stimulus and unconditioned response?

What is conditioned stimulus and conditioned response?

Define generalization, extinction, and discrimination.

Describe Pavlov and Watson's experiments.

What are reinforcements and punishments?

What is the difference between positive and negative reinforcement?

What is omission training?

Intelligence

What is the most widely used IQ test used?

Who came up with the IQ equation?

What does mental age refer to?

What does chronological age refer to?

What is the difference between achievement tests and aptitude tests?

What were Sternberg's three categories of intelligence?

Memory

What are the components of memory?

What is the capacity of hearing and vision of sensory memory?

What is the limit of items that can be held in short term memory?

What is the capacity of long term memory?

What are the different types of encode processing?

What is the serial-position effect?

What is the primacy effect?

What is the recency effect?

What are false and repressed memories?

Abnormal

What is the legal definition of insanity?

What is the DSM-V used for?

Describe Rosenhan's experiment.

What defines "abnormal"?

Who was Emil Kraeplin?

What disorder is most common?

What disorder is most severe?

What are the two elements of bipolar disorder?

What is fear?

What is a phobia?

What is the difference between an obsession and a compulsion?

What are the main symptoms of schizophrenia?