Unit 1 Exam Study Guide

Number of Questions: Introductory Material 1 / History of Psychology 11

Types of Psychologists 2 / Research Methods 8 Statistics 8 / Classical Conditioning 9 / Motivation 4

Instrumental Conditioning 12 / Two-Factory Theory of Fear

and Avoidance 5 / Fun 2 / Total of 62

People of Note: Plato / Hippocrates / Aristotle / Galen / Descartes / Hobbes / Locke

Hume / Mesmer / Pinel / Helmholtz / Freud / Pavlov / Watson /

Thorndike / Skinner / Pert

Key Concepts: Genetic Predispositions / Nativism / Empiricism / Experience

Bodily Humors / Midwives / Localization of Function / Specific Nerve Energies / Psychophysics / Schools of Psychology / Parsimony Methods of Observation / Case Studies / Cross-Sectional Studies

Longitudinal Studies / Subject and Experimenter Biases

Random Selection / Independent Variable / Dependent Variable Research Ethics / Correlation / Measures of Central Tendency

Measures of Variability / Normal Distributions / P-Value

Reflexes / Fixed Action Patterns / Habituation / Classical Conditioning

Unconditioned Stimulus (US) / Unconditioned Response (UR)

Conditioned Stimulus (CS) / Conditioned Response (CR)

Extinction / Elicited Response / Preparatory Response / Homeostasis Optimal Level of Arousal / Hierarchy of Needs / Extrinsic Motivation Intrinsic Motivation / Reinforcement / Schedules of Reinforcement

Fixed Ratio / Variable Ratio / Fixed Interval / Variable Interval

Shaping / ABCs of Learning / Consequences of Behavior

Positive Reinforcement / Negative Reinforcement

Positive Punishment / Negative Punishment / Applying Punishment Side Effects of Punishment / Learned (Conditioned) Fears / Phobias

Obsessive-Compulsive Behaviors / Implosive Therapy

Systematic Desensitization / Dogs

You do not need to know specific dates, just the general trends. In other words, have an idea of the order in which key ideas and concepts emerged. Same goes for the people, just know the progression of people and ideas.

The questions on the exam are in the order I presented the material in class. With all the questions related to a particular topic grouped together it's easier for you to focus on that topic, its perspective and its terminology. And you can address the areas you're sure of first, then spend more time on those you're not so sure of. You'll have nearly two hours to take the exam, almost two minutes per question. So relax!

A Few Exam Taking Tips From Our Friends At DSPS

- <u>Be prepared</u>. Organize yourself and learn the material; take a step by step approach to avoid feeling overwhelmed. Make notecards to help remember terms, dates, and key points.
- Approach the exam with confidence. Use strategies to succeed, such as visualization before you go to bed at night, see yourself calmly taking the test and getting a "B" or whatever grade is good for you.
- © Get a good night's sleep. This might seem hard to do, but don't stay up cramming all night. You will just be too tired to remember.
- Don't go to the exam with an empty stomach. Fresh fruits and vegetables are often recommended to reduce stress. Eat an apple or an orange. Stay away from processed foods, sodas, junk food, sugar, chips, and white flour products.
- Give yourself plenty of time. Arrive early, don't rush, and keep your thoughts positive.
- © Remember to BREATHE. When we get anxious, we "forget" to inhale properly, our breathing becomes shallow, and our body

doesn't get enough oxygen. Taking four or five slow deep breaths can get us back in control of our body and mind and get the much-needed oxygen flowing again.