AP Psychology Review Semester 1 2018
Myers' Psychology 2nd edition for AP
Pages 1-388 Unit 1-7.

Types of Psychologists and Perspectives

- What is psychology?
- What's the difference btwn psychiatrist and psychologist?

An industrial/organizational psych?

- What's a counselor?
- Who is William Wundt and structuralism?
- Who is William James and functionalism?
- What is the psychodynamic perspective of psychology?
- Behavioral perspective of psych?
- Cognitive perspective of psych?
- Humanistic perspective of psych?
- Sociocultural perspective of psych?
- Evolutionary perspective of psych?
- Biological/neuroscience perspective of psych?

Research Methods

* What is a theory? A hypothesis?
- What are 3 measurements of central tendency?
- Find the mean, median and mode of the following= 10, 3, 5, 7, 10, 3, 10, 5, 2.
- What is standard deviation?
- What are types of descriptive research?
- What is correlational research?
- What is a positive correlation?
- What is a negative/inverse correlation?
- Draw the graphs that represent positive and negative correlations
- What is the difference between quantitative data and qualitative data?
- What is a correlation coefficient?
- What are descriptive statistics (give examples)
- What are inferential statistics (give examples)
- What is a scatterplot?
- What is a histogram?
- What is a normal curve?
- What is experimental research?
- What is an operational definition?
- What are confounding (extraneous) variables?
- What is validity? Reliability?
- What is a placebo?
- What is the placebo effect?
- What is an independent variable? Dependent variable?
- What is a double-blind study?
- What is bias? Hindsight bias? Experimenter bias?
- What is random sampling?
- What is random assignment?
- What is the difference between random sampling and random assignment?
- Experimental group? Control group?
- Who gets the placebo? The experimental group or control group if you are testing a new drug?
- Who are confederates?
- What is a case study?
- What is a longitudinal study? Cross-sectional study?
- What is an Institutional Review Board?
- What are the APA's ethical guidelines for animal research? (state them)
- What are the APA's ethical guidelines for human research? (state them)
- What does statistical significance mean?
- What does p=.05 represent?

Neuroscience

- Structure of the neuron? (draw)
- Parts of neuron? (define ALL)
- What is the synaptic cleft?
- Where is the postsynaptic membrane?
- What is the action potential?

- What is depolarization of the neuron?
- What is the refractory period of the neuron?
- How many millivolts is the neuron at rest? During action potential? During refractory period?
- What are neurotransmitters?
- What are hormones?
- What is AcH? Dopamine?
- What is serotonin? Endorphins?
- What is epinephrine? Norepinephrine?
- What are agonists? Antagonists?
- What are afferent and efferent neurons?
- What is homeostasis?
- Divisions of the nervous system? (draw chart)
- What is the sympathetic NS? Parasympathetic?
- What is the autonomic NS? Somatic NS?
- What is the Central NS? Peripheral NS?
- What is the endocrine system? Examples of major glands?
- How do we study the brain?
- Give examples of the different technologies and WHY we would use them (EEG, MRI, CT scan, PET scan, fMRI, lesion, ablation)
- What are the parts of the hindbrain?
- What is the reticular formation?
- Parts of the forebrain?
- Parts of the limbic system?
- Lobes of the cerebral cortex?
- What is the sensory cortex? Motor cortex?
- What is the frontal lobe?
- What is the occipital lobe?
- What is the parietal lobe?
- What is the temporal lobe?
- Right vs. left hemisphere? What are the functions of the right hemi and left hemi?
- What is Broca's area and Wernicke's area?
- What is the corpus callosum?
- What is split brain?
- What is brain plasticity?
- Who did the split brain procedure and why?
- What are mirror neurons?
- Who is Phineas Gage and why is he important?

Sensation

- What is difference btwn sensation and perception?
- What is bottom up processing?
- What is absolute threshold? List all 5 thresholds from your dominant senses.
- What is visual capture?
- What is JND? (Difference threshold)
- What is Weber's Law?
- What's sensory adaptation?
- What's cocktail party effect?
- What's the structure of the eye?
- Identify and define ALL part of the eye
- What is accommodation when referring to vision?
- What is true about the blind spot in the eye?
- What are the order of the cells in the eye for transduction?
- Where feature detectors and what are their functions?
- Parts of a light wave?
- Trichromatic color theory? Opponent process theory?
- Parts of the ear? Identify and define All parts of the ear
- What is Place theory and Frequency theory of hearing?
- Explain conduction hearing loss
- Parts of tongue?
- What can we taste? Where are your taste receptors located?
- What are pheromones?
- What is olfactory?
- How do we smell?

- What is gustation?
- What is the vestibular sense? Where is it located?

Perception

- What is perception?
- What is top down processing?
- What's Gestalt mean?
- What are Gestalt's 5 principles?
- What is figure ground?
- How do we perceive depth?
- What are monocular cues? (list all)
- What are binocular depth cues? (list all)
- What are perceptual sets?
- What are perceptual constancies?
- What is the Phi phenomenon?
- What's the Muller Lyer illusion?
- How do you explain negative afterimages?
- Explain the depth perception test (visual cliff experiment)

Consciousness

- What is the iceberg theory of consciousness?
- What is melatonin?
- What is the reticular activating system?
- What is stage 1 sleep? Stage 2 sleep?
- What is stage 3 sleep? Stage 4 sleep?
- Draw sleep brain waves.
- What is REM? nREM?
- What are circadian rhythms?
- Why do we experience Jet Lag?
- When do nightmares, sleepwalking and night terrors happen? (what stage of sleep)
- How do we measure sleep?
- Why do we dream (identify and define the theories)?
- What are sleep disorders? (list all)
- What is restless leg syndrome?
- What is narcolepsy?
- What is insomnia?
- What is manifest content of dreams? Latent content?
- What are hallucinogens?
- What are depressants?
- What are stimulants?
- What classification is marijuana?
- What classification is Alcohol?
- What classification is meth?
- What classification is nicotine?
- What neurotransmitters are associated with nicotine?

Learning

- What is Behaviorism?
- What is classical conditioning?
- What is operant conditioning?
- What are the UCS, UCR, CS, and CR?
- What terms associated w/ classical cond? (Acquisition, extinction, spontaneous recovery, discrimination and generalization… Define all)
- How we can apply classical conditioning?
- What is shaping?
- What was John Watson's Little Albert experiment?
- Who is B.F. Skinner?
- What is reinforcement?
- What is the difference between positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement?
- What is punishment?
- What is the difference between positive punishment and negative punishment?
- **What is the different between negative reinforcement and punishment?**
- What are reinforcement schedules?(identify all 4 types and give examples)
- Who's Albert Bandura?
- What is the social learning theory? What are the three components of the social learning theory?
- What is Thorndike's Law of Effect?

- What is learned helplessness?
- What is latent learning?
- Who is Toleman?
- What are cognitive maps?
- What is insight?
- Who is Garcia?
- What is a learned taste aversion?
- What experiment did Garcia do with the rats?
- Who was Rescorla?
- Who was Kohler and what did he do with the monkeys?

Memory

What are encoding, storage and retrieval? (Tasks of memory)
What are types of forgetting?
What are the 3 types and levels of encoding?
What is serial positioning effect?
What is the spacing effect?
What is self-referent encoding?
What are mnemonic devices?
What state dependent memory?
What is consolidation?
What is Long term Potentiation?
What are flashbulb memories?
What is sensory memory?
What is working (STM) memory?
What is Long term memory?
What is prospective memory?
What is decay theory?
What is primacy?
What is recency?
What is chunking?
What is implicit memory?
What is explicit memory?
Where are procedural memories stored?
Where are episodic memories stored?
Who is Elizabeth Loftus?
What are 3 types of amnesia? (Source, anterograde, retrograde)
What is tip of the tongue?
What is priming?
What is recall? What is recognition?
What is proactive interference?
Retroactive interference?
What is the repressed memory controversy?
Who is Ebbinghaus?
Draw the forgetting curve and explain it.

Thought and Language (Cognition)

- What is cognition?
- What is a schema?
- What is a prototype?
- What is a concept?
- What is accommodation?
- What is assimilation?
- How we solve problems?
- What are algorithms?
- What are the two types of heuristics? (define and give an example)
- What is convergent thinking? Divergent thinking?
- What is framing?
- What is functional fixedness?
- What is conformation bias?
- What is a mental set?
- What is overconfidence?
- What is belief bias?
- What are phonemes and morphemes?
- What is grammar, semantics, syntax?
- Skinner's and Chomsky's language development theories? (Compare AND contrast!)
- What is the language acquisition device?
- What is overextension?
- What is overgeneralization of language?
- What is telegraphic speech?
- When does babbling occur? (what age range)
- What is metacognition?
- What is the linguistic relativity hypothesis?