

General Psychology Review Sheet
Fall Mid-Term 2008

CHAPTER 1:

- What is a complex explanation based on finding from many studies...?
- Define the following:
 - Basic science
 - Applied science
 - Hypothesis
- What theory are the following psychologists associated with?
 - Sigmund Freud
 - Wilhelm Wundt
 - Sir Francis Galton
 - John B. Watson
 - Ivan Pavlov
 - Abraham Maslow
 - Carl Rogers
- Who was the 1st modern psychologist?
- Define free-association
- What type of psychologist stresses investigating observable behavior?
- List and explain the 3 historical approaches to psychology
- List and explain the 5 historical approaches to psychology
- What is the difference between basic science and applied science? Provide an example.

CHAPTER 2:

- Stanley Milgram's experiment on the effects of punishment on learning is an example of a....
- When a participant's illness changes solely from the participant's belief that the treatment will be effective, the participant is exhibiting a...

CHAPTER 3:

- Define maturation
- Explain the concept of object permanence
- What kind of urges did Freud believe children were born with?
- List what happens in EACH of Kohlberg's 6 stages of moral development
- Compare and contrast 3 different parenting styles
- What is a "critical period"?
- Define imprinting. Give an example
- What is Konrad Lorenz important?
- Describe the following reflexes:
 - Grasping
 - Sucking
 - Rooting
- Describe assimilation & accommodation relative to Jean Piaget
- List and explain Freud's stages of psychosexual development
- Define conservation...then provide an example
- Define child abuse
- What is identification with the aggressor?
- Define egocentric

- Provide an example of telegraphic speech

CHAPTER 4:

- Define clique
- Are androgynous people more or less flexible?
- What are initiation rites? Provide 3 examples.
- Compare and contrast Margaret Mead and G. Stanley Hall's views on adolescence
- Explain the correlation between menarche/spermarche/puberty
- List examples of what an adolescent would turn to their friends for advice on?
- List 3 characteristics of adolescent thought & behavior
- Describe menarche/spermarche
- How do depressed teenagers appear?

CHAPTER 5:

- What is the main goal of hospice care?
- After _____ can a woman no longer conceive children?
- What are you at your "physical peak"?
- List Elisabeth Kubler-Ross's stages of dying (in order)
- Define generativity
- Define stagnation
- What did Daniel Levinson's theory focus on? Explain the stages of his theory.
- What is thanatology?
- What is prejudice aimed at the elderly?
- Define senile dementia
- Explain the following theory: the decremental model of aging
- Does sexual activity automatically decline with age?

CHAPTER 6:

- What does the brain/spinal chord make up?
- Name and explain all of the nervous systems we discussed in Chapter 6
- What is the space between neurons?
- What do the nervous and endocrine system do?
- Be able to list, describe, and provide an example for all of the different ways we study the brain
- Describe the following;
 - Axon
 - Medulla
 - Dendrite
 - Myelin sheath
- What is your heartbeat controlled by?

CHAPTER 7:

- What is an altered type of consciousness where you become highly suggestible?
- Define consciousness
- Alcohol is classified as a...
- What did Freud believe about dreams?
- What are hallucinations caused by?
- What occurs during REM sleep?
- Describe the controversy over meditation

- Sensations or perceptions without any external cause are...?
- Sleepwalking has been linked to...?
- Compare the 3 types of meditation listed in your book
- Explain sleep apnea, insomnia, & narcolepsy
- What is an example the most potent hallucinogenic drug?
- What happens in your “unconsciousness level”
- Explain the ENTIRE sleep cycle
- Compare and contrast nightmare/night terrors
- How much of your lives do you spend asleep?
- What is the most widely used substance in the United States?

CHAPTER 8:

- What is the function of the following nerves:
 - Auditory
 - Olfactory
- Describe the signal-detection theory
- List 3 facts about color-blindness
- What are the four primary senses that make up taste?
- Define motion parallax
- Explain Gestalt
- Perceiving objects in the same way regardless of their distance, angle, or lighting is known as...
- Perceiving information about the world through means other than senses is known as...

Short Answer:

- 1) List Piaget stages with the ages and an example of the behavior in that stage.
- 2) What are John Horn’s Two Intelligences and how do they differ?
- 3) What are the differences between the somatic and autonomic nervous system? Give an example for each
- 4) What are the differences between preattentive and attentive processing?
- 5) What are self-fulfilling prophecies and how can they be avoided in research?