**Psychology Study Guide for Final Exam**

***Lap 1***

1. What is psychology? (Multiple Choice)
2. What are the four goals of psychology? (**Multiple Choice)**
3. Terms
   1. Hypothesis (Multiple Choice)
   2. Experimental Group (Matching)
   3. Case Study (Matching)
   4. Independent Variable (Matching)
   5. Placebo Effect (Matching)
   6. Experiment (Matching)
   7. Self-Fulfilling Prophecy (Matching)
   8. Sample (Matching)
   9. Control Group (Matching)
   10. Behaviorism (Matching)
   11. Functionalism (Matching)
   12. Structuralism (Matching)
   13. Psychobiologic (Matching)
   14. Psychoanalytic (Matching)
4. Scientific Method (put in order)

Question \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Theory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Results \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hypothesis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Experiment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Conclusions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Lap 2***

1. What is stress? (Multiple choice)
2. Stress has many components. Explain to me what the below three are. (multiple choice)
   * Stressor
   * Distress
   * Eustress
3. 4 types of conflict (multiple choice)
4. What was the result of the Milgram experiment? Lap 1 day 5 (multiple Choice)

***Lap 3***

1. What are the parts of classical conditioning Classical Conditioning. How do they relate to one another? Know Pavlov’s dog (matching Choice)
2. What are the parts of Operant Conditioning. How do they relate to one another? (Multiple Choice)
3. How are memories stored? Remember there are three steps. Be sure and explain what these three steps are. (Multiple Choice)
4. Explain what short – term memory is. (Multiple Choice)
5. Explain what long – term memory is. (Multiple Choice)
6. How do you store memories in your long term memory? Think about the example we used when we discussed memories when you were younger. (Multiple Choice)
   1. Redundancy
   2. Shuncking
   3. Encoding
   4. rehearsal
7. What is Social Learning Theory? Bandara (Multiple Choice)

***Lap 4***

1. Be able to describe the relationship between the: (Matching)
   1. Id
   2. Ego
   3. Superego
2. Be able to define the following defense mechanisms: (Fill in the black with word bank)
   1. Rationalization
   2. Repression
   3. Denial
   4. Projection
   5. Reaction formation
   6. Regression
   7. Displacement
   8. Sublimation
3. Psychologist- know one or two of their major contributions/discoveries
   1. Psychoanalytic
      1. Sigmund Freud
      2. Carl Young
      3. Erickson
      4. Alfred Adler
   2. Humanist/Behaviorist
      1. Carl Rodgers
      2. Abraham Maslow
      3. B.F. Skinner
      4. Ivan Pavlov
   3. Trait
      1. Gordon Allport
      2. Raymond Cattell
      3. Hans Eysenck

***Lap 5***

1. When does the most learning occur? (multiple choice)
2. Terms
   1. Development Theory
   2. Parts of the Brain (matching)
      1. Frontal lobe
      2. Parietal lobe
      3. Temporal lobe
      4. Occipital lobe
3. Categories of Child development (Multiple Choice)
   1. Social/emotional
   2. Language/Communication
   3. Cognitive
   4. Physical
4. Categories for Adolescent development (Multiple Choice)
   1. Social/emotional
   2. Cognitive
   3. Physical
   4. Moral/Value
5. Categories for Adult development (Multiple Choice)
   1. Social/Emotional
   2. Cognitive
   3. Physical