

AP Psychology Semester Exam Study Guide

Name _____

Location _____

Hour _____

Introduction

The test will be 100 questions, multiple-choice. Each question will be worth one point. The questions will be drawn from the material below. If it is a term, know the definition. If it's a theory, know the major parts. If it's a research study, know the conclusions.

For this study guide you receive ½ pt for each correct definition of term, explanation of study or description of concept:

From Chapter 15, Personality

Freud's id, ego and superego

Freud's view of dreams

Neo Freudian's view of Freud (Adler and Horney)

Jung's collective unconsciousness

Roger's unconditional positive regard, self concept, and active listening

The humanistic perspective on personality

Bandura's reciprocal determinism

Learned helplessness (Seligman)

Positive psychology (Seligman) optimism v. pessimism

Walter Mischel's Person-Situation theory regarding personality traits

The Big Five personality traits

The self-serving bias

From Chapters 16 and 17, Psychological Disorders

Generalized anxiety disorder

Obsessive-compulsive disorder

Post-traumatic stress disorder

Bipolar disorder and neurotransmitter that causes

Dissociative identity disorder, factors involved

Schizophrenia and neurotransmitter involved

Anti-social personality disorder

Freud's technique of psychoanalysis

Behavior therapy known as operant conditioning

Cognitive therapy

Statistical technique known as meta-analysis

Double blind research technique

Light exposure therapy
Depression drug therapy treatment using SSRIs
Systematic desensitization

Ch. 18, Social Psychology

Zimbardo's prison study

Fundamental attribution error
Foot-in-the-door phenomenon
Leon Festinger's cognitive dissonance theory
Social facilitation
Deindividuation
Groupthink
Just-world phenomenon
Social loafing
In group bias
Bystander effect
Milgram's obedience study

Sherif's Robber cave study

Asch's conformity study

Mirror image perceptions

Ch. 8 Learning

Unconditioned response
Acquisition
Generalization
Operant conditioning
Positive v. negative reinforcement

Negative v. positive punishment

Observational learning
Biological predispositions and limits of operant conditioning

Intrinsic v. extrinsic motivation

Ch. 3, The Nature and Nurture of Behavior

Chromosomes
DNA
Personal space
Individualism v. collectivism

Gender identity

Evolutionary psychology theory: natural selection, reproductive success

Ch. 4 Human Development

Rooting reflex

Schema

Conservation (Piaget)

Theory of mind

Formal operational stage (Piaget)

Critical period

Identity (Erikson)

Longitudinal v. cross sectional studies

Fluid v. crystallized intelligence

Ch. 10. Language and thinking

Confirmation bias

Representative v. availability heuristics

Framing

Belief bias

Semantics v. syntax

Babbling, one word, two word stages of language development

Wolfgang Kohler's chimp experiment: how did the chimp get the fruit?

Whorf's linguistic determination hypothesis

Ch. 11 Intelligence

Factor analysis

Emotional intelligence

Savant syndrome

How does stereotype threat affect women and men?

Charles Spearman's view of intelligence

Reliability v. validity

Standardization

Normal, or bell shaped, curve

Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence

Ch. 9 Memory

Encoding, storage and retrieval

Serial position effect
Semantic v. acoustic encoding

Iconic v. echoic memory

Hippocampus and memory
Mood congruent memory
Proactive v. retroactive interference

Misinformation effect
short term memory v. long term memory

Flashbulb memory