

MIDTERM REVIEW

Terms to Know

<u>Chapter 1 & Appendix – Research Methodology, Approaches, Statistics</u>	
1.	Psychology
2.	Research question
3.	Hypothesis
4.	Operational definition of variables
5.	Generalizability
6.	Experiment
7.	Naturalistic observation
8.	Case study
9.	Questionnaire
10.	Interview
11.	Independent variable
12.	Dependent variable
13.	Confounding or extraneous variable
14.	Experimental group
15.	Control group
16.	Random sample
17.	Representative sample
18.	Correlation
19.	Causation
20.	Statistically significant
21.	Experimental pitfalls
22.	Self-fulfilling prophecy
23.	Hawthorne effect
24.	Halo effect
25.	Double blind technique
26.	Illusionary correlation
27.	Participants
28.	Repeatability
29.	Bias
30.	False consensus effect
31.	Wording effect
32.	Social desirability effect
33.	Hindsight bias
34.	Overconfidence
35.	Ethnocentrism
36.	Ethics
37.	Informed consent
38.	Deception
39.	Coercion
40.	Confidentiality/anonymity
41.	Risk
42.	Debrief

43.	Opt out
44.	Structuralism
45.	Functionalism
46.	Psychoanalytic approach
47.	Behavioral approach
48.	Humanist approach
49.	Cognitive approach
50.	Neurobiological approach
51.	Evolutionary approach
52.	Sociocultural approach
53.	Measure of central tendency
54.	Standard deviation
55.	Normal distribution (normal curve)
56.	Empirical rule
57.	Skewed distribution
58.	Z score
59.	Correlation coefficient

<u>Chapter 2 – Brain and Behavior</u>	
1.	Nature
2.	Nurture
3.	Combined View
4.	Twin studies
5.	Adoption studies
6.	Heritability
7.	Neuron
8.	Afferent neurons
9.	Efferent neurons
10.	Cell body
11.	Dendrite
12.	Nucleus
13.	Axon
14.	Myelin sheath
15.	Schwann's Terminal
16.	Synapse
17.	Synaptic vesicles
18.	Action potential process
19.	Depolarization/polarization
20.	Reuptake
21.	Refractory period
22.	Neurotransmitters
23.	Acetylcholine
24.	Dopamine
25.	Serotonin

Chapter 2 – Brain and Behavior (cont)

26.	Norepinephrine
27.	GABA
28.	Glutamate
29.	Endorphins
30.	Central nervous system
31.	Peripheral nervous system
32.	Sympathetic nervous system
33.	Parasympathic nervous system
34.	Medulla
35.	Reticular formation [RAS]
36.	Cerebellum
37.	Thalamus
38.	Hypothalamus [ventromedial & lateral]
39.	Limbic system
40.	Amygdala
41.	Hippocampus
42.	Basil ganglia
43.	Corpus callosum
44.	Cerebrum
45.	Frontal lobe
46.	Broca's area
47.	Motor cortex
48.	Prefrontal cortex
49.	Parietal lobe
50.	Temporal lobe
51.	Wernicke's area
52.	Olfactory cortex
53.	Occipital lobe
54.	Association cortex
55.	Phineas Gage
56.	Plasticity
57.	EEG
58.	CAT or CT scan
59.	PET scan
60.	MRI scan
61.	fMRI scan
62.	Hemispheric localization [function & specialization]
63.	Roger Sperry & split brain patients
64.	Hormones
65.	Pinal gland
66.	Melatonin
67.	Pituitary gland
68.	Prolactin
Chapter 2 – Brain and Behavior [cont.]	
69.	Adrenal gland
70.	Epinephrine

71. Thyroid gland

72. Thyroxin

73. Testes

74. Testosterone

75. Ovaries

76. Estrogen

77. Pancreas

78. Insulin

Chapter 3 – Sensation and Perception

1. Sensation

2. Absolute threshold

3. Subliminal threshold

4. Difference threshold [Weber]

5. Signal detection theory

6. Sensory adaptation

7. Cornea

8. Iris

9. Pupil

10. Lens

11. Retina

12. Fovea

13. Photo-receptors

14. Rods

15. cones

16. Bipolar cells

17. Ganglion cells

18. Optic nerve

19. Blind spot

20. Accommodation

21. Transduction

22. Hubel and Wiesel

23. Feature detectors

24. Parallel processing

25. Color blindness

26. Trichromatic theory [Young-Helmholtz]

27. Opponent-process theory

28. Afterimage effect

29. Place theory

30. Frequency theory

31. Outer ear

32. Auditory canal

33. Tympanic membrane

34. Ossicles

35. Oval window

36. Semicircular canals

37. Cochlea

38. Auditory nerve

Chapter 3 – Sensation and Perception [cont.]

39.	Estuation tube
40.	Sound localization
41.	Taste
42.	Smell
43.	Pain
44.	Gate control theory
45.	Kinesthesia sense
46.	Vestibular sense
47.	Perception
48.	Selective attention
49.	Cocktail party phenomenon
50.	Filter theory
51.	Attenuation theory
52.	Inattention blindness
53.	Perceptual set
54.	Gestalt theories of perception
55.	Bottom-up processing
56.	Top-down processing
57.	Proximity
58.	Similarity
59.	Continuity
60.	Closure
61.	Fate principle
62.	Visual cliff experiment
63.	Depth perception
64.	Binocular cues
65.	Retinal disparity
66.	Conversance
67.	Monocular cues
68.	Perceptual expectancy
69.	Agnosia
70.	Prosopagnosia
71.	Illusions
72.	Stroboscopic movement
73.	Phi phenomenon
74.	Purkinje Phenomenon

Chapter 4 – Consciousness

1.	Consciousness
2.	Circadian rhythm
3.	Stages of sleep
4.	NREM sleep
5.	REM sleep
6.	Sleep deprivation
7.	REM rebound
8.	Insomnia
9.	Hypersomnia

10.	Narcolepsy
11.	Somnambulism
12.	Sleep apnea
13.	Night terrors
14.	Nightmare disorder
15.	Dreams
16.	Manifest content
17.	Latent content
18.	Psychoanalytic dream theory
19.	Jungian dream theory
20.	Activation-synthesis dream theory
21.	Cognitive dream theory
22.	Hypnosis
23.	Posthypnotic suggestion
24.	Posthypnotic amnesia
25.	Role theory of hypnosis
26.	Dissociation Posthypnotic
27.	Psychoactive drugs
28.	Addictive drugs
29.	Psychological dependence
30.	Physical dependence
31.	Withdrawal symptoms
32.	Tolerance
33.	Depressants
34.	Stimulants
35.	Hallucinogens

Chapters 5 & 7 – Learning and Cognition

1.	Classical conditioning
2.	Unconditioned stimulus
3.	Unconditioned response
4.	Conditioned stimulus
5.	Conditioned response
6.	Pavlov's experiment
7.	Rescorla's experiment
8.	Watson's experiment
9.	Garcia's experiment
10.	Extinction
11.	Spontaneous recovery
12.	Stimulus generalization
13.	Stimulus discrimination
14.	Conditioned taste aversion/Garcia effect
15.	Operant conditioning
16.	Positive reinforcement
17.	Negative reinforcement
18.	Punishment
19.	Learned helplessness

20.	Chaining
Chapters 5 & 7 – Learning and Cognition [cont.]	
21.	Thorndike’s experiment
22.	Law of effect
23.	Skinner’s Experiment
24.	Shaping
25.	Premack principle
26.	Fixed-interval
27.	Variable –interval
28.	Fixed-ratio
29.	Fixed-ratio
30.	Token economy
31.	Time-out
32.	Kohler’s experiment
33.	Insight learning
34.	Tolman’s experiment
35.	Cognitive map
36.	Latent learning
37.	Bandura’s experiment
38.	Observational learning theory [modeling or social learning]
39.	Metacognition
40.	Concept formation
41.	Prototype
42.	Algorithm
43.	Heuristics
44.	Analogies
45.	Creativity
46.	Convergent thinking
47.	Divergent thinking
48.	Syllogism
49.	Mental set
50.	Functional fixedness
51.	Gambler’s fallacy
52.	Belief in small numbers
53.	Availability heuristic
54.	Representative heuristic
55.	Anchoring heuristic
56.	Overconfidence
57.	Confirmation bias
58.	Framing
59.	Fixation
60.	Belief perseverance
61.	Belief bias
62.	Language
63.	Vygotsky
64.	Scaffolding
65.	Guided participation

66.	Zone of proximate development
67.	Telegraphic speech
68.	Overgeneralized speech
69.	Transformational grammar
70.	Whorf’s linguistic relativity hypothesis
71.	Rosch’s New Guinea Study

Chapter 6 – Memory	
1.	Information processing approach
2.	Selective attention
3.	Encoding
4.	Automatic encoding
5.	Effortful encoding
6.	Visual encoding
7.	Acoustic encoding
8.	Semantic encoding
9.	Shallow processing
10.	Deep processing
11.	Schemas
12.	Forgetting and encoding
13.	Sensory memory
14.	Iconic storage
15.	Echoic storage
16.	Eidetic storage
17.	Short term memory
18.	Rehearsal
19.	Maintenance Rehearsal
20.	Elaborative Rehearsal
21.	Next-in-line effect
22.	Long term memory
23.	Episodic memory
24.	Semantic/declarative memory
25.	Procedural memory
26.	Mnemonic devices
27.	Method of loci
28.	Acronyms
29.	Acrostics
30.	Chunking
31.	Mediation
32.	Von Restorff effect
33.	Serial position effect
34.	Spacing effect
35.	Long term potentiation
36.	Forgetting related to storage
37.	Retrograde amnesia
38.	Anterograde amnesia
39.	Context cues
40.	State-dependent memory

41.	Mood-congruent memory
<u>Chapter 6 – Memory [cont.]</u>	
42.	Alzheimer's
43.	Explicit memory
44.	Implicit memory
45.	Priming tasks
46.	Forgetting related to retrieval
47.	Flashbulb memory
48.	Constructive memory
49.	Misinformation effect
50.	Confabulation
51.	Source monitoring/source amnesia
52.	Imagination effect
53.	Loftus and eyewitness testimony
54.	Ebbinghaus and decay theory
55.	Retroactive interference
56.	Proactive interference
57.	Motivated forgetting
58.	Repressed/suppressed memories

<u>Chapter 9 – Motivation & Emotion</u>	
1.	Motivation
2.	Instinct
3.	Drive theory of motivation
4.	Homeostasis
5.	Drive reduction theory
6.	Incentive
7.	Arousal theory
8.	Yerkes-Dodson law
9.	Cognitive theory of motivation
10.	Intrinsic motivation
11.	Extrinsic motivation
12.	Overjustification effect
13.	Cognitive dissonance
14.	Expectancy theory of motivation
15.	Humanistic theory of motivation
16.	Maslow's hierarchy of needs
17.	Approach-approach conflict
18.	Approach-avoidance conflict
19.	Avoidance-avoidance conflict
20.	Double Approach-avoidance conflict
21.	Glucostatic approach
22.	Hypothalamus [ventromedial & lateral]
23.	Fat cells
24.	Leptin
25.	Set point theory
26.	Basil metabolic rate
27.	Environmental/cultural effect on eating

28.	Eating disorders
29.	Kinsey's sex study
30.	Masters and Johnson's sexual response cycle
31.	Biological theories of sexual orientation
32.	Emotion
33.	LeDoux's dual-pathway model of fear
34.	James-Lange theory of emotion
35.	Cannon-Bard theory of emotion
36.	Schachter-Singer theory of emotion
37.	Feel-good, do-good phenomenon
38.	Adaptation level principle
39.	Relative deprivation principle
40.	Attraction
41.	Proximity
42.	Mere exposure effect
43.	Physical attraction
44.	Similarity
45.	Arousal
46.	Equity
47.	Sternberg's Triangular model of love
48.	Walter Cannon's fight or flight
49.	Hans Seyle's general adaptation syndrome
50.	Sapolsky study

<u>Chapter 8 – Intelligence</u>	
51.	Intelligence
52.	Binet's theory of intelligence
53.	Terman's theory of intelligence
54.	Stern's theory of intelligence
55.	Spearman's theory of intelligence
56.	Sternberg's theory of intelligence
57.	Goleman's theory of intelligence
58.	Jenson's theory of intelligence
59.	Vygotsky's theory of intelligence
60.	Gardner's theory of intelligence
61.	Creativity
62.	Heritability
63.	Crystallized intelligence
64.	Fluid intelligence
65.	Aptitude test
66.	Achievement test
67.	Standardization
68.	Reliability
69.	Validity
70.	Halo effect
71.	Flynn effect