

## **Exam Title: Psychology**

**Courses Assessed by this Exam:** Psychology 1 (2107300),  
Psychology 2 (2107310)

**Key Vocabulary:** Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, observational learning theory, modeling, nervous system, neuron, discrimination, stereotypes, self-fulfilling prophecy, attribution theory, groupthink, mere exposure effect, conformity, social loafing, in-group bias, multiple intelligence theory, intelligence, motivational theory, intrinsic/extrinsic motivation, hierarchy of needs, positive regard, research methods, qualitative/quantitative measurement, top-down/bottom up processing, states of consciousness, stimuli, absolute threshold, subliminal, hypnosis, cocktail party effect, descriptive, drive theory, incentive theory, grey matter, empirical evidence, fraternal, role of heredity, Yerkes-Dodson law, Maslow's motivational theory, arousal theory, Howard Gardner, Albert Bandura, basic motivating factor, altruism, bystander effect, norm of reciprocity, religious beliefs, "fight or flight", negative/positive reinforcement, token economy, Jean Piaget, concrete operational/conervation, formal operational/hypothetical thinking, preoperational/theory of mind, sensorimotor/object permanence, chunking, encoding, redundancy, rehearsal, anterograde, proactive, retroactive, retrograde, memory: episodic, implicit, procedural, semantic; heuristic, framing, fixedness, constraints, biopsychosocial, humanistic, psychoanalytic, aversion therapy, electroconvulsive therapy, insight therapy, lithium, MAOIs, SSRIs, Tricyclics, transference, resistance, free association, extraneous variable, axon, myelin sheath, soma, synapse, sensation, perception.

### **Student Tasks:**

- Identify components of classical/operant conditioning.
- Understand components of observational learning according to various theorists.
- Define the parts and functions of the nervous system, including neurons.
- Identify various aspects of attribution theory.
- Be able to identify key terms in social psychology.
- Understand factors that determine intelligence.
- Understand components of theories of motivation according to various theorists.
- Identify various research methods including most appropriate forms of research.
- Understand different forms of human consciousness including risks and benefits.
- Identify the different stages of cognitive development.
- Recognize types of memory disorders
- Recognize problem solving techniques
- Match methods of treatment to psychological perspectives
- Identify biomedical treatments
- Identify parts of the neuron based on basic process of neural transmissions