

## Psychology Midterm Assessment – 20% of Quarter 1 Grade.

The midterm will be a combination of MC, Matching & Labeling. You will have Thursday's class to complete the exam. This review guide lists the topics and terms we covered so far (not including Consciousness.) I suggest knowing the terms first then focus on the questions.

### Introduction to Psychology

- Know what each individual did... Wundt, James, Watson, Skinner, Gestalt School, Freud, Structuralism, Functionalism, and Psychoanalysis.
- Compare case studies, surveys, naturalistic observation, and the experimental method.
- Explain the importance of proper sampling and what random sampling is.
- Explain the difference between correlation and causation.
- Be able to determine the independent and dependent variables in an experiment
- Explain why psychologists study animals.
- Discuss the ethics of experimentation with both animals and people.

### Terms:

Hindsight bias	Control group	Placebo effect
Independent variable	Case study	Survey
Dependent variable	Naturalistic observation	Double blind
Hypothesis	Correlation	Single blind

### Neurobiology

- Describe the structure of a neuron.
- Describe how neurons communicate and discuss the impact of neurotransmitters on human behavior.
- Identify parts of the nervous system.
- Describe techniques for studying the brain (lesions, EEG, PET, CAT, MRI)
- Describe the basic functions of each part of the brain (the ones that I taught you.)
- Identify the four lobes of the cerebral cortex and describe their sensory and motor functions.
- Describe research on the split brain.
- Describe the functions of the endocrine system.

### Terms

Neurotransmitters	PET scan	Hypothalamus	Wernicke's area
Dendrites	MRI	Cerebellum	Broca's area
Endorphins	Acetylcholine	Thalamus	Corpus callosum
Neurons	Dopamine	Reticular formation	Hippocampus
Axons	Serotonin	Medulla	Auditory cortex
Synapse	Norepinephrine	The 4 lobes	Visual cortex
Myelin sheath	GABA	Sensory cortex	Aphasia
Cell body	Limbic system	Motor cortex	Plasticity

### Sensation and Perception

- Contrast sensation and perception.
- Distinguish between absolute and difference thresholds.
- Describe sensory adaptation and explain its value.
- Explain the visual process and the structure of the eye.
- Explain the auditory process and the structure of the ear.
- Describe the sense of touch and explain the basis of pain.
- Distinguish between kinesthesia and the vestibular sense.
- Describe how perception is limited by selective attention
- Discuss Gestalt psychology's contribution to our understanding of psychology.
- Discuss research of depth perception involving the use of the visual cliff, and describe the binocular and monocular cues in depth perception.

### Terms

Signal detection theory	Rods & Cones	Afterimage	Depth perception
Difference threshold	Kinesthesia	Selective attention	Linear perspective
Absolute threshold	Vestibular sense	Retinal disparity	Relative height
Sensory adaptation	Cochlea	Phi phenomenon	Relative size
Optic nerve	Hair cells	Interposition	Relative clarity
Pupil, Lens, Iris	Hammer, anvil, stirrup	Convergence	
Retina	Ear drum	Gestalt	
Blind spot	Pinna	Texture gradient	