

Center for Talent Development – Northwestern University
Gifted Learning Links Honors Level
Psychology Honors

Course Description: This course is design to investigate the scientific study of human and animal behavior. Students will be asked to connect readings to practical life situations and current events. The purpose of psychology is to help us better understand the world in which we live, this introductory course seeks to introduce students to psychological terminology and to help them to ask and potentially begin to answer questions about human and animal behavior. The topics covered in this course will be history, theories, biological bases of behavior, sensation and perception, consciousness, learning and cognition, development, personality, motivation and emotion, disorders and treatment and social psychology.

Course Objectives:

At the completion of this course students should be able to:

1. Understand scientific methodology.
2. Increase knowledge of Biopsychology and increase student understanding of the relationship between biology and behavior.
3. Increase student's knowledge and understanding of the various states of consciousness.
4. Gain an understanding of the complexity of developmental psychology through the study of physical, intellectual, emotional, moral, and social growth over the life span.
5. Students should understand the major core concepts and theories of psychology.
6. Increase knowledge about the variety of treatment theories and classification system for the psychological disorders.
7. Understand measurement of intelligence and good test design and research.
8. Students will learn the basic skills of psychological research.
9. Students should be able to apply psychological concepts to their own lives. They should recognize psychological principles when they are encountered in everyday life.
10. Students should develop critical thinking skills.

Evaluation Process:

Students will be given an average of 5-6 hours of work each week. Upon completion of each assignment, student's should e-mail work to xxxxxxxx@juno.com. Comments and evaluation of student work will be returned to the student within one week. Any questions or concerns that students may have during the course can be sent directly through e-mail as well and will be addressed generally within 24 hours.

Grading System:

Each chapter has a corresponding assignment sheet indicating all assignments that students will need to complete in that particular unit. The assignment sheet includes due dates and point values for each assignment. Student's grades will be based on a straight grading scale and will be updated after each Chapter is completed. Grades will be posted

for student's use on the blackboard sight associated with the course (<http://www.courses.northwestern.edu/>). In some chapters extra credit assignments will be offered if students wish to improve their grades, there will also be additional points of interest if students are interested in finding out more about a given topic but will not be computed into the student's final grade. Students will receive 2 grades for this course, one for each semester. Assignments must be turned in during the first semester in order for students to receive grades for the first semester. If no assignments are turned in during the first semester, the grade for that semester will be 0%=F. If a problem arises and a student cannot meet a deadline they have the responsibility of communicating this to their instructor immediately. If a student is unable to complete the course in nine months, they may request an extension, additional fees may apply.

Grading Scale

90-100%	A
80-89%	B
70-79%	C
60-69%	D

Textbook and Materials:

Gerrig, R.J. & Zimbardo, P.G. Psychology and Life (17th Edition), Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 2005.

Textbook website: www.ablongman.com/gerrig17e

Course website: <http://www.courses.northwestern.edu/>

Course Schedule:

This course is a nine-month introductory honors psychology course. The course begins on September 1st, 2008 and ends on June 1st, 2009. If a student completes the course with a grade of C or higher, the student is entitled to two semesters of high school honors credit. There are seventeen chapters to be completed in this time frame, students are recommended to complete a chapter every two weeks in order to complete the course in the nine-month time frame (this also builds in some extra time in case a problem arises).

Office Hours: There are no specific office hours. All messages from students will be given priority and will receive a response generally within 24 hours.

Instructor Biography:

Laura Brandt has taught high school Psychology and Advanced Placement for the past 14 years. She has taught the summer AP program through the Center for Talent and Development in the past and has served as a reader for the Advanced Placement exam for the past 8 years. Currently Ms. Brandt is living in Italy learning Italian and doing some coursework in addition to teaching and traveling and will return to her classroom teaching at Adlai E. Stevenson High School in Lincolnshire, Illinois for the 2009-2010 school year.

Tips for success:

As this course is unlike most other courses that students have taken success is dependent on the initiative of the student more than most other courses. Below are a few tips to insure your successful progress through the course.

1. Stick to the timeline of the course, much research has found that “cramming” at the end of a course does not lead to long-term retention of the material to be learned.
2. Use the instructor to clarify any difficult concepts or to learn more about a topic of particular interest. While this course does not have direct one-on-one learning as in a traditional classroom, the instructor is here to help students however possible, so ask as many questions as you like, it is part of the learning process.
3. Complete all of the reading, if a student gets behind, they tend to try to complete assignments without first completing the reading, this will not suffice to learn the material which is the goal of the course.
4. Use the flashcards at the end of each unit to check your understanding of key terms in the unit. These can be found on the website for the textbook at www.ablongman.com/gerring17e
5. Check the announcement board on the course website as I will generally post some key point for each unit and explain areas of difficulty for many students as well as some ways to help students through the chapter, there will also be periodic posting to insure that students are on pace.

Assignments:**Chapter 1: The Science of Psychology in your Life
Pages 3-21****1. Study Guide: Chapter 1 (45 points)**

1. What is the formal definition of psychology? (1 point)
2. Describe the four critical parts of the study of psychology. (4 points)
3. How is behavior defined? (1 point)
4. What is the difference between objectively and subjectively observing behavior? (1 point)
5. Why is it important to go beyond descriptions of Behavior? (1 point)
6. When was Psychology first studied scientifically? (1 point)
7. Who was the first woman to earn a Ph. D in Psychology? In what year? (2 points)
8. What is Gestalt psychology and who was the founder of this school of thought? (2 points)
9. Describe Structuralism and describe Titchener’s contributions. (2 points)
10. Explain the difference between causal and scientific prediction. (1 point)
11. What is Functionalism and who is the founder of this approach to Psychology? (2 points)
12. Explain how Structuralism and Functionalism relate to the different levels of analysis described in the intro. (3 points)

13. Describe the Psychoanalytic/dynamic approach to Psychology, and what did Sigmund Freud's believe were the driving forces behind human behavior? (2 points)
14. Describe the Behaviorist perspective and describe B.F. Skinner's contributions. (2 points)
15. Compare Skinner and Watson's methods to studying behavior. (1 point)
16. How has Behaviorism influenced modern day Psychology? (1 point)
17. Describe the Humanistic perspective, what role did Carl Rogers play in the development of this perspective? (2 points)
18. Describe Abraham Maslow's contributions to Humanism. (1 point)
19. Describe the Cognitive approach to Psychology. (1 point)
20. Explain how the Biological approach describes human behavior. (1 point)
21. What are the major premises of the Evolutionary perspective to Psychology. (1 point)
22. Describe the Socio-cultural perspective Psychology. (1 point)
23. Explain briefly what the following type of Psychologists study? Industrial/Organizational, School. Clinical. (3 points)
24. Briefly explain a limitation of each of the 7 modern day school of Psychology. (7 points)
25. Describe a misconception about the work that Psychologists do. What is the difference between research and applied Psychologists? (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment: (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the questions in the study guide, take the multiple choice test online and send it to me. Try not to look in your book while completing the test. The test can be found at [:http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerring_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395188-.00.html](http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerring_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395188-.00.html).

3. Timeline: (20 points)

Using a power point format create a timeline of important figures in the history of psychology. Include pictures, events and at least 10 people's contributions to the history of the field.

4. Headline (14 points)

Choose a recent news headline describing what might be considered an irrational act. Imagine that the person featured in the article is being evaluated through each of the 7 different perspectives of modern day Psychology. Briefly explain each perspectives potential explanation of this individual's behavior. If possible send me a link to the article if not please include a brief explanation of the article.

5. Why study Psychology? (10 points)

The authors explain a bit about the study of psychology and some of the benefits of the science of psychology. Explain your own interest in the field and what you hope to get out of the course.

Chapter 2: Research Methods in Psychology
Pages 23-53

1. Study Guide: Chapter 2 (44 points)

1. Define a “theory”. What is the difference between a theory and a hypothesis? (1 point)
 2. What is the scientific method? (1 point)
 3. Why is Psychology considered a science? (1 point)
 4. Define observer bias and give an example. (2 points)
 5. How can an observer minimize his or her biases? (1 point)
 6. Why is an operational definition so important when creating an experiment? (1 point)
 7. An experiment is the only research method that can prove what kind of relationship between two variables? (1 point)
 8. Define and provide an example of an independent and dependent variable. (2 points)
 9. What is a confounding variable? (1 point)
 10. Describe the placebo effect and give an example. (2 points)
 11. Explain why control procedures are so important when conducting research. (1 point)
 12. What is a double-blind control (even though the book does not address a single-blind study what do you believe this is? (1 extra credit point)
 13. What is the difference between a ‘between subjects’ design and a ‘within subjects’ design? (1 point)
 14. Why is random assignment vital to establishing a good experiment? (1 point)
 15. What is the difference between a sample and a population? (2 points)
 16. List at least two reasons why an experiment is not always the most desirable method of gathering data. (2 points)
 17. Give examples of a positive and a negative correlation. (2 points)
 18. What are the limits of correlational studies? (1 point)
 19. Describe the importance of reliability and validity in experiments. (2 points)
 20. Can you see any dangers in using self-report measures to gauge human behavior? (1 point)
 21. What is a case study? (1 point)
 22. What is informed consent? (1 point)
 23. What is the body that decides whether or not a proposed experiment is ethical? (1 point)
 24. What is debriefing? (1 point)
 25. In your opinion, what type of animal research is ethical? (3 point)
- Statistical Supplement
26. What is the difference between descriptive and Inferential statistics? (2 points)
 27. What is the difference between the type of information that goes onto a bar graph versus the type of information that goes onto a histogram? (2 points)

28. What are the three measures of central tendencies and briefly describe each. (3 points)
29. What are two measures of variability and describe each. (4 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice assessment online and have it sent to me. Try not to look in your book while completing the test. http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395223-,00.html

3. Different types of Research (18 points)

Give an example and provide an advantage and disadvantage to the following types of research: Case Study, Survey, Naturalistic Observation, Interview, Longitudinal Study and Cross-Sectional study

4. Create and Experiment (10 points)

You don't have to actually perform it but design an experiment following the guidelines in Chapter Two. Write the Hypothesis, method, etc... in steps.

Here are some questions to answer in designing your experiment, **BE SPECIFIC!**

1. What is your hypothesis? What is the operational definition?
2. How might you develop a way to test this hypothesis out (survey, questionnaire)?
3. What is your population and how will you choose them to be a part of your experiment?
4. Define what will happen to your control group in the experiment and specifically, what will happen to your experimental group?
5. How are you going to make sure that there is no subject bias and no experimental bias in the results of your test? (include at least three controls)
6. Identify any confounding variables that may have influenced the relationship between your independent and dependent variables. Be specific in what the confounding variable is and how it could influence your results.

5. Essay (6 points)

Go onto the books website

http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/21/5450/1395223.cw/index.html

For Chapter 2 answer essay question #2.

6. Independent/Dependent Variable Worksheet (10 points)

Go onto the course website look for the Independent/Dependent Variable worksheet, answer the questions (you need send me only the answers)

Chapter 3: The Biological and Evolutionary Bases of Behavior
Pages 55-91

1. Study Guide (51 points)

1. Explain the heredity vs. environment (nature vs. nurture) debate. (1 point)
2. What is the theory of natural selection? (1 point)
3. What is the difference between a genotype and a phenotype? (1 point)
4. How many chromosomes does a human have? (1 point)
5. How do male and females differ in regards to their chromosomes? (1 point)
6. What is heritability? (1 point)
4. Who is Phineas Gage? (1 point)
7. Define neuroscience. (1 point)
8. Explain Paul Broca's role in Neuroscience. Log on to www.learner.org/resources/series142.html and view video #6 to learn more about Broca's area. (1 point)
9. Give an example of a type of lesion and what it is used for. (2 points)
10. What is an EEG? (1 point)
11. What type of image does a PET scan transmit? (1 point)
12. How does an MRI work? (1 point)
13. Briefly describe the breakdown of the nervous system. (3 points)
14. Describe the following areas in the brainstem: medulla, pons, reticular formation (3 points).
15. What is the responsibility of the thalamus and cerebellum respectively? (2 points)
16. What is the responsibility of the limbic system, and what are the major structures in the limbic system? (3 points)
17. What are the roles of the Motor and Somatosensory cortexes? (2 points)
18. What is the role of the association areas? (1 point)
19. Define the functions of the Sympathetic Nervous System and the Parasympathetic Nervous System and give at least one personal example for each system from your own life. (4 points)
20. What is the purpose of the corpus callosum? (1 point)
21. Briefly describe the work of Roger Perry and Michael Gazzaniga. (1 point)
22. Your cerebral cortex is divided into four lobes. What are they and what are their functions? (4 points)
23. What is the role of the Endocrine System? (1 point)
24. What are hormones? (1 point)
25. What are the three major classes of neurons and what are their functions. (3 points)
26. What is the difference in charge between a resting and an active neuron? (1 point)
27. What are neurotransmitters? (1 point)
28. Briefly explain the following: a synapse, Neurogenesis and Plasticity. (3 points)
29. What do dopamine, serotonin, and acetylcholine do? (3 points)

2. "The Psychology Place" Activities (10 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide, go online to the text site and into "The Psychology Place Activities" and complete the two activities:

Action of the Synapse:

http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395258-,00.html

“Tick Tock” Play “The longevity game”: <http://www.nmfn.com/tn/learnctr--lifeevents--longevity>. Send me a brief write up of the activities.

4. Multiple Choice and Fill-In-The-Blank Assessments (total 23 points)

Using the text website, take the Multiple Choice (15 points) and the Fill in the Blank (8 points) assessments online and have them sent to me. Do NOT look in your book while completing the test.

Multiple Choice: http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395258-,00.html

True/False: http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395258-,00.html

5. Neuroscience for Kids Website (15 points) Go on to

<http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/neurok.html>. [this](http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/neurok.html) is the Neuroscience for kids website, you can spend hours here but it really is a great website. After looking through the website send me information that you gained from the website on the following items

- a. Structure in the Brain
- b. Breakdown of the Nervous system
- c. Difference between mid/hind and forebrain

Chapter 4: Sensation and Perception

Pages 93-139

1. Study Guide (47 points)

1. Define perception. (1 point)
2. What is sensation? (1 point)
3. Define psychophysics. (1 point)
4. Explain how sensory adaptation works. (1 point)
5. Explain the four potential outcomes of the signal detection theory. (4 points)
6. How if a difference threshold different from an absolute threshold? (2 points)
7. Give at least two examples of absolute thresholds. (2 points)
8. Give an example of transduction. (1 point)
9. What is the function of the retina? (1 point)
10. Define brightness and saturation. (2 points)
11. What is the result of additive color mixing? (1 point)
12. Briefly explain the opponent-process theory of color vision. (1 point)
13. Define how frequency and amplitude affect hearing. (2 points)
14. Explain the role of the cochlea and the basilar membrane. (2 points)
15. What is the difference between nerve and conduction deafness? (2 points)
16. What is the difference between nerve and conduction deafness? (2 points)
17. What happens to the lens and eyesight, in general, as people age? (1 point)
18. What are the three psychological dimensions of sound? (3 points)
19. What is the Olfactory bulb? (1 point)
20. What are pheromones? (1 point)

21. How can taste receptors become damaged? (2 points)
22. What are the four primary taste qualities? (4 points)
23. What is your vestibular sense? (1 point)
24. What happens when a person loses his/her vestibular sense? (1 point)
25. What is the kinesthetic sense? (1 point)
26. Explain the gate-theory of pain. (1 point)
27. Describe the difference between goal-directed selection and stimulus-driven capture. (2 points)
28. Describe retinal disparity. (1 point)
29. Discuss the difference between bottom-up processing and top-down processing. (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide, take the Multiple Choice assessment online and have it sent to me. Try not to look in your book while completing the test. http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395294-,00.html

3. “Weblinks” (12 points)

Go to the “Web Links” section of the website and then click “Optical Illusions” choose at least 6 of the optical illusions Tell me how you believe they fool your perception.

Visual Illusions: <http://dragon.uml.edu/psych/illusion.html>

4. Video: Log on to www.learner.org/resources/series142.html and view video # 9 about **Visual Information Processing**. After watching describe how a visual message travels from the cornea to the retina (**10 points**). Also watch video # 10 about **inverted vision** in which an art student volunteers to wear lenses that invert her visual world. Relate this to what you have learned in the chapter (**5 points**).

5. “The Psychology Place Activities” (8 points)

Go to the Activities and do Investigating Olfaction: The Nose Knows. Do the entire activity, including the labeling quizzes. Write up what you learned from the activity and send it to me.

Chapter 5: Mind, Consciousness and Altered States

Pages 141-167

1. Study Guide (29 points)

1. Define consciousness. (1 point)
2. What is non-consciousness? (1 point)
3. What is Freud’s theory of consciousness? (1 point)
4. What are circadian rhythms? (1 point)
5. Give at least two examples of how circadian rhythms can be thrown off? (2 points)
6. What is the difference in brain waves between REM and non-REM sleep? (2 points)
7. As sleep progresses, what happens to the REM cycle? (1 points)
8. What is insomnia? (1 points)

9. What are the characteristics of narcolepsy? (1 points)
10. What are the characteristics of sleep apnea? (1 points)
11. At what point in the sleep cycle does sleepwalking take place? (1 point)
11. During which stage are dreams most likely to take place? (1 point)
12. How did Freud explain dream analysis? (1 point)
13. How do non-Western cultures explain dreams? (1 point)
14. What is Hobson and McCarley's activation synthesis model of dreams? (2 points)
15. Define hypnosis. When is hypnosis useful? (2 points)
16. What are some methods for inducing meditation? (1 point)
17. What is a hallucination? (1 point)
18. How can drugs induce an altered state of consciousness? Be specific. (2 points)
19. Explain the difference between tolerance and addiction. (2 points)
20. What are some consequences of drug abuse? Do not just focus on teenage & young adult drug abuse but also consider the abuses of prescribed medication for the elderly. (3 points)

2. "Weblinks" (15 points)

Go into the "Web Links" section of the accompanying website and complete the following

activity: Sleepnet: <http://www.sleepnet.com/disorder.htm> Choose at least three sleep disorders

and describe them, and tell what the treatment prescribed would be.

3. "The Psychology Place Activities" (5 points)

Go to "The Psychology Place Activities" section of the website and click on "Investigating Dreams."

http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395330-,00.html

You will follow the Dream theories of Aristotle, Freud, and the current Physiological aspect. Complete the entire activity; take the mini quizzes on each section. Let me know how you did on each section. You will then be asked to keep a dream journal for 21 nights. You may choose to complete the 21-day dream activity for extra credit.

4. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide, take the Multiple Choice assessment online and have it sent to me.

http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395330-,00.html

5. Essay (15 points)

Type or write an essay answering the following:

Identify two theories of dreams explained in the chapter and compare and contrast them. Develop your own argument of which you think is more accurate.

Chapter 6: Learning and Behavior Analysis
Pages 169-203

1. Study Guide (35 points)

1. Give a definition of learning in your own words. (1 points)
2. Describe the work of John Watson. What was his contribution to the field of psychology? (2 points)
3. Describe the work of B.F. Skinner. (1 point)
4. What is classical conditioning? How is classical conditioning different from operant conditioning? (2 points)
5. Briefly describe the work of Ivan Pavlov. (1 point)
6. What is acquisition and extinction? Give an example of each. (2 points)
7. What is a stimulus? Conditioned stimulus? Neutral stimulus? Natural stimulus? Place them into an example. (4 points)
8. What is an unconditioned response? Conditioned response? Give an example of each. (2 points)
9. Describe the Little Albert experiment? (3 points)
10. How do advertisers use classical conditioning? (1 points)
11. What is the Law of Effect? (1 point)
12. Explain operant conditioning. (1 point)
13. What are the two types of reinforcements? (2 points)
14. What is the difference between and primary and secondary reinforcers? (2 points)
15. Describe the Premack Principle. (1 point)
16. What are the four schedules of reinforcement? (4 points)
18. Give an example of shaping by successive approximations. (1 points)
19. Describe the work of John Garcia. (1 points)
20. What is observational learning? Give an example. (2 points)
21. Describe Bandura's Bobo doll experiment. (1 point)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (14 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the multiple choice test assessment online and have it sent to me.

http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395365-,00.html

3. "The Psychology Place Activities" (10 points)

Go into the "The Psychology Place Activities" section of the accompanying website and click the "Principles of Learning in the Real World activity." Complete the entire activity, test yourself as you progress through the lesson and do the mini interactive experiments that illustrate conditioning experiments. Let me know what you thought of this activity.

4. "Weblinks" (10 points) Send me your results

Go to "Web Links" and click "Psych Lab Classical Conditioning." It will take you to the bird link.

<http://www.uwm.edu/~johnchay/oc.htm>

5. Advertising (10 points)

Choose an ad in a newspaper or magazine, or even television. Describe the ad and write a paragraph on how classical conditioning is used to get you, as the consumer, to buy the product.

Chapter 7: Memory Pages 205-243

1. Study Guide (38 points)

1. Give a definition of memory in your own words. (1 point)
2. What is the difference between implicit and explicit memory? (2 points)
3. What is declarative memory? Give an example of it? (2 points)
4. What is Procedural memory? Give an example of it. (2 points)
5. Make a list of the memory process, listing the stages. (5 points)
6. What is iconic memory? (1 point)
7. What is echoic memory? (1 point)
8. What are the three components of working memory? (3 points)
9. How does chunking work? Give an example of something you memorize using chunking. (2 points)
10. What is the serial position effect? (2 points)
11. Describe recall and recognition. (2 points)
12. What is the difference between episodic and semantic memories? (2 points)
13. Give an example of proactive and retroactive interference. (2 points)
14. What are at least 2 ways to improve memory? (2 points)
15. What is a schema? (1 point)
16. What are some problems with eyewitness testimony? (2 points)
17. What four brain structures are involved in memory? What role does each play? (4 points)
18. What are 2 characteristics of amnesia? (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice assessment online and have it sent to me.

http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395400-,00.html

3. “Weblinks” (10 points)

Go to the “Web Link”: section of the website and click on the “Exploritorium”. There are several memory games to play here. Play at least three games, and explain how they work.

http://www.exploritorium.edu/memory/dont_forget/index.html

Then go to the “Alzheimer’s” section and check out the section on how to maintain your brain: <http://www.alz.org/maintainyourbrain/overview.asp>

In one paragraph, tell me what you think is the most important part of memory and growing older. Include examples of old people you know.

4. “The Psychology Place Activities” (10 points)

Go to “The Psychology Place Activities” and click on “Test your Memory.” Play the activity on eyewitness accounts and tell me how you do. Dr. Elizabeth Loftus has done extensive studies on the topic. Let me know if you have any problem completing the activity.

Chapter 8: Cognitive Processes Pages 245-283

1. Study Guide (22 points)

1. Give a definition of cognition in your own words. (1 point)
2. What is involved in the cognitive process? (3 points)
3. What is the difference between serial and parallel processes? (2 points)
4. What is the difference between controlled and automatic processes? (2 points)
5. How does language change by audience design? (1 point)
6. Describe and give an example of an inference. (1 point)
7. Describe visual cognition. (1 point)
8. What is an algorithm? (1 point)
9. What are heuristics? Give examples of an availability heuristic, a representative heuristic, and an anchoring heuristic. (4 points)
10. Define deductive reasoning. When is this best used? (2 points)
11. What is the difference between deductive reasoning and inductive reasoning? (2 points)
12. When is a mental set used? (1 point)
13. What is decision aversion? (1 point)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (20 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide, go to the textbook website at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395435-,00.html and take the Multiple Choice assessment online and have it sent to me. Do NOT look in your book while completing the test.

3. Decision-Making (15 points)

Outline the steps taken when making a decision. Compare it to how you actually make decisions and describe how similar or different is it from your own personal style?

Chapter 9: Intelligence and Intelligence Assessment Pages 285-313

1. Study Guide (27 points)

1. What is psychological assessment? (1 point)
2. Briefly describe the work of Sir Francis Galton. (1 point)
3. What are the basic features of formal assessment? (1 point)

4. How would you define intelligence? (1 point)
5. Briefly describe the work of Alfred Binet? (1 point)
6. What is IQ? (1 point)
7. Describe the Weschler test, how is it different from Binet's tests? (2 points)
8. Describe a potential cause of mental retardation and how a person is classified as being mentally retarded. (1 point)
9. What is psychometrics? (1 point)
10. What is the difference between crystallized and fluid intelligence? (2 points)
11. Briefly describe the work of Howard Gardner. (1 point)
12. What factors make up EQ? (5 points)
13. Briefly describe Henry Goddard's work. (1 point)
14. Describe American idea of genetic inferiority based on immigration in the 1920's. When did this stop? (2 points)
15. What is the correlation between heredity, environment, and IQ? (2 points)
16. What is a stereotype threat? (1 point)
17. Describe the connection between creativity and madness Give an example. (1 point)
18. Describe the connection between culture and IQ tests. (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide go to the textbook website at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395473-,00.html and take the Multiple Choice assessment online and have it sent to me. Do NOT look in your book while completing the test.

3. Intelligence Essay (12 points) Throughout history we have come to examine Intelligence from many different perspectives. Briefly explain the ideas and identify the basic components of each of the following individuals contributions to the study of Intelligence.

Galton
Binet
Spearman
Wechsler
Gardner
Sternberg

4. Reliability/Validity Worksheet: (10 points) Go onto Course Documents, complete the worksheet on reliability and validity and send me your answers.

Second Semester

Chapter 10: Human Development Pages 315-359

1. Study Guide (46 points)

1. What is developmental psychology? (1 point)
2. What are the eight stages in Life Span development according to Erikson? (8 points)
3. What is longitudinal design? (1 point)
4. What is cross-sectional design? (1 point)
5. What is the difference between physical development, cognitive development and social development? (3 points)
6. Explain the results of the visual cliff experiment conducted by Gibson and Walk. (2 points)
7. What is maturation? (1 point)
8. What are Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development and list a characteristic of each? (4 points)
9. Explain object permanence. (1 point)
10. How do humans begin to acquire language according to Skinner and according to Noam Chomsky? (2 points)
11. What are phonemes? Morphemes? Give an example of each. (3 points)
12. Explain Konrad Lorenz' study and results. (2 points)
13. What are some positive aspects of attachment?
14. Describe the outcomes of Mary Ainsworth's attachment experiment. (3 points)
15. Explain for types of parenting styles. (4 points)
16. Describe the Harlow's experiment and the findings. (2 points)
17. What is the difference between sex and gender? (1 point)
18. Explain hoe gender behavior is learned. (1 point)
19. Identify and explain Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Reasoning? What are the differences between each stage? (6 points)
20. How did Carol Gillian diasagree with Kohnlberg's theory? (1 point)
21. How do gender and culture alter moral reasoning? (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice assessment online at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395508-,00.html and have it sent to me.

3. Weblinks (9 points)

Go to the Web Links section of the text website at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395508-,00.html and click PsyCafe to investigate some more on Piaget. Describe characteristics of each stage. What is one criticism that might be waged against his theory today?

- 4. Essay: (8 points)** Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development was revolutionary. Imagine a newborn infant. Then, using Piaget's theory as a model, trace the changes in thought processes that can be expected in that infant, from birth to adulthood. Make sure to describe the basic processes underlying cognitive development, and the various stages and landmarks that can be expected during the course of the development of thought.
- 5. Kohlberg Dilemma: (6 points)** Go onto the course website to course documents, look for moral dilemma and apply the situation to all of the stages and levels of Kohlberg's stages of Moral Development.

Chapter 11: Motivation
Pages 361-391

1. Study Guide (27 points)

1. Write a generic definition of motivation in your own words. (1 point)
2. What are drives? (1 point)
3. What is the reversal theory? (1 point)
4. What are instincts? (1 point)
5. Name three factors that impact hunger? (3 points)
6. What is the difference between the physical and psychological aspects of eating? (2 points)
7. Briefly describe three eating disorders and the long-term potential outcomes. (3 points)
8. What are sexual scripts? How are they learned? (2 points)
9. Who provided the first hard data on sexual behavior, what did he report? (2 points)
10. How are homosexuality and heterosexuality believed to be determined? (1 point)
11. Describe Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. Name the stages and provide one criticism of the theory. (10 points)

2. Multiple choice assesment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice test (15 points) at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395543-,00.html

3. Hierarchy of Needs (10 points)

Create an example of an individual as they move through Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

Chapter 12: Emotion, Stress and Health
Pages 393-433

1. Study Guide (30 points)

1. Define emotion. (1 point)
2. What did Silvan Tomkins discover? (1 point)
3. Who was the first to study emotions using photographs? (1 point)
4. What types of emotional responses do some researchers believe are innate? (1 point)
5. What function does the amygdala serve in emotions? (1 point)
6. Describe the James-Lange theory of body reaction. (1 point)
7. Describe the Cannon-Bard theory of emotion. (1 point)
8. Describe the cognitive appraisal theory of emotion. (2 point)
9. Define stress. (1 point)
10. What role did Hans Selye play in stress research? (1 point)
11. What is the difference between chronic and acute stress? (2 points)
12. What is the fight-or-flight response? (1 point)
13. What is the tend-and-befriend response? (1 point)
14. Explain the three stages of the general adaptation syndrome. (3 points)
15. Give at least two examples of psychosomatic disorders. (2 points)
16. What is post-traumatic stress disorder? Who would be someone who might potentially have PTSD? (2 points)
17. List at least three types of coping responses. (3 points)
18. Describe the Biopsychosocial model. (1 point)
19. Describe biofeedback. (1 point)
20. What is a factor that might lead to job burnout? (1 point)
21. What seems to be the healthiest personality type? Why? (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice assessment online at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395578-,00.html and have it sent to me.

3. Just for fun!

Go into the “Web Links” section of the website at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395578-,00.html and complete the Type A Personality Test. Send me your score.

4. Stress Essay (20 points)

In at least five paragraphs explain at least five methods you could implore to cope with stress?

Chapter 13: Understanding Human Personality
Pages 435-469

1. Study Guide (45 points)

1. Define a “personality type. “ (1 point)
2. What are the 4 “humors” or temperaments as defined by Galen. (4 points)
3. What is a definition of personality in your own words? (1 point)
4. Describe William Sheldon’s work. What’s YOUR opinion of it? (2 points)
5. Describe the work of Frank Sulloway. Give your opinion of his theory. (2 points)
6. What is the difference between a type theory and a trait theory? (2 points)
7. Describe the five-factor model of personality, name and explain the characteristics of each. (5 points)
8. Describe Freud’s Stages of Psychosexual Development. (5 points)
9. What is libido? (1 point)
10. Describe Freud’s theory of personality, outlining the three parts. (3 points)
11. What is a defense mechanism? Why do we use them? (2 points)
14. How did Adler, Horney, and Jung differ from Freud? (3 points)
15. What is the Humanistic view of personality? (1 point)
16. Describe Walter Mischel’s contribution to Personality Theory. (1 point)
17. Describe and give an example of Bandura’s Cognitive Social-Learning theory. (2 points)
18. What is the difference between self-esteem and self-handicapping? (2 points)
19. Give an example of an individualistic culture and a collectivist culture. How are the goals different in each culture? (4 points)
20. What is a projective test? Give two examples and tell what YOU think of them. (4 points)

2. Multiple Choice and Fill-In-The Blank (total 23 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice assessment (15 points) at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395614-,00.html and The Fill In The Blank assessment (8 points) online at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395614-,00.html and have it sent to me.

3. Neo-Freudian Essay (10 points) Neo-Freudians agree with some of the basic components of Freud’s original Psychoanalytic theory, but disagree with some of the other points. Indicate two ways in which Neo-Freudians agree and two ways that they disagree with Freud. Also, include three major Neo-Freudians and their addition to current day Psychodynamic theory.

4. Personality testing: Go onto course documents for some information on personality testing.

Chapter 14: Psychological Disorders
Pages 471-507

1. Study Guide (43 points)

1. Define psychopathological functioning. (1 points)
2. Define abnormal psychology by listing the seven criteria used to label someone as “abnormal.” (7 points)
3. What is the importance of objectivity in the declaration of someone as abnormal?(1 point)
4. Why have people been fearful of mental disorders? (1 point)
5. Define etiology. (1 point)
6. In one paragraph for each psychological approach describe how psychopathology is viewed: (4 points)
 - psychodynamic
 - behavioral
 - cognitive
 - sociocultural
7. How are psychological disorders classified? (1 points)
9. Describe anxiety disorders, what causes them, and give at least three examples. (5 points)
10. Describe panic disorders, what causes them, and give at least three examples. (5 points)
11. Describe mood disorders, what causes them, and at least three examples. (5 points)
13. Describe personality disorders and give at least two examples (3 points)
14. Describe dissociative disorders and give two examples. (3 points)
15. List the characteristics of Schizophrenia. (4 points)
16. How are Schizophrenia and Dissociative Identity Disorders different? (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice assessment online at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395649-,00.html and have it sent to me.

3. Weblinks (total 30 points)

Go into the “Web Links” section of the accompanying website and click:

- **Internet Mental Health: Schizophrenia (15 points)** Investigate Schizophrenia and describe the illness and treatments options in three paragraphs.

- Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance

Check out this site about **Bi-Polar Disorder**. If you need to, surf the web to learn more about Bi-Polar Disorder. Describe the illness in three paragraphs and discuss possible treatment options. **(15 points)**

Chapter 15: Therapies for Psychological Disorders
Pages 509-541

1. Study Guide (32 points)

1. What are the four goals of therapy? (4 points)
2. What is the difference between biomedical and psycho therapies? Can they be used together? (3 points)
3. List at least five different types of therapists. (5 points)
4. Describe shamanism and what does it have to do with psychology? (2 points)
5. List classical Freudian therapy techniques. (2 points)
6. How do the neo-Freudians differ from Freud's classic therapy techniques? (2 points)
7. Describe behavior therapies. What do you think they would be best used for? (2 points)
8. Describe cognitive therapies. What do you think they would be best used for? (2 points)
9. Describe Existential-Humanistic therapies. (2 points)
10. Define the human-potential movement. (1 point)
11. Describe Gestalt therapy. (1 point)
12. List three types of Biomedical therapies. (3 points)
13. List at least three popular drugs used for Drug therapy along with their disorders. (3 points)

2. Multiple-Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice assessment online at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395686-,00.html and have it sent to me.

3. (ECT) Electro Convulsive Therapy (10 points)

Surf the web and investigate Electroconvulsive Therapy. Explain what is it used for and list at least five reasons supporting this form of therapy and five reasons not supporting this form of therapy. Finally, give your personal opinion on ECT.

4. Treatment Essay (10 points)

Explain how you could treat anxiety from the following schools of thought

- Behavioral
- Cognitive
- Psychoanalytic (Psychodynamic)
- Humanistic
- Neurobiological

Chapter 16: Social Cognition and Relationships
Pages 543-571

1. Study Guide (17 points)

1. Define Social Psychology. (1 point)
2. What is a social role? (1 point)
3. Give an example of an explicit rule. (1 point)
4. Give an example of an implicit rule. (1 point)
5. What is a social norm? What happens when someone defies a norm? Give an example from your own life. (3 points)
7. What is the difference between informational and normative influence? (2 points)
8. What is social perception? (1 point)
9. What is a self-fulfilling prophecy? (1 point)
10. What has been discovered about human expectations and actual performance? (1 point)
11. Describe the elaboration likelihood model and give an example. (2 points)
12. Give an example of cognitive dissonance. Provide a specific example. (2 points)
13. Explain the “door in the face” method of persuasion (1 point).

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide take the Multiple Choice test assessment online at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395719-,00.html and have it sent to me.

3. Weblinks (10 points)

Go into the “Web Links” section of the accompanying website and click:

Predicting Our Own Social Behavior

http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395719-,00.html Let me know how you do on this activity.

Chapter 17: Social Processes, Society, and Culture
Pages 573-607

1. Study Guide (32 points)

1. Describe the Asch experiments. (1 point)
2. Define Prosocial behavior and give at least three examples of it. (4 point)
3. What is altruism? Give one example of this behavior. (2 points)
4. What is reciprocal altruism? (1 point)
5. According to Daniel Batson, what are the four forces that motivate people for prosocial behavior? (4 points)
6. What is bystander intervention? What is diffusion of responsibility? (2 points)
7. What situations make diffusion of responsibility more likely? (2 points)
8. What, in our society, encourages aggressive behavior? (1 point)
9. Give three examples of cultural normal in the United States that might be different

from those living in other places. (3 points)

10. What is prejudice? (1 point)

11. What did the work of Kenneth Clark accomplish? (1 point)

12. Describe social categorization based on the grade school playground, Middle School and high school. (3 points)

13. Define sexism and give an example of it. (1 point)

14. Describe Stanley Milgram's experiment on obedience. (2 points)

15. What psychological forces make campaigns of terror possible? (1 point)

16. What does a peace psychologist do? (1 point)

17. What seems to be the most prosocial government possible? Explain (2 points)

2. Multiple Choice Assessment (15 points)

After reading the chapter and completing the study guide, take the Multiple Choice assessment online at http://wps.ablongman.com/ab_gerrig_psychlife_17/0,9192,1395757-,00.html and have it sent to me.

3. Internet Activities (total 20 points)

1. Go into the "Web Activities" section of the accompanying website and complete the following activities:

- **Prisoner's Dilemma (5 points)** Briefly explain the point of the activity
- **Stanford Prison Experiment (15 points)** Write about it in at least three paragraphs and give you opinion on the study. Make a connection between the prison studies and the recent abuse at Abu Gharib prison.

4. Social Psychology Essay: (12 points) Hint: this question incorporates the last 2 chapters.

Social psychology seeks to explain human interactions in all situations, perhaps the most prevalent are emergency situations as many are dependent on others for aid or life. Using the following social psychology terms, provide a definition and a relevant example to the recent events that have surrounded Hurricane Katrina.

Social Loafing

Groupthink

Just World Phenomena

Hindsight Bias

Social Facilitation