**Midterm Study Guide**

This midterm study guide is an assignment and must be completed and turned in on the day of your midterm. Please complete the topics, descriptions, etc… on separate paper.

1. Founder of Psychology
2. Perspectives of Psychology and their primary founders:
   1. Humanism
   2. Behaviorism
   3. Structuralism/Functionalism
   4. Biological
   5. Cognitive
   6. Psychodynamic
3. Nature vs. Nurture Debate
4. Types of psychology:
   1. Counseling
   2. Social
   3. Developmental
   4. Clinical
   5. Educational
   6. Biological
5. What is behavior modification?
6. The function of dendrites and axons
7. What does the central nervous system consist of?
8. Parasympathetic vs. Sympathetic Nervous System
9. SCANS:
   1. PET Scan
   2. CT Scan
   3. EEG
   4. MRI
   5. fMRI
10. Purpose of the following brain structures:
    1. Medulla
    2. Cerebellum
    3. Broca’s Area
    4. Wernicke’s Area
    5. Hypothalamus
    6. Pituitary Gland
    7. Cerebrum
    8. Corpus Callosum
11. Absolute Threshold
12. Just Noticeable Difference (JND)
13. Gate-control Theory
14. Signal-detection theory
15. How do hearing aids help to amplify sound in the ear?
16. Sensory Adaptation
17. What is the difference between RODS and CONES
18. What is the primary visual cortex? Where is it located?
19. Explain the opponent-processing theory.
20. Review the structures of the ear and of the eye
21. What are the 4 primary taste buds?
22. What is Classical Conditioning?
23. What is Operant Conditioning?
24. What did Pavlov’s experiment prove?
25. What is the primary difference between the Unconditioned Stimulus and Conditioned Stimulus?
26. What is the difference between an unconditioned response and conditioned response?
27. What is the initial stage of learning?
28. How could you weaken or eliminate a conditioned response?
29. How could one spontaneously recover a pre-conditioned response after it had become extinct?
30. What was the purpose of the Baby Albert experiment? What were the various stimuli with the experiment?
31. According to Skinner, what is the fundamental principle of operant condition?
32. What is an example of shaping with learning?
33. What is the difference between a primary reinforce and a secondary reinforce?
34. Explain Negative versus positive reinforcement
35. Explain the difference between positive and negative punishment
36. When do night terrors occur during sleep?
37. According to Freud, dreams area means of what?
38. When does NREM occur?
39. Identify a full sleep stage – what happens and what brain waves are seen in stages 1-4 as well as REM sleep?
40. What is the difference between physical and psychological dependency on drugs?
41. What is withdrawal in reference to drugs?
42. What are the categories for drugs and what are the effects for each?
    1. Name at least 2-3 drugs for each classification