

Exam 2 Study Guide

Chapter 4

- Sensation vs. Perception (broadly)
- Sense Receptor
- Sensory Adaptation
- Absolute Threshold
- Just Noticeable Difference
- Weber's Law
- Bottom up vs. Top down processing
- Synesthesia
- Perceptual constancy (size, shape, color)
- Selective attention
- Effectiveness of subliminal persuasion
- Why do people believe in ESP?

Chapter 5

- Stages of sleep in children vs. adults
- REM rebound
- Sleep disorders in children vs. adults
- How to avoid insomnia
- Tolerance vs. dependence
- Expectancy effects and alcohol
- Depressants (effects)
- Sedative hypnotics (effects and uses)
- Amphetamines (effects and uses)
- Stimulants (types)
- MDMA (effects)
- LSD (effects)

Chapter 6

- Learning (broadly)
- Who discovered classical conditioning?
- Unconditioned/conditioned stimulus
- Unconditioned/conditioned response
- **BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY UCS, UCR, CS, CR IN EXAMPLES!!! If you do not understand these concepts, COME SEE ME!**
- Stimulus generalization
- Stimulus discrimination
- Spontaneous recover
- Operant conditioning (broadly)
- Thorndike's Law of Effect

- Reinforcer vs. Punishment
- Positive and negative reinforcement
- Positive and negative punishment
- **BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY WHAT FORM OF REINFORCEMENT OR PUNISHMENT IS BEING DESCRIBED IN EXAMPLES! Use the questions on your PowerPoint to practice. If you do not understand these concepts, COME SEE ME!**
- Continuous vs. partial reinforcement
- Shaping/Successive approximations
- Primary vs. secondary reinforcers

Chapter 7

- Memory illusions
- Span and duration of short term and long term memory
- Echoic memory vs. Iconic memory
- Proactive interference vs. Retroactive interference
- How technique to Rajan use to assist him in memorizing Pi digits?
- The Magic Number of short-term memory
- Primacy vs. Recency effects
- Explicit vs. Implicit memory
- Schemas
- Context-dependent learning vs. State-dependent learning
- Anterograde amnesia vs. Retrograde amnesia
- What type of memory does hippocampi damage leave in tact?
- Brain structures related to emotional memory
- Infantile amnesia
- Flashbulb memories
- The misinformation effect
- When are false memories easier to implant?
- Eyewitness testimony and line-up identification
- Given what we know about how fallible human memory is, recovered memories of child abuse should only be trusted if it is accompanied by what?