

Psychology 100 Exam 2

PSYCH 100: Exam 2 Review

1. During classical conditioning, the neutral stimulus becomes the _____ while the unconditioned response becomes the _____ to a different stimulus.
A. neutral stimulus, conditioned stimulus
B. conditioned response, conditioned stimulus
C. **conditioned stimulus, conditioned response**
D. unconditioned response, neutral stimulus
2. _____ is based on the amount of time that has passed since the last reinforcement while _____ is concerned with the number of responses
A. A ratio schedule, an interval schedule
B. **An interval schedule, a ratio schedule**
C. Partial reinforcement, continuous reinforcement
D. Continuous reinforcement, partial reinforcement
3. Spanking a child to make an action less likely to happen is an example of _____.
A. positive reinforcement
B. negative reinforcement
C. negative punishment
D. **positive punishment**
4. Tolman's research (i.e., three groups of rats completing a maze under various conditions) found that the group of rats reinforced only after day 10 of the experiment ultimately ended up making fewer mistakes than other groups. This was described as an example of _____.
A. insight learning
B. **latent learning**
C. learned helplessness
D. observational learning
5. _____ is when we take small steps to eventually get a behavior that we desire.
A. Shaping
B. Extinction
C. Discrimination
D. Spontaneous recovery
6. Whenever you watch a scary movie, you always eat a box of thin mint cookies. Now you find that just seeing thin mints makes you feel scared. This is an example of _____.
A. Operant conditioning
B. Negative reinforcement
C. **Classical conditioning**
D. Negative punishment
7. In the example above (Question #6), what is the neutral stimulus?
A. The scary movie
B. **The thin mints**
C. Feeling scared
D. Girl Scouts
8. _____ is removing a pleasurable stimulus such as _____.
A. Negative punishment, your parents not allowing you to go to a friend's party
B. Positive punishment, your parents not allowing you to go to a friend's party
C. Positive reinforcement, your parents allowing you to go out for getting good grades
D. Negative reinforcement, your parents allowing you to go out for getting good grades
9. _____ processing is closely related to perception and is influenced by our past experiences.
A. Top-down
B. Left-side
C. Right-middle
D. Bottom up
10. _____ are involved in light adaptation while _____ are involved in dark adaptation _____.
A. Pupil, lens
B. Lens, pupil
C. **Cones, rods**
D. Rods, cones

Psychology 100 Exam 2 is a critical milestone for students enrolled in introductory psychology courses. This exam often encompasses a wide array of topics, theories, and concepts that are fundamental to understanding human behavior and mental processes. In this article, we will explore the key areas of study, preparation strategies, and common challenges faced by students, providing a comprehensive guide to help you excel in your Psychology 100 Exam 2.

Key Topics Covered in Psychology 100 Exam 2

The content of Psychology 100 Exam 2 can vary depending on the instructor and the specific curriculum, but there are several core topics that are typically included. Understanding these topics is essential for effective exam preparation.

1. Biological Bases of Behavior

This section often focuses on the relationship between biology and psychology. Key concepts include:

- Neurons and Neurotransmitters: Understanding the structure of neurons, the process of synaptic transmission, and the role of neurotransmitters in influencing behavior.
- Brain Structure and Function: Familiarity with various parts of the brain (e.g., the cerebrum, cerebellum, and brainstem) and their functions.
- Endocrine System: Insight into how hormones affect emotions and behavior.

2. Sensation and Perception

Students should grasp the distinctions between sensation and perception, including:

- The Process of Sensation: Understanding how sensory information is received and processed.
- Perceptual Processes: Recognition of how perception is influenced by experiences, expectations, and cultural factors.
- Gestalt Principles: Familiarity with concepts like figure-ground perception and grouping principles.

3. Learning Theories

Learning is a fundamental aspect of psychology, and this section may cover:

- Classical Conditioning: Key theorists like Ivan Pavlov and the principles of associative learning.
- Operant Conditioning: B.F. Skinner's work on reinforcement and punishment.
- Observational Learning: Albert Bandura's social learning theory and the importance of modeling.

4. Memory

Memory encompasses various processes and types, including:

- Types of Memory: Short-term vs. long-term memory, and implicit vs. explicit memory.
- Memory Processes: Encoding, storage, and retrieval of information.
- Factors Influencing Memory: The impact of attention, emotion, and context on memory retention.

5. Developmental Psychology

This area examines how individuals grow and change over their lifespan. Key concepts include:

- Major Theories of Development: Erik Erikson's psychosocial stages and Jean Piaget's cognitive development stages.
- Attachment Styles: Understanding the different types of attachment and their implications for relationships.
- Influences on Development: The role of genetics and environment in shaping behavior.

Effective Preparation Strategies for Psychology 100 Exam 2

Preparing for Psychology 100 Exam 2 requires a strategic approach to ensure comprehensive understanding and retention of material. Here are several effective strategies:

1. Review Lecture Notes and Textbook

- Regularly review notes taken during lectures and readings from the course textbook. Summarizing key points will reinforce your memory and understanding.
- Create visual aids such as concept maps or charts to organize information visually.

2. Utilize Practice Tests

- Take advantage of any practice exams or quizzes provided by your instructor. These can help you become familiar with the exam format and types of questions asked.
- Consider forming a study group to quiz each other and discuss complex topics.

3. Engage in Active Learning

- Instead of passively reading or highlighting, engage actively with the material by teaching concepts to someone else.
- Use flashcards for important terms and definitions, and test yourself regularly.

4. Time Management

- Develop a study schedule that allows ample time for each topic. Break your study sessions into manageable chunks to avoid burnout.

- Prioritize topics based on difficulty and familiarity, spending more time on areas where you feel less confident.

5. Seek Help When Needed

- If you're struggling with certain concepts, don't hesitate to seek help. This could involve attending office hours, joining study groups, or utilizing campus resources such as tutoring centers.
- Online resources, educational videos, and psychology forums can provide additional explanations and insights.

Common Challenges Faced by Students

As with any exam, students may encounter various challenges when preparing for Psychology 100 Exam 2. Understanding these common issues can help you devise strategies to overcome them.

1. Information Overload

With a vast amount of information to cover, students often feel overwhelmed. To combat this:

- Break down the material into smaller sections and focus on one topic at a time.
- Use summarization techniques to condense information and highlight essential concepts.

2. Test Anxiety

Many students experience anxiety leading up to exams, which can impact performance. To manage test anxiety:

- Practice relaxation techniques such as deep breathing or mindfulness meditation.
- Simulate test conditions by taking practice exams in a quiet environment.

3. Misunderstanding Key Concepts

Some students struggle with grasping complex theories and concepts. To address this:

- Revisit challenging material and seek clarification from textbooks or online resources.
- Discuss difficult topics with classmates or instructors to gain different perspectives.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Psychology 100 Exam 2 is an essential component of your introductory psychology education. By familiarizing yourself with the key topics, employing effective study strategies, and addressing common challenges, you can navigate this exam with confidence. Remember, psychology is not just about memorizing theories and terms; it's about understanding the intricacies of human behavior and mental processes. Good luck with your studies, and aim to approach the exam with a clear mind and a positive attitude!

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the key topics covered in Psychology 100 Exam 2?

Key topics typically include theories of personality, developmental psychology, social psychology, and psychological disorders.

How can I effectively study for Psychology 100 Exam 2?

To study effectively, create a study schedule, use flashcards for key terms, participate in study groups, and review lecture notes and textbook chapters.

What types of questions can I expect on Psychology 100 Exam 2?

You can expect multiple-choice questions, short answer questions, and case studies that require application of psychological concepts.

Are there any recommended resources to prepare for Psychology 100 Exam 2?

Recommended resources include the course textbook, online academic platforms like Quizlet for flashcards, and review videos available on educational sites like Khan Academy.

What strategies can help manage exam anxiety for Psychology 100 Exam 2?

Strategies to manage exam anxiety include practicing relaxation techniques, ensuring adequate preparation, maintaining a healthy lifestyle, and engaging in positive self-talk.

Find other PDF article:

<https://soc.up.edu.ph/30-read/Book?docid=oUC00-2051&title=how-to-draw-a-monster.pdf>

Psychology 100 Exam 2

Page d'accueil - les Forums de Psychologies.com

Mar 9, 2024 · Ados Désir d'enfant et stérilité Ecole Education Famille monoparentale Famille recomposée Halte à la pression scolaire ! La ...

current psychology □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□

current psychology □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 2□2□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ ...

Positive Psychology -- □□□□□□□□□□□□□□

[illegible]

□□□□□□ □□: □□*SSCI*□□□□ | *HI*□□□□□□□□□□□□ ...

SSCI | HI SSCI BMC ...

Frontiers | Frontiers in Immunology | IF 4.0 - 5.0

1. Frontiers 12 ...

Page d'accueil - les Forums de Psychologies.com

Mar 9, 2024 · Ados Désir d'enfant et stérilité Ecole Education Famille monoparentale Famille recomposée ...

current psychology □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□

current psychology ████████████████████ 272 ████████████████████ ...

Positive Psychology --

[illegible]

□□□□□□ □□: □□SSCI□□□□ | HI□□□□...

SSCI | HI SSCI ...

Frontiers | IF ...

1. Frontiers 12 ...

Master your Psychology 100 Exam 2 with our comprehensive guide! Discover key concepts

[Back to Home](#)