**AP Psych Practice Exam Study Guide 2016**

Know developmental milestones: which come first in development, etc.

What are the different parenting styles and be able to give an example for each

Know the results of milgrams and zimbardos experiments and why they were significant (what did they reveal)?

Know internal attribute

Know fundamental attribution error

Know what makes a study reliable, versus valid and/or both.

Know how to tell if two variables are correlated or if a study is a co relational study.

Be able to explain what standard deviation is, when it's used and how it works.

Know the various perspectives of psychology (all of them). And be able to give an example of what they study

Know the function of The following brain structures:

Broca's Area
Reticular formation
Amygdala
Hippocampus
Parietal lobe
Frontal lobe
Occipital lobe
What each hemisphere does or controls
Cerebellum

Know the various Gestalt principles such as closure, continuity, proximity, etc.

If someone has a drug problem, know how each perspective could try and approach treatment.

Know how aversion therapy works

Given a study know how to find the independent and dependent variables.
Know what operational definitions are

Know the ethical guidelines for experiments

Understand the principle of classical conditioning
Know what stimulus generalization is and well as stimulus discrimination
Know what extinction and spontaneous recovery are.

Know who first helped psychology become a science

Know what habituation is

Know accommodation and assimilation in relation to a schema

Understand insecure v. secure attachments and the effects of both immediately and later in life

Know what an algorithm is

Know what a representative heuristic is

Know what the availability heuristic is

Know what divergent thinking is

Understand what a cognitive map is

Know what a prototype is

Know what projective techniques are and when they are used.

Know what neural plasticity is and what can be stimulated in order increase neural plasticity

Understand how SSRIs work

Know how EACH perspective pf psychology would approach treating and psychology disorder

Know what conformity is and give An example of it

Know the difference between conformity, group think, compliance and obedience (very important!)

Understand the difference between cognitive dissonance and cognitive consistency

Understand how the bystander effect works and an example of it

Know the path of neurons from the back of the retina to the time the leave the optic nerve. (The order, and remember it starts at the back and works it's way up)

Know how lie detector tests work

Know the outcomes and significance of Mary Ainsworth's Strange Situation experiment

Know the statistics associated with marriage. Know when marriages get better or worse and know how children leaving the house effects marriage.

If given a diagram of the neuron, be able to label it correctly

Know what symptoms a patient would be experiencing if they had damage to various parts of the brain

Know the difference between drives and instincts.

Know the drive -reduction theory

Understand how shaping works and give an example

Understand how modeling works and give an example

Know sound localization and how we detentions pitch and frequency of sounds

Know what synthenesia is.

Know the FACTs about hypnosis and how it works

Know opponent processing theory

Know the difference between generalized anxiety disorder, a phobia, a panic attack or panic disorder, PTSD, and OCD

Know the difference between inductive and deductive reasoning

Know the issue of nature v nurture and be able to determine which is influencing a person or scenario if given an example

Know what introspection is.

Know the outcomes and effects of the following studies:

Asch's conformity study
Sherifs robbers cave study
Zajonc's study on mere exposure effect
Janis' study on group think

Know why general adaptation syndrome is

Be able to explain or give an example of motion parallax

Know the difference between fluid and crystallized intelligence

Know how to treat anxiety disorders

Know the work of Lev Vygotsky and why it was important.

Know all the defense mechanisms, (like regression, projection, displacement, reaction formation, etc) and be able to give an example of each

Know what the each of the following parts of the eye does and why it's important:

Lens
Optic chiasm
Fovea\*
Cornea
Ross & cones

Know the symptoms of bipolar disorder

Know various hormones and what they do. And which disorders they link to (such as leptin, insulin, testosterone, estrogen, etc)

Know what encoding failure is

Know what functional fixedness is and give an example

Know and understand how Aaron Beck's cognitive distortion therapy model works

What is the Flynn effect?

Know the following neurotransmitter and what drugs mimic them:

Endorphins
Epinephrine
Dopamine

Know what social loafing is and give an example

Know Maslow's hierarchy of needs; each level and give an example of each

Know why it's important to have an random sample, and a representative sample

Know what long-term potentiation is and give an example of how it works

Know the serial positive effect

Know what constitutes a diagnosis with a psychological disorder.

Know the functions of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems.

Know how to actually compute the mean, median, mode and range

Know how client centered therapy works

Know what's self-serving bias is

Know the difference between top-down and bottom up processing (and parallel processing)

Know what an internal locus of control means

Know the difference between intrinsically and extrinsically motivated people

Know what latent learning is

Know he difference between phonemes and morphemes.

If given a scenario be able to determine if reinforcement or punishment was given (as well as it it was positive or negative)

Know social learning

Know representativeness

Know he BIg 5 factors of personality

Know difference threshold

Know what the overjustification effect is and be able to give an example

Know explicit memory

Know the different schedules or reinforcement.

Know belief perseverance

Knew practical intelligence.

If given a study, identify various components:

Type of design
Limitations
How to maximize generalizability

Know Piagets theory's well

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