Review Exam 3

**Format:** 48 questions, 2 pts each. Mostly Multiple Choice; a few T/F
Exam 3 given in class on Dec 7. There is NO Final Exam in this class.

**Text Material:**

**Chap 7:** You are responsible for material which covers the seven sins of memory (proactive vs. retroactive interference, false fame effect, cryoamnesia) etc, plus memory distortions discussed in class. Focus on bold-faced terms.

*NOT COVERED on Exam:* p 266-288.

**Chap 12:** You are responsible for all the material for the topics listed below, even if not covered in class. Make sure you know bold-faced terms defined on the margins and read the material in those pages.

*Topics you should know include:*
- Attribution Theory
- Social Influence; Obedience, Conformity, Compliance
- Group Decision-making; Social Loafing
- Social facilitation: Zajonc Model
- Deindividuation
- Risky-shift
- Group polarization
- Groupthink
- Cognitive dissonance; Festinger Experiment
- In-group vs. Outgroup

**Chap 14:** You are responsible for all material in this chapter. Make sure you know the bold-faced terms on the margins. Most was also covered in class. We did not cover all the Childhood Disorders in class, but be sure you read that section as it may be on the exam.

*Topics covered include*
- Classifying & Diagnosing Disorders
- Anxiety Disorders: types, symptoms, causes
- Mood Disorders
- Schizophrenia: types, causes
- Personality Disorders
- Dissociative Disorders
- Childhood Disorders

**Chap 15:** You are responsible for material from p 672-702. We did not cover much of this in class, so focus on bold-faced terms in those pages for the following:

*Topics Covered Include*
- Effective treatments for anxiety, mood disorders; schizophrenia
- Effective treatments for personality disorders
- Effective treatment for autism & ADHD
LECTURE MATERIAL: Be sure to be able to identify terms, results of studies

Memory: Why We Forget

*Distortions of Memory*
- Memory bias
  - Flashbulb Memories
- Memory Misattributions:
  - Cryptoamnesia
  - Source Memory
- *Suggestibility and Misinformation:*
  - Loftus Experiments- misleading information
  - False Memories
  - Eyewitness Testimony: confidence vs. Accuracy; reasons for errors; how to improve

Social Psychology

*Social Thinking*
Attribution Theory: definition
- internal/dispositional vs. external/situational explanations
- Fundamental Attribution Bias
- Self-serving bias

*Social Influence*
- Zimbardo’s prison experiment: methods, results
- power of the situation

*Conformity: Definition*
- Asch Experiment
- Conditions that Strengthen Conformity
- Reasons for Conforming: normative vs. informational
- use of social norming in changing behavior

*Compliance: Definition*
- foot-in-the-door
- door-in-the-face techniques

*Obedience: definition*
- Milgram experiment: methods & results
- Conditions that Strengthen Obedience

*InGroup- vs. Outgroup*
- Ingroup Favoritism effect
- Outgroup Homogeneity effect
- Sherif Robber’s Cave experiment- superordinate goal
- Tajfel expt on “overestimators” vs. “underestimators”; minimal group paradigm

Wynn experiments on development of ingroup/outgroup bias

*Helping Behavior*
- Kitty Genovese case: By-stander intervention effect
- Darley and Latane studies: intercom study; smoke-filled room study; good Samaritan study
Psychological Disorders

How are Abnormal Behaviors Defined?
- Criteria Used to Judge Behavior as Abnormal: Atypical; Disturbing; Maladaptive
- Diagnosis and Classification System: DSM-5
- Problems with DSM 5
- Comorbidity
- Diathesis stress model
- Rosenhan Study
- Assessment of Disorders: Rorschach; TAT; Beck Depression Inventory; projective tests; evidence-base tests
- Prognosis
  - Gender differences: externalizing vs. externalizing

Anxiety Disorders
- Generalized Anxiety Disorders: symptoms
- Inhibited temperament
- Panic Disorders: Symptoms
- Agoraphobia
- Specific phobia
- Social Anxiety Disorder
- Causes: cognitive, situational, biological for each anxiety disorder
- Overlap between disorders
- Gender differences in rates
  - Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: definitions; causes; treatments

Mood Disorders
- Depressive Disorder: symptoms; gender differences in rate; causes
- Dysthymia: how does it differ from Depressive disorder
- Bipolar Disorder: symptoms, Type I vs. Type II
- Treatments

Schizophrenia
- Symptoms
- Subtypes: Positive vs. Negative: Symptoms; Prognosis
- Proposed Causes: Biological (Dopamine Hypothesis; Genetic Components); Role of stress, flu virus
- Treatments

Personality Disorders
- Know Symptoms of: Antisocial Personality Disorder; Borderline Personality Disorder

ADHD
- Symptoms, causes, treatments