Review Exam 3

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

Text Material:

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 633-661. We covered treatments for most disorders in class. We did not talk about treatments for autism but make sure you read it in the text.
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

Social Psychology

Social Thinking
Attribution Theory: definition
- internal/dispositional vs. external/situational attributions
- Fundamental Attribution Bias
- Self-serving bias
Social Influence
- Zimbardo’s prison experiment: methods, results
- power of the situation
- social roles
- deindividuation
- Social Facilitation
- Zajonc Model
- Social Loafing

Group Decision-making
- Risky-shift
- Group Polarization
- Group Think

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
- Tajfil 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
- 3 step Model for helping behavior: identification; interpretation; diffusion of responsibility;

Psychological Disorders & Treatments

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
RDoc Criteria
- 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
- Panic Disorders: Symptoms
- Agoraphobia
- Specific phobia
- Social Anxiety Disorder
- Causes: cognitive, situational, biological for each anxiety disorder
- Inhibited temperament
- 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