**Chapter 1**

Define Psychology

Describe the beliefs of Plato

Describe the early roots of Psychology

Define phrenology

Who is the Father of Psychology?

The year the first psychological laboratory was established

Define Structuralism

What did psychology focus on during the early years and what did it focus on in later years?

Define introspection

Who was Edward Titchener?

Who was William James?

Define Functionalism

Who was John Watson?

Describe Gestalt psychology

Describe the beliefs of Freud and the Psychoanalytic theory

Describe Humanistic Psychology

Identify the founders of Humanistic Psychology

Who was the first woman to receive a PhD degree in Psychology?

Who was Ivan Pavlov?

Who was Jean Piaget?

Define Cognitive Psychology

Define Behavioral Neuroscience

Describe the purpose of the PET scan

Describe the purpose of the fMRI

Describe evolutionary Psychology

Describe Social Psychology

Define culture

Identify the founders of the American Psychological Association

What is the percentage of APA members working in clinical and health related settings?

Why was the APA formed?

Identify the year the first woman became president of the APA

Who was the first female president of the APA?

Who was the first non-white president of the APA?

Identify the year the first non-white person became president of the APA

Kenneth Clark’s research became fundamental in which Supreme Court Ruling?

Who was the first African American to receive a PhD in Psychology?

Identify the year the first African American received a PhD in Psychology

Describe a Clinical Psychologist

Identify the setting most psychologists are employed in

Describe a Counseling Psychologist

Describe a School Psychologist

Describe an Industrial-Organizational Psychologist

**Chapter 2**

In the past, what have people generally relied on to answer important questions in Psychology?

Define method

What three things make people difficult to study?

Define operational definition of a variable –application

Define measure

Define validity

Define reliability

Identify the three components of a measurement

Define population

Define and describe demand characteristics

Describe naturalistic observation

Define double-blind study

What is the ultimate goal of scientific research?

Define correlation

Define variable

Describe third-variable correlation

Define matched pairs

What is the biggest flaw in correlational research?

Describe experimental method details-application

Describe experimental group

Describe control group

Independent variable-application

Dependent variable-application

Define external validity

Define theory

Define hypothesis

Define random sampling

Explain protection from harm

Define randomization

Describe informed consent

Explain voluntary and involuntary participation in research

Define debriefing

How is the psychological code of ethics enforced?

What do most psychological experiments revolve around?

When would a researcher divulge the true nature of an experiment to the research participants?