

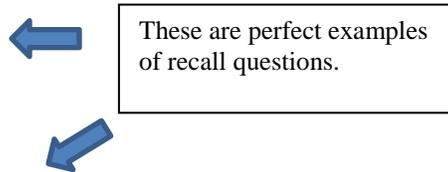
Studying for Your First AP Psych Quiz

Things to Know:

- Quizzes are timed, just like the AP Exam. The AP Exam has 100 questions to be completed in 70 minutes. That's essentially 7/10 of a minute per question. Your first quiz is 22 questions and you will have 15 minutes to complete it. Don't fret. It's a lot easier than you think.
- The first quiz is designed to assess how well you're learning the material, sure, but it's also designed to help you get used to the quiz format. Thus, each question will only be worth ½ of a point. This means that the quiz won't hurt you if you don't do as well as you'd like. There are plenty more quizzes ahead in which you'd be able to easily overcome a lower grade.
- Remember: you also have quiz correction opportunities available to you. You will be able to earn back .25 points for each question missed. So, don't focus on any one particular grade; focus on trying to do as well as you can. This class is a marathon, not a sprint.
- Questions are multiple-choice, such as you see below, and are a mix of fact recall and "application" questions. Application questions require you to take the information you have learned and apply it toward a situation.
- When you study your definitions from Module 1, you want to think of how these definitions would look in their real application and think of what's significant about the definition.
- Where to study? Look at your [textbook website](#) for flashcards, quizzes, and interactive tutorial elements. You can also look at the [AP Psych Study Links](#) on the course website. Also, at the end of each module you will find some multiple choice questions that you can use as a study aid.

1. Which approach emphasizes an individual's potential for growth?

- a. Humanist
- b. Sociocultural
- c. Biological
- d. Behavioral
- e. Psychodynamic



2. Who was considered the father of behaviorism?

- a. John Watson
- b. Stanley Schachter
- c. Arthur Jensen
- d. John Garcia
- e. Edward Thorndike

3. Which early psychologist was dramatically influenced by the work of Charles Darwin?

- a. Sigmund Freud
- b. William James
- c. Hans Eysenck
- d. Roger Sperry
- e. Stanley Schachter

4. A cognitive psychologist would likely be most interested in

- a. concentration of neural transmitters in the spinal chord
- b. unconditional positive regard in the therapeutic setting
- c. token economies in prisons
- d. reaction times on word association
- e. development of fine motor skills in toddlers

5. Sigmund Freud was the founder of which of the following perspectives in psychology?

- a. Biological Perspective
- b. Behavioral Perspective
- c. Cognitive Perspective
- d. Psychoanalytic Perspective
- e. Humanistic Perspective

6. Which of the following accomplishments accurately reflects why Wilhelm Wundt is sometimes referred to as the “father of psychology?”
- He founded the first psychological laboratory in the late nineteenth century
 - He developed psychoanalytical theory through his work in clinical environments
 - He conducted experiments throughout the nineteenth century that led to the belief that all behavior is learned
 - His research demonstrated that psychology should be free from all philosophical questions
 - He created a standard of measurement in the late nineteenth century that later came to be known as inferential statistics
7. _____ psychology studies such areas as sensation, perception, and emotion
- Experimental
 - Social
 - Cognitive
 - Personality
 - Cross-cultural
8. Behavior therapists emphasize which of the following in their treatment of clients?
- Freedom of choice about the future
 - The uncovering of unconscious defense mechanisms
 - Responses that have been reinforced in the past
 - Early childhood conflicts
 - Repressed aggressive impulses
9. Lynelle is crying because her brother just punched her in the arm. Lynelle’s mother asks her what she did just before she was punched. In looking for a link between her daughter’s actions and her son’s response to those actions, Lynelle’s mother is using the type of analysis that would be typical in
- the structuralist approach to the study of psychology
 - the functionalist approach to the study of psychology
 - the behaviorist approach to the study of psychology
 - the psychoanalytic approach to the study of psychology

This is an example of an “application” question. The answer is “C,” and in this case, you use your knowledge of behaviorism to apply it to a “real” situation

1. Dr. Smythe believes that in order to fully understand complex processes, such as taste, it is necessary to understand the purpose that taste plays in survival, not the elementary components that combine to produce taste sensations. Dr. Smythe’s views are most consistent with
- the behaviorist approach to psychology
 - the functionalist approach to psychology
 - the structuralist approach to psychology
 - the psychoanalytic approach to psychology.

This is another application question. The answer here is “B,” the functionalist approach. Consider that the definition of functionalism involves mental and behavioral functions; also, consider the functionalism was influenced by Charles Darwin. Then look at the test prompt: it involves understanding “the purpose that taste plays in **survival**. This is the significant clue that would link this to the part of your definition that references how processes “enable the organism to adapt, survive, and flourish.”