

First: Watch Review Videos

These videos will help you to review content that you read but that we didn't explicitly "cover" in class. These are also posted, along with several other videos, on the "Helpful Study Links" portion of my site. **Be sure to remember that you also studied States of Consciousness. See the links for Unit 5 on the Helpful Study Links portion of the site and see if there is anything you need to review. The highlighted videos are two that you should definitely watch (mentioned in class on Friday.)**

[Schedules of Reinforcement](#)

This video is by a teacher named Chuck Schallhorn. He's considered a big player in the world of AP Psychology teachers, so I tend to put a lot of faith in the things he says.

[Crash Course: How to Train a Brain](#)

This will provide you a review of the entire Conditioning subject, but in a general way.

[Crash Course: The Bobo Beatdown](#)

This reviews the issue of Social Learning (the Bandura study about violence), along with such Learning topics such as Taste Aversion (Garcia studies), Latent Learning, and pretty much everything found in **Module 29**.

[Observational Learning: Modeling](#)

This video shows some good definitions as well as examples of a little kid as a subject!

[Learning and Personal Control](#)

This Kahn Academy video discusses the ideas in which conditioning, in humans, could be overcome. Garcia noted that some aspects of behavior are biologically controlled—to the extent that neither classical nor operant conditioning can force or extinguish every given behavior. Seligman found that there is an idea of **Learned Helplessness**, in which people can be conditioned to a point where they give up, but perhaps that indicates there is more free will in the learning process than just what Pavlov, Watson, or Skinner found.

Second: Review PowerPoints if necessary.

I have posted the PowerPoints on the site, and linked them here. But don't try to copy down everything; it's too late to do all of that. Look through them to see if there's anything that you look at and don't remember or such, and then review that a little closer.

- [Classical Conditioning](#)
- [Operant Conditioning](#)
- [Observational Learning and Such](#)

Third: Practice FRQ Questions

Four FRQ style questions are listed below. These questions are similar to the one question that will be asked on the test. Your job is to refamiliarize yourself with the process of answering an FRQ. Then, jot down some notes about what information you would use to answer the question.

Professor Dement believes that different states of consciousness are each associated with increased levels of activity in specific, different parts of the brain. Develop at least one possible hypothesis Professor Dement might want to study to test this belief and design an experiment to test the hypothesis. Use the following terms correctly in your response.

- Independent variable
- Dependent variable
- Operational definition
- fMRI
- Psychoactive drugs
- REM sleep
- Hypnosis

One of the ways psychologists study the nature of consciousness is by closely examining how consciousness is altered by substances and experiences.

A. Define consciousness in your own words, and provide an example from your life that applies to this definition.

B. Explain how the following experiences or substances impact consciousness, using the definition provided in part A.

- Sleep deprivation
- Circadian rhythm
- Post-hypnotic suggestion
- Opiates

Karl and Elsa are parents who want to use learning principles to help their children learn responsibility. Specifically, they would like their kids to clean their rooms all by themselves at least once a week. Explain whether or not you would advise Karl and Elsa to use the following learning principles to accomplish their goal. If you think they should use the principle, explain how. If you think they should not use the principle, explain why not

- Classical conditioning
- Generalization
- Positive reinforcement
- Positive punishment
- Shaping
- Observational learning

Many people who are addicted to drugs report not being able to control themselves when their drug of choice is available. Learning principles may help explain this lack of control and may provide possible solutions.

A. Some people with alcohol dependence report that just the smell of alcohol creates a powerful sense of well-being, increasing the desire to drink the alcohol. Explain this reaction using a classical conditioning model, and describe one possible way to decrease the reaction. Use the following terms in your answer:

- Unconditioned stimulus
- Unconditioned response
- Conditioned stimulus
- Conditioned response
- Extinction

B. In cases of long-term addiction, some users report continuing their drug use to avoid the side effects of being without the drug. Explain this behavior using an operant conditioning model. Use the following terms in your answer.

- Discrimination
- Tolerance
- Withdrawal
- Negative reinforcement
- Generalization