AP Psychology Vocabulary Quiz Unit 1 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Match the following definitions to the corresponding word. Please write the letter in the space provided beside the word in which you choose.

1. Psychodynamic Psychologist\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Cognitive Neuroscience\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Psychometrics\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Biological Psychology\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Levels of Analysis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Humanistic Psychology\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Basic Research\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Counseling Psychologist\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Developmental Psychologist\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Experimental Psychology\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. The study of behavior and thinking using the experimental method.
12. The differing complementary views, from biological psychological to social-cultural, for analyzing any given phenomenon.
13. A psychological subfield that studies the links between biological and psychological processes.
14. One who studies how unconscious drives and conflicts influence behavior, and uses that information to treat people with psychological disorders.
15. Historically significant perspective that emphasized the growth potential of healthy people and the individual’s potential for personal growth
16. Pure science that aims to increase the scientific knowledge base
17. The interdisciplinary study of the brain activity linked with cognition (including perception, memory, thinking, and language)
18. A psychology subfield that studies physical, cognitive, and social change throughout the life span.
19. The scientific study of the measurement of human abilities, attitudes, and traits.
20. A psychology subfield branch of psychology that assists people with problems in living.

In the following section please choose the ONE best answer and write the letter in the space provided.

1. A psychology subfield practice that studies how people and machines interact in the design of safe and easily used machines and environments is known as a:
2. Human Factors Psychology
3. Personality Psychology
4. Developmental Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Educational Psychology
6. A psychology subfield practice that studies an individual’s characteristic pattern of thinking, feeling, and acting is known as a:
7. Behavioral Psychology
8. Educational Psychology
9. Personality Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Developmental Psychology
11. A psychology subfield practice that studies how psychological processes affect and can enhance teaching and learning is known as:
12. Behavioral Psychology
13. Educational Psychology
14. Experimental Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. Personality Psychology
16. A psychology subfield practice that studies how situations and cultures affect our behavior and thinking is known as:
17. Behavioral Psychology
18. Educational Psychology
19. Experimental Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. Social-Cultural Psychology
21. A psychology subfield practice that scientifically studies all of the mental activities associated with thinking, knowing, remembering, and communicating is known as:
22. Cognitive Psychology
23. Behavioral Psychology
24. Personality Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
25. Educational Psychology
26. A psychology subfield practice that studies the roots of behavior and mental processes using the principles of natural selection is known as:
27. Cognitive Psychology
28. Human Factors Psychology
29. Behavioral Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
30. Evolutionary Psychology
31. A psychology subfield practice that scientifically studies observable behavior, and its explanation by principles of learning:
32. Cognitive Psychology
33. Human Factors Psychology
34. Behavioral Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
35. Evolutionary Psychology
36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the science of behavior and mental processes.
37. Biology
38. Physiology
39. Psychology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
40. Psychiatry
41. The view that psychology 1) should be an objective science that 2) studies behavior without reference to mental processes. (Psychologists today agree with 1) but not 2.)
42. Structuralism
43. Behaviorism
44. Functionalism \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
45. Biopsychosocialism
46. A study of psychology that focused on how our mental and behavioral processes function—how they enable us to adapt, survive, and flourish is known as:
47. Structuralism
48. Functionalism
49. Behaviorism \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
50. Biopsychosocialism

In the following section please provide the definition for each term:

1. Nature v. Nurture Issue-
2. Natural Selection-
3. Empiricism-
4. Applied Research-
5. Psychiatry-
6. Industrial- Organizational Psychology-
7. Social Psychology-
8. Clinical Psychology-
9. Structuralism-
10. Biopsychosocial approach