AP Psychology

Unit 1 Test review

Your Unit 1 test will be made up of 50 multiple choice questions (5 possible answers for each), and 1 FRQ. You will have 1 class period to complete the multiple choice portion of the test (after the Daily Drill that will give you approximately 35 minutes). The FRQ will be a take-home assignment. Please try to limit yourself to 25 minutes when writing your response, to try to mimic the time allotted to you on your AP exam in May.

The key terms, concepts, and contributors from your vocabulary will comprise some of the knowledge you will need to recall for the test; make sure to study those.

In addition, the topics below may be the source of questions on your version of the Unit 1 Test:

Pre-scientific psychology

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle-be familiar with their psychological views. You should also be able to apply their thoughts to modern psychological concepts (empiricism, introspection, biological approach to psychology, etc.)

Rene Descartes, Francis Bacon, John Locke, Charles Darwin-be familiar with their views on psychology. Be able to identify which modern approaches to psychology they would be most associated with.

Psychological Science/Psychological Science Develops

Be familiar with the importance of Wundt, Titchener, James, Mary Whiton Calkins, Margaret Floy Washburn, Watson, Skinner, and Freud. You should know who they were, AND their significant views, theories, experiments, etc.

Be familiar with the different historical schools of thought with regards to psychology (structuralism, functionalism, behaviorism, experimental psychology, humanistic psychology etc.).

Make sure you understand what the cognitive revolution was.

Psychology’s Biggest Question

Make sure you are familiar with the nature-nurture issue: arguments for each side and proponents of each side (now and historically).

Psychology’s three main levels of analysis

Make sure you are familiar with “levels of analysis,” the biopsychosocial approach, and the 7 contemporary approaches to psychology. You will need to be able to apply the biopsychosocial approach AND the 7 contemporary approaches/perspectives to situations/scenarios.

\*\**Point to remember-page 12\*\**

Psychology’s subfields

Be able to differentiate between basic and applied research. You should be familiar with the types of psychologists that perform basic and applied research. You should also be able to briefly explain the types of work they do (or identify the type of psychologist when told the work being performed).

Improve your retention-and your grades!

Be familiar with the steps of, and reasons for using, SQ3R.

What do psychologists in various professions do, and where do they work?

Make sure you can differentiate between basic research subfields and the helping professions. You should be familiar with the types of psychologists that work in these areas. You should also be able to briefly explain the types of work they do (or identify the type of psychologist when told the work being performed).

FRQ review:

Focus on the 7 approaches/perspectives of psychology, and be prepared to apply them to a scenario/scenarios.