

AP PSYCHOLOGY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT-2018

Dear Future Students,

Welcome to **Advanced Placement Psychology!** This summer assignment is meant to introduce you to psychology, the perspectives of the field, and the history behind it.

There are three assignments (see below) that will be due at the **beginning of the period Monday, 8/13/18** (printed and complete by hand, please).

- **Assignment #1 Familiarizing yourself with the course!** Review the AP Psych course information site (<https://apstudent.collegeboard.org/apcourse/ap-psychology/course-details>) and answer the questions on the page to follow.
- **Assignment #2 Study Guide-** Read the assigned (pdf attached on the school site) pages and complete the guided reading questions using details from the text. Full sentences not required but sufficient details are encouraged to help you study for the first unit's exam! (Not required to print reading)
- **Assignment #3 AP Multiple Choice Assignment-** (see below.... there are 15 questions) You are to write the correct letter answer to each question.

Please e-mail me with any questions or concerns! I will be out of town off and on but will respond to e-mails soon after returning. This entire assignment should not take longer than a few hours and is only meant for us to get introduced to the course's major concepts and general organization. I look forward to getting to know each of you and having a very successful year! ☺

Thanks!

Ms. McLaughlin
jmclaugh@pasco.k12.fl.us

8) Briefly describe how psychology developed from the 1920's to today.

9) Describe nature vs. nurture. Give an example of this debate from psychology.

10) What is the Biopsychosocial approach in psychology?

11) Briefly describe the following perspectives of psychology.

Perspective	Focus	Sample Study
Biological	Body, brain chemistry and structures, neurons and neurotransmitters, drugs all influence behavior	Would study body biology and/or chemistry to illustrate why we behave the way we do. Example: low levels of serotonin equal irregular mood swings or irregular brain structures.
Evolutionary		
Psychodynamic/ Psychoanalytic		
Behavioral		
Cognitive		
Humanistic		
Social-Cultural		

12) How do applied and basic research psychologists differ?

13) What is the difference between a clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist?

CHAPTER 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE ASSIGNMENT (Score: ____/15)

1. ____ Which philosopher is most well known for theorizing that the mind at birth is tabula rasa or "blank slate"?
- a. Plato
 - b. John Locke
 - c. Immanuel Kant
 - d. Rene Descartes
 - e. Aristotle
2. ____ The first psychological laboratory was established by:
- a. William James
 - b. John Watson
 - c. Wilhelm Wundt
 - d. Sigmund Freud
 - e. Jean Piaget
3. ____ The self-reflective observation of one's sensations and feelings is called:
- a. clinical psychology
 - b. introspection
 - c. spaced practice
 - d. humanism
 - e. Gestalt psychology
4. ____ Functionalism was a school of psychology that focused attention on the:
- a. adaptive value of conscious thoughts and emotions
 - b. component elements of sensory experience
 - c. disruptive effects of unconscious motives
 - d. treatment of psychological disorders
 - e. inward immediate sensations, feelings, and impulses
5. ____ In its early years, psychology focused on the study of ____, but from the 1920's into the 1960's, American psychologists emphasized the study of ____:
- a. environmental influences; hereditary influences
 - b. maladaptive behavior; adaptive behavior
 - c. unconscious motives; conscious thoughts and feelings
 - d. mental life; observable behavior
 - e. biology; culture
6. ____ Humanistic psychologists focused on the importance of:
- a. childhood memories
 - b. genetic predispositions
 - c. unconscious thoughts
 - d. healthy growth potential
 - e. punishment and reinforcement
7. ____ Contemporary psychology is best defined as the scientific study of:
- a. conscious and unconscious mental activity
 - b. observable response to the environment
 - c. behavior and mental processes
 - d. thoughts, feelings, and perceptions
 - e. maladaptive and adaptive behaviors
8. ____ The survival of organisms best suited to a particular environment is known as:
- a. functionalism
 - b. natural selection
 - c. humanism
 - d. structuralism
 - e. introspection
9. ____ Which professional specialty focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of people with psychological disorders?
- a. personality psychology
 - b. social psychology
 - c. biological psychology
 - d. clinical psychology
 - e. developmental psychology
10. ____ Dr. Santaniello conducts basic research on how children's moral thinking changes as they grow older. It is most likely that Dr. Santaniello is a(n) _____ psychologist.
- a. social
 - b. clinical
 - c. developmental
 - d. industrial-organizational
 - e. biological
11. ____ Which perspective would focus on the extent to which different styles of parenting are encouraged among various ethnic communities?
- a. evolutionary
 - b. cognitive
 - c. psychodynamic
 - d. socio-cultural
 - e. biological
12. ____ Which psychological perspective highlights the manner in which people encode, process, store, and retrieve information?
- a. cognitive
 - b. psychodynamic
 - c. behavioral
 - d. biological
 - e. evolutionary
13. ____ The behavioral perspective is most likely to emphasize the importance of:
- a. cognition
 - b. observable responses
 - c. introspection
 - d. natural selection
 - e. self-esteem
14. ____ Mr. Kay is interested in whether individual differences affect learning. Mr. Kay is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist:
- a. human factors
 - b. developmental
 - c. educational
 - d. social
 - e. clinical
15. ____ Dr. Wilcox conducts basic research on the behavioral differences between shy and outgoing people. Dr. Wilcox is most likely a(n) _____

psychologist.

a. clinical

c. cognitive

e. personality

b. biological

d. industrial-organizational