

AP Psychology - Terms/Concepts (640 Total)

Unit 1 – History and Approaches

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. empiricism | 13. biological psychology | 23. social psychology |
| 2. structuralism | 14. cognitive psychology | 24. applied research |
| 3. functionalism | 15. evolutionary psychology | 25. industrial-organizational psychology |
| 4. experimental psychology | 16. psychodynamic psychology | 26. human factors psychology |
| 5. behaviorism | 17. social-cultural psychology | 27. counseling psychology |
| 6. humanistic psychology | 18. psychometrics | 28. clinical psychology |
| 7. cognitive neuroscience | 19. basic research | 29. psychiatry |
| 8. Psychology | 20. developmental psychology | 30. positive psychology |
| 9. nature-nurture debate | 21. educational psychology | 31. community psychology |
| 10. natural selection | 22. personality psychology | 32. testing effect |
| 11. levels of analysis | | 33. SQ3R |
| 12. behavioral psychology | | |

Unit 2 – Research Methods

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. hindsight bias | 14. correlation coefficient | 27. descriptive statistics |
| 2. critical thinking | 15. scatterplot | 28. mode |
| 3. theory | 16. illusory correlation | 29. mean |
| 4. hypothesis | 17. experiment | 30. median |
| 5. operational definition | 18. experimental group | 31. skewed distribution |
| 6. replication | 19. control group | 32. range |
| 7. case study | 20. random assignment | 33. standard deviation |
| 8. naturalistic observation | 21. double-blind procedure | 34. normal curve |
| 9. survey | 22. placebo effect | 35. inferential statistics |
| 10. sampling bias | 23. independent variable | 36. statistical significance |
| 11. population | 24. confounding variable | 37. culture |
| 12. random sample | 25. dependent variable | 38. informed consent |
| 13. correlation | 26. validity | 39. debriefing |

Unit 3 – Biological Bases

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. biological psychology | 11. neurotransmitters | 19. nerves |
| 2. neuron | 12. reuptake | 20. sensory (afferent) neurons |
| 3. dendrites | 13. endorphins | 21. motor (efferent) neurons |
| 4. axon | 14. agonist | 22. interneurons |
| 5. myelin sheath | 15. antagonist | 23. somatic nervous system |
| 6. action potential | 16. nervous system | 24. autonomic nervous |
| 7. refractory period | 17. central nervous system (CNS) | 25. sympathetic nervous system |
| 8. threshold | 18. peripheral nervous system (PNS) | |
| 9. all-or-none response | | |
| 10. synapse | | |

26. parasympathetic nervous system
27. reflex
28. endocrine system
29. hormones
30. adrenal glands
31. pituitary gland
32. lesion
33. electroencephalogram (EEG)
34. CT (computed tomography) scan
35. PET (positron emission tomography) scan
36. MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)
37. fMRI (functional MRI)
38. brainstem
39. medulla

40. thalamus
41. reticular formation
42. cerebellum
43. limbic system
44. amygdala
45. hypothalamus
46. cerebral cortex
47. glial cells (glia)
48. frontal lobes
49. parietal lobes
50. occipital lobes
51. temporal lobes
52. motor cortex
53. somatosensory cortex
54. association areas
55. plasticity
56. neurogenesis
57. corpus callosum
58. split brain

59. consciousness
60. cognitive neuroscience
61. dual processing
62. behavior genetics
63. environment
64. chromosomes
65. DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
66. genes
67. genome
68. identical twins
69. fraternal twins
70. molecular genetics
71. heritability
72. interaction
73. epigenetics
74. evolutionary psychology
75. natural selection
76. mutation

Unit 4 – Sensation and Perception

1. sensation
2. perception
3. bottom-up processing
4. top-down processing
5. selective attention
6. inattentional blindness
7. change blindness
8. transduction
9. psychophysics
10. absolute threshold
11. signal detection theory
12. subliminal
13. priming
14. difference threshold
15. Weber's law
16. sensory adaptation
17. perceptual set
18. extrasensory perception (ESP)
19. parapsychology
20. wavelength
21. hue
22. intensity

23. pupil
24. iris
25. lens
26. retina
27. accommodation
28. rods
29. cones
30. optic nerve
31. blind spot
32. fovea
33. feature detectors
34. parallel processing
35. Young-Helmholtz trichromatic (three-color) theory
36. opponent-process theory
37. gestalt
38. figure-ground
39. grouping
40. depth perception
41. visual cliff
42. binocular cues
43. retinal disparity

44. monocular cues
45. phi phenomenon
46. perceptual constancy
47. color constancy
48. perceptual adaptation
49. audition
50. frequency
51. pitch
52. middle ear
53. cochlea
54. inner ear
55. sensorineural hearing loss
56. conduction hearing loss
57. cochlear implant
58. place theory
59. frequency theory
60. gate-control theory
61. kinesthesia
62. vestibular sense
63. sensory interaction
64. embodied cognition

Unit 5 – States of Consciousness *(these terms/concepts are covered in the Summer Assignment; you are responsible for them on your own).*

1. consciousness
2. hypnosis
3. posthypnotic suggestion
4. dissociation
5. circadian rhythm
6. REM sleep
7. alpha waves
8. sleep
9. hallucinations
10. delta waves
11. NREM sleep
12. suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN)
13. insomnia

14. narcolepsy
15. sleep apnea
16. night terrors
17. dream
18. manifest content
19. latent content
20. REM rebound
21. substance use disorder
22. psychoactive drug
23. tolerance
24. addiction
25. withdrawal
26. depressants
27. alcohol use disorder

28. barbiturates
29. opiates
30. stimulants
31. amphetamines
32. nicotine
33. cocaine
34. methamphetamine
35. Ecstasy (MDMA)
36. hallucinogens
37. LSD
38. near-death experience
39. THC

Unit 6 - Learning

1. learning
2. habituation
3. associative learning
4. stimulus
5. cognitive learning
6. classical conditioning
7. behaviorism
8. neutral stimulus (NS)
9. unconditioned response (UR)
10. unconditioned stimulus (US)
11. conditioned response (CR)
12. conditioned stimulus (CS)
13. acquisition
14. higher-order conditioning
15. extinction
16. spontaneous recovery
17. generalization

18. discrimination
19. operant conditioning,
20. law of effect
21. operant chamber
22. reinforcement
23. shaping
24. discriminative stimulus
25. positive reinforcement
26. negative reinforcement
27. primary reinforcer
28. conditioned reinforcer
29. reinforcement schedule
30. continuous reinforcement
31. partial (intermittent) reinforcement
32. fixed-ratio schedule
33. variable-ratio schedule
34. fixed-interval schedule
35. variable-interval schedule
36. punishment

37. biofeedback
38. respondent behavior
39. operant behavior
40. cognitive map
41. latent learning
42. insight
43. intrinsic motivation
44. extrinsic motivation
45. coping
46. problem-focused coping
47. emotion-focused coping
48. learned helplessness
49. external locus of control
50. internal locus of control
51. self-control
52. observational learning
53. modeling
54. mirror neurons
55. prosocial behavior

Unit 7 - Cognition

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|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. memory | 24. long-term potentiation (LTP) | 46. heuristic |
| 2. encoding | 25. recall | 47. insight |
| 3. storage | 26. recognition | 48. confirmation bias |
| 4. retrieval | 27. relearning | 49. mental set |
| 5. parallel processing | 28. priming | 50. intuition |
| 6. sensory memory | 29. mood-congruent memory | 51. representativeness heuristic |
| 7. short-term memory | 30. serial position effect | 52. availability heuristic |
| 8. long-term memory | 31. anterograde amnesia | 53. overconfidence |
| 9. working memory | 32. retrograde amnesia | 54. belief perseverance |
| 10. explicit memory | 33. proactive interference | 55. framing |
| 11. effortful processing | 34. retroactive interference | 56. language |
| 12. automatic processing | 35. repression | 57. phoneme |
| 13. implicit memory | 36. misinformation effect | 58. morpheme |
| 14. iconic memory | 37. source amnesia | 59. grammar |
| 15. echoic memory | 38. déjà vu | 60. babbling stage |
| 16. chunking | 39. cognition | 61. one-word stage |
| 17. mnemonics | 40. concept | 62. two-word stage |
| 18. spacing effect | 41. prototype | 63. telegraphic speech |
| 19. testing effect | 42. creativity | 64. aphasia |
| 20. shallow processing | 43. convergent thinking | 65. Broca's area |
| 21. deep processing | 44. divergent thinking | 66. Wernicke's area |
| 22. hippocampus | 45. algorithm | 67. linguistic determinism |

Unit 8 – Motivation, Emotion, and Stress

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. motivation | 13. sexual dysfunction | 24. general adaptation syndrome (GAS) |
| 2. instinct | 14. estrogens | 25. tend and befriend response |
| 3. drive-reduction theory | 15. testosterone | 26. psychophysiological illness |
| 4. homeostasis | 16. emotion | 27. psychoneuroimmunology |
| 5. incentive | 17. James-Lange theory | 28. lymphocytes |
| 6. Yerkes-Dodson law | 18. Cannon-Bard theory | 29. coronary heart disease |
| 7. hierarchy of needs | 19. two-factor theory | 30. Type A |
| 8. glucose | 20. polygraph | 31. Type B |
| 9. set point | 21. facial feedback effect | |
| 10. basal metabolic rate | 22. health psychology | |
| 11. sexual response cycle | 23. stress | |
| 12. refractory period | | |

Unit 9 – Developmental Psychology *(these terms/concepts are covered in an independent “flipped” unit; you are responsible for them on your own).*

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|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. developmental psychology | 19. autism spectrum disorder (ASD) | 38. identity |
| 2. zygote | 20. concrete operational stage | 39. social identity |
| 3. embryo | 21. formal operational stage | 40. intimacy |
| 4. fetus | 22. stranger anxiety | 41. emerging adulthood |
| 5. teratogens | 23. attachment | 42. X chromosome |
| 6. fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) | 24. critical period | 43. Y chromosome |
| 7. habituation | 25. imprinting | 44. testosterone |
| 8. maturation | 26. temperament | 45. puberty |
| 9. cognition | 27. basic trust | 46. primary sex characteristics |
| 10. schema | 28. self-concept | 47. secondary sex characteristics |
| 11. assimilation | 29. gender | 48. menarche |
| 12. accommodation | 30. aggression | 49. AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) |
| 13. sensorimotor stage | 31. gender role | 50. sexual orientation |
| 14. object permanence | 32. role | 51. menopause |
| 15. preoperational stage | 33. gender identity | 52. cross-sectional study |
| 16. conservation | 34. social learning theory | 53. longitudinal study |
| 17. egocentrism | 35. gender typing | 54. social clock |
| 18. theory of mind | 36. transgender | |
| | 37. adolescence | |

Unit 10 – Personality *(these terms/concepts are covered in an independent “flipped” unit; you are responsible for them on your own).*

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| 1. personality | 17. Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) | 29. social-cognitive perspective |
| 2. free association | 18. Rorschach inkblot test | 30. behavioral approach |
| 3. psychoanalysis | 19. false consensus effect | 31. reciprocal determinism |
| 4. unconscious | 20. terror-management theory | 32. positive psychology |
| 5. id | 21. humanistic theories | 33. self |
| 6. ego | 22. self-actualization | 34. spotlight effect |
| 7. superego | 23. unconditional positive regard | 35. self-esteem |
| 8. psychosexual stages | 24. self-concept | 36. self-efficacy |
| 9. Oedipus [ED-uh-puss] complex | 25. trait | 37. self-serving bias |
| 10. identification | 26. personality inventory | 38. narcissism |
| 11. fixation | 27. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) | 39. individualism |
| 12. defense mechanisms | 28. empirically derived test | 40. collectivism |
| 13. repression | | |
| 14. psychodynamic theories | | |
| 15. collective unconscious | | |
| 16. projective test | | |

Unit 11 – Testing and Individual Differences

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|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. intelligence | 10. intelligence quotient (IQ) | 17. validity |
| 2. intelligence test | 11. achievement test | 18. content validity |
| 3. general intelligence (g) | 12. aptitude test | 19. predictive validity |
| 4. factor analysis | 13. Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) | 20. cohort |
| 5. savant syndrome | 14. standardization | 21. crystallized intelligence |
| 6. grit | 15. normal curve | 22. fluid intelligence |
| 7. emotional intelligence | 16. reliability | 23. intellectual disability |
| 8. mental age | | 24. Down syndrome |
| 9. Stanford-Binet | | 25. heritability |
| | | 26. stereotype threat |

Unit 12 – Abnormal Behavior

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| 1. psychological disorder | 11. obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) | 22. hallucination |
| 2. attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) | 12. post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) | 23. somatic symptom disorder |
| 3. medical model | 13. post-traumatic growth | 24. conversion disorder |
| 4. DSM-5 | 14. mood disorders | 25. illness anxiety disorder |
| 5. anxiety disorders | 15. major depressive disorder | 26. dissociative disorders |
| 6. generalized anxiety disorder | 16. mania | 27. dissociative identity disorder (DID) |
| 7. panic disorder | 17. bipolar disorder | 28. anorexia nervosa |
| 8. phobia | 18. rumination | 29. bulimia nervosa |
| 9. social anxiety disorder | 19. schizophrenia | 30. binge-eating disorder |
| 10. agoraphobia | 20. psychosis | 31. personality disorders |
| | 21. delusions | 32. antisocial personality disorder |

Unit 13 – Treatment of Abnormal Behavior

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|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. psychotherapy | 16. systematic desensitization | 26. meta-analysis |
| 2. biomedical therapy | 17. virtual reality exposure therapy | 27. evidence-based practice |
| 3. eclectic approach | 18. aversive conditioning | 28. therapeutic alliance |
| 4. psychoanalysis | 19. token economy | 29. resilience |
| 5. resistance | 20. cognitive therapy | 30. psychopharmacology |
| 6. interpretation | 21. rational-emotive behavior therapy (REBT) | 31. antipsychotic drugs |
| 7. transference | 22. cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) | 32. anti-anxiety drugs |
| 8. psychodynamic therapy | 23. group therapy | 33. antidepressant drugs |
| 9. insight therapies | 24. family therapy | 34. electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) |
| 10. client-centered therapy | 25. regression toward the mean | 35. repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) |
| 11. active listening | | 36. psychosurgery |
| 12. unconditional positive regard | | 37. lobotomy |
| 13. behavior therapy | | |
| 14. counterconditioning | | |
| 15. exposure therapies | | |

Unit 14 – Social Psychology

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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. social psychology | 14. social loafing | 32. mere exposure effect |
| 2. attribution theory | 15. deindividuation | 33. passionate love |
| 3. fundamental attribution error | 16. group polarization | 34. companionate love |
| 4. attitude | 17. groupthink | 35. equity |
| 5. peripheral route persuasion | 18. culture | 36. self-disclosure |
| 6. central route persuasion | 19. norm | 37. altruism |
| 7. foot-in-the-door phenomenon | 20. prejudice | 38. bystander effect |
| 8. role | 21. stereotype | 39. social exchange theory |
| 9. cognitive dissonance theory | 22. discrimination | 40. reciprocity norm |
| 10. conformity | 23. just-world phenomenon | 41. social-responsibility norm |
| 11. normative social influence | 24. ingroup | 42. conflict |
| 12. informational social influence | 25. outgroup | 43. social trap |
| 13. social facilitation | 26. ingroup bias | 44. mirror-image perceptions |
| | 27. scapegoat theory | 45. self-fulfilling prophecy |
| | 28. other-race effect | 46. superordinate goals |
| | 29. aggression | 47. GRIT |
| | 30. frustration-aggression principle | |
| | 31. social script | |