Introductory Psychology Introduction Chapter Practice Exam 1

1. Choose the student who is likely to do well in an introductory psychology course
	1. Freshman who coasted through High School
	2. **Freshman who struggled through High School**
	3. Advanced student taking an elective
	4. High School Students taking college credit
2. Explain your answer to question 1: **freshman who struggled has had to learn how to study and take good notes which will serve him/her well in college courses.**
3. A study that seeks to understand which students do well in college courses and includes the hypothesis that: “the attitude that students have toward studying introductory psychology can be correlated with their final grades”, is what kind of a study? **Pseudo-experimental correlational study**
4. Which three learning styles find flash cards useful, even if they use the flashcards in differing ways. **Visual/verbal, visual/nonverbal, tactile/kinesthetic**
5. **True**/False The frontal lobe is responsible for planning our actions and making decisions.
6. SQ3R stands for **Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Recall/Review**
7. Why do we think of questions at the beginning of each section in the textbook? **By forming questions we improve our reading by establishing the purpose of the reading as finding answers to our questions.**
8. Why is important to write your notes in your own words? **It forces you to think about what you are reading. The more you think about the material you more likely it becomes part of your permanent memory.**
9. What is the only exception to putting notes in your own words? **You can use exact terminology for vocabulary words.**
10. You should eat this to aid in concentration and recall. **A breakfast heavy in protein and light in carbohydrates.**
11. What kind of questions demand you think about the ideas and demonstrate that you understand them by answering questions such as “Freud is to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as Watson is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ? **Conceptual questions**
12. The peg word method is an example of a **mnemonic**