STATEME	NI NUMBER		
1.	Psychodynamic (Freudian)	A)	How behavior is shaped by unconscious drives and conflicts
2.	Behavioral	B)	How does behavior and thinking change in different situations (different countries, ethic groups, etc.)?
3.	Neuroscience	C)	How do humans encode, store, and process information?
4.	Evolutionary	D)	Scientific observation and control of how a person acts in response to a particular situation or stimulus.
5.	Behavior genetics	E)	How are messages transmitted in the body? How does blood chemistry affect moods / motives?
6.	Cognitive	F)	How environment can help growth potential of people. Holistic view of behavior
7.	Socio-cultural	G)	How much does natural selection of traits result in human genetics?
8.	Humanist	H)	How much are individual personalities caused by environment vs. inherited characteristics?
Match these major parts of the brain with the best definition. CHOOSE A LETTER (A, B, C, etc.) FROM THE LIST ON THE RIGHT AND PUT THE LETTER ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE PAGE NEXT TO THE CORRECT STATEMENT NUMBER			
1.	frontal lobe	A)	spatial abilities, perception of emotions, thinking in wholes, the "big picture"
2.	parietal lobes	B)	dedicated to vision and contains the primary visual area
3.	occipital lobe	C)	associates / integrates information; includes the primary somatosensory area
4.	temporal lobe	D)	planning, evaluating, speaking; contains primary motor area
5.	left hemisphere	E)	contains the limbic system and the primary auditory area
6.	right hemisphere	F)	verbal abilities, logic, thinking in pieces and details

Match the psychological perspective with the best definition of the perspective. CHOOSE A LETTER (A, B, C, etc.) FROM THE LIST ON THE RIGHT AND PUT THE LETTER ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE PAGE NEXT TO THE CORRECT

Match the research term/concept with its correct definition. CHOOSE A LETTER (A, B, C, etc.) FROM THE LIST ON THE RIGHT AND PUT THE LETTER ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE PAGE NEXT TO THE CORRECT STATEMENT NUMBER

1. operational definition

A) participants in a study that experience a

1. operational definition
2. population
3. correlation
4. random assignment
5. independent variable
6. dependent variable
7. control group
8. descriptive research method

- A) participants in a study that experience a standard or normal situation
- **B)** the whole group that the research is studying; the research study usually selects only some participants from the population
- c) a research method that finds the relationship between variables; does NOT prove that one variable causes another
- D) the measurement of some characteristic or behavior; this result is used to compare groups after the researcher has given each group a different experience
- E) observing and recording behavior without the experimenter manipulating (changing) anything
- **F)** used in putting participants into different groups in a research study
- **G)** differences in what each group experiences in a study (Group 1, Group 2, etc.)
- **H)** a statement of the way variables are defined and tested in a research study

Answer Key

- **1.** A
- **2.** D
- **3.** E
- **4.** G
- **5.** H
- **6.** C
- **7.** B
- **8.** F
- **1.** D
- **2.** C
- **3.** B
- **4.** E
- **5.** F
- **6.** A
- **1.** H
- **2.** B
- **3.** C
- **4.** F
- **5.** G
- **6.** D
- **7.** A
- **8.** E