

COMPREHENSIVE FINAL STUDY GUIDE

HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY, Psy 401/501

Spring, 2004, Lee, CSULB

Use this study guide in combination with your first and second study guides to study for the FINAL. It will be made up of no more than 70 questions: 20 questions taken directly from MIDTERM 1, 20 questions taken directly from MIDTERM 2 and 30 new questions to make up the balance. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU BE ABLE TO LINK UP EACH NAME ON BOTH STUDY GUIDES WITH THE APPROPRIATE PSYCHOLOGY SCHOOL OF THOUGHT OR DISCIPLINE AS WELL AS WITH THE TERMS THAT APPLY TO THEM. For example: **Freud**, Psychoanalysis, id, ego, superego, ..., stages of psychosexual development, *Studies of Hysteria*, *Interpretation of Dreams*; **Pavlov**, (pre)Behaviorism, Psychology of Learning, classical conditioning, US, UR, CS, CR, ..., spontaneous recovery; There will be no essays on the FINAL, however, there will be matching column questions (like below).

Match the following names with their publications:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| ___ 1. Charles Darwin | a. <i>On Memory</i> (1885) |
| ___ 2. William James | b. <i>Principles of Physiological Psychology</i> (1873) |
| ___ 3. Wilhelm Wundt | c. <i>Purposive Behavior in Animals and Men</i> (1932) |
| ___ 4. Romanes | d. <i>Behavior of Organisms</i> (1938) |
| ___ 5. Sigmund Freud | e. <i>Animal Intelligence</i> (1886) |
| ___ 6. B.F. Skinner | f. <i>Expressions of Emotions in Man & Animals</i> (1872) |
| ___ 7. John Locke | g. <i>Studies of Hysteria</i> (1895) |
| ___ 8. John Watson | h. <i>Psychology as the Behaviorist Views It</i> (1913) |
| ___ 9. Edward Tolman | i. <i>An Essay Concerning Human Understanding</i> (1690) |
| ___ 10. Hermann Ebbinghaus | j. <i>Principles of Psychology</i> (1890) |

Match the following names with key terms with which they are associated:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ___ 1. John Locke | a. insight learning |
| ___ 2. Max Wertheimer | b. collective unconscious |
| ___ 3. Edward Thorndike | c. anecdotal method |
| ___ 4. Carl Rogers | d. phrenology |
| ___ 5. B.F. Skinner | e. tabula rasa |
| ___ 6. Wolfgang Köhler | f. strive for superiority |
| ___ 7. Carl Jung | g. phi phenomenon |
| ___ 8. Franz Gall | h. trial and error learning |
| ___ 9. Alfred Adler | i. superstitious behavior |
| ___ 10. Romanes | j. client-centered therapy |

Match the following names with their "schools" of thought (you may use a letter more than once but please use only one letter per name):

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| ___ 1. B.F. Skinner | a. Structuralism |
| ___ 2. Sigmund Freud | b. Functionalism |
| ___ 3. Abraham Maslow | c. Gestalt Psychology |
| ___ 4. Wolfgang Köhler | d. Psychoanalysis |
| ___ 5. Edward Tolman | e. Behaviorism |
| ___ 6. Carl Rogers | f. Cognitive Psychology |
| ___ 7. Edward Titchener | g. Humanistic Psychology |
| ___ 8. Wilhelm Wundt | |
| ___ 9. James Cattell | |
| ___ 10. Karen Horney | |