Review Exam 2

Format: 40 questions, 3 pts each. Mostly Multiple Choice; a few T/F
Exam given in class on Oct 30

Text Material:

Chap 5: You are responsible for material from 181-211. Focus on bold-faced terms
Topics Covered Include
- What is consciousness: definitions; variations; brain activity; influence of unconscious processing
- Split brain studies- methodology; basic results for left vs. right brain specializations; interpreter
- What is Sleep; Definitions; Stages of sleep; Sleep as Adaptive Behavior; Sleep deprivation; Functions of Dreams; Sleep Disorders
- What is Altered Consciousness: Hypnosis; meditation; Flow
- NOT COVERED on Exam: Drugs and Consciousness

Chapter 6: You are responsible for all material from pages 223-234; 239-256
Topics covered include: pavlovian conditioning; phobias and their treatment; drug addictions; operant conditioning; schedules of reinforcement; observational learning; Social learning of fear: Mineka monkey studies; treatment for socially learned phobia,
-- NOT COVERED on Exam: p 257-263: material from these pages NOT on Exam 2

Chap 7: You are responsible for only the topics we covered in class Focus on bold-faced terms
Topics Covered Include
- H.M.
- different long-term memory systems- explicit vs. Implicit and the subtypes of each
- prospective memory
- anatomy of the different types of memory
NOT COVERED on Exam: Attention, p 273-278.

Lecture Material: Be able to define or identify the terms listed below

I. Consciousness
- Definition
- Locked-in Syndrome
- Brain Death
- Determining Consciousness: brain imaging as way to determine existence of consciousness
- Results of studies with coma patients
- Subjective experience
- Link with brain activity
- Controlled vs. automatic tasks
- Extreme states: persistent vegetative vs. minimally conscious states
- Neural responses and consciousness

From Video: Split-Brain Studies
- Basic split-brain anatomy; testing procedure and results
- Left vs. right hemisphere specializations; results from study with faces made of books
- The interpreter: definition; basic results with Joe

II. Sleep
Minimum Amount Of Sleep
- Microsleeps

Effects of Sleep Deprivation
-emotional consequences
-cognitive consequences
-effects on decision-making
-sleep debt

Longer Term Sleep and REM Deprivation Studies:
-Flowerpot Technique
-REM Rebound; REM Pressure
-Peter Tripp vs. Randy Gardner
-Familial Autosomnal Insomnia
-Consequences of Short-term vs. Long-term deprivation

Dreams
-REM vs. Non-REM dreams: characteristics & changes in brain activity associated with each

Theories of Dreams
-Freud: Manifest vs. Latent content; evidence?
-Evolved Threat Rehearsal: theory and evidence?
-Activation-synthesis: theory and evidence?

Functions of Sleep
-Glial cell functions during sleep
-Facilitation of Learning: Non-REM vs. REM tasks/types of learning

Assigned Video: sleep and dreams

Sleep Disorders: know symptoms and stage of sleep in which they occur
-Insomnia
-Somnambulism: Case of Mr. A and sleepwalking violence
-Sleep Apnea
-Narcolepsy
-REM Behavior Disorder

Additional Terms: cataplexy; atonia

III. Learning

Non-Associative

-Habituation
-Sensitization

Classical Conditioning

-Pavlov’s Famous Experiment and terms
-Be able to define and identify: UCS and UCR; CS and CR
-Acquisition; Generalization; Discrimination
-Extinction and Spontaneous Recovery

Applying Pavlovian Conditioning
-Development of Phobias: John Watson & Little Albert
-fear conditioning
-Treatments for Phobias: exposure therapy; counterconditioning; systematic desensitization
-Drug addiction and classical conditioning: conditioned cravings; treatment; conditioned tolerance; implications for drug overdose

Operant Conditioning

-Thorndike and The Law of Effect
-Skinner and Shaping of Behavior: definition of shaping
-Positive vs. Negative Reinforcement: definitions and examples
-Positive vs. Negative Punishment: definitions & examples

Observational Learning
- Bandura & Bobo Doll: methods and results
- Consequences of model's behavior: Vicarious reinforcement and vicarious punishment
- Applications of Observational Behavior
- Media and violence: what is the relationship?

IV. Memory
- Case Studies: H.M; Clive Wearing; Highly Superior Autobiographical Memory (HSAM)
- Know symptoms; what part of brain damaged or enhanced
- Anterograde vs. retrograde amnesia
- Different types of Long-term Memory: evidence for existence
  - Explicit vs. Implicit Memory
  - Declarative
  - Episodic vs. Semantic
  - Procedural
- Prospective Memory
- Anatomy of Memory: Role of following brain structures
  - Frontal lobe
  - Hippocampus
  - Amygdala
  - Cerebellum