**Updated 5/2/19**

**Review sheet for Exam II (10 points per question; 5 total questions; total exam worth = 50 points)**On this review sheet, there are 9 questions. Out of these 9 questions, 5will be chosen for the Exam.  On the day of the exam, please bring a pencil or pen for the exam. I will provide the writing material. On the day of the exam, please fully answer, with complete sentences. Each question will be worth 10 points. However, partial credit can be given so be as thorough in answering as you can.

**Behaviorism (Learning)**A) What is classical conditioning? Define it. (B) Next, explain the process of learning within a classical conditioning model, step by step. (C) Lastly, demonstrate your understanding by providing and explaining an example covered in class of classical conditioning.

(A) What is operant conditioning? Define it. (B) Next, explain the difference(s) between positive punishment and positive reinforcement? (C) Lastly, read the following example: When a teenager demonstrates poor behavior in school, the parent will take away their cell phone in order for them to stop behaving poorly in school. Using operant conditioning terms, what type of feedback is the parent exhibiting to the teenager?

**Milgram on Obedience**:
What was Milgram’s research question for his study on Obedience? A key feature of Milgram’s study was its use of deception. Name and describe the two ways in which deception used in Milgram’s study (e.g., who was deceived, what were they deceived about)?

Although Milgram is famous for claiming that 65% of his participants delivered the maximum voltage of shocks to the learner (450 volts), name and briefly describe the three critiques/controversies that were made against Milgram and his shock experiment study.

In 2009, Jerry Burger published his replication of Milgram’s study. What were Burger’s conclusions? Did Burger’s conclusions support or contradict Milgram’s own results? Explain why or why not.

**Biological Basis of Behavior**
Describe the process (include the labels and steps) of how neurons receive and send messages to one another. Draw an image of a neuron and label its parts during this neuronal commutation process.

Define brain plasticity. According to the “Secrets of the Mind” video we watched in class, think about the case of Derek. For Derek, what sensations did he experience as a result of his phantom limb? Also, discuss describe how Dr. Ramachandran explained why Derek was experiencing the sensations as a result of hisa phantom limb syndrome.

According to the Locationalizationists, the brain and its maps were believed to be malleable only until the end of early infant stage of life. After this stage, the brain and its maps were believed to be immutable, static, fixed (i.e., non-changing). Describe two studies that Merzenich (or others) have conducted that disapproved these claims made by the Locationalizationists. Briefly say why these two studies disproved the Locationalizationists’ claims.