

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# perfect 10 - psychology #4

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| 1. a partial or total loss of memory. M  | A. behaviorism     |
| 2. a theory of learning based on the idea that all behaviors are acquired through conditioning. A  | B. ethics          |
| 3. a group of people born around the same time L   | C. confabulation   |
| 4. a learning procedure in which a biologically potent stimulus is paired with a previously neutral stimulus. H  | D. mnemonic device |
| 5. a memory error defined as the production of fabricated, distorted, or misinterpreted memories about oneself or the world, without the conscious intention to deceive. C         | E. hypnosis        |
| 6. an ability to recall images from memory vividly after only a few instances of exposure, with high precision for a brief time after exposure, without using a mnemonic device. I | F. metacognition   |
| 7. moral principles that govern a person's behavior or the conducting of an activity. B  | G. insight         |
| 8. artificially induced trance state resembling sleep E  | H. conditioning    |
| 9. the capacity to gain an accurate and deep intuitive understanding of a person or thing. G   | I. eidetic memory  |
| 10. awareness and understanding of one's own thought processes. F  | J. modeling        |
| 11. techniques a person can use to help them improve their ability to remember something. D  | K. repression      |
| 12. a method used in certain techniques of psychotherapy whereby the client learns by imitation alone J  | L. cohort          |
| 13. a return to a former or less developed state K   | M. amnesia         |