***Adapted from....Schaff's Psych Zone****- Advanced Placement Psychology Review Worksheet* **Very Much Alike, Yet Completely Different**

In the study of how people learn, cognitive psychologists like to differentiate between people who "know" something and people who truly have a "deep understanding" of the content. A deep understanding is often characterized by the ability to make connections across chapters, and the ability to understand the differences between concepts that at first glance might seem the same.

In this review assignment, you will find 50 pairs of psychological terms that students often find confusing. Each pair of terms fits into one or more of the following three categories: 1) Terms that are easily mixed-up simply because they sound alike (repression & suppression), 2) Terms that are easily mixed-up because they are opposing processes of the same phenomena (hyperopia & myopia), or 3) Terms that are easily mixed-up because they are sub-classes of a greater system (sympathetic & parasympathetic).

Each problem below should be answerable in three sentences. Take one sentence to clearly and accurately state the connections between these two terms - emphasizing your depth of knowledge - going beyond any simple connections the terms may have. To complete the section on differences, you will most likely want to utilize one sentence per term - making sure that each term is accurately defined in a way that distinguishes it from the other term. An example is provided to get you started - good luck - may the force be with you!

**Example Cross-Sectional & Longitudinal**

**Very much alike because**… both cross-sectional and longitudinal are descriptive research methods that focus on testing/questioning people at different ages of life.

**Yet completely different because**… the cross-section involves just that - sections or segments of the population who are at different ages - so we might test 20-year-olds, 30-year-olds, and 40-year-olds on the same task - and we could do it all on the same day (they are different people). The longitudinal study is just that - long - in that it involves testing the 20-year-olds today, and then testing the very same people when they reach 30, and then again at 40 (long, expensive and time consuming - yet certainly better results).

1. **Polarization & Depolarization**
	* Very much alike because..
	* Yet completely different because…
2. **Temperament & Mood**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
3. **Introspection & Introversion**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
4. **Broca's Area & Wernicke's Area**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
5. **Compliance & Obedience**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
6. **Dissociative disorders and Personality disorders**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
7. **Random Sample & Representative Sample**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
8. **Repression & Denial**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
9. **Social Loafing & Social Inhibition**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
10. **Elaborative Rehearsal & Maintenance Rehearsal**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
11. **Semantics & Syntax**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
12. **Psychiatrist & Psychologist**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
13. **Groupthink & Group Polarization**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
14. **Conductive Deafness & Perceptive Deafness**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
15. **Algorithm & Heuristic**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
16. **Stranger Anxiety & Attachment**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
17. **Crystallized Intelligence & Fluid Intelligence**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
18. **Glial Cells & Neurons**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
19. **Single-Blind Study & Double-Blind Study**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
20. **Authoritative Parenting & Authoritarian Parenting**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
21. **Operant Chamber & Puzzle Box**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
22. **Systematic Desensitization & Counterconditioning**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because...
23. **Radical Determinism (Skinner) & Reciprocal Determinism (Bandura)**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
24. **Sympathetic Division & Parasympathetic Division**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
25. **Independent Variable & Dependent Variable**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
26. **Somatic System & Autonomic System**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because...
27. **Alzheimer's Disease & Parkinson's Disease**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
28. **Psychoanalytic & Psychodynamic**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
29. **Hyperopia & Myopia**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
30. **Convergence & Retinal Disparity**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
31. **Operant & Behavior**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
32. **Nightmares & Night Terrors**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
33. **Implicit Memory & Explicit Memory**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
34. **Mental Set & Functional Fixedness**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
35. **Representativesness Heuristic & Availability Heuristic**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
36. **Belief Bias & Belief Perseverance**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
37. **Functionalism & Structuralism**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
38. **Bipolar Disorder & Depression**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
39. **Delusion & Hallucination**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
40. **Positive Skew & Negative Skew**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
41. **Reliability & Validity**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
42. **Kinesthesis & Vestibular Sense**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
43. **Recognition & Recall**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
44. **Formal (Deductive) Reasoning & Informal (Inductive) Reasoning**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…
45. **Unconscious & Collective Unconscious**
	* Very much alike because…
	* Yet completely different because…