
Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies



- Unit:** Review of all Units
- Topic:** Compare and Contrast Difficult Terms
- Type of Lesson:** Can be done in class in groups or alone or at home. Consider inserting into a Powerpoint.
- Standard:** *National Standards for the Teaching of High School Psychology*
- Time Frame:** Teacher Discretion
- Materials:** 180 Analogies Worksheet and Key
- Description:** This is an amazing way to review for final exams or for the AP Test.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

1. Mono zygotic is to identical as _____ is to fraternal.
2. Perfect positive correlation is to +1.00 as _____ is to -1.00.
3. David Meyers is to happiness as _____ is to death and dying.
4. Latency is to 4 as anal is to _____.
5. John Locke is to tabula rasa as _____ is to g factor.
6. Freud is to psychosexual as Erikson is to _____.
7. Cocaine is to dopamine as Nicotine is to _____.
8. Awareness is to lucid dreaming as _____ is to latent dream.
9. Alfred Binet is to IQ as _____ is to EQ.
10. Dysphasia is to the spoken word as _____ is to the written word.
11. Hunger is to eating as _____ is to full.
12. Blood pressure is to non-conscious as _____ is to preconscious.
13. Height of wave is to amplitude as waves per second are to _____.
14. JND is to _____ as MMPI is to Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory.
15. Axis II is to personality disorder as Axis V is to _____.
16. The cerebral cortex is to higher level thinking as _____ is to emotion.
17. Somatosensory cortex is to parietal lobe as motor cortex is to _____.
18. Puzzle box is to _____ as Skinner box is to B.F. Skinner.
19. Systematic procedures that cannot fail are to _____ as time saving mental shortcuts is to heuristics.
20. Dysthymia is to depression as hypomania is to _____.
21. Bobo is to observational learning as visual cliff is to _____.
22. Automatic is to implicit learning as intentional effort is to _____.
23. Radical determination is to behaviorism as _____ is to the social-cognitive theory.
24. Depression is to serotonin as schizophrenia is to _____.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

25. Sleep spindles are to _____ as delta waves are to stage 4 sleep.
26. Type A is to aggressive as _____ is to relaxed.
27. Resting potential is to polarization as action potential is to _____.
28. Prediction is to correlation study as cause-effect relationship is to _____.
29. Psychopath is to antisocial personality disorder as psychotic is to _____.
30. Max Wertheimer is to Gestalt psychology as _____ is to behaviorism.
31. Natural observation is to description as correlation study is to _____.
32. Knowledge of how your memory works is to metamemory as knowledge of how you problem solve is to _____.
33. Sensory neurons are to afferent as motor neurons are to _____.
34. Freud is to psychoanalysis as _____ is to depression.
35. Consistency is to reliability as accuracy is to _____.
36. GABA is to Huntington's disease as _____ is to depression.
37. Occipital lobe is to vision as _____ is to hearing.
38. Cerebellum is to little brain as homunculus is to _____.
39. The amygdala is to fear as the _____ is to memory.
40. Physical stimulation is to sensation as interpretation is to _____.
41. Photoreceptors are to vision as _____ are to hearing.
42. Valium is to anxiety as Paxil is to _____.
43. Encoding is to memory as _____ is to sensation.
44. Variable-ratio is to slot machine as _____ is to factory piecework.
45. The MMPI is to objective test as the TAT is to _____.
46. Cone is to color as rod is to _____.
47. Tympanic membrane is to middle ear as cochlea is to _____.
48. Self-actualization is to top as _____ is to bottom.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

49. Michael Gazzaniga is to split-brain research as _____ is to id, ego, superego
50. Id is to pleasure principle as ego is to _____.
51. Mid-life crisis is to middle adulthood as reassessment is to _____.
52. Paradoxical sleep is to _____ as manic-depression is to bipolar disorder.
53. Tree is to sky as _____ is to ground.
54. Empathy is to _____ as free association is to psychoanalysis
55. Bird is to concept as Robin is to _____.
56. Infinite is to _____ as 7 is to STM.
57. Stanley Milgram is to obedience as _____ is to cognitive dissonance.
58. James-Lange is to physiological first as _____ is to simultaneous.
59. The study of brain structures is to biological psychology as the study of mental abilities is to _____.
60. The Wright brothers are to aviation as _____ is to psychology.
61. Regulation of thirst is to hypothalamus as relay of messages is to _____.
62. Range is to measure of variability as mode is to _____.
63. MAOI is to monoamine oxidase inhibitor as SSRI is to _____.
64. Long-term is to storage as acoustic is to _____.
65. The removal of a chore is to _____ as the adding of a chore is to positive punishment.
66. Expectations and knowledge are to top-down processing as the color and shape are to _____.
67. A fast response rate is to ratio schedule as a steady/constant response rate is to _____.
68. Max Weber is to Weber's law as _____ is to the law of effect.
69. The conscious mind and the physical brain are to the mind-body problem as stage theories and continuous development are to the _____.
70. Perceptual experiences lacking sensory stimuli are to _____ as false beliefs are to delusions.
71. Insomnia is to sleep disorder as ADHD is to _____.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

72. SRRS is to stress as MMPI is to _____.
73. Multifactorial is to the biopsychosocial model as predisposition is to the _____.
74. Dysthymia is to mood disorder as PTSD is to _____.
75. Collective unconscious is to Jung as inferiority complex is to _____.
76. Picture is to visual encoding as general meaning is to _____.
77. Alfred Binet is to the bell curve as _____ is to the forgetting curve.
78. Loss after trauma is to anterograde as loss for events prior to trauma is to _____.
79. Aversive conditioning is to behavioral technique as RET us to _____.
80. Voluntary behaviors are to _____ as involuntary behaviors are to classical conditioning.
81. Cognitive maps are to latent learning as trains and tunnels are to latent _____.
82. Prefrontal cortex is to _____ as the brainstem is to vital functioning.
83. Norepinephrine is to mood as endorphins are to _____.
84. Formation of new memories is to hippocampus are coordinated movement is to the _____.
85. Valium and Xanax are to benzodiazepines as Zoloft and Paxil are to _____.
86. Robert Sternberg is to the triarchic theory of intelligence as _____ is to the triangular theory of love.
87. The best of two desirable activities is to the approach-approach as the lesser of two evils is to _____.
88. Optimal level is to arousal theory as rewards are to _____.
89. Experimental group is to treatment as _____ is to no treatment.
90. Structure of consciousness is to _____ as flow of consciousness is to functionalism.
91. Sticking to your guns even when proven wrong is to belief perseverance as only searching for a certain type of gun is to _____.
92. Troubles falling asleep is to insomnia as sleeping too much is to _____.
93. The study of human behavior is to psychology as the study of psychoactive drugs is to _____.
94. Circadian is to "about a day" as hypnosis is to _____.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

95. The ACT us to aptitude test as the Advanced Placement Psychology Exam is to _____.
96. Creating solutions is to divergent thinking as eliminating possibilities is to _____.
97. Piaget is to cognitive as Kohlberg is to _____.
98. Attachment is to Harlow as hierarchy of needs is to _____.
99. Generativity vs. stagnation is to _____ as integrity vs. despairs to old age.
100. Paper and pencil are to the Stanford-Binet as blocks and pictures are to the _____.
101. Repeated is to reliable as accurate is to _____.
102. The triarchic theory of intelligence is to Sternberg as _____ is to Gardner.
103. Social facilitation is to _____ as social impairment is to reduction in performance.
104. Kleptomania is to impulse-control disorder as hypochondriasis is to _____.
105. Phil Zimbardo is to prison as Wilhelm Wundt is to _____.
106. Acquisition is to classical conditioning as alarm is to _____.
107. Albert Bandura is to reciprocal determinism as _____ is to person x situation (cognitive/affective theory).
108. Medical concerns are to Axis III as _____ are to Axis IV.
109. Obsession is to thought as _____ is to ritualistic action.
110. Hue is to color as saturation is to _____.
111. Kinesthesia is to _____ as vestibular sense is to sense of balance.
112. Light intensity is to different _____ as frequency is to different pitch.
113. Humanistic and psychoanalytic are to insight therapy as _____ and _____ are to solution therapy.
114. Disorganized thoughts, hallucinations, and delusions are to positive symptoms as _____ are to negative symptoms.
115. Joseph Wolpe is to systematic desensitization as _____ is to RET.
116. Toilet training is to anal stage as Oedipal complex is to _____.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

117. Place is to context dependent memory as _____ is to state dependent memory.
118. Phineas Gage is to the frontal lobe as Clive Wearing is to the _____.
119. Specific and systematic procedures are to formal reasoning (deductive) as believability and availability are to _____.
120. Association is to classical conditioning as reinforcements and punishments are to _____.
121. Michael Gazzaniga is to biological psychology as Phil Zimbardo is to _____.
122. Acetylcholine is to Alzheimer's as _____ is to Parkinson's.
123. Chlorpromazine is to schizophrenia is to lithium is to _____.
124. Number of responses is to ratio as time passed is to _____.
125. Fixed sequence independent of the environment is to maturation as permanent change due to the environment is to _____.
126. Fixed-action patterns are to the instinct theory of motivation as homeostasis is to the _____.
127. Lateral hypothalamus is to start as _____ is to stop.
128. The phenomenological approach is to the humanistic approach as the social-cognitive approach is to _____.
129. Edward Titchner is to structuralism as _____ is to functionalism.
130. Manipulated variable is to _____ as outcome variable is to dependent variable.
131. Compliance to social demands is to social role theory of hypnosis as split consciousness is to _____.
132. Mimic is to agonist as occupation/prevention is to _____.
133. Alcohol is to depressant as barbiturate is to _____.
134. Dreaming is to REM sleep as sleepwalking is to _____.
135. Learned helplessness is to rats as attachment is to _____.
136. Avoidance of punishment is to preconventional as pleasing others is to _____.
137. Identity vs. role confusion is to adolescence as industry vs. inferiority is to _____.
138. Odds and evens are to split-half reliability as alternate forms are to _____.
139. Martin Seligman is to _____ as Charles Darwin is to the theory of evolution.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

140. Jung is to Freud as _____ is to Asch.
141. Hans Selye is to GAS as _____ is to WAIS.
142. Global and stable are to pessimism as specific and unstable are to _____.
143. Conversation disorder is to _____ as attack is to panic disorder.
144. Free-floating is to _____ as attack is to panic disorder.
145. Unconditional positive regard is to Carl Rogers as self-actualization is to _____.
146. Sense of smell is to olfaction as sense of taste is to _____.
147. Minimum amount of stimulus detected is to _____ as smallest difference between stimuli detected is to difference threshold.
148. After-images are to the opponent process theory as television sets are to the _____.
149. Nerve deafness is to hair cells as _____ is to the middle ear.
150. Light intensity is to _____ as amplitude is to loudness.
151. Amplitude is to decibels as _____ is to Hertz.
152. Lengthy is to psychoanalytic as time-limited is to _____.
153. Phenomenologists are to _____ as client-centered therapy is to person-centered therapy.
154. Desensitization hierarchy is to _____ as hierarchy of needs is to _____.
155. Remembering what you had for dinner last night is episodic memory as remembering how to ride your bike is to _____.
156. Stimulus- response is to classical conditioning as response-stimulus is to _____.
157. Neuroleptics are to psychotic as benzodiazepines are to _____.
158. Ridges of the cortex are to gyri as valleys of the cortex are to _____.
159. Breathing is to the medulla as waking to the alarm is to _____.
160. Pavlov is to classical conditioning as _____ is to observational learning.
161. Firm and punitive is to authoritarian as firm but fair is to _____.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

162. Reasoning and problem solving are to fluid intelligence as specific knowledge is to _____.
163. OCD is to _____ as bipolar disorder is to mood disorder.
164. Multiple personality disorder is to dissociative identity disorder as _____ is to bipolar disorder.
165. Vestibular sense is to body position as somatic sense is to _____.
166. Max Weber is to sensation as Elizabeth Loftus is to _____.
167. Pitch is to _____ as loudness is to amplitude.
168. Distrust of others is to paranoid personality disorder as ideas of self-importance are to _____.
169. Interpretation of transference is to psychoanalysis as systematic desensitization is to _____.
170. Interpretation of speech and written words is to Wernicke's area as production of speech is to _____.
171. Language is to left hemisphere as _____ is to right hemisphere.
172. Neurotransmitters are to the nervous system as _____ are to the endocrine system.
173. Sympathetic system is to action as parasympathetic system is to _____.
174. Long wavelength is to low frequency as short wavelength is to _____.
175. Unconscious wish fulfillment is to Freudian interpretation of dreams and synthesizing random neural firings is to _____.
176. Marijuana is to hallucinogen as MDMA is to _____.
177. Low sound frequencies are to frequency theory as high sound frequencies are to _____.
178. New interfering with the old is to retroactive interference as old interfering with the new is to _____.
179. Instructions are to posthypnotic suggestion as memory loss is to _____.
180. Green is to red as _____ is to blue.

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

1. Dizygotic
2. perfect negative correlation
3. Elizabeth Kubler-Ross
4. 2
5. Charles Spearman
6. Psychosocial
7. Acetylcholine
8. Hidden
9. Daniel Goleman
10. Dyslexia
11. Satiation
12. Something easily brought to mind
13. Frequency
14. Just noticeable difference
15. Global assessment of functioning
16. Limbic system or amygdala
17. Frontal lobe
18. Edward Thorndike
19. Algorithms
20. Bipolar disorder
21. Depth perception
22. Explicit memory
23. Reciprocal determinism
24. Dopamine
25. Stage 2
26. Type B
27. Depolarization
28. Experimental method/experiment
29. Schizophrenia
30. John Watson
31. Prediction
32. Metacognition
33. Efferent neurons
34. Gustav Fechner
35. Validity
36. Serotonin/norepinephrine
37. Temporal Lobe
38. Little man
39. Hippocampus
40. Perception
41. Hair cells
42. Depression
43. Transduction
44. Fixed-ratio
45. Projective test
46. Black and White
47. Inner ear

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

48. Biological needs
49. Sigmund Freud
50. Reality principle
51. Late adulthood
52. REM sleep
53. Figure
54. Humanism
55. Prototype
56. LTM
57. Leon Festinger
58. Cannon Bard
59. Cognitive psychology
60. Wilhelm Wundt
61. Thalamus
62. Measure of central tendency
63. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
64. Sensory
65. Negative reinforcement
66. Bottom-up processing
67. Interval schedule
68. Edward Thorndike
69. Stage continuity problem
70. Hallucinations
71. Developmental disorder first diagnosed in infancy, childhood, or adolescence
72. Personality
73. Diathesis stress model
74. Anxiety disorder
75. Adler
76. Semantic encoding
77. Hermann Ebbinghaus
78. Retrograde
79. Cognitive therapy
80. Operant conditioning
81. Dream content
82. Higher-level thinking
83. Pain reduction
84. Cerebellum
85. Antidepressants/SSRI's
86. Robert Sternberg
87. Avoidance-avoidance
88. Incentive theory
89. Control group
90. Structuralism
91. Confirmation bias
92. Hypersomnia
93. Psychopharmacology
94. Sleep

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

95. Achievement test
96. Convergent thinking
97. Moral
98. Maslow
99. Adulthood
100. Wechsler Scales/Test
101. Valid
102. Theory of multiple intelligences
103. increase in performance
104. Somatoform disorder
105. First Laboratory
106. General Adaptation Syndrome
107. Waler Mischel
108. Environmental concerns
109. Compulsion
110. Purity
111. Movement
112. Brightness
113. Behavioral and cognitive
114. Flat affect
115. Albert Ellis
116. Phallic stage
117. Mood
118. Hippocampus
119. Informal (inductive)
120. Operant conditioning
121. Social psychology
122. Dopamine
123. Bipolar disorder
124. Interval
125. Learning
126. Drive-reduction theory
127. Ventromedial hypothalamus
128. Behaviorism
129. William James
130. Independent variable
131. Dissociation theory
132. Antagonist
133. Depressant
134. Stage 4
135. Monkeys
136. Conventional
137. Early childhood
138. Alternate forms of reliability
139. Positive psychology
140. Milgram
141. David Wechsler

Psychology Review Worksheet

180 Psychological Analogies

142. Optimism
143. Somatoform disorder
144. Generalized anxiety disorder
145. Abraham Maslow
146. Gustation
147. Absolute threshold
148. Trichromatic Theory of color vision
149. Conductive deafness
150. Brightness
151. Frequency
152. Psychodynamic
153. Humanist
154. Joseph Wolpe, Abraham Maslow
155. Procedural memory
156. Operant conditioning
157. Neurotic (anxiety/mood)
158. Sulci
159. Reticular formation
160. Bandura
161. Authoritative
162. Crystallized intelligence
163. anxiety disorder
164. Manic-depression
165. Touch, pain, temperature
166. Memory (constructive)
167. Frequency
168. Narcissistic personality disorder
169. Behavioral therapy
170. Broca's area
171. Facial recognition, visual-spatial ability
172. Hormones
173. Rest
174. High frequency
175. Activation synthesis theory
176. Hallucinogen
177. Place theory
178. Proactive interference
179. Posthypnotic amnesia
180. Yellow

Source: I cannot take credit for this amazing worksheet. It was given to me at a workshop many years ago. I wish I could recall the name of the terrific presenter! But, I thank him for this amazing contribution to my class. - Daria