

**Critical Thinking Questions (CTQs)**  
**PSYC 10: Introduction to Psychology**  
**Tu, Th 11:20-12:45 p.m. (40357)—HOL 2**  
**Spring 2018**

- Chapter 1:** Describe the fundamental difference between Watson's Behaviorism and Freud's Psychodynamic Psychology. Which do you agree with most and why?
- Chapter 11:** What about change is so stressful to most people? What can people do to reduce their stress specific to change?
- Chapter 4:** Describe the differences between substance abuse and substance dependency.
- Chapter 3:** Describe gate-control theory, and why the experience of pain differs from person-to-person.
- Chapter 8:** What are the similarities and differences between primary and secondary drives? Give an example of each. What might happen if a person believes that a secondary drive is a primary drive?
- Chapter 2:** Someday, scientists might perfect genetic engineering of humans. What might be some of the negatives and positives of such ability.
- Chapter 5:** Define learned helplessness, and give an example of how it might look in a student dealing with difficult classes and a student dealing with a partner someone who is physically abusive.
- Chapter 6:** Describe the reasons why a person giving eyewitness testimony might make mistakes.
- Chapter 7:** Define compensatory model. How would you apply it in deciding which 4-year university to apply to and which major to choose?
- Chapter 9:** One of the major problems faced by adolescents in American society is low self-esteem. What do you think contributes to this problem, and how do you think it can be overcome?
- Chapter 10:** Define internal locus of control and external locus of control. How would someone with an internal locus of control, and another person with an external locus of control approach getting good grades?
- Chapter 12:** How might the biological model and the cognitive-behavioral model explain the cause of depression? Which makes the most sense to you and why?
- Chapter 13:** Describe the positives and negatives of institutionalization and deinstitutionalization.
- Chapter 14:** Define cognitive dissonance and give an example of it from your life.