

Test Bank for Children 2024 Release 1st Santrock

Correct answers located at the end of the chapter.

- 1) At each stage of Erikson's theory, a developmental task confronts individuals with an internal crisis that must be resolved in order to develop successfully.
 - Ⓐ true
 - Ⓑ false

- 2) Which of the following is TRUE regarding human development?
 - A) The process of human development ends during adulthood.
 - B) The process of human development starts during early childhood.
 - C) Most human development involves growth, although it also includes decline.
 - D) Most physical human development happens during late adulthood.

- 3) A researcher who wants to study the effect of parenting styles on development in children would need to take into consideration the socioeconomic status and cultural settings of the families being studied. These aspects would be considered the "_____" of development.
 - A) goals
 - B) environment
 - C) domain
 - D) context

- 4) Which of the following terms refers to the behavior patterns, beliefs, and all other products of a specific group of people?
 - A) associative context
 - B) culture
 - C) primary background
 - D) social class

- 5) Madison grew up in a single-parent, poor, urban home with her mother and three siblings. These factors represent the _____ of Madison's development.
 - A) context
 - B) reference
 - C) environment
 - D) domain

- 6) A couple considers themselves to be members of the Ainu tribe because they speak their language, follow their customs, practice their religion, and know a lot about their history. The couple's membership in the Ainu tribe is an example of their
- A) collective efficacy.
 - B) ethnicity.
 - C) dominant association.
 - D) primary conditioning.
- 7) Which of the following is a benefit of cross-cultural studies?
- A) They allow researchers to determine if cultural differences are real or imagined.
 - B) They allow researchers to collect information from childhood through adolescence.
 - C) They encourage researchers to ignore genetic similarities across cultures and focus more on individual differences.
 - D) They allow researchers to determine areas in which development is similar across cultures or specific to only a particular culture.
- 8) A person's position within society based on occupational, educational, and economic characteristics is referred to as that person's
- A) culture.
 - B) socioeconomic status.
 - C) context.
 - D) adjusted income status.
- 9) Resilient individuals usually have all of the following characteristics except
- A) good intellectual functioning.
 - B) self-confidence.
 - C) high self-esteem.
 - D) low-expectation parenting.

- 10) Bonds to caring adults outside the family, connections to positive organizations, and attending school and religious gatherings are all associated with
- A) resilience.
 - B) declines in cognitive functioning.
 - C) social policy.
 - D) cultural differences.
- 11) Taylor is a homeless child living well below the poverty line. Despite their socioeconomic status, Taylor is an intelligent young child with multiple talents and self-confidence. Based on research by Ann Masten, we can predict that Taylor will
- A) struggle with personality issues and emotional problems for most of her life.
 - B) demonstrate resilience and find ways to make the best out of most situations.
 - C) succumb to her surroundings and become a juvenile delinquent.
 - D) probably join a gang when she reaches her adolescent years.
- 12) A government's course of action promotes the welfare of its citizens through which of the following?
- A) socialized equity program
 - B) welfare policy
 - C) public advancement program
 - D) social policy
- 13) The main goal of the *Ascend* two-generation education intervention is to
- A) provide housing for the homeless.
 - B) ensure that all members of a family are paid extra when they are employed.
 - C) help children escape from poverty by emphasizing education, economic support, and social capital for both children and mothers.
 - D) increase the likelihood that if a child has more than two siblings, at least one of those siblings will be placed in a middle- to upper-class household.
- 14) Inherited genes reflect the role of _____ processes in development.
- A) biological
 - B) cognitive
 - C) socioemotional
 - D) individualistic

- 15) The development of the brain, motor skills, and hormonal changes all reflect the role of _____ processes in development.
- A) biological
 - B) cognitive
 - C) assimilative
 - D) socioemotional
- 16) Which of the following is an example of a cognitive process in human development?
- A) developing assertiveness
 - B) height and weight gains
 - C) development of the brain
 - D) memorizing a poem
- 17) When Tamika solves a simple math problem, _____ processes that contribute to her brain's development are involved.
- A) biological
 - B) cognitive
 - C) socioemotional
 - D) integrative
- 18) Which process of development involves communication of thoughts and interactions with other people?
- A) integrative
 - B) biological
 - C) cognitive
 - D) socioemotional
- 19) Kwame became angry and punched Dakota in the arm because Dakota took his toy without asking. Kwame's response reflects the role of _____ processes in his development.
- A) biological
 - B) cognitive
 - C) socioemotional
 - D) assimilative

- 20) Derek likes to pretend his is an NFL player running through the yard with a football and signing autographs for his family and friends. Derek's imaginative behavior is an example of a(n)_____ process of development.
- A) biological
 - B) socioemotional
 - C) cognitive
 - D) integrative
- 21) The developmental period that spans approximately nine months in which a single cell grows into an organism is known as the_____ period.
- A) prenatal
 - B) infancy
 - C) early childhood
 - D) adolescent
- 22) The prenatal period extends from
- A) birth to the third month.
 - B) infancy to early childhood.
 - C) birth to the first year.
 - D) conception to birth.
- 23) The developmental period after birth that is characterized by extreme dependence on adults is the_____ period.
- A) infancy
 - B) early childhood
 - C) late childhood
 - D) toddlerhood
- 24) _____ is the developmental period that extends from the end of infancy to about 5 or 6 years of age.
- A) Early childhood
 - B) Infancy
 - C) The prenatal period
 - D) Adolescence

- 25) The middle and late childhood period is sometimes referred to as
- A) adolescence.
 - B) the elementary school years.
 - C) the play years.
 - D) the transition years.
- 26) During which one of the following developmental periods does achievement become a more central theme?
- A) adulthood
 - B) early childhood
 - C) middle and late childhood
 - D) adolescence
- 27) _____ features the pursuit of independence and identity. During this period of development, thought becomes more abstract, idealistic, and logical.
- A) Early Adulthood
 - B) Adolescence
 - C) Early childhood
 - D) Late childhood
- 28) Which of the following periods of development starts at approximately ends at 18 to 22 years of age?
- A) middle childhood
 - B) adolescence
 - C) early adulthood
 - D) late childhood
- 29) The period extending from birth to about 18 to 24 months of age is called
- A) the neonatal period.
 - B) early childhood.
 - C) youth.
 - D) infancy.

- 30) Which one of the following periods of development is sometimes referred to as the preschool years?
- A) infancy
 - B) middle childhood
 - C) early childhood
 - D) prenatal period
- 31) A group of people who are born at a similar point in time and who share experiences on a large scale are referred to as a
- A) cohort.
 - B) group.
 - C) culture.
 - D) family.
- 32) The generation referred to as _____ by popular culture, is characterized by their ethnic diversity and their connection to technology.
- A) the Baby Boomers
 - B) Generation X
 - C) Generation Y
 - D) Millennials
- 33) Phyllis has a tablet and smartphone that she carries with her at all times. Right now she is texting four people and updating her social media profile on her tablet. Susie is most likely a member of
- A) the Baby Boomers.
 - B) Generation X.
 - C) Generation Y.
 - D) the Millennials.
- 34) Which of the following is NOT a cohort effect in developmental research?
- A) age
 - B) time of birth
 - C) era
 - D) generation

- 35) Those who believe that who we are is mostly a result of who our parents are would be considered proponents of the _____ position.
- A) nature
 - B) nurture
 - C) continuity
 - D) discontinuity
- 36) Psychologists who emphasize the importance of nature in development would typically focus on which of the following to explain development?
- A) good prenatal care
 - B) genetic strengths and defects
 - C) access to nutritious foods
 - D) educational experiences
- 37) Nature proponents argue that _____ is the most important influence on development.
- A) access to nutrition
 - B) education
 - C) parent's social status
 - D) biological inheritance
- 38) "It's no use putting her in a special education program," Misha's grandfather explained patiently. "She can't understand things very well. She got it from her father; he's the same way. " Misha's grandfather seems to
- A) view development as a discontinuous process.
 - B) hold a nurture view of development.
 - C) view development as a continuous process.
 - D) hold a nature view of development.
- 39) Which of the following statements most accurately reflects a view of a nurture proponent?
- A) No amount of teaching can make a person write before learning to speak.
 - B) Individuals grow rapidly in infancy and less so in early childhood.
 - C) Individuals reach the peak of their physical strength in early adolescence.
 - D) A child's diet will have a substantial effect on how tall the child grows.

- 40) “The ability to engage in thoughtful reflection seems to happen all of a sudden. But if one carefully examines it, this ability is actually based on an accumulation of experiences across time.” This statement suggests a _____ view of development.
- A) cognitive
 - B) biological
 - C) continuous
 - D) discontinuous
- 41) The idea that a tadpole stops being a tadpole when it enters the frog stage is an example of development viewed in terms of
- A) cohesiveness.
 - B) nurture’s role.
 - C) discontinuity.
 - D) developmental stability.
- 42) Tori passes through a sequence of stages in her life where she thinks change is more qualitatively different than it is quantitatively different. Which view of development does Tori most likely agree with?
- A) cognitive
 - B) discontinuity
 - C) sequential
 - D) nature
- 43) How would a continuity developmentalist describe puberty?
- A) It is an abrupt, distinct occurrence.
 - B) It is a gradual process occurring over several years.
 - C) It is a period of intense emotional stress.
 - D) It is an extended phase of psychosocial change.

- 44) Insects go through egg, larval, and adult stages of development. These stages, when viewed through the lens of _____, would be seen as distinct and unintegrated changes in development.
- A) gender
 - B) cohort effects
 - C) early experience
 - D) discontinuity
- 45) Becca was abused as a young child but did not grow up to become an abuser herself. Instead, she led a fulfilling family life. Which of the following views of development is illustrated in this example?
- A) later-experience view of development
 - B) early-experience view of development
 - C) discontinuity view of development
 - D) continuity view of development
- 46) In research, almost one-third of children studied that had an inhibited temperament at 2 years of age did not seem unusually shy or fearful when they were 4 years of age. This study shows how _____ can impact development.
- A) later-experience
 - B) socioemotional processes
 - C) biological processes
 - D) discontinuity
- 47) What is the first step in the scientific method?
- A) Use statistics to draw conclusions.
 - B) Collect relevant data.
 - C) Revise the working theory.
 - D) Conceptualize a problem.

- 48) A teacher guesses that if he has a strong leadership style, then his students will feel more confident speaking out in class and developing a strong sense of self. Which step of the scientific method is the teacher participating in?
- A) revising a theory
 - B) drawing a conclusion
 - C) conceptualizing the problem
 - D) collecting the data
- 49) A(n) _____ is an interrelated, coherent, and formal set of ideas that helps to explain and to make predictions.
- A) theory
 - B) hypothesis
 - C) explanation
 - D) observation
- 50) Some may say that a scientific hypothesis is like a(n)
- A) directive.
 - B) prediction.
 - C) explanation.
 - D) observation.
- 51) If children from impoverished backgrounds are given individual attention by mentors, the children will spend more time studying and will, therefore, make higher grades. This statement is an example of a(n)
- A) test.
 - B) doctrine.
 - C) explanation.
 - D) hypothesis.
- 52) What is the most important characteristic that a hypothesis should have?
- A) complexity
 - B) simplicity
 - C) accuracy
 - D) testability

- 53) A researcher conducts an experiment to determine which type of therapy is most successful in identifying marital problems. In this situation, the experiment is a part of which step of the scientific method?
- A) problem identification
 - B) theory revision
 - C) information collection
 - D) statistical analysis
- 54) After receiving feedback from colleagues on the results of an experiment, Dr. Berry determines that there must be some changes in the ideas about how video games effect children. This decision reflects which step in the scientific method?
- A) revising research conclusions and theory
 - B) drawing a conclusion
 - C) conceptualizing the problem
 - D) collecting the data
- 55) Which of the following theoretical perspectives of development describes development as primarily unconscious and heavily colored by emotion?
- A) psychoanalytic
 - B) cognitive
 - C) ethological
 - D) ecological
- 56) The unconscious_____ is the Freudian structure of personality that consists of instincts.
- A) superego
 - B) ego
 - C) id
 - D) subconscious

- 57) Freud claimed that
- A) genetics is far more important to a child's development than are social and parental influences.
 - B) the primary motivation of human development reflects a desire to affiliate with other people.
 - C) early childhood experiences are important determinants of later personality development.
 - D) children move through a series of increasingly important stages of cognitive development.
- 58) Tyrone watches his friend's father make chocolate-chip cookies and knows he does not want him to eat any of the cookies before the rest of the kids get there. He is seriously tempted to help himself to a cookie or two once everyone leaves the room but decides not to because it is not right Identify Tyrone's Freudian structure of personality at work in this situation.
- A) superego
 - B) ego
 - C) id
 - D) subconscious
- 59) Which of Freud's structures of personality forms so that a child can process reality and use reasoning skills to make decisions?
- A) id
 - B) ego
 - C) subconscious
 - D) superego
- 60) Which psychoanalytic theorist believed that our adult personality is determined by the way we resolve conflicts between sources of pleasure and the demands of reality at different stages of life?
- A) Erik Erikson
 - B) Sigmund Freud
 - C) Jean Piaget
 - D) John B. Watson

- 61) Which of the following is true of Erikson's psychosocial theory?
- A) It states that our basic personality is shaped in the first five years of life.
 - B) It analyzes personality in terms of three structures: id, ego, and superego.
 - C) It places the heaviest emphasis on sexual instincts.
 - D) It states that developmental change occurs throughout the life span.
- 62) Billy has begun to assert his independence by wanting to do things by himself. He is most likely in Erikson's _____ stage of psychosocial development.
- A) trust versus mistrust
 - B) autonomy versus shame and doubt
 - C) initiative versus guilt
 - D) industry versus inferiority
- 63) According to Erikson's theory, during the _____ stage of psychosocial development, children are to assume responsibility for their bodies, their behavior, their toys, and their pets.
- A) autonomy versus shame and doubt
 - B) initiative versus guilt
 - C) intimacy versus isolation
 - D) trust versus mistrust
- 64) Third-grader Beth is very enthusiastic about learning how to use the computer to find things on the Internet. According to Erikson's theory, she is in the _____ stage of development.
- A) autonomy versus shame and doubt
 - B) initiative versus guilt
 - C) industry versus inferiority
 - D) identity versus identity confusion
- 65) According to Erik Erikson, during adolescence, people are in the _____ stage of development.
- A) autonomy versus shame and doubt
 - B) initiative versus guilt
 - C) industry versus inferiority
 - D) identity versus identity confusion

- 66) _____ is Erikson's eighth stage of development, which individuals experience in late adulthood.
- A) Autonomy versus shame and doubt
 - B) Initiative versus guilt
 - C) Industry versus inferiority
 - D) Integrity versus despair
- 67) Which of the following is among the criticisms of psychoanalytic theories?
- A) The conscious mind is given too much credit for influencing development.
 - B) These theories present an image of humans that is too positive.
 - C) The sexual underpinnings of development are not given adequate importance.
 - D) The theories treat Western culture and males as the measure for evaluating everyone.
- 68) Parenting strategies that focus on developing trust, encouraging initiative, promoting industry, and stimulating identity exploration are based on the work of
- A) Sigmund Freud.
 - B) Albert Bandura.
 - C) Erik Erikson.
 - D) Jean Piaget.
- 69) Erikson charged elementary school teachers to nourish children's motivation for mastery and curiosity. Which stage of his psychosocial theory was Erikson hoping teachers would promote?
- A) trust versus mistrust
 - B) autonomy versus shame and doubt
 - C) initiative versus guilt
 - D) industry versus inferiority
- 70) _____ theories emphasize the importance of conscious thought in children's development.
- A) Sociocultural
 - B) Psychoanalytic
 - C) Cognitive
 - D) Ethological

- 71) Because Dr. Simon is a cognitive theorist, we know that she emphasizes the importance of _____ in development.
- A) conscious thoughts
 - B) repressed memories
 - C) associative interactions
 - D) biologically determined critical periods
- 72) According to _____, we go through four stages in understanding the world. Each stage consists of a distinct way of thinking, or a different way of understanding the world.
- A) Erik Erikson
 - B) Sigmund Freud
 - C) Jean Piaget
 - D) John B. Watson
- 73) During which of Piaget's stages do children begin to go beyond simply connecting sensory information with physical action and begin to represent the world with words and images reflecting more symbolic thinking?
- A) preoperational
 - B) concrete operational
 - C) sensorimotor
 - D) formal operational
- 74) Kiersten spends a lot of time thinking about the world as it currently is and the world as it could be if everyone took a greater degree of personal responsibility for environmental and social conditions. According to Piaget, Kiersten is in the _____ stage of development.
- A) sensorimotor
 - B) preoperational
 - C) concrete operational
 - D) formal operational

- 75) Lev Vygotsky contended that cognitive skills are
- A) not affected by language.
 - B) developed subconsciously.
 - C) based on one's genetic makeup.
 - D) guided by social interaction and culture.
- 76) Which theorist concluded that knowledge is situated and collaborative and is not generated from within the individual?
- A) Erikson
 - B) Freud
 - C) Vygotsky
 - D) Piaget
- 77) _____ emphasizes that individuals manipulate information, monitor it, and strategize about it. According to this theory, individuals develop a gradually increasing capacity for processing information, which allows them to acquire increasingly complex knowledge and skills.
- A) Information-processing theory
 - B) Psychoanalytic theory
 - C) Cognitive theory
 - D) Behavioral theory
- 78) The work of Ivan Pavlov and _____ provided the foundations of behaviorism.
- A) Lev Vygotsky
 - B) Sigmund Freud
 - C) Jean Piaget
 - D) John Watson
- 79) _____ theorists believe that scientifically we can study only what can be directly observed and measured.
- A) Behavioral
 - B) Psychoanalytic
 - C) Cognitive
 - D) Information-processing

- 80) "Sit down, shut up, and respect your brother!" Mom shouts to Timmy. According to Albert Bandura, Timmy is likely to learn what from this exchange?
- A) to sit down, shut up, and respect his brother
 - B) to yell instead of problem solve
 - C) to talk in order to resolve conflicts
 - D) to sit down and shut up, but never respect his brother
- 81) Which principal shows that a neutral stimulus, like a knock at the door, produces a response originally produced by another stimulus?
- A) sociocultural modification
 - B) cognitive development
 - C) classical conditioning
 - D) social cognition
- 82) While Pavlov and Watson's work explained how we develop many involuntary responses such as fears, B. F. Skinner argued that the consequences or rewards of a behavior could produce changes in the future probability of the behavior's occurrence, which is called
- A) operant conditioning.
 - B) imprinting.
 - C) information processing.
 - D) ethology.
- 83) _____ stresses that behavior is strongly influenced by biology, is tied to evolution, and is characterized by critical or sensitive periods.
- A) Ethology
 - B) Sociology
 - C) Nephrology
 - D) Natural selection

- 84) John Bowlby's view that the first year of human life is a sensitive period for the development of social relationships is which type of view?
- A) ethological
 - B) observational learning
 - C) behavioral
 - D) sociocultural
- 85) European zoologist Konrad Lorenz (1903–1989) helped bring ethology to prominence through a remarkable set of experiments in 1965 in which he studied the behavior of greylag geese. Lorenz discovered that a group of goslings who saw him as soon as they hatched would see him as their "mother" and follow him everywhere. Lorenz called this process _____, defined as the rapid, innate learning within a limited critical period of time that involves attachment to the first moving object seen.
- A) imprinting
 - B) modeling
 - C) naturalistic observation
 - D) natural selection
- 86) Which of Urie Bronfenbrenner's systems refers to the neighborhood in which an individual lives?
- A) microsystem
 - B) mesosystem
 - C) exosystem
 - D) macrosystem
- 87) According to Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory, when a husband's or a child's experience at home is influenced by the mother's experiences at work, the situation serves as an example of the
- A) microsystem.
 - B) mesosystem.
 - C) macrosystem.
 - D) exosystem.

- 88) The *macrosystem* represents which of the following?
- A) the setting in which an individual lives
 - B) indirect experiences that individuals have in their environment
 - C) relationships between microsystems
 - D) the culture in which the individual lives
- 89) A social worker is trying to help a client find housing and work, and finish her technical degree. The social worker uses Skinner's theory to understand how to reward the client for their efforts; uses Erikson's theory to understand the identity and intimacy crisis the client is now facing; and uses Bronfenbrenner's theory to understand how the relations between family, school, and work will affect their development. The social worker is using a(n)_____ approach to developmental theory.
- A) ethological
 - B) ecological
 - C) eclectic
 - D) ethnographic
- 90) A researcher plans to watch videos of children playing on a playground in order to understand children's helping behaviors. Which of the following research methods is being used by the researcher for collecting data?
- A) case study
 - B) naturalistic observation
 - C) standardized test
 - D) laboratory research
- 91) Which of the following statements is true regarding laboratory observation?
- A) It allows a researcher to control most factors that influence behavior.
 - B) It permits a researcher to see behavior in a natural setting.
 - C) Virtually any aspect of development can be observed in such a setting.
 - D) People who are willing to come to a university laboratory automatically represent groups from diverse cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds.

- 92) Which type of observation involves observing people in real-world settings and making no changes to their situations?
- A) non-interventionist
 - B) naturalistic
 - C) real-world
 - D) social-neutral
- 93) Professor Gonzalez began studying the interaction patterns of parents watching their children on the playground. He sets up hidden cameras in several locations and plans to analyze the recordings from a month's worth of observation. Professor Gonzalez is utilizing
- A) naturalistic observation.
 - B) the interview technique.
 - C) laboratory observation.
 - D) a sequential design.
- 94) A test is given to a room full of 9th graders. The students must follow the same rules, are given the same allotted time, and are not allowed to talk or leave the room until the test is finished. The students are taking a(n)_____ test.
- A) standardized
 - B) informal
 - C) restricted
 - D) rules-based
- 95) Kya has been the subject of a study for nearly 20 years. A psychologist identified Kya as being extremely intelligent at a very early age and has been evaluating Kya's academic progress ever since. The psychologist's approach would be described as
- A) a case study.
 - B) a naturalistic observation.
 - C) an experiment.
 - D) a correlational study.

- 96) The influence of hormones on development can be measured by which of the following?
- A) psychological
 - B) physiological
 - C) sociological
 - D) emotional
- 97) The hormone cortisol has NOT been used by developmental researchers to study
- A) temperament.
 - B) emotional reactivity.
 - C) peer relations.
 - D) intelligence.
- 98) Stephen is being exposed to violent and nonviolent images, and researchers are using a technique that constructs images of his brain tissue and biochemical activity as he views the images. The researchers are using
- A) electroencephaly (EEG).
 - B) functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI).
 - C) habituation techniques.
 - D) diagnostic x-rays.
- 99) One of the physiological measures used in developmental research is eye movement. Eye-tracking equipment is being used to study all of the following EXCEPT
- A) infant perception.
 - B) attention.
 - C) memory.
 - D) cognitive functioning in the elderly.
- 100) Cause-and-effect relationships can best be determined by _____ research.
- A) longitudinal
 - B) cross-sectional
 - C) correlational
 - D) experimental

- 101) Dr. Martin, a psychologist interested in studying children's memory, gave a memory test to a group of 6-year-olds in 1995 and repeated the tests with the same children when they were 9-year-olds. Which type of research strategy was used in this study?
- A) sequential
 - B) longitudinal
 - C) correlational
 - D) cross-sectional
- 102) Ethnic _____ is a term for the use of an ethnic label, such as *African American* or *Latino*, in a superficial way that portrays an ethnic group as being more homogeneous than it really is.
- A) homogenization
 - B) cover
 - C) gloss
 - D) standardization
- 103) The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) was designed to move adults off welfare and into paid employment. Participating parents who were employed were guaranteed more money than parents who were unemployed. Which of the following effects DID NOT occur for the children whose parents participated in this program?
- A) higher success in school
 - B) increased behavioral problems
 - C) improvements in cognitive stimulation
 - D) reduced risk for abuse
- 104) The _____ issue involves debate over whether development is influenced by an organism's biological inheritance or its' environmental experiences
- A) Early vs. Later
 - B) Nature vs. Nurture
 - C) Continuity vs. Discontinuity
 - D) None of these choices are correct.

- 105) A teacher has decided to study how to improve the academic success of children who live in low-income areas. The teacher believes that if every child has a mentor to work with on a daily basis, their test scores will improve. The teacher decides to create a mentoring program at one of the low-income schools in her district for 3 months. Which phase of the scientific method is the teacher currently in?
- A) revising research conclusions and theory
 - B) collecting data
 - C) conceptualizing the problem
 - D) analyzing data to reach conclusions
- 106) Many contemporary psychoanalytic theorists maintain that Freud overemphasized which of the following components?
- A) unconscious thought
 - B) the impact of early experiences
 - C) sexual instincts that drive behavior
 - D) complete personality development in the first 5 years of life
- 107) An employee who retired 7 years ago is trying to spend more time with his family and in the community volunteering. While the retiree is glad to be spending time with his family, he often gets sad when his grandchildren do not remember things they did with him when they were younger. Which of Erikson's stages is this individual likely experiencing?
- A) Generativity vs Stagnation
 - B) Identity vs Identity Confusion
 - C) Intimacy vs Isolation
 - D) Integrity vs Despair
- 108) An older mother is reflecting on the extravagant birthday parties she once threw for her oldest child. However, her youngest child's sweet 16 is quickly approaching, and she now has no desire to put in the same amount of effort for this child's birthday party. Which of Erikson's psychosocial stages is this mother most likely experiencing?
- A) Generativity vs Stagnation
 - B) Identity vs Identity Confusion
 - C) Intimacy vs Isolation
 - D) Integrity vs Despair

- 109) In which developmentalists' theory was culture incorporated into the view of a child's development?
- A) Sigmund Freud's
 - B) Jean Piaget's
 - C) Lev Vygotsky's
 - D) Robert Siegler's
- 110) Which theory was formed from psychologists' curiosity of how the human mind works in relation to new technology of the time?
- A) Cognitive Development Theory
 - B) Sociocultural Cognitive Theory
 - C) Information Processing Theory
 - D) Ethological Theory
- 111) Which of these is NOT considered under the umbrella of behavioral and social cognitive theories?
- A) classical conditioning
 - B) operant conditioning
 - C) social cognitive theory
 - D) sociocultural cognitive theory
- 112) Which of the following is not true regarding the Ethological Theory?
- A) Behavior is strongly influenced by biology.
 - B) Behavioral is linked to evolution.
 - C) The presence or absence of certain experiences has temporary influences on individuals.
 - D) Behavior is characterized by critical or sensitive periods.
- 113) Which of the following is NOT a criticism of the Ethological Theory?
- A) The concepts of critical and sensitive periods are too rigid.
 - B) The emphasis of biological foundations is too strong.
 - C) Cognition receives inadequate attention.
 - D) The theory is better at generating research with animals than humans.

- 114) Which system in the Ecological Theory is defined as the patterning of environmental events and transitions over the life course?
- A) chronosystem
 - B) exosystem
 - C) macrosystem
 - D) mesosystem
- 115) Which influence did Bronfenbrenner add to his ecological theory in order to create a sub-theory?
- A) social influence
 - B) cultural influence
 - C) biological influence
 - D) historical influence
- 116) Which of the following is not a drawback of laboratory research?
- A) A laboratory setting is unnatural and may cause individuals to behave unnaturally.
 - B) Individuals who may be willing to come to a laboratory typically represent diverse groups.
 - C) The idea of “helping science” may be intimidating.
 - D) It’s almost impossible to conduct research in a lab without individuals knowing they are being studied.
- 117) Which physiological measure is used to monitor electrical changes in the brain and has recently been used to study infants’ attention and memory?
- A) magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - B) electroencephaly (EEG)
 - C) functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI)
 - D) functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS)

- 118) Which type of research goes beyond describing phenomena to provide information that will help predict how people will behave?
- A) experimental
 - B) longitudinal
 - C) descriptive
 - D) correlational
- 119) A researcher is comparing permissive parenting to children's self control. Which number(s) would statistically yield a measure that describes the degree of association between the two data items?
- A) independent and dependent variables
 - B) causation equivalent
 - C) correlation coefficient
 - D) control variable
- 120) Which of the following is a TRUE characteristic of a society?
- A) All members of the society have the same levels of educational attainment.
 - B) One group within a society has the power to influence the community's institutions.
 - C) Occupations vary in prestige, with some individuals having more access than others to higher-status occupations.
 - D) Community resources are easily controlled, offering equal opportunities to all members of the society.
- 121) Describe three ways that children's development can be enhanced biologically, socially, or environmentally.

- 122) Define *context*, *culture*, and *ethnicity*, and then explain why cross-cultural studies are necessary for a broader understanding of the development of children within a specific context.
- 123) Explain how differences in socioeconomic status lead to unequal opportunities.
- 124) For the purposes of organization and understanding, a child's development is commonly described in terms of periods that are given approximate age ranges. What are the various periods of a child's development? List a few characteristics of each period.
- 125) What sets apart specific groups of people like "Millennials" from others? What term refers to such groups of people?
- 126) The nature versus nurture controversy has been a longstanding issue in child development. Describe the main ideas of the controversy.

- 127) In the following scenario, consider the early and later experience of Ginny's childhood. How might a later-experience advocate evaluate Ginny's influences and expectations of development?

Scenario: Ginny was born to two warm, loving parents who were killed in an auto accident when Ginny was three. At that time she was placed in the care of an aunt, who was inconvenienced by her presence there. Her aunt left her at a local day care for most of the day. When Ginny entered school she was a quiet, withdrawn child with poor motor skills, further hindered by an inability to read in the early grades.

- 128) Harry wants to study whether watching TV for several hours is linked with being overweight in children aged 9 to 13. "You think this is science? It most definitely is not," ridicules his friend, who is majoring in physics. Do you agree with his friend? Why? Why not?

- 129) Pete wants to study the effect of differences in parental nurturing styles on child development. What are the steps he must follow in order to base his study on the scientific method?

- 130) Compare and contrast the psychoanalytic theories by describing their contributions and criticisms.

- 131) Describe Piaget's cognitive developmental theory.
- 132) Discuss Vygotsky's sociocultural cognitive theory.
- 133) Describe the salient features of information-processing theory.
- 134) Define behaviorism, and explain what behavioral and cognitive theories of child development emphasize in terms of the continuity-discontinuity issue?
- 135) Carol is a counselor for parents of toddlers and young children. She wants to base her advice on Bandura's social cognitive theory. What advice is she likely to give parents for teaching young children good manners?

- 136) Evaluate behavioral and social cognitive theories of child development in terms of their contributions and criticisms of them.
- 137) Describe the five environmental systems discussed in Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory.
- 138) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of two of the following methods for collecting data: naturalistic observation, laboratory observation, surveys and interviews, standardized tests, and case study.
- 139) Describe the three main types of research designs. What are the advantages and disadvantages of these research designs?
- 140) James is planning to study the effect of violent images and videos on preschoolers. What are the four ethical issues he must take into account before and during this study?

- 141) Describe and name the 5 key features/benefits of scientific research:
- 142) Create a research scenario where the steps of the scientific method are explained and in order:
- 143) Create an experimental research study and explain which factors within the study identify as the independent variable(s), dependent variable(s), control group(s), and experimental group(s).

Answer Key

Test name: Chapter 01

- 1) TRUE
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) B
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) D
- 8) B
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11) B
- 12) D
- 13) C
- 14) A
- 15) A
- 16) D
- 17) B
- 18) D
- 19) C
- 20) C
- 21) A
- 22) D
- 23) A
- 24) A
- 25) B
- 26) C
- 27) B
- 28) B
- 29) D
- 30) C
- 31) A
- 32) D
- 33) D
- 34) A
- 35) A
- 36) B
- 37) D

- 38) D
- 39) D
- 40) C
- 41) C
- 42) B
- 43) B
- 44) D
- 45) A
- 46) A
- 47) D
- 48) C
- 49) A
- 50) B
- 51) D
- 52) D
- 53) C
- 54) A
- 55) A
- 56) C
- 57) C
- 58) A
- 59) B
- 60) B
- 61) D
- 62) B
- 63) B
- 64) C
- 65) D
- 66) D
- 67) D
- 68) C
- 69) D
- 70) C
- 71) A
- 72) C
- 73) A
- 74) D
- 75) D
- 76) C
- 77) A

- 78) D
- 79) A
- 80) B
- 81) C
- 82) A
- 83) A
- 84) A
- 85) A
- 86) A
- 87) D
- 88) D
- 89) C
- 90) B
- 91) A
- 92) B
- 93) A
- 94) A
- 95) A
- 96) B
- 97) D
- 98) B
- 99) D
- 100) D
- 101) B
- 102) C
- 103) B
- 104) B
- 105) B
- 106) C
- 107) D
- 108) A
- 109) C
- 110) C
- 111) D
- 112) C
- 113) D
- 114) A
- 115) C
- 116) B
- 117) B

- 118) D
- 119) C
- 120) C
- 121) Short Answer
- 122) Short Answer
- 123) Short Answer
- 124) Short Answer
- 125) Short Answer
- 126) Short Answer
- 127) Short Answer
- 128) Short Answer
- 129) Short Answer
- 130) Short Answer
- 131) Short Answer
- 132) Short Answer
- 133) Short Answer
- 134) Short Answer
- 135) Short Answer
- 136) Short Answer
- 137) Short Answer
- 138) Short Answer
- 139) Short Answer
- 140) Short Answer
- 141) Short Answer
- 142) Short Answer
- 143) Short Answer