

1) Discuss one major strength or contribution and one major weakness of Freud's theory. Discuss one major strength or contribution and one major weakness of Erikson's theory.

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 36–38

Skill: Analysis

2) A basic assumption of Erikson's theory is that each new crisis is thrust upon the developing person because of changes in social demands that accompany changes in age. Choose any three of Erikson's stages and briefly describe the cultural and social demands commonly associated with each stage. Discuss how the crisis of each developmental stage could be successfully and unsuccessfully resolved.

Answer:

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 37–38

Skill: Analysis

3) If you had to put together an eclectic theory of human development, which elements of the major theories would you find most useful to include? Select elements from at least three major theories, and explain what you think each element contributes to our understanding of development. What assumptions about development would you include in your eclectic theory of human development?

Answer:

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 26–52

Skill: Analysis

4) Explain how genetics, epigenetics, and environmental mechanisms interact to determine health and disease.

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 26–35

Skill: Analysis

1) Knowledge of _____ is foundational to understanding evolutionary theories.

- a. genetics
- b. biological processes
- c. epigenetics
- d. developmental milestones

Answer: b

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 26

Skill: Knowledge

2) Evolutionary theorists propose that the genetic and physiological processes that underlie human behaviour changed gradually over time through _____ and _____.

- a. genetic mutation; natural selection
- b. cognitive; social behaviour
- c. social; cultural behaviour
- d. nature; nurture

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 26

Skill: Knowledge

3) Strings of genetic material in the nuclei of the cell are called

- a. genes.
- b. chromosomes.
- c. deoxyribonucleic acid.
- d. amino acids.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 26

Skill: Knowledge

4) The nuclei of our body cells contain ____ pairs of chromosomes.

- a. 15
- b. 23
- c. 30
- d. 46

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 26

Skill: Knowledge

5) ____ are the genetic units responsible for determining traits such as a person's blood type.

- a. Genomes
- b. Chromosomes
- c. Genes
- d. Phenotypes

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 26

Skill: Knowledge

6) The entire DNA that an individual human body possesses is called its

- a. genotype.
- b. genome.
- c. phenotype.
- d. genetic profile.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 26

Skill: Knowledge

7) An individual's own unique genetic blueprint is his or her

- a. genome.
- b. phenotype.
- c. genotype.
- d. genetic inheritance.

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 27

Topic: X

Skill: Knowledge

8) _____ are organic compounds that form the core structural elements of muscle, brain, and bone in the human body.

- a. Genes
- b. Chromosomes
- c. Amino acids
- d. Proteins

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 26

Skill: Knowledge

9) Describing one's self as male, 5'10", with brown eyes and brown curly hair provides details about appearance that would be called one's _____ in the scientific world.

- a. "genome"
- b. "phenotype"
- c. "polygenetic inheritance"
- d. "genotype"

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 27

Skill: Comprehension

10) Broad lips, nearsightedness, and freckles are produced by _____ in genetic transmissions.

- a. dominant genes
- b. two recessive genes
- c. polygenetic gene influences
- d. multifactorial gene influences

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Skill: Knowledge

11) A pattern of inheritance in which a single gene strongly influences a person's outward appearance is called

- a. polygenetic inheritance pattern.
- b. dominant-recessive pattern.
- c. expressive gene pattern.
- d. silent gene pattern.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 27

Skill: 1

Objective: Knowledge

12) Patrick and Mary both have brown eyes. If their child has blue eyes, then

- a. both Patrick and Mary must be carrying a recessive gene for blue eyes.
- b. either Mary or Patrick must be carrying a recessive gene for blue eyes.

- c. both Mary and Patrick must be carrying a dominant gene for blue eyes.
- d. either Mary or Patrick must be carrying a dominant gene for blue eyes.

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Skill: Comprehension

13) Martha carries two genes for brown eyes (dominant gene) and John carries two genes for blue eyes (recessive gene). Their child will have a

- a. 50 percent chance of brown eyes.
- b. 75 percent chance of brown eyes.
- c. 100 percent chance of blue eyes.
- d. 100 percent chance of brown eyes.

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Skill: Comprehension

14) Alexia, Sasha, and Derek have each inherited curly hair from their father. Alexia has wavy hair, Sasha has medium coils, and Derek has tight curls. The variance in the amount and type of curly hair among the children is an example of _____ in genetic inheritance.

- a. recessive gene
- b. homozygous gene carriers
- c. gene expressivity
- d. polygenetic influences

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Skill: Comprehension

- 15) Fumi has dark skin. Her husband Liam has pale skin. Their children will likely have
- a. dark skin (dominant-recessive).
 - b. pale skin (dominant-recessive).
 - c. blended colour skin (polygenetic inheritance).
 - d. some with dark skin; some with light skin (polygenetic inheritance).

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28–29

Skill: Comprehension

- 16) Height as a genetic trait is largely determined by
- a. dominant genes.
 - b. environmental factors like nutrition and abuse/neglect.
 - c. genes and environmental factors.
 - d. race, culture, and gender.

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 29

Skill: Knowledge

- 17) _____ are genes found only in the fluid that surrounds an unfertilized ovum.
- a. Miscreation genes
 - b. Morphogen genes
 - c. Mitochondria genes
 - d. Mutant genes

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 30

Skill: Knowledge

- 18) Epigenetic mechanisms regulate gene expression by
- altering the DNA structure and function of certain genes
 - signalling certain genes to be activated or “turned on”
 - signalling certain genes to be either dominant or recessive
 - signalling certain genes to be either active or inactive

Answer: d

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 30

Skill: Knowledge

- 19) Recent research discoveries have revealed that epigenetic mechanisms can be affected and altered by all of the following EXCEPT
- maternal diet
 - maternal age
 - quality of maternal care of offspring
 - direct intergenerational genetic transmission

Answer: b

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 30

Skill: Knowledge

- 20) Which statement provides the best example of a core belief of ethology evolutionary theory?
- Human children, regardless of their environment, have the unique ability to learn language early in life without any specific instruction from adults.
 - Evolution has produced genes that cause humans to form emotional relationships like bonding that facilitate survival.
 - Traits like intelligence, shyness, and aggressiveness are directly transmitted through heredity.
 - Evolution has provided humans with genetic programming that helps us cooperate and survive in groups.

Answer: b

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 31

Skill: Comprehension

21) Scientists who study the role and impact of heredity on traits in individuals are interested in a branch of evolutionary theory study known as

- a. behavioural genetics.
- b. ethology.
- c. nativism.
- d. evolutionary prenatal programming.

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 31

Skill: Knowledge

22) _____ applied to human development is the approach that emphasizes genes that aid group survival.

- a. Evolutionary psychology theory
- b. Evolutionary sociology theory
- c. Sociobiology theory
- d. Interdisciplinary evolutionary theory

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 31

Skill: Knowledge

23) _____ is defined as the study of genetically inherited cognitive and social characteristics produced via natural selection to promote human adaptation and survival.

- a. Sociobiology
- b. Evolutionary anthropology
- c. Evolutionary prenatal programming

d. Evolutionary psychology

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 31

Skill: Knowledge

24) Evolutionary developmental psychology theorists believe that traits designed to promote survival and adaptation across the human lifespan are

- a. culturally defined.
- b. gender specific.
- c. age dependant.
- d. socially learned.

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 32

Skill: Knowledge

25) According to the predictive–adaptive response theory, a fetus will adapt its ____ to accommodate an anticipated future environment based on conditions in its prenatal environment.

- a. perception
- b. gestation length
- c. physiology
- d. calorie intake

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 32

Skill: Knowledge

26) Based on clues and conditions in its prenatal environment, a fetus will make changes geared to ensure its survival in a similar postnatal future environment. This survival process is called

- a. “natural selection.”
- b. “survival of the fittest.”
- c. “survival–adaptation response.”
- d. “predictive–adaptive response.”

Answer: d

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 32

Skill: Knowledge

27) _____ is the branch of science involved in the study of human genetic make-up, including gene location and gene functioning.

- a. Epigenetics
- b. Human genomics
- c. Microbiology
- d. Evolutionary biology

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 33

Skill: Knowledge

28) According to newer research theories such as the predictive–response theory, to be most effective, early intervention strategies designed to prevent chronic diseases like diabetes must focus on the ____ stage of development.

- a. prenatal
- b. 0–2 yrs.
- c. 0–6 yrs.
- d. 0–puberty

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 33

Skill: Knowledge

29) Which of the following is NOT one of the noted criticisms of evolutionary theories?

- a. The role and impact of environment is underestimated.
- b. Too much emphasis is placed on historical theories versus modern scientific advances.
- c. Other factors or theories could also explain theory claims.
- d. Claims are difficult to prove.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 32

Skill: Knowledge

30) Psychoanalytic theorists explain developmental change in terms of

- a. relationships between the individual and his or her environment.
- b. assimilation and accommodation of external stimuli.
- c. manipulation of environmental influences to reward or punish.
- d. the influence of internal drives and emotions upon behaviour.

Answer: d

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Skill: Knowledge

31) One of Freud's most important theoretical contributions is the idea that human behaviour is governed by conscious and _____ processes.

- a. self-actualizing
- b. unconscious
- c. sexual
- d. analytical

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Knowledge

32) The aspect of our personality that demands to be satisfied in pleasurable ways is the

- a. ego.
- b. psyche.
- c. id.
- d. subconscious.

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Knowledge

33) The instinctual drive for physical pleasure present at birth and forming the motivating force behind all human behaviour is the

- a. libido.
- b. id.
- c. ego.
- d. superego.

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Knowledge

34) According to Freud's model of personality, which of the following would be most consistent with the actions of the id?

- a. restraining your desire to have a hot-fudge sundae
- b. planning to seduce a sexual partner
- c. stealing food to eat when you are hungry
- d. learning from your mistakes

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Analysis

35) Alejandro and Miguel were shopping and saw a CD that they both wanted. Alejandro did not have the money to buy the CD, so he decided to steal it. Miguel decided to wait until he had saved the money as he had been punished by his mother for previously stealing a CD. Miguel is acting on his

- a. id.
- b. ego.
- c. superego.
- d. libido.

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Application

36) One-year-old Melanie has formed a secure attachment to her mother. Erik Erikson would claim that Melanie has mastered which of his psychosocial stages?

- a. trust versus mistrust
- b. identity versus role confusion
- c. autonomy versus shame and doubt
- d. industry versus inferiority

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Skill: Comprehension

37) Sarah boasts to her best friend that she does not have a smoking problem because she only considers herself to be a social smoker. What defence mechanism is Sarah displaying?

- a. regression
- b. projection

- c. denial
- d. fixations

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Comprehension

38) According to Sigmund Freud, a _____ is characterized by behaviours that reflect unresolved problems and unmet needs.

- a. libido
- b. fixation
- c. defence mechanism
- d. conscious thought

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Knowledge

39) The psychosexual stages in which pleasure comes from touching the genitals are the

- a. latency stage and oral stage.
- b. oral stage and anal stage.
- c. anal stage and latency stage.
- d. phallic stage and genital stage.

Answer: d

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Comprehension

40) Ying tends to overeat, smoke, and drink quite a bit. Sigmund Freud would assert that he developed a(n) _____ and did not progress through the stage properly.

- a. anal fixation

- b. oral fixation
- c. penis envy
- d. Oedipus complex

Answer: b

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Application

41) Which of the following represents the correct order in the progression of Freud's stages of psychosexual development?

- a. libido, personality structures, defence mechanisms, and identification
- b. genital, latency, phallic, oral, and anal
- c. oral, anal, phallic, latency, and genital
- d. anal, oral, phallic, latency, and genital

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Knowledge

42) The theorist who developed the theory of psychosocial stages was

- a. Sigmund Freud.
- b. Erik Erikson.
- c. Jean Piaget.
- d. B. F. Skinner.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36–37

Skill: Knowledge

43) Erik Erikson believed that one must pass through eight _____ stages to develop a stable identity.

- a. psychosocial stages
- b. lifespan stages
- c. psychosexual stages
- d. cognitive–social stages

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Skill: Knowledge

44) Erikson is to Freud as _____ is to _____.

- a. assimilation; accommodation
- b. psychosocial; psychosexual
- c. identity; cognition
- d. reinforcement; mental category

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Skill: Comprehension

45) Erikson's psychosocial theory of development is based on the idea that development occurs from the interaction between internal drives and

- a. cognitions.
- b. cultural demands.
- c. environmental reinforcements or punishments.
- d. defence mechanisms.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Skill: Knowledge

- 46) What factor is generally considered to be an essential aspect of an infant's first psychosocial task?
- a. learning to control bodily sensations or developing shame if unsuccessful and not sensitively treated by caregivers
 - b. becoming purposeful, goal-oriented, and assertive, which leads to conflicts with parents
 - c. learning to differentiate tasks that can be accomplished independently and tasks that require assistance to accomplish
 - d. being treated lovingly and predictably by caregivers and learning to trust

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37–38

Skill: Analysis

- 47) Sixteen-year-old Soo Ling is trying to decide what to do about university. She isn't sure what career she wants to pursue and she can't decide which university to choose. She is in the _____ stage.
- a. identity versus role confusion
 - b. trust versus mistrust
 - c. industry versus inferiority
 - d. integrity versus despair

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37–38

Skill: Application

- 48) According to Erikson, the foundation or prerequisite for resolving the crisis of intimacy versus isolation is
- a. self-esteem and self-efficacy.
 - b. the formation of an identity.
 - c. formal operational thought.
 - d. self-acceptance.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 38

Skill: Comprehension

49) Which of the following is a way to achieve a sense of generativity?

- a. quitting your job because you are not able to get along with your new boss
- b. caring for elderly parents
- c. leaving your partner because he or she is abusive
- d. retiring from a long-held occupation or career

Answer: b

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 38

Skill: Analysis

50) Reflecting upon one's life positively, without regrets, would place an individual on the _____ side of the crisis in late adulthood.

- a. generativity
- b. identity
- c. integrity
- d. despair

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Skill: Comprehension

51) The idea that each human being is motivated to achieve full human potential is a key concept of _____ theories.

- a. systems
- b. psychoanalytic
- c. humanistic

d. social learning

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 38

Skill: Knowledge

52) Which of the following most accurately represents Maslow's key concept in his theory of human development?

- a. Development is influenced by early childhood experiences and the development of a stable identity.
- b. Humans are motivated to develop schemes for understanding their worlds. These schemes further develop through equilibration, assimilation, and accommodation.
- c. Deficiency motives are drives to maintain physical or emotional homeostasis by eating, drinking, or being loved; being motives lead us to seek understanding and personal growth.
- d. Development is motivated by role models, intrinsic reinforcements, and cognitive elements in learning.

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 39

Skill: Knowledge

53) Why are humanistic theories important to our understanding of human development?

- a. They focus only on the best in people.
- b. They de-emphasize physical needs.
- c. They combine psychoanalytic and learning theories.
- d. They view each person as having potential.

Answer: d

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 38

Skill: Comprehension

54) Abraham Maslow used the term _____ to describe the ultimate goal of human life.

- a. “physiological needs”
- b. “esteem needs”
- c. “self-actualization”
- d. “deficiency motives”

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 39

Skill: Knowledge

55) Theories that assert that development results from an accumulation of experiences are known as

- a. psychoanalytic theories.
- b. learning theories.
- c. cognitive theories.
- d. evolutionary theories.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 40

Skill: Knowledge

56) Learning that results from the association of stimuli is called

- a. classical conditioning.
- b. operant conditioning.
- c. observational learning.
- d. social-cognitive conditioning.

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 40

Skill: Knowledge

57) Classical conditioning was rooted in the ideas and research conducted by

- a. Jean Piaget.
- b. Ivan Pavlov.
- c. B. F. Skinner.
- d. Abraham Maslow.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 40

Skill: Knowledge

58) Salivation occurs naturally when you put food in your mouth. In classical conditioning the food is the _____ and salivating is the _____.

- a. unconditioned stimulus; unconditioned response
- b. conditioned stimulus; conditioned response
- c. unconditioned stimulus; conditioned response
- d. conditioned stimulus; unconditioned response

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 41

Skill: Application

59) In classical conditioning, if the acidity of lemon juice automatically causes your mouth to pucker, the lemon juice is the _____ and the puckering of lips is the _____.

- a. conditional stimulus; unconditioned response
- b. conditional stimulus; conditioned response
- c. punishment; conditioned response
- d. unconditional stimulus; unconditioned response

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 41

Skill: Application

60) Learning to repeat or stop behaviours because of their consequences refers to

- a. classical conditioning.
- b. operant conditioning.
- c. observational learning.
- d. punishment.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 41

Skill: Knowledge

61) Which of the following is an aspect of operant conditioning that would make a behaviour more likely to occur again?

- a. negative reinforcement
- b. extinction
- c. intrinsic reinforcement
- d. positive punishment

Answer: a

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 41

Skill: Knowledge

62) Marvin is pestering his mother for an advance on his allowance, whining for 10 minutes saying things like, "Please, Mom, can't I have my allowance early? Please? Oh, come on, Mom, I need it now. Mom!" His mother ignores Marvin's pleas for 10 minutes, but finally gives in and says, "Oh, all right. Here it is. Anything to stop your whining." If in the future the boy engages in more whining to get what he wants, and the mother gives in even more easily, then according to the principles of the learning theory, Marvin has been _____ and the mother has been _____.

- a. positively reinforced; punished
- b. negatively reinforced; punished

- c. negatively reinforced; positively reinforced
- d. positively reinforced; negatively reinforced

Answer: d

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 42

Skill: Analysis

63) Eleven-year-old Madison is expected to keep her room clean and to empty all trash and garbage in the house. When Madison is too busy to complete her household chores, she is grounded. Her parents tell her that until her room is clean and the trash is emptied she is to remain at home, have no visitors, and may not use her iPod. In this situation, grounding serves as a _____ for Madison.

- a. negative reinforcement
- b. intrinsic reinforcement
- c. punishment
- d. positive reinforcement

Answer: a

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 42

Skill: Analysis

64) Roberta has been studying very hard and finds out that she has received an A+ on her English test. Her parents praise her and take her out to buy a new summer outfit. She is so happy that her parents are proud of her that she studies even harder for the next English test. This is an example of

- a. positive reinforcement.
- b. negative reinforcement.
- c. partial reinforcement.
- d. extinction.

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 41

Skill: Application

65) A teacher succeeds in eliminating a student's undesirable behaviour by ignoring it. This is referred to as

- a. negative reinforcement.
- b. extinction.
- c. shaping.
- d. partial reinforcement.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 42

Skill: Application

66) If you play slot machines or buy lottery tickets, your behaviour is based upon a pattern of

- a. partial reinforcement.
- b. intrinsic motivation.
- c. positive reinforcement.
- d. extinction.

Answer: a

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 42

Skill: Analysis

67) Last year, five-year-old Emily began a bedtime ritual that frustrated her parents. Shortly after being put to bed for the evening, Emily would begin a series of requests: "I need a drink of water." "Please read me another story." "I think something is under my bed. Come look!" Emily's parents finally resolved that they would not respond to Emily and warned her that once she went to bed, she was expected to go quietly to sleep. Through a long and difficult week, Emily's parents held firm and ignored her pleas and tears. Now, Emily drifts peacefully and quickly to sleep when she is put to bed. Emily's parents practiced the learning principle of

- a. punishment.
- b. extinction.

- c. positive reinforcement.
- d. modelling.

Answer: b

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 42

Skill: Analysis

68) Albert Bandura's observation that we may learn by watching another person behave in a certain way is the foundation for what theory?

- a. social cognitive theory
- b. classical conditioning
- c. operant conditioning
- d. social interaction theory

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 48

Skill: Comprehension

69) _____ is to Skinner as _____ is to Bandura.

- a. Intrinsic reinforcement; scheme
- b. Libido; assimilation
- c. Unconditional stimulus; working memory
- d. Reinforcement; observational learning

Answer: d

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 48

Skill: Comprehension

70) Which of the following is an example of behaviour influenced by the principles of social cognitive theory?

- a. Lise cooperates when the dentist cleans her teeth.

- b. As a result of the role conflict between her parental responsibilities and her need for personal development, Irina decides to drop out of college for a semester.
- c. Nick misses his 11 p.m. curfew by one hour and is grounded by his parents for a week. He vows never to let that happen again.
- d. When Dr. Jones responds angrily to a request from her daughter Sally, Sally's sister Judy decides she will wait until tomorrow to ask her mother for permission to buy a new video game.

Answer: d

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 48

Skill: Analysis

71) The belief in one's own capacity to cause an intended event to occur or to perform a task is known as

- a. reciprocal determinism.
- b. self-efficacy.
- c. modelling.
- d. reinforcement.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 49

Skill: Knowledge

72) When one-year-old Owen points to every man he sees and says "Daddy," he has employed which Piagetian process?

- a. equilibration
- b. assimilation
- c. accommodation
- d. scaffolding

Answer: b

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Comprehension

73) The work of _____ attempts to answer the question "How does thinking develop?"

- a. B. F. Skinner
- b. Jean Piaget
- c. Sigmund Freud
- d. Uri Bronfenbrenner

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Knowledge

74) According to the principles of Piaget's theory of cognitive development, if you know how to act at a party, you are using a _____ to guide and direct your behaviour.

- a. scheme
- b. reinforcement
- c. defence mechanism
- d. memory

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Application

75) Twelve-month-old Ahmed pointed to an airplane flying overhead and said "Bird!" This is an example of the Piagetian process of

- a. concrete operations.
- b. accommodation.
- c. preoperational thought.
- d. assimilation.

Answer: d

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Analysis

76) Piaget's idea of equilibration is the process of balancing assimilation and accommodation to create _____ that fit the environment.

- a. fixations
- b. schemes
- c. objects
- d. discoveries

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Knowledge

77) Three-year-old Ali used to call all flying objects, such as airplanes and slowly falling leaves, "birds." Now he correctly labels airplanes, butterflies, birds, and bees. What Piagetian process has Ali accomplished?

- a. assimilation
- b. accommodation
- c. concrete operations
- d. scheme

Answer: b

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Analysis

78) A child who efficiently sucks a breast or a bottle is presented with a drinking straw, which requires a different sucking strategy. What is likely to happen?

- a. The child will assimilate a new strategy and immediately be successful at sucking in a new fashion.
- b. The child will be frustrated and unable to learn the new strategy. Children who learn to drink from bottles are unsuccessful at learning to drink from straws.

- c. The child will accommodate the straw by changing the existing scheme for sucking and adding a new strategy to deal with the straw.
- d. The child will abandon previous schemes for sucking and create a new scheme for sucking from a straw.

Answer: c

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Analysis

79) The Piagetian process of accommodation involves

- a. taking in an event or experience and connecting it to an existing scheme.
- b. changing an existing scheme as a result of new information or experiences.
- c. understanding the world in terms of one's senses and motor actions.
- d. using symbols to represent the world.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Knowledge

80) Piaget believed that in the process of _____, children use both assimilation and accommodation to create schemes that fit the reality of their environments.

- a. nativism
- b. equilibration
- c. scaffolding
- d. accommodation

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Knowledge

81) In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, a child begins to understand the world in terms of sensory information and motor activities in the stage

- a. of preoperations.
- b. from birth to 18 months.
- c. of equilibration.
- d. from two to six years of age.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Knowledge

82) In the _____ stage of cognitive development, a child begins to use symbols to think and communicate and also begins to take others' perspectives.

- a. formal operations
- b. sensorimotor
- c. preoperational
- d. concrete operations

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Knowledge

83) According to Piaget, it is in the _____ stage of cognitive development that a child can manipulate ideas as well as concrete objects or events. In this stage, a child can think about abstract ideas and hypothetical situations.

- a. equilibration
- b. information processing
- c. formal operations
- d. concrete operations

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Knowledge

84) According to the information-processing theory of cognition, a developmental psychology student is using the memory process of _____ when she relates the information about memory formation that she learned in developmental psychology class to the information she had previously learned in introductory psychology class.

- a. encoding
- b. abstraction
- c. accommodation
- d. equilibration

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 46

Skill: Analysis

85) Neo-Piagetian theories have had what effect on information-processing theory?

- a. made it more credible
- b. contradicted it
- c. completely disproved it
- d. expanded on it

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 47

Skill: Knowledge

86) Information that is to be stored in memory, such as a grocery list or a friend's birthday, is processed in _____ before it is moved to long-term memory for storage.

- a. sensory memory
- b. the superego
- c. the proximodistal stage
- d. short-term memory

Answer: d

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 46

Skill: Knowledge

87) A neo-Piagetian developmentalist would explain the development of cognition in children on the basis of

- a. increased exposure to social and cultural demands.
- b. improved capacity in their short-term memory, which enables problem-solving.
- c. their enrollment in preschool or elementary school and exposure to an enriched environment.
- d. development through the psychosexual stages.

Answer: b

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 47

Skill: Knowledge

88) Developmentalists who study children's cognitive development from a Piagetian perspective and from an information-processing perspective would agree upon all of the following observations about children's cognitive development EXCEPT that

- a. the development of memory is an important aspect of cognitive development.
- b. the development of logical thinking is based on processes that are more complex than conditioned responses.
- c. cognitive development occurs as a result of diversified experiences in an enriched environment.
- d. age is a determining factor in how children manage and process information to think about and act upon the world.

Answer: c

Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 44–45

Skill: Analysis

89) The theory that asserts that a child's learning of new cognitive skills is guided by an adult, more skilled child, or older sibling who structures their learning experience would be

- a. sociocultural theory.
- b. classical conditioning.
- c. operant conditioning.
- d. the hierarchy of needs.

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 47

Skill: Comprehension

90) Which of the following theories best explains that to teach a child an adult must gain and keep the child's attention; model the best strategy; and adapt the whole process to the child's developmental level?

- a. psychoanalytic theories
- b. social-cognitive theory
- c. sociocultural theory
- d. information processing theory

Answer: c

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 47

Skill: Comprehension

91) Seven-year-old Elena is developing her math skills. She can add and subtract single-digit math problems ($7 + 3 = 10$), and with assistance from her mother, she works double digit problems ($12 + 10 = 22$). Vygotsky would suggest that this situation illustrates Elena's

- a. adaptive processes of assimilation, accommodation, and equilibration.
- b. sensorimotor development.
- c. scaffold.
- d. zone of proximal development.

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 47

Skill: Application

92) Holism, the view that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts, is a core principle of _____ theory.

- a. evolutionary
- b. Vygotsky's sociocultural
- c. systems
- d. cognitive learning

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 50

Skill: Application

93) Bronfenbrenner's bioecological theory is considered a

- a. learning theory.
- b. humanistic theory.
- c. systems theory.
- d. cognitive theory.

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 50

Skill: Knowledge

94) The systems approach to human development takes into consideration the ever-changing (dynamic) interaction of personal factors with

- a. social relationships.
- b. biological systems.
- c. cognitive processing.

d. external factors.

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 50

Skill: Knowledge

95) In a classroom based upon Lev Vygotsky's ideas, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT

- a. teaching strategies are adapted to children's developmental level or zone of proximal development.
- b. teachers model strategies for learning and guide children through questions, demonstrations, and explanations.
- c. teachers create scaffolds.
- d. the child actively engages in a process of balancing assimilation and accommodation to create schemes that fit his learning environment.

Answer: d

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 47

Skill: Comprehension

96) The general criteria for evaluating the usefulness of a developmental theory include

- a. its degree of correctness or truth.
- b. its ability to prove what the theorist wants to prove.
- c. its application to environmental influences.
- d. the stimulation of thinking and research by subsequent developmentalists.

Answer: d

Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 52

Skill: Knowledge

97) The level of Bronfenbrenner's theory that includes the influences of the health care and educational systems is called the _____.

- a. macrosystem
- b. microsystem
- c. exosystem
- d. person

Answer: c

Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 52

Skill: Knowledge

1) Summarize the most important concepts and assumptions of Erikson's theory of human development. Choose any two of the stages of this theory and discuss the crisis, the strength to be acquired, and the activities associated with each stage.

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 36–37

Skill: Application

2) Describe Maslow's humanistic theory of development. Identify each stage in this theory and discuss how each stage relates to the next.

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 38–39

Skill: Comprehension

3) Explain how classical and operant conditioning affect behaviour and development. What are the similarities and differences in the two approaches?

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 40–42

Skill: Comprehension

4) Three of Piaget's most useful concepts are scheme, accommodation, and assimilation. Give an example to illustrate each of these concepts.

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Application

5) How might Piaget's theory and the information-processing theory of cognitive development be thought of as complementary? In other words, what might each theory contribute to an overall greater understanding of children's cognitive development?

Answer:

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 44–45

Skill: Analysis

6) Identify and briefly summarize the basic ideas that are shared by biological theories of human development. In what ways do these theories differ?

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 26–31

Skill: Comprehension

7) How are Vygotsky's sociocultural theory and Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory similar in their views on human development? How do these theories differ in their explanations of human development?

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 47, 50

Skill: Analysis

8) Explain how Albert Bandura's concepts of observational learning and reciprocal determinism shape and influence development.

Answer:

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 48

Skill: Application

9) What are evolutionary psychology and evolutionary developmental psychology? How do they differ?

Answer:

Diff: 1

Type: ES

Page Reference: 31–32

Skill: Knowledge

10) What is the predictive adaptive response? What impact or influence does it have on development?

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 32

Skill: Knowledge

1) The toddler who screams angrily when she is denied candy is being controlled by her ego.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: TF

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Application

2) According to Freud, if needs are unmet and problems are not resolved during a child's early experiences, then a fixation may result.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 36

Skill: Knowledge

3) According to Erikson's theory, development occurs as a result of the interaction between an individual's drives and the demands of his culture.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 37

Skill: Knowledge

4) According to Erikson's theory of development, at mid-life, an individual is confronted with the crisis of integrity versus despair.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 38

Skill: Knowledge

5) A major assumption of Maslow's theory is that each person is born with a basic drive to achieve her or his full potential, or self-actualization.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 38

Skill: Knowledge

6) Positive punishment is the same as negative reinforcement.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 3

Type: TF

Page Reference: 42

Skill: Knowledge

7) A mother or father of an infant usually serves as conditioned stimuli for pleasant feelings, which is why their mere presence may comfort a child.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: TF

Page Reference: 41

Skill: Application

8) Receiving a paycheque or being praised for a job well done are examples of intrinsic reinforcements.

a. True

Incorrect: *Correct*

b. False

Correct: *Incorrect*

Answer: b

Diff: 3

Type: TF

Page Reference: 41–42

Skill: Analysis

9) The gradual elimination of a behaviour through repeated non-reinforcement is called extinction.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 42

Skill: Knowledge

10) Piaget's theory of cognitive development provides a comprehensive explanation for how children acquire emotional responses such as fear or comfort.

a. True

Incorrect: *Correct*

b. False

Correct: *Incorrect*

Answer: b

Diff: 2

Type: TF

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Comprehension

11) If Gregory says "doggie" to describe a horse, a cow, and an elephant, then he has not yet learned the Piagetian process of how to accommodate.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: TF

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Application

12) The capacity of working memory is much less than the capacity of long-term memory.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 46

Skill: Comprehension

13) A parent tries to help a child learn how to read by sounding out new words. This is an example of scaffolding.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: TF

Page Reference: 47

Skill: Application

14) Albert Bandura's social learning theory suggests that people are passive receptors of learning based on observation and modelling.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 48

Skill: Knowledge

15) Critics of evolutionary theories claim that those theories underestimate the impact of the environment and place too much emphasis on heredity.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 31

Skill: Knowledge

16) The predictive–adaptive response suggests that the fetus has an intuitive ability to predict its future post-birth environment and is then able to adapt its physiology to ensure survival in that anticipated environment.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 32

Skill: Knowledge

17) The systems approach to human development emphasizes the biological system when studying how humans grow.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 50

Skill: Knowledge

18) Piaget's theory of cognitive development has been tremendously valuable in developmental research.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 2

Type: TF

Page Reference: 44

Skill: Comprehension

19) Recent research suggests that maternal care can physically alter molecular epigenetic structures in her offspring.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 27–28

Topic: Knowledge

20) Gene expression is controlled through dominant-recessive patterns of inheritance.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *incorrect*

Answer: a

Diff: 1

Type: TF

Page Reference: 27–28

Skill: Knowledge