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Rousseau's developmental period, when a child becomes a social being who is depend on others, is called ...

<https://selldocx.com/products>

(A) Age of Insight
[/test-bank-a-students-guide-to-developmental-psychology-1e-harris](#)

(B) Age of Strength

Answer:

(A) Age of Insight
)

(C) Age of Reason

(D) Age of Nature
)

2

In dynamic systems theory, _____ is emergent in the moment.

(A) knowledge

(B) change

Answer:

(A) knowledge
)

(C) interactions

(D) organisation
)

3

Which theory links brain development with cognitive development?

(A) Dynamic change

(B) Connectionism

Answer:

(C) Neuroconstructivism
)

(C) Neuroconstructivism

(D) Sociocultural
)

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The constraint of a neuron's development due to interactions with other neurons is ...

(A) encellment

(B) embodiment

Answer:

(A) encellment
)

(C) biology

(D) embrainment
)

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In neuroconstructivism, developmental disorders are different from normal development in part because ...

- (A) a specific region of the brain has failed
- (B) the constraints are different
- (C) brain networks are not communicating
- (D) the brain cannot interact with the environment

Answer:

(B) the constraints are different

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A feral child not learning to speak or read is an example of ...

- (A) abuse
- (B) Williams syndrome
- (C) ensocialment
- (D) sociocultural theory

Answer:

(C) ensocialment

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The idea that a lack of a skill or an ability could be traced to damage to a specific brain region is an example of:

- (A) neuroconstructivism
- (B) embrainment
- (C) modularity
- (D) a developmental disorder

Answer:

(C) modularity

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In regards to his stages of development, Piaget believed that ...

- (A) everyone progresses through them in the same order but not necessarily in the same time frame
- (B) individuals can vary in the order in which they progress through the stages
- (C) everyone progresses through the same order

Answer:

(A) everyone progresses through them in the same order but not necessarily in the same time frame

and in the same time frame

- (D the progression through stages is dependent on
) the individual's interactions with society

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Who thought that the bonding between a human mother and child was similar to imprinting in animals?

- (A) Locke

(B) Vgotsky

(C) Bowlby

(D Piaget
)

Answer:
(C) Bowlby

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According to dynamic systems theory, systems organise themselves:

- (A) randomly

(B) based on an outside agent or plan

(C) in a way that always maximises efficiency

(D based on interactions with the environment
)

Answer:
(D based on interactions with the environment
)

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In attachment theory, children wander off at around 8 months of age because ...

- (A) their attachment to a caretaker is not sufficiently strong yet

(B) they are trying to get away from their parents

(C) they feel safe inside of a zone of proximal development

(D they feel secure with their parents as a base
)

Answer:
(D they feel secure with their parents as a base
)

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According to Bowlby, from birth to 3 months, children respond:

- (A) cry when they see stranger's faces

Answer:
(D to all faces the same

(B) smile at a few special faces

(C) to no faces

(D) to all faces the same

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Locke believed that children ...

(A) should be nurtured to pursue their natural predispositions

(B) develop in stages

(C) develop mainly based on social interactions

(D) should be taught self-control

Answer:

(D) should be taught self-control

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Who proposed the idea of limiting education to keeping children out of danger and allowing them to pursue their interests?

(A) Piaget

(B) Locke

(C) Vygotsky

(D) Rousseau

Answer:

(D) Rousseau

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The idea the children are little adults who go through growth, not transformation, is a part of which theory?

(A) Sociocultural

(B) Constructivism

(C) Preformationist

(D) Tabula rasa

Answer:

(C) Preformationist

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Who believed that each stage of development was

characterised as a qualitatively different way of thinking?

- (A) Vygotsky
- (B) Piaget
- (C) Rousseau
- (D) Bowlby

Answer:
(B) Piaget

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According to Piaget, if new knowledge is consistent with an existing schema, it is ...

- (A) accommodated
- (B) assimilated
- (C) equilibrated
- (D) schemated

Answer:
(B) assimilated

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In which of Piaget's stages do children acquire symbolic and representational thought?

- (A) Formal operational
- (B) Concrete operational
- (C) Preoperational
- (D) Sensorimotor

Answer:
(C) Preoperational

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Which cognitive skill is central to Vygotsky's theory of development?

- (A) Language
- (B) Writing
- (C) Maps
- (D) Drawing

Answer:
(A) Language

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The Zone of Proximal Development ...

- (A) defines a child's potential learning capacity
- (B) defines the difference between what the child can do unaided vs. with help
- (C) defines the difference between what the child has learned vs. what the child will learn
- (D) defines the child's mental capacity vs. ability

Answer:

(B defines the difference between what the child can do unaided vs. with help)

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Javascript is __ and __ language

- (A) sa
- (B) asd
- (C) asd
- (D) adssa
- (E) sadas

Answer:

(A) sa

(B) asd