

Chapter 1

Student: _____

1. The story of Ted Kaczynski and Alice Walker is told to draw attention to the fact that
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
2. Why do parents and teachers study children?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
3. The pattern of change that begins at conception and continues throughout the life span is
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
4. Luis Vargas, a clinical psychologist, is involved in work including the
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
5. Parents want their children to grow up to be socially mature individuals, but they often are not sure about what to do to help their children with this goal. Why are they confused?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

6. The setting in which development occurs and that is influenced by historical, economic, social, and cultural factors defines
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
7. A preschooler is growing up in an upper-middle-class home with parents who both have advanced degrees. She lives in a thriving suburb. The preschool she attends is rated the best in the state. These settings in which her development occurs are referred to as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
8. A child's development occurs in (a) _____ context(s).
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
9. Which is *not* a context for a child's development?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
10. _____ refers to the behavior patterns, beliefs, and all other products of a particular group of people that are passed on from generation to generation.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

11. A sense of membership in an ethnic group based upon shared language, religion, customs, values, history, and race defines
- A.
B.
C.
D.
12. André is of Mexican American and African slave ancestry, and aligns himself with the traditions and history of Mexican Americans. This reflects his
- A.
B.
C.
D.
13. As a college student, you are studying ethnicity. Which scenario should *not* be considered?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
14. _____ is based on cultural heritage, nationality characteristics, race, religion, and language.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
15. The acronym SES stands for
- A.
B.
C.
D.

16. Which statement(s) related to the meaning of the words *gender* and *sex* are true?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
17. A cross-cultural concern for women includes
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
18. Resilience in relation to children means that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
19. Certain characteristics make children resilient. Analysis of research shows that which of the following does *not* apply to resiliency?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
20. What is social policy?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

21. The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) was designed in the 1990s primarily to affect the behavior of adults. How did this affect most children whose parents were in the program?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
22. The pattern of human development is strongly related to
- A.
B.
C.
D.
23. The _____ processes produce changes in an individual's body.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
24. The _____ processes refer to changes in an individual's thought, intelligence, and language.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
25. The _____ processes involve changes in an individual's relationships with other people, changes in emotions, and changes in personality.
- A.
B.
C.
D.

26. The child who is best thought of as engaging in a cognitive process is the one who is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
27. When he was 6 years old, Ron could recite the Pledge of Allegiance from memory. When Ron was 9 years old, he began to understand what the terms *pledge* and *republic* meant. Finally, at age 12, Ron realized the political importance of this pledge. This illustrates the concept of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
28. At the parent/teacher conference in school, Ms. Johnson wants to share information about Meredith's socioemotional development with her parents. What topic will she *not* include?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
29. The most widely used classification of development periods describes a child's development in terms of the following sequence:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
30. What is the first developmental period?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

31. Which activity is characteristic of infancy?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
32. As a 3- to 5-year-old preschooler, Brittany would most accurately be described as being in what period of development?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
33. Early childhood is sometimes called
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
34. Helen is learning to read, write, and do mathematics. She is also very interested in doing these activities well. Based on this information, which stage of development is Helen most likely in?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
35. During what developmental period is independence and identity the central theme?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

36. What do most developmental psychologists currently believe about change and growth?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
37. A group of people born at a similar point in history and share similar experiences is a description of a
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
38. People born of the generation after 1980 are called
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
39. Nurture is to experience as nature is to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
40. Basic growth tendencies are genetically wired into humans. This is referred to as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

41. In the nature-nurture controversy
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
42. Experiences run the gamut from the individual's biological environment (nutrition, medical care, drugs, and physical accidents) to the social environment (family, peers, schools, community, media, and culture). This is referred to as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
43. A developmentalist who emphasizes _____ usually describes development as a gradual, continuous process.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
44. A developmental psychologist with a strong belief in the influence of nurture on social development would most likely explain a youngster's behavioral problem by saying,
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
45. If a pregnant woman is using drugs during her pregnancy and the baby is born with an addiction, this would be an example of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

46. A developmentalist who emphasizes _____ often describes development as a series of distinct stages.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
47. Which of the following statements best characterizes the view that development is a discontinuous process?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
48. A developmentalist who focuses on the distinct stages in the life span emphasizes
- A.
B.
C.
D.
49. _____ focuses on the degree to which early experiences (especially in infancy) or later experiences are the key determinants of the child's development.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
50. The outcome of the early-later experience issue is
- A.
B.
C.
D.

51. Western culture's current emphasis on early experience can be traced to the work of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
52. Freud's belief that children's relationships with their parents in the first 5 years of life are key to development relates to what developmental issue?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
53. Most developmentalists believe that it is unwise to take an extreme position on which of the following controversies?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
54. Which discipline is *not* considered a science?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
55. Scientific research is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

56. A(n) _____ is a specific assumption or prediction that can be tested to determine accuracy.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
57. After observing children interacting with a department store Santa Claus, a psychologist decides to study children's beliefs in Santa. Prior to beginning the study, the psychologist predicts that 5-year-olds will believe in Santa, 10-year-olds will not be sure of their belief, and 15-year-olds will not believe at all. This prediction represents a
- A.
B.
C.
D.
58. After setting up a hypothesis, what is the next step in the scientific research approach?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
59. _____ theory describes development as primarily unconscious and colored by emotion.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
60. Which of the following statements about Freud is incorrect?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

61. A psychoanalytic theorist would likely blame antisocial personality traits exhibited by a preschooler on
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
62. Which of the following is *not* a Freudian stage of personality development?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
63. Due to her knowledge of psychoanalysis, Julie is aware that her 9-month-old daughter is in the
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
64. Which of the following is the correct developmental sequence of Freud's psychosexual stages?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
65. Erikson is noted for his theory of _____ stages.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

66. Erikson developed his theory of development because although he agreed with many of Freud's ideas, he felt that Freud placed too much emphasis on
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
67. One of the major differences between Erikson's and Freud's approaches to human development involves Erikson's emphasis on
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
68. As a parent with an Eriksonian orientation, Sheryl believes that the first developmental task her newborn daughter will encounter will be about
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
69. The _____ stage of psychosocial theory has the following characteristics: occurs in late infancy and toddler hood; infants discover that their behavior is their own; assertion of independence.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

70. Two-year-old Benjamin asserts his independence and realizes his will. He tests his parents' boundaries. Based on Erikson's psychosocial theory, if he is restrained or punished too harshly, he is likely to develop
- A.
B.
C.
D.
71. Which of Erikson's psychosocial stages occurs during the later preschool years?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
72. Erikson had a specific outlook on the initiative versus guilt stage. Which of the following statements matches his outlook?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
73. When teachers work with children in Erikson's industry versus inferiority stage, the fifth stage of psychosocial development, they should
- A.
B.
C.
D.
74. As Courtney graduates from high school, she explores many roles in trying to decide what to study in college. What psychosocial stage of development is she in?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

75. In Erikson's sixth stage of psychosocial development, individuals face the developmental task of forming intimate relationships with others. This stage is called
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
76. _____ is Erikson's seventh developmental stage, which individuals experience during middle adulthood.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
77. Generativity means
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
78. Stagnation means
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
79. Which of the following examples is a positive resolution to Erikson's eighth stage of psychosocial development, integrity versus despair?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

80. Which of the following is *not* a criticism of psychoanalytical theory?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
81. Cognitive theories of human development emphasize _____ thoughts.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
82. Which of the following is *not* an important cognitive theory?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
83. In discussing the nature of cognitive development, Piaget would describe a child as being a(n)
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
84. Piaget's theory of cognitive development has _____ stages.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

85. According to Piaget, it is the different way of understanding the world that makes one stage of cognitive development more advanced than another. This is an example of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
86. What is the first Piagetian stage?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
87. Three-year-old Hannah represents the world with words, images, and drawings. She still lacks internalized mental actions. What cognitive stage is she in?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
88. According to Piaget, if 10-year-old André is in the concrete operational stage of development, he cannot engage in _____ thought.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
89. Fifteen-year-old Reginald is enrolled in an algebra course and is doing very well in his assignments. According to Piaget, Reginald is in what stage of cognitive development?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

90. Which of the following skills is *not* a part of the formal operational stage of cognitive development?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
91. Russian Lev Vygotsky is associated with which of the following theories?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
92. Vygotsky's theory emphasizes
- A.
B.
C.
D.
93. Vygotsky portrayed the child's development as inseparable from
- A.
B.
C.
D.
94. Which of the following is *not* a correct pairing?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

95. Which of the following was one of the most important factors contributing to the information-processing theory?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
96. Which theorist is associated with the information-processing theory?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
97. The cognitive theories present a positive view of development, emphasizing _____ thinking.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
98. Classical conditioning occurs when a neutral stimulus
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
99. One day, while swimming in the ocean, Frank is stung by a large jellyfish. The next day, he sees a bowl of quivering clear gelatin and is startled. Frank's behavior is best explained by _____ principles.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

100. What type of learning did Ivan Pavlov discover in his investigation of the way the body digests food?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
101. Which term does *not* belong with the rest?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
102. Through his research with a little boy named Albert, which of the following did John Watson demonstrate could be classically conditioned in humans?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
103. In operant conditioning, a reinforcement _____ increases the probability of a behavior occurring.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
104. As a Skinnerian, Dr. Brown's explanation for the aggressive behavior exhibited by 10-year-old Ben would likely involve a(n)
- A.
B.
C.
D.

105. Who would most likely argue that the consequences that follow a behavior determine whether that behavior is exhibited again?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
106. Which of the following factors is *not* key to the social cognitive theory?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
107. Bandura argues that a child's
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
108. Behavioral and social cognitive theories have much to say about socioemotional processes in development, and social cognitive theory deals with cognitive processes, but these approaches have little to say about _____ processes.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
109. A developmental psychologist with an ethological orientation would be least likely to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

110. Ethology emerged as an important theoretical view of development because of the work of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
111. Lorenz demonstrated the importance of experience during critical periods by imprinting goslings to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
112. The person who is least likely to be an ethologist is one who observes
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
113. _____ is the rapid, innate learning within a limited critical period of time that involves attachment to the first moving object seen.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
114. Which of the following is missing from classical ethological theory?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

115. _____ argued that attachment to a caregiver over the first year of life has important consequences throughout the life span.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
116. One criticism of the ethological theory is that
- A.
B.
C.
D.
117. A contribution of the _____ theory is that it increases the focus on the biological and evolutionary basis of development.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
118. The _____ theory emphasizes environmental factors.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
119. The major theorist connected to the ecological theory is
- A.
B.
C.
D.

120. The setting in which an individual lives is called the
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
121. Bronfenbrenner's environmental system does *not* include a
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
122. Since Jerome has always been the center of attention in his family, he has some difficulty in his preschool because he insists on total attention from his peers and teachers. According to Bronfenbrenner, Jerome's developmental problems are taking place in the
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
123. Lana, who is the mayor of Lockport, decides that the city library is too expensive to maintain so she sells it to a private company that charges children \$.50 to check out a book. This ecological change in the community involves the
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

124. The fact that growing up in Australia has influenced Matilda's life provides an example of the impact of the _____ on human development.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
125. The _____ is the patterning of environmental events and transitions over the life course, as well as sociohistorical circumstances.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
126. Why does the text favor an eclectic approach?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
127. Casual watching is very different than observation as used in scientific studies. A major difference is that scientific observation is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
128. Scientific observation requires that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

129. An advantage of laboratory observation over naturalistic observation is that when observations are made in the lab, researchers can
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
130. Which of the following locations would *not* be considered for a naturalistic observation?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
131. A child-care director is trying to find out information about the parents in her center. She decides to have them fill out surveys. What method of research is this approach?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
132. A local school board wants to know whether parents approve of teachers using physical punishment to control children. The most efficient way to answer this issue would be to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
133. The main difference between a questionnaire and an interview is that the questionnaire requires subjects to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

134. _____ are commercially prepared tests that assess children's performance in different domains. These tests often allow a child's performance to be compared with those of other children at the same age, in many cases on the national level.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
135. Prior to applying to college, Andrea is told she will have to take the ACT exam. This situation provides an example of how psychologists answer application problems using
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
136. To determine why Jeffrey Dahmer became a mass murderer, a researcher spent a great deal of time talking with both Dahmer and people who knew him both as a child and as an adult. The personal in-depth approach the researcher used is called a(n)
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
137. In order to assess the brain and spinal cord (the central nervous system) with a psychophysiological measure, which of the following can be used?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

138. Measuring _____ can provide information about many aspects of a person's emotional and physical state, such as stress levels and pubertal changes.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

139. What is the purpose of correlational research?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

140. What is the purpose of experimental research?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

141. To determine the effects of a new memory-enhancing pill, a researcher randomly assigns 30 women to one of two conditions. In the first condition, each subject is given a pill and then told to try to memorize a list of 20 nonsense words. In the second condition, subjects are simply asked to try to memorize the word list. Results indicated that subjects who received the pill got an average of 12 items correct, whereas the no-pill group recalled only 6 items. In this experiment, the independent variable is the

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

142. A drug company believes that it has discovered a pill that may improve a person's reaction speed. To test the drug, 10 men are given no drug, 10 men are given one pill, and 10 men are given two pills. One week later, each subject is presented with a task in which they hit a button after hearing a tone. The speed of their reaction is recorded to the hundredth of a second. What is the dependent variable in this experiment?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
143. As a high-school principal, Dr. Ilka is interested in whether the fifth-grade students have better math skills than the third- and first-graders. To answer her question she presents children in each of the three grades with the same math test and then compares the scores. Dr. Ilka's study utilized a _____ design.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
144. A psychologist is interested in how early childhood nutrition affects height. To research this subject he tracks the nutritional consumption and growth of the same group of infants from age 1 through age 6. This research technique is utilizing a _____ design.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
145. The main disadvantage of a longitudinal design is
- A.
B.
C.
D.

146. Which ethical precaution is *not* required by the American Psychological Association for researchers using children as subjects?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
147. The key goal of the American Psychological Association's ethical guidelines is to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
148. _____ is using 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.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
149. In the early 2000s, which of the following is true about ethnic minority research?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

150. From the standpoint of a professional and/or parent, explain why it is important for an adult to understand child development in order to help a child reach his or her full potential.
151. Show that you understand the difference between culture and ethnicity by giving a child-related example of each.
152. Explain the concept of resilience in children. Name and explain three examples of the characteristics you would see in a resilient child.

153.

List the five stages of childhood development.

154.

One form of research data collection is through interviews and questionnaires. What are the pros and cons of each approach?

Chapter 1 **Key**

1. The story of Ted Kaczynski and Alice Walker is told to draw attention to the fact that

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 5

Blooms Taxonomy: Application

Difficulty Level: Basic

Learning Goal: 01-01

Santrock - Chapter 01 #1

2. Why do parents and teachers study children?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 6

Blooms Taxonomy: Application

Difficulty Level: Basic

Learning Goal: 01-01

Santrock - Chapter 01 #2

3. The pattern of change that begins at conception and continues throughout the life span is

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 6

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Basic

Learning Goal: 01-01

Santrock - Chapter 01 #3

4. Luis Vargas, a clinical psychologist, is involved in work including the

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 7

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #4*

5. Parents want their children to grow up to be socially mature individuals, but they often are not sure about what to do to help their children with this goal. Why are they confused?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 7

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #5*

6. The setting in which development occurs and that is influenced by historical, economic, social, and cultural factors defines

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #6*

7.

A preschooler is growing up in an upper-middle-class home with parents who both have advanced degrees. She lives in a thriving suburb. The preschool she attends is rated the best in the state. These settings in which her development occurs are referred to as

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 8

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #7

8.

A child's development occurs in (a)
_____ context(s).

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 8

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #8

9.

Which is *not* a context for a child's development?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 8

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #9

10. _____ refers to the behavior patterns, beliefs, and all other products of a particular group of people that are passed on from generation to generation.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #10*

11. A sense of membership in an ethnic group based upon shared language, religion, customs, values, history, and race defines

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #11*

12. André is of Mexican American and African slave ancestry, and aligns himself with the traditions and history of Mexican Americans. This reflects his

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #12*

13. As a college student, you are studying ethnicity.
Which scenario should *not* be considered?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #13*

14. _____ is based on cultural heritage,
nationality characteristics, race, religion, and
language.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #14*

15. The acronym SES stands for

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #15*

16. Which statement(s) related to the meaning of the words *gender* and *sex* are true?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 8

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #16

17. A cross-cultural concern for women includes

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 9

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #17

18. Resilience in relation to children means that

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 10

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #18

19. Certain characteristics make children resilient. Analysis of research shows that which of the following does *not* apply to resiliency?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 10

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #19*

20. What is social policy?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 10

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #20*

21. The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) was designed in the 1990s primarily to affect the behavior of adults. How did this affect most children whose parents were in the program?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 10

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #21*

22. The pattern of human development is strongly related to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 13

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #22*

23. The _____ processes produce changes in an individual's body.

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 13

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #23*

24. The _____ processes refer to changes in an individual's thought, intelligence, and language.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 13

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #24*

25. The _____ processes involve changes in an individual's relationships with other people, changes in emotions, and changes in personality.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 13

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #25*

26. The child who is best thought of as engaging in a cognitive process is the one who is

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 13

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #26*

27. When he was 6 years old, Ron could recite the Pledge of Allegiance from memory. When Ron was 9 years old, he began to understand what the terms *pledge* and *republic* meant. Finally, at age 12, Ron realized the political importance of this pledge. This illustrates the concept of

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 13

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02*

28. At the parent/teacher conference in school, Ms. Johnson wants to share information about Meredith's socioemotional development with her parents. What topic will she *not* include?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 13

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #28

29. The most widely used classification of development periods describes a child's development in terms of the following sequence:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 14

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #29

30. What is the first developmental period?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 14

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #30

31. Which activity is characteristic of infancy?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #31*

32. As a 3- to5-year-old preschooler, Brittany would most accurately be described as being in what period of development?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #32*

33. Early childhood is sometimes called

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #33*

34. Helen is learning to read, write, and do mathematics. She is also very interested in doing these activities well. Based on this information, which stage of development is Helen most likely in?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #34*

35. During what developmental period is independence and identity the central theme?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #35*

36. What do most developmental psychologists currently believe about change and growth?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #36*

37. A group of people born at a similar point in history and share similar experiences is a description of a
- A.
 - B.
 - C.**
 - D.

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #37*

38. People born of the generation after 1980 are called
- A.**
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Understanding
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #38*

39. Nurture is to experience as nature is to
- A.**
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #39*

40. Basic growth tendencies are genetically wired into humans. This is referred to as

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #40*

41. In the nature-nurture controversy

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #41*

42. Experiences run the gamut from the individual's biological environment (nutrition, medical care, drugs, and physical accidents) to the social environment (family, peers, schools, community, media, and culture). This is referred to as

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #42*

43. A developmentalist who emphasizes _____ usually describes development as a gradual, continuous process.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #43*

44. A developmental psychologist with a strong belief in the influence of nurture on social development would most likely explain a youngster's behavioral problem by saying,

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to pages 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #44*

45. If a pregnant woman is using drugs during her pregnancy and the baby is born with an addiction, this would be an example of

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #45*

46. A developmentalist who emphasizes _____ often describes development as a series of distinct stages.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #46*

47. Which of the following statements best characterizes the view that development is a discontinuous process?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #47*

48. A developmentalist who focuses on the distinct stages in the life span emphasizes

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #48*

49. _____ focuses on the degree to which early experiences (especially in infancy) or later experiences are the key determinants of the child's development.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 16

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #49*

50. The outcome of the early-later experience issue is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 17

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #50*

51. Western culture's current emphasis on early experience can be traced to the work of

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 17

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #51*

52. Freud's belief that children's relationships with their parents in the first 5 years of life are key to development relates to what developmental issue?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to pages 17

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #52*

53. Most developmentalists believe that it is unwise to take an extreme position on which of the following controversies?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 17

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #53*

54. Which discipline is *not* considered a science?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to pages 18

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #54*

55.

Scientific research is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 18

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #55*

56.

A(n) _____ is a specific assumption or prediction that can be tested to determine accuracy.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 18

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #56*

57.

After observing children interacting with a department store Santa Claus, a psychologist decides to study children's beliefs in Santa. Prior to beginning the study, the psychologist predicts that 5-year-olds will believe in Santa, 10-year-olds will not be sure of their belief, and 15-year-olds will not believe at all. This prediction represents a

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 18

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #57*

58. After setting up a hypothesis, what is the next step in the scientific research approach?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 18

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #58*

59. _____ theory describes development as primarily unconscious and colored by emotion.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #59*

60. Which of the following statements about Freud is incorrect?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #60*

61. A psychoanalytic theorist would likely blame antisocial personality traits exhibited by a preschooler on

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #61*

62. Which of the following is *not* a Freudian stage of personality development?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #62*

63. Due to her knowledge of psychoanalysis, Julie is aware that her 9-month-old daughter is in the

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #63*

64. Which of the following is the correct developmental sequence of Freud's psychosexual stages?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #64*

65. Erikson is noted for his theory of _____ stages.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to pages 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #65*

66. Erikson developed his theory of development because although he agreed with many of Freud's ideas, he felt that Freud placed too much emphasis on

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to pages 19-20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #66*

67. One of the major differences between Erikson's and Freud's approaches to human development involves Erikson's emphasis on
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.**

Refer to pages 19-20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #67*

68. As a parent with an Eriksonian orientation, Sheryl believes that the first developmental task her newborn daughter will encounter will be about
- A.**
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

Refer to page 19

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #68*

69. The _____ stage of psychosocial theory has the following characteristics: occurs in late infancy and toddler hood; infants discover that their behavior is their own; assertion of independence.
- A.
 - B.**
 - C.
 - D.

Refer to page 19-20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #69*

70. Two-year-old Benjamin asserts his independence and realizes his will. He tests his parents' boundaries. Based on Erikson's psychosocial theory, if he is restrained or punished too harshly, he is likely to develop

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #70*

71. Which of Erikson's psychosocial stages occurs during the later preschool years?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #71*

72. Erikson had a specific outlook on the initiative versus guilt stage. Which of the following statements matches his outlook?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #72*

73. When teachers work with children in Erikson's industry versus inferiority stage, the fifth stage of psychosocial development, they should
- A.
 - B.**
 - C.
 - D.

Refer to page 20

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #73

74. As Courtney graduates from high school, she explores many roles in trying to decide what to study in college. What psychosocial stage of development is she in?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.**
 - D.

Refer to page 20

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #74

75. In Erikson's sixth stage of psychosocial development, individuals face the developmental task of forming intimate relationships with others. This stage is called
- A.
 - B.
 - C.**
 - D.

Refer to page 20

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #75

76. _____ is Erikson's seventh developmental stage, which individuals experience during middle adulthood.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #76*

77. Generativity means

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #77*

78. Stagnation means

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #78*

79. Which of the following examples is a positive resolution to Erikson's eighth stage of psychosocial development, integrity versus despair?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #79*

80. Which of the following is *not* a criticism of psychoanalytical theory?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to pages 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #80*

81. Cognitive theories of human development emphasize _____ thoughts.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 20

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #81*

82. Which of the following is *not* an important cognitive theory?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #82*

83. In discussing the nature of cognitive development, Piaget would describe a child as being a(n)

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #83*

84. Piaget's theory of cognitive development has _____ stages.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #84*

85. According to Piaget, it is the different way of understanding the world that makes one stage of cognitive development more advanced than another. This is an example of

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #85*

86. What is the first Piagetian stage?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #86*

87. Three-year-old Hannah represents the world with words, images, and drawings. She still lacks internalized mental actions. What cognitive stage is she in?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #87*

88. According to Piaget, if 10-year-old André is in the concrete operational stage of development, he cannot engage in _____ thought.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #88*

89. Fifteen-year-old Reginald is enrolled in an algebra course and is doing very well in his assignments. According to Piaget, Reginald is in what stage of cognitive development?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 22

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #89*

90. Which of the following skills is *not* a part of the formal operational stage of cognitive development?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 23

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #90*

91. Russian Lev Vygotsky is associated with which of the following theories?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 23

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #91*

92. Vygotsky's theory emphasizes

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 23

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #92*

93. Vygotsky portrayed the child's development as inseparable from

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 23

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #93*

94. Which of the following is *not* a correct pairing?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to pages 23

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #94*

95. Which of the following was one of the most important factors contributing to the information-processing theory?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 23

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #95*

96. Which theorist is associated with the information-processing theory?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #96*

97. The cognitive theories present a positive view of development, emphasizing _____ thinking.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #97*

98. Classical conditioning occurs when a neutral stimulus

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #98*

99. One day, while swimming in the ocean, Frank is stung by a large jellyfish. The next day, he sees a bowl of quivering clear gelatin and is startled. Frank's behavior is best explained by _____ principles.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #99*

100. What type of learning did Ivan Pavlov discover in his investigation of the way the body digests food?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #100*

101. Which term does *not* belong with the rest?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to pages 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #101*

102. Through his research with a little boy named Albert, which of the following did John Watson demonstrate could be classically conditioned in humans?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #102*

103. In operant conditioning, a reinforcement _____ increases the probability of a behavior occurring.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #103*

104. As a Skinnerian, Dr. Brown's explanation for the aggressive behavior exhibited by 10-year-old Ben would likely involve a(n)

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #104*

105. Who would most likely argue that the consequences that follow a behavior determine whether that behavior is exhibited again?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 24

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #105*

106. Which of the following factors is *not* key to the social cognitive theory?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 25

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #106*

107. Bandura argues that a child's

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 25

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #107*

108. Behavioral and social cognitive theories have much to say about socioemotional processes in development, and social cognitive theory deals with cognitive processes, but these approaches have little to say about _____ processes.

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 25

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #108*

109. A developmental psychologist with an ethological orientation would be least likely to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 26

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #109*

110. Ethology emerged as an important theoretical view of development because of the work of

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 26

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #110*

111. Lorenz demonstrated the importance of experience during critical periods by imprinting goslings to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 26

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #111*

112. The person who is least likely to be an ethologist is one who observes

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 26

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #112

113. _____ is the rapid, innate learning within a limited critical period of time that involves attachment to the first moving object seen.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 26

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #113

114. Which of the following is missing from classical ethological theory?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 27

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #114

115. _____ argued that attachment to a caregiver over the first year of life has important consequences throughout the life span.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 26

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #115*

116. One criticism of the ethological theory is that

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #116*

117. A contribution of the _____ theory is that it increases the focus on the biological and evolutionary basis of development.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #117*

118. The _____ theory emphasizes environmental factors.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #118*

119. The major theorist connected to the ecological theory is

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #119*

120. The setting in which an individual lives is called the

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #120*

121. Bronfenbrenner's environmental system does *not* include a

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #121*

122. Since Jerome has always been the center of attention in his family, he has some difficulty in his preschool because he insists on total attention from his peers and teachers. According to Bronfenbrenner, Jerome's developmental problems are taking place in the

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #122*

123. Lana, who is the mayor of Lockport, decides that the city library is too expensive to maintain so she sells it to a private company that charges children \$.50 to check out a book. This ecological change in the community involves the

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 27

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate*

124. The fact that growing up in Australia has influenced Matilda's life provides an example of the impact of the _____ on human development.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 27

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #124

125. The _____ is the patterning of environmental events and transitions over the life course, as well as sociohistorical circumstances.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to pages 27-28

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #125

126. Why does the text favor an eclectic approach?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 28

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #126

127. Casual watching is very different than observation as used in scientific studies. A major difference is that scientific observation is

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 29

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #127*

128. Scientific observation requires that

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 29

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #128*

129. An advantage of laboratory observation over naturalistic observation is that when observations are made in the lab, researchers can

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 30

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #129*

130. Which of the following locations would *not* be considered for a naturalistic observation?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.**
 - D.
- Refer to page 30
- Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis*
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #130

131. A child-care director is trying to find out information about the parents in her center. She decides to have them fill out surveys. What method of research is this approach?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.**
 - D.
- Refer to page 32
- Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension*
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #131

132. A local school board wants to know whether parents approve of teachers using physical punishment to control children. The most efficient way to answer this issue would be to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.**
 - D.
- Refer to page 30
- Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis*
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #132

133. The main difference between a questionnaire and an interview is that the questionnaire requires subjects to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 30

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #133*

134. _____ are commercially prepared tests that assess children's performance in different domains. These tests often allow a child's performance to be compared with those of other children at the same age, in many cases on the national level.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 30

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #134*

135. Prior to applying to college, Andrea is told she will have to take the ACT exam. This situation provides an example of how psychologists answer application problems using

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to pages 30

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate*

136. To determine why Jeffrey Dahmer became a mass murderer, a researcher spent a great deal of time talking with both Dahmer and people who knew him both as a child and as an adult. The personal in-depth approach the researcher used is called a(n)

A.
B.
C.
D.

Refer to page 31

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #136

137. In order to assess the brain and spinal cord (the central nervous system) with a psychophysiological measure, which of the following can be used?

A.
B.
C.
D.

Refer to page 31

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #137

138. Measuring _____ can provide information about many aspects of a person's emotional and physical state, such as stress levels and pubertal changes.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 31

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #138*

139. What is the purpose of correlational research?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 32

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #139*

140. What is the purpose of experimental research?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to pages 33

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #140*

141.

To determine the effects of a new memory-enhancing pill, a researcher randomly assigns 30 women to one of two conditions. In the first condition, each subject is given a pill and then told to try to memorize a list of 20 nonsense words. In the second condition, subjects are simply asked to try to memorize the word list. Results indicated that subjects who received the pill got an average of 12 items correct, whereas the no-pill group recalled only 6 items. In this experiment, the independent variable is the

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 33

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #141

142.

A drug company believes that it has discovered a pill that may improve a person's reaction speed. To test the drug, 10 men are given no drug, 10 men are given one pill, and 10 men are given two pills. One week later, each subject is presented with a task in which they hit a button after hearing a tone. The speed of their reaction is recorded to the hundredth of a second. What is the dependent variable in this experiment?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 33

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #142

143.

As a high-school principal, Dr. Ilka is interested in whether the fifth-grade students have better math skills than the third- and first-graders. To answer her question she presents children in each of the three grades with the same math test and then compares the scores. Dr. Ilka's study utilized a _____ design.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 33

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #143*

144.

A psychologist is interested in how early childhood nutrition affects height. To research this subject he tracks the nutritional consumption and growth of the same group of infants from age 1 through age 6. This research technique is utilizing a _____ design.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Refer to page 34

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #144*

145. The main disadvantage of a longitudinal design is

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Refer to page 34

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #145*

146. Which ethical precaution is *not* required by the American Psychological Association for researchers using children as subjects?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 36

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #146*

147. The key goal of the American Psychological Association's ethical guidelines is to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Refer to page 36

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #147*

148. _____ is using 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.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 38

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #148

149. In the early 2000s, which of the following is true about ethnic minority research?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Refer to page 37

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Basic
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #149

150. From the standpoint of a professional and/or parent, explain why it is important for an adult to understand child development in order to help a child reach his or her full potential.

Student answers may vary

Feedback: Refer to page 6

Blooms Taxonomy: Evaluation
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #150

151. Show that you understand the difference between culture and ethnicity by giving a child-related example of each.

Student answers may vary

Feedback: Refer to page 8

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #151*

152. Explain the concept of resilience in children. Name and explain three examples of the characteristics you would see in a resilient child.

Student answers may vary

Feedback: Refer to pages 10

*Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis
Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-01
Santrock - Chapter 01 #152*

153. List the five stages of childhood development.

prenatal, infancy, early childhood, middle and late childhood, adolescence

Feedback: Refer to page 14

*Blooms Taxonomy: Evaluation
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-02
Santrock - Chapter 01 #153*

154.

One form of research data collection is through interviews and questionnaires. What are the pros and cons of each approach?

Student answers may vary

Feedback: Refer to page 30

Blooms Taxonomy: Evaluation
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Learning Goal: 01-03
Santrock - Chapter 01 #154

Chapter 1 Summary