

Student name: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

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

children with difficult childhoods may show very different levels of resiliency.

children with difficult childhoods are always destined to have difficult adulthoods.

children with easygoing childhoods are always destined to have easygoing adulthoods.

None of the answer choices are correct.

Why do parents and teachers study children?

Responsibility for children is or will be a part of their everyday lives.

The study will help them understand their own individual histories.

The study of child development raises some intriguing and provocative issues.

All answer choices are correct.

What term is used to denote the pattern of change that begins at conception and continues throughout the life span?

context

comprehension

development

determination

The clinical psychologist, Gustavo Medrano, is noted for his work involving

the assessment and treatment of children, adolescents and their families.

the provision of bicultural and bilingual therapy for clients.

research on how family experiences influence children and adolescents.

All answer choices are correct.

Why would some parents, despite having good intentions, engage in less-than ideal child-care strategies?

They say they want the best for their children, but they don't follow through.

They sometimes adopt poor practices from previous generations.

There is too little public information available about good child-care practices.

They are too strict in following academic advice and guidelines.

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

culture.

ethnicity.

context.

gender.

A preschooler is growing up in an upper-middle-class home with parents who both have advanced degrees. The child lives in a thriving suburb and attends a top-rated school. These settings in which the child's development occurs are referred to as

cultures.

matrixes.

contexts.

scenarios.

A child's development occurs in_____ context(s).

a singular

numerous

a strictly positive

a strictly negative

Which is NOT a context for a child's development?

culture

ethnicity

health

gender

Which term is used to define the behavior patterns, beliefs, and all other products of a particular group of people that are passed on from generation to generation?

ethnicity

context

open forum

culture

The term used to define a sense of membership in a group rooted in cultural heritage, nationality, race, religion, and language is

race.

nationality.

ethnicity.

ethnocentricity.

A child is of Mexican American and African slave ancestry, and aligns with the traditions and history of Mexican Americans. This reflects his

culture.

context.

ethnicity.

gender.

Which scenario should NOT be considered when evaluating ethnicity?

a 5-year-old's bilingual abilities

a 10-year-old's religious beliefs

a 12-year-old's observance of Passover

a 4-year-old's home that is located in a poverty-stricken area

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

Ethnicity

Context

Open forum

Culture

The acronym SES stands for

secondary ethnic sector.

solitary ethnic sector.

socioeconomic status.

social ethnic status.

Which statement about the word *gender* is true?

Gender involves only the psychological dimensions of being female or male.

Culture has no effect on how gender is developed or defined.

It refers exclusively to the biological dimensions of being female or male.

It refers to the characteristics of people as males and females.

Which of the following is a special cross-cultural concern involving women?

inadequate educational opportunities

experience of violence

mental health issues

All answer choices are correct.

Resilience in relation to children involves how some children
develop confidence in their abilities despite negative stereotypes about their gender.
develop confidence in their abilities despite negative stereotypes about their ethnic group.
triumph over poverty or other adversities.

All answer choices are correct.

Certain characteristics make children resilient. Analysis of research shows that all of the following positively influence resiliency, EXCEPT

good intellectual functioning.
a close relationship with a caring parent.
authoritative parenting.
unstructured education.

What is social policy?

an individual's way of interacting with others in his or her ecosystem
a global philosophy based on the premise of equity and equality for all
any law designed to limit the behavior of individuals within a population
a government's course of action to promote the welfare of its citizens

How did the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) affect most children whose parents were in the program?

Most children's behavior issues worsened slightly due to less involvement by parents.
Most children saw radical improvements across a wide range of areas.
Most children did not see any positive or negative effects.
Some positive effects were seen through decreases in children's exposure to risks to their development.

The pattern of human development is strongly related to
biology.

cognitive processes.

socioemotional development.

All answer choices are correct.

Of the key processes in human development, the _____ processes produce changes in an individual's body.

cognitive

biological

socioemotional

cultural

Of the key processes in human development, the _____ processes involve changes in an individual's thought, intelligence, and language.

cognitive

biological

socioemotional

cultural

Of the key processes in human development, the _____ processes involve changes in an individual's relationships with other people, changes in emotions, and changes in personality.

cognitive

biology

socioemotional

cultural

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

drooling on a bib.

learning to speak Spanish.

expressing anger because they could not be in the play.

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

cognitive development.

kinesthetic development.

biological development.

socioemotional development.

At the parent/teacher conference in school, Ms. Johnson wants to share information about a student's socioemotional development with the student's parents. What topic will Ms. Johnson NOT include?

the student's height and weight changes since the beginning of school

the student's relationships with peers on the playground

the student's ability to work collaboratively on a group project

the student's leadership skills within a small peer group

The most widely used classification of development periods describes a child's development in terms of which sequence?

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

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

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

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

What is the first developmental period?

birth

infancy

prenatal

conception

Which activity is characteristic of infancy?

beginning language

coordination of sensations and physical actions

thinking with symbols

All answer choices are correct.

A 3- to 5-year-old preschooler would most accurately be described as being in what period of development?

infancy

early childhood

middle childhood

late childhood

Early childhood is sometimes called

the preschool years.

the elementary school years.

the most difficult time of development.

puberty.

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

infancy

preschool

middle and late childhood

adolescence

During what developmental period are independence and identity prominent features?

early childhood

middle and late childhood

adulthood

adolescence

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

They do not vary across cultures.

They are *only* biologically driven.

They do not vary between the sexes.

They are lifelong processes.

A group of people who are born at a similar point in history and share similar experiences is a description of a

clique.

crowd.

cohort.

company.

People born of the generation after 1980 are called

millennials.

minorities.

monopolies.

microsystems.

Nurture is to experience as nature is to

inheritance.

edification.

learning.

the environment.

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

nature.

experience.

continuity.

nurture.

In the nature-nurture debate,

nature refers to an organism's biological inheritance.

nurture refers to environmental experiences.

nature refers to an organism's biological inheritance, while

nurture refers to environmental experiences.

All answer choices are correct.

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 perspective is referred to as

nature.

nurture.

genetic epistemology.

None of the answer choices are correct.

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

nature

continuity

discontinuity

None of the answer choices are correct.

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,

"It's in his genes."

"He's just a late bloomer."

"He was raised by incompetent parents."

"He probably had a traumatic prenatal period."

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

nature.

nurture.

continuity.

maturation.

Developmentalists who emphasize _____ often describe development as a series of distinct stages.

discontinuity

nurture

continuity

None of the answer choices are correct.

Which of the following statements best characterizes the view that development is determined mostly by “later experience”?

During adolescence, an individual moves from not being able to think abstractly about the world to being able to do so in distinct stages.

Puberty is a gradual process, occurring over several years.

Even though extreme environments can depress development, basic growth tendencies are wired into human beings.

If infants experience negative events in their lives, those experiences can be overcome by more positive experiences further on in life.

A developmentalist who focuses on the distinct stages in the life span is emphasizing maturation.

later development.

the continuity of development.

the discontinuity of development.

Which topic focuses on the degree to which early experiences (especially in infancy) or later experiences are the key determinants of a child’s development?

the early-later experience issue

continuity of development

discontinuity of development

the nature versus nurture approach

The matter of the degree to which early or later experience determines development is agreed upon by most developmentalists.

is of no concern to developmentalists.

continues to be hotly debated among developmentalists.

was a concern only in the 1950s.

Western culture's current emphasis on early experience can be traced to

Freudian theory.

Kagan's inhibited temperament theory.

Plato.

Mary Ainsworth.

Why do most people in the world not share the perspective that early experiences are more important than later experiences?

They were not influenced by Piaget's theory.

Most people around the world naturally place more emphasis on development of the self in young and middle adulthood.

They have very different levels of child rearing than in the West.

They were not influenced by Freudian theory.

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

nature and nurture

continuity and discontinuity

early and later experiences

All answer choices are correct.

Which discipline is NOT considered a science?

physics

child development

biology

All of these disciplines are sciences.

Scientific research is

objective.

systematic.

testable.

All answer choices are correct.

A specific assumption or prediction that can be tested to determine accuracy is a

theory.

hypothesis.

model.

paradigm.

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

theory.

method.

paradigm.

hypothesis.

After conceptualizing a problem to be studied, what is the next step in the scientific method?

collecting data

analyzing data

drawing conclusions.

None of the answer choices are correct.

Which theory describes development as primarily unconscious and colored by emotion?

cognitive

psychoanalytic

biological

None of the answer choices are correct.

Which of the following statements about Freud is NOT correct?

He is considered the creator of psychoanalytic theory.

He believed that as children grow up, their focus of pleasure shifts from one physical area to another.

His work stemmed from studying with Erikson.

His work considered the influence of unconscious thought.

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

parents.

genetics.

teachers.

cultural factors.

Which of the following is NOT a Freudian stage of personality development?

unconscious

oral

anal

phallic

According to psychoanalysis, a 9-month-old baby is in the
anal psychosexual stage.

oral psychosexual stage.

latency psychosexual stage.

phallic psychosexual stage.

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

oral, anal, latency, genital, phallic

oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital

phallic, oral, anal, latency, genital

latency, phallic, anal, oral, genital

Erikson is noted for his theory of _____ stages.

psychosexual

psychosocial

psychogenic

psychopathological

Although Erikson agreed with many of Freud's ideas, he felt that Freud placed too much
emphasis on

sex and childhood.

sex and adulthood.

self-esteem and childhood.

self-esteem and adulthood.

One of the major differences between Erikson's and Freud's approaches to human development
involves Erikson's emphasis on

heredity.

sex differences.

the mind-body relationship.

development across the life span.

As a parent with an Eriksonian orientation, Sheryl believes that the first developmental task her newborn baby will encounter will be about

trust.

autonomy.

initiative.

self-identity.

The _____ stage of psychosocial theory has the following characteristics: occurs in late infancy and toddlerhood; infants discover that their behavior is their own; assertion of independence.

trust versus mistrust

autonomy versus shame and doubt

industry versus inferiority

initiative versus guilt

Two-year-old Benjamin asserts independence, has a strong will, and tests boundaries. Based on Erikson's psychosocial theory, restraining or punishing Benjamin too harshly will likely lead to development of

guilt.

despair.

identity confusion.

shame and doubt.

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

trust versus mistrust

initiative versus guilt

autonomy versus shame and doubt

industry versus inferiority

In Erikson's initiative versus guilt stage, which of the following produces the negative outcome of guilt?

too much exposure to strangers

too much restraint by parents

irresponsibility and anxious feelings

lack of productivity

When teachers work with children in Erikson's industry versus inferiority stage, the fifth stage of psychosocial development, they should

allow adolescents to explore many different roles and different paths within a particular role in order for a positive identity to emerge.

help children direct their energy toward mastering knowledge and intellectual skills.

let the children make their own decisions even if they appear to need some direction on deciding to try something.

punish children if they are not interested in industry related to their own work.

As students graduate from high school, they often explore many roles in trying to decide what to study in college. What psychosocial stage of development are such students in?

industry versus inferiority

generativity versus stagnation

identity versus identity confusion

autonomy versus shame and doubt

In Erikson's sixth stage of psychosocial development, individuals face the developmental task of forming intimate relationships with others. This stage is called

industry versus inferiority.

trust versus mistrust.

intimacy versus isolation.

intimacy versus mistrust.

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

Stagnation versus integrity

Isolation versus generativity

Integrity versus isolation

Generativity versus stagnation

Generativity means

lazy behavior.

stagnation.

helping younger generations.

technology advancement.

Stagnation means

a state of confusion as people move toward old age.

a slow start in trying to help others.

the desire to meet young children and teach them life lessons.

the feeling of having done nothing to help the next generation.

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

not being able to look back on your life and feel good about it

celebrating a sixtieth wedding anniversary with happiness

a preoccupation with death

dwelling on regrets about raising a teenage child

Which of the following is NOT a criticism of psychoanalytic theories?

They lack scientific support.

The sexual underpinnings are not given enough importance, especially in Freud's theory.

The theories give too much credit to the unconscious mind.

The view of children is overly negative.

Cognitive theories of human development emphasize _____ thoughts.

adaptive

maladaptive

conscious

unconscious

Which of the following is NOT an important cognitive theory?

Watson's integration theory

Piaget's cognitive developmental theory

Vygotsky's sociocultural cognitive theory

information-processing theory

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

passive participant in the construction of thoughts.

active participant in the construction of thoughts.

passive participant whose experiences alone determine intellectual development.

active participant whose experiences alone determine intellectual development.

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

quantitative difference in thought.

qualitative difference in cognition.

psychosocial developmental stage.

psychosexual developmental stage.

How many stages are involved in Piaget's theory of cognitive development?

two

three

four

eight

What is the first Piagetian stage?

sensorimotor

formal operational

concrete operational

preoperational

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

sensorimotor

formal operational

concrete operational

preoperational

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

moral

abstract

symbolic

egocentric

A fifteen-year-old student is enrolled in an algebra course and is doing very well with the assignments. According to Piaget, the student is in what stage of cognitive development?

sensorimotor

formal operational

concrete operational

preoperational

Which of the following skills is a part of the formal operational stage of cognitive development?

abstract thinking

logical thinking

images of ideal circumstances

All answer choices are correct.

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

sociocultural cognitive

psychoanalytic

psychosexual

cognitive

Vygotsky's theory emphasizes

use of the inventions of society.

culture.

social relations.

All answer choices are correct.

Vygotsky portrayed the child's development as inseparable from social activities.

cultural activities.

social and cultural activities.

None of the answer choices are correct.

Which of the following is NOT a correct pairing?

Pavlov and classical conditioning

Bandura and social cognitive theory

Watson and information processing

Skinner and operant conditioning

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

the computer

vacation travel

television

video games

Which theorist is associated with information-processing theory?

Skinner

Siegler

Piaget

Vygotsky

The cognitive theories present a positive view of development, emphasizing_____ construction of understanding.

unconscious

active

infantile

None of the answer choices are correct.

Classical conditioning occurs when a neutral stimulus

is replaced by a cognitive schema.

can be ignored by the respondent.

is converted into a neutral response.

acquires the ability to produce a response originally produced by another stimulus.

One day, while swimming in the ocean, a child is stung by a large jellyfish. The next day, the child sees a bowl of quivering clear gelatin and is startled. This behavior is best explained by_____ principles.

cognitive

ethological

psychoanalytic

classical-conditioning

What type of learning did Ivan Pavlov discover in his investigation of the way the body responds to the presence or taste of food?

operant conditioning

classical conditioning

social conditioning

counter conditioning

Which term does NOT belong with the rest?

conditioning

modeling

imitation

observational learning

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

phobias

Oedipus complex

mathematical skills

salivation in response to a ringing bell

In operant conditioning, a reinforcement after a behavior _____ the probability of the behavior occurring again.

increases

decreases

has no effect on

sometimes improves

As a follower of Skinner's theories, a doctor's explanation for the aggressive behavior exhibited by 10-year-old would likely involve a(n)

discussion of the child's unresolved love for their mother.

proposal that the child's problem is due to a faulty thought pattern.

argument that although the child's behavior is bad, human behavior is basically good.

description of how the child's father has often rewarded his child's aggressive behavior.

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

a Skinnerian

a humanist

an ethologist

a Freudian

Which of the following factors is NOT key to social cognitive theory?

behavior

environment

classical conditioning

cognition

Bandura argues that a child's

environment can influence her behavior.

behavior can influence her cognitive abilities.

cognitive ability can influence her environment.

All answer choices are correct.

Behavioral and social cognitive theories have little to say about the impacts of which of the following?

cultural influences

biological foundations

behavioral changes

reciprocal links between influences

A developmental psychologist with an ethological orientation would be LEAST likely to believe in the theory of evolution.

utilize the concept of a critical period.

view behavior as being influenced by biology.

focus on the impact of punishment on behavior.

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

Albert Bandura.

B. F. Skinner.

Urie Bronfenbrenner.

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

adoptive mothers.

himself.

each other.

surrogate mothers.

Which of the following are an ethologist LEAST likely to observe?

monkeys in the jungles of Africa

infant-parent attachment

ducklings as they develop on farms

rats in a well-controlled research lab

Which of the following is the rapid, innate learning within a limited critical period of time that involves attachment to the first moving object seen?

evolution

classical conditioning

imprinting

cultural matching

Which of the following is missing from classical ethological theory?

the imprinting process

the nature of social relationships

the biological basis

both the imprinting process and the biological process

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

Jean Piaget

John Watson

Karen Horney

John Bowlby

What is one criticism of ethological theory?

The concept of the critical period is overdrawn.

The concept of the critical period is underplayed.

The critical period emphasizes the early years, as it should.

There is an overemphasis on human relationships.

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

imprinting

ecological

ethological

immersion

Which theory emphasizes environmental factors?

ecological

ethological

biological

critical-period

The major theorist connected to ecological theory is

John Bowlby.

Konrad Lorenz.

Urie Bronfenbrenner.

John Piaget.

The setting in which an individual lives is called the

macrosystem.

exosystem.

microsystem.

chronosystem.

Which of the following is NOT included in Bronfenbrenner's environmental system?

megasystem

microsystem

exosystem

chronosystem

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

microsystem.

mesosystem.

exosystem.

macrosystem.

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

chronosystem.

macrosystem.

microsystem.

exosystem.

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

macrosystem

chronosystem

exosystem

microsystem

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

exosystem

chronosystem

macrosystem

microsystem

Why does the text favor an eclectic approach?

It is the simplest approach.

It is the newest theoretical approach.

It recognizes the strengths of very different approaches.

All answer choices are correct.

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

highly systematic.

done over a very long period of time.

sometimes biased.

None of the answer choices are correct.

Which of the following does scientific observation require?

the observer be systematic

the observer needs to know how observations will be recorded

observations be naturalistic or in a laboratory setting

All answer choices are correct.

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

assess cause in a natural setting.

employ longitudinal designs.

utilize inferential statistical analyses.

control factors that might influence behavior.

A _____ would NOT be considered for a naturalistic observation.

home

day-care center

child-study lab at the university

sporting event

A child-care director is trying to find out information about the parents in the center and decides to have the parents fill out surveys. What method of research is this approach?

correlational

observational

descriptive

experimental

A local school board wants to know whether parents approve of teachers using physical punishment to control children. The most efficient way to respond to this issue would be to conduct a cross-cultural study.

conduct a laboratory-based experiment.

develop and distribute a questionnaire.

use a naturalistic, observation-based technique.

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

provide personal opinions.

record their own answers.

respond to a lot of different items.

spend more time formulating their answers.

Which of the following has(have) uniform procedures for administration and scoring and may allow a person's performance to be compared with the performance of other individuals to provide information about individual differences among people?

standardized tests

physical development tests

chapter tests in classroom textbooks

All answer choices are correct.

Prior to applying to college, students have to take the ACT exam. This situation provides an example of how psychologists judge performance levels using

cross-sectional testing.

projective testing.

standardized testing.

naturalistic observation.

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 in-depth approach the researcher used is called a(n)

case study.

archival study.

correlational study.

naturalistic observation.

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

neuroimaging techniques

blood sample tests

both neuroimaging and blood sample tests

None of the answer choices are correct.

Measuring_____ through blood samples can provide information about many aspects of a person's development and pubertal changes.

hormones

weight

digestion

facial expressions

What is the purpose of correlational research?

to determine the cause of a behavior

to describe the strength of the relationship between two events

to compare the responses of an individual with that of a group

to compare groups from at least two different cultures or geographic areas

Experimental research is performed to

determine the cause of a behavior.

describe the strength of the relationship between two events.

compare the responses of an individual with that of a group.

compare groups from at least two different cultures or geographic areas.

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 indicate 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

sex of the subjects.

number of words recalled.

pill versus no-pill condition.

use of nonsense words.

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?

pill dosage

sex of the subjects in the study

time it takes a subject to push the button

one-week delay

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 this question, Dr. Ilka presents children in each of the three grades with the same math test and then compares the scores. Dr. Ilka's study is utilizing a _____ design.

cross-sectional

longitudinal

time-lag

correlational

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

time-lag

longitudinal

correlational

cross-sectional

Which of the following is the main disadvantage of a longitudinal design?

It is too expensive.

It is too time-intensive.

It is both too expensive and requires too much time.

None of the answer choices are correct.

Which ethical precaution is NOT required by the American Psychological Association for researchers using children as subjects?

Informed consent must be obtained from either a parent or legal guardian.

Children must be allowed to withdraw from the research at any point if they so desire.

Experimenters must ensure the confidentiality of participants.

Researchers must avoid the use of deception.

What is the key goal of the American Psychological Association's ethical guidelines?

to ensure precise and accurate findings

to eliminate the use of deception in research

to help ensure that subjects will not leave a study

to protect subjects from mental and physical harm

_____ refers to using an ethnic label such as

Black

American or

Latino in a superficial way that portrays an ethnic group as being more homogeneous than it really is.

Value-free ethnicity

Ethnic interpretation

Ethnic gloss

None of the answer choices are correct.

Historically, which of the following has been true about ethnic minority research?

There has been an abundance of research.

There has been roughly equal treatment of research between minority and nonminority children.

Until recently, ethnic minority families were often combined in the category "minority."

None of the answer choices are correct.

According to the text, the connection across biological, cognitive, and socioemotional processes is most obvious in which two rapidly emerging research fields?

developmental cognitive neuroscience and developmental social neuroscience

socioemotional neuroscience and developmental social neuroscience

developmental cognitive neuroscience and sociosocial neuroscience

developmental cognitive neuroscience and socioemotional neuroscience

According to the text, developmental _____ neuroscience explores the links between development, cognitive processes, and the brain.

socioemotional

cognitive

sociosocial

social

According to the text, developmental _____ neuroscience examines the connections between development, socioemotional processes, and the brain.

socioemotional

cognitive

sociosocial

social

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

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.

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

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

List the five stages of childhood development.

Describe the early-later experience issue and how it fits into the study of developmental psychology.

Forms of research data collection include survey and interview, standardized test, case study, and physiological measurement. What are the pros and cons of each approach?

Answer Key

Test name: ch1 Child Development: An Introduction e16

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Short Answer

Students' answers will vary.

Short Answer

Students' answers will vary.

Short Answer

Students' answers will vary.

Short Answer

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

Short Answer

Students' answers will vary.

Short Answer

Students' answers will vary.