

Chapter 01

Multiple Choice

1. The scientific study of human development can best be described as

- a. multidisciplinary
- b. focused on groups rather than individuals
- c. non-theoretical
- d. emphasizing stability over change

ANSWER: a

2. Which term does not belong in this group?

- a. experiential
- b. nurture
- c. environmental
- d. hereditary

ANSWER: d

3. Dr. Kim takes a strong nature position with regard to the origins of intellectual disabilities. Therefore, she would most likely hypothesize that her son's intellectual disability (formally known as mental retardation) is due to

- a. her parenting style
- b. his genes
- c. his exposure to a toxic chemical prior to birth
- d. his exposure to Rubella prior to birth

ANSWER: b

4. The notion that development is best described in terms of a series of abrupt shifts in behavior best fits with the ____ approach.

- a. nature
- b. nurture
- c. continuity
- d. discontinuity

ANSWER: d

5. Cleo, a director of a daycare, uses terms like "pre-K," "K-3," and the "upper-elementary." These ideas are most compatible with a ____ view.

- a. context-specificity
- b. hereditary
- c. continuity
- d. discontinuity

ANSWER: d

6. Dr. Fletcher is attempting to determine whether adult criminals were rule-breakers throughout their childhood or whether they suddenly turned to a life of crime. Her

research is most concerned with which issue of human development?

- a. nature versus nurture
- b. universal versus context-specific development
- c. biological versus sociocultural forces
- d. continuity versus discontinuity

ANSWER: d

7. Mustafa is interested in determining whether children develop virtually the same way in Algeria as they do in other parts of the world. Mustafa's research deals primarily with the ____ issue of human development.

- a. psychological versus biological forces
- b. universal versus context-specific development
- c. nature versus nurture
- d. continuity versus discontinuity

ANSWER: b

8. When Clarisse says, "It doesn't matter if they are French, Swedish, or Chinese, kids are kids," she is espousing a ____ position concerning human development.

- a. discontinuous
- b. universal
- c. nurture
- d. context-specific

ANSWER: b

9. Viviana notices that children seem to mature socially much faster in Costa Rica than in the Canada. Viviana is most likely to support a ____ position regarding human development.

- a. nature
- b. discontinuous
- c. context-specific
- d. continuous

ANSWER: c

10. Lotte is listening to a lecture in which her professor states, "Genetic and cultural factors are important, but they alone cannot explain the development of human beings." Lotte's professor seems to be supporting the

- a. biopsychosocial framework
- b. position that development is continuous
- c. notion of universality
- d. concept of discontinuity

ANSWER: a

11. Because Dr. Bryant is interested in researching how people of different ages are affected by events, it would be most accurate to say that Dr. Bryant is most interested in studying ____ forces.

- a. psychological
- b. biological
- c. life-cycle
- d. sociocultural

ANSWER: c

12. When asked why her sister Yvonne ended up in jail, Penny says, "She was always a mean, aggressive person. She really liked hurting people." Penny is relying on ____ forces to explain Yvonne's development.

- a. sociocultural
- b. normative age-graded
- c. normative history-graded
- d. psychological

ANSWER: d

13. Benoit is interested in studying the effects of various biological forces on human development. Which topic is probably of least interest to him?

- a. cognition
- b. brain maturation
- c. menopause
- d. exercise

ANSWER: a

14. The field of ____ gives us information about how the four developmental forces interact with each other.

- a. biology
- b. neuroscience
- c. anthropology
- d. sociology

ANSWER: b

15. Which item does not constitute a "psychological force"?

- a. perception
- b. intelligence
- c. personality
- d. heredity

ANSWER: d

16. Julianna is interested in studying how family relationships affect development. Julianna is probably most interested in studying ____ influences.

- a. psychological
- b. sociocultural
- c. non-normative
- d. biological

ANSWER: b

17. Daisy and Rose are identical twins who were separated at birth. Daisy was raised in the United States, whereas Rose spent her childhood in Austria. Which force would likely explain most of the differences between their behaviors as teens?

- a. psychological
- b. nature-based
- c. biological
- d. sociocultural

ANSWER: d

18. Your friend David has decided to start studying human development because he hates studying biology. According to your text, will David find happiness in his new area of interest?

- a. Yes, because he can focus on psychological factors and ignore sociocultural and biological factors.
- b. Yes, but only if he enjoys studying sociocultural factors.
- c. No, because studying biological influences is a necessary component in understanding development.
- d. No, because normative age-graded influences are all biological.

ANSWER: c

19. What is a problem encountered by researchers assessing the effects of sociocultural forces?

- a. the lack of genetic distinction between individuals from different racial backgrounds
- b. culture appears to have little impact on cognitive development
- c. changing ethnic labels (e.g., black American to African American)
- d. the inability to apply results to the population being studied

ANSWER: c

20. Marcelia has been promoted and is moving her family to a new city in a different part of the country. Though four-year-old Fernando is very happy and makes the transition easily, 12-year-old Jorge is unhappy and has a very difficult time adjusting to the move. Both children generally adapt well to change. Which single set of factors best explains the different responses of Fernando and Jorge to the move?

- a. biological factors
- b. sociocultural factors
- c. personality factors
- d. life-cycle factors

ANSWER: d

21. When Alfonso says, "It would have been tough to be a father at age 21, but being one at age 28 is super," he is noting the important role that ____ factors play in human development.

- a. biological
- b. life-cycle

- c. sociocultural
- d. psychological

ANSWER: b

22. Which statement best exemplifies the basic premise of life-cycle forces?

- a. Biological forces play a small role once a person reaches puberty.
- b. Unconscious desires are the basis for most human behavior.
- c. Early experiences may influence behavior throughout one's development.
- d. The forces that influence human behavior are too complex to identify through empirical research.

ANSWER: c

23. Jamaal is a second-grade teacher who notices that his students behave differently from the fourth-graders during recess. He comes up with several connected ideas to explain why the two groups behave differently. Jamaal's ideas would best be described as a(n) ____.

- a. experiment
- b. theory
- c. study
- d. mesosystem

ANSWER: b

24. Psychodynamic theories place the least emphasis on the ____ portion of the biopsychosocial framework.

- a. life-cycle
- b. psychological
- c. sociocultural
- d. biological

ANSWER: d

25. When asked to explain why teenage gang membership is rising, Dr. Yale responds, "Generally speaking, these children are driven by conflicts between what they wish to do and what society wishes them to do." It is most likely that Dr. Yale would be a proponent of ____ theory.

- a. psychodynamic
- b. social cognitive
- c. ecological
- d. cognitive-developmental

ANSWER: a

26. Who is most associated with psychosocial theory?

- a. Erikson
- b. Bandura
- c. Watson
- d. Freud

ANSWER: a

27. The epigenetic principle is a key component of ____ theory.

- a. social cognitive
- b. ecological
- c. information-processing
- d. psychosocial

ANSWER: d

28. Nemo wishes to leave home and begin an adventure that will challenge his skills as a person and lead to a better understanding of himself. According to Erik Erikson, Nemo is in which stage of psychosocial development?

- a. generativity vs. stagnation
- b. identity vs. identity confusion
- c. autonomy vs. shame
- d. basic trust vs. mistrust

ANSWER: b

29. The argument that each psychosocial strength has its own special age period of specific importance is the cornerstone of ____ theory of development.

- a. Bandura's
- b. Erikson's
- c. Skinner's
- d. Vygotsky's

ANSWER: b

30. How would Erik Erikson respond to the statement, "A midlife crisis is a normal part of the human life-cycle"?

- a. He would agree.
- b. He would disagree and point out that there is no "normal" progression of human development.
- c. He would disagree and point out that "crises" are not a normal part of human development.
- d. He would say nothing since he focused on development between birth and adolescence.

ANSWER: a

31. The basic premise of ____ is that the consequences of a behavior determine the likelihood of the behavior being repeated in the future.

- a. the life-span perspective
- b. the epigenetic principle
- c. universal development
- d. operant conditioning

ANSWER: d

32. After completing his history assignment, Nico is excused from having to wash the dishes, a task he detests. Nico's parents are attempting to use ____ to increase Nico's studying.

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

ANSWER: d

33. Lynne always wants to visit her grandparents because they give her new toys when she visits. The grandparents have ____ her visiting behavior.

- a. reinforced
- b. extinguished
- c. punished
- d. extinguished

ANSWER: a

34. In operant conditioning theory, reinforcement is to punishment as

- a. increasing is to decreasing
- b. giving is to taking
- c. unwanted is to wanted
- d. good is to bad

ANSWER: a

35. Zhang is attempting to alter the behavior of his son by controlling the consequences of his son's actions. Zhang is practicing

- a. social learning theory
- b. negative reinforcement
- c. operant conditioning
- d. ecological theory

ANSWER: c

36. An effective punishment

- a. causes some physical pain
- b. follows a reinforcer
- c. reduces the likelihood that a behavior will occur in the future
- d. eventually becomes ineffective

ANSWER: c

37. Morticia finds that whenever she talks to her daughter about her obnoxious behavior, the obnoxious behavior increases in frequency. Apparently, Morticia's talks are ____ her daughter's obnoxious behavior.

- a. punishing
- b. reinforcing
- c. suppressing

d. having no effect on

ANSWER: b

38. Dr. Gauche likes to make fun of student comments in class. She finds that every time she does this, students make fewer comments the rest of the class period. Apparently, Dr. Gauche's jokes are ____ the students for talking in class.

a. punishing

b. negatively reinforcing

c. positively reinforcing

d. imitating

ANSWER: a

39. Imitation is most closely related to the concept of

a. positive reinforcement

b. life-cycle forces

c. selective optimization

d. observational learning

ANSWER: d

40. Even though Bonita was never reinforced directly for doing so, she increased the frequency of her studying after she saw her friend Hemma get a lot of attention when she studied. This is most likely an example of

a. observational learning

b. operant conditioning

c. punishment

d. self-efficacy

ANSWER: a

41. Melissa is doing a study in which lacrosse players are interviewed about their role on the team and perceived capabilities for playing in Saturday's game. Melissa seems to be assessing the ____ of the lacrosse players.

a. life-cycle forces

b. exosystems

c. internal maturational plans

d. self-efficacy

ANSWER: d

42. Alberto believes he can successfully ski down a steep mountain. Most likely Alberto has

a. reached formal operations

b. high self-efficacy

c. resolved the industry vs. inferiority stage

d. been negatively reinforced

ANSWER: b

43. Dr. Link tries to help his students learn how to be independent learners by having them watch how other students can be successful by researching answers to possible test questions on their smartphones. Dr. Link is using principles of ____ to help his students.

- a. social learning theory
- b. operant conditioning
- c. cognitive-developmental theory
- d. psychosocial theory

ANSWER: a

44. Who would most likely explain a child's maladaptive behavior by saying, "They probably saw some TV character do that"?

- a. Blake, who is a behaviorist
- b. Adam, who is a social learning theorist
- c. Alicia, who is a Freudian theorist
- d. Gwen, who is a Piagetian theorist

ANSWER: b

45. Dr. Sefky says, "Sure, reinforcement and punishment are important, but how people interpret reinforcement and punishment is even more important." Given this statement, Dr. Sefky's view is most likely to agree with

- a. operant conditioning
- b. social cognitive theory
- c. psychosocial theory
- d. psychodynamic theory

ANSWER: b

46. Social cognitive theory and operant conditioning are similar in that they both

- a. view the individual as an active processor of information
- b. believe that experience is important in determining behavior
- c. place a greater emphasis on nature than on nurture
- d. stress discontinuity

ANSWER: b

47. Whose theory of development is best exemplified by the idea that children construct their own knowledge and that this constructed knowledge changes with age/experience?

- a. Piaget
- b. Bronfenbrenner
- c. Erikson
- d. Skinner

ANSWER: a

48. Brandon's developmental psychology teacher believes human development is best conceptualized as progressing discontinuously through several qualitatively different

stages of thinking. His instructor is likely a(n)

- a. Piagetian
- b. social learning theorist
- c. ecological theorist
- d. behaviorist

ANSWER: a

49. What is the correct order of Piaget's stages of development?

- a. sensorimotor, concrete operational, preoperational, formal operational
- b. preoperational, formal operational, concrete operational, sensorimotor
- c. sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational
- d. preoperational, sensorimotor, formal operational, concrete operational

ANSWER: c

When describing the development of his son Pitt, Brad says, "The best way to describe it is in terms of a slow computer with a small memory getting a faster processor and more storage space." This type of description would suggest that Brad adheres to a(n) ____ approach to development.

50. When describing the development of his son Pitt, Brad says, "The best way to describe it is in terms of a slow computer with a small memory getting a faster processor and more storage space." This type of description would suggest

- a. operant conditioning
- b. ecological theory
- c. Piagetian
- d. information-processing

ANSWER: d

51. Rutger believes that, rather than progressing through a sequence of stages, mental processes gradually get more complex and efficient. Rutger is most likely a proponent of

- a. Piaget's theory
- b. Kohlberg's theory
- c. information-processing theory
- d. Erikson's theory

ANSWER: c

52. What type of theorist would most likely describe human cognitive development using the analogy of "mental software"?

- a. an information-processing theorist
- b. a Freudian theorist
- c. an operant conditioning theorist
- d. a social learning theorist

ANSWER: a

53. Dr. Bach is a developmental psychologist who is interested in Vygotsky's theory. What sort of forces are probably of most interest to Dr. Bach?

- a. biological
- b. psychological
- c. life-cycle
- d. sociocultural

ANSWER: d

54. Who would have the least amount of interest in children's thinking?

- a. an information-processing theorist
- b. a Skinnerian theorist
- c. a Vygotskian theorist
- d. a Piagetian theorist

ANSWER: b

55. The biggest difference between Vygotsky's approach to development and that of Piaget and the information-processing approach is that Vygotsky placed more emphasis on

- a. the impact of culture
- b. stages of development
- c. thinking
- d. unconscious thoughts

ANSWER: a

56. When Dr. R. Carson is asked to explain troubled adolescents, she says, "The only way to explain the problems of adolescents is to study them in relation to their parents and the culture that surrounds them." Dr. R. Carson is most likely a proponent of ____ theory.

- a. psychodynamic
- b. cognitive developmental
- c. ecological
- d. social cognitive

ANSWER: c

57. Which theorist is best associated with an ecological approach to human development?

- a. Freud
- b. Piaget
- c. Erikson
- d. Bronfenbrenner

ANSWER: d

58. Mary has only one child, three-year-old Shelly, and she has stayed home for most of Shelly's life. From an ecological perspective, Mary is best thought of as part of Shelly's

- a. mesosystem
- b. exosystem
- c. macrosystem

d. microsystem

ANSWER: d

59. According to ecological theory, the people closest to a developing child represent his or her

a. microsystem

b. macrosystem

c. mesosystem

d. exosystem

ANSWER: a

60. Louis discovers that the experiences he has in his developmental psychology class help him to deal with the children he works with at a daycare center. This relationship is best described by Bronfenbrenner's notion of a(n)

a. mesosystem

b. exosystem

c. macrosystem

d. microsystem

ANSWER: a

61. A researcher who wants to study how state welfare programs influence parenting behaviors would be primarily studying

a. microsystems

b. exosystems

c. mesosystems

d. operant conditioning

ANSWER: b

62. Police shootings have dramatically influenced race relations in the early 21st century. From an ecological perspective, this influence is best thought of as part of the culture's

a. mesosystem

b. exosystem

c. macrosystem

d. microsystem

ANSWER: c

63. Tina is given a huge salary increase and is now able to get things for her children that they have always needed and move into a nicer home. Bronfenbrenner would state that this increase in the mother's salary is an example of the impact of the children's

a. exosystem

b. mesosystem

c. macrosystem

d. microsystem

ANSWER: a

64. Millie finds herself unable to adjust to her new job because she doesn't seem to have the work skills necessary to keep her strict boss happy. Millie's predicament would probably best be explained by

- a. psychosocial theory
- b. Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory
- c. the competence-environmental press theory
- d. Kohlberg's theory of moral development

ANSWER: c

65. Whose theory is best associated with a life-span perspective emphasizing research on adult development?

- a. Bandura
- b. Baltes
- c. Bronfenbrenner
- d. Piaget

ANSWER: b

66. Marcia is 80 years old and is learning how to speak French and play the guitar for the first time. This new skill development is a good example of

- a. multiple causation
- b. historical context
- c. plasticity
- d. multidirectionality

ANSWER: c

67. Eddie's knowledge of guitar playing has grown over the years, while at the same time his ability to play guitar has deteriorated. Eddie's experience best exemplifies

- a. multiple causation
- b. historical context
- c. plasticity
- d. multidirectionality

ANSWER: d

68. Multidirectionality, plasticity, historical context, and multiple causation are all key features of the ____ perspective.

- a. life-span
- b. cognitive-developmental
- c. psychosocial
- d. ecological

ANSWER: a

69. The fact that a teen growing up when Pearl Harbor was attacked will develop in a different manner from a teen growing up when the World Trade Center was attacked is

best explained in terms of

- a. multidirectionality
- b. multiple causation
- c. plasticity
- d. historical context

ANSWER: d

70. Lisa is getting ready to apply for graduate school. To focus on this goal, she is resigning from her posts as editor of the campus newspaper and president of her sorority. These changes in Lisa's life are examples of

- a. compensation
- b. elective selection
- c. loss-based selection
- d. self-efficacy

ANSWER: b

71. The selective optimization with compensation model is primarily associated with the ____ perspective.

- a. cognitive-developmental
- b. ecological
- c. psychodynamic
- d. life-span

ANSWER: d

72. Professor Linwood always makes a point of learning the names of all the students in her class. She used to be able to do this in her head but has recently found that she needs note cards to help her remember. This change in behavior is best described as

- a. loss-based selection
- b. elective selection
- c. compensation
- d. the epigenetic principle

ANSWER: c

73. Orlaith is interested in studying the impact of growing up during the Great Recession on the saving and spending habits of individuals. Orlaith's perspective is best described as a ____ perspective.

- a. life-course
- b. life-span
- c. social cognitive
- d. psychosocial

ANSWER: a

74. Harry wonders if the Cubs winning the World Series in 2016 will impact the career goals of individuals who were adolescents at the time of the Cubs victory. This kind of question is one that best reflects a(n) ____ perspective.

- a. cognitive-developmental
- b. life-course
- c. social cognitive
- d. operant conditioning

ANSWER: b

75. Which research study would you most expect to see from a researcher with a life-course perspective?

- a. the effect of smoking on neurotransmitter systems and memory
- b. how memory processes change from infancy to old age
- c. growing up in the 1960s and its influence on political activism in middle adulthood
- d. sex differences in marital satisfaction

ANSWER: c

76. The fact that 45-year-old George is worried about how the election of the new U.S. president will impact his current job status is best associated with

- a. individual timing of life events in relation to external historical events
- b. the synchronization of individual transitions with collective familial ones
- c. the impact of earlier life events on current conditions
- d. history determining the outcome of life

ANSWER: a

77. The notion of “balancing” work and home responsibilities is best associated with

- a. individual timing of life events in relation to external historical events
- b. the synchronization of individual transitions with collective familial ones
- c. the impact of earlier life events on current conditions
- d. history determining the outcome of life

ANSWER: b

78. Patti studies the behavior of preschool children by watching them play at a local daycare center. While doing this, she is careful to find a spot where she will be completely unnoticed by the individuals she is observing. Patti is most likely using a ____ approach to studying the children.

- a. structured observation
- b. correlational
- c. self-report
- d. naturalistic observation

ANSWER: d

79. Carrie is most interested in studying adolescent behavior occurring at a high school prom. Which method is most likely to help her accomplish this goal?

- a. structured observation
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. self-report
- d. experiment

ANSWER: b

80. Which research method must always occur in a real-life setting?

- a. experiment
- b. structured observation
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. systematic observation

ANSWER: c

81. Liat takes notes on the behaviors exhibited by college students attending a frat party. This study would best be described as

- a. longitudinal
- b. systematic observational
- c. experimental
- d. sequential

ANSWER: b

82. Dr. Piro Knesis stages a fire drill at the elementary school in order to study how children respond to potential emergency situations. Dr. Knesis's method would best be described as a(n)

- a. structured observation
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. self-report
- d. experiment

ANSWER: a

83. Dr. Rubeus is studying how teenagers think about high school by asking them to answer several questions related to their classroom experiences. It is most likely that Dr. Rubeus's research involves a(n) ____ method.

- a. naturalistic observation
- b. structured observation
- c. experiment
- d. self-report

ANSWER: d

84. Which method of measuring behavior is most likely to be used in combination with other behavioral measures?

- a. physiological measures
- b. self-reports
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. sampling behavior with tasks

ANSWER: a

85. Which method of measuring behavior is most effective at directly studying brain

activity?

- a. physiological measures
- b. self-reports
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. sampling behavior with tasks

ANSWER: a

86. Dr. Nuriama is interested in studying the way people spend their time when they are in their homes alone. Which method is Dr. Nuriama most likely to use for this study?

- a. physiological measures
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. structured observation
- d. self-reports

ANSWER: d

87. Dr. Simpson's students were rightfully upset when he used very accurate weight scales (assessing the poundage of each pupil) to determine their grades in a developmental psychology class. This is partially because his method of assessment lacked

- a. a sufficient sample size
- b. reliability
- c. validity
- d. the ability to identify practice effects

ANSWER: c

88. Harold is upset with his grade on his developmental psychology test and says, "I bet if I would've taken that test at another time, I would have done much better." Harold's complaint deals most directly with the questionable ____ of the test.

- a. validity
- b. sample
- c. reliability
- d. population

ANSWER: c

89. Validity is to reliability as

- a. study is to experiment
- b. cause is to correlation
- c. positive is to negative
- d. accuracy is to consistency

ANSWER: d

90. Which research finding supports the idea that a new intelligence test is valid?

- a. Individuals earn the same score on the test every time they take it.
- b. Individuals score higher on the test when they are older than when they were younger.
- c. Scores on the new intelligence test correlate with scores on another valid intelligence

test.

d. Most individuals score high on the new intelligence test.

ANSWER: c

91. Virtually all studies done in psychology rely on studying people representative of a larger group. The groups of people who participate in these studies are most commonly known as

a. samples

b. populations

c. mesosystems

d. independent variables

ANSWER: a

92. Population is to sample as

a. small is to large

b. reliability is to validity

c. micro is to macro

d. set is to subset

ANSWER: d

93. In a correlational study, variables are always studied

a. as they exist naturally

b. after some manipulation

c. during an experiment

d. at the population level

ANSWER: a

94. Harvey is interested in doing a study to determine whether a relationship exists between participating in college athletics and self-efficacy for academic work. Because Harvey is not interested in determining a cause-and-effect relationship, he would be best advised to do a(n) ____ study.

a. cross-sectional

b. correlational

c. experimental

d. naturalistic observation

ANSWER: b

95. Based on a study that finds that self-esteem is negatively correlated with college grades, which person would you predict would have the highest grades?

a. Michael, who has very high self-esteem

b. Davey, who has average self-esteem

c. Peter, who has very low self-esteem

d. Lisa, who refuses to answer the study questions

ANSWER: c

96. You read a research article that concludes that the higher a student's self-esteem, the worse he performs in school. This sort of relationship would best be characterized as

- a. a negative correlation
- b. no relationship
- c. positive correlation
- d. cause and effect

ANSWER: a

97. Which correlation coefficient value indicates the strongest relationship?

- a. -.23
- b. .57
- c. .15
- d. -.82

ANSWER: d

98. The value of a(n) ____ can range from -1.0 to 1.0.

- a. correlation coefficient
- b. dependent variable
- c. independent variable
- d. sample

ANSWER: a

99. Mario is going to do a correlational study dealing with playing video games and intelligence. Because he is using this particular method, he will not be able to

- a. measure the variables quantitatively
- b. determine the direction of the relationship between these two variables
- c. determine the magnitude of the relationship between these two variables
- d. determine whether changes in one of these variables causes changes in the other

ANSWER: d

100. Shuntelle is interested in studying the relationship between self-esteem and school grades. She wants to be able to quantify this relationship but wants to avoid any ethical concerns regarding the manipulation of these variables. What sort of method is the best option for Shuntelle?

- a. correlational
- b. natural observation
- c. experiment
- d. physiological

ANSWER: a

101. Dr. Ann Daround is conducting a study to determine whether fidget spinning causes a reduction in stress. In this experiment, fidget spinning is the

- a. control group

- b. independent variable
- c. dependent variable
- d. cohort effect

ANSWER: b

102. In an experiment designed to determine whether taking vitamin A before attending a social event improves self-esteem, what is the dependent variable?

- a. vitamin A
- b. the social event
- c. the level of self-esteem
- d. the age of the participants

ANSWER: c

103. A researcher has a hypothesis that hostility toward women is created by viewing pornography. If the researcher does an experiment to test this, what would be the independent variable?

- a. scores on a "hostility toward women" scale
- b. being placed in a control group
- c. the viewing of pornography
- d. the sex of the subjects

ANSWER: c

104. You are doing a study to determine whether vaping nicotine prior to taking a psychology test affects performance on that test. What is the independent variable in your study?

- a. the psychology test
- b. the participants in your study
- c. vaping nicotine
- d. It depends on where the study is conducted.

ANSWER: c

105. A publishing company does a study to determine whether using a study guide for a textbook improves performance on psychology exams. In this study, grades on the psychology exams would constitute the ____ variable.

- a. correlational
- b. independent
- c. manipulated
- d. dependent

ANSWER: d

106. Qualitative research differs from quantitative research because it

- a. is conducted in the laboratory
- b. seeks to gain an understanding of what governs behavior
- c. is non-correlational
- d. relies heavily on statistical analysis

ANSWER: b

107. Dr. Feldman is studying sibling rivalry. Each of his participants has been assessed every five years since 1970. Dr. Feldman's overall research design is best classified as

- a. cross-sectional
- b. experimental
- c. longitudinal
- d. sequential

ANSWER: c

108. Dr. Mitchell is very interested in how individual participants' behaviors change over time. If she wants to study this, she'll have to do a(n) ____ study.

- a. naturalistic observation
- b. cross-sectional
- c. experimental
- d. longitudinal

ANSWER: d

109. Which problem is least associated with longitudinal research?

- a. It is difficult to generalize results to the larger population.
- b. Participants may improve on the tests by taking them multiple times.
- c. It is expensive to keep collecting data on a large number of participants.
- d. Participants may choose not to continue.

ANSWER: a

110. Michael studies developmental differences in extroversion by testing 9-, 19-, 39-, and 59-year-old subjects at the same time. Michael is performing a(n) ____ study.

- a. sequential
- b. longitudinal
- c. experimental
- d. cross-sectional

ANSWER: d

111. The fact that Tatiana likes to watch reality television and her grandfather prefers watching 1960s television westerns is probably best explained by

- a. age effects
- b. non-normative factors
- c. cohort effects
- d. time-of-measurement effects

ANSWER: c

112. Smita studies two different cohorts over a 50-year period, testing each subject every five years. Smita is using a ____ design.

- a. longitudinal

- b. cross-sectional
- c. sequential
- d. microgenetic

ANSWER: c

Greta wants to do a study on how self-efficacy changes over the life span. Her primary concerns are economic – she needs to do the study in the way that will cost the least in terms of time and money. Given these concerns, she is probably going to be best served doing a(n) ____ study.

113. Greta wants to do a study on how self-efficacy changes over the life span. Her primary concerns are economic she needs to do the study in the way that will cost the least in terms of time and money. Given these concerns, she is probably going to be best s

- a. longitudinal
- b. cross-sectional
- c. sequential
- d. experimental

ANSWER: b

114. The advantage of the ____ design is that it allows a researcher to synthesize data from numerous studies.

- a. longitudinal
- b. meta-analysis
- c. cross-sectional
- d. qualitative

ANSWER: b

115. Kelly is doing research on the effect of birth order on personality. Rather than collecting data on a new set of subjects, she is analyzing hundreds of studies that have already been done on this topic and is going to attempt to come up with an overall estimate of what all these other studies have found. What sort of study is Kelly doing?

- a. experiment
- b. meta-analysis
- c. correlational
- d. longitudinal

ANSWER: b

116. Which statement is not consistent with ethical research?

- a. Subject responses should be confidential.
- b. Never tell subjects if they've been deceived.
- c. Minimize risks to subjects.
- d. Give subjects the right to withdraw from the research without penalty.

ANSWER: b

117. According to the American Psychological Association, researchers must

- a. eliminate all risk to participants
- b. minimize risk to participants
- c. use deception if there are risks to participants
- d. pay participants if they are put at risk

ANSWER: b

118. Results from individual research participants should be

- a. confidential
- b. public
- c. coded by name
- d. ignored

ANSWER: a

119. After completing their study, researchers send a copy of their findings to a scientific journal in hopes of having it published. This reflects which step of the research process?

- a. developing hypotheses
- b. analyzing the data
- c. communicating research results
- d. applying the results of research

ANSWER: c

120. As a result of reading several research articles on the long-term effects of daycare, a state legislature passes a new law mandating that all daycare providers modify their practices to be in concordance with this research. This action reflects

- a. how research can affect social policy
- b. the benefits of doing meta-analytic research
- c. the importance of longitudinal studies
- d. why correlational research is superior in some ways to experimental research

ANSWER: a

121. Children's judgments of the emotions depicted in photographs may be less accurate than they would be in real life because the photographs are

- a. faces of strangers
- b. faces that are not moving
- c. black and white
- d. outdated

ANSWER: b

True / False

122. The universal and context-specific developmental issue concerns whether there is just one path of development or several.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

123. If you believe in continuity, you believe that development is best characterized as following a smooth progression.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

124. The influence of ethnic factors on your behavior would be considered a sociocultural force.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

125. Neuroscience is the study of the brain and the nervous system in terms of brain-environmental relationships.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

126. The sequence of stages in Erikson's theory is based on the epigenetic principle.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

127. Compared to punishment, reinforcement tends to result in quicker and longer-lasting learning.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

128. Piaget believed that children begin to construct knowledge in new ways at a few critical points in development.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

129. Information-processing theory rejects the notion of conceptualizing humans as having mental hardware and software.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

130. Vygotsky's key insight was to view development as an apprenticeship in which children develop as they work with skilled adults.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

131. When explaining an individual's behavior, proponents of ecological theory would say that you have to consider factors outside of the individual.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

132. Competence-environmental press theory emphasizes that to understand people's functioning, it is essential to understand the systems in which they live.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

133. Plasticity refers to the fact that as we develop, some of our skills grow and others decline.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

134. According to the life-span perspective, human development can only be understood within the scope of a single framework.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

135. In a structured observation, a researcher creates a setting that is likely to bring out the behavior of interest.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

136. Determining whether a form of measurement is measuring what it is supposed to be measuring is determining its reliability.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

137. A sample is a subset of the population of interest.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

138. The strength of correlational research lies in its ability to determine cause.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

139. Qualitative research relies on numerical data and statistical tests as the bases for reporting results.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

140. An advantage of cross-sectional studies is that they cannot be influenced by cohort effects.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

141. Outcomes of developmental research can have important implications for social policy.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

Essay

142. A new developmental theory of personality emerges. This new theory states that adult personality is markedly different from personality in childhood, is completely determined by the environment, and develops the same across cultures. Describe the three recurring issues in human development and explain where this new theory stands in relation to these three issues.

ANSWER: The nature-nurture issue addresses the degree to which genetic or hereditary influences and experiential or environmental influences determine the kind of person you are. The new developmental theory proposes that only nurture contributes to personality. The continuity-discontinuity issue addresses whether a particular developmental phenomenon represents a smooth progression throughout the life span or a series of abrupt shifts. The new theory supports discontinuity. The universal and context-specific development issue concerns whether there is one path of development or several paths. The new theory supports universal development.

143. Use the biopsychosocial framework to describe four factors that could be important

in the development of parenting skills.

ANSWER: The biopsychosocial framework involves four interactive forces: biological, psychological, sociocultural, and life-cycle forces. Biological forces include all genetic and health-related factors that affect development. Biological variables such as an individual's health can influence the development of parenting skills. Psychological forces include all internal perceptual, cognitive, emotional, and personality factors that affect development. Psychological variables such as attitudes about certain types of parenting styles can influence the development of parenting skills. Sociocultural forces include interpersonal, societal, cultural, and ethnic factors that affect development. Sociocultural variables such as the perceptions of others or our culture can influence the development of our parenting skills. Life-cycle forces reflect differences in how the same event affects people of different ages. Life-cycle variables such as ages can influence the development of our parenting skills. A teen mother is likely to develop a parenting style that differs from a mother in her late 30s.

144. Two developmental psychologists are discussing the factors that are important in explaining one's behavior. One is a proponent of operant conditioning and the other supports a social learning approach. Select a famous person and describe one way these two psychologists may agree and one way they may disagree in their explanation of the celebrity's behavior.

ANSWER: One way the two psychologists would agree is that the celebrity's behavior is the product of external forces. These external forces apply reinforcers and/or punishers that will influence the celebrity's behaviors by increasing or decreasing the number of select behaviors displayed. One area where the two psychologists would disagree is whether the reinforcers and/or punishers must be directly applied (slap on the wrist) or can be indirectly applied (see another celebrity receive a slap on the wrist). Example: Lindsay Lohan has been in and out of rehab programs for substance abuse problems. The operant conditioning psychologist believes that Lindsay's substance abuse stemmed from the reinforcement she received from early drinking experiences, such as having fun with friends and feeling less inhibited. The social learning psychologist believes that Lindsay's substance abuse stemmed from observational learning because she grew up with a parent who abused alcohol and other substances. Both psychologists may agree that imitating her parent was reinforced for Lindsay.

145. Define the four levels of the environment as described in Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory. How do these levels relate to the biopsychosocial framework?

ANSWER: The microsystem consists of the people and objects in an individual's immediate environment. The mesosystem provides connections across microsystems. The exosystem consists of social settings that a person may not experience firsthand but that still influence development. The macrosystem consists of the cultures and subcultures in which the microsystem, mesosystems, and exosystem are embedded. The microsystem is where we would find the biological forces from the biopsychosocial framework influencing development. Psychological forces influence development in both the microsystem and mesosystem. Sociocultural forces influence development at the level of the mesosystem, exosystem, and the macrosystem. Life-cycle forces can influence development at all levels of Bronfenbrenner's ecological approach.

146. Jordy, a high school history teacher, is 55 years old and having a hard time balancing the demands of his recent promotion to half-time assistant principal and half-time classroom teacher. Describe the three key features of the selective optimization with compensation (SOC) model. Explain how the key features could apply to Jordy being successful in his new position at the high school.

ANSWER: The selective optimization with compensation (SOC) model is based on the assumption that three processes (selection, compensation, and optimization) form a system of behavioral action that generates and regulates development and aging. The selection occurs for two main reasons: elective selection and loss-based selection. Compensation occurs when a person's skills have decreased and optimization involves minimizing losses and maximizing gains. Example: Elective selection applies when Jordy drops this golf club membership to free up time for grading papers in the evening. Loss-based selection applies when Jordy starts eating lunch at his desk because he no longer has a scheduled lunch hour. Compensation applies when Jordy sells his house and moves closer to the high school because his ability to see while driving in the dark is decreasing. Optimization applies in how Jordy now has a larger salary and is making plans to travel with his wife to Puerto Vallarta during spring break.

147. You and a partner are given an assignment to conduct a study using systematic observation of children playing. You want to conduct the study using naturalistic observation, however your partner wants to conduct the study using structured observation. Write a position statement that supports the use of naturalistic observation for the assignment and argues against the use of structured observation.

ANSWER: The case for using systematic observation for the study is that it is focused on specific behaviors, catches the spontaneity of human behavior, and is a real-life situation. The case against the use of structured observation is that it is artificial, the participants are given directions on what to do so the behaviors are not spontaneous, and the play behaviors of the children might be unnatural or unrealistic.

148. A researcher is going to do a longitudinal study of cognitive development in elementary school children. What problems may this researcher have that could be avoided if she were to do a cross-sectional study instead?

ANSWER: In a longitudinal study, participants can drop out of the study and repeated testing can distort the results. Neither of these problems would be a factor in a cross-sectional study.

149. A student researcher comes to you for advice regarding ethical guidelines for her study. Describe four guidelines common in professional ethical codes that you think would be important for this student to know.

ANSWER: Minimize risks to research participants: use methods that have the least potential for causing harm or stress. Describe the research to potential participants so that they can determine whether they want to participate. Avoid deception. Results should be anonymous or confidential.

150. Saleh has decided to do a correlational study on the relationship between the amount of time spent playing video games and body weight. How might this research be

conducted? What are the major disadvantages of this type of research approach?

ANSWER: In a correlational study, two variables are studied as they exist in the natural world. Thus, a researcher could find data on how much time the participants spend playing video games and how much they weigh. The main disadvantage is the inability to determine a cause-effect relationship between video game playing and body weight.