

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

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 36–38

Skill: Analysis

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

Answer:

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 37–38

Skill: Analysis

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

Answer:

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 26–52

Skill: Analysis

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

Answer:

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 26–35

Skill: Analysis