

Name _____

[test-bank-parenting-today-s-children-a-developmental-perspective-1st-marotz](#)

Class _____

Date _____

Chapter 01: Parenting in Historical, Cultural, and Theoretical Contexts

1. Why has family been considered fundamental to the continuation of society?

- a. It was seen exclusively as a nuclear family.
- b. It was recognized as a legal and kinship unit.
- c. It was the way to exclude people of different beliefs.
- d. It was a convenient way to support communities.

ANSWER:

b

2. Prior to the 17th century, children were considered:

- a. representatives of the family unit
- b. youths that required additional care and nurturing
- c. dependents whose rights were protected by law
- d. small adults

ANSWER:

d

3. Which time period can be linked to the first acknowledgement of the importance of parenting?

- a. Ancient Greece
- b. Roman Era
- c. Middle Ages
- d. The Enlightenment

ANSWER:

a

4. How did Puritanical beliefs shape attitudes toward parenting?

- a. Children were seen as innocent and were taught to behave through examples.
- b. Children were to be protected from the dangers of the world.
- c. Children were seen as intrinsically sinful and a parent's role was to teach children to behave.
- d. Children were raised to be creative, thinking individuals

ANSWER:

c

5. Child-centered parenting practices include:

- a. strict feeding and sleeping schedules
- b. developmentally and age appropriate expectations
- c. children's dependence on parents
- d. children as part of the labor force

ANSWER:

b

6. What serves as a unifying theme among immigrant parents?

- a. Discipline
- b. Religion
- c. Education
- d. Family

ANSWER:

c

7. Which of the following describes Bowen's Family Systems Theory?

Chapter 01: Parenting in Historical, Cultural, and Theoretical Contexts

- a. Explanation of how people learn from direct experiences with their environment.
- b. Conscious and unconscious processes are the primary motivators of human behavior.
- c. Events, situations, or people can only be understood within the context of their environment
- d. Children are preprogrammed to develop an attachment to the primary caregiver.

ANSWER:

c

8. Which of the following describes Attachment Theory?

- a. Explanation of how people learn from direct experiences with their environment.
- b. Conscious and unconscious processes are the primary motivators of human behavior.
- c. Events, situations, or people can only be understood within the context of their environment
- d. Children are preprogrammed to develop an attachment to the primary caregiver.

ANSWER:

d

9. Which of the following describes Psychosocial Theory?

- a. Explanation of how people learn from direct experiences with their environment.
- b. Conscious and unconscious processes are the primary motivators of human behavior.
- c. Events, situations, or people can only be understood within the context of their environment
- d. Children are preprogrammed to develop an attachment to the primary caregiver.

ANSWER:

b

10. Which of the following describes Learning Theory?

- a. Explanation of how people learn from direct experiences with their environment.
- b. Conscious and unconscious processes are the primary motivators of human behavior.
- c. Events, situations, or people can only be understood within the context of their environment
- d. Children are preprogrammed to develop an attachment to the primary caregiver.

ANSWER:

a

11. Piaget's constructivist approach to development implies individuals need to interact with the world to construct meaning.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

True

12. The Romans were the first to recognize the role of parenting in child development.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

False

13. The historical importance of family was based solely on procreation.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

False

14. During the _____, children were required to attend school and child labor laws were instituted.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____
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Chapter 01: Parenting in Historical, Cultural, and Theoretical Contexts

ANSWER: 1900s-1940s

15. During the _____, childhood was recognized as a distinctive life stage.

ANSWER: 1700s-1800s

16. During the _____, children were seen as innately evil and were expected to contribute to family.

ANSWER: 1600s-1700s

17. Explain the evolution of the expectations for parenting. Include references to both Ancient and Modern Europe as well as the United States. Support your answer with examples of the beliefs for each geographic area or time period discussed

ANSWER: