

Review #3

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Questions

1. Timmy, the youngest child of a high school athletic director, was able to roll over at 3 months, crawl at 6 months, and walk at 12 months. This ordered sequence of motor development was largely due to:
 - a. imprinting.
 - b. cultural norms.
 - c. maturation.
 - d. parental encouragement.

2. Those who emphasize the overriding importance of temperament in personality development most clearly emphasize the importance of:
 - a. habituation.
 - b. change.
 - c. stages.
 - d. nature.
 - e. plasticity.

3. Psychologists who view the developmental process as a sequence of distinct stages generally believe that _____ is(are) the same for everyone.
 - a. neither the order nor the timing of the stages
 - b. both the order and the timing of the stages
 - c. the order but not the timing of the stages
 - d. the timing but not the order of the stages

4. A segment of DNA capable of synthesizing a specific protein is called a(n):
 - a. gene.
 - b. interneuron.
 - c. neuron.
 - d. teratogen.
 - e. chromosome.

5. A zygote contains:
 - a. 23 genes.
 - b. 23 chromosomes.
 - c. 46 genes.
 - d. 46 chromosomes.

6. The fetal development of male sex organs is stimulated by:
 - a. glial cells.
 - b. endorphins.
 - c. teratogens.

- d. the X chromosome.
- e. testosterone.

7. The developing human organism from 9 weeks after conception to birth is known as a(n):

- a. neonate.
- b. fetus.
- c. embryo.
- d. zygote.

8. If research suggested that a pregnant mother's use of an artificial sweetener caused harm to the fetus, the artificial sweetener would be considered a(n):

- a. neurotransmitter.
- b. teratogen.
- c. FAS.
- d. form of DNA.
- e. depressant.

9. Darlene smoked heavily during the entire 9 months of her pregnancy. Her newborn baby will most likely be:

- a. timid and fearful.
- b. underweight.
- c. mentally retarded.
- d. hyperactive.

10. When Joan touched her infant's cheek, he turned his head toward the side that was touched and opened his mouth. Joan was eliciting the:

- a. attention reflex.
- b. attachment reflex.
- c. startle reaction.
- d. rooting reflex.
- e. grasping reflex.

11. Newborns have been observed to show the greatest visual interest in a:

- a. drawing of a human face.
- b. rectangular shape.
- c. circular shape.
- d. bull's-eye pattern.

12. Four-year-old Karen can't remember anything of the first few months of her life. This is best explained by the fact that:

- a. many neural connections that underlie memories are only beginning to form shortly after birth.
- b. the trauma of birth interfered with the subsequent formation of memories.
- c. most brain cells do not yet exist at the time of birth.
- d. experiences shortly after birth are a meaningless blur of darkness and light.

13. Jason was born with cataracts in both eyes. Even though they were removed when he was 21,

his lack of visual experiences during childhood makes it likely that he has experienced:

- a. difficulty incorporating new experiences into existing schemas.
- b. degeneration of neural connections in the visual reception areas of the brain.
- c. difficulty in forming close parental attachments.
- d. an inability to develop a sense of object permanence.

14. The capacity of one brain area to take over the functions of another damaged brain area is known as brain:

- a. plasticity.
- b. habituation.
- c. assimilation.
- d. conservation.
- e. maturation.

15. The last areas of the child's brain to develop are the association areas of the cortex concerned with:

- a. thinking, memory, and language.
- b. controlled elimination of bodily wastes.
- c. physical coordination and balance.
- d. visual perception.

16. Piaget was convinced that the mind of a child:

- a. is heavily dependent on the child's temperament.
- b. is like a blank slate at birth.
- c. is not heavily influenced by maturation.
- d. assimilates reality differently than an adult's does.

17. The first time that 4-year-old Sarah saw her older brother play a flute, she thought it was simply a large whistle. Sarah's understanding of the flute best illustrates the process of:

- a. induction.
- b. accommodation.
- c. assimilation.
- d. egocentrism.
- e. conservation.

18. Nageeb thought all nurses were young females until a middle-aged male nurse took care of him. Nageeb's altered conception of a "nurse" illustrates the process of:

- a. imprinting.
- b. attachment.
- c. habituation.
- d. assimilation.
- e. accommodation.

19. When Tommy's mother hides his favorite toy under a blanket, he acts as though it no longer exists and makes no attempt to retrieve it. Tommy is clearly in Piaget's _____ stage.

- a. preoperational

- b. concrete operational
- c. formal operational
- d. sensorimotor

20. The term habituation refers to the:

- a. biological growth processes that are relatively uninfluenced by experience.
- b. interpretation of new information in terms of existing schemas.
- c. awareness that things continue to exist even when not perceived.
- d. decreasing responsiveness to a stimulus to which one is repeatedly exposed.
- e. adjustment of current schemas to make sense of new information.

21. Jason can correctly identify his own right and left hands, but when he faces his father he consistently misidentifies his father's right and left hands. Jason's difficulty illustrates what Piaget called:

- a. habituation.
- b. conservation.
- c. assimilation.
- d. egocentrism.
- e. object permanence.

22. Five-year-old Tammy mistakenly believes that her short, wide glass contains less soda than her brother's tall, narrow glass. Actually, both glasses contain the same amount of soda. Clearly, Tammy lacks the concept of:

- a. accommodation.
- b. conservation.
- c. object permanence.
- d. object equivalence.
- e. perceptual constancy.

23. Infant monkeys raised with a nourishing wire mother and a nonnourishing cloth mother:

- a. shifted their initial preference for the wire mother to the cloth mother as they matured.
- b. preferred the nourishing wire mother.
- c. preferred the nonnourishing cloth mother.
- d. showed no preference for one mother over the other.

24. Dr. Wong believes that children who are not given responsive parenting during the first 2 months of life will never develop basic trust toward the world. Obviously, Dr. Wong believes that this period is a(n) _____ for learning basic trust.

- a. maturational span
- b. sensorimotor stage
- c. developmental crisis
- d. operational stage
- e. critical period

25. The process by which certain birds form attachments during a critical period very early in life is called:

- a. the rooting reflex.
- b. bonding.
- c. imprinting.
- d. assimilation.
- e. habituation.

26. In an unfamiliar but pleasant setting, infants with an insecure attachment to their mothers are likely to:

- a. demonstrate unusually low levels of stranger anxiety.
- b. quickly leave their mother's side and explore their surroundings.
- c. show little distress when their mothers physically leave them alone in the strange setting.
- d. show indifference or hostility toward their mothers when they return after a period of absence.

27. Compared to naturally easygoing infant monkeys, genetically predisposed "uptight" monkeys react more anxiously to separation from their mothers. This best illustrates the impact of _____ on infant attachment.

- a. teratogens
- b. temperament
- c. neural plasticity
- d. imprinting
- e. habituation

28. Research comparing parental care in the home with professional day-care programs outside the home indicates that:

- a. children who receive professional day care actually spend more quality time each day with their parents.
- b. professional day care is more appropriate for infants than for older preschool children.
- c. the quality of child care is more important than whether it is provided inside or outside the home.
- d. all the above are true.

29. Researchers have sneakily dabbed rouge on young children's noses in order to study the developmental beginnings of:

- a. self-awareness.
- b. conservation.
- c. egocentrism.
- d. object permanence.
- e. habituation.

30. The McDougals use harsh discipline on their children and demand unquestioning obedience. Psychologists are likely to characterize the McDougals as _____ parents.

- a. authoritative
- b. authoritarian
- c. egocentric
- d. rejecting-neglecting

Answers

01c 02d 03c 04a 05d 06c 07b 08b 09b 10d 11a 12a 13b 14a 15a
16d 17c 18e 19d 20d 21d 22b 23c 24e 25c 26d 27b 28c 29a 30b