

# chapter 1

⚠ This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

<b>Quiz Type</b>	Graded Quiz
<b>Points</b>	155
<b>Assignment Group</b>	Assignments
<b>Shuffle Answers</b>	No
<b>Time Limit</b>	No Time Limit
<b>Multiple Attempts</b>	No
<b>View Responses</b>	Always
<b>Show Correct Answers</b>	Immediately
<b>One Question at a Time</b>	No

Due	For	Available from	Until
-	Everyone	-	-

Preview

Score for this quiz: 0 out of 155 \*

Submitted Apr 20 at 5:30pm

This attempt took less than 1 minute.

Unanswered
**Question 1**
0 / 1 pts

The ways in which people grow, change, and stay the same throughout their lives, from conception to death, is known as \_\_\_\_\_ development.

- child
- lifespan human
- normative human
- contemporary

Correct Answer

- lifespan human
- normative human
- contemporary

Unanswered
**Question 2**
0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ development includes the maturation of our thought processes and the tools that we use to obtain knowledge, become aware of the world around us, and solve problems.

- Physical
- Cognitive
- Psychosocial

Correct Answer

- Cognitive
- Psychosocial

Lifespan

Unanswered

### Question 3

0 / 1 pts

Changes in personality, emotions, views of oneself, social skills, and interpersonal relationships with family and friends are called \_\_\_\_\_ development.

physical

cognitive

Correct Answer

socioemotional

lifespan

Unanswered

### Question 4

0 / 1 pts

Research illustrates that development consists of both gains and losses, as well as growth and decline, throughout the lifespan. This means that development is \_\_\_\_\_.

multidimensional

plastic

multidisciplinary

Correct Answer

multidirectional

Unanswered

### Question 5

0 / 1 pts

The malleability or changeability of development is called \_\_\_\_\_.

plasticity

neuroscience

lateralization

specialization

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 6

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to where and when a person develops.

Plasticity

Exosystem

Microsystem

Correct Answer

Context

Unanswered

### Question 7

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ development is characterized by slow and gradual change, whereas \_\_\_\_\_ development is characterized by abrupt change.

Correct Answer

Continuous; discontinuous

Discontinuous; continuous

Multidimensional; multidirectional

Multidirectional; multidimensional

Unanswered

### Question 8

0 / 1 pts

Today, most developmental scientists believe that people are \_\_\_\_\_ their own development.

Correct Answer

active contributors to

unaware of

often confused by

indifferent toward

Unanswered

### Question 9

0 / 1 pts

Explanations that rely on \_\_\_\_\_ indicate that inborn genetic endowments or heredity, maturational processes, and evolution are causes of developmental change. In contrast, explanations that point to \_\_\_\_\_ suggest that individuals are molded by the physical and social environment in which they are raised.

nurture; nature

Correct Answer

nature; nurture

continuities; discontinuities

discontinuities; continuities

Unanswered

### Question 10

0 / 1 pts

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of organizing a set of observations or facts into comprehensive explanations of how something works.

Correct Answer

- theory
- hypothesis
- cohort
- research question

Unanswered

### Question 11

0 / 1 pts

Scientists generate \_\_\_\_\_ or proposed explanations for a given phenomenon that can be tested by research.

Correct Answer

- theories
- hypotheses
- cohorts
- subjective opinions

Unanswered

### Question 12

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ theories describe development and behavior as a result of the interplay of inner drives, memories, and conflicts of which we are unaware and cannot control.

Correct Answer

- Psychoanalytic
- Behaviorist
- Social learning
- Information processing

Unanswered

### Question 13

0 / 1 pts

Which theorist is credited as the father of the psychoanalytic perspective?

Correct Answer

- Lev Vygotsky
- Erik Erikson
- Sigmund Freud

Charles Darwin

Unanswered

### Question 14

0 / 1 pts

Erikson expanded upon Freud's theory and proposed \_\_\_\_\_ stages of psychosocial development that include changes in how people understand and interact with others, as well as changes in how they understand themselves and their roles as members of society.

4

6

Correct Answer

8

10

Unanswered

### Question 15

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ theory is regarded as one of the first lifespan views of development.

Freud's

Correct Answer

Erikson's

Skinner's

Vygotsky's

Unanswered

### Question 16

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_, which emerged as an alternative to psychoanalytic theories, focuses only on behavior that can be observed and objectively verified.

Correct Answer

Behaviorism

Cognitive-developmental theory

Sociocultural theory

Ethology

Unanswered

### Question 17

0 / 1 pts

Behaviorist theory is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ theory.

- sociocultural
- cognitive-developmental
- evolutionary developmental
- learning

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 18

0 / 1 pts

According to the concept of \_\_\_\_\_, behavior is more likely to recur in the future if it is reinforced but less likely to recur if it is punished.

- classical conditioning
- operant conditioning
- social learning
- ethology

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 19

0 / 1 pts

According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, people actively process information and their thoughts and feelings influence their behavior.

- psychoanalytic
- behaviorist
- evolutionary developmental
- social learning

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 20

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ founded the cognitive-developmental perspective on child development.

- Albert Bandura
- Jean Piaget
- B.f. Skinner
- Lev Vygotsky

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 21

0 / 1 pts

According to Piaget, children and adults learn by interacting with their environments and organizing what they learn into \_\_\_\_\_.

- stages
- conceptual webs

Correct Answer

- cognitive schemes
- categorical dimensions

Unanswered

### Question 22

0 / 1 pts

According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, the mind works in ways similar to a computer.

- psychoanalytic
- sociocultural

Correct Answer

- information processing
- bioecological

Unanswered

### Question 23

0 / 1 pts

From an information processing perspective, development is \_\_\_\_\_ and entails changes in the efficiency and speed with which we think.

- continuous
- discontinuous
- abrupt
- irregular

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 24

0 / 1 pts

The beliefs, values, customs, and skills of a group are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- microsystems
- socialization
- schemas

Correct Answer

- culture

Unanswered

**Question 25**

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ sociocultural theory focuses on how culture is transmitted from one generation to the next through social interaction.

- Piaget's

Correct Answer

- Vygotsky's

- Bronfenbrenner's

- Darwin's

Unanswered

**Question 26**

0 / 1 pts

According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, development results from the ongoing interactions among biological, cognitive, and psychological changes within the individual and his or her changing context.

- Piaget's cognitive-developmental

Correct Answer

- Bronfenbrenner's bioecological systems

- information processing

- evolutionary developmental

Unanswered

**Question 27**

0 / 1 pts

According to Bronfenbrenner's theory, at the center of the bioecological system is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- individual

- family

- community

- cultural context

Correct Answer

Unanswered

**Question 28**

0 / 1 pts

The \_\_\_\_\_ consists of relations and interactions among microsystems.

- macrosystem



Correct Answer

- mesosystem
- exosystem
- chronosystem

Unanswered

**Question 29**

0 / 1 pts

The second step of the scientific method is \_\_\_\_\_.

- identifying the research question
- formulating a hypothesis

Correct Answer

- gathering information to address the research question
- interpreting and summarizing information

Unanswered

**Question 30**

0 / 1 pts

Scientists use the term \_\_\_\_\_ to refer to the information that they collect when they conduct research.

Correct Answer

- data
- IRB
- hypothesis
- theory

Unanswered

**Question 31**

0 / 1 pts

When using \_\_\_\_\_ interviews, all participants are given the same set of questions in the exact same order.

- open ended
- clinical

Correct Answer

- structured
- quasi

Unanswered

**Question 32**

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_, or surveys, are sets of questions, typically multiple choice, that scientists compile and use to

collect data from large samples of people.

- Structured interviews
- Open-ended interviews
- Rating scales
- Questionnaires

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 33

0 / 1 pts

The multitude of contextual factors that interact over the life course can be organized into three categories: age-graded influences, history-graded influences, and \_\_\_\_\_ influences.

- continuity-graded
- normative
- non-normative
- cohort

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 34

0 / 1 pts

In some instances, the presence of an observer can cause the person to behave in unnatural ways or ways that are not typical for him or her. This is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- observation bias
- bidirectional influence
- a cohort effect
- participant reactivity

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 35

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ involve observing and recording behaviors that are displayed in a controlled environment.

- Naturalistic observations
- Structured observations
- Clinical interviews
- Questionnaires

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 36

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ research permits researchers to examine relations among measured characteristics, behaviors, and events.

Experimental

Correct Answer

Correlational

Cross-sectional

Quasi-experimental

Unanswered

### Question 37

0 / 1 pts

Causal relationships between variables can only be determined through \_\_\_\_\_ research.

correlational

Correct Answer

experimental

longitudinal

cross-sectional

Unanswered

### Question 38

0 / 1 pts

When conducting experimental research, the \_\_\_\_\_ group is treated in every way like the experimental group but does not receive the independent variable in order to compare the effect of the manipulation.

control

Correct Answer

treatment

dependent

cohort

Unanswered

### Question 39

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ is the procedure in which every participant has an equal chance of being assigned to the experimental or control group and is essential for ensuring that the groups are equal in all preexisting characteristics, such as age, ethnicity, and gender.

Manipulation of the dependent variable

Correlational assignment

Standardization

Correct Answer

Random assignment

Unanswered

### Question 40

0 / 1 pts

The \_\_\_\_\_ research design compares groups of people at different ages, at one time.

correlational

experimental

Correct Answer

cross-sectional

longitudinal

Unanswered

### Question 41

0 / 1 pts

Investigators use the \_\_\_\_\_ research design when studying the same group of participants at multiple points in time.

cross-sectional

Correct Answer

longitudinal

sequential

experimental

Unanswered

### Question 42

0 / 1 pts

Sequential research designs combine the best features of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ research.

correlational; experimental

observational; laboratory

naturalistic observation; experimental

Correct Answer

cross-sectional; longitudinal

Unanswered

### Question 43

0 / 1 pts

Esther Thelen's \_\_\_\_\_ theory, emphasizes interactions between biological maturation, environmental circumstances and constraints, and individuals' drive to engage the world.

- sociocultural
- ontogenetic
- bioecological systems
- dynamic systems

Correct Answer

Unanswered

#### Question 44

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ science is a field of study that examines the lifelong developmental interactions among individuals and their contexts and applies these findings to prevent and intervene in problems and promote positive development.

- Basic developmental
- Applied developmental
- Contextual
- Applied contextual

Correct Answer

Unanswered

#### Question 45

0 / 1 pts

The ethical principle of \_\_\_\_\_ compels scientists to ensure that all people have access to the contributions and benefits of research.

- integrity
- responsibility
- anonymity
- justice

Correct Answer

Unanswered

#### Question 46

0 / 1 pts

Ethical codes of conduct state that researchers must obtain \_\_\_\_\_ consent from each participant, which states their informed, rational, and voluntary agreement to participate.

- informal
- informed
- IRB
- verbal but not written

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 47

0 / 1 pts

What is the term for the dynamic interrelations of social categories—gender, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, immigration status, age, and disabilities—and the interwoven systems of power and privilege that accompany social category membership?

- applied science
- reciprocal determinism
- intersectionality
- mesosystem interaction

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 48

0 / 1 pts

The physical and social environment, including family, neighborhood, country, culture, and historical time period, is referred to as context.

- True
- False

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 49

0 / 1 pts

A continuous view of development emphasizes gradual and steady changes.

- True
- False

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 50

0 / 1 pts

Piaget believed that children and adults actively learn about their environments by interacting with the world around them.

- True
- False

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 51

0 / 1 pts

Vygotsky's theory emphasizes the importance of culture in children's cognitive development.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 52

0 / 1 pts

Ethology is the scientific study of the evolutionary basis of behavior.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 53

0 / 1 pts

In scientific research, interviews and questionnaires are types of self-report measures.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 54

0 / 1 pts

A structured interview involves a flexible, conversational style of information gathering.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 55

0 / 1 pts

In experimental research, the independent variable is manipulated or varied systematically during the study.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 56

0 / 1 pts

In the cross-sectional research design, information is gathered from people of several ages at one time, which permits age comparisons.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

**Question 57**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

List the nine life stages of human development.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 58**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

List four standards of ethical conduct that guide developmental scientists' work.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 59**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

How do scientists respect research participant's autonomy?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 60**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What are three assumptions that are central to intersectionality?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 61**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Describe the four steps used in the scientific method.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 62**

0 / 1 pts

Dr. Yang studies cross-cultural differences in body maturation and growth, including differences in body size, proportion, appearance, health, and perceptual abilities. Dr. Yang is interested in \_\_\_\_\_ development.

Correct Answer

physical



cognitive

psychosocial

interdisciplinary

Unanswered

### Question 63

0 / 1 pts

As baby Sanjay's physical development improves, he is able to crawl around and explore his environment. This advances his cognitive development, as he learns about the size and shape of objects, as well as how they function. His newfound crawling skills also contribute to changes in Sanjay's psychosocial development. For example, he may experience anger when he picks up a breakable object, only to have one of his parents take it away. In addition, Sanjay experiences happiness when his parents encourage his motor efforts and frustration when they remove him from an unsafe area, such as the stairs. This example shows that the three areas of development \_\_\_\_\_.

confuse the infant

are independent

follow a single course

Correct Answer

overlap and interact

Unanswered

### Question 64

0 / 1 pts

Allison is approaching her 60th birthday. She realizes that her eyesight and hearing are not as good as they used to be, and when visiting her daughter in graduate school, climbing the stairs to the fourth floor has become more difficult. However, Allison has also become more patient over the years, is better at solving difficult problems, and has a more confident and favorable view of herself than she had in her 20s and 30s. This example shows that development is \_\_\_\_\_.

multidimensional

multidisciplinary

Correct Answer

multidirectional

plastic

Unanswered

### Question 65

0 / 1 pts

Following a stroke that affected his balance and muscle strength, Jose participated in 3 months of physical therapy. Today, Jose feels as strong as he did before the stroke and walks at least 10 miles a week for exercise. Jose's ability to overcome his physical limitations after his stroke is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

lateralization

Correct Answer

plasticity

neuroscience

specialization

Unanswered

### Question 66

0 / 1 pts

According to research, which individual will likely show the greatest amount of plasticity following a brain injury?

Correct Answer

Janessa, who is 6

Derick, who is 25

Barb, who is 48

Able, who is 70

Unanswered

### Question 67

0 / 1 pts

Bailey is a graduate student in clinical psychology. As part of her training, Bailey works with children and families affected by autism. Each week, Bailey participates in a team meeting that consists of a school psychologist, social worker, speech and language therapist, and nursing students. The group discusses the various families with whom they work, as well as progress with individual clients. This example illustrates the importance of a \_\_\_\_\_ approach to understanding how people grow, think, and interact with their world.

Correct Answer

multidisciplinary

contextual

cultural

multidirectional

Unanswered

### Question 68

0 / 1 pts

Baby Li is participating in a research study in which his physical growth is measured once a day. Li's parents were surprised to find out that monthly measurements of height showed gradual increases, but daily measurements revealed growth spurts that sometimes lasted up to 24 hours. This example supports the assertion that physical growth is \_\_\_\_\_.

primarily characterized by continuity

primarily characterized by discontinuity

Correct Answer

both continuous and discontinuous

characterized neither by continuity nor discontinuity

Unanswered

### Question 69

0 / 1 pts

Which is an example of discontinuous change?

a middle-aged adult losing muscle and strength

Correct Answer

an adolescent experiencing puberty

a small child expanding her vocabulary

a young adult learning a new trade

Unanswered

### Question 70

0 / 1 pts

Consider a person who is reluctant to engage with other people, asks few questions, and rarely interacts with his environment. What type of role is he taking in his development?

active

Correct Answer

passive

continuous

discontinuous

Unanswered

### Question 71

0 / 1 pts

Neva believes that most people are mainly products of their environment. For example, if a child grows up in a warm, stimulating home, he or she will become a successful adult. If the same child grows up in poverty and experiences ineffective child-rearing, he or she will likely repeat those patterns in adulthood. Is Neva's belief correct?

Yes, most researchers believe that children are passive recipients of their environment and rarely contribute to their own development.

Yes, parenting and socioeconomic status play a greater role in development than children's attempts to engage the world around them.

Correct Answer

No, although people are influenced by the physical and psychosocial contexts in which they live, they also take an active role in shaping who they become.

No, physical and psychosocial contexts play only a minor role in long-term developmental outcomes.

Unanswered

### Question 72

0 / 1 pts

At the beginning of her first human development course in college, Vi wondered, "Am I the person I am

today because of heredity, or did I become who I am because of my environment?" Vi's question reflects the \_\_\_\_\_ issue in lifespan development.

- psychoanalytic-behaviorist
- active-passive
- continuities-discontinuities
- nature-nurture

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 73

0 / 1 pts

Professor Deloney is teaching a research methods class. In his lecture on how theories are generated, he points out that a good theory is \_\_\_\_\_ and can potentially be refuted.

- flawless
- similar to a hypothesis
- subjective
- falsifiable

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 74

0 / 1 pts

Each time Isabella sits down to feed her baby a bottle, she gently strokes the baby's head. One day, Isabella began stroking her daughter's head and noticed that the baby started sucking, even though it wasn't feeding time. The baby's association between having her head stroked and the presentation of food is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- operant conditioning
- classical conditioning
- reinforcement
- social learning

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 75

0 / 1 pts

Tara is a 4-year-old girl who is very polite. Ever since she was able to talk, her mother expected her to say please and thank you. When Tara would behave politely, her mother would praise her. Tara's behavior was shaped through \_\_\_\_\_.

- operant conditioning
- classical conditioning

Correct Answer

genetics

modeling

Unanswered

### Question 76

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is an example of reinforcement?

A dog is reprimanded each time he chews on the furniture.

A person automatically puts on a seatbelt when getting into a car.

Correct Answer

A toddler receives a sticker each time she uses the toilet.

A cat hides every time the doorbell rings.

Unanswered

### Question 77

0 / 1 pts

At preschool, Jace frequently watches Keagan hit other children and take their toys. Jace notices that each time Keagan engages in this behavior, the teacher makes him give the toy back and sit in a time out. Because Jace does not want to get in trouble with his teacher, he patiently waits his turn for toys. Jace is demonstrating the concept of \_\_\_\_\_.

Correct Answer

observational learning

operant conditioning

negative reinforcement

reciprocal determinism

Unanswered

### Question 78

0 / 1 pts

Ten-month-old Tauji is a happy, laid-back baby. He often smiles and laughs and is rarely cranky unless he is hungry or tired. Due to his easy temperament, Tauji's parents and other adults enjoy interacting with him. He receives frequent hugs and kisses which, in turn, results in more positive interactions. The interaction between Tauji's behavior and the supportive environment in which he is being raised is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

Correct Answer

reciprocal determinism

operant conditioning

classical conditioning

reinforcement

Unanswered

### Question 79

0 / 1 pts

Professor Norris is interested in how children from different cultures acquire the cognitive skills necessary to be productive members of society. His research focuses on how adults and peers communicate culturally relevant knowledge, as well as the emphasis different cultures place on play and work. Professor Norris's research is consistent with \_\_\_\_\_ theory.

Bronfenbrenner's

Bandura's

Piaget's

Correct Answer

Vygotsky's

Unanswered

### Question 80

0 / 1 pts

Travis has worked for the same company for almost 10 years. He dislikes his boss, often works overtime without pay, and sees little opportunity for advancement. Travis's work stress has started to affect his personal life. He frequently argues with his wife and has little patience for his 2-year-old son. Travis is easily irritated when his son whines or makes a mess, which creates even more stress in the household. According to Bronfenbrenner's theory, the influence of Travis's work stress on his son's development falls within the \_\_\_\_\_.

microsystem

macrosystem

Correct Answer

exosystem

chronosystem

Unanswered

### Question 81

0 / 1 pts

Dr. Stein is an expert in human development. When conducting research, Dr. Stein will utilize \_\_\_\_\_.

subjective observation techniques

Correct Answer

the scientific method

tools and resources that have never been used before

hypothetical models of human behavior

Unanswered

### Question 82

0 / 1 pts

D.J. is working on a research team that is gathering information on how freshmen students view their first year of college. D.J.'s team wants to use a flexible conversational style that allows for follow-up questions

in order to gather as much information as possible. Which technique is best suited for this type of study?

- structured observations
- a structured interview
- an open-ended interview
- naturalistic observations

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 83

0 / 1 pts

Vernessa is working on her master's degree in behavioral health. She is interested in adolescents who are most likely to engage in risky behaviors, such as unprotected sex and alcohol and drug use. She plans to conduct a study of 20,000 teenagers across the country to identify trends in high-risk behaviors. Which method of data collection would be best suited for this type of study?

Correct Answer

- questionnaires
- clinical interviews
- naturalistic observations
- structured observations

Unanswered

### Question 84

0 / 1 pts

Farrah is taking a child development course in which she must practice conducting naturalistic observations. Which of the following is an example of a naturalistic observation?

- playing a card game with her cousins and writing down who has the most points at the end of each hand
- interviewing a parent about her beliefs on corporal punishment
- watching a television program about children with autism
- observing preschoolers during recess and writing down instances of peer aggression

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 85

0 / 1 pts

Researchers have found that reading to infants and toddlers leads to gains in language development, as well as enhanced school readiness skills. The relationship between reading to infants and toddlers and favorable developmental outcomes is \_\_\_\_\_.

Correct Answer

- correlational
- causal
- experimental

observational

Unanswered

### Question 86

0 / 1 pts

Professor Ming studies the effects of trauma on mental health across the lifespan. She plans to conduct a study that includes participants from the following age ranges: 6–12, 13–19, 20–40, and 50–70. All of her participants will be from an area that experienced a natural disaster, such as a deadly hurricane or earthquake. Professor Ming will then look at symptoms of depression and anxiety in each of the age groups to draw conclusions about age-related differences in the processing of traumatic events. Which research design is best suited for this study?

experimental

Correct Answer

cross-sectional

longitudinal

sequential

Unanswered

### Question 87

0 / 1 pts

Dr. Robbins is a scientist with a mission to promote equity and social justice. She believes in the basic human right of individuals to have access to opportunities, experiences, and resources that maximize their potential for growth, health, and happiness across the life course. Based on this description, which label suits Dr. Robbins best?

psychoanalytic theorist

ethologist

ontogenetic researcher

Correct Answer

applied developmental scientist

Unanswered

### Question 88

0 / 1 pts

Prior to beginning any study, Professor Cleutter's research team carefully explains the research to potential participants, answers questions, and helps them to determine if the study is right for them. Professor Cleutter and his team are showing respect for participants' \_\_\_\_\_.

integrity

Correct Answer

autonomy

confidentiality

justice



Unanswered

### Question 89

0 / 1 pts

A small dose of radioactive material has been injected into Rodney's blood stream to monitor the flow of blood as an indicator of brain activity. Which of the following tools has been used to study Rodney's brain?

Correct Answer

- positron emission tomography
- electroencephalography
- diffusion tensor imaging
- functional magnetic resonance imaging

Unanswered

### Question 90

0 / 1 pts

When conducting research with younger children, Dr. Willard seeks \_\_\_\_\_, which is the child's agreement to participate.

- parental approval
- review board approval
- informal consent

Correct Answer

- assent

Unanswered

### Question 91

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Provide an example of how your current cohort (or generation) differs from that of your parents or grandparents.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 92

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Think about your own physical and social development. Give one example of how you have experienced, or are currently experiencing, continuous change.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 93

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Assume that you are conducting a study on the effectiveness of various weight loss methods. You randomly assign 120 participants to one of the following groups: (1) Weight Watchers, (2) a 6-week exercise and nutrition camp, or (3) a free subscription to an online application that tracks calories,

exercise, and provides daily feedback about nutrition and physical activity. What is the independent variable? What is a possible dependent variable?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 94

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Each time Marissa takes her 3-year-old son, Javier, to the grocery store, he asks for candy or a toy. When Marissa tells Javier "no," he throws a tantrum until she gives in and lets him have the requested item. Using the concept of operant conditioning, explain why Marissa is actually increasing the likelihood that Javier will continue to throw tantrums on future trips to the store.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 95

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Your textbook provides an overview of the most influential theories of human development. Think about your own developmental experiences to this point. Which theory or theories do you most agree with and why? Which theory or theories do you find less appealing and why? Provide several examples from your own development to explain why you selected one theory (or several theories) over the others.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 96

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Think about an interesting topic related to the study of lifespan human development. Assume that you wanted to know more about this topic and were going to plan a research study. First, identify your topic. Next, describe your method or methods of data collection. Be sure to mention the strengths and limitations associated with the method(s) that you chose. Would your study fall under the category of correlational or experimental research? If you're looking at age or developmental differences, which research design would best fit your proposed topic and why? What ethical concerns would you need to consider for your study?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 97

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ is the most obvious indicator of development.

Correct Answer

- Change
- Stability
- Adulthood
- Brain lateralization

Unanswered

### Question 98

0 / 1 pts

Throughout the lifespan, we change physically, cognitively, and psychosocially. This illustrates the notion that development is \_\_\_\_\_.

- static
- multidisciplinary
- plastic
- multidimensional

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 99

0 / 1 pts

Because development is multidirectional, at all ages, individuals can compensate for losses by \_\_\_\_\_.

- accepting the inevitability of growing older
- improving existing skills and developing new ones
- seeking out developmentally supportive contexts
- avoiding talking about them

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 100

0 / 1 pts

'Millennials', people who reached adulthood around the year 2000, are a generation born around the same time. Millennials are an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- subculture
- developmental domain
- cultural group
- cohort

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 101

0 / 1 pts

Experts and professionals with a diverse range of expertise contribute to our understanding of lifespan human development. This indicates that developmental science is \_\_\_\_\_.

- plastic
- multidisciplinary
- multidirectional

Correct Answer

multidimensional

Unanswered

**Question 102**

0 / 1 pts

Contemporary developmental scientists agree that development \_\_\_\_\_.

cannot be characterized by either continuity or discontinuity

is primarily characterized by discontinuity

is primarily characterized by continuity

Correct Answer

includes both continuity and discontinuity

Unanswered

**Question 103**

0 / 1 pts

People can take a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ role in their development by interacting with and influencing the world around them.

continuous

discontinuous

Correct Answer

active

passive

Unanswered

**Question 104**

0 / 1 pts

Regarding the nature–nurture issue, today's developmental scientists agree that \_\_\_\_\_.

nature is more influential than nurture

nurture is more influential than nature

Correct Answer

both nature and nurture are important

neither nature nor nurture are significant

Unanswered

**Question 105**

0 / 1 pts

According to Freud's theory, humans progress through a series of \_\_\_\_\_ or periods in which unconscious drives are focused on different parts of the body, making stimulation to those parts a source of pleasure.

emotional conflicts

Correct Answer

- psychosexual stages
- social crises
- personal dilemmas

Unanswered

**Question 106**

0 / 1 pts

One of the most important criticisms of Freud's theory is that it \_\_\_\_\_.

- overlooks the importance of the early parent-child relationship
- emphasizes nature over nurture
- focuses primarily on early child development

Correct Answer

- cannot be directly tested

Unanswered

**Question 107**

0 / 1 pts

Erikson focused on the role of \_\_\_\_\_ in shaping development.

- the nuclear and extended family
- the social world, society, and culture
- unconscious motivations and drives
- gender and sexuality

Correct Answer

- the social world, society, and culture
- unconscious motivations and drives
- gender and sexuality

Unanswered

**Question 108**

0 / 1 pts

In each of Erikson's psychosocial stages, an individual faces a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that must be resolved.

- crisis or conflict
- unconscious obstacle
- significant life stressor
- moral dilemma

Correct Answer

- crisis or conflict
- unconscious obstacle
- significant life stressor
- moral dilemma

Unanswered

**Question 109**

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ applies to involuntary physiological and emotional responses only.

Correct Answer

- Classical conditioning
- Operant conditioning
- Reinforcement
- Punishment

Unanswered

**Question 110**

0 / 1 pts

According to \_\_\_\_\_, observational learning is one of the most powerful ways in which we learn.

- operant conditioning

Correct Answer

- social learning theory
- the bioecological model
- evolutionary theory

Unanswered

**Question 111**

0 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ theory was the first to consider how infants and children think, as well as their active contributions to their own development.

- Bandura's

Correct Answer

- Piaget's
- Vygotsky's
- Bronfenbrenner's

Unanswered

**Question 112**

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is a criticism of Piaget's cognitive-developmental theory?

- Piaget underestimated children's contributions to their own development.

Correct Answer

- Piaget assumed that all cognitive-developmental stages are universal.
- Piaget focused too much on unconscious drives and motivations.
- Piaget focused too heavily on emotional and social factors that influence development.

Unanswered

**Question 113**

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is a criticism of the information-processing perspective?

- It fails to explain age-related changes in thinking.
- It does not take into consideration maturation of the brain and nervous system.
- Computer models cannot capture the complexity of the human mind.
- There is little empirical support for this theory.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 114

0 / 1 pts

Both Piaget and Vygotsky emphasized that children \_\_\_\_\_.

- primarily learn through reinforcement and punishment
- are active in their own development
- face crises or conflicts at each stage of development
- process information much like a computer

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 115

0 / 1 pts

Critics have argued that Vygotsky's theory places too little emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_.

- the role of context
- cultural factors
- biological factors
- early socialization

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 116

0 / 1 pts

According to Bronfenbrenner's bioecological systems model, your family, peers, and school/work represent your \_\_\_\_\_.

- microsystem
- mesosystem
- macrosystem
- exosystem

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 117

0 / 1 pts

In Bronfenbrenner's bioecological systems model, cultural values, legal and political practices, and other elements of the society at large fall within the \_\_\_\_\_.

microsystem

Correct Answer

macrosystem

exosystem

mesosystem

Unanswered

### Question 118

0 / 1 pts

The timing of important life events—such as marriage, birth of a child, starting a career, and retirement—fall within the \_\_\_\_\_.

microsystem

mesosystem

macrosystem

Correct Answer

chronosystem

Unanswered

### Question 119

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following best answers the question, "what is the purpose or adaptive value of infant–parent attachment?"

Piaget's cognitive-developmental theory

Behaviorism

Correct Answer

Ethology and evolutionary developmental theory

The information processing perspective

Unanswered

### Question 120

0 / 1 pts

The fact that humans, like many animal species, display biologically preprogrammed behaviors that have survival value and promote development provides support for \_\_\_\_\_ theory.

sociocultural

bioecological



Correct Answer

- ethological
- social learning

Unanswered

Question 121

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is a limitation associated with self-report data?

- It is very expensive and time-consuming.

Correct Answer

- Answers may not reflect participants' true attitudes and behavior.
- It is difficult to ensure anonymity of participant responses.
- They can only be used for small samples of people.

Unanswered

Question 122

0 / 1 pts

An important strength of naturalistic observation is that it allows researchers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- implement their own coding system
- draw conclusions about behavior without analyzing data

Correct Answer

- observe behaviors in real-world settings
- exercise control over the environment

Unanswered

Question 123

0 / 1 pts

In experimental research, the \_\_\_\_\_ variable is manipulated or varied systematically by the researcher during the experiment, whereas the \_\_\_\_\_ variable is the behavior under study.

- dependent; independent

Correct Answer

- independent; dependent
- control; extraneous
- extraneous; control

Unanswered

Question 124

0 / 1 pts

An important strength of longitudinal research is that it provides information about \_\_\_\_\_ over time.

non-age-related changes

cohort effects

Correct Answer

age-related changes

control groups

Unanswered

### Question 125

0 / 1 pts

The COVID-19 pandemic is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ influence of sociohistorical context.

age-graded

Correct Answer

history-graded

non-normative

normative

Unanswered

### Question 126

0 / 1 pts

The sequential research design provides information about \_\_\_\_\_.

age-related changes only

age and gender

Correct Answer

age, cohort, and age-related change

cause and effect

Unanswered

### Question 127

0 / 1 pts

Researchers agree that development ends in adulthood.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

### Question 128

0 / 1 pts

Many existing theories and research on human development are based on Western samples.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

**Question 129**

0 / 1 pts

A researcher who believes that heredity, maturational processes, and evolution are primarily responsible for development emphasizes nurture over nature.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

**Question 130**

0 / 1 pts

Unlike Freud, Erikson believed that personality development occurs throughout the lifespan.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

**Question 131**

0 / 1 pts

Bandura's social learning theory maintains that children are passive learners and are primarily shaped by the environments in which they grow and develop.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

**Question 132**

0 / 1 pts

In contrast to information processing theory, Piaget believed that the mind works in ways similar to a computer.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

**Question 133**

0 / 1 pts

Unlike Piaget, Vygotsky believed that children are active in their development by engaging with the world around them.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

**Question 134**

0 / 1 pts

Monitoring a person's cortisol level is an example of a physiological measure.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

**Question 135**

0 / 1 pts

Watching school-age children play at recess and noting instances of aggressive behavior for later analysis is called naturalistic observation.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

**Question 136**

0 / 1 pts

An important strength of correlational research is that it allows researchers to determine if one variable causes changes in another variable.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

**Question 137**

0 / 1 pts

A limitation of longitudinal research is that it does not permit inferences about age-related changes over time.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

**Question 138**

0 / 1 pts

One ethical guideline that a researcher must adhere to is respect for his participants' autonomy, or ability

to make and implement their own decisions.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 139

0 / 1 pts

According to dynamic systems theory, children's behavior and development are the result of their motivation to master their unique environment.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 140

0 / 1 pts

When conducting research, investigators are responsible only to their participants, not to society at large.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 141

0 / 1 pts

Diffusion tensor imaging uses an MRI machine to track how water molecules move in and around the fibers connecting different parts of the brain.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 142

0 / 1 pts

Intersectionality is unrelated to context.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 143

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why must developmental science incorporate research from multiple disciplines?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 144**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why do developmental scientists no longer attempt to determine whether nature or nurture influences human development?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 145**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

With reference to an example, what does 'ontogenetic development' refer to?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 146**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What is a challenge to using physiological measures when conducting developmental research?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 147**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What is a benefit to using physiological measures when conducting developmental research?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 148**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Decades of research show a relationship between viewing media violence and aggressive behavior in children. Why can we not say that viewing media violence *causes* aggression in children?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 149**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What responsibilities do researchers have to society in general?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 150**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What are two advantages of fMRI over PET?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 151**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What is 'passive consent'? Why is it used?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 152**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Researchers in lifespan development recognize that development is multidimensional. List three areas of development that illustrate this concept. How do these areas relate to one another?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 153**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Briefly summarize the three basic issues of human development. What conclusions have some developmental scientists reached in these debates?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 154**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

The multitude of contextual factors that interact over the life course can be organized into three categories. Name and describe the three categories. Give an example for each.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 155**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

When minors participate in a research study they must provide assent, whereas their parents or legal guardians would provide the official informed consent. How would you obtain assent from a young child?

How would this differ from how you would obtain assent from an older child or an adolescent?

Your Answer:

Quiz Score: **0** out of 155