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Student: _____

1. It has been argued by your text book author and others that the unique characteristic of humans that sets them apart from non-humans is that humans have an innate desire to:
Refer To: An Introduction
 - A. reproduce and take care of their offspring.
 - B. communicate with each other with non-verbal signals.
 - C. use tools.
 - D. understand the reasons that events occur.
2. The technical term for the questions that scientists and others ask to determine why events occur is:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques
 - A. hypothesis.
 - B. theory.
 - C. guess.
 - D. postulate.
3. An hypothesis is:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques
 - A. a carefully formulated question that can be tested through the scientific method.
 - B. a loosely defined set of principles that can explain many events.
 - C. interchangeable with theory.
 - D. may never be falsified.
4. An important result of investigating behavior by using the scientific method is:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques
 - A. control over life events.
 - B. finding the absolute truth of life's mysteries.
 - C. using the information gained to manipulate others more effectively.
 - D. to accept one's destiny.
5. _____ factors are events or characteristics that influence our lives in negative ways.
Refer To: An Introduction
 - A. Pessimistic
 - B. Risk
 - C. Malignant
 - D. Maladaptive
6. Eleanora was born into poverty to an alcoholic father and a neglectful mother. These are considered _____ factors for Eleanor's development.
Refer To: An Introduction
 - A. malignant
 - B. control
 - C. natural
 - D. risk
7. _____ factors are events or characteristics that influence our lives in positive ways.
Refer To: An Introduction
 - A. Adaptive
 - B. Benign
 - C. Protective
 - D. Nurturing
8. Lilith's parents are not wealthy, but they have made sure she has had good medical care through free clinics and have worked hard to enrich her life. The efforts of Lilith's parents would be considered _____ factors for her development.
Refer To: An Introduction
 - A. nurturing
 - B. protective
 - C. adaptive
 - D. control
9. Which of the following were risk factors for the children studied by Werner and Smith (1992)?
Refer To: An Introduction
 - A. poverty
 - B. divorce
 - C. mental illness
 - D. all of these
10. In the Werner and Smith study (1992) of Hawaiian children, how was the "vulnerable" group defined?
Refer To: An Introduction
 - A. poverty
 - B. divorce
 - C. mental illness
 - D. all of these

- A. having been exposed to poverty or divorce
- B. having been targeted for assistance by state and local agencies
- C. having been exposed to four or more developmental risk factors.
- D. having been born with "difficult" or "slow-to-warm-up" temperaments.

11. In the Werner and Smith study (1992), of the children originally identified as high-risk, how many developed into confident, competent young adults?
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. one in five
- B. one in three
- C. one in ten
- D. none of them

12. An examination of the biological, cognitive/psychological, and social changes that occur over the course of a human life defines:
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. biopsychology.
- B. lifespan development
- C. abnormal psychology
- D. human interests.

13. Dr. Fleiss has an interest in how human behavior changes from its earliest influences. So, she spends her time tracking the influence of prenatal conditions on temperament on infants. Using this data, she plans to see how these factors influence the behavior of the children as they age. Dr. Fleiss' area of study is:
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. lifespan development.
- B. early childhood education.
- C. gerontology.
- D. biopsychology.

14. An examination of all the many influences on an individual's development is the _____ approach.
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. innate
- B. nature/nurture
- C. biopsychosocial
- D. physiological

15. Genetics, prenatal factors, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and culture are all elements of the _____ approach to understanding human development.
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. epigenetic
- B. deterministic
- C. biopsychosocial
- D. sociobiological

16. Which of the following does Barack Obama's life story exemplify?
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. A person tends to follow the same path that his parents did.
- B. Lifespan development often proceeds nonlinearly with both trials and successes.
- C. The majority of developmental change happens within the first ten to twelve years of life.
- D. Barak Obama is an example of an individual who failed to overcome risk factors.

17. _____ has been described as the study of life from "womb to tomb" because it begins with conception and ends at death.
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. Biology
- B. Behavioral psychology
- C. Sociology
- D. Lifespan development

18. Lifespan psychology refers to a process beginning:
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. at conception and ending in death.
- B. at birth and ending in death.
- C. in infancy and ending in adolescence.
- D. in adolescence and ending in death.

19. While understanding individual behavior is important, the focus of the study of development is to identify trends that can explain the growth of all humans. This is the _____ approach.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. normative
- B. average
- C. theoretical
- D. practical

20. A(n) _____ approach to the study of human development focuses on life trends while still allowing investigation of individual differences.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. modal
 - B. interactive
 - C. normative
 - D. sociobiological
21. Jacob had a typical childhood, graduated from high school at 18 and then went on to college where he met his future wife. However, Jacob was raised by his aunt and uncle and grew up in Iowa after being born in Israel. The _____ approach to understanding development would best be able to address these variables.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. application
 - B. standard
 - C. normative
 - D. statistical
22. As identified by the author, all of the following represent objectives of lifespan psychology as a discipline with the EXCEPTION of:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. providing an organized account of development across the lifespan.
 - B. identifying interconnections between later and earlier events.
 - C. accounting for mechanisms responsible for lifespan development.
 - D. controlling or redirecting unfavorable aspects of development.
23. Lifespan development can best be summed up in terms of:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. aging.
 - B. maturation.
 - C. growth.
 - D. change.
24. One of the most important features of development is _____ and as such is the major focus of your text.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. change
 - B. stability
 - C. genetics
 - D. environmental plasticity
25. The textbook specifically warns against reliance on _____ alone to explain development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. change
 - B. plasticity
 - C. age
 - D. dynamic processes
26. What does Rutter propose regarding age as an explanation for behavior?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. Individuals tend to respond to the events in their lives in a manner consistent with their age.
 - B. Age alone can typically inform us of the psychological mechanism underlying a developmental phenomenon.
 - C. Age is an ambiguous explanation for behavior.
 - D. Age tells us much about the underlying causal mechanisms for developmental phenomena.
27. Tara and Sora are both 5 years old. When Tara is told she has to share a sandwich, Sora is delighted, but Tara is upset. What important element of development is illustrated?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. How different parenting styles affect moral behavior.
 - B. How context determines behavior rather than maturational stage.
 - C. How children of the same age tend to see the world in black and white.
 - D. How scaffolding can influence prosocial behavior.
28. Of the following, which is an appropriate example of systematic change from a developmental perspective?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. James realizes that he has to balance his checkbook, if he wants to avoid overdraft fees.
 - B. Natussa would rather not hold her mother's hand when she crosses the street, as she is a "big girl" even if she is only four.
 - C. Now that Molly is three, she is able to climb the stair with alternating feet instead of on her knees as she did when she was two.
 - D. Mindy likes to play her video games even though she knows she should be studying.
29. It is essential in understanding the developmental process to recognize:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development
- A. the importance of the genes in determining behavior.
 - B. the influence of peer pressure on learning morals.
 - C. how parental influences can override the effects of peer pressure.

D. the changes that occur early in life will influence behaviors that happen as we age.

30. Which of the following accurately illustrates a critical component of understanding the developmental process?

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. Genes are the most important determining factor for personality.
- B. The temperament that a child exhibits is due to prenatal conditions as well as what has occurred since birth.
- C. The first "real love" an adolescent experiences will have a major impact on his or her self-esteem.
- D. Environmental factors, such as nutrition, will override heredity.

31. The _____ period of development involves nine months of rapid growth during which organs appear.

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. conceptual
- B. infantile
- C. neonatal
- D. prenatal

32. The _____ period of development extends from conception to birth.

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. neonatal
- B. infantile
- C. premature
- D. prenatal

33. Gabe was born at 32 weeks of gestation. He is considered at some risk, because he was not able to complete the _____ period intrauterinely.

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. perinatal
- B. prenatal
- C. neonatal
- D. postnatal

34. The developmental period known as infancy lasts from birth to about:

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. four years of age.
- B. three years of age.
- C. two years of age.
- D. about one year of age.

35. The developmental period marked by rapid growth not equaled by other stages after birth is:

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. infancy.
- B. early childhood.
- C. middle childhood.
- D. adolescence.

36. Fiorella's parents are amazed at how quickly she is growing. The only other stage in Fiorella's life that will match this growth spurt occurred before she was born. Fiorella is probably:

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. a premature baby.
- B. developmentally delayed.
- C. a toddler.
- D. an infant.

37. The developmental period that occurs from two to six years of age is:

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. pre-childhood.
- B. preschool age.
- C. middle childhood.
- D. early childhood.

38. Lamont is 3 years old and has amazed his parents with his ever-increasing vocabulary. Lamont is in the _____ period of development.

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. early childhood
- B. middle childhood
- C. infancy
- D. toddly

39. The outward manifestation of psychosocial abilities becomes readily apparent during:

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. infancy.
- B. early childhood.

- C. middle childhood.
- D. adolescence.

40. During _____, school becomes a major force in development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. the play age
- B. early childhood
- C. middle childhood
- D. adolescence

41. Victoria is absorbed in learning and is particularly sensitive to her relationships with her teachers. If typical, Victoria is in the _____ stage of development
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. middle childhood
- B. early childhood
- C. preschool
- D. adolescent

42. During _____, the main focus is the search for identity, often complicated by the changes brought on by puberty.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. adolescence
- B. middle childhood
- C. early adulthood
- D. late childhood

43. Karola is distressed by changes in body hair and apparent weight gain, which has necessitated shopping in the women's section rather than the junior department. She feels like she hardly knows who she is anymore. Karola is likely in the period of development known as:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. middle childhood.
- B. late childhood.
- C. adolescence.
- D. early adulthood.

44. Marriage and children are the central concerns of the _____ period of development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. adolescent
- B. early adult
- C. middle adult
- D. late adolescent

45. According to the text, the age range for early adulthood is _____.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. 18 to 25 years
- B. 19 to 34 years
- C. 19 to 45 years
- D. 25 to 45 years

46. Dan is preoccupied with getting established in the business community, but he is also concerned with establishing a good home for his family. Dan is likely in the _____ stage of development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. adulthood
- B. early adulthood
- C. middle adulthood
- D. later adulthood

47. The period of development that can be the most stressful is _____, when the focus is on building relationships and finding a satisfying career.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. early adulthood
- B. middle adulthood
- C. early adolescence
- D. late adolescence

48. The peak period for leadership and an increase in community involvement is during:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. middle adulthood.
- B. late adulthood.
- C. early adulthood.
- D. adolescence.

49. Miriam has entered into middle age. In general, what will her focus be?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. Raising her children
- B. Finding ways to give back to her community
- C. Working towards promotion within her business
- D. Establishing a positive review of her life

50. Leonard is at the peak of his career, so he has the freedom to devote more of his time to charitable causes, but he is concerned about physical changes, like changes in his stamina. Leonard is likely in:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. early adulthood.
- B. later adulthood.
- C. "old old" age.
- D. middle adulthood.

51. One of the issues for many people during middle adulthood is:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. finding a loving and loyal partner.
- B. adjusting to physical changes, such as menopause.
- C. making sure there is enough time to foster independence in children.
- D. establish a solid economic future.

52. Although declining health may be a concern, increased wisdom is considered a benefit of:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. middle adulthood.
- B. late middle adulthood.
- C. later adulthood.
- D. the "old old."

53. Which of the following is an accurate representation of "childhood" from an historical perspective?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Children are miniature adults.
- B. Children have an innocence that age will take away from them.
- C. Children exhibit a particular joy in life that adults tend to lose.
- D. all of these

54. What determines the interpretation of childhood?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. The prevailing view of children at any particular time
- B. The way children behave at any particular time
- C. The intelligence of children at any particular time
- D. none of these

55. _____ argued that children must have formal instruction in order to become functional adults.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Rene Descartes
- B. William James
- C. John Locke
- D. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

56. _____ insisted that children learned best through modeling adults and so did not require direct instruction.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- B. Early Christian philosophers
- C. John Locke
- D. Greek scholars

57. Of the following, who would be most likely to argue against the concept of play as the "work of childhood" and, as such, important to development?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- B. Roman scholars
- C. John Locke
- D. all of these

58. With the 1877 publication of *Biographical Sketch of an Infant*, _____ established a scientific basis for studying children.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. John Watson
- B. B.F. Skinner
- C. John Locke
- D. Charles Darwin

59. _____ arguably laid the foundation for studying childhood as a separate subject in human development with authorship of *The Mind of a Child* in 1882.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Charles Darwin
- B. B. F. Skinner
- C. William Preyer
- D. Jean Piaget

60. _____ is most well known for his careful study of intelligence.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Alfred Binet
- B. Sigmund Freud
- C. Alfred Adler
- D. G. Stanley Hall

61. How are children viewed today?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. As miniature adults
- B. As unworthy of scientific study
- C. As the product of their parent's genes
- D. As the product of genetic, biological, behavioral, and contextual forces that are constantly interacting

62. Petersen (1988) argues that adolescence begins in _____ and ends in _____.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. culture; puberty
- B. biology; culture
- C. storm; stress
- D. uncertainly; biology

63. Christine is having a difficult time. Her friends want her to move out of the house now that she is nearing graduation, but Christine still enjoys her time with her parents and total independence is frightening. Of the following developmental theorists, who would predict this as a typical concern of an adolescent?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Sigmund Freud
- B. Charles Darwin
- C. Jacqueline Lerner and Nancy Galambos
- D. Jean Piaget

64. Clark is over six foot tall, towering over his father, and he is often treated with the respect of much older boys and even girls. Yet at 16 years of age, Clark feels uncomfortable with the attention. This is an example of:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. trait rather than stage theories of development.
- B. how nature is more important than nurture in adolescence.
- C. a sensitive period in emotional development.
- D. how development in some areas occurs earlier than in others.

65. The modern conception of adolescence was a result of:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. the recognition that adolescents needed strict guidelines and rules.
- B. the acknowledgment that adolescents could work longer hours than younger children.
- C. the Industrial Revolution.
- D. understanding that extreme emotions were the result of rampant hormones.

66. _____ described adolescence as a time of "storm and stress."
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. William James
- B. John Locke
- C. G. Stanley Hall
- D. Alfred Binet

67. According to most theorists, the conflict that adolescents experience with their parents:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. is only slightly higher than that of childhood.
- B. is an inevitable if uncomfortable part of maturation.
- C. makes the transition to adulthood easier as emotional bonds are often strained.
- D. is virtually nonexistent in most cases.

68. Peter Pan is a classic example of a boy who did not want to become an adult. _____ argues that this is the standard condition of most adolescents today.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. William Preyer
- B. G. Stanley Hall
- C. Thomas Szaz
- D. John Dacey

69. Currently, the accepted view of development is that it is:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. nearly complete by age six.
- B. fairly set by middle childhood.
- C. fulfilled by late adolescence.
- D. an ongoing process throughout adulthood.

70. An accurate description of the time course of development would be:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. to emphasize the early childhood years as emphasized by Freud.
- B. an investigation of early childhood through adolescence as shown by Piaget.
- C. focused on adolescence through adulthood as argued by Levinson.
- D. inclusive of every stage of development, including adulthood.

71. Which of the following statements best suits the concept of adulthood?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Adulthood is the beginning of inevitable decline.
- B. Adulthood is just as important as childhood in understanding the lifespan.
- C. Adulthood is a time of stability as exemplified by the saying, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks."
- D. Development is complete at the end of adolescence.

72. _____ is the stage of development that is considered the most complex and stretches across the longest time-frame.

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. early childhood
- B. middle childhood
- C. adolescence
- D. adulthood

73. Mackenzie is entering the stage of development that will have the most challenges and extend for the most years of her life. Mackenzie is most likely:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. an adolescent.
- B. in middle school.
- C. a young adult.
- D. in late adulthood.

74. Gary is a 60-year-old man who runs marathons competitively. What is most likely true about his cognitive abilities now compared to when he was 20 years old?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. He probably has significantly poorer cognitive performance now.
- B. It is impossible to tell from the information given.
- C. He probably has only slightly poorer cognitive performance now.
- D. He probably has significantly better cognitive performance now.

75. Are people in later adulthood less intelligent than younger people?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Yes, they tend to be significantly less intelligent.
- B. No, they tend to be significantly more intelligent.
- C. On intelligence tests, they score as less intelligent, but we are probably underestimating their abilities.
- D. There is no data available to answer this question.

76. Ally, 85 years old, is not as quick as she once was:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. but she will compensate for this with the knowledge she has gained over the years.
- B. and will likely continue to decline for the remainder of her life.
- C. but this will only show when she talks.
- D. which is an inevitable part of aging but will not likely get worse.

77. Why don't many older individuals show the cognitive decline once thought to be an inevitable part of aging?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. They rely on those around them to fill in the missing pieces when they can't recall something.
- B. Their years of experience make up for any loss in processing time.
- C. The decline is only apparent in motor skills, not in verbal ability.
- D. The perceived losses are reversed if the testing is done in a highly structured setting.

78. Some older individuals seem to be less intelligent than young adults because:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. young adults have had more formal training and so have accumulated a larger knowledge base.
- B. the elderly are less efficient in retrieving memories.
- C. young adults are more skilled, in general, than older adults.
- D. the elderly are less motivated to show their abilities than young adults.

79.

Many of the apparent issues with cognitive performance in the elderly may be a function of:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. difficulty with hearing.
- B. poor vision.
- C. deficits in motor coordination.
- D. all of these

80. Claude is hard of hearing and needs trifocals to read his newspaper. He is not as quick on his feet as he once was. What would be the most likely outcome if Claude were assessed for his cognitive ability?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Most people would recognize that Claude's intellect is fine.
- B. While Claude may not pass a test of reaction times, he would perform adequately otherwise.
- C. Claude's cognitive capabilities would be underestimated.
- D. If Claude were reminded of the critical importance of his test scores, his performance would improve.

81. Rose and Amber are on a game show where the contestant who thinks of the answer and responds by pressing an indicator button first wins. Rose is 63 and Amber is 38. If Amber out competes Rose, research on older adults would suggest Amber's advantage is due to:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. her larger intact memory store.
- B. ability to synthesize and connect facts.
- C. anxiety and so greater motivation.
- D. her quicker response time.

82. Cognitive declines in adulthood are associated with:

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. test anxiety in familiar settings.
- B. an increasing speed of response.
- C. poor physical health.
- D. increases in verbal speed.

83. Of the following older individuals, who would be most likely to show the cognitive functioning expected of the elderly?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Michele, who is skilled at cross-word and sudoku puzzles, but is slow at keyboarding
- B. Cesar, who is being assessed for inclusion in an independent living facility
- C. Norbert, who is challenging his grandson to a game of chess
- D. Encio, who is preparing for a bridge tournament by practicing with his twin brother

84. What is the influence of test anxiety on older adults?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. They may become afraid that their memory will fail them.
- B. The unfamiliar setting will decrease confusion from memory cues.
- C. They will become more determined as a result of the arousal.
- D. Self-fulfilling prophecy predicts they will try harder.

85. _____ is an ability that tends to improve with age.

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Timed performance
- B. Adaptation to unfamiliar testing situations
- C. Problem solving
- D. Verbal speed

86. Which of the following was NOT found to be related to intelligence scores in the Seattle Longitudinal Study of Adult Intelligence?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Stability of marriage
- B. Level of income
- C. Level of education
- D. Personality type

87. What are some of the problems with using a standardized test of intelligence to assess intellectual ability across development?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. cultural bias
- B. influence of context
- C. validity
- D. all of these

88. What would be the best method to accurately assess cognitive ability of an older person?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Use a well-established test of intelligence
- B. Keep scores during a test of memory, like *Jeopardy*
- C. Rely on objective reaction times rather than tests of verbal ability
- D. Give a task involving problem solving

89. Of the following 75 year olds, who is most likely to show low scores according to the Seattle Longitudinal Study of Adult Intelligence?

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Hugh, who competes in 5K runs
- B. Gordon, who retired with a comfortable income
- C. Matt, who celebrated fifty years of marriage
- D. Bert, who earned a GED when he was in his teens

90. _____ is one ability that frequently stays the same or improves in the elderly.

Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Reasoning
- B. Problem solving
- C. Wisdom
- D. all of these

91. What is meant by "biopsychosocial interactions" on development?

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. The interplay of genetics and biology determines our developmental outcomes.
- B. Genetic, biological, environmental, and social forces all impact development.
- C. Development is a process of both gain and loss.
- D. Many forces impact development except for genetics.

92. Development progresses through the interaction of biological, environmental, and psychological forces according to the idea of:

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biopsychosocial interactions.
- B. proximal process interactions.
- C. cultural interactions.
- D. intermediate interactions.

93. The epigenetic view stressed the:

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. interaction between heredity and environment.
- B. role of genes in developmental outcomes.
- C. separation of nature and nurture in understanding development.
- D. the importance of social influences on genetic expression.

94. The epigenetic view of development was replaced by:

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. trait theories.
- B. stage theories.
- C. the biopsychosocial approach.
- D. genetic determinism.

95. Health concerns and the role of genes in development describe _____ processes.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. cognitive
- C. biological
- D. social

96. Fatima is worried about whether she will develop Huntington's Chorea as her mother died from the disease. Fatima is showing concern about the _____ process of development.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. cultural
- B. cognitive
- C. biological
- D. social

97. Investigation of the influences of cognition and personality are part of the _____ process in development.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. psychological
- C. social
- D. cultural

98. The way children learn to process information and retain that information in their memory is an example of what element of the biopsychosocial model?

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. social
- C. physical
- D. psychological

99. Franco has nearly always been compulsive, but as he ages his rituals are becoming increasingly more disruptive. Analysis of this behavior

relates to the _____ process of development.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. psychological
- C. social
- D. cultural

100. Family, school, work and the media make up the _____ process in development.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. biological
- C. epigenetic
- D. social

101. Peer influences on a child's participation in the classroom reflect which element of the biopsychosocial model of development?

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. social
- C. physical
- D. psychological

102. Dr. Hutchinson is interested in the influence of glamour magazines on the incidence of eating disorders in adolescent girls. Dr.

Hutchinson is focused on the _____ processes in development.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. personality
- C. social
- D. cognitive

103. Robert finds it difficult to leave for school in the morning, because he is worried his mother will neglect his little sister while he is gone.

The effects of Robert's distraction on his development are due to _____ processes.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. personality
- C. social
- D. cognitive

104. Raoul meets with his friends for bridge games each Friday. The companionship has gone a long way to make his old age pleasant. This positive influence is part of the _____ process of development.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. social
- C. psychological
- D. personality

105. Which of the following is a key factor that drives human development?

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. genetic
- B. behavioral
- C. environmental
- D. all of these

106. _____ refers to the customs, values, and traditions inherent in one's environment.

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. Culture
- B. Biopsychosocial interactions
- C. Development
- D. None of these

107. The customs, values, and traditions of one's environment make up one's

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. context.
- B. culture.
- C. developmental path.
- D. ethnicity.

108. The Japanese place great value on formal education, and this value is passed on from generation to generation. This is an example of:

Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. race.
- B. ethnicity.
- C. culture.
- D. nationalism.

109. Ming Li has come from Hong Kong to visit her cousins in Hawaii. She thinks she is being politely reserved; they think she is cold and aloof. These differences in perceptions reflect differences in:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model
- A. culture.
 - B. personality.
 - C. maturation.
 - D. gender expectations.
110. According to your text, biology plus environment equals development within the confines of a particular:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model
- A. task.
 - B. role.
 - C. identity.
 - D. culture.
111. The levels at which one understands another person's culture are:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model
- A. superficial.
 - B. intermediate.
 - C. significant.
 - D. all of these
112. Which level of cultural understanding refers to the understanding and appreciation of the values, beliefs, and norms that structure a person's worldview?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model
- A. Superficial
 - B. Intermediate
 - C. Significant
 - D. Intensive
113. At which level of cultural understanding does one know the facts that make up another person's cultural history?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model
- A. Superficial
 - B. Intermediate
 - C. Significant
 - D. Intensive
114. At which level does one understand the central behaviors at the core of a person's social life?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions
- A. Superficial
 - B. Intermediate
 - C. Significant
 - D. Intensive
115. Ruzha has been living in the United States for over a year now. She rarely thinks of herself as Bulgarian now and is so firmly embedded in the culture that she dreams in English. Ruzha may be said to understand the American culture at a(n) _____ level.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions
- A. significant
 - B. intermediate
 - C. superficial
 - D. internal
116. Among the Crow people of Montana, it is considered inappropriate to make eye contact or speak directly to a person of authority, which makes success in school difficult. If a teacher understands this _____ level of culture, they will be able to adjust their classroom approach more effectively.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions
- A. significant
 - B. superficial
 - C. practical
 - D. intermediate
117. Martin knows that Heather's family recently emigrated from Ireland, so he expects that she will be a hard drinker and perhaps a good story teller. His expectations of her behavior are based on a _____ understanding of Heather's culture.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions
- A. significant
 - B. intermediate
 - C. superficial
 - D. social
118. Esther has worked in the Latino community for a number of years. She knows the value that is placed on family. So, she adjusts scheduling of her employees to make sure there are back ups in case of emergencies. Esther is demonstrating a _____ understanding of culture.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. intermediate
- B. significant
- C. superficial
- D. social

119. According to a study by Kim (1990), Hawaiian children tend to perform best in an academic setting if:
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. they work alone.
- B. they are allowed to work at their own pace.
- C. they are pushed by the instructor.
- D. they are allowed to work in groups.

120. The overall importance of the Kim (1990) study on Hawaiian children was to understand:
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. how at-risk individuals compensate.
- B. the influence of genetics on withstanding foreign diseases.
- C. the importance of cultural differences in forming principles of development.
- D. how competitive learning styles enhance classroom performance.

121. Hawaiian children are often seen as disruptive in classrooms with low motivation, yet they show remarkable responsibility in caring for their siblings and maintaining their homes. This dichotomy shows the importance of understanding culture at the _____ level.
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. social
- B. intermediate
- C. practical
- D. significant

122. Hawaiian children improved dramatically in their academic performance when teachers allowed them to work in groups, drawing on their cultural strengths, rather than forcing them into individual efforts. This shows the importance of _____ in understanding development.
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. context
- B. personality
- C. the media
- D. nature

123. According to the text, an important perspective in appreciating other cultures is:
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. the grass is greener on the other side of the fence.
- B. familiarity breeds contempt.
- C. different does not mean deficient.
- D. out of sight; out of mind.

124. Which of the following are objectives relating to culture that relate to the biopsychosocial model?
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. To understand the relationship between culture and development
- B. To identify values and attitudes that influence development
- C. To trace the impact of cultural transmission of ideas
- D. all of these

125. _____ refers to the view that development proceeds steadily and sequentially.
Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. Epigenesis
- B. Homeostasis
- C. Determinism
- D. Continuity

126. Children are able to walk, because they crawled earlier and then are able to run, because they built upon the skills they learned while walking. Each of these behaviors proceeds in a predictable order at a relatively steady pace for each child. This illustrates the concept of _____ in development.
Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. continuity
- B. epigenesis
- C. trait theory
- D. causality

127. Professor Heidake argues that development unfolds in a series of measured and deliberate changes. His view suggests that development is a(n) _____ process.
Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. discontinuous
- B. continuous
- C. unpredictable
- D. epigenetic

128. A psychologist wants to know if the expansion of intellectual ability is the result of a slow, but steady process or the result of distinct, cognitive stages. She is concerned with which lifespan issue?

Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. Culture and development
- B. Gender and development
- C. Continuity versus discontinuity
- D. Nature versus nurture

129. The appearance of behaviors that are seemingly unrelated to any previous aspect of development would be considered:

Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. discontinuous.
- B. continuous.
- C. cultural.
- D. static.

130. After her skiing accident, Rachael became less outgoing, more thoughtful, and more reserved. This alteration in her demeanor is an example of:

Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. genetic-based change.
- B. continuous change.
- C. discontinuous change.
- D. correlational change.

131. Which of the following represents the prevailing attitude among developmental psychologists pertaining to the continuity versus discontinuity of development issue?

Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. Most psychologists agree that development is a process combining both continuous and discontinuous change.
- B. Most psychologists adhere to the notion that development is largely discontinuous.
- C. Most psychologists adhere to the notion that development is largely continuous.
- D. A majority feel that continuity is not a relevant issue, because development is genetically preprogrammed.

132. According to developmental psychologist Michael Lewis, the developmental changes we experience are directly related to:

Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. a stable process that is genetically controlled.
- B. the random and unpredictable conditions in our lives.
- C. natural processes unfolding.
- D. slow and continuous stages that are universal.

133. As emphasized by the text author, the developmental paths that unfold for each individual are largely a product of:

Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A. their genetic makeup.
- B. the interaction between genes and the environment.
- C. the influence of their environment.
- D. random and unpredictable conditions.

134. The _____ versus _____ issue revolves around the question of whether development is more a product of genetic or environmental influences.

Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A. nature; nurture
- B. continuous; discontinuous
- C. biological; psychological
- D. storm; stress

135. According to Bjorklund, is there a nature-nurture controversy for developmental psychologists?

Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A. Yes, the controversy rages on.
- B. Bjorklund did not speak on the nature-nurture controversy.
- C. No, because biological factors are inseparable from experiential factors.
- D. He thought the controversy should end, because clearly nature had prevailed as a result of the Human Genome Project.

136. According to the text author, regardless of the method of investigation, the ultimate question for understanding human behavior is:

Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A. whether nature or nurture is more important.
- B. if traits develop continuously or in punctuated time periods.
- C. why behaviors develop and occur as they do.
- D. if behavior is adaptive or not.

137. The first step of scientific inquiry is establishing a testable:

Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A. theory.
- B. hypothesis.
- C. methodology.

D. explanation of behavior.

138. A(n) _____ is a prediction that can be tested through research and subsequently supported or rejected.

Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A. hypothesis
- B. syllogism
- C. theory
- D. principle

139. The fundamental approach to understanding behavior through the scientific method is through:

Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A. philosophical analysis.
- B. meta-analysis.
- C. peer review.
- D. testing.

140. When you have identified a research problem using a theory (which by definition is well-established), designed a study to investigate the problem, collected and analyzed the data, drawn conclusions, and communicated the conclusions to your peers, you have engaged in:

Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A. the common sense approach to psychology.
- B. applied research.
- C. the scientific method.
- D. the descriptive process.

141. With which data collection method(s) does the researcher gather information without conducting an experiment?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Descriptive studies
- B. Manipulative experiments
- C. Naturalistic experiments
- D. Manipulative and naturalistic experiments

142. Which of the following is NOT a type of descriptive study?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Self-report
- B. Case
- C. Observational
- D. Manipulative

143. A researcher interviews 5,000 people regarding their sexual attitudes and behaviors. What type of data collection method is she using?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Self-report study
- B. Case study
- C. Manipulative experiment
- D. Naturalistic experiment

144. Census reports a good source of data for:

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. surveys.
- B. self-report studies.
- C. case studies.
- D. observational studies.

145. It has been noted that there are plumbing failures that occur during the half-time period of high profile sporting events. In order to investigate this claim, Dr. Halfback reviewed the municipal records of several large American cities for emergency calls during the dates and times of Super Bowls and NBA Championships. This is an example of a(n):

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. observational study.
- B. experiment.
- C. survey.
- D. case study.

146. A researcher conducts a detailed study of a 13-year-old boy who was a member of a gang and was murdered by a rival gang. The study was done by interviewing his relatives, friends, and teachers. This is an example of what research method?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Case study
- B. Naturalistic experiment
- C. Observational study
- D. Self-report study

147. Gardner's (1997) study of various historical figures, such as Mozart and Ghandi, is an example of a:

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. self-report study.

- B. case study.
- C. naturalistic experiment.
- D. manipulative experiment.

148. Which of the following is NOT an example of a descriptive study?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Counting the number of times people stop to help someone in distress
- B. Questionnaire responses on political opinions
- C. Comparing the reactions of those whose homes were destroyed and those whose homes were not to study the effects of flood damage
- D. A case study of a young woman diagnosed with anorexia nervosa

149. What is an advantage of descriptive studies?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Generating a great deal of data
- B. Determining cause and effect
- C. Discovering cause and effect in real-life settings
- D. Determining stability of behaviors

150. A disadvantage of descriptive studies is:

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. they are most effective with small numbers of subjects.
- B. representative samples are difficult to gather.
- C. statistical analysis is limited to graphs.
- D. the researcher has no control over either subjects or the events influencing their behavior.

151. The technique that provides a numerical evaluation of how great the degree of association is between two variables is known as:

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. a descriptive study.
- B. a manipulative experiment.
- C. naturalistic observation.
- D. correlation.

152. While descriptive studies are useful for generating large amounts of data, they are not useful for:

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. making predictions.
- B. making conclusions about relationships.
- C. inferring cause and effect relationships.
- D. understanding developmental processes.

153. Dr. Laurence conducted a case study of a young woman who died of alcohol abuse. What is a disadvantage of using this data collection method?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Causes and effects of the woman's alcohol abuse cannot be determined.
- B. It does not yield a great deal of data.
- C. There may be inaccurate information about family history of alcohol abuse.
- D. It is difficult to remain objective.

154. Many researchers have concluded there is a strong positive correlation between the number of assaults reported to police and the temperature. What can be concluded from this?

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. If the temperature is known, then the number of assaults can be predicted.
- B. If the temperature is high, tempers will flare and so cause more people to be aggressive.
- C. When temperatures are high, more people are outdoors and so come into contact with each other more often, resulting in conflict.
- D. As temperatures rise, the number of assaults decreases, because people are staying inside where it is cool.

155. In order to determine a cause and effect relationship, a _____ must be used.

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. case study
- B. manipulative experiment
- C. descriptive study
- D. survey

156. The variable that the experimenter manipulates is called the:

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. outcome.
- B. treatment.
- C. control group.
- D. experimental group.

157. The variable that the experimenter changes, while all other factors are held constant, is called the:

Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. independent variable.

- B. treatment.
- C. manipulation.
- D. all of these

158. A teacher interested in studying the effect of peer tutoring on reading skills randomly selected two similar groups of third graders from two remedial classrooms. One group was given a series of 20 peer tutor lessons, while a second group studied the traditional curriculum. At the end of the year, the teacher tested the reading skills of the two groups and found that those who had received peer tutoring scored significantly higher than did those who studied the traditional curriculum. What was the treatment in this study?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Reading skills
- B. Third graders
- C. Traditional curriculum
- D. Peer tutor lessons

159. A researcher is interested in studying the effects of television violence on behavior in children, so he randomly selects two groups of children with similar backgrounds. One group watched a series of violent television shows, while the other group watched a series of nonviolent television shows. Then, the behavior of the children in free playtime was observed and recorded for violent behavior. What is the independent variable in this study?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. The amount of violent behavior
- B. Watching violent television shows
- C. Nonviolence
- D. The two groups of children

160. The dependent variable in an experiment is the:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. factor that is directly manipulated by the investigator.
- B. behavior that may be influenced by the experimental treatment.
- C. factor whose effect is being studied.
- D. manipulation that causes the behavior being studied to change.

161. In an experiment, the _____ changes as a result of the manipulation.
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. dependent variable
- B. independent variable
- C. treatment
- D. control group

162. In a study of caffeine ingestion and its subsequent effect on test scores, what is the DEPENDENT variable?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. test scores
- B. number of subjects
- C. amount of caffeine consumed
- D. cognitive process involved

163. Suppose you are interested in the effect watching television has on creativity. You want to conduct a manipulative experiment, but you realize its disadvantages. You are concerned about all of the following problems, EXCEPT:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. whether the results will be reliable.
- B. whether the treatment is similar to normal conditions.
- C. whether your subjects will see themselves as special because you picked them and thus react typically.
- D. whether the causes and effects can be determined.

164. Which of the following is a major advantage of manipulative experiments?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Prediction of one variable from another
- B. Collection of large amounts of data
- C. Detailed description of behaviors
- D. Determination of cause and effect relationships

165. A disadvantage of manipulative experiments includes:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. concerns about reliability.
- B. generalization to normal conditions.
- C. effects of participants' expectations.
- D. all of these

166. Which data collection technique offers the opportunity of discovering causes and effects in real-life settings?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Case studies
- B. Observational studies
- C. Manipulative experiments
- D. Naturalistic experiments

167. The study of the effects of the Northeast blizzard of 1978 by Nutall and others (1980) is an example of a(n)
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. case study.
- B. observational study.
- C. descriptive study.
- D. naturalistic experiment.

168. Which of the following is an example of a naturalistic experiment?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Studying the effects of coffee by having students use coffee for two weeks and then go without it for two weeks
- B. Studying the effects of music on academics by having students take a test in silence, and then repeating the test while listening to music
- C. Studying the effects of an earthquake by comparing the grieving of persons who lost their homes with those who did not
- D. Studying the effects of temperature on buying habits by altering the temperature in a store and tracking purchasing habits

169. With what data collection method does "nature" perform the experiment and the experimenter act as the recorder of the results?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Descriptive study
- B. Naturalistic observation
- C. Observational study
- D. Case study

170. After flooding had damaged many homes in the Midwest, many families were displaced and stayed in shelters. An educational researcher studied the effect of the flood on student learning by comparing students whose homes had been destroyed with those students whose homes were intact. What data collection method did he use?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Descriptive study
- B. Naturalistic experiment
- C. Observational study
- D. Case study

171. Specifically, a _____ investigates the behavior of members of a specific age group or individuals across different ages for comparison within one study.
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. naturalistic study
- B. time-variable design
- C. descriptive study
- D. correlational study

172. Of all the manipulative design types presented in the text, which is considered the least valuable?
Refer To: Time-Variable Designs

- A. Naturalistic
- B. One-time, one-group
- C. Longitudinal
- D. Cross-sectional

173. What type of design should be used to understand stability and change?
Refer To: Time-Vvariable Designs

- A. One-time, one-group study
- B. Longitudinal study
- C. Cross-sectional study
- D. Descriptive study

174. If a researcher wants to investigate the stability of intelligence, what type of design should he or she use?
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Cross-sectional study
- B. Longitudinal study
- C. One-time, one-group study
- D. Descriptive study

175. Werner and Smith's (1992) study on the long-term effects of birth problems is an example of a:
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. longitudinal study.
- B. one-time, one-group study.
- C. cross-sectional study.
- D. sequential study.

176. Hannah and Elizabeth are 18-year-old twins. Every year since they were born, they have participated in a research project. A researcher contacts them annually, and they complete a battery of psychological tests. They are participating in a:
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. one-time, one-group study.
- B. longitudinal study.
- C. cross-sectional study.

D. descriptive study.

177. If a researcher is interested in determining the stability of creativity, which of the following time variable designs would be the best choice?

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Longitudinal study
- B. One-time, one-group study
- C. Cross-sectional study
- D. Descriptive study

178. Of the following, which is an advantage of using longitudinal methods of investigation?

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. It allows for discovering long-term habits of people as they occur in the context of time.
- B. It is relatively inexpensive.
- C. Subject availability is generally consistent.
- D. Changes in the environment do not usually affect results.

179. A disadvantage of using longitudinal methods of investigation is:

Refer To: Time-variable Studies

- A. it is expensive.
- B. subjects tend to drop out over the years.
- C. influential environmental changes may occur outside the time frame of the study.
- D. all of these

180. A researcher wants to know how sibling relations change during adolescence. She administers questionnaires to groups of 13-, 14-, 15-, and 16-year-olds, and checks on the differences of the average scores of the five groups. What time variable design has she just used?

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Sequential
- B. Longitudinal
- C. Cross-sectional
- D. One-time, one-group

181. What is a disadvantage of using the cross-sectional design?

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Expense
- B. Subject variability
- C. Changes in the environment
- D. Differences in age cohorts

182. Age cohort refers to:

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. individuals with the same mental age.
- B. individuals with the same physical maturation level but different ages.
- C. individuals with the same physical maturation level and age.
- D. groups of people born at about the same time.

183. A researcher conducts a cross-sectional study in order to investigate how body image changes during adolescence. She administers body image questionnaires to groups of 10-, 12-, 14-, 16-, and 18-year-olds, and checks on the differences of the average scores of the five groups. What concerns do you have about her results?

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Differences may be found due to differences in age cohort rather than maturation.
- B. Changes in the environment can distort the results.
- C. Changes in the secular trend can distort the results.
- D. There is no control group.

184. A time variable design that combines features of both the longitudinal and cross-sectional designs is called the:

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. one-time, one-group approach.
- B. cross-longitudinal approach.
- C. longitudinal-sectional approach.
- D. sequential approach.

185. A _____ study involves tracking changes across several groups at different points in their lives.

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. sequential
- B. longitudinal
- C. cross-sectional
- D. survey

186. Although complicated and expensive, the _____ design has been determined to be the most capable of determining important factors in development.

Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. sequential
- B. longitudinal
- C. cross-sectional
- D. survey

187. Which section of the research article states the purpose of the article?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. Introduction
- B. Methods
- C. Results
- D. Discussion

188. Which of the following is NOT contained in the methods section of the research article?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. Subjects
- B. Purpose of the article
- C. Summary of steps taken to carry out the study
- D. Description of tests used

189. If you are reading a research article and want to read about pertinent research that has already been done on the topic, in which section of the article would you find this literature review?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. Introduction
- B. Methods section
- C. Results section
- D. Discussion

190. The rationale for the research, a clear statement of the hypothesis, and expected outcomes would be found in the _____ section of a research article.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. methods
- B. discussion
- C. introduction
- D. results

191. A psychologist who wants to replicate a study would find a summary of the steps taken to carry out the study in which section of the research article?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. Methods
- B. Introduction
- C. Results
- D. Discussion

192. In a research article, what section contains statistics that help you interpret data?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. Introduction
- B. Methods section
- C. Results section
- D. Discussion

193. Tabled data and statistical analyses are most likely to be found in the _____ section of a research paper.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. introduction
- B. methods
- C. results
- D. discussion

194. The importance of research findings and their significance would be reported in the _____ section of a research paper.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. methods
- B. discussion
- C. results
- D. introduction

195. Dr. Canning has investigated the effects of tutorial support on the computer skills of non-traditional students. As she writes the report for publication, she explains that her results indicate increasing aides in the computer labs would be helpful in schools where many of the students are older. Dr. Canning is writing the _____ section.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. introduction
- B. results
- C. methods
- D. discussion

196. What is the suggested guideline for decisions regarding the timeliness of research?

Refer To: When Are Research References Too Old?

- A. Data collected in the past thirty years are likely current.
- B. If the research is sequential, the time frame for collection is irrelevant.
- C. As long as the cultural context is taken into consideration as well as random
- D. assignment of subjects, the data can still be considered "fresh," regardless of time
- E. frames.
- F. It depends upon the type of data and the process involved.

197. Imagine that the following are found in various research references. Which would likely be considered a "dated" research reference, regardless of year of publication?

Refer To: When Are Research References Too Old?

- A. Rates of autism are rising at never-before-seen rates.
- B. Cones are tightly packed in the center of the retina, allowing for high visual acuity.
- C. Freud believed that much of our behavior is the result of unconscious urges.
- D. Implantation of the blastocyst occurs within 6 to 10 days after conception.

198. The standards that protect the safety of subjects and maintain the integrity of research are called:

Refer To: Ethics

- A. protocols.
- B. board requirements.
- C. the code of ethics.
- D. universal science guidelines.

199. What requirement has been established by the American Psychological Association for treatment of research subjects?

Refer To: Ethics

- A. Participants must be informed about the procedures of the experiment.
- B. Participation must be anonymous unless there are other arrangements established.
- C. Participants must be debriefed after the experiment has ended.
- D. all of these

200. Sarah was a participant in an experiment investigating the effect of pain on learning. So she thought she had been randomly assigned to be the teacher and was actually shocking the learner. Sarah was horrified and upset during the entire experiment but thought she should try to help the researcher. She still felt bad after she was told no one was really hurt. What is the likelihood of this design being approved today?

Refer To: Ethics

- A. The likelihood is high, as the participants were debriefed.
- B. The likelihood is low, as the debriefing was not sufficient.
- C. The likelihood is high, because it is important to know the effects of coercion on people.
- D. The likelihood is low, because the participants were not informed of the procedure.

1 KEY

1. It has been argued by your text book author and others that the unique characteristic of humans that sets them apart from non-humans is that humans have an innate desire to:
Refer To: An Introduction

A. reproduce and take care of their offspring.
B. communicate with each other with non-verbal signals.
C. use tools.
D. understand the reasons that events occur.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #1
2. The technical term for the questions that scientists and others ask to determine why events occur is:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

A. hypothesis.
B. theory.
C. guess.
D. postulate.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #2
3. An hypothesis is:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

A. a carefully formulated question that can be tested through the scientific method.
B. a loosely defined set of principles that can explain many events.
C. interchangeable with theory.
D. may never be falsified.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #3
4. An important result of investigating behavior by using the scientific method is:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

A. control over life events.
B. finding the absolute truth of life's mysteries.
C. using the information gained to manipulate others more effectively.
D. to accept one's destiny.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #4
5. _____ factors are events or characteristics that influence our lives in negative ways.
Refer To: An Introduction

A. Pessimistic
B. Risk
C. Malignant
D. Maladaptive

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #5
6. Eleanora was born into poverty to an alcoholic father and a neglectful mother. These are considered _____ factors for Eleanor's development.
Refer To: An Introduction

A. malignant
B. control
C. natural
D. risk

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #6
7. _____ factors are events or characteristics that influence our lives in positive ways.
Refer To: An Introduction

A. Adaptive
B. Benign
C. Protective
D. Nurturing

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #7
8. Lilith's parents are not wealthy, but they have made sure she has had good medical care through free clinics and have worked hard to enrich her life. The efforts of Lilith's parents would be considered _____ factors for her development.
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. nurturing
- B.** protective
- C. adaptive
- D. control

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #8

9. Which of the following were risk factors for the children studied by Werner and Smith (1992)?
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. poverty
- B. divorce
- C. mental illness
- D.** all of these

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #9

10. In the Werner and Smith study (1992) of Hawaiian children, how was the "vulnerable" group defined?
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. having been exposed to poverty or divorce
- B. having been targeted for assistance by state and local agencies
- C.** having been exposed to four or more developmental risk factors.
- D. having been born with "difficult" or "slow-to-warm-up" temperaments.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #10

11. In the Werner and Smith study (1992), of the children originally identified as high-risk, how many developed into confident, competent young adults?
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. one in five
- B.** one in three
- C. one in ten
- D. none of them

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #11

12. An examination of the biological, cognitive/psychological, and social changes that occur over the course of a human life defines:
Refer To: An Introduction

- A. biopsychology.
- B.** lifespan development
- C. abnormal psychology
- D. human interests.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #12

13. Dr. Fleiss has an interest in how human behavior changes from its earliest influences. So, she spends her time tracking the influence of prenatal conditions on temperament on infants. Using this data, she plans to see how these factors influence the behavior of the children as they age. Dr. Fleiss' area of study is:
Refer To: An Introduction

- A.** lifespan development.
- B. early childhood education.
- C. gerontology.
- D. biopsychology.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #13

14. An examination of all the many influences on an individual's development is the _____ approach.
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. innate
- B. nature/nurture
- C.** biopsychosocial
- D. physiological

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #14

15. Genetics, prenatal factors, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and culture are all elements of the _____ approach to understanding human development.
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. epigenetic
- B. deterministic
- C.** biopsychosocial
- D. sociobiological

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #15*

16. Which of the following does Barack Obama's life story exemplify?
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. A person tends to follow the same path that his parents did.
- B.** Lifespan development often proceeds nonlinearly with both trials and successes.
- C. The majority of developmental change happens within the first ten to twelve years of life.
- D. Barak Obama is an example of an individual who failed to overcome risk factors.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #16*

17. _____ has been described as the study of life from "womb to tomb" because it begins with conception and ends at death.
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A. Biology
- B. Behavioral psychology
- C. Sociology
- D.** Lifespan development

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #17*

18. Lifespan psychology refers to a process beginning:
Refer To: An Example of Development through the Lifespan

- A.** at conception and ending in death.
- B. at birth and ending in death.
- C. in infancy and ending in adolescence.
- D. in adolescence and ending in death.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #18*

19. While understanding individual behavior is important, the focus of the study of development is to identify trends that can explain the growth of all humans. This is the _____ approach.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A.** normative
- B. average
- C. theoretical
- D. practical

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #19*

20. A(n) _____ approach to the study of human development focuses on life trends while still allowing investigation of individual differences.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. modal
- B. interactive
- C.** normative
- D. sociobiological

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #20*

21. Jacob had a typical childhood, graduated from high school at 18 and then went on to college where he met his future wife. However, Jacob was raised by his aunt and uncle and grew up in Iowa after being born in Israel. The _____ approach to understanding development would best be able to address these variables.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. application
- B. standard
- C.** normative
- D. statistical

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #21*

22. As identified by the author, all of the following represent objectives of lifespan psychology as a discipline with the EXCEPTION of:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. providing an organized account of development across the lifespan.
- B. identifying interconnections between later and earlier events.
- C. accounting for mechanisms responsible for lifespan development.
- D.** controlling or redirecting unfavorable aspects of development.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #22*

23. Lifespan development can best be summed up in terms of:

Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. aging.
- B. maturation.
- C. growth.
- D. change.**

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #23

24. One of the most important features of development is _____ and as such is the major focus of your text.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. change**
- B. stability
- C. genetics
- D. environmental plasticity

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #24

25. The textbook specifically warns against reliance on _____ alone to explain development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. change
- B. plasticity
- C. age**
- D. dynamic processes

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #25

26. What does Rutter propose regarding age as an explanation for behavior?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. Individuals tend to respond to the events in their lives in a manner consistent with their age.
- B. Age alone can typically inform us of the psychological mechanism underlying a developmental phenomenon.
- C. Age is an ambiguous explanation for behavior.**
- D. Age tells us much about the underlying causal mechanisms for developmental phenomena.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #26

27. Tara and Sora are both 5 years old. When Tara is told she has to share a sandwich, Sora is delighted, but Tara is upset. What important element of development is illustrated?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. How different parenting styles affect moral behavior.
- B. How context determines behavior rather than maturational stage.**
- C. How children of the same age tend to see the world in black and white.
- D. How scaffolding can influence prosocial behavior.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #27

28. Of the following, which is an appropriate example of systematic change from a developmental perspective?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. James realizes that he has to balance his checkbook, if he wants to avoid overdraft fees.
- B. Natussa would rather not hold her mother's hand when she crosses the street, as she is a "big girl" even if she is only four.
- C. Now that Molly is three, she is able to climb the stair with alternating feet instead of on her knees as she did when she was two.**
- D. Mindy likes to play her video games even though she knows she should be studying.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #28

29. It is essential in understanding the developmental process to recognize:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. the importance of the genes in determining behavior.
- B. the influence of peer pressure on learning morals.
- C. how parental influences can override the effects of peer pressure.
- D. the changes that occur early in life will influence behaviors that happen as we age.**

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #29

30. Which of the following accurately illustrates a critical component of understanding the developmental process?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. Genes are the most important determining factor for personality.
- B. The temperament that a child exhibits is due to prenatal conditions as well as what has occurred since birth.**
- C. The first "real love" an adolescent experiences will have a major impact on his or her self-esteem.
- D. Environmental factors, such as nutrition, will override heredity.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #30*

31. The _____ period of development involves nine months of rapid growth during which organs appear.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. conceptual
- B. infantile
- C. neonatal
- D.** prenatal

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #31*

32. The _____ period of development extends from conception to birth.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. neonatal
- B. infantile
- C. premature
- D.** prenatal

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #32*

33. Gabe was born at 32 weeks of gestation. He is considered at some risk, because he was not able to complete the _____ period intrauterinely.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. perinatal
- B.** prenatal
- C. neonatal
- D. postnatal

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #33*

34. The developmental period known as infancy lasts from birth to about:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. four years of age.
- B. three years of age.
- C.** two years of age.
- D. about one year of age.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #34*

35. The developmental period marked by rapid growth not equaled by other stages after birth is:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A.** infancy.
- B. early childhood.
- C. middle childhood.
- D. adolescence.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #35*

36. Fiorella's parents are amazed at how quickly she is growing. The only other stage in Fiorella's life that will match this growth spurt occurred before she was born. Fiorella is probably:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. a premature baby.
- B. developmentally delayed.
- C. a toddler.
- D.** an infant.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #36*

37. The developmental period that occurs from two to six years of age is:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. pre-childhood.
- B. preschool age.
- C. middle childhood.
- D.** early childhood.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #37*

38. Lamont is 3 years old and has amazed his parents with his ever-increasing vocabulary. Lamont is in the _____ period of development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. early childhood
- B. middle childhood
- C. infancy
- D. toddly

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #38

39. The outward manifestation of psychosocial abilities becomes readily apparent during:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. infancy.
- B. early childhood.
- C. middle childhood.
- D. adolescence.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #39

40. During _____, school becomes a major force in development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. the play age
- B. early childhood
- C. middle childhood
- D. adolescence

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #40

41. Victoria is absorbed in learning and is particularly sensitive to her relationships with her teachers. If typical, Victoria is in the _____ stage of development
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. middle childhood
- B. early childhood
- C. preschool
- D. adolescent

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #41

42. During _____, the main focus is the search for identity, often complicated by the changes brought on by puberty.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. adolescence
- B. middle childhood
- C. early adulthood
- D. late childhood

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #42

43. Karola is distressed by changes in body hair and apparent weight gain, which has necessitated shopping in the women's section rather than the junior department. She feels like she hardly knows who she is anymore. Karola is likely in the period of development known as:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. middle childhood.
- B. late childhood.
- C. adolescence.
- D. early adulthood.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #43

44. Marriage and children are the central concerns of the _____ period of development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. adolescent
- B. early adult
- C. middle adult
- D. late adolescent

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #44

45. According to the text, the age range for early adulthood is _____.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. 18 to 25 years
- B. 19 to 34 years
- C. 19 to 45 years
- D. 25 to 45 years

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Fiore - Chapter 01 #45

46. Dan is preoccupied with getting established in the business community, but he is also concerned with establishing a good home for his family. Dan is likely in the _____ stage of development.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. adulthood
- B.** early adulthood
- C. middle adulthood
- D. later adulthood

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #46

47. The period of development that can be the most stressful is _____, when the focus is on building relationships and finding a satisfying career.
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A.** early adulthood
- B. middle adulthood
- C. early adolescence
- D. late adolescence

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #47

48. The peak period for leadership and an increase in community involvement is during:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A.** middle adulthood.
- B. late adulthood.
- C. early adulthood.
- D. adolescence.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #48

49. Miriam has entered into middle age. In general, what will her focus be?
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. Raising her children
- B.** Finding ways to give back to her community
- C. Working towards promotion within her business
- D. Establishing a positive review of her life

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #49

50. Leonard is at the peak of his career, so he has the freedom to devote more of his time to charitable causes, but he is concerned about physical changes, like changes in his stamina. Leonard is likely in:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. early adulthood.
- B. later adulthood.
- C. "old old" age.
- D.** middle adulthood.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #50

51. One of the issues for many people during middle adulthood is:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. finding a loving and loyal partner.
- B.** adjusting to physical changes, such as menopause.
- C. making sure there is enough time to foster independence in children.
- D. establish a solid economic future.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #51

52. Although declining health may be a concern, increased wisdom is considered a benefit of:
Refer To: Thinking About Lifespan Development

- A. middle adulthood.
- B. late middle adulthood.
- C.** later adulthood.
- D. the "old old."

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #52

53. Which of the following is an accurate representation of "childhood" from an historical perspective?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Children are miniature adults.

- B. Children have an innocence that age will take away from them.
- C. Children exhibit a particular joy in life that adults tend to lose.
- D.** all of these

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #53*

54. What determines the interpretation of childhood?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A.** The prevailing view of children at any particular time
- B. The way children behave at any particular time
- C. The intelligence of children at any particular time
- D. none of these

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #54*

55. _____ argued that children must have formal instruction in order to become functional adults.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Rene Descartes
- B. William James
- C.** John Locke
- D. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #55*

56. _____ insisted that children learned best through modeling adults and so did not require direct instruction.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A.** Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- B. Early Christian philosophers
- C. John Locke
- D. Greek scholars

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #56*

57. Of the following, who would be most likely to argue against the concept of play as the "work of childhood" and, as such, important to development?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- B.** Roman scholars
- C. John Locke
- D. all of these

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #57*

58. With the 1877 publication of *Biographical Sketch of an Infant*, _____ established a scientific basis for studying children.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. John Watson
- B. B.F. Skinner
- C. John Locke
- D.** Charles Darwin

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #58*

59. _____ arguably laid the foundation for studying childhood as a separate subject in human development with authorship of *The Mind of a Child* in 1882.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Charles Darwin
- B. B. F. Skinner
- C.** William Preyer
- D. Jean Piaget

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #59*

60. _____ is most well known for his careful study of intelligence.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A.** Alfred Binet
- B. Sigmund Freud
- C. Alfred Adler
- D. G. Stanley Hall

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #60*

61. How are children viewed today?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan
- A. As miniature adults
 - B. As unworthy of scientific study
 - C. As the product of their parent's genes
 - D.** As the product of genetic, biological, behavioral, and contextual forces that are constantly interacting

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #61*

62. Petersen (1988) argues that adolescence begins in _____ and ends in _____.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan
- A. culture; puberty
 - B.** biology; culture
 - C. storm; stress
 - D. uncertainly; biology

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #62*

63. Christine is having a difficult time. Her friends want her to move out of the house now that she is nearing graduation, but Christine still enjoys her time with her parents and total independence is frightening. Of the following developmental theorists, who would predict this as a typical concern of an adolescent?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan
- A. Sigmund Freud
 - B. Charles Darwin
 - C.** Jacqueline Lerner and Nancy Galambos
 - D. Jean Piaget

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #63*

64. Clark is over six foot tall, towering over his father, and he is often treated with the respect of much older boys and even girls. Yet at 16 years of age, Clark feels uncomfortable with the attention. This is an example of:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan
- A. trait rather than stage theories of development.
 - B. how nature is more important than nurture in adolescence.
 - C. a sensitive period in emotional development.
 - D.** how development in some areas occurs earlier than in others.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #64*

65. The modern conception of adolescence was a result of:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan
- A. the recognition that adolescents needed strict guidelines and rules.
 - B. the acknowledgment that adolescents could work longer hours than younger children.
 - C.** the Industrial Revolution.
 - D. understanding that extreme emotions were the result of rampant hormones.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #65*

66. _____ described adolescence as a time of "storm and stress."
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan
- A. William James
 - B. John Locke
 - C.** G. Stanley Hall
 - D. Alfred Binet

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #66*

67. According to most theorists, the conflict that adolescents experience with their parents:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan
- A.** is only slightly higher than that of childhood.
 - B. is an inevitable if uncomfortable part of maturation.
 - C. makes the transition to adulthood easier as emotional bonds are often strained.
 - D. is virtually nonexistent in most cases.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #67*

68. Peter Pan is a classic example of a boy who did not want to become an adult. _____ argues that this is the standard condition of most adolescents today.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. William Preyer
- B. G. Stanley Hall
- C. Thomas Szaz**
- D. John Dacey

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #68

69. Currently, the accepted view of development is that it is:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. nearly complete by age six.
- B. fairly set by middle childhood.
- C. fulfilled by late adolescence.
- D. an ongoing process throughout adulthood.**

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #69

70. An accurate description of the time course of development would be:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. to emphasize the early childhood years as emphasized by Freud.
- B. an investigation of early childhood through adolescence as shown by Piaget.
- C. focused on adolescence through adulthood as argued by Levinson.
- D. inclusive of every stage of development, including adulthood.**

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #70

71. Which of the following statements best suits the concept of adulthood?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Adulthood is the beginning of inevitable decline.
- B. Adulthood is just as important as childhood in understanding the lifespan.**
- C. Adulthood is a time of stability as exemplified by the saying, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks."
- D. Development is complete at the end of adolescence.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #71

72. _____ is the stage of development that is considered the most complex and stretches across the longest time-frame.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. early childhood
- B. middle childhood
- C. adolescence
- D. adulthood**

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #72

73. Mackenzie is entering the stage of development that will have the most challenges and extend for the most years of her life. Mackenzie is most likely:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. an adolescent.
- B. in middle school.
- C. a young adult.**
- D. in late adulthood.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #73

74. Gary is a 60-year-old man who runs marathons competitively. What is most likely true about his cognitive abilities now compared to when he was 20 years old?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. He probably has significantly poorer cognitive performance now.
- B. It is impossible to tell from the information given.
- C. He probably has only slightly poorer cognitive performance now.**
- D. He probably has significantly better cognitive performance now.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #74

75. Are people in later adulthood less intelligent than younger people?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Yes, they tend to be significantly less intelligent.
- B. No, they tend to be significantly more intelligent.
- C. On intelligence tests, they score as less intelligent, but we are probably underestimating their abilities.**
- D. There is no data available to answer this question.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

76. Ally, 85 years old, is not as quick as she once was:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. but she will compensate for this with the knowledge she has gained over the years.
- B. and will likely continue to decline for the remainder of her life.
- C. but this will only show when she talks.
- D. which is an inevitable part of aging but will not likely get worse.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #76

77. Why don't many older individuals show the cognitive decline once thought to be an inevitable part of aging?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. They rely on those around them to fill in the missing pieces when they can't recall something.
- B. Their years of experience make up for any loss in processing time.
- C. The decline is only apparent in motor skills, not in verbal ability.
- D. The perceived losses are reversed if the testing is done in a highly structured setting.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #77

78. Some older individuals seem to be less intelligent than young adults because:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. young adults have had more formal training and so have accumulated a larger knowledge base.
- B. the elderly are less efficient in retrieving memories.
- C. young adults are more skilled, in general, than older adults.
- D. the elderly are less motivated to show their abilities than young adults.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #78

79. Many of the apparent issues with cognitive performance in the elderly may be a function of:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. difficulty with hearing.
- B. poor vision.
- C. deficits in motor coordination.
- D. all of these

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #79

80. Claude is hard of hearing and needs trifocals to read his newspaper. He is not as quick on his feet as he once was. What would be the most likely outcome if Claude were assessed for his cognitive ability?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Most people would recognize that Claude's intellect is fine.
- B. While Claude may not pass a test of reaction times, he would perform adequately otherwise.
- C. Claude's cognitive capabilities would be underestimated.
- D. If Claude were reminded of the critical importance of his test scores, his performance would improve.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #80

81. Rose and Amber are on a game show where the contestant who thinks of the answer and responds by pressing an indicator button first wins. Rose is 63 and Amber is 38. If Amber out competes Rose, research on older adults would suggest Amber's advantage is due to:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. her larger intact memory store.
- B. ability to synthesize and connect facts.
- C. anxiety and so greater motivation.
- D. her quicker response time.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #81

82. Cognitive declines in adulthood are associated with:
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. test anxiety in familiar settings.
- B. an increasing speed of response.
- C. poor physical health.
- D. increases in verbal speed.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #82

83. Of the following older individuals, who would be most likely to show the cognitive functioning expected of the elderly?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Michele, who is skilled at cross-word and sudoku puzzles, but is slow at keyboarding
- B. Cesar, who is being assessed for inclusion in an independent living facility

- C. Norbert, who is challenging his grandson to a game of chess
- D. Encio, who is preparing for a bridge tournament by practicing with his twin brother

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #83

84. What is the influence of test anxiety on older adults?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. They may become afraid that their memory will fail them.
- B. The unfamiliar setting will decrease confusion from memory cues.
- C. They will become more determined as a result of the arousal.
- D. Self-fulfilling prophecy predicts they will try harder.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #84

85. _____ is an ability that tends to improve with age.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Timed performance
- B. Adaptation to unfamiliar testing situations
- C. Problem solving
- D. Verbal speed

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #85

86. Which of the following was NOT found to be related to intelligence scores in the Seattle Longitudinal Study of Adult Intelligence?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Stability of marriage
- B. Level of income
- C. Level of education
- D. Personality type

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #86

87. What are some of the problems with using a standardized test of intelligence to assess intellectual ability across development?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. cultural bias
- B. influence of context
- C. validity
- D. all of these

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #87

88. What would be the best method to accurately assess cognitive ability of an older person?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Use a well-established test of intelligence
- B. Keep scores during a test of memory, like *Jeopardy*
- C. Rely on objective reaction times rather than tests of verbal ability
- D. Give a task involving problem solving

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #88

89. Of the following 75 year olds, who is most likely to show low scores according to the Seattle Longitudinal Study of Adult Intelligence?
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Hugh, who competes in 5K runs
- B. Gordon, who retired with a comfortable income
- C. Matt, who celebrated fifty years of marriage
- D. Bert, who earned a GED when he was in his teens

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #89

90. _____ is one ability that frequently stays the same or improves in the elderly.
Refer To: Changing Views of the Lifespan

- A. Reasoning
- B. Problem solving
- C. Wisdom
- D. all of these

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #90

91. What is meant by "biopsychosocial interactions" on development?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. The interplay of genetics and biology determines our developmental outcomes.
- B.** Genetic, biological, environmental, and social forces all impact development.
- C. Development is a process of both gain and loss.
- D. Many forces impact development except for genetics.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #91

92. Development progresses through the interaction of biological, environmental, and psychological forces according to the idea of:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A.** biopsychosocial interactions.
- B. proximal process interactions.
- C. cultural interactions.
- D. intermediate interactions.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #92

93. The epigenetic view stressed the:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A.** interaction between heredity and environment.
- B. role of genes in developmental outcomes.
- C. separation of nature and nurture in understanding development.
- D. the importance of social influences on genetic expression.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #93

94. The epigenetic view of development was replaced by:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. trait theories.
- B. stage theories.
- C.** the biopsychosocial approach.
- D. genetic determinism.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #94

95. Health concerns and the role of genes in development describe _____ processes.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. cognitive
- C.** biological
- D. social

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #95

96. Fatima is worried about whether she will develop Huntington's Chorea as her mother died from the disease. Fatima is showing concern about the _____ process of development.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. cultural
- B. cognitive
- C.** biological
- D. social

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #96

97. Investigation of the influences of cognition and personality are part of the _____ process in development.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B.** psychological
- C. social
- D. cultural

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #97

98. The way children learn to process information and retain that information in their memory is an example of what element of the biopsychosocial model?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. social
- C. physical
- D.** psychological

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

99. Franco has nearly always been compulsive, but as he ages his rituals are becoming increasingly more disruptive. Analysis of this behavior relates to the _____ process of development.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. psychological**
- C. social
- D. cultural

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #99

100. Family, school, work and the media make up the _____ process in development.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. biological
- C. epigenetic
- D. social**

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #100

101. Peer influences on a child's participation in the classroom reflect which element of the biopsychosocial model of development?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. social**
- C. physical
- D. psychological

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #101

102. Dr. Hutchinson is interested in the influence of glamour magazines on the incidence of eating disorders in adolescent girls. Dr. Hutchinson is focused on the _____ processes in development.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. personality
- C. social**
- D. cognitive

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #102

103. Robert finds it difficult to leave for school in the morning, because he is worried his mother will neglect his little sister while he is gone. The effects of Robert's distraction on his development are due to _____ processes.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. psychological
- B. personality
- C. social**
- D. cognitive

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #103

104. Raoul meets with his friends for bridge games each Friday. The companionship has gone a long way to make his old age pleasant. This positive influence is part of the _____ process of development.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. biological
- B. social**
- C. psychological
- D. personality

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #104

105. Which of the following is a key factor that drives human development?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. genetic
- B. behavioral
- C. environmental
- D. all of these**

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #105

106. _____ refers to the customs, values, and traditions inherent in one's environment.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. Culture
- B. Biopsychosocial interactions
- C. Development
- D. None of these

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #106

107. The customs, values, and traditions of one's environment make up one's
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. context.
- B. culture.
- C. developmental path.
- D. ethnicity.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #107

108. The Japanese place great value on formal education, and this value is passed on from generation to generation. This is an example of:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. race.
- B. ethnicity.
- C. culture.
- D. nationalism.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #108

109. Ming Li has come from Hong Kong to visit her cousins in Hawaii. She thinks she is being politely reserved; they think she is cold and aloof. These differences in perceptions reflect differences in:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model

- A. culture.
- B. personality.
- C. maturation.
- D. gender expectations.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #109

110. According to your text, biology plus environment equals development within the confines of a particular:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model

- A. task.
- B. role.
- C. identity.
- D. culture.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #110

111. The levels at which one understands another person's culture are:
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model

- A. superficial.
- B. intermediate.
- C. significant.
- D. all of these

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #111

112. Which level of cultural understanding refers to the understanding and appreciation of the values, beliefs, and norms that structure a person's worldview?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model

- A. Superficial
- B. Intermediate
- C. Significant
- D. Intensive

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #112

113. At which level of cultural understanding does one know the facts that make up another person's cultural history?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Model

- A. Superficial
- B. Intermediate
- C. Significant
- D. Intensive

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

114. At which level does one understand the central behaviors at the core of a person's social life?
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. Superficial
- B. Intermediate**
- C. Significant
- D. Intensive

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #114

115. Ruzha has been living in the United States for over a year now. She rarely thinks of herself as Bulgarian now and is so firmly embedded in the culture that she dreams in English. Ruzha may be said to understand the American culture at a(n) _____ level.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. significant**
- B. intermediate
- C. superficial
- D. internal

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #115

116. Among the Crow people of Montana, it is considered inappropriate to make eye contact or speak directly to a person of authority, which makes success in school difficult. If a teacher understands this _____ level of culture, they will be able to adjust their classroom approach more effectively.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. significant
- B. superficial
- C. practical
- D. intermediate**

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #116

117. Martin knows that Heather's family recently emigrated from Ireland, so he expects that she will be a hard drinker and perhaps a good story teller. His expectations of her behavior are based on a _____ understanding of Heather's culture.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. significant
- B. intermediate
- C. superficial**
- D. social

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #117

118. Esther has worked in the Latino community for a number of years. She knows the value that is placed on family. So, she adjusts scheduling of her employees to make sure there are back ups in case of emergencies. Esther is demonstrating a _____ understanding of culture.
Refer To: The Importance of Biopsychosocial Interactions

- A. intermediate
- B. significant**
- C. superficial
- D. social

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #118

119. According to a study by Kim (1990), Hawaiian children tend to perform best in an academic setting if:
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. they work alone.
- B. they are allowed to work at their own pace.
- C. they are pushed by the instructor.
- D. they are allowed to work in groups.**

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #119

120. The overall importance of the Kim (1990) study on Hawaiian children was to understand:
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. how at-risk individuals compensate.
- B. the influence of genetics on withstanding foreign diseases.
- C. the importance of cultural differences in forming principles of development.**
- D. how competitive learning styles enhance classroom performance.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #120

121. Hawaiian children are often seen as disruptive in classrooms with low motivation, yet they show remarkable responsibility in caring for

their siblings and maintaining their homes. This dichotomy shows the importance of understanding culture at the _____ level.
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. social
- B. intermediate
- C. practical
- D. significant**

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #121

122. Hawaiian children improved dramatically in their academic performance when teachers allowed them to work in groups, drawing on their cultural strengths, rather than forcing them into individual efforts. This shows the importance of _____ in understanding development.
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. context**
- B. personality
- C. the media
- D. nature

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #122

123. According to the text, an important perspective in appreciating other cultures is:
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. the grass is greener on the other side of the fence.
- B. familiarity breeds contempt.
- C. different does not mean deficient.**
- D. out of sight; out of mind.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #123

124. Which of the following are objectives relating to culture that relate to the biopsychosocial model?
Refer To: Perspectives on Diversity

- A. To understand the relationship between culture and development
- B. To identify values and attitudes that influence development
- C. To trace the impact of cultural transmission of ideas
- D. all of these**

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #124

125. _____ refers to the view that development proceeds steadily and sequentially.
Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. Epigenesis
- B. Homeostasis
- C. Determinism
- D. Continuity**

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #125

126. Children are able to walk, because they crawled earlier and then are able to run, because they built upon the skills they learned while walking. Each of these behaviors proceeds in a predictable order at a relatively steady pace for each child. This illustrates the concept of _____ in development.
Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. continuity**
- B. epigenesis
- C. trait theory
- D. causality

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #126

127. Professor Heidake argues that development unfolds in a series of measured and deliberate changes. His view suggests that development is a(n) _____ process.
Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. discontinuous
- B. continuous**
- C. unpredictable
- D. epigenetic

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #127

128. A psychologist wants to know if the expansion of intellectual ability is the result of a slow, but steady process or the result of distinct, cognitive stages. She is concerned with which lifespan issue?
Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. Culture and development
- B. Gender and development
- C.** Continuity versus discontinuity
- D. Nature versus nurture

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #128

129. The appearance of behaviors that are seemingly unrelated to any previous aspect of development would be considered:
 Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A.** discontinuous.
- B. continuous.
- C. cultural.
- D. static.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #129

130. After her skiing accident, Rachael became less outgoing, more thoughtful, and more reserved. This alteration in her demeanor is an example of:
 Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. genetic-based change.
- B. continuous change.
- C.** discontinuous change.
- D. correlational change.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #130

131. Which of the following represents the prevailing attitude among developmental psychologists pertaining to the continuity versus discontinuity of development issue?
 Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A.** Most psychologists agree that development is a process combining both continuous and discontinuous change.
- B. Most psychologists adhere to the notion that development is largely discontinuous.
- C. Most psychologists adhere to the notion that development is largely continuous.
- D. A majority feel that continuity is not a relevant issue, because development is genetically preprogrammed.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #131

132. According to developmental psychologist Michael Lewis, the developmental changes we experience are directly related to:
 Refer To: Continuity versus Discontinuity

- A. a stable process that is genetically controlled.
- B.** the random and unpredictable conditions in our lives.
- C. natural processes unfolding.
- D. slow and continuous stages that are universal.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #132

133. As emphasized by the text author, the developmental paths that unfold for each individual are largely a product of:
 Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A. their genetic makeup.
- B.** the interaction between genes and the environment.
- C. the influence of their environment.
- D. random and unpredictable conditions.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #133

134. The _____ versus _____ issue revolves around the question of whether development is more a product of genetic or environmental influences.
 Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A.** nature; nurture
- B. continuous; discontinuous
- C. biological; psychological
- D. storm; stress

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #134

135. According to Bjorklund, is there a nature-nurture controversy for developmental psychologists?
 Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A. Yes, the controversy rages on.
- B. Bjorklund did not speak on the nature-nurture controversy.
- C.** No, because biological factors are inseparable from experiential factors.
- D. He thought the controversy should end, because clearly nature had prevailed as a result of the Human Genome Project.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #135*

136. According to the text author, regardless of the method of investigation, the ultimate question for understanding human behavior is:
Refer To: Nature versus Nurture

- A. whether nature or nurture is more important.
- B. if traits develop continuously or in punctuated time periods.
- C.** why behaviors develop and occur as they do.
- D. if behavior is adaptive or not.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #136*

137. The first step of scientific inquiry is establishing a testable:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A. theory.
- B.** hypothesis.
- C. methodology.
- D. explanation of behavior.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #137*

138. A(n) _____ is a prediction that can be tested through research and subsequently supported or rejected.
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A.** hypothesis
- B. syllogism
- C. theory
- D. principle

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #138*

139. The fundamental approach to understanding behavior through the scientific method is through:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A. philosophical analysis.
- B. meta-analysis.
- C. peer review.
- D.** testing.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #139*

140. When you have identified a research problem using a theory (which by definition is well-established), designed a study to investigate the problem, collected and analyzed the data, drawn conclusions, and communicated the conclusions to your peers, you have engaged in:
Refer To: Data Collection Techniques

- A. the common sense approach to psychology.
- B. applied research.
- C.** the scientific method.
- D. the descriptive process.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #140*

141. With which data collection method(s) does the researcher gather information without conducting an experiment?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** Descriptive studies
- B. Manipulative experiments
- C. Naturalistic experiments
- D. Manipulative and naturalistic experiments

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #141*

142. Which of the following is NOT a type of descriptive study?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Self-report
- B. Case
- C. Observational
- D.** Manipulative

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #142*

143. A researcher interviews 5,000 people regarding their sexual attitudes and behaviors. What type of data collection method is she using?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** Self-report study

- B. Case study
- C. Manipulative experiment
- D. Naturalistic experiment

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #143

144. Census reports a good source of data for:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. surveys.
- B. self-report studies.
- C. case studies.
- D.** observational studies.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #144

145. It has been noted that there are plumbing failures that occur during the half-time period of high profile sporting events. In order to investigate this claim, Dr. Halfback reviewed the municipal records of several large American cities for emergency calls during the dates and times of Super Bowls and NBA Championships. This is an example of a(n):
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. observational study.
- B. experiment.
- C. survey.
- D.** case study.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #145

146. A researcher conducts a detailed study of a 13-year-old boy who was a member of a gang and was murdered by a rival gang. The study was done by interviewing his relatives, friends, and teachers. This is an example of what research method?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** Case study
- B. Naturalistic experiment
- C. Observational study
- D. Self-report study

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #146

147. Gardner's (1997) study of various historical figures, such as Mozart and Ghandi, is an example of a:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. self-report study.
- B.** case study.
- C. naturalistic experiment.
- D. manipulative experiment.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #147

148. Which of the following is NOT an example of a descriptive study?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Counting the number of times people stop to help someone in distress
- B. Questionnaire responses on political opinions
- C.** Comparing the reactions of those whose homes were destroyed and those whose homes were not to study the effects of flood damage
- D. A case study of a young woman diagnosed with anorexia nervosa

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #148

149. What is an advantage of descriptive studies?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** Generating a great deal of data
- B. Determining cause and effect
- C. Discovering cause and effect in real-life settings
- D. Determining stability of behaviors

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #149

150. A disadvantage of descriptive studies is:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. they are most effective with small numbers of subjects.
- B. representative samples are difficult to gather.
- C. statistical analysis is limited to graphs.
- D.** the researcher has no control over either subjects or the events influencing their behavior.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

151. The technique that provides a numerical evaluation of how great the degree of association is between two variables is known as:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. a descriptive study.
- B. a manipulative experiment.
- C. naturalistic observation.
- D.** correlation.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #151

152. While descriptive studies are useful for generating large amounts of data, they are not useful for:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. making predictions.
- B. making conclusions about relationships.
- C.** inferring cause and effect relationships.
- D. understanding developmental processes.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #152

153. Dr. Laurence conducted a case study of a young woman who died of alcohol abuse. What is a disadvantage of using this data collection method?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** Causes and effects of the woman's alcohol abuse cannot be determined.
- B. It does not yield a great deal of data.
- C. There may be inaccurate information about family history of alcohol abuse.
- D. It is difficult to remain objective.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #153

154. Many researchers have concluded there is a strong positive correlation between the number of assaults reported to police and the temperature. What can be concluded from this?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** If the temperature is known, then the number of assaults can be predicted.
- B. If the temperature is high, tempers will flare and so cause more people to be aggressive.
- C. When temperatures are high, more people are outdoors and so come into contact with each other more often, resulting in conflict.
- D. As temperatures rise, the number of assaults decreases, because people are staying inside where it is cool.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #154

155. In order to determine a cause and effect relationship, a _____ must be used.
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. case study
- B.** manipulative experiment
- C. descriptive study
- D. survey

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #155

156. The variable that the experimenter manipulates is called the:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. outcome.
- B.** treatment.
- C. control group.
- D. experimental group.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #156

157. The variable that the experimenter changes, while all other factors are held constant, is called the:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. independent variable.
- B. treatment.
- C. manipulation.
- D.** all of these

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #157

158. A teacher interested in studying the effect of peer tutoring on reading skills randomly selected two similar groups of third graders from two remedial classrooms. One group was given a series of 20 peer tutor lessons, while a second group studied the traditional curriculum. At the end of the year, the teacher tested the reading skills of the two groups and found that those who had received peer tutoring scored significantly higher than did those who studied the traditional curriculum. What was the treatment in this study?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Reading skills
- B. Third graders
- C. Traditional curriculum
- D.** Peer tutor lessons

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #158

159. A researcher is interested in studying the effects of television violence on behavior in children, so he randomly selects two groups of children with similar backgrounds. One group watched a series of violent television shows, while the other group watched a series of nonviolent television shows. Then, the behavior of the children in free playtime was observed and recorded for violent behavior. What is the independent variable in this study?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. The amount of violent behavior
- B.** Watching violent television shows
- C. Nonviolence
- D. The two groups of children

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #159

160. The dependent variable in an experiment is the:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. factor that is directly manipulated by the investigator.
- B.** behavior that may be influenced by the experimental treatment.
- C. factor whose effect is being studied.
- D. manipulation that causes the behavior being studied to change.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #160

161. In an experiment, the _____ changes as a result of the manipulation.
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** dependent variable
- B. independent variable
- C. treatment
- D. control group

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #161

162. In a study of caffeine ingestion and its subsequent effect on test scores, what is the DEPENDENT variable?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A.** test scores
- B. number of subjects
- C. amount of caffeine consumed
- D. cognitive process involved

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #162

163. Suppose you are interested in the effect watching television has on creativity. You want to conduct a manipulative experiment, but you realize its disadvantages. You are concerned about all of the following problems, EXCEPT:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. whether the results will be reliable.
- B. whether the treatment is similar to normal conditions.
- C. whether your subjects will see themselves as special because you picked them and thus react typically.
- D.** whether the causes and effects can be determined.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #163

164. Which of the following is a major advantage of manipulative experiments?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Prediction of one variable from another
- B. Collection of large amounts of data
- C. Detailed description of behaviors
- D.** Determination of cause and effect relationships

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #164

165. A disadvantage of manipulative experiments includes:
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. concerns about reliability.
- B. generalization to normal conditions.
- C. effects of participants' expectations.
- D.** all of these

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #165*

166. Which data collection technique offers the opportunity of discovering causes and effects in real-life settings?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Case studies
- B. Observational studies
- C. Manipulative experiments
- D.** Naturalistic experiments

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #166*

167. The study of the effects of the Northeast blizzard of 1978 by Nutall and others (1980) is an example of a(n)
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. case study.
- B. observational study.
- C. descriptive study.
- D.** naturalistic experiment.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #167*

168. Which of the following is an example of a naturalistic experiment?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Studying the effects of coffee by having students use coffee for two weeks and then go without it for two weeks
- B. Studying the effects of music on academics by having students take a test in silence, and then repeating the test while listening to music
- C.** Studying the effects of an earthquake by comparing the grieving of persons who lost their homes with those who did not
- D. Studying the effects of temperature on buying habits by altering the temperature in a store and tracking purchasing habits

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #168*

169. With what data collection method does "nature" perform the experiment and the experimenter act as the recorder of the results?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Descriptive study
- B.** Naturalistic observation
- C. Observational study
- D. Case study

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #169*

170. After flooding had damaged many homes in the Midwest, many families were displaced and stayed in shelters. An educational researcher studied the effect of the flood on student learning by comparing students whose homes had been destroyed with those students whose homes were intact. What data collection method did he use?
Refer To: Descriptive Studies

- A. Descriptive study
- B.** Naturalistic experiment
- C. Observational study
- D. Case study

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #170*

171. Specifically, a _____ investigates the behavior of members of a specific age group or individuals across different ages for comparison within one study.
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. naturalistic study
- B.** time-variable design
- C. descriptive study
- D. correlational study

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #171*

172. Of all the manipulative design types presented in the text, which is considered the least valuable?
Refer To: Time-Variable Designs

- A. Naturalistic
- B.** One-time, one-group
- C. Longitudinal
- D. Cross-sectional

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #172*

173. What type of design should be used to understand stability and change?
Refer To: Time-Vvariable Designs

- A. One-time, one-group study
- B.** Longitudinal study
- C. Cross-sectional study
- D. Descriptive study

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #173*

174. If a researcher wants to investigate the stability of intelligence, what type of design should he or she use?
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Cross-sectional study
- B.** Longitudinal study
- C. One-time, one-group study
- D. Descriptive study

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #174*

175. Werner and Smith's (1992) study on the long-term effects of birth problems is an example of a:
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A.** longitudinal study.
- B. one-time, one-group study.
- C. cross-sectional study.
- D. sequential study.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #175*

176. Hannah and Elizabeth are 18-year-old twins. Every year since they were born, they have participated in a research project. A researcher contacts them annually, and they complete a battery of psychological tests. They are participating in a:
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. one-time, one-group study.
- B.** longitudinal study.
- C. cross-sectional study.
- D. descriptive study.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #176*

177. If a researcher is interested in determining the stability of creativity, which of the following time variable designs would be the best choice?
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A.** Longitudinal study
- B. One-time, one-group study
- C. Cross-sectional study
- D. Descriptive study

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #177*

178. Of the following, which is an advantage of using longitudinal methods of investigation?
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A.** It allows for discovering long-term habits of people as they occur in the context of time.
- B. It is relatively inexpensive.
- C. Subject availability is generally consistent.
- D. Changes in the environment do not usually affect results.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #178*

179. A disadvantage of using longitudinal methods of investigation is:
Refer To: Time-variable Studies

- A. it is expensive.
- B. subjects tend to drop out over the years.
- C. influential environmental changes may occur outside the time frame of the study.
- D.** all of these

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #179*

180. A researcher wants to know how sibling relations change during adolescence. She administers questionnaires to groups of 13-, 14-, 15-, and 16-year-olds, and checks on the differences of the average scores of the five groups. What time variable design has she just used?
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Sequential
- B. Longitudinal
- C.** Cross-sectional
- D. One-time, one-group

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #180

181. What is a disadvantage of using the cross-sectional design?
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. Expense
- B. Subject variability
- C. Changes in the environment
- D.** Differences in age cohorts

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #181

182. Age cohort refers to:
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. individuals with the same mental age.
- B. individuals with the same physical maturation level but different ages.
- C. individuals with the same physical maturation level and age.
- D.** groups of people born at about the same time.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #182

183. A researcher conducts a cross-sectional study in order to investigate how body image changes during adolescence. She administers body image questionnaires to groups of 10-, 12-, 14-, 16-, and 18-year-olds, and checks on the differences of the average scores of the five groups. What concerns do you have about her results?
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A.** Differences may be found due to differences in age cohort rather than maturation.
- B. Changes in the environment can distort the results.
- C. Changes in the secular trend can distort the results.
- D. There is no control group.

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #183

184. A time variable design that combines features of both the longitudinal and cross-sectional designs is called the:
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A. one-time, one-group approach.
- B. cross-longitudinal approach.
- C. longitudinal-sectional approach.
- D.** sequential approach.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #184

185. A _____ study involves tracking changes across several groups at different points in their lives.
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A.** sequential
- B. longitudinal
- C. cross-sectional
- D. survey

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #185

186. Although complicated and expensive, the _____ design has been determined to be the most capable of determining important factors in development.
Refer To: Time-variable Designs

- A.** sequential
- B. longitudinal
- C. cross-sectional
- D. survey

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #186

187. Which section of the research article states the purpose of the article?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A.** Introduction
- B. Methods
- C. Results
- D. Discussion

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #187

188. Which of the following is NOT contained in the methods section of the research article?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. Subjects
- B.** Purpose of the article
- C. Summary of steps taken to carry out the study
- D. Description of tests used

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #188

189. If you are reading a research article and want to read about pertinent research that has already been done on the topic, in which section of the article would you find this literature review?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A.** Introduction
- B. Methods section
- C. Results section
- D. Discussion

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #189

190. The rationale for the research, a clear statement of the hypothesis, and expected outcomes would be found in the _____ section of a research article.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. methods
- B. discussion
- C. introduction
- D.** results

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #190

191. A psychologist who wants to replicate a study would find a summary of the steps taken to carry out the study in which section of the research article?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A.** Methods
- B. Introduction
- C. Results
- D. Discussion

Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #191

192. In a research article, what section contains statistics that help you interpret data?
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. Introduction
- B. Methods section
- C.** Results section
- D. Discussion

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #192

193. Tabled data and statistical analyses are most likely to be found in the _____ section of a research paper.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. introduction
- B. methods
- C.** results
- D. discussion

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #193

194. The importance of research findings and their significance would be reported in the _____ section of a research paper.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. methods
- B.** discussion
- C. results
- D. introduction

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #194

195. Dr. Canning has investigated the effects of tutorial support on the computer skills of non-traditional students. As she writes the report for publication, she explains that her results indicate increasing aides in the computer labs would be helpful in schools where many of the students are older. Dr. Canning is writing the _____ section.
Refer To: Understanding the Research Article

- A. introduction
- B. results
- C. methods

D. discussion

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Fiore - Chapter 01 #195*

196. What is the suggested guideline for decisions regarding the timeliness of research?
Refer To: When Are Research References Too Old?

- A. Data collected in the past thirty years are likely current.
- B. If the research is sequential, the time frame for collection is irrelevant.
- C. As long as the cultural context is taken into consideration as well as random
- D. assignment of subjects, the data can still be considered "fresh," regardless of time
- E. frames.
- E. It depends upon the type of data and the process involved.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #196*

197. Imagine that the following are found in various research references. Which would likely be considered a "dated" research reference, regardless of year of publication?
Refer To: When Are Research References Too Old?

- A. Rates of autism are rising at never-before-seen rates.
- B. Cones are tightly packed in the center of the retina, allowing for high visual acuity.
- C. Freud believed that much of our behavior is the result of unconscious urges.
- D. Implantation of the blastocyst occurs within 6 to 10 days after conception.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #197*

198. The standards that protect the safety of subjects and maintain the integrity of research are called:
Refer To: Ethics

- A. protocols.
- B. board requirements.
- C. the code of ethics.
- D. universal science guidelines.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #198*

199. What requirement has been established by the American Psychological Association for treatment of research subjects?
Refer To: Ethics

- A. Participants must be informed about the procedures of the experiment.
- B. Participation must be anonymous unless there are other arrangements established.
- C. Participants must be debriefed after the experiment has ended.
- D. all of these

*Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Fiore - Chapter 01 #199*

200. Sarah was a participant in an experiment investigating the effect of pain on learning. So she thought she had been randomly assigned to be the teacher and was actually shocking the learner. Sarah was horrified and upset during the entire experiment but thought she should try to help the researcher. She still felt bad after she was told no one was really hurt. What is the likelihood of this design being approved today?
Refer To: Ethics

- A. The likelihood is high, as the participants were debriefed.
- B. The likelihood is low, as the debriefing was not sufficient.
- C. The likelihood is high, because it is important to know the effects of coercion on people.
- D. The likelihood is low, because the participants were not informed of the procedure.

*Blooms Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Hard
Fiore - Chapter 01 #200*

1 Summary

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