

chapter 1

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

Quiz Type	Graded Quiz
Points	122
Assignment Group	Assignments
Shuffle Answers	No
Time Limit	No Time Limit
Multiple Attempts	No
View Responses	Always
Show Correct Answers	Immediately
One Question at a Time	No

Due	For	Available from	Until
-	Everyone	-	-

Preview

Score for this quiz: 0 out of 122 *

Submitted Apr 20 at 9:58pm

This attempt took less than 1 minute.

Unanswered
Question 1
0 / 1 pts

Maturation of thought processes and the tools used to obtain knowledge, become aware of the world, and solve problems are involved in what type of development?

physical

cognitive

psychosocial

lifespan

Correct Answer
 cognitive

Unanswered
Question 2
0 / 1 pts

Changes in personality, view of oneself, group skills, and interpersonal relationships with family and friends are part of what type of development?

physical

cognitive

socioemotional

Correct Answer
 socioemotional

lifespan

Unanswered

Question 3

0 / 1 pts

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

contextual

plastic

multidisciplinary

Correct Answer

multidirectional

Unanswered

Question 4

0 / 1 pts

The malleability or changeability of development is called _____.

plasticity

neuroscience

normalization

specialization

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

The study of human development is _____, meaning that it integrates research findings from the fields of medicine, anthropology, and sociology.

multidirectional

contextual

cultural

Correct Answer

multidisciplinary

Unanswered

Question 6

0 / 1 pts

Continuous development is characterized by slow and gradual change, whereas _____ development is characterized by abrupt change.

Correct Answer

- discontinuous
- contextual
- multidimensional
- multidirectional

Unanswered

Question 7

0 / 1 pts

Most developmental scientists believe that people are _____ their own development.

Correct Answer

- active contributors to
- unaware of
- often confused by
- indifferent toward

Unanswered

Question 8

0 / 1 pts

What viewpoint of development means being shaped by but not influencing the surrounding environment?

- nature
- nurture
- active
- passive

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 9

0 / 1 pts

Which viewpoint states that heredity, maturational processes, and evolution are causes of developmental change?

- nurture
- nature
- continuities
- discontinuities

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 10

0 / 1 pts

Which viewpoint states individuals are molded by the physical and social environment in which they are raised?

Correct Answer

- nurture
- nature
- continuities
- discontinuities

Unanswered

Question 11

0 / 1 pts

Which theories describe development and behavior that result from the interplay of inner drives, memories, and conflicts of which people are unaware and unable to control?

Correct Answer

- psychoanalytic
- cognitive
- social learning
- information processing

Unanswered

Question 12

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- Lev Vygotsky
- Erik Erikson
- Sigmund Freud
- Jean Piaget

Unanswered

Question 13

0 / 1 pts

What is the term for the Freudian periods in which unconscious drives are focused on different parts of the body?

Correct Answer

- emotional conflicts
- psychosexual stages
- social crises
- personal dilemmas

Unanswered

Question 14

0 / 1 pts

In contrast to Freud's theory, what did Erikson focus on in shaping development?

the nuclear and extended family

Correct Answer

the social world, society, and culture

unconscious motivations and drives

gender and sexuality

Unanswered

Question 15

0 / 1 pts

How many stages of psychosocial development did Erikson propose?

4

6

Correct Answer

8

10

Unanswered

Question 16

0 / 1 pts

What must an individual resolve in each of Erikson's psychosocial stages?

Correct Answer

crisis or conflict

unconscious obstacle

significant life stressor

moral dilemma

Unanswered

Question 17

0 / 1 pts

Whose theory is regarded as one of the first lifespan views of development?

- Freud's
- Erikson's
- Skinner's
- Vygotsky's

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 18

0 / 1 pts

The idea that behavior is more likely to recur in the future if it is reinforced but less likely to recur if it is punished describes which concept?

- classical conditioning
- operant conditioning
- reciprocal determinism
- cognitive-developmental theory

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 19

0 / 1 pts

Who founded the cognitive-developmental perspective on child development?

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

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 20

0 / 1 pts

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

- critical stages
- conceptual webs
- cognitive schemas
- categorical dimensions

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 21

0 / 1 pts

From an information processing perspective, development involves changes in the efficiency and speed of thought and proceeds in which manner?

Correct Answer

- continuously
- discontinuously
- abruptly
- irregularly

Unanswered

Question 22

0 / 1 pts

Whose theory focuses on how culture is transmitted from one generation to the next through social interaction?

Correct Answer

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

Unanswered

Question 23

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- contextual influences
- cultural factors
- biological factors
- early socialization

Unanswered

Question 24

0 / 1 pts

Which theory states that development results from interactions among physiological, mental, and psychological changes within the individual and changing contexts?

Correct Answer

- Piaget's cognitive-developmental
- Bronfenbrenner's bioecological

- information processing
- evolutionary developmental

Unanswered

Question 25

0 / 1 pts

At the center of the bioecological model is the _____.

Correct Answer

- individual
- family
- community
- culture

Unanswered

Question 26

0 / 1 pts

According to Bronfenbrenner's bioecological model, family, peers, and school represent a person's _____.

Correct Answer

- microsystem
- mesosystem
- macrosystem
- exosystem

Unanswered

Question 27

0 / 1 pts

What is the term for the process of posing and answering questions by making careful and systematic observations and gathering information?

Correct Answer

- scientific method
- hypothesis
- replication
- naturalistic observation

Unanswered

Question 28

0 / 1 pts

The second step of the scientific method is _____.

identifying the research question

formulating a hypothesis

Correct Answer

gathering information to address the research question

interpreting and summarizing information

Unanswered

Question 29

0 / 1 pts

What term do scientists use to refer to the information collected during research?

Correct Answer

data

findings

hypothesis

theory

Unanswered

Question 30

0 / 1 pts

Sometimes the presence of an observer can cause people to behave in unnatural or atypical ways for them. This is known as _____.

observation bias

reciprocal determinism

cohort effect

Correct Answer

participant reactivity

Unanswered

Question 31

0 / 1 pts

Which method involves viewing and recording behaviors that are displayed in a controlled environment?

naturalistic observation

Correct Answer

structured observation

clinical interview

questionnaire

Unanswered

Question 32

0 / 1 pts

Which method consists of a survey that is typically a set of multiple choice questions and is designed to collect data from large samples of people?

- structured interview
- open-ended interview
- rating scale
- questionnaire

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 33

0 / 1 pts

What type of research examines relations among measured characteristics, behaviors, and events?

- longitudinal
- correlational
- experimental
- sequential

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 34

0 / 1 pts

The procedure in which every participant has an equal chance of being placed in either the experimental or control group is called _____.

- variable manipulation
- correlational research
- cross-sectioning
- random assignment

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 35

0 / 1 pts

Which research design gathers information from people of several ages at one time?

- cross-sectional
- longitudinal
- sequential
- experimental

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 36

0 / 1 pts

What type of research design do investigators use for studying the same group of participants at many points in time?

cross-sectional

Correct Answer

longitudinal

sequential

experimental

Unanswered

Question 37

0 / 1 pts

A strength of longitudinal research is that, over time, it provides information about _____.

contextual influences

cohort effects

Correct Answer

age-related changes

conditioning effects

Unanswered

Question 38

0 / 1 pts

Sequential research designs combine the best features of which two types of research?

correlational and experimental

observation and self-reporting

observation and experimental

Correct Answer

cross-sectional and longitudinal

Unanswered

Question 39

0 / 1 pts

What type of research design assesses multiple cohorts over time?

cross-sectional

longitudinal

Correct Answer

sequential

experimental

Unanswered

Question 40

0 / 1 pts

Which ethical principle requires scientists to be accurate, honest, and truthful in their work?

Correct Answer

integrity

responsibility

justice

beneficence

Unanswered

Question 41

0 / 1 pts

Which ethical principle means that the benefits and risks of participation in research must be spread equally across individuals and groups?

beneficence

autonomy

integrity

Correct Answer

justice

Unanswered

Question 42

0 / 1 pts

Which term refers to a participant's ability to make and implement decisions?

beneficence

Correct Answer

autonomy

integrity

justice

Unanswered

Question 43

0 / 1 pts

A child's agreement to participate in research is called _____.

beneficence

approval

consent

Correct Answer

assent

Unanswered

Question 44

0 / 1 pts

Who can provide consent for a minor child to be part of a research study?

scientist

another participant

doctor

Correct Answer

parent

Unanswered

Question 45

0 / 1 pts

The effects of overlapping social categories on individuals' views and experiences are reflected in the concept of _____.

Correct Answer

intersectionality

cohorts

behaviorism

mesosystems

Unanswered

Question 46

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

Question 47

0 / 1 pts

A continuous view of development emphasizes gradual and steady changes.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

Question 48

0 / 1 pts

Taking an active role in development means being aware of influences in the surrounding environment.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

Question 49

0 / 1 pts

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

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

Question 50

0 / 1 pts

According to Bronfenbrenner's theory, one's family, peers, and school are part of the macrosystem.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

Question 51

0 / 1 pts

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

physical

Correct Answer

cognitive

psychosocial

interdisciplinary

Unanswered

Question 52

0 / 1 pts

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

multidimensional

contextual

Correct Answer

multidirectional

plastic

Unanswered

Question 53

0 / 1 pts

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

normalization

Correct Answer

plasticity

neuroscience

specialization

Unanswered

Question 54

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

Janessa, who is 6

Derick, who is 25

Barb, who is 48

Abel, who is 70

Unanswered

Question 55

0 / 1 pts

Terri lost a leg while serving a tour of duty in Afghanistan. When she returned to the U.S., she followed rehabilitation by joining a gym, then began training to compete in weightlifting in the Paralympic Games. What characteristic is Terri demonstrating?

crisis resolution

normalization

Correct Answer

resilience

classical conditioning

Unanswered

Question 56

0 / 1 pts

Bailey is a graduate student in clinical psychology. As part of her training, Bailey works with children and families affected by autism. Each week, Bailey participates in a team meeting that consists of a school psychologist, social worker, speech and language therapist, and nursing students. This example illustrates what type of approach to understanding how people grow, think, and interact with their world?

Correct Answer

multidisciplinary

contextual

cultural

multidirectional

Unanswered

Question 57

0 / 1 pts

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

primarily characterized by continuity

often characterized by discontinuity

Correct Answer

both continuous and discontinuous

continuous usually followed by discontinuous

Unanswered

Question 58

0 / 1 pts

Sonja is strongly influenced by others, especially her parents and close friends, but she does not have much influence on other individuals. Sonja is _____ in her development.

active

Correct Answer

passive

continuous

natural

Unanswered

Question 59

0 / 1 pts

Harry dislikes his job. He decides to go back to school and finish his degree. When he graduates, he begins searching for a new job. What type of development is Harry displaying?

Correct Answer

- active
- passive
- discontinuous
- continuous

Unanswered

Question 60

0 / 1 pts

Jordan is trying to figure out where he fits in the social order at school and feels frustrated at being an outsider. Which developmental theory does this describe?

Correct Answer

- classical conditioning
- operant conditioning
- psychosexual
- psychosocial

Unanswered

Question 61

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- operant conditioning
- classical conditioning
- nature
- modeling

Unanswered

Question 62

0 / 1 pts

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

operant conditioning

Correct Answer

classical conditioning

reciprocal determinism

social learning

Unanswered

Question 63

0 / 1 pts

At preschool, Jace frequently watches Keagan hit other children and take their toys. Jace notices that each time Keagan engages in this behavior, the teacher makes him give the toy back and sit in time-out. Jace has decided he would rather patiently wait his turn for toys than sit in time-out. Jace is demonstrating the concept of _____.

Correct Answer

observational learning

operant conditioning

negative reinforcement

reciprocal determinism

Unanswered

Question 64

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

reciprocal determinism

operant conditioning

classical conditioning

reinforcement

Unanswered

Question 65

0 / 1 pts

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

Bronfenbrenner's

Bandura's

Piaget's

Correct Answer

Vygotsky's

Unanswered

Question 66

0 / 1 pts

Daryl's father works at a company with family-friendly policies. He is able to chaperone all of Daryl's field trips at school because he can rearrange his work schedule. Which system in Bronfenbrenner's bioecological theory does Daryl's father's company illustrate?

microsystem

mesosystem

Correct Answer

exosystem

macrosystem

Unanswered

Question 67

0 / 1 pts

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

microsystem

macrosystem

Correct Answer

exosystem

chronosystem

Unanswered

Question 68

0 / 1 pts

D.J. is working on a research team that is gathering information on how freshmen students view their first year of college. D.J.'s team wants to use a flexible conversational style that allows for follow-up questions to gather as much information as possible. Which technique is best suited for this type of study?

structured observation

structured interviews

Correct Answer

open-ended interviews

naturalistic observation

Unanswered

Question 69

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- questionnaires
- clinical interviews
- naturalistic observation
- structured observation

Unanswered

Question 70

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- correlational
- causal
- experimental
- observational

Unanswered

Question 71

0 / 1 pts

Dr. Rivera is studying the effects of music on studying. One group listened to music while memorizing a list of words. A second group memorized the list of words in a quiet room. What is the independent variable in the study?

Correct Answer

- list of words
- music
- time spent memorizing words
- room

Unanswered

Question 72

0 / 1 pts

Professor Ming plans a study that includes participants in the age ranges of 6–12, 13–19, 20–40, and 50–70. All of her participants will be from an area that experienced a natural disaster. Professor Ming will then look at symptoms of depression and anxiety in each of the age groups to draw conclusions about

age-related differences in the processing of traumatic events. Which research design is best suited for this study?

experimental

Correct Answer

cross-sectional

longitudinal

sequential

Unanswered

Question 73

0 / 1 pts

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

integrity

Correct Answer

autonomy

beneficence

justice

Unanswered

Question 74

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Explain how you or someone else exemplifies at least three of the five principles of human development in the context of their current life stage.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 75

Not yet graded / 1 pts

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

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 76

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Give an example of how you actively participate in your lifespan development.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 77

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Think about your own developmental experiences to this point. Describe the developmental theory that you relate to most and provide at least two examples from your own life. Contrast this theory with another developmental theory, and give specific examples of why you identify with the chosen theory over another.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 78

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What is the working principle of Bronfenbrenner's bioecological system? How have the people and activities in your microsystem influenced your development to this point?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 79

Not yet graded / 1 pts

How does intersectionality inform scientific research?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 80

0 / 1 pts

What is the most obvious indicator of development?

Correct Answer

- change
- stability
- adulthood
- thoughts

Unanswered

Question 81

0 / 1 pts

Throughout the lifespan, physical, cognitive, and socioemotional changes illustrate the notion that development is _____.

- static
- multidisciplinary
- plastic

Correct Answer

- multidimensional

Unanswered

Question 82

0 / 1 pts

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

- accepting the inevitability of growing older
- improving existing skills and cultivating new ones
- seeking out supportive peer resources
- decreasing stresses by avoiding talking about them

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 83

0 / 1 pts

Communities, neighborhoods, families, and social settings are examples of _____.

- plasticity
- multidimensionalism
- multidirectionality
- context

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 84

0 / 1 pts

People who reached adulthood around the year 2000 are an example of a _____.

- participant group
- mesosystem
- cultural group
- cohort

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 85

0 / 1 pts

Kara is doing research about development in Ethiopia of children from birth to age 2. When comparing her results to research findings of children in the U.S., Kara concludes that the Ethiopian children are deficient in motor skill and cognitive development. How might Kara's conclusions be flawed?

- Research based on narrow age ranges causes insufficient data to be gathered.
- Communities outside of Western culture have had fewer children in recent years, limiting the sample size.

Correct Answer

Research based on Western samples can lead to a narrow views of development that may not apply to other cultural contexts.

- Language barriers can contribute to inaccurate measurements of data across cultures.

Unanswered

Question 86

0 / 1 pts

Today's developmental scientists agree that the changes people make during their development are _____.

- continuous in childhood and discontinuous in adulthood
- primarily characterized by discontinuity throughout life
- primarily characterized by continuity in the later years of life
- continuous and discontinuous at various stages in life

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 87

0 / 1 pts

Which example illustrates discontinuous change?

- learning to read
- surging suddenly in height
- becoming proficient at writing
- mastering a musical instrument

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 88

0 / 1 pts

Katie practices her math problems, and her quiz scores get a little better each week. This is an example of which type of developmental change?

- discontinuous
- continuous
- contextual
- passive

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 89

0 / 1 pts

Neva believes that most people are mainly products of their environment. For example, if a child grows up

in a warm, stimulating home, they will become a successful adult. If the same child grows up in poverty and experiences ineffective child-rearing, they will likely repeat those patterns in adulthood. Why is Neva's belief incorrect?

- Few researchers believe that children are passive recipients of their environment and rarely contribute to their own development.
- Parenting and socioeconomic status play a lesser role in development than children's attempts to engage the world around them.
- Although people are influenced by the physical and psychosocial contexts in which they live, they also take an active role in shaping who they become.
- Physical and psychosocial contexts play only a minor role in long-term developmental outcomes.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 90

0 / 1 pts

Sierra believes that developmental change is primarily influenced by one's environment. Thus, she believes that one's propensity for artistic expression is _____.

- hereditary
- a natural part of aging
- evolutionary
- inspired by creative parents

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 91

0 / 1 pts

William believes that developmental change is primarily caused by maturational processes. How might William explain why most infants say their first words by 18 months of age?

- Most parents enroll their children into preschool by 18 months of age.
- Talking is a natural ability that is triggered by 18 months of age.
- Most humans learn to talk by 18 months of age due to the process of evolution.
- Learning to talk by 18 months of age is an inborn genetic trait.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 92

0 / 1 pts

The ability of most infants to learn to speak at about the same age illustrates which viewpoint of development?

- continuous

discontinuous

Correct Answer

nature

nurture

Unanswered

Question 93

0 / 1 pts

One of the most important criticisms of Freud's psychosexual theory is that it _____.

overlooks the importance of the early parent-child relationship

is more nature than nurture oriented

focuses primarily on early child development

Correct Answer

is unable to be directly observed and tested

Unanswered

Question 94

0 / 1 pts

Failure to successfully resolve the conflict in one of Freud's psychosexual stages means the individual may _____.

accomplish the task in the next psychosexual stage

be more prone to serious mental disorders

Correct Answer

display behavioral habits related to the psychosexual stage

become more dependent on parents

Unanswered

Question 95

0 / 1 pts

Which approach to development focuses only on human actions that can be observed and objectively verified?

Correct Answer

behaviorism

cognitive-developmental theory

sociocultural theory

dynamic systems theory

Unanswered

Question 96

0 / 1 pts

Which approach applies to physiological and emotional responses only?

Correct Answer

- classical conditioning
- operant conditioning
- social learning theory
- dynamic systems theory

Unanswered

Question 97

0 / 1 pts

Observational learning is one of the most powerful ways in which people learn according to which approach?

- operant conditioning
- social learning theory
- bioecological systems
- evolutionary theory

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 98

0 / 1 pts

Which theory involves people actively processing information, with their thoughts and feelings influencing their behavior?

- psychoanalytic
- behaviorist
- evolutionary developmental
- social learning

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 99

0 / 1 pts

Whose theory was the first to consider how infants and children think as well as their active contributions to their own development?

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

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 100

0 / 1 pts

A criticism of Piaget's cognitive-developmental theory is that it _____.

underestimated children's contributions to their own development

Correct Answer

assumed that all cognitive-developmental stages are universal

focused too much on unconscious drives and motivations

focused too heavily on emotional and social factors that influence development

Unanswered

Question 101

0 / 1 pts

A criticism of the information processing perspective is that _____.

it fails to explain age-related changes in thinking

it fails to consider maturation of the brain and nervous system

Correct Answer

computer models are unable to capture the human mind's complexity

there is little empirical support for this theory

Unanswered

Question 102

0 / 1 pts

According to evolutionary developmental theory, genetic programs and biological predispositions influence development by interacting with which environments?

Correct Answer

physical and social

educational and emotional

contextual and cultural

microsystems and mesosystems

Unanswered

Question 103

0 / 1 pts

Which question is most important regarding development according to evolutionary developmental theory?

Correct Answer

How do genes and context interact to influence behavior?

How does behavior make changes in genes over time?

- Which influences behavior more, genes or context?
- How do changes in genes over time affect behavior?

Unanswered

Question 104

0 / 1 pts

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

- implement their own coding system
- draw conclusions about behavior without analyzing data
- observe behaviors in real-world settings
- exercise control over the environment

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 105

0 / 1 pts

Which limitation is associated with self-report data?

- Methods are expensive and time-consuming.
- Participants may hide their true attitudes and behavior
- It is difficult to ensure anonymity of participant responses.
- They can only be used for small samples of people.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 106

0 / 1 pts

Which data collection method is the most flexible?

- questionnaire
- open-ended interview
- structured interview
- structured observation

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 107

0 / 1 pts

Which factor is manipulated systematically in experimental research?

- independent variable

Correct Answer

- dependent variable
- control group
- experimental group

Unanswered

Question 108

0 / 1 pts

When conducting research, investigators are guided by the determination of what is right and wrong, which is called _____.

Correct Answer

- ethical principles
- research integrity
- participant autonomy
- scientific beneficence

Unanswered

Question 109

0 / 1 pts

Scientists must balance the benefits of research against the _____.

Correct Answer

- resources used
- desired results
- possible harm
- effectiveness of methods

Unanswered

Question 110

0 / 1 pts

Which is most likely to impair an adult's capacity to provide informed consent?

Correct Answer

- stress
- exhaustion
- brain injury
- hunger

Unanswered

Question 111

0 / 1 pts

How do applied developmental scientists approach social issues?

- by incorporating the methods of sociologists in developmental studies
- through timely, targeted self-report measures among relevant individuals
- through cross-sectional research within a specific social group
- by examining the interactions of people in context over the life span

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 112

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 113

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 114

0 / 1 pts

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

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 115

0 / 1 pts

Correlational and experimental research both use control to determine causal relationships among variables or factors.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

Question 116

0 / 1 pts

One ethical guideline that a researcher must adhere to is respect for their participants' autonomy, or ability to make and implement their own decisions.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

Question 117

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Explain why information processing theory includes many theories.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 118

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Briefly describe what a case study is and why it is important for research.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 119

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why do researchers use the scientific method? Describe its four steps, and explain why each is important.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 120

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Explain why researchers need to be mindful that they are not only responsible to their participants but also to society at large.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 121

Not yet graded / 1 pts

List three areas of development that illustrate how human lifespan development is multidimensional. Describe how these areas relate to each other.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 122

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Describe three examples that show how nature and nurture can interact to influence development.

Your Answer:

Quiz Score: **0** out of 122