

Answers and Explanations

1. **The correct answer is (A).** Rousseau suggested that children are innately good and that environment, rather than heredity, plays the major role in shaping any negative changes in their dispositions and personalities.
2. **The correct answer is (A).** The ego, in allowing us to make rational decisions, places checks on the id, which makes demands of a more impulsive nature.
3. **The correct answer is (C).** Freud explained his theory of child development in terms of psychosexual stages (i.e., oral, anal, phallic...)
4. **The correct answer is (D).** Erik Erikson's theories of development center around several central dichotomies (i.e., trust vs. mistrust, autonomy vs. shame) of social identity. According to Erikson, an identity crisis occurs when an important decision must be made about how to live one's life and which social roles one is to adopt.
5. **The correct answer is (D).** Learning theory involves the active application of stimuli in order to foster acquisition of knowledge. In this quite simple case, the bell helps Johnny learn to wake up at night to urinate, rather than sleep through the night with wet pants.
6. **The correct answer is (E).** Bandura is an important social-cognitive theorist who advocates observational learning (or "modeling") as a key form of shaping behavior and knowledge. According to Bandura, therefore, other people play a great role in enabling us to learn.
7. **The correct answer is (B).** According to Bandura and proponents of social cognitive theory, identification is very much an active process whereby children often purposefully imitate behavior patterns in order to create an identity of their own.
8. **The correct answer is (D).** Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget, through observations involving his own and other children, became interested in children's active perceptions and mental representations of the world.
9. **The correct answer is (A).** Ethology is a theory of development that takes its cue in many ways from evolutionary theory, concentrating on traits that are inborn or dependent on "critical periods" for their eventual emergence.
10. **The correct answer is (C).** Cross-cultural studies examine the effects of macrosystems, in which children's larger cultural milieu affects the trajectory of their development.
11. **The correct answer is (C).** The experimental group interacts with the variable to be manipulated and studied (in this case, the chocolate), as opposed to the control group, which interacts with either no variable or with a different variable (i.e., the gum).
12. **The correct answer is (E).** Experiments seek to determine the influence of an independent variable (i.e., gender) on a dependent variable (i.e., mathematical ability).

13. **The correct answer is (A).** The independent variable in this experiment is the various amounts of alcohol consumed; the level of alcohol would affect the dependent variable (driving ability).
14. **The correct answer is (B).** An experiment is replicated when it is conducted by a different experimenter at a different place and time.
15. **The correct answer is (C).** The first two weeks of prenatal development, in which implantation of the cells occurs within the uterine wall, is known as the germinal stage.
16. **The correct answer is (B).** Development tends to occur from the head (the Greek root “ceph”) downward (“caudal”); hence, the relatively large appearance of the fetal head and the early development of the brain.
17. **The correct answer is (A).** The amniotic sac, present throughout pregnancy, protects the fetus and helps it maintain an even temperature. It is the placenta that provides all-important nutrients to the fetus.
18. **The correct answer is (C).** Teratogens such as drugs, alcohol, or infectious disease, can harm the fetus via the maternal bloodstream.
19. **The correct answer is (E).** Unfortunately, HIV CAN be transmitted in all of these manners.
20. **The correct answer is (A).** Children exposed to alcohol in utero (fetal alcohol syndrome) have smaller-than-average brains, leading to a host of learning disabilities.
21. **The correct answer is (D).** Polygenic traits are transmitted by combinations of pairs of genes from each parent.
22. **The correct answer is (A).** Mitosis involves the replication of a genetic code into different cells.
23. **The correct answer is (B).** Babies possess several primitive reflexes that are then integrated into the more mature, voluntary patterns of bodily movement. One such example is the Moro reflex, in which the baby flings its arms backwards above the head in response to sudden movement.
24. **The correct answer is (E).** Visual tracking, an early benchmark of alertness and cognitive development, involves following an object in many directions, including horizontal, vertical, and circular. Certain forms of tracking may well develop before others.
25. **The correct answer is (D).** Exposed to speech in the womb, infants have been shown to gravitate toward sounds that match the rhythms and cadences of the speech to which they have already become accustomed.
26. **The correct answer is (D).** Infants have taste preferences, tending to recoil from sour tastes and to gravitate toward the soothing effects of sweet tastes.
27. **The correct answer is (B).** Attesting to emergent depth perception, toddlers will crawl down the “dangerous” slope.
28. **The correct answer is (A).** Visual acuity develops at its sharpest rate between birth and six months of age, at which point it begins to develop more gradually.
29. **The correct answer is (A).** Research has shown that intervention CAN assist with motor development, even given a background of sensory deprivation.

- 30. The correct answer is (D).** Memory can be improved by increased exposure to stimuli, by enhanced encoding (storing) of information in long-term memory, and by increased ease and efficiency in retrieving the stored information.
- 31. The correct answer is (B).** Piaget's stages of cognitive development include sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, and formal operational.
- 32. The correct answer is (B).** Piaget believed that development unfolds in an orderly, stage-based sequence that is universal in nature.
- 33. The correct answer is (A).** According to Piaget, we possess a variety of abstract, generalized scripts that enable us to anticipate reactions to given events.
- 34. The correct answer is (C).** Autobiographical memory compromises our memory of specific events in our individual pasts.
- 35. The correct answer is (B).** The concept of scaffolding involves the giving of temporary assistance to a child until the child is more capable of performing the task in question individually; the amount of assistance is gradually decreased.
- 36. The correct answer is (C).** Demand characteristics (i.e., the specifics of a question or of a task) may influence how a child responds to/performs a task.
- 37. The correct answer is (A).** According to Piaget, a child in the preoperational stage of cognitive development would assume that because form supersedes substance, a taller glass would by definition always be holding, at any given moment, more water than a shorter glass.
- 38. The correct answer is (D).** Complex pretend play—moving from performing one action on an object to performing a series of related, representational events—usually emerges sometime early in a child's second year.
- 39. The correct answer is (E).** Information processing theorists stress our ability to selectively attend to the most important pieces of information we receive, in order to encode this information and transfer it to long-term memory.
- 40. The correct answer is (A).** Jimmy is employing the strategy of metacognition, in which he is able, in effect, to "think about thinking," to weigh his cognitive processes—his strengths and weaknesses—and decide, accordingly, how best to proceed with a given task.
- 41. The correct answer is (D).** Mean length of utterance refers to the average number of morphemes—basic units of meaning—contained in a child's current typical sentence.
- 42. The correct answer is (B).** The child is over-extending the term "bow-wow" to comprise all animals he sees. Over-extension is a common, and logically-framed, method of acquiring meaning in early language.
- 43. The correct answer is (D).** "Go" is one of the most common infant first words, as it refers to something concrete the infant sees (i.e., a car "going") or requests (i.e., "go away").
- 44. The correct answer is (C).** Most infants speak their first true word between the ages of eleven and thirteen months.
- 45. The correct answer is (C).** Prelinguistic utterances do NOT represent objects or events, whereas jargon, which in tone and inflection may sound like language but not contain an actual word, may in fact represent an object or an event.

- 46. The correct answer is (B).** A language's grammar dictates how words will combine to create meaningful sentences. For instance, "The pig more" would not make sense, whereas "The pig wanted more" would make sense via the inclusion of one key word.
- 47. The correct answer is (B).** Provided no disorder is present, language development should, across culture and gender, be sequenced and step-like.
- 48. The correct answer is (B).** It was Frenchman Alfred Binet who developed intelligence testing methods at the turn of the century.
- 49. The correct answer is (C).** Achievement involves what we do, or attain, with our capacity for intelligence.
- 50. The correct answer is (D).** According to Robert Sternberg's triarch, analytical, practical, and creative are the three key types of intelligence.
- 51. The correct answer is (E).** Mental age, as opposed to the chronological age, refers to the intellectual level at which the child is currently functioning.
- 52. The correct answer is (E).** Mothers of securely attached infants readily pick up on their children's behavioral and emotional cues.
- 53. The correct answer is (C).** In most cases, the mother, due to both biologically and culturally based factors, provides significantly more basic care, and is therefore available for more bonding opportunities.
- 54. The correct answer is (C).** With few opportunities for attachment and secure emotional development, Oke is withdrawing and is highly likely a victim of social deprivation. Although children with autism typically withdraw, four months old is too early for a child to be diagnosed autistic.
- 55. The correct answer is (A).** The observing child is engaging in social referencing, taking cues from another child as a behavioral model.
- 56. The correct answer is (B).** The individual's unique personality dictates the distinctive ways of responding to people and events.
- 57. The correct answer is (B).** Toddlers often engage in parallel play, in which they may imitate each other, play alongside each other, but may not necessarily interact.
- 58. The correct answer is (E).** Despite well-meaning parents' and teachers' attempts to prevent gender-stereotyping, this phenomenon is alive and well due to all of the reasons given and many others.
- 59. The correct answer is (C).** Prosocial behavior is also known as altruism—engaging in a behavior helpful to others without any necessary expectation of reward.
- 60. The correct answer is (A).** Once children mature cognitively, they are more likely to be able to consider others' points of view, and so become less impulsively aggressive toward others.
- 61. The correct answer is (A).** Due to the frustration involved in raising a sick or unhealthy child, parents are likely to become impatient and abusive.
- 62. The correct answer is (B).** Due to the unpredictable nature of behavior in a sexually abusive relationship, attachment would be insecure at best.

- 63. The correct answer is (C).** An older sibling, upon the birth of a sibling, might regress by reverting to potty accidents or requesting long-abandoned bottles or pacifiers.
- 64. The correct answer is (D).** Authoritative parents who are able to combine structure with the encouragement of independence are most likely to raise self-reliant children.
- 65. The correct answer is (E).** Early intervention programs, provided they are run by well-trained staff and supported by highly involved family members, have been shown to improve child performance onward to the elementary school years.
- 66. The correct answer is (D).** While television is often viewed as a societal evil, children can benefit from watching certain educationally or culturally sound programming. In other words, caution should be exercised when helping to shape a child's viewing habits.
- 67. The correct answer is (B).** The more complex the child's social-cognitive capacity (i.e. moral development, empathy, self-concept), the more complex the child's perceptions of relationships may become, due to increased understanding in this realm.
- 68. The correct answer is (E).** Children suffering from depression tend to internalize failure (i.e., self-blame).
- 69. The correct answer is (D).** According to Robert Selman, one of the five levels of perspective-taking skills in childhood would NOT be believing in universal rules.
- 70. The correct answer is (A).** Children passing through middle childhood are in the industry vs. inferiority stage of psychosocial development, attempting mastery of tasks and boosting self-esteem in the process.
- 71. The correct answer is (C).** According to Erikson, the first stage of psychosocial development (infancy) involves basic trust vs. mistrust; this allows the infant to become ultimately secure in his/her environment.
- 72. The correct answer is (C).** According to Freud, the Oedipus complex, in which the male child's feelings for the mother are acted out in a fearful and hostile manner toward the father, occurs during the phallic stage of psychosexual development.
- 73. The correct answer is (D).** The college years, in which separation from home and family and exposure to multiple novel points of view occur, lead to experimentation with identity.
- 74. The correct answer is (C).** Self-concept (the sense of self) becomes more differentiated and complex when we add newly-generated categories to our self-description.
- 75. The correct answer is (D).** While sucking in infants is indeed a reflex, a psychologist would be more apt to concentrate on the fact that experience, one of the hallmarks of learning, did not produce the sucking behavior.
- 76. The correct answer is (C).** We might salivate at hunger as an unconditioned response, but if we experience the "Golden Arches" as an additional cue for hunger and salivation, we are salivating at a now-conditioned response.
- 77. The correct answer is (D).** The concept of learned helplessness demonstrates the inability to make active attempts to avoid certain outcomes.

- 78. The correct answer is (E).** The above-mentioned phenomenon is referred to as spontaneous recovery.
- 79. The correct answer is (D).** In this famous experiment, the unconditioned (primary) response was fear of a loud noise, which was then paired with a rat to create the conditioned response of fear of the rat.
- 80. The correct answer is (A).** In operant conditioning, behavior is reinforced to create the likelihood of its recurrence.
- 81. The correct answer is (C).** Observational learning (or social modeling) involves witnessing others' behaviors and increasing/decreasing one's own behavior patterns based on the observed consequences.
- 82. The correct answer is (E).** A multitude of interwoven variables could account for increasingly lower drop-out rates.
- 83. The correct answer is (C).** Children can be instructed, if conditions are educationally sound, in a dyad (pair) with one adult as instructor/facilitator.
- 84. The correct answer is (B).** Bureaucracy abounds in junior high.
- 85. The correct answer is (E).** Adolescents, in the midst of confusion of gender roles and onset of puberty, struggle to form a self-identity.
- 86. The correct answer is (D).** Autism most often becomes evident between 18 to 30 months, in the form of delays (or regression) in language, play skills, and social relatedness.
- 87. The correct answer is (A).** Pronoun reversal, indicating weakness in use of pragmatics in language, is sometimes indicative of autism.
- 88. The correct answer is (C).** Conduct (severe behavioral) disorders, unfortunately, show a great deal of stability across time.
- 89. The correct answer is (B).** Alzheimer's disease affects an alarmingly increasing number of senior citizens in a cognitively and emotionally impairing manner.
- 90. The correct answer is (A).** Bulimic individuals, due to their "binging" and purging" are often normal weight, as opposed to anorexic individuals.