

Practice Questions for Midterm 1 – PSY 2114 – Fall 2018

Name _____ ID _____

Version A

MULTIPLE CHOICE.

Answer all of the questions below on your Scantron.

Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Mark your answer clearly on your Scantron.

- 1) Plasticity highlights the fact that a person's:
 - A) developmental traits are influenced by contextual factors.
 - B) developmental traits can change over time.
 - C) development occurs in stages.
 - D) development can be influenced by both nature and nurture factors.

- 2) In order to establish what causes a behavior, what research method must be used?
 - A) An experiment
 - B) Correlation
 - C) Survey research
 - D) A case study

- 3) Which research method involves collecting data repeatedly on the same person as he or she ages?
 - A) Longitudinal
 - B) Cross-sectional
 - C) Correlational
 - D) Cross-sequential

- 4) Which of the following correctly approximates a typical order of development from infancy through toddlerhood?
 - A) Vision well-developed at birth, hearing begins to develop at about 6 months as the infant perceives language sounds, and spoken words occur at about 12 months.
 - B) Young toddlers speak their first word at about 12 months, understands other people's perspectives as separate from their own at 18 months, and can display anger at about 21 months.
 - C) Young infants display the "social smile" at 6 weeks, speak their first word by about 12 months, and experience self-conscious emotions such as shame and pride by 18 months.
 - D) Fine motor skill development begins at about 6 weeks, gross motor skill development begins at about 9 months, and walking begins at about 12 months.

- 5) Monozygotic twins Randy and Rowdy have identical genes. They have many similarities, but what explains the differences in their height, weight, and behavior?
 - A) Their case is atypical and an explanation is not yet known.
 - B) Something in one of the boy's environments affected his genes differently than it affected his brother's genes.
 - C) Nature is more powerful than nurture.
 - D) They are most likely not monozygotic because these differences are impossible for monozygotic twins.

- 6) Agents and conditions that harm the prenatal brain and impair intellectual and emotional functioning are called:
- A) behavioral teratogens.
 - B) critical risks.
 - C) primitive streaks.
 - D) behavioral risks.
- 7) Gross motor skill is to _____ as fine motor skill is to _____.
- A) crawling; grabbing
 - B) walking; standing
 - C) grabbing; crawling
 - D) holding a bottle; holding a small rattle
- 8) The high-pitched, simplified, and repetitive way in which adults speak to infants is sometimes called:
- A) child-directed speech.
 - B) babbling.
 - C) goodness of fit.
 - D) synchrony.
- 9) The difference between primary and secondary circular reactions is that:
- A) secondary circular reactions involve the infant responding to people and objects.
 - B) primary circular reactions involve the infant anticipating.
 - C) secondary circular reactions involve the infant's own body.
 - D) primary circular reactions involve the infant responding to people and objects.
- 10) A 2-year-old child sees a man who is bald on top of his head and has long frizzy hair on the sides. To his father's horror, the toddler shouts "Clown, clown!" This an example of:
- A) assimilation.
 - B) accommodation.
 - C) primary circular reaction
 - D) secondary circular reaction
- 11) The importance of synchrony is that infants learn to:
- A) read others' emotions.
 - B) take turns.
 - C) watch others' expressions.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.
- 12) In the "broccoli and goldfish crackers" experiment, 18-month-old children offered the experimenter broccoli instead of goldfish crackers. This finding suggests that, by 18 months, children can:
- A) make effortful decisions rather than automatic responses.
 - B) have more secure attachment styles than they did at 4 months.
 - C) understand that other people may have perspectives that are different from their own.
 - D) distinguish healthy foods from snacks.
- 13) When 12-month-old Nicholas looked at his mother to see her expression as a stranger entered the room, he was demonstrating:
- A) fear.
 - B) social referencing.
 - C) stranger wariness.
 - D) separation anxiety.

SHORT ANSWER.

14) To minimize risk of harm during prenatal development, is it generally advisable to begin taking a prescription medication for depression part-way through a pregnancy? If yes, why? If no, what would you recommend instead?

14) _____

15) Give an example of a social or emotional ability that infants first display at each of the following ages: 2-3 months, 9 months, and 18 months.

15) _____

2-3 months: _____

9 months: _____

18 months: _____

Answer key:

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) A
- 8) A
- 9) A
- 10) A
- 11) D
- 12) C
- 13) B
- 14) No. Ideally, rather than introducing a new prescription medication during pregnancy, it is better to plan and begin a course of prescription treatment BEFORE conception. Avoiding prescriptions altogether optimal, but if they are necessary, consulting with a doctor before the pregnancy is best.
- 15) 2-3 months (one of the following): laughter, curiosity, smile, imitation, react if mother's face becomes still and stops responding.
9 months (one of the following): stranger wariness, separation anxiety, joint attention.
18 months (one of the following): self-awareness, understanding that other people have perspective that may be different from their own.