

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
City University of New York
Department of Social Sciences

Developmental Psychology: Psy 240-911 and 919
Prof. Zorn, Adjunct Instructor-FALL 2011
Final on, Chaps. 4, 5, and 6

Name: _____ ID Number (last for digits of SS #): _____
Date: _____ E-mail (Optional): _____

Directions: This take home is due one week from today. There are 30 questions worth four points each, plus one more for good luck. **Circle all** your answers. Return it to me and begin to enjoy the next chapter. **Now relax and do your best. Remember to breath. Trust your brain and try to approach each question calmly and thoughtfully.** Remember the Extra Credit Quote. Now, play with your knowledge!

- . What is the main difference between most child-care policies available in the United States and in Sweden?
- .a level of inclusion of the father
 - .b provision of low-cost child care
 - .c level of inclusion of the extended family
 - .d provision of developmentally appropriate child care

- . Reciprocal socialization is _____, whereas scaffolding is _____.
- a. dyadic; polyadic
 - b. polyadic; dyadic
 - c. unidirectional; bidirectional
 - d. bidirectional; unidirectional

- . According to some research, what might be more important than attachment style in predicting later social functioning?
- a. temperament
 - b. consistency in caregiving
 - c. level of autonomy
 - d. adaptability

- . The Strange Situation is an observational measure of infant attachment developed by Mary Ainsworth. It requires the infant to:
- a. crawl through a dark tunnel with his or her mother and a stranger waiting on the other side.
 - b. experience a series of introductions, separations, and reunions with the mother and a stranger.
 - c. experience a series of loud noises while placed in a room with only an adult stranger present.
 - d. choose between his or her mother and his or her father while experiencing a strange situation.

- . According to John Bowlby, at what age do infants/children begin to take into consideration the feelings of others before acting?
- a. 6 months
 - b. 12 months
 - c. 24 months

d. 36 months

. The Harry Harlow (1958) study concluded that contact comfort is more important for attachment than feeding. What evidence was used to support this conclusion?

- a. Baby monkeys cried when separated from their mothers and stopped crying when reunited with their mothers.
- b. Baby monkeys spent more time with cloth surrogate mothers than with wire surrogate mothers.
- c. Baby monkeys spent more time with wire surrogate mothers than with cloth surrogate mothers.
- d. Baby monkeys spent more time with surrogate mothers that fed them regardless of whether the mothers were wire or cloth.

. During which time period does the interaction with peers tend to increase the most dramatically?

- a. between the ages of 3 and 6 months
- b. between the ages of 6 and 12 months
- c. between the ages of 12 and 18 months
- d. between the ages of 18 and 24 months

. According to Erik Erikson, which of the following is TRUE concerning children and autonomy?

- a. Children who are exploring can never be given too much autonomy by their parents.
- b. Children need to develop a sense of shame before they can understand autonomy.
- c. Children develop autonomy first and learn to experience shame and doubt later in life.
- d. Children feel excessive shame and doubt if consistently overprotected or criticized.

. Researchers have had mothers put a dot of rouge on the noses of babies and place the babies in front of mirrors to see their reaction. These researchers are studying the concept of:

- a. trust.
- b. attachment.
- c. temperament.
- d. sense of self.

. A goodness of fit occurs when a child's temperament matches:

- a. environmental demands.
- b. the parent's temperament.
- c. the parent's attachment style.
- d. reciprocal interactions.

. Caregivers' attempts to help infants soothe their emotions influence:

- a. children's ability to use their caregivers as a social reference later in life.
- b. neurobiological regulation of emotions.
- c. facial displays of basic emotions.
- d. the timing of the appearance of self-consciousness emotions.

. Between ages 3 and 6 years, which part of the brain grows the fastest?

- a. the putamen
- b. the parietal lobe
- c. the prefrontal cortex
- d. the corpus callosum

. Myelination occurs in the brain when:

- a. children develop more nerve cells.
- b. nerve cells grow more nerve endings.
- c. nerve cells become insulated with a layer of fat.
- d. nerve cells become connected to each other in a more complicated network.

. Myelination is important in development because:

- a. most of the growth of the brain is a result of myelination.
- b. new nerve cells cannot form until the older ones are myelinated.
- c. the pituitary does not function until the brain is almost completely myelinated.
- d. certain abilities cannot be completely carried out until the associated part of the brain is myelinated.

. Gross motor skills are to fine motor skills as _____ is to _____.

- a. jumping; running
- b. running; jumping
- c. hopping; writing
- d. writing; hopping

. Which child will find the task of arranging objects in a precise pattern on a table most challenging?

- a. a 3-year-old
- b. a 4-year-old
- c. a 5-year-old
- d. a 6-year-old

. Jean Piaget claimed that children between the ages of 2 and 7 years are in a stage called preoperational thought, so named because he believed that:

- a. children at this age do not yet use mental operations in their thought.
- b. children's ability to think with concepts is not yet operational at this age.
- c. children's ability to use symbols in thinking is not yet operational at this age.
- d. children at this age do not yet understand the basic concept of object

. "My computer doesn't like me—it keeps eating my pictures," says Sarah. This is an example of:

- a. animism.
- b. centration.
- c. operations.
- d. egocentrism

. Animism and egocentrism represent limitations in the preoperational child's thinking in that they indicate an inability to:

- a. think symbolically.
- b. center attention on one characteristic.
- c. distinguish among different perspectives.
- d. reflect on the rationale underlying thought.

. Intuitive thought is to _____ as symbolic function is to _____.

- a. creativity; reason
- b. egocentrism; centration
- c. reasoning; creativity
- d. reasoning; mental representation

. Children cannot conserve because they cannot yet:

- a. center.
- b. reverse.
- c. think abstractly.
- d. classify.

. Lev Vygotsky differs from Jean Piaget in how he stresses the relative importance of _____ for cognitive development.

- a. biology
- b. language
- c. social interaction
- d. the environment

. According to Lev Vygotsky's concept of the zone of proximal development (ZPD), learning is:

- a. achieved by discovering which answers will lead to rewards.
- b. achieved by assimilating new understandings to accommodate the demands of the world.
- c. affected by how the environment and genetically programmed learning ability interact during a critical period.
- d. a social activity between a less knowledgeable child, and another adult or child who is more knowledgeable.

. A toddler is likely to learn something in the zone of proximal development (ZPD) if:

- a. the toddler has mastered all the skills necessary.
- b. parents or teachers do not interfere.
- c. the task is more difficult than the child can do alone.
- d. the toddler needs little or no help from a parent or teacher.

5. Social influences on gender roles appear to operate mainly through:

- a. cognitive processes stimulated by other people.
- b. learning processes in the company of other people.
- c. biological processes stimulated by social interactions.
- d. a complex interaction of biological processes.

6. Social cognitive theory provides several important principles to help us understand moral behavior of children. Which one of the following is NOT one of those principles?

- a. Reinforcement, punishment, and imitation can explain the development of moral behavior.
- b. Self-control is evidenced by the child's ability to delay gratification.
- c. Punishment will always increase the modeling of moral behavior.
- d. Cognitive factors are important in the development of self-control.

7. Jean Piaget's approach to studying morality focuses on _____, whereas the behavioral approach focuses on _____.
- moral reasoning; moral behavior.
 - correct moral behavior, moral transgressions.
 - influences of environment; influences of heredity.
 - nurture; nature.
8. Young children tend to believe that when a rule is broken, punishment will follow inevitably. This is referred to as belief in:
- immanent justice.
 - moral justice.
 - concrete justice.
 - authoritative justice.
9. In order for children to take effective moral action, they need to be able to _____ and _____.
- learn to identify others' emotional states; anticipate what will improve others' emotional states
 - learn to regulate their emotional states; teach other children to regulate their emotional states
 - overcome their innate desire to hurt others; learn to do things for the good of the group
 - deny their natural selfish tendencies; be concerned with the well-being of other people
10. Self-conscious emotions do not appear until the second year of life because:
- children do not identify with their same sex parent until that time.
 - children have not developed a sense of self-awareness until then.
 - children do not have the cognitive structures to retain the knowledge of both actions and their consequences until that time.
 - children's id's continue to dominate their self-structures until that time.

And one more for good luck...

1. Pride, shame, embarrassment, and guilt are examples of:
- basic emotions.
 - self-conscious emotions.
 - primary negative emotions.
 - secondary negative emotions.

Okay, one more because we love extra credit and know so much...

2. According to Erik Erikson, what is the "great governor" of initiative?
- conscience
 - independence
 - fear
 - obedience

Thanks for studying so hard and thinking together! Thanks for a great semester. Please stay in touch!