

## AP Psychology Unit 4 Study Guide: Development

- Which is the correct order of stages of prenatal development?
  - zygote, fetus, embryo
  - zygote, embryo, fetus
  - embryo, zygote, fetus
  - embryo, fetus, zygote
- Newborns vigorously root for a nipple when
  - their foot is tickled.
  - their cheek is touched.
  - they hear a loud noise.
  - they make eye contact with their caregiver.
- When psychologists discuss maturation, they are referring to stages of growth that are not influenced by
  - conservation.
  - nature.
  - nurture.
  - continuity.
- Calvin, who is trying to impress his psychology professor with his knowledge of infant motor development, asks why some infants learn to roll over before they lift their heads from a prone position, while others develop these skills in the opposite order. What should Calvin's professor conclude from this question?
  - Calvin clearly understands that the sequence of motor development is not the same for all infants.
  - Calvin doesn't know what he's talking about. Although some infants reach these developmental milestones ahead of others, the order is the same for all infants.
  - Calvin needs to be reminded that rolling over is an inherited reflex, not a learned skill.
  - Calvin understands an important principle: Motor development is unpredictable.
- During which stage of cognitive development do children acquire object permanence?
  - sensorimotor
  - preoperational
  - concrete operational
  - formal operational
- Piaget held that egocentrism is characteristic of the
  - sensorimotor stage.
  - preoperational stage.
  - concrete operational stage.
  - formal operational.
- I am 3 years old, can use language, and have trouble taking another's perspective. I am in Piaget's \_\_\_\_\_ stage of cognitive development.
  - sensorimotor
  - preoperational
  - concrete operational
  - formal operational
- Compared to when he was younger, 4-year-old Antonio is better able to empathize with his friend's feelings. This growing ability to take another's perspective indicates that Antonio is acquiring a
  - self-concept.
  - schema.
  - temperament.
  - theory of mind.
- According to Piaget, the ability to think logically about abstract propositions is indicative of the stage of
  - preoperational thought.
  - concrete operations.
  - formal operations.
  - fluid intelligence.
- The term critical period refers to
  - prenatal development.
  - the initial 2 hours after a child's birth.
  - the preoperational stage.
  - a restricted time for learning.
- Insecurely attached infants who are left by their mothers in an unfamiliar setting often will
  - hold fast to their mothers on return.
  - explore the new surroundings confidently.
  - be indifferent toward their mothers on their return.
  - display little emotion at any time.
- Which of the following was not found by the Harlows in socially deprived monkeys?
  - They had difficulty mating.
  - They showed extreme fear or aggression when first seeing other monkeys.
  - They showed abnormal physical development.
  - The females were abusive mothers.
- Adolescence is marked by the onset of
  - an identity crisis.
  - parent-child conflict.
  - the concrete operational stage.
  - puberty.

14. Based on the text discussion of maturation and popularity, who among the following is probably the most popular sixth grader?

- a. Jessica, the most physically mature girl in the class
- b. Roger, the most intellectually mature boy in the class
- c. Rob, the tallest, most physically mature boy in the class
- d. Cindy, who is average in physical development and is on the school debate team.

15. Sam, a junior in high school, regularly attends church because his family and friends think he should. Which stage of moral reasoning is Sam in?

- a. preconventional
- b. conventional
- c. postconventional
- d. too little information to tell

16. In Erikson's theory, individuals generally focus on developing \_\_\_\_\_ during adolescence and then \_\_\_\_\_ during young adulthood.

- a. identity; intimacy
- b. intimacy; identity
- c. basic trust; identity
- d. identity; basic trust

17. After a series of unfulfilling relationships, 30-year-old Carlos tells a friend that he doesn't want to marry because he is afraid of losing his freedom and independence. Erikson would say that Carlos is having difficulty with the psychosocial task of

- a. trust versus mistrust
- b. autonomy versus doubt
- c. intimacy versus isolation
- d. identity versus role confusion

18. The end of menstruation is called

- a. menarche.
- b. menopause.
- c. the midlife crisis.
- d. generativity.

19. Which of the following statements concerning the effects of aging is true?

- a. Aging almost inevitably leads to total memory failure if the individual lives long enough.
- b. Aging increases susceptibility to short-term ailments such as the flu.
- c. Significant increases in life satisfaction are associated with aging.
- d. The aging process can be significantly affected by the individual's activity patterns.

20. The cognitive ability that has been shown to decline during adulthood is the ability to

- a. recall new information.
- b. recognize new information.
- c. learn meaningful new material.
- d. use judgment in dealing with daily problems.

21. Cross-sectional research

- a. compares people of different ages with one another.
- b. studies the same group of people at different times.
- c. tends to paint too favorable a picture of the effects of aging on intelligence.
- d. is more appropriate than longitudinal research for studying intellectual change over the life span.

22. A person's general ability to think abstractly is called \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence. This ability generally \_\_\_\_\_ with age.

- a. fluid; increases
- b. fluid; decreases
- c. crystallized; decreases
- d. crystallized; increases

23. Notable achievements in fields such as \_\_\_\_\_ are often made by younger adults in their late twenties or early thirties, when \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence is at its peak.

- a. mathematics; fluid
- b. philosophy; fluid
- c. science; crystallized
- d. literature; crystallized

24. Given the text discussion of life satisfaction patterns, which of the following people is likely to report the greatest life satisfaction?

- a. Billy, a 7-year-old second-grader
- b. Kathy, a 17-year-old high-school senior
- c. Mildred, a 70-year-old retired teacher
- d. too little information to tell

25. Which of the following statements is consistent with the current thinking of developmental psychologists?

- a. Development occurs in a series of sharply defined stages.
- b. The first two years are the most crucial in determining the individual's personality.
- c. The stability of personality in most people tends to increase over the life span.
- d. Social and emotional styles are among the characteristics that show the least stability over the life span.