

Developmental Psychology: Infancy and Childhood

311. Cross-sectional research differs from longitudinal research in that:
- (A) Cross-sectional research studies the developmental changes of subjects who are of different ages.
 - (B) Cross-sectional research studies developmental changes using the same group of subjects over time as they grow older.
 - (C) Cross-sectional research is more reliable than developmental research.
 - (D) Cross-sectional research is too specific to the group of people being used for research.
 - (E) Cross-sectional research takes too much time to gather results.
312. Of the following sets of themes, which pair best represents the core emphasis of developmental psychology?
- (A) Cross-sectional versus longitudinal and self-esteem versus self-doubt
 - (B) Individual versus shared and stability versus change
 - (C) Young versus old and stability versus change
 - (D) Individual versus shared and young versus old
 - (E) Stability versus change and self-esteem versus self-doubt
313. Which of the following reflexes is *not* a reflex infants enter the world equipped with?
- (A) Sucking
 - (B) Swallowing
 - (C) Stepping
 - (D) Rooting
 - (E) Licking

314. Temperament is best defined as:
- (A) Personality traits inherited from biological parents
 - (B) Learned behavioral tendencies of a young child
 - (C) Physical and emotional characteristics of a newborn child and young infant
 - (D) Psychological and physiological personality traits a young child models from his or her environment
 - (E) Emotional traits that infants outgrow by the time they turn two years old
315. Research has determined that, between the ages of 6 and 12 months, all babies have acquired:
- (A) Three-dimensional dreaming
 - (B) The ability to walk
 - (C) The ability to talk
 - (D) Depth perception
 - (E) Potty-training abilities
316. Motor development in babies develops in a proximodistal fashion. This is best described as:
- (A) From nearest to the center of the body to the farthest from the center
 - (B) From the top of the head to the bottom of the feet
 - (C) From the farthest from the center to the nearest to the center
 - (D) From the bottom of the body to the top of the body
 - (E) From the left of the body to the right of the body
317. Which of the following statements best defines maturation?
- (A) It is directly based on social cognitive learning.
 - (B) It is the basis for all physiological and psychological development.
 - (C) It is an automatic biological development of the body and nervous system that naturally unfolds over time.
 - (D) It does not take place in all human beings.
 - (E) It is directly associated with genetic links.
318. According to Jean Piaget, at what stages of development are children able to grasp the concepts of object permanence and conservation, respectively?
- (A) Formal operational; preoperational
 - (B) Concrete operational; formal operational
 - (C) Concrete operational; sensorimotor
 - (D) Sensorimotor; preoperational
 - (E) Sensorimotor; concrete operational

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319. Jean Piaget defined egocentrism as:

- (A) The belief that young adults don't listen to their parents
- (B) The idea that preschool children cannot see things from another's point of view
- (C) The understanding that young children cannot learn outside of a structured classroom
- (D) The idea that young children are selfish and grow out of it over time
- (E) The belief that children cannot do more than one task at a time

320. According to Jean Piaget, what type of learning do individuals acquire during the formal operational stage?

- (A) Abstract thought
- (B) Symbolism
- (C) Memorization skills
- (D) Visual learning
- (E) Auditory learning

321. An awareness that objects continue to exist when out of sight is called:

- (A) Mental images
- (B) Sensory-motor
- (C) Object permanence
- (D) Object understanding
- (E) Conservation

322. According to Jean Piaget, children understand the concept of symbolism during which stage of development?

- (A) Sensory-motor
- (B) Preoperational
- (C) Concrete operational
- (D) Formal operational
- (E) Operational

323. One major difference between assimilation and accommodation is that assimilation:
- (A) Is a process by which children use old methods to deal with new situations
 - (B) Is a process by which children change their thought process to meet the needs of their world
 - (C) Is a process by which children gain an understanding of the world around them
 - (D) Is a process by which individuals shape their lives based on learned observations
 - (E) Is a process by which individuals begin using hypothetical thinking skills
324. According to Lawrence Kohlberg, during the preconventional stage of moral development children tend to:
- (A) Use abstract thoughts or principles to determine their behavior
 - (B) Make behavioral decisions based on legal issues
 - (C) Understand morality based on customs or values
 - (D) Interpret behavior in terms of concrete consequences
 - (E) Define good behavior as that which pleases other people
325. During a discussion in class regarding cheating in school, a student argues, "Cheating is wrong; it is important to follow rules." Lawrence Kohlberg would say this student is in what stage of moral development?
- (A) Preconventional
 - (B) Conventional
 - (C) Postconventional
 - (D) Nonconventional
 - (E) Advanced conventional
326. As a preschooler, Emma has developed a number of cognitive and social skills that she will use to assume responsibility. According to Erik Erikson, what stage of psychosocial development is Emma in?
- (A) Trust versus mistrust
 - (B) Autonomy versus self-doubt
 - (C) Initiative versus guilt
 - (D) Industry versus inferiority
 - (E) Identity versus role confusion

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327. When Daniel begins walking, talking, and exploring, he is bound to get into conflict with his parents. If his parents punish his explorations, Daniel may develop a feeling that independence is bad. According to Erik Erikson, what stage of psychosocial development would this occur in?
- (A) Identity versus role confusion
 - (B) Industry versus inferiority
 - (C) Initiative versus guilt
 - (D) Autonomy versus self-doubt
 - (E) Trust versus mistrust
328. According to Sigmund Freud, what is the correct order of the five psychosexual stages of development?
- (A) Oral, anal, phallic, early, genital
 - (B) Oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital
 - (C) Anal, phallic, latency, genital, oral
 - (D) Genital, oral, latency, phallic, anal
 - (E) Phallic, anal, oral, latency, genital
329. If individuals successfully solve their problems during each stage of life, they will develop good social traits. If they do not, their problem-solving skills will be hindered, causing new problems at the next stage. Which psychologist(s) would agree with this statement?
- (A) Freud
 - (B) Piaget
 - (C) Erikson
 - (D) A and B
 - (E) A and C
330. Monica is extremely neat and orderly. She cannot stand it when people touch things on her desk. She also has a problem lending money to even her closest friends. Freud would say she is stuck in what psychosexual stage?
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Anal
 - (C) Phallic
 - (D) Latency
 - (E) Genital

331. Jenna is extremely sarcastic. She uses this to cover up her low self-esteem. Freud would say she is stuck in which psychosexual stage?
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Anal
 - (C) Phallic
 - (D) Latency
 - (E) Genital
332. If a child believes stealing in order to save a life is OK because life is even more important than following the law, this child would be in what stage of moral development?
- (A) Level one: preconventional
 - (B) Level two: conventional
 - (C) Level three: postconventional
 - (D) Level four: operational
 - (E) Level five: formal operational
333. Which of the following statements is a major criticism of Jean Piaget's work with cognitive development?
- (A) Piaget failed to include clear age differences for his stages.
 - (B) Piaget placed too much emphasis on cognitive differences between young children and adolescents.
 - (C) Piaget often overestimated the cognitive abilities of children.
 - (D) Piaget often underestimated the cognitive abilities of children.
 - (E) Piaget gave little credit to other psychologists who helped him develop his theory.
334. The rooting reflex is an infant's tendency to:
- (A) Throw legs up in the air
 - (B) Wave arms when startled
 - (C) Open mouth and turn head when touched on the cheek
 - (D) Follow a moving object with eyes
 - (E) Grasp nearby objects
335. Harry Harlow's experiment with monkeys and surrogate mothers emphasized the importance of:
- (A) Satisfying hunger
 - (B) Body temperature
 - (C) Fulfilling needs
 - (D) Intrinsic motivation
 - (E) Contact

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Developmental Psychology: Adolescence and Adulthood

336. When adolescents were asked about their major concerns for their future, top answers on their lists were getting married, having friends, getting a job, and doing well in school. Each of these concerns involves the ability to understand abstract thought and concepts. According to Jean Piaget, what stage of cognitive learning is this?
- (A) Sensorimotor
 - (B) Preoperational
 - (C) Operational
 - (D) Formal operational
 - (E) Postoperational
337. While at her friend's party, Angelica begins to feel self-conscious because she assumes everyone is staring at her. According to David Elkind, what adolescent belief is Angelica feeling?
- (A) Imaginary audience
 - (B) Personal fable
 - (C) Awkwardness
 - (D) Insecure attachment
 - (E) Imaginary persona
338. Which of the following examples best illustrates a personal fable?
- (A) Talia feels insecure when she is making her presentation in front of her class.
 - (B) Lola feels as though no one else could possibly be so much in love as she is.
 - (C) Dina lies to her parents about going to her boyfriend's birthday party.
 - (D) Alexa is no longer interested in her schoolwork; all she wants to do is hang out with her friends.
 - (E) Joanna falls into a severe depression when her boyfriend breaks up with her.

339. Authoritative parents can best be defined as:
- (A) Parents who befriend their children and do not use discipline
 - (B) Parents who are less controlling and behave with a more accepting attitude
 - (C) Parents who try to control the behavior of their children in accordance with a set standard of conduct
 - (D) Supportive parents who discuss their rules and policies with their children
 - (E) Parents who command obedience and teach their values with little communication
340. According to Erik Erikson, what is one major conflict teenagers deal with during the identity versus role confusion stage of psychosocial development?
- (A) Finding a more purposeful life as an adult
 - (B) Achieving personal satisfaction
 - (C) Reflecting on previous life challenges
 - (D) Finding intimacy by developing loving relationships
 - (E) Achieving generativity through family relationships
341. According to Robert Sternberg, what are the three components of love?
- (A) Passion, romance, attraction
 - (B) Commitment, intimacy, companionship
 - (C) Passion, intimacy, commitment
 - (D) Intimacy, trust, attraction
 - (E) Intimacy, companionship, attraction
342. Carol Gilligan believed moral decision making is dependent primarily on which of the following?
- (A) Age
 - (B) Culture
 - (C) Religion
 - (D) Gender
 - (E) Nationality
343. Which of the following parenting styles results in the most socially responsible adults?
- (A) Authoritarian
 - (B) Authoritative
 - (C) Permissive
 - (D) Autocratic
 - (E) Sensitive

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344. A failure to develop a consistent identity results in:
- (A) Role confusion
 - (B) Inferiority
 - (C) Insecurity
 - (D) Stagnation
 - (E) Social isolation
345. According to Erikson, teachers, friends, and other people outside of the home first become important in shaping attitudes of a child during what psychosocial stage?
- (A) Autonomy versus self-doubt
 - (B) Initiative versus guilt
 - (C) Industry versus inferiority
 - (D) Integrity versus despair
 - (E) Trust versus mistrust
346. Daniel Levinson studied:
- (A) Child development
 - (B) Adolescent behavior
 - (C) Death and dying
 - (D) Male adult psychosocial stages
 - (E) Female adult psychosocial stages
347. According to Erikson, a child who is learning the importance of academic success in school based on receiving a report card is in what psychosocial stage?
- (A) Industry versus inferiority
 - (B) Generativity versus stagnation
 - (C) Identity versus role confusion
 - (D) Initiative versus guilt
 - (E) Integrity versus despair
348. I am in my early fifties. If I do not reach out to others, especially young people, Erik Erikson says I will experience:
- (A) Shame
 - (B) Depression
 - (C) Isolation
 - (D) Stagnation
 - (E) Despair

349. According to Lawrence Kohlberg, behavior directed by self-accepted moral principles is an example of what stage of moral development?
- (A) Preconventional
 - (B) Conventional
 - (C) Postconventional
 - (D) Nonconventional
 - (E) Unconventional
350. According to Erik Erikson, as a young adult you are most interested in developing:
- (A) Initiative
 - (B) Integrity
 - (C) Generativity
 - (D) Trust
 - (E) Intimacy
351. Which group of stages from Erikson, Kohlberg, and Levinson identify the same phase of life?
- (A) Identity, conventional, age 50 crisis
 - (B) Generativity, postconventional, age 50 crisis
 - (C) Generativity, preconventional, midlife transition
 - (D) Intimacy, preconventional, midlife transition
 - (E) Initiative, conventional, age 30 crisis
352. According to Freud adolescents are in what psychosexual stage?
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Anal
 - (C) Phallic
 - (D) Latency
 - (E) Genital
353. Which three psychologists focused their work on adolescent development?
- (A) Freud, Kohlberg, Gilligan
 - (B) Gilligan, Erikson, Havighurst
 - (C) Havighurst, Elkind, Marcia
 - (D) Marcia, Levinson, Elkind
 - (E) Elkind, Freud, Piaget

354. As children begin their elementary school years, they enter Erikson's stage of:

- (A) Trust versus mistrust
- (B) Autonomy versus doubt
- (C) Initiative versus guilt
- (D) Industry versus inferiority
- (E) Identity versus role confusion

355. Robert Havighurst believed adolescents must:

- (A) Complete a series of tasks
- (B) Fall in love
- (C) Graduate college
- (D) Get along with their parents
- (E) Find a summer job

Developmental Psychology: Death and Dying

356. Claire just celebrated her 90th birthday with her family and close friends. According to Erik Erikson, she has probably achieved:
- (A) Isolation
 - (B) Integrity
 - (C) Despair
 - (D) Autonomy
 - (E) Stagnation
357. Which is the correct order of the five stages of dealing with death or loss?
- (A) Denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance
 - (B) Anger, denial, bargaining, depression, acceptance
 - (C) Bargaining, anger, denial, depression, acceptance
 - (D) Depression, bargaining, anger, denial, acceptance
 - (E) Depression, anger, denial, bargaining, acceptance
358. Which of the following psychologists formulated a stage theory addressing our encounters with grief?
- (A) Sigmund Freud
 - (B) Erik Erikson
 - (C) Elisabeth Kubler-Ross
 - (D) Carol Gilligan
 - (E) Lawrence Kohlberg

359. In late adulthood, individuals experience a decrease in which of the following?

- (A) Sexual desire
- (B) Cognitive abilities
- (C) Creativity
- (D) Intellect
- (E) Compassion for others

360. Ethel, who is 80 years old, lost her husband last year, and her children hardly ever come to visit. She looks back on her life with a lot of regret. According to Erik Erikson she is experiencing:

- (A) Stagnation
- (B) Depression
- (C) Regression
- (D) Despair
- (E) Isolation

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CHAPTER

19

Freudian Psychology

361. Freud's psychodynamic theory of personality emphasizes:
- (A) The importance of early childhood experiences
 - (B) The importance of sibling rivalries
 - (C) The role genetics plays in personality development
 - (D) The nature-nurture debate
 - (E) The conscious thought process only
362. To explain why we do things that we cannot explain, Freud used the concept of:
- (A) Conscious forces
 - (B) Subconscious tendencies
 - (C) Unconscious motivation
 - (D) Preconscious motivation
 - (E) Conscious association
363. The Freudian technique in which clients are encouraged to talk about any thoughts that enter their mind to help with uncensored talk is called:
- (A) Unconscious motivation
 - (B) Free association
 - (C) Free analysis
 - (D) Freudian interpretation
 - (E) Psychodynamic theory
364. Freud believed the mental process must have a source of energy called:
- (A) Ego
 - (B) Superego
 - (C) Id
 - (D) Conscious
 - (E) Unconscious

365. As children learn they must follow rules and regulations in satisfying their wishes, they develop:
- (A) A superego
 - (B) An id
 - (C) An ego
 - (D) A preconscious
 - (E) An unconscious
366. As infants discover that parents put restrictions on satisfying their wishes, infants learn to control their wishes. According to Freud they do this through the development of:
- (A) An id
 - (B) A superego
 - (C) An ego
 - (D) A conscious
 - (E) A subconscious
367. Which of the following examples best illustrates the pleasure principle?
- (A) A student takes pleasure in reporting a fellow classmate for cheating.
 - (B) A new mother breastfeeds her infant.
 - (C) A corporate executive takes a vacation after working extremely hard the past month.
 - (D) A spoiled child acts out by throwing his toys at the wall when he doesn't get the Christmas gift he wanted.
 - (E) A mother and father fight about whether their son should have the privilege of staying out late to attend a party.
368. A defense mechanism is best defined by Freud as:
- (A) A systematic process used to avoid confrontation
 - (B) A thought process that operates at an unconscious level to help an individual reduce anxiety
 - (C) The creation of acceptable excuses for unacceptable behavior
 - (D) The transfer of feelings from the unconscious to the conscious
 - (E) A thought process by which forbidden desires are acknowledged

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369. Todd has had a crush on Donna for the past year, but he does not have the courage to ask her out. He is frustrated with himself and begins taking a kickboxing class at his local gym. This scenario best illustrates which defense mechanism?
- (A) Displacement
 - (B) Projection
 - (C) Reaction formation
 - (D) Rationalization
 - (E) Sublimation
370. Which of the following statements best illustrates rationalization?
- (A) Jay fails his math class and blames it on his teacher not liking him.
 - (B) After fighting with her best friend, Annie starts an argument with her mother.
 - (C) Janie feels so guilty about cheating, she confesses to her teacher.
 - (D) Conner is a heavy smoker but disregards all the evidence that says smoking can kill you.
 - (E) Jarred doesn't want to believe that his pastor could have molested his younger brother.
371. Tom is still in love with his girlfriend, who broke up with him last week, but he acts as if he doesn't care and is actually happy to be rid of her. This is an example of which of the following defense mechanisms?
- (A) Regression
 - (B) Projection
 - (C) Sublimation
 - (D) Displacement
 - (E) Reaction formation
372. According to Freud, what is the preconscious?
- (A) Another name for conscious
 - (B) The opposing force for the unconscious
 - (C) The part of the mind that is right below the conscious surface
 - (D) The part of the mind that works directly with the id
 - (E) The part of the unconscious that does not hold repressed desires

373. According to Freud, in what stage of psychosexual development does the Oedipus complex take place?

- (A) Oral
- (B) Anal
- (C) Latency
- (D) Phallic
- (E) Genital

374. The female version of the Oedipus complex is called

- (A) Victoria complex
- (B) Isabella complex
- (C) Pleasure complex
- (D) Electra complex
- (E) Octavia complex

375. According to Freud's psychosexual theory of development, a man's repression of sexual urges is a result of which of the following?

- (A) Fixation in the latency stage
- (B) Fixation in the oral stage
- (C) Fixation in the anal stage
- (D) Fixation in the genital stage
- (E) Fixation in the phallic stage

376. One major criticism of Freudian psychoanalytic theory is that it:

- (A) Focuses too much attention on sexual conflicts and fixations
- (B) Assumes all behaviors are learned during childhood
- (C) Is too pessimistic about the future of humanity
- (D) Focuses too much attention on the id and not enough on the ego
- (E) Gives too much power to conscious behavior

377. A three-year-old boy is rejecting his father and only wants to be around his mother. Freud would theorize the child is going through which phase?

- (A) Electra complex
- (B) Pleasure principle
- (C) Oedipus complex
- (D) Reality principle
- (E) Latency period

378. Grace realizes she got back an extra hundred dollars from the bank teller. She has to decide whether or not she should return to the bank and inform the bank teller of the mistake. Grace is currently in conflict between her:
- (A) Conscious and unconscious
 - (B) Id and superego
 - (C) Ego and superego
 - (D) Preconscious and unconscious
 - (E) Id and conscious
379. A fixation in the oral stage will include all of the following behaviors *except*:
- (A) Overeating
 - (B) Low self-esteem
 - (C) Sarcasm
 - (D) Self-consciousness
 - (E) Aggressiveness
380. James has been divorced twice. Now anytime he even goes out on a date with women, they tell him he is very misogynistic. James could be fixated in what psychosexual stage of development?
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Anal
 - (C) Phallic
 - (D) Latency
 - (E) Genital