

chapter 1

Points 0

Settings

Questions

 Show Question Details**Question****0 pts**

Give a brief description of longitudinal research and a brief description of cohort-sequential research. Describe the differences between these two designs, and cite one advantage that each design has over the other.

Question**0 pts**

Imagine you are interested in the relationship between age and reading ability for children between 4 and 10 years of age. Briefly summarize how you could test this using a cross-sectional design.

Question**0 pts**

Explain why researchers interested in human development study different cultures. Give an example of a research question that would benefit from a multicultural comparison.

Question**0 pts**

Using the ecological-systems approach, think about the impact of poverty on a child's cognitive development. Give an example of an influence within each of the following four contexts: family, school/peers, neighborhood/community, and cultural values/economic policies.

Question**0 pts**

Suppose you want to investigate how abuse in early childhood affects personality development in middle childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using cross-sectional and longitudinal research in exploring this topic?

Question**0 pts**

Summarize methods of ensuring that research is designed, conducted, and reported in an ethical manner. What practices should be built into the study to protect participants and to protect the integrity of the research?

Question**0 pts**

Define and discuss the term plasticity as it relates to human development. What influences plasticity in development? Offer at least one example of plasticity that has operated or is operating in your life.

Question**0 pts**

Cassie is 3 years old and just witnessed her friend Sara fall from her tricycle and skin her knee. Sara starts to cry and the teacher hurries toward her. Explore Cassie's possible reactions to this incident, considering recent research on mirror neurons.

Question**0 pts**

Defining culture as a social group's "design for living," think about the college campus culture and the culture in your home. How are they alike? How do they differ? What values are emphasized on campus that may not be emphasized at home? Likewise, what values are present in the home that may not exist on campus?

Question**0 pts**

Explain the concept of experimental significance, providing one example to illustrate this concept.

Question**0 pts**

Define independent variable and dependent variable. Think of an experiment you would like to conduct and identify the dependent and independent variable for the experiment.

Question**0 pts**

Do you think it is ethical for children to be involved in research projects? Why or why not? What are your best arguments FOR their involvement? What are your best arguments AGAINST their involvement?

Question**0 pts**

Describe the concept of "plasticity" as it relates to the development of human traits.

Question**0 pts**

Describe two reasons why it is sometimes difficult to get valid data with a survey.

Question**0 pts**

What is an experiment? Give an example of a research question that could be addressed with this method. Describe one advantage and one limitation of this method.

Question**0 pts**

Define correlation and give an example. Can one determine cause and effect from correlations? Explain why or why not.

Question**0 pts**

What is scientific observation? Give an example of a research question that could be addressed with this method. Describe one advantage and one limitation of this method.

Question**0 pts**

What are some of the basic rights of children involved in research? Refer to the standards on page 30 of the text.

Question**0 pts**

Draft a profile of an infant at high risk for SIDS. Suggest ways to prevent SIDS.

Question**0 pts**

Describe the difference between a critical period and a sensitive period of development. Give an example of each period that is NOT one of the examples in the textbook.

Question**0 pts**

Briefly describe one of your personal characteristics or abilities that you believe is primarily the result of nature and one that you believe is primarily the result of nurture. Then, demonstrate how nurture has had an influence on the "natural" characteristic and how nature has had an influence on the "nurtured" characteristic.

Question**0 pts**

Explain the concept of "informed consent," and identify those from whom consent must be given for either adults or children to participate in research.

Question**0 pts**

Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research. Offer at least two examples of methods that may be used for each type of research when conducting a study examining snack food choices in middle-school children.

Question**0 pts**

Suppose you are on an advisory committee whose purpose it is to ensure that experiments involving young children are conducted in an ethical manner. Give an example of an experiment that you would consider ethical, one you would consider unethical, and one that would be difficult to evaluate. Defend your reasons in each case.

Question**0 pts**

List, in order, and explain each of the five basic steps of the scientific method.

Question**0 pts**

Think about a belief you hold strongly that is in disagreement with a belief held by your parent, grandparent, or other adult relative. This belief may concern marriage, education, drug and alcohol use, the roles of men and women, child-rearing practices, and so forth. Briefly describe your perspective on the topic and then describe the other adult's perspective. How have the historical context in which you grew up and the historical context in which the adult grew up influenced your differences on this issue?

Question**0 pts**

First define and then compare and contrast the following terms: (a) race, (b) ethnic group, and (c) socioeconomic status.

Question**0 pts**

Suppose you were curious about people's views regarding instant messaging and how it has affected the lives of Americans. Would the age of the individuals whose opinions you asked matter? Thinking about the concept of a cohort, describe how instant messaging might tend to be viewed by individuals who are 12 years old, 30 years old, and 70 years old.

Question**0 pts**

When differences between the experimental group and the control group are so large that they could not have occurred simply by chance, they are considered to be _____.

Question**0 pts**

In a(n) _____, the scientist deliberately changes one variable and measures the change in some other variable.

Question**0 pts**

Researchers who want to establish a causal relationship between two variables should use a research design called a(n) _____.

Question**0 pts**

If a researcher observes a family at home, this is considered observation in a(n) _____ setting.

Question**0 pts**

The combination of all environmental influences that affect a developing person is called _____.

Question**0 pts**

A developmentalist who bases his conclusion on intensive study of one of his own children is using the _____ method.

Question**0 pts**

The more Drake exercises, the more physically fit he becomes. Exercise and fitness, then, exhibit a positive _____.

Question**0 pts**

Collecting data repeatedly on the same individuals as they age is a _____ approach to conducting research.

Question**0 pts**

Each academic discipline and professional society involved in research on human development has a code of _____, a set of moral principles.

Question**0 pts**

Brett asked a group of high school students a series of open-ended questions about their study habits. He was conducting _____ research.

Question**0 pts**

When a group of exceptionally gifted students is studied as the students go through elementary school, secondary school, and college, the research design is called _____ research.

Question**0 pts**

Professor Lopez is researching the effectiveness of a new method of teaching reading to second-language learners. Prior to testing his new method, he had to ensure that all participation was voluntary, confidential, and harmless. Through this process he was seeking the _____ of participants.

Question**0 pts**

Research subjects' participation must always be _____, and the information obtained from a particular subject must be kept _____.

Question**0 pts**

If Robin is converting all her research into numbers that can be reported as averages, percentages, and so on, her data is said to be _____.

Question**0 pts**

When obtaining information from large numbers of people from written questionnaires, one is using the _____ method.

Question**0 pts**

A researcher interested in examining whether a memory training program can improve the memory skills of elderly individuals tested his program by dividing a group of elders into two groups. The group that received the memory training was the _____ group. Memory skills at the end of the training are referred to as the _____ variable.

Question**0 pts**

Development is often divided into three domains: biosocial, cognitive, and _____.

psychosocial

Question**0 pts**

Cohort-sequential research can be thought of as a mix between a _____ design and a _____ design.

cross-sectional; longitudinal

Question**0 pts**

Research that compares people of different ages who are similar in other important ways is called _____ research.

cross-sectional

Question**0 pts**

A statistical technique used to analyze the cumulative results of previous research studies is called a _____.

meta-analysis

Question**0 pts**

Sean yawned during a meeting and within a few minutes several others attending the meeting began to yawn. The brain cells activated in others by Sean's yawn are called _____.

mirror neurons

Question**0 pts**

A(n) _____ is a group of people born roughly at the same historical time.

cohort

Question**0 pts**

_____ was the researcher who first recommended an ecological-systems approach to developmental study.

Urie Bronfenbrenner

Question**0 pts**

A hypothesis is an idea (generated by a question) that can be _____ by various research methods.

tested (or evaluated or examiner

Question**0 pts**

Often the last step of the scientific method is to make the findings available so that other researchers can repeat, or _____, the research.

replicate

Question**0 pts**

Something based on data, demonstrations, or facts is called _____.

empirical

Question**0 pts**

The study of how and why people change over time and how and why they remain the same is the science of _____.

human development

Question**0 pts**

Andrea and her circle of friends were all born within three years of one another. Because of the probability of their experiencing the same historical events and cultural shifts, this group of individuals may be considered to be a _____.

cohort

Question**0 pts**

The view of human development as an ongoing and ever-changing interaction between different aspects of a person, family, or society is known as _____.

dynamic-systems theory

Question**0 pts**

When discussed from a social science perspective, SES means _____.

socioeconomic status

Question**0 pts**

The system of shared beliefs, conventions, norms, expectations and symbolic representations that persist over time and prescribe social rules of conduct is known as _____.

Question**0 pts**

A time when certain types of development are most likely to happen (although they may happen at a later time) is called a _____.

Question**0 pts**

When infants who may otherwise appear healthy die unexpectedly in their sleep with no apparent cause of death, the diagnosis is known as _____.

Question**0 pts**

Eli wants to compare children's eating habits from the 1950s to children's eating habits today. Using an ecological-systems approach to his research, his historical comparisons would be referred to as aspects of the _____.

Question**0 pts**

The concept of _____ refers to characteristics that are stable over time (such as gender and temperament), and the term _____ refers to developmental characteristics that are unlike those that came before.

Question**0 pts**

Race is an idea created by society; such an idea is called a _____.

Question**0 pts**

The characteristic of development that is useful in understanding how individuals and traits within individuals can be molded at different points in the life span is known as _____.

Question**0 pts**

_____ period of development is a time in which a particular development must occur if it is to occur at all.

Question**0 pts**

The term that refers to the traits inherited at conception is _____.

Question**0 pts**

Social scientists have recently realized that _____ is a confused concept and prefer to focus on the relationship between ethnicity and race and their effect on development.

Question**0 pts**

The human tendency to notice differences and then jump to the conclusion that something important is lacking is called the _____ error.

Question**0 pts**

After a researcher has formulated a research _____, he or she must reformulate it into a specific idea to be tested, called a(n) _____.

Question**0 pts**

The _____ is used to rein in a researcher's personal biases and to avoid unexamined opinions.

Question**0 pts**

One public awareness initiative that may be partly responsible for a decrease in SIDS rates encourages parents to put children on their _____ to sleep.

backs

Question

0 pts

With regard to language development, which of the following best describes the ages of 1 to 3?

Answer

a sensitive period

a critical period

a plastic period

a social construction

Question

0 pts

What is a "sensitive period" of development?

Answer

when the child is most sensitive to instruction

when it is most difficult for development to occur

when a particular development occurs most easily

when the child is developing emotional control

Question

0 pts

The period between 28 and 54 days after conception is considered _____ for the development of limbs in an embryo.

Answer

a sensitive period

a critical period

a plastic period

a social construction

Question

0 pts

What is a "critical period" of development?

Answer

when certain things must occur for normal development

when a person is in critical condition

the point after conception and before implantation of a fetus

any time period after birth when the child is learning

Question

0 pts

Why is replication of a study necessary?

to answer any questions that were not addressed in the previous study

to give more researchers more jobs

Answer

it is needed before the scientific community accepts the study's conclusions

to see if it is possible to do the same study two times

Question

0 pts

The term "SIDS" refers to the death of a seemingly healthy infant, usually between the ages of ____ and 6 months.

2 weeks

Answer

2 months

3 months

8 days

Question

0 pts

Traits, capacities, and limitations that we each receive from our biological parents are said to be a result of:

proteins.

Answer

nature.

nurture.

amino acids.

Question

0 pts

Once the researcher has tested his/her hypothesis, the fourth step in the scientific method is to:

replicate the study.

report the results.

draw conclusions.

write a new hypothesis.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Empirical evidence is:

theoretical.

observable and verifiable.

based on inferences.

based on opinions.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The final step in the scientific method is to:

test the hypothesis.

draw conclusions.

write a new hypothesis.

report the results.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Research on SIDS has shown that babies should be:

put to sleep on their backs.

put to sleep on their stomachs.

kept in a warm bedroom.

fed right before being put to bed.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Helene is taking care of her 2-month-old granddaughter, Lucy. What information based on research by Susan Beal would be important for Helene to know in order to prevent SIDS, even though it may differ from information Helene had when she was raising her own children?

Answer

She should put Lucy to sleep on her back.

She should put Lucy to sleep on her stomach.

She should make sure that there are many soft pillows in Lucy's crib.

She should not feed Lucy right before putting her to bed.

Question

0 pts

Due to research on SIDS and the recommendations for babies to be put "Back to Sleep," it is estimated that approximately how many babies lives have been saved in the United States in the last twenty years?

Answer

15,000

20,000

40,000

55,000

Question

0 pts

What does current research tell us about the resolution of the nature-nurture controversy?

Answer

Nature is proving to be dominant over nurture in the understanding of human behavior.

We can no longer attribute behavior to one or the other since virtually all human behaviors result from a complex interaction between nature and nurture.

Nurture is far more important in understanding behavior than is nature.

It is clear that some behaviors are driven solely by nature and some are driven solely by nurture.

Question

0 pts

What was Susan Beal's hypothesis about a possible reason for SIDS deaths?

Answer

that birth order mattered

that ethnicity mattered

that sleeping position mattered

that parents' education level mattered

Question

0 pts

Once a researcher has developed a hypothesis, his next step in the scientific method is to:

draw conclusions.

design and conduct research to gather empirical evidence (data).

replicate the study.

report the results.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Within the scientific method, once a researcher poses a question, her next step is to:

draw conclusions.

run an experiment.

select a group of participants.

develop a hypothesis.

Answer

Question

0 pts

What is replication of a study?

the repetition of a study, using different participants

the repetition of a study, using the same participants

designing a new study based on information from a previous study

designing a new study using new ideas and information

Answer

Question

0 pts

Developmentalists' argument over the relative importance of hereditary and environmental influences is called the:

social-context debate.

genetic-engineering debate.

social-engineering debate.

Answer nature-nurture debate.

Question

0 pts

When psychologists say that a given trait is due more to nature than nurture, they mean that the trait:

is universal; that is, it is found in everyone.

is a result of experiences.

Answer is mostly influenced by the genes inherited at the moment of conception.

cannot be influenced by the environment.

Question

0 pts

Parents who spend a great deal of time and money trying to find the best school for their children are emphasizing the importance of:

nurture.

the zone of proximal development.

nature.

Answer operant conditioning.

Question

0 pts

The science of human development may best be described as an attempt to understand:

how and why people from diverse cultures are different.

how children learn to speak and understand language.

Answer how and why people change across the life span.

how humans and animals are similar and different.

Question

0 pts

Scientists seek to progress from:

fact to fiction.

Answer

observation to truth.

rumor to fact.

opinion to truth.

Question

0 pts

The idea that the study of development involves several academic fields defines the _____ characteristic of development.

Answer

multidisciplinary

multicontextual

plasticity

multidirectional

Question

0 pts

The first step in the scientific method involves:

Answer

posing a question.

running an experiment.

selecting a group of participants.

asking people to participate.

Question

0 pts

Which concept reflects two complementary features of development: that human traits can be molded yet the individual maintains a certain durability of identity?

Answer

sensitive period

critical period

plasticity

social construction

Question

0 pts

What is plasticity?

a time in development when it is optimum to develop certain traits or abilities

the amount of flexibility a human possesses at birth

Answer

the idea that personality, abilities and human characteristics can change over time

the idea that personality, abilities and human characteristics stay the same over time

Question

0 pts

The notion of plasticity refers to the:

fact that many academic fields contribute data and insight to the science of development.

universals and specifics of human development in many cultural settings.

vast array of contexts in which development occurs.

Answer

ability of human traits to be molded during development.

Question

0 pts

Identify an example of a cultural phenomenon.

A close loving bond can shield children against abuse.

More children than adults live in lower-income households.

American women tend to be shorter than American men.

Answer

American babies usually sleep in a room separate from their parents.

Question

0 pts

In many cultures around the world, people believe that it is the husband's responsibility to earn the majority of the income for the family. This is an example of:

an ethnic belief.

a racial bias.

Answer

a social construction.

heritage.

Question

0 pts

Social constructions are ideas created by:

racial origins.

cultural backgrounds.

society.

ethnicity.

Answer

Question

0 pts

If a group of people have the same ancestors, religion, and language, they are said to be part of the same:

nation.

racial group.

culture.

ethnic group.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The system of shared beliefs, conventions, norms, behaviors, expectations and symbolic representations that persist over time and prescribe social rules of conduct defines:

culture.

cohort.

ethnicity.

environment.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The mistaken belief that a difference implies a lack or inferiority is known as:

the difference/deficit error.

standard deviation.

a social construction.

Answer

the ecological model.

Question

0 pts

A correlation does not indicate that one variable causes the other to occur; rather, it indicates that there is a _____ between the two variables.

proof

validity

reliability

relationship

Answer

Question

0 pts

Unlike other types of research, a cohort-sequential design allows researchers to:

disentangle differences due to chronological age from differences related to historical period.

disentangle differences in groups of individuals who are of different ages.

reduce sample bias.

conduct research over only a small time period.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Exaggerating the differences between men and women is an example of:

the difference/deficit error.

the cohort effect.

a dynamic system.

the ecological model.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The range of numbers (indicating the degree of relationship) that can occur in a correlation is:

-10 to +10.

-1.0 to +1.0.

Answer

0 to 10.

-100 to +100.

Question

0 pts

A researcher studies the relationship between two variables and determines the likelihood that a change in one variable will result in a change in the other. What type of research is this person conducting?

experimental

correlational

observational

descriptive

Answer

Question

0 pts

A cohort-sequential design:

examines a single group of people who are the same age at one point in time.

examines two or more groups of people who are of different ages at one point in time.

follows a single group of people over an extended period of time.

follows two or more groups of people who are of different ages over a period of time.

Answer

Question

0 pts

A correlation is considered to be positive if:

both variables increase or decrease together.

one variable increases while the other variable decreases.

no connection between the two variables is seen.

there is no instance of a positive correlation.

Answer

Question

0 pts

What is most likely the biggest problem with longitudinal research?

Answer

changing ages of participants

not being able to keep participants over time

changing historical context

participants becoming aware of the goals of the study and changing their behaviors or answers

Question **0 pts**

If a researcher wanted to study the development of handwriting ability in children, she could measure the handwriting of a group of second-graders and continue to take handwriting samples from these same children each year until sixth grade. This is an example of:

Answer

longitudinal research.

cross-sectional research.

cohort-sequential research.

a replication study.

Question **0 pts**

To study how members of a particular group change or remain the same as they grow older, the best method is:

Answer

cross-sectional research.

a survey at the end of the time period.

longitudinal research.

establishing an experimental group and a control group.

Question **0 pts**

A researcher who tests the same individuals over thirty years, when they are 10, 20, 30, and 40 years old, is conducting:

Answer

cohort research.

longitudinal research.

continuous research.

cross-sectional research.

Question **0 pts**

Which of the following is a common difficulty in cross-sectional research?

There are too many variables to keep track of.

Longitudinal changes are not easily measured.

Cohort differences—that is, differences in background variables.

Cultural differences.

Answer

Question

0 pts

A researcher was interested in finding out whether children's ability to exhibit self-control when offered unhealthy food changed with age. He asked parents of 3-year-old, 6-year-old, and 9-year-old children to bring their children into the laboratory, where they were allowed to eat as much candy, cookies, and cake as they wanted. The researcher then compared the amount of food eaten by children of the three different ages. This is an example of:

a naturalistic observation.

cross-sectional research.

longitudinal research.

cross-sequential research.

Answer

Question

0 pts

In cross-sectional research on development, each of the groups studied is of a different:

sex.

social class.

age.

political affiliation.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The quickest and least expensive way to study development is with:

Answer

cross-sectional research.

the case study.

cohort-sequential studies.

longitudinal research.

Question

0 pts

To study change over time, researchers use which three basic research designs?

Answer

observation, experiments, survey

cross-sectional, longitudinal, cohort-sequential

biological, social, cognitive

significance, odds ratio, factor analysis

Question

0 pts

The three methods that social scientists from every discipline use to explore human behavior are:

Answer

observation, experiments, survey.

cross-sectional, longitudinal, cohort-sequential.

biological, social, cognitive.

significance, odds ratio, factor analysis.

Question

0 pts

To study people's thoughts about aging, a researcher would most likely use:

Answer

a laboratory experiment.

a survey.

naturalistic observation.

the case-study method.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is an example of a survey method?

Answer

personal interviews

IQ test scores

height/weight statistics

school grades

Question

0 pts

A researcher was interested in whether watching violence affected children's behaviors. To examine this, he showed a violent film to one group of preschoolers and a nonviolent film to a second group of preschoolers. Following the films, the behaviors of the two groups were compared. In this study, the comparison group was the children:

Answer

who watched the violent film.

who watched the nonviolent film.

whose behavior was the inspiration for the study.

who watch at least four hours of television per day.

Question

0 pts

A researcher was interested in whether watching violence affected children's behaviors. To examine this, he showed a violent film to one group of preschoolers and a nonviolent film to a second group of preschoolers, and then he observed their aggression levels. In this study, the independent variable was the:

Answer

viewing of the violent film.

level of aggression displayed before the film.

level of aggression displayed following the film.

children's home environment.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is the most complex and beneficial way to study change over time?

Answer

a cohort-sequential design

a cross-sectional design

a meta-sequential design

a longitudinal design

Question

0 pts

A crucial element of the science of human development is the:

Answer

focus on all kinds of people, young and old.

search for the meaning of life.

focus on middle-class American people.

use of subjective research methods.

Question

0 pts

The study of the mental processes humans use throughout the life span would fall into which developmental domain?

Answer

biosocial

cognitive

psychosocial

biopsychosocial

Question

0 pts

For ease of study, human development is often divided into which three domains?

Answer

past, present, future

biosocial, cognitive, and psychosocial

childhood, adolescence, adulthood

multicultural, multidisciplinary, multicontextual

Question

0 pts

When people belong to different cohorts, they differ in:

membership in community groups.

Answer

socioeconomic status.

age group or generation.

ethnic or racial groups.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is the best definition of differential sensitivity?

Answer

The environment only influences genes in negative ways.

Genes will act in predictable ways regardless of the environment.

Genes can act in opposite ways depending on the environment.

The environment will always have an effect on genes.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following summarizes the results of research described in the text involving children who were born in Dunedin, New Zealand?

Answer

Boys who were mistreated by their parents were twice as likely to be overly aggressive regardless of their genes.

Boys with the low-level version of the MAOA gene were twice as likely to be overly aggressive regardless of how they were treated by their parents in childhood.

Boys who were mistreated by their parents were twice as likely to be overly aggressive only if they possessed the high-level version of the MAOA gene.

Boys who were mistreated by their parents were twice as likely to be overly aggressive only if they possessed the low-level version of the MAOA gene.

Question

0 pts

The term for all the environmental influences that affect development after conception is:

Answer

proteins.

nature.

nurture.

amino acids.

Question

0 pts

If a researcher watches one-week-old babies and records how many times they open and close their eyes while lying in their cribs, he is most likely using:

the case-study method.

a controlled experiment.

cross-sectional research.

scientific observation.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Becky wants to study stealing in school-age children. She asked to review surveillance videos from three stores that were focused on the candy aisle. Her method of study is:

a survey.

scientific observation.

an experiment.

an exploration.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Watching and recording others' behaviors in a systematic and objective manner is referred to as:

scientific observation.

a correlational design.

cross-sectional research.

a laboratory experiment.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Socioeconomic status refers to an individual's:

culture.

ethnicity.

social class.

race.

Answer

Question

0 pts

When her grandfather stuck his tongue out at her, two-day-old Leila stuck her tongue out in return. How might scientists explain her behavior?

Leila's behavior was strictly coincidental.

Mirror neurons were activated in Leila's brain.

She was exhibiting early signs of high intelligence.

She was exhibiting the tongue-thrust reflex.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Brain cells that respond to actions performed by someone else are called:

motor neurons.

mirror neurons.

sensory neurons.

glial cells.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The study of the development of emotions and the social needs of humans throughout the life span would fall into which developmental domain?

biosocial

cognitive

psychosocial

biological

Answer

Question

0 pts

The concept of a cohort is important because individuals in the same cohort experience the same _____ circumstances.

educational

socioeconomic

historical

familial

Answer

Question

0 pts

You and your high school classmates are part of the same:

social construction.

context.

socioeconomic status.

cohort.

Answer

Question

0 pts

At 55 years of age, Ross lost his job and had to be retrained in a new field that required taking a course over the Internet. Never having gone online, he was baffled while his younger classmates excelled. His frustration may be attributed to differences in the:

cultural context.

ethnic context.

social context.

historical context.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Dora, who is 75 years old, disagrees completely with her teenage granddaughter about the proper role of women. Their arguments are most likely to arise from differences in which context?

educational

ethnic

historical

Answer

socioeconomic

Question

0 pts

What term did Bronfenbrenner coin to describe the impact of a particular time in history on a person's development?

macrosystem

exosystem

microsystem

Answer

chronosystem

Question

0 pts

The theory of human development that views all aspects of development as interacting with one another is:

the life-span perspective.

epigenetic theory.

multidirectional theory.

Answer

dynamic-systems theory.

Question

0 pts

An individual's socioeconomic status includes:

ethnicity.

level of education.

political beliefs.

religion.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Cohort refers to a group of people who:

hold the same political beliefs.

are born within a few years of one another.

Answer

support each other in times of stress.

participate in a scientific experiment.

Question

0 pts

The fourth system described by Bronfenbrenner, which is used to connect the other systems in his ecological-systems approach, is called the:

macrosystem.

exosystem.

microsystem.

mesosystem.

Answer

Question

0 pts

In order, the three nested levels Bronfenbrenner describes in his ecological-systems approach are:

microsystems, exosystems, macrosystems.

macrosystems, microsystems, exosystems.

exosystems, microsystems, macrosystems.

microsystems, macrosystems, exosystems.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The view that in the study of human development a person should be considered in all the contexts and interactions that make up life is:

the life-span perspective.

epigenetic theory.

the ecological-systems approach.

dynamic-systems theory.

Answer

Question

0 pts

What word refers to the concept that a change in one aspect of a person, family, or society affects all the other aspects because each part is connected to all the other parts?

cohorts

epigenetics

biopsychosocial

Answer

systems

Question

0 pts

A researcher interested in making a multicultural comparison would be most likely to compare which of the following?

males and females

8 year olds and 18 year olds

computer users and nonusers

Answer

Australians and Canadians

Question

0 pts

A correlation is considered to be negative if:

there is no instance of a positive correlation.

both variables increase or decrease together.

Answer

one variable increases while the other variable decreases.

no connection between the two variables is seen.

Question

0 pts

A correlation is considered to be zero if:

one variable increases while the other decreases.

there is no instance of a negative correlation.

both variables increase together.

Answer

no connection between the variables is seen.

Question

0 pts

The more Hank eats, the less hungry he feels. The correlation that exists between his food intake and his hunger is:

positive.

negative.

zero.

causal.

Answer

Question

0 pts

After he got his first job and a regular paycheck, Juan found himself buying more and more DVDs, especially as he got pay raises. The correlation between the size of his paycheck and the DVDs is:

positive.

negative.

zero.

causal.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following numbers indicates the weakest correlational relationship?

.90

-.76

.05

-.50

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following numbers indicates the strongest correlational relationship?

-.98

.85

-.40

.32

Answer

Question

0 pts

What is one of the reasons that correlations do NOT indicate causation?

Not applicable. Correlations do indicate causation if the correlation is a perfect -1.0 or $+1.0$.

There could be a third variable not being taken into account that can interact with the other variables being examined.

Correlations are unexpected.

Social scientists do not know why correlations do not indicate causation.

Answer

Question

0 pts

If you find a positive correlation between school grades and school attendance, you can conclude that:

high attendance and high grades tend to occur together.

high attendance causes high grades.

smart children often miss school.

smart children enjoy school.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Research data that may be categorized, ranked, or numbered is:

anecdotal.

qualitative.

quantitative.

hypothetical.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Quantitative information always involves:

- _____ data on subjects.
- _____ obtaining much information from research participants.
- _____ numerical data.
- _____ studying people over a period of time.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following would be an example of qualitative data collection?

- _____ Interviewing all of the siblings of a pair of conjoined twins and asking them about their personal interactions.
- _____ Documenting how many hours of television an 8-year-old child watches per week.
- _____ Observing and documenting the number of aggressive behaviors demonstrated by 3-year-olds in a day-care setting.
- _____ Measuring the heights and weights of a group of preschoolers.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Research data that is open-ended and not easily transferable to numbers is:

- _____ quantitative.
- _____ qualitative.
- _____ correlational.
- _____ hypothetical.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The set of moral principles used by each academic discipline and professional society to protect the integrity of research is referred to as their:

- _____ policies and procedures.
- _____ participant rules.
- _____ code of ethics.
- _____ conditions of liability.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Zeke is reviewing a research study design for a co-worker. In it, he discovers a procedure that is questionable in terms of participant safety. For guidance, he turns to his academic discipline's:

policies and procedures.

code of ethics.

participant rules.

conditions of liability.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The initials IRB stand for:

Institutional Review Board.

International Research Board.

Internal Review Board.

Intelligence Research Board.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Researchers obtain informed consent of individuals participating in their studies to ensure the participants understand that:

participation is voluntary, confidential, and harmless for all.

they will be paid for their participation.

researchers are not liable for unanticipated outcomes.

their names will be published in the final research report.

Answer

Question

0 pts

In seeking participants for research studies, researchers must explain the purposes and procedures of the study in advance, obtain written permission, and allow participants to stop at any time. This process is known as:

holding harmless.

informed consent.

release of liability.

Answer

rite of research.

Question

0 pts

When doing research with children, which of the following must be obtained?

the children's birth records

the names of the children's biological parents if the children are adopted

the parents' informed consent

the names of the children's peers

Answer

Question

0 pts

An example of a behavior by a researcher that would be considered unethical is:

halting the study if harm is suspected.

changing the data to support the hypothesis.

obtaining informed consent.

maintaining confidentiality.

Answer

Question

0 pts

In order to prevent a researcher's bias from interfering with ethical data collection and reporting, which of the following is an important part of the research process?

keeping the research separate from the participants at all times

keeping the names of the research participants anonymous

providing details of the study which will allow for replication

using the same research team for replicating future studies

Answer

Question

0 pts

The pattern of human growth and development is identical for everyone.

true

Answer false

Question

0 pts

People who share a common ancestry and language are all a part of the same socioeconomic status.

true

Answer false

Question

0 pts

Race involves, in addition to outward appearance, shared attributes of heritage, national origin, and culture.

true

Answer false

Question

0 pts

People can be affected by more than one culture simultaneously.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Culture may be understood as a system of shared beliefs, conventions, norms, behaviors, expectations, and symbolic representations that persist over time and prescribe social rules of conduct.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Social scientists believe that race is genetic.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Sensitive and critical periods are the same thing.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

A critical period of development is a time when a particular development must happen if it is ever going to happen.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Males and females have very few similarities.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

The science of human development examines how, but not why, people change over time.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Culture affects actions more than thoughts.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Developmental science studies only young children and adolescents.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

In nation after nation, the incidence of SIDS deaths has been drastically reduced by using the "Back to Sleep" campaign.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

In nation after nation, the incidence of SIDS deaths have been completely eliminated by using the "Back to Sleep" campaign.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

The incidence of infant mortality, including SIDS, has increased in recent years.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

The term cohort refers to individuals born in the same geographical region and within the same social class.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Most periods of development are critical periods.

	<input type="text" value="true"/>
Answer	<input type="text" value="false"/>

Question **0 pts**

Nature is more important than nurture in how a trait or behavior is expressed.

	<input type="text" value="true"/>
Answer	<input type="text" value="false"/>

Question **0 pts**

Nature and nurture always interact with each other.

Answer	<input type="text" value="true"/>
	<input type="text" value="false"/>

Question **0 pts**

The first step of the scientific method is to test the research question.

	<input type="text" value="true"/>
Answer	<input type="text" value="false"/>

Question **0 pts**

Conclusions of a scientific study are based on whether the evidence supports or refutes the hypothesis.

Answer	<input type="text" value="true"/>
	<input type="text" value="false"/>

Question **0 pts**

A research question becomes a hypothesis when it is restated as a prediction or idea that can be tested.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Development can be conceptualized as linear, or one-dimensional.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

The study conducted in New Zealand on maltreatment in children indicated that the low-MAOA gene, rather than the high-MAOA gene, predicted aggression.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Certain versions of particular genes may make it more likely for people to develop specific problems or specific strengths.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

In 2005, 5,245 babies died of SIDS.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

The purpose of the scientific method is to find ways to support researchers' hypotheses.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The socioeconomic status of a family primarily reflects the household income.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The risk of doing harm to participants in a research study can happen at any age.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Researchers only need participants' informed consent when the researchers believe that harm may come to the participants during the study.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Nurture begins at the time of conception.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The concept referred to as nurture involves environmental as well as genetic influences that impact development after conception.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The campaign to decrease the incidence of SIDS deaths is called the "Back to Sleep" campaign.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Replication of a study involves using the same participants to facilitate acceptance of a study's conclusion by the scientific community.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The primary concern of developmental scientists is to explore the processes of development ("how"), rather than the reasons behind these processes ("why").

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The interactive, dynamic reality of development could be expressed by the term "biopsychosocial."

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Individuals in the same cohort are exposed to the same historical context.

Answer

true

false

Question**0 pts**

Socioeconomic status affects a person's life expectancy.

Answer

true

false

Question**0 pts**

Low socioeconomic status can shorten a person's life expectancy.

Answer

true

false

Question**0 pts**

In a research study comparing mothers from the United States and China reading to their children, Chinese mothers used more verbs than nouns.

Answer

true

false

Question**0 pts**

If we were to find a correlation between level of education and verbal skills, we could then conclude that more education causes increased verbal skills.

Answer

true

false

Question**0 pts**

Correlations indicate that there is a connection between two variables, but they cannot indicate the reason for the connection.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Developmentalists agree that longitudinal research is more accurate than cross-sectional research.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Longitudinal research allows a group of people of one age to be compared with groups of younger and older people of similar social class and educational background.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Humans have to be aware of aspects of culture in order to transmit them effectively.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

A researcher who watches college students during an exam and counts how many students bite their nails is conducting a scientific observation.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Researchers have little ethical responsibility for how media or politicians might interpret their research.

	<input type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> false
Answer	<input type="checkbox"/> false

Question 0 pts

Most research conducted on humans cannot begin without the approval of the Institutional Review Board.

Answer	<input type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> false
---------------	---

Question 0 pts

If a change in one variable tends to go with change in another variable, it is clear that one variable causes the other variable to change.

Answer	<input type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> false
---------------	---

Question 0 pts

When two variables are unrelated, the correlation between them is zero.

Answer	<input type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> false
---------------	---

Question 0 pts

Cohort-sequential research is a combination of a cross-sectional approach and a longitudinal approach.

Answer	<input type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> false
---------------	---

Question 0 pts

	<div style="height: 100px;"></div>
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A survey enables the researcher to thoroughly study one individual.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

In an experiment, the comparison group often varies substantially from the experimental group on basic characteristics such as sex, age, and level of education.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Derrick wants to conduct a quantitative research study for his psychology class. He should develop a series of open-ended questions to collect data for his research.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

In longitudinal research, the same people are measured over a period of time.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

One disadvantage of cross-sectional research is that differences in results could be due to cohort rather than development.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

A limitation of the interview or survey method is that people may give inaccurate or misleading information about themselves.

Answer

true
 false

Question

0 pts

The purpose of a survey is to allow a researcher to make generalizations about the larger population.

true
 false

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

In an experiment, the group receiving the special treatment is referred to as the comparison group.

true
 false

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

An advantage of the experimental method is that it has the ability to indicate cause and effect.

true
 false

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

In conducting an experiment, researchers manipulate the dependent variable to see if it affects the independent variable.

true
 false

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The main advantage of observation is that the scientist can make determinations about cause and effect.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

A significance level of .05 would indicate that chance would produce this result once in 100 times.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Researchers have an ethical responsibility to study topics that will help people.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

One reason that the discovery of mirror neurons is so valuable to our understanding of human behavior is because it indicates that merely observing incidents may be like experiencing them.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Brain cells that reflect someone else's gestures, mouth movements, and body actions are called expressive neurons.

true

false

Answer

Notify users this quiz has changed

