Instructions: Choose the best answer to the question and mark it on your Scantron form. Good luck!

1. How does homework count into your final grade?
   A. 10% of final grade
   B. 25% of final grade
   C. It takes the place of the final
   D. It is for bonus points only

2. How many exams do you have in this class, including the final?
   A. One
   B. Two
   C. Three
   D. Fourteen
   E. Zero

3. Development can be defined as the pattern of movement or change that:
   a. begins at childhood and continues until adulthood.
   b. begins at conception and continues until adulthood.
   c. begins at birth and continues through the human life span.
   d. begins at conception and continues through the human life span.

4. Two developmental psychologists are having a conversation. One believes in the traditional approach of developmental change; the other believes in the life-span approach. Which of the following issues would they most likely differ on?
   a. Whether developmental change starts at birth or at conception
   b. Whether the nature or nurture positions were correct
   c. Whether most developmental change occurs from birth to adolescence or throughout adulthood as well as childhood
   d. Whether the earlier theorists, such as Freud, were correct or whether the later theorists such as Piaget were correct about developmental change

5. The following graphs show the relationship between two variables. Which graph shows the strongest correlation between the variables?

6. Our study of life-span development considers biological, socioemotional, and cognitive aspects. This approach to studying development can be best described as:
   a. lifelong.
   b. contextual.
   c. multidimensional.
   d. plastic.
7. Changes in motor skills, nutrition, exercise, hormonal changes, and cardiovascular decline are all examples of _____ processes that affect development.
   a. cognitive
   b. biological
   c. socioemotional
   d. cultural

8. The _____ period is the time from conception to birth.
   a. perinatal
   b. prenatal
   c. neonatal
   d. postnatal

9. Sasha’s 23rd chromosome pair contains two X chromosomes. This indicates that Sasha:
   a. has Down syndrome.
   b. has fragile X syndrome.
   c. is female.
   d. is male.

10. Jerome and Tyrone are fraternal (not identical) twins. This means that they developed from:
    a. a single egg that was fertilized by a single sperm.
    b. a single egg that was fertilized by two different sperm.
    c. two eggs that were fertilized by a single sperm.
    d. two eggs that were fertilized by two different sperm.

11. The _____ view states that development is the result of an ongoing, bidirectional interchange between heredity and the environment.
    a. epigenetic
    b. biosocial
    c. sociogenetic
    d. congenital

12. Prenatal development can be divided into three periods. What is the correct order?
    a. Fertile; embryonic; postterm
    b. Preterm; germinal; postterm
    c. Gestational; germinal; postnatal
    d. Germinal; embryonic; fetal

13. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding the impact of teratogens (defect causing agents)?
    a. Very few fetuses are exposed to teratogens, so it is easy to determine which teratogen causes which defect.
    b. Fetuses are safe from the effects of teratogens during the first trimester.
    c. Teratogens cause anatomical defects only after brain formation is complete.
    d. Exposure to teratogens does more damage when it occurs at some points in development than at others.

14. Which of the following statements is true about brain development?
    a. The brain grows exponentially from conception to birth and is completely developed at birth.
    b. The process of brain development continues through the first year after birth and then stops.
    c. Extensive brain development continues after birth, through infancy and later.
    d. Brain development continues after birth only among premature babies.

15. Which of the following statements about infants and REM sleep is true?
    a. When infants are 3 months old, the amount of time they spend in REM sleep begins to increase.
    b. Most infants spend about 90 percent of their sleeping time in REM sleep.
    c. REM sleep is a period of high brain activity.
    d. Older adults are the only group that spends more time in REM sleep than infants.
16. A technique that can be used to determine if an infant can see or hear is the _____ response, which involves turning one’s head toward a sight or sound.
   a. orienting
   b. stimulus
   c. tracking
   d. sensory

17. Juan and his little sister, Anne, are each given a large cookie. Their mother breaks Anne’s cookie into four pieces to help her eat it more easily. Juan immediately begins to cry and says that it is not fair for his sister to get so many cookies when he only has one. Juan is showing a lack of:
   a. constancy.
   b. conservation.
   c. intuition.
   d. symbolic function.

18. Child-directed speech (often called ‘Mother-ese’ or ‘parant-ese’) is the:
   a. ability of parents to understand their children’s speech.
   b. unique way that parents (and others) talk to babies.
   c. continual correcting of children’s syntax by parents.
   d. special way parents speak to each other in front of their children.

19. Babies have three types of cries. Which of the following is not one of them?
   a. The anger cry
   b. The hunger cry
   c. The pain cry
   d. The basic cry

20. One of the major changes in brain development between the ages of 3 and 15 involves an increase in the speed and efficiency of information traveling through the nervous system caused by ________.
   a. centration
   b. myelination
   c. tropism
   d. neurogenesis

21. When 4- and 5-year olds scramble over jungle gyms and race their friends, they are demonstrating their:
   a. cognitive skills.
   b. fine harboring skills.
   c. gross motor skills.
   d. reflective skills.

22. The inability to distinguish between one’s own perspective and someone else’s perspective is _____.
   a. animism
   b. empathy
   c. egocentrism
   d. symbolism

23. 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 uses no help from a parent or teacher.
24. Which of the following is true of Lev Vygotsky’s beliefs about education?
   a. IQ should be assessed to test a child’s learning capabilities.
   b. A child should learn on his/her own to realize his capabilities.
   c. A child’s use of private speech reflects immaturity and egocentrism.
   d. Teaching should begin toward the upper limit of a child’s zone of proximal development.

25. Which of the following educational strategies would Vygotsky say should be incorporated into the classroom?
   a. Making each child responsible for his/her work, without relying on peers or teachers for support
   b. Formal, standardized tests to assess children’s learning
   c. Discouraging distractions like self-talk or private talk
   d. Offering just enough assistance to the child to accomplish a difficult task

26. It is only by age 7 that children begin to recognize all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. there can be more than one correct opinions on an issue.
   b. people’s behaviors do not necessarily reflect their thoughts and feelings.
   c. people have different interpretations of the same event.
   d. people can observe what you are thinking.

27. Understanding that thought and mental processes are private is often called:
   a. maturity
   b. fine mental skills
   c. conservation
   d. theory of mind

28. When her mother asks Selena why she feels so sad, Selena says it is because her best friend just lost her puppy. Selena is exhibiting:
   a. guilt.
   b. empathy.
   c. correspondence.
   d. lack of perspective-taking.

29. Gender _____ involves a sense of one’s own gender, including knowledge, understanding, and acceptance of being male or female.
   a. role
   b. typing
   c. identity
   d. experience

30. Brad’s stepfather will only let him play with Caucasian friends at school. Brad’s stepfather also has strict rules for watching television (No MTV for you!) and waking up in the morning, and any disobedience leads to spanking and punishments. Brad’s stepfather is most likely a(n):
   a. neglectful parent.
   b. permissive parent.
   c. authoritative parent.
   d. authoritarian parent

31. A parent who encourages his/her children to be independent but still places limits and controls on their actions is a(n):
   a. authoritarian (demanding, unbending & controlling) parent.
   b. authoritative (accepting, responsive, & understanding) parent.
   c. indulgent parent (permissive, lenient parent).
   d. neglectful parent (absent parent).
32. _____ involves thinking about thinking.
   a. Cognition
   b. Brainstorming
   c. Metacognition
   d. Metadata

33. Zak’s mental age is 8, and his chronological age is 10, we would say that Zak’s IQ is:
   a. average
   b. below average
   c. above average
   d. cannot be determined from the information provided.

34. Sternberg’s triarchic theory and Gardner’s theory of intelligence are examples of the idea that:
   a. intelligence is a general ability.
   b. there are three types of intelligence.
   c. intelligence consists of a number of specific abilities.
   d. culture plays an important role in the development of intelligence.

35. Broad categories that reflect general impressions and beliefs about males and females, such as “boys play with trucks and girls play with dolls”, are known as gender:
   a. identities.
   b. constancies.
   c. stereotypes.
   d. roles.

36. Most of Blanca’s classmates call her a “bully,” and many say that they “don’t like her at all.” Very few children consider her to be a friend. Which of the following is Blanca’s probable status according to her peers?
   a. Popular
   b. Neglected
   c. Rejected
   d. Controversial

37. Choose the correct answer:
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d. This is the correct answer =)
   e.

HAVE A GREAT WEEKEND!