1. Newborn infants typically prefer their mother's voice over their father’s voice because
   A) their rooting reflex is naturally triggered by higher-pitched sounds.
   B) they rapidly habituate to lower-pitched male voices.
   C) they become familiar with their mother's voice before they are born.
   D) they form an emotional attachment to their mother during breast-feeding.
   E) they have difficulty hearing lower-pitched voices during the first few days after
      birth.

2. In formulating his theory of psychosocial development, Erikson would have suggested
   that authoritarian parents are likely to inhibit young children's
   A) theory of mind.
   B) autonomy and initiative.
   C) assimilation and accommodation.
   D) conventional morality.
   E) habituation.

3. A belief that adult personality is completely determined in early childhood years would
   be most relevant to the issue of
   A) continuity or stages.
   B) stability or change.
   C) fluid or crystallized intelligence.
   D) conventional or postconventional morality.
   E) cross-sectional or longitudinal studies.

4. The first time that 4-year-old Sarah saw her older brother play a flute, she thought it was
   simply a large whistle. Sarah's initial understanding of the flute best illustrates the
   process of
   A) assimilation.
   B) egocentrism.
   C) conservation.
   D) accommodation.
   E) maturation.
5. Carol is distressed because post-childbirth complications prevented her from being in close physical contact with her child during its first few hours of life. Carol should be told that
A) human infants do not have well-defined critical periods for the formation of a mother-infant attachment.
B) physical contact with her infant immediately after birth would not contribute to the development of mother-infant attachment.
C) infants should be left physically undisturbed during the first few hours of life so they can rest.
D) as long as she can breast-feed her baby, no lasting damage will be done.
E) babies form attachments based mostly on nourishment, not physical contact.

6. The best evidence that 4-month-old infants possess visual memory capabilities comes from research on
A) imprinting.
B) conservation.
C) the rooting reflex.
D) object permanence.
E) habituation.

7. Researchers have sneakily dabbed rouge on young children’s noses in order to study the developmental beginnings of
A) egocentrism.
B) object permanence.
C) habituation.
D) conservation.
E) self-awareness.

8. A child’s realization that others may have beliefs which the child knows to be false best illustrates that the child is not completely
A) assimilated.
B) egocentric.
C) imprinted.
D) habituated.
E) accommodated.
9. Instead of happily exploring the attractive toys located in the pediatrician's waiting room, little Sandra tenaciously clings to her mother's skirt. Sandra most clearly shows signs of
   A) habituation.
   B) egocentrism.
   C) insecure attachment.
   D) the rooting reflex.
   E) object permanence.

10. Studies of monkeys raised with artificial mothers suggest that mother-infant emotional bonds result primarily from mothers providing infants with
    A) adequate nourishment.
    B) body contact.
    C) the opportunity to explore.
    D) self-esteem.
    E) breast-feeding.

11. Research on the elderly has shown that
    A) they grow increasingly fearful of death.
    B) they become increasingly prone to car accidents.
    C) most eventually develop dementia.
    D) they experience less life satisfaction than younger adults.
    E) they become more susceptible to short-term illnesses.

12. Primary sex characteristics are to _______ as secondary sex characteristics are to _______.
    A) male testes; adrenal glands
    B) female ovaries; deepened male voice
    C) female breasts; deepened male voice
    D) male testes; female ovaries
    E) adrenal glands; underarm hair

13. The heart begins to beat during the _______ period of prenatal development.
    A) embryonic
    B) fetal
    C) zygotic
    D) ovular
    E) conceptual.
14. Killing one person in order to save five by throwing a switch that diverts a runaway trolley is judged as more morally acceptable than killing one person in order to save five by pushing a stranger directly into the path of the oncoming trolley. This best illustrates that moral judgments may reflect
A) fluid intelligence.
B) gut-level intuitions.
C) stranger anxiety.
D) insecure attachments.
E) formal operational thought.

15. The fact that many happy and well-adjusted adults were once rebellious and unhappy as adolescents is most relevant to the issue of
A) continuity or stages.
B) preconventional or postconventional morality.
C) fluid or crystallized intelligence.
D) stability or change.
E) nature or nurture.

16. If research suggested that a pregnant mother's use of an artificial sweetener caused harm to the fetus, the artificial sweetener would be considered a(n)
A) FAS.
B) form of DNA.
C) depressant.
D) teratogen.
E) neurotransmitter.

17. Erikson suggested that the adolescent search for identity is followed by a developing capacity for
A) competence.
B) intimacy.
C) autonomy.
D) trust.
E) schemas.

18. According to Erikson, isolation is to intimacy as role confusion is to
A) mistrust.
B) guilt.
C) competence.
D) inferiority.
E) identity.
19. Erik Erikson suggested that a sense of basic trust during infancy results from
   A) habituation.
   B) object permanence.
   C) responsive parenting.
   D) inborn temperament.
   E) accommodation.

20. Despite huge legal costs and social disapproval, Mr. Lambers refuses to pay income
taxes because his conscience will not allow him to support a government that spends
billions of dollars on military weapons. Mr. Lambers' reasoning best illustrates
Kohlberg's _________ stage.
   A) postconventional
   B) concrete operational
   C) preconventional
   D) egocentric
   E) conventional

21. Identical twins typically begin walking on nearly the same day. This best illustrates the
importance of ________ to motor skills.
   A) responsive parenting
   B) maturation
   C) accommodation
   D) secure attachment
   E) habituation

22. In an experiment, children see a doll named Sally leave her ball in a red cupboard and go
away. They then observe another doll, Anne, move the ball to a different location. In
asking children where Sally will look for the ball upon her return, the investigators are
testing the children's
   A) habituation.
   B) accommodation.
   C) moral reasoning.
   D) theory of mind.
   E) stranger anxiety.

23. Marriage bonds are especially likely to endure when members of a couple
   A) avoid open disagreements and arguments.
   B) live together for a time before they marry.
   C) focus their time and energy on their growing children's needs.
   D) engage in less frequent sexual interactions.
   E) engage in more positive than negative interactions with each other.
24. Lisa attempts to retrieve her bottle after her father hides it under a blanket. This suggests that Lisa has developed a sense of
   A) egocentrism.
   B) object permanence.
   C) conservation.
   D) accommodation.
   E) secure attachment.

25. According to Piaget, during the formal operational stage people begin to
   A) reason abstractly.
   B) adhere to social norms.
   C) distinguish between good and bad behaviors.
   D) become aware of the positive and negative consequences of their own behaviors.
   E) understand mathematical operations involving sets.

26. The awareness that things continue to exist even when they are not perceived is known as
   A) attachment.
   B) conservation.
   C) assimilation.
   D) object permanence.
   E) habituation.

27. Piaget is best known for his interest in the process of _______ development.
   A) motor
   B) social
   C) cognitive
   D) emotional
   E) physical

28. A teratogen is a(n)
   A) fertilized egg that undergoes rapid cell division.
   B) unborn child with one or more physical defects or abnormalities.
   C) chromosomal abnormality.
   D) substance that can cross the placental barrier and harm an unborn child.
   E) zygote that fails to implant in the uterine wall after the conception stage.
29. Three-year-old Zara calls all four-legged animals “kitties.” Her tendency to fit all four-legged animals into her existing conception of a kitten illustrates the process of
   A) conservation.
   B) assimilation.
   C) accommodation.
   D) egocentrism.
   E) attachment.

30. Infant novelty preferences have been discovered by assessing infants'
   A) conservation.
   B) habituation.
   C) accommodation.
   D) imprinting.
   E) reflexes.

31. As boys with explosive tempers grow older, they are especially likely to have difficulty maintaining good jobs and happy marriages. This fact is most relevant to the issue of
   A) conventional or postconventional morality.
   B) fluid or crystallized intelligence.
   C) stability or change.
   D) cross-sectional or longitudinal studies.
   E) concrete or formal operations.

32. According to Kohlberg, morality based on the avoidance of punishment and the attainment of concrete rewards represents a(n) __________ morality.
   A) egocentric
   B) conventional
   C) preconventional
   D) concrete operational
   E) postconventional

33. Haidt’s social intuitionist account highlights the impact of automatic gut-level feelings on
   A) attachment.
   B) habituation.
   C) egocentrism.
   D) moral judgments.
   E) stranger anxiety.
34. According to Erikson, committing oneself to meaningful social roles would be most indicative of the achievement of
   A) integrity.
   B) autonomy.
   C) competence.
   D) initiative.
   E) identity.

35. For several months following a sudden and unexpected divorce, Henry was excessively preoccupied with thoughts of his ex-wife. His reaction resulted from the disruption of
   A) a critical period.
   B) conservation.
   C) accommodation.
   D) object permanence.
   E) attachment.

36. Which of the following factors is most important for the development of positive emotional bonds between human infants and their mothers?
   A) conservation
   B) familiarity
   C) egocentrism
   D) imprinting
   E) stranger anxiety

37. Darlene smoked heavily during the entire 9 months of her pregnancy. Her newborn baby will most likely be
   A) underweight.
   B) autistic.
   C) hyperactive.
   D) hearing impaired.
   E) insecurely attached.

38. Foster care that moves a young child through a series of foster families is most likely to result in the disruption of
   A) the rooting reflex.
   B) habituation.
   C) attachment.
   D) object permanence.
   E) assimilation.
39. Questions about the extent to which secure attachments are influenced by infant temperament or by responsive parenting are most directly relevant to the issue of
   A) continuity or stages.
   B) stability or change.
   C) nature or nurture.
   D) egocentrism.
   E) assimilation or theory of mind.

40. According to Piaget, schemas are
   A) fixed sequences of cognitive developmental stages.
   B) children's ways of coming to terms with their sexuality.
   C) people's conceptual frameworks for understanding their experiences.
   D) problem-solving strategies that are typically not developed until the formal operational stage.
   E) moral ideas children use to understand right and wrong.

41. The principle that properties such as mass, volume, and number remain the same despite changes in the forms of objects is called
   A) perceptual constancy.
   B) object equivalence.
   C) conservation.
   D) object permanence.
   E) accommodation.

42. Henry disapproves of stealing jelly beans from his sister's Easter basket because he thinks his mother will spank him if he does. Henry best represents a(n) ________ morality.
   A) egocentric
   B) conventional
   C) preconventional
   D) concrete operational
   E) postconventional

43. At 12 months of age Jeremy shows no more desire to be held by his own parents than by complete strangers. His behavior best illustrates
   A) object permanence.
   B) insecure attachment.
   C) habituation.
   D) conservation.
   E) egocentrism.
44. Erikson would have suggested that adolescents can most effectively develop a sense of identity by
   A) seeking a lifelong romantic relationship.
   B) severing the emotional ties between themselves and their childhood friends.
   C) investigating the personal suitability of various occupational and social roles.
   D) adopting whatever values and expectations their parents recommend.
   E) resolving unconscious fixations developed in infancy.

45. Some mothers feed their infants when they show signs of hunger, whereas others fail to respond predictably to their infants’ demands for food. These different maternal feeding practices are most likely to contribute to differences in infant
   A) habituation.
   B) attachment.
   C) conservation.
   D) maturation.
   E) egocentrism.

46. For Regis to think it’s wrong to drive over the speed limit simply because he might get punished for doing so is demonstrating Kohlberg’s _______ stage of morality.
   A) conventional
   B) postconventional
   C) preconventional
   D) preoperational
   E) formal operational

47. Five-year-old Tammy mistakenly believes that her short, wide glass contains less soda than her brother's tall, narrow glass. Actually, both glasses contain the same amount of soda. This illustrates that Tammy lacks the concept of
   A) conservation.
   B) egocentrism.
   C) assimilation.
   D) object permanence.
   E) accommodation.

48. Explaining why the best work of scientists is often produced in early adulthood while that of novelists often originates during middle adulthood requires a distinction between
   A) initiative and generativity.
   B) concrete and formal operations.
   C) cross-sectional and longitudinal studies.
   D) fluid and crystallized intelligence.
   E) conventional and postconventional morality.
49. It is difficult to successfully train many children to walk before they are 10 months old. This best illustrates the importance of
   A) assimilation.
   B) habituation.
   C) accommodation.
   D) maturation.
   E) secure attachments.

50. Edith abuses both her 3-year-old and 1-year-old daughters. Her behavior is most likely related to a lack of
   A) childhood experience with younger brothers and sisters.
   B) maturation.
   C) an early and secure attachment to her own parents.
   D) formal operational intelligence.
   E) object permanence.
Answer Key

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. E
7. E
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. B
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. E
19. C
20. A
21. B
22. D
23. E
24. B
25. A
26. D
27. C
28. D
29. B
30. B
31. C
32. C
33. D
34. E
35. E
36. B
37. A
38. C
39. C
40. C
41. C
42. C
43. B
44. C
45. B
46. C
47. A
48. D
49. D
50. C