



Target EXAM 1 Study Guide for PSYC 2130 – Life Span Psychology

*****PLEASE READ CAREFULLY*****

This is the target study guide for **EXAM 1**, which will cover **Chapters 1 thru 7** of the required textbook. Learners are strongly advised to read and study each chapter thoroughly prior to completing this study guide. Moreover, learners are advised to complete this study guide early and not wait until the last minute to do so.

The exam will be administered on Online Campus, so be prepared for this. Additionally, this exam will be timed—**learners will have exactly 85 minutes to complete this exam**. There will be 90 multiple-choice items on this test, each of them worth 2.5 possible points. The entire exam is worth a possible 225 points.

This study guide will cover each test item in very specific detail, providing learners with enough information, in theory, to all test items correctly on the actual test.

DISCLAIMER: This study guide **DOES NOT** guarantee a passing grade on the exam, nor shall the learner interpret this study guide as a guarantee of a passing grade on the exam.

If learners have any questions concerning the information presented within this study guide, they can contact me via my personal cell phone, e-mail, or face-to-face office hours. I will attempt to guide the learner toward complete understanding. However, I will not provide learners with direct answers and my assistance will be very limited.

NOTE: Each item on this study guide will be represented on the actual exam; however, on the exam, all items will be scrambled up.

NOTE: I have provided you all with the author's reference page number(s) for each item. This should hopefully make it easier for you, but the reference page numbers will not "give you the answer". All items below are conceptual in nature and require you to use critical thinking and even imagination.

Good luck!

1. What would a developmental scientist study? Try to imagine some specific phenomena a developmentalist would study. (page 4)
2. Understand the baby boom cohort and be able to identify a person from this cohort. (page 5)
3. José is explaining some historical facts about childhood. What would he say? (page 6)
4. If you want to know someone's socioeconomic status, you would ask...? (page 9)

5. "This country has a low median income and life-expectancy." I am describing a(n)...? (page 10)

6. Understand the concept of individualistic cultures and be able to identify a person most likely to come out of one of these cultures. (page 10)

7. Dr. Kleine believes in a nature (not nurture) explanation of development. Try to imagine the sort of statements he would make regarding various lifespan issues. (page 12)

8. JoJo, at the mall, sees a big lollipop, and asks Daddy to get it. When daddy says "no," JoJo falls to the floor, kicking and screaming. After ignoring JoJo's tantrum for a few minutes, Daddy gives in and buys the lollipop. JoJo immediately becomes quiet. If you were a traditional behaviorist observing this scene, how would you interpret this situation, including its outcome? (page 13)

9. Dr. Schatzman is a fan of attachment theory. Try to imagine the sort of statements he would make regarding various lifespan issues. (page 15)

10. Dr. Hammonds is an evolutionary psychologist. Try to imagine the sort of subjects he would write about in a research paper. (page 16)

11. Jocasta has liked to draw from a young age. She gravitated to art classes in high school, majored in graphic design in college, and eventually became a successful commercial artist. A developmentalist would explain Jocasta's career path in terms of...? (page 18)

12. Erikson's major contribution to the field of human development was...? (page 21)

13. Piaget was most interested in...? (page 22)

14. Understand the developmental systems perspective and then try to imagine the stance a theorist operating from this perspective would take when going about studying various lifespan issues. (pages 24-25)

15. What are current trends in developmental research? (page 31)

16. Pregnancy is typically a(n)...? (page 38)

17. Jack and Diane desperately want a son. When they read up on the overall odds of male/female conception, what would they find? (page 41)

18. Match each process to the appropriate prenatal stage: brain development; implantation; neural tube forms. (pages 41-44)

19. Link each symptom and emotion to the correct trimester: Women may feel incredibly tired, and experience morning sickness; Women often feel much better physically and become intensely bonded to the child. (pages 46-47)

20. You are an evolutionary psychologist. To explain morning sickness, what might you say? (page 46)

21. What do dads-to-be experience? (pages 48-49)

22. Latisha is pregnant, but also totally addicted to nicotine. She asks you to convince her that smoking will harm the baby. What should you say? (pages 52 & 54)

23. A sex-linked single-gene disorder is usually transmitted from...? (page 56)

24. Gerard is a genetic counselor. What statement *should* he make to a couple who has a child with cystic fibrosis and is considering another pregnancy? (page 56 & 59)

25. Why is Huntington's disease—that fatal dominant single-gene disorder—still in the population? (page 56)

26. Which prenatal test samples the fluid that surrounds the fetus? (page 59)

27. Identify the kind of couple most likely to use assisted reproductive technology. (page 61)

28. What is the correct order of events during labor? (page 63)

29. Provide a brief (one or two word) description for each labor term—doula; epidural; Lamaze? (page 65)

30. Carlo weighed 2 pounds at birth and is being discharged from the neonatal intensive care unit. What realistic statement about Carlo's prognosis might you make to his worried parents? (page

67)

31. Briefly describe infant mortality in the United States. (page 69)

32. The brain changes that program our unfolding skills are...? (page 78)

33. James is blind from birth. Robert lost his sight in a boating accident at age 16. Who might have superior touch sensitivities during adult life? (page 79)

34. Based on your understanding of brain plasticity, what would you say to frantic parents whose baby has suffered an injury to the language centers of the brain? (page 79)

35. Identify a person least likely to breast-feed her baby. (page 82)

36. Food insecurity affects _____ U.S. families with children. (page 84)

37. Your cousin wants tips about how to quiet her 2-month-old baby. What would you suggest based on your reading? (page 86)

38. Clara asks you "At what age should I expect my baby to begin to sleep through the night?" Your answer...? (page 88)

39. Identify a baby most at risk of dying from SIDS? (page 91)

40. Trixie is 1-week old. What is true about her visual preferences? (pages 93-94)

41. Identify the correct sequence of motor milestones. (page 95)

42. During the little-scientist phase, babies engage in...? (pages 99-100)

43. Try to imagine examples of means-end behavior. (page 101)

44. How could you tell when a baby is displaying early signs of object permanence? (page 101)

45. You point to an interesting object, and your baby looks in that direction. This landmark is called...? (page 104)

46. What is the correct order for language acquisition? (pages 105-106)

47. Would a developmentalist whose passion is studying infant-directed speech be a behaviorist, follower of Chomsky, or advocate of the social-interactionist view? (page 105-106)

48. Elmer, 1½, is running ahead of his mom when some big kids race past on bicycles. Elmer turns

around, runs back, and begs to be picked up. Elmer is showing...? (page 113)

49. Five-month-old Tara is more easily soothed by and smiles and looks more at Mom. Still, when Aunt Sally comes for a visit, Tara has no problem giving her a cuddle. Tara is in the...? (page 114)

50. Juanita, age 5, goes to kindergarten happily, without any distress. The most likely reason is that Juanita is...? (page 114)

51. One-year-old Anthony is terribly clingy even when his mom is in the same room. If she leaves, he cries frantically and cannot be comforted by her when she returns. How might you classify Anthony's attachment status? (page 115)

52. Understand the concept of difficult temperament. In what circumstance will a difficult child develop a secure attachment? (page 117)

53. As a mental health professional, you are concerned because your client and her baby don't seem to be "dancing well." What might be the problem? (page 118)

54. Try to identify a child and family most likely to be living in poverty in the United States? (page 123)

55. All things being equal, what student is most at risk of not graduating from high school? (page 123)

56. If you lived in poverty as a young child, what force might best insulate you emotionally? (page

125)

57. What is the main message of the NCHID study of child care? (page 126)

58. What are some classic behaviors at age 2? (page 129)

59. Your friend Juanita asks, "How can I help my shy toddler son become less anxious?" Your answer...? (page 133)

60. In addition to fostering a secure attachment, what other socialization strategy promotes healthy development? (page 134)

61. What makes human beings different than other species? (page 142)

62. Your 3-year-old son is unusually good at climbing, jumping, and catching a ball. As a parent, you should...? (page 144)

63. Statistically speaking during elementary school, should you choose Sandra (girl) or Sam (boy) to play on your Little League baseball team? (page 144)

64. When Sammy sees mommy roll the thick ball of dough into a thin circle for a pie crust he says, "Now there is more dough, because it's bigger." His sister Sara tells Sammy "No, it's the same amount because mommy could just roll it back again and it would look the same." According to Piaget's framework, Sammy _____ and Sara _____. (page 149)

65. (1) Putting objects in order by their size; (2) understanding that if you just change the shape of a substance you still have the same amount; (3) realizing that candy is the name for both Skittles and gummy bears. Name these three concrete operational skills in order. (pages 149-150)
66. (1) Thinks daddy made the moon; (2) believes his stuffed bear is alive; (3) thinks his sister turned into a boy when she got a haircut yesterday. Identify each type of preoperational thought in sequence. (pages 151-152)
67. How would you know a teacher was using Vygotsky's zone of proximal development (ZPD)? (pages 155)
68. If you wanted to rate someone as a "superior" scaffolder, what would you *not* want to see? (pages 155-156)
69. How would an information-processing researcher briefly describe thinking? (page 157)
70. Mom confides to a 12-year-old and her 5-year-old sister that she is planning a surprise for Grandma's birthday, and swears them to secrecy. Who is most likely to keep the secret? (page 159)
71. At what age do children typically really start initiating past-talk conversations? (page 165)
72. Try to identify a fifth grader who is most vulnerable to low self-esteem. (page 176)

73. How would you socialize prosocial behavior? (page 182-183)
74. Linda and Annie are swimming towards a raft, when Linda roughly pushes Annie's head underwater, to get there first. As soon as Annie can speak after coming up for air, she says, "Go find yourself another best friend!" Linda is showing _____ aggression. Annie is showing _____ aggression. (page 184)
75. Dale wants a cupcake, so he shoves Tom aside. Tom reacts by bopping Dale over the head. First, label the type of aggression each child is showing and then identify which boy will be most angry. (page 184)
76. Carlo is the most aggressive "out of control" child in kindergarten. Predict Carlo's likely fate in elementary school. (page 186)
77. According to Vygotsky, what is the purpose of fantasy play? (pages 188-189)
78. Mary Ann and Catie are playing house. Catie, the Mommy, is calling the doctor because Mary Ann, the baby, is sick. First, name the type of play the girls are engaging in and then identify these children's probable ages. (page 188)
79. Natalie and Joyce are fifth-graders who are best friends. One day in the school cafeteria, a mean older girl trips Natalie, causing her lunch tray to go flying. Based on the text, if they are truly best friends Joyce might? (pages 193)
80. Bullying-prevention programs focus on...? (pages 197)

81. Using Baumrind's parenting styles framework, what would a permissive father look like? (pages 205-206)
82. African American parents and parents in collectivist cultures may be more likely to adopt (a)n _____ parenting style than upper middle class European Americans. (page 207)
83. Children who are temperamentally "at risk" are most likely to thrive when...? (page 210)
84. Dr. Scherman is a psychologist specializing in divorce's impact on children. Try to imagine the sort of statement he would most likely make. (pages 214-215)
85. Create a statement that best fits the research on low-income children and academics. (page 216)
86. Dr. Godwin is giving a lecture about the relationship between family income and school. Try to imagine the sort of statements he would likely make regarding this relationship. (page 217)
87. What might both Robert Sternberg and Howard Gardner agree on? (pages 222-223)
88. Child #1 excels in school and on standard IQ tests. Child #2 is incredibly innovative. Child #3 has terrific common sense. In Sternberg's framework, pick out each child's intelligence, in order. (page 222)
89. Try to imagine a "high risk" school that has the best chance of "beating the odds". What would be the characteristics of that school? (page 225)

90. An educational psychologist is lecturing about intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. So, try to imagine what she might say about these two concepts. (page 226)