

TOTAL ASSESSMENT GUIDE

Chapter 1 Introduction

Topic		Factual	Conceptual	Applied
Adolescence in Western Cultures: A Brief History	Multiple Choice	3,4,9,10,12,13	2,5,6,8,11,14,15	1,7
	True/False	76,77		
	Short Essay		90	
Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood	Multiple Choice	16,18,19,21,27,28,29, 32	23,24,25,30,31	17,20,22,26
	True/False	78,79,80,81		
	Short Essay			
The Transition to Adulthood	Multiple Choice	35,37,39	38	33,34,36
	True/False			
	Short Essay		91	
The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood	Multiple Choice	40,41,42,43,44,49, 52,54,55,56	46,48,50,53, 57, 59,60	45,47,51,58, 61
	True/False	82,83,84,85,86		
	Short Essay		92,93	
Adolescence Around the World: A Brief Regional Overview	Multiple Choice	62, 63, 64		
	True/False	87,88,89,90		
	Short Essay			
Other Themes of the Book	Multiple Choice	66,68,72	65,67,70,71,73,74	69
	True/False			
	Short Essay			94
Framework of the Book	Multiple Choice	75		
	True/False			
	Short Essay			

Multiple Choice

1.1.01. Suppose you are a 9-year-old boy under Plato's tutelage. What would you most likely be studying?

- a. Philosophy and Greek art
- b. Sports and music
- c. Geography and history
- d. Math and science

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.01 Page Reference: 4

Topic: Adolescence in Ancient Times

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. Sports and music

1.1.02. Plato, Aristotle, and Saint Augustine all described adolescence as a period that focuses on the struggle between

- a. reason and passion.
- b. math and science.
- c. storm and stress.
- d. individualism and globalization.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.02 Page Reference: 5

Topic: Adolescence in Ancient Times

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. reason and passion.

1.1.03. The Children's Crusade in the Middle Ages was composed mostly of

- a. children younger than 10.
- b. mothers and infants.
- c. young people in their teens.
- d. emerging adults.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.03 Page Reference: 5

Topic: Adolescence From Early Christian Times Through the Middle Ages

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. young people in their teens.

1.1.04. Life-cycle service in the U.S. faded during the 18th and 19th centuries because

- a. individualism was on the rise.
- b. the plague killed most eligible workers.
- c. people were having fewer children.
- d. the economy became more industrialized.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.04 Page Reference: 6

Topic: Adolescence from 1500 to 1890

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. the economy became more industrialized.

1.1.05. Social control institutions such as the YMCA "sprung up" in the 1800s as a response to

- a. increased rates of social problems among young people.
- b. the beginning of the child study movement.
- c. increased individualism among youths.
- d. growing urbanization.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.05 Page Reference: 6

Topic: Adolescence from 1500 to 1890

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. increased rates of social problems among young people.

1.1.06. In the 1800s, an increase in social problems among young people may have been due in part to

- a. moving to the cities with no family ties.
- b. the advent of social agencies such as the YWCA.
- c. a decrease in school attendance.
- d. an increase in agricultural industry.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.06 Page Reference: 6

Topic: Adolescence from 1500 to 1890

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. moving to the cities with no family ties.

1.1.07. Imagine you are a 13-year-old boy living in the United States in 1902. You most likely would be

- a. going to secondary school.
- b. attending college.
- c. working in a coal mine, factory, or farm.
- d. raising a family.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.07 Page Reference: 7

Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920

Skill: Applied

Answer: c. working in a coal mine, factory, or farm.

1.1.08. Everyday in the media we see, read, and hear about countries becoming more

industrialized. We refer to these countries as

- a. developing.
- b. the West.
- c. individualized.
- d. majority cultures.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.08 Page Reference: 7
Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920
Skill: Conceptual
Answer: a. developing.

1.1.09. Socioeconomic status refers to a person's

- a. social class.
- b. geographical area.
- c. economies of scale.
- d. majority culture.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.09 Page Reference: 7
Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. social class.

1.1.10. Leanne's father is a criminal lawyer and her mother is a surgeon. They live in an urban neighborhood with a diversity of cultures. Leanne would be considered

- a. high SES.
- b. middle class.
- c. low SES.
- d. spoiled.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.10 Page Reference: 7
Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920
Skill: Applied
Answer: a. high SES.

1.1.11. One of the important changes in Western countries, which began to define the "Age of Adolescence," was

- a. restrictive child labor laws.
- b. the advent of social control agencies.
- c. the teachings of Plato and Aristotle.
- d. increasing industrialization.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.11 Page Reference: 6

Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. restrictive child labor laws.

1.1.12. New requirements for children to attend secondary school were crucial in establishing the characteristics of

- a. child labor laws.
- b. life-cycle service.
- c. modern adolescence.
- d. emerging adulthood.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.12 Page Reference: 6

Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. modern adolescence.

1.1.13. G. Stanley Hall is credited as the initiator of the

- a. inventionist movement.
- b. child labor laws.
- c. social control agencies.
- d. child study movement.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.13 Page Reference: 8

Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. child study movement.

1.1.14. When conducting survey research, why would one need to make sure the sample is "stratified"?

- a. Because random sampling is problematic
- b. To correspond properly to ethnographic research
- c. As a symbol of quantitative investigations
- d. To fairly represent the population of interest

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.14 Page Reference: 9

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: d. To fairly represent the population of interest

1.1.15. Phoenix, a research assistant, is going to "draw names out of a hat" to select research participants for his study. Phoenix would be

- a. choosing a random sample.

- b. circumventing the proper protocol.
- c. stratifying the sample.
- d. doing a qualitative research study.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.15 Page Reference: 9

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. choosing a random sample.

1.1.16. When G. Stanley Hall defined adolescence, he felt it applied to young people aged

- a. 5-15.
- b. 10-18.
- c. 14-24.
- d. 14-30.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.16 Page Reference: 9

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. 14-24.

1.1.17. Helen is 10 years old. According to the modern conception of adolescence, Helen would be considered

- a. a child.
- b. an early adolescent.
- c. a young person.
- d. an emerging adult.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.16 Page Reference: 12-13

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. an early adolescent.

1.1.18. Which statement best characterizes the main difference between adolescence and emerging adulthood?

- a. Adolescents are more independent of their families.
- b. Emerging adults are prone to flights of fancy.
- c. Adolescents are more likely to be in long-term relationships.
- d. Emerging adults are more independent of their parents.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.18 Page Reference: 10

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. Emerging adults are more independent of their parents.

1.1.19. According to the text, there are five characteristics that distinguish emerging adulthood from other age periods. Which characteristic does NOT describe emerging adulthood?

- a. Age of identity exploration
- b. Age of stability
- c. Self-focused age
- d. Age of possibilities

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.19 Page Reference: 10

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: b. Age of stability

1.1.20. Cory is a 20-year-old woman who is not sure about leaving home, about going to college, or about dating Mike. Cory would be considered in a stage of

- a. storm and stress.
- b. exploration.
- c. individualism.
- d. adolescence.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.20 Page Reference: 10-11

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. exploration.

1.1.21. The goal of being self-focused in emerging adulthood is to

- a. create a permanent state as individuals enter adulthood.
- b. learn to be self-sufficient in adulthood.
- c. continue feeling in-between adolescence and adulthood.
- d. allow adolescents an opportunity to experience adult life in brief episodes.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.21 Page Reference: 11

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: b. learn to be self-sufficient in adulthood.

1.1.22. When asked about his hopes and expectations for the future, Steve, a 22-year-old American man, would MOST likely agree with the statement

- a. "I am very sure that someday I will get to where I want in life."
- b. "My education will directly impact whether I will work in a dreary, dead-end job."
- c. "Knowing 50% of marriages end in divorce, I'm not sure I will have a happy

marriage."

d. "I am sure that I will be married by the time I'm 28 years old."

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.22 Page Reference: 11

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Applied

Answer: a. "I am very sure that someday I will get to where I want in life."

1.1.23. According to the text, which statement BEST characterizes emerging adulthood as the age of possibilities?

- a. This timeframe is viewed as beginning with the first noticeable changes of puberty.
- b. One feature of this age is emerging adults' reliance on parents' decisions.
- c. Typically emerging adults have left their families but not committed to new relationships.
- d. Most emerging adults face dreary, dead-end jobs, bitter divorces, and disappointment.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.23 Page Reference: 11

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: c. Typically emerging adults have left their families but not committed to new relationships.

1.1.24. While experimentation and exploration characterize the age period between 18-25, one must caution that

- a. experimentation creates storm and stress in a young person's life.
- b. not all young adults experiment and explore.
- c. all young people will experience the same feelings.
- d. experimentation and exploration need to be curbed.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.24 Page Reference: 11

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: b. not all young adults experiment and explore.

1.1.25. Which scenario best summarizes the ambiguity felt by emerging adults?

- a. Tim feels like he never wants to grow up.
- b. Kari doesn't know what to wear to school today.
- c. Mallory feels in-between – not quite adolescent, not quite adult.
- d. Logan wants to know what life was like for his parents.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.25 Page Reference: 11

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: c. Mallory feels in-between – not quite adolescent, not quite adult.

1.1.26. Jason is a well-adjusted, happy adolescent. According to Anna Freud, Jason has

- a. become a productive member of society.
- b. built up excessive defenses against his own drives and desires.
- c. accumulated past experiences and uses them to calm himself.
- d. overcome the stereotype of storm and stress in his life.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.26 Page Reference: 12-13

Topic: The "Storm and Stress" Debate

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. built up excessive defenses against his own drives and desires.

1.1.27. Emerging adulthood only exists in cultures where young people are allowed to

- a. postpone entering adult roles.
- b. date beginning in early adolescence.
- c. drink alcohol.
- d. attend college for free.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.27 Page Reference: 12

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. postpone entering adult roles.

1.1.28. Emerging adulthood is a phenomenon that exists mainly in

- a. third world countries.
- b. industrialized countries.
- c. socialist countries.
- d. global countries.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.28 Page Reference: 12

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: b. industrialized countries.

1.1.29. Industrialization has contributed to a growing population of young people

- a. reverting to child-like behaviors.
- b. finding careers early in life.
- c. never getting married or having children.
- d. postponing adult roles.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.29 Page Reference: 12-13

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. postponing adult roles.

1.1.30. Which statement concerning the developmental period known as emerging adulthood is most accurate?

- a. Most adolescents do not move through the emerging adulthood period.
- b. It is a period marked by experimentation and exploration.
- c. Emerging adulthood is a period reserved for children with high SES.
- d. It is best described in terms of Hall's theory of storm and stress.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.30 Page Reference: 10-11

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: b. It is a period marked by experimentation and exploration.

1.1.31. With regard to the notion of "storm and stress" first coined by G. Stanley Hall, a modern psychologist is most likely to believe

- a. completely in Hall's definition of storm and stress.
- b. that storm and stress is derived entirely from peer pressure.
- c. a "modified" version of storm and stress.
- d. that storm and stress is purely biological.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.31 Page Reference: 12-13

Topic: The "Storm and Stress" Debate

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: c. a "modified" version of storm and stress.

1.1.32. Adolescence is generally viewed as beginning with the

- a. first signs of pubertal changes.
- b. transition from elementary to high school.
- c. thirteenth birthday.
- d. attainment of an integrated identity.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.32 Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. first signs of pubertal changes.

1.1.33. For emerging adults, the age of identity explorations is best described by what following scenario?

- a. Celeste still feels like a kid but wants her parents to treat her like a grown up.
- b. Tony is exploring love and work choices as he decides what he wants to do.
- c. Brian has always known he wants to be a small business owner.
- d. Peggy moved to eight different apartments with different roommates in two years.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.33 Page Reference: 10

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. Tony is exploring love and work choices as he decides what he wants to do.

1.1.34. Nineteen-year-old William believes that he "became an adult" when he got a job, moved out of his parents' house, and became responsible for "paying his way" and making his own life decisions. William's definition of adulthood best reflects the

- a. inexperience of youth.
- b. legacy of the industrial revolution.
- c. interdependent values of Western society.
- d. individualistic values of the American majority culture.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.34 Page Reference: 14-15

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood

Skill: Applied

Answer: d. individualistic values of the American majority culture.

1.1.35. Learning to stand alone as a self-sufficient person without relying on anyone else is considered

- a. collectivism.
- b. individualism.
- c. interdependence.
- d. correlation.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.35 Page Reference: 14

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood, American Style

Skill: Factual

Answer: b. individualism.

1.1.36. How would Eva (a young emerging adult from Argentina) differ in her criteria for adulthood from either Adrian (a young American), Mara (an Israeli girl), or Twan (a young South Korean boy)? Unlike the others, Eva knows

- a. accepting responsibility is key to adulthood.
- b. that being able to support a family financially is important.

- c. completing military service is an important sign of adulthood.
- d. when she becomes an adult she will support her parents financially.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.36 Page Reference: 15

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood: Other Perspectives

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. that being able to support a family financially is important.

1.1.37. According to anthropological research, in most traditional, non-Western cultures, a person attains adult status with

- a. employment.
- b. the completion of post-secondary education.
- c. marriage.
- d. the completion of military service.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.37 Page Reference: 15

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. marriage.

1.1.38. The view that marriage is the key transition to adulthood is characteristic of

- a. cultures that value interdependence more than independence.
- b. people raised in large families.
- c. cultures that face economic hardship.
- d. individuals who engaged in early dating behavior as adolescents.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.38 Page Reference: 15

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. cultures that value interdependence more than independence.

1.1.39. Which statement best reflects conclusions about traditional cultures based on anthropologists' observations? A person is considered an adult

- a. when old enough to vote.
- b. after marriage.
- c. with the development of self-control.
- d. after finishing college.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.39 Page Reference: 15

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: b. after marriage.

1.1.40. In the scientific method, the sample is meant to represent the

- a. population.
- b. hypothesis.
- c. method.
- d. researcher.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.40 Page Reference: 16

Topic: The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. population.

1.1.41. When scholars who study adolescents and emerging adults select a sample of the population to study, the most important consideration is that the sample

- a. is representative of the population they are interested in.
- b. is small enough to study in a reasonable time frame.
- c. also contains people they are not interested in studying.
- d. none of the above.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.41 Page Reference: 16

Topic: The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. is representative of the population they are interested in.

1.1.42. The procedure of a research study refers to the

- a. legal obligations that must be followed.
- b. selection of a representative sample.
- c. way the study is conducted and the data is collected.
- d. choice of quantitative or qualitative techniques.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.42 Page Reference: 16-17

Topic: The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. way the study is conducted and the data is collected.

1.1.43. Consent forms typically include

- a. information on the purpose of the study.
- b. a statement that participation is voluntary.
- c. information on potential risks and benefits.
- d. all of these.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.43 Page Reference: 18

Topic: The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. all of these.

1.1.44. In a research study, the consent of a parent or guardian is usually required

- a. for adolescents 12 and under.
- b. for emerging adults who still live with their parents.
- c. for adolescents 18 and under.
- d. only if the study is conducted in a public school.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.44 Page Reference: 18

Topic: The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. for adolescents 18 and under.

1.1.45. Seema is conducting a study of how adolescents spend their time and wants to collect unbiased data. Which of the following should she NOT do?

- a. Phrase questions in a way that leads to a desired answer.
- b. Ensure that participants' responses are confidential.
- c. Leave a copy of the consent form with participants after the study is completed.
- d. Allow participants to withdraw from the study if they want to.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.45 Page Reference: 14

Topic: The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Applied

Answer: a. Phrase questions in a way that leads to a desired answer.

1.1.46. The truthfulness of a measure best defines which of the following concepts?

- a. Validity
- b. Reliability
- c. Generalizability
- d. Recapitulation

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.46 Page Reference: 21

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. Validity

1.1.47. Mark has constructed a test to measure adolescents' creativity. After administering the test many times with different groups of adolescents, Mark found that the test consistently measured adolescents' ability to solve math problems. This test is

- a. valid, but not reliable.
- b. neither valid nor reliable.

- c. neither generalizable nor valid.
- d. reliable, but not valid.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.47 Page Reference: 21

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Applied

Answer: d. reliable, but not valid.

1.1.48. An advantage of questionnaires with a closed question format is that they

- a. are easier for the participants to understand.
- b. facilitate data collection and analysis with large samples.
- c. are found to have a high degree of validity.
- d. allow for participants' unique responses.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.48 Page Reference: 19

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: b. facilitate data collection and analysis with large samples.

1.1.49. Which of the following studies on adolescents and emerging adults is a large-scale survey with a focus on drug use, as well as on peer relations and educational goals?

- a. Monitoring the Future
- b. Harvard Adolescence Project
- c. Davis Adolescent Survey
- d. Youth Ethnography Initiative

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.49 Page Reference: 9

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. Monitoring the Future

1.1.50. One limitation of research questionnaires is that

- a. these measures may not capture the complexity of the issues being investigated.
- b. such measures cannot be analyzed efficiently.
- c. paper and pencil measures are expensive to administer.
- d. these measures cannot be used in a controlled setting.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.50 Page Reference: 19

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: a. these measures may not capture the complexity of the issues being investigated.

1.1.51. Beryl, a researcher studying adolescents' friendships, wants to understand her research participants' unique lives in-depth and from their own perspectives. The best choice of method would be

- a. experience sampling method.
- b. interviews.
- c. questionnaires.
- d. observations.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.51 Page Reference: 19-20

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. interviews.

1.1.52. One of the reasons that more research studies are conducted using questionnaires than using interviews is that

- a. questionnaires are more valid than interviews.
- b. interviews are not as reliable as questionnaires.
- c. coding interview data takes considerable time, effort, and money.
- d. questionnaire data is the most likely to be generalizable.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.52 Page Reference: 20

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. coding interview data takes considerable time, effort, and money.

1.1.53. Living amongst and observing the people being studied is most closely associated with which of the following research methods?

- a. Biological measurement
- b. Ethnographic research
- c. Interview method
- d. Experience sampling

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.53 Page Reference: 20

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: b. Ethnographic research

1.1.54. Margaret Mead's ethnographic research challenged Hall's claim that adolescent "storm and stress" has a universal biological basis. Mead's finding is based upon which of the following?

- a. Most Samoan youth studied went through adolescence with a minimum of turmoil.

- b. Most American youth studied went through adolescence with a minimum of turmoil.
- c. Few of the American youth studied experienced transitional angst.
- d. Most of the Samoan youth studied experienced transitional angst.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.54 Page Reference: 20, 12

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. Most Samoan youth studied went through adolescence with a minimum of turmoil.

1.1.55. The first ethnography on adolescence was written by

- a. G. Stanley Hall.
- b. J. M. Tanner.
- c. Margaret Mead.
- d. Erik Erikson.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.55 Page Reference: 20

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. Margaret Mead.

1.1.56. The main disadvantage of the case study method of research is that

- a. it is not very rich in details.
- b. it is tough to use in mental health settings.
- c. it is difficult to generalize the results.
- d. it is limited to one person per study.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.56 Page Reference: 21

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. it is difficult to generalize the results.

1.1.57. What is the simplest form of experimental research?

- a. A double blind study that focuses on a placebo.
- b. Interviewing three people to develop case study data.
- c. Having young people keep daily records at random times during the day.
- d. Collecting data from two groups – control and experimental.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.57 Page Reference: 21

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: d. Collecting data from two groups – control and experimental.

1.1.58. According to the text, another area of adolescent research for which the experimental research method is commonly used is interventions. What scenario BEST describes an intervention?

- a. People who spend a considerable amount of time among the people they wish to study.
- b. Designing a program to promote critical thinking to help teens stop smoking.
- c. Measuring biological changes like timing and pacing of different aspects of physical development during puberty.
- d. Having young people wear watches with beepers to help them record a variety of experiences at random times during the day.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.58 Page Reference: 21-22

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Applied

Answer: b. Designing a program to promote critical thinking to help teens stop smoking.

1.1.59. Twin studies are a kind of a

- a. peer-review.
- b. microsystem.
- c. causation.
- d. natural experiment.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.59 Page Reference: 22

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: d. natural experiment.

1.1.60. Which statement most accurately represents the relation between theory and research?

- a. Theory exclusively drives research; all research is based on established theory.
- b. Research never initiates theory; sound theory arises from new discoveries.
- c. Theory and research generate research; research modifies theory, which leads to further research.
- d. Theory and research arise separately; scholars of theory rarely enter the realm of research.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.60 Page Reference: 17-18

Topic: Analysis and Interpretation

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: c. Theory and research generate research; research modifies theory, which leads to further research.

1.1.61. A teacher who believes that adolescents experience ongoing turmoil and mood swings has beliefs similar to those of

- a. M. Mead.
- b. B. Whiting.
- c. D. Davis.
- d. A. Freud.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.61 Page Reference: 13

Topic: Analysis and Interpretations

Skill: Applied

Answer: d. A. Freud.

1.1.62. African cultures have strengths in their tradition of

- a. independence.
- b. small families.
- c. familial conflict.
- d. large families.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.62 Page Reference: 25

Topic: Adolescence Around the World

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. large families.

1.1.63. Discussion of family rules in Muslim families is

- a. encouraged.
- b. decreasing.
- c. overlooked.
- d. uncommon.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.63 Page Reference: 26

Topic: Adolescence Around the World

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. uncommon.

1.1.64. A distinctive feature of Indian culture is

- a. Confucianism.
- b. filial piety.
- c. the high literacy rates.
- d. the caste system.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.64 Page Reference: 27

Topic: Around the World
Skill: Factual
Answer: d. the caste system.

1.1.65. In order to gain a complete understanding of adolescent development, it is vital that researchers be aware of issues and differences across societies. This idea reflects the

- a. individual approach.
- b. Western approach.
- c. cultural approach.
- d. ethnocentric approach.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.65 Page Reference: 28
Topic: Cultural Contrasts
Skill: Conceptual
Answer: c. cultural approach.

1.1.66. According to your text, most scholars who study adolescence today work in the discipline of

- a. medicine.
- b. sociology.
- c. education.
- d. psychology.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.66
Page Reference: 29
Topic: Interdisciplinary Approach
Skill: Factual
Answer: d. psychology.

1.1.67. The view that the boundaries between academic fields of study are in some ways artificial reflects an _____ approach.

- a. individualistic
- b. interdisciplinary
- c. emergent
- d. interdependent

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.67 Page Reference: 29
Topic: Interdisciplinary Approach
Skill: Conceptual
Answer: b. interdisciplinary

1.1.68. According to research, differences in cultural expectations related to gender generally become more pronounced

- a. with immigration.
- b. at about six years of age.
- c. with marriage.
- d. at puberty.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.68 Page Reference: 29

Topic: Gender Issues

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. at puberty.

1.1.69. Corbin is a secretary at a law firm. His career choice best reflects

- a. a departure from gender-specific expectations in the West.
- b. the availability of vocational training.
- c. a decision to follow cultural norms.
- d. an inability to "fit in."

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1.69 Page Reference: 29

Topic: Gender Issues

Skill: Applied

Answer: a. a departure from gender-specific expectations in the West.

1.1.70. Which statement most accurately represents expectations for males and females across cultures?

- a. Cultural differences in gender expectations are minimal; most differences center on socioeconomic status.
- b. All cultures have traditional male and female roles; gender expectations do not change over time.
- c. In some cultures role expectations for males and females are the same; males and females share equal opportunities.
- d. All cultures have different expectations for males and females, but the degree of the differences varies greatly across cultures.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.70 Page Reference: 29

Topic: Gender Issues

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: d. All cultures have different expectations for males and females, but the degree of the differences varies greatly across cultures.

1.1.71. In the majority of Western cultures today, many men and women make the same career choices and wear similar fashions. This is evidence that

- a. differences in gender expectations for males and females are deeply entrenched.
- b. differences in gender expectations for males and females are somewhat blurred.

- c. family values are disintegrating.
- d. globalization is introducing non-Western ideas into Western culture.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.71 Page Reference: 29

Topic: Gender Issues

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: b. differences in gender expectations for males and females are somewhat blurred.

1.1.72. Which statement most accurately represents the concept of globalization?

- a. Cultural beliefs are becoming more distinct.
- b. The world is becoming smaller and more diverse.
- c. The world is becoming smaller and people more similar.
- d. Economic disparity is becoming less pronounced.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.72 Page Reference: 29

Topic: Globalization

Skill: Factual

Answer: c. The world is becoming smaller and people more similar.

1.1.73. The idea that young people around the world are increasingly experiencing similar environments is most closely associated with which of the following concepts?

- a. Individualism
- b. Recapitulation
- c. Globalization
- d. Contextualization

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.73 Page Reference: 29

Topic: Globalization

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: c. Globalization.

1.1.74. "Kids on the streets of Tokyo have more in common with kids on the streets of London than they do with their parents." Sumner Redstone's statement best reflects the belief that

- a. runaway youths face distinct geographical challenges.
- b. watching television adversely affects adolescents regardless of where they live.
- c. the lives of adolescents are being affected by globalization.
- d. adolescents have not changed throughout history.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.1.74 Page Reference: 29-30

Topic: Globalization

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: c. the lives of adolescents are being affected by globalization.

1.1.75. Which of the following terms do scholars use to refer to the environmental settings in which development takes place?

- a. Life space
- b. Milieu
- c. Habitat
- d. Context

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1.75 Page Reference: 30

Topic: Framework of the Book

Skill: Factual

Answer: d. Context

True/False

1.2.76. The term traditional culture refers to a culture that has maintained a way of life based on stable traditions passed from one generation to the next.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.76 Page Reference: 7

Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. True

1.2.77. G. Stanley Hall's theory of recapitulation held that the development of individuals reenacts the development of the human species.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.77 Page Reference: 8

Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920

Skill: Factual

Answer: a. True

1.2.78. According to the text, emerging adulthood is characterized first as the age of identity exploration.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.78 Page Reference: 10

Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.79. Erik Erikson felt that emerging adulthood is characterized by the age of identity explorations.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.79 Page Reference: 10
Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood
Skill: Factual
Answer: b. False

1.2.80. The developmental period termed emerging adulthood exists in all cultures.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.80 Page Reference: 12-13
Topic: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood
Skill: Factual
Answer: b. False

1.2.81. In Western society, adolescence is generally viewed as beginning with puberty and ending when an individual reaches the end of high school education.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.81 Page Reference: 14
Topic: The Transition to Adulthood
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.82. If a research sample is representative of a particular population, the findings will most likely be generalizable.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.82 Page Reference: 16
Topic: The Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.83. Davis and Davis found that Moroccan youth most commonly defined the transition to adulthood by both physical development and development of character qualities.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.83 Page Reference: 24
Topic: Moroccan Conceptions of Adolescence
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.84. Quantitative research data most commonly come from interviews, while questionnaires are the usual source of qualitative data.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.84 Page Reference: 19-20
Topic: Methods Used in Research
Skill: Factual
Answer: b. False

1.2.85. Correlation is a necessary but not sufficient condition of causation.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.85 Page Reference: 22-23
Topic: Analysis and Interpretation
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.86. African cultures have strengths in their tradition of large families and strong, supportive family relationships.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.86 Page Reference: 25
Topic: Adolescence Around the World
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.87. Education is NOT compulsory for all children in India.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.87 Page Reference: 27
Topic: India
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.88. Filial piety is one of the tenets of Confucianism.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.88 Page Reference: 25
Topic: Asia
Skill: Factual
Answer: a. True

1.2.89. Gender is NOT a key issue in life-span development in most cultures.

- a. True
- b. False

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.2.89 Page Reference: 29
Topic: Gender Issues
Skill: Factual
Answer: b. False

Essay

1.3.90. List and briefly describe the three major contributions which made 1890-1920 the "Age of Adolescence."

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.3.90 Page Reference: 6-8
Topic: The Age of Adolescence, 1890-1920
Skill: Conceptual
Answer:

- Child Labor Laws o In the view of urban reformers, children were being exploited and harmed. o These activists fought for legislation that prohibited companies from hiring children and limited the number of hours young people could work.
- School Attendance Laws o Laws requiring longer periods of schooling. o Laws requiring mandatory attendance in both elementary and secondary schools. o Proportion of adolescents attending school rose from 5% in 1890 to 30% in 1920.
- Work of G. Stanley Hall o Began the study of adolescence as a distinct field of scholarship. o Advocated research in order to improve the conditions for adolescents in family, school, and workplace.

1.3.91. Describe how varying values of individualism and interdependence impact how different cultures define the transition to adulthood.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.3.91 Page Reference: 14-15

Topic: The Transition to Adulthood: Other Perspectives

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: • Western culture values individualism as shown in the markers of the transition to adulthood. o Accepting responsibility for oneself o Capability for making independent decisions o Financial independence • Traditional, non-Western cultures value interdependence as signified with marriage being a common marker of the transition to adulthood.

1.3.92. Outline the advantages and limitations of both interview and questionnaire methods of studying adolescence.

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.3.92 Page Reference: 19-20

Topic: Methods Used in Research

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: • Questionnaires: Advantages o Facilitate large-scale data collection and analysis • Questionnaires: Limitations o Range of responses limited by closed-ended question format o Does not capture full depth and complexity of experience • Interviews: Advantages o Able to capture complexities and richness of experience o Provide individuality of responses not possible with questionnaires o Allows adolescents' unique "voices" and perspectives to emerge o Allows the researcher to understand the "whole person" and interconnectedness of life issues. • Interviews: Limitations o Must be coded into categories in order to analyze o Interviewing and Coding are costly, time-consuming, and require considerable effort and skill.

1.3.93. Describe in detail the five steps of applying Scientific Method.

Difficulty: 2 Question ID: 1.3.93 Page Reference: 16-17

Topic: Scientific Study of Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood

Skill: Conceptual

Answer: • Step 1: Identify a Question of Scientific Interest. The question may be generated by a theory or previous research, or it may be a new question based on the researchers own experiences. • Step 2: Form a Hypothesis. The hypothesis is the researcher's idea about a possible answer to the question of interest. • Step 3: Choose a Research Method and a Research Design. The research method is the approach to investigating the hypothesis (interview, questionnaire, etc.). The research design is the plan for when and how to collect data for the study. • Step 4: Collect Data to Test the Hypothesis. This includes selecting a sample that is representative of the population. • Step 5: Draw Conclusions and Form New Questions and Hypotheses. Once the data for a study have been collected, statistical analyses are usually conducted to examine for relationships. Then the analysis must be interpreted and discussed. This discussion is typically in the form of a research article in a professional journal.

1.3.94. Define globalization. What impact might globalization have on the lives of adolescents and emerging adults?

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.3.94 Page Reference: 29-30

Topic: Globalization

Skill: Applied

Answer: • Globalization: Increasing worldwide technological and economic integration is making the world smaller and more homogeneous. • Appeals to adolescents and emerging adults who are more capable of exploring beyond family boundaries and less committed to established roles. • Common experience across cultural boundaries (e.g., clothing, soft drinks, music, television, etc.).