

Test Bank

Chapter 1 The Social Context of Adolescence

Multiple Choice

1) Narrowly, the age at which a person first becomes sexually capable of having children is called:

- A) adolescence B) adulthood C) maturity D) puberty

Answer: D

Diff: E

Page Ref: 4

Type: Factual

Topic: The Social Context of Adolescence

2) The physical changes related to sexual maturation take place during several years. This period of time is called:

- A) adolescence. B) puberty. C) teenage. D) youth.

Answer: B

Diff: E

Page Ref: 4

Type: Factual

Topic: The Social Context of Adolescence

3) Which of the following terms refers to a person not yet an adult in the eyes of the law?

- A) adolescent B) juvenile C) preteen D) teenager

Answer: B

Diff: E

Page Ref: 4

Type: Factual

Topic: The Social Context of Adolescence

4) In all 50 United States, 18-year-olds have the right to:

- A) marry without parental consent. B) obtain credit in their own names.
C) purchase alcoholic beverages. D) vote in national elections.

Answer: D

Diff: M

Page Ref: 4

Type: Factual

Topic: The Social Context of Adolescence

5) Debbie is 12 years old and her body is physically able to bear children. She has definitely reached:

- A) adolescence. B) maturity. C) puberty. D) teenhood.

Answer: C

Diff: E

Page Ref: 4

Type: Applied

Topic: The Social Context of Adolescence

6) The biological approach to studying adolescents focuses on:

- A) sexual maturation and genes.
B) changes in the way adolescents think.
C) emotions and the self.
D) adolescent social relations.

Answer: A

Diff: E

Page Ref: 5

Type: Factual

Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

7) The cognitive approach to studying adolescents focuses on:

- A) sexual maturation and genes.
- B) changes in the way adolescents think.
- C) emotions and the self.
- D) adolescent social relations.

Answer: B

Diff: E

Page Ref: 5

Type: Factual

Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

8) All of the following are approaches to the study of adolescents EXCEPT:

- A) biological.
- B) cognitive.
- C) psychiatric.
- D) social.

Answer: C

Diff: M

Page Ref: 5

Type: Conceptual

Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

9) Your authors' approach to the study of adolescents is:

- A) biological.
- B) cognitive.
- C) social.
- D) eclectic.

Answer: D

Diff: M

Page Ref: 5

Type: Factual

Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

10) A team of researchers is interested in studying the reasoning abilities of adolescents. Which of the following approaches are they most likely to use?

- A) Biological
- B) Cognitive
- C) Psychiatric
- D) Social

Answer: B

Diff: M

Page Ref: 5

Type: Applied

Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

11) Dr. O'Mahen is conducting research on adolescents' peer relationships. Which of the following approaches is she most likely to use?

- A) Biological
- B) Cognitive
- C) Psychiatric
- D) Social

Answer: D

Diff: E

Page Ref: 5

Type: Applied

Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

12) The period of time between adolescence and adulthood is often referred to as:

- A) post-adolescence.
- B) pre-adulthood.
- C) emerging adulthood.
- D) adolescent progression.

Answer: C

Diff: E

Page Ref: 6

Type: Conceptual

Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

13) Darnell and Jennifer belong to the same cohort. This means they belong to the same:

- A) generation.
- B) culture.
- C) family.
- D) SES.

Answer: A

Diff: E

Page Ref: 7

Type: Applied

Topic: Our Evolving Society

14) Individuals who were adolescents during World War I are often referred to as the:

- A) GI generation.
- B) lost generation.
- C) silent generation.
- D) baby boomers.

Answer: B

Diff: D

Page Ref: 7

Type: Factual

Topic: Our Evolving Society

- 15) Samantha was born in the United States during the 1950s. She is therefore part of the:
- A) GI generation.
 - B) lost generation.
 - C) silent generation.
 - D) baby boomers.

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 8
Type: Applied Topic: Our Evolving Society

- 16) Worldwide, what is the leading cause of death for 15- to 19-year-old, female adolescents?

- A) Murder
- B) Early pregnancy
- C) Suicide
- D) AIDS

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 8
Type: Factual Topic: Cross-Cultural Concerns

- 17) Worldwide, approximately what percent of new cases of AIDS are among people between the ages and 15 and 24?

- A) 20
- B) 30
- C) 80
- D) 50

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 8
Type: Factual Topic: Cross-Cultural Concerns

- 18) Generation X refers to American individuals who were born:

- A) from the mid-1920s to the mid-1940s.
- B) from the mid-1940s to the mid-1960s.
- C) from the mid-1960s to the mid-1980s.
- D) from the mid-1980s until 2000.

Answer: C Diff: E Page Ref: 9
Type: Factual Topic: Our Evolving Society

- 19) Dan reached adolescence during a period of time in which American youth tended to feel pessimistic about the economic opportunities available to them, as well as neglected by their parents. It is most likely that Dan is a member of

- A) Generation X.
- B) the lost generation.
- C) the silent generation.
- D) the baby boomers.

Answer: A Diff: D Page Ref: 9
Type: Applied Topic: Our Evolving Society

- 20) According to the text, what term is used to describe the “betwixt and between” state in which individuals are no longer adolescents but are not quite young adults?

- A) Generation Y
- B) Emerging adulthood
- C) Youth
- D) Prolonged adolescence

Answer: B Diff: E Page Ref: 9
Type: factual Topic: The Evolving Prolongation of Adolescence

- 21) In what year was the first personal computer (PC) introduced?

- A) 1968
- B) 1974
- C) 1980
- D) 1988

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 10
Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies

- 22) In 2009, approximately what percent of American adolescents had access to computers both at home and at school?
 A) 28 B) 48 C) 78 D) 90
Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 10
Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies
- 23) Approximately what percent of the world's Internet users live in North America?
 A) 16 B) 31 C) 52 D) 68
Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 10
Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies
- 24) According to the text, which of the following is NOT one of the most common reasons adolescents use the Web?
 A) To use email B) To do research for school
 C) To visit social-networking sites D) To play games
Answer: B Diff: E Page Ref: 10
Type: Conceptual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies
- 25) Who invented the Internet?
 A) The U.S. military B) Microsoft
 C) The United Nations D) Japanese scientists
Answer: A Diff: E Page Ref: 10
Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies
- 26) The Communications Decency Act was overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court because it violated the:
 A) Freedom of Information Act. B) Privacy Act.
 C) separation of church and state. D) First Amendment.
Answer: D Diff: D Page Ref: 11
Type: Conceptual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies
- 27) According to research, what percent of adolescents are exposed to Web-based pornography, even when they are not searching for it?
 A) 12 B) 33 C) 51 D) 77
Answer: B Diff: D Page Ref: 11
Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies
- 28) The Children's Internet Protection Act was passed by Congress in what year?
 A) 1983 B) 1991 C) 2000 D) 2006
Answer: C Diff: D Page Ref: 11
Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies

29) The Children's Internet Protection Act is directed at what organizations?

- A) Public schools and libraries B) Internet service providers
C) Internet site producers and managers D) all of the above

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 11

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies

30) A downside to Internet access includes:

- A) a greater divide between rich and poor.
B) making it harder for lower-income adolescents to get good jobs.
C) allowing communications to be anonymous.
D) all of the above

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 11-12

Type: Conceptual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies

31) According to 2009 research, approximately what percent of American teenagers own their own cell phone?

- A) 37 B) 49 C) 75 D) 92

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 12

Type: Conceptual Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies

32) Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A) Most Europeans and Americans currently spend about 20% more time working than they did in 1970.
B) Most Europeans and Americans currently spend about 20% less time working than they did in 1970.
C) Currently, most Americans spend less time working than they did in 1970, but most Europeans spend 20% more time working.
D) Currently, most Europeans spend less time working than they did in 1970, but most Americans spend 20% more time working.

Answer: D Diff: D Page Ref: 12

Type: Conceptual Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

33) In 2007, what percent of women with children ages 6 to 17 worked outside the home?

- A) 37 B) 58 C) 71 D) 89

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 12

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

34) Approximately how many American 15- to 17-year-olds work during the school year?

- A) 3 million B) 2 million C) 1 million D) 1/2 million

Answer: A Diff: D Page Ref: 13

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

35) On average, how many hours/week do American 15- to 17-year-olds work during the school year?

- A) 6 B) 11 C) 17 D) 26

Answer: C Diff: D Page Ref: 13

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

36) Tyree is a typical American adolescent. Approximately how many hours/week does he work during the summer?

- A) 38 B) 29 C) 18 D) 11

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 13

Type: Applied Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

37) Which of the following statements concerning adolescents and work is FALSE?

- A) Working 20 or more hours/week is associated with lower school achievement.
B) Working 20 or more hours/week is associated with insufficient sleep.
C) Working 20 or more hours/week is associated with increased delinquency.
D) Working 20 or more hours/week is associated with lower drug use.

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 13

Type: Conceptual Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

38) Approximately what proportion of American adolescents have a television in their bedroom?

- A) 2/3 B) 1/2 C) 1/3 D) 1/4

Answer: A Diff: E Page Ref: 13

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

39) Jenna is an American adolescent who belongs to an extremely poor family. Research indicates that she is likely to:

- A) join school activities because they are free.
B) struggle for a sense of identity.
C) get involved in high status activities in order to make friends.
D) all of the above

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 14

Type: Applied Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

40) In 2008, what percent of American males between the ages of 18 and 24 lived at home with at least one parent?

- A) 69 B) 47 C) 32 D) 24

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 14

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Educational Imperatives

41) In the past 40 years, the proportion of students who have completed high school has:

- A) halved. B) doubled.
C) tripled. D) quadrupled.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 14

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Educational Imperatives

42) In 2007, the percentage of people age 25 and older who completed four or more years of college was:

- A) 12. B) 28. C) 39. D) 47.

Answer: B Diff: D Page Ref: 14

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Educational Imperatives

43) Since 1960, the number of students who have completed four or more years of college has:

- A) stayed the same. B) doubled.
C) tripled. D) quadrupled.

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 14

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Educational Imperatives

44) In 2008, the median age of marriage for American women was:

- A) 21. B) 24. C) 28. D) 31.

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 15

Type: Factual Topic: The Evolving Family

45) In 2008, the median age of marriage for American men was:

- A) 22. B) 27. C) 30. D) 32.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 15

Type: Factual Topic: The Evolving Family

46) All of the following are discussed in the text as reasons for the American trend to delay marriage EXCEPT:

- A) an increase in non-marital cohabitation.
B) an increase in premarital sex.
C) greater conflict between the sexes.
D) more opportunities for higher education.

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 16

Type: Conceptual Topic: The Evolving Family

47) In the U.S. during the year 2008, what was the average number of people per family?

- A) 1.37 B) 2.56 C) 3.28 D) 4.15

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 17

Type: Factual Topic: The Evolving Family

48) Historically, the American family has developed from:

- A) democratic to patriarchal. B) matriarchal to patriarchal.
C) patriarchal to democratic. D) patriarchal to matriarchal.

Answer: C Diff: E Page Ref: 17

Type: Conceptual Topic: The Evolving Family

49) All of the following are changes in American family dynamics over the past 30 years EXCEPT

- A) there has been a large increase in nonmarital cohabitation.
- B) there has been a slight increase in the divorce rate.
- C) there has been a large increase in the number out of-wedlock births.
- D) there has been an increase in the number of teenagers living in stepfamilies.

Answer: B Diff: D Page Ref: 17-18

Type: Conceptual Topic: The Evolving Family

50) Approximately what proportion of American children have experienced their parents' divorce?

- A) one fourth B) one third C) one half D) two thirds

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 18

Type: Factual Topic: The Evolving Family

51) Today, gender roles in the American family are:

- A) becoming more flexible. B) becoming more rigid.
- C) disappearing altogether. D) about the same as 50 years ago.

Answer: A Diff: E Page Ref: 19

Type: Conceptual Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

52) Compared to 40 years ago, young people in the U.S. have premarital intercourse:

- A) in higher numbers and earlier. B) in higher numbers, but later.
- C) in lower numbers and later. D) in lower numbers, but earlier.

Answer: A Diff: E Page Ref: 19

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

53) What percent of American adolescents have lost their virginity by their senior year of high school?

- A) Less than 20 B) 20 to 30
- C) 31 to 45 D) More than 50

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 19

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

54) Each year in the U.S. approximately how many babies are born to adolescent girls, most of whom are unwed and single?

- A) 50,000 B) 100,000 C) 500,000 D) 2 million

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 20

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

55) Approximately what percent of unwed adolescent mothers in the U.S. give their babies up for adoption?

- A) 1 B) 5 C) 10 D) 20

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 20

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

56) According to the Center for Disease Control, approximately how many new cases of sexually transmitted diseases occur each year in the U.S.?

- A) 36 million B) 19 million C) 7 million D) 1 million

Answer: B Diff: D Page Ref: 20

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

57) When a sexually transmitted disease is *asymptomatic*, this means that:

- A) there are many symptoms that a person needs to monitor.
B) a person only exhibits symptoms some of the time.
C) a person can have the disease, but exhibit no symptoms.
D) a person who has the disease will show more and more symptoms as time progresses.

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 20

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

58) Steven has an STD but shows no symptoms. Therefore, he doesn't know he has the disease. In this case, the STD is:

- A) parasymptomatic. B) asymptomatic.
C) psychosymptomatic. D) hyposymptomatic.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 20

Type: Applied Topic: Evolving Sexual Landscape

59) During the last 30 years, the violent crime rate in the U.S. has:

- A) increased a bit. B) stayed the same C) decreased. D) doubled.

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 20

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Safety Concerns

60) Anderson and Dill (2000) believe that there are three reasons that playing violent video or computer games is worse than watching violent television. Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons they give?

- A) In video games people take on the role of (and identify with) the aggressive hero.
B) Video games are active, whereas television watching is passive.
C) Aggression in video games is rewarded.
D) Video and computer game violence is more realistic than television violence.

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 21

Type: Conceptual Topic: Research Highlight--Computer Games

61) Among American adolescents ages 15 to 24 who die, what percent die violently?

- A) Less than 25 B) About 33 C) About 50 D) Over 75

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 22

Type: Factual Topic: Evolving Safety Concerns

62) As factor A increases, factor B decreases. What type of correlation is this?

- A) Negative B) Positive C) Equal D) None

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 23

Type: Factual Topic: Understanding Adolescent Research Methods

63) Research has found a negative correlation between income level and illiteracy rate. This means that:

- A) the greater the income level, the higher the illiteracy rate.
- B) the greater the income level, the lower the illiteracy rate.
- C) there is no relation between income level and the illiteracy rate.
- D) low income and high illiteracy both have negative effects on individuals.

Answer: B

Diff: M

Page Ref: 23

Type: Applied

Topic: Understanding Adolescent Research Methods

64) Which of the following is most likely a positive correlation?

- A) The relation between self-esteem and illegal drug use
- B) The relation between years spent playing basketball and the number of DVDs owned
- C) The relation between amount of sugar consumed and number of cavities
- D) The relation between number of hours spent studying and number of failing grades

Answer: C

Diff: M

Page Ref: 23

Type: Conceptual

Topic: Understanding Adolescent Research Methods

65) If researchers find a positive correlation between the number of psychology courses completed and self-esteem level, this means that

- A) people who take a lot of psychology courses also tend to have high self-esteem.
- B) taking a lot of psychology courses causes an increase in people's self-esteem.
- C) having high self-esteem makes people take a lot of psychology courses.
- D) all of the above

Answer: A

Diff: D

Page Ref: 23

Type: Conceptual

Topic: Understanding Adolescent Research Methods

66) In true experiments people are randomly divided into groups. Why is this done?

- A) To get a diverse, representative sample of people to participate in the experiment
- B) To find out if there are correlations between groups
- C) To gain control over the research so that it can become a quasi-experiment
- D) To try to make sure the groups are comparable before the intervention is performed

Answer: D

Diff: D

Page Ref: 24

Type: Conceptual

Topic: Understanding Adolescent Research Methods

67) What does the term *parricide* mean?

- A) killing one's mother
- B) killing one's sibling
- C) killing one's father
- D) killing one's parent

Answer: D

Diff: M

Page Ref: 24

Type: Factual

Topic: Research Highlight Teens Who Kill Family Members

68) What percent of parricides are committed by White 14- to 17-year-old male adolescents?

- A) 50%
- B) 90%
- C) 75%
- D) 30%

Answer: B

Diff: M

Page Ref: 24

Type: Factual

Topic: Research Highlight Teens Who Kill Family Members

Essay

69) List and explain five different approaches to the study of adolescence and indicate which one is used in this text.

Page Ref: 5-6 Topic: Approaches to Studying Adolescents

70) Discuss some of the potential hazards of Internet use by adolescents.

Page Ref: 9-12 Topic: Evolving Communication and Information Technologies

71) Explain the pros and cons of adolescents taking jobs after school.

Page Ref: 12-14 Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

72) Discuss some of the factors that created a generation of consuming adolescents.

Page Ref: 14-15 Topic: Evolving World of Work and Consumption

73) Explain what is meant by the evolving family, and explain how it impacts adolescents and their parents.

Page Ref: 15-18 Topic: The Evolving Family

74) Explain what is meant by the sexual revolution, and describe some of its advantages and disadvantages for adolescents and their families.

Page Ref: 18-20 Topic: The Evolving Sexual Landscape

75) What are three reasons that playing violent computer or video games is likely worse than watching violent TV?

Page Ref: 20-22 Topic: Research Highlight—Computer Games

76) Explain the difference between a positive correlation and a negative correlation and give a hypothetical example for each.

Page Ref: 23 Topic: Understanding Adolescent Research Methods

Chapter 2 Adolescents in Theoretical Context

Multiple Choice

1) A biological view of adolescence emphasizes:

- A) genetic factors.
- B) evolutionary history.
- C) sexual maturation.
- D) all of the above

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 32

Type: Factual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

2) The "father of adolescent psychology" is:

- A) Arnold Gesell.
- B) Sigmund Freud.
- C) Erik Erikson.
- D) G. Stanley Hall.

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 32

Type: Factual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

3) The first person to take a scientific approach to the study of adolescence was:

- A) Arnold Gesell.
- B) Margaret Mead.
- C) G. Stanley Hall.
- D) Erik Erikson.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 32

Type: Factual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

4) The phrase *sturm und drang* reflects Hall's idea that:

- A) adolescence is a time of emotional instability.
- B) parents find it highly stressful having adolescent children.
- C) adolescence is "the calm before the storm."
- D) an individual's growth mirrors the evolutionary development of its species.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 32

Type: Conceptual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

5) Which scientist inspired G. Stanley Hall?

- A) Arnold Gesell
- B) Sigmund Freud
- C) Charles Darwin
- D) Erik Erikson

Answer: C Diff: E Page Ref: 32

Type: Factual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

6) The phrase "ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny" means:

- A) all species have essentially the same evolutionary development.
- B) an individual's development is similar to the evolutionary development of its species.
- C) a species' development mirrors the development of each of the individuals in that species.
- D) species develop through the survival of the fittest.

Answer: B Diff: D Page Ref: 32

Type: Conceptual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

7) Arnold Gesell was whose student?

- A) G. Stanley Hall's
B) Sigmund Freud's
C) Charles Darwin's
D) Erik Erikson's

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 32

Type: Factual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

8) Which of the following statements is NOT consistent with Gesell's view of development?

- A) Good parenting will help adolescents overcome difficulties.
B) Genes determine developmental trends.
C) Acculturation can never transcend maturation.
D) Development can be viewed as an upward spiral.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 33

Type: Conceptual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

9) Which of the following is a main criticism that Gesell received for his theory?

- A) He only studied boys' development.
B) He only studied the development of children with high SES.
C) He only studied girls' development.
D) He only studied the development of children with low SES.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 33

Type: Conceptual Topic: Biological Views of Adolescence

10) Who was the Viennese physician who invented psychoanalysis?

- A) Arnold Gesell
B) Erik Erikson
C) Sigmund Freud
D) G. Stanley Hall

Answer: C Diff: E Page Ref: 33

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

11) All of the following are stages in Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory EXCEPT:

- A) anal. B) genital. C) latency. D) sexual.

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

12) Joanne is breastfeeding her 6-month-old daughter. According to Freud, which stage is Joanne's daughter experiencing?

- A) Anal B) Genital C) Latency D) Oral

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 34

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

13) According to Freud, a 3-year-old is in what stage of development?

- A) Anal B) Genital C) Latency D) Oral

Answer: A Diff: E Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

14) According to Freud, in which of the following stages does a child take the most pleasure in the elimination of solid wastes?

- A) Anal B) Genital C) Latency D) Oral

Answer: A Diff: E Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

15) According to Freud, during which period do children gain pleasure from examining their own sex organs?

- A) Anal B) Genital C) Latency D) Phallic

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

16) Five-year-old Leesa has discovered her genitals and sometimes masturbates. According to Freud, what stage of development is she experiencing?

- A) Anal B) Genital C) Phallic D) Oral

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 34

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

17) According to Freud, in which stage are children's sexual drives temporarily squelched?

- A) Anal B) Genital C) Latency D) Phallic

Answer: C Diff: E Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

18) Marcel's source of pleasure has shifted from himself to others and he's most interested in developing same-sex friendships. According to Freud, in what stage is Marcel?

- A) Anal B) Phallic C) Genital D) Latency

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 34

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

19) According to Freud, adolescents are in the _____ stage of development.

- A) anal B) genital C) latency D) phallic

Answer: B Diff: E Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

20) Which of the following personality traits is NOT one that Freud ascribed to the Electra Complex and its resulting weak identification?

- A) Excessive modesty
B) High level of aggression
C) Low level of morality
D) Lack of sex drive

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

21) According to Freud, a boy in the phallic stage who becomes jealous of his mother's attention to his father is experiencing:

- A) the castration complex.
- B) the Electra complex.
- C) the Oedipal complex.
- D) penis envy.

Answer: C Diff: D Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

22) What is Freud's term for a young child adopting the beliefs, values, and behaviors of the same-sex parent?

- A) Individuation
- B) Identification
- C) Object finding
- D) Autonomy

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 34

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

23) Mohammed is five years old and is afraid that his father will try to hurt him to keep him away from his mother. According to Freud, what will Mohammed engage in to reduce his anxiety?

- A) The Oedipal complex
- B) Castration anxiety
- C) Individuation
- D) Identification

Answer: D Diff: D Page Ref: 34

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

24) Six-year-old Tanisha is attracted to her father and hostile toward her mother. At the same time, according to Freud, she is likely to experience:

- A) the Oedipal complex.
- B) individuation.
- C) penis envy.
- D) all of the above

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 34

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

25) According to Freud, individuation occurs when:

- A) children take on the values, beliefs, and behaviors of the same-sex parent.
- B) adolescents get rid of hostility and become emotionally closer to parents.
- C) children realize that their individual needs are not the same as others' needs.
- D) adolescents break emotional bonds to parents and become independent.

Answer: D Diff: D Page Ref: 34

Type: Conceptual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

26) Which of the following is NOT a criticism of Freud's theory?

- A) He stereotyped women as weak and inferior to men.
- B) He viewed people as essentially selfish and hostile.
- C) He downplayed the importance of early experiences.
- D) He overemphasized the importance of sexual urges in controlling behavior.

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 34-35

Type: Conceptual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

27) According to Anna Freud, which period of life shares the most similarity with puberty, in terms of the instinctual forces exhibited?

- A) Infancy
B) Toddlerhood
C) Preschool age
D) Middle adulthood

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 35

Type: Conceptual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

28) Mei-Chin is thinking about cheating on her exam, but she knows that it's morally wrong and therefore she doesn't. According to Freud, what part of her mind told her it was wrong to cheat?

- A) Identity
B) Ego
C) Id
D) Superego

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 35

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

29) According to Freud, which of the following enforces moral restrictions?

- A) Identity
B) Ego
C) Id
D) Superego

Answer: D Diff: E Page Ref: 35

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

30) Roger is a rebellious, angry teenager who does what he wants, no matter how much he hurts others. According to Freud, which of the following is being exhibited?

- A) Identification
B) Ego
C) Id
D) Superego

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 35

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

31) Which of the following, according to Freud, is generally the evaluative, reasoning power of the individual?

- A) Id
B) Superego
C) Identity
D) Ego

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 35

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

32) Anna Freud believed that in order to win the id-ego-superego battle, the _____ employs a number of defense mechanisms.

- A) identity
B) ego
C) id
D) superego

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 36

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

33) Unlike Freud, Erikson believed that _____ was the driving force behind much of behavior.

- A) the id
B) identification
C) the superego
D) the ego

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 36

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

34) Erik Erikson believed that the overall task of the individual is to acquire a:

- A) balance among the three aspects of the personality.
- B) positive ego identity.
- C) resistance to the negative effects of culture.
- D) self-actualizing career.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 36

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

35) Defense mechanisms are:

- A) realistic strategies used by the superego to protect itself.
- B) unrealistic strategies used by the id to gain pleasure.
- C) unrealistic strategies used by the ego to deal with tension.
- D) realistic strategies used by the ego to gain pleasure.

Answer: C Diff: D Page Ref: 36-37

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

36) Which of the following statements about Freud's and Erikson's theories is TRUE?

- A) Erikson focuses on psychosocial development, whereas Freud focuses on psychosexual development.
- B) The id, ego, and superego are part of Freud's theory, but not Erikson's.
- C) Erikson believed the id is the driving force behind much of behavior, whereas Freud believed that the ego is the driving force.
- D) all of the above

Answer: A Diff: D Page Ref: 34-36

Type: Conceptual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

37) According to Erikson, trust vs. mistrust is the stage for what age group?

- A) Toddlers B) Grade schoolers C) Preschoolers D) Infants

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 37

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

38) Karuna is six months old. According to Erikson, in which stage is she?

- A) Initiative vs. guilt B) Autonomy vs. shame and doubt
- C) Trust vs. mistrust D) Industry vs. inferiority

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 37

Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

39) According to Erikson, industry vs. inferiority is the stage for what age group?

- A) Toddlers B) Grade schoolers C) Preschoolers D) Infants

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 37

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

40) In Erikson's theory, during what stage is the individual attempting to work hard and accomplish tasks?

A) Initiative vs. guilt

B) Autonomy vs. shame and doubt

C) Trust vs. mistrust

D) Industry vs. inferiority

Answer: D

Diff: M

Page Ref: 37

Type: Conceptual

Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

41) Kia is in a stage of Erikson's theory where she is curious and has energy to explore. In what stage is she?

A) Initiative vs. guilt

B) Autonomy vs. shame and doubt

C) Trust vs. mistrust

D) Industry vs. inferiority

Answer: A

Diff: M

Page Ref: 37

Type: Applied

Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

42) According to Erikson, identity vs. diffusion is the stage for what age group?

A) Adolescents

B) Young adults

C) Grade schoolers

D) Toddlers

Answer: A

Diff: M

Page Ref: 37

Type: Factual

Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

43) Lyle is an adolescent. According to Erikson, in which stage is he?

A) Initiative vs. guilt

B) Autonomy vs. shame and doubt

C) Identity vs. diffusion

D) Industry vs. inferiority

Answer: C

Diff: M

Page Ref: 37

Type: Applied

Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

44) According to Erikson, intimacy vs. isolation is the stage for what age group?

A) Adolescents

B) Young adults

C) Middle-aged adults

D) Elderly adults

Answer: B

Diff: M

Page Ref: 37

Type: Factual

Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

45) Jasmine is struggling with developing close, meaningful relationships and finds that she is very lonely. According to Erikson, she is likely in what stage?

A) Intimacy vs. isolation

B) Ego integrity vs. despair

C) Generativity vs. stagnation

D) Industry vs. inferiority

Answer: A

Diff: E

Page Ref: 37

Type: Applied

Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

46) According to Erikson, generativity vs. stagnation is the stage for what age group?

A) Adolescents

B) Young adults

C) Elderly adults

D) Middle-aged adults

Answer: D

Diff: M

Page Ref: 37

Type: Factual

Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

A) Initiative vs. guilt
B) Ego integrity vs. despair
C) Generativity vs. stagnation
D) Industry vs. inferiority

48) George is looking back at his life and realizing that, overall, it was a good life and he'll have nothing to regret when he dies. According to Erikson, he is most likely in what stage?

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 37
Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 37
Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

Answer: D Diff: D Page Ref: 37
Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 38
Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 38
Type: Applied Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

53) According to Erik Erikson, one may have an identity crisis during which of the following stages?

- A) Adolescence
- B) Young adulthood
- C) Middle adulthood
- D) any of the above

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 38

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

54) According to Erik Erikson, an identity crisis during adolescence:

- A) is normal.
- B) should be avoided.
- C) leads to mental illness.
- D) is normal only for males.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 38

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

55) What is the term that describes a new stage of life between adolescence and adulthood?

- A) Post-adolescence
- B) Pre-adulthood
- C) Adolescent progression
- D) Emerging adulthood

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 38

Type: Factual Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views of Adolescence

28) The process or act of knowing is called:

- A) accommodation.
- B) cognition.
- C) assimilation.
- D) equilibrium.

Answer: B Diff: E Page Ref: 38

Type: Factual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

56) Why is Piaget often described as an “organismic psychologist”?

- A) He studied many different organisms, not just humans.
- B) He viewed the mind as analogous to a living organism.
- C) He studied the cognitive development of children.
- D) He viewed brain maturation as an important part of cognitive development.

Answer: D Diff: D Page Ref: 38

Type: Conceptual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

57) Piaget disagreed with Binet about:

- A) how many stages of cognitive development there are.
- B) the process of assimilation.
- C) the idea that intelligence is innate.
- D) the developmental trajectory of mental operations.

Answer: C Diff: D Page Ref: 38

Type: Conceptual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

58) According to Piaget, a *schema* is a:

- A) plan of action that an individual develops.
- B) behavior carried out after reasoning has taken place.
- C) mental structure an individual uses to deal with the environment.
- D) balance between assimilation and accommodation.

Answer: C Diff: M Page Ref: 38

Type: Conceptual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

59) Which of the following is the term Piaget used to describe a mental structure individuals use to deal with the environment?

- A) Schema
- B) Equilibrium
- C) Assimilation
- D) Symbol

Answer: A Diff: E Page Ref: 38

Type: Factual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

60) For Piaget, accommodation and assimilation are both aspects of:

- A) adaptation.
- B) disequilibrium.
- C) equilibrium.
- D) organization.

Answer: A Diff: D Page Ref: 39

Type: Factual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

61) According to Piaget, incorporating information into existing mental structures is called:

- A) equilibrium.
- B) assimilation.
- C) accommodation.
- D) disequilibrium.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 39

Type: Factual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

62) Thomas has a concept of what college is. Once he enrolls in college, he finds that he needs to add a lot of new information into his concept. This illustrates Piaget's idea of:

- A) accommodation.
- B) assimilation.
- C) disequilibrium.
- D) conservation.

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 39

Type: Applied Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

63) Piaget defined *accommodation* as:

- A) achieving a balance between equilibrium and disequilibrium.
- B) integrating new information into one's existing mental structure.
- C) creating a new mental structure to adjust to new information.
- D) learning to use symbols to represent the environment.

Answer: C Diff: D Page Ref: 39

Type: Conceptual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

64) Jill learns that a monarch is a kind of butterfly, not a bird as she had first thought. This complete change in her concept of a monarch illustrates Piaget's idea of:

- A) accommodation.
- B) assimilation.
- C) equilibrium.
- D) conservation.

Answer: A

Diff: M

Page Ref: 39

Type: Applied

Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

65) According to Piaget's theory, what becomes the motivation that pushes children through the stages of cognitive development?

- A) A need for assimilation
- B) An understanding of conservation
- C) A dislike of accommodation
- D) A desire for equilibrium

Answer: D

Diff: D

Page Ref: 39

Type: Factual

Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

66) According to Piaget, when there is dissonance between reality and an individual's comprehension of it, this results in:

- A) disequilibrium.
- B) preoperational thought.
- C) concrete operational thought.
- D) inductive reasoning.

Answer: A

Diff: M

Page Ref: 39

Type: Factual

Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

67) According to Piaget, during the first two years of life a child is in what stage?

- A) Preoperational
- B) Formal operational
- C) Sensorimotor
- D) Concrete operational

Answer: C

Diff: E

Page Ref: 39

Type: Factual

Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

68) Jenna can think symbolically, but not logically. According to Piaget, in what stage is she?

- A) Preoperational
- B) Formal operational
- C) Sensorimotor
- D) Concrete operational

Answer: A

Diff: M

Page Ref: 39

Type: Applied

Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

69) Ali understands that an object can belong to more than one category; however, he still has trouble thinking in abstract terms. According to Piaget, Ali is most likely in which stage?

- A) Preoperational
- B) Formal operational
- C) Sensorimotor
- D) Concrete operational

Answer: D

Diff: M

Page Ref: 39

Type: Applied

Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

70) Betsy is a very introspective child and is able to use deductive reasoning. According to Piaget, she is most likely in which stage?

- A) Formal operational
- B) Concrete operational
- C) Preoperational
- D) Sensorimotor

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 39

Type: Applied Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

71) According to Piaget, which of the following stages begins in adolescence?

- A) Concrete operational
- B) Formal operational
- C) Preoperational
- D) Sensorimotor

Answer: B Diff: E Page Ref: 39

Type: Factual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

72) Which of the following statements about Piaget and Vygotsky is TRUE?

- A) Unlike Piaget, Vygotsky believed cognitive development occurs through social interaction.
- B) Unlike Vygotsky, Piaget believed that cognitive development occurs through social interaction.
- C) Both Piaget and Vygotsky believed that social interaction is needed for cognitive development.
- D) Neither Piaget nor Vygotsky believed that social interaction is needed for cognitive development.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 40

Type: Conceptual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

73) The *zone of proximal development* refers to:

- A) one's range of IQ scores.
- B) obtainable learning tasks.
- C) social development.
- D) all of the above

Answer: B Diff: M Page Ref: 40

Type: Factual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

74) *Scaffolding* refers to:

- A) showing children how to achieve a task by having them model the teacher.
- B) helping a child, but then taking away the help once the task can be done alone.
- C) putting children of the same ability in groups so that they work together.
- D) allowing children to explore and experiment on their own to complete a task.

Answer: B Diff: D Page Ref: 40

Type: Conceptual Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

75) Which of the following is NOT a stage that occurs during adolescence?

- A) Formal operational
- B) Societal perspective-taking
- C) Genital
- D) Intimacy vs. isolation

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 40

Type: Factual Topic: Figure 2.2 Comparison of Stages

76) Erikson's industry vs. inferiority stage corresponds to which of Freud's stages?

- A) Oral
- B) Anal
- C) Phallic
- D) Latency

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 40

Type: Conceptual Topic: Figure 2.2 Comparison of Stages

77) Albert Bandura and others have shown that children who watch violence on TV then become more aggressive toward others afterward. This best illustrates the concept of:

- A) modeling.
- B) punishment.
- C) self-reinforcement.
- D) social cognition.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 41

Type: Conceptual Topic: Social Learning View of Adolescence

78) According to Bandura, when children imitate the behavior of someone whom they see get rewarded, what kind of reinforcement has taken place?

- A) Intermittent
- B) Primary
- C) Self
- D) Vicarious

Answer: D Diff: M Page Ref: 41

Type: Factual Topic: Social Learning View of Adolescence

79) Kyra skateboards because it makes her feel proud and satisfied. According to Bandura, what kind of reinforcement has taken place?

- A) Intermittent
- B) Primary
- C) Self
- D) Vicarious

Answer: C Diff: E Page Ref: 41

Type: Applied Topic: Social Learning View of Adolescence

80) A feature of Bandura's social-cognitive theory is:

- A) imitation is a sign of poor ego strength.
- B) people are unable to transcend behavioral consequences.
- C) physical and social knowledge are synonymous.
- D) people are able to determine their own destinies.

Answer: D Diff: D Page Ref: 41

Type: Factual Topic: Social Learning View of Adolescence

81) Havighurst's view of adolescence involves:

- A) developmental tasks.
- B) differentiating life space.
- C) eight crises.
- D) modeling.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 42

Type: Factual Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

82) All of the following are among Havighurst's eight developmental tasks for adolescents EXCEPT:

- A) accepting one's physique and using the body effectively.
- B) achieving a masculine or feminine social sex role.
- C) differentiating one's life space.
- D) preparing for an economic career.

Answer: C

Diff: M

Page Ref: 43-44

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

83) Which of the following statements about Havighurst's theory is FALSE?

- A) He believes that developmental tasks are essentially the same across different socioeconomic statuses.
- B) He believes that different cultures will have different developmental tasks.
- C) He believes that sex roles are an important aspect of adolescent development.
- D) He believes that developing a moral ideology is an important aspect of adolescence.

Answer: A

Diff: M

Page Ref: 43-44

Type: Conceptual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

84) According to Lewin's field theory, a person's *life space* is:

- A) the neighborhood in which he or she lives.
- B) the society and culture in which he or she lives.
- C) the total of all his or her possible behaviors.
- D) family, peers, and others with whom he or she has direct contact.

Answer: C

Diff: M

Page Ref: 44

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

85) According to Kurt Lewin, the structure of an adolescent's life space is:

- A) bounded by activities beyond ability.
- B) undefined and unclear.
- C) bounded by what is forbidden.
- D) wider than an adult's.

Answer: B

Diff: D

Page Ref: 44-45

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

86) According to Lewin, an adolescent may be called a "marginal man" because:

- A) his or her life space is far too differentiated.
- B) the child portion of his or her life space overlaps with the adult portion.
- C) the margins of his or her cognitive structure are too thick.
- D) the margins of his or her cognitive structure are too thin.

Answer: B

Diff: M

Page Ref: 44-45

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

87) Which of Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems includes the most immediate influences on the adolescent?

- A) Exosystem
- B) Macrosystem
- C) Mesosystem
- D) Microsystem

Answer: D

Diff: E

Page Ref: 45

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

88) Steven's friends get along well with his parents. The relationship between his friends and his parents is what Bronfenbrenner would call the:

- A) exosystem.
- B) macrosystem.
- C) mesosystem.
- D) microsystem.

Answer: C

Diff: M

Page Ref: 45-46

Type: Applied

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

89) Work situations that affect a mother's interaction with her adolescent are in Bronfenbrenner's:

- A) exosystem.
- B) macrosystem.
- C) mesosystem.
- D) microsystem.

Answer: A

Diff: M

Page Ref: 45- 46

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

90) Bronfenbrenner places the mass media in which ecological system?

- A) Mesosystem
- B) Macrosystem
- C) Exosystem
- D) Microsystem

Answer: C

Diff: D

Page Ref: 45 (Figure 2.4)-46

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

91) The United States Constitution guarantees its citizens life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. These influences on adolescents are in Bronfenbrenner's:

- A) exosystem.
- B) macrosystem.
- C) mesosystem.
- D) microsystem.

Answer: B

Diff: M

Page Ref: 45-46

Type: Applied

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

92) Anthropologists like Margaret Mead and Ruth Benedict emphasize the importance of _____ in determining the personality development of children.

- A) evolution
- B) genetics
- C) race
- D) social environment

Answer: D

Diff: E

Page Ref: 46

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

93) *Cultural relativism* refers to the idea that:

- A) all cultures are relatively the same in terms of societal hierarchies.
- B) values, beliefs, and institutions vary from culture to culture.
- C) the importance of one's relatives varies depending on one's culture.
- D) culture is relatively unimportant compared to genetics and biology.

Answer: B

Diff: M

Page Ref: 46

Type: Factual

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

94) According to Mead, all of the following are discontinuities in Western culture EXCEPT:

- A) human rights of children and adults.
- B) responsibility of children and adults.
- C) sexuality of children and adults.
- D) submissiveness of children and adults.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 46-47

Type: Factual Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

95) Anthropologists believe that observed storm and stress in adolescents is:

- A) caused mainly by cultural interpretations of their physical changes.
- B) due primarily to their physical changes.
- C) inevitable.
- D) largely a myth in all cultures.

Answer: A Diff: M Page Ref: 48

Type: Factual Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

96) All of the following were advocated by Margaret Mead EXCEPT:

- A) adolescents should be accepted into society at a younger age.
- B) adolescents should marry later.
- C) adolescents should be given a greater voice in the community's social life.
- D) parenthood should be postponed.

Answer: B Diff: D Page Ref: 49

Type: Factual Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

Essay

97) List and explain Sigmund Freud's five stages of psychosexual development.

Page Ref: 33-38 Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views on Adolescence

98) Describe Anna Freud's view of adolescence and the relevance of the id, ego, superego, and defense mechanisms for adolescent behavior.

Page Ref: 35-36 Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views on Adolescence

99) List and describe the eight stages of Erik Erikson's psychosocial theory of development, explaining the crisis in each.

Page Ref: 37 Topic: Psychoanalytical and Psychosocial Views on Adolescence

100) Explain how the concepts of schema, assimilation, accommodation, disequilibrium, and equilibrium explain Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

Page Ref: 39 Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

101) List Piaget's four stages of cognitive development, indicate the approximate ages during which they exist, and describe several cognitive functions that develop during each stage.

Page Ref: 39 Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

102) Explain Lev Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development and what he meant by the zone of proximal development. Also, explain how his theory relates to the research highlighted in the text concerning course-related, online chat rooms and bulletin boards.

Page Ref: 40

Topic: Cognitive Views of Adolescence

103) Explain how the concepts of modeling and reinforcement in Albert Bandura's social learning theory explain the increase in aggressive behavior among children and adolescents.

Page Ref: 41

Topic: Social-Cognitive Learning View of Adolescence

104) Explain Robert Havighurst's concept of developmental tasks and list the eight which adolescents must master for healthy development.

Page Ref: 42-44

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

105) Describe Kurt Lewin's field theory and explain the "marginal man" concept that he uses to explain adolescent behavior.

Page Ref: 44-45

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

106) Discuss Urie Bronfenbrenner's different ecological systems and give examples of how each may affect an adolescent's development.

Page Ref: 45-46

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

107) Explain how the cultural determinism/relativism views of Margaret Mead and Ruth Benedict explain differences in the adolescent experience.

Page Ref: 46-48

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents

108) Describe some ways that Margaret Mead believed parent-child relationships could be improved in order to provide adolescents a smoother transition to adulthood.

Page Ref: 46-48

Topic: The Impact of Culture on Adolescents