

Child Development 5th edition Levine Test Bank

SKU: 9781071908822-TEST-BANK

Child Development (5th)

ISBN 9781071908822 | Chapter 1: Issues and Themes in Child Development

Total Questions: 78

Easy

Multiple Choice (13)

Q1. [Multiple Choice]

In this textbook, the feature that is designed to help you understand the evolution of scientific thinking on a given topic is the _____.

- a) true/false quiz
- b) Journeys of Research readings ✓ correct**
- c) Active Learning activities
- d) chapter summaries

Q2. [Multiple Choice]

When looking at the biological changes in the body during development, we are referring to the _____ changes of development.

- a) physical ✓ correct**
- b) cognitive
- c) social–emotional
- d) neurological

Q3. [Multiple Choice]

The emotional bond that develops between an infant and their caregivers during the first year of life is called _____.

- a) affective regulation
- b) attachment ✓ correct**
- c) active niche picking
- d) scaffolding

Q4. [Multiple Choice]

_____ includes the influence of what we bring to development as a result of our genetic inheritance.

- a) Nurture
- b) Nature ✓ correct**
- c) Qualitative change
- d) Quantitative change

Q5. [Multiple Choice]

_____ includes the experiences we have and the learning that occurs as we move through development.

- a) Nurture ✓ correct**
- b) Nature
- c) Qualitative change
- d) Quantitative change

Q6. [Multiple Choice]

The idea that multiple developmental pathways could lead to the same outcome in an individual reflects the principle of _____.

- a) multilinearity
- b) intersectionality
- c) equifinality ✓ correct**
- d) constructivism

Q7. [Multiple Choice]

How does the field of developmental psychopathology view psychological disorders?

- a) genetic mutations that stunt development
- b) distortions of normal development ✓ correct**
- c) temporary phases that all children go through
- d) medical diseases to be cured

Q8. [Multiple Choice]

Intersectionality is the idea that _____.

- a) there are universal patterns of behavior
- b) each person has a dominant social identity
- c) individuals have several overlapping identities ✓ correct**
- d) children move through predictable stages of development

Q9. [Multiple Choice]

Research has shown that every \$1 invested in prenatal participation in WIC results in a _____.

- a) loss of \$1.50
- b) minor loss of \$0.10
- c) cost savings of roughly \$2.50 ✓ correct**
- d) cost savings of nearly \$10

Q10. [Multiple Choice]

Families take many different forms, but are responsible for the _____ of their children.

- a) socialization ✓ correct**
- b) empathy
- c) culture
- d) academic skills

Q11. [Multiple Choice]

When we talk about the impact of culture or socioeconomic status on child development, we are looking at the _____ of development.

- a) contexts ✓ correct**
- b) domains
- c) variables
- d) content

Q12. [Multiple Choice]

We tend to notice things that we expect to see and to disregard things that we aren't expecting. This tendency is called _____.

- a) a generalization fallacy
- b) a perceptual bias ✓ correct**
- c) niche picking
- d) sample bias

Q13. [Multiple Choice]

Research related to developmental psychology indicates that adults' psychological functioning is influenced by _____.

- a) early childhood experiences
- b) middle childhood experiences
- c) early and middle childhood experiences
- d) all childhood experiences ✓ correct

True/False (6)

Q14. [True/False]

Focusing on one's strengths in therapy is known as positive psychology?

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q15. [True/False]

Promoting the optimal development of children and adolescents is a primary goal of professionals who work in the field of education.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q16. [True/False]

Attending school plays a critical role in children's social and emotional development by providing regular opportunities for interaction.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q17. [True/False]

Changes in the way that we think, understand, and reason about the world is the domain of social-emotional development.

- a) True
- b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q18. [True/False]

In the context of school, children learn academic skills, such as writing, reading, and math for about 6 hours a day.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q19. [True/False]

A parent's love and what they want for their child(ren) is universal across most cultures.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Medium

Multiple Choice (25)

Q20. [Multiple Choice]

The reason that each chapter in this text starts with a True/False quiz is that _____.

- a) most important questions in the field of child development have very simple answers
- b) information about child development changes so rapidly that textbooks cannot keep up with the changes
- c) **many of the findings in the field of child development are not what people might intuitively believe**
✓ correct
- d) if you do very well on the quiz, you know that you don't need to read the chapter

Q21. [Multiple Choice]

The Critical Thinking features in this book are intended to help you _____.

- a) develop a better understanding of how theory relates to practice
- b) correct any mistaken preconceptions you bring with you to the course
- c) **engage with the material, relate it to your life experiences, and integrate new ideas with old ones**
✓ correct
- d) use the scientific method to test your own ideas about development

Q22. [Multiple Choice]

At which period of development do motor skills such as walking and crawling develop?

- a) early childhood stage
- b) adolescent stage
- c) infant stage
- d) **toddler stage** ✓ correct

Q23. [Multiple Choice]

Which of the following describes the understanding of the process of development?

- a) Development at the earliest stages is more important for later development.
- b) Development looks only at later stages as being the most important aspects of developmental traits.
- c) Development is reliant only on the biological aspects of one's life to determine how they will develop.
- d) **Development is seen as a process in which each stage lays a foundation for the stages that follow.** ✓ correct

Q24. [Multiple Choice]

The benefit of the WIC program is that participation in the program _____.

- a) helps determine social policy helping others in child development research
- b) is associated with mental health advocates providing care to children and adolescence
- c) **is associated with a reduced risk of having a low birth weight or premature baby** ✓ correct
- d) is associated with additional income to pregnant women

Q25. [Multiple Choice]

When parents have a good understanding of how their children are developing, they are better at _____.

- a) diagnosing their illnesses
- b) providing physical contact to their children
- c) understanding information provided by the pediatrician
- d) **using more effective parenting strategies** ✓ correct

Q26. [Multiple Choice]

The conclusion drawn from the positive youth development movement was that there _____.

- a) is a straight line in development from early attachment relationships to the nature of adult relationships
- b) is a linear line in development from adolescent romantic relationships to adult relationships
- c) **are a set of developmental assets that support optimal development for all children** ✓ correct
- d) are no credible links between early attachment and positivity

Q27. [Multiple Choice]

The physical, cognitive, and social–emotional domains of development _____.

- a) continually interact with each other and development in one domain impacts and influences development in the other domains ✓ correct**
- b) develop in ways that are largely independent of each other
- c) are linked together in such a way that advances in one domain hold back development in other domains
- d) are so co–mingled that we cannot talk about development in the different domains separately

Q28. [Multiple Choice]

A child uses single words to communicate and then begins to use two–word sentences. This is a(n) _____ change in development.

- a) quantitative
- b) qualitative ✓ correct**
- c) accumulative
- d) transactive

Q29. [Multiple Choice]

Stage theories describe development in terms of _____.

- a) qualitative changes ✓ correct**
- b) long–term changes
- c) significant changes
- d) physiological changes

Q30. [Multiple Choice]

Characteristics such as anxiety, shyness, and aggression tend to be _____.

- a) unstable over time, but often find the same form of expression
- b) stable over time, as reflected in the same expression of these traits
- c) stable over time, but how these characteristics are expressed changes ✓ correct**
- d) unstable over time, and often takes different forms of expression

Q31. [Multiple Choice]

Among children who suffer early deprivation, we see a variety of developmental outcomes. Some children do quite well, but others are more negatively affected. This is the principle of _____.

- a) multifinality ✓ correct**
- b) constructivism
- c) determinism
- d) functionality

Q32. [Multiple Choice]

The theory of behaviorism views the child as a(n) _____.

- a) active explorer of the environment who creates his or her own understanding of the world
- b) passive recipient of the attempts of others to control the child's behavior ✓ correct**
- c) active participant in the process of producing his or her own development
- d) force that actively shapes the behavior of the adults in the child's life

Q33. [Multiple Choice]

Which statement is true about cross-cultural research?

- a) It has shown that there is nothing in development that is truly universal.
- b) It finds that stage theories apply equally well in any culture that we study.
- c) It has shown that early development is very similar across cultures, but that later development shows great diversity.
- d) It finds both universal processes that apply across cultures as well as important cultural differences. ✓ correct**

Q34. [Multiple Choice]

Socioeconomic status (SES) is examined in relation to child development because it is _____.

- a) related to the amount of resources that a family has to support their children's development. ✓ correct**
- b) a convenient, objective way to classify the families being studied.
- c) a family characteristic that is stable and does not change over time.
- d) a key indicator of how development differs in unique cultures.

Q35. [Multiple Choice]

You can have confidence in information that you find in scientific journals because _____.

- a) all of the information is new
- b) a lot of people believe the information
- c) articles typically go through a peer review process before they are published ✓ correct**
- d) the people who write scientific articles have university degrees

Q36. [Multiple Choice]

Because a science is an organized body of knowledge, _____.

- a) there must be consensus about the accuracy of new information before it can be added to that body of knowledge
- b) we should only trust new information that comes from people who have a great deal of experience in the field
- c) all information that enters that body of knowledge must apply across the board to everyone
- d) it changes over time as new and more accurate information is added to our understanding ✓ correct**

Q37. [Multiple Choice]

It is important that scientific findings can be replicated. This means that _____.

- a) the conclusions can be generalized to a large group of people
- b) others have been able to repeat the research with the same or similar results ✓ correct**
- c) the results have been able published in a well-respected research journal
- d) other scientists must review the research and agree that it was correctly done and that the conclusions are warranted

Q38. [Multiple Choice]

We should not generalize the findings from a study to the general population unless _____.

- a) the research agrees with your personal experiences
- b) the findings apply to every individual who was in the study
- c) longitudinal research has tracked the individuals over time
- d) the sample is representative of the group we want to understand ✓ correct**

Q39. [Multiple Choice]

Teen parents are particularly able to benefit from intervention programs that provide information on child development because they are _____ than older parents.

- a) more open and receptive to new ideas
- b) more likely to have larger families
- c) less likely to know what to expect of children ✓ correct**
- d) less impressionable

Q40. [Multiple Choice]

A mother who is well educated about children's needs and abilities at each stage of development is more likely to _____.

- a) implement strict discipline strategies
- b) turn to hide feelings of frustration related to parenting
- c) rely primarily on parenting advice from social media
- d) have more realistic expectations for her children ✓ correct**

Q41. [Multiple Choice]

Child therapy and family therapy are two ways to try to _____.

- a) prevent problems from developing
- b) address existing problems ✓ correct**
- c) develop social policies that support children and families
- d) identify problems before they become serious

Q42. [Multiple Choice]

Once a problem that is having a negative effect on a child's development is identified, help often comes in the form of a(n) _____ program.

- a) associate's
- b) intervention ✓ correct**
- c) educational
- d) self-actualization

Q43. [Multiple Choice]

Understanding that depression may result from biological and genetic processes, but also from early traumatic experiences means that you understand the concept of _____.

- a) multifinality
- b) equifinality ✓ correct**
- c) psychopathway
- d) convergence

Q44. [Multiple Choice]

Understanding that children who are victims of abuse can have many different long-term outcomes that can include depression but also resiliency and healing means that you understand the concept of _____.

- a) multifinality ✓ correct**
- b) equifinality
- c) psychopathway
- d) convergence

True/False (12)

Q45. [True/False]

Testing your knowledge about the topics after you have read the chapter is the most effective way to challenge any preconceived ideas you had about the chapter topic.

- a) True
- b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q46. [True/False]

Integration of sensory and motor activities is an example of physical development.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q47. [True/False]

Children in the middle childhood stage primarily learn about their physical and social world through play, such as playing doctor or house with one another.

- a) True
- b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q48. [True/False]

If one values being independent, unique, and competitive, they are more likely from an individualistic culture.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q49. [True/False]

Segregation in metropolitan areas has resulted in inequities related to individual neighborhoods, which in turn affect developmental outcomes for children.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q50. [True/False]

Jean Piaget said that we should see children as active participants in their own development.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q51. [True/False]

A family's socioeconomic status is important because it largely determines the amount of resources the family will have to support their children's development.

- a) True ✓ correct
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q52. [True/False]

Compared with their peers, children from low socioeconomic status families are more likely to experience very stressful events.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q53. [True/False]

Development is a mixture of both nature and nurture, but the largest contributor is nature.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q54. [True/False]

You should be careful about gathering information about child development from too many sources because it will only result in confusion.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q55. [True/False]

It is appropriate to generalize results from one study to other populations similar to the sample used in it.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q56. [True/False]

It is easier to remember ideas that challenge your expectations than to remember those that fit your expectations.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Essay (6)

Q57. [Essay]

Compare and give an example of how both early and later development in childhood and adolescence impact how we develop as adults.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Early experiences as children have an impact on development. Children develop over long periods of time and early traits, behaviors, and experiences are related to many adult outcomes. Furthermore, development is seen as a process in which each stage lays foundation for the stages that follow. For example, the pathway to becoming a competent parent is affected by social competence with peers in early childhood and adolescence and later competence in romantic relationships during early adulthood.

Q58. [Essay]

Describe three domains of development and explain how they interact.

Suggested answer: Sample response: The three domains of development include physical, cognitive, and social-emotional. Cognitive development includes changes in how one thinks, reasons, and understands the world around them. This includes the accumulation of knowledge and how one makes decisions or problem solves. Social-emotional development includes how one learns to connect to other individuals and interacts effectively with them. Lastly, physical development includes the biological changes that occur in the body. Although it is useful to make distinctions between these domains, it is important to understand that they continually interact with each other. For instance, during puberty adolescents undergo dramatic physical changes over a short period of time, but these changes also affect social development. As adolescents grow to look more like adults and less like children, adults begin to treat them more like adults, giving them new responsibility and expecting greater maturity from them. These opportunities, in turn, contribute to the cognitive development of adolescents as they learn from their new experiences.

Q59. [Essay]

How does the discipline of child development explain the role of nature and nurture in influencing life outcomes?

Suggested answer: Sample response: Most developmental scientists believe outcomes result from the constant interaction between both nature and nurture. For example, a child may have a genetic tendency toward anxiety, but supportive caregiving can reduce its impact.

Q60. [Essay]

Describe the difference between continuous and discontinuous change in child development.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Continuous change represents quantitative changes in the amount or quantity of what you are measuring. For example, as children grow they get taller or the size of their vocabulary grows. In contrast, discontinuous change is represented by qualitative changes that alter the overall quality of a process or function, and the result is something altogether different. For example, walking is qualitatively different from crawling.

Q61. [Essay]

The socioeconomic status of a child's family plays an important role in children's development. Describe several factors related to socioeconomic status that affect a child's academic achievement.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Some families have more resources than others and some have less, and these differences affect children's development. Socioeconomic status is an indication of the social standing of an individual or group based upon a combined measure of income, education, and occupation. Differences in socioeconomic status are often associated with inequities in access to resources. Families with fewer financial resources often live in neighborhoods that are both unhealthy and unsafe and have schools that offer students fewer opportunities to learn and achieve. On the other hand, if one lives in a wealthier area, the schools may have more educational resources such as computers or larger budgets to purchase additional items for their classrooms.

Q62. [Essay]

Many people believe that the study of child development is just "all common sense." Is this true? Why or why not?

Suggested answer: Sample response: No, child development is not just common sense because many widely held beliefs about children are based on tradition or personal experience rather than scientific evidence. Research in child development uses systematic methods to test ideas, and findings often challenge what people assume to be true. Scientific study helps us separate myths from facts and make informed decisions about how to support children's growth.

Hard

Multiple Choice (12)

Q63. [Multiple Choice]

The quality of the caregiving that you received while growing up is an example of _____ and your potential ability to learn how to use language is an example of _____.

- a) nature; nature
- b) nurture; nurture
- c) nature; nurture
- d) nurture; nature ✓ correct**

Q64. [Multiple Choice]

The rapid increase in height that adolescents experience when they go through the adolescent growth spurt is an example of a(n) _____.

- a) stage theory
- b) quantitative change ✓ correct**
- c) qualitative change
- d) equifinality

Q65. [Multiple Choice]

Which example best illustrates a qualitative change in development?

- a) Children grow taller but also become heavier as they get older.
- b) Older children have larger vocabularies than younger children.
- c) Children can run faster and farther as they get older.
- d) Adolescents become more systematic in the way they go about solving problems. ✓ correct**

Q66. [Multiple Choice]

A child who is very active and enjoys the challenge of competing with others will be more likely to join an athletic team at school than to join the chorus or the French Club. This is an example of _____.

- a) scaffolding
- b) cultural transmission
- c) multifinality
- d) niche-picking ✓ correct**

Q67. [Multiple Choice]

If a researcher were to submit an article to a developmental psychology journal about the effects of early childhood stress on emotional regulation, which person would be a potential peer reviewer?

- a) a cognitive psychologist who studies adult memory
- b) a developmental psychologist who researches emotional development in children ✓ correct**
- c) a clinical psychologist who specializes in adult anxiety disorders
- d) a therapist who counsels helps children improve their self-esteem

Q68. [Multiple Choice]

You can become a critical thinker about research in child development if you _____.

- a) seek out divergent opinions from credible sources on topics that interest you ✓ correct**
- b) rely upon your own life experiences because they are your best source of information
- c) reject ideas that are new or different from the way we have thought about a topic in the past
- d) agree with what most people think about a topic

Q69. [Multiple Choice]

Isla is researching how screen time affects cognitive development in early childhood. Of the sources she finds online, which is the most reliable?

- a) online article posted to a parenting website but with no author listed
- b) blog post by a toy company promoting its educational tablet
- c) review of study findings posted to Stanford University's website ✓ correct**
- d) a study conducted by a prestigious private preschool in the area

Q70. [Multiple Choice]

A common saying is, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks." When you hear this you should remember that _____.

- a) you shouldn't expect too much from older people
- b) there are enough anecdotal stories to support this statement so we can believe it
- c) this is a bit of folk wisdom that needs to be tested scientifically before we accept it ✓ correct**
- d) people would only say this if the idea had been supported by a substantial amount of scientific evidence

Q71. [Multiple Choice]

A group is considering creating a parenting program that focuses on child development and parenting approaches. They are focusing outreach efforts on parents whose incomes are below the federal poverty threshold. Which outcome would be consistent with existing research?

- a) The program will have little effect on parenting outcomes.
- b) The program will be less effective than if it targeted parents with higher incomes.
- c) The program will overall have a positive impact on participants. ✓ correct**
- d) The program will create negative outcomes by increasing stress new parents experience.

Q72. [Multiple Choice]

Research conducted by Dr. Walter Gilliam resulted in an increase in the number of mental health consultants available to work with preschool children. Dr. Gilliam's research had this impact because _____.

- a) it used a large, representative sample of preschool children
- b) his research was published in a well-respected scientific journal
- c) his research convinced legislators to create social policy that provided these services ✓ correct**
- d) everyone recognizes that early childhood is the most important period in development

Q73. [Multiple Choice]

A congressional committee is reviewing a proposed early childhood education initiative designed to improve long-term developmental outcomes. What would be most helpful in convincing them to support it?

- a) a list of similar programs offered in other states
- b) anecdotes from parents who feel the program would be helpful
- c) research findings showing long-term benefits of early intervention ✓ correct**
- d) testimonials from program staff about their enthusiasm for the initiative

Q74. [Multiple Choice]

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program is an example of _____.

- a) development in context
- b) social policy in action ✓ correct**
- c) development intervention
- d) anti-bias programming

Essay (4)

Q75. [Essay]

How do the concepts of equifinality and multifinality relate to the study of developmental psychopathology (i.e., the study of psychological disorders with a life course perspective)?

Suggested answer: Sample response: The concepts of equifinality and multifinality help developmental psychopathologists understand that there is no single cause or outcome in psychological disorders. Equifinality shows that different early life experiences such as trauma, genetics, or chronic stress can all lead to the same disorder, such as depression. Multifinality highlights that a single experience, such as early abuse, does not always lead to a single outcome and may lead to a range of outcomes, such as anxiety, resilience, or no lasting effect. These ideas are central to studying disorders over time because they explain why individuals with similar or different histories may follow unique developmental paths. They emphasize the need to consider the interaction of biological, psychological, and environmental factors across a person's life.

Q76. [Essay]

Describe how a child plays an active role in their own development.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Niche picking is a good example of how children play an active role in their development. A child plays an active role in their own development by making choices that align with their interests and traits. For example, through niche picking, a child who is naturally energetic may seek out physically active environments like sports or playgrounds. These chosen environments then reinforce certain skills or behaviors, further influencing development.

Q77. [Essay]

Your friend tells you, "I was spanked when I was a child and I turned out all right, so I plan to do the same with my children." How would you find and evaluate information to tell whether this is a good idea?

Suggested answer: Sample response: To evaluate whether spanking is a good idea, I would look for research from credible sources such as peer-reviewed journals or reports from organizations like the American Academy of Pediatrics. I would focus on studies that examine the short- and long-term effects of spanking on children's behavior and emotional well-being. I would also consider whether the evidence shows consistent outcomes across different families and contexts. Finally, I would prioritize sources that base their conclusions on large, diverse samples and use rigorous scientific methods.

Q78. [Essay]

Children's lives are affected by those who interact directly with them. However, even more children are affected by laws, policies, and programs established at a national or local level. Describe two programs that have had a major impact on children's lives.

Suggested answer: Sample response: One program that has had a significant impact is the Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC) program, which provides supplemental food and nutrition education for low-income, nutritionally at-risk women, infants and children up to age 5. This program helps make it possible for women to access nutritious food during a pregnancy, which helps to ensure the healthy development of the baby. Additionally, it provides access to nutritious foods for children, which promoted continued healthy development. Another program that has an impact on a child's life is the Edward Zigler Center of Child Development, which helped provide resources for children in grades K–12 with behavior resources. The program has been successful in preventing these students from being expelled.