

Name: _____ Date: _____

Psychology Study Guide for Modules 4 and 5

1. During the course of successful prenatal development, a human organism begins as a(n) _____ and finally develops into a(n) _____.
A)
2. A teratogen is a(n):
A)
3. Babies whose mothers drank alcohol heavily during pregnancy are susceptible to the leading cause of mental retardation called _____.
A)
4. Infants first demonstrate a preference for a drawing of a human face over jumbled drawings by the time they are _____ old.
A)
5. The rooting reflex refers to a baby's tendency to:
A)
6. Maturation refers to:
A)
7. Infant motor development is typically characterized by individual differences in _____ of the major developmental milestones.
A)
8. According to Piaget, schemas are:
A)
9. Piaget was convinced that the mind of a child:
A)
10. Piaget is best known for his interest in the process of _____ development.
A)
11. Rita expected all high school psychology teachers to be old, bearded males. She found it difficult to recognize young Ms. Lee as a legitimate teacher due to her own:
A)
12. If David cannot grasp the principle of conservation, he can't:
A)
13. The emotional tie between infants and their caregivers is called:
A)

14. Harlow's studies of monkeys raised with artificial mothers suggest that mother-infant emotional bonds result primarily from mothers providing infants with:
A)
15. A critical period is a phase during which:
A)
16. A mother who is slow in responding to her infant's cries of distress is most likely to encourage:
A)
17. Parents who emphasize discipline but also discuss the reasons for family rules would be categorized by which parenting style?
A)
18. The Desades use harsh discipline with their children, use punishment more often than praise, and refuse to discuss the reasons behind family rules. The Desades might be categorized as _____ parents.
A)
19. Adolescence is:
A)
20. Currently, sexual maturation beings at about what age for boys and for girls:
A)
21. In America, the time period of adolescence is extended because:
A)
22. Puberty is:
A)
23. Primary sex characteristics are:
A)
24. Secondary sex characteristics are:
A)
25. Sexual orientation is defined as:
A)
26. The qualitative change in thinking reached by adolescence that involves formal logic and abstract thinking is called:
A)
27. Kohlberg called his three stages of moral thinking:
A)

28. Psychologists define identity as:
A)
29. Erikson's theory described what type of development?
A)
30. In the context of social development, intimacy is defined as:
A)
31. Current statistics show that about what percentage of men and women are gay?
A)
32. A person who does not cheat on her income tax because she might get caught and sent to jail is demonstrating Kohlberg's _____ stage of morality.
A)
33. A researcher finds that women, when judging ethical situations, are more likely to think about personal relationships than individual rights. This finding applies most directly to which theorists' stage theory?
A)
34. A psychologist who is mostly interested in how interactions between people affect our development during adolescence is most likely to focus on which aspect of development?
A)
35. Sixteen-year-old Brenda questions her parents' values but does not fully accept her friends' standards either. Her confusion about what she really wants and values in life suggests that Brenda is struggling with the problem of:
A)
36. Cecily is trying to figure out if her relationship with her friend Bob is friendship or a romantic relationship. Erikson would say Cecily is struggling with what type of issue?
A)