



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

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

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

The exam will be administered on Online Campus, so be prepared for this. There will be 90 multiple-choice items on this test, each of them worth 2.5 possible points. The entire exam is worth a possible 225 points. Additionally, this exam will be timed—**Learners will have exactly 90 minutes (1 minute per item) to complete this exam.**

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

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

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

**Each item on this study guide will be represented on the actual exam.
On the exam, however, all items will be scrambled up!**

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

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

5. "This country has a high median income and high life-expectancy." This statement describes a(n)...? (page 9)

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

7. Dr. Jones believes in a nurture explanation of development. Try to imagine the sort of statements she would make regarding various lifespan issues. (page 12)

8. At the mall, JoJo sees a big lollipop and asks her father to get it. When her father says "no," JoJo falls to the floor, kicking and screaming. After ignoring JoJo's tantrum for a few minutes, her father gives in and buys the lollipop. JoJo immediately becomes quiet. A traditional behaviorist observing this scene would probably say what?: (page 12-13)

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

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

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

12. Erikson's MOST important contribution to human development was...? (page 21)

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

14. Understand the developmental systems perspective and then try to imagine the stance a theorist operating from this perspective would take when studying various lifespan issues. (pages 22-24)
15. What are current trends in developmental research? (page 29)
16. Pregnancy is typically a time of...? (page 38)
17. Jack and Diane desperately want a son. What are their odds of getting this wish? (page 38)
18. Match each process to the appropriate prenatal stage: (1) brain development; (2) implantation; (3) neural tube forms. (pages 39-41)
19. Women may feel incredibly tired and experience morning sickness during the _____ trimester. (pages 43)
20. Professor Misra is an evolutionary psychologist. To explain morning sickness, what might she say? (page 43)
21. What do dads-to-be experience? (pages 45)
22. Kalisha is pregnant and addicted to nicotine. She asks her doctor to convince her that smoking will harm the baby. The doctor will MOST likely tell Kalisha that she risks...? (page 48)
23. A sex-linked single-gene disorder is usually transmitted from...? (page 52)

24. Huntington's disease, the fatal dominant single-gene disorder, is still in the population because this illness...? (page 53)

25. Gerard is a genetic counselor. What statement *should* he make to a couple who has a child with cystic fibrosis and is considering another pregnancy? (page 55)

26. Which prenatal test samples the fluid that surrounds the fetus? (page 56)

27. Moriah and her husband Mesud are having fertility problems. According to statistics, the person responsible for these problems is...? (page 58)

28. What is the correct order of events during labor? (page 60)

29. Provide a brief (one or two word) description for each labor term: (1) doula; (2) epidural; (3) Lamaze? (page 62)

30. Juan weighed 2 pounds at birth and spent months in the infant intensive care unit (ICU). What is Juan's MOST likely prognosis? (page 64)

31. As of 2014, infant mortality in the United States...? (page 65)

32. The brain changes that program our unfolding skills are...? (page 74)

33. Javier is blind from birth. Robert lost his sight in a boating accident at age 16. Who might have superior touch sensitivities during adult life? (page 75)
34. Based on her understanding of brain plasticity, what should Bei say to frantic parents whose baby has suffered an injury to the language centers of the brain? (page 75)
35. Identify a person most likely to breast-feed her baby. (page 78)
36. Food insecurity affects approximately 1 in _____ U.S. families with children. (page 80)
37. Dr. Kalu's patient wants tips about how to quiet her 2-month-old baby. What advice should Dr. Kalu give the patient? (page 81-82)
38. Cintia asks her doctor, "At what age should I expect my baby to begin to sleep through the night?" The doctor should answer...? (page 83)
39. What are all forces involved in sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)? (page 86)
40. A baby sees a new image on a screen and looks up to see what's going on. The name for this process is _____. (page 88)
41. Maru is 1 week old. What would Maru's visual preferences be like? (pages 89)
42. Identify the correct sequence of motor milestones. (page 90)

43. During the little-scientist phase, babies engage in...? (pages 94)

44. Tao puts an object under a cover and her baby delightedly finds it a few times. Then she puts it under another cover and her baby looks in the first hiding place. This is...? (page 96)

45. What is the correct order for language acquisition? (pages 100)

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

47. Would a developmentalist whose passion is studying infant-directed speech be a behaviorist, follower of Chomsky, or advocate of the social-interactionist view? (page 102)

48. When people are upset, they want their significant other close. According to attachment theory, this response indicates...? (page 109)

49. Five-month-old Tracey is more easily soothed by her dad; she smiles and looks more at him than at others. Still, when Aunt Corrie comes for a visit, Tracey has no problem giving her a cuddle. Tracey is in the _____ phase. (page 110)

50. Juanita, age 5, goes to kindergarten happily and without any distress. The MOST likely reason is that Juanita is...? (page 110)

51. One-year-old Francisco is terribly clingy even when his mom is in the same room. If she leaves, he cries frantically and cannot be comforted by her when she returns. According to attachment theory, what is Francisco's attachment status? (page 111)

52. A mental health professional is concerned because a client and her baby don't seem to be attached, or "dancing well." What does this mean? (page 112-113)
53. If a baby has a difficult temperament, according to attachment theorists, how can the baby develop a secure attachment? (page 113)
54. Who is MOST likely to be living in poverty in the United States? (page 118)
55. All things being equal, what kind of student is most at risk of not graduating from high school? (page 119)
56. If you lived in poverty as a young child, what force might best insulate you emotionally? (page 120)
57. What is the MAIN message from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) study of child care? (page 121-122)
58. What are some classic behaviors at age 2? (page 125)
59. Your friend Juanita asks, "How can I help my shy toddler son become less anxious?" Your answer...? (page 127)
60. In addition to fostering a secure attachment, what other socialization strategy promotes healthy development? (page 129)
61. Based on the text, what trait makes human beings stand out? (page 136)

62. Three-year-old Meilin is unusually good at climbing, jumping, and catching a ball. Her parents should...? (page 138)
63. Statistically speaking during elementary school, should you choose Sandra (girl) or Sam (boy) to play on your Little League baseball team? (page 138)
64. When Ernesto sees his mommy roll the thick ball of dough into a thin circle for a pie crust, he says, "Now there is more dough, because it's bigger." His sister Lara tells Ernesto, "No, it's the same amount because Mommy could just roll it back again and it would look the same." According to Piaget's framework, Ernesto can't conserve and Lara can _____. (page 143)
65. (1) Putting objects in order by their size; (2) understanding that if you just change the shape of a substance you still have the same amount; (3) realizing that candy is the name for both Skittles and gummy bears. Name these three concrete operational skills in order. (pages 143-144)
66. (1) Thinks daddy made the moon; (2) believes his stuffed bear is alive; (3) thinks his sister turned into a boy when she got a haircut yesterday. Identify each type of preoperational thought in sequence. (pages 145-146)
67. How would you know a teacher was using Vygotsky's zone of proximal development (ZPD)? (pages 149)
68. If you wanted to rate someone as a "superior" scaffolder, what would you *not* want to see? (pages 149)
69. How would an information-processing researcher briefly describe learning? (page 151)

70. Mom confides to a 12-year-old and her 5-year-old sister that she is planning a surprise for Grandma's birthday, and swears them to secrecy. Who is most likely to keep the secret? (page 153)

71. At what age do children typically really start initiating past-talk conversations? (page 159)

72. Try to identify a fifth grader who is most vulnerable to low self-esteem. (page 172)

73. How would you socialize prosocial behavior? (page 177)

74. Dante wants a cupcake, so he shoves Tom aside. Tom reacts by bopping Dante over the head. Tom is showing _____ aggression. (page 179)

75. Lina and Allita are swimming towards a raft when Lina roughly pushes Allita's head underwater, in order to get there first. As soon as Allita can speak, after coming up for air, she says, "Go find yourself another best friend!" (1) Lina is showing _____ aggression. (page 179-180)

76. Mary Ann and Katya are playing house. Katya, the mommy, is calling the doctor because Mary Ann, the baby, is sick. (1) First, name the type of play the girls are engaging in; (2) then identify these children's probable ages: (page 183)

77. According to Vygotsky, what is the purpose of fantasy play? (pages 184)

78. Natalie and Joyce are fifth-graders who are best friends. One day in the school cafeteria, a mean older girl trips Natalie, causing her lunch tray to go flying. Based on the text, if they are truly best friends Joyce might? (pages 188)

79. Understand everything in the book regarding childhood rejection. (page 192-194)
80. Bullying-prevention programs...? (pages 193)
81. Using Baumrind's parenting styles framework, what sort of parent is least likely to have a well-adjusted child? (page 201)
82. If a family is moving to a dangerous area of the world, what kind of parenting style is best? (page 202)
83. Children who are temperamentally "at risk" are most likely to thrive when...? (page 205)
84. Dr. Scherman, a psychologist, is lecturing about the impact of divorce on children. Try to imagine the sort of statements he would most likely make. (pages 211)
85. Longitudinal U.S. research shows that low-income children start school...? (page 212)
86. What might both Robert Sternberg and Howard Gardner agree on? (pages 217-218)
87. Child #1 excels in school and on standard IQ tests. Child #2 is incredibly innovative. Child #3 has terrific common sense. In Sternberg's framework, pick out each child's intelligence, in order. (page 218)
88. Identify the characteristics of high-performing schools serving low-income students. (page 220)

89. Try to imagine a “high risk” school that has the best chance of “beating the odds”. What would be the characteristics of that school? (page 220)

90. What are disasters for intrinsic motivation? (page 222)