

PSY 130
Review Test #6 Chapter 6

1. Which of the following emotions that has been measured in infants has been found to be consistent and enduring?
 - A. excitement
 - B. fear
 - C. boredom
 - D. temperament
2. In Western countries, shy, inhibited children are seen as
 - A. competent.
 - B. highly desirable.
 - C. easily accepted.
 - D. having lower IQs.
3. A child who is by himself starts to get into his father's tool box, even though his father has told him not to. As he begins to reach into the tool box, he begins to feel guilty and decides to leave the tools alone. This child has developed
 - A. situational compliance.
 - B. negativism.
 - C. social referencing.
 - D. conscience.
4. Matt's parents have noticed that he has recently wet his pants a few times and started to suck his thumb and talk like a baby, although he is 4 ½ years old. Which of the following has probably happened to Matt?
 - A. His grandparents are moving into his house.
 - B. His mother has just had a baby.
 - C. His father has lost his job.
 - D. His mother has just taken a job outside the home.
5. According to Erikson, the first psychosocial crisis we face is that of
 - A. autonomy versus shame and doubt.
 - B. initiative versus guilt.
 - C. basic trust versus basic mistrust.
 - D. generativity versus stagnation.
6. Generalizing from the text: A child raised among the Efe people of Zaire most likely would
 - A. show no attachment to their biological parents.
 - B. have more friends at a younger age than American children.
 - C. be aggressive and engage in more warlike play than American children.
 - D. learn to amuse and take care of themselves at an earlier age than American children.
7. Dick and Karen's infant son, Jeremy, appears to show signs of contentment, interest, and distress. Jeremy is probably
 - A. 2 years of age
 - B. 8 months of age
 - C. a newborn
 - D. 1 year of age

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8. A person's characteristic way of approaching and reacting to people and situations defines that person's
- A. personality.
 - B. temperament.
 - C. emotionality.
 - D. behavior.
9. All of the following features of day care are influential later tests of language comprehension and readiness for school EXCEPT
- A. low child-staff ratios.
 - B. trained caregivers.
 - C. education of the director.
 - D. small group size.
10. According to Erikson, what is the main development of toddlerhood?
- A. self-regulation
 - B. toilet training
 - C. autonomy
 - D. self-control
11. According to research cited in your text, what is the best way to respond to an infant's crying?
- A. Ignore it if possible, to avoid spoiling the baby.
 - B. Let the baby cry for a considerable time before responding.
 - C. Respond regularly with tender, soothing care.
 - D. Respond immediately each time the infant cries.
12. A study of securely attached infants found that at preschool age they were
- A. sociable.
 - B. loners.
 - C. dependent on the teacher.
 - D. less curious than other children.
13. According to the New York Longitudinal Study, 40 percent of children exhibit a temperamental pattern described as
- A. difficult.
 - B. slow-to-warm-up.
 - C. easy.
 - D. mixed temperament.
14. The New York Longitudinal Study of Temperament found that
- A. almost all children fit into a clear temperamental category
 - B. about one child in three has a mixed temperament pattern
 - C. children are fairly evenly distributed among the basic temperamental categories
 - D. the largest temperamental group is slow-to-warm-up

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15. In the Strange Situation, a baby is observed in a room with
- A. the mother and a stranger.
 - B. a stranger alone.
 - C. the mother alone.
 - D. the father and a stranger.
16. Which of the following is most likely to be a 2-year-old's favorite word?
- A. "no"
 - B. "go"
 - C. "mine"
 - D. "eat"
17. Baby Melanie smiles, giggles, and laughs frequently with both her parents as well as other caregivers; Baby Jerome does not. All else being equal, we can predict from this that
- A. Melanie will have a more positive relationship with her parents.
 - B. Jerome will have a better relationship with his parents.
 - C. The parents will work harder and give Jerome more attention in an attempt to make him "happy."
 - D. Jerome will never be happy because of his negative temperament.
18. During Erikson's crisis of basic trust versus mistrust, a child
- A. determines whether or not he or she can rely upon the world.
 - B. strives for independence.
 - C. objects to the mother's leaving the room.
 - D. is often filled with doubt.
19. In studies that have looked at infants' responses to a visual cliff, it has been found that the infants engage in social referencing during this task when
- A. the apparent drop is very deep, thus producing anxiety in the infant.
 - B. the apparent drop is difficult to determine.
 - C. the apparent drop is very shallow.
 - D. they are not strongly attached to their mother.
20. An 8-month-old infant who cries when a relative she has never met comes to visit is showing
- A. anxious attachment.
 - B. poor socialization.
 - C. stranger anxiety.
 - D. separation anxiety.
21. One of the first cries with which new parents are likely to become familiar is the infant's rhythmic cry which is often associated with
- A. hunger.
 - B. anger.
 - C. pain.
 - D. frustration.

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22. An infant has two or three drawn-out cries, with no prolonged breath-holding. He is probably
- A. hungry.
 - B. frustrated.
 - C. angry.
 - D. in pain.
23. Daniel, who is not quite 3 years old, takes his mother's hand when crossing the parking lot at the entrance to the public swimming pool. A few minutes later, at the pool, he dashes away from her, although the last time they were there she warned him not to. Daniel is in the process of developing
- A. negativism.
 - B. compulsiveness.
 - C. self-regulation.
 - D. a discipline problem.
24. Caregivers who provide an environment that encourages a reciprocal, enduring emotional tie to their infant encourage
- A. bonding.
 - B. trust.
 - C. attachment.
 - D. mistrust.
25. Wade is quiet, adjusts only gradually to new situations, and has moderately predictable biological cycles. Which kind of temperament does he have?
- A. easy
 - B. slow-to-warm-up
 - C. timid
 - D. difficult
26. The study by Harvey, described in your textbook, found the effect of early maternal employment on children's compliance, behavior problems, self-esteem, cognitive development, or academic achievement to be
- A. little.
 - B. significant.
 - C. consistently disastrous.
 - D. life-altering.
27. Pride, guilt, and shame are identified as the emotions of
- A. self-evaluation.
 - B. self-love.
 - C. self-awareness.
 - D. self-consciousness.
28. The most important element in the quality of substitute child care is that of the
- A. caregiver.
 - B. facilities.
 - C. program.
 - D. finances.

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29. According to the mutual-regulation model, infants whose mothers are depressed are likely to become sad because
- A. they see that their mothers are sad.
 - B. their mothers do not feed them enough.
 - C. they have inherited a sad temperament.
 - D. they feel powerless to elicit a response.
30. Failure to meet a child's basic needs is
- A. neglect.
 - B. physical abuse.
 - C. emotional maltreatment.
 - D. sexual abuse.
31. Two-week-old Jamie is lying quietly in her bassinet. Suddenly she utters a loud, piercing cry and holds her breath. She is probably
- A. hungry.
 - B. angry.
 - C. in pain.
 - D. frustrated.
32. When her mother came into the room, Constance was laughing out loud at the dog's antics. This behavior usually begins at about an infant's _____ month
- A. second
 - B. third
 - C. fourth
 - D. fifth
33. Which of the following statements about the influence of day care on cognitive development of toddlers is FALSE?
- A. Children from disadvantaged families benefit most from a good day care.
 - B. Children in a day care often develop language skills faster than children raised at home.
 - C. Cognitive gains from day care are present for several years after the day care experience.
 - D. Day care children demonstrate superior eye-hand coordination.
34. Both mothers and fathers show high levels of gender-typing behavior when their child is
- A. a newborn.
 - B. 8 months old.
 - C. 18 months old.
 - D. 5 years old.
35. Bill's father is likely to have a stronger influence than Bill's mother on Bill's
- A. gender-typing.
 - B. attachment.
 - C. discipline.
 - D. cognition.

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KEY

1. (p. 200) D
2. (p. 201) D
3. (p. 217) D
4. (p. 219) B
5. (p. 205) C
6. (p. 201) B
7. (p. 194) C
8. (p. 198) B
9. (p. 222 - 223) C
10. (p. 214) C
11. (p. 195) C
12. (p. 209) A
13. (p. 198) C
14. (p. 199) B
15. (p. 205) A
16. (p. 217) A
17. (p. 195) A
18. (p. 205) A
19. (p. 212 - 213) B
20. (p. 208) C
21. (p. 195) A
22. (p. 195) B
23. (p. 216) C
24. (p. 205) C
25. (p. 199) B
26. (p. 220) A
27. (p. 197) A
28. (p. 221) A
29. (p. 210 - 211) D
30. (p. 224) A
31. (p. 195) C
32. (p. 195) C
33. (p. 222) C
34. (p. 204) C
35. (p. 204) A