

**PSY 130**  
**Review Test #16 Chapter 16**

**chapter16reviewpsy130**

1. Married couples are likely to have the most marital satisfaction
  - A. after the last child enters school.
  - B. at midlife.
  - C. after the last child leaves home.
  - D. after age 70.
  
2. The empty nest is a transition stage. Elaine, like many other women who used the role of motherhood to define themselves, must
  - A. redefine her relationship with her spouse.
  - B. find employment outside the house in order to have value.
  - C. reconnect with her siblings because she feels empty.
  - D. none of these.
  
3. The longest-lasting relationship in most people's lives is with a
  - A. parent.
  - B. spouse.
  - C. sibling.
  - D. child.
  
4. It can be inferred from Erikson that achieving generativity is
  - A. not easy for childless people.
  - B. actually easier for childless people than for parents.
  - C. equally difficult for childless people and parents.
  - D. unnecessary for childless people.
  
5. Some research suggests that marital satisfaction over a lifetime appears to follow a U-shaped curve; this means that
  - A. satisfaction is lower in the early years of a marriage and then again in late adulthood.
  - B. satisfaction is highest in the early years of a marriage and then again in late adulthood.
  - C. there is a "normal distribution" of satisfaction throughout marriage.
  - D. most marriages worsen over the years.
  
6. Gay men who do not "come out" until midlife often go through a prolonged search for
  - A. relationship.
  - B. acceptance.
  - C. identity.
  - D. all of these.
  
7. By almost all measures of generativity in middle adulthood
  - A. men reported higher levels of generativity than women.
  - B. women reported higher levels of generativity than men.
  - C. there were no measurable differences between men and women.
  - D. generativity could not be measured, only inferred.

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8. Which of the following statements about middle-aged people's relationships with their parents is TRUE?
  - A. They usually cannot view their parents as objectively as they used to.
  - B. There is typically a strong bond between them and their parents.
  - C. Ties with parents tend to be static; the relationship stops changing after children reach adulthood.
  - D. None of these.
  
9. Most research has cast doubt on the idea that middle age brings about \_\_\_\_\_ as a source of psychological disturbance.
  - A. menopause
  - B. a climacteric
  - C. a midlife crisis
  - D. a crisis of industry versus inferiority
  
10. Most adult children today
  - A. do not provide care for aging parents who need it.
  - B. plan ahead about how they will care for their parents.
  - C. feel better about providing care if they do so because of a sense of attachment.
  - D. feel better about providing care if they are doing it out of a sense of duty.
  
11. Which of the following statements about friendships in middle age is TRUE?
  - A. People tend to have more friendships in middle age than at any other time of life.
  - B. Middle-aged people often have less time for friendships but they have more quality in their friendships.
  - C. Friendships are typically most complex during middle age.
  - D. Age is a very important factor in making friends at this time of life.
  
12. Some women find the time when their adolescent children leave home difficult, but they are outnumbered by other mothers who
  - A. experience increased physical and psychological illness at this time.
  - B. suffer from severe depression.
  - C. find the departure of children liberating.
  - D. experience the beginning stages of a midlife crisis.
  
13. All of the following are valid criticisms of the concept of the midlife crisis EXCEPT
  - A. this sort of transition is not necessarily limited to the middle years.
  - B. it appears to be more related to life events, circumstances, and personality than to age.
  - C. the transition, though potentially stressful, does not necessarily take on crisis proportions.
  - D. midlife stress is limited chiefly to professional men.

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14. Which age group has the largest number of people in its social convoy?
  - A. adolescence
  - B. young adulthood
  - C. middle adulthood
  - D. older adulthood
  
15. In the timing-of-events model, personality development is dependent on
  - A. specific, age-related maturational processes that occur in a fairly predictable way from one person to the next.
  - B. crises that occur when people turn 30, then 40, then 50 years old.
  - C. significant life events that occur at different times for different people.
  - D. changes in reproductive capacity.
  
16. Margo, who is in her early twenties, is about to marry. If current literature is correct, when might she expect the most stress and unhappiness in her marriage?
  - A. as a newlywed
  - B. during the childrearing years
  - C. after the children leave home
  - D. in late adulthood
  
17. Melinda, who is in her mid-forties, owns a successful computer company. Recently, she has taken on a 14-year-old high school girl as an intern in order to “show her the ropes” of running a business. According to Erikson, Melinda is demonstrating
  - A. altruism.
  - B. generativity.
  - C. intimacy.
  - D. industry.
  
18. A psychological turning point that often yields new insights into the self and corrects life’s design and trajectory is called a
  - A. male climeractic.
  - B. menopause.
  - C. midlife crisis.
  - D. midlife review.
  
19. Elderly parents often need constant care and attention. The demands may at times lead to
  - A. the high rate of suicide in caregivers.
  - B. abuse, neglect, and abandonment of the dependent elderly.
  - C. increased input by of social services agencies in elderly caregiving.
  - D. sibling unrest due to disparities in their caregiving contributions.

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20. The “sandwich generation” refers to
- A. elderly adults who cannot afford a wide variety of foods.
  - B. grown children who are caught in the middle of divorcing parents’ conflict.
  - C. middle-aged people who want to appear young but are beginning to feel old.
  - D. adults who are caring for children and elderly parents simultaneously.
21. All of the following are problems faced by grandparents raising their grandchildren EXCEPT
- A. Most states put pressure on the grandparents to assume permanent legal custody.
  - B. Many health insurance policies will not cover grandchildren.
  - C. Grandparents feel guilt and anger because their own children are not capable of raising the children.
  - D. They may have difficulty getting the children enrolled in school.
22. Middle-aged people show the most adaptability in the face of separation or divorce because they
- A. have greater maturity and expertise in handling problems.
  - B. have a longer time to get accustomed to the idea of divorce.
  - C. reported greater hostility in their marriages.
  - D. have more prospects for remarriage.
23. Norm and Edna are in their late forties and are childless. According to Erikson, this couple may have problems
- A. developing the virtue of hope.
  - B. experiencing intimacy as they progress through midlife.
  - C. relieving feelings of identity confusion.
  - D. achieving generativity.
24. Levinson felt that men become more concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ during middle adulthood.
- A. career
  - B. SES
  - C. self-esteem
  - D. relationships
25. Studies from the 1960s to 1980s found that men in middle age were
- A. the busiest in developing their careers.
  - B. the most achievement-oriented.
  - C. more open about their feelings.
  - D. those who made significant changes in their life structures.

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26. Which of the following is a characteristics of an ego-resilient adult?
- A. social awkwardness
  - B. feels a lack of personal meaning in life
  - C. a frenzied manner
  - D. good sense of humor
27. Sue is 49 and has a 69-year-old mother. It is probable that she
- A. rarely sees or talks to her mother.
  - B. sees or talks to her mother frequently.
  - C. lives with her mother.
  - D. has a great deal of conflict with her mother.
28. At some time during middle age, adult children realize that their parents are old and that now they must be a pillar of strength for their parents, as well as for their own children. This realization may be
- A. comforting.
  - B. distressing.
  - C. exciting.
  - D. surprising.
29. Of the following, who is likely to find divorce most traumatic?
- A. a young man
  - B. a young woman
  - C. a middle-aged man
  - D. a middle-aged woman
30. According to both Erikson and Vaillant, more than half of the people they studied who had entered their fifties
- A. had not shown any exceptional success at work.
  - B. often did not achieve intimacy.
  - C. often took responsibility for others.
  - D. were often hampered by the onset of physical problems.

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1. (p. 604) C
2. (p. 609) A
3. (p. 615) C
4. (p. 588 - 589) A
5. (p. 604) B
6. (p. 607) C
7. (p. 595) B
8. (p. 611) B
9. (p. 590) C
10. (p. 613) C
11. (p. 608) B
12. (p. 609) C
13. (p. 590) D
14. (p. 602) C
15. (p. 590) C
16. (p. 604) B
17. (p. 588 - 589) B
18. (p. 593) D
19. (p. 613) B
20. (p. 613) D
21. (p. 618 - 619) A
22. (p. 606) A
23. (p. 588 - 589) D
24. (p. 589) D
25. (p. 597) C
26. (p. 593) D
27. (p. 611) B
28. (p. 611) B
29. (p. 604) B
30. (p. 601) C