Infancy 1st edition Oakes Test Bank

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Infancy (1st)

ISBN 9781071830987 | Chapter 1

Total Questions: 48

Multiple Choice (25)

Q1. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

The Latin word “infans” means ____.

a) the act of being born
b) unable to speak ✓ correct
c) the age before 3
d) not yet walking

Q2. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Why focus on infancy?

a) because this is the time when children need us the most
b) because they are cutest at this age
c) to help understand development ✓ correct
d) to understand how reflexes teach the child about the environment

Q3. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Which type of change refers to changes in kind?

a) amount
b) continuous
c) discontinuous ✓ correct
d) quantitative

Q4. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Which of the following is an example of a qualitative change?

a) no language to language ✓ correct
b) making a memory
c) weight gain
d) crawling to walking

Q5. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Which of the following is an example of a quantitative change?

a) no language to language
b) change in eye color
c) weight gain ✓ correct
d) amount of hair

Q6. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which philosopher argues that the human mind starts out as a “tabula rasa” of “blank slate”?

a) Descartes
b) Locke
c) Aristotle ✓ correct
d) Plato

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Q7. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Who felt that some knowledge is inborn and unlearned?

a) Aristotle
b) Plato
c) Locke
d) Descartes ✓ correct

Q8. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Who believed that development was primarily determined by experience?

a) Gesell
b) Darwin
c) Watson ✓ correct
d) Locke

Q9. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

_____ developed a maturation view of human development.

a) Gesell ✓ correct
b) Darwin
c) Watson
d) Locke

Q10. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What study attempted to show that infants who listened to classical music were smarter than those who did not?

a) Additive Effect
b) Cliff Effect
c) Mozart Effect ✓ correct
d) Evolution Effect

Q11. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which campaign has decreased the number of infant deaths?

a) Cliff Effect
b) Safe Sleep ✓ correct
c) Mozart Effect
d) First 1000 Days

Q12. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which experimental design can evaluate relations between variable that are impossible or unethical to manipulate?

a) correlation ✓ correct
b) experiment
c) quasi-experiment
d) qualitative

Q13. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which experimental design randomly assigns participants to conditions or groups?

a) correlation
b) experiment ✓ correct
c) quasi-experiment
d) qualitative

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Q14. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Natural variables are treated as groups in which experimental design?

a) correlation
b) experiment
c) quasi-experiment ✓ correct
d) qualitative

Q15. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which experimental design is limited because variables cannot be manipulated?

a) correlation
b) experiment ✓ correct
c) quasi-experiment
d) qualitative

Q16. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

When studying development, which study looks at different children at each age?

a) cross-sectional ✓ correct
b) longitudinal
c) cohort-sequential
d) microgenetic

Q17. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

The _____ study can actually observe development in real time.

a) cross-sectional
b) longitudinal
c) cohort-sequential
d) microgenetic ✓ correct

Q18. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which of the following is a limitation for an age-held constant study design?

a) Different cohorts of children may be different in ways other than age.
b) only tests one children one at a time ✓ correct
c) requires commitment from families to several sessions
d) Age differences are confounded with group differences.

Q19. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which of the following is a physiological response?

a) crawling
b) looking
c) sitting
d) heart rate ✓ correct

Q20. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Which of the following is a dynamic system approach to development?

a) reaching for a hidden object ✓ correct
b) seeking out a favorite toy
c) beginning an interaction
d) object naming

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Q21. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Who developed the ecological systems theory?

a) Locke
b) Descartes
c) Watson
d) Bronfenbrenner ✓ correct

Q22. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Which of the following are part of the nature of the ecological systems theory?

a) personality ✓ correct
b) politics
c) culture
d) family

Q23. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Which of the following is true about the ring that is closer to the child in the ecological systems theory?

a) It includes government and culture.
b) It includes family and peers. ✓ correct
c) It is more nature than nurture.
d) It includes feeding practices.

Q24. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

What social contexts are found in the outer rings of the ecological systems theory?

a) grandparents
b) siblings
c) parents
d) neighborhood ✓ correct

Q25. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Which of the following is true about infant development?

a) All infants reach milestones at the same age and same time.
b) All infants are the dame in the development.
c) There is no one pattern of development that fits all infants. ✓ correct
d) There are a few factors that play a developmental trajectories.

True/False (10)

Q26. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Infancy is defined as the first 3–5 years of life.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q27. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

By studying infants, insight is gained into the developmental process.

a) True ✓ correct
b) False

Correct answer: True

Q28. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Uncovering developmental processes is very easy.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q29. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Qualitative changes are continuous with new features emerging and old ones disappearing.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q30. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Nature refers to our treatment or experience.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q31. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Because nature is innate and inborn, we can see abilities, knowledge, and characteristics beginning at birth.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q32. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Experimental designs are limited because cause and effect conclusions cannot be drawn.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q33. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

In an experiment, the variable that is manipulated is the dependent variable.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q34. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

In a cohort-sequential design, groups of children are examined multiple times at overlapping ages.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q35. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

In a developmental cascade, achievements that occur at one point in development have effects at a later point.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Essay (13)

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Q36. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Define infancy.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q37. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

How does development happen in infancy?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q38. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What do infants depend on to be able to eat?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q39. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Describe the differences between qualitative and quantitative studies.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q40. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Give an example of a quantitative change.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q41. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

For the purpose of this text, what is nature?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q42. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What is meant by critical periods of development?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q43. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What are the different designs for studying development?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q44. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Give an example of a microgenetic study.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q45. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What can be measured in infants?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q46. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Describe reasons why scientists are interested in infancy.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q47. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Compare the different methodological designs used to study development and identify the contexts in which each is appropriate.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*

Q48. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Using examples, identify the factors that influence and contribute to an infant's development.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Varies.*