Adolescence in Context 2nd edition Kuther Test Bank

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Adolescence in Context (2nd)

ISBN 9781071913383 | Chapter 1: Introduction to Adolescent Development

Total Questions: 100

Easy

Multiple Choice (26)

Q1. *[Multiple Choice]*

What is adolescence?

a) the years from birth to early childhood
b) the transition from childhood to adulthood ✓ correct
c) the stage of development after middle adulthood
d) a period marked by physical changes but no emotional changes

Q2. *[Multiple Choice]*

In terms of development, how does adolescence compare to infancy?

a) Adolescence is more stable than infancy.
b) Adolescence is a social construction.
c) Infancy is more important for personality development.
d) The magnitude of change is similar in adolescence and infancy. ✓ correct

Q3. *[Multiple Choice]*

The focus of developmental science is

a) defining adolescent personality.
b) studying growth, change, and stability across the lifespan. ✓ correct
c) researching the shortcomings of early childhood education.
d) tracking changes in cognitive functioning during late adulthood.

Q4. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which of the following is a characteristic of emerging adulthood?

a) stability in lifestyles
b) rapid physical development
c) lack of financial responsibility
d) increased independence and identity exploration ✓ correct

Q5. *[Multiple Choice]*

What does the Latin word “adolescere” mean?

a) to become independent
b) to grow into maturity ✓ correct
c) to form one’s identity
d) to reach emotional stability

Q6. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which social factor shaped the current conceptions of adolescence as a distinct stage of life in between childhood and adulthood?

a) World Health Organization
b) Industrial Revolution ✓ correct
c) Darwinian evolution
d) World War II

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Q7. *[Multiple Choice]*

What is the biological transition to reproductive maturity?

a) puberty ✓ correct
b) sexuality
c) intimacy
d) identity

Q8. *[Multiple Choice]*

In G. Stanley Hall's view, storm–and–stress behavior in the period of adolescence is _____.

a) due to assent
b) stereotyped
c) dependent on culture
d) inevitable ✓ correct

Q9. *[Multiple Choice]*

For most adolescents, risky behaviors are _____.

a) volatile and extreme
b) mild and temporary ✓ correct
c) universal
d) upsetting

Q10. *[Multiple Choice]*

What biological process drives physical development in adolescence?

a) maturation
b) puberty ✓ correct
c) growth spurts
d) hormonal changes

Q11. *[Multiple Choice]*

Behavioral autonomy refers to _____.

a) making and carrying out decisions independently ✓ correct
b) developing an internal sense of right and wrong
c) becoming less emotionally dependent on parents
d) understanding the perspectives of others

Q12. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which of the following best defines cultural context?

a) new online social processes that influence development.
b) shared customs, knowledge, values, and beliefs that impact development. ✓ correct
c) developmental processes that apply to all regardless of cultural differences.
d) societal and historical forces that shape development.

Q13. *[Multiple Choice]*

A developmental psychologist observes that children in two different cultures begin walking at different ages. What can best explain this difference?

a) a genetic predisposition that delays motor development in specific cultures.
b) parenting practices and access to nutrition and health resources ✓ correct
c) a universal maturation process which occurs equally across cultures
d) differences in intelligence levels.

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Q14. *[Multiple Choice]*

A group of people born around the same time and share similar historical influences are known as

a) cohort ✓ correct
b) birth order
c) demographic
d) generation gap

Q15. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which of the following events significantly impacted the Silent Generation?

a) the Digital Era
b) the Vietnam War
c) 9/11 terrorism
d) the Great Depression ✓ correct

Q16. *[Multiple Choice]*

Why was the invention of television a unifying experience for the Silent Generation?

a) Individuals learned new ways to make money.
b) Most people watched the same television shows. ✓ correct
c) People discovered they could buy goods from television.
d) People could debate over the worst television commercials.

Q17. *[Multiple Choice]*

_____ were shaped by the Vietnam War during their adolescence.

a) The Silent Generation
b) Baby Boomers ✓ correct
c) Generation X
d) Millennials

Q18. *[Multiple Choice]*

What major event shaped the adolescence of Millennials?

a) the Cold War
b) the Moon Landing
c) the 9/11 terrorist attacks ✓ correct
d) the COVID−19 epidemic

Q19. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which event led to a feeling of vulnerability among Millennials?

a) The birth of Generation Z
b) The start of the Digital Age
c) The Columbine school shooting ✓ correct
d) The invention of the smart phone

Q20. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which generation is considered the first to grow up entirely in the digital age?

a) Millennials
b) Generation X
c) Generation Z ✓ correct
d) Generation Alpha

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Q21. *[Multiple Choice]*

What historical event affected Millennials and Gen Z similarly, even though they were in different developmental stages?

a) the Vietnam War
b) the Space Race
c) the launch of Facebook
d) the COVID–19 pandemic ✓ correct

Q22. *[Multiple Choice]*

The transmission of traits from parents to offspring is due to _____.

a) genes ✓ correct
b) epigenetics
c) nutritional intake
d) environmental factors

Q23. *[Multiple Choice]*

The study of how genetic and environmental factors influence behavior is called _____.

a) epigenetics
b) neuroscience
c) behavior genetics ✓ correct
d) developmental psychology

Q24. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which of the following groups shares 100% of their genes?

a) siblings
b) fraternal twins
c) identical twins ✓ correct
d) adopted children

Q25. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which of the following influences gene expression?

a) social conditions
b) genetic mutations
c) hormonal changes
d) environmental factors ✓ correct

Q26. *[Multiple Choice]*

When a child's behavior elicits responses from others that support the child's traits, which type of gene–environment correlation is evident?

a) active
b) passive
c) reactive
d) evocative ✓ correct

True/False (8)

Q27. *[True/False]*

All states passed laws making primary and secondary schooling a requirement by 1920.

a) True ✓ correct
b) False

Correct answer: True

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Q28. *[True/False]*
Emerging adulthood is the last stage of adolescence.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q29. *[True/False]*
Both emotional autonomy and identity are linked with intimacy in adolescence.

a) True ✓ correct
b) False

Correct answer: True

Q30. *[True/False]*
Emotionally autonomous adolescents who remain connected to their parents struggle to develop intimate relationships with peers and romantic partners.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q31. *[True/False]*
Adolescents of different historical periods experience similar sociohistorical influences, leading to comparable developmental outcomes.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q32. *[True/False]*
Adolescents during the 1990s were among the first to experience the rapid rise of social media.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q33. *[True/False]*
Generation Z adolescents experience higher rates of anxiety, depression, and stress in comparison to earlier generations.

a) True ✓ correct
b) False

Correct answer: True

Q34. *[True/False]*
Gene–environment interactions imply that only genetic makeup determines an individual's characteristics.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Medium

Multiple Choice (33)

Q35. *[Multiple Choice]*

A researcher is conducting a study. All of the study participants are in middle adolescence. What can be concluded about the participants in this study?

a) They have not yet entered puberty.
b) They range in age from 14 to 16. ✓ correct
c) They are primarily focused on identity development.
d) They have reached puberty but are unlikely to be involved in romantic relationships.

Q36. *[Multiple Choice]*

Why is the end of adolescence considered vague?

a) The legal definition of adolescence is different in every country.
b) Adolescence is too similar to emerging adulthood to determine when it ends.
c) Social changes influence adolescence and these vary for different individuals. ✓ correct
d) We lack the research methodology to understand the transition out of adolescence fully.

Q37. *[Multiple Choice]*

Both Dani and Veronica are 24 years old. Dani has her own apartment, has a full–time career, and is in a serious committed relationship. Veronica decided to continue with graduate school before getting a job and is currently living with her parents. She is not dating anyone at the moment. Why is Dani considered to have entered adulthood, while Veronica is still considered to be in the emerging adulthood stage?

a) Dani is no longer in the adolescent stage of development, whereas Veronica is.
b) Dani is in a relationship, whereas Veronica is not.
c) Dani is no longer in school, whereas Veronica continues to be a student.
d) Dani has adopted adult roles and lives independently, whereas Veronica is still dependent on her parents. ✓ correct

Q38. *[Multiple Choice]*

What is one criticism of the concept of emerging adulthood?

a) It ignores cultural differences.
b) It does not consider physical changes.
c) It applies to only individuals from Western cultures. ✓ correct
d) If focuses too much on traumatic experiences during childhood.

Q39. *[Multiple Choice]*

Why might emerging adulthood not apply to all cultures?

a) Some cultures have distinct adulthood rituals. ✓ correct
b) Only Western cultures value adulthood.
c) Some adolescents do not experience identity exploration.
d) Adolescents in all cultures experience emerging adulthood.

Q40. *[Multiple Choice]*

How do collectivist cultures differ from individualist cultures in their definition of adolescent development?

a) Individualist cultures discourage independence.
b) Individualist cultures emphasize personal choices. ✓ correct
c) Collectivist cultures celebrate individual success.
d) Collectivist cultures encourage non–conformity.

Q41. *[Multiple Choice]*

Education impacts adolescent development by

a) limiting an adolescent's worldview.
b) enhancing future opportunities and social mobility. ✓ correct
c) decreasing one's chances for future success.
d) creating a dependence on secondary sources of information.

Q42. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which 18th–century philosopher differentiated three stages of maturation throughout the life course?

a) Jean–Jacques Rousseau ✓ correct
b) Sigmund Freud
c) Albert Bandura
d) G. Stanley Hall

Q43. *[Multiple Choice]*

Why did the later progression of the Industrial Revolution reduce the need for child labor?

a) The demand for unskilled labor fell due to mechanization. ✓ correct
b) Education became more accessible.
c) Child labor laws made it illegal.
d) Rapid urbanization transformed family life.

Q44. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which behavior is an example of Hall's view of healthy adolescence?

a) engaging in mild disagreements with parents
b) having a close relationship with parents
c) engaging in extreme delinquent activity ✓ correct
d) getting good grades in school

Q45. *[Multiple Choice]*

Studies of young people throughout the world reveal that adolescent behavior is shaped by _____.

a) culture ✓ correct
b) biology
c) recapitulation
d) emotional turmoil

Q46. *[Multiple Choice]*

How might parents unintentionally reinforce negative stereotypes about adolescents?

a) by limiting their child's independence
b) by setting strict academic expectations
c) by expecting conflict and misbehavior ✓ correct
d) by allowing excessive freedom

Q47. *[Multiple Choice]*

Scientists interested in studying maturation of thought processes would focus on _____ development.

a) physical
b) cognitive ✓ correct
c) socioemotional
d) ontogenetic

Q48. *[Multiple Choice]*

How do developmental cascades influence adolescent development?

a) They ensure that physical and cognitive development occur independently.
b) They cause changes in one developmental area to affect others. ✓ correct
c) They prevent adolescents from forming mature relationships.
d) They focus only on socioemotional growth.

Q49. *[Multiple Choice]*

An adolescent answering the question “Who am I?” is experiencing _____ development.

a) identity ✓ correct
b) socioemotional
c) sexual
d) physical

Q50. *[Multiple Choice]*

How is identity related to adolescent autonomy?

a) Adolescents with a strong identity may be better prepared to exhibit autonomy. ✓ correct
b) Identity development only occurs after autonomy is achieved.
c) Identity and autonomy develop simultaneously.
d) Autonomy prevents identity development.

Q51. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which factor influences adolescent development by providing trusting relationships in which to experiment and understand their sexuality?

a) autonomy
b) puberty
c) intimacy ✓ correct
d) emerging adulthood

Q52. *[Multiple Choice]*

A researcher distributed an international survey to mothers about child well–being. A majority of questions on the survey assess child well–being indicators, and another group of questions addresses the _____, or the relevant values, ideals, and beliefs about child care.

a) cultural context ✓ correct
b) behaviorism
c) physiological measures
d) reciprocal determinism

Q53. *[Multiple Choice]*

A scientist interested in socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and family composition would focus on the _____ context of adolescence.

a) school
b) home ✓ correct
c) neighborhood
d) cultural

Q54. *[Multiple Choice]*

How might the online context impact adolescent identity development?

a) Adolescents use social media to explore different self–presentations. ✓ correct
b) Online interactions hinder identity exploration.
c) Adolescents can improve their multitasking skills by spending time online.
d) The online context allows adolescents to learn different languages.

Q55. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which economic factor shaped Generation X's childhood experiences?

a) the Great Depression
b) the rise of suburban America
c) a long period of economic growth
d) economic instability and recession ✓ correct

Q56. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which of the following characterizes Generation Z?

a) reliance on digital technology ✓ correct
b) grew up within nuclear families
c) high levels of trust in the media
d) experienced several economic recessions

Q57. *[Multiple Choice]*

Why would adolescents in different historical periods develop different worldviews?

a) Cognitive development stops in early childhood.
b) Adolescents rely more on their families than on their peers.
c) All generations experience the same historical influences.
d) Adolescence is a time of identity formation and exposure to social issues. ✓ correct

Q58. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which generation is deeply concerned about climate change and racial justice?

a) Generation X
b) Baby Boomers
c) Generation Z ✓ correct
d) The Silent Generation

Q59. *[Multiple Choice]*

Why might a historian caution against making broad generalizations about generations?

a) Sociohistorical context does not influence identity.
b) Generational characteristics define all people equally.
c) All people born in the same era have identical experiences.
d) Individuals' different life stages and experiences affect the impact of historical events. ✓ correct

Q60. *[Multiple Choice]*

In behavior genetics research, what is one significant finding about intelligence?

a) Intelligence is determined by genetics alone.
b) Environment plays no role in shaping intelligence.
c) Intelligence cannot be measured in identical twins.
d) Both genetics and environmental factors influence intelligence. ✓ correct

Q61. *[Multiple Choice]*

What is the range of reaction in genetics?

a) It determines how genes interact with each other.
b) It is the total genetic information a person inherits.
c) It measures the variety of genetic disorders a person can develop.
d) It refers to how an individual's genetic makeup responds to environmental conditions. ✓ correct

Q62. *[Multiple Choice]*

The concept of "range of reaction" suggests height is _____.

a) entirely determined by genetics.
b) only determined by environmental factors.
c) determined by environment but can vary depending on genetic factors.
d) genetically determined but can vary depending on environmental factors like nutrition. ✓ correct

Q63. *[Multiple Choice]*

How do passive gene–environment correlations occur?

a) Parents directly influence the genetic makeup of their children.
b) The environment evokes responses based on children's traits.
c) Children actively select their environments based on genetic predispositions.
d) Parents' genetic traits influence the home environment they create for their children. ✓ correct

Q64. *[Multiple Choice]*

With gene–environment correlations, what is "niche–picking"?

a) Children seek environments that contrast their predispositions.
b) Genetic traits remain constant despite environmental influences.
c) Parents provide environments that are identical for all their children.
d) Children actively choose environments that support their genetic predispositions. ✓ correct

Q65. *[Multiple Choice]*

Which of the following is an example of active gene–environment correlation in adolescence?

a) An adolescent's behavior provokes reactions from their peers.
b) An adolescent's traits are molded by the home environment created by their parents.
c) An adolescent's sociability encourages their parents to host social gatherings.
d) An adolescent's outgoing nature drives them to seek social activities and interactions. ✓ correct

Q66. *[Multiple Choice]*

What role do epigenetic mechanisms play in human development?

a) They allow genes to replicate.
b) They prevent mutations in genes.
c) They help maintain genetic stability.
d) They influence how genes are expressed based on environmental factors. ✓ correct

Q67. *[Multiple Choice]*

How does epigenetic research change our understanding of the inheritance of traits?

a) It proves that all traits are passed down unaltered.
b) It only focuses on the role of genetics in inheritance.
c) It suggests traits are only inherited through genetic DNA.
d) It shows that environmental factors can affect the inheritance of traits. ✓ correct

True/False (7)

Q68. *[True/False]*

Researchers study adolescents primarily in laboratory settings rather than in their homes, schools, or communities.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q69. *[True/False]*

Adolescence is a clearly defined period with universally agreed–upon age boundaries.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q70. *[True/False]*

Emerging adulthood is a life stage recognized across all cultures.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q71. *[True/False]*

Adolescence defined as a period of “storm and stress” is evidenced by today’s research findings.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q72. *[True/False]*

Culture plays an influential role in the conception of adolescence.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q73. *[True/False]*

Emotional regulation is stable from the beginning of adolescence.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q74. *[True/False]*

Nonshared environmental factors contribute to differences between siblings, even identical twins.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Essay (11)

Q75. *[Essay]*

How does living in a rural versus urban area within the Global South affect adolescent development?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Urban adolescents may have more access to education and Western ideas, while rural adolescents face traditional values and barriers like limited schooling and gender-based violence, especially for girls.*

Q76. *[Essay]*

What is the main idea of G. Stanley Hall’s theory of adolescence?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: G. Stanley Hall proposed that adolescence is a time of “storm and stress” that is universal for all adolescents. He further explained that this volatility is inherited, is normal, and reflects a time in human history that is characterized by disorder and upheaval.*

Q77. *[Essay]*

Why does the storm–and–stress view of adolescence continue to persist in popular culture?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Due to the popular adoption of the "storm and stress" model, many parents' and adolescents' expectations of adolescence and adolescent behavior are influenced. This influence can create a self-fulfilling prophecy in the adolescent to behave in ways that reflect "storm and stress."*

Q78. *[Essay]*

What factors influence how long or short an individual may stay in the time period known as emerging adulthood?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Factors such as college enrollment, marriage, parenthood, financial stability, and a full understanding of identity are all factors that influence how long an individual may or may not remain within the emerging adulthood time period. Those who further their education beyond a bachelor's degree may spend more time in this period, while an individual who attends vocational school may find themselves financially independent much sooner. Answers may vary.*

Q79. *[Essay]*

What is the relationship between identity and sexuality?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Identity is an individual's sense of self. It encompasses many different aspects including sexuality. An individual with an understanding of their sexual identity is better able to interpret their sexual feelings and behaviors.*

Q80. *[Essay]*

How might Millennials' adolescent experiences inform their attitudes toward work–life balance today?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Growing up during economic booms followed by recessions may have taught them that material wealth is unstable, whereas meaningful experiences and well-being offer lasting value.*

Q81. *[Essay]*

Why is adolescence a critical period for shaping generational identity?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: During adolescence, individuals begin to think more deeply and react more emotionally to historical events, technological advancements, and cultural trends. Sharing such experiences with peers creates strong generational bonds and shared identity, values, and perspectives.*

Q82. *[Essay]*

How does the concept of nonshared environment explain why siblings raised in the same home can be so different?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Siblings living in the same house and being raised by the same parents will have different experiences that shape their development, such as being treated differently by parents, having different teachers or peer groups, and reacting differently to the same situations based on personality. These unique experiences form the nonshared environment and are key to understanding differences between siblings in behavior, temperament, and interests.*

Q83. *[Essay]*

What are some criticisms of the concept of emerging adulthood, and how do they challenge its universality?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: One major criticism of emerging adulthood is that it is a concept based on research studies conducted with Western populations. Critics argue that emerging adulthood may not exist in non-Western cultures, where young people often transition into adulthood without prolonged role and identity exploration. Additionally, critics have noted that characteristics often attributed to emerging adulthood, such as identity exploration and instability, can also be present in older adults, suggesting that these are not unique to emerging adults. These criticisms challenge the universality of emerging adulthood and its status as a distinct developmental stage.*

Q84. *[Essay]*

Compare and contrast G. Stanley Hall's theory of adolescence with the modern understanding of adolescence.

> ***Suggested answer:*** *Sample response: G. Stanley Hall believed that the "storm and stress" model of adolescence was universal and inevitable. He stated that it was normal, healthy behavior for an adolescent to express delinquency and depression. The modern, evidence-based understanding of adolescence has not found behaviors such as delinquency and depression to be inevitable. In fact, research has found the opposite. Most adolescents' experience is one of closeness with their parents and friends, with few risk-taking behaviors. The only true similarity is that adolescence is a period of development that every person goes through. Due to the popular adoption of the "storm and stress" model, Hall's theory persists. It is even seen in self-fulfilling prophecies carried out by adolescent adoption of the model. Parents are also influenced by the model to believe that their adolescents have changed their behavior even when the adolescent denies behaving any differently.*

Q85. *[Essay]*

Reflect on the impact of the COVID–19 pandemic on adolescent development. How does it compare to past sociohistorical events that shaped previous generations?

> ***Suggested answer:*** *Sample response: The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted adolescent development by disrupting schooling, limiting social interactions, and increasing mental health issues. The pandemic's impact can be compared to that of the Great Depression, which also created uncertainty and stress for adolescents. While the Depression led to increased adherence to traditional family roles and family unity for the Silent Generation, the pandemic forced Generation Z into isolation, affecting their emotional and social development.*

Hard

Multiple Choice (11)

Q86. *[Multiple Choice]*

During winter break, school administrator Jacob spent some time reading adolescent development research articles. How could he use the research findings from these articles?

a) to increase homework
b) to improve school fundraisers
c) to enforce current detention policies
d) to create an environment that supports academic achievement and mental health ✓ correct

Q87. *[Multiple Choice]*

Carlos believes that young people today have it much easier than he did growing up. He is very confused by the priorities of his son, Brandon, who is the first to attend college in the family. Carlos believes that Brandon, at 21 years old, is behind in life and lacks direction because he does not have a steady job, spouse, or children yet. Carlos's conflict with his son Brandon is due to a difference in socioeconomic status. Unlike his father, Brandon's opportunity to go to college resulted in _____, which is an important time for identity development.

a) ontogenetic development
b) late adolescence
c) emerging adulthood ✓ correct
d) reciprocal determinism

Q88. *[Multiple Choice]*

In her poetry, Alicia frequently describes a feeling of being "in–between" adolescence and adulthood. What concept best explains this feeling?

a) emerging adulthood ✓ correct
b) middle adulthood
c) adolescent in transition
d) identity confusion

Q89. *[Multiple Choice]*

Carla has started shoplifting small things from the local mall. She is skipping classes and talking back to her parents. Her behavior has been escalating since she began puberty. According to Hall, Carla's behavior _____.

a) results from behavioral autonomy
b) corresponds with that of emerging adulthood
c) is a sign of normal development ✓ correct
d) is atypical in Western cultures

Q90. *[Multiple Choice]*

Cooper has been in serious trouble lately and was arrested for tagging. At home, he spends most of his time in his room, and when he does come out, he is irritable and disruptive with his parents. Which theorist would deem Cooper's behavior as a normal part of adolescence?

a) Piaget
b) Bandura
c) Hall ✓ correct
d) Freud

Q91. *[Multiple Choice]*

Blake expects to have disagreements with his parents now that he is a teenager. He remembers a lot of confrontations between his older brother and their parents when he was a teenager. Recently, Blake has begun to experiment with alcohol, which he knows his parents would disapprove of, but he believes that these kinds of risks are part of being a teenager. Blake's expectations and beliefs are due to his _____.

a) understanding of social learning theory
b) acceptance of stereotypes of adolescence ✓ correct
c) imitation of his older brother
d) physical development in puberty

Q92. *[Multiple Choice]*

If an adolescent struggles with forming close friendships, which developmental process might be delayed?

a) physical development
b) socioemotional development ✓ correct
c) cognitive development
d) behavioral development

Q93. *[Multiple Choice]*

Andrea has recently gone through a period where she has been contemplating different moral issues. During this reflection time, she has adopted her own sense of where she stands on many issues. She has internalized what she believes is right and wrong. Andrea's example reflects _____.

a) school context
b) behavioral genetics
c) emotional autonomy
d) cognitive autonomy ✓ correct

Q94. *[Multiple Choice]*

Growing up, Jamal lived through Hurricane Katrina. His father was in the military fighting in the Iraq War for much of his early years. These factors helped to shape the _____ context that Jamal grew up in.

a) neighborhood
b) online
c) sociohistorical ✓ correct
d) cultural

Q95. *[Multiple Choice]*

Martha values experiences over material goods and prioritizes a work–life balance. She is most likely a part of which generation?

a) Silent Generation
b) Baby Boomers
c) Generation X
d) Millennials ✓ correct

Q96. *[Multiple Choice]*

What impact might the COVID–19 pandemic have on Generation Alpha's adolescent development?

a) reduced access to technology
b) Stronger sense of trust in traditional media
c) less emphasis on mental health awareness
d) increased civic engagement and environmental consciousness ✓ correct

Essay (4)

Q97. *[Essay]*

How might understanding adolescent emotional development help a teacher manage classroom behavior?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: A teacher who understands that adolescents are still developing emotional control can create a supportive environment by using strategies like emotional check-ins or flexible deadlines, helping students manage stress and stay engaged.*

Q98. *[Essay]*

A 15–year–old resists peer pressure to engage in risky behavior and instead follows their personal moral code. What kind of autonomy are they demonstrating, and how does it support their identity development?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: They are showing behavioral autonomy by making independent decisions based on personal values. This supports identity development by reinforcing a sense of self and personal integrity.*

Q99. *[Essay]*

Provide an example of how different contexts interact with one another, contexts influence the individual, and the individual influences a context.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: At least two contexts such as home, cultural, and/or peer contexts should be mentioned. Students should provide an example illustrating how home and culture interact, how they influence the home context, and how culture influences them for example.*

Q100. *[Essay]*

How can environmental influences affect gene expression, and what are the implications for human health?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Genetic traits have a range of reaction, various potential gene expressions that depend on environmental opportunities and constraints. Through epigenetics, environmental factors like nutrition, stress, and toxins can activate or suppress genes related to human health. Understanding these environmental factors can help researchers and healthcare professionals design effective interventions in medicine and public health. For instance, stress can influence the expression of genes related to mental health, increasing the risk of anxiety or depression, but public health interventions such as educational programs on meditation or community events to increase social interaction can reduce the impact of stress.*

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