Life-Span Development 17th edition Santrock Test Bank

SKU: 9781259922787-TEST-BANK

Life Span Development, 17e **(Santrock)**
Chapter 2 Biological Beginnings

1) Red-feathered and blue-feathered birds occupy the same environment. The birds with the red feathers are better able to survive and avoid predators. This means that the population of red-feathered birds will increase in future generations. This illustrates the process of
A) genetic selection.
B) natural adaptation.
C) natural selection.
D) genetic survival.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 50
Topic: Natural Selection
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

2) _____ introduced the theory of evolution by natural selection in 1859.
A) Sigmund Freud
B) Charles Darwin
C) Stephen Hawking
D) Wilhelm Wundt

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51
Topic: Natural Selection
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

3) If a baboon learns to eat different kinds of fruit instead of relying on only one kind for its nutritive needs, we would argue that this behavior promotes its survival. Thus, the behavior is
A) adaptive.
B) aggressive.
C) dominant.
D) submissive.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 51
Topic: Adaptive Behavior
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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4) Evolution takes place
A) over the course of many generations.
B) almost immediately.
C) when a species is ready for it.
D) because of active attempts at change on the part of a species.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 51
Topic: Adaptive Behavior
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

5) Psychology's newest approach, _____, emphasizes the importance of adaptation, reproduction, and "survival of the fittest" in shaping behavior.
A) behavioral psychology
B) humanistic psychology
C) cognitive psychology
D) evolutionary psychology

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51
Topic: Evolutionary Psychology
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

6) According to evolutionary developmental psychologists, many evolved psychological mechanisms are _____. That is, the mechanisms apply only to a specific aspect of a person's psychological makeup.
A) domain-specific
B) maladjusted
C) non-operational
D) unconditional

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51
Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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7) Which of the following statements is true of evolutionary developmental psychology?
A) Many evolved psychological mechanisms apply only to a specific aspect of a person's psychological makeup.
B) The mind is a general-purpose device that can be applied equally to a vast array of problems.
C) All behaviors that were adaptive for our prehistoric ancestors serve us well today.
D) Evolution has not impacted human development.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 51
Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

8) The food-scarce environment of our ancestors likely led to humans' propensity to gorge when food is available and to crave high-caloric foods, a trait that might lead to an epidemic of obesity when food is plentiful. This illustrates how
A) socialization influences the development of behavior and cognitive skills in human beings.
B) evolved mechanisms are not always adaptive in contemporary society.
C) organisms pass on characteristics they acquire during their lifetime to their offspring.
D) the benefits of evolutionary selection decrease with age.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

9) According to life-span developmentalist Paul Baltes (2003), the benefits conferred by evolutionary selection _____ with age.
A) increase
B) stay the same
C) decrease
D) fluctuate

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolutionary Psychology
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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10) In the context of evolution and life-span development, which of the following statements is true of Paul Baltes (2003)?
A) He believed natural selection weeded out all nonadaptive characteristics appearing among older adults.
B) He held that the benefits conferred by evolutionary selection increased with age.
C) He believed natural selection occurred primarily during the first half of life.
D) He held that natural selection operated on characteristics tied to mental fitness.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolution and Life-Span Development
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

11) According to life-span developmentalist Paul Baltes (2003), the benefits conferred by evolutionary selection decrease with age. Natural selection has not weeded out many harmful conditions and nonadaptive characteristics that appear among older adults. Why?
A) Degeneration aids in the transmission of desirable traits to future generations.
B) Natural selection operates primarily on characteristics that are tied to reproductive fitness.
C) Human evolution has no effect on previous generations.
D) Evolved mechanisms are always adaptive in contemporary society.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolution and Life-Span Development
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

12) Paul Baltes says that natural selection among humans operates mainly during the _____ of life.
A) second half
B) last years
C) first half
D) first year

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolution and Life-Span Development
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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13) In the context of evolutionary psychology, Albert Bandura (1998) acknowledged that
A) "one-sided evolutionism" is primarily used to explain social behavior.
B) evolutionary pressures created changes in biological structures.
C) evolution dictated behavior.
D) social behavior is strictly a product of evolved biology.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology; Evolutionary Psychology; Evolution and Life-Span Development
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

14) According to Paul Baltes, as the benefits of evolutionary selection decrease with age, the need for _____ increases.
A) environmental pressure
B) reproduction
C) job training
D) culture

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolution and Life-Span Development
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

15) As an alternative to "_____ evolutionism" presented in evolutionary psychology, Albert Bandura proposed a _____ view.
A) bidirectional; unidirectional
B) one-sided; bidirectional
C) dynamic; linear
D) balanced; biased

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Evolution and Life-Span Development
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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16) A fertilized human egg cannot grow into a crocodile, duck, or fish specifically because of
A) social influence.
B) environmental influence.
C) adaptive behavior.
D) genetic code.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 53
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

17) _____ is a complex molecule with a double helix shape, like a spiral staircase, and contains genetic information.
A) RNA
B) A chromosome
C) DNA
D) A ribosome

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

18) _____, the units of hereditary information, are short segments of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). They help cells to reproduce themselves and to assemble proteins.
A) Genes
B) Chromosomes
C) RNA
D) Ribosomes

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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19) The nucleus of each human cell contains _____, which are threadlike structures made up of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA).
A) mitochondria
B) ribosomes
C) chromosomes
D) mesosomes

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

20) _____ are the building blocks of cells as well as the regulators that direct the body's processes.
A) Genes
B) Proteins
C) Ribosomes
D) DNA

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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21) Adam, who has a cardiovascular disease, participated in a research study to identify genetic variations linked to cardiovascular disease. His DNA, along with DNA from other patients suffering from the same cardiovascular disease, was obtained. For the purpose of comparison, the researchers also took DNA samples from participants who did not have the disease. Each participant's DNA was assessed to determine markers of genetic variation. The researchers found that genetic variations occurred more frequently in people who had the cardiovascular disease. This led them to pinpoint the region in the human genome linked to the disease. Which of the following approaches to gene identification and discovery did the researchers use in this study?
A) next-generation sequencing
B) linkage analysis
C) the Thousand Genomes Project
D) the genome-wide association method

Answer: D
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 54
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 2.1: Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

22) In the context of approaches to gene identification and discovery, _____, in which the goal is to discover the location of a gene (or genes) in relation to a marker gene (whose position is already known), is often used to search for disease-related genes.
A) the Thousand Genomes Project
B) genome-wide association
C) linkage analysis
D) next-generation sequencing

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 54
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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23) In the context of approaches to gene identification and discovery, _____ refers to the vast increase in genetic data generated at a much reduced cost and in a much shorter period than in the past.
A) next-generation sequencing
B) linkage analysis
C) the Thousand Genomes Project
D) the genome-wide association method

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 54
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

24) Which of the following statements is true of the activity of genes?
A) Genes are not collaborative.
B) A single gene codes for a single, specific protein.
C) Genetic expression is unaffected by environmental factors.
D) Events that occur inside of the cell can excite or inhibit genetic expression.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

25) Scientists have found that certain genes become turned on or off as a result of exercise mainly through a process called _____, in which tiny atoms attached themselves to the outside of a gene.
A) genotyping
B) methylation
C) glycolysis
D) hydroxylation

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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26) Meiosis is a specialized form of cell division that occurs to form
A) split zygotes.
B) extra chromosomes.
C) somatic cells.
D) eggs and sperm.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55
Topic: Meiosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

27) _____ is a stage in reproduction whereby an egg and a sperm fuse to create a single cell.
A) Fertilization
B) Osmosis
C) Meiosis
D) Mitosis

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Fertilization
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

28) During the process of _____, a cell's nucleus—including the chromosomes—duplicates itself and the cell divides, resulting in the formation of two cells.
A) meiosis
B) osmosis
C) fertilization
D) mitosis

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Mitosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
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APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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29) A cell that contains 46 chromosomes arranged in 23 pairs undergoes the process of _____ to produce two new cells, each containing the same DNA as the original cell, arranged in the same 23 pairs of chromosomes.
A) mitosis
B) osmosis
C) meiosis
D) fertilization

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Mitosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

30) Which of the following is true of mitosis?
A) Mitosis is the cellular reproduction that occurs to form the sperm and the egg cells.
B) Mitosis results in the formation of four new cells.
C) Mitosis results in the formation of two new cells with 23 pairs of chromosomes.
D) Mitosis results in the formation of three new cells.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55
Topic: Mitosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

31) A cell that contains 23 pairs of chromosomes divides by mitosis to form two new cells. How many pairs of chromosomes does each new cell contain?
A) 12
B) 23
C) 6
D) 48

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55
Topic: Mitosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
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32) Except for the sperm and the egg, all cells in the human body have _____ chromosomes.
A) 10
B) 32
C) 23
D) 46

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Mitosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

33) During _____, a cell of the testes in men or ovaries in women duplicates its chromosomes and then divides twice, thus forming four cells, each of which has only half the genetic material of the parent cell.
A) meiosis
B) mitosis
C) osmosis
D) fertilization

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Meiosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

34) In human beings, by the end of meiosis, each egg or sperm has _____ chromosomes.
A) 46 paired
B) 23 unpaired
C) 23 paired
D) 46 unpaired

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Meiosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
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35) During fertilization, an egg and a sperm fuse to create a single cell called a _____.
A) blastocyst
B) fetus
C) gamete
D) zygote

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Fertilization
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

36) Sasha's 23rd chromosome pair contains two X chromosomes. This indicates that Sasha
A) has Down syndrome.
B) has fragile X syndrome.
C) is a female.
D) is a male.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Fertilization
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

37) Jule's 23rd chromosome pair consists of an X chromosome and a Y chromosome. This indicates that Jule
A) has Down syndrome.
B) has XYY syndrome.
C) is a female.
D) is a male.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Fertilization
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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38) Combining the genes of two parents in offspring increases _____ in the population, which is valuable for a species because it provides more characteristics for natural selection to operate on.
A) the number of males
B) the number of females
C) genetic variability
D) genetic uniformity

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

39) _____ develop from a single zygote that splits into two genetically matching replicas, each of which becomes a person.
A) Triplets
B) Identical twins
C) Fraternal twins
D) Quadruplets

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

40) Melody and Harmony are identical twins. This means that they developed from
A) a single egg that was fertilized by a single sperm.
B) a single egg that was fertilized by two different sperms.
C) two eggs that were fertilized by a single sperm.
D) two eggs that were fertilized by two different sperms.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
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41) Jerome and Tyrone are fraternal twins. This means that they developed from
A) a single egg that was fertilized by a single sperm.
B) a single egg that was fertilized by two different sperms.
C) two eggs that were fertilized by a single sperm.
D) two eggs that were fertilized by two different sperms.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

42) A mistake by the cellular machinery, or damage from an environmental agent such as radiation, may produce a _____, which is a permanently altered segment of DNA.
A) susceptibility gene
B) vulnerability gene
C) longevity gene
D) mutated gene

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

43) _____ genes are those that make an individual more vulnerable to specific diseases or accelerated aging.
A) Susceptibility
B) Longevity
C) Vulnerability
D) Mutated

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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44) Ethel is 50 years old but appears much more aged. Most of Ethel's relatives have not lived past the age of 60. Which of the following genes are responsible for the accelerated aging observed in Ethel and her family members?
A) susceptibility genes
B) longevity genes
C) vulnerability genes
D) mutated genes

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

45) _____ genes are those that make an individual less vulnerable to certain diseases and more likely to live to an older age.
A) Susceptibility
B) Longevity
C) Vulnerability
D) Mutated

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

46) Erin, a 90-year-old, is healthy and leads an active lifestyle. Most of her relatives have lived to an old age. Researchers have found that Erin's family carries genes related to stress resistance, immunity, and metabolism that help extend life by repairing and protecting body tissues. In this scenario, which of the following genes is most likely responsible for Erin living to an old age?
A) susceptibility genes
B) longevity genes
C) complimentary genes
D) mutated genes

Answer: B
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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47) Carla is diagnosed with breast cancer. She informs her doctor that her mother and her grandmother have also had breast cancer. The doctor explains to Carla that she has specific genes that make her more vulnerable to breast cancer and that she is genetically predisposed to develop the disease. In this scenario, these genes are known as
A) susceptibility genes.
B) conditional lethal genes.
C) complementary genes.
D) duplicate genes.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

48) While studying a sample for height differences, researchers observed that the height of the participants varied significantly regardless of whether the participants' parents were short or tall. This suggests that the physical characteristic of height is most likely an example of
A) niche-picking.
B) X-linked inheritance.
C) genetic imprinting.
D) polygenic inheritance.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 57
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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49) Emma and Anna are identical twins who were adopted by different families a few weeks after their birth. Although genetically identical, they grew up with different physical and psychological characteristics. For example, though both inherited a tendency to grow large, Anna was slim and athletic because of the active lifestyle practiced in her adoptive family. This variability can be explained by how
A) each zygote is unique.
B) longevity genes can make an individual less vulnerable to certain diseases.
C) for each genotype, a range of phenotypes can be expressed.
D) mutated genes can be a source of genetic variability.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 56-57
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

50) Vanda's genetic heritage comprising her actual genetic material makes up her
A) phenotype.
B) metabolome.
C) genotype.
D) proteome.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

51) _____ is the way an individual's genotype is expressed in observed and measurable characteristics.
A) RNA
B) DNA
C) A phenotype
D) A stereotype

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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Life-Span Development 17th edition Santrock Test Bank

52) Marly describes her friend Gina as having blond hair, green eyes, and fair skin with freckles. Marly has described Gina's
A) genotype.
B) genetic imprint.
C) phenotype.
D) X-linked inheritance.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

53) Phenotypes include _____ and _____ characteristics.
A) physical; environmental
B) conscious; subconscious
C) biological; ecological
D) physical; psychological

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

54) For each genotype, a range of _____ can be expressed, thus providing a source of variability.
A) genetic imprints
B) phenotypes
C) karyotypes
D) monotypes

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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55) In some cases of genotypic expression, one gene of a pair always exerts its effects overriding the potential influence of the other gene. This is the _____ principle.
A) sex-linked genes
B) dominant-recessive genes
C) genetic imprinting
D) polygenic inheritance

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57
Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

56) Clark's eyes are brown in color. However, both his parents have eyes that are blue in color. According to the dominant-recessive genes principle, the most likely reason for Clark's eyes being brown in color is that
A) Clark's grandparents had brown-colored eyes.
B) Clark has a mutation in his genotype resulting in the change in eye color.
C) Clark's family history shows that the family has a dominant gene for brown-colored eyes.
D) Clark's parents are carriers of genes contributing to brown eyes.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 57
Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

57) Carla has brown hair, and her husband also has brown hair. However, Carla's son is born with blond hair. This most likely indicates that Carla's son
A) inherited the dominant genes for blond hair.
B) inherited the recessive genes for blond hair.
C) has a susceptibility gene.
D) has a longevity gene.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 57
Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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58) Carrie's parents have brown hair. However, Carrie gets genes for blond hair from both of her parents, and as a result she has blond hair. This indicates that the gene for blond hair is a
A) recessive gene.
B) dominant gene.
C) susceptibility gene.
D) longevity gene.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 57
Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

59) A(n) _____ gene overrides the potential influence of a recessive gene.
A) longevity
B) dominant
C) susceptible
D) aggressive

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57
Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

60) A recessive gene exerts its influence only if both genes of a pair are
A) recessive.
B) complementary.
C) conditional lethals.
D) dominant.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 57
Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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61) Females who have one abnormal copy of a mutated gene on the X chromosome are known as
A) inhibitors.
B) patients.
C) carriers.
D) promoters.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

62) Most individuals who have X-linked diseases are males because
A) males have only one copy of the X chromosome.
B) the diseases are triggered by the male sex hormone, testosterone.
C) males have an extra Y chromosome.
D) males have an extra X chromosome, making them XXY.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 57
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

63) Which of the following conditions is due to an X-linked inheritance?
A) Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome
B) hemophilia
C) Wilms tumor
D) diabetes

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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64) _____ occurs when the expression of a gene has different effects depending on whether the mother or the father passed on the gene.
A) Polygenic inheritance
B) X-linked inheritance
C) Genetic imprinting
D) Y-linked inheritance

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

65) Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome is a growth disorder that is most likely a result of _____ gone awry.
A) genetic imprinting
B) polygenic inheritance
C) sex-linked genes
D) chromosomes

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

66) Genetic testing has found that Gary, Ben, Tara, and Matt all carry a copy of a gene for hemophilia. However, Tara, who is the only female out of the four, does not show any signs of the disease, whereas Gary, Ben, and Matt have developed the disease. In this scenario, it can be inferred that hemophilia is most likely a(n)
A) X-linked disease.
B) sex-linked chromosomal abnormality.
C) gene-linked abnormality.
D) autosomal dominant disorder.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 57
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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67) Which of the following is an example of a chromosomal abnormality that occurs when whole chromosomes do not separate properly during meiosis?
A) Down syndrome
B) hemophilia
C) Huntington's disease
D) sickle-cell anemia

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 58
Topic: Down Syndrome
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

68) Jason, a 4-year-old, has an intellectual disability and has shorter limbs than other children his age. His pediatrician observes that Jason has a protruding tongue and an extra fold of skin over his eyelids. Jason's mother informs the pediatrician that she was 30 at the time of Jason's birth and that he was born with a flat skull. From this information, the pediatrician will most likely diagnose Jason with
A) Turner syndrome.
B) Klinefelter syndrome.
C) Down syndrome.
D) XYY syndrome.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 58
Topic: Down Syndrome
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
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69) Which of the following is true of Down syndrome?
A) It primarily occurs in African American children.
B) It occurs when genetic imprinting goes awry.
C) Its symptoms include retardation of motor and mental abilities.
D) It is caused by the presence of an extra copy of chromosome Y.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58
Topic: Down Syndrome
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

70) Which of the following women has the highest probability of giving birth to a child with Down syndrome?
A) Sarah, a 21-year-old Asian woman
B) Jane, a 41-year-old Euro-American woman
C) Ella, a 27-year-old African American woman
D) Destiny, a 38-year-old African American woman

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58
Topic: Down Syndrome
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

71) Human embryos must possess _____ to be viable.
A) at least one X chromosome
B) two Y chromosomes
C) at least one Y chromosome
D) three Y chromosomes

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58-59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
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72) Timothy's wife is having trouble conceiving a child despite reports on her reproductive fitness being normal. However, on examining Timothy, the doctor determines that his testes are undeveloped, and that he has enlarged breasts. He also observes that Timothy is unusually tall, although his parents and grandparents are of short stature. The doctor informs Timothy that these symptoms are due to Timothy having an extra X chromosome, making him XXY instead of XY. Timothy most likely suffers from
A) Down syndrome.
B) Fragile X syndrome.
C) Klinefelter syndrome.
D) Turner syndrome.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

73) Tristan has a genetic disorder because of which he has an intellectual disability. His mother informs Tristan's pediatrician that Tristan has an extremely short attention span for any task. Based on Tristan's symptoms, the pediatrician is most likely to diagnose Tristan with
A) Fragile X syndrome.
B) XYY syndrome.
C) Turner syndrome.
D) Tay-Sachs disease.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
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74) Which of the following is true of fragile X syndrome?
A) It occurs more frequently in males than in females.
B) It occurs only in females.
C) It makes a female XO instead of XX.
D) It results in XXY males.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

75) Harry is an autistic child and has a short attention span for any task. His intellectual abilities are much lower than other children his age. His pediatrician reveals that Harry has a genetic disorder due to an abnormality in his X chromosome, which has become constricted. Harry most likely suffers from
A) Turner syndrome.
B) Fragile X syndrome.
C) XYY syndrome.
D) Klinefelter syndrome.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
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76) Natasha has a short stature, although everyone in her family is tall. Unlike her family members and relatives, she has a webbed neck. She dislikes mathematics as she has difficulty understanding the subject. However, she takes part in and enjoys activities that require verbal communication. Natasha's doctor informs her parents that she is missing an X chromosome, making her XO instead of XX. The symptoms and the cause of the symptoms most likely indicate that Natasha has _____.
A) Fragile X syndrome
B) XYY syndrome
C) Klinefelter syndrome
D) Turner syndrome

Answer: D
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

77) Sandra excels in reading and spelling but struggles with mathematics. She is shorter than her peers and has a webbed neck. Her doctor has determined that she has one X chromosome missing. Sandra most likely has
A) XYY syndrome.
B) Fragile X syndrome.
C) Turner syndrome.
D) XXO syndrome.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
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78) Which of the following statements about Turner syndrome is true?
A) Turner syndrome occurs exclusively in females.
B) People with Turner syndrome have extremely poor verbal ability.
C) Males with Turner syndrome are short in stature and have webbed necks.
D) Turner syndrome occurs in approximately 1 of every 25,000 live female births.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

79) Which of the following is most likely a characteristic of persons with Klinefelter syndrome?
A) They have undeveloped testes.
B) They are usually short in stature.
C) They usually have small breasts.
D) They have an extra fold of skin over their eyelids.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 59
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

80) Brianna goes to a doctor who specializes in identifying genetic flaws to help prevent the risk of abnormalities. This doctor is called
A) a genealogist.
B) a genetic counselor.
C) a chromosomal advisor.
D) a physiologist.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 61
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Understand
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APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 5.1: Apply psychological content and skills to career goals

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81) Phenylketonuria (PKU) is a genetic disorder in which an individual cannot properly metabolize _____, an amino acid.
A) phenylamine
B) phenylalanine
C) phenylacetylene
D) phenylacetamide

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 59
Topic: Gene-Linked Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

82) Which of the following is true of phenylketonuria?
A) It results from a recessive gene.
B) It is a chromosomal disorder.
C) It results in death by the age of five.
D) It is caused by an accumulation of lipids in the nervous system.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 59
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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83) Mateo, an infant, is on a special diet as his parents are aware that he has a genetic disorder in which he cannot metabolize phenylalanine, an amino acid. Mateo's parents are also aware of the importance of this diet and that excess phenylalanine buildup in the infant will produce intellectual disability and hyperactivity. This genetic disorder results from a
A) dominant gene.
B) recessive gene.
C) complementary gene.
D) longevity gene.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

84) Which of the following is a gene-linked abnormality?
A) Down syndrome
B) Phenylketonuria (PKU)
C) Turner syndrome
D) Klinefelter syndrome

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 59
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Remember
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APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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85) Tamara, an African American, is born with a genetic disorder that causes her body's red blood cells to become hook shaped instead of being disk shaped, impairing the normal oxygen-carrying capacity of the cells. The doctors explain to Tamara's parents that this condition, however, makes her resistant to malaria. Which of the following disorders is Tamara most likely suffering from?
A) Tay-Sachs disease
B) Sickle-cell anemia
C) Leukemia
D) Huntington's disease

Answer: B
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59-60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

86) _____ is a genetic abnormality in which delayed blood clotting causes internal and external bleeding.
A) Hemophilia
B) Phenylketonuria
C) Sickle-cell anemia
D) Tay-Sachs disease

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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87) Paul has a gene-linked abnormality, and as a result he suffers from an X-linked inheritance disease. Because of this disease, Paul suffers from internal and external bleeding due to delayed blood clotting. Which of the following will effectively treat Paul's condition?
A) Hydroxyurea
B) Blood transfusions
C) Anticoagulants
D) Blood irradiation therapy

Answer: B
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

88) Samantha is diagnosed with a genetic disorder. She suffers from glandular dysfunction that hinders mucus production. She has difficulty in breathing, and her digestion is hampered. She also has frequent lung infections and suffers from shortness of breath. In this scenario, which of the following genetic disorders is Samantha most likely suffering from?
A) Cystic fibrosis
B) Huntington's disease
C) Phenylketonuria
D) Tay-Sachs disease

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
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APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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89) _____ is a gene-linked abnormality in which the central nervous system deteriorates, producing problems in muscle coordination and mental deterioration.
A) Cystic fibrosis
B) Phenylketonuria
C) Huntington's disease
D) Tay-Sachs disease

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

90) Which of the following would be an appropriate course of treatment for a person diagnosed with cystic fibrosis?
A) Medication for pain, antibiotics, blood transfusions, and hydroxyurea
B) Insulin treatment
C) Blood transfusions/injection
D) Physical and oxygen therapy, synthetic enzymes, and antibiotics

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Understand
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91) Mary and Jim are expecting a child. During prenatal diagnostic testing, the doctor confirms that the fetus has a genetic abnormality that will lead to a neural tube disorder causing brain and spine abnormalities. He also tells the parents that the baby will most likely have protruding tissue, especially from the lower back, and that the abnormality can be treated with corrective surgery at birth, orthopedic devices, and physical or medical therapy. Which of the following disorders is Mary and Jim's child suffering from?
A) Spina bifida
B) Tay-Sachs disease
C) Phenylketonuria
D) Huntington's disease

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

92) Lindsay's body does not produce enough insulin, causing abnormal metabolism of sugar. She is receiving insulin treatment. Lindsay has
A) spina bifida.
B) hemophilia.
C) phenylketonuria.
D) diabetes.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
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93) Joshua, a two-year-old, has been diagnosed with _____, a blood disorder that limits the body's oxygen supply and can cause joint swelling and heart and kidney failure. This genetic disorder can be treated through penicillin, pain medication, antibiotics, blood transfusions, and hydroxyurea.
A) spina bifida
B) Tay-Sachs disease
C) sickle-cell anemia
D) Huntington's disease

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

94) Benny has been diagnosed with a gene-linked abnormality characterized by deceleration of mental and physical development caused by an accumulation of lipids in the nervous system. He has been put on medication and a special diet, but his family has been told that he will probably not live beyond the age of five. Benny is suffering from
A) spina bifida.
B) Tay-Sachs disease.
C) phenylketonuria.
D) Huntington's disease.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
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95) Gwendolyn, a pregnant woman, is undergoing a prenatal medical procedure in which her doctor directs high-frequency sound waves into her abdomen to create a visual representation of the fetus's inner structures. The doctor informs her that the procedure will reveal the number of fetuses she is carrying, detect abnormalities in the fetus, and give clues to the sex of the baby. In this scenario, which of the following prenatal medical procedures is Gwendolyn most likely undergoing?
A) Chorionic villus sampling
B) Triple screen
C) Amniocentesis
D) Ultrasound sonography

Answer: D
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 62
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

96) _____ refers to an abnormally small brain of a fetus that can lead to intellectual disability.
A) Spina bifida
B) Klinefelter syndrome
C) Hemophilia
D) Microencephaly

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 62
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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Life-Span Development 17th edition Santrock Test Bank

97) _____ uses a powerful magnet and radio images to generate detailed images of the body's organs and structures.
A) Triple screen
B) MRI
C) Ultrasound sonography
D) Amniocentesis

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 62
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

98) Esperanza, who is in the 11th week of her pregnancy, is undergoing a prenatal diagnostic test that involves the removal of a small sample of the placenta. The doctor informs her that the test may detect any genetic defects and chromosomal abnormalities in the fetus and that she will have to wait for at least 10 days for the diagnosis. In this scenario, which of the following prenatal medical procedures is Esperanza most likely undergoing?
A) Chorionic villus sampling (CVS)
B) Amniocentesis
C) Noninvasive prenatal diagnosis (NIPD)
D) Triple screen

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

99) Which of the following is the vascular organ that links the fetus to the mother's uterus?
A) the fallopian tube
B) the ovary
C) the placenta
D) the cervix

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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100) Identify a risk related to the use of chorionic villus sampling (CVS) as a prenatal diagnostic test.
A) limb deformity
B) spina bifida
C) down syndrome
D) mental retardation

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

101) Amniocentesis brings a small risk of
A) mental retardation.
B) limb deformity.
C) miscarriage.
D) Down syndrome.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

102) Which of the following statements regarding chorionic villus sampling (CVS) and amniocentesis is true?
A) Both CVS and amniocentesis provide valuable information about the presence of birth defects.
B) Both CVS and amniocentesis increase the risk of miscarriage.
C) Both CVS and amniocentesis increase the risk of limb deformities in the fetus.
D) Amniocentesis allows a decision on abortion to be made sooner than CVS.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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103) The current maternal blood screening test is called the triple screen because
A) it is performed three times.
B) it diagnoses three diseases.
C) it measures three substances in the mother's blood.
D) it is the third prenatal diagnostic test performed in a pregnancy.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

104) Don and Ellie are trying to conceive a baby. How long should they wait before they suspect infertility?
A) 3 months
B) 12 months
C) 18 months
D) 24 months

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 63
Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

105) Which of the following is most likely to be a cause of infertility in a woman?
A) unblocked fallopian tubes
B) increased muscle mass
C) eggs lacking motility
D) a disease that hinders the implantation of the embryo into the uterus

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 63
Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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106) By far the most common high-tech assisted reproduction technique used is
A) artificial insemination.
B) in vitro fertilization.
C) spermatogenesis.
D) in vivo fertilization.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 64
Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

107) David and Kelly are seeking help for infertility. Under their physician's guidance, they decide to undergo a procedure in which Kelly's eggs are combined in a laboratory dish with her husband's sperms. What is this procedure called?
A) gamete transfer
B) intracytoplasmic sperm injection
C) zygote intrafallopian transfer
D) in vitro fertilization

Answer: D
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 64
Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

108) Which of the following is the main risk factor that a couple must be aware of when undergoing fertility treatments?
A) high birth weight in babies conceived through such treatments
B) an increase in the possibility of multiple births when such treatments are used
C) negative psychological impact on children conceived through such treatments
D) significant differences in developmental outcomes for children conceived through such treatments

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 64
Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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109) _____ is a social and legal process by which a parent-child relationship is established between persons unrelated at birth.
A) Kinship care
B) Rebirthing
C) Guardianship
D) Adoption

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 64
Topic: Adoption
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

110) Which of the following statements is true about adopted children?
A) Nonadopted children are more likely to experience school-related problems than adopted children.
B) Children who are adopted early in life are more likely to have positive outcomes than those adopted later in life.
C) Adopted children should never be allowed to meet their birth parents.
D) Most adopted children struggle with school, peer relationships, and self-esteem.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 65
Topic: Adoption
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

111) _____ is the field that seeks to discover the influence of heredity and environment on individual differences in human traits and development.
A) Behavior influence
B) Behavior therapy
C) Behavior genetics
D) Behavior development

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 67
Topic: Behavior Genetics
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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112) In twin studies, it is most common to
A) assess the behavioral similarity of identical twins compared with the behavioral similarity of non-twin siblings.
B) determine the behavioral similarity of identical twins compared with the behavioral similarity of fraternal twins.
C) to conduct genetic studies of the difference between identical twins in their genetic makeup.
D) to compare adopted fraternal twins with each other.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 67
Topic: Behavior Genetics
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

113) Rachel loves to read books, and she also encourages her daughter to read by regularly taking her to the local library and buying her lots of books. Rachel's daughter is now an avid reader. This reflects a(n) _____ correlation.
A) passive genotype-environment
B) evocative genotype-environment
C) influential genotype-environment
D) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 68
Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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114) Tracy's parents are avid sports fans. Since she was a child, they took her to numerous baseball and football games, and Tracy regularly watched the sports channel with her dad. When she was old enough, her parents made her join the little league team at her school and she performed well. This is an example of a(n)
A) evocative genotype-environment correlation.
B) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlation.
C) passive genotype-environment correlation.
D) gene-gene correlation.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 68
Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

115) _____ correlations occur because a child's genetically influenced characteristics elicit certain types of environments.
A) Passive genotype-environment
B) Evocative genotype-environment
C) Influential genotype-environment
D) Active (niche-picking) genotype-environment

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 68
Topic: Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

116) Charlie is a cooperative, attentive child and is a favorite at home and school; he receives positive, instructive responses from adults. This is indicative of a(n)
A) passive genotype-environment correlation.
B) evocative genotype-environment correlation.
C) influential genotype-environment correlation.
D) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlation.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68
Topic: Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Apply
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117) Timothy is a shy 6-year-old who is usually withdrawn in class. He is always distracted in class and refuses to cooperate with other students during class activities. He does not volunteer to answer questions, and as his teachers find it difficult to elicit any response from him, they choose to ignore him. He is not liked by his classmates as he never shares his belongings. As a result, he mostly plays by himself. According to Sandra Scarr's description of the three ways that heredity and environment can be correlated, which of the following correlations is most likely exhibited in this scenario?
A) passive genotype-environment correlation
B) active genotype-environment correlation
C) niche-picking genotype-environment correlation
D) evocative genotype-environment correlation

Answer: D
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 68
Topic: Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

118) Brad is an athletic child, and he is in every sports team in school as he enjoys sports immensely. He regularly practices football, tennis, and basketball and hopes to become the captain of one of the sports teams. This scenario most likely reflects _____ correlations that occur when children seek out environments that they find compatible and stimulating.
A) passive genotype-environment
B) evocative genotype-environment
C) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment
D) influential genotype-environment

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 68
Topic: Active Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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119) According to Sandra Scarr's description of the three ways that heredity and environment can be correlated, passive genotype-environment correlations occur because
A) biological parents provide a rearing environment for a child.
B) children seek out environments that are stimulating.
C) a child's genetically influenced characteristics elicit certain types of environments.
D) certain genes evoke environmental support.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68
Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

120) Which of the following is an example of a passive genotype-environment correlation?
A) Uncooperative, distractible children receive more unpleasant and disciplinary action from parents and teachers.
B) Outgoing children tend to seek out social contexts in which to interact with people.
C) Parents who have a genetic predisposition to be musically inclined encourage their children to learn how to play a musical instrument.
D) Infants who smile more receive more attention from the individuals in their social environment.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68
Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

121) The _____ view states that development is the result of an ongoing, bidirectional interchange between heredity and the environment.
A) epigenetic
B) biosocial
C) sociogenic
D) congenital

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 69
Topic: Epigenetic View
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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122) _____ is the interaction of a specific measured variation in the DNA and a specific measured aspect of the environment.
A) Heredity-environment correlation
B) Evocative genotype-environment correlation
C) Gene × environment (G × E) interaction
D) Passive genotype-environment interaction

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 70
Topic: Gene X Environment Interaction
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

123) Name the theorist who published *On the Origin of Species*, in 1859, that outlined his/her theory of natural selection.

Answer: Charles Darwin
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 50
Topic: Natural Selection
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

124) What is the behavior that promotes an organism's survival in its natural habitat?

Answer: Adaptive behavior
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51
Topic: Adaptive Behavior
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

125) What is the psychological perspective that emphasizes the importance of adaptation, reproduction, and "survival of the fittest" in shaping human behavior?

Answer: Evolutionary psychology
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51
Topic: Evolutionary Psychology
Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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126) What is the complex molecule that has a double helix shape and contains genetic information?

Answer: DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Genes; DNA
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

127) What are the short segments of DNA that are located on the chromosomes and considered to be the basic units of hereditary information?

Answer: Genes
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

128) Cell division occurs in the eggs and sperms. A cell duplicates its chromosomes and divides twice. This leads to the formation of four cells that contain only half of the genetic material of the parent cell. What is this process called?

Answer: Meiosis
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Meiosis
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

129) During the early stages of a pregnancy, a single zygote splits into two genetically identical replicas. The genetically identical replicas of the single zygote indicate that the pregnant person will have _____ twins.

Answer: identical (monozygotic)
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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130) Xiomarra is tall with dark curly hair and brown eyes. She is outgoing and friendly. The way that Xiomarra's genotype is expressed in these observable characteristics is referred to as her _____.

Answer: phenotype
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56
Topic: Sources of Variability
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

131) Sherry, a 3-year-old, has an extra copy of chromosome 21. She is often made fun of by other children because of her unusual looks; she has a round face and her skull is flat. She has a protruding tongue, and she finds it difficult to play because of her short limbs. Her parents find that her mental abilities are impaired when compared with other children her age. Sherry is most likely suffering from a chromosomal abnormality called _____.

Answer: Down syndrome
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 58
Topic: Down Syndrome
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

132) Violet, who is in the 11th week of pregnancy, is undergoing a prenatal medical procedure to detect genetic defects and chromosomal abnormalities in the fetus. During the procedure, her obstetrician removes a small sample of the placenta for analysis. Name the prenatal medical procedure that Violet is undergoing.

Answer: Chorionic villus sampling (CVS)
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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133) Name a prenatal medical procedure in which a sample of amniotic fluid is withdrawn by a syringe and tested for chromosomal or metabolic disorders.

Answer: Amniocentesis
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests; Amniocentesis
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

134) Yelena is an outgoing person; therefore, people naturally tend to like her and find her personable. According to Scarr-McCartney, which genotype-environment interaction does this best represent?

Answer: An evocative genotype-environment correlation
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68
Topic: Behavior Genetics; Gene X Environment Interaction; Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

135) Deshawn believes that development is the result of an ongoing, bidirectional interchange between heredity and environment. He has most likely adopted which theoretical perspective?

Answer: The epigenetic view
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 69
Topic: Epigenetic View; Behavior Genetics; Gene X Environment Interaction
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Understand
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APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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136) Explain the genome-wide association method, and how it has been used to help identify genetic variations of diseases.

Answer: Researchers obtained DNA from those who had the disease (such as glaucoma or Alzheimer's) and those who did not have the disease. Then, they purified the DNA and determined markers of genetic variation. If the genetic variation was more frequent in those with the disease, then that would point to the region in the genome connected to that disease.
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 54
Topic: Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

137) List the four genetic principles. In your opinion, which do you think is the most serious, and why?

Answer: Students' answers may vary. The four genetic principles are the dominant-recessive genes principle, sex-linked genes (X-linked inheritance), genetic imprinting, and polygenic inheritance.
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 57-58
Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Evaluate
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

138) List four sex-linked chromosomal abnormalities.

Answer: Klinefelter syndrome, fragile X syndrome, Turner syndrome, and XYY syndrome are all sex-linked chromosomal abnormalities.
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 58
Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

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139) List five gene-linked abnormalities.

Answer: Five gene-linked abnormalities are as follows: cystic fibrosis, diabetes, hemophilia, Huntington's disease, sickle-cell anemia, spina bifida, Tay-Sachs disease, and phenylketonuria (PKU).
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 60
Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities
Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

140) Name and describe three prenatal diagnostic tests.

Answer: Prenatal diagnostic tests include the following:

1) Ultrasound sonography, where high-frequency sound waves are directed into the pregnant woman's abdomen and the echo from the sounds is transformed into a visual representation of the fetus's inner structures
2) Fetal magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), where a powerful magnet and radio images are used to generate detailed images of the body's organs and structures
3) Chorionic villus sampling (CVS), where a small sample of the placenta is removed to test for genetic defects and chromosomal abnormalities
Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 62-63
Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Remember
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

141) What are some of the possible causes of infertility in women and men? Name two strategies that can be used to overcome infertility.

Answer: Lack of ovulation, producing abnormal ova, blocked fallopian tubes, and diseases that prevent implantation of an embryo into the uterus are some of the causes of infertility in women. Sperm lacking motility, low sperm count, and blocked passageways could be causes of infertility in men.

In some cases of infertility, surgery may correct the cause; in others, hormone-based drugs may improve the probability of having a child.
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 63-64
Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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142) Differentiate between open and closed adoption. Analyze the effect of open adoption on the overall development of the adopted child.

Answer: Open adoption involves sharing identifying information and having contact with the biological parents; in contrast, closed adoption involves not having such sharing and contact. Most adoption agencies today offer adoptive parents the opportunity to have either an open or a closed adoption. A longitudinal study found that when their adopted children reached adulthood, adoptive parents described open adoption positively and saw it as serving the child's best interests. Another longitudinal study found that birth mothers, adoptive parents, and adopted children who had contact were more satisfied with their arrangements than those who did not have contact. Also, in this study, contact was linked to more optimal adjustment for adolescents and emerging adults. Further, birth mothers who were more satisfied with their contact arrangements had less unresolved grief 12 to 20 years after placement. In a study of adoptees in emerging adulthood, perceptions of secure parent-child attachment relationships, as well as sensitive and open communication about birth parent contact, were linked to greater satisfaction with life.
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 65
Topic: Adoption
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Analyze
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

143) What are some problems adopted children face at different points of development (infancy, early childhood, middle and late childhood, and adolescence)?

Answer: During infancy, children might struggle with attachment, especially if parents' expectations aren't met. By early childhood, children begin to ask where they came from. Thus, parents must decide when and if to tell their children that they are adopted. During middle and late childhood, children tend to show greater interest in where they came from, their birth parents, and why they were put up for adoption. By adolescence, adopted children start focusing their attention on physical appearances. As a result, they may notice that they look different from their biological parents and try to determine their identity.
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 66
Topic: Adoption
Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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144) Identify and describe the two common studies used by behavior geneticists to investigate the influence of heredity on behavior.

Answer: To study the influence of heredity on behavior, behavior geneticists often use either twins or adoption situations. In the most common twin study, the behavioral similarity of identical twins (who are genetically identical) is compared with the behavioral similarity of fraternal twins. In an adoption study, investigators seek to discover whether the behavior and psychological characteristics of adopted children are more like those of their adoptive parents, who have provided a home environment, or more like those of their biological parents, who have contributed their heredity. Another form of adoption study compares adoptive and biological siblings.
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 66
Topic: Behavior Genetics
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

145) What are the three ways that heredity and environment are correlated as described by behavior geneticist Sandra Scarr?

Answer: Behavior geneticist Sandra Scarr described three ways that heredity and environment are correlated:

1) Passive genotype-environment correlations that occur because biological parents, who are genetically related to the child, provide a rearing environment for the child
2) Evocative genotype-environment correlations that occur because a child's characteristics elicit certain types of environments
3) Active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlations that occur when children seek out environments that they find compatible and stimulating
Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68
Topic: Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations; Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations; Active Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Understand
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

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146) Assume that in the case study of the Jim and Jim twins, it was found that their similar development trajectories were a result of similar temperament and interests, which caused them to seek out similar environments that were compatible and stimulating to them. Which heredity-environment correlation is reflected in this scenario?

Answer: This would reflect the active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlation, which occurs when children seek out environments that they find compatible and stimulating.
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 68
Topic: Active Genotype-Environment Correlations
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Analyze
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 2.1: Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

147) Define gene × environment (G × E) interaction. Give an example of a study (either your own or one from the book) that could illustrate the interaction between genes and the environment.

Answer: Gene × environment (G × E) interaction refers to the interaction of a specific measured variation in the DNA and a specific measured aspect of the environment. In a study, adults who experienced parental loss as young children were more likely to have unresolved attachment issues as adults only when they had the short version of the 5-HTTLPR gene. The long version of the serotonin transporter gene apparently provided some protection and ability to cope better with parental loss.
Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 70
Topic: Gene X Environment Interaction
Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.
Bloom's: Apply
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

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