# *Development Through Life A Psychosocial Approach 13th edition Newman Test Bank*

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# TRUE/FALSE

1 : The assumptions of any theory may or may not be correct.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

2 : Species produce just enough offspring to survive and reproduce.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

3 : According to the evolutionary perspective, variability is important for survival of a species.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

4 : According to the psychosocial perspective, the ego works on the pleasure principle.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

5 : Yelling at the dog after a hard day at work may be a form of displacement.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

6 : Psychosexual theory gives a greater role to the individual in shaping his or her own development than psychosocial theory.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

7 : According to cognitive theory, accommodation is the tendency to interpret new experiences in terms of an existing scheme.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

8 : Learning about principles that govern objects does not help us learn about ourselves.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

9 : Inner speech helps the child problem-solve.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

10 : Vygotsky theorized that language is a barrier between generations.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

# SHORT RESPONSE

11 : Discuss the questions that must be answered in the evaluation of a theory.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

12 : According to psychosexual theory, what are the three basic structures of personality? Give the term for each and a definition.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.?

13 : Define social role, role enactment, and role expectations. Give an example of each.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

14 : What is the focus of evolutionary theory? What is its relevance for the study of human development? Give two examples of behaviors that take on new meaning when considered from an evolutionary perspective.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

15 : Select three theories and explain how each one accounts for stability and change over the life span.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.?

16 : Describe what a theory is in your own words.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

17 : Differentiate between ethology and evolutionary psychology?

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

18 : Explain what it means for one to have a social identity.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

19 : What role does fitness play in the theory of evolution?

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

20 : Elaborate on Freuds domains of consciousness and explain what role they play in his theories.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

21 : How do environmental and social contexts affect individual development?

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

22 : What significance does Freud assign to motivation and behavior in his theories?

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

23 : What links are there between social role theory and the psychosocial approach?

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

24 : Define assimilation and accommodation, and describe the roles they play in cognitive development theories.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

25 : Differentiate between social learning theory and cognitive behaviorism.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary.

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

26 : A _____ is a logical system of concepts that provides a framework for organizing and interpreting observations.
A : theory
B : variable
C : symbol
D : correlation

Correct Answer : A

27 : What guiding premises underlie the logic of a theory?
A : Its predictions
B : Its assumptions
C : Its variables
D : Its applications

Correct Answer : B

28 : What is the function of a theory?
A : To dictate an appropriate research design
B : To describe unobservable processes and relate them to observable events

C : To develop hypotheses
D : To create symbols that society can agree upon

Correct Answer : B

29 : Which of the following statements is considered a characteristic of a good formal theory?
A : It is logical and internally consistent.
B : It is unrelated to previous research.
C : It is focused on a relatively narrow, specific subject area.
D : It includes contradictory statements that can be tested.

Correct Answer : A

30 : Which of the following statements best describes how theories help explain observations?
A : They determine correctness for specific contradictory examples.
B : They identify orderly relationships.
C : They are based on random sampling.
D : They bring about change.

Correct Answer : B

31 : Any theory is generally limited to explaining behaviors that fall within that theorys _____.
A : life stage
B : range of applicability
C : placebo effect
D : statistical significance

Correct Answer : B

32 : The assumptions of any theory may or may not be correct. In other words, assumptions
A : are based on research results from over 50 years ago, so they may not be relevant today.
B : may be influenced by the cultural context of the theorist.
C : predict statistical significance of the current research design only.
D : may be the same as another theory.

Correct Answer : B

33 : A theory of human development is expected to provide explanations for which of the following?
A : How society and economics change over time
B : How people change and grow over the life span
C : Conflicts between ethnic subcultures
D : Causes of illness and health over the life span

Correct Answer : B

34 : Through which of Alices ages would psychosocial theory focus?
A : Infancy through age 12
B : Her adolescence
C : Her entire life
D : Her late adulthood

Correct Answer : C

35 : Why are theories of human development needed?
A : To help explain behavior at different levels of analysis
B : To assist in uncovering truths about humans and animals
C : To embellish case studies of families
D : To illustrate relationships from the beginning of time

Correct Answer : A

36 : Evolutionary theory places the study of individual development in the context of
A : classical conditioning based on learning over time.
B : individual development in the context of the history of the species.
C : habituation with a mother/caregiver figure for survival.
D : biologically-guided genetic growth plans.

Correct Answer : B

37 : Which statement BEST describes the laws of natural selection?
A : The genetic make-up of most species is remarkably similar.
B : Over time, species are becoming more and more responsive to radiation.
C : Over generations, species gradually change in response to changing environmental conditions.
D : Genetics alone account for species change.

Correct Answer : C

38 : Kimberly just began a new job. In her work, she will focus on the unique adaptive behaviors of specific species, such as mating, caregiving, play, and strategies for obtaining resources. In which of the following fields is Kimberly working?
A : Chemistry
B : Paleontology
C : Ethology
D : Teratology

Correct Answer : C

39 : The comparative study of unique adaptive behaviors is called ethology. This type of study helps clarify to the long-term survival of the species.
A : the contributions of culture
B : the importance of males
C : the role of gender
D : the contributions of each generation

Correct Answer : D

40 : Evolutionary psychology includes the study of
A : the future development of behavior.
B : the dominance of members of species currently living.
C : the origins of social behavior.
D : the similarity of mammals in various environmental settings.

Correct Answer : C

41 : Daryl is a human being. From an evolutionary perspective, he depends on the capacity of all of the species individual members to survive, mate, reproduce, and
A : rear their offspring.
B : have reflexes.
C : use spoken language.
D : express emotion.

Correct Answer : A

42 : Which of the following statements is considered a major implication of evolutionary theory related to the study of human development?
A : The importance of similarities among all humans allows for the scientific study of continuity over time.
B : Factors that influence reproductive success of a group have implications for the survival of the species.
C : The early years of childhood are most critical in shaping the structure of adult personality.
D : The course of human development is shaped by entries into and exits from key life roles.

Correct Answer : B

43 : Which of the following statements best illustrates the link between evolutionary theory and psychosocial theory?
A : Through patterns of reinforcement, genetics is linked to individual development during adulthood.
B : Adults strengthen their genetic make-up and influence as they age.
C : The process of cultural survival is considered random in specific generations.
D : Individuals face a continuous struggle to adapt traits and abilities to environmental demands.

Correct Answer : D

44 : Psychosocial evolution refers to
A : the survival of humans who progress through various life stages.
B : ways in which knowledge can alter or transform behavior and override genetically guided patterns.
C : the fact that psychosocial development cannot be influenced by individuals conscious decisions.
D : strategies to achieve a positive resolution during a psychosocial crisis.

Correct Answer : B

45 : According to psychoanalytic theory, middle-aged Valerie has two instinctual drives that contribute to her personality development. What are these two instinctual drives?
A : Sexuality and shame
B : Aggression and affiliation
C : Sexuality and aggression
D : Sexuality and inhibition

Correct Answer : C

46 : Which of the following is considered the focus of Freuds psychoanalytic theory?
A : The influence of sexual and aggressive drives to motivate behavior
B : Learned behaviors and habits on moral development

C : Social roles on family uniqueness
D : Goals and expectations on confidence building

Correct Answer : A

47 : According to Freud, many explanations for Blancas seemingly natural behavior can be found by analyzing her conflicting sexual and aggressive needs, fears, and wishes that are housed in her
A : metaconscious.
B : conscious.
C : ego.
D : unconscious.

Correct Answer : D

48 : Which of the following statements is considered an assumption of Freuds psychoanalytic theory?
A : All behavior is a result of cultural conditioning.
B : Childrens behavior is rational and thoughtful.
C : All behavior is motivated.
D : Most behavior is a result of random factors that cannot be explained.

Correct Answer : C

49 : In psychoanalytic theory, which of the following terms refers to reality-oriented functions such as perception, learning, memory, and judgment?
A : Superego
B : Ego
C : Id
D : Unconscious

Correct Answer : B

50 : According to psychoanalytic theory, which structure houses Jonathans moral and ethical principles?
A : Id
B : Ego
C : Superego
D : Guilt

Correct Answer : C

51 : In psychoanalytic theory, how is the ego related to the id and the superego?
A : The ego is mostly unconscious, pushing the id and superego into awareness.
B : The ego tries to satisfy the id without offending the superego.
C : The superego is the commander-in-chief, the ego is the sergeant, and the id is the private.
D : The egos moral and ethical principles dictate the actions of the id.

Correct Answer : B

52 : _____ is a common defense mechanism used by children and adults in which they claim that a bad experience never happened.
A : Denial

B : Projection
C : Rejection
D : Reality expansion

Correct Answer : A

53 : In terms of psychoanalytic theory, which of the following statements about defense mechanisms is most accurate?
A : Children are so honest that they use only coping mechanisms.
B : Only very neurotic people use defense mechanisms.
C : The basic function of defense mechanisms is to protect the person from being overwhelmed by painful thoughts and feelings such as anxiety and guilt.
D : After a long period, defense mechanisms lead to higher levels of functioning.

Correct Answer : C

54 : Charlie is a newborn. According to psychoanalytic theory, the most significant personality developments in Charlies life took place or will take place during which of the following life stages?
A : His prenatal period
B : The first five or six years of his life
C : His adolescence
D : His early adulthood

Correct Answer : B

55 : Harvinder and Jasmine just had their first baby, Nina. According to psychoanalytic theory, what are the psychosexual stages though which Nina will develop?
A : Oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital
B : Id, ego, superego
C : Unconscious, preconscious, conscious
D : Reaction formation, projection, denial

Correct Answer : A

56 : Which of the following statements reflects an important contribution made by psychoanalytic theory to the study of human development?
A : The role of childhood experiences can be used to explain adult behavior.
B : Parenting practices help shape biological sexual urges.
C : The foundation for sexual drives is projected to the next generation.
D : The unconscious is the main contributor to sexual development.

Correct Answer : A

57 : Which of the following is considered a similarity between psychoanalytic theory and psychosocial theory?
A : Use of a life span approach
B : Description of the functions of the ego system
C : Consideration of middle childhood as a latent and quiet life stage
D : Incorporation of importance of schooling on development

Correct Answer : B

58 : Which of the following statements is considered a difference between psychosocial and psychoanalytic theory?
A : Psychosocial theory does not suggest stages of development.
B : Psychosocial theory is not interested in child-rearing practices.
C : Psychosocial theory suggests directions for development beyond adolescence into adulthood and old age.
D : Psychosocial theory places greater emphasis on infancy and toddlerhood.

Correct Answer : C

59 : Daniela is capable of organizing and making meaning of her experiences. Which of the following allows her to do so?
A : Equilibrium
B : Repression
C : Cognition
D : Ethology

Correct Answer : C

60 : Which of the following psychosexual terms is most closely related to the processes of cognition?
A : Unconscious processing
B : Impulse expression
C : Ego functions
D : Projection

Correct Answer : C

61 : Cognitive developmental theory focuses specifically on how
A : knowing emerges and is transformed into logical, systematic capacities for reasoning.
B : the ego interprets experiences into logical, systematic thought processes.
C : evolution continues throughout the life span of a specific species based on cognition.
D : various systems within a family impact an individuals capacity for thought.

Correct Answer : A

62 : What was Piaget trying to explain in his cognitive development theory?
A : The process for how the capacity for logical thought develops
B : Reasons why some children are mathematically gifted
C : Individual differences in learning styles
D : The process for how culture influences cognition

Correct Answer : A

63 : Pamela strives to achieve a balance of organized structures that provides effective ways of interacting with her environment. This is known as
A : balancing.
B : intelligence.
C : equilibrium.
D : consciousness.

Correct Answer : C

64 : Equilibrium is achieved through _____, a process of gradually modifying existing schemes in order to take into account discrepancies between what is known and what is being experienced.
A : natural selection
B : evolution
C : adaptation
D : schematic overload

Correct Answer : C

65 : What is the difference between a scheme and an operation in cognitive developmental theory?
A : An operation is a verbal scheme
B : An operation is a mental manipulation of related schemes
C : A scheme is more complex than an operation
D : A scheme is in equilibrium and an operation is in disequilibrium

Correct Answer : B

66 : In Piagets theory, which of the following are considered the two complementary processes that account for adaptation?
A : Sensorimotor intelligence and preoperational thought
B : Natural selection and fitness
C : Cultural discontinuity and moral reasoning
D : Assimilation and accommodation

Correct Answer : D

67 : Accommodation is referred to as the
A : resistance to changing familiar schemes held in place through equilibrium.
B : tendency to interpret new experiences in light of existing schemes.
C : desire to make meaning out of experience.
D : tendency to modify schemes to account for new attributes revealed through experience.

Correct Answer : D

68 : Kendra has been breastfed. The first time she gets a bottle of apple juice, she uses the same sucking motion she has been accustomed to using during breastfeeding. Juice floods out of the nipple of the bottle. This is an example of
A : defensive behavior.
B : assimilation.
C : adaptive self-organization.
D : vicarious learning.

Correct Answer : B

69 : Helena is 6 months old. At what stage in Piagets cognitive developmental theory is she in?
A : Sensorimotor thought
B : Preoperational thought
C : Concrete operational thought
D : Formal operational thought

Correct Answer : A

70 : When did Yangs preoperational thought stage occur?
A : When he first became a toddler
B : When, as a child, he learned a language
C : When, as a child, he first understood abstract concepts
D : When he first became an adolescent

Correct Answer : B

71 : Which of the following statements best describes a characteristic of formal operational thought?
A : Knowing is based primarily on instruction from others.
B : Logic is based on the creation of a system of interrelated rules that can be used for problem solving.
C : Knowing is based primarily on direct experience by the individual within a family context.
D : Logic is based largely on memories of past experiences.

Correct Answer : B

72 : Dakota has started to read short biographies of women she believes are important. She makes lists of who is most important in categories like business leader, political leader, and star athlete. Then she starts to read about the number one person in each category. Which of Piagets stages do you think Dakota is in?
A : Formal operational stage
B : Concrete operational stage
C : Preoperational stage
D : Post formal operational stage

Correct Answer : B

73 : According to Piagets theory of cognitive development, which of the following statements is most accurate?
A : Repetition is the most important experience for promoting cognitive growth.
B : Young children and adults approach problems using the same basic principles of logic and reasoning.
C : Encounters with discrepancy promote the growth of logical thinking.
D : Because they cannot use symbols, infants do not have the capacity for problem solving.

Correct Answer : C

74 : Which of the following statements is considered an assumption of Piagets cognitive development theory?
A : All behavior is motivated.
B : Advances in cognitive capacities occur into old age.
C : Personality development ends at age 6.
D : The roots of cognition lie in an infants biological capacities.

Correct Answer : D

75 : Which of the following is considered one of Piagets contributions to understanding infant cognition?
A : Infants are able to create and manipulate symbols.
B : For infants, most thinking is unconscious.

C : Infants have the same capacity for abstract reasoning as adolescents.
D : Infants establish logical connections.

Correct Answer : D

76 : By asking children how they know what they know, Piaget introduced the study of
A : intelligence.
B : metacognition.
C : categorization.
D : morality.

Correct Answer : B

77 : In contrast to Piagets theory of cognitive development, Vygotsky placed greater emphasis on
A : social context.
B : role of exploration and experimentation.
C : biological bases of cognition.
D : evolution.

Correct Answer : A

78 : Genevieve is studying cognitive development theories. Today, her professor introduced the central concepts of Vygotskys theory, explaining that these would be the topics covered in the end-of-the-week quiz. Which of the following should Genevieve study before the end of the week?
A : The Id, ego, and superego
B : Assimilation, accommodation, and schemes
C : Culture, zone of proximal development, and movement from intermental to the intramental
D : Microsystem, exosystem, and mesosystem

Correct Answer : C

79 : Vygotsky emphasized the role of a cultures _____ in shaping thought.
A : tools and signs
B : levels of continuity
C : boundaries
D : roles

Correct Answer : A

80 : Vygotsky argued that complex mental operations exist first in the social world and are then internalized. He described this as movement from the _____ to the _____.
A : ego; superego
B : intermental; intramental
C : model; child
D : microsystem; mesosystem

Correct Answer : B

81 : Ricky wants to play a computer game, but cannot quite figure out how to get the figures to jump and kick. Ricky watches his older sister play the computer game for a few minutes and asks her a few questions. Then Ricky is able to play the game by himself. According to

Vygotskys theory, this is an example of
A : formal operational reasoning.
B : learning in the zone of proximal development.
C : cultural determinism.
D : equilibrium.

Correct Answer : B

82 : What is the zone of proximal development?
A : Length of time needed to accommodate
B : Distance between the radius of significant others and development
C : Length of time needed to assimilate
D : Distance between developmental level and level of potential development

Correct Answer : D

83 : Which of the following statements is considered an implication for human development based on Vygotskys theory?
A : In all cultures, children will approach problem solving in the same way.
B : Social interaction and culture shape an individuals cognitive development.
C : It is better to spend time with people who are a little less skilled than you in order to build self-esteem.
D : The direction of cognitive growth is largely determined by genetic factors.

Correct Answer : B

84 : Which of the following psychosocial theory concepts is most similar to Vygotskys zone of proximal development?
A : Psychosocial crisis
B : Stages of development
C : Developmental tasks
D : Radius of significant relationships

Correct Answer : D

85 : Whereas theories of cognitive development emphasize thinking and reasoning, theories of learning tend to focus on which of the following?
A : Hypothesis testing that occurs in scientific problem solving
B : Relatively permanent changes in behavior that result from experience
C : Language development and written communication
D : The role of genetic factors in guiding adaptive behavior

Correct Answer : B

86 : Social learning theory emphasizes the process of learning new behaviors by
A : observing and imitating the behavior of others.
B : being taught by more skillful adults and peers.
C : being reinforced for increasingly close approximations of the desired behavior.
D : developing a cognitive map.

Correct Answer : A

87 : Vicarious reinforcement can best be described as learning _____.

A : through ignoring negative behaviors in a naturalistic setting
B : by observing what happens to someone else who is either rewarded or punished for their actions
C : through trial and error
D : through repeated associations between two stimuli either conditioned or unconditioned

Correct Answer : B

88 : When Don watches his brother practice the piano, he sees how proud his mother is and how she compliments him for his hard work. This encourages Don to practice his trumpet. According to social learning theory, this is an example of which of the following?
A : Vicarious reinforcement
B : Negative reinforcement
C : Positive reinforcement
D : Punishment

Correct Answer : A

89 : Which of the following is TRUE of social cognition?
A : It is a type of positive stimulus package for infants.
B : It is a facet of social learning theory that emphasizes a cognitive orientation.
C : It is a product of a cognitive map.
D : It is a natural selection process that is a by-product of evolutionary theory.

Correct Answer : B

90 : Which of the following statements is considered an implication for human development based on social learning theory?
A : All components of social learning theory are considered positive responses to cognitive development.
B : All learning requires direct instruction.
C : Natural selection occurs in ones determination of an appropriate behavioral response.
D : Models are relevant in guiding the behavior of others.

Correct Answer : D

91 : Which of the following best describes the difference between cognitive behaviorism and the other theories of learning?
A : Cognitive behaviorists study internal mental activities that influence behavior.
B : Cognitive behaviorists study the stimulus-response relationship to determine behavioral influences.
C : Cognitive behaviorists study reflexes as the biological basis learning.
D : Cognitive behaviorists focus on the relationships among systems to understand learning.

Correct Answer : A

92 : Gildas professor has asked her to describe a cognitive map. Which of the following would be the most appropriate response?
A : A map of shapes and adjoining surfaces
B : A combination of the unconscious, preconscious, and conscious
C : An internal representation of the learning environment
D : A set of boundaries between the self and others

Correct Answer : C

93 : Sudha has been driving to school using the same route for two years. Although she has never had time to stop at the Coffee Corner on her way to school, she knows where it is and how to direct a friend there. This is an example of which of the following concepts?
A : Positive reinforcement
B : Cognitive map
C : Expectations
D : Imitative learning

Correct Answer : B

94 : According to Walter Mischels six types of cognitive-affective factors that influence behavior, which of the following best describes self-regulatory plans?
A : A type of emotional reaction associated with a specific situation.
B : The ability to play a variety of roles.
C : The expectations one has for ones behavior.
D : Strategies to achieve ones goals.

Correct Answer : D

95 : Cultural theory provides insight into
A : the cognitive mapping process worldwide.
B : learned systems of meanings and patterns of behavior shared by a group of people.
C : how two group events can occur very close together and produce similar responses.
D : observation and imitation of peer group role models.

Correct Answer : B

96 : Elisangelas behavior patterns are the very same behaviors shared by most of her community, and they have been transmitted from one generation to the next. Which of the following does this represent?
A : Discontinuity
B : Culture
C : Plans and goals
D : Cognitive map

Correct Answer : B

97 : According to cultural theory, which of the following would be considered an example of physical culture?
A : Colonial time period artifacts
B : Rites of passage for teenagers
C : A set of values passed down from one generation to the next generation
D : The role of a matriarch

Correct Answer : A

98 : Which of the following is the most accurate description of the term worldview?
A : Societal expectations influences on individual decision making
B : Social demographics of an ethnic group
C : Way of making meaning of relationships, situations, and objects encountered in daily life
D : Global view of physical culture

Correct Answer : C

99 : Through which of the following does Jasper have the power of culture to shape her own experience?
A : Operant conditioning
B : Survival of the fittest
C : Formal operations
D : Cultural determinism

Correct Answer : D

100 : Which of the following is an example of cultural determinism?
A : All cultures have some form of spiritual philosophy for dealing with death.
B : Cultures, like species, must adapt to changes in the environment.
C : Family life is a cornerstone of the culture.
D : Some cultures value aggressiveness while others consider it shameful.

Correct Answer : D

101 : Young children are scolded for being selfish but when they are adults they are expected to be assertive and self- reliant. This is an example of
A : cultural conservatism.
B : cultural discontinuity.
C : worldview.
D : cultural continuity.

Correct Answer : B

102 : Which of the following statements would be considered an example of cultural continuity?
A : Young children learn skills related to food preparation and remain involved in food preparation as adults.
B : Children are permitted to express emotions up to age 10; after age 10, they have to hide their feelings.
C : Only children who have gone through a rite of passage can enter a certain holy place.
D : Mothers and daughters dress in different colors at a funeral to depict social status.

Correct Answer : A

103 : According to cultural theory, what determines whether behavior appears to occur in stages?
A : The religions of the society
B : The climate
C : The life span of the individuals
D : The degree of discontinuity in cultural conditioning

Correct Answer : D

104 : is a worldview in which social behavior is guided largely by personal goals and ambitions.
A : Collectivism
B : Individualism
C : Enculturation
D : Ethnic group identity

Correct Answer : B

105 : Which of the following terms best describes a worldview in which social behavior is guided by personal goals, ambitions, and pleasures?
A : Cultural determinism
B : Individualism
C : Collectivism
D : Enculturation

Correct Answer : B

106 : Which of the following statements best describes a link between cultural theory and psychosocial theory?
A : Biology is considered the basic mechanism for development.
B : Psychological and physiological responses are the primary strategies for growth and development.
C : An individuals culture contributes fundamentally to development.
D : The individual culture of a person limits a persons aspirations and goals.

Correct Answer : C

107 : Among Yolanda and her peers there is a set of behaviors that they have collectively agreed upon which function as an accepted code of norms. Which of the following terms BEST encapsulates this?
A : Agency
B : Family system
C : Role
D : Culture

Correct Answer : C

108 : According to social role theory, _____ involves meeting perceived role expectations or balancing competency role demands.
A : role enactment
B : role strain
C : reciprocal roles
D : role convergence

Correct Answer : B

109 : Husband and wife, teacher and student, and therapist and client are all examples of
A : reciprocal roles.
B : roles that have no social consensus.
C : lifelong role relationships.
D : roles that have no contour.

Correct Answer : A

110 : Involvement in personal relationships and social groups contributes to the formation of
A : social cognition.
B : a cognitive map.
C : cultural continuity.

D : social identity.

Correct Answer : D

111 : Which of the following is considered a link between social role theory and psychosocial theory?
A : The use of positive and negative reinforcers
B : Role relationships and the radius of significant others
C : Culture and natural selection
D : Social identity and systems

Correct Answer : B

112 : Which of the following theories focuses on the processes and relationships among interdependent elements that have some common goals, interrelated functions, boundaries, and an identity?
A : Cognitive developmental theory
B : Systems theory
C : Cultural differences theory
D : Psychosexual theory

Correct Answer : B

113 : According to a systems theory, a system that maintains its organization, even though the parts constantly change, is considered
A : elemental.
B : open.
C : erratic.
D : honest.

Correct Answer : B

114 : According to a systems theory, through which of the following processes can a system preserve its structure and still respond to change?
A : Adaptive self-regulation
B : Social identity
C : Ego functioning
D : Social learning

Correct Answer : A

115 : In order to adapt to changes in the environment, systems require which of the following?
A : Shared meaning
B : Role systems
C : Feedback mechanisms
D : Schedules of reinforcement

Correct Answer : C

116 : The Dillard family adopted a new child, requiring the older children to take on new responsibilities for childcare and household tasks. Mrs. Dillard changed her work hours, and Mr. Dillard gave up his nighttime job so he could be with the baby in the evenings. From a family systems perspective, these changes are an example of

A : function coordination.
B : boundaries.
C : underfunctioning.
D : adaptive self-organization.

Correct Answer : D

117 : Freda has always given great importance to the passage of time over her life, even taking time to often reflect on it. According to Bronfenbrenners ecological theory, which of the following refers to this passage of time?
A : Chronosystem
B : Mesosystem
C : Microsystem
D : Macrosystem

Correct Answer : A

118 : Bronfenbrenner argues that development is influenced by interactions that take place within the
A : chronosystem.
B : mesosystem.
C : microsystem.
D : macrosystem.

Correct Answer : C

119 : The application of systems theory to families has focused primarily on
A : how families determine their culture.
B : the climate of individualism versus collectivism.
C : how families establish boundaries and rules.
D : the impact of mesosytems within the family context.

Correct Answer : C

120 : Which statement best describes systems theory?
A : Family systems evolve slowly through psychosocial evolution.
B : Family members are interdependent in which each member can influence the others.
C : Vicarious reinforcement can be used by family members to create equilibrium.
D : Role enactment produces role strain that impacts the familys microsystem.

Correct Answer : B