

Questions

 Show Question Details Question

0 pts

Define and discuss the term plasticity as it relates to human development. What influences plasticity in development? Offer at least one example of plasticity that has or is operating in your life.



Question

0 pts

Define and describe the five characteristics of development.

Question

0 pts

Suppose you are on an advisory committee whose purpose it is to ensure that experiments involving young children are conducted in an ethical manner. Give an example of an experiment that you would consider ethical, one you would consider unethical, and one that would be difficult to evaluate. Defend your reasons in each case.

Question

0 pts

Suppose you were curious about people's views regarding instant messaging and how it has affected the lives of Americans. Would the age of the individuals whose opinions you asked matter? Thinking about the concept of a cohort, describe how instant messaging might tend to be viewed by individuals who are 12 years old, 30 years old, and 70 years old.

Question

0 pts

List, in order, and explain each of the five basic steps of the scientific method.

Question

0 pts

Explain why researchers interested in human development study different cultures. Give an example of a research question that would benefit from a multicultural comparison.

Question

0 pts

Think about a belief you hold strongly that is in disagreement with your parent, grandparent, or other adult relative. This belief may concern marriage, education, drug and alcohol use, the roles of men and women, child rearing practices, and so forth. Briefly describe your perspective on the topic and then describe your parent's perspective. How have the historical context in which you grew up and the historical context in which your parent grew up influenced your differences on this issue?

Question

0 pts

Cassie is 3 years old and just witnessed her friend Sara fall from her tricycle and skin her knee. Sara starts to cry and the teacher hurries toward her.

Explore Cassie's possible reactions to this incident, considering recent research on mirror neurons.

Question

0 pts

First define and then compare and contrast the following terms: (a) race, (b) ethnic group, and (c) socioeconomic status.

Question

0 pts

Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research. Offer at least two examples of methods that may be used for each type of research when conducting a study examining snack food choices in middle-school children.

Question

0 pts

Do you think it is ethical for children to be involved in research projects? Why or why not? What are your best arguments FOR their involvement? What are your best arguments AGAINST their involvement?

Question

0 pts

What are some of the basic rights of children involved in research? Refer to the standards on page 36 of the text.

Question**0 pts**

Summarize methods of ensuring that research is designed, conducted, and reported in an ethical manner. What practices should be built into the study to protect participants and to protect the integrity of the research?

Question**0 pts**

Defining culture as a social group's "design for living," think about the college campus culture and the culture in your home. How are they alike? How do they differ? What values are emphasized on campus that may not be emphasized at home? Likewise, what values are present in the home that may not exist on campus?

Question**0 pts**

Describe two reasons why it is sometimes difficult to get valid data with a survey.

Question**0 pts**

What is an experiment? Give an example of a research question that could be addressed with this method. Describe one advantage and one limitation of this method.

Question**0 pts**

Using the ecological-systems approach, think about the impact of poverty on a child's cognitive development. Give an example of an influence within

each of the following four contexts: family, school/peers, neighborhood/community, and cultural values/economic policies.

Question

0 pts

Suppose you want to investigate how abuse in early childhood affects personality development in middle childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using cross-sectional and longitudinal research in exploring this topic?

Question

0 pts

Give a brief description of longitudinal research and a brief description of cross-sequential research. Describe the differences between these two designs, and cite one advantage that each design has over the other.

Question

0 pts

Imagine you are interested in the relationship between age and reading ability for children between 4 and 10 years of age. Briefly summarize how you could test this using a cross-sectional design.

Question

0 pts

Define correlation and give an example. Can one determine cause and effect from correlations? Explain why or why not.

Question**0 pts**

What is scientific observation? Give an example of a research question that could be addressed with this method. Describe one advantage and one limitation of this method.

Question**0 pts**

Describe the difference between a critical period and a sensitive period of development. Give an example of each period that is NOT one of the examples in the textbook.

Question**0 pts**

Briefly describe one of your personal characteristics or abilities that you believe is primarily the result of nature and one that you believe is primarily the result of nurture. Then, demonstrate how nurture has had an influence on the “natural” characteristic and how nature has had an influence on the “nurtured” characteristic.

Question**0 pts**

Explain the concept of “informed consent,” and identify those from whom consent must be given for either adults or children to participate in research.

Question**0 pts**

Define independent variable and dependent variable. Think of an experiment you would like to conduct and identify the dependent and independent

variable for the experiment.

Question

0 pts

Collecting data repeatedly on the same individuals as they age is a _____ approach to conducting research.

Question

0 pts

Research that compares people of different ages who are similar in other important ways is called _____ research.

Question

0 pts

_____ period of development is a time in which a particular development must occur if it is to occur at all.

Question

0 pts

Researchers who want to establish a causal relationship between two variables should use a research design called a(n) _____.

Question

0 pts

A time when certain types of development are most likely to happen (although they may happen at a later time) is called a _____.

Question

0 pts

The combination of all environmental influences that affect a developing person is called _____.

Question

0 pts

The term that refers to the traits inherited at conception is _____.

Question**0 pts**

A hypothesis is an idea (generated by a question) that can be _____ by various research methods.

Question**0 pts**

After a researcher has formulated a research _____, he or she must reformulate it into a specific idea to be tested, called a(n) _____.

Question**0 pts**

Often the last step of the scientific method is to make the findings available so that other researchers can repeat, or _____, the research.

Question**0 pts**

The _____ is used to rein in a researcher's personal biases and to avoid unexamined opinions.

Question**0 pts**

Something based on data, demonstrations, or facts is called _____.

Question**0 pts**

The study of how and why people change over time and how and why they remain the same is the science of _____.

Question**0 pts**

When obtaining information from large numbers of people from written questionnaires, one is using the _____ method.

Question**0 pts**

A researcher interested in examining whether a memory training program can improve the memory skills of elderly individuals tested his program by dividing a group of elders into two groups. The group that received the memory training was the _____ group. Memory skills at the end of the training are referred to as the _____ variable.

Question

0 pts

In a(n) _____, the scientist deliberately changes one variable and measures the change in some other variable.

Question

0 pts

When differences between the experimental group and the control group are so large that they could not have occurred simply by chance, they are considered to be _____.

Question

0 pts

If a researcher observes a family at home, this is considered observation in a(n) _____ setting.

Question**0 pts**

Sean yawned during a meeting and within a few minutes several others attending the meeting began to yawn. The brain cells activated in others by Sean's yawn are called _____.

Question**0 pts**

Professor Lopez is researching the effectiveness of a new method of teaching reading to second-language learners. Prior to testing his new method, he had to ensure that all participation was voluntary, confidential, and harmless. Through this process he was seeking the _____ of participants.

Question**0 pts**

Social scientists have recently realized that _____ is a confused concept and prefer to focus on the relationship between ethnicity and race and their effect on development.

Question**0 pts**

The set of shared values, assumptions, customs, and patterns of behavior that are maintained by people in a specific setting is known as _____.

Question**0 pts**

When discussed from a social science perspective, SES means _____.

Question**0 pts**

A(n) _____ is a group of people born roughly at the same historical time.

Question**0 pts**

Andrea and her circle of friends were all born within three years of one another. Because of the probability of their experiencing the same historical events and cultural shifts, this group of individuals may be considered to be a _____.

Question**0 pts**

_____ was the researcher who first recommended an ecological-systems approach to developmental study.

Question

0 pts

The view of human development as an ongoing and ever-changing interaction between different aspects of a person, family, or society is known as _____.

Question

0 pts

Race is an idea created by society; such an idea is called a _____.

Question

0 pts

Research subjects' participation must always be _____, and the information obtained from a particular subject must be kept _____.

Question**0 pts**

Each academic discipline and professional society involved in research on human development has a code of _____, a set of moral principles.

Question**0 pts**

If Robin is converting all her research into numbers that can be reported as averages, percentages, and so on, her data is said to be _____.

Question**0 pts**

Brett asked a group of high school students a series of open-ended questions about their study habits. He was conducting _____ research.

Question**0 pts**

The more Drake exercises, the more physically fit he becomes. Exercise and fitness, then, exhibit a positive _____.

Question

0 pts

Cross-sequential research can be thought of as a mix between a _____ design and a _____ design.

Question

0 pts

When a group of exceptionally gifted students is studied as the students go through elementary school, secondary school, and college, the research design is called _____ research.

Question

0 pts

A crucial element of the science of human development is the:

focus on all kinds of people, young and old.

search for the meaning of life.

focus on middle-class American people.

use of subjective research methods.

Answer

Question**0 pts**

When something is said to be “empirical,” it is based on:

theories.

facts.

inferences.

opinions.

Answer**Question****0 pts**

The first step in the scientific method involves:

posing a question.

running an experiment.

selecting a group of participants.

asking people to participate.

Answer**Question****0 pts**

The science of human development may best be described as an attempt to understand:

how and why people from diverse cultures are different.

how children learn to speak and understand language.

how and why people change across the life span.

how humans and animals are similar and different.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Scientists seek to progress from:

fact to fiction.

observation to truth.

rumor to fact.

opinion to truth.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Parents who spend a great deal of time and money trying to find the best school for their children are emphasizing the importance of:

Answer

nurture.

the zone of proximal development.

nature.

operant conditioning.

Question

0 pts

Research on SIDS has shown that babies should be:

put to sleep on their backs.

swaddled tightly before being put to bed.

kept in a warm bedroom.

fed right before being put to bed.

Answer

Question

0 pts

To be included in the statistics for SIDS, a seemingly healthy infant who has died in its sleep must have been at least _____ of age.

2 weeks

Answer

2 months

3 months

8 days

Question

0 pts

What does current research tell us about the resolution of the nature-nurture controversy?

Nature is proving to be dominant over nurture in the understanding of human behavior.

Answer

We can no longer attribute behavior to one or the other since virtually all human behaviors result from a complex interaction between nature and nurture.

Nurture is far more important in understanding behavior than is nature.

It is clear that some behaviors are driven solely by nature and some are driven solely by nurture.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following best summarizes the relative importance of nature and nurture in our development?

The relationship between the two moves only in one direction. In other words, our genes set the stage for our development; nurture affects the manifestation of those genetic influences. Nurture has no effect on our genes.

The relationship between the two is clear. Genes (nature) determine our physical traits, while nurture affects the development of our psychological and behavioral traits.

Nurture is the primary influence on our overall development. Genes only set the stage, and from the moment of birth nurture takes over.

Answer The relationship between the two is reciprocal. In other words, our genes set the stage for our development; nurture affects the manifestation of those genetic influences. Nurture, in turn, affects genes.

Question

0 pts

The term for all the environmental influences that affect development after conception is:

proteins.

nature.

nurture.

amino acids.

Answer

Question

0 pts

What is a “critical period” of development?

when certain things must occur for normal development

Answer

when a person is in critical condition

the point after conception and before implantation of a fetus

any time period after birth when the child is learning

Question

0 pts

What is a “sensitive period” of development?

when the child is most sensitive to instruction

when it is most difficult for development to occur

when a particular development occurs most easily

when the child is developing emotional control

Answer

Question

0 pts

The theory of human development that views all aspects of development as interacting with one another is:

life-span perspective.

epigenetic theory.

multidirectional.

Answer

dynamic-systems theory.

Question

0 pts

In an experiment, the group of participants who do not receive the independent variable is called the:

dependent group.

significant group.

Answer

control group.

experimental group.

Question

0 pts

Scientific observation permits:

the study of individuals behaving as they normally do.

determination of cause-and-effect relationships.

Answer

precise control of the environment.

systematic manipulation of variables.

Question

0 pts

Identify an example of scientific observation.

asking employers about their employee's assertive behavior

asking teachers to rate children's activity levels in the classroom

watching mother-child interactions at home

bringing people to a laboratory to measure memory ability

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is the major drawback to observational research?

It must be done in a laboratory setting.

It cannot be generalized to other populations.

It does not allow us to identify cause-and-effect relationships.

It violates the ethical standards of research.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Experiments allow researchers to:

study the natural environment.

study the entire complexity and uniqueness of an individual.

inexpensively adhere to the scientific method.

determine a cause-and-effect relationship.

Answer

Question

0 pts

When a researcher is interested in the cause of a particular behavior, the appropriate research method to use is:

the case study.

scientific observation.

the experiment.

the survey.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is the best definition of “dependent variable”?

It is the measured variable that may change depending upon manipulation of an experimental variable.

It is any unmeasured variable that is not controlled within the context of the experiment.

It is the variable that is intentionally manipulated by the researcher.

It is one of the external variables that cannot be controlled by the researcher.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is the best definition of “independent variable”?

It is the measured variable that may change depending upon manipulation of an experimental variable.

It is any unmeasured variable not controlled within the experiment.

Answer

It is the variable that is intentionally manipulated by the researcher.

It is one of the external variables that cannot be controlled by the researcher.

Question

0 pts

An example of a dependent variable in an experiment might be:

gender.

blood type.

eye color.

Answer

level of depression.

Question

0 pts

A researcher was interested in whether watching violence affected children's behaviors. To examine this, he showed a violent film to one group of preschoolers and a nonviolent film to a second group of preschoolers. Following the films, the behaviors of the two groups were compared. This study was:

a naturalistic observation.

Answer

an experiment.

a case study.

longitudinal research.

Question

0 pts

A researcher was interested in whether watching violence affected children's behaviors. To examine this, he showed a violent film to one group of preschoolers and a nonviolent film to a second group of preschoolers, and then he observed their aggression levels. In this study, the independent variable was the:

Answer

viewing of the violent film.

level of aggression displayed before the film.

level of aggression displayed following the film.

children's home environment.

Question

0 pts

A researcher was interested in whether watching violence affected children's behaviors. To examine this, he showed a violent film to one group of preschoolers and a nonviolent film to a second group of preschoolers. Following the films, the behaviors of the two groups were compared. In this study, the comparison group was the children:

who watched the violent film.

Answer

who watched the nonviolent film.

whose behavior was the inspiration for the study.

who watch at least four hours of television per day.

Question

0 pts

In an experiment, the group of participants who receive the imposed treatment or special condition is referred to as the _____ group.

independent

dependent

Answer

experimental

comparison

Question

0 pts

A reason why surveys might not be the most valid of research methods is because:

Answer

many people give inaccurate responses to impress the interviewers.

many people answer honestly but the interviewers do not believe them.

even a representative sample of people will be biased.

when asked the same questions again, responses differ.

Question

0 pts

Becky wants to study stealing in school-age children. She asked to review surveillance videos from three stores that were focused on the candy aisle. Her method of study is:

a survey.

scientific observation.

an experiment.

an exploration.

Answer

Question

0 pts

An individual's socioeconomic status includes:

ethnicity.

Answer

level of education.

political beliefs.

religion.

Question

0 pts

Socioeconomic status refers to an individual's:

culture.

ethnicity.

social class.

Answer

race.

Question

0 pts

At 55 years of age, Ross lost his job and had to be retrained in a new field that required taking a course over the Internet. Never having gone online, he was baffled while his younger classmates excelled. His frustration may be attributed to differences in the:

cultural context.

ethnic context.

social context.

historical context.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Dora, who is 75 years old, disagrees completely with her teenage granddaughter about the proper role of women. Their arguments are most likely to arise from differences in which context?

educational

ethnic

historical

socioeconomic

Answer

Question

0 pts

The concept of a cohort is important because individuals in the same cohort experience the same _____ circumstances.

educational

Answer

socioeconomic

historical

familial

Question

0 pts

You and your high school classmates are part of the same:

social construction.

context.

socioeconomic status.

Answer

cohort.

Question

0 pts

When people belong to different cohorts, they differ in:

membership in community groups.

socioeconomic status.

Answer

age group or generation.

ethnic or racial groups.

Question

0 pts

The fourth system described by Bronfenbrenner, which is used to connect the other systems in his ecological-systems approach, is called the:

macrosystem.

exosystem.

microsystem.

Answer

mesosystem.

Question

0 pts

In order, the three nested levels Bronfenbrenner describes in his ecological-systems approach are:

microsystems, exosystems, macrosystems.

macrosystems, microsystems, exosystems.

exosystems, microsystems, macrosystems.

Answer

microsystems, macrosystems, exosystems.

Question

0 pts

The view that in the study of human development a person should be considered in all contexts and interactions that make up life is:

the life-span perspective.

epigenetic theory.

the ecological-systems approach.

the dynamic-systems theory.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following concepts refers to behaviors that develop over time and appear quite different from those that came before?

continuity

systems

discontinuity

critical period

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following concepts refers to behaviors that develop over time and appear to persist, unchanging, from one age to the next?

continuity

systems

discontinuity

critical period

Answer

Question

0 pts

Identify an example of a cultural phenomenon.

A close loving bond can shield children against abuse.

More children than adults live in lower-income households.

American women tend to be shorter than American men.

American babies usually sleep in a room separate from their parents.

Answer

Question

0 pts

A researcher interested in making a multicultural comparison would be most likely to compare which of the following?

males and females

eight-year-olds and eighteen-year-olds

computer users and non-users

Australians and Canadians

Answer

Question

0 pts

Han's parents immigrated to the United States from China. While they focused strongly on passing their cultural traditions down to their son, they were distressed to observe Han incorporating some American traditions into their Chinese heritage. It might be helpful for Han's parents to understand that Han:

is rejecting his Chinese heritage to fit in with his American friends.

Answer

will experience his culture somewhat differently than his parents do because of having moved to the United States.

is having difficulty finding his cultural identity because he is an adolescent.

is going through a sensitive period of development, so they need to be patient until he passes through this phase.

Question

0 pts

Who was the leader in describing the interaction between culture and education?

Urie Brofenbrenner

B. F. Skinner

Lev Vygotsky

Sigmund Freud

Answer

Question

0 pts

What is the process by which mentors guide novices to master the skills and habits expected within a culture?

guided participation

Answer

apprenticeship

teaching

lecturing

Question

0 pts

If a group of people have the same ancestors, religion, and language, they are said to be part of the same:

nation.

racial group.

culture.

ethnic group.

Answer

Question

0 pts

To study change over time, researchers use which three basic research designs?

observation, experiments, survey

cross-sectional, longitudinal, cross-sequential

Answer

biological, social, cognitive

significance, odds ratio, factor analysis

Question

0 pts

The three methods that social scientists from every discipline use to explore human behavior are:

observation, experiments, survey.

cross-sectional, longitudinal, cross-sequential.

biological, social, cognitive.

significance, odds ratio, factor analysis.

Answer

Question

0 pts

To study people's thoughts about aging, a researcher would most likely use:

a laboratory experiment.

a survey.

naturalistic observation.

Answer

the case-study method.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is an example of a survey method?

personal interviews

IQ test scores

height/weight statistics

school grades

Answer

Question

0 pts

If you find a correlation between school grades and school attendance, you can conclude that:

Answer

high attendance and high grades tend to occur together.

high attendance causes high grades.

smart children often miss school.

smart children enjoy school.

Question

0 pts

The idea that the study of development involves several academic fields defines the _____ characteristic of development.

Answer

multidisciplinary

multicontextual

plasticity

multidirectional

Question

0 pts

Brain cells that respond to actions performed by someone else are called:

motor neurons.

Answer

mirror neurons.

sensory neurons.

glial cells.

Question

0 pts

When her grandfather stuck his tongue out at her, two-day-old Leila stuck her tongue out in return. How might scientists explain her behavior?

Leila's behavior was strictly coincidental.

Answer

Mirror neurons were activated.

She was exhibiting early signs of high intelligence.

She was exhibiting the tongue-thrust reflex.

Question

0 pts

The notion of plasticity refers to the:

fact that many academic fields contribute data and insight to the science of development.

universals and specifics of human development in many cultural settings.

vast array of contexts in which development occurs.

ability of human traits to be molded during development.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Watching and recording others' behaviors in a systematic and objective manner is referred to as:

scientific observation.

a correlational design.

cross-sectional research.

a laboratory experiment.

Answer

Question

0 pts

If a researcher watches one-week-old babies and records how many times they open and close their eyes while lying in their cribs, he is most likely using:

the case-study method.

a controlled experiment.

cross-sectional research.

scientific observation.

Answer

Question

0 pts

If a scientist wanted to use scientific observation to see how frequently schoolchildren share food at lunch, she could:

give half of them candy and see how many would share.

mingle with the children and ask them about sharing.

bring a small group into her laboratory and observe them eating.

watch the children from an unobtrusive spot in the school lunchroom.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following numbers indicates the weakest correlational relationship?

.90

-.76

Answer

.05

-.50

Question

0 pts

After he got his first job and a regular paycheck, Juan found himself buying more and more DVDs, especially as he got pay raises. The correlation between the size of his paycheck and the DVDs is:

Answer

positive.

negative.

zero.

causal.

Question

0 pts

The more Hank eats, the less hungry he feels. The correlation that exists between his food intake and his hunger is:

Answer

negative.

zero.

causal.

Question

0 pts

A correlation is considered to be zero if:

one variable increases while the other decreases.

there is no instance of a negative correlation.

both variables increase together.

no connection between the variables is seen.

Answer

Question

0 pts

A correlation is considered to be negative if:

there is no instance of a positive correlation.

both variables increase or decrease together.

one variable increases while the other variable decreases.

Answer

no connection between the two variables is seen.

Question

0 pts

A correlation is considered to be positive if:

both variables increase or decrease together.

one variable increases while the other variable decreases.

no connection between the two variables is seen.

there is no instance of a positive correlation.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The range of numbers (indicating the degree of relationship) that can occur in a correlation is:

–10 to +10.

–1.0 to +1.0.

0 to 10.

–100 to +100.

Answer

Question

0 pts

A correlation does not indicate that one variable causes the other to occur; rather, it indicates that there is a _____ between the two variables.

proof

validity

reliability

relationship

Answer

Question

0 pts

A researcher studies the relationship between two variables and determines the likelihood that a change in one variable will result in a change in the other. What type of research is this person conducting?

experimental

correlational

observational

descriptive

Answer

Question

0 pts

Unlike other types of research, a cross-sequential design allows researchers to:

disentangle differences due to chronological age from differences related to historical period.

disentangle differences in groups of individuals who are of different ages.

reduce sample bias.

conduct research over only a small time period.

Answer

Question

0 pts

A cross-sequential design:

examines a single group of people who are the same age at one point in time.

examines two or more groups of people who are of different ages at one point in time.

follows a single group of people over an extended period of time.

follows two or more groups of people who are of different ages over a period of time.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is the most complex and beneficial way to study change over time?

a cross-sequential design

a cross-sectional design

a meta-sequential design

a longitudinal design

Answer

Question

0 pts

What is most likely the biggest problem with longitudinal research?

changing ages of participants

not being able to keep participants over time

changing historical context

participants becoming aware of the goals of the study and changing their behaviors or answers

Answer

Question

0 pts

If a researcher wanted to study the development of handwriting ability in children, she could measure the handwriting of a group of second-graders and continue to take handwriting samples from these same children each year until sixth grade. This is an example of:

longitudinal research.

cross-sectional research.

cross-sequential research.

a replication study.

Answer

Question

0 pts

To study how members of a particular group change or remain the same as they grow older, the best method is:

cross-sectional research.

a survey at the end of the time period.

longitudinal research.

establishing an experimental group and a control group.

Answer

Question

0 pts

A researcher who tests the same individuals over thirty years, when they are 10, 20, 30, and 40 years old, is conducting:

cohort research.

longitudinal research.

continuous research.

cross-sectional research.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Which of the following is a common difficulty in cross-sectional research?

There are too many variables to keep track of.

Longitudinal changes are not easily measured.

Answer

Cohort differences—that is, differences in background variables.

Cultural differences.

Question

0 pts

An example of a behavior by a researcher that would be considered unethical is:

halting the study if harm is suspected.

Answer

changing the data to support the hypothesis.

obtaining informed consent.

maintaining confidentiality.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following numbers indicates the strongest correlational relationship?

Answer

-.98

.85

-.40

.32

Question

0 pts

What is one of the reasons that correlations do NOT indicate causation?

Not applicable. Correlations do indicate causation if the correlation is a perfect -1.0 or $+1.0$.

There could be a third variable not being taken into account that can interact with the other variables being examined.

Correlations are unexpected.

Social scientists do not know why correlations do not indicate causation.

Answer

Question

0 pts

In order to prevent a researcher's bias from interfering with ethical data collection and reporting, which of the following is an important part of the research process?

keeping the research separate from the participants at all times

keeping the names of the research participants anonymous

Answer

providing details of the study which will allow for replication

using the same research team for replicating future studies

Question

0 pts

Research data that may be categorized, ranked, or numbered is:

anecdotal.

qualitative.

quantitative.

hypothetical.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Quantitative information always involves:

data on subjects.

obtaining much information from research participants.

numerical data.

Answer

studying people over a period of time.

Question

0 pts

Which of the following would be an example of qualitative data collection?

Answer

Interviewing all of the siblings of a pair of conjoined twins and asking them about their personal interactions.

Documenting how many hours of television an eight-year-old child watches per week.

Observing and documenting the number of aggressive behaviors demonstrated by three-year-olds in a day-care setting.

Measuring the heights and weights of a group of preschoolers.

Question

0 pts

Research data that is open-ended and not easily transferable to numbers is:

quantitative.

qualitative.

correlational.

hypothetical.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The set of moral principles used by each academic discipline and professional society to protect the integrity of research is referred to as their:

policies and procedures.

participant rules.

code of ethics.

conditions of liability.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Researchers have an ethical obligation to choose topics of study that:

may be researched quickly.

may be researched inexpensively.

are of major importance to society.

are politically correct.

Answer

Question

0 pts

Zeke is reviewing a research study design for a co-worker. In it, he discovers a procedure that is questionable in terms of participant safety. For guidance, he turns to his academic discipline's:

policies and procedures.

code of ethics.

participant rules.

conditions of liability.

Answer

Question

0 pts

The initials IRB stand for:

Answer

Institutional Research Board.

International Research Board.

Internal Review Board.

Intelligence Research Board.

Question

0 pts

Researchers obtain informed consent of individuals participating in their studies to ensure the participants understand that:

Answer

participation is voluntarily, confidential, and harmless for all.

they will be paid for their participation.

researchers are not liable for unanticipated outcomes.

their names will be published in the final research report.

Question

0 pts

In seeking participants for research studies, researchers must explain the purposes and procedures of the study in advance, obtain written permission, and allow participants to stop at any time. This process is known as:

holding harmless.

Answer

informed consent.

release of liability.

rite of research.

Question

0 pts

When doing research with children, which of the following must be obtained?

the children's birth records

the names of the children's biological parents if the children are adopted

Answer

the parents' informed consent

the names of the children's peers

Question

0 pts

Developmental science studies only young children and adolescents.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The science of human development examines how, but not why, people change over time.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The campaign to decrease the incidence of SIDS deaths is called the “Back to Sleep Campaign.”

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Nurture begins at the time of conception.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

In nation after nation, the incidence of SIDS deaths has been cut in half by using the "Back to Sleep Campaign."

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

Culture affects actions more than thoughts.

true

false

Answer

Question

0 pts

People who share a common ancestry and language are all a part of the same socioeconomic status.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Low socioeconomic status does more damage in childhood than later in life.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Culture may be understood as a meaning and information system passed through generations that allows people to meet basic needs and derive meaning from life.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The socioeconomic status of a family primarily reflects the household income.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Sensitive and critical periods are the same thing.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

A critical period of development is a time when a particular development must happen if it is ever going to happen.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Nature is more important than nurture in how a trait or behavior is expressed.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The term cohort refers to individuals born in the same geographical region and within the same social class.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

Through guided participation, societies teach novices the skills and habits expected within a particular culture.

true

Answer

false

Question

0 pts

The study conducted in New Zealand on maltreatment in children indicated that the low-MAOA gene, rather than the high-MAOA gene, predicted aggression.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Individuals in the same cohort are exposed to the same historical context.

Answer

true

false

Question

0 pts

Development can be conceptualized as linear, or one-dimensional.

Answer

true

false

Question**0 pts**

No period of development is a critical or sensitive period unless a combination of maturation and experience make it so.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

Nature and nurture always interact with each other.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

The concept referred to as nurture involves environmental as well as genetic influences that impact development after conception.

Answer true false

Question**0 pts**

In 2005, 5,245 babies died of SIDS.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

The incidence of infant mortality, including SIDS, has increased in recent years.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

The purpose of the scientific method is to find ways to support researchers' hypotheses.

true

false

Answer

Question**0 pts**

The risk of doing harm to participants in a research study can happen at any age.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

Replication of a study involves using the same participants to facilitate acceptance of a study's conclusion by the scientific community.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

The first step of the scientific method is to test the research question.

true

false

Answer

Question**0 pts**

Conclusions of a scientific study are based on whether the evidence supports or refutes the hypothesis.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

A research question becomes a hypothesis when it is restated as a prediction or idea that can be tested.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

The primary concern of developmental scientists is to explore the processes of development (“how”), rather than the reasons behind these processes (“why”).

Answer true false

Question**0 pts**

We must be aware of aspects of culture in order to transmit them effectively.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

Researchers have little ethical responsibility for how media or politicians might interpret their research.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

Researchers only need participants' informed consent when the researchers believe that harm may come to the participants during the study.

true

false

Answer

Question**0 pts**

Researchers have an ethical responsibility to study topics that will help people.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

Derrick wants to conduct a quantitative research study for his psychology class. He should develop a series of open-ended questions to collect data for his research.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

The purpose of a survey is to allow a researcher to make generalizations about the larger population.

true

false

Answer

Question**0 pts**

If we were to find a correlation between level of education and verbal skills, we could then conclude that more education causes increased verbal skills.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

When two variables are unrelated, the correlation between them is zero.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

Correlations indicate that there is a connection between two variables, but they cannot indicate the reason for the connection.

true

false

Answer

Question**0 pts**

Cross-sequential research is a combination of a cross-sectional approach and a longitudinal approach.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

Developmentalists agree that longitudinal research is more accurate than cross-sectional research.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

In longitudinal research, the same people are measured over a period of time.

Answer true false

Question**0 pts**

Longitudinal research allows a group of people of one age to be compared with groups of younger and older people of similar social class and educational background.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

One disadvantage of cross-sectional research is that differences in results could be due to cohort rather than development.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

A survey enables the researcher to thoroughly study one individual.

true

false

Answer

Question**0 pts**

A limitation of the interview or survey method is that people may give inaccurate or misleading information about themselves.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

Brain cells that reflect someone else's gestures, mouth movements, and body actions are called expressive neurons.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

Race involves, in addition to outward appearance, shared attributes of heritage, national origin, and culture.

Answer true false

Question**0 pts**

In an experiment, the comparison group often varies substantially from the experimental group on basic characteristics such as sex, age, and level of education.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

In an experiment, the group receiving the special treatment is referred to as the comparison group.

true

false

Answer**Question****0 pts**

In conducting an experiment, researchers manipulate the dependent variable to see if it affects the independent variable.

true

false

Answer

Question**0 pts**

An advantage of the experimental method is that it has the ability to indicate cause and effect.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

The main advantage of observation is that the scientist can make determinations about cause and effect.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

A significance level of .05 would indicate that chance would produce this result once in 100 times.

Answer true false

Question**0 pts**

A researcher who watches college students during an exam and counts how many students bite their nails is conducting a scientific observation.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

One reason that the discovery of mirror neurons is so valuable to our understanding of human behavior is because it indicates that merely observing incidents may be like experiencing them.

Answer true false**Question****0 pts**

People can be affected by more than one culture simultaneously.

Answer true false

Question

0 pts

If a change in one variable tends to go with change in another variable, it is clear that one variable causes the other variable to change.

true

false

Answer

Notify users this quiz has changed
