

# Advanced Developmental Psychology: Factual Recall

Developmental Psychology · Answer Key · 12 Questions

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**1. Which specific gene mutation is most strongly associated with a rare form of intellectual disability and distinctive facial features, often referred to as Williams syndrome?**

- A) FMR1 gene
- B) MECP2 gene
- C) ELN gene**
- D) APP gene

**2. In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the ability to understand that an object continues to exist even when it cannot be seen or heard is known as what?**

- A) Centration
- B) Egocentrism
- C) Object permanence**
- D) Conservation

**3. According to Erik Erikson's stages of psychosocial development, the crisis faced during infancy (birth to 18 months) is characterized by the conflict between which two opposing forces?**

- A) Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
- B) Initiative vs. Guilt
- C) Trust vs. Mistrust**
- D) Industry vs. Inferiority

**4. Which of the following is a primary neurotransmitter implicated in the development of social behaviors and attachment, often studied in relation to conditions like autism spectrum disorder?**

- A) Dopamine
- B) Serotonin
- C) Oxytocin**
- D) Norepinephrine

**5. The process by which individuals select, optimize, and compensate for losses in their lives to achieve successful aging, as proposed by Baltes, is known as what?**

- A) Accommodation
- B) Assimilation
- C) Selective Optimization with Compensation (SOC)**
- D) Accommodation and Assimilation

**6. In attachment theory, the behavioral system that operates when an individual perceives a threat to their attachment bond and seeks proximity to the attachment figure is termed:**

- A) Exploration system
- B) Affiliation system
- C) Attachment system**
- D) Play system

**7. The phenomenon where infants are born with a predisposition to learn language and are sensitive to language input during a critical period is central to which theory of language acquisition?**

- A) Behaviorist theory
- B) Nativist theory**
- C) Interactionist theory
- D) Cognitive theory

**8. Which developmental milestone is typically achieved when a child can successfully use a tool to solve a problem, demonstrating an understanding of cause and effect?**

- A) Object permanence
- B) Symbolic play
- C) Tool use**
- D) Theory of mind

**9. The specific type of observational learning described by Albert Bandura, where an individual learns by watching the behaviors and consequences of others, is referred to as:**

- A) Classical conditioning
- B) Operant conditioning
- C) Vicarious reinforcement**
- D) Habituation

**10. The process by which individuals develop a sense of self and personal identity, often characterized by exploration of beliefs, values, and career paths, is known as:**

- A) Identity diffusion
- B) Identity foreclosure
- C) Identity moratorium
- D) Identity achievement**

**11. Which neurological structure, critical for the consolidation of new memories, undergoes significant development throughout adolescence and into early adulthood?**

- A) Cerebellum
- B) Amygdala
- C) Hippocampus**
- D) Prefrontal cortex

**12. In the context of moral development, Lawrence Kohlberg's preconventional level is primarily characterized by:**

- A) Adherence to social laws and order
- B) Focus on abstract principles of justice
- C) Conformity to societal norms
- D) Obedience to authority and self-interest**