

Foundations of Developmental Psychology

Developmental Psychology · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which theorist is best known for developing the four-stage theory of cognitive development?

- A) Jean Piaget**
- B) Sigmund Freud
- C) Erik Erikson
- D) B.F. Skinner

2. At which stage of Erik Erikson's psychosocial development do individuals typically struggle with 'Identity vs. Role Confusion'?

- A) Early childhood
- B) Adolescence**
- C) Middle adulthood
- D) Late adulthood

3. What is the term for the process by which a child fits new information into their existing mental schemas?

- A) Accommodation
- B) Equilibration
- C) Assimilation**
- D) Habituation

4. According to Attachment Theory, which researcher conducted the 'Strange Situation' procedure?

- A) John Bowlby
- B) Mary Ainsworth**
- C) Albert Bandura
- D) Lev Vygotsky

5. During which stage of Piaget's cognitive development do children typically master the concept of object permanence?

- A) Sensorimotor stage**
- B) Preoperational stage
- C) Concrete operational stage
- D) Formal operational stage

6. What is the approximate age range for the 'sensorimotor' stage in Piaget's theory?

- A) 0 to 2 years**
- B) 2 to 7 years
- C) 7 to 11 years
- D) 12 years and older

7. Which term refers to the social and emotional bond between an infant and their primary caregiver?

- A) Imprinting
- B) Attachment**
- C) Temperament
- D) Maturation

8. In Vygotsky's theory, what is the 'Zone of Proximal Development'?

- A) The biological process of aging
- B) The distance between independent problem-solving and potential development with guidance**
- C) The stage where children learn to read
- D) The fixed limit of cognitive capacity

9. Which reflex is triggered when a newborn's palm is stroked, causing them to grasp the finger?

- A) Rooting reflex
- B) Moro reflex
- C) Palmar grasp reflex**
- D) Babinski reflex

10. What does the term 'nature' refer to in the 'nature vs. nurture' debate?

- A) Environmental influences
- B) Learned behaviors
- C) Genetic and biological inheritance**
- D) Cultural upbringing

11. Which stage of Kohlberg's theory of moral development focuses on social order and obeying laws?

- A) Pre-conventional
- B) Conventional**
- C) Post-conventional
- D) Amoral

12. What is the primary focus of the 'formal operational' stage in Piaget's theory?

A) Abstract and hypothetical reasoning

B) Basic sensory perception

C) Learning language

D) Developing motor skills

13. At what stage of development does the 'language explosion' (a rapid increase in vocabulary) typically occur?

A) Infancy

B) Early childhood

C) Adolescence

D) Old age

14. What is the term for the biological growth processes that are relatively uninfluenced by experience?

A) Learning

B) Maturation

C) Conditioning

D) Plasticity

15. Which psychological perspective emphasizes the role of reinforcement and punishment in shaping child behavior?

A) Behaviorism

B) Psychoanalysis

C) Humanism

D) Cognitivism