

Foundations of Developmental Psychology

Developmental Psychology · Practice Test · 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