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| Question for Section 12:1 | Question for Section 12:2 | Question for Section 12:3 | Question for Section 12:4 | Question for Section 12:5 | Question for Section 12:6 | Question for Section 12:7 |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage A concrete-operational child that understands the principle of transitivity therefore can, a. tell time b. read for a long period of time c. order rocks from largest to smallest  d. understad morality  Correct Answer: C. order rocks from largest to smallest (p.379) | 12.2 Moral Development  Children at the pre-conventional level of morality believe, a. things are right when they satisfy  b. moral behavior helps others and is socially approved c. people must follow universal ethical principles d. moral behavior is doing one's duty and showing respect for authority  Correct Answer: A. things are right when they satisfy people's needs (p.383) | 12.3 Information Processing  When a child looks at an object and blinks the visual impression of the object lasts a fraction of a second. What memory is this? a. long-term memory b. recall memory c. metacognition d. sensory memory  Correct Answer: D. sensory memory (p.386) | 12.4 Intellectual Development What us achievement?  a. something attained by someone's effort and made possible by ability b. the ability to understand the world c. out scoring people in your age group  d. using practical and emotional intelligence only when solving a problem  Correct Answer: A. something attained by someone's effort and made possible by ability (p.394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence What psychologist is known for his theory of multiple intelligences? a. Wechsler  b. Gardner c. Goleman d. Sternberg Correct Answer: B. Gardner (p396) | 12.6 Language Development  A method for learning to read in which children recognize words in a variety of contexts through repeated exposure to them? a. phonetic method  b. sight vocabulary  c. achievement d. whole-language approach  Correct Answer: D. whole-language (p413) | 12.7 Bilingualism What language other then English is most spoken in the home in the United States? a. French b. Polish c. Chinese d. Spanish Correct Answer: D Spanish (p414) |
| A seven year old boy is shown two balls of clay that are the same volume, but one ball is flattened. He is able to state that the two balls are the same size, even though they physically look different. How is he able to determine this?  a. Decentration b. Concrete operations c. Transitivity  d. Reversibility   Correct Answer: D Reversibility (Page 376) | In Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development children tend to base their moral judgements on the consequences of their behavior in what stage of development?  a. pre-conventional  b. conventional  c. post conventional  d. a,b,c; though out whole childhood.  Correct Answer: A, pre-conventional (page 383) | The structure of memory that holds up to 30 seconds before decaying is  a. sensory memory  b. working memory  c. long term memory  d. recall memory   Correct Answer: B (working Memory) (page 386) | What is achievement?  a. A child's academic success.  b. A child's ability to b intelligent and athletic. c. What a child has learned by experience.  d. How a child juggles activities/ time management.   Correct Answer: C (what a child has learned by experience) (Pg 394) | What three prongs are part of Sternberg's triarchic model of intelligence?  a. Logical-mathematical, creative intelligence, and spatial. b. Analytical intell, creative intell, practice intell.  c. Musical, existential, intarpersonal d. None of the above.   Correct Answer: B (Analytical intell, creative intell, practice intell) (page 395) | Children who read at home during school years tend to be a. Better at reading skills at school  b. Have a positive attitude  c. Both A and B  d. Tend to hate reading due to overexposure.   Correct Answer: C (Both A and B) (Page 412) | Bilingual children tend to... a. Struggle in school in comprehension in relation to monolingual children.  b. Excel in language skills, but suffer in math.  c. Excel in both math and language.  d. Has no impact on school.   Correct Answer: A (Page 413) |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage  Compared with preoperational children, concrete operational children can… a. Focus on only one dimension of a problem at a time. b. Engage in decentration.  c. Be more egocentric than preoperational children.  d. Experience difficulty to view the world and themselves from others’ perspectives. Correct answer: b. Engage in decentration (p. 376) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as Judge  In the conventional level of moral reasoning… a. The individual’s own moral standards form the basis of understanding. b. Moral judgment is based on the consequences of behavior.  c. Right and Wrong are judged by conformity to conventional standards of right and wrong. d. Judgments are guided by obedience and the prospect of punishment. Correct answer: c. Right and Wrong are judged by conformity to conventional standards of right and wrong. (p. 384) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving  Which of the following is an example of an elaborative strategy? a. English teachers encourage children to use new vocabulary words in sentences to help them remember them.  b. Children learn a new concept in the classroom and do not revisit it for two days.  c. Placing children with disabilities in classrooms with children without disabilities.  d. Placing objects in an order or series according to a property or trait. Correct answer: a. English teachers encourage children to use new vocabulary words in sentences to help them remember them. (p. 389) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement  Most psychologists would agree that intelligence… a. Is usually perceived as a child’s underlying competence or learning ability b. Is manifested during middle childhood  c. Provides the cognitive basis for academic achievement  d. All of the above  Correct Answer: d. All of the above (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence  Who constructed the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence?  a. Howard Gardner  b. Peter Salovey  c. Robert Sternberg  d. Aristotle Correct answer: c. Robert Sternberg (p. 395) | 12.6 Language Development  How do children become familiar with their own written languages?  a. Children are exposed to books, street signs, names of stores and restaurants, and writing on packages. b. Children only read in school and not in the home setting.  c. Children rely solely on their visual perception of differences between letters to become familiar with their own written language.  d. Children rely on cognitive processes more than perceptual and linguistic processes when becoming familiar with their own written languages. Correct answer: a. Children are exposed to books, street signs, names of stores and restaurants, and writing on packages. | 12.7 Bilingualism  Most people throughout the world… a. Speak two or more languages b. By the age of six have a vocabulary of 2000 words  c. Have difficulty understanding passive sentences d. None of the above  Correct answer: a. Speak two or more languages (p. 413) |
| 1. Which of the following does not demonstrate a child in concrete-operational stage? a. Understands the concept of transitivity b. Focuses on one thing at a time c. Grasps reversibility and flexibility d. Classifies Chihuahuas as a dog and an animal | 2. Making a decision based on rules applies to all of the following concepts except:  a. Stage of moral realism b. Immanent Justice c. Stage of Preconventional Level  d. Autonomous reality | 3. Working memory is stored for….. a. 30 seconds b. Forever c. One minute d. 10 seconds | 4. Achievement is best defined as: a. Capacity to understand the world and resourcefulness to cope with its challenges.  b. Condition or quality that brings a result c. What a child has learned, the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience.  d. Results from your upbringing and environment | 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence (Analytical, Creative and Practical Intelligence)? a. Piaget b. Kohlberg c. Sternberg d. Gardner | 6. Which of the following is not a factor in children learning written language? a. Watching TV programs b. Neurological maturation c. Experience in school d. Eating a nutritious breakfast | 7. What does research suggest about potential disadvantages of bilingualism? a. Children are more likely to combine aspects of two languages b. Mental capacity is limited, so children won’t be able to accommodate new information c. There are no disadvantages d. Children will become confused and have more academic problems |
| 1. Children in the concrete-preoperational stage can engage in decentration. This means that…? a. They can focus on only one part of a problem b. They can focus on multiple parts of a problem c. They can focus on no parts of a problem d. They can’t comprehend the problem Correct answer: b. They can focus on multiple parts of a problem (pg. 376) | 2. What are the two overlapping stages that form children’s moral judgments a. Moral realism and autonomous morality b. Moral realism and immanent justice c. Objective morality and immanent justice d. Autonomous morality and ethical morality  Correct answer: a. Moral realism and autonomous morality (pg. 381) | 3. How many chunks of information can a typical adult keep in their short-term memory? a. 1 b. 3 c. 7 d. 10 Correct answer: c. Seven (pg. 387) | 4. What are the things do we associate with intelligence? a. Academic success, advancement on the job, and appropriate social behavior b. Just Academic success c. Just academic success and appropriate social behavior d. None of the above Correct answer: a. Academic success, advancement on the job, and appropriate social behavior (pg. 394) | 5. Which type of Intelligence contains the ability to adapt to the demands of one’s environment? a. Analytical Intelligence b. Creative Intelligence c. Practical Intelligence d. Emotional Intelligence Correct answer: c. Practical Intelligence (pg. 395) | 6. At what age are children able to form “tag questions”? a. 12-13 b. 10-11 c. 8-9 d. 6-7 Correct answer: c. 8-9 (pg. 412) | 7. In 2012, approximately how many Americans spoke another language beside English at home? a. 20 million b. 30 million c. 40 million d. 50 million Correct answer: d. 50 million (pg. 413) |
| Suzy is asked: If Bob is taller than Steve and Steve is taller than George, is Bob taller than George? Suzy will understand that Bob is taller than George because of: A. Decentration B. Abstract thinking C. Transitivity  D. Reversibility  Answer: C p. 377 | If an individual decides what is morally right and wrong based on consequences the individual demonstrates the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stage of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ level of Kohlberg's Levels and Stages of Moral Development. A. 3, conventional B. 1, preconventional C. 4, conventional  D. 2, preconventional   Answer: B p. 383 | What type of stimuli can remain in working memory longer? A. Olfaction  B. Visual C. Gustatory D. Auditory  Answer: D p. 386 | How does achievement differ from intelligence? A. Intelligence is easily measured  B. achievement is based on knowledge and skills that have been acquired through experience  C. Achievement is difficult to measure D. intelligence is based on knowledge and skills that have been acquired through experience   Answer: B p. 394 | Heritability of intelligence is between: A. 0%-20% B. 20%-40% C. 40%-60% D. 60%-80%  Answer: C p. 410 | Determining the difference between p's and q's or b's and d's, while learning to read, involves: A. sight vocabulary B. basic visual discrimination  C. the phonetic method D. auditory stimuli   Answer: B, p. 412 | What is a benefit of speaking two or more languages? A. Cognitive flexibility  B. Higher math scores C. Learn to read faster D. Seriation  Answer: A p. 414 |
| If a child is capable of realizing a basketball is bigger than a baseball and a baseball is bigger than a golf ball and therefore the basketball is bigger than the golf ball, then they show \_\_\_\_\_.  a. decentration b. reversibility c. transitivity d. seriation   Correct answer: c. transitivity (page 377) | Kohlber'gs Theory of Moral Development includes three levels. Which level is the child "oriented toward obedience and punishment" and "good behavior allows people to satisfy their own needs and maybe others needs"?  a. conventional level b. preconventional level c. post conventional level d. none of the above   Correct answer: b. preconventional level (page 383) | What would occur if a child was motivated and interested in learning a certain topic?  a. They would not remember anything because they would be distracted b. They would remember everything c. They would more accurately recall the information d. None of the above  Correct answer: c. They would more accurately recall the information (page 292) | What statement most accurately compares achievement and intelligence?  a. They are the same thing b. They have no relation c. Intelligence comes before creativity d. Intelligence is underlying competence or learning ability, whereas achievement is a child's acquired competencies or performances  Correct answer: d. Intelligence is underlying competence or learning ability, whereas achievement is a child's acquired competencies or performances (page 394) | Robert Sternberg has the "Triarchic Theory of Intelligence". What three aspects of intelligence are included in his theory? a. analytical, creative, and practical intelligence b. creative, practical, and general intelligence c. spatial, linguistic, and naturalist intelligence d. musical, logical-mathematical, and spatial intelligence  Correct answer: a. analytical, creative, and practical intelligence (page 395) | The \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of learning how to read. In this approach, the child associates visual stimuli with sound combinations that produce spoken words.  a. phonetic approach b. sight vocabulary c. sight reading d. whole language approach  Correct answer: d. whole language approach (page 413) | What is(are) the benefits of being bilingual?  a. it increases the complexity of cognitive processes b. it improves cognitive flexibility  c. both a and b d. there are no known benefits  Correct answer: c. both a and b (page 414) |
| 12.1 Concrete Operational Stage  When asked to order a set of squares from smallest to largest, A typical 4-year-old would:  A) Correctly order the squares on the first try B) Be more likely to place them into small groups C) Use trial and error when ordering them D) Not even try to order them  Correct answer: B. Be more likely to place them into small groups (p. 377) | 12.2 Moral Judgement: The Child as Judge  A child using stage 2 judgement would most likely:  A) Heavily consider showing respect for authority B) Be worried about future consequences C) Aim primarily to satisfy the needs of others D) Base their judgement on what society deems appropriate  Correct answer: C. Aim primarily to satisfy the needs of others (p. 383) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving  Which is an adult most likely to remember using short term memory:  A) Their friend's phone number B) Five items needed at the store C) All of the bones in a human D) A series of 10 random letters  Correct answer: B. Five items needed at the store (p. 389) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Capacity, and Achievement  Intelligence can be associated with all of these factors, EXCEPT:  A) Physical features B) Academic achievement C) Social behavior D) Job status  Correct answer: A. Physical features (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence  Which person would be best described as having strong naturalist intelligence?  A) Pianist B) Journalist C) Gymnast D) Zookeeper  Correct answer: D. Zookeeper (p. 396) | 12.6 Language Development  Children who read at home during the school years:  A) Show better enthusiasm and ability while reading in school B) Read at generally the same level as children who do not C) Show less enthusiasm to read in school due to overexposure D) Show a dramatic increase in social skills at school  Correct answer: A. Show better enthusiasm and ability while reading in school (p. 412) | 12.7 Bilingualism  Bilingual children:  A) Are more cognitively delayed than monolingual children B) Cannot separate the languages at an early age C) Generally show more cognitive flexibility than monolingual children D) Are strong in one language and know the basics of another  Correct answer: C. Generally show more cognitive flexibility than monolingual children (p.413) |
| 12.1 Piaget: Concrete-Operational Stage Which principal of the concrete operational stage explains a child’s understanding of the following: “if x is greater than y and y is greater than z… then x is greater than z”? a. reversibility b. decentration c. transitivity d. seriation Correct answer: c. transitivity (p.377) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as Judge According to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moral realism is when children behave morally when they they conform to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and rules of the game. a. Piaget/ peers b. Piaget/ authority c. Kohlberg/ peers d. Kohlberg/ authority Correct answer: b. Piaget/ authority (p.381) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving Learning the alphabet, for example, requires a type of association learning that is based on repetition called: a.working memory b.encoding c. rote learning d. elaborating strategy Correct answer: c. rote learning (p.387) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides a cognitive base for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which measured through test scores in academic areas. a.creativity/intelligence b.creativity/achievement c. achievement/ intelligence d. intelligence/ achievement Correct answer: d. intelligence/achievement (p.394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence Which of the following does is not included in Sternberg's triarchic theory of development? a. multiple intelligence b. creative intelligence c. practical intelligence d. analytical intelligence Correct answer: a. multiple intelligence (p.395) | 12.6 Language Development Johnny is reading his bed time story and comes to the word "think". His understanding of the sound the "th-" letter combination makes helps him sound out the word from left to right. This is an example of: a. sight vocabulary b.whole language approach c.phonetic method d. grammar Correct answer: c. phonetic method (p.413) | 12.7 Bilingualism Today bilingual children are considered to.... a. suffer from academic delays because they cannot separate the two languages at an early age b.have limited cognitive capacity because they are balancing two linguistic systems in their brain at once c. think erroneously about symbols and make wrong assumptions d. show some "mixing" of the language but can generally separate the two languages at an early age Correct answer: d. show some "mixing" of the language but can generally separate the two languages at an early age (p.413) |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage What are some criticisms of Piaget’s theory? a. the stages of development b. continual development c. underestimating children’s ability d. both a and c Correct answer: d. both a and c (p. 380) | 12.2 The Child as a Judge A child at the age 10 a. is automatically obedient to authority figures b. is able to empathize  c. believes in absolute rules of right and wrong d. sees no distinction of right or wrong Correct answer: b. are able to empathize (p. 381-382) | 12.3 Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving How long does long-term memory last? a. years b. days c. a lifetime d. all Correct answer: d. all (p. 388) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, creativity, and Achievement What is intelligence? a. one’s efforts and presumed to be possible by ones abilities  b. a deficit in ones learning ability c. capacity to make adaptive choices d. a quality that brings about a result Correct answer: d. both a and c (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence  An intellectual disability is characterized by significant limitations both intellectual functioning and in adaptive behavior as expressed in … adaptive skills a. conceptual, social and practical  b. inception, innate, and social  c. conceptual, inception, and helpful d. inception, divergent, and insurgent Correct answer: a. conceptual, social and practical (p. 405) | 12.6 Language Development Children that read at home show a. higher aggression b. better reading skills in school and more positive attitudes toward reading c. more understanding of emotion d. show the same reading levels as children that only read at school Correct answer: b. better reading skills in school and more positive attitudes toward reading (p. 412) | 12.7 Bilingualism What are the most often spoke languages in US homes besides English a. Chinese, Tagalog, Hindi b. Chinese, Tagolog, Vietnamese c. Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog d. Spanish, Japanese, French Correct answer: c. Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog (p.414) |
| The Concrete-Operational Stage Which of the following skills has a child in the concrete-operational stage NOT mastered yet? A. Transitivity B. Conservation C. Hypothetical thinking D. Reversibility Correct answer: C. Hypothetical thinking (pg. 376-377) | Moral Development According to Kohlberg, when does a child begin the Postconventional stage of moral development? A. Never B. Adolescence C. Early Childhood D. Middle Childhood Correct answer: B. Adolescence (pg. 383) | Information Processing How long can a stimulus be retained in a child's working memory? A. 30 seconds B. 1 minute C. 15 seconds D. 5 seconds Correct answer: A. 30 seconds (pg. 386) | Intellectual Development A child's acquired competencies or performances is referred to as what? A: Intelligence B: Achievement C: Success D: Factors Correct answer: B. Achievement (pg. 394) | Theories of Intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thinking attempts to focus on the single best solution to a problem; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thinking attempts to generate multiple solutions to problems. A. divergent; convergent B. creative; divergent C. cultural; convergent D. convergent; divergent Correct answer: D. convergent; divergent (pg. 408) | Language Development The method for learning to read in which children associate written letters with the sounds they are meant to indicate is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A. Whole-language approach B. Sight vocabulary C. Phonetic method D. None of the above Correct answer: C. Phonetic method (pg. 413) | Bilingualism In 2012, approximately how many Americans spoke a language other than English in their homes? A. 50 million B. 25 million C. 10 million D. 18 million Correct answer: A. 50 million (pg. 413) |
| 12.1 The principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holds that if A exceeds B and B exceeds C, then A must exceed C. a- Conservation b- Class inclusion c- Seriation d- Reversibility | 12.2 Piaget believed that children’s moral judgments develop in two stages: moral realism and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ morality. a- Conventional level morality b- Preconvention level morality  c- Autonomous reality morality d- Objective morality morality | 12.3 When children focus on stimuli, they can keep them in \_\_\_\_\_\_ memory for up to 30 seconds.  a- Working memory b- Route learning memory c- Long term memory d- Recall memory | 12.4 What provides the cognitive basis for academic achievement? a- Achievement b- Intelligence c- Creativity d- Physical development | 12.5 Who created factor analysis to study intelligence? a- Thurstone b- Gardner c- Pearman d- Piaget | 12.6 When do human beings learn to read and develop language? a- Middle childhood b- Infancy c- Adulthood d- Teenage period | 12.7 If a child is bilingual then they are considered to be… a- At a disadvantage b- Being bilingual has no effect on the child’s lifestyle c- At an advantage d- None of the above |
| 1. Concrete-Operational Stage  Professor Boring is testing the developmental milestones of 8-year-old David. He poses the following question: "If Sarah is taller than Nancy and Nancy is taller than Susan, is Sarah taller than Susan?" What dimension of Piaget's theory is being tested?  a. reversibility b. class inclusion c. moral realism d. transitivity  Answer: d (p. 377) | 2. Moral Development  Robin Hood robs from the rich and gives to the poor because he believes that he must follow his conscience and adhere to common moral guidelines. What stage of moral reasoning is he operation from, according to Kohlberg?  a. Stage 6 b. Stage 4 c. Stage 1 d. Stage 2  Answer: a (p. 384) | 3. Information Processing  What is the correct ordering of the process for encoding information in long-term memory? a. sensory input, sensory memory, attention, working memory, rehearsal, storage b. attention, sensory input, sensory memory, rehearsal, working memory, storage c. sensory input, attention, sensory memory, rehearsal, working memory, storage d. attention, sensory memory, sensory input, rehearsal, working memory, storage  Answer: a (p. 387) | 4. Intellectual Development  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined by what a child learns from experience. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to understand the world and use adaptive decision making.  a. intelligence; achievement b. achievement; intelligence c. intelligence; factor analysis d. factor analysis; intelligence  Answer: b (p. 394) | 5. Theories of Intelligence  Which intelligence researcher coined the g or general intelligence factor?  a. Binet b. Gardner c. Spearman d. Sternberg  Answer: c (p. 395) | 6. Language Development  Robert is learning English in school by sounding out words. Which method of reading instruction is he following?  a. Phonetic method b. Whole-language approach c. Rote memorization d. Triarchic theory  Answer: a (p. 413) | 7. Jack is being raised to speak two languages at home as his parents speak both English and French. What is a possible outcome of this bilingual arrangement?  a. Jack will be not become proficient with either language. b. Jack will be cognitively overwhelmed and develop schizophrenia later in life. c. Jack will not encounter any benefits or deficits.  d. Jack may demonstrate greater cognitive flexibility as a result of his language knowledge.  Answer: d (p. 414) |
| Concrete Operational children are \_\_\_ than preoperational children. a. less egocentric b. more egocentric c. equally egocentric d. none of these  correct answer: a (page 376) | According to the Piaget's stages of moral reality which child would be consider naughtier? A. the child who deliberately breaks one cup B. the child who accidently breaks 15 cups C. They are equally naughty D. Neither should get in trouble  correct answer: b (Page 381) | What is another name for Short Term Memory? A. Encoding memory B. rehearsed memory C. semi-permanent memory D. working memory  correct answer d (page 386) | What is Achievement?  A. What someone attains from efforts and abilities B. someone's knowledge and skills gained by experience C. knowledge and skill that someone is born with  D. both a and b  corrected Answer: D (Page: 394) | Two children take the same intelligence test and have the same score, but one is considered above average, while the other is below average. Why is this? A. The child who scored above average is known to be smarter than the other. B. The child who scored below average doesn't go to school C. The child who scored above average is younger than the child that score below average. D. The test was scored wrong.  Correct Answer: c (Page 400) | In what way does a child learn to read words in various contexts through repeated exposure? A. Rote learning B. Phonetic method C. Heritability D. Whole-language approach  Correct Answer: D (413) | Which of the following is true for children who are bilingual in childhood? a. The child will most likely be proficient in both languages b. Bilingual children do not have more academic problems that children who speak only one language c. People who are bilingual may mix their languages when they are children.  d All of the above  Correct answer : D (Page 413 and 414) |
| Maria ordered 7 marbles from smallest to largest, she is showing \_\_\_\_\_\_.  a.) Transivity b.) Seriation (\* pg 377) c.) Class inclusion d.) Conservation | According to Kohlberg, children that base their moral judgements on the consequences of their behavior are functioning in/at the \_\_\_\_\_\_.  a.) Preoperational Stage b.) Stage of Moral Realism c.) Preconventional Level (\* pg 383) d.) Postconventional Level | Working memory is often retained for up to \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.  a.) 20 b.) 30 (\* pg 386) c.) 40 d.) 50 | Achievement is \_\_\_\_\_.  a.) What the child has learned (\* pg 394) b.) Awareness and control of one's cognitive abilities c.) The ability to judge acts as immoral of moral d.) The child's athletic abilities | Which is NOT a characteristic of creative children?  a.) They take chances b.) They challenge social norms c.) They use materials around them to make unique things d.) They score higher on standardized tests (\* pg 406) | \_\_\_\_\_ is a method for learning to read be recognizing words from repeated exposure to them.  a.) Phonetic Method b.) Bilingualism c.) Sight Vocabulary d.) Whole-Language Approach (\* pg 413) | What is the most common language, aside from english, spoken in home in the US?  a.) French b.) German c.) Spanish (\* pg 414) d.) Italian |
| 12.1 Concrete Operational Stage A child who understands the principle of transitivity can (a) place objects into classes (b) place objects in order from largest to smallest (c) recognize that processes can be undone (d) focus on one or more aspect of a problem or situation Correct answer: (b) place objects in order from largest to smallest (p. 379) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as Judge Kohlberg’s Preconventional level of moral development is a period of time during which (a) moral reasoning is based on the person’s own moral standards (b) moral reasoning is judged by conformity to conventional (family, religious, societal) standards of right and wrong. (c) moral reasoning is based on expectations of rewards or punishments (d) moral reasoning is based on the intention of the wrongdoer. Correct answer: (c) moral reasoning is based on expectations of rewards or punishments (p. 383) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving Rote learning is (a) learning by repetition (b) storing and retrieving information (c) increasing retention of new information by relating it to well-known information (d) transforming sensory input into a form that is more readily processed Correct answer: (a) learning by repetition (p. 387) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement Achievement involves (a) English, History, Math (b) one’s abilities (c) what a child has learned, the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience (d) all of the above Correct answer: (d) all of the above (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence Gifted children have an IQ score of (a) 100 or above (b) 130 or above (c) 140 or above (d) 160 or above Correct answer: (b) 130 or above (p 405) | 12.6 Language Development The whole-language approach emphasizes (a) decoding the sounds of words from their knowledge of the sounds of letters (b) the use of two languages (c) recognizing words of the basis of familiarity with their overall shapes (d) the use and recognition of words in everyday situations and in books Correct answer: (d) the use and recognition of words in everyday situations and in books (p. 413) | 12.7 Bilingualism Approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans spoke a language other than English at home. (a) 20,000 (b) 40,000 (c) 50,000 (d) 80,000 Correct answer: (c) 50,000 (p. 413) |
| Suzy is told that her brother is older than her and that she is older than her sister. When asked if her brother is older than her sister, she replied "Of course!" Suzy's answer shows... A. Conservation B. Ego-centrism C. Transitivity  D. Reversibility  Correct Answer: C pg. 377 | Child A broke 15 plates accidentily where as child B broke one plate purposefully. A child in the moral realism stage views child \_\_\_ as being more "naughty or at fault". Where as a child in the autonomous reality stage would view child \_\_\_ as being more "naughty or at fault" A.B, A B. A, B C. A,A  D. B, B  Correct Answer: B p. 381 | The ability of Jimmy to be able to memorize state capitals for tomorrow's test and then test himself to see which ones need to be studied more is an example of...? A. Metacognition B. Metamemory C. Semantic Codes D. Elaborative strategy  Correct Answer: A pg. 392 | When measuring what a child has learned and the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience you are measuring A. Intelligence B. Smartness C. Short-term memory  D. Achievement  Correct Answer: D pg. 394 | Logan is taking a social studies test. He must use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to arrive at the right answer to a multiple-choice question? A. Convergent Thinking B. Divergent Thinking C. Short-term memory D. Sensory memory  Correct Answer: A p. 408 | A child learning to read by sounding out the letters of a word is using\_\_\_\_ reading strategy. A. Whole-language approach B. Phonetic Method C. Sight Vocabulary D. None of the above  Correct Answer: B pg.413 | A bilingual child may have... A. more academic problems B. higher cognitive flexibility C. lower cognitive flexibility D. Both A&C  Correct Answer: B pg. 414 |
| 12.1 Piaget: The Concrete-Operational Stage Question: Based off the idea of transitivity, which statement is correct? a. If a exceeds b and b exceeds c, then c exceeds a b. If b exceeds a and a exceeds c, then c exceeds b c. If a exceeds b and b exceeds c, then a exceeds c  Correct Answer: C, page 377 | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as Judge Question: What is one of the 2 stages of conventional development? a. Universal ethical principles orientation b. Good-boy/good-girl orientation c. Judgments guided by obedience and the prospect of punishment d. Contractual, legalist orientation  Correct Answer: B, page 383 | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving Question: Due to a concrete-operational child having the ability to attend to multiple aspects of a problem at once, this means they have developed the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_ a. Conservation b. Reversibility c. Seriation d. Transitivity  Correct Answer: A, page 385 | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement Question: What are the 3 most common aspects of life we associate intelligence with? Check all that apply a. Academic success b. Work salary c. Advancement on the job d. Appropriate social behavior  Correct Answer: A, C, D, page 394 | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence Question: Identical twins reared apart have \_\_\_\_\_\_ % genetic overlap, while siblings reared together have \_\_\_\_% genetic overlap when it comes to intellectual development. a. 50%, 100% b. 0%, 50% c. 100%, 50% d. 50%, 0%  Correct Answer: C, page 409 | 12.6 Language Development Question: Around what age does a child start to realize that words can have different meanings? a. 6 b. 7-9 c. 8 d. 9-10  Correct Answer: B, page 412 | 12.7 Bilingualism Question: Approximately how many American families speak a language other than English in their homes? a. 24 million b. 72 million c. 38 million d. 50 million   Correct Answer: D, page 413 |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage In what order do children typically develop conservation tasks? a.Mass—weight—volume  b.Weight—mass—volume  c.Volume—weight—mass  d.The order in which conservation develops is unique to each child Correct answer: a. mass—weight—volume (p.377) | 12.2 Moral Development According to Kohlberg’s theory of moral development, a child in the conventional level is most likely to… a.Steal a cookie from the cookie jar before dinner. b.Follow the teacher’s directions. c.Throw their pencil at their teacher. d.Make fun of the nerdy kids because their classmates do. Correct answer: b. Follow the teacher’s directions (p. 384) | 12.3 Information Processing At what age is a child most likely to group cats and fish in the same mental category? a.10-11 years old b.7-8 years old c.5-6 years old d.none of the above Correct answer: c. 5-6 years old (p.390) | 12.4 Intellectual Development What is the difference between intelligence and achievement? a.Intelligence is based on a child’s performance, achievement is a child’s ability to learn. b.Both intelligence and achievement are based on a child’s competence. c.Intelligence is how well a child does overall in a class, achievement is based on test scores. d.Intelligence is based on a child’s ability to learn, achievement is a child’s performance. Correct answer: d. Intelligence is based on a child’s ability to learn, achievement is a child’s performance. (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence Sternberg’s triarchic theory of intelligence is similar to whose ideas about intelligence? a.Plato b.Louis Thurstone c.Aristotle d.Howard Gardner Correct answer: c. Aristotle (p. 395) | 12.6 Language Development Which is an example of the phonetic method? a.Sh-ee-puh; sheep b.Seeing a picture of a sheep, and sounding out the word c./s/, /h/; /sh/ d.both A and C Correct answer: d. both A and C (p.413) | 12.7 Bilingualism Fill in the blank: In 1912 being bilingual was considered a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and today linguists consider being bilingual a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. a.Advantage; advantage b.Advantage; disadvantage c.It has always been considered neither a disadvantage or advantage d.Disadvantage; advantage Correct answer: d. disadvantage; advantage (p.413-14) |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage Placing objects in a series is known as... a.) seriation b.) transivity c.) conservation d.) decentration Correct answer: a.) seriation (p. 377) | 12.2 Moral Development According to Piaget, the stage during which children judge acts as moral when they conform to authority or to the rules of a game... a.) moral realism b.) objective morality c.) immanent justice d.) autonomous reality  Correct answer: a.) moral realism (p. 381) | 12.3 Information Processing The structure of memory that can hold a sensory stimulus for up to thirty seconds after the trace decays... a.) working memory b.) sensory memory c.) long term memory d.) metamemory  Correct answer: a.) working memory (p.386) | 12.4 Intellectual Development  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is what a child has learned, the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience. a.) achievement  b.) intelligence  c.) education d.) ability Correct answer: a.) achievement (p.394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence  The ability to generate novel solutions to problems; a trait characterized by flexibility, ingenuity, and originality. a.) creativity b.) intellect  c.) giftedness  d.) intelligence  Correct answer: a.) creativity (p. 406) | 12.6 Language Development  A method of learning to read in which children decode the sounds of words via their knowledge of the sounds of letters and letter combinations.  a.) phonetic method b.) whole language approach c.) sight vocabulary  d.) integration Correct answer: a.) phonetic method (p.413) | 12.7 Bilingualism Using or capable of using two languages with nearly equal or equal facility.  a.) bilingual b.) monolingual c.) dominant language d.) cognitive flexibility  Correct answer: a.) bilingual (p.413) |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage A 7-year-old is given two equal size balls of clay. Once one of the balls is flattened, the child says that there still is the same amount of clay because you can roll it up again like the other one. This is an example of… a. decentration b. transivity c. reversibility d. regression Correct answer: c. reversibility (p. 376) | 12.2 Moral Development According to Piaget, children’s moral judgments develop in two major overlapping stages, which are… a. moral realism and autonomous morality b. moral realism and objective morality c. objective morality and immanent justice d. moral realism and immanent justice Correct answer: a. moral realism and autonomous morality (p. 381) | 12.3 Information Processing The structure if memory that can hold a sensory stimulus for up to 30 seconds after the trace decays. a. sensory memory b. encode c. sensory register d. working memory Correct answer: d. working memory (p. 386) | 12.4 Intellectual Development When referring to intelligence, psychologists disagree with which of the following… a. intelligence provides the cognitive basis for academic achievement b. the nature and origins of a child’s underlying competence or learning ability c. intelligence is usually perceived as a child’s underlying competence or learning ability d. many of the competencies underlying intelligence manifest themselves during middle childhood Correct answer: b. the nature and origins of a child’s underlying competence or learning ability (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence What does the Stanford-Binet Intelligence scale measure? a. intelligence quotient b. chronological age c. mental age d. memory Correct answer: a. intelligence quotient (p. 399) | 12.6 Language Development At what age does a child’s vocabulary expand to about 10,000 words, give or take a few thousand? a. seven b. five c. six d. eight Correct answer: c. six (p. 412) | 12.7 Bilingualism What language, other than English, is most often spoken in the home in the United States? a. Chinese b. French c. Spanish d. Tagalog Correct Answer: c. Spanish (p. 414) |
| Seven-year-old, Stacy, was playing with a clay ball when she was asked to flatten it she knows that there is still the same amount of clay. Which level of Piaget’s theory would she be? A. Moral Realism  B. Autonomous Reality C. Concrete Operations (p. 376) D. No Level | Moral reasoning is based on the person’s own moral standards is what level? A. Postconventional Level (p. 384) B. No Level C. Conventional Level D. Preconventional Level | How do children learn the alphabet? A. rehearsed  B. encode C. sensory register D. rote learning (p. 387) | If Olive gets all A’s on her report card all four marking periods, what is being measured? A. Achievement (p. 394) B. Intelligence C. Triachric D. Factors | Adopted children are more similar to which set of parents in the intelligence department? A. Adoptive Parents B. Biological Parents (p. 410) C. Both sets of parents help with intelligence D. The child is not similar to either. | At what age do children in middle childhood begin to realize different meanings of words? A. 5-6 B. 7-9 (p. 412) C. 12-13 D. No Age | What are the effects of a child growing up in a bilingual home? A. More academic problems B. Less of a vocabulary for each language C. Have more cognitive flexibility (p. 413-414) D. Mental capacity is limited |
| A child is shown five lines and is asked to pick out the longest and shortest line. To do this, the child puts them in order from longest to shortest. Which aspect of concrete-operational thinking is the child exercising?  A. Class Incusion B. Seriation C. Reversibility D. Decentration | Children who achieved autonomous reality are capable of all of the following EXCEPT  A. Empathy B. Self-Awareness C. Flexibility in thought D. Consider multiple dimensions at one time | How many seconds can a stimulus be retained in working memory after the trace of the stimulus diminishes?   A. 30 B. 45 C. 60 D. 90 | What is high intelligence NOT associated with?  A. Academic Success B. Job Advancement C. Appropriate Social Behavior D. Marital Success | A child has been socially neglected and has not had much interaction while being raised. As a result, they do not have developed language skills. What is the cause of this child's intellectual disability?  A. Chromosomal abnormality B. Brain damage C. Cultural-Familial D. Nutritional | At age 7 or 9, children have the ability to  A. Use Tag Questions B. Understand Passive Phrases C. Form Indirect Object-Direct Object Constructions D. All of the Above | Why is it considered advantageous by linguists for children to be bilingual?  A. It demonstrates hard work B. It contributes to the complexity of children's cognitive processes C. Children can communicate in more than one way D. Children will be better accepted by their peers |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage What is transitivity?  a. The Principle that if A is greater than B and B is greater than C then A must be greater than C b. Being able to see through objects c. The ability of a child to be able to read people’s expressions d. Placing objects in an order or series according to a property or trait Correct answer: A. The Principle that if A is greater than B and B is greater than C then A must be greater than C (p. 377) | 12.2 Moral Development According to Piaget, which is true about the stage of moral realism? a. These children show autonomous reality b. These children act for rewards or punishments c. The children will see people as guilty even if it was an accident d. These children see that social rules are viewed as agreements that can be changed Correct answer: C. The children will see people as guilty even if it was an accident (p. 381) | 12.3 Information Processing How do children learn the alphabet? a. Encoding b. Memorization c. Rote learning d. Sensory memory Correct answer: C. Rote learning (p. 387) | 12.4 Intellectual Development What is achievement? a. Academic success and advancement on the job b. Appropriate social behavior c. The child’s underlying competencies or performance d. What a child has learned, the specific knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience Correct answer: D. What a child has learned, the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence What are the three prongs of Sternberg’s theory of intelligence? a. Hands-on, mental and physical b. Analytical, creative and practical  c. Social, physical and musical d. Spatial, logical and intrapersonal Correct answer: b. Analytical, creative and practical (p. 395) | 12.6 Language Development Children with \_\_\_ have a more positive attitude towards reading a. Books at home b. Parents who read to them at a young age c. Access to books that they can read at home during the school year d. All of the above Correct answer: D. All of the above (p. 412) | 12.7 Bilingualism Bilingual children have \_\_ than monolingual children a. More cognitive flexibility  b. Less cognitive flexibility  c. More academic problems  d. More behavior problems Correct answer: A. More cognitive flexibility (p. 413) |
| 1, What ability is not characterized in concrete operation? A, Reversibility B, Decentration C, Transitivity D, Precausal thinking Right answer: D (p. 286 and 376) | 2, What do children in middle childhood will most likely do or think? A, Think that an adult who breaks 10 chairs accidentally is more responsible than one who breaks a chair deliberately B, They are not capable of cooperative peer relationships C, They think that stealing is not a crime, it is not wrong if Heinz steals drugs to save his wife, who has cancer and he can always pay the druggist back D, The playdoh has the same volume even though it got flattened Right answer: D (p.383) | 3, How many chunks of information in short-term memory can adolescents keep? A, 2 B, 4 C, 7 D, 10 Right answer: C (p. 387) | 4, How does a child’s intelligence perceived as? A, Underlying competence or learning ability B, Acquired competencies or performance C, Ability to differentiate right or wrong D, Knowledge learned through experience Right answer: A (p.394) | 5, Which statement is true? A, People who are reared together have less similar IQ scores than people who are reared apart B, Three kind of intelligence based on triarchic theory is analytical intelligence, creative intelligence and interpersonal intelligence C, Emotional intelligence and social intelligence are not forms of intelligence D, The IQ indicates the relationship between a child’s mental age and his or her chronological age Right answer: D (p.399) | 6, How does language develop during middle childhood? A, They still cannot diffentiate between p and q B, There are no difference in reading skills between children from impoverished home and affluent home. C, Childrens who can recognize and name the letters of the alphabet by kindergarten age are better readers in the early school grade D, Whole-language approach is a method for learning to read in which children decode the sounds of words Right answer: C (p.412) | 7, What is true about bilingual children? A, The most spoken language in the home in United States is Vietnamese B, Bilingual children have more academic problem than children with one language C, Bilingual children have more cognitive flexibility D, Most people throughout the world speak one language Right answer: C (p.414) |
| 12.1 In attempting to explain the concept of transitivity, children are more likely to observe that… A) Stick A is longer than sticks B and C. B) Stick B is longer than sticks A and C. C) Stick C is longer than sticks A and B. D) The sticks are all the same length.  A) Stick A is longer than sticks B and C. page 377-378 | 12.2 Which one of the following was not part of Kohlberg’s developmental stages of moral reasoning? A) Preconventional Level B) Conventional Level C) Objective Morality D) Postconventional Level  C) Objective Morality, page 383-384 | 12.3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only lasts about 30 seconds before traces start to decay. A) Sensory memory B) Sensory register C) Working Memory D) Long-term memory  C) Working memory, page 386 | 12.4 Psychologists associate intelligence with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A) Academic success B) Athletic skills C) Advancement in the workplace D) Appropriate social behavior  B) Athletic Skills, page 394 | 12.5 The three prongs of Sternberg’s Triarchic theory are all but the following: A) Achievement B) Analytical Intelligence C) Creative Intelligence D) Practical Intelligence  A) Achievement, page 395 | 12.6 The activity of reading involves the processes of all except: A) Perceptual B) Cognitive C) Linguistic D) Phonics  D) Phonics, page 412 | 12.7  Bilingual children do not tend to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in school than children who only speak one language. A) Struggle more B) Strive more C) Do average  D) The same  A) Struggle more, page 413 |
| In the stage of concrete operations, children…  a. understand conservation b. still do not understand class inclusion c. begin to show adult logic with tangible objects d. (a) and (c)  correct answer: D pg 376 | Piaget viewed the development of moral reasoning…  a. in two stages, realism and morality  b. the early stage emerges at age 5 c. children begin to show morality in middle childhood d. all of the above  correct answer: D pg 381 | \_\_\_\_\_ consists of people’s awareness of the workings of their memories.  a. conscious memory b. metamemory c. metacognition d. none of the above   correct answer: B pg 392 | Intelligence provides the basis for…  a. social achievement b. life satisfaction  c. creativity  d. academic achievement  correct answer: D pg 304 | Gardener theorizes…  a. a triarchic model of intelligence including analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, and practical intelligence b. that behaviors we consider intelligent, have a common underlying factor, g  c. that people have multiple intelligences each based on different parts of the brain  d. that a child’s mental age must match their chronological age in order to achieve academic success   correct answer: C pg 396 | During preschool years, children’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combine to enable most children to make visual discriminations between letters with ease.  a. neurological maturation, physiological maturation b. neurological maturation, experience c. experience, physiological maturation d. physiological maturation, metacognition  correct answer: B pg 412 | Most countries throughout the world have minority populations that…  a. speak only the national tongue  b. speak two or more languages c. speak other than the national tongue d. speak english only  correct answer: C pg 413 |
| If A is greater than B in a property and B is greater than C, then A is greater than C. This is an example of: a. seriation b. transitivity c. decentration d. reversibility correct answer: b. transitivity | Reasoning is based on a person's own moral standards at the: a. preconventional level b. conventional level c. post conventional level d. none of the above correct answer: c. post conventional level | After the stimuli decays, working memory can retain the stimuli for up to: a. 30seconds b. 10seconds c. 10minutes d. 30minutes correct answer: a. 30seconds | Educators and Psychologists use\_\_\_\_\_tests to measure what children have learned in academic areas. a. SATs b. placement c. intelligence d. achievement correct answer: d. achievement | An IQ is: a. (Mental age/Chronological age)x100 b. (Chronological age/Mental age)x100 c. (Mental age x100)/Chronological age d. (Chronological age x100)/Mental age correct answer: a. (Mental age/Chronological age)x100 | A child's vocabulary has expanded to 10,000 words, gove or take a few thousand, by the age of: a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 d. 9 correct answer: a. 6 | True or False: It is beneficial to be bilingual? a. true b. false correct answer: a. true |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage A parent places Popsicle sticks of different sizes in front of their child and asks them to arrange the sticks from smallest to biggest. This activity tests the principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_. A. Decentration B. Reversibility  C. Concrete Operations D. Seriation Correct Answer: D. Seriation (p.377) | 12.2 Moral Development Two weeks after stealing a Butterfinger, Cara falls and scrapes her elbow. She believes that the painful incident is her punishment for stealing the candy bar. This demonstrates the principle of \_\_\_\_\_. A. Moral Realism B. Immanent Justice C. Objective Morality D. Autonomous Reality Correct Answer: B. Immanent Justice (p. 381) | 12.3 Information processing This stage of memory lasts a fraction of a second and occurred when Dr. Mahoney was first introduced to Dr. Smith. A. Sensory Memory B. Working memory C. Encoding D. Rehearsing  Correct Answer: A. Sensory Memory (p. 386) | 12.4 Intellectual Development This complex concept was defined by David Wechsler as “the capacity to understand the world and the resourcefulness to cope with its challenges”. A. Achievement B. Intelligence  C. Creative Capacity  D. None of the above  Correct Answer: B. Intelligence (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence During a test, Martha was asked to give uses for a brick. She knew that building houses was the best use for this object so she gave the reasoning behind her thought process. In this situation, Martha demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_\_. A. Convergent Thinking B. Creativity C. Divergent Thinking D. Intelligence  Correct Answer: A. Convergent Thinking (p. 408) | 12.6 Language Development Jacob likes to read, and is learning to do so by decoding the sounds of words based on his growing knowledge of how the sounds of letters combine. He is using \_\_\_\_\_. A. The Whole-language Approach B. Sight Vocabulary C. The p and q method D. The Phonetic Method Correct Answer: D. The Phonetic Method (p. 413) | 12.7 Bilingualism Bilingual children are more likely to experience academic problems. A. True B. False C. There is no research on this topic D. This only applies to children who are bilingual in English and Spanish Correct Answer: B. False (p. 413) |
| What is the principle that states A is greater than C if A is greater than B and B is greater than C? a. conservation b. transitivity c. reversibility d. class inclusion Correct answer: b. transitivity, page 377 | At what level in Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development do children base moral judgements on expectations of rewards and punishments? a. preconventional b. conventional c. postconventional d. stage of moral realism Correct answer: a. preconventional, page 383 | How long can working memory hold a sensory stimulus for after the the trace decays? a. 5 seconds b. 30 seconds c. 60 seconds d. 120 seconds Correct answer: b. 30 seconds, page 386 | What is considered the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience? a. intelligence b. factor c. achievement d. understanding Correct answer: c. achievement, page 394 | Analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, and practical intelligence are the three prongs of whose theory? a. Kohlberg b. Piaget c. Vygotsky d. Sternberg Correct answer: d. Sternberg, page 395 | What method of learning requires children to associate letters and letter combinations with the sounds they indicate? a. phonetic method b. whole language approach c. sight vocabulary d. non of the above Correct answer: a. phonetic method, page 413 | Which of the following statements is not true? a. Most people throughout the world speak two or more languages. b. It is advantageous for children to be bilingual. c. Bilingual children have more academic problems than children speaking only one language. d. Bilingual children show differences from monolingual children. Correct answer: c. Bilingual children have more academic problems than children speaking only one language, page 413-414 |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage A concrete-operational stage child is asked the following question: If Lily is taller than John, and John is taller than Maddie, is Lily taller than Maddie? They are able to correctly answer this question due to their understanding of what? a) Transitivity b) The preconventional level c) Reversibility d) Class Inclusion Correct Answer: a) Transitivity (pg. 377) | 12.2 Moral Development Due to their belief of morality as a fixed structure of the universe, preoperational children often can attribute negative events, however random, as direct punishment for their immoral actions in a rather karma-like manner. Such thinking can be referred to as what? a) Autonomous morality b) Objective morality c) Immanent justice d) Decentration Correct Answer: c) Immanent justice (pg. 381) | 12.3 Information Processing Which of the following is NOT a step in the course of information processing? a) Input b) Recollection c) Manipulation d) Storage Correct Answer: b) Recollection (pg. 385) | 12.4 Intellectual Development While \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves a child’s acquired competencies or performance, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves a child’s underlying competence or learning ability. a) Intelligence; achievement b) Successes; cognitive functioning c) Intelligence; cognitive functioning d) Achievement; intelligence Correct Answer: d) Achievement; intelligence (pg. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence Which of the following best exemplifies the idea of analytical intelligence, according to Sternberg? a) Eric applies his knowledge of how to act in different social situations to make friends with a variety of other students at school b) Laura evaluates the motives of a character in a novel and critically examines the author’s writing style c) Elizabeth theorizes about why the pencil sharpener in the classroom is broken and invents a way to fix it d) Max discovers that students will more likely join a club if they see brightly colored posters about it at school, and he decides to make some for his soccer team Correct Answer: b) Laura evaluates the motives of a character in a novel and critically examines the author’s writing style (pg. 395) | 12.6 Language Development How does the whole-language approach to reading differ from the phonetic method? a) The whole-language approach focuses on decoding the sounds of words through knowledge of sounds and letter combinations; the phonetic method focuses on recognition of words in a variety of contexts through repeated exposure b) The whole-language approach focuses on memorization of first small words and gradually longer ones to expand the vocabulary; the phonetic method focuses on the auditory processes of hearing a word and then recognizing it in written form c) The whole-language approach focuses on recognition of words in a variety of contexts through repeated exposure; the phonetic method focuses on decoding the sounds of words through knowledge of sounds and letter combinations d) The whole-language approach focuses on the auditory processes of hearing a word and then recognizing it in written form; the phonetic method focuses on memorization of first small words and gradually longer ones to expand the vocabulary Correct Answer: c) The whole-language approach focuses on recognition of words in a variety of contexts through repeated exposure; the phonetic method focuses on decoding the sounds of words through knowledge of sounds and letter combinations (pg. 413) | 12.7 Bilingualism What do psychologists view as the general consensus for the effects of a bilingual upbringing for children? a) Bilingualism hurts children as their limited cognitive processes cannot fully process two languages at an early age b) Bilingualism has no effect on children c) Bilingualism helps children as it promotes complexity of their cognitive processes d) None of the above Correct Answer: c) Bilingualism helps children as it promotes complexity of their cognitive processes (pg. 414) |
| Which is not an application of Piaget's Theory to Education? a. Learning involves active discovery b. Instruction should be geared to the child's level of development c. Learning material should be imposed on children d. Learning to take into account the perspectives others is key to the development of both cognition and morality  Correct answer: c | If a child in the stage of moral realism is told that one person accidentally broke 15 cups and another person broke one cup on purpose, which person will the child perceive as worse?  a. The person that accidentally broke 15 cups b. The person that purposefully broke 1 cup c. Both people did equal wrongdoings d. Neither of them is badly perceived  Correct answer: a | How long does short-term memory last?  a. up to 30 seconds b. up to one minute c. up to an hour d. up to a day  Correct answer: a | What is intelligence associated with?  a. Academic success b. Advancement on the job c. Appropriate social behavior d. All of the above  Correct answer: d | Which psychologist created the triarchic model of intelligence?  a. Jean Piaget b. Lawrence Kohlberg c. Howard Gardner d. Robert Sternberg  Correct answer: d | By what age are children able to form tag questions?  a. 5-6 b. 7-8 c. 8-9 d. 10-11  Correct answer: c | What effect does bilingualism have on children?  a. It impairs their cognitive development b. It increases the complexity of their cognitive processes c. The child will always mix up the languages d. There is no effect on children  Correct answer: b |
| If A exceeds B, and B exceeds C, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is at work? a. Class conclusion b. seriation \*c. transitivity(Page 377) d. reversibility | Who came up with the idea of moral realism? \*a. Piaget(381) b. Mahoney c. Vygotsky d. Freud | Transforming sensory input into a form that is more readily processed is called\_\_\_\_\_? a. working memory b. sensory memory c. sensory register \*d. encode(page 386) | That which is attained by ones efforts and presumed to be made possible by one’s ability is what\_\_\_\_? a. Factor \*b. achievement(page 394) c. intelligence d. common sense | Who came up with the idea of multiple intelligences? \*a. Gardner(page 396) b. Piaget  c. Skinner d. Erikson | What is sight vocabulary? \*a. words that are immediately recognized on the basis of familiarity with their overall shapes, rather than decoded(page 413) b. the words you know by sight c. a method for learning to read in which children come to recognize words in a variety of contexts through repeated exposure to them d. the method of learning words by looking at them once | Using or being capable of using two languages with nearly equal or equal facility a. Intelligent b. monolingual \*c. bilingual(page 413) d. deaf |
| section 12.1  In what order does conservation occur in the concrete operational stage?  A. conservation of weight, conservation of volume, conservation of mass B. Conservation of volume, conservation of mass, conservation of weight C. Conservation of mass,conservation of volume, conservation of weight D. Conservation of mass, conservation of weight, conservation of volume.   answer D. page 377 | 12.2  Which is true for children in the autonomous morality phase?  A. parents do not play a role in this what so ever B. their self judgement is unclear C. they have a greater capacity to take the point of view of others D. act chaotically in any means of moral judgement  Answer C. pg 382 | At what age level do children begin to work out two chunks of information at a time.  A. 9-10 B. 5-6 C. 7-8 D. 11-12 Answer B pg 387 | What is it called when children have learned the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience?  A. intelligence B. association C. achievement D. factor analysis answer C pg 394 | Who was the founder of the multiple intelligence theory?  A. Howard Garner B Charles Spearman C. Robert Sternberg D. Louis Thurstone answer A. pg 398 | 12.6  Words that are immediately recognized on the basis of familiarity with overall shapes rather than decoding is known as?  A. Whole language approach  B. Phonetic method  C. Sight Vocabulary  D. Bilingualism  Answer C pg 413 | Most people today through out the world speak how many different languages?  A. 2  B. 4 C.3 D.1 Answer A pg 413 |
| Which of the following is the correct definition of transitivity? A. Placing objects in a series B. Focusing on multiple parts of a problem C. The stage where children learn reversibility according to Piaget D. If A exceeds B in some property and if B exceeds c, Then A must also exceed C.  Correct answer D. if A exceeds B…. (p. 377) | Children who show autonomous morality are capable of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this allows them to focus simultaneously on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. Flexible operational thought; multiple dimensions  B. Multiple dimensions of thought; multiple problems at once  C. Flexible operational thought; the task at hand and something that needs to be done  D. Flexible operational thought; different issues from their point of view  Correct answer A. Flexible operation thought; multiple dimensions. (p.382) | How long can a stimulus stay in working memory? A. 5 minutes  B. 15 seconds  C. 45 seconds  D. 30 seconds  Correct answers: D. 30 seconds (p.386) | What is the difference between achievement and intelligence? A. Achievement is what a child has learned and Intelligence is their Iq score and only that  B. Achievement is what a child has learned and intelligence is complex and controversial.  C. Achievement is complex and controversial and intelligence is what a child has learned  D. Achievement is biased and intelligence is Iq score.  Correct answer B (p.394) | Iq tests have come under controversy for which of the following reasons?  A. They tend to have cultural bias B. They are not always an accurate predictor of mental capacity  C. Their wording has come under controversy as being bias towards certain sub groups  D. The test format favors those of the upper class  Correct answer is A. (p.403) | What is the difference between the phonetic method and the whole language approach? A. In the while language the child first learns to associate written letters and letter combinations with sounds. While the phonetic method emphasizes the use of words in everyday situations  B. Phonetic is far easier and has less moving parts than whole language  C. Phonetic method uses letter combinations associated with sounds while the whole language approach emphasizes the use and recognition of words in everyday situations.  D. There is no difference between the two of them.  Correct answer C. (p.413) | Today most linguists consider being bilingual to be a? A. Harm to their overall language skills  B. A benefit to their overall cognitive processes  C. A harm to their cognitive process D. A benefit as it allows them to have the upper hand in getting a career. |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage The idea that children can focus on multiple parts of a problem at once is known as… a. Reversibility b. Decentration c. Seriation d. Conservation  Correct Answer b. (pg. 376) | 12.2 Moral Development According to Kohlberg’s Theory and Stages of Moral Development, the “Conventional Level” begins during… a. Early childhood b. Middle childhood c. Adolescence d. Adulthood  Correct Answer b. (pg. 383) | 12.3 Information Processing In long-term memory, forgetting occurs through… a. Displacement  b. Rehearsal failure c. Decay d. Retrieval failure  Correct Answer d. (pg. 387) | 12.4 Intellectual Development  The definition “That which is attained by one’s efforts and presumed to be made possible by one’s abilities” refers to the term… a. Achievement b. Intelligence c. Creativity d. Factor  Correct Answer a. (pg. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence Which of the following does NOT fall under Sternberg’s Triarchic Theory of Intelligence? a. Creative intelligence b. Analytical intelligence c. Spatial intelligence d. Practical intelligence  Correct Answer c. (pg. 395) | 12.6 Language Development By age 8 or 9, children can form sentences such as this: “You went to the grocery store, didn’t you?” This type of sentence is known as a… a. Passive sentence b. Passive question c. Tag sentence d. Tag question  Correct Answer d. (pg. 412) | 12.7 Bilingualism According to the 2012 U.S. Census, approximately how many Americans speak a language other than English at home? a. 5 million b. 15 million c. 50 million d. 100 million  Correct Answer c. (pg. 413) |
| What happens between the ages of 7 and 8 years of age with seriation? a. Place things in a random order b. Place things in the correct order c. Place things in correct order, but though trial and error  Correct Answer: b. Place things in the correct order (pg. 377) | What is it called when you perceive rules embedded in the structure of things? a. Moral realism  b. Autonomous reality  c. Piaget’s Theory of Moral Development  d. Immanent justice   Correct Answer: d. Immanent justice (pg. 381) | What it is called when a child has knowledge and control of their cognitive abilities? a. Recall memory b. Metacognition c. Metamemory d. Long-term memory  Correct Answer: b. Metacognition (pg. 392) | What is the cognitive basis for academic achievement? a. Intelligence b. Education c. Learning ability d. Innate ability   Correct Answer: a. Intelligence (pg. 394) | Which is not part of the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence? a. Analytical  b. Creative  c. Imaginative d. Practical  Correct Answer: c. Imaginative (pg. 395-396) | What is it called when words are recognized on the basis on familiarity? a. Phonetic method b. Sight vocabulary c. Whole language approach d. Reading skill  Correct Answer: b. Sight vocabulary (pg. 412-413) | What is an attribute of a bilingual child? a. Contributes to the complexity of the child’s cognitive processes b. Hinders the complexity of the child’s cognitive processes c. Deficient in cognitive and language development  d. There are no attribute of bilingual children compared to monolingual  Correct Answer: a. Contributes to the complexity of the child’s cognitive processes (pg. 413-414) |
| 1. Question: Children are (more or less?) egocentric than preoperational children.  Answer: less.  2. The principle of \_\_\_\_ holds that if A exceeds B and B exceeds C, then A must exceed C.  Answer: The principle of transitivity.  3. Class \_\_\_\_ involves the ability to recognize that one class of things (A) can include subclasses (B1 and B2).  Answer: Class inclusion. | 4. Piaget believed that children's moral judgments develop in two stages; moral realism and \_\_\_\_ morality.  Answer: Autonomous morality.  5. Preoperational children judge the wrongness of an act in terms of the (amount of damage done or intentions of the wrongdoer)?  Answer: Amount of damage done.  6. In Kohlberg's \_\_\_\_ level, children base their moral judgments on the consequences of their behavior.   Answer: Preconventional level.  7. At the \_\_\_\_ level, right and wrong are judged by conformity to conventional (family, religious, societal) standards of right and wrong.   Answer: Conventional level. | Question 8: The ability to screen out distractions (increases or decreases?) through middle childhood.  Answer: Increases.  Question 9: When children focus on stimuli, they can keep them in \_\_\_\_ memory for up to 30 seconds.  Answer: Working memory.  Question 10: Children can remember visual stimuli longer when they \_\_\_\_ it as a sound.  Answer: Encode.  Question 11: Repetition of sounds or other stimuli is known as \_\_\_\_ learning.  Answer: Role learning.  Question 12: \_\_\_\_ rehearsal consists of relating new information to things that are already known.  Answer: Elaborative strategy.  Question 13: \_\_\_\_ is awareness of the functioning of one's own memory processes.  Answer: Metamemory. | Question 14: Spearman suggested that the behaviors we consider intelligent have a common factor, which he labeled \_\_\_\_   Answer: General intelligence. | Question 15: Gardner argues for the existence of \_\_\_\_ intelligences, each of which is based in a different area of the brain.  Answer: Many.  Question 16: The IQ indicates the relationship between a child's \_\_\_\_ age and chronological age.  Answer: Mental.  Question 17: The Wechsler scales have subtests that assess \_\_\_\_ tasks and performance tasks.   Answer: Verbal.  Question 18: If scoring well on an IQ test requires a certain type of cultural experience, then the tests are said to have a cultural \_\_\_\_.  Answer: Bias.  Question 19: The first spurt in intellectual growth occurs at about the age of \_\_\_\_.  Answer: 6.  Question 20: Children of lower socioeconomic status in the United States obtain IQ scores some \_\_\_\_ points lower than those obtained by middle- and upper-class children.  Answer: 15-20.  Question 21: Children tend to use (convergent or divergent?) thinking when they are thinking creatively.  Answer: divergent.  Question 22: Studies find that there is a stronger relationship between the IQ scores of adopted children and their (adoptive or biological?) parents than between their (adoptive or biological?) parents.  Answer: biological, adoptive. | Question 23: Reading relies on the skills of \_\_\_\_ and auditory information.  Answer: visual.  Question 24: In using the \_\_\_\_ method of reading, children associate written letters and letter combinations (such as ph or sh) with the sounds they indicate.  Answer: phonetic. | Question 25: Bilingual children generally (can or cannot?) separate the two languages at an early age.  Answer: can.  Question 26: Today most linguists consider it a(n) (advantage or disadvantage?) to be bilingual.  Answer: advantage. |
| In the concrete-operational stage, children would believe that,  A. a flattened ball of clay has a different amount of clay than when it was full size B. if A is greater than B, and B is greater than C, than A must be greater than C (pg. 377) C. a small dark block is completely different than a large, dark one. D. only one dimension exists for everything. | During the stage of autonomous morality, children A. believe that morality is embedded in the structure of the universe. B. view social rules as arbitrary agreements that can be changed. (pg. 381) C. see all bad things at the same level of evilness. D. A and C | During middle childhood, children now  A. have the ability to recall memory B. develop an awareness for their ability to control one's cognitive abilities C. categorize their long-term memory by grouping objects that share the same function D. all of the above. (pg. 390-392) | Achievement and intelligence A. are exactly the same B. are directly correlated  C. differ between one's capacity to learn and one's knowledge and skills gained from experience. (pg.394) D. differ between one's grades in college and the grades they had in high school | Multiple intelligences refers to,  A. the fact that if you're good at one thing, you're good at everything else.  B. the theory that intelligence can come in many forms and relate to different areas. (pg. 396) C. the ability to score well in every subject. D. being able to use both sides of the brain to same extent. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the method of emphasizing the use and recognition of words in everyday situations, while \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the method where children first learn the association between written letters/letter combinations and the sounds they indicate.  A. Whole-language method; phonetic method (pg. 413) B. modern method; traditional method C. vocabulary based method; reading based method D. real-life method; book method | Bilingual children A. have delayed cognitive development B. tend to due worse in school than children who speak a single language C. have more cognitive flexibility (pg. 414) D. always confuse words across languages |
| 1. Which of the following would a child in the concrete operations stage be most likely to think about? A. What it means to be friends with someone  B. Postmodernism  C. Their favorite toy D. Epistemology  C, page 376. "Their thought processes, or operations, generally involve tangible objects rather than abstract ideas." | 2. Children in the conventional level of moral reasoning judge right and wrong by:  A. The consequences of their behavior.  B. Standards in family, religion, and society.  C. Their own moral standards.  D. The perception of morality embedded in their surroundings.   B, page 384 | 3. Alistair reads an interesting fact about space, but has forgotten it within 30 seconds when something else catches his eye. The fact faded from Alistair's... A. Short-term (working) memory B. Sensory memory C. Long-term memory D. News feed   A, page 386 | 4. Intelligence... A. Is well defined and easily measurable B. Directly correlates with grades C. Is complicated and controversial.  D. Is what the child has learned: knowledge and skills gained by experience.   C, 394 | 5. Alistair's score is the same as other 6 year old's. His IQ is probably:  A. Less than 100 B. 100 C. More than 100 D. 1000  B, 399 | 6. Alistair learns the word "shallot" by sounding out the letters left to right. He is using the... A. Whole-language method B. Phonetic method C. Sounding Method  D. Sight Vocabulary   B, 413 | 7. Researchers now think... A. Bilingual children have more cognitive flexibility B. Bilingual children have cognitive delays C. Monolingual children understand language is arbitrary D. Most bilingual children are not proficient in both of their languages  A, 414 |
| 12.1 Concrete Operational Stage  Children in Piaget's Concrete-Operational Stage have which of the following skills? a) reversibility  b) decentration  c) transitivity d) all of the above   correct answer: D. all of the above (pgs. 376 & 377) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as Judge  In Kohlberg's conventional level in his Theory of Moral Development, what is based on moral reasoning? a) person's own moral standards b) conformity to conventional standards of right and wrong c) consequences of that behavior d) none of the above  correct answer: B. conformity to conventional standards of right and wrong (pg. 384) | 12.3 Information Processing  Which stimuli would last longer in short-term memory? a) smelling a flower b) seeing a painting c) hearing a conversation d) none of the above  correct answer: C. hearing a conversation (p. 386) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement   Most psychologists agree that many of the competencies underlying intelligence manifest themselves during which stage of life? a) middle childhood b) early childhood c) infancy d) adolescence  correct answer: A. middle childhood (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence  What type of thinking is used to select likely solutions and reject others? a) divergent thinking b) convergent thinking c) emotional thinking d) intelligent thinking  correct answer: B. convergent thinking (p. 408) | 12.6 Language development  Which method of teaching reading emphasizes the use and recognition of words in everyday situations? a) word-recognition method b) phonetic method c) whole-language approach d) sight vocabulary  correct answer: C. whole-language approach (p. 413) | 12.7 Bilingualism  Research regarding bilingualism shows that bilingual children... a) have more academic problems than b) have delayed social interactions with peers c) have difficulty separating two languages at an early age d) can separate two languages from an early age  correct answer: D. can separate two languages from an early age (p. 413) |
| When tasked with placing different sized blocks in order from smallest to largest, a child who has not developed seriation would: a. Place different sized blocks in order from smallest to largest b. Place different sized blocks in random order c. Place different sized blocks in small groups (ie: small/medium/large) d. A&C e. B&C Answer: e | According to Piaget, preoperational children who maintain immanent justice would: a. Blame a child who broke 15 glasses accidentally more than one who broke 2 on purpose. b. Forgive a child who broke glasses accidently, regardless of damage done. c. Blame a child who broke 2 glasses on purpose, more than one who broke 15 accidentally.  d. Forgive most wrongdoings, as long as they are by someone they trust. Answer: A | When comparing a typical 5-6 year old child’s short term memory to that of an adult: a. An adult can keep about 14 chunks of information; where a child can retain 7 chunks. b. An adult can keep 2 chunks of information; where a child can retain 7 chunks. c. An adult can keep 7 chunks of information; where a child can retain 2 chunks. d. An adult can keep infinite chunks of information; where a child can retain 2 chunks.  Answer: C | Select the two terms most strongly correlated. a. achievement and experience of the child b. achievement and upbringing (parenting styles) c. achievement and temperament of the child d. achievement and gender   answer: A | According to Sternberg’s triarchic theory, a child who easily adapts to his/her social and physical environment demonstrates:  a. Creative intelligence b. Pragmatic intelligence c. Analytical intelligence d. Practical intelligence  Answer: D | A child who associates visual stimuli in an everyday situation that represent “shovel” and “dirt” with sound combinations that produce the spoken words “shovel” and “dirt” is demonstrating: a. Phonetic method of learning b. Sight vocabulary c. Basic word recognition d. Whole-language recognition  Answer: D | Select the true statement: a. Bilingual children are less likely than monolingual children to understand that symbols in language are arbitrary b. Monolingual children have more cognitive flexibility than bilingual children c. Most linguists believe it is advantageous for children to be bilingual d. Bilingual children cannot generally separate the two languages they speak very well Answer: C |
| Question: Sally is presented with a picture of 4 cats and 6 dogs and is asked if there are more dogs or more animals. If Sally recognizes that the class “animals” includes both dogs and cats and answers that there are more animals, she has completed which operation?  Options: A) Seriation B) Conservation C) Moral realism D) Class inclusion  Answer: D) Class inclusion  Page 379 | Question: Miss Kim asked her preschool class, “Why do we wash our hands before snack time?” Bobby said, “Because my Mommy says so.” This scenario is an example of:  Options: A) Decentration B) Moral realism C) Immanent justice D) Conservation  Answer: B) Moral realism  Page 381 | Question: To study for his vocabulary exam, Tom writes example sentences with the new vocabulary words. This is an example of: Options: A) Elaborative strategy B) Metacognition C) Conservation D) Rote learning  Answer: A) Elaborative strategy  Page 389 | Question: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is usually perceived as a child’s underlying competence or learning ability, whereas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves a child’s acquired competencies or performance.  Options: A) Achievement; Intelligence B) Achievement; Factor C) Intelligence; Achievement D) Suggestibility; Achievement  Answer: C) Intelligence; Achievement  Page 394 | Question: Ross, a seven year old boy, is biologically normal, but he shows inappropriate behaviors for his age. Ross lives in an impoverished home and had few access to toys when he was a toddler. Due to this information, why has Ross not developed age-appropriate behaviors? Options: A) Down Syndrome B) Cultural-familial disability C) PKU D) Metacognition  Answer: B) Cultural-familial disability  Page 405 | Question: A stop sign helps a child learn the word stop and a danger sign helps a child learn the word danger. These are an example of what?  Options: A) Phonetic method B) Creativity C) Sight vocabulary D) Rote learning  Answer: C) Sight vocabulary Page 412 | Question: All of the following are true about bilingual children EXCEPT: Options: A) It is advantageous for children to be bilingual B) Bilingual children can generally separate the two languages C) Bilingual children are more likely to understand that symbols used in language are arbitrary D) Bilingual children are delayed in cognitive development  Answer: D) Bilingual children are delayed in cognitive development  Page 413-414 |
| 12.1 A child who cannot order blocks from smallest to largest in a row would not be able to properly demonstrate: A) Conservation B) Class inclusion C) Object permanence D) Seriation  The answer is D and comes from p.377 under subheading transitivity. | 12.2  According to Lawrence Kohlberg’s theory of moral development, a child who decides not to cheat in school because he is afraid of getting caught is using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level of moral development.  a) Preconventional b) Conventional c) Semi-conventional d) Postcontventional  Answer is A and comes from p.383 under subheading The Preconventional Level. | 12.3  Working memory is the ability for the brain to retain information after the trace of the stimulus disappears, and it tends to be retained for up to:  A) a minute B) five seconds C) five minutes D) thirty seconds  The answer is D and is on p. 386 under the subheading Working Memory (Short-Term Memory). | 12.4  What a child has learned, specifically the knowledge and skills they have gained by experience is known as  a) intelligence b) achievement c) perception d) mentality  The answer is B and is on p. 394 and is under subheading Intellectual Development Creativity, and Achievement | 12.5  Billy is not very good at solving math problems and comparing and contrasting, however he loves inventing and building new things, so one could say he has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.  A) Practical B) Analytical C) Creative D) Interpersonal  The answer is C and is on p.395 under the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence. | 12.6   If a child first learns to read by learning to associate letter combinations with the sounds they make, they are learning by the:  a) Whole-language approach b) Half-language approach c) Sight vocabulary approach d) Phonetic method  The answer is D and is on p.413 under the subheading Methods of Teaching Reading. | 12.7 The effects of being a bilingual child in the U.S. are  A) advantageous because of more cognitive flexibility B) There are no cognitive advantages C) Delayed cognitive development D) There are no effects  The answer is A and is on p. 414 under heading Bilingualism. |
| \*I already submitted the questions previously on this form but I forgot to add the answers\*  The answer is Seriation and it is located on page 377 | The answer is Children with autonomous morality are capable of flexible operational thought, thinking with multiple perspectives at once, and greater empathy on page 382 | the answer is 30 seconds and it is located on page 386 | the answer is not marital success and it is located on page 394 | the answer is cultural-familial disability located on page 405 | the answer is children use tag questions, passive phrases, and object-direct object constructions and it is located on page 412 | the answer is that monolingual children demonstrate complex cognitive processes, page 414 |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage For concrete-operational children, the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means that a child can focus on more than one part of a problem at once: A. Reversibility B. Seriation C. Decentration D. Tranisitivity Correct answer: C. Decentration pg. 376 | 12.2 Moral Develop In one of Piajet’s studies in 1932 he told children that one child broke 15 cups by accident, and another child broke 1 cup on purpose. In terms of amount of punishment, what were the children’s views of the situation? A. Neither of the children deserved any punishment B. The child who broke the cup deliberately should receive more punishment  C. The child who broke 15 cups by accident should receive more punishment D. None of the above Correct answer: C. The child who broke 15 cups by accident should receive more punishment pg. 381 | 12.3 Information Processing The capacity for short-term chunks of information for a typical 5-6 year old is: A. 2 B. 1 C. 5 D. 7 Correct answer: A. 2 pg. 387 | 12.4 Intellectual Development Intelligence implies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A. Someone knows everything there is to know B. The capacity to make adaptive choices C. An innate ability D. That only school-age children can develop | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence Creativity is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A. A type of risk factor B. The ability to do things that are novel and useful C. Something only artistic people have D. None of the above Correct answer: B The ability to do things that are novel and useful pg. 406 | 12.6 Language Development Reading relies on what factors? A. Integration of visual and auditory information B. A vast knowledge of words C. Recognition of letters D. Both A and C Correct answer: D Both A and C pg. 412 | 12.7 Bilingualism Bilingual children are thought to have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_compared to monolingual children A. Difficulty with achievement in school B. More difficulty in the home environment C. More cognitive flexibility D. None of the above Correct answer: C More cognitive flexibility pg. 414 |
| What is the difference between preoperational and concrete-operational?  A) Preoperational can only focus on one dimension, while concrete-operational can focus on decentration B) Preoperational children can focus on multiple dimensions, while concrete-operational can focus on only one dimension C) Preoperational children can come up with ideas with the help of others, while concrete operational can do it on their own. D) Concrete operational age starts at 5 years of age and pre-operational starts at 9 years  A is correct | Postconventional Level includes: A) Parental reasoning B) Instinctive reasoning C) Moral reasoning D) Peer reasoning | Working can working memory last for how long? A) 2 days B) Forever C) 15 seconds D) 30 seconds   D is correct | Which of these following terms have the highest correlation? A) Achievement and experience B) Achievement and intelligence C) Achievement and nature D) Intelligence and experience   A is correct | All of the following are part of Gardeners Intelligences except: A) Bodily-kinesthetic  B) Mathematics  C) Science D) Spatial  C is correct | Phonetic method of language includes A) using words in everyday situations and books B) recognizing words in everyday situations and books C) Associate written letters and letter combinations and how they sound D) Listening to your parents only  C is correct | Bilingual children: A) have more academic problems B) have better academic achievement  C) always talk in different languages at home and school D) The US has the most bilingual people in the world  B is correct |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational Stage How could you tell if a child is capable of transitivity? A. They arrange sticks in a random order B. They compare each stick separately to the others C. They select the longest then the next longest etc D. Use Trial and Error Correct answer: C. They select the longest then the next longest etc (p.377) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as a Judge If moral reasoning is based on the consequences of the behavior what level is the person in? A. Preconventional Level B. Conventional Level C. Postconventional Level D. Heinz Level Correct Answer: A. Preconventional Level (p. 383) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving What is an elaborative strategy? A. retrieving words' meanings in the future B. relating new material to well-known material C. awareness of the functioning of memory D. associative learning based on repitition Correct Answer: B. relating new material to well-known material (p. 389) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement What a child has learned, the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience is.... A. Intelligence B. Achievement C. Factor Analysis D. Competence Correct Answer: B. Achievement (p.394) | 12.5 Theories of Intelligence What are the three prongs of Sternberg's theory? A. analytical intelligence, factor analysis, working memory B. analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, bodily-kinesthetic intelligence C. spatial intelligence, creative intelligence, interpersonal intelligence D. analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, practical intelligence Correct Answer: D. analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, practical intelligence (p.395) | 12.6 Language Development What advance(s) do middle year children make in vocab and grammar? A. ability to form "tag questions" B. less difficulty interpreting meanings of passive sentences C. ability to use connective D. All of the above Correct answer: D. all of the above (p.412) | 12.7 Bilingualism What does a Bilingual child have that a monolingual child might not? A. More cognitive flexibility B. Knowledge that the word dog is intertwined with the nature of the beast C. More academic problems D. Limited mental capacity Correct answer: A. More cognitive flexibility (p.414) |
| Simultaneously focusing on more than one aspect or dimension of a problem or solution is a. transitivity b. decentration c. seriation d. class inclusion  Correct answer: b. decentration (p. 376) | According to Kohlberg's Levels and Stages of Moral Development, in which stage do children base their moral judgments on the sequences of their behavior? a. postconventional b. conventional c. preconventional d. none of the above  Correct answer: c. preconventional (p. 383) | In what way is someone able to obtain new information in their short term memory? a. rehearse the information several times b. by hearing the information one time only c. no one is able to obtain information in their short term memory d. semantic codes help retrieve the information that is then stored in the short term memory  Correct answer: a. rehearse the information several times (p. 387) | What is the difference between intelligence and achievement? a. intelligence is someones level of IQ and achievement is a condition that brings about a result b. intelligence is to understand the world, cope with challenges and the capacity to make adaptive choices and achievement is someone's efforts made possible by one's abilities c. intelligence is someone's efforts made possible by one's abilities and achievement is to understand the world, cope with challenges and the capacity to make adaptive choice d. intelligence is how smart an individual is and achievement is how many tasks and individual completes  Correct answer: b. intelligence is to understand the world, cope with challenges and the capacity to make adaptive choices and achievement is someone's efforts made possible by one's abilities (p. 394) | A mental age shows the intellectual level at which a child is functioning. A child with a mental age of 10 is functioning, intellectually, like the average a. 5 year old b. 9 year old c. 11 year old d. 10 year old  Correct answer: d. 10 year old (p. 399) | At what age are children able to form "tag questions" such as "you really like that book, don't you?" a. age 6 b. about age 8 c. about age 10 d. age 7  Correct answer: b. about age 8 (p. 412) | Bilingualism research shows that a. bilingual children have more academic problems than children who speak just one language b. we should not teach children a second language; we should wait until they are teenagers c. it is considered an advantage for children who are bilingual because it contributes to the complexity of the child's cognitive process d. cognitively, children who are taught more than one language have a harder time in the school setting  Correct answer: c. it is considered an advantage for children who are bilingual because it contributes to the complexity of the child's cognitive process (p. 414) |
| what is decentration?  a) flexible, reversible thought concerning tangible objects and events. b) the ability to focus on multiple parts of a problem at once c) recognition that processes can be undone d) all of the above  Correct Answer: B | What is moral realism also referred to as?  a) immanent justice b) nothing c) objective morality d) none of the above  Correct Answer: C | Which of these is a key cognitive process?  a) sight b) ability to pay attention c) information processing d) problem solving  Correct answer: B | Achievement is what a child has not learned, and the knowledge and skills that haven't been gained through experience.  a) True b) False   Correct Answer: B | What is Steinberg's triarchic model of intelligence?  a) A way of measuring intelligence via three-prongs having analytical, creative, and practical aspects. b) children's eyewitness testimony c) theory of multiple intelligence's d) none of the above  Correct answer: A | Which is NOT a method of teaching reading?  a) whole-language approach b) phonetic method c) sight vocabulary d) vocabulary  Correct answer: D | What is the most popular language spoken in the home other than English?  a) hebrew b) tagalog c) spanish  d) hindi  Correct answer: C |
| Which of these is true in children in Piaget's Concrete-Operational Stage regarding the concept of conservation?  1) Children do not understand this concept at this stage 2) Children understand the concept, but are unable to explain it 3) Children understand the concept and are able to explain it 4) None of these  Correct answer: 3)  page 377 | Which of these is true about the postconventional level of moral reasoning? 1) Right and wrong are judged by conformity to conventional standards of right and wrong 2) Moral reasoning is based on the person’s own moral standards 3) Both of these 4) Neither of these  Correct answer: 2)  Page 384 | Which of these statements is true? 1) Auditory stimuli can be maintained longer in short-term memory than visual stimuli 2) Visual stimuli can be maintained longer in short-term memory than auditory stimuli 3) Sounds cannot be rehearsed 4) None of the above  Correct answer: 1) Page 386 | Which of these has a strong relationship? 1) Achievement and health 2) Achievement and experience 3) Both of these  4) None of the above  Correct answer: 2) Page 394 | What are the three types of intelligence in the triarchic theory of intelligence? 1) Analytical, creative, and physical 2) Musical, Experimental, and logical 3) Spatial, linguistic, and analytical 4) Analytical, creative, and practical  Correct answer: 4) Page 395 | The method of teaching reading which involves emphasis on the use and recognition of words in everyday situations and in books is? 1) Sight vocabulary 2) The phonetic method 3) The whole-language approach 4) Articulation  Correct answer: 3) Page 413 | True or False: Bilingual children have more academic problems than children who only speak one language? 1) True 2) False 3) There is not enough information to determine this 4) None of the above   Correct answer: 2) Page 413 |
| Children in the concrete operational stage understand A. the laws of conservation B. only one situation at a time  C. that one category of things can include multiple subclasses D. that an object can exist without being in sight   Correct answer is A | When asked why something must be done a certain way and a child responds " Because Daddy said so." This is an example of  A. Immanent Justice B. Autonomous morality C. Obedience  D. Moral realism  Correct answer is D | Working memory is also called  A. sensory memory  B. Short term memory C. Functional memory  D. Memory  Correct answer is B | Achievement is  A. A condition or quality that brings about result B. What a child has learned  C. A method for increasing retention of new information D. Another term for greatness  Correct answer C | Intelligence Quotient is a  A. a measure of intelligence  B. View in which cognitive processes are compared to function of computers C. How smart you are  D. Mental age   Correct answer is A | By the age of 8 - 9 children should be able to form  A. "Tag questions" B. Realize that words have different meanings C. Can spell their own names  D. Can write a paragraph   Correct answer is A | Bilingual children  A. Speak three languages  B. Have more academic problems than others  C. Show differences than from monolingual children  D. Do not mix languages in the home   Correct answer is C |
| Piaget: The Concrete-Operational Stage  All of the following are characteristics of Piaget's concrete-operational stage, except:  a) Centration b) Flexibility c) Reversibility d) Transitivity  Answer: a. Centration (p. 376-377) | Moral Development: The Child as Judge  During middle childhood, children reason by  a) good boy/ good girl orientation b) Universal Ethical principles c) Judgments guided by obedience d) Either a or c, but not b  Answer: d. Either a or c, but not b (p. 383) | Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem Solving  Awareness of and control of one's cognitive abilities is referred to as a) Metamemory b) Metacognition c) Long term memory d) Working memory  Answer: b. Metacognition (p. 392) | Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement   Knowledge and skills gained from experience is known as a) Achievement b) Intelligence c) Both achievement and Intelligence d) None of the above  Answer: a. Achievement (p. 394) | Theories of Intelligence  Spacial intelligence, linguistic intelligence, and interpersonal intelligence are examples of which theory of intelligence? a) Factor Theory b) Triarchic Theory c) Theory of Multiple Intelligences d) None of the above  Answer: c. Theory of Multiple Intelligences (p. 396) | Language Development  All of the following statements are true except:  a) The phonetic method of learning to read is characterized by associating written letters and letter combinations with the sounds they are meant to indicate.  b) Whole-language approach emphasizes the use of word-recognition of words used in everyday situations.  c) Children are able to rely solely on the phonetic method, but not the whole-language approach.  d) Sight vocabulary are words which are recognized based on familiarity.   Answer: c. Children are able to rely solely on the phonetic method, but not the whole-language approach. (p. 413) | Bilingualism  Research on bilingualism in children has found that a) Bilingualism causes cognitive deficiencies due to over taxing one's mental abilities. b) Few children in the world are bilingual, most only speak one language.  c) Europe is the only are in which children are bilingual.  d) None of the above  Answer: d. None of the above (p. 413-414) |
| Children enter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stage/level which occurs between the ages of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an individual's life.  A) Preoperational; 4-8  B) Self interest; 10-15 C) Social contract; 5-9  D) Concrete; 7-12  D) Concrete; 7-12 | At what stage does an individual realize that rules are agreements which can be changed?  A) Immanent justice B) Autonomous reality C) Objective morality D) Moral realism  B) Autonomous reality | Which of the following developments deals with an individual's ability to remember and process events?  A) Development of selective attention B) Development of strategies for processing information C)Development of the capacity for storage and retrieval of information  C) Development of the capacity for storage and retrieval of information | What idea cannot be measured, touched, or seen?  A) Intelligence B) Achievement C) Creativity D) Understanding  A) Intelligence | Which psychologist came up with the triarchic theory for intelligence?  A) Robert Sternberg B) Konrad Lorenz C) Albert Bandura D) Lawrence Kohlberg  A) Robert Sternberg | During which years do children first realize that a lot of words have more than one meaning?  A) 10-14  B) 3-6 C) 7-9 D) 15-19  C) 7-9 | What is the second most common language spoken in the U.S.?  A) Farsi B) Mandarin C) German D) Spanish  D) Spanish |