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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 StageA concrete-operational child that understands the principle of transitivity therefore can,a. tell timeb. read for a long period of timec. 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 approvedc. people must follow universal ethical principlesd. 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 memoryb. recall memoryc. metacognitiond. sensory memory Correct Answer: D. sensory memory (p.386) | 12.4 Intellectual DevelopmentWhat us achievement? a. something attained by someone's effort and made possible by abilityb. the ability to understand the worldc. 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 IntelligenceWhat psychologist is known for his theory of multiple intelligences?a. Wechsler b. Gardnerc. Golemand. SternbergCorrect 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. achievementd. whole-language approach Correct Answer: D. whole-language (p413) | 12.7 BilingualismWhat language other then English is most spoken in the home in the United States?a. Frenchb. Polishc. Chinesed. SpanishCorrect 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. Decentrationb. Concrete operationsc. 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, intarpersonald. 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 bea. 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 abilityb. 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. AristotleCorrect 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 languagesb. By the age of six have a vocabulary of 2000 words c. Have difficulty understanding passive sentencesd. 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 transitivityb. Focuses on one thing at a timec. Grasps reversibility and flexibilityd. 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 realismb. Immanent Justicec. Stage of Preconventional Level d. Autonomous reality  | 3. Working memory is stored for…..a. 30 secondsb. Foreverc. One minuted. 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 resultc. 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. Piagetb. Kohlbergc. Sternbergd. Gardner | 6. Which of the following is not a factor in children learning written language?a. Watching TV programsb. Neurological maturationc. Experience in schoold. Eating a nutritious breakfast | 7. What does research suggest about potential disadvantages of bilingualism?a. Children are more likely to combine aspects of two languagesb. Mental capacity is limited, so children won’t be able to accommodate new informationc. There are no disadvantagesd. 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 problemb. They can focus on multiple parts of a problemc. They can focus on no parts of a problemd. They can’t comprehend the problemCorrect 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 judgmentsa. Moral realism and autonomous moralityb. Moral realism and immanent justicec. Objective morality and immanent justiced. 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. 1b. 3c. 7d. 10Correct 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 behaviorb. Just Academic successc. Just academic success and appropriate social behaviord. None of the aboveCorrect 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 Intelligenceb. Creative Intelligencec. Practical Intelligenced. Emotional IntelligenceCorrect answer: c. Practical Intelligence (pg. 395) | 6. At what age are children able to form “tag questions”?a. 12-13b. 10-11c. 8-9d. 6-7Correct answer: c. 8-9 (pg. 412) | 7. In 2012, approximately how many Americans spoke another language beside English at home?a. 20 millionb. 30 millionc. 40 milliond. 50 millionCorrect 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. DecentrationB. Abstract thinkingC. Transitivity D. ReversibilityAnswer: 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, conventionalB. 1, preconventionalC. 4, conventional D. 2, preconventional Answer: B p. 383 | What type of stimuli can remain in working memory longer?A. Olfaction B. VisualC. GustatoryD. AuditoryAnswer: 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 measureD. 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 vocabularyB. basic visual discrimination C. the phonetic methodD. auditory stimuli Answer: B, p. 412 | What is a benefit of speaking two or more languages?A. Cognitive flexibility B. Higher math scoresC. Learn to read fasterD. SeriationAnswer: 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. decentrationb. reversibilityc. transitivityd. 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 levelb. preconventional levelc. post conventional leveld. 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 distractedb. They would remember everythingc. They would more accurately recall the informationd. None of the aboveCorrect answer: c. They would more accurately recall the information (page 292) | What statement most accurately compares achievement and intelligence?a. They are the same thingb. They have no relationc. Intelligence comes before creativityd. Intelligence is underlying competence or learning ability, whereas achievement is a child's acquired competencies or performancesCorrect 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 intelligenceb. creative, practical, and general intelligencec. spatial, linguistic, and naturalist intelligenced. musical, logical-mathematical, and spatial intelligenceCorrect 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 approachb. sight vocabularyc. sight readingd. whole language approachCorrect answer: d. whole language approach (page 413) | What is(are) the benefits of being bilingual?a. it increases the complexity of cognitive processesb. it improves cognitive flexibility c. both a and bd. there are no known benefitsCorrect answer: c. both a and b (page 414) |
| 12.1 Concrete Operational StageWhen 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 tryB) Be more likely to place them into small groupsC) Use trial and error when ordering themD) Not even try to order themCorrect answer: B. Be more likely to place them into small groups (p. 377) | 12.2 Moral Judgement: The Child as JudgeA child using stage 2 judgement would most likely:A) Heavily consider showing respect for authorityB) Be worried about future consequencesC) Aim primarily to satisfy the needs of othersD) Base their judgement on what society deems appropriateCorrect answer: C. Aim primarily to satisfy the needs of others (p. 383) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem SolvingWhich is an adult most likely to remember using short term memory:A) Their friend's phone numberB) Five items needed at the storeC) All of the bones in a humanD) A series of 10 random lettersCorrect answer: B. Five items needed at the store (p. 389) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Capacity, and AchievementIntelligence can be associated with all of these factors, EXCEPT:A) Physical featuresB) Academic achievementC) Social behaviorD) Job statusCorrect answer: A. Physical features (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhich person would be best described as having strong naturalist intelligence?A) PianistB) JournalistC) GymnastD) ZookeeperCorrect answer: D. Zookeeper (p. 396) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentChildren who read at home during the school years:A) Show better enthusiasm and ability while reading in schoolB) Read at generally the same level as children who do notC) Show less enthusiasm to read in school due to overexposureD) Show a dramatic increase in social skills at schoolCorrect answer: A. Show better enthusiasm and ability while reading in school (p. 412) | 12.7 BilingualismBilingual children:A) Are more cognitively delayed than monolingual childrenB) Cannot separate the languages at an early ageC) Generally show more cognitive flexibility than monolingual childrenD) Are strong in one language and know the basics of anotherCorrect answer: C. Generally show more cognitive flexibility than monolingual children (p.413) |
| 12.1 Piaget: Concrete-Operational StageWhich 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. reversibilityb. decentrationc. transitivityd. seriationCorrect answer: c. transitivity (p.377) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as JudgeAccording to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moral realism is when children behave morally when they they conform to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and rules of the game.a. Piaget/ peersb. Piaget/ authorityc. Kohlberg/ peersd. Kohlberg/ authorityCorrect answer: b. Piaget/ authority (p.381) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem SolvingLearning the alphabet, for example, requires a type of association learning that is based on repetition called:a.working memoryb.encodingc. rote learningd. elaborating strategyCorrect 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/intelligenceb.creativity/achievementc. achievement/ intelligenced. intelligence/ achievementCorrect answer: d. intelligence/achievement (p.394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhich of the following does is not included in Sternberg's triarchic theory of development?a. multiple intelligenceb. creative intelligencec. practical intelligenced. analytical intelligenceCorrect answer: a. multiple intelligence (p.395) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentJohnny 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 vocabularyb.whole language approachc.phonetic methodd. grammarCorrect answer: c. phonetic method (p.413) | 12.7 BilingualismToday bilingual children are considered to....a. suffer from academic delays because they cannot separate the two languages at an early ageb.have limited cognitive capacity because they are balancing two linguistic systems in their brain at oncec. think erroneously about symbols and make wrong assumptionsd. show some "mixing" of the language but can generally separate the two languages at an early ageCorrect 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 StageWhat are some criticisms of Piaget’s theory?a. the stages of developmentb. continual developmentc. underestimating children’s abilityd. both a and cCorrect answer: d. both a and c (p. 380) | 12.2 The Child as a JudgeA child at the age 10a. is automatically obedient to authority figuresb. is able to empathize c. believes in absolute rules of right and wrongd. sees no distinction of right or wrongCorrect answer: b. are able to empathize (p. 381-382) | 12.3 Learning, Remembering, Problem SolvingHow long does long-term memory last?a. yearsb. daysc. a lifetimed. allCorrect answer: d. all (p. 388) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, creativity, and AchievementWhat is intelligence?a. one’s efforts and presumed to be possible by ones abilities b. a deficit in ones learning abilityc. capacity to make adaptive choicesd. a quality that brings about a resultCorrect 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 skillsa. conceptual, social and practical b. inception, innate, and social c. conceptual, inception, and helpfuld. inception, divergent, and insurgentCorrect answer: a. conceptual, social and practical (p. 405) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentChildren that read at home showa. higher aggressionb. better reading skills in school and more positive attitudes toward readingc. more understanding of emotiond. show the same reading levels as children that only read at schoolCorrect answer: b. better reading skills in school and more positive attitudes toward reading(p. 412) | 12.7 BilingualismWhat are the most often spoke languages in US homes besides Englisha. Chinese, Tagalog, Hindib. Chinese, Tagolog, Vietnamesec. Spanish, Chinese, Tagalogd. Spanish, Japanese, FrenchCorrect answer: c. Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog (p.414) |
| The Concrete-Operational StageWhich of the following skills has a child in the concrete-operational stage NOT mastered yet?A. TransitivityB. ConservationC. Hypothetical thinkingD. ReversibilityCorrect answer: C. Hypothetical thinking (pg. 376-377) | Moral DevelopmentAccording to Kohlberg, when does a child begin the Postconventional stage of moral development?A. NeverB. AdolescenceC. Early ChildhoodD. Middle ChildhoodCorrect answer: B. Adolescence (pg. 383) | Information ProcessingHow long can a stimulus be retained in a child's working memory?A. 30 secondsB. 1 minuteC. 15 secondsD. 5 secondsCorrect answer: A. 30 seconds (pg. 386) | Intellectual DevelopmentA child's acquired competencies or performances is referred to as what?A: IntelligenceB: AchievementC: SuccessD: FactorsCorrect 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; convergentB. creative; divergentC. cultural; convergentD. convergent; divergentCorrect answer: D. convergent; divergent (pg. 408) | Language DevelopmentThe method for learning to read in which children associate written letters with the sounds they are meant to indicate is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A. Whole-language approachB. Sight vocabularyC. Phonetic methodD. None of the aboveCorrect answer: C. Phonetic method (pg. 413) | BilingualismIn 2012, approximately how many Americans spoke a language other than English in their homes?A. 50 millionB. 25 millionC. 10 millionD. 18 millionCorrect answer: A. 50 million (pg. 413) |
| 12.1The principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holds that if A exceeds B and B exceeds C, then A must exceed C.a- Conservationb- Class inclusionc- Seriationd- Reversibility  | 12.2Piaget believed that children’s moral judgments develop in two stages: moral realism and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ morality.a- Conventional level moralityb- Preconvention level morality c- Autonomous reality moralityd- Objective morality morality | 12.3When children focus on stimuli, they can keep them in \_\_\_\_\_\_ memory for up to 30 seconds. a- Working memoryb- Route learning memoryc- Long term memoryd- Recall memory | 12.4What provides the cognitive basis for academic achievement?a- Achievementb- Intelligencec- Creativityd- Physical development | 12.5Who created factor analysis to study intelligence?a- Thurstoneb- Gardnerc- Pearmand- Piaget  | 12.6When do human beings learn to read and develop language?a- Middle childhoodb- Infancyc- Adulthoodd- Teenage period | 12.7If a child is bilingual then they are considered to be…a- At a disadvantageb- Being bilingual has no effect on the child’s lifestylec- At an advantaged- None of the above |
| 1. Concrete-Operational StageProfessor 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. reversibilityb. class inclusionc. moral realismd. transitivityAnswer: d (p. 377) | 2. Moral DevelopmentRobin 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 6b. Stage 4c. Stage 1d. Stage 2Answer: a (p. 384) | 3. Information ProcessingWhat is the correct ordering of the process for encoding information in long-term memory?a. sensory input, sensory memory, attention, working memory, rehearsal, storageb. attention, sensory input, sensory memory, rehearsal, working memory, storagec. sensory input, attention, sensory memory, rehearsal, working memory, storaged. attention, sensory memory, sensory input, rehearsal, working memory, storageAnswer: 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; achievementb. achievement; intelligencec. intelligence; factor analysisd. factor analysis; intelligenceAnswer: b (p. 394) | 5. Theories of IntelligenceWhich intelligence researcher coined the g or general intelligence factor?a. Binetb. Gardnerc. Spearmand. SternbergAnswer: c (p. 395) | 6. Language DevelopmentRobert is learning English in school by sounding out words. Which method of reading instruction is he following?a. Phonetic methodb. Whole-language approachc. Rote memorizationd. Triarchic theoryAnswer: 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 egocentricb. more egocentricc. equally egocentricd. none of thesecorrect 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 cupB. the child who accidently breaks 15 cupsC. They are equally naughtyD. Neither should get in troublecorrect answer: b (Page 381) | What is another name for Short Term Memory?A. Encoding memoryB. rehearsed memoryC. semi-permanent memoryD. working memorycorrect answer d (page 386) | What is Achievement? A. What someone attains from efforts and abilitiesB. someone's knowledge and skills gained by experienceC. knowledge and skill that someone is born with D. both a and bcorrected 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 schoolC. 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 learningB. Phonetic methodC. HeritabilityD. Whole-language approachCorrect 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 languagesb. Bilingual children do not have more academic problems that children who speak only one languagec. People who are bilingual may mix their languages when they are children. d All of the aboveCorrect answer : D (Page 413 and 414) |
| Maria ordered 7 marbles from smallest to largest, she is showing \_\_\_\_\_\_.a.) Transivityb.) Seriation (\* pg 377)c.) Class inclusiond.) Conservation | According to Kohlberg, children that base their moral judgements on the consequences of their behavior are functioning in/at the \_\_\_\_\_\_.a.) Preoperational Stageb.) Stage of Moral Realismc.) Preconventional Level (\* pg 383)d.) Postconventional Level | Working memory is often retained for up to \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.a.) 20b.) 30 (\* pg 386)c.) 40d.) 50 | Achievement is \_\_\_\_\_.a.) What the child has learned (\* pg 394)b.) Awareness and control of one's cognitive abilitiesc.) The ability to judge acts as immoral of morald.) The child's athletic abilities | Which is NOT a characteristic of creative children?a.) They take chancesb.) They challenge social normsc.) They use materials around them to make unique thingsd.) 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 Methodb.) Bilingualismc.) Sight Vocabularyd.) Whole-Language Approach (\* pg 413) | What is the most common language, aside from english, spoken in home in the US?a.) Frenchb.) Germanc.) Spanish (\* pg 414)d.) Italian |
| 12.1 Concrete Operational StageA 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 situationCorrect answer: (b) place objects in order from largest to smallest (p. 379) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as JudgeKohlberg’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 SolvingRote 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 processedCorrect answer: (a) learning by repetition (p. 387) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and AchievementAchievement 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 aboveCorrect answer: (d) all of the above (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceGifted children have an IQ score of(a) 100 or above(b) 130 or above(c) 140 or above(d) 160 or aboveCorrect answer: (b) 130 or above (p 405) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentThe 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 booksCorrect answer: (d) the use and recognition of words in everyday situations and in books (p. 413) | 12.7 BilingualismApproximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans spoke a language other than English at home.(a) 20,000(b) 40,000(c) 50,000(d) 80,000Correct 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. ConservationB. Ego-centrismC. Transitivity D. ReversibilityCorrect 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, AB. A, BC. A,A D. B, BCorrect 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. MetacognitionB. MetamemoryC. Semantic CodesD. Elaborative strategyCorrect Answer: A pg. 392 | When measuring what a child has learned and the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience you are measuringA. IntelligenceB. SmartnessC. Short-term memory D. AchievementCorrect 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 ThinkingB. Divergent ThinkingC. Short-term memoryD. Sensory memoryCorrect Answer: A p. 408 | A child learning to read by sounding out the letters of a word is using\_\_\_\_ reading strategy.A. Whole-language approachB. Phonetic MethodC. Sight VocabularyD. None of the aboveCorrect Answer: B pg.413 | A bilingual child may have...A. more academic problemsB. higher cognitive flexibilityC. lower cognitive flexibilityD. Both A&CCorrect Answer: B pg. 414  |
| 12.1 Piaget: The Concrete-Operational StageQuestion: Based off the idea of transitivity, which statement is correct?a. If a exceeds b and b exceeds c, then c exceeds ab. If b exceeds a and a exceeds c, then c exceeds bc. If a exceeds b and b exceeds c, then a exceeds cCorrect Answer: C, page 377 | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as JudgeQuestion: What is one of the 2 stages of conventional development?a. Universal ethical principles orientationb. Good-boy/good-girl orientationc. Judgments guided by obedience and the prospect of punishmentd. Contractual, legalist orientationCorrect Answer: B, page 383 | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem SolvingQuestion: 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. Conservationb. Reversibilityc. Seriationd. TransitivityCorrect Answer: A, page 385 | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and AchievementQuestion: What are the 3 most common aspects of life we associate intelligence with? Check all that applya. Academic successb. Work salaryc. Advancement on the jobd. Appropriate social behaviorCorrect Answer: A, C, D, page 394 | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceQuestion: 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 DevelopmentQuestion: Around what age does a child start to realize that words can have different meanings?a. 6b. 7-9c. 8d. 9-10Correct Answer: B, page 412 | 12.7 BilingualismQuestion: Approximately how many American families speak a language other than English in their homes?a. 24 millionb. 72 millionc. 38 milliond. 50 million Correct Answer: D, page 413 |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational StageIn 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 childCorrect answer: a. mass—weight—volume (p.377) | 12.2 Moral DevelopmentAccording 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 ProcessingAt what age is a child most likely to group cats and fish in the same mental category?a.10-11 years oldb.7-8 years oldc.5-6 years oldd.none of the aboveCorrect answer: c. 5-6 years old (p.390) | 12.4 Intellectual DevelopmentWhat 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 IntelligenceSternberg’s triarchic theory of intelligence is similar to whose ideas about intelligence?a.Platob.Louis Thurstonec.Aristotled.Howard GardnerCorrect answer: c. Aristotle (p. 395) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentWhich is an example of the phonetic method?a.Sh-ee-puh; sheepb.Seeing a picture of a sheep, and sounding out the wordc./s/, /h/; /sh/d.both A and CCorrect answer: d. both A and C (p.413) | 12.7 BilingualismFill in the blank: In 1912 being bilingual was considered a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and today linguists consider being bilingual a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.a.Advantage; advantageb.Advantage; disadvantagec.It has always been considered neither a disadvantage or advantaged.Disadvantage; advantageCorrect answer: d. disadvantage; advantage (p.413-14) |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational StagePlacing objects in a series is known as...a.) seriationb.) transivityc.) conservationd.) decentrationCorrect answer: a.) seriation (p. 377) | 12.2 Moral DevelopmentAccording 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 realismb.) objective moralityc.) immanent justiced.) autonomous reality Correct answer: a.) moral realism (p. 381) | 12.3 Information ProcessingThe structure of memory that can hold a sensory stimulus for up to thirty seconds after the trace decays...a.) working memoryb.) sensory memoryc.) long term memoryd.) 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.) educationd.) abilityCorrect 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.) creativityb.) 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 methodb.) whole language approachc.) sight vocabulary d.) integrationCorrect answer: a.) phonetic method (p.413) | 12.7 BilingualismUsing or capable of using two languages with nearly equal or equal facility. a.) bilingualb.) monolingualc.) dominant languaged.) cognitive flexibility Correct answer: a.) bilingual (p.413) |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational StageA 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. decentrationb. transivityc. reversibilityd. regressionCorrect answer: c. reversibility (p. 376) | 12.2 Moral DevelopmentAccording to Piaget, children’s moral judgments develop in two major overlapping stages, which are…a. moral realism and autonomous moralityb. moral realism and objective moralityc. objective morality and immanent justiced. moral realism and immanent justiceCorrect answer: a. moral realism and autonomous morality (p. 381) | 12.3 Information ProcessingThe structure if memory that can hold a sensory stimulus for up to 30 seconds after the trace decays.a. sensory memoryb. encodec. sensory registerd. working memoryCorrect answer: d. working memory (p. 386) | 12.4 Intellectual DevelopmentWhen referring to intelligence, psychologists disagree with which of the following…a. intelligence provides the cognitive basis for academic achievementb. the nature and origins of a child’s underlying competence or learning abilityc. intelligence is usually perceived as a child’s underlying competence or learning abilityd. many of the competencies underlying intelligence manifest themselves during middle childhoodCorrect answer: b. the nature and origins of a child’s underlying competence or learning ability (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhat does the Stanford-Binet Intelligence scale measure?a. intelligence quotientb. chronological agec. mental aged. memoryCorrect answer: a. intelligence quotient (p. 399) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentAt what age does a child’s vocabulary expand to about 10,000 words, give or take a few thousand?a. sevenb. fivec. sixd. eightCorrect answer: c. six (p. 412) | 12.7 BilingualismWhat language, other than English, is most often spoken in the home in the United States?a. Chineseb. Frenchc. Spanishd. TagalogCorrect 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 RealityC. 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 LevelC. Conventional LevelD. Preconventional Level | How do children learn the alphabet?A. rehearsed B. encodeC. sensory registerD. 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. IntelligenceC. TriachricD. Factors | Adopted children are more similar to which set of parents in the intelligence department?A. Adoptive ParentsB. Biological Parents (p. 410)C. Both sets of parents help with intelligenceD. The child is not similar to either. | At what age do children in middle childhood begin to realize different meanings of words?A. 5-6B. 7-9 (p. 412)C. 12-13D. No Age | What are the effects of a child growing up in a bilingual home?A. More academic problemsB. Less of a vocabulary for each languageC. 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 IncusionB. SeriationC. ReversibilityD. Decentration | Children who achieved autonomous reality are capable of all of the following EXCEPTA. EmpathyB. Self-AwarenessC. Flexibility in thoughtD. 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. 30B. 45C. 60D. 90 | What is high intelligence NOT associated with?A. Academic SuccessB. Job AdvancementC. Appropriate Social BehaviorD. 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 abnormalityB. Brain damageC. Cultural-FamilialD. Nutritional | At age 7 or 9, children have the ability toA. Use Tag QuestionsB. Understand Passive PhrasesC. Form Indirect Object-Direct Object ConstructionsD. All of the Above | Why is it considered advantageous by linguists for children to be bilingual?A. It demonstrates hard workB. It contributes to the complexity of children's cognitive processesC. Children can communicate in more than one wayD. Children will be better accepted by their peers |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational StageWhat is transitivity? a. The Principle that if A is greater than B and B is greater than C then A must be greater than Cb. Being able to see through objectsc. The ability of a child to be able to read people’s expressionsd. Placing objects in an order or series according to a property or traitCorrect 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 DevelopmentAccording to Piaget, which is true about the stage of moral realism?a. These children show autonomous realityb. These children act for rewards or punishmentsc. The children will see people as guilty even if it was an accidentd. These children see that social rules are viewed as agreements that can be changedCorrect answer: C. The children will see people as guilty even if it was an accident (p. 381) | 12.3 Information ProcessingHow do children learn the alphabet?a. Encodingb. Memorizationc. Rote learningd. Sensory memoryCorrect answer: C. Rote learning (p. 387) | 12.4 Intellectual DevelopmentWhat is achievement?a. Academic success and advancement on the jobb. Appropriate social behaviorc. The child’s underlying competencies or performanced. What a child has learned, the specific knowledge and skills that have been gained by experienceCorrect answer: D. What a child has learned, the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhat are the three prongs of Sternberg’s theory of intelligence?a. Hands-on, mental and physicalb. Analytical, creative and practical c. Social, physical and musicald. Spatial, logical and intrapersonalCorrect answer: b. Analytical, creative and practical (p. 395) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentChildren with \_\_\_ have a more positive attitude towards readinga. Books at homeb. Parents who read to them at a young agec. Access to books that they can read at home during the school yeard. All of the aboveCorrect answer: D. All of the above (p. 412) | 12.7 BilingualismBilingual children have \_\_ than monolingual childrena. More cognitive flexibility b. Less cognitive flexibility c. More academic problems d. More behavior problemsCorrect answer: A. More cognitive flexibility (p. 413) |
| 1, What ability is not characterized in concrete operation?A, ReversibilityB, DecentrationC, TransitivityD, Precausal thinkingRight 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 deliberatelyB, They are not capable of cooperative peer relationshipsC, 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 backD, The playdoh has the same volume even though it got flattenedRight answer: D (p.383) | 3, How many chunks of information in short-term memory can adolescents keep?A, 2B, 4C, 7D, 10Right answer: C (p. 387) | 4, How does a child’s intelligence perceived as?A, Underlying competence or learning abilityB, Acquired competencies or performanceC, Ability to differentiate right or wrongD, Knowledge learned through experienceRight 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 apartB, Three kind of intelligence based on triarchic theory is analytical intelligence, creative intelligence and interpersonal intelligenceC, Emotional intelligence and social intelligence are not forms of intelligenceD, The IQ indicates the relationship between a child’s mental age and his or her chronological ageRight answer: D (p.399) | 6, How does language develop during middle childhood?A, They still cannot diffentiate between p and qB, 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 gradeD, Whole-language approach is a method for learning to read in which children decode the sounds of wordsRight answer: C (p.412) | 7, What is true about bilingual children?A, The most spoken language in the home in United States is VietnameseB, Bilingual children have more academic problem than children with one languageC, Bilingual children have more cognitive flexibilityD, Most people throughout the world speak one languageRight answer: C (p.414) |
| 12.1In 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 | 12.2Which one of the following was not part of Kohlberg’s developmental stages of moral reasoning?A) Preconventional LevelB) Conventional LevelC) Objective MoralityD) Postconventional LevelC) Objective Morality, page 383-384 | 12.3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only lasts about 30 seconds before traces start to decay.A) Sensory memoryB) Sensory registerC) Working MemoryD) Long-term memoryC) Working memory, page 386 | 12.4Psychologists associate intelligence with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A) Academic successB) Athletic skillsC) Advancement in the workplaceD) Appropriate social behaviorB) Athletic Skills, page 394 | 12.5The three prongs of Sternberg’s Triarchic theory are all but the following:A) AchievementB) Analytical IntelligenceC) Creative IntelligenceD) Practical IntelligenceA) Achievement, page 395 | 12.6The activity of reading involves the processes of all except:A) PerceptualB) CognitiveC) LinguisticD) PhonicsD) Phonics, page 412 | 12.7 Bilingual children do not tend to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in school than children who only speak one language.A) Struggle moreB) Strive moreC) Do average D) The sameA) Struggle more, page 413 |
| In the stage of concrete operations, children…a. understand conservationb. still do not understand class inclusionc. begin to show adult logic with tangible objectsd. (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 5c. children begin to show morality in middle childhoodd. all of the abovecorrect answer: D pg 381 | \_\_\_\_\_ consists of people’s awareness of the workings of their memories.a. conscious memoryb. metamemoryc. metacognitiond. none of the above correct answer: B pg 392 | Intelligence provides the basis for…a. social achievementb. life satisfaction c. creativity d. academic achievementcorrect answer: D pg 304 | Gardener theorizes…a. a triarchic model of intelligence including analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, and practical intelligenceb. 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 maturationb. neurological maturation, experiencec. experience, physiological maturationd. physiological maturation, metacognitioncorrect answer: B pg 412 | Most countries throughout the world have minority populations that…a. speak only the national tongue b. speak two or more languagesc. speak other than the national tongued. speak english onlycorrect 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. seriationb. transitivityc. decentrationd. reversibilitycorrect answer: b. transitivity  | Reasoning is based on a person's own moral standards at the:a. preconventional levelb. conventional levelc. post conventional leveld. none of the abovecorrect answer: c. post conventional level | After the stimuli decays, working memory can retain the stimuli for up to:a. 30secondsb. 10secondsc. 10minutesd. 30minutescorrect answer: a. 30seconds | Educators and Psychologists use\_\_\_\_\_tests to measure what children have learned in academic areas.a. SATsb. placementc. intelligenced. achievementcorrect answer: d. achievement | An IQ is:a. (Mental age/Chronological age)x100b. (Chronological age/Mental age)x100c. (Mental age x100)/Chronological aged. (Chronological age x100)/Mental agecorrect 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. 6b. 7c. 8d. 9correct answer: a. 6 | True or False: It is beneficial to be bilingual?a. trueb. falsecorrect answer: a. true |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational StageA 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. DecentrationB. Reversibility C. Concrete OperationsD. SeriationCorrect Answer: D. Seriation (p.377) | 12.2 Moral DevelopmentTwo 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 RealismB. Immanent JusticeC. Objective MoralityD. Autonomous RealityCorrect Answer: B. Immanent Justice (p. 381) | 12.3 Information processingThis stage of memory lasts a fraction of a second and occurred when Dr. Mahoney was first introduced to Dr. Smith.A. Sensory MemoryB. Working memoryC. EncodingD. Rehearsing Correct Answer: A. Sensory Memory (p. 386) | 12.4 Intellectual DevelopmentThis complex concept was defined by David Wechsler as “the capacity to understand the world and the resourcefulness to cope with its challenges”.A. AchievementB. Intelligence C. Creative Capacity D. None of the above Correct Answer: B. Intelligence (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceDuring 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 ThinkingB. CreativityC. Divergent ThinkingD. Intelligence Correct Answer: A. Convergent Thinking (p. 408) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentJacob 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 ApproachB. Sight VocabularyC. The p and q methodD. The Phonetic MethodCorrect Answer: D. The Phonetic Method (p. 413) | 12.7 BilingualismBilingual children are more likely to experience academic problems.A. TrueB. FalseC. There is no research on this topicD. This only applies to children who are bilingual in English and SpanishCorrect 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. conservationb. transitivityc. reversibilityd. class inclusionCorrect 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. preconventionalb. conventionalc. postconventionald. stage of moral realismCorrect answer: a. preconventional, page 383 | How long can working memory hold a sensory stimulus for after the the trace decays?a. 5 secondsb. 30 secondsc. 60 secondsd. 120 secondsCorrect answer: b. 30 seconds, page 386 | What is considered the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience?a. intelligenceb. factorc. achievementd. understandingCorrect answer: c. achievement, page 394 | Analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, and practical intelligence are the three prongs of whose theory?a. Kohlbergb. Piagetc. Vygotskyd. SternbergCorrect answer: d. Sternberg, page 395 | What method of learning requires children to associate letters and letter combinations with the sounds they indicate?a. phonetic methodb. whole language approachc. sight vocabularyd. non of the aboveCorrect 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 StageA 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) Transitivityb) The preconventional levelc) Reversibilityd) Class InclusionCorrect Answer: a) Transitivity (pg. 377) | 12.2 Moral DevelopmentDue 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 moralityb) Objective moralityc) Immanent justiced) DecentrationCorrect Answer: c) Immanent justice (pg. 381) | 12.3 Information ProcessingWhich of the following is NOT a step in the course of information processing?a) Inputb) Recollectionc) Manipulationd) StorageCorrect Answer: b) Recollection (pg. 385) | 12.4 Intellectual DevelopmentWhile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves a child’s acquired competencies or performance, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves a child’s underlying competence or learning ability.a) Intelligence; achievementb) Successes; cognitive functioningc) Intelligence; cognitive functioningd) Achievement; intelligenceCorrect Answer: d) Achievement; intelligence (pg. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhich 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 schoolb) Laura evaluates the motives of a character in a novel and critically examines the author’s writing stylec) Elizabeth theorizes about why the pencil sharpener in the classroom is broken and invents a way to fix itd) 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 teamCorrect 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 DevelopmentHow 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 exposureb) 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 formc) 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 combinationsd) 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 vocabularyCorrect 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 BilingualismWhat 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 ageb) Bilingualism has no effect on childrenc) Bilingualism helps children as it promotes complexity of their cognitive processesd) None of the aboveCorrect 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 discoveryb. Instruction should be geared to the child's level of developmentc. Learning material should be imposed on childrend. Learning to take into account the perspectives others is key to the development of both cognition and moralityCorrect 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 cupsb. The person that purposefully broke 1 cupc. Both people did equal wrongdoingsd. Neither of them is badly perceivedCorrect answer: a | How long does short-term memory last?a. up to 30 secondsb. up to one minutec. up to an hourd. up to a dayCorrect answer: a | What is intelligence associated with?a. Academic successb. Advancement on the jobc. Appropriate social behaviord. All of the aboveCorrect answer: d | Which psychologist created the triarchic model of intelligence?a. Jean Piagetb. Lawrence Kohlbergc. Howard Gardnerd. Robert SternbergCorrect answer: d | By what age are children able to form tag questions?a. 5-6b. 7-8c. 8-9d. 10-11Correct answer: c | What effect does bilingualism have on children?a. It impairs their cognitive developmentb. It increases the complexity of their cognitive processesc. The child will always mix up the languagesd. There is no effect on childrenCorrect answer: b |
| If A exceeds B, and B exceeds C, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is at work?a. Class conclusionb. seriation\*c. transitivity(Page 377)d. reversibility  | Who came up with the idea of moral realism?\*a. Piaget(381)b. Mahoneyc. Vygotskyd. Freud | Transforming sensory input into a form that is more readily processed is called\_\_\_\_\_?a. working memoryb. sensory memoryc. 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. intelligenced. common sense  | Who came up with the idea of multiple intelligences?\*a. Gardner(page 396)b. Piaget c. Skinnerd. 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 sightc. a method for learning to read in which children come to recognize words in a variety of contexts through repeated exposure to themd. the method of learning words by looking at them once | Using or being capable of using two languages with nearly equal or equal facilitya. Intelligentb. 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 massB. Conservation of volume, conservation of mass, conservation of weightC. Conservation of mass,conservation of volume, conservation of weightD. 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 everB. their self judgement is unclearC. they have a greater capacity to take the point of view of othersD. act chaotically in any means of moral judgementAnswer C. pg 382 | At what age level do children begin to work out two chunks of information at a time. A. 9-10B. 5-6C. 7-8D. 11-12Answer B pg 387 | What is it called when children have learned the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience? A. intelligenceB. associationC. achievementD. factor analysisanswer C pg 394 | Who was the founder of the multiple intelligence theory? A. Howard GarnerB Charles SpearmanC. Robert SternbergD. Louis Thurstoneanswer 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. 4C.3D.1Answer A pg 413 |
| Which of the following is the correct definition of transitivity?A. Placing objects in a seriesB. Focusing on multiple parts of a problemC. The stage where children learn reversibility according to PiagetD. 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 biasB. 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 processD. A benefit as it allows them to have the upper hand in getting a career.  |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational StageThe idea that children can focus on multiple parts of a problem at once is known as…a. Reversibilityb. Decentrationc. Seriationd. ConservationCorrect Answer b. (pg. 376) | 12.2 Moral DevelopmentAccording to Kohlberg’s Theory and Stages of Moral Development, the “Conventional Level” begins during…a. Early childhoodb. Middle childhoodc. Adolescenced. AdulthoodCorrect Answer b. (pg. 383) | 12.3 Information ProcessingIn long-term memory, forgetting occurs through…a. Displacement b. Rehearsal failurec. Decayd. Retrieval failureCorrect 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. Achievementb. Intelligencec. Creativityd. FactorCorrect Answer a. (pg. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhich of the following does NOT fall under Sternberg’s Triarchic Theory of Intelligence?a. Creative intelligenceb. Analytical intelligencec. Spatial intelligenced. Practical intelligenceCorrect Answer c. (pg. 395) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentBy 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 sentenceb. Passive questionc. Tag sentenced. Tag questionCorrect Answer d. (pg. 412) | 12.7 BilingualismAccording to the 2012 U.S. Census, approximately how many Americans speak a language other than English at home?a. 5 millionb. 15 millionc. 50 milliond. 100 millionCorrect Answer c. (pg. 413) |
| What happens between the ages of 7 and 8 years of age with seriation?a. Place things in a random orderb. Place things in the correct orderc. Place things in correct order, but though trial and errorCorrect 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 memoryb. Metacognitionc. Metamemoryd. Long-term memoryCorrect Answer: b. Metacognition (pg. 392) | What is the cognitive basis for academic achievement?a. Intelligenceb. Educationc. Learning abilityd. Innate ability Correct Answer: a. Intelligence (pg. 394) | Which is not part of the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence?a. Analytical b. Creative c. Imaginatived. PracticalCorrect Answer: c. Imaginative (pg. 395-396) | What is it called when words are recognized on the basis on familiarity?a. Phonetic methodb. Sight vocabularyc. Whole language approachd. Reading skillCorrect 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 processesb. Hinders the complexity of the child’s cognitive processesc. Deficient in cognitive and language development d. There are no attribute of bilingual children compared to monolingualCorrect 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 sizeB. 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, childrenA. 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 memoryB. develop an awareness for their ability to control one's cognitive abilitiesC. categorize their long-term memory by grouping objects that share the same functionD. all of the above. (pg. 390-392) | Achievement and intelligenceA. are exactly the sameB. 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 methodC. vocabulary based method; reading based methodD. real-life method; book method | Bilingual childrenA. have delayed cognitive developmentB. tend to due worse in school than children who speak a single languageC. 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 toyD. EpistemologyC, 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) memoryB. Sensory memoryC. Long-term memoryD. News feed A, page 386 | 4. Intelligence...A. Is well defined and easily measurableB. Directly correlates with gradesC. 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 100B. 100C. More than 100D. 1000B, 399 | 6. Alistair learns the word "shallot" by sounding out the letters left to right. He is using the...A. Whole-language methodB. Phonetic methodC. Sounding Method D. Sight Vocabulary B, 413 | 7. Researchers now think...A. Bilingual children have more cognitive flexibilityB. Bilingual children have cognitive delaysC. Monolingual children understand language is arbitraryD. Most bilingual children are not proficient in both of their languagesA, 414 |
| 12.1 Concrete Operational StageChildren in Piaget's Concrete-Operational Stage have which of the following skills?a) reversibility b) decentration c) transitivityd) all of the above correct answer: D. all of the above (pgs. 376 & 377) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as JudgeIn Kohlberg's conventional level in his Theory of Moral Development, what is based on moral reasoning?a) person's own moral standardsb) conformity to conventional standards of right and wrongc) consequences of that behaviord) none of the abovecorrect answer: B. conformity to conventional standards of right and wrong (pg. 384) | 12.3 Information ProcessingWhich stimuli would last longer in short-term memory?a) smelling a flowerb) seeing a paintingc) hearing a conversationd) none of the abovecorrect 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 childhoodb) early childhoodc) infancyd) adolescencecorrect answer: A. middle childhood (p. 394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhat type of thinking is used to select likely solutions and reject others?a) divergent thinkingb) convergent thinkingc) emotional thinkingd) intelligent thinkingcorrect answer: B. convergent thinking (p. 408) | 12.6 Language developmentWhich method of teaching reading emphasizes the use and recognition of words in everyday situations?a) word-recognition methodb) phonetic methodc) whole-language approachd) sight vocabularycorrect answer: C. whole-language approach (p. 413) | 12.7 BilingualismResearch regarding bilingualism shows that bilingual children...a) have more academic problems thanb) have delayed social interactions with peersc) have difficulty separating two languages at an early aged) can separate two languages from an early agecorrect 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 largestb. Place different sized blocks in random orderc. Place different sized blocks in small groups (ie: small/medium/large)d. A&Ce. B&CAnswer: 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 childb. achievement and upbringing (parenting styles)c. achievement and temperament of the childd. 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 intelligenceb. Pragmatic intelligencec. Analytical intelligenced. 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 learningb. Sight vocabularyc. Basic word recognitiond. 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 arbitraryb. Monolingual children have more cognitive flexibility than bilingual childrenc. Most linguists believe it is advantageous for children to be bilinguald. Bilingual children cannot generally separate the two languages they speak very wellAnswer: 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 vocabularyPage 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  |
| 12.1A child who cannot order blocks from smallest to largest in a row would not be able to properly demonstrate:A) ConservationB) Class inclusionC) Object permanenceD) SeriationThe 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) Preconventionalb) Conventionalc) Semi-conventionald) PostcontventionalAnswer is A and comes from p.383 under subheading The Preconventional Level. | 12.3Working 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 minuteB) five secondsC) five minutesD) thirty secondsThe answer is D and is on p. 386 under the subheading Working Memory (Short-Term Memory). | 12.4What a child has learned, specifically the knowledge and skills they have gained by experience is known asa) intelligenceb) achievementc) perceptiond) mentalityThe 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) PracticalB) AnalyticalC) CreativeD) InterpersonalThe 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 approachb) Half-language approachc) Sight vocabulary approachd) Phonetic methodThe answer is D and is on p.413 under the subheading Methods of Teaching Reading. | 12.7The effects of being a bilingual child in the U.S. are A) advantageous because of more cognitive flexibilityB) There are no cognitive advantagesC) Delayed cognitive developmentD) There are no effectsThe 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 StageFor concrete-operational children, the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means that a child can focus on more than one part of a problem at once:A. ReversibilityB. SeriationC. DecentrationD. TranisitivityCorrect answer: C. Decentration pg. 376 | 12.2 Moral DevelopIn 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 punishmentB. The child who broke the cup deliberately should receive more punishment C. The child who broke 15 cups by accident should receive more punishmentD. None of the aboveCorrect answer: C. The child who broke 15 cups by accident should receive more punishment pg. 381 | 12.3 Information ProcessingThe capacity for short-term chunks of information for a typical 5-6 year old is:A. 2B. 1C. 5D. 7Correct answer: A. 2 pg. 387 | 12.4 Intellectual DevelopmentIntelligence implies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A. Someone knows everything there is to knowB. The capacity to make adaptive choicesC. An innate abilityD. That only school-age children can develop | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceCreativity is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A. A type of risk factorB. The ability to do things that are novel and usefulC. Something only artistic people haveD. None of the aboveCorrect answer: B The ability to do things that are novel and useful pg. 406 | 12.6 Language DevelopmentReading relies on what factors?A. Integration of visual and auditory informationB. A vast knowledge of wordsC. Recognition of lettersD. Both A and CCorrect answer: D Both A and C pg. 412 | 12.7 BilingualismBilingual children are thought to have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_compared to monolingual childrenA. Difficulty with achievement in schoolB. More difficulty in the home environmentC. More cognitive flexibilityD. None of the aboveCorrect 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 decentrationB) Preoperational children can focus on multiple dimensions, while concrete-operational can focus on only one dimensionC) 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 yearsA is correct | Postconventional Level includes:A) Parental reasoningB) Instinctive reasoningC) Moral reasoningD) Peer reasoning | Working can working memory last for how long?A) 2 daysB) ForeverC) 15 secondsD) 30 seconds D is correct  | Which of these following terms have the highest correlation?A) Achievement and experienceB) Achievement and intelligenceC) Achievement and natureD) Intelligence and experience A is correct  | All of the following are part of Gardeners Intelligences except:A) Bodily-kinesthetic B) Mathematics C) ScienceD) SpatialC is correct | Phonetic method of language includesA) using words in everyday situations and booksB) recognizing words in everyday situations and booksC) Associate written letters and letter combinations and how they soundD) Listening to your parents onlyC is correct | Bilingual children:A) have more academic problemsB) have better academic achievement C) always talk in different languages at home and schoolD) The US has the most bilingual people in the worldB is correct |
| 12.1 Concrete-Operational StageHow could you tell if a child is capable of transitivity?A. They arrange sticks in a random orderB. They compare each stick separately to the othersC. They select the longest then the next longest etcD. Use Trial and ErrorCorrect answer: C. They select the longest then the next longest etc (p.377) | 12.2 Moral Development: The Child as a JudgeIf moral reasoning is based on the consequences of the behavior what level is the person in?A. Preconventional LevelB. Conventional LevelC. Postconventional LevelD. Heinz LevelCorrect Answer: A. Preconventional Level (p. 383) | 12.3 Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem SolvingWhat is an elaborative strategy?A. retrieving words' meanings in the futureB. relating new material to well-known materialC. awareness of the functioning of memoryD. associative learning based on repititionCorrect Answer: B. relating new material to well-known material (p. 389) | 12.4 Intellectual Development, Creativity, and AchievementWhat a child has learned, the knowledge and skills that have been gained by experience is....A. IntelligenceB. AchievementC. Factor AnalysisD. CompetenceCorrect Answer: B. Achievement (p.394) | 12.5 Theories of IntelligenceWhat are the three prongs of Sternberg's theory?A. analytical intelligence, factor analysis, working memoryB. analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, bodily-kinesthetic intelligenceC. spatial intelligence, creative intelligence, interpersonal intelligenceD. analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, practical intelligenceCorrect Answer: D. analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, practical intelligence (p.395) | 12.6 Language DevelopmentWhat advance(s) do middle year children make in vocab and grammar?A. ability to form "tag questions"B. less difficulty interpreting meanings of passive sentencesC. ability to use connectiveD. All of the aboveCorrect answer: D. all of the above (p.412) | 12.7 BilingualismWhat does a Bilingual child have that a monolingual child might not?A. More cognitive flexibilityB. Knowledge that the word dog is intertwined with the nature of the beastC. More academic problemsD. Limited mental capacityCorrect answer: A. More cognitive flexibility (p.414) |
| Simultaneously focusing on more than one aspect or dimension of a problem or solution isa. transitivityb. decentrationc. seriationd. class inclusionCorrect 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. postconventionalb. conventionalc. preconventionald. none of the aboveCorrect 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 timesb. by hearing the information one time onlyc. no one is able to obtain information in their short term memoryd. semantic codes help retrieve the information that is then stored in the short term memoryCorrect 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 resultb. 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 abilitiesc. 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 choiced. intelligence is how smart an individual is and achievement is how many tasks and individual completesCorrect 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 averagea. 5 year oldb. 9 year oldc. 11 year oldd. 10 year oldCorrect 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 6b. about age 8c. about age 10d. age 7Correct answer: b. about age 8 (p. 412) | Bilingualism research shows thata. bilingual children have more academic problems than children who speak just one languageb. we should not teach children a second language; we should wait until they are teenagersc. it is considered an advantage for children who are bilingual because it contributes to the complexity of the child's cognitive processd. cognitively, children who are taught more than one language have a harder time in the school settingCorrect 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 oncec) recognition that processes can be undoned) all of the aboveCorrect Answer: B | What is moral realism also referred to as?a) immanent justiceb) nothingc) objective moralityd) none of the aboveCorrect Answer: C | Which of these is a key cognitive process?a) sightb) ability to pay attentionc) information processingd) problem solvingCorrect answer: B  | Achievement is what a child has not learned, and the knowledge and skills that haven't been gained through experience.a) Trueb) 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 testimonyc) theory of multiple intelligence'sd) none of the aboveCorrect answer: A  | Which is NOT a method of teaching reading?a) whole-language approachb) phonetic methodc) sight vocabularyd) vocabularyCorrect answer: D | What is the most popular language spoken in the home other than English?a) hebrewb) tagalogc) spanish d) hindiCorrect 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 stage2) Children understand the concept, but are unable to explain it3) Children understand the concept and are able to explain it4) None of theseCorrect 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 wrong2) Moral reasoning is based on the person’s own moral standards3) Both of these4) Neither of theseCorrect answer: 2)Page 384 | Which of these statements is true?1) Auditory stimuli can be maintained longer in short-term memory than visual stimuli2) Visual stimuli can be maintained longer in short-term memory than auditory stimuli3) Sounds cannot be rehearsed4) None of the aboveCorrect answer: 1)Page 386 | Which of these has a strong relationship?1) Achievement and health2) Achievement and experience3) Both of these 4) None of the aboveCorrect answer: 2)Page 394 | What are the three types of intelligence in the triarchic theory of intelligence?1) Analytical, creative, and physical2) Musical, Experimental, and logical3) Spatial, linguistic, and analytical4) Analytical, creative, and practicalCorrect 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 vocabulary2) The phonetic method3) The whole-language approach4) ArticulationCorrect answer: 3)Page 413 | True or False: Bilingual children have more academic problems than children who only speak one language?1) True2) False3) There is not enough information to determine this4) None of the above Correct answer: 2)Page 413 |
| Children in the concrete operational stage understandA. the laws of conservationB. only one situation at a time C. that one category of things can include multiple subclassesD. 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 JusticeB. Autonomous moralityC. Obedience D. Moral realismCorrect answer is D  | Working memory is also called A. sensory memory B. Short term memoryC. Functional memory D. MemoryCorrect answer is B | Achievement is A. A condition or quality that brings about resultB. What a child has learned C. A method for increasing retention of new informationD. Another term for greatnessCorrect answer C | Intelligence Quotient is a A. a measure of intelligence B. View in which cognitive processes are compared to function of computersC. 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 meaningsC. 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 StageAll of the following are characteristics of Piaget's concrete-operational stage, except: a) Centrationb) Flexibilityc) Reversibilityd) TransitivityAnswer: a. Centration (p. 376-377) | Moral Development: The Child as JudgeDuring middle childhood, children reason by a) good boy/ good girl orientationb) Universal Ethical principlesc) Judgments guided by obedienced) Either a or c, but not bAnswer: d. Either a or c, but not b (p. 383) | Information Processing: Learning, Remembering, Problem SolvingAwareness of and control of one's cognitive abilities is referred to asa) Metamemoryb) Metacognitionc) Long term memoryd) Working memoryAnswer: b. Metacognition (p. 392) | Intellectual Development, Creativity, and Achievement Knowledge and skills gained from experience is known asa) Achievementb) Intelligencec) Both achievement and Intelligenced) None of the aboveAnswer: a. Achievement (p. 394) | Theories of IntelligenceSpacial intelligence, linguistic intelligence, and interpersonal intelligence are examples of which theory of intelligence?a) Factor Theoryb) Triarchic Theoryc) Theory of Multiple Intelligencesd) None of the aboveAnswer: c. Theory of Multiple Intelligences (p. 396) | Language DevelopmentAll 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) | BilingualismResearch on bilingualism in children has found thata) 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 aboveAnswer: 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; 10-15C) Social contract; 5-9 D) Concrete; 7-12D) Concrete; 7-12 | At what stage does an individual realize that rules are agreements which can be changed?A) Immanent justiceB) Autonomous realityC) Objective moralityD) Moral realismB) Autonomous reality | Which of the following developments deals with an individual's ability to remember and process events?A) Development of selective attentionB) Development of strategies for processing informationC)Development of the capacity for storage and retrieval of informationC) Development of the capacity for storage and retrieval of information | What idea cannot be measured, touched, or seen?A) IntelligenceB) AchievementC) CreativityD) UnderstandingA) Intelligence | Which psychologist came up with the triarchic theory for intelligence?A) Robert SternbergB) Konrad LorenzC) Albert BanduraD) Lawrence KohlbergA) Robert Sternberg  | During which years do children first realize that a lot of words have more than one meaning?A) 10-14 B) 3-6C) 7-9D) 15-19C) 7-9 | What is the second most common language spoken in the U.S.?A) FarsiB) MandarinC) GermanD) SpanishD) Spanish |