

Lesson Quiz 4-1

networks

Adolescence

DIRECTIONS: True/False In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. Adolescent development varies greatly from one teen to another.
- _____ 2. At about age 15, boys begin to develop pubic hair and larger genitals.
- _____ 3. As the brain's frontal lobe matures, some abilities become "hard-wired," while others are lost.
- _____ 4. During the early teen years, the levels of the neurotransmitter dopamine decrease, which can lead to moodiness.
- _____ 5. Humans reach sexual maturity just before they hit a major growth spurt.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. How was Margaret Mead's view of adolescence different from G. Stanley Hall's view?
- A. Mead thought adolescence was typically a stressful time.
 - B. Mead thought that rites of passage were unimportant to adolescents and their families.
 - C. Mead thought adolescence could be an enjoyable time of life.
 - D. Mead thought girls had a more difficult time going through adolescence than boys.
- _____ 7. Which of the following is the most important factor in determining a teen's development in adolescence?
- A. how physically developed the teen is
 - B. how well adjusted the teen was in childhood
 - C. how well the teen does in school
 - D. the attitudes of the teen's parents towards adolescence
- _____ 8. The United States
- A. has the highest rate of teen births of any developed nation.
 - B. has the lowest rate of teen births of any developed nation.
 - C. is currently seeing a decrease in the teen pregnancy rate.
 - D. has not seen a change in the teen pregnancy rate for over 50 years.
- _____ 9. Teens who have a negative body image are more likely to experience
- A. late sexual maturity.
 - B. slow brain development.
 - C. high self-esteem.
 - D. depression.
- _____ 10. Georgina's mother was only 17 years old when she was born. As a result, Georgina is
- A. more likely than average to be industrious and to work hard in school.
 - B. more likely to mature sexually at a later age than the average child.
 - C. more likely to become a teen parent herself.
 - D. less likely to become a teen parent herself.

Lesson Quiz 4-2



Adolescence

DIRECTIONS: True/False In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. Cognitive development is affected by an adolescent's social and economic class.
- _____ 2. Teens tend to be less idealistic than adults.
- _____ 3. According to psychologist David Elkind, teens tend to be self-conscious because they think they are the center of everyone's attention.
- _____ 4. Unlike Margaret Mead, Erik Erikson saw the developmental process as being continuous with changes occurring gradually over time.
- _____ 5. Like Erik Erikson and James Marcia, all psychologists think young people must have an identity crisis.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of the following is an ability that teens develop in Piaget's formal operations stage?
 - A. the ability to use symbols
 - B. the ability to use their senses to understand their environment
 - C. the ability to avoid punishment by following rules
 - D. the ability to understand metaphors and analogies in literature
- _____ 7. Erik Erikson theorized that
 - A. children's moral development is consistent from one culture to another.
 - B. the conflicts that individuals face during adolescence may arise many times during their lives.
 - C. few teens go through an identity crisis.
 - D. children's behavior has little to do with whether they will be punished.
- _____ 8. Paul told everyone that the other driver caused him to have a car accident when, in fact, the accident was Paul's fault. Paul is engaging in
 - A. idealized thinking.
 - B. an identity crisis.
 - C. rationalization.
 - D. indecisiveness.
- _____ 9. Albert Bandura's view is often referred to as the *social learning theory* of development because Bandura believed that adolescents
 - A. learn by interacting with others.
 - B. mature by working through their identity crises.
 - C. become less self-centered as their brains mature.
 - D. develop the ability to think abstractly.
- _____ 10. Joan believes that moral laws apply to everyone and are more important than any written law. She is considered to be in which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's model of moral development?
 - A. Stage 3
 - B. Stage 4
 - C. Stage 5
 - D. Stage 6

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Lesson Quiz 4-3



Adolescence

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. A social _____ typically involves classifying individuals according to their social standing.
2. A small, exclusive group of people within a larger group is called a _____.
3. When teens choose fashions that their group approves of, they are _____ to their group.
4. Getting speeding tickets, ignoring curfews, and intense self-criticism might be signs of _____ in a teen.
5. Individuals with the eating disorder _____ eat excessively and then forcibly purge themselves.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of the following best expresses the major internal struggle faced by young people?
 - A. They want to rebel and yet realize there are consequences for not obeying the law.
 - B. They do not want to leave home and yet feel that their parents want them to be independent.
 - C. They want to be on their own and yet worry about failing when they are out in the world.
 - D. They realize that education can help them excel but want to get out of the classroom.
- _____ 7. Acts of juvenile delinquency, such as running away from home,
 - A. usually lead to violent criminal behavior.
 - B. are rarely signs of depression.
 - C. often stem from adolescents' illusion of invulnerability.
 - D. increase when adolescents are members of cliques.
- _____ 8. 16-year-old Chaz is depressed. How is his behavior likely to differ from that of a depressed adult?
 - A. The adult is more likely to be sad, whereas Chaz is more likely to appear extremely angry.
 - B. The adult is more likely to appear hyper and frantic, whereas Chaz is more likely to appear calm.
 - C. Chaz is more likely to be able to hide his depression than the adult.
 - D. Chaz is more likely to ask for help than the adult.
- _____ 9. Publicizing teen suicides
 - A. seems to encourage more suicidal behavior.
 - B. is a way of helping the teen's family handle the loss.
 - C. can help teens avoid depression.
 - D. helps other teens vent their feelings.
- _____ 10. Some psychologists believe this might be a cause of anorexia nervosa among adolescents.
 - A. a desire to become an adult before they are ready
 - B. a desire to avoid growing up
 - C. abnormal sexual development
 - D. an inability to fit into their peer group

Lesson Quiz 4-4

The logo for 'networks' features the word in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font. A stylized graphic of intersecting lines, resembling a network or starburst, is positioned behind the letter 'o'.

Adolescence

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. An individual's _____ is defined primarily by society and culture.
2. Parents dressing their 9-month-old boy in a football uniform are engaging in gender _____.
3. Sandra Bem found that _____ people were more flexible in gender roles.
4. The _____ theory emphasizes anatomy, hormones, and brain organization.
5. In the _____ theory of gender-role development, children develop their roles by interacting with those around them and then examining those experiences.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Three-year-old Max, who is biologically male, sees himself as a boy; psychologists would see Max as
 - A. androgynous.
 - B. being too young to have a gender identity.
 - C. gender-normative.
 - D. transgender.
- _____ 7. Most psychologists think sexual orientation is
 - A. strictly biological.
 - B. limited to interactions between biological and psychological factors.
 - C. limited to interactions between biological and social factors.
 - D. the result of interactions among biological, psychological, and social factors.
- _____ 8. If Sam (a male) and Sarah (a female) are typical of males and females, which of the following is true?
 - A. Sarah will have better verbal skills than Samuel.
 - B. Sarah will do better on tests of spatial ability than Samuel.
 - C. Samuel will do better on tests of spatial ability than Sarah.
 - D. Samuel will do better at tracking objects than Sarah.
- _____ 9. Geneva is a 14-year-old who lives in a household where her mother, a welder, makes more money than her father, a teacher. How is this family situation most likely to affect Geneva?
 - A. She is likely to grow up with a relatively broad view of gender roles.
 - B. She is likely to grow up with a relatively narrow view of gender roles.
 - C. She is likely to have a poorly developed gender identity.
 - D. She is likely not to have a gender identity.
- _____ 10. Edward is angry with Josh because Josh is trying to date a girl who Edward likes. Based on typical male behavior, how is Edward most likely to act towards Josh during football practice?
 - A. He will tell other players what a bad person Josh is.
 - B. He will be more physically aggressive than usual towards Josh.
 - C. He will ignore Josh.
 - D. He will avoid Josh.

Lesson Quiz 4-5

networks

Adolescence

DIRECTIONS: True/False In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. College students typically have less autonomy than high school students.
- _____ 2. One cause of stress in college is that coursework may be considerably more difficult and students who were near the top of their class in high school may struggle to get good grades in college.
- _____ 3. One common source of change for college students is reading assigned books that express opinions with which they are not familiar.
- _____ 4. People who enjoy their jobs usually have a high rate of absenteeism.
- _____ 5. People who find their jobs challenging are more likely to move on to a different job than those who find their jobs boring.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Why are people more likely to have developmental friendships in college than in high school?
- A. People in college tend to have more biases and prejudices than in high school.
 B. High school students are generally not mature enough to form developmental friendships.
 C. College students are likely to have more varied backgrounds than those at a local high school.
 D. College students are more likely to be concerned about social status than high school students.
- _____ 7. A college student has not yet declared a major but is trying to learn as much as he can about several fields in which he is interested. According to Peter Madison, what coping method is he using?
- A. developmental
 B. resynthesis
 C. comparable
 D. subconscious
- _____ 8. How might going to college challenge a student's identity?
- A. The student is no longer a top golfer, but just one of many members of the team.
 B. The student continues to excel in math, just as she did in high school.
 C. The student develops many new friendships with people who come from homes similar to hers.
 D. The student continues to follow her family's religious and cultural traditions.
- _____ 9. Mike could be making more money working on road construction, but instead he works as a receptionist in a doctor's office. What is the most likely reason he chose this job?
- A. It provides a greater financial reward.
 B. It is more challenging.
 C. He has better relationships with his coworkers.
 D. It is more comfortable.
- _____ 10. What does the term "comparable worth" mean?
- A. Jobs that are similar should pay at a similar rate.
 B. In the U.S. today, men and women are compensated at the same rate.
 C. Jobs that require more decision-making should pay more than those that do not.
 D. People should be paid based on job tenure, rather than their training or education.