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**Human Development Today and Its Origins**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Learning Objective |  | Remember | Understand | Apply |
| **Learning Objective 1.1**  | Multiple Choice | 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 29, 30, 32, 34, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 51 | 3, 5, 8, 13, 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 33, 35, 36, 43, 48, 49, 50 | 1, 7, 10, 17, 21, 28, 38, 44 |
| Short Answer |  | 115 | 114, 116 |
| Essay |  | 127 | 126 |
| **Learning Objective 1.2** | Multiple Choice | 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 62, 64, 67, 70 | 53, 61, 63, 66, 69 | 54, 59, 60, 65, 68 |
| Short Answer | 117 | 118 |  |
| Essay |  | 128 |  |
| **Learning Objective 1.3** | Multiple Choice | 71, 72, 75, 78, 79, 80, 82, 85, 86, 87, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 105, 107 | 76, 77, 83, 84, 88, 106 | 73, 74, 81, 89, 94, 101, 104 |
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| **Learning Objective 1.4** | Multiple Choice | 109, 110. 111, 112, 113 | 108 |  |
| Short Answer |  | 125 | 124 |
| Essay |  |  | 130 |

# Section 1 Human Development Today and Its Origins

## Test Item File

Difficulty

1=Easy; 2=Moderate; 3=Difficult

Learning Objective number refers to the textbook’s learning objectives.

MDL Parallel Question ID refers to the correlating question found in MyDevelopmentLab. For your convenience, the MyDevelopmentLab items for this chapter are included in this document after the Test Item File.

 Pre=Pre-Test

 Post=Post-Test

 CE=Chapter Exam

 QR=Quick Review

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. The “frog in the well” analogy illustrates:
a. that frogs start life as tadpoles.

b. that frogs are limited in perspective when trapped in a well, but once freed, they can see the whole world.

 c. frogs change and evolve throughout their lives.

 d. humans evolved from frogs.

Answer: B. Our world perspective is limited to what we have been exposed to. Once we are free, we can see a larger picture.

Difficulty: 2

Page: 4

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Apply

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

2. The way people grow and change across the life span is referred to as \_\_\_\_.

a. development

b. evolution

c. change

d. growth

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1

Page: 4

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Remember

MDL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.1.1

3. What is the pattern of a group’s customs, beliefs, art, and technology?

a. clan

b. society

c. culture

d. beliefs

Answer: C. A group’s customs, beliefs, art, and technology compromise its culture.

Difficulty: 1

Page: 4

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Understand

MDL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.1

4. \_\_\_\_ is the pattern of a group’s customs, beliefs, art, and technology.

a. Culture

b. Ethnicity

c Race

d Nationality

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1

Page: 4

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Remember

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

5. Human beings everywhere have essentially the same biological constitution, yet their paths through the life span are remarkably different depending on \_\_\_\_.

a their genetic lineage

b. their culture

c. the strength of their id

d. the expression of their phenotype

Answer: B. Culture is the varying factor.

Difficulty: 1

Page: 4

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Understand

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

6. Who did developmental researchers focus on studying because they assumed that the processes of development were universal?

a. Mexicans

b. Europeans

c. Canadians

d. Americans

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1

Page: 4

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Remember

MDL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.1.1

7. Which study would provide the best picture of worldwide developmental growth patterns?

1. Examining patterns of friendship in each grade level at an elementary school in Tokyo.
2. Watching a newborn turn into an adult.
3. Comparing children raised in Bangladesh to those raised in the United States.
4. Every two years, looking at a set group of subjects across 50 randomly chosen countries from birth to death.

Answer: D. To gain a full developmental picture, a study must compare life stages across countries to see how cultural patterns, family styles, etc. affect developmental outcome.

Difficulty: 4

Page: 2

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Apply

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

8. What did the text define as the increasing connections between different parts of the world in trade, travel, migration, and communication?

a. globalization

b. social networks

c. the Internet

d. small world syndrome

Answer: A. The pace of globalization has accelerated over the past few decades.

Difficulty: 1

Page: 5

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Understand

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

9. Globalization is \_\_\_\_.

a. the number of births per woman

b. the ways people grow and change across the life span

c. the total pattern of a group’s customs, beliefs, art, and technology

d. the increasing connections between different parts of the world in trade, travel, migration, and communication

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page: 5

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Remember

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

10. Which is the BEST example of globalization?

1. Jane immigrated from China to the United States.
2. Rita participates in a course online in which she is in daily contact with people all over the world.
3. The SARS virus spread from Southeast Asia to North America.
4. 19.4% of the world's population lives in China.

Answer: B. Globalization refers to the increasing connection between different parts of the world in trade, travel, and communication.

Difficulty: 2

Page: 5

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Apply

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

11. According to the text, for most of history the total human population was under \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. 1 million

b. 10 million

c. 100 million

d. 1 billion

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page: 6

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Remember

MDL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.1.2

12. For most of human history how many children did women typically birth?

a. 1 to 2

b. 4 to 8

c. 10 to 12

d. 13 to 15

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page: 6

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Remember

MDL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.2

13. The human population began to increase noticeably around 10,000 years ago. What has been hypothesized as the reason for the population increase at that time?

a. the discovery of medicine

b. the development of agriculture and domestication of animals

c. an increase in the size of women’s pelvic openings that assisted in labor

d. construction techniques that allowed for stronger homes that were better heated

Answer: B. But after this increase in the population, the growth rate was very slow for thousands of years.

Difficulty: 2

Page: 6

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Understand

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

14. When did the human population reach 500 million people?

a. 400 years ago

b. 1,000 years ago

c. 4,000 years ago

d. 10,000 years ago

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3

Page: 6

Learning Objective: 1.1

Bloom’s Taxonomy Level: Remember

MDL Parallel Question ID: N/A

15. How long did it take the human population to double from 500 million to 1 billion?

a. 150 years

b. 300 years

c. 450 years

d. 600 years

Answer: A