

***Essentials of Life-Span Development, 6e (Santrock)***  
**Chapter 2 Biological Beginnings**

- 1) Red-feathered and blue-feathered birds occupy the same environment. The birds with the red feathers are better able to survive and avoid predators. This means that the population of red-feathered birds will increase in future generations. This illustrates the process of
- A) genetic selection.
  - B) natural adaptation.
  - C) natural selection.
  - D) genetic survival.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 37

Topic: Natural Selection

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the theory of evolution by natural selection in 1859.
- A) Sigmund Freud
  - B) Charles Darwin
  - C) Stephen Hawking
  - D) Wilhelm Wundt

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 37

Topic: Natural Selection

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 3) If a baboon learns to eat different kinds of fruit instead of relying on only one kind for its nutritive needs, we would argue that this behavior promotes its survival. Thus, the behavior is
- A) adaptive.
  - B) aggressive.
  - C) dominant.
  - D) submissive.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 37

Topic: Adaptive Behavior

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

- 4) Evolution takes place
- A) over the course of many generations.
  - B) almost immediately.
  - C) when a species is ready for it.
  - D) because of active attempts at change on the part of a species.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 38

Topic: Adaptive Behavior

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 5) Psychology's newest approach, \_\_\_\_\_, emphasizes the importance of adaptation, reproduction, and "survival of the fittest" in shaping behavior.
- A) behavioral psychology
  - B) humanistic psychology
  - C) cognitive psychology
  - D) evolutionary psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 38

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

6) According to evolutionary developmental psychologists, many evolved psychological mechanisms are \_\_\_\_\_. That is, the mechanisms apply only to a specific aspect of a person's psychological makeup.

- A) domain-specific
- B) maladjusted
- C) nonoperational
- D) unconditional

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 38

Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

7) Which of the following statements is true of evolutionary developmental psychology?

- A) Many evolved psychological mechanisms apply only to a specific aspect of a person's psychological makeup.
- B) The mind is a general-purpose device that can be applied equally to a vast array of problems.
- C) All behaviors that were adaptive for our prehistoric ancestors serve us well today.
- D) Evolution has not impacted human development.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 38

Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

8) The food-scarce environment of our ancestors likely led to humans' propensity to gorge when food is available and to crave high-caloric foods, a trait that might lead to an epidemic of obesity when food is plentiful. This illustrates how

- A) socialization influences the development of behavior and cognitive skills in human beings.
- B) evolved mechanisms are not always adaptive in contemporary society.
- C) organisms pass on characteristics they acquire during their lifetime to their offspring.
- D) the benefits of evolutionary selection decrease with age.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 38

Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 9) In the context of evolutionary psychology, Albert Bandura (1998) acknowledged that
- A) "one-sided evolutionism" is primarily used to explain social behavior.
  - B) evolutionary pressures created changes in biological structures.
  - C) evolution dictated behavior.
  - D) social behavior is strictly a product of evolved biology.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 39

Topic: Evolutionary Developmental Psychology; Evolution and Life-Span Development; Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 10) As an alternative to "\_\_\_\_\_ evolutionism" presented in evolutionary psychology, Albert Bandura proposed a \_\_\_\_\_ view.
- A) bidirectional; unidirectional
  - B) one-sided; bidirectional
  - C) dynamic; linear
  - D) balanced; biased

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 39

Topic: Evolution and Life-Span Development

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 11) A fertilized human egg cannot grow into a crocodile, duck, or fish specifically because of
- A) social influence.
  - B) environmental influence.
  - C) adaptive behavior.
  - D) genetic code.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

12) \_\_\_\_\_ is a complex molecule with a double helix shape, like a spiral staircase, and contains genetic information.

- A) RNA
- B) A chromosome
- C) DNA
- D) A ribosome

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

13) \_\_\_\_\_, the units of hereditary information, are short segments of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). They help cells to reproduce themselves and to assemble proteins.

- A) Genes
- B) Chromosomes
- C) RNA
- D) Ribosomes

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

14) The nucleus of each human cell contains \_\_\_\_\_, which are threadlike structures made up of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA).

- A) mitochondria
- B) ribosomes
- C) chromosomes
- D) mesosomes

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

15) \_\_\_\_\_ are the building blocks of cells as well as the regulators that direct the body's processes.

- A) Genes
- B) Proteins
- C) Ribosomes
- D) DNA

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

16) Adam, who has a cardiovascular disease, participated in a research study to identify genetic variations linked to cardiovascular disease. His DNA, along with DNA from other patients suffering from the same cardiovascular disease, was obtained. For the purpose of comparison, the researchers also took DNA samples from participants who did not have the disease. Each participant's DNA was assessed to determine markers of genetic variation. The researchers found that genetic variations occurred more frequently in people who had the cardiovascular disease. This led them to pinpoint the region in the human genome linked to the disease. Which of the following approaches to gene identification and discovery did the researchers use in this study?

- A) next-generation sequencing
- B) linkage analysis
- C) the Thousand Genomes Project
- D) the genome-wide association method

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 2.1: Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

17) In the context of approaches to gene identification and discovery, \_\_\_\_\_, in which the goal is to discover the location of a gene (or genes) in relation to a marker gene (whose position is already known), is often used to search for disease-related genes.

- A) the Thousand Genomes Project
- B) genome-wide association
- C) linkage analysis
- D) next-generation sequencing

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

18) Which of the following statements is true of the activity of genes?

- A) Genes are not collaborative.
- B) A single gene codes for a single, specific protein.
- C) Genetic expression is unaffected by environmental factors.
- D) Events that occur inside of the cell can excite or inhibit genetic expression.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

19) Scientists have found that certain genes become turned on or off as a result of exercise mainly through a process called \_\_\_\_\_, in which tiny atoms attached themselves to the outside of a gene.

- A) genotyping
- B) methylation
- C) glycolysis
- D) hydroxylation

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 41

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

20) Meiosis is a specialized form of cell division that occurs to form

- A) split zygotes.
- B) extra chromosomes.
- C) somatic cells.
- D) eggs and sperm.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 41

Topic: Meiosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

21) \_\_\_\_\_ is a stage in reproduction whereby an egg and a sperm fuse to create a single cell.

- A) Fertilization
- B) Osmosis
- C) Meiosis
- D) Mitosis

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 41

Topic: Fertilization

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

22) During the process of \_\_\_\_\_, a cell's nucleus—including the chromosomes—duplicates itself and the cell divides, resulting in the formation of two cells.

- A) meiosis
- B) osmosis
- C) fertilization
- D) mitosis

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 41

Topic: Mitosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology



23) A cell that contains 46 chromosomes arranged in 23 pairs undergoes the process of \_\_\_\_\_ to produce two new cells, each containing the same DNA as the original cell, arranged in the same 23 pairs of chromosomes.

- A) mitosis
- B) osmosis
- C) meiosis
- D) fertilization

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 41

Topic: Mitosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

24) Which of the following is true of mitosis?

- A) Mitosis is the cellular reproduction that occurs to form the sperm and the egg cells.
- B) Mitosis results in the formation of four new cells.
- C) Mitosis results in the formation of two new cells with 23 pairs of chromosomes.
- D) Mitosis results in the formation of three new cells.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 41

Topic: Mitosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

25) A cell that contains 23 pairs of chromosomes divides by mitosis to form two new cells. How many pairs of chromosomes does each new cell contain?

- A) 12
- B) 23
- C) 6
- D) 48

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 41

Topic: Mitosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 26) Except for the sperm and the egg, all cells in the human body have \_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes.
- A) 10
  - B) 32
  - C) 23
  - D) 46

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 41

Topic: Mitosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

- 27) During \_\_\_\_\_, a cell of the testes in men or ovaries in women duplicates its chromosomes and then divides twice, thus forming four cells, each of which has only half the genetic material of the parent cell.
- A) meiosis
  - B) mitosis
  - C) osmosis
  - D) fertilization

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Meiosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

- 28) In human beings, by the end of meiosis, each egg or sperm has \_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes.
- A) 46 paired
  - B) 23 unpaired
  - C) 23 paired
  - D) 46 unpaired

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 41

Topic: Meiosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 29) During fertilization, an egg and a sperm fuse to create a single cell called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) blastocyst
  - B) fetus
  - C) gamete
  - D) zygote

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 42

Topic: Fertilization

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

- 30) Sasha's 23rd chromosome pair contains two X chromosomes. This indicates that Sasha
- A) has Down syndrome.
  - B) has fragile X syndrome.
  - C) is a female.
  - D) is a male.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 42

Topic: Fertilization

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 31) Jule's 23rd chromosome pair consists of an X chromosome and a Y chromosome. This indicates that Jule
- A) has Down syndrome.
  - B) has XYY syndrome.
  - C) is a female.
  - D) is a male.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 41

Topic: Fertilization

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

32) Combining the genes of two parents in offspring increases \_\_\_\_\_ in the population, which is valuable for a species because it provides more characteristics for natural selection to operate on.

- A) the number of males
- B) the number of females
- C) genetic variability
- D) genetic uniformity

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 42

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

33) \_\_\_\_\_ develop from a single zygote that splits into two genetically matching replicas, each of which becomes a person.

- A) Triplets
- B) Identical twins
- C) Fraternal twins
- D) Quadruplets

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

34) Melody and Harmony are identical twins. This means that they developed from

- A) a single egg that was fertilized by a single sperm.
- B) a single egg that was fertilized by two different sperms.
- C) two eggs that were fertilized by a single sperm.
- D) two eggs that were fertilized by two different sperms.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 35) Jerome and Tyrone are fraternal twins. This means that they developed from
- A) a single egg that was fertilized by a single sperm.
  - B) a single egg that was fertilized by two different sperms.
  - C) two eggs that were fertilized by a single sperm.
  - D) two eggs that were fertilized by two different sperms.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 36) A mistake by the cellular machinery, or damage from an environmental agent such as radiation, may produce a \_\_\_\_\_, which is a permanently altered segment of DNA.
- A) susceptibility gene
  - B) vulnerability gene
  - C) longevity gene
  - D) mutated gene

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

- 37) \_\_\_\_\_ genes are those that make an individual more vulnerable to specific diseases or accelerated aging.
- A) Susceptibility
  - B) Longevity
  - C) Vulnerability
  - D) Mutated

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

38) Ethel is 50 years old but appears much more aged. Most of Ethel's relatives have not lived past the age of 60. Which of the following genes are responsible for the accelerated aging observed in Ethel and her family members?

- A) susceptibility genes
- B) longevity genes
- C) vulnerability genes
- D) mutated genes

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

39) \_\_\_\_\_ genes are those that make an individual less vulnerable to certain diseases and more likely to live to an older age.

- A) Susceptibility
- B) Longevity
- C) Vulnerability
- D) Mutated

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

40) Erin, a 90-year-old, is healthy and leads an active lifestyle. Most of her relatives have lived to an old age. Researchers have found that Erin's family carries genes related to stress resistance, immunity, and metabolism that help extend life by repairing and protecting body tissues. In this scenario, which of the following genes is most likely responsible for Erin living to an old age?

- A) susceptibility genes
- B) longevity genes
- C) complimentary genes
- D) mutated genes

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

41) Carla is diagnosed with breast cancer. She informs her doctor that her mother and her grandmother have also had breast cancer. The doctor explains to Carla that she has specific genes that make her more vulnerable to breast cancer and that she is genetically predisposed to develop the disease. In this scenario, these genes are known as

- A) susceptibility genes.
- B) conditional lethal genes.
- C) complementary genes.
- D) duplicate genes.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

42) While studying a sample for height differences, researchers observed that the height of the participants varied significantly regardless of whether the participants' parents were short or tall. This suggests that the physical characteristic of height is most likely an example of

- A) niche-picking.
- B) X-linked inheritance.
- C) genetic imprinting.
- D) polygenic inheritance.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

43) Emma and Anna are identical twins who were adopted by different families a few weeks after their birth. Although genetically identical, they grew up with different physical and psychological characteristics. For example, though both inherited a tendency to grow large, Anna was slim and athletic because of the active lifestyle practiced in her adoptive family. This variability can be explained by how

- A) each zygote is unique.
- B) longevity genes can make an individual less vulnerable to certain diseases.
- C) for each genotype, a range of phenotypes can be expressed.
- D) mutated genes can be a source of genetic variability.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 43-44

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology



- 44) Vanda's genetic heritage comprising her actual genetic material makes up her
- A) phenotype.
  - B) metabolome.
  - C) genotype.
  - D) proteome.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 45) \_\_\_\_\_ is the way an individual's genotype is expressed in observed and measurable characteristics.
- A) RNA
  - B) DNA
  - C) A phenotype
  - D) A stereotype

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

- 46) Marly describes her friend Gina as having blond hair, green eyes, and fair skin with freckles. Marly has described Gina's
- A) genotype.
  - B) genetic imprint.
  - C) phenotype.
  - D) X-linked inheritance.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

47) Phenotypes include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics.

- A) physical; environmental
- B) conscious; subconscious
- C) biological; ecological
- D) physical; psychological

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

48) For each genotype, a range of \_\_\_\_\_ can be expressed, thus providing a source of variability.

- A) genetic imprints
- B) phenotypes
- C) karyotypes
- D) monotypes

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

49) In some cases of genotypic expression, one gene of a pair always exerts its effects overriding the potential influence of the other gene. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ principle.

- A) sex-linked genes
- B) dominant-recessive genes
- C) genetic imprinting
- D) polygenic inheritance

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

50) Clark's eyes are brown in color. However, both his parents have eyes that are blue in color. According to the dominant-recessive genes principle, the most likely reason for Clark's eyes being brown in color is that

- A) Clark's grandparents had brown-colored eyes.
- B) Clark has a mutation in his genotype resulting in the change in eye color.
- C) Clark's family history shows that the family has a dominant gene for brown-colored eyes.
- D) Clark's parents are carriers of genes contributing to brown eyes.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 43

Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

51) Carla has brown hair, and her husband also has brown hair. However, Carla's son is born with blond hair. This most likely indicates that Carla's son

- A) inherited the dominant genes for blond hair.
- B) inherited the recessive genes for blond hair.
- C) has a susceptibility gene.
- D) has a longevity gene.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 42

Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

52) Carrie's parents have brown hair. However, Carrie gets genes for blond hair from both of her parents, and as a result she has blond hair. This indicates that the gene for blond hair is a

- A) recessive gene.
- B) dominant gene.
- C) susceptibility gene.
- D) longevity gene.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

53) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ gene overrides the potential influence of a recessive gene.

- A) longevity
- B) dominant
- C) susceptible
- D) aggressive

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

54) A recessive gene exerts its influence only if both genes of a pair are

- A) recessive.
- B) complementary.
- C) conditional lethals.
- D) dominant.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

55) Females who have one abnormal copy of a mutated gene on the X chromosome are known as

- A) inhibitors.
- B) patients.
- C) carriers.
- D) promoters.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 43

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

56) Most individuals who have X-linked diseases are males because

- A) males have only one copy of the X chromosome.
- B) the diseases are triggered by the male sex hormone, testosterone.
- C) males have an extra Y chromosome.
- D) males have an extra X chromosome, making them XXY.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

57) Which of the following conditions is due to an X-linked inheritance?

- A) Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome
- B) hemophilia
- C) Wilms tumor
- D) diabetes

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 46

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

58) Genetic testing has found that Gary, Ben, Tara, and Matt all carry a copy of a gene for hemophilia. However, Tara, who is the only female out of the four, does not show any signs of the disease, whereas Gary, Ben, and Matt have developed the disease. In this scenario, it can be inferred that hemophilia is most likely a(n)

- A) X-linked disease.
- B) sex-linked chromosomal abnormality.
- C) gene-linked abnormality.
- D) autosomal dominant disorder.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 43

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

59) Which of the following is an example of a chromosomal abnormality that occurs when whole chromosomes do not separate properly during meiosis?

- A) down syndrome
- B) hemophilia
- C) Huntington's disease
- D) sickle-cell anemia

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 44

Topic: Down Syndrome

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

60) Jason, a 4-year-old, has an intellectual disability and has shorter limbs than other children his age. His pediatrician observes that Jason has a protruding tongue and an extra fold of skin over his eyelids. Jason's mother informs the pediatrician that she was 30 at the time of Jason's birth and that he was born with a flat skull. From this information, the pediatrician will most likely diagnose Jason with

- A) Turner syndrome.
- B) Klinefelter syndrome.
- C) Down syndrome.
- D) XYY syndrome.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 44

Topic: Down Syndrome

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

- 61) Which of the following is true of Down syndrome?
- A) It primarily occurs in African American children.
  - B) It occurs when genetic imprinting goes awry.
  - C) Its symptoms include retardation of motor and mental abilities.
  - D) It is caused by the presence of an extra copy of chromosome Y.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 44

Topic: Down Syndrome

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 62) Which of the following women has the highest probability of giving birth to a child with Down syndrome?
- A) Sarah, a 21-year-old Asian woman
  - B) Jane, a 41-year-old Euro-American woman
  - C) Ella, a 27-year-old African American woman
  - D) Destiny, a 38-year-old African American woman

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 44

Topic: Down Syndrome

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

- 63) Human embryos must possess \_\_\_\_\_ to be viable.
- A) at least one X chromosome
  - B) two Y chromosomes
  - C) at least one Y chromosome
  - D) three Y chromosomes

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

64) Timothy's wife is having trouble conceiving a child despite reports on her reproductive fitness being normal. However, on examining Timothy, the doctor determines that his testes are undeveloped, and that he has enlarged breasts. He also observes that Timothy is unusually tall, although his parents and grandparents are of short stature. The doctor informs Timothy that these symptoms are due to Timothy having an extra X chromosome, making him XXY instead of XY. Timothy most likely suffers from

- A) Down syndrome.
- B) Fragile X syndrome.
- C) Klinefelter syndrome.
- D) Turner syndrome.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

65) Tristan has a genetic disorder because of which he has an intellectual disability. His mother informs Tristan's pediatrician that Tristan has an extremely short attention span for any task. Based on Tristan's symptoms, the pediatrician is most likely to diagnose Tristan with

- A) Fragile X syndrome.
- B) XYY syndrome.
- C) Turner syndrome.
- D) Tay-Sachs disease.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology



66) Which of the following is true of fragile X syndrome?

- A) It occurs more frequently in males than in females.
- B) It occurs only in females.
- C) It makes a female XO instead of XX.
- D) It results in XXY males.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

67) Harry is an autistic child and has a short attention span for any task. His intellectual abilities are much lower than other children his age. His pediatrician reveals that Harry has a genetic disorder due to an abnormality in his X chromosome, which has become constricted. Harry most likely suffers from

- A) Turner syndrome.
- B) Fragile X syndrome.
- C) XYY syndrome.
- D) Klinefelter syndrome.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

68) Natasha has a short stature, although everyone in her family is tall. Unlike her family members and relatives, she has a webbed neck. She dislikes mathematics as she has difficulty understanding the subject. However, she takes part in and enjoys activities that require verbal communication. Natasha's doctor informs her parents that she is missing an X chromosome, making her XO instead of XX. The symptoms and the cause of the symptoms most likely indicate that Natasha has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Fragile X syndrome
- B) XYY syndrome
- C) Klinefelter syndrome
- D) Turner syndrome

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

69) Sandra excels in reading and spelling but struggles with mathematics. She is shorter than her peers and has a webbed neck. Her doctor has determined that she has one X chromosome missing. Sandra most likely has

- A) XYY syndrome.
- B) Fragile X syndrome.
- C) Turner syndrome.
- D) XXO syndrome.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

- 70) Which of the following statements about Turner syndrome is true?
- A) Turner syndrome occurs exclusively in females.
  - B) People with Turner syndrome have extremely poor verbal ability.
  - C) Males with Turner syndrome are short in stature and have webbed necks.
  - D) Turner syndrome occurs in approximately 1 of every 25,000 live female births.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 71) Which of the following is most likely a characteristic of persons with Klinefelter syndrome?
- A) They have undeveloped testes.
  - B) They are usually short in stature.
  - C) They usually have small breasts.
  - D) They have an extra fold of skin over their eyelids.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 44-45

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 72) Brianna goes to a doctor who specializes in identifying genetic flaws to help prevent the risk of abnormalities. This doctor is called
- A) a genealogist.
  - B) a genetic counselor.
  - C) a chromosomal advisor.
  - D) a physiologist.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 5.1: Apply psychological content and skills to career goals

73) Phenylketonuria (PKU) is a genetic disorder in which an individual cannot properly metabolize \_\_\_\_\_, an amino acid.

- A) phenylamine
- B) phenylalanine
- C) phenylacetylene
- D) phenylacetamide

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 45

Topic: Gene-Linked Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

74) Which of the following is true of phenylketonuria?

- A) It results from a recessive gene.
- B) It is a chromosomal disorder.
- C) It results in death by the age of five.
- D) It is caused by an accumulation of lipids in the nervous system.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 45

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

75) Mateo, an infant, is on a special diet as his parents are aware that he has a genetic disorder in which he cannot metabolize phenylalanine, an amino acid. Mateo's parents are also aware of the importance of this diet and that excess phenylalanine buildup in the infant will produce intellectual disability and hyperactivity. This genetic disorder results from a

- A) dominant gene.
- B) recessive gene.
- C) complementary gene.
- D) longevity gene.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

76) Which of the following is a gene-linked abnormality?

- A) Down syndrome
- B) Phenylketonuria (PKU)
- C) Turner syndrome
- D) Klinefelter syndrome

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 45

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

77) Tamara, an African American, is born with a genetic disorder that causes her body's red blood cells to become hook shaped instead of being disk shaped, impairing the normal oxygen-carrying capacity of the cells. The doctors explain to Tamara's parents that this condition, however, makes her resistant to malaria. Which of the following disorders is Tamara most likely suffering from?

- A) Tay-Sachs disease
- B) Sickle-cell anemia
- C) Leukemia
- D) Huntington's disease

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

78) \_\_\_\_\_ is a genetic abnormality in which delayed blood clotting causes internal and external bleeding.

- A) Hemophilia
- B) Phenylketonuria
- C) Sickle-cell anemia
- D) Tay-Sachs disease

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

79) Paul has a gene-linked abnormality, and as a result he suffers from an X-linked inheritance disease. Because of this disease, Paul suffers from internal and external bleeding due to delayed blood clotting. Which of the following will effectively treat Paul's condition?

- A) hydroxyurea
- B) blood transfusions
- C) anticoagulants
- D) blood irradiation therapy

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

80) Samantha is diagnosed with a genetic disorder. She suffers from glandular dysfunction that hinders mucus production. She has difficulty in breathing, and her digestion is hampered. She also has frequent lung infections and suffers from shortness of breath. In this scenario, which of the following genetic disorders is Samantha most likely suffering from?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Huntington's disease
- C) Phenylketonuria
- D) Tay-Sachs disease

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

81) \_\_\_\_\_ is a gene-linked abnormality in which the central nervous system deteriorates, producing problems in muscle coordination and mental deterioration.

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Phenylketonuria
- C) Huntington's disease
- D) Tay-Sachs disease

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

82) Which of the following would be an appropriate course of treatment for a person diagnosed with cystic fibrosis?

- A) medication for pain, antibiotics, blood transfusions, and hydroxyurea
- B) insulin treatment
- C) blood transfusions/injection
- D) physical and oxygen therapy, synthetic enzymes, and antibiotics

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains



83) Mary and Jim are expecting a child. During prenatal diagnostic testing, the doctor confirms that the fetus has a genetic abnormality that will lead to a neural tube disorder causing brain and spine abnormalities. He also tells the parents that the baby will most likely have protruding tissue, especially from the lower back, and that the abnormality can be treated with corrective surgery at birth, orthopedic devices, and physical or medical therapy. Which of the following disorders is Mary and Jim's child suffering from?

- A) Spina bifida
- B) Tay-Sachs disease
- C) Phenylketonuria
- D) Huntington's disease

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

84) Lindsay's body does not produce enough insulin, causing abnormal metabolism of sugar. She is receiving insulin treatment. Lindsay has

- A) spina bifida.
- B) hemophilia.
- C) phenylketonuria.
- D) diabetes.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

85) Joshua, a two-year-old, has been diagnosed with \_\_\_\_\_, a blood disorder that limits the body's oxygen supply and can cause joint swelling and heart and kidney failure. This genetic disorder can be treated through penicillin, pain medication, antibiotics, blood transfusions, and hydroxyurea.

- A) spina bifida
- B) Tay-Sachs disease
- C) sickle-cell anemia
- D) Huntington's disease

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

86) Benny has been diagnosed with a gene-linked abnormality characterized by deceleration of mental and physical development caused by an accumulation of lipids in the nervous system. He has been put on medication and a special diet, but his family has been told that he will probably not live beyond the age of five. Benny is suffering from

- A) spina bifida.
- B) Tay-Sachs disease.
- C) phenylketonuria.
- D) Huntington's disease.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 46

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

87) Gwendolyn, a pregnant woman, is undergoing a prenatal medical procedure in which her doctor directs high-frequency sound waves into her abdomen to create a visual representation of the fetus's inner structures. The doctor informs her that the procedure will reveal the number of fetuses she is carrying, detect abnormalities in the fetus, and give clues to the sex of the baby. In this scenario, which of the following prenatal medical procedures is Gwendolyn most likely undergoing?

- A) chorionic villus sampling
- B) triple screen
- C) amniocentesis
- D) ultrasound sonography

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

88) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to an abnormally small brain of a fetus that can lead to intellectual disability.

- A) Spina bifida
- B) Klinefelter syndrome
- C) Hemophilia
- D) Microencephaly

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

89) \_\_\_\_\_ uses a powerful magnet and radio images to generate detailed images of the body's organs and structures.

- A) Triple screen
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound sonography
- D) Amniocentesis

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

90) Esperanza, who is in the 11th week of her pregnancy, is undergoing a prenatal diagnostic test that involves the removal of a small sample of the placenta. The doctor informs her that the test may detect any genetic defects and chromosomal abnormalities in the fetus and that she will have to wait for at least 10 days for the diagnosis. In this scenario, which of the following prenatal medical procedures is Esperanza most likely undergoing?

- A) chorionic villus sampling (CVS)
- B) amniocentesis
- C) noninvasive prenatal diagnosis (NIPD)
- D) triple screen

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

91) Which of the following is the vascular organ that links the fetus to the mother's uterus?

- A) the fallopian tube
- B) the ovary
- C) the placenta
- D) the cervix

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

92) Amniocentesis brings a small risk of

- A) mental retardation.
- B) limb deformity.
- C) miscarriage.
- D) Down syndrome.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

93) Which of the following statements regarding chorionic villus sampling (CVS) and amniocentesis is true?

- A) Both CVS and amniocentesis provide valuable information about the presence of birth defects.
- B) Both CVS and amniocentesis increase the risk of miscarriage.
- C) Both CVS and amniocentesis increase the risk of limb deformities in the fetus.
- D) Amniocentesis allows a decision on abortion to be made sooner than CVS.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

94) The current maternal blood screening test is called the triple screen because

- A) it is performed three times.
- B) it diagnoses three diseases.
- C) it measures three substances in the mother's blood.
- D) it is the third prenatal diagnostic test performed in a pregnancy.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

95) Don and Ellie are trying to conceive a baby. How long should they wait before they suspect infertility?

- A) 3 months
- B) 12 months
- C) 18 months
- D) 24 months

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56

Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

96) Which of the following is most likely to be a cause of infertility in a woman?

- A) unblocked fallopian tubes
- B) increased muscle mass
- C) eggs lacking motility
- D) a disease that hinders the implantation of the embryo into the uterus

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56-57

Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

97) By far the most common high-tech assisted reproduction technique used is

- A) artificial insemination.
- B) in vitro fertilization.
- C) spermatogenesis.
- D) in vivo fertilization.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57

Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

98) David and Kelly are seeking help for infertility. Under their physician's guidance, they decide to undergo a procedure in which Kelly's eggs are combined in a laboratory dish with her husband's sperms. What is this procedure called?

- A) gamete transfer
- B) intracytoplasmic sperm injection
- C) zygote intrafallopian transfer
- D) in vitro fertilization

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 57

Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

99) Which of the following is the main risk factor that a couple must be aware of when undergoing fertility treatments?

- A) high birth weight in babies conceived through such treatments
- B) an increase in the possibility of multiple births when such treatments are used
- C) negative psychological impact on children conceived through such treatments
- D) significant differences in developmental outcomes for children conceived through such treatments

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58

Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

100) \_\_\_\_\_ is the field that seeks to discover the influence of heredity and environment on individual differences in human traits and development.

- A) Behavior influence
- B) Behavior therapy
- C) Behavior genetics
- D) Behavior development

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 47

Topic: Behavior Genetics

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

101) In twin studies, it is most common to

- A) assess the behavioral similarity of identical twins compared with the behavioral similarity of non-twin siblings.
- B) determine the behavioral similarity of identical twins compared with the behavioral similarity of fraternal twins.
- C) to conduct genetic studies of the difference between identical twins in their genetic makeup.
- D) to compare adopted fraternal twins with each other.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 47

Topic: Behavior Genetics

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

102) Rachel loves to read books, and she also encourages her daughter to read by regularly taking her to the local library and buying her lots of books. Rachel's daughter is now an avid reader. This reflects a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ correlation.

- A) passive genotype-environment
- B) evocative genotype-environment
- C) influential genotype-environment
- D) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 48

Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology



103) Tracy's parents are avid sports fans. Since she was a child, they took her to numerous baseball and football games, and Tracy regularly watched the sports channel with her dad. When she was old enough, her parents made her join the little league team at her school and she performed well. This is an example of a(n)

- A) evocative genotype-environment correlation.
- B) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlation.
- C) passive genotype-environment correlation.
- D) gene-gene correlation.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 48

Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

104) \_\_\_\_\_ correlations occur because a child's genetically influenced characteristics elicit certain types of environments.

- A) Passive genotype-environment
- B) Evocative genotype-environment
- C) Influential genotype-environment
- D) Active (niche-picking) genotype-environment

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 48

Topic: Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

105) Charlie is a cooperative, attentive child and is a favorite at home and school; he receives positive, instructive responses from adults. This is indicative of a(n)

- A) passive genotype-environment correlation.
- B) evocative genotype-environment correlation.
- C) influential genotype-environment correlation.
- D) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlation.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 48

Topic: Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

106) Timothy is a shy 6-year-old who is usually withdrawn in class. He is always distracted in class and refuses to cooperate with other students during class activities. He does not volunteer to answer questions, and as his teachers find it difficult to elicit any response from him, they choose to ignore him. He is not liked by his classmates as he never shares his belongings. As a result, he mostly plays by himself. According to Sandra Scarr's description of the three ways that heredity and environment can be correlated, which of the following correlations is most likely exhibited in this scenario?

- A) passive genotype-environment correlation
- B) active genotype-environment correlation
- C) niche-picking genotype-environment correlation
- D) evocative genotype-environment correlation

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 48

Topic: Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

107) Brad is an athletic child, and he is in every sports team in school as he enjoys sports immensely. He regularly practices football, tennis, and basketball and hopes to become the captain of one of the sports teams. This scenario most likely reflects \_\_\_\_\_ correlations that occur when children seek out environments that they find compatible and stimulating.

- A) passive genotype-environment
- B) evocative genotype-environment
- C) active (niche-picking) genotype-environment
- D) influential genotype-environment

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 48

Topic: Active Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

108) According to Sandra Scarr's description of the three ways that heredity and environment can be correlated, passive genotype-environment correlations occur because

- A) biological parents provide a rearing environment for a child.
- B) children seek out environments that are stimulating.
- C) a child's genetically influenced characteristics elicit certain types of environments.
- D) certain genes evoke environmental support.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 48

Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

109) Which of the following is an example of a passive genotype-environment correlation?

- A) Uncooperative, distractible children receive more unpleasant and disciplinary action from parents and teachers.
- B) Outgoing children tend to seek out social contexts in which to interact with people.
- C) Parents who have a genetic predisposition to be musically inclined encourage their children to learn how to play a musical instrument.
- D) Infants who smile more receive more attention from the individuals in their social environment.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 48

Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

110) The \_\_\_\_\_ view states that development is the result of an ongoing, bidirectional interchange between heredity and the environment.

- A) epigenetic
- B) biosocial
- C) sociogenic
- D) congenital

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 48

Topic: Epigenetic View

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

111) \_\_\_\_\_ is the interaction of a specific measured variation in the DNA and a specific measured aspect of the environment.

- A) Heredity-environment correlation
- B) Evocative genotype-environment correlation
- C) Gene  $\times$  environment ( $G \times E$ ) interaction
- D) Passive genotype-environment interaction

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 49

Topic: Gene X Environment Interaction

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

112) \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a single sperm cell from the male unites with an ovum (egg) in the female's fallopian tube in a process called fertilization.

- A) Ovulation
- B) Meiosis
- C) Conception
- D) Mitosis

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

113) Salma is trying to get pregnant and therefore visits her doctor to understand more about pregnancy and childbirth. She asks her doctor about the duration of the typical prenatal development. Which of the following would be her doctor's response?

- A) 38 to 40 weeks
- B) 24 to 30 weeks
- C) 28 to 33 weeks
- D) 20 to 28 weeks

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 53

Topic: Embryonic Period; Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

114) Which of the following is the correct sequence of the periods of prenatal development?

- A) fertile; embryonic; postterm
- B) preterm; germinal; postterm
- C) gestational; germinal; postnatal
- D) germinal; embryonic; fetal

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51-54

Topic: Embryonic Period; Germinal Period; Fetal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

115) Rachel is in the first period of prenatal development. This scenario indicates the \_\_\_\_\_ of prenatal development.

- A) fetal period
- B) embryonic period
- C) implantation period
- D) germinal period

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

116) The germinal period of development takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_ after conception.

- A) first two weeks
- B) first two months
- C) first three months
- D) first seven weeks

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

117) An egg is fertilized in the \_\_\_\_\_ period of prenatal development.

- A) fetal
- B) embryonic
- C) implantation
- D) germinal

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

118) Voletta is at the stage of pregnancy where the zygote has attached itself to the uterine wall. This scenario indicates the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of prenatal development.

- A) embryonic
- B) postpartum
- C) germinal
- D) fetal

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

119) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the attachment of the zygote to the uterine wall.

- A) Implantation
- B) Conception
- C) Fertilization
- D) Involution

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

120) The \_\_\_\_\_ consists of an inner mass of cells that eventually develops into an embryo.

- A) trophoblast
- B) blastocyst
- C) endoblast
- D) cytocyst

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

121) The blastocyst differs from the trophoblast in that the blastocyst

- A) is composed of an inner layer of cells that will finally develop into the embryo.
- B) is the outermost layer of the embryo that will eventually produce the surface parts.
- C) is the outer layer of cells that later provides nutrition and support for the embryo.
- D) is a disk-shaped group of tissues in which small blood vessels from the mother and the offspring intertwine but do not join.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

122) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the outer layer of cells of the blastocyst that later provides nutrition and support for the embryo.

- A) ectoderm
- B) perineum
- C) cytocyst
- D) trophoblast

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

123) Implantation, the attachment of the zygote to the uterine wall, takes place about \_\_\_\_\_ days after conception.

- A) six to eight
- B) eight to ten
- C) eleven to fifteen
- D) fourteen to sixteen

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 51

Topic: Germinal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

124) Which of the following is a feature of the embryonic period of prenatal development?

- A) the creation of the fertilized egg
- B) the formation of the blastocyst
- C) the attachment of the zygote to the uterine wall
- D) the formation of support systems for cells

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains



125) Carla is three-and-a-half weeks pregnant. This indicates that her child is in the \_\_\_\_\_ period of prenatal development.

- A) embryonic
- B) fetal
- C) placental
- D) germinal

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

126) The attachment of the blastocyst to the uterine wall begins the \_\_\_\_\_ period of prenatal development.

- A) germinal
- B) embryonic
- C) fetal
- D) zygotic

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

127) Cell differentiation intensifies and organs appear in the \_\_\_\_\_ period of prenatal development.

- A) embryonic
- B) zygotic
- C) fetal
- D) germinal

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

128) In the period of prenatal development that occurs from two to eight weeks after conception, the blastocyst attaches to the uterine wall. During this period, the mass of cells is referred to as a(n)

- A) trophoblast.
- B) follicle.
- C) fetus.
- D) embryo.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

129) The \_\_\_\_\_ consists of three layers of cells: the endoderm, the mesoderm, and the ectoderm.

- A) blastocyst
- B) fetus
- C) embryo
- D) trophoblast

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 53

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

130) The inner layer of cells of the embryo is referred to as the

- A) mesoderm.
- B) epidermis.
- C) endometrium.
- D) endoderm.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

131) The embryo's \_\_\_\_\_ develops into the digestive and respiratory systems.

- A) ectoderm
- B) endoderm
- C) trophoblast
- D) mesoderm

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

132) The outermost layer of the embryo is called the

- A) mesoderm, which produces the digestive system.
- B) cytoderm, which produces the circulatory system.
- C) endoderm, which produces the reproductive system.
- D) ectoderm, which produces the nervous system.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

133) Which of the following statements is true of the middle layer of the embryo?

- A) It will develop into the circulatory system, bones, muscles, excretory system, and reproductive system.
- B) It will develop into the nervous system and brain, sensory receptors, and skin parts.
- C) It primarily produces internal body parts.
- D) It primarily produces surface parts.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

134) The \_\_\_\_\_ is a layer of the embryo, which primarily produces parts that surround the internal areas.

- A) endoderm
- B) ectoderm
- C) mesoderm
- D) epidermis

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

135) Which of the following statements is true of the layers of cells of an embryo?

- A) The mesoderm develops into the nervous system and brain, sensory receptors, and skin parts.
- B) The ectoderm primarily produces surface parts.
- C) The endoderm is composed of the mesoderm and the ectoderm.
- D) The mesoderm primarily produces internal body parts and sensory receptors.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

136) The life-support systems for the embryo include the

- A) umbilical cord, placenta, and amnion.
- B) circulatory, nervous, and digestive systems.
- C) digestive system, umbilical cord, and amnion.
- D) nervous system, digestive system, and umbilical cord.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

137) The \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a group of tissues in which small blood vessels from the mother and the offspring intertwine but do not join.

- A) amnion
- B) placenta
- C) embryo
- D) umbilical cord

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

138) The structure that contains two arteries and one vein, and connects the developing embryo to the mother's body, is called the

- A) amnion.
- B) placenta.
- C) embryo.
- D) umbilical cord.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

139) The \_\_\_\_\_ prevents large molecules like red blood cells and harmful substances, such as most bacteria and maternal wastes, from entering the fetus.

- A) umbilical cord
- B) placental wall
- C) amniotic sheath
- D) ectoderm

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

140) The \_\_\_\_\_ is like a bag or envelope and contains a clear fluid in which the developing embryo floats.

- A) placenta
- B) umbilical cord
- C) amnion
- D) cervix

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

141) The \_\_\_\_\_ provides an environment that is temperature and humidity controlled, as well as shockproof.

- A) placental wall
- B) pericardial fluid
- C) umbilical cord
- D) amniotic fluid

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

142) Which of the following is a small molecule that would be able to pass through the placental wall?

- A) a red blood cell
- B) carbon dioxide
- C) a hormone
- D) maternal wastes

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

143) The process of organ development during the first two months of prenatal development is known as

- A) organogenesis.
- B) spermatogenesis.
- C) urogenesis.
- D) oogenesis.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

144) Tara has just entered the fetal period. Therefore, it has been \_\_\_\_\_ months since conception.

- A) two
- B) three
- C) four
- D) five

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 53

Topic: Fetal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

145) The fetus that Calista is carrying has reached the age of viability, meaning that it has a chance of surviving outside of the womb. Therefore, it can be inferred that Calista is \_\_\_\_\_ weeks pregnant.

- A) 4 to 8
- B) 16 to 18
- C) 24 to 25
- D) 10 to 12

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 54

Topic: Fetal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

146) Sidney is expecting her first child. She has recently begun to feel the fetus kicking. Sidney's current stage of pregnancy would fall under the \_\_\_\_\_ of prenatal development.

- A) embryonic period
- B) fetal period
- C) germinal period
- D) implantation period

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 52

Topic: Fetal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology



147) During pregnancy, which of the following organs or systems is the first to develop?

- A) the visual system
- B) the spinal cord
- C) the urogenital system
- D) the liver

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 54

Topic: Trimesters

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

148) Petra is in the fourth month of her pregnancy. Her unborn child is now referred to as a(n)

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) gamete
  - B) zygote
  - C) fetus
  - D) embryo

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 54

Topic: Trimesters

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

149) Uma has completed her third trimester and has just given birth. Which of the following is most likely to be true assuming that the baby is perfectly average?

- A) The baby is 19 to 20 inches long and weighs 6 to 7.5 pounds.
- B) Lanugo covers the baby's body.
- C) Vernix caseosa begins to form after the baby is delivered.
- D) The baby is more active than it was at 28 weeks.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55

Topic: Trimesters

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

150) Mariah is at a particular stage of pregnancy where the fetus' heartbeat is audible with an ordinary stethoscope. Which prenatal developmental stage is the fetus currently in?

- A) the first trimester
- B) the second trimester
- C) the fourth trimester
- D) the conception stage

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 79

Topic: Trimesters

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

151) Melania has tested positive to a pregnancy test. She is very happy and visits her doctor to find out the sex of her unborn child so that she can hold a gender reveal party for her family. Her doctor tells her that it is too early to determine the sex of the child and that it can be determined only after \_\_\_\_\_ weeks.

- A) two
- B) four
- C) eight
- D) twelve

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 54

Topic: Trimesters

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

152) Cathy is preparing for the birth of her first child. She asks her doctor when her baby may begin to assume the birth position. Which of the following would be her doctor's response?

- A) 32 weeks onward
- B) 24 weeks onward
- C) 20 weeks onward
- D) 16 weeks onward

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 54

Topic: Trimesters

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

153) The long hollow tube formed by the mother's nervous system and located on the embryo's back is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) embryonal tube
- B) neural tube
- C) anacephal tube
- D) fetal tube

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 54

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

154) The generation of new neurons that begins to take place in the fifth prenatal week and occurs throughout pregnancy is called

- A) neurogenesis.
- B) neuronal migration.
- C) neuronal connectivity.
- D) neural revitalization.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

155) Cells moving outward from their original point to their appropriate locations and creating different levels, structures, and regions of the brain is called

- A) neurogenesis.
- B) neuronal migration.
- C) neuronal connectivity.
- D) neural revitalization.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

156) Neural connectivity begins at around the

- A) 20th prenatal week.
- B) 23rd prenatal week.
- C) 26th prenatal week.
- D) 29th prenatal week.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 54

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

157) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two birth defects that occur when the neural tube fails to close 27 days after conception.

- A) Down syndrome; Tay-Sachs disease
- B) Trisomy 13; trisomy 18
- C) Spina bifida; anencephaly
- D) ADHD; autism

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

158) Sophia has just learned that she is pregnant. Her doctor advises a change in her diet to avoid any potential neural tube defects. Which of the following does her doctor recommend?

- A) consuming food rich in vitamin C
- B) consuming adequate amounts of the B vitamin folic acid
- C) consuming additional calcium supplements
- D) consuming additional iron supplements

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 54

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

159) Which of the following statements best distinguishes neurogenesis from neuronal migration?

- A) Neurogenesis refers to the closure of the neural tube 27 days after conception, whereas neuronal migration refers to the formation of the neural tube 18 days after conception.
- B) Neurogenesis is the occurrence of connections between neurons postnatally, whereas neuronal migration is the formation of the blastocyst and trophoblast.
- C) Neurogenesis occurs 24-30 hours after fertilization, whereas neuronal migration occurs during the first two weeks after conception.
- D) Neurogenesis refers to the formation of new neurons, whereas neuronal migration refers to the movement of cells outward to create the different levels, structures, and regions of the brain.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

160) Sarah is a 20-year-old college student who is paralyzed from the waist down. She can walk with difficulty using crutches but prefers her wheelchair. Sarah's condition is due to a birth defect that occurs when the neural tube fails to close during gestation. Which of the following birth defects does Sarah most likely have?

- A) anencephaly
- B) neuronal migration
- C) multiple sclerosis
- D) spina bifida

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

161) Which of the following statements is true of neuronal migration?

- A) It results in the closure of the neural tube 27 days after conception.
- B) It causes birth defects such as anencephaly and spina bifida.
- C) At its peak, close to 200,000 neurons are generated every minute.
- D) It occurs 6 to 24 weeks after conception.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

162) "Teratogen" comes from the Greek word "tera," which means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) deformed
- B) monster
- C) earth
- D) evil

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

163) A teratogen is any agent that can cause

- A) organogenesis.
- B) birth defects.
- C) fetal movement.
- D) maternal back pain.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 57

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

164) Which of the following statements is true of the impact of teratogens?

- A) Very few fetuses are exposed to teratogens, so it is easy to determine which teratogen causes which defect.
- B) Fetuses are safe from the effects of teratogens during the first trimester.
- C) Teratogens cause anatomical defects only after organogenesis is complete.
- D) Exposure to teratogens does more damage when it occurs at some points in development than at others.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 57

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

165) During which period of development is the unborn baby most at risk of developing a structural defect due to the effects of a teratogen?

- A) at conception
- B) during the germinal period
- C) during the embryonic period
- D) during the fetal period

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 81

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

166) \_\_\_\_\_ act on the nervous system to alter states of consciousness, modify perceptions, and change moods.

- A) Antiemetics
- B) Biofeedback therapies
- C) Antihypertensives
- D) Psychoactive drugs

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 58

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

167) Which of the following is advised for pregnant women by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration?

- A) Pregnant women should not consume caffeine or consume it only sparingly.
- B) Pregnant women can consume as much caffeine as they want in chocolate but not in coffee.
- C) Pregnant women can safely drink three cups of coffee each day after the third month of pregnancy.
- D) Pregnant women should not consume caffeine in soda or tea but can consume caffeine safely through coffee.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

168) Which of the following is the U.S. Surgeon General's recommendation regarding alcohol intake during pregnancy?

- A) It is wise to consume alcohol in moderation at the time of conception.
- B) One or two servings of beer or wine a few days a week can have positive effects on the fetus.
- C) No alcohol should be consumed during pregnancy.
- D) One or two servings of hard liquor a few days a week can have positive effects on the fetus.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58

Topic: Alcohol

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

169) Jessica is a 25-year-old woman who often drinks alcohol. Now that she is pregnant, her doctor has advised her to avoid alcohol as it has been proven to cause abnormalities in the offspring. According to recent research, which of the following is a known abnormality?

- A) lower birth weight
- B) withdrawal symptoms
- C) lower quality of reflexes at one month of age
- D) facial deformities

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 58

Topic: Alcohol

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

170) Kate is addicted to smoking. Even though her doctor advises her to quit smoking during her pregnancy, she continues smoking. Which of the following is a possible consequence of her action?

- A) Her baby will suffer from attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.
- B) Her baby will have higher than average birth weight.
- C) Her baby will suffer from autism.
- D) Her baby will suffer from schizophrenia.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59

Topic: Nicotine

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

171) Alicia is pregnant and is a heavy smoker. Which of the following risks does her baby face?

- A) facial and limb deformities
- B) sudden infant death syndrome
- C) cognitive defects
- D) tremors and increased general irritability

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 59

Topic: Nicotine

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

172) According to research, which of the following risks is linked to environmental tobacco smoke?

- A) reduced head circumference in newborns
- B) withdrawal symptoms in newborns
- C) lower quality of reflexes at one month of age in newborns
- D) impaired connectivity of the thalamus and prefrontal cortex in newborns

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 59

Topic: Nicotine

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 173) Prenatal cocaine exposure has been linked to
- A) decreased blood pressure at nine years of age.
  - B) impaired language development and information processing.
  - C) increased head circumference at birth.
  - D) quicker motor development at two years of age.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 174) Which of the following statements is true of cocaine use during pregnancy?
- A) Cocaine quickly crosses the placenta to reach the fetus.
  - B) Cocaine is broken down in the mother's bloodstream before it can reach the fetus.
  - C) Cocaine molecules are too large to pass through the placenta.
  - D) Cocaine exposure during prenatal development has no negative effects on the fetus.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 59

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 175) Sammy is conducting a seminar on the effects of cocaine use by pregnant women. Which of the following statements, if true, would she focus on during her seminar?
- A) Cocaine exposure during prenatal development is associated with increased birth weight.
  - B) Prenatal cocaine exposure has been linked to higher arousal.
  - C) Cocaine exposure during prenatal development is associated with reduced length and head circumference.
  - D) Children born to cocaine users exhibit higher quality of reflexes at one month of age.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 59

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

176) Which of the following statements is true of the effect of substance abuse by pregnant mothers?

- A) Infants whose mothers are addicted to heroin show several behavioral difficulties at birth, including withdrawal symptoms.
- B) Prenatal marijuana exposure is related to higher intelligence in children.
- C) Cocaine exposure during prenatal development is linked to low blood pressure of the child at nine years of age.
- D) Maternal smoking is linked to enhanced ovarian functioning in female offspring.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

177) Which of the following statements is true of the effects of marijuana exposure on one's offspring?

- A) Research has concluded that marijuana use by pregnant women is associated with facial deformities in their offspring.
- B) Research has indicated that mothers who use marijuana while pregnant have a higher risk of having a child who develops depression by age 10.
- C) Research has shown that offspring exposed to marijuana prenatally tended to use marijuana by age 14.
- D) Research has concluded that controlled doses of marijuana are associated with increased memory in the developing offspring.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 60

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

178) Janis, a 30-year-old woman, has been in and out of drug rehabilitation programs several times over the last few years. Recently, she gave birth to a baby girl. The doctor noticed that the infant showed symptoms of tremors, irritability, abnormal crying, disturbed sleep, and impaired motor control. The doctor diagnosed these withdrawal symptoms as the effects of a drug to which Janis was addicted. Identify the drug.

- A) methamphetamine
- B) nicotine
- C) marijuana
- D) heroin

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 58

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

179) The doctor warned Selena, a 30-year-old pregnant woman, that using methadone for her treatment will result in severe consequences. Why is Selena considering methadone for her treatment, and what is the consequence of using this drug?

- A) Selena is addicted to alcohol. Methadone is a common treatment for alcohol addiction but is known to cause very low birth weight in newborns.
- B) Selena is addicted to heroin. Methadone is a common treatment for heroin addiction but is known to cause very severe withdrawal symptoms in newborns.
- C) Selena is addicted to smoking. Methadone is a common treatment for nicotine addiction but is known to cause lower intelligence in children.
- D) Selena is addicted to marijuana. Methadone is a common treatment for marijuana addiction but is known to cause lower quality of reflexes at one month of age.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 60

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

180) Rubella, also known as German measles, is a maternal disease that can cause prenatal defects. Identify the most common fetal and neonatal outcome of this disease.

- A) microcephaly
- B) eye lesions
- C) stillbirth
- D) skin lesions

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 61

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

181) Zia is pregnant and has a disease that, if untreated, may result in eye and skin lesions in her baby. Which of the following diseases does Zia have?

- A) genital warts
- B) syphilis
- C) rubella
- D) hepatitis C

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 61

Topic: Teratogen; Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

182) During delivery, which of the following diseases is transmitted to a newborn through the birth canal?

- A) diabetes
- B) west Nile virus
- C) rubella
- D) genital herpes

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 61

Topic: Teratogen; Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

183) Sylvia is almost nine months pregnant and is very close to her delivery date. The doctors have found that she has an active case of genital herpes. Which of the following is the best course of action to prevent Sylvia's baby from contracting the disease?

- A) performing a cesarean section
- B) terminating the pregnancy
- C) delivering the baby through the birth canal
- D) giving the baby blood transfusions

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 61

Topic: Teratogen; Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

184) Megan and Kate are studying nursing, having chosen obstetrics as their elective. They are having a discussion on the causes and effects of genital herpes on a newborn baby. Megan thinks that the newborn will contract the virus while still in the mother's uterus. However, Kate who is more familiar with the infection, thinks otherwise. Which of the following statements supports Kate's views?

- A) Newborns contract the virus during gestation across the placenta.
- B) Newborns contract the virus when they are delivered through the birth canal of a mother with the infection.
- C) Newborns contract the virus when they are breast-fed by a mother who has the infection.
- D) Newborns have the virus in their blood, but the symptoms only show up once they are born.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 61

Topic: Teratogen; Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

185) Bella contracted a sexually transmitted infection from her partner a couple of years ago. When she became pregnant, her doctor advised her to avoid breast-feeding her baby once born, as the baby could contract the infection from her. Which of the following maternal diseases did Bella have?

- A) rubella
- B) syphilis
- C) genital herpes
- D) AIDS

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 61

Topic: Teratogen; Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology



186) Which of the following statements is true of babies born to HIV-infected mothers?

- A) Babies can contract HIV during sperm/egg adhesion in the fertilization process.
- B) All babies born to HIV-infected mothers are infected with HIV.
- C) Babies born to HIV-infected mothers can be infected but asymptomatic.
- D) Babies seldom contract HIV through breast feeding by an infected mother.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 61

Topic: Teratogen; Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

187) Marlena, who just found out she is pregnant, has very poor eating habits. Her total calorie intake is very low. She eats little protein and unbalanced amounts of vitamins and minerals. If she continues her present eating habits, which of the following is most likely to occur?

- A) The baby will not be affected.
- B) The baby will develop Down syndrome.
- C) The baby is more likely to be malformed.
- D) The baby is more likely to have severe withdrawal symptoms.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 62

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

188) Priscilla just found out she is pregnant, and her doctor prescribed her a B-complex vitamin that promotes normal prenatal development and reduces the risk of preterm deliveries. Which of the following is the vitamin prescribed by Priscilla's doctor?

- A) thiamine
- B) riboflavin
- C) pantothenic acid
- D) folic acid

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 62

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

189) The lack of \_\_\_\_\_ in maternal nutrition has been associated with neural tube defects in offspring.

- A) vitamin C
- B) folic acid
- C) ferrous sulfate
- D) vitamin E

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 86

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

190) Identify the age group of women who are least likely to obtain prenatal care.

- A) late twenties
- B) early thirties
- C) adolescence
- D) early forties

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 65

Topic: Maternal Age

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

191) Which maternal age group has increased risk of low birth weight, preterm delivery, and fetal death?

- A) eighteen years or younger
- B) between 18 and 25 years
- C) between 25 and 30 years
- D) thirty-five years and older

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 63

Topic: Maternal Age

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

192) Susan is trying to conceive. She has been advised by her doctor that because of her age she should be prepared for adverse perinatal outcomes including spontaneous abortion, preterm birth, stillbirth, and fetal growth restriction. Which of the following age groups does she belong to?

- A) eighteen years or younger
- B) between 18 and 25 years
- C) between 35 and 39 years
- D) forty years and older

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 87

Topic: Maternal Age

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

193) Before the delivery of her baby, Karen experiences several traumatic life changes. She separates from her husband, discovers that her mother is seriously ill, and begins a more stressful job. Will Karen's baby be significantly affected by all the stress in Karen's life?

- A) Yes, the baby will develop good coping skills.
- B) No, fetuses are not significantly affected by the mother's emotional stress.
- C) No, any effects on the fetus will be temporary and will not produce lasting problems.
- D) Yes, the baby will be at risk for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and language delay.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 63

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

194) Julianne lost her baby early in her pregnancy. Which of the following paternal factors could have possibly led to this outcome?

- A) Her partner was overweight.
- B) Her partner was a heavy smoker, even during her pregnancy.
- C) Her partner is deficient in vitamin C.
- D) Her partner was undergoing severe emotional stress during her pregnancy.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 63

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

195) Carla's husband was 50 years of age when she became pregnant. Studies have shown that this paternal factor is connected to

- A) increased risk of autism and schizophrenia in the baby.
- B) increased success of in vitro fertilization.
- C) increased risk of childhood cancer.
- D) increased cardiac malfunction in the fetus.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 64

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

196) CenteringPregnancy is an innovative prenatal care program in the United States that provides complete prenatal care

- A) in individual homes.
- B) in rural clinical settings.
- C) in group settings.
- D) to low-income women only.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 65

Topic: Prenatal Care

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

197) \_\_\_\_\_ replaces traditional 15-minute physician visits with 90-minute peer group support settings and self-examination led by a physician or certified nurse-midwife.

- A) CenteringPregnancy
- B) The use of doulas
- C) The use of professional midwives
- D) Nurse Family Partnership

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 65

Topic: Prenatal Care

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

198) According to a recent study, which of the following observations was made about women who participated in the CenteringPregnancy program?

- A) More women felt secure without the aid of midwives.
- B) Many women reported feeling more stressed after a session.
- C) Women had higher breast-feeding rates.
- D) Low-income women benefited less from the program.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 65

Topic: Prenatal Care

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 2.1: Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

199) Angela is 30 weeks pregnant. Since her due date is approaching, she is looking for a caregiver who will provide her with continuous physical, emotional, and educational support before, during, and after childbirth. Which of the following terms refers to this kind of caregiver?

- A) doula
- B) midwife
- C) pregnancy preparation specialist
- D) healer

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 67

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

200) Which of the following statements is true of the birth process?

- A) The birth process occurs in three stages.
- B) The final stage terminates when the baby completely emerges from the mother's body.
- C) Afterbirth is the second stage of the birth process.
- D) The final stage is the longest stage lasting approximately 45 minutes.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 89

Topic: Stages of Birth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

201) By the end of the \_\_\_\_\_, contractions dilate the cervix to an opening of about 10 centimeters (four inches), so that the baby can move from the uterus to the birth canal.

- A) second trimester
- B) second birth stage
- C) third trimester
- D) first birth stage

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 66

Topic: Stages of Birth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

202) The second stage of childbirth begins with the \_\_\_\_\_ and ends with the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) emergence of the child's head; delivery of the placenta
- B) opening of the cervix; delivery of the child
- C) emergence of the child's head; delivery of the child
- D) opening of the cervix; delivery of the placenta

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 66

Topic: Stages of Birth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

203) Which of the following statements is true of the third stage of the birth process?  
A) The placenta, umbilical cord, and other membranes are detached and expelled.  
B) It is the longest stage in the birth process.  
C) It involves complete delivery of the child.  
D) The third stage usually begins when the baby's head starts to move through the cervix and the birth canal.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 66

Topic: Stages of Birth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

204) Natasha is entering the third stage of childbirth, also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.  
A) postpartum  
B) umbilical procedure  
C) afterbirth  
D) detachment

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 66

Topic: Stages of Birth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

205) \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortest of the three birth stages.  
A) Involution  
B) Afterbirth  
C) Implantation  
D) Waterbirth

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 66

Topic: Stages of Birth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology



- 206) Which of the following is true of the stages of childbirth?
- A) The first stage terminates when the baby completely emerges from the mother's body.
  - B) Uterine contractions start in the final stage of the birth process.
  - C) The first stage is the longest of the three birth stages.
  - D) The first stage of birth is longer for a woman who is having her second or third child.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 66

Topic: Stages of Birth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

- 207) Gisela is having her first baby and has received a drug that will numb the entire lower area of her body during labor. Gisela has been given
- A) an epidural block.
  - B) oxytocin.
  - C) an analgesic.
  - D) a hormone.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 67

Topic: Medication

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

- 208) French obstetrician Ferdinand Lamaze developed a method similar to natural childbirth that is known as
- A) induced childbirth.
  - B) prepared childbirth.
  - C) simulated delivery.
  - D) organic delivery.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 68

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

209) Which of the following is a conclusion drawn by the current proponents of prepared childbirth methods?

- A) Midwifery is the most important support required during pregnancy and childbirth.
- B) When information and support are provided, women know how to give birth.
- C) Medication should be totally avoided during pregnancy.
- D) Natural childbirth methods are superior to aided methods or cesarean sections.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

210) The \_\_\_\_\_ position refers to the baby's position in the uterus that causes the buttocks to be the first part to emerge from the vagina.

- A) fetal
- B) breech
- C) asynclitic
- D) standard

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 68

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

211) Which of the following techniques is used to overcome the threat of problems related to the breech position during delivery?

- A) massage therapy
- B) music therapy
- C) acupuncture
- D) cesarean section

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 68

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

212) Which of the following is a threat to the infant caused by the breech position?

- A) bone malformation
- B) down syndrome
- C) respiratory problems
- D) spina bifida

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 68

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

213) Brenda's baby was born just minutes ago, and the doctor is checking the baby's heart rate, respiratory effort, body color, reflex irritability, and muscle tone. Brenda's baby is being tested with the

- A) Apgar Scale.
- B) preterm outcome test.
- C) Rogers-Randall Assessment.
- D) Brazelton Neonatal Behavioral Assessment Scale.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 69

Topic: Assessing the Newborn

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

214) Helen is using nonmedical techniques for pain management during labor; she has someone insert fine needles into specific locations of her body. She is most likely using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) acupressure
- B) acupuncture
- C) aromatherapy
- D) allostasis

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth; Other Nonmedicated Techniques

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

215) What is the rationale for the practice of waterbirth?

- A) Water pressure reduces the strain of contractions.
- B) It creates an environment similar to that inside the amniotic sac.
- C) Getting into water speeds up the labor process.
- D) Water makes the contractions more intense.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth; Other Nonmedicated Techniques

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

216) Which of the following statements is true of the condition of a newborn infant based on the Apgar Scale reading?

- A) A total score of four and below is considered normal and indicates that the baby is healthy.
- B) A total score of one to three indicates that the risk of developing attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in childhood is absent.
- C) A total score of seven to ten indicates that the newborn's condition is good.
- D) A total score of five and above indicates an emergency and that the baby may not survive.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68

Topic: Assessing the Newborn

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

217) The Apgar Scale is a method used to assess the health of newborns. A score of three would indicate

- A) that the newborn's condition is good.
- B) that there may be some developmental difficulties.
- C) an emergency because the baby's survival is in doubt.
- D) that the evaluator has not made a proper reading.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 69

Topic: Assessing the Newborn

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

218) In assessing the health of newborns, the \_\_\_\_\_ identifies high-risk infants who need resuscitation.

- A) Rogers-Randall Assessment
- B) Brazelton Neonatal Behavioral Assessment Scale
- C) Wechsler Infant Intelligence Scale
- D) Apgar Scale

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 69

Topic: Assessing the Newborn

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

219) Which of the following is evaluated by the Apgar Scale?

- A) the newborn's kidney function
- B) the newborn's birth weight
- C) the newborn's height
- D) the newborn's heart rate

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 69

Topic: Assessing the Newborn

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

220) The Apgar Scale is especially good at determining

- A) the severity of limb deformities of the newborn.
- B) the newborn's susceptibility to common postnatal complications.
- C) the newborn's ability to cope with the stress of delivery.
- D) the newborn's lactose tolerance.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 69

Topic: Assessing the Newborn

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

221) Dakota was born after 40 weeks of gestation and weighed four pounds. Dakota would be considered

- A) a preterm baby.
- B) a premature baby.
- C) to have a low birth weight.
- D) normal and average for babies born today.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 70

Topic: Low Birth Weight and Preterm Infants

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

222) Malorie was born during her mother's 32nd week of pregnancy. Malorie would be termed a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ baby.

- A) preterm
- B) aged
- C) average
- D) normal

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 70

Topic: Low Birth Weight and Preterm Infants

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

223) Juan-Carlos was born full term but was underweight for his gestational age. He would be considered

- A) preterm.
- B) premature.
- C) normal.
- D) small for date.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 70

Topic: Low Birth Weight and Preterm Infants

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

224) Which of the following statements is true of the different conditions that pose threats for newborns?

- A) Small for date infants weigh less than five and a half pounds at birth.
- B) Low birth weight babies weigh between six and seven pounds.
- C) Small for date infants have below normal weight when the length of the pregnancy is considered.
- D) Low birth weight babies weigh less than 90 percent of all babies of the same gestational age.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 69

Topic: Low Birth Weight and Preterm Infants

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

225) Sandra's baby was born at 27 weeks. Her baby is considered a(n)

- A) very preterm infant.
- B) moderately preterm infant.
- C) mildly preterm infant.
- D) extremely preterm infant.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 69

Topic: Low Birth Weight and Preterm Infants

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

226) Two increasingly used interventions in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) bottle feeding; music therapy
- B) massage therapy; kangaroo care
- C) breast feeding; antenatal steroids
- D) bottle feeding; kangaroo care

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 71

Topic: Low Birth Weight and Preterm Infants

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

227) When the \_\_\_\_\_ is delivered, estrogen and progesterone levels drop steeply and remain low until the ovaries start producing hormones again.

- A) baby
- B) placenta
- C) embryo
- D) blastocyst

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 71

Topic: Postpartum Period

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

228) Mariah has given birth to a baby girl. One month after delivery, she is still experiencing very strong feelings of sadness and anxiety. She is so morose that she is having trouble coping with daily tasks. Mariah is most likely suffering from

- A) posttraumatic stress disorder.
- B) postpartum blues.
- C) paranoid schizophrenia.
- D) postpartum depression.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 73

Topic: Postpartum Depression

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology



229) Michael and Jessica are having their first child and have told their physician they would like a rooming-in arrangement. This means that

- A) Michael can stay overnight in Jessica's room.
- B) Jessica's hospital room will be more like a nursery.
- C) Jessica's baby will stay in her room most of the time during its hospital stay.
- D) Jessica will stay in the hospital for the first two months after pregnancy.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 73

Topic: Bonding

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

230) Identify the period of prenatal development that occurs two to eight weeks after conception. During this time, the rate of cell differentiation intensifies, support systems for the cells form, and organs appear.

Answer: Embryonic period

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

231) Candice is studying the anatomy of the female reproductive system and the prenatal developmental stages. She reads about a disk-shaped group of tissues and small blood vessels from the mother and the offspring that intertwine. This part acts like the life-support system of the embryo. Identify this part.

Answer: Placenta

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 52

Topic: Embryonic Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

232) Sergio's wife is pregnant, but he smokes all the time inside the house. Cigarette smoke has been known to cause birth defects and negatively alter cognitive and behavioral outcomes in unborn babies. Sergio is exposing his child to which type of agent?

Answer: A teratogen

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 80

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

233) Justus and Rochelle are taking prenatal classes that involve a special breathing technique to control pushing in the final stages of labor and a detailed anatomy and physiology course. On which obstetrician's work is this method based?

Answer: Ferdinand Lamaze

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 52

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

234) Veronica is one week from her due date when her doctor tells her that the baby hasn't turned yet, meaning he is in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: breech position

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 69

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

235) Tadi lives in a community where women generally keep preterm babies close for skin-to-skin contact. This is called \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.

Answer: kangaroo care

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 71

Topic: Low Birth Weight and Preterm Infants

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

236) Identify the formation of a close connection, especially a physical bond, between parents and their newborn in the period shortly after birth.

Answer: Bonding

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 73

Topic: Bonding

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

237) Victoria delivered a healthy baby girl a week ago. Since then, Victoria has not been herself. She was active during her pregnancy. However, she now tends to cry for the slightest reasons. She has distanced herself from her family and friends. She stays in her room all day and refuses to meet anyone. She feels lonely and sad, despite her family being around her. Identify the condition Victoria has developed.

Answer: Postpartum depression

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 73

Topic: Postpartum Depression

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

238) Gertrude, an obstetrician, usually recommends that newborns be kept with their mothers in the same room during their stay at the hospital. Identify the term used to describe this arrangement.

Answer: Rooming-in

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 73

Topic: Bonding; Postpartum Period

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

239) Describe the three main periods of prenatal development, and the major steps for developing into a person for each stage.

Answer: Typical prenatal development can be divided into three periods: germinal, embryonic, and fetal. The first period is called the germinal period. During this time, the zygote is created, cell division takes place, and the zygote attaches to the uterine wall. The second period is called the embryonic period. During this time, the rate of cell differentiation intensifies, support systems for the cells form, and organs appear. The embryo is formed, which is composed of the endoderm, ectoderm, and mesoderm. Life-support systems form. These include the placenta, the umbilical cord, and the amnion. Organogenesis (the process of organ formation) takes place. The third period is called the fetal period. During this time, dramatic growth and development occur. The mother can feel the fetus's movements.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 51-53

Topic: Embryonic Period; Germinal Period; Fetal Period

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

240) Explain the four important phases of brain development.

Answer: The four important phases of brain development involve the neural tube, neurogenesis, neuronal migration, and neural connectivity. The neural tube is the long, hollow tube developed out of the ectoderm and located on the embryo's back. If it fails to close at around 27 days after conception, it can result in anencephaly and spina bifida. Another important phase is neurogenesis, which is the massive proliferation of new immature neurons that occurs after the neural tube closes. Neuronal migration is another important phase occurring 6-24 weeks after conception in which the cells move outward from their point of origin to their appropriate locations so that they create different levels, structures, and regions of the brain. The 4th important phase of brain development is called neural connectivity and occurs around the 23rd prenatal week when connections between neurons begin to occur. This continues postnatally.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Brain Development

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.; Describe the structures and functions of the brain.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

241) Define a teratogen, and illustrate your answer with an example. List at least six teratogens one should avoid during pregnancy.

Answer: A teratogen is any agent that can potentially cause a birth defect or negatively alter cognitive and behavioral outcomes. Teratogens include drugs, incompatible blood types, environmental pollutants, infectious diseases, nutritional deficiencies, maternal stress, and advanced maternal and paternal age.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 58

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

242) How can maternal obesity negatively impact pregnancy outcomes for the mother and the child?

Answer: For the mother, maternal obesity puts her at an increased risk of hypertension, diabetes, respiratory complications, and infection. For the child, the fetuses show less efficient cardiovascular functioning at 14 weeks, as well as an increased risk of preterm birth and stillbirth. Once the baby is born, there is an increased likelihood the baby will be placed in a neonatal intensive care unit. For the offspring of mothers who were obese during pregnancy, there is an increased risk of obesity in childhood and adulthood. There is additionally a link to cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes in the adolescent and adult offspring of those who were obese during pregnancy.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 62

Topic: Teratogen

Learning Objective: Summarize prenatal development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

243) Xiomara is considering hiring a doula to help with childbirth. Who are doulas, and how are they different from midwives?

Answer: Doula is a Greek word that means "a woman who helps." A doula is a caregiver who provides continuous physical, emotional, and educational support for the mother before, during, and after childbirth. Doulas remain with the parents throughout labor, assessing and responding to the mother's needs. In the United States, most doulas work as independent providers hired by the expectant parents. Doulas typically function as part of a "birthing team," serving as an adjunct to the midwife or the hospital's obstetrical staff.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 67

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

244) Name three different types of drugs that are used during labor. Illustrate your answer with examples.

Answer: Three basic kinds of drugs that are used during labor are analgesia, anesthesia, and oxytocin/Pitocin. Analgesics are used to relieve pain. Tranquilizers, barbiturates, and narcotics can all be used to relieve pain. Anesthesia is used in late first-stage labor and during delivery to block sensation in an area of the body or to block consciousness. An epidural block is a regional anesthetic commonly used in childbirth.

Oxytocin is a hormone that is used to promote uterine contractions; Pitocin is the most widely used oxytocin.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 67

Topic: Medication

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

245) Naia's doctor has told her that because her baby has not turned, he would like to perform a cesarean delivery. What can Naia expect to happen?

Answer: A cesarean delivery is a surgical procedure in which the baby is removed from the mother's uterus through an incision made in her abdomen. Normally, the baby's head comes through the vagina first. But if the baby is in a breech position, the baby's buttocks are the first part to emerge from the vagina. In one of every 25 deliveries, the baby's head is still in the uterus when the rest of the body is out. Breech births can cause respiratory problems. As a result, if the baby is in a breech position, a cesarean delivery is usually performed.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 69

Topic: Natural and Prepared Childbirth

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

246) Bronwyn is interested in using nonmedical techniques to assist her in dealing with pain during childbirth. Based on the text and class discussion, what are the two best options available to her and why?

Answer: Some new nonmedical techniques used to reduce stress and pain during childbirth are waterbirth, massage, acupuncture, hypnosis, and music therapy.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 68

Topic: Other Nonmedicated Techniques

Learning Objective: Summarize the birth process.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

247) Briefly describe postpartum depression. What are some of the symptoms that distinguish it from a more typical case of baby blues? Based on the text and class, what would you consider the two effective treatment methods for postpartum depression?

Answer: After giving birth, some women have such strong feelings of sadness, anxiety, or despair that they have trouble coping with daily tasks in the postpartum period. This emotional state is termed as postpartum depression. Several antidepressant drugs are effective in treating postpartum depression and appear to be safe for breast-feeding women. Psychotherapy, especially cognitive therapy, is effective in easing postpartum depression for many women. Also, engaging in regular exercise may help in treating postpartum depression.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 73

Topic: Postpartum Depression

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

248) What is bonding, and why do some hospitals deter bonding?

Answer: Bonding refers to the formation of a close connection, especially a physical bond, between parents and their newborn in the period shortly after birth. Some hospitals seem determined to deter bonding because they feel that drugs given to the mother to make her delivery less painful can make the mother drowsy, thus interfering with her ability to respond to and stimulate the newborn.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 72

Topic: Bonding

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

249) Describe the rooming-in arrangement provided by hospitals. If parents do not opt for this arrangement, does this have an impact on the baby?

Answer: In the rooming-in arrangement, the baby remains in the mother's room most of the time during its hospital stay. Research shows that if parents do not opt for this arrangement, it will have no impact on the baby emotionally.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 72

Topic: Bonding

Learning Objective: Summarize changes during the postpartum period.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

250) What is the behavior that promotes an organism's survival in its natural habitat?

Answer: Adaptive behavior

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 45

Topic: Adaptive Behavior

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

251) What is the psychological perspective that emphasizes the importance of adaptation, reproduction, and "survival of the fittest" in shaping human behavior?

Answer: Evolutionary psychology

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 38

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Summarize the evolutionary perspective on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

252) What is the complex molecule that has a double helix shape and contains genetic information?

Answer: DNA, DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), Deoxyribonucleic Acid

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes; DNA

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

253) What are the short segments of DNA that are located on the chromosomes and considered to be the basic units of hereditary information?

Answer: Genes

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 41

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

254) Cell division occurs in the eggs and sperms. A cell duplicates its chromosomes and divides



twice. This leads to the formation of four cells that contain only half of the genetic material of the parent cell. What is this process called?

Answer: Meiosis

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 42

Topic: Meiosis

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

255) During the early stages of a pregnancy, a single zygote splits into two genetically identical replicas. The genetically identical replicas of the single zygote indicate that the pregnant person will have \_\_\_\_\_ twins.

Answer: identical (monozygotic)

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 42

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

256) Xiomarra is tall with dark curly hair and brown eyes. She is outgoing and friendly. The way that Xiomarra's genotype is expressed in these observable characteristics is referred to as her \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: phenotype

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 43

Topic: Sources of Variability

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

257) Sherry, a 3-year-old, has an extra copy of chromosome 21. She is often made fun of by other children because of her unusual looks; she has a round face and her skull is flat. She has a protruding tongue, and she finds it difficult to play because of her short limbs. Her parents find that her mental abilities are impaired when compared with other children her age. Sherry is most likely suffering from a chromosomal abnormality called \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Down syndrome

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 44

Topic: Down Syndrome

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.; Describe the mechanisms of heredity in normal and abnormal human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

258) Violet, who is in the 11th week of pregnancy, is undergoing a prenatal medical procedure to detect genetic defects and chromosomal abnormalities in the fetus. During the procedure, her obstetrician removes a small sample of the placenta for analysis. Name the prenatal medical procedure that Violet is undergoing.

Answer: Chorionic villus sampling (CVS)

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

259) Name a prenatal medical procedure in which a sample of amniotic fluid is withdrawn by a syringe and tested for chromosomal or metabolic disorders.

Answer: Amniocentesis

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 55

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests; Amniocentesis

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

260) Yelena is an outgoing person; therefore, people naturally tend to like her and find her personable. According to Scarr-McCartney, which genotype-environment interaction does this best represent?

Answer: An evocative genotype-environment correlation

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 48

Topic: Behavior Genetics; Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations; Gene X

Environment Interaction

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

261) Deshawn believes that development is the result of an ongoing, bidirectional interchange between heredity and environment. He has most likely adopted which theoretical perspective?

Answer: The epigenetic view

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 49

Topic: Behavior Genetics; Gene X Environment Interaction; Epigenetic View

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

262) Explain the genome-wide association method, and how it has been used to help identify genetic variations of diseases.

Answer: Researchers obtained DNA from those who had the disease (such as glaucoma or Alzheimer's) and those who did not have the disease. Then, they purified the DNA and determined markers of genetic variation. If the genetic variation was more frequent in those with the disease, then that would point to the region in the genome connected to that disease.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 40

Topic: Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

263) List the four genetic principles. In your opinion, which do you think is the most serious, and why?

Answer: Students' answers may vary. The four genetic principles are the dominant-recessive genes principle, sex-linked genes (X-linked inheritance), genetic imprinting, and polygenic inheritance.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 43

Topic: Dominant-Recessive Genes

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

264) List four sex-linked chromosomal abnormalities.

Answer: Klinefelter syndrome, fragile X syndrome, Turner syndrome, and XYY syndrome are all sex-linked chromosomal abnormalities.

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 44

Topic: Sex-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

265) List five gene-linked abnormalities.

Answer: Five gene-linked abnormalities are as follows: cystic fibrosis, diabetes, hemophilia, Huntington's disease, sickle-cell anemia, spina bifida, Tay-Sachs disease, and phenylketonuria (PKU).

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 45

Topic: Gene-Linked Chromosomal Abnormalities

Learning Objective: Summarize the influence of genes on human development.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

266) Name and describe three prenatal diagnostic tests.

Answer: Prenatal diagnostic tests include the following:

1) Ultrasound sonography, where high-frequency sound waves are directed into the pregnant woman's abdomen and the echo from the sounds is transformed into a visual representation of the fetus's inner structures

2) Fetal magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), where a powerful magnet and radio images are used to generate detailed images of the body's organs and structures

3) Chorionic villus sampling (CVS), where a small sample of the placenta is removed to test for genetic defects and chromosomal abnormalities

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 54

Topic: Prenatal Diagnostic Tests

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

267) What are some of the possible causes of infertility in women and men? Name two strategies that can be used to overcome infertility.

Answer: Lack of ovulation, producing abnormal ova, blocked fallopian tubes, and diseases that prevent implantation of an embryo into the uterus are some of the causes of infertility in women. Sperm lacking motility, low sperm count, and blocked passageways could be causes of infertility in men.

In some cases of infertility, surgery may correct the cause; in others, hormone-based drugs may improve the probability of having a child.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 56-57

Topic: Infertility and Reproductive Technology

Learning Objective: Summarize reproductive challenges and options.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

268) Identify and describe the two common studies used by behavior geneticists to investigate the influence of heredity on behavior.

Answer: To study the influence of heredity on behavior, behavior geneticists often use either twins or adoption situations. In the most common twin study, the behavioral similarity of identical twins (who are genetically identical) is compared with the behavioral similarity of fraternal twins. In an adoption study, investigators seek to discover whether the behavior and psychological characteristics of adopted children are more like those of their adoptive parents, who have provided a home environment, or more like those of their biological parents, who have contributed their heredity. Another form of adoption study compares adoptive and biological siblings.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 47

Topic: Behavior Genetics

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

269) What are the three ways that heredity and environment are correlated as described by behavior geneticist Sandra Scarr?

Answer: Behavior geneticist Sandra Scarr described three ways that heredity and environment are correlated:

- 1) Passive genotype-environment correlations that occur because biological parents, who are genetically related to the child, provide a rearing environment for the child
- 2) Evocative genotype-environment correlations that occur because a child's characteristics elicit certain types of environments
- 3) Active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlations that occur when children seek out environments that they find compatible and stimulating

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 48

Topic: Passive Genotype-Environment Correlations; Evocative Genotype-Environment Correlations; Active genotype-environment correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

270) Assume that in the case study of the Jim and Jim twins, it was found that their similar development trajectories were a result of similar temperament and interests, which caused them to seek out similar environments that were compatible and stimulating to them. Which heredity-environment correlation is reflected in this scenario?

Answer: This would reflect the active (niche-picking) genotype-environment correlation, which occurs when children seek out environments that they find compatible and stimulating.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 48

Topic: Active Genotype-Environment Correlations

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 2.1: Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

271) Define gene  $\times$  environment ( $G \times E$ ) interaction. Give an example of a study (either your own or one from the book) that could illustrate the interaction between genes and the environment.

Answer: Gene  $\times$  environment ( $G \times E$ ) interaction refers to the interaction of a specific measured variation in the DNA and a specific measured aspect of the environment. In a study, adults who experienced parental loss as young children were more likely to have unresolved attachment issues as adults only when they had the short version of the 5-HTTLPR gene. The long version of the serotonin transporter gene apparently provided some protection and ability to cope better with parental loss.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 48

Topic: Gene X Environment Interaction

Learning Objective: Explain how heredity and environment interact in human development.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA LO: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology