

3. Development and Learning

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP Psychology

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A longitudinal study is the only design that can show...
 - ☐ differences between age groups
 - ☐ change within the same individuals
 - ☐ the average score of a population
 - ☐ a correlation between two variables
2. An agent that can harm prenatal development is called a _____.

3. In the CED's terms, gender refers to...
 - ☐ biological characteristics
 - ☐ the social and cultural expectations attached to them
 - ☐ a person's age group
 - ☐ a stage of cognitive development
4. The support a more capable person gives and gradually removes is called _____.

5. A child saying "goed" instead of "went" is evidence that the child...
 - ☐ is not learning language properly
 - ☐ has extracted a rule and applied it
 - ☐ copied an adult
 - ☐ has not reached the one-word stage
6. A parent who sets firm limits and explains the reasons is best described as...
 - ☐ authoritarian
 - ☐ authoritative
 - ☐ permissive
 - ☐ uninvolved
7. In Pavlov's study, the bell after conditioning is the...
 - ☐ unconditioned stimulus
 - ☐ conditioned stimulus

☐ unconditioned response

☐ conditioned response

8. The confound in cross-sectional research, where age groups also differ by generation, is the _____ effect.

9. The process of learning a society's expectations and roles is called _____.

10. Saying a language's symbols are _____ means nothing about a word resembles its meaning.

AP Psychology

1. **change within the same individuals**

Following the **same** people is what makes within-person change measurable.

2. **teratogen**

Teratogens are the CED's term for harmful prenatal agents.

3. **the social and cultural expectations attached to them**

Sex is biological; **gender** is the social layer built on it.

4. **scaffolding**

Scaffolding is Vygotsky's account of how social interaction produces development.

5. **has extracted a rule and applied it**

No adult models "goed", so the form must come from a **rule** the child worked out.

6. **authoritative**

Authoritative combines high demand **with** warmth and explanation.

7. **conditioned stimulus**

The bell started **neutral** and became the **CS**; salivation to it is the **CR**.

8. **cohort**

The **cohort effect** means the groups grew up in different worlds, not only at different ages.

9. **socialization**

Socialization runs through family, peers, school and media.

10. **arbitrary**

Because the link is agreed rather than natural, language must be learned socially.