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THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY & COUNSELLING
ACADEMIC YEAR2022/2023– SEMSETER I

BSC HONS IN PSYCHOLOGY
PLU3307 - LIFESPAN DEVELOPMENT - LEVEL 3
CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT TEST – NBT I
DURATION: 01 ½ HOURS

DATE: 14th December 2022 TIME: 9.00-10.30 am

INDEX NO: .....

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- This question paper consists of **8 pages** with **TWO sections**

  Section 1: 20 Multiple Choice Questions - (40 Marks)

  Section 2: 12 Short Answer Questions - (60 Marks)
- Write your INDEX NO in the space provided.
- **Multiple Choice Questions (Section 1):** Indicate answers in the **ANSWER SHEET** provided by placing a cross **(X)** in **INK** in the relevant cage (answers in pencil will **NOT** be marked)
- **Short Answer Questions (Section 2):** Write the answer within the space provided.
- Do **NOT** remove any page/part of this question paper from the examination hall.

  Do **NOT** keep unauthorized materials, including mobile phones and other electronic equipment, with you during the examination

SECTION 1: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Questions-100 Marks)

1.1 If a child needs to change an existing schema to deal with a new object or situation, it can be described as .....

a assimilation.
b accommodation.
c cognitive balance.
d adaptation.

1.2 Parenting styles influence children's development. Which of the following parenting styles describes the following characteristics: providing unconditional love to children and being open to children's wishes.

a authoritative
b supportive
c authoritarian
d permissive

1.3 Each person has a sense of overall personal worth or value. It can be identified as .....

a self-esteem.
b self-identity.
c social self.
d self-awareness.

1.4 Erik Erikson's theory of psychosocial development states that if parents criticize their children or do not given the opportunity, it will leads to develop

a autonomy.
b Shame and guilt.
c inferiority.
d mistrust.

1.5 Human development can be described as a lifelong process of growth, maturation and change. Psychologists describe the developmental process as continuous because

a it is a process of gradually increasing the same types of skills.
b human behaviour is governed by individuals' genetic make- up.
c different types of skills are gradually increasing.
d new ways of understanding and responding to the world emerge at specific times.

1.6 During the first two weeks after conception the cell division commences. The process of cell division is referred to as

a Amnion
b Trophoblast
c Mitosis
d Blastocyst

1.7 The time period between adolescence and adulthood that motivate individuals to explore relationships leading toward longer-term commitments can be identified as .....

a middle age.
b young adulthood.
c adolescence.
d early life.

1.8 A group of researchers used a research design that involves repeated observations of the same group of children over long periods of time can be described as

a a longitudinal research design.
b a cohort-sequential design.
c a correlational research design.
d a cross-sectional research design.

1.9 Which of the following develops into what nourishes and supports the embryo?

a Endoderm
b Mesoderm
c Trophoblast
d Amniotic fluid

1.10 'Language development is a critical part of child development.' Which of the following describes the units of meaning involved in words formation?

a semantics.
b morphology.
c pragmatics.
d syntax.

1.11 'Children can be categorised into different groups based on their temperament.' Which of the following characteristics can be observed in a "difficult child"?

a establish routines easily
b low intensity of mood
c slow to accept change
d low levels of activity

1.12 During infancy, infants communicate through crying and babbling. This can be described as

a sound production.
b linguistic sound production.
c perceiving words.
d infant-directed speech.

1.13 In which developmental stage individuals feel that their work is almost completed, responsibilities are lessening and have a clear understanding about their lives?

a Middle age.
b Old age.
c Early age.
d Young adulthood.

1.14 A psychologist observes that children play near other children without influencing their play or interacting with them. This can be identified as

a constructive play.
b cooperative play.
c parallel play.
d associative play.

1.15 Considering moral development of children, which of the following theoretical perspectives states that fear of being punished and losing a parent's good opinion that would drive a child's conscience to be formed?

a Gender schema theory
b Psychoanalytical perspective
c Social learning theory
d Cognitive developmental perspective

1.16 There are distinct types of attachment style. Which of the following characteristics best illustrates the insecure avoidant attachment style?

a Unpredictable
b Insensitive
c Dissociated
d Rejecting

1.17 When conversing with infants, mothers tend to say something and pause and it allows the infant to babble back. This can be identified as .....

a turn-taking.
b social referencing.
c emotional intelligence.
d social smile.

1.18 Which of the following skills involves in moving baby's arms and learning to walk?

a Fine motor skills
b Motor skills
c Gross motor skills
d Visual skills

1.19 The embryo includes three layers of cells. The layer that develops to form the digestive and respiratory systems is called as

a mesoderm.
b ectoderm.
c amnion.
d endoderm.

1.20 A mother needs to be informed that his child is diagnosed with a critical health problem. A medical student observes the consultant giving the mother this information, offering time and support. The student notices how the caring behavior of the consultant helps the mother, and in the future the student attempts to imitate that behavior. This is an example for

a behavior modification.
b associative learning.
c observational learning.
d empathetic behavior.

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INDEX NO: .....

ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION-1

Q. No.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.1				
1.2				
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1.22				
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1.24				
1.25				

INDEX NO: .....

SECTION 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

All Questions are compulsory

2.1 Define "lifespan development. (5 marks)

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2.2 List the major developmental processes. (5 marks)

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2.3 According to the Lifespan perspective, the process of human development is considered as multidirectional process. Why? (5 marks)

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2.4 According to Piaget's theory, what is assimilation? (5 marks)

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.....

2.5 What is "social referencing"?. (5 marks)

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2.6 According to Erikson, what is the crisis that infants experience during infancy? (5 marks)

.....

2.7 'In human developmental process, individuals expose to different experiences and events and that influence their development. What is it called? (5 marks)

.....

2.8 According to Erikson, if parents allow their children to explore within an encouraging environment during early childhood, what would they achieve? (5 marks)

.....

2.9 Considering socioemotional development, in which stage affectionate love increases and siblings' relationships and friendships remain constant? (5 marks)

.....

2.10 What is the concept described by Vygotsky when a parent or a skilled person gives instructions and guides the child until he/ she completes a specific activity? (5 marks)

.....

2.11 According to Piaget, what is the state that describes if the child is only able to think of his/her own perspective and is not bale to think from another's perspective? (5 marks)

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2.12 Give an example for quantitative change in development? (5 marks)

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----------END OF QUESTION PAPER----------