

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Semester: III

Paper: III

Title: Developmental Psychology (Part I)

Sample Questions

1. Development involving the ways that growth and change in intellectual capabilities influence a person's behaviour is called
 - a. Rational development
 - b. Physical development
 - c. Cognitive development
 - d. Emotional development
2. A group of people born at around the same time in the same place are known as
 - a. Comorbid
 - b. Cooperate
 - c. Covariate
 - d. Cohort
3. The predetermined unfolding of genetic information is called
 - a. Maturation
 - b. Meditation
 - c. Mediation
 - d. Maximization
4. Who proposed the theory of psychosocial development?
 - a. Pavlov
 - b. Erikson
 - c. Atkinson
 - d. Shiffrin
5. The full form of DNA is
 - a. Derivative neonatal analysis
 - b. Deoxyribonucleic acid
 - c. Deoxymethane nucleoid acid
 - d. Dehydrated nuclear anatomy
6. An XX chromosome pair after fertilization will give birth to a
 - a. Boy
 - b. Girl
 - c. Dizygotic twins
 - d. Cannot say
7. A conduit between the mother and fetus, providing nourishment and oxygen via the umbilical cord is called
 - a. Pulmonary artery
 - b. Placenta
 - c. Placidity
 - d. Platypus
8. The principle that development proceeds from the center of the body outward is called
 - a. Hierarchical integration principle
 - b. proximodistal principle
 - c. lateral development principle
 - d. transversal development principle
9. The process by which people understand an experience in terms of their current stage of cognitive development and way of thinking is called
 - a. Absorption
 - b. Ability
 - c. assimilation
 - d. approximation
10. The sensorimotor stage of development can be found in who's theory?
 - a. Freud
 - b. Pavlov
 - c. Skinner
 - d. Piaget