

FULL NAME : **KEY ANSWERS**

GROUP : MARK :

20

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER AND PUT A CIRCLE ROUND THE LETTER, example (A)

1/ According to Piaget's theory, children learn by:

- A. Memorizing information by paying due attention
- B. Scaffolding provided by more able members of the society
- C.** Processes of adaptation
- D. Changing their behavior when offered appropriate rewards

2/ The cognitive ability that comes in pre-operational period is:

- A. Hypothetico-deductive thinking
- B. Ability for abstract thinking
- C.** Ability of goal-directed behavior
- D. Ability to take other's opinion

3/ According to Piaget, at which stage of cognitive development does the child exhibit 'object permanence'?

- A. Concrete Operational Phase
- B. Formal Operational Stage
- C.** Sensory – motivational stage
- D.** Pre-operational stage

4/ What is the main difference between the theories developed by Piaget and Vygotsky?

- A. Piaget focused on children on toddlers, while Vygotsky focused on adolescents
- B.** Piaget believed in universal stages, and Vygotsky believed each child was different

5/ What is the Zone of Proximal Development?

- A. When the child has mastered a concept or task and is able to explain it to peers
- B. The stage when children are first learning a new concept
- C.** When children can perform new conceptual tasks mostly alone, but they still need some adult assistance

6/ Define scaffolding

- A.** Providing instructional support to students and offering help
- B. Modeling new information once and then letting the students try alone
- C. Breaking down a concept into smaller steps for the student to follow

7/ Define fading

- A.** When the teacher provides less guidance as students begin to master a task
- B. When students remember less curriculum information as time passes by
- C. Having students do less group work

8/ "Degree of consciousness about thinking, feelings and actions" is:

- A.** Self – awareness
- B. Self – esteem
- C. Self – respect
- D. Self – confidence

9/ 'Evaluation of self – based on reflection or social comparison' is known as:

- A. Self – awareness **B.** Self – esteem C. Self – security D. Self – confidence

10/ Maslow, in his triangle of human needs, showed that:

- A. Challenging new tasks is the basic human need B. Money always motivates workers
C. Safety and security is a low order human need
D. Workers will not give their best unless they have good social events provided

11/ According to Freud, what is the function of the "ego"?

- A.To boost a person's self confidence. B.To push for the fulfilment of one's self-interests.
C.To mediate between impulsive drives and the moral conscience.

12/ What did Freud consider to be the role of the "id"?

- A.** To represent innate, instinctive desires and impulses.
B.To be aware of the needs and feelings of those around us.
C.To moderate our impulses, acting as the moral conscience of the mind.

13/ What is the role of the "super ego"?

- A.To inflate a person's ego and provide a self confidence boost.
B.To provide a conscience and awareness of others through feelings such as guilt.
C.To reveal a person's repressed desires.

14/ In what order do the following areas of the psyche develop?

- A. Ego, Super Ego, Id B. Super Ego, Ego, Id **C.** Id, Ego, Super Ego.

15/ What happens to a memory when it is repressed?

- A. It disappears. B. It remains in the conscious but a person tries not to think about it.
C.It is retained in the unconscious.

16/ During the phallic stage, what may develop?

- A.Oral Fixation **B.** Oedipus/Electra complex C.Anal retentiveness

17/ When does the genital stage begin?

- A.Birth **B.** Puberty C.Adulthood

18/ During the _____ stage, one's ability to cope with demands is challenged and either competence or inferiority are the outcomes.

- A.Infancy B.Early childhood C.Pre-School **D.** School Age

19/ Which of these is NOT one of the "life stage virtues" of development according to Erik Erikson?

- A.Hope B.Love **C.** Honesty D.Wisdom

20/ _____ vs. _____ is the conflict faced during middle adulthood.

- A.Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt B.Identity vs. Role Confusion
C.Integrity vs. Despair **D.** Generativity vs. Stagnation

GOOD LUCK