

Student Name _____

CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

1. Child psychology, study of children's behavior-including physical, cognitive, motor, _____, perceptual, _____, and emotional characteristics-from _____ through adolescence.
2. Both Plato and Socrates wrote about children. True or False
3. The American psychologist Arnold _____ established a _____ Institute at Yale University in the 1920's for the sole purpose of _____ children.
4. The American psychologist John B. Watson also stressed the role of the _____ in shaping children's _____.
5. Piaget believed that from birth humans are active learners who do not require external incentives. True or False
6. On the average, a newborn baby weighs 10.5 lbs and is 10 inches long. True or False
7. The ability to communicate and to understand language is a major _____ of human beings.
8. Theories of personality are attempts to describe how people _____ in satisfying their physical and psychological _____.
9. The attitudes, values, and behaviors of parents toward their _____ clearly influence patterns of development.
10. Social relationships among infants involve mutual interest with interaction. True or False
11. The process by which children learn acceptable and unacceptable behavior is called _____.
12. Girls often excel in verbal ability, and boys often excel in mathematical ability. True or False

Family Sociology

1. The nuclear family - two adults and their children - is the main unit in some societies. True or False
2. With the advent of Christianity, marriage and childbearing became _____ concerns in religious _____.

3. The family is still responsible for the socialization of children. True or False
4. During the 20th century, extended family households increased in prevalence.
True or False
5. Childless families may be increasingly the result of deliberate choice and the availability of _____.
6. Unchecked population growth in developing nations _____ the family system.

Child Welfare

1. Child welfare, term used to refer to a broad range of social programs that _____ to the well-being of children.
2. A variety of child-welfare service programs are conducted under _____ and _____ auspices in the U.S.
3. All states today have mandatory laws that require the reporting of incidents of child abuse.
True or False
4. Day-care services provide supervised care outside the _____.
5. The role of institutional care has increased in the U.S. True or False
6. In other industrialized nations, child-welfare services are generally more _____ than in the U.S.

Child Labor

1. Child labor is used to denote the employment of minors in work that may interfere with their education or endanger their health. True or False
2. In Great Britain in the 18th century, some children ages 5 to 6 years of age were forced to work 8 to 10 hours a day. True or False
3. In the 19th century children between the ages of 7 and 12 years made up of one-third of the work force in the U.S. factories. True or False
4. In 1924 both houses of Congress passed an amendment to the U.S. constitution, empowering Congress to limit, regulate, and _____ the labor of persons under _____ years of age.

5. The minimum age for work in industries classified as hazardous is 16. True or False
6. In the latter part of the 20th century, child labor remains a serious _____ in many parts of the _____.

Preschool Education

1. Preschool education, a term applied universally to educational group experience for children who have not yet entered the first grade. True or False
2. The day-nursery movement began in _____ in the early 19th century as a response to the increasing employment of _____ in industry.
3. In the U.S. the first day nursery was opened in 1854 by the Nursery and Child's Hospital of _____.
4. Head Start is administered by the U.S. Department of Health and _____.

Developmental Psychology

1. Developmental psychology, the study of behavior changes and _____ from infancy to old age.
2. Studies, although inconclusive, suggest that abused children often become abusive parents. True or False
3. A person's intellectual skills decline rapidly after the age of 55. True or False

Parent & Child

1. In common law in Great Britain and the United States, _____ were the legal as well as natural guardians of their child.
2. Parents must provide for their children such necessities of life as food, clothing, shelter, education, and medical care. True or False
3. Surrogate motherhood has become one of the most difficult problems in modern _____ law.

Child Abuse

1. Child abuse is intentional use of physical force or intentional omission of care by a parent or caretaker that causes a _____ to be hurt, maimed, or _____.

2. Some states have broadened their statutory definitions of abuse to specifically include emotional or mental injury. True or False
3. Studies have shown that most child-abusing parents were themselves _____ children.
4. All the states have laws requiring the reporting of suspected cases of abuse. True or False

Adolescence

1. Adolescence is the stage of maturation between _____ and adulthood.
2. Dramatic changes in physical stature and features are associated with the onset of _____.
3. Males mature sexually earlier than females. True or False
4. Who is G. Stanley Hall? _____
5. Who is Margaret Mead? _____

Adoption

1. Adoption is a legal procedure recognized by statute in every state of the U.S. that permits, by means of a court action, a person who is not the _____ child of the adopter to be admitted to all _____ and _____ of a son or daughter.
2. Children may be adopted by stepparents, or close relatives, nonrelatives, people who are strangers to the biological parents. True or False
3. The risks of independent placement are indeed formidable. True or False
4. In the last half of the 1990's the number of babies available for adoption increased substantially. True or False
5. Interracial adoption has been vigorously _____ by some agencies and adoptive parents and just as vigorously _____ by professional and political groups.

Exceptional Children

1. Caring for people who have disabilities is a relatively new idea. True or False
2. In ancient times disabled people were left to die. True or False
3. In 1984 the U.S. Congress passed the Education for All Handicapped Children Act.
True or False
4. About 1 percent of the preschool-and school-aged children in the U.S. are _____ disabled.
5. Children with severe mental retardation may also be physically disabled. True or False
6. Nearly 3 percent of the preschool-and school-aged population have speech or language _____.
7. For many children with handicaps, early educational treatment can increase or offer the need for intense special services later. True or False

Autism

1. Autism, severe infant disorder of communication and _____ that develops before the age of _____.
2. In general, prognosis is poor for those autistic children who remain mute through age _____.

Down Syndrome

1. Down Syndrome, congenital malformation accompanied by moderate to severe mental _____, and caused by a _____ abnormality.
2. Persons with Down Syndrome are often short in stature and have a small, _____ head with a high, flattened forehead and fissured, dry _____ and _____.

Mental Retardation

1. Name the four levels of mental retardation:
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
 - C. _____
 - D. _____

2. Several factors have been identified as causes of mental retardation. True or False
3. With early intervention and good support systems, many mentally retarded people have become _____ members of _____.

Orphans

1. Orphan, a minor who has lost one or both parents. True or False
2. Orphanages in the U.S. are also maintained by religious organizations, by social or _____ organizations, and by _____ endowment.

Puberty

1. Puberty, period in the human life span during which the _____ of sexual reproduction mature.
2. Puberty usually occurs in males between the ages of _____ and _____, and in females between the ages of _____ and _____.

Sex Education

1. Today the term "Sex Education" usually refers to classroom lessons about sex in primary and secondary schools. True or False
2. Historically the task of instructing adolescents about sex has been seen as the responsibility of the _____.
3. Surveys have shown that in the U.S. many parents disapprove of some type of public school sex education. True or False

Juvenile Crime

1. Juvenile crime is a term denoting various offences committed by children under the age of 18. True or False
2. Since ancient times enlightened legal systems have distinguished between _____ delinquents and adult criminals.
3. The first institution for juveniles, the House of Refuge, was founded in Chicago, Illinois in 1825. True or False

4. The public appears much more aware of juvenile crime today than in the past.
True or False
5. Juvenile gangs are typically classified as violent, _____, or social.
6. A lack of parental supervision is thought to be an influence on juvenile crime rates.
True or False
7. In most instances community treatment involves placing the child on _____.
8. Institutionalization is the most severe form of _____ for _____ offenders.
9. The major causes of delinquency in various countries are related to each nation's _____ and _____ environment.
10. Almost universally reported is the fundamental change in or breakdown of traditional patterns of _____ living, and this is cited as a major cause of juvenile _____ around the world.

