

1. Sara is just beginning to use sociodramatic play. Most likely Sara is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
  - A) 3
  - B) 4
  - C) 6
  - D) 8
  
2. The perceptual processes whereby individuals can look at a small number of objects and almost instantaneously know how many objects are present is referred to as:
  - A) counting.
  - B) ordering.
  - C) guessing.
  - D) subitizing.
  
3. At what age have infants been shown to have a sense of numerical equality?
  - A) 2 months
  - B) 5 months
  - C) 9 months
  - D) 12 months
  
4. Grouping together objects that have similar appearances is referred to as:
  - A) perceptual categorization.
  - B) manifestation categorization.
  - C) picture categorization.
  - D) observation categorization.
  
5. Which does NOT support the idea that infants possess a naïve psychology?
  - A) Infants prefer to look at people's faces rather than at other objects.
  - B) Infants enjoy watching people move.
  - C) Infants try to imitate inanimate objects.
  - D) Infants form emotional bonds.
  
6. The development of a theory of mind is severely impaired for:
  - A) only and oldest children.
  - B) children with autism.
  - C) children with imaginary friends.
  - D) All of the answers are correct.

7. In front of Jane there are three balls, three teddy bears, three pencils, and three apples. Jane studies the groups and realizes that each one shares the property of "threeness." She is demonstrating what concept?
- A) number recognition
  - B) numerical equality
  - C) cognitive arithmetic relationship
  - D) Jane is not recognizing any of these concepts.
8. Which of the following statements describes abstraction, in its sense as a counting principle?
- A) Any set of objects or events can be counted.
  - B) Objects can be counted left to right, right to left, or in any order.
  - C) The number of objects in a set corresponds to the last number counted.
  - D) Each object must be labeled by a single number word.
9. Which of the following is an example of a category hierarchy that moves from the general to the medium to the specific level?
- A) animal, dog, husky
  - B) Britney Spears, stars, singers
  - C) flower, red, rose
  - D) author, books, Stephen King
10. What is the earliest age infants have been found to be able to form categories?
- A) 4 to 6 months
  - B) 2 to 3 months
  - C) by 12 months
  - D) 7 to 9 months
11. Which level of category hierarchies do children usually learn first?
- A) basic
  - B) subordinate
  - C) superordinate
  - D) supersubordinate
12. A commonsense understanding of oneself and other people is referred to as:
- A) naive psychology.
  - B) basic psychology.
  - C) clinical psychology.
  - D) developmental psychology.

13. The desire to behave in a particular way is referred to as a(n):
- A) perception.
  - B) belief.
  - C) intention.
  - D) action.
14. The coding of spatial locations relative to one's own body, without regard to surroundings, is referred to as:
- A) spatial reasoning.
  - B) self-locomotion.
  - C) egocentric representations.
  - D) personification.
15. Which of the following is a basic level concept?
- A) animal
  - B) Polly
  - C) parakeet
  - D) bird
16. Understanding that people's desires guide their actions develops at approximately which age?
- A) 3 months
  - B) 6 months
  - C) 1 year
  - D) 18 months
17. At approximately what age do children recognize plants as living things?
- A) 7 to 9 years
  - B) 1 year
  - C) 6 months
  - D) 5 to 6 years
18. Sandra, age 18 months, can distinguish between the number of objects in different sets of her toys. Based on research, what is the maximum number of objects in a set that Sandra can distinguish?
- A) 1
  - B) 3
  - C) 5
  - D) 6

19. Which of the following statements about pretend play is true?
- A) Pretend play is a type of object substitution.
  - B) Pretend play is a type of sociodramatic play.
  - C) Object substitution is a type of sociodramatic play.
  - D) Sociodramatic play is a type of pretend play.
20. The most basic sense of time is:
- A) timing of future events.
  - B) temporal order.
  - C) event duration.
  - D) ratio of duration of events.
21. Joe has an imaginary friend named Samuel. Joe's parents are convinced something is wrong with Joe. They talk to Dr. Ship, a psychologist. She begins the discussion about imaginary friends by explaining which characteristics are associated with children who have imaginary friends. Which characteristic does she NOT include in this discussion?
- A) Children with imaginary friends have an advanced theory of mind.
  - B) Children with imaginary friends watch relatively little TV.
  - C) Children with imaginary friends are typically firstborn children.
  - D) Children with imaginary friends are depressed.
22. Which of the following is a superordinate level concept?
- A) tools
  - B) hammers
  - C) Levi's
  - D) golf balls
23. Which of the following categories do children generally not form first?
- A) people
  - B) plants
  - C) living things
  - D) inanimate objects
24. Perceptual categorization refers to:
- A) categorizing based on visual acuity.
  - B) categorizing based on tactile experience.
  - C) the grouping of objects based on similarity of appearance.
  - D) the innate ability of infants to categorize.

25. The coding of spatial locations relative to one's own body is referred to as:
- A) dead reckoning.
  - B) egocentric representation.
  - C) egotistic representation.
  - D) external environment representation.
26. A 1-year-old child offering a toy to a playmate who is unhappy is an example of the functioning of:
- A) empiricism.
  - B) hierarchical categorization.
  - C) a false belief.
  - D) naïve psychology.
27. Young children have difficulty understanding that plants are alive because children equate being alive with:
- A) being able to move.
  - B) having legs.
  - C) being able to dance.
  - D) having fur.
28. Which level of category hierarchies is the most specific?
- A) basic
  - B) subordinate
  - C) superordinate
  - D) supersubordinate
29. Children's psychological understanding begins to emerge by the age of about \_\_\_\_\_ year(s).
- A) 1
  - B) 5
  - C) 10
  - D) 15
30. Which of the following does NOT support a nativist view on how children acquire biological knowledge?
- A) Children throughout the world are fascinated by plants and animals.
  - B) Children's biological views reflect the understandings of their culture.
  - C) During early evolutionary history, it was crucial to learn about plants and animals at a young age.
  - D) Across the globe, children organize information about biological processes in similar ways.

31. Nine-month-olds pay more attention to rabbits than they do to inanimate objects, but they smile less at rabbits than they do at people. What does this indicate?
- A) Infants recognize humor as a human characteristic.
  - B) Infants recognize humans as a type of animal.
  - C) Infants can distinguish broadly living from nonliving things.
  - D) Infants can distinguish people from other animals and both from inanimate objects.
32. The belief that nature endows infants with only general learning mechanisms, such as the ability to perceive, associate, generalize, and remember, is a basic component of:
- A) empiricism.
  - B) nature and nurture.
  - C) perceptual development.
  - D) nativism.
33. The belief that infants are born with some sense of fundamental concepts is a basic component of:
- A) nativism.
  - B) nature and nurture.
  - C) perceptual development.
  - D) empiricism.
34. Infant Luke is starting to understand the layout of his family's house. What developmental skill will more readily help Luke learn his house plan?
- A) language
  - B) strategy development
  - C) self-locomotion
  - D) personification
35. The basic understanding of desires, beliefs, perceptions, and emotions is referred to as a theory of:
- A) mind.
  - B) behavior.
  - C) thought.
  - D) people.
36. The term "theory of mind" refers to:
- A) the belief that all humans have free will.
  - B) the acknowledgement that others' beliefs are important.
  - C) the understanding of how the mind works and how it influences behavior.
  - D) All of these refer to the term "theory of mind."

37. Research shows that, on average, infants begin remembering causally-connected sequences around:
- A) 12 months.
  - B) 15 months.
  - C) 18 months.
  - D) 24 months.
38. The belief that living things have a core nature that makes them who they are is referred to as:
- A) naturism.
  - B) essentialism.
  - C) nativism.
  - D) spiritism.
39. Ted thinks cats have a certain "catness," dogs have a certain "dogness," and horses have a certain "horseness." What concept is he exhibiting?
- A) false-belief problem
  - B) essentialism
  - C) appearance-reality problem
  - D) category hierarchy
40. The realization that all sets of a particular number of objects, say 5, have something in common is referred to as:
- A) algebraic inequalities.
  - B) numerical equality.
  - C) subitizing.
  - D) counting commonalities.
41. The theory of the mind module is:
- A) the collective interpersonal experiences that help children understand others.
  - B) a hypothesized brain mechanism that is devoted to understanding other people.
  - C) the set of behaviors that indicate autism.
  - D) the proposal that psychological development is based on counterfactual understanding.
42. Which is NOT one of the general categories that children first begin to understand as a category?
- A) living beings other than humans
  - B) things that make noise
  - C) people
  - D) inanimate objects

43. General ideas or understandings that can be used to group together objects are referred to as:
- A) concepts.
  - B) perceptions.
  - C) theories.
  - D) beliefs.
44. Concepts:
- A) help us understand the world.
  - B) tell us how to emotionally react to new experiences.
  - C) are used to group together objects that are similar in some way.
  - D) do all of the above.
45. Eli is just beginning to engage in pretend play. Most likely, Eli is which age?
- A) 18 months
  - B) 6 months
  - C) 1 year
  - D) 2 years
46. Radha, a preschooler, seems to be very understanding of other children's feelings. Which of the following is most likely true of Radha?
- A) Radha engaged in social pretend play.
  - B) Radha engaged in nonsocial pretend play.
  - C) Radha did not engage in pretend play.
  - D) Radha's parents did not engage in her pretend play.
47. What level of concepts do children typically learn first?
- A) superordinate
  - B) basic
  - C) subordinate
  - D) it all depends
48. A child's taking apart a toy to see how it works is best seen as an investigation of:
- A) temporal order.
  - B) space.
  - C) locomotion
  - D) causality.

## Answer Key - Concepts Review

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. C
14. C
15. D
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. D
20. B
21. D
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. B
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. A
30. B
31. D
32. A
33. A
34. C
35. A
36. C
37. A
38. B
39. B
40. B
41. B
42. B
43. A
44. D
45. A
46. A
47. B
48. D