Developmental Psychology 313
Exam 1: Study Guide
SPRING 2007

Chapter 1
1) Why is developmental research important?
2) What are the basic issues of developmental psychology?
3) What are the most common methods of data collection in developmental psychology? What is participant observation? What are some benefits of this type of research method? What are some problems by conducting this type of research study?
4) What are the four theoretical frameworks in dev psy?
5) What are critical periods and sensitive periods in human dev.
6) How do the case studies of Victor and Genie help us understand critical/sensitive periods in human dev?
7) Be able to provide examples of qualitative and quantitative development.

Chapter 2
1) Although I didn’t focus on this in lecture, I want you to know the following: What are genes, chromosomes and DNA? And how do cells duplicate?
2) Know how an individual inherits genetic material from parents? (E.g. normal vision, blood type, etc)
3) What are sex-linked characteristics?
4) Know the differences between range of reaction and canalization. Be able to provide examples.
5) Why is it important to take into account the effects of the environment in understanding the influences of genetics on an individual’s characteristics?
6) Be able to provide examples of gene-environment interactions on particular traits.
7) What does Jerome Kagan’s longitudinal study tell us about personality traits?

Key concepts:
Chromosome
Genes, Genotype and phenotype
Alleles: Dominant, recessive, codominant
Homozygous, heterozygous
Mutations and genetic abnormalities

Culture and Context
1) What is culture? What is the role of culture in development?
2) how does sociocultural theory help us understand development?

Chapter 3
1) What are the 3 periods of prenatal development? How long does each period last?
2) Quantitative and qualitative changes that take place during prenatal development.
3) What are the 3 layers of cells of the embryo? What do they become?
4) How does the environment play a significant role in prenatal development? Think about examples of maternal, paternal, and environmental influences in prenatal development
5) What are the effects of teratogens such as thalidomide, alcohol, caffeine, cocaine, and heroine on the developing fetus?
6) What are some fetal sensory capacities? When are they present?
7) Text: How does a society, or how do parents provide infants with different experiences based on their gender?
8) Text: What are some problems or complications that may arise during childbirth?

Key concepts:
Trophoblast
Blastocyst
cephalocaudal & proximodistal dev
Chapter 4

1) How do reflexes help infants adapt to their environment? Which ones seem to disappear and why?
2) What are some tests that are performed on infants to assess viability?
3) What are some consequences of premature birth?
4) Be able to provide some examples of critical and sensitive periods during infancy (e.g., hearing)
5) What are some biological changes that occur in infants during the first year? (motor coordination; size, weight, brain, etc)

Key concepts:
Habituation/dishabituation  Temperament

Chapters 5 & 6 Infant Cognition

1) Text: What is social referencing?
2) Know Piaget’s Sensorimotor stage and substages
3) What are schemas and how do they help infants better understand the world?
4) What is object permanence?
5) How does Renee Baillargeon’s research challenge what we know about infants?

Key concepts
Representational thought
Accommodation  assimilation
Object permanence  Deferred imitation
categorization  scaffolding
Guided participation  zone of proximal development