

CHAPTER-3 | Human Development

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Which statement best captures the meaning of development?

- A. A random set of changes that occur only in childhood
- B. A pattern of progressive, orderly, and predictable changes from conception through the entire life
- C. A decline in abilities that starts in old age
- D. Sudden changes that happen only during adolescence (B)

Explanation : Development is described as progressive, orderly, and predictable changes beginning at conception and continuing throughout life.

2. Which of the following is NOT one of the main processes influencing development?

- A. Biological processes
- B. Cognitive processes
- C. Socio-emotional processes
- D. Aesthetic processes (D)

Explanation : The three listed processes are biological, cognitive, and socio-emotional; "aesthetic processes" are not identified as a core process.

3. Which example best represents cognitive processes?

- A. Genetic inheritance
- B. Hormonal changes during growth
- C. Mental activities such as thinking and problem solving
- D. Peer acceptance and friendship formation (C)

Explanation : Cognitive processes involve mental activities like thinking, reasoning, and problem solving.

4. Which area is explicitly mentioned as changing from conception until death?

- A. Political beliefs
- B. Use of language
- C. Musical taste
- D. Handedness (B)

Explanation : The text notes changes in how we use language across the lifespan.

5. Which statement reflects the life-span perspective?

- A. Development ends at adulthood
- B. Development follows one fixed direction for everyone
- C. Development spans the entire lifespan
- D. Development is unaffected by context (C)

Explanation : Development is a lifelong process that extends across the entire lifespan.

6. What does "plasticity" in development refer to?

- A. Changes that are predetermined and unchangeable
- B. The dominance of biological factors over others
- C. Adaptability and capacity for change
- D. The historical stability of traits (C)

Explanation : Plasticity highlights that development is adaptable and changeable.

7. Which factor best illustrates socio-emotional processes?

- A. Changes in height and weight
- B. Neural pruning
- C. An individual's interactions with other people
- D. Problem-solving speed (C)

Explanation : Socio-emotional processes refer to changes in interactions and relationships with others.

8. Which set correctly shows the interplay that influences development?

- A. Genetic factors (biological), mental activities (cognitive), interactions with others (socio-emotional)
- B. Genetic factors (cognitive), mental activities (socio-emotional), interactions (biological)
- C. Genetic factors only (biological)
- D. Interactions with others only (socio-emotional) (A)

Explanation : Development arises from the interplay of biological (genetic factors), cognitive (mental activities), and socio-emotional (interactions) influences.

9. Which of the following is NOT listed as a feature of the life-span perspective?

- A. Interdisciplinary concern
- B. Historical influence
- C. Contextual response
- D. Fixed and unidirectional growth (D)

Explanation : The perspective includes interdisciplinary concern, historical influence, contextual response, multi-directionality, and more—not a fixed, one-way path.

10. What does "historical influence" in development emphasize?

- A. Development is independent of time and events
- B. Development is shaped by conditions present in particular periods
- C. Development is purely genetic
- D. Development stops changing after adolescence (B)

Explanation : Historical conditions and periods shape how development unfolds.