

## Sheth NKT college Thane

SYBA sem III Development psychology MCQ by Prof. Sachin Sutar

Unit 1: lifespan development and Physical and cognitive development in Adolescence					
Sr no	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	A group of people born around same time in same place called as _____	Relatives	<b>cohort</b>	newborn	Friends
2	A specific time during development when a particular event has its greatest consequences called as _____	sensitive period	specific period	<b>critical period</b>	Developmental period
3	_____ refers to traits, abilities, capacities that are inherited from ones parents	<b>Nature</b>	Heritance	Nurture	transformation
4	This gradual change of behaviour occurs in distinct stages with each stage brings change about behaviour which is qualitatively different from earlier behaviour stage known as _____	Intermittent change	continuous change	<b>Discontinuous change</b>	gradual change
5	Continuous change is _____ in nature	Qualitative	<b>Quantitative</b>	Both	permanent
6	This hormone plays an important role in the start of puberty	androgen	estrogen	septin	<b>leptin</b>
7	_____ is the area which is not fully developed in adolescence and it allows people to think , evaluate and make complex judgements in uniquely human way.	cerebral cortex	cerebral hemisphere	<b>prefrontal cortex</b>	temporal cortex

8	Formal operational stage at which people develop the ability to think_____.	concretely	alternatively	<b>abstractly</b>	unitedly
9	Adolescent egocentrism is a state of_____.	caring for others	helping others	develop friends mutually	<b>viewing the world as focussed on oneself.</b>
10	These are fictitious observers who pay as much as attention to adolescent behaviour than do themselves called as	silent observers	naturalistic observers	personal fables	<b>imaginary audience</b>
11	_____involves the body's physical makeup , including brain , nervous system , muscles and senses, need for food , drink and sleep	social development	<b>physical development</b>	cognitive development	personality development
12	cohort effects is an example of _____	age graded influences	sociocultural graded influences	nonnormative life events	<b>history graded influences</b>
13	_____involves the ways that growth and change in intellectual capabilities influence a persons behaviour	social development	physical development	<b>cognitive development</b>	personality development
14	In_____, development is gradual with achievement at one level building on those of previous levels.	Intermittent change	<b>continuous change</b>	Discontinuous change	gradual change
15	_____refers to environmental influences that shape behaviour	Nature	Heritance	<b>Nurture</b>	transformation
16	Discontinuous change is _____ in nature	<b>Qualitative</b>	Quantitative	Both	permanent
17	_____are visible signs of sexual maturity that do not directly involve sex organs	<b>secondary sex characteristics</b>	primary sex characteristics	tertiary sex characteristics	non visual sex characteristics

18	_____ is a period during which sexual organs mature	adolescence	<b>puberty</b>	early adulthood	middle adulthood
19	sensitive period occurs when _____	organisms are susceptible to certain stimuli in their environment but their absence does not always produce irreversible consequences	children are resistant to any kind of discipline by their parents	new learning is prevented by older learning	bonding between the child and parent first takes place
20	personal fables refers to _____	<b>whatever happens to them is unique , exceptional , and shared by no one else</b>	pattern of change occurring over several generations	their interest in music and imagine performing in front of others	their interest in music and imagine performing
21	_____ is a stage between childhood and adulthood	infancy	adolescence	<b>late adulthood</b>	neonatal period
22	cohort effects is an example of _____	age graded influences	sociocultural graded influences	nonnormative life events	<b>history graded influences</b>
23	_____ involves the ways that growth and change in intellectual capabilities influence a persons behaviour	social development	physical development	<b>cognitive development</b>	personality development
24	In _____ , development is gradual with achievement at one level building on those of previous levels.	Intermittent change	<b>continuous change</b>	Discontinuous change	gradual change

25	_____ refers to environmental influences that shape behaviour	Nature	Heritance	<b>Nurture</b>	transform ation
26	Discontinuous change is _____ in nature	<b>Qualitativ e</b>	Quantitati ve	Both	permanen t
27	_____ are visible signs of sexual maturity that do not directly involve sex organs	<b>secondary sex characteri stics</b>	primary sex characteri stics	tertiary sex characteri stics	non visual sex characteri stics
28	_____ is a period during which sexual organs mature	adolescenc e	<b>puberty</b>	early adulthood	middle adulthood
29	sensitive period occurs when _____	organisms are susceptibl e to cerain stimuli in their environm ent but their absence does not always produce irreversibl e consequ ences	children are resistant to any kind of discipline by their parents	new learning is prevented by older learning	bonding between the child and parent first takes place
30	personal fables refers to _____	<b>whatever happens to them is unique , exception al , and shared by no one else</b>	pattern of change occurring over several generatio ns	their interest in music and imagine performin g in front of others	their interest in music and imagine performin g
31	_____ is a stage between childhood and adulthood	infancy	adolescenc e	<b>late adulthood</b>	neonatal period

32	_____ involves the ways in which individuals interactions with others and their social relationships grow, change, and remain stable over the course of life	social development	physical development	cognitive development	personality development
33	_____ influences are biological and environmental influences associated with a particular historical moment	age graded influences	sociocultural graded influences	nonnormative life events	<b>history graded influences</b>
34	_____ are biological and environmental influences that are similar for individuals in particular age group regardless of place and time	<b>age graded influences</b>	sociocultural graded influences	nonnormative life events	history graded influences
35	_____ involving ways that the enduring characteristics that differentiate one person from another change over the lifespan	social development	physical development	cognitive development	<b>personality development</b>
36	_____ are those characteristics associated with development of organs and structures of the body that directly relate to reproduction	secondary sex characteristics	<b>primary sex characteristics</b>	tertiary sex characteristics	non visual sex characteristics

		a particular event has greatest consequences & presence of certain environmental stimuli necessary for development to proceed normally	children are resistant to any kind of discipline by their parents	new learning is prevented by older learning	bonding between the child and parent first takes place
37	A critical period is a stage in development occurs when _____				
38	_____ is a hormone play important role in puberty	GABA	septin	Achetylcholine	Leptin
39	the onset of menstruation period is called as _____	spermatogenesis	menarche	menopause	adolescence
40	The 'imaginary audience' refers to:	the imaginary companion phenomenon continuing into adolescence	their interest in music and imagine performing in front of others	<b>belief that their behaviour is primary focus of others attention and concerns</b>	an imaginary story of an adolescent's own life, containing fantasies
41	_____ is body weight that is more than 20 percent above average weight	<b>obesity</b>	slenderness	Anorexia nervosa	Bulimia nervosa
Unit 2: Social and Personality development in Adolescence					
Sr no	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	as per Ericksons view _____ is the period during which teenagers seek to determine what is unique and distinctive about themselves.	<b>identity vs identity confusion stage</b>	industry vs inferiority	trust vs mistrust	generativity vs stagnation

2	_____ is a period during which adolescents take time off from the upcoming responsibilities of adulthood and explore various roles and possibilities	psychological equilibrium	<b>psychological moratorium</b>	identity foreclosure	identity achievement
3	James Marcia suggests that identity can be seen in these two characteristics ____, _____ whether they are present or absent.	<b>crisis, commitment</b>	trust, mistrust	initiative, guilt	intimacy, isolation
4	_____ is a period in which adolescents neither explore nor commit to considering various alternatives.	identity foreclosure	identity achievement	<b>identity diffusion</b>	moratorium
5	_____ are groups of 2 to 12 people whose members have frequent social interaction with each other	peer group	reference group	<b>clique</b>	crowds
6	sex segregation in which boys interact primarily with boys and girls interact primarily with girls termed as _____	<b>sex cleavage</b>	sex differentiation	gender identity	gender association
7	_____ are children who receive relatively little attention from their peers in the form of either positive or negative reactions	controversial adolescents	rejected adolescents	<b>neglected adolescents</b>	popular adolescents
8	adolescent delinquents who know and subscribe to the norms of the society & fairly normal psychologically termed as _____	undersocialized delinquents	<b>socialized delinquents</b>	juvenile delinquents	non-socialized delinquents
9	_____ in which individuals binge on large quantities of food, followed by purges of the food through vomiting or the use of laxatives	slenderness	Anorexia nervosa	<b>Bulimia nervosa</b>	body dysmorphic disorder

10	Attitudes to sexual matters generally in Western societies _____	<b>have become more permissive over the last 50 years</b>	have become more restrictive over the last 50 years	despite minor variations, have not basically changed over the last 50 years	have changed for men but not for women
11	as per piagetian approach of cognitive development _____ is the stage at which people develop the ability to think more abstractly	concrete operational stage	post formal thought	propositional thought	<b>formal operational stage</b>
12	_____ is a state of self absorption in which the world is viewed as focussed on oneself	Adolescents ego	<b>adolescents egocentrism</b>	Adolescents Id	Adolescents superego
13	the onset of first ejaculation is called as _____	<b>spermatogenesis</b>	menarche	menopause	adolescence
14	as per Ericksons view identity vs identity confusion stage involves _____	discovery of ways to initiate actions	development of sense of competence	<b>awareness of uniqueness of self and knowledge of roles</b>	sense of contribution to continuity of life.
15	Psychological moratorium is a period during which adolescents _____	<b>take time off from their responsibilities and explore various roles ,its possibilities</b>	development of sense of competence	discovery of ways to initiate action	development of loving and sexual relationship
16	adolescents identity development categories given by _____	erik erikson	william james	james Marcia	carl roger

17	_____ is a stage in which adolescents have explored various identity alternative to some degree but have not yet committed themselves	identity foreclosure	identity achievement	identity diffusion	<b>moratorium</b>
18	_____ are groups of people with whom one compares oneself	peer group	<b>reference group</b>	social groups	crowds
19	children who are actively disliked and their peers react to them in negative manner	controversial adolescents	<b>rejected adolescents</b>	neglected adolescents	popular adolescents
20	adolescent delinquents who are raised with little discipline or with harsh uncaring parental supervision are called as _____	<b>undersocialized delinquents</b>	socialized delinquents	juvenile delinquents	non socialized delinquents
21	late maturing girls tend to have _____	<b>have low social status, less emotional problem</b>	high social status , more emotional problems	more popular	sought for potential dates
22	Early maturing boys tend to _____	be at a disadvantage socially, low self concept	be at an advantage socially, positive self concept	be not addicted to bad habits	be non popular
23	_____ is the knowledge that people have about their own thinking processes and their ability to monitor their cognition	cognitive dissonance	metamemory	metaanalysis	<b>metacognition</b>
24	an infection spread through sexual contact termed as _____	<b>sexually transmitted infection</b>	sexual transmission	sexual infection	sexually transmitted virus infection
25	_____ in which individuals refuse to eat while denying their behaviour and appearance which become skeletal	slenderness	<b>Anorexia nervosa</b>	Bulimia nervosa	body dysmorphic disorder

26	as per Erickson identity vs identity confusion stage start from age of _____	6 to 12 years	adolescence	<b>early adulthood</b>	8 to 12 years
27	Mahesh entered into adolescence . His dad told him to join his family shop business. Mahesh taken admision to photography course . This showcase example of _____	psychological equilibrium	<b>psychological moratorium</b>	identity foreclosure	identity achievement
28	As per James Marcia there are ___ categories of adolescents identity development.	<b>four</b>	five	three	six
29	_____ is the status of adolescents who prematurely commit to an identity without adequately exploring alternatives.	<b>identity foreclosure</b>	identity achievement	identity diffusion	moratorium
30	identity vs identity confusion stage stated in _____ stages of development	James Marcia	alfred adler	<b>Eric Erikson</b>	Victor Vroom
31	adolescents identity development categories given by _____	erik erikson	william james	<b>james Marcia</b>	carl roger
32	_____ are larger groups composed of individulals who share particular characteristics but may not interact with one another	peer group	reference group	social groups	<b>crowds</b>
33	children who are liked by some peers and disliked by others termed as _____	<b>controversial adolescents</b>	rejected adolescents	neglected adolescents	popular adolescents
34	the influence of one's peers to conform to ones behavior and attitudes termed as _____	<b>peer pressure</b>	reference pressure	social groups pressure	crowds
35	several decades ago premarital sex was considered permissable for males but not for females termed as _____	single standard	<b>double standard</b>	triple standard	two standard

36	Early maturing girls tend to be _____	sought after more as potential dates, popular, high self concept	get married later	low self concept	break more social norms when mixing with an older peer group
37	Late maturing boys tend to _____	be more popular	be at an advantage socially, positive self concept	married early	less attractive, low self concept,

### Unit 3: Physical and cognitive development in early adulthood

Sr no	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	_____ produce biological or psychological dependence in users leading to increasingly powerful craving for them	addictive drugs	non addictive drugs	medicinal drugs	stimulant drugs
2	_____ are biological and environmental influences that are similar for individuals in particular age group regardless of place and time	age graded influences	sociocultural graded influences	nonnormative life events	history graded influences
3	Sexual attraction and behaviour oriented to members of their own sex	homosexual	heterosexual	bisexual	transsexuals
4	the natural physical decline brought about by increasing age termed as _____	early adulthood	senescence	middle adulthood	late adulthood
5	_____ in early adulthood leads to prevent thinning of bones termed as osteoporosis later in life.	irregular exercise	once in a week exercise	regular exercise	less exercise

6	_____ is the physical and emotional response to events that threaten or challenge us	panic attack	disability	anxiety	<b>stress</b>
7	_____ is an effort to control, reduce or learn to tolerate the threats that lead to stress	panic attack	<b>coping</b>	anxiety	meditation
8	_____ involves unconscious strategies that distort or deny the true nature of the situation	Problem focused coping	emotion focused coping	<b>defensive coping</b>	coping
9	According to Schaie _____ is the first stage of cognitive development encompassing all childhood and adolescence in which main developmental task is to acquire information	achieving stage	executive stage	<b>acquisitive stage</b>	reintegration stage
10	_____ is the fifth and last stage of Schaie's stages of development	<b>Reintegrative stage</b>	achieving stage	executive stage	acquisitive stage
11	IN Sternberg's theory of intelligence _____ component include the degree of success people demonstrate in facing the demands of their everyday real world environments.	<b>contextual</b>	componential	experiential	environmental
12	_____ is learned primarily by observing others and modelling their behaviour	contextual	componential	emotional intelligence	<b>practical intelligence</b>
13	_____ means a deep divide between parents and children in attitudes, values, aspirations and worldviews.	generation next	<b>generation gap</b>	new generation	old generation
14	sexual attraction and behaviour directed toward opposite sex termed as _____	homosexual	<b>heterosexual</b>	bisexual	transsexuals

15	any pregnancy from a girl who is 10 to 19 years of age termed as _____	woman pregnancy	<b>teenage pregnancy</b>	adolescence pregnancy	early pregnancy
16	regular exercise in early adulthood leads to prevent thinning of bones termed as _____ later in life.	osteogenesis	rickets	osteomalacia	<b>osteoporosis</b>
17	_____ is a condition that substantially limits major life activity such as walking or vision .	<b>disability</b>	mental disability	stress	anxiety
18	_____ is the assessment of ones coping abilities and resources are adequate to overcome the harm, threat, or challenge posed by potential stressor.	<b>secondary appraisal</b>	tertiary appraisal	primary appraisal	positive appraisal
19	_____ which involves conscious regulation of emotion	Problem focused coping	<b>emotion focused coping</b>	defensive coping	coping
20	_____ is the ability to withstand , overcome and actually thrive following profounding adversity	hardiness	coping	consciousness	<b>resilience</b>
21	_____ involves the attainment of long term goals regarding careers , family and societal contributions	<b>achieving stage</b>	executive stage	acquisitive stage	reintegrative stage
22	_____ is the fourth stage of schaeie stages of development	achieving stage	<b>executive stage</b>	acquisitive stage	reintegrative stage
23	sterneberg theory of intelligence include _____ components	two	four	five	<b>three</b>
24	IN sterneberg theory of intelligence _____ component include the mental components involve in analysing data used in solving problems i.e select and use formulas , problem solving strategies etc	contextual	<b>componential</b>	experiential	environmental

25	_____ intelligence involve set of skills that underlie the accurate assesment, evaluation , expression and regulation of emotions	contextual	componen tial	practical	<b>emotional</b>
26	_____ means combination of responses or ideas in novel ways	<b>creativity</b>	metacogni tion	metamem ory	thinking
27	in india dropout ratio at various levels of education for girls is much _____ than that of boys	dissimilar	lower	<b>higher</b>	similar
28	HPV stands for _____	<b>Human papilloma virus</b>	Human preventive virus	human precipited virus	human preventive virology
29	sexual attraction toward people of both sexes termed as _____	homosexu al	heterosex ual	<b>bisexual</b>	transexual s
30	the study of the relationship among the brain , immune system and psychological factors called as _____	neuropsyc hology	<b>Psychone uroimmun ology</b>	Neurology	brain mapping
31	_____ is the assessment of an event to determine whether its imlications are positive, negative, neutral	secondary appraisal	tertiary appraisal	<b>primary appraisal</b>	positive appraisal
32	_____ in which attempt to manage a stressful problem or situaton by directly changing the situation to make it less stressful	<b>Problem focused coping</b>	emotion focused coping	defensive coping	coping
33	_____ is personality characteristic associated with lower rate of stress related illness	<b>hardiness</b>	coping	conscienti ousness	resilience
34	_____ feel that they are trapped in thebody of other gender so seeks the sex change operation.	homosexu al	heterosex ual	bisexual	<b>transexual s</b>

35	_____ involve concerns related to middle adulthood of their personal situations of protecting and nourishing their spouses , families and careers	achieving stage	<b>responsibl e stage</b>	acquisitive stage	reintegrati ve stage
36	Triarchic theory of intelligence given by _____	william James	<b>stephen robbins</b>	robert sternberg	alfred Binet
37	In sternberg theory of intelligence_____ compone nt include the relationship between intellience , people prior experience and their ability to cope up with new situation	contextual	componen tial	<b>experienti al</b>	environm ental
38	_____ it includes loneliness , anxiety , withdrawal and depression relating to college expereince suffered by first year college students	<b>First year adjustme nt reaction</b>	first year acomodati on reaction	adjustime nt reaction	accomoda tion reaction
39	_____ in which people unequally treat women in a way that is overtly harmful	benevolen t sexism	<b>hostile sexism</b>	glass cliff effect	hostility
40	In india dropout ratio at various levels of education for girls is much _____ than that of boys	dissimilar	lower	<b>higher</b>	similar
41	During early adulthood, which of the following are thought to be at their peak?	hearing high-pitched noises	metabolis m	flexibility	<b>reaction times</b>
42	Fluid abilities include	informatio n-processing ability	. short-term memory ability	long-term memory ability	<b>all of these</b>
43	The frontal lobe hypothesis is the theory that decline in frontal lobe functioning underlies general age-related cognitive _____?	improvem ents	stereotyp es	<b>decline</b>	perceptual skills

**Unit 4: Social and personality development in early adulthood**

Sr no	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	Adults with _____ attachment style are overly invested in relationship , have repeated breakup rates with same partner and have relatively low self esteem	secure	<b>ambivalent</b>	avoidant	insecure
2	according to filter theory people apply increasingly fine filters to potentially partners eventually choose partner based on _____ and marriage gradient	<b>homogamy</b>	monogamy	marriage age	hereditary perspective
3	adolescents of higher Socioeconomic status have _____ self esteem than those of lower socioeconomic status	lower	<b>higher</b>	same	moderate
4	Unplanned pregnancies occur most frequently in _____ couples	<b>younger, poorer, less educated</b>	older, rich , well educated	homogamy	marriage gradient
5	Main reason for decline in fertility rate is _____	cohabitation	<b>women choosing childbearing later in order to develop their career</b>	early marriage	dual earner couples
6	divorce is prevalent in _____ particularly within first 10 years of marriage	India	china	Japan	<b>United states of America</b>

7	main reason behind singlehood are _____	<b>negative view toward marriage and preference for independence</b>	peer pressure	time constraints	socio economic condition
8	Ginzberg career choice theory contains _____ stages	two	four	five	<b>three</b>
9	Ginzberg third stage of career choice theory is _____ which begins at early adulthood	tentative period	<b>realistic period</b>	social period	fantasy period
10	_____ personality type people are oriented toward verbal and interpersonal skills, good with people, well suited for sales, teacher, counselor career	realistic	intellectual	<b>social</b>	conventional
11	_____ is the motivation that causes people to work for their own enjoyment, personal rewards and not for financial rewards.	extrinsic motivation	<b>intrinsic motivation</b>	introjected motivation	identified motivation
12	According to Schaie people pass through _____ stages of information usage	<b>five</b>	six	four	eight
13	Traditionally men were considered most appropriate for _____ which associated with getting things accomplished such as carpentry	<b>agentive professions</b>	communal profession	enterprising profession	artistic profession
14	_____ personality type people use art to express themselves and often prefer world of art to interactions with people.	<b>artistic</b>	enterprising	social	conventional

15	_____ is term used to describe the psychological timepiece that records whether we reached the major benchmarks of life at the appropriate time in comparison to our peers	time clock	<b>social clock</b>	Life clock	peer clock
16	_____ says tha when individuals experience romantic love then intense physiological arousal and situational cues occur together which suggest arousal due to love.	labelling theory of companionate love	<b>labelling theory of passionate love</b>	romantic love	commitment love
17	_____ is the tendency for men to marry woman who is slightly younger , smarter , lower in status and women to marry men slightly older , larger higher in status.	<b>marriage gradient</b>	matrimony sites	arrange marriage	marriage ingredient
18	Adults with _____ attachment style are readily enter in to relationship , fell happy , energized and confident about future success of this relationship	<b>secure</b>	ambivalent	avoidant	insecure
19	according to filter theory people apply increasingly fine filters to potentially partners eventually choose partner based on homogamy and _____	marriage ingredient	marriage age	<b>marriage gradient</b>	marriage investment
20	during early adulthood _____ remains the preferred alternative for most of the people.	<b>marriage</b>	cohabitation	friendship	social obligation
21	_____ pregnancies occur most frequently in younger, poorer and less educated couples	planned	<b>Unplanned</b>	late	delayed
22	career consolidation stage marks a bridge between intimacy versus isolation stage and _____	initiative versus guilt	industry versus inferiority	career consolidation	<b>generativity versus stagnation</b>

23	Ginzberg second stage of career choice theory is _____ which spans adolescence	tentative period	<b>realistic period</b>	social period	fantasy period
24	_____ personality type people are oriented toward theoretical and abstract skills, not good with people, well suited for maths and science careers	realistic	<b>intellectual</b>	social	conventional
25	higher the status of the job _____ the job satisfaction	lower	<b>higher</b>	moderate	poor
26	_____ personality type people are risk takers and take in-charge types. They are good leaders and effective as managers or politicians	artistic	<b>enterprising</b>	social	conventional
27	When it comes to close relationships, research has shown that _____ love is a widespread and universal emotion	<b>passionate</b>	romantic	companionate	equity
28	_____ involve placing women in stereotyped and restrictive roles which appear on the surface to be positive	<b>benevolent sexism</b>	hostile sexism	glass cliff effect	hostility
29	male professor complimenting female student on her looks and give her easier research project than to avoid her working hard is an example of _____	hostile sexism	<b>benevolent sexism</b>	glass cliff effect	hostility
30	As per Erikson _____ is the period from post adolescence into the early 30's that focuses on developing close relationships with others.	<b>intimacy versus isolation stage</b>	identity versus identity confusion stage	industry versus inferiority	initiative versus guilt
31	Correctly labelling another person or figure as male or female is a measure of _____	<b>gender identity</b>	gender constancy	gender stability	gender stereotyping

32	_____ is tendency to marry someone who is similar to age, race, education , , religion and other basic demgraphic characteristics.	monogamy	<b>homogamy</b>	homosexuality	heterosexuality
33	Adults with _____attachment style are less invested in relationship , have higher breakup rates and often feels lonely	secure	ambivalent	<b>avoidant</b>	insecure
34	according to _____people apply increasingly fine filters to potentially partners eventually choose partner based on homogamy and marriage gradient	Maslow theory	<b>filter theory</b>	sternberg theory	perrys theory
35	couples living together without getting married termed as _____	<b>cohabitation</b>	live alone relationship	dual earner couples	companionship
36	main reason behind decrease in average family size are_____	<b>availability of contraceptives and change in womens wokplace roles</b>	early marriages	cohabitation	homogamy and marriage gradient
37	As per George valliant_____is a stage begins between ages 20 to 40 in which young adults centered on their careers	career centration	industry versus inferiority	<b>career consolidation</b>	generativity versus stagnatio
38	Ginzberg first stageof career choice theory is _____which last until a person is around 11 years	tentative period	realistic period	social period	<b>fantasy period</b>
39	John holland has given _____ personality types which are important in career choice	four	<b>six</b>	eight	five

40	_____ personality type people are down to earth , practical problem solvers and physically strong but their social skills are mediocre	<b>realistic</b>	intellectual	social	conventional
41	traditionally women were considered most appropriate for _____ which associated with relationships such as nursing	agentic professions	<b>communal profession</b>	enterprising profession	artistic profession
42	In order to manage conflict in a relationship, each partner should try to _____	self-disclose about the other partner's problems.	ignore the other partner's problems.	<b>understand the other partner's point of view.</b>	make his or her demands for the relationship known to the other partner.
43	Achievement of which milestones mark the transition to adulthood?	buying a car	having a family	buying a house	<b>none of these</b>
44	. During early adulthood, which of the following begin to decline?	<b>metabolism</b>	dexterity	physical fitness	cognitive functioning
45	Social and emotional well-being in young adulthood can be affected by what	establishing a career	establishing first serious relationships	increasing responsibility and independence	<b>all of these</b>