Second Edition

George W. Holden, *Parenting: A Dynamic Perspective*

1. The process by which children are taught the skills they will need to be successful adults in their culture is commonly referred to as ______. A. behaviorism B. assimilation *C. socialization D. acculturation Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, page 3 Cognitive Domain: Factual 2. French historian Philippe Ariès studied portraits of children and adults to try and understand the life of children throughout time. He proposed that beliefs about children are ______. A. consistent throughout history *B. social constructions and change over time C. unique to each mother and father D. not influenced by the family's culture Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, page 3 Cognitive Domain: Factual 3. According to your text, early parenting research was limited and one dimensional. This is due to the fact that early research focused only on _____. A. survival and sustenance B. monitoring and surveilling C. social connectedness *D. socioemotional support Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, pages 3, 4 Cognitive Domain: Factual 4. St. Augustine of Hippo developed the religious doctrine that ______. *A. children were tainted by original sin B. to spare the rod was to spoil the child C. children became sinful if left undisciplined D. children were free from original sin Answer Location: Religious Leaders, page 7 Cognitive Domain: Factual 5. In terms of ideas about child discipline, which of the following religious leaders would be most likely to disagree with the others about how to punish a child? A. John Wesley B. Susannah Wesley C. John Calvin *D. Horace Bushnell Answer Location: Religious Leaders, pages 7-10 Cognitive Domain: Factual

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5. John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist Church, advocated frequent use of physical punishment.
Γoday, the church he founded A. continues to support the use of physical discipline in the home
B. bans the use of physical discipline in the home and at school
C. suggests that physical discipline be used only as a last resort
D. no longer makes recommendations about disciplining children
Answer Location: Religious Leaders, page 10
Cognitive Domain: Factual
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7. Evangeline loves her daughter Sarah dearly and believes that it is her duty to spank Sarah at the first
ign of disobedience. Evangeline most likely believes that Sarah was born
A. a blank slate
B. innocent and amoral
C. tainted with sin
D. a formless lump
Answer Location: Religious Leaders, page 9
Cognitive Domain: Applied
3. Viewing infants as a "blank slate" suggests that .
A. they are born without sin or virtue
3. genes are responsible for their outcomes
C. experience uniquely influences development
D. they are born innately evil
Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11
Cognitive Domain: Factual
O. If parents believe that children are born a "blank slate," they will most likely .
A. plan their children's experiences to shape development
3. treat their children as "little adults" so they will mature
C. allow their children to develop naturally with little guidance
D. use harsh discipline to break their children's will
Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11
Cognitive Domain: Applied
0. The French philosopher, Jean Jacques Rousseau, believed that children
A. had natural inclinations that were unaffected by parenting practices and experiences
3. were sinful and that parents had the responsibility of correcting the problem
C. were born as a "blank slate" and should be guided carefully through experiences
D. had positive inclinations and needed little help from parents to develop naturally
Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11
Cognitive Domain: Factual

11. John and Rachael believe that if they do not interfere, their son will instinctively grow into a caring and loving man. Their view of parenting most closely resembles the beliefs of A. John Watson B. John Locke *C. Jean Jacques Rousseau D. John Calvin Answer Location: Philosophers, page 12 Cognitive Domain: Applied
12. "Hardening" was a variety of practices advocated by John Locke to *A. protect against infant mortality B. determine an infant's intelligence C. deter a child from nail biting D. deny a willful child's protests Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11 Cognitive Domain: Factual
13. A loving mother in the 17th century frequently immersed her infant son in cold water baths. She also dressed him in light clothes and thin shoes in the winter. Her actions were meant to through the process Locke called "hardening." A. break his innate willfulness *B. build his endurance and toughness C. punish his original sin D. promote his intelligence Philosophers, pages 11, 12 Cognitive Domain: Applied
14. Luther Emmett Holt, the first prominent American pediatrician, advocated, but told mothers to avoid soothing their crying babies because it caused "nervousness." A. spanking B. consoling C. kissing *D. breastfeeding Answer Location: Physicians, pages 13, 14 Cognitive Domain: Factual
15. The most widely read and influential child-care manual ever written was authored by A. Dr. G. Stanley Hall *B. Dr. Benjamin Spock C. Dr. Luther Emmett Holt D. Dr. T. Berry Brazelton Answer Location: Physicians, page 14 Cognitive Domain: Factual

16. The earliest working psychology laboratory in the United States was established by *A. G. Stanley Hall B. John B. Watson. C. Luther Emmett Holt D. Benjamin Spock Answer Location: Psychologists, page 16 Cognitive Domain: Factual
17. G. Stanley Hall pioneered the use of in research on children, parents, and adolescents. A. case studies *B. questionnaires C. naturalistic observation D. experiments Answer Location: Psychologists, page 16 Cognitive Domain: Factual
18. John Watson believed that accounted for how children learned. A. parental warmth B. rewards and punishment *C. classical conditioning D. innate characteristics Answer Location: Psychologists, page 17 Cognitive Domain: Factual
19. Sally worried that when she spanked her son it was more about her anger at his misdeed than her desire to correct his behavior. Her concern that punishment was an outlet for parental aggression was shared by *A. John B. Watson B. G. Stanley Hall C. John Calvin D. John Wesley Answer Location: Psychologists, page 18 Cognitive Domain: Applied
20. If parents agree with John B. Watson's beliefs about parenting and child development, they will likely
A. worry little about the environment in which the child develops B. pay close attention to the role of genetic inheritance *C. provide timely and contingent responses to their child's behavior D. carefully attend to stimuli, but disregard responses Answer Location: Psychologists, page 18 Cognitive Domain: Applied

21. According to the historian Lloyd deMause (1975), the further back in history we look, the more likely we are to find
A. child-centered care in the upper classes
*B. much higher levels of child maltreatment
C. careful consideration of children's needs
D. lower levels of maltreatment in the lower classes
Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 19
Cognitive Domain: Factual
22. The "Code of Hammurabi" described ancient child rearing practices including
A. practices that promoted child health and safety
B. laws that protected children from injury by their father
C. child-centered practices promoted by the government
*D. penalties for abusive actions toward children
Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 19
Cognitive Domain: Factual
23. The earliest evidence of laws concerning parent-child relationships in ancient Mesopotamia revealed
"patriarchal" orientation toward offspring. This included the idea that children
*A. were the legal property of their father and had no rights of their own
B. had property rights only through their maternal lineage
C. had individual rights that were held above the rights of their mother
D. were subject to the rules of their biological fathers, but not an adopted father
Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 19
Cognitive Domain: Factual
24. According to evidence taken from tomb paintings, hieroglyphics, and archeological digs, child-rearing
in ancient Egypt (ca. 3000-100 BCE) was
A. parent-centered
*B. child-centered
C. permissive
D. strict
Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20
Cognitive Domain: Factual
25. In Greek families of the classical era (490-323 BCE), children were viewed as
A. property to be protected
B. unimportant and expendable
*C. innocent, loving, and playful
D. sinful and willful beings
Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20
Cognitive Domain: Factual

26. Over ten centuries, Chinese girls were subjected to the practice of According to your text, mothers performed the practice to make their daughters beautiful and marriageable. A. flower water baths B. litchi baths C. calming meditation *D. foot binding Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20 Cognitive Domain: Factual
 27. In some countries male circumcision, a common practice in the United States, is considered genital mutilation. Which of the following comments best explains these different characterizations? A. Non-U.S. cultures are ignorant regarding appropriate parenting practices. *B. Parenting decisions are greatly influenced by shared cultural beliefs. C. Superior surgical procedures in the U.S. increase the value of circumcision. D. Only American parents use scientific research to support parenting decisions. Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20 Cognitive Domain: Applied
28. The ancient Roman doctrine of "patria potestas" gave fathers *A. the right to kill anyone in the household, including grown children B. the responsibility to educate the males in their household C. the right to pass property to their daughter's offspring D. the responsibility to provide a dowry for their daughters Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 21 Cognitive Domain: Factual
29. Which of the following statements is most true regarding child labor in the United States? A. Evidence indicates that as many as 5% of teenagers work in dangerous conditions. *B. Labor laws and compulsory education greatly reduced child labor in the U.S. C. The U.S. and many other countries in the world still have serious child labor problems. D. The United States has totally eradicated problematic child labor practices. Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 22 Cognitive Domain: Factual
30. At age 14, Matthew needs to get a job to contribute to the family income. Regardless of where he lives in the world, his most likely industry will be A. Technology B. Construction C. Entertainment *D. Agriculture Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 22 Cognitive Domain: Applied

31. Jeanell searched the Internet for information on how she could help 5-year old learn to read. Although the Internet may provide her with access to sound scientific articles on the subject, she should be wary of
*A. published ideas that have no scientific or reasonable basis B. expert advice based on replicated studies with large samples C. expert endorsements of products and services for parents D. scientific parenting research published in online journals Answer Location: Modern Media, page 23 Cognitive Domain: Applied
32. In 1989, the United Nations created the Convention on the Rights of the Child. According to your text, which of the following countries has ratified the convention? A. The United States B. Somalia C. South Sudan *D. Afghanistan Answer Location: Children's Rights, page 23 Cognitive Domain: Applied
33. The first "child study" center created in Iowa to do scientific research was funded after Cora Bussey Hillis argued that A. private funding for child rearing research was inadequate and state funding was needed *B. if the state funded research on breeding hogs, it should also fund research on children C. children are our most precious resource and research would increase our understanding D. only through scientific research would parents learn to raise better citizens Answer Location: Research Beginnings, page 25 Cognitive Domain: Factual
34. Scientific research on child development and parenting began to regularly appear in journals during the *A. 1920s B. 1930s C. 1940s D. 1950s Answer Location: Research Beginnings, page 25 Cognitive Domain: Factual
35. Jane Rankin authored a book that compared the advice of five child-rearing experts on six common child-rearing issues. An important influence on their advice appeared to be the A. data they interpreted from scientific studies B. lay theories the expert held before experimentation C. years of experience they had working with children

*D. political philosophy they held (e.g., liberal or conservative) Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice, page 25, 26 Cognitive Domain: Factual
36. Lila sought advice on how to discipline her daughter from several well known experts. According to your text, she will likely receive *A. inconsistent information based on the expert's political philosophy B. consistent information from all the child-rearing experts C. inconsistent information based on the expert's academic training D. inconsistent information based on data from scientific research Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice, page 25, 26 Cognitive Domain: Factual
37. Ethan and Sarah are political conservatives. If they follow the advice of child-rearing experts who are also political conservatives, they will likely receive A. suggestions that are closely related to those provided by experts who are liberals *B. suggestions that differ dramatically from those provided by experts who are liberals C. the same suggestions as those provided by experts who are liberals D. suggestions that are not influenced by the political philosophy of the experts Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice, pages 25, 26 Cognitive Domain: Factual
38. Our current understanding of parenting differs from parenting beliefs because it is based on
A. philosophical constructs B. lay theories C. facts from religious texts *D. empirical findings Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories, page 26 Cognitive Domain: Factual
39. Clarke-Stewart's summary of American society's current beliefs about parenting and research includes all EXCEPT the following theme: A. parents are concerned about how children are raised B. child rearing and instruction can improve children *C. parents are returning to a more intuitive approach D. parents are eager to learn from child-rearing experts Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories, page 26 Cognitive Domain: Factual
40. Give examples of four of the six fundamental parenting tasks. *Answer: Ensuring safety and sustenance (food, housing, clothing, access to healthcare, protection) Giving socioemotional support (loving, disciplining, modeling)

Structuring (the environment, the child's day, routines)

Stimulating and instructing (providing toys and learning materials, coaching, encouraging achievement)

Monitoring and surveilling (watching, collecting information, communicating with the child)

Providing social connectedness (family and relatives, peers, institutions)

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, page 4

41. Briefly describe the beliefs about an infant's innocence or sinfulness held by John Locke.

*Answer: Locke appreciated the influence of environment on children's development and believed they were born a blank slate.

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11

42. What was the practice of "hardening?" Why was it used?

*Answer: Hardening refers to a variety of practices intended to toughen up infants in an effort to promote their survival. Examples include immersing infants in cold baths, dressing infants in light clothing and thin shoes in cold weather, administering low levels of pain as a way of firming up their minds, and avoiding "unwholesome" fruits like peaches, melons, and grapes.

Answer Location: Philosophers, pages 11, 12

43. Briefly explain how Rousseau's view of child rearing was captured by the metaphor of gardening. *Answer: Rousseau believed that children have positive inclinations and needed little help from their parents to develop naturally. Children need to be tended like a garden, not disciplined or trained away from their natural inclinations.

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 12

44. List and briefly describe three ancient pediatric treatments.

*Answer: For good health: Give infants warm baths and diluted wine (Hippocrates)

To treat excessive hair: Rub the body with powder of burned dry figs (Aetius)

To soothe teething: Smear the infant's gums with hare's brains (Oribasius)

For crying infants: Give them a drink of "quietness:" boiled-down extract of black poppies or poppy seeds (opium)

To cure bedwetting: Scatter dried and powdered rooster's comb over child's bed without his knowledge (Rhazes)

Answer Location: Physicians, page 13

45. Explain why John B. Watson thought spanking was a misguided parenting practice.

*Answer: It occurred well after the misbehavior, so it was not contingent

It served as an outlet for parental aggression

It was unlikely to be used scientifically and thus appropriately.

Answer Location: Psychologists, pages: 17, 18

46. List and briefly describe three forms of mutilation of children influenced by culture.

*Answer: The Chinese practice of foot binding which occurred from the 10th to 20th century Surgical castration of prepubescent boys in Italy from the mid-16th century until 1870.

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Female genital cutting (circumcision) which is still performed in many places. Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

47. Why is the current study of parenting practices described as "heterogeneous?"

*Answer: Current research is conducted by psychologists, anthropologists, biologists, educators, physicians, sociologists, social workers, pediatricians, and many other researchers from various academic traditions.

Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories, page 26

- 48. Compare the childrearing views of early Christian religious leaders such as John Calvin with the views of the John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau.
- *Answer: A complete answer would include some of the following points:

Calvin viewed children as sinful and encouraged parents to correct this problem. Subsequent leaders encouraged the use of harsh punishment. In contrast, the philosopher John Locke saw infants as not being sinful but rather a blank slate, upon which experience will write. Rousseau saw infants as innocent and society as the corrupting force. Both philosophers did not advocate the use of physical punishment. Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, pages 5-18

- 49. Female genital cutting (circumcision) is a controversial practice that has been outlawed in many places. Discuss the dangers of the practice and the cultural beliefs that determine why the procedure continues to be performed.
- *Answer: A complete answer would include some of the following risks:

Surgery is often unsanitary, causes immediate and long-term medial problems, there are risks with any surgery, it is a nonessential surgery, it is painful, can adversely affect sexual pleasure, may increase risk of infection, and it is considered by some to be genital mutilation. Mothers often condone the practice on their daughters so that men will want to marry them. Otherwise, the rirls are considered promiscuous and unclean.

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

- 50. How do you evaluate the validity of advice concerning how to rear a child?
- *Answer: A complete answer would include some of the following points: What is the basis upon which the recommendation is made? Is the source credible? Is there any indication of a bias or particular point of view? Are there any empirical research studies? If so, what is their quality?

Answer Location: Sources of Beliefs about Parenting & Parenting Research Findings, pages 20-25