

Juntunen, *Counseling Across the Lifespan*, Second Edition

Instructor Resource

Chapter 2

1. Erikson's theory of psychosocial development accounts for the historical context of the individual.

@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Psychosocial Development;

Question type: T/F

\*a. True

b. False

2. Personal identity is distinct from social identity in that personal identity pertains to one's perceptions of one's uniqueness, while social identity encompasses one's perception of similarity to or difference from other members of one's social group.

@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Psychosocial Development;

Question type: T/F

\*a. True

b. False

3. When a person describes the gender of a person and the sex of that person, that person is describing essentially the same construct.

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Gender Identity

Question type: T/F

a. True

\*b. False

4. Though developmental trajectories may vary a great deal from one child to the next, what is taught and how it is learned is much the same from one culture to the next.

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Cultural Identity in Children; Question type: T/F

a. True

\*b. False

5. Even before 4 months of age, infants begin to grasp that they are separate beings from others and that their actions can bring about reactions from others.

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Emotional Identity Development in Children; Question type: T/F

\*a. True

b. False

6. Personal identity captures the child's vision of her own achievement potential, now and in the distant future.

@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Multifaceted Identity Development in Children; Question type: T/F

- a. True
- \*b. False

7. Elizabeth is part of a small synagogue community. When she sits in church she looks around and sees people that share her values, beliefs, and traditions. She feels at home and safe. However, she is enrolled at a private conservative Christian high school where she often feels a bit out of place, like an outsider. Elizabeth is experiencing a normal shifting of experiencing of her identity within context.  
@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Multifaceted Identity Development in Children; Question type: T/F

- \*a. True
- b. False

8. The mesosystem comprises the systems in which a child is in face-to-face contact and is most influential in shaping development, including family members and friends, classmates, teachers, neighbors, and so on.  
@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Ecological Systems Theory and Developmental Contextualism; Question type: T/F

- a. True
- \*b. False

9. Erikson incorporates elements of all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_ in his theory of psychosocial development.  
@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Psychosocial Development; Question type: MC

- \*a. Spirituality
- b. Biology
- c. Psychology
- d. Social Behaviors

10. Andrew is a typically developing boy who is just beginning to master potty training. He demonstrates pride every time he uses “the big boy potty” and seems embarrassed when he has an accident. Andrew is evidencing typical signs of what developmental stage?  
@ Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Psychosocial Development; Question type: MC

- a. Trust versus Mistrust
- \*b. Autonomy versus Shame
- c. Initiative versus Guilt
- d. Industry versus Inferiority

11. Jose's parents have come for a parent-teacher conference. While they are interested in knowing that Jose is doing well academically in school, their first question is whether or not he is being a good classroom citizen. What might this question convey to Jose?

@ Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Cultural Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

- a. Jose's parents are concerned about negative behavior in the classroom
- b. Jose's parents don't value his education
- \*c. Jose's parents have a cultural preference for valuing of the collective over the individual
- d. Jose's parents have low expectations for him

12. At what stage of cultural identity development do children and adolescents begin to understand the influences of ethnicity on the ways that others perceive them and ultimately treat them?

@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Cultural Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

- a. Integration of Affective and Perceptual Understanding of Ethnicity
- b. Literal Understanding of Ethnicity and Race
- \*c. Social and Nonliteral Perspective of Ethnicity
- d. Transcendent Perspective of Ethnicity

13. Which of the following is not a stage of cultural identity development?

@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Cultural Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

- a. Integration of Affective and Perceptual Understanding of Ethnicity
- b. Literal Understanding of Ethnicity and Race
- c. Social and Nonliteral Perspective of Ethnicity
- \*d. Transcendent Perspective of Ethnicity

14. Which of the following would not be true according to the cognitive development theory of gender identity development?

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Gender Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

- \*a. As children age, gender becomes less fluid and they become more crystalized in their gender identities
- b. Children notice the behavior of same-gendered children and adults and learn gender roles based upon what they see
- c. Children notice the behavior of opposite-gendered children and adults and learn gender roles based on what they see
- d. Children sometimes reject gender roles

15. Self-awareness develops all of the following understandings in infancy except  
@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Emotional and Social  
Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

- a. Awareness of existing independently of others
- \*b. Awareness of gender roles
- c. Awareness of consistency in one's existence
- d. Awareness of the connection between one's own behaviors and responses from others

16. When Jessica, a new student in the second grade, is asked by the school counselor to tell him about herself she says, "Well I am good at playing the violin and not very good at spelling. Sometimes my brother says I am a dummy and I guess compared to him, he's right. I am fast when I race, though, but not very good at dodge ball. I like chocolate cake and I don't like spinach." What domain is Jessica describing?

@ Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Emotional and Social Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

- a. Self-Awareness
- b. Self-Esteem
- \*c. Self-Concept
- d. Self-Efficacy

17. Adelle, a biracial woman in her 20s, worries a great deal about the texture of her hair. She spends a lot of money on salon treatments to be sure that she meets the standard of beauty set by magazines, TV, and movies. She would like to wear her natural curls but worries she will be evaluated negatively and find it difficult to get work if she doesn't straighten her locks. To which system is Adelle responding?

@ Cognitive domain: Analysis; Answer location: Ecological Systems Theory & Developmental Contextualism; Question type: MC

- a. Microsystem
- b. Mesosystem
- c. Exosystem
- \*d. Macrosystem

18. Ion spends a lot of time trying to balance the pressure and encouragement he gets from his classroom teachers, his supportive but demanding soccer coach, and his family, all of which are helping to shape him into a driven young man. What system is at play here?

@ Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Ecological Systems Theory & Developmental Contextualism; Question type: MC

- a. Microsystem
- \*b. Mesosystem

- c. Exosystem
- d. Macrosystem

19. Maria is developing a pretty strong sense of herself. While she sees that there are ways that she still has to grow, she recognizes her strengths and appreciates many of her own ways of being in the world. Maria is proud of her cultural heritage and is able to integrate those values and traditions into her own. Maria is accomplishing which of the following?

@ Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Psychosocial Development;  
Question type: MC

- a. Identity Confusion
- b. Identity Achievement
- \*c. Identity Synthesis
- d. Identity Integration

20. At times children fail to develop healthy and integrated thoughts about themselves. This situation represents which of the following?

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Psychosocial Development;  
Question type: MC

- a. Identity Disintegration
- b. Identity Achievement
- c. Identity Synthesis
- \*d. Identity Confusion

21. Erikson's theory of psychosocial development is composed of a number of stages. Which of the following represents the correct ordering of the first four stages?

@ Cognitive domain: Knowledge ; Answer location: Psychosocial Development;  
Question type: MC

- \*a. Trust vs. Mistrust; Autonomy vs. Shame; Initiative vs. Guilt; Industry vs. Inferiority
- b. Trust vs. Mistrust; Initiative vs. Guilt; Industry vs. Inferiority; Autonomy vs. Shame
- c. Autonomy vs. Shame; Trust vs. Mistrust; Industry vs. Inferiority; Initiative vs. Guilt
- d. Industry vs. Inferiority; Autonomy vs. Shame; Trust vs. Mistrust; Initiative vs. Guilt

Type: F

22. The influences of society at large and what children learn from those near to them, such as teachers and other community members, can sometimes lead children to learn negative and hurtful ideas about their ethnicities. These negative beliefs greatly impact their \_\_\_\_\_ identity.

\*cultural

Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Cultural Identity in Children;  
Question type: FIB

23. The ways in which an individual understands himself or herself to be either male or female is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

\*gender

Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Gender Identity Development in Children; Question type: FIB

24. Sarah is becoming more and more rigid in the way that she thinks about and understands gender and gender roles. Sarah is most likely between the ages of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

@ Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Gender Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

a. 2 and 5

\*b. 5 and 7

c. 8 and 12

d. 13 and older

25. Sam was born a boy but has always felt like a girl. Now that Sam is a teen, Sam has decided to live as a woman. Sam is \_\_\_\_\_.

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Gender Identity Development in Children ; Question type: MC

a. Male

b. Female

\*c. Transgendered

d. Androgenous

26. Susan has begun to wonder if her sexual attractions are directed primarily toward other women. She feels some strong attractions toward other women but is not entirely sure she has sorted out her feelings. All of the following are likely true of Susan, if she is representative of other children and adolescents who question their sexuality, except

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Sexual Exploration & Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

a. she experiences higher levels of distress about sexuality in general than other children

b. she has higher levels of dissatisfaction with her assigned sex than other children

c. she engages in less gender-typical behaviors than other children

\*d. she engages in more gender-typical behaviors than other children to compensate for her concerns

27. Wilson has talked to his supervisor about a client he is working with who has identified as transgender. Since Wilson has never worked with a transgendered client before, his supervisor offers several helpful recommendations. Which of the following is not likely to be included in those recommendations?

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Gender Identity Development in Children; Question type: MC

- \*a. Work to help his client accept the sex he or she was assigned at birth
- b. Review the appropriate ethical guidelines for working with transgendered clients
- c. Familiarize himself with community resources for transgendered youth
- d. Advocate for the needs of the child within the family

28. Ms. Martinez is working with her client to build a more positive sense of self that is both more pervasive and works to support her client in better integrating her self-understanding. Which of the follow tenets of the positive youth development framework is she using?

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Supporting Healthy Identity Exploration Development in Children; Question type: MC

- a. Competence
- \*b. Confidence
- c. Connection
- d. Character

29. Mr. Lee is working with a client who was referred for defacing a public building and who has been in frequent battles with his parents over the limits they set in the home. Mr. Lee has worked for several months with this client and now wants to begin to support his client in developing a healthy respect for social and cultural norms, such as respect for parents and property. Which of the following tenets of the positive youth development framework is Mr. Lee considering?

@ Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Supporting Healthy Identity Exploration Development in Children; Question type: MC

- a. Competence
- b. Confidence
- c. Connection
- \*d. Character

30. Anna is just turning 2 this year. Briefly describe Anna's projected gender identity development using cognitive development.

\*a. Answers will vary but should describe how Anna will learn gender roles through observing both same-gendered and opposite-gendered children in her life. Answers should also explain that Anna will then decide to follow these gendered behavior patterns or not to. Finally, this response should include the idea that as time passes, Anna will allow for more fluidity in her understanding of gender roles, her own and those of others.

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@ Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Gender Identity Development in Children; Question type: SA

Type: E

31. Briefly describe the cognitive development theory of gender identity development.

\*a. Will vary but should describe how children learn gender roles through observing both same-gendered and opposite-gendered children. Should also explain that children then decide to follow these gendered behavior patterns or not to. Finally, this response should include the idea that as time passes, children and adolescence allow for more fluidity in their understanding of gender roles.

Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Gender Identity Development in Children; Question type: SA

32. Describe the difference between self-awareness and self-concept.

\*a. This answer should contrast self-awareness with self-concept. Self-awareness should include that children understand that they are beings separate and distinct from others, an understanding that they are consistent in time, and that they are capable of bringing about reactions in other beings. Self-concept should be described as a type of self-awareness formed from thoughts and feelings about themselves that are themselves learned from parents, teachers, caregivers, and by observing and comparing themselves to peers.

Cognitive domain: Analysis; Answer location: Emotional and Social Identity Development in Children; Question type: ESS

33. Discuss the benefits of the positive youth development framework described by Lerner, 2005. Outline the five tenets of the model.

\*a. Answers will vary but should describe the following tenets and their potential for positive impact: competence; healthy and positive views that can work to balance negative thoughts around gender identity, sexual identity, cultural identity or the self in general; confidence, or internal self-worth; connection, or the capacity to build healthy relationships with others; character, or the respect for social mores and norms; caring, in the form of capacity for caring and empathy.

Cognitive domain: Analysis; Answer location: Supporting Healthy Identity Exploration and Development in Children; Question type: ESS