

## PRE-QUIZ FOR CHAPTER 11

11-1. Erik Erikson suggested eight stages of personality development. Two stages relevant to young adults college age and beyond were:

- a. authoritarian-democratic, intellectual-casual
- b. identify formation-confusion, intimacy-isolation
- c. trust-mistrust, generativity-despair
- d. reliable-unreliable, extroverted-introverted

11-2. Thomas and Chess' easy, difficult, and slow-to-warm-up child are examples of classifications of

- a. temperament
- b. attachment patterns
- c. parental perceptions
- d. all of the above

11-3. The degree to which the parents influenced the child, from dictating what the child must do, to allowing the child total freedom is called:

- a. control
- b. nurturance
- c. coddling
- d. parenting

11-4. Friendship in middle childhood:

- a. is poorly understood by the children involved
- b. provides considerable social support
- c. is superficial and not of great interpersonal significance
- d. is stronger than friendship later in life, according to a number of critical measures

11-5. An individual's willingness to accept and live by the guidelines or rules of one or another identities which he or she has seriously considered is referred to as:

- a. identity commitment
- b. identity status
- c. identity exploration
- d. identity crisis