Chapter 2 Family Structures:
1. __d__ A single parent remarries
2. __b__ A mom, dad and children
3. __c__ One parent cares for the child
4. __e__ Family including aunts, uncles, and cousins.
5. __a__ A married couple with no children
6. __f__ A child is permanently placed with a family other than their biological parents.

Chapter 2 Family Life Cycle:
7. __a__ A couple marries.
8. __e__ Children get married.
9. __b__ Couple has first child.
10. __d__ Oldest child leaves the home.
11. __f__ Adult children may need to take care of parents.
12. __c__ Parents are providing physical, social and emotional needs.

Chapter 2 Areas of Development

A. Physical B. Emotional C. Social D. Moral E. Intellectual
13. __a__ Adams mother measures his height and weight to compare to that of his twin brother.
14. __d__ Ann saw that Sam’s cookie fell on the ground and broke, so she gave him half of hers.
15. __b__ Laura often cried at sentimental movies.
16. __e__ Susie started reading books to her little brother at the age of five.
17. __c__ All the children in John’s class threw him a birthday party and celebrated together.

Chapter 3 Child Care Matching:
18. __subsidized__ An option in which a government or social service program pays a portion of the cost of child care.
19. __Head Start__ Helps low income and disadvantaged children become ready for school.
20. __Co-op__ Parents take turns caring for children, good idea for parents who don’t work full time.
21. __Child Care Center__ Provides care for children whose parents are not available during working hours.
22. __Preschool__ Provides educational programs for children age 3-5.
23. __Accreditation__ Recognizes child care center for providing a safe environment, qualified staff, and excellent programs.
24. __Family child care__ Small number of children are cared for by someone in his or her own home.
25. __Montessori__ Special preschool that focuses on the teachings of a renowned Italian educator.
26. __Nanny__ Trained worker hired to provide live in child care, can be expensive.
27. __Babysitter__ Type of child care used on evenings or weekends by hiring friends, family, or neighbors.

a. Accreditation
b. Babysitter
c. Child Care Center
d. Family Child Care
e. Head Start
f. Montessori School
g. Nanny
h. Parent Co-op
i. Preschool
j. Subsidized
Chapter 3 Parenting Skills Matching:
28. __Conscience__ An inner sense of what is right.
29. __Nurturing__ Giving child opportunities for encouragement and enrichment.
30. __Authoritative__ Based on the idea that children should obey their parents without question.
31. __Deprivation__ Lack of an enriching environment.
32. __Negative Reinforcement__ Response aimed at discouraging a child from repeating a behavior.
33. __Democratic__ Children have more input into rules and limits.
34. __Limits__ Rules designed to keep children from hurting themselves, others, or property.
35. __Consistency__ Applying rules in the same way each time.
36. __Permissive__ Parents give children a wide range of freedom.
37. __Self Control__ Children's ability to control their own behavior.
38. __Time out__ Short period of time in which a child sits away from others/activities.
39. __Guidance__ Firmness and understanding to help children learn to control their own behavior.

Chapter 4 Teen Pregnancy:
40. __f__ Legal process of identifying the father of a child.
41. __a__ A conscious choice not to be sexually active.
42. __b__ Situation in which adoptive parents are unknown to birth parents.
43. __e__ Birth parents may have some involvement with adoptive parents.
44. __d__ These may help teens evaluate decisions.
45. __g__ Influence of other people the same age.
46. __c__ The results of actions.

Chapter 5 Prenatal Development:
47. __k__ A female cell or egg.
48. __m__ Early sensations of movement felt by pregnant woman.
49. __i__ Medical procedure used by some infertile couples.
50. __f__ Name for the unborn baby after eight to nine weeks of development.
51. __d__ Name for the unborn baby between third and eighth week of pregnancy.
52. __e__ Part of the reproductive system through which eggs travel.
53. __a__ Protects the developing baby from bumps and falls.
54. __c__ The point at which pregnancy begins.
55. __b__ Threadlike particles in the nucleus of every cell in the body.
56. __l__ Tissue that allows the unborn baby to be nourished.
57. __h__ When one fertilized egg splits to form 2 embryos.
58. __g__ When more than one egg is fertilized.

Chapter 5 Problems in Prenatal Development
59. __h__ A painful condition resulting from the body no longer receiving the drug it depends on.
60. __b__ Caused by the presence of an extra chromosome.
61. __c__ Condition caused by pregnant woman's drinking that results in mental and physical problems in a fetus.
62. __g__ Contains nicotine, which can damage the fetus.
63. __d__ Can be taken by pregnant woman to prevent birth defects of the spinal cord.
64. __f__ Birth defect most common in African Americans.
65. __a__ Stronger gene that determines whether a trait is expressed.

a. Dominant genes  b. Down’s Syndrome  c. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome  d. Folic Acid
e. Recessive genes  f. Sickle Cell Anemia  g. Tobacco  h. Withdrawal
Multiple Choice:

66. An unsound reason to have a child is to:
   a. Enhance a couple’s relationship
   b. Feel close to a child
   c. Enjoy the experience of parenting
   d. Fix a troubled marriage

67. A growing number of adults now care for their children:
   a. And neighbors’ children
   b. And children’s friends
   c. And their aging parents
   d. Full time

68. A key ingredient for parenthood readiness is having:
   a. Savings of at least $20,000
   b. All of your education behind you
   c. Emotional maturity
   d. Perfect health

69. The cost of child care:
   a. Is always less than a worker’s earnings
   b. Depends on the child’s age
   c. Is usually lower in cities than in small towns
   d. Can be reduced by hiring a nanny

70. Families meet children’s basic needs for all of the following except:
   e. Safety and health
   f. Love
   g. Political allegiance
   h. Moral education

71. Experts advise against leaving children alone:
   a. Before their tenth birthday
   b. Until the teen years
   c. Unless there is a sibling with them
   d. If they are under the age of twelve

72. Pregnancy and STD’s are possible consequences of:
   a. HIV
   b. Being a teenager
   c. Sexual activity
   d. Group dating

73. Each of the following is a realistic option for a pregnant teen except:
   a. Contacting an adoption agency
   b. Single parenthood
   c. Hiding the condition by wearing loose cloths
   d. Marrying the father of the child
74. When a developing baby dies during the second half of pregnancy, it is called a:
   i. Miscarriage  
   j. Birth defect   
   k. PKU   
   l. Still birth

75. Hereditary traits are determined:
   m. At birth   
   n. As the fetus develops   
   o. By a medical specialist   
   p. At conception

2. The risk of Down's Syndrome is highest in babies whose mothers are over:
   a. 25  
   b. 30  
   c. 35  
   d. 40

76. FAS is a devastating condition that results when a woman:
   e. Inhales harmful fumes   
   f. Takes drugs during pregnancy   
   g. Drinks alcohol during pregnancy   
   h. Contracts chicken pox while pregnant

77. When a baby cannot be delivered normally, the birth may take place through a surgical procedure called:
   i. Cesarean   
   j. Episiotomy   
   k. Forceps birth   
   l. Breech birth

**True/False:**
78. All children develop at the same rate. f
79. Some mothers choose to feed their baby whole milk instead of breast feeding. f
80. Adolescence (teen years) is the most important stage in a person’s life. f
81. A newborn with a low Apgar score needs special medical attention. t
82. When observing children, the child should know you are there. f

**Short Answer (you will only do one on the final exam)**
A. Shonna and Jason have just discovered they are going to have a baby. Money is tight. Discuss the items they must have for the baby and identify ways to control spending.
B. Explain how a parent can create an environment that will promote a baby's brain development.
C. Explain why attachment matters to babies and how to build attachment between babies and caregivers.