**LIFE SPAN PSYCHOLOGY FINAL EXAM REVIEW: CHPS. 8 – 12**

CHAPTER 8: ADOLESCENCE

1. What factor/s are related to the beginning of puberty?

2. Rate of estradiol production and testosterone production pre/post puberty

3. Part of the brain where neurological overproduction is most pronounced

4. Onset of puberty statistics for girls in Western countries in metropolitan areas

5. Consequences of early and late maturing for boys and girls

6. Define puberty rituals

7. How frequently is formal operational thinking used by those in emerging adulthood and beyond?

8. Define selective attention

9. Egocentrism: imaginary audience and personal fable

10. How do most scholars account for adolescent emotionality?

11. Ideal self, actual self, feared self, possible self

12. Conclusion of longitudinal studies regarding self –esteem

13. Global self-esteem and physical appearance

14. Kohlberg’s theory of moral development

15. Time spent with friends and family in adolescence

16. Define intimacy

17. Cliques and crowds

18. Teenage pregnancy rates in developed countries –highest

19. Percentage of adolescents in US and Canada who hold a part-time job by the end of high school

20. One of the strongest risk factor/s for depression

CHAPTER 9: EMERGING ADULTHOOD

21. Median age of marriage for men in developed countries

22. Most distinctive characteristic of emerging adulthood

23. In the US, what is the most cited criterion as a marker of adulthood?

24. During which life span period are we most likely to experience peak performance in grip, cardiac output, oxygen uptake, and bone density?

25. Significance of adequate sleep

26. Define pragmatism

27. Dualistic thinking; multiple thinking

28. Primary reason that students take longer to complete an undergraduate degree

29. Results of obtaining tertiary education

30. Self esteem in emerging adulthood compared to adolescence

31. Define assimilation and marginality

32. Define stereotype

33. Family relationships and emerging adulthood

34. What is a good predictor that your experience of returning to the nest will be fairly positive?

CHAPTER 10: YOUNG ADULTHOOD

35. Correct order of the three major markers of adulthood

36. When do first signs of aging appear?

37. SES and being overweight

38. Physical activity rates in the twenties and thirties in developed countries

39. IQ as a predictor of income and occupational status

40. Terman’s longitudinal study

41. Define expertise

42.Creativity and age

43. Erikson and intimacy

44. Sternberg’s triangular theory of love

45. Marital satisfaction across adulthood

46. At age 40, which group has the lowest rate of individuals who have never married?

47. Define the second shift

CHAPTER 11: MIDDLE ADULTHOOD

48. Vision and hearing changes during middle adulthood

49. What is typical of sleep patterns during middle adulthood?

50. What percent of women lose bone mass in middle adulthood?

51. Most common cancer in men and in women

52. Smoking and breast cancer

53. Fluid and crystalized intelligence

54. When does crystalized intelligence reach its peak?

55. Define expertise

56. Ability to focus attention in middle adulthood

57. Mid-life crisis—national study findings (Brim, 1999)

58. Define generativity

59. Percent of high achieving women who are unmarried

60. Are independent cultures more or less likely to encourage young adult children to move out on there own?

61. Percent of emerging adults in their early 20s who receive some level of financial support from their parents?

62. Job satisfaction and middle adulthood

CHAPTER 12: LATE ADULTHOOD

63. Primary aging and secondary aging

64. Life expectancy of a person who is 65 and lives in a developed country

65. Percent of adult over 80 who have impairments in taste and smell?

66. Sleep changes in late adulthood

67. Most common chronic health problem in late adulthood

68. Percent of older adults between 65 and 74 who never engage in vigorous exercise?