



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC, CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC
Coimbatore-641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment I - February 2025

I Semester

Class : I PG

Time : 2 Hours

Major : Human Development

Max. Marks : 60

23MHDC09 Life Span Development II (Adolescence – middle age)

Course Outcomes:

- Recognize the developmental tasks and milestones and recall the concept of development from adolescence to middle age
- Understand the development in the theoretical perspectives across adolescence to middle age
- Analyze the development and its interdependency, attainment of developmental tasks and individual differences and the existing problems during adolescence to middle adulthood
- Evaluate the problem areas and its management strategies being focused on the causative factors during adolescence to middle adulthood
- Formulate a framework to highlight development during adolescence to middle adulthood, theoretical perspective of the development, associated problems and management strategy

Part A

6 x 1 = 6

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Black-and-white or all-or-nothing thinking is characteristic of
a. early adolescence b. middle adolescence
c. late adolescence d. adulthood CO₄K₂
2. Adolescence was viewed as a state of flux by
a. Anna Freud b. Margaret Mead c. Stanley Hall d. Jean Piaget CO₂K₃
3. One of the hormones does not cause growth spurt among adolescents
a. Estrogen b. Androgen c. Testosterone d. TSH CO₃K₁
4. The adolescent's belief that those around them are as concerned and focused on their appearance as they are refers to
a. imaginary audience b. hypocrisy c. personal fable d. idealistic CO₅K₂
5. Exploration without having reached commitment refers to one of the identity statuses
a. Achievement b. Moratorium c. Foreclosure d. Diffusion CO₂K₂
6. Who is at risk for lasting difficulties based on the pubertal timing?
a. Early maturing girls b. Early maturing boys
c. Late maturing girls d. Late maturing boys CO₄K₄

Part B

3 x 6 = 18

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

7. a. State the comprehensive definition of adolescence. (or) CO₂K₂
b. Explicate the views of Stanley Hall, Margaret Mead and Anna Freud. CO₂K₂
8. a. Specify the hormonal changes at puberty and their effect on the adolescent body. (or) CO₃K₃
b. Explain the consequences of abstract thought. CO₃K₃
9. a. Illustrate the developmental path to chronic delinquency (or) CO₅K₄
b. Describe changes in self-concept and self-esteem during adolescence CO₅K₄

Part C

3 x 12 = 36

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

10. a. List the stages of adolescence. Enlist its characteristics (or) CO₁K₂
b. Brief the pubertal changes and explicate their psychological impact on early adolescents. CO₂K₂
11. a. Puberty causes adolescent moodiness and desire for greater physical and psychological separation from parents. State the research point of view. (or)
b. Elicit the characteristics of the formal operational stage as proposed by Jean Piaget supported by the research evidence. CO₄K₃
12. a. Explain. i) Eating disorders of adolescents ii) Erikson's stage- Identity vs Role Confusion CO₂K₃
b. Describe the four identity statuses, along with characteristics and factors that promote identity development. CO₂K₃