



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 (now MoE)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Master's Degree Examination – May 2025

II Semester

Class: I P.G.

Major: Human Development

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

23MHDC09 Life Span Development – II (Adolescence - Middle age)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Recognize the developmental tasks and milestones and recall the concept of development from adolescence to middle age

CO2: Understand the development in the theoretical perspectives across adolescence to middle-age

CO3: Analyze the development and its interdependency, attainment of developmental tasks and individual differences and the existing problems during adolescence to middle adulthood

CO4: Evaluate the problem areas and their management strategies being focused on the causative factors during adolescence to middle adulthood

CO5: Formulate a framework to highlight development during adolescence to middle adulthood, theoretical perspective of the development, associated problems and management strategy

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Puberty brings about a growth spurt in children. Identify the correct statement regarding puberty. CO1K2
 - a. Puberty occurs in both boys and girls at the same time
 - b. Puberty timing is governed by the genetic factors
 - c. Puberty brings only negative feelings in children
 - d. Puberty is traumatic only for girls.

2. Select the name of the theorist who worked on child psychoanalysis. CO1K1
 - a. Anna Freud
 - b. Sigmund Freud
 - c. Margaret Mead
 - d. Stanley Hall

3. Effective communication is the core of a healthy parent-adolescent relationship. Identify the correct option related to parent-adolescent communication. CO2K2
 - a. Giving unsolicited advice
 - b. Active listening and empathy
 - c. Imposing decisions
 - d. Avoiding discussions and conflicts

4. Which typical concern of parents in parenting adolescent children is related to their understanding of right and wrong? CO2K2
 - a. Peer pressure
 - b. Teenage rebellion issues
 - c. Development of moral values
 - d. Academic and Career decisions

5. Anorexia Nervosa is a common eating disorder. Indicate the important primary characteristic clinical feature from the following. CO3K2
 - a. Intense fear of gaining weight
 - b. Intense desire to binge eat
 - c. Intense desire to vomit
 - d. Intense desire to keep themselves secretive

6. Adolescents with anxiety and depression problems present many behavioural symptoms such as; CO3K2
 - a. School refusal
 - b. Social withdrawal
 - c. Reduced self-care
 - d. Extensive social contact

Indicate the correct set of behavioural symptoms.

 - a. A, B, C
 - b. A, B, D
 - c. A, C, D
 - d. B, C, D

7. A person is becoming self-centered, failing to get involved with others, not taking any interest in mentoring others and makes no efforts to improve himself. Judge, in which stage of Erickson's psychosocial theory he is in? CO5K2
 - a. Trust v/s mistrust
 - b. Industry v/s inferiority
 - c. Intimacy v/s isolation
 - d. Generativity v/s stagnation

8. Indicate the name of the theorist who proposed the theory of adaptation to life. CO5K2
 a. Levinson b. Vaillant c. Sigmund Freud d. Vygotsky
9. Identify the option, that is not considered as a milestone under the Social clock. CO5K2
 a. Getting married b. Having children
 c. Establishing a career d. Choosing a favourite person in life
10. Select the section that addresses judicial separation under Hindu Law. CO5K1
 a. Section 10 b. Section 9 c. Section 13 d. Section 14

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Trace the adolescent development according to Margaret Mead. CO1K2
 (or)
 11.b. Tabulate the primary and secondary sexual characteristics of adolescent boys and girls. CO1K1
- 12.a. Describe the stage-identity v/s role confusion. CO2K2
 (or)
 12.b. Distinguish between self-concept and self-esteem with suitable examples. CO2K2
- 13.a. Critically analyse the effects of negative body image on adolescents. CO3K5
 (or)
 13.b. Report the effects of teenage pregnancy on individuals and society. CO3K6
- 14.a. Examine the difference between crystallised and fluid intelligence by supporting with suitable examples. CO4K3
 (or)
 14.b. Cite the factors that influence vocational choices in early adulthood. CO5K2
- 15.a. Point out the factors contributing to job satisfaction in middle adulthood. CO5K4
 (or)
 15.b. Summarise the friendship and romantic relationships in young adulthood. CO5K4

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. Appraise the theoretical perspectives of Stanley Hall about adolescent development. CO1K4
 (or)
 16.b. Elaborate on Piaget's formal operational thought. CO1K4
- 17.a. Describe the nature of peer relationships and friendships during adolescence. CO2K2
 (or)
 17.b. Report the paths of identity formation according to James Marcia. CO2K6
- 18.a. Summarise the causes and management of adolescent problems. CO3K5
 (or)
 18.b. "Stress and Depression are the major health problems during adolescence period". Justify. CO3K6
- 19.a. Explain the changes in information processing during adulthood. CO4K3
 (or)
 19.b. Compile the developmental tasks and physical development of young adulthood. CO4K6
- 20.a. Describe Levinson's seasons of life. CO5K2
 (or)
 20.b. Compare and contrast the sibling relationships and friendships across the stages of adulthood. CO5K3
