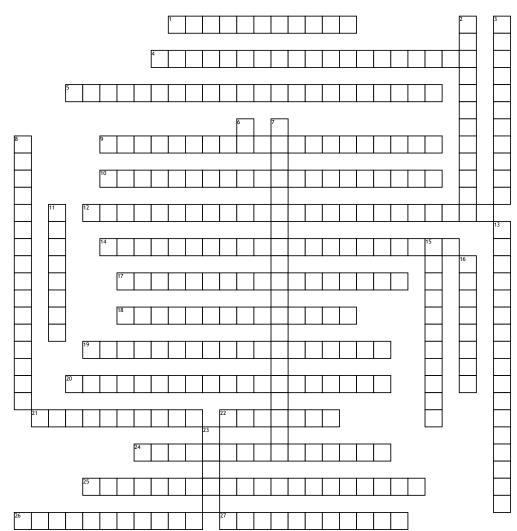
Chapter 8 Assessment



Across

1. Which identity is (high exploration/high commitment) 4. What involves substantial reorganization and restructuring primarily due to biological, cognitive, and social changes?

5. What is the extent to which an individual thinks about the future?

9. (how curious and imaginative)

10. What is the is the process of exploring possibilities and consequences of different aspects of the with the world with use of imagination and mental simulation?

12. What Assists in the recognition that one's personality is complex and multifaceted?

14. What Permits the detection of discrepancies between how they describe themselves and how they actually behave?

17. What allows for the disparate, sometimes disorganized aspects of the self to be more organized?

18. Who might say "I'm nice" or "I'm friendly," but not specify when or under what conditions?

19. What allows for the formation of an "ideal self"?

20. What is trying on and testing the "fit" of different roles?

21. Who is more likely to say "I'm nice if I'm in a good mood" or "I'm friendly when I am with people I've met before."?

22. What tends to give adolescents more freedom to make critical decisions about school, work, relationships, and in general, the future?

24. What is a sub-topic of social psychology that focuses on how people process, store, and apply information about other people and social situations?

25. What Permits adolescents better understand that their traits and attributes are relative to or dependent upon the situation/context rather than absolutely consistent across situations/contexts?

26. What traits shape and are shaped by the environments adolescents are exposed to?

27. Who was the architect of one of the most influential stage theories of development?

Down

2. (how outgoing and energetic someone is)

3. Who fleshed out Erikson's 5th stage of psychosocial development (Identity vs role confusion)?

6. What allows for adolescents to differentiate between multiple selves: real self, ideal self, false self, and feared self?

7. What enables adolescents to distinguish between their true and false selves?

8. Children who tend to describe themselves in concrete terms such as their height, hair color, gender, and in the types of activities they enjoy is an example of what?

11. What is the synthesis and solidification of the self? 13. (how responsible and organized)

15. (how anxious or tense)

16. What kind of changes specifically hormones responsible for sexual maturation will likely stimulate changes in self-understanding?
23. What types of physical changes generally and accelerating growth in height and weight specifically will likely stimulate changes in self-understanding?

Word Bank

Openness to experience Neuroticism preadolescents Hypothetical thinking Society Personality Achievement

Conscientiousness Multidimensional thinking Extraversion Role Experimentation Future-oriented thinking Erik Erikson Relativistic thinking

adolescent **Relativistic Thinking** Idealistic Thinking мт Metacognitive thinking Hormonal James Marcia

Organized thinking Social Cognition Rapid identity Abstract Thinking **Identity Development**

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