

REVIEW

SOC301

1. Be able to distinguish the characteristics of authoritative and authoritarian parenting styles.
2. What are some of the major issues which must be resolved by an individual during the period of adolescence?
3. What is perhaps the most difficult task of the parent during adolescence?
4. What are some basic, general guidelines to consider in the setting of rules of conduct for an adolescent?
5. With which behavior or activity of an adolescent would a parent least likely be flexible?
6. Be able to articulate some of the major issues of sexual activities during adolescence.
7. What are some purposes of work in an adolescent's emerging identity?
8. Be able to define or identify a clique and a crowd. Know the distinction between the two.
9. Know the issues in which peers exert the most influence over an adolescent. When do parents exert the most influence?
10. Know some of the signs of depression in adolescents.
11. How does divorce affect children?
12. Know some of the defining factors associated with underachieving and overachieving.
13. What are some of the pros and cons of extracurricular activities?
14. Know defining characteristics of the following:
 - a. Learning disorders.
 - b. Dyslexia.
 - c. Mental retardation.
15. What are some of the negative consequences of television watching?
16. Under what conditions should a parent interfere with a child's friends?
17. What are some of the reasons adolescents use drugs?
18. What are some of the most common chronic illnesses with which adolescents have to deal?
19. What are some symptoms of asthma?
20. What are some symptoms of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)?
21. What are some factors which may lead to emotional upheaval in adolescents?
22. Be able to identify the following:
 - a. Panic attack.
 - b. Anxiety disorder.
23. Be able to differentiate between receptive language and expressive language.
24. Identify several family rituals.
25. What is the most likely treatment method generally used in dealing with irrational thoughts?
26. Be able to identify or define the following:
 - a. Bipolar mood disorders.
 - b. Disruptive Behavior Disorders.
 - c. ADHD.
 - d. Conduct Disorders.
 - e. Oppositional Defiant Disorder.
 - f. Asperger's Disorder.
 - g. Autistic Disorder.
 - h. Psychotic Disorders.
 - i. Schizophrenia.
 - j. Psychosis Due to a Mood Disorder.
 - k. Brief Reactive Psychosis.
 - l. Toxic psychosis.
 - m. Alcohol or drug tolerance.
27. Be able to identify the four stages of substance abuse.
28. Have a thorough knowledge concerning the effects of peer pressure on the adolescent, including younger adolescents, older adolescents, when drugs and sex are more likely to become issues of pressure, and parents' influence on the adolescent concerning significant life issues.
29. Be able to distinguish between boys and girls in the way they form friendships; for what purposes?
30. Be able to describe the pros and cons of work in the life of the adolescent.
31. What are the dynamics of sibling rivalries?
32. How does depression discriminately affect boys and girls?
33. What are some discriminatory factors of suicide as they relate to boys and girls?
34. How do boys and girls differ in the prevalence of conduct disorders?
35. Know essential when each of the following treatment modes are used.
 - a. Individual psychotherapy.
 - b. Group therapy.
 - c. Family therapy.

Be able to define the following:

36. Hypochondria
37. Phobia.
38. Epilepsy.
39. Narcolepsy

40. Compulsion.
41. Obsession.
42. Anorexia.
43. Delusion
44. Bulimia.
45. Depression.
46. Panic disorder.
47. Menarche
48. Trauma.
49. Bipolar mood disorder.
50. Hypoglycemia
51. Hallucinations
52. Hyperglycemia