

CHAPTER ONE

The Development Through Life Perspective

CHAPTER OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE	ITEM NUMBER
1. To introduce the basic assumptions that guide the orientation of the text.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 60, 61, 62, 63, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 96, 101, 102
2. To introduce the psychosocial approach to the study of development, including the inter-relationship among the biological, psychological, and societal systems.	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 68, 69, 70, 71, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 97, 98, 99, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108
3. To note historical changes in life expectancy and examine the implications of these changes for the study of development over the life span.	47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 72, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 100, 109, 110

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following statements best illustrates the case of Patrick Jonathan Carmichael?
 - a. The quality of parent-child relationships in adulthood is based on the economic resources of the family during childhood.
 - b. Children can redefine their relationship with their parents in adulthood.
 - c. Parents who are dependent in later life were likely to have been passive in their adulthood.
 - d. Parent-child relationships are constant from childhood through adulthood.

Application p. 4 D
CO: 1 Moderate

2. An individual's life story is influenced by which of the following factors?
 - a. physical abilities
 - b. socioeconomic status
 - c. sexual orientation
 - d. all of these

Factual p. 4 D
CO: 1 Easy

3. The life span approach strives to identify _____.
 - a. interactions of individuals that produce prejudice and discrimination
 - b. patterns of transition and transformation from one period of life to another
 - c. individual differences in biological factors that lead to maladaptation
 - d. uncommon bonds among groups of people that lead to hostility between societies

Application p. 4 B
CO: 1 Difficult

4. Which of the following statements is considered an assumption of the Newman and Newman text?
- Human growth occurs up to age 12.
 - The primary purpose of the study of human development is to explain objective thought.
 - Behavior must be interpreted in the context of settings and relationships.
 - Human behavior has the same meaning in every setting.

Factual p. 5 C
CO: 1 Moderate

5. The reason we need to understand the whole person is because
- we function as an individual.
 - our families do not affect our development.
 - we function in an integrated manner.
 - we do not contribute to our own development.

Conceptual p. 5 C
CO: 1 Moderate

6. In the context of human development assumptions, the term *plasticity* refers to _____.
- continuity and developmental change
 - adaptive re-organization in life span
 - the resilience of poverty
 - interaction of biological and psychological systems

Factual p. 5 B
CO: 1 Easy

7. According to a human development assumption in the Newman and Newman text, development is based on _____.
- only an individual's psychological ability
 - only an individual's biological ability
 - the interaction of the social, psychological, and biological systems
 - the relationship between the psychological and biological abilities

Factual p. 5 C
CO: 1 Easy

8. Individuals' lives show _____ and _____ as they progress through time.
- continuity; change
 - similarities; assumptions
 - differences; assimilation
 - expectancy; accidents

Factual p. 5 A
CO: 1 Moderate

9. The meaning of an individual's behavior is best understood through an analysis of _____.
- an individual's physical environment
 - an individual's personal relationships
 - family relationships
 - all of these

Factual p. 5 D
CO: 1 Difficult

10. Michael believes that he can influence his personal development by making certain choices and being motivated to succeed. Michael's belief best illustrates which of the following assumptions of the Newman and Newman text?
- a. Behavior is best analyzed within the context of a person's environment.
 - b. Personal development occurs throughout the life span.
 - c. People contribute actively to their development.
 - d. As people age, they show continuity and change in their personality.

Application p. 5 C
CO: 1 Difficult

11. The purpose of the meaning-making system is to _____.
- a. integrate information
 - b. evaluate experiences
 - c. seek out information
 - d. all of the above

Factual p. 6 D
CO: 1 Easy

12. Active contribution to one's life can be expressed in numerous ways including: _____.
- a. the development of their cognitive ability
 - b. the development of a social network
 - c. the development of the biopsychosocial system
 - d. the establishment of cultural norms

Factual p. 6 B
CO: 2 Easy

13. What are the three major systems that interact to produce human experience?
- a. biological, psychological, and societal systems
 - b. democratic, capitalist, and socialist systems
 - c. fantasy, reasoning, and the unconscious
 - d. respiratory, circulatory, and metabolic systems

Factual p. 6 A
CO: 2 Easy

14. According to Erik Erikson, human life is produced by _____.
- a. biological system
 - b. psychological system
 - c. societal system
 - d. interaction of biological, psychological, and societal systems

Factual p. 6 D
CO: 2 Easy

15. According to your text, the developing person
- a. cannot modify their psychological system.
 - b. can modify the psychological system through self-guided choice.
 - c. can modify one system without affecting other systems.
 - d. has no control over their development.

Conceptual p. 6 B
CO: 2 Difficult

16. Sensory capacities, motor responses, respiratory, circulatory, and endocrine systems are considered elements of which of the following systems?
- a. biological
 - b. psychological
 - c. societal
 - d. psychoanalytic

Factual p. 6 A
CO: 2 Easy

17. Which of the following statements is considered an example of how the environment influences the biological system?
- a. A toddler is adopted by a family that speaks a different language from his or her biological parent.
 - b. An adolescent attends middle school and then goes to high school.
 - c. An infant is exposed to many illnesses while attending infant day care.
 - d. A family takes a vacation.

Conceptual p. 7 C
CO: 2 Moderate

18. Which of the following descriptors accurately reflects the biological system?
- a. can modify the social and psychological systems
 - b. can change over time
 - c. is guided by genetics
 - d. all of these

Factual p. 7 D
CO: 2 Easy

19. Language, memory, and problem solving are considered aspects of which of the following systems?
- a. psychological
 - b. biological
 - c. societal
 - d. ecological

Factual p. 7 A
*CO: 2 Moderate

20. The _____ system provides the resources for processing information and navigating reality.
- a. biological
 - b. psychological
 - c. integrative
 - d. societal

Conceptual p. 7 B
CO: 2 Moderate

21. Which of the following is most likely to bring about change in the biological system?
- a. use of drugs
 - b. entry into new roles
 - c. movement from one culture to the next
 - d. age graded expectations

Conceptual p. 7 A
CO: 2 Easy

22. Changes in psychological processing may be affected by
- genetic information.
 - experiences.
 - education.
 - all of these.

Conceptual p. 7 D
CO: 2 Moderate

23. Which of the following systems can change over the life span?
- psychological
 - biological
 - societal
 - all of these

Conceptual p. 7 D
*CO: 2 Easy

24. Which of the following is most likely to bring about change in the psychological system?
- disease
 - environmental toxins
 - education
 - accidents

Conceptual p. 7 C
CO: 2 Moderate

25. Which of the following is most likely to bring about change in the societal system?
- genetic factors
 - insight
 - nutrition
 - entry into new roles

Conceptual p. 8 D
CO: 2 Easy

26. The concept of identity best illustrates the relationship between the psychological system and the _____ system.
- biological
 - scientific
 - adaptive
 - societal

Conceptual p. 8 D
CO: 2 Moderate

27. Which of the following statements is considered the best example of how the biological system influences the societal system?
- Tall people receive higher salaries and are more likely to be hired than short people.
 - People who have a sense of hope have greater immunity toward disease.
 - Over 50% of new mothers in the United States are employed.
 - As people age, they experience more sleep disturbances.

Conceptual p. 8 A
*CO: 2 Difficult

28. The Moore family's elderly grandmother hosts an annual family celebration at the family farm every spring. Which of the following systems does this ritual best illustrate?
- a. biological
 - b. psychological
 - c. societal
 - d. emotional

Application p. 8 C
CO: 2 Easy

29. The influence of culture in one's lifespan is considered to be a component of which of the following systems?
- a. psychological
 - b. societal
 - c. biological
 - d. psychoanalytic

Factual p. 8 B
*CO: 2 Easy

30. In the U.S., sixteen-year-olds expect to obtain a driver's license. This is an example of _____.
- a. biological influences
 - b. psychological functioning
 - c. age-graded societal expectations
 - d. individualism

Application p. 8 C
CO: 2 Moderate

31. In terms of human development, poverty is considered _____.
- a. a major obstacle to optimal development
 - b. an enhancement to resiliency
 - c. in harmony with psychological functioning
 - d. a source of continuity in the life course

Factual p. 9 A
CO: 2 Easy

32. Persistent poverty during infancy and childhood is associated with negative consequences to
- a. health.
 - b. school achievement.
 - c. mental health.
 - d. all of these.

Conceptual p. 9 D
CO: 2 Moderate

33. Which of the following is **not** considered a major factor contributing to families living in poverty?
- a. increase in single-mother households
 - b. decline in purchasing power of the minimum wage
 - c. decline in well-paying blue-collar jobs
 - d. increase in life expectancy

Factual p. 9 D
CO: 2 Easy

34. Dale is 12 years old and is being raised by a single mother who recently lost her job. Dale and his mom are now homeless and experiencing poverty for the first time. Chip is 6 years old. He is being raised by an unemployed single father. Chip and his father have been living in poverty since Chip's birth. According to research on poverty, who is more at risk for negative consequences pertaining to health, cognitive development, and school achievement?
- a. Dale
 - b. Chip
 - c. Dale and Chip
 - d. neither Dale nor Chip because they are being raised by a parent

Application p. 9 B
CO: 2 Moderate

35. Jo Ellen's divorce was final yesterday afternoon. Based on research, she and her two children can expect which of the following in terms of their financial wellbeing?
- a. an increase in financial stability based on child support
 - b. a decrease in household income followed by a sharp increase
 - c. a decrease in household income
 - d. an increase in financial well-being

Application p. 9 C
CO: 2 Easy

36. Earlier exposure to health risks, higher exposure to environmental hazards, and challenges in achieving developmental tasks are factors that are most often associated with _____.
- a. African American, Hispanic, and Asian American families who experience poverty
 - b. resilient children
 - c. Americans with higher life expectancy
 - d. families who are in transitory poverty

Factual p. 9 A
CO: 2 Moderate

37. There is a(n) _____ risk of prenatal exposure to environmental toxins in low-income families.
- a. higher
 - b. lower
 - c. equal to high-income
 - d. insignificant

Conceptual p. 9 B
CO: 2 Moderate

38. Which of the following is **not** a factor that mediates the impact of poverty?
- a. higher level of education
 - b. strong religious beliefs
 - c. active behavioral coping skills
 - d. family conflict

Factual p. 9 D
CO: 2 Difficult

39. Which of the following descriptors most accurately reflects the psychosocial approach?
- a. Only the biological and psychological systems are necessary to analyze behavior.
 - b. People build relationships that remain in place throughout life.
 - c. Individual longevity is determined by one's social relationships.
 - d. Internal experiences are products of the interaction of biological, psychological, and societal systems.

Conceptual p. 9 D
CO: 2 Difficult

40. Which of the following statements best describes the psychosocial approach?
- a. Most psychological development is a result of the environment.
 - b. Lives show patterns of change up through adolescence, and continuity thereafter.
 - c. Development must be understood as the integration of the biological, psychological, and societal systems.
 - d. Home and school are the only relevant social environments.

Factual p. 9 C
CO: 2 Moderate

41. Poverty is considered an element of the _____ system.
- a. biological
 - b. psychological
 - c. societal
 - d. temporal

Factual p. 10 C
*CO: 2 Difficult

42. Poverty can have an impact on the _____ and the _____ systems.
- a. biological; psychological
 - b. ecological; temporal
 - c. ecological; contextual
 - d. biological; international

Factual p. 10 A
CO: 2 Difficult

43. The psychosocial approach seeks to understand the internal experiences that are _____.
- a. relevant prior to the age of 12
 - b. relevant after the age of 12
 - c. products of interactions among biological, psychological, and societal systems
 - d. influenced by the societal system

Factual p. 9 C
CO: 2 Moderate

44. Neural mechanisms have developed that are uniquely organized to detect social messages of
- a. kindness and trustworthiness.
 - b. anger and kindness.
 - c. inclusion and kindness.
 - d. exclusion and trustworthiness.

Conceptual p. 9 D
*CO: 2 Moderate

45. The concept of identity, the meaning we give to ourselves and our sense of purpose, connects us to others. This concept best illustrates the link between the psychological and _____ system.
- a. biological
 - b. scientific
 - c. adaptive
 - d. societal

Conceptual p. 13 D
CO: 2 Difficult

46. Marissa attended her 20th high school reunion. Her interpretation of classmates' behavior differs today from her reaction 20 years ago. This is because _____.
- a. personal relationships are static
 - b. the meaning of experiences changes over the life course
 - c. she didn't have many high school relationships
 - d. she has physically matured

Application p. 13 B
CO: 2 Moderate

47. Life expectancy is _____.
- a. the longest potential lifespan of the human species
 - b. the number of years one can expect to live
 - c. the expectation of resources needed for living
 - d. expectations that one will marry and have children

Conceptual p. 14 B
CO: 3 Easy

48. Over the course of the 20th and 21st centuries, life expectancy has _____.
- a. stabilized
 - b. decreased
 - c. increased
 - d. fluctuated

Factual p. 14 C
CO: 3 Easy

49. Which of the following statements most accurately describes projections of life expectancy?
- Men outlive women in Africa.
 - Life expectancy is projected to decrease for men and women.
 - Women outlive men worldwide.
 - Men outlive women worldwide.

Conceptual p. 14 C
*CO: 3 Easy

50. Increases in the life expectancy are projected to be modest over the next 50 years, leading to an estimated life expectancy at birth of around _____ years in the United States.
- 100
 - 90
 - 80
 - 70

Factual p. 14 C
CO: 3 Easy

51. Which of the following statements about longevity is **not** considered true?
- A diet low in fat and high in fruits and vegetables contributes to longevity.
 - Daily exercise can contribute to longevity.
 - Longevity is influenced by genetic factors.
 - Longevity is only influenced by psychological factors.

Factual p. 16 D
CO: 3 Easy

52. A high level of functioning in later life is associated with
- education.
 - health.
 - lifestyle.
 - all of these.

Conceptual p. 16 D
CO: 3 Easy

53. People can live longer and healthier lives by
- 20-30 minutes of exercise daily.
 - avoiding strenuous activity such as swimming.
 - avoiding other people, thus avoiding dangerous diseases.
 - avoiding wasting time on education.

Conceptual p. 16 A
CO: 3 Easy

54. Estimating life expectancy should include
- age.
 - race.
 - sex.
 - all of these.

Conceptual p. 16 D
CO: 3 Moderate

55. Likely advances in _____ and treatment, coupled with _____ can lead to higher standards of living in later life.
- medical technology; increased Medicare coverage
 - insurance reform; improved support services
 - medical technology; improved support services
 - eliminating poverty; new drugs

Conceptual p. 17 C
CO: 3 Difficult

56. Some scientists investigating the genetic bases of aging are _____ about substantial increases in longevity.
- optimistic
 - pessimistic
 - altruistic
 - euphemistic

Conceptual p. 17 A
*CO: 3 Moderate

57. Johnny believes that 50 years is old enough to live. His grandfather died at 50 and his grandmother needs a walker to get around now. He decides not to take a job that has a retirement plan over one that pays \$1 per hour more because he cannot imagine living to 65 or 70. His decision is based on
- common sense.
 - logical reasoning.
 - data and empirical evidence.
 - an assumption about how long he will live.

Application p. 17 D
CO: 3 Moderate

58. How is the study of life span human development related to life expectancy?
- Estimating death rates is the only reason for us to study life expectancy.
 - Estimating birth rates is the only reason for us to study life expectancy.
 - Life expectancy has no relation to the way we study human development.
 - Life expectancy provides a framework for timing about stages and periods of life.

Conceptual p. 17 D
CO: 3 Easy

59. Which of the following statements most accurately describes projections of life expectancy?
- Men can expect to outlive women worldwide.
 - Life expectancy is projected to decrease for women and increase for men.
 - Women can expect to outlive men worldwide.
 - Women outlive men only in Africa.

Conceptual p. 17 C
*CO: 3 Easy

Post-Test Questions from Student Study Guide

60. Which of the following statements best reflects the assumptions of the text?
- a. Personality is fixed by age 6.
 - b. New psychosocial development occurs at every life stage.
 - c. Psychosocial development is complete once identity formation occurs.
 - d. Development in adulthood occurs in the societal system only.

Factual p. 5 B
CO: 1 Moderate

61. When are growth and change likely to occur?
- a. during infancy
 - b. during adolescence
 - c. during early adulthood
 - d. during every period of life

Factual p. 5 D
CO: 1 Easy

62. The life span approach recognizes _____.
- a. only individual differences in human development
 - b. only family differences in human development
 - c. patterns of continuity and change from one developmental period to another
 - d. the death rate of people born in the 1900's

Factual p. 5 C
*CO: 1 Moderate

63. An assumption of the text is that we need to seek understanding of the whole person because _____.
- a. individuals interrelate in a variety of settings and within a variety of relationships
 - b. theories examine individuals, not families
 - c. individuals are isolated in contextual settings
 - d. individuals function in a manner that integrates physical, social, emotional, and cognitive capacities

Factual p. 5 A
CO: 1 Moderate

64. Which system includes all of the mental processes central to the person's ability to make meaning of experiences and take action?
- a. the biological system
 - b. the psychological system
 - c. the societal system
 - d. the scientific system

Conceptual p. 7 B
*CO: 2 Easy

65. The Brown family attended their grandmother's 100th birthday party. Prior to her birthday, Grandma lived alone and enjoyed being independent. On her 100th birthday, Grandma felt that her memory was gone and ability to live alone was over. Grandma's perception is a product of which of the following systems?
- a. caregiving systems
 - b. societal system
 - c. biological system
 - d. psychological system

Application p. 7 D
CO: 2 Moderate

66. The Green family attended their grandfather's 80th birthday party in which he danced and played games with his grandchildren boasting to live to be 100. Immediately following his party, Grandpa fell and broke his hip. His new disability altered his outlook on life and he no longer wanted to interact with family. This example illustrates which of the following?
- a. Older adults should not be active.
 - b. The biological system can modify one's psychological outlook on life.
 - c. The Brown Family should have taken more care with grandpa's longevity.
 - d. The biological system is viewed independently of other systems to predict life expectancy.

Application p. 7 B
*CO: 2 Moderate

67. Historical events, such as World War II, influence which aspects of human development?
- a. biological and societal
 - b. psychological and societal
 - c. societal and biological
 - d. all of these

Application p. 8 C
CO: 2 Difficult

68. Which of the following statements about the psychosocial approach is most accurate?
- a. The meaning of life experiences changes over the course of life for individuals.
 - b. The meaning of life is only based on an individual's psychological outlook.
 - c. Life experiences are dictated by physical maturity.
 - d. Personal relationships have little influence on individual development.

Factual p. 13 A
*CO: 2 Moderate

69. The psychosocial approach primarily focuses on _____.
- a. longevity of individuals
 - b. the impact of poverty on development
 - c. cultural values in isolation
 - d. the emergence of identity over the life course

Conceptual p. 13 D
CO: 2 Moderate

70. The impact of poverty is complex and can _____ the risks individuals face in their development.
- a. decrease
 - b. increase
 - c. stabilize
 - d. desensitize

Conceptual p. 10 B
*CO: 2 Easy

71. An emerging field, utilizing a psychosocial approach to examine human development, is called _____.
- a. developmental psychology
 - b. social psychology
 - c. social cognitive neuroscience
 - d. behavioral science

Conceptual p. 9 A
CO: 2 Moderate

72. Camilla wants to estimate her life expectancy. What factors should Camilla consider to most accurately project her life expectancy age?
- a. lifestyle and family ancestry
 - b. IQ and demographics
 - c. religion and lifestyle
 - d. income and religion

Application p. 15 A
CO: 3 Difficult

TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

73. The development from one period of life to the next is an individual process.

CO: 1 p. 4 T

74. All growth stops after the period of adolescence.

CO: 1 p. 5 F

75. Individual lives show discontinuity and change over time.

CO: 1 p. 5 F

76. Developmental change refers to patterns of growth and reorganization.

CO: 1 p. 5 T

77. People actively contribute to their development through choices and goals.

CO: 1 p. 5 T

78. Self-insight is considered a vital component of mental health.

CO: 1 p. 7 T

79. The biological, psychological, and societal systems are responsive and adapt to changes.
CO: 1 p. 6 T
80. In the case of Patrick Jonathan Carmichael, his biological system was influenced by his longevity.
CO: 2 p. 4 T
81. All cultures support physical growth and health in similar ways.
CO: 2 p. 8 F
82. Historical events impact societal structures.
CO: 2 p. 8 T
83. Psychological processes do not change over one's life span.
CO: 2 p. 7 F
84. Psychological change is partly guided by genetic information.
CO: 2 p. 7 T
85. Poverty places inevitable limits on development.
CO: 2 p. 9 F
86. Children from low-income families are more likely to be exposed prenatally to maternal malnutrition.
CO: 2 p. 9 T
87. Life expectancy around 1900 was impacted more than later eras by higher death rates in infancy and early childhood.
CO: 3 p. 13 T
88. According to projections, life expectancy has been increasing for both men and women.
CO: 3 p. 15 T
89. There is a 5.5-7 year gap in life expectancy between men and women.
CO: 3 p. 15 T
90. Men die younger only in the United States.
CO: 3 p. 16 F
91. Life expectancy is likely to keep increasing dramatically.
CO: 3 p. 16 F
92. It is likely that people will be healthier in older age rather than live much longer than current life expectancy.

CO: 3 p. 16 T

93. A well-balanced diet combined with vitamin and mineral supplements seem to slow cellular damage associated with aging.

CO: 3 p. 16 T

94. There is no way to slow the impact of aging.

CO: 3 p. 16 F

95. Many of our most important decisions are made with either an implicit or explicit assumption about how long we expect to live.

CO: 3 p. 17 T

MATCHING QUESTIONS

96. Match the assumption to the concept.

Concept

- a. Plasticity
- b. Continuity
- c. Creation of significant social relationships

Assumption

- 1. Stability in characteristics as individuals progress through time.
- 2. People contribute actively to their development.
- 3. Adaptive reorganization at every period of life.

CO: 1 p. 5 a-3, b-1, c-2

97. Match the system and one of its change factor.

System

- a. Biological system
- b. Psychological system
- c. Societal system

Change Factor

- 1. Age-graded expectations
- 2. Environmental toxins
- 3. Insight

CO: 2 pp. 6-8 a-2, b-3, c-1

98. Match the system with the change factor.

Change Factor

- a. Accidents
- b. Technological change
- c. Education

System

- 1. Biological system
- 2. Psychological system
- 3. Societal system

CO: 2 pp. 6-8 a-1, b-3, c-2

99. Match the term and its description.

Term

- a. Societal system
- b. Psychosocial approach
- c. Biological system

Description

- 1. A human development theory that emphasizes biopsychosocial aspects over the life span.
- 2. All the processes through which a person becomes integrated into society.
- 3. All the processes necessary for the physiological functions of an organism.

CO: 2 pp. 6-8 a-2, b-2, c-3

100. Match the term and its description.

Term

- a. Life expectancy
- b. Life span
- c. Longevity

Description

- 1. Education has been consistently linked to this term.
- 2. Biological and psychosocial processes change over this period.
- 3. The number of years of life, based on average length of life for a given population.

CO: 3 pp. 13-16 a-3, b-2, c-1

ESSAY QUESTIONS

101. Discuss the five assumptions of the text.

CO: 1 p. 5

102. Select one of the five assumptions of human development. Discuss the implications of this assumption for life span analysis. Critically evaluate the usefulness of this assumption for understanding human development.

*CO: 1 p. 5

103. Define culture and describe how culture may influence the view of lifespan human development. What is the role of culture in the societal system?

CO: 2 p. 7-8

104. Compare and contrast the relationships between the psychosocial approach and the biological, psychological, and societal systems.

CO: 2 pp. 6-9

105. Describe characteristics of resilient children within the context of poverty.

CO: 2 p. 9

106. Discuss why poverty is a risk factor for development by considering biopsychosocial aspects.
CO: 2 p. 9
107. Discuss the similarities and differences of the impact of poverty on families who experience transitory poverty and families who experience persistent poverty.
*CO: 2 p. 10
108. How does the case of Rose illustrate the relationships among the biological, psychological, and societal systems?
CO: 2 pp. 12-13
109. What are some important life decisions you might make during early adulthood that would have an impact on your potential life expectancy?
CO: 3 p. 15
110. Discuss at least four factors to consider when you try to estimate your own life expectancy.
*CO: 3 p. 16

