

Passage1

Erik Erikson believed that personality development is a series of turning points, which he described in terms of a **tension** between **desirable** qualities and **dangers**. He **emphasized** that only when the positive qualities **outweigh** the dangers does healthy psychosocial development take place.

An important turning point occurs around age six. A child entering school is at a point in development when behavior is **dominated** by intellectual **curiosity** and performance. He or she now learns to **win recognition** by producing things. The child develops a sense of industry. The danger at this **stage** is that the child may experience feelings of **inadequacy** or **inferiority**. If the child is **encouraged** to make and do things, allowed to finish tasks, and **praised** for trying, a sense of industry is the result. On the other hand, if the child's efforts are unsuccessful, or if they are **criticized** or treated as **bothersome**, a sense of inferiority is the result. For these reasons, Erikson called the period from age six to eleven Industry vs. Inferiority.

(from Dal Key to the TOEFL Test p. 366)

1. According to Erikson's theory, what desirable quality should develop in a child six to eleven years old?
 - (A) A liking for school
 - (B) A feeling of inadequacy.
 - (C) An ability to finish tasks.
 - (D) A sense of industry.
2. According to Erikson's theory, what will happen if a child's efforts are criticized?
 - (A) The child will dislike his teacher.
 - (B) The child will avoid other children.

(C) The child will try harder to win recognition.

(D) The child will feel inferior.

3. Industry vs. Inferiority is an example of:

(A) a tension between a positive quality and a danger.

(B) intellectual curiosity .

(C) the difference between a child of six and a child of evlen.

(D) an educational theory.

Tension (n.): struggle, controversy (n)

Desirable (adj): favorable

Danger (n.): peril, hazard, risk

Emphasize (v.): reiterate, stress (v.)

Outweigh (v.): exceed, go beyond

Dominate (v.): control, prevail

Curiosity (n.): eagerness to know, inquisition, questioning

Win recognition (v.): attract attention, appeal to

Inadequacy (n.): lack, inability, shortage

Inferiority (n.): lowness, being of lower rank

Encourage (v.): provoke, motivate

Praise (v.): laud, commend

Criticize (v.): castigate, blame, rebuke, reprove, scold

Bothersome (adj): annoying, irritating, disturbing



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