Jennifer and Brad have decided to have a child. At conception, Jennifer's 1________________ and Brad's 2________________ each contribute 23 threadlike structures, or 3________________. These structures are contained in the 4________________ of each of the trillions of cells in Baby JB's body, and they are made of a coiled chain of the molecule 5________________, which is divided into segments called 6________________. These segments, when expressed, form templates for the production of 7________________ molecules, thus determining JB's individual physical development and forming the complete instructions, or 9________________, for uniquely making JB. Despite her uniqueness, JB is 13________________ percent genetically the same as Washoe the chimp (see Chapter 10).

Groups of the self-replicating biochemical units acting together, called 10________________, influence most human traits, including simple 11________________ traits, such as height and weight, and more complex 12________________ traits, such as aggression and musical ability.

Prenatal development continued in Chapter 4.

Answers may be found in the Appendix at the end of this booklet.
**REVIEW 3.2: Nature and Nurture**

JB’s genetic inheritance, her nature, does not work in a vacuum.

At every level and in every way, nature interacts with

1. ___________, the environment to which JB is exposed. Like the rest of our species, JB has an enormous

2. ___________ capacity. As she grows up, she may prefer eating Boston baked beans or refried beans, depending on the tastes she learns from her surrounding

3. ___________

The interaction of heredity and environment

began when JB was 4. ___________, and she was affected by the 5. ___________ environment of Jen’s womb, including

the 6. ___________ she received from what Jen ate and any toxic agents Jen was exposed to. If JB had a twin (BJ), the similarity of their environmental influences prenatally would depend on whether the twins shared the same 7. ___________.

After birth, JB is affected by several environments:

- Experience helps develop her brain’s 8. ___________

- her family environment has a strong influence on her 9. ___________ attitudes, 10. ___________ beliefs, and personal manners;

- peer influence occurs through a 11. ___________, as JB finds friends with similar attitudes and interests;

and finally,

JB follows the rules of accepted and expected behavior, or 12. ___________, of her culture.

Answers may be found in the Appendix at the end of this booklet.
REVIEW 3.3: Gender Differences

Now suppose that JB has a brother Bruno, who is a few years younger. Assume that JB and Bruno are an average female and male.

Compared to Bruno, JB

- has a body with more 1_________ and less 2_________.
- begins puberty about 3_________ years earlier, and
- is expected to outlive him by about 4_________ years.

Psychologically, JB and Bruno are different in several ways:

JB is

- more vulnerable to 5_________, 6_________, and 7_________ disorders.

Bruno is

- more likely to commit 8_________, to suffer 9_________, and to be 10_________ as a child.

In terms of social power,

JB is

- perceived as having more traditionally 11_________ traits, such as being more deferential, nurturing, and affiliative.

Bruno is

- perceived as having more traditionally 12_________ traits, such as being more dominant, directive, and autocratic, and talking more assertively.

In terms of social connectedness,

JB is

- more 13_________ (independent/interdependent) and likely to tend and 14_________.

Bruno tends to

- emphasize self-15_________ and freedom.

Answers may be found in the Appendix at the end of this booklet.