1. Despite the complexity of prenatal development, the large majority of all babies are born without serious congenital abnormalities. Explain the reasons for this high incidence of normality, and explain what, if anything, we can do to increase it.

2. Define the term behavioral teratogens, and offer several consequences of exposure to behavioral teratogens during pregnancy.

3. What control do you think society should have over pregnant women to protect the fetus? What rights does the mother have? What rights does the fetus have? Be specific in your answers.

4. What are some of the factors that contribute to low birthweight?

5. When a mother and her baby meet with her pediatrician for the first time, the pediatrician will ask her how long she was in labor, whether labor was easy or difficult, and whether pain medication was given. Similarly, when the child enters preschool, information about birth history and birthweight will be collected. What do the pediatricians and the preschool hope to learn from the birth history?

6. What is the Apgar scale? What does it measure? How are scores determined? What do the scores mean?

7. What are the pros and cons of encouraging immediate bonding between parent and child?

8. Should a pregnant woman be allowed to drink alcohol if she wishes? Support your argument, citing some of the data on risk analysis.

9. Describe a newborn's first few minutes of life, assuming he or she is born in a hospital or clinic.

10. Define postpartum depression. What are possible outcomes of prolonged postpartum depression for the mother? For the baby?

11. A father's contribution to pregnancy and the birth process, in addition to his genes, has recently gained attention in research. Explain what a father can do to contribute to the birth of his child.

12. List, in order, the three stages of gestational development. Cite the vulnerability statistics relative to each stage.

13. Define the term teratolgy. Explain how risk analysis is performed as part of this field of study. How many studies and how many teratogens are known at this time? What are the different categories and types of teratogens?

14. Define reflexes and describe the reflexes that are necessary for newborn survival.

15. Describe the reflexes that are not necessary for survival but that give an indication of brain and body function.