

MARCH 2019
EBS 105
CHILD AND ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT
AND LEARNING
30 MINUTES

CANDIDATE'S INDEX NUMBER:
SIGNATURE:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER QUIZ II, MARCH 2019

MARCH 7, 2019 CHILD AND ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING 8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

Answer all the questions on the question paper.

For items 1 to 20, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each statement carefully and circle the letter that corresponds to the correct or best option.

1. Which of the following physical skills is typically developed by children last?
 - A. Kicking a ball forward.
 - B. Standing alone.
 - C. Walking alone.
 - D. Walking upstairs.
2. Cognitive development refers to lifelong changes in our
 - A. moral reasoning.
 - B. personalities.
 - C. social interaction.
 - D. thought process.
3. Which of the following is the **best** description of adolescence?
 - A. A conflict free development stage.
 - B. An extended transition period linking childhood and adulthood.
 - C. A universal development stage.
 - D. The years between 12 and 20.

4. The development of ovaries, uterus and vagina is referred to as the development of.....
 - A. adolescence.
 - B. menarche.
 - C. primary sex characteristics.
 - D. secondary sex characteristics.

5. Which one of the following groups has **most difficult** adjustments to puberty?
 - A. Early-maturing girls and late-maturing boys.
 - B. Early-maturing girls and early-maturing boys.
 - C. Late-maturing girls and early-maturing boys.
 - D. Late-maturing girls and late-maturing boys.

6. How can learning be distinguished from maturation?
 - A. Experience is not necessary for maturation to occur.
 - B. Learning is permanent, whereas maturation fluctuates.
 - C. Learning occurs before maturation.
 - D. Only primates learn but maturation occurs in all species.

7. "Out of sight, out of mind" is a good summary of a child who has not yet mastered.....
 - A. conservation.
 - B. egocentrism.
 - C. object permanence.
 - D. symbolic representation.

8. A child who solves subtraction problems by drawing pictures of apples and balls and then marking some out is at which of Jean Piaget's stages of development?
 - A. Concrete operational.
 - B. Formal operational.
 - C. Pre-operational.
 - D. Sensorimotor.

9. What term defines the time when individuals achieve full sexual maturity?
 - A. Adolescence.
 - B. Menarche.
 - C. Puberty.
 - D. Pubescence.

10. Which **two** learning processes seem to be opposites?
 - A. Discrimination and acquisition.
 - B. Discrimination and extinction.
 - C. Generalization and acquisition.
 - D. Generalization and discrimination.

11. A positive reinforcer is a stimulus that is and thus..... the probability of a response.
 - A. removed; decreases
 - B. removed; increases
 - C. presented; decreases
 - D. presented; increases

12. Which type of learning occurs when we observe other people's act?
- A. Classical conditioning.
 - B. Insightful learning.
 - C. Operant conditioning.
 - D. Social learning.
13. Which of the following presents Jean Piaget's stages of cognitive development in the right sequence?
- A. Preoperational, sensorimotor, concrete operational, formal operational.
 - B. Preoperational, formal operational, concrete operational, sensorimotor.
 - C. Sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational.
 - D. Sensorimotor, preoperational, formal operational, concrete operational.
14. What is the sequence of stages of moral development identified by Lawrence Kohlberg?
- A. Pre-conventional, post-conventional and autonomous.
 - B. Pre-conventional, conventional, post-conventional.
 - C. Pre-operational, concrete operational, post-operational.
 - D. Pre-operational, post operational, worldwide view.
15. Which of the following ideas demonstrates an implication of Jean Piaget's findings in the classroom?
- A. Teachers should concentrate on intrinsic rather than extrinsic motivation.
 - B. Teachers should not encourage rote learning by pupils.
 - C. Teachers should use exposition teaching always.
 - D. Teachers should wait for the pupils to be ready for the form of learning they offer.
16. Which of the following persons was associated with the Reinforcement Theory?
- A. B. F. Skinner.
 - B. D. Ausubel.
 - C. E. L. Thorndike.
 - D. I. Pavlov.
17. Which of the following statements about language development is true?
- A. At every stage, boys are more advanced in speech than girls.
 - B. Children understand more words than they use themselves.
 - C. Infants begin to use words before they even understand what is said to them.
 - D. Infants can learn to speak full sentences outright and do not need to be taught language from phrase.
18. What term describes the inborn mechanism that Noam Chomsky proposes as responsible for language learning?
- A. Biological language predisposition.
 - B. Innate language mechanism.
 - C. Language acquisition device.
 - D. Nativist language programme.

19. What is the term used to describe a child's inability to see a situation from another person's point of view?
- A. Disparity.
 - B. Egocentrism.
 - C. Narcissism.
 - D. Perceptual difference.
20. Children who persistently engage in undesirable behaviour of various kinds are described as.....
- A. truant.
 - B. delinquent.
 - C. disorderly.
 - D. unusual.