

JANUARY 2020
EBS 105/105PR
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 MID SEMESTER QUIZ, JANUARY 2020

JANUARY 23, 2020

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT
DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING

8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

Answer ALL the questions on the question paper.
(20 marks)

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

1. Child activities that involve the use of the small muscles such as the finger in grasping, catching and writing are known asactivities.
A. fine motor
B. gross motor
C. motor coordination
D. physical disposition
2. Which of the following terms refers to the process of children interpreting new experiences in terms of existing knowledge?
A. Accommodation.
B. Adaptation.
C. Assimilation.
D. Structuring.
3. What is the term used to describe a child's inability to see a situation or event from another person's point of view?
A. Disparity.
B. Egocentrism.
C. Narcissism.
D. Perceptual Reversal.

4. During which of Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of moral development do you find the 'good boy'-
'nice girl' orientation.
 - A. Conventional role conformity.
 - B. Instrumental relativist orientation.
 - C. Obedience orientation.
 - D. Post conventional.

5. Which of the following terms does Kohlberg use to denote a situation where the child judges
what is right or wrong in terms of how they satisfy his or her needs?
 - A. Instrumental relativist orientation.
 - B. Law and order orientation.
 - C. Morality of personal conscience.
 - D. Obedience and punishment orientation.

6. At what stage of moral development does Kohlberg believe that standards and values become
internalized?
 - A. Autonomous moral principle.
 - B. Conventional role conformity.
 - C. Pre-conventional.
 - D. Preoperational.

7. The neighbours have two children; Kwame is 2 years old and Adzo is 7. What term will
psychologists use to designate the developmental periods of these children?
 - A. Both children are toddlers.
 - B. Kwame is a toddler, Adzo is in middle childhood.
 - C. Kwame is considered to be in the early childhood, Adzo is in middle childhood.
 - D. Kwame is in the preschool period ; Adzo is in the middle childhood period.

8. Which aspect of development does language fall under?
 - A. Cognitive.
 - B. Physical.
 - C. Psychosocial.
 - D. Social.

9. Which of Piaget's stages of cognitive development is often associated with primary school
children?
 - A. Concrete operational stage.
 - B. Formal stage.
 - C. Operational stage.
 - D. Pre-operational stage.

10. Which of the following physical skills is typically developed **last**?
 - A. Kicking a ball forward.
 - B. Standing alone.
 - C. Walking alone.
 - D. Walking up steps.

11. According to Erik Erikson, our personality is molded by the way we deal with a series of that occur as we grow older.
- A. developmental paths
 - B. developmental stages
 - C. evolutionary goals
 - D. psychosocial crisis
12. Which of Erik Erikson's psychosocial crises occurs during adolescence?
- A. Generativity vs. stagnation.
 - B. Identity vs. identity confusion.
 - C. Integrity vs. despair.
 - D. Intimacy vs. isolation.
13. An individual able to make strong personal commitments to other people has successfully resolved Erik Erikson's psychosocial crisis of
- A. generativity vs. identity confusion.
 - B. identity vs. identity confusion.
 - C. integrity vs. despair.
 - D. intimacy vs. isolation.
14. Which of the following practices of the teacher is a result of knowing about the individual differences of children?
- A. Children should be made to do individual work most of the time.
 - B. Children should not be compared to one another.
 - C. Rules should be established to guide children's behaviour.
 - D. The teacher should set yardsticks to ensure that children reach them.
15. Which of the following has Jean Piaget's stages of cognitive development in the correct sequence?
- A. Preoperational, formal operational, concrete operational, sensorimotor.
 - B. Preoperational, sensorimotor, concrete operational, formal operational.
 - C. Sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational.
 - D. Sensorimotor, preoperational, formal operational, concrete operational.
16. Which of the following is a characteristic of the child during the pre-operational stage? They
- A. are self-centred.
 - B. can do abstract thinking.
 - C. can do operational thinking.
 - D. can do reversible thinking.
17. Which of the following affects the social development of the child **most**? The child's
- A. emotions.
 - B. intellect.
 - C. size.
 - D. socioeconomic background.

18. During adolescence, the body gets its maximum height but **not** its maximum
- A. development.
 - B. length.
 - C. structure.
 - D. weight.
19. A major cognitive achievement of the child at the concrete operations stage is.....
- A. abstract reasoning.
 - B. conservation.
 - C. object permanence.
 - D. seriation.
20. Which of the following learning theorists believe that human beings process information just like the computer?
- A. Behaviourists
 - B. Cognitivists
 - C. Gestaltists
 - D. Relativists