

FBQ1: _____ involves the activity of muscles which leads to changes in posture, movement and co-ordination movement with the infants developing sensory apparatus.

Answer: Motor development

FBQ2: _____ system affects or determines motor development in a child

Answer: Central nervous

FBQ3: _____ supports equally affects or determines motor development in a child

Answer: Environmental

FBQ4: The goal the child has in mind determines _____

Answer: Motor development

FBQ5: The body's movement capacities of a child affect _____

Answer: Motor development

FBQ6: Between the ages of 4 and 6 months, infants become more successful at _____

Answer: grasping objects

FBQ7: By the ages of 3 months, infants make clumsy swipes at _____

Answer: Objects

FBQ8: The development of hand skills is a clear example of _____ development

Answer: Proximodistal

FBQ9: _____ has to do with smaller movements such as reaching and grasping.

Answer: Fine motor development

FBQ10: _____ refers to control over actions that help with infants get around in the environment

Answer: Gross motor development

FBQ11: Getting around or "getting a move on" is called _____

Answer: Location

FBQ12: _____ is the movement from one place to another.

Answer: Locomotion

FBQ13: Children gain capacity to move their bodies through _____

Answer: a sequence of activities

FBQ14: _____ is the use of fingers and hands small muscles to reach out and grasp objects.

Answer: Fine motor development

FBQ15: Crawling is an example of _____. activities.
Answer: Gross motor

FBQ16: Children make great strides in the development during _____ years
Answer: Preschool

FBQ17: By age 4 or 5, girls are better at tasks requiring balance and _____ of movement
Answer: Precision

FBQ18: _____ and _____ are important in children's acquisition of motor skills.
Answer: Motivation and practice

FBQ19: In early childhood, boys are better co-ordinated in _____
Answer: Throwing and kicking

FBQ20: _____ is the result of the joint contribution of nature and nurture to brain lateralization
Answer: Handedness

FBQ21: Many left handed individuals are also _____
Answer: Ambidextrous

FBQ22: It is not advisable to re-orient left-handed children to write or carry out _____
Answer: Motor activities

FBQ23: Cognitive development refers to changes in _____
Answer: Intellectual abilities

FBQ24: A Swiss psychologist who was interested in how knowledge develops in human beings is called _____
Answer: Jean Piaget

FBQ25: Jean Piaget's knowledge of and training in Biology shaped his _____
Answer: Cognitive theory

FBQ26: Piaget defined Schemas as _____
Answer: Building blocks of thinking

FBQ27: Trying to understand something new by fitting it into what we already know is known as _____
Answer: Assimilation

FBQ28: The process by which someone responds to new objects or events according

to existing schema or ways of organising knowledge is known as _____
Answer: Cognitive assimilation

FBQ29: _____ is the process of assimilating a new experience into an existing Schema or accommodating a new Schema to establish a state of mental balance.
Answer: Equilibrium

FBQ30: Approximate age of Pre-operational stage is _____
Answer: 2 to 7 years

FBQ31: Less egocentrism and deductive reasoning are two characteristics of _____
Answer: Formal operational stage

FBQ32: Vision, hearing, taste and smell are _____
Answer: Sensory abilities

FBQ33: The keenness or sharpness of vision is called _____
Answer: Visual acuity

FBQ34: The process of detecting a stimulus and assigning meaning to it is called _____
Answer: Perception

FBQ35: Anything that remains the same in an object in spite of changes in appearance is called _____
Answer: An invariant

MCQ1: Examples of fine motor activities include the following except
Answer: Eating

MCQ2: Fine motor development in the first two years include the following except
Answer: Scrabble

MCQ3: Development milestone of gross motor skills of children aged 3 - 4 years include the following except
Answer: Mimicking the mother

MCQ4: Phases involved in perception are
Answer: All of the options

MCQ5: Factors that play significant role in language development are
Answer: Biological and cultural

MCQ6: The process of language development can be divided into
Answer: Pre-linguistic and linguistics

MCQ7: At birth, infant engage in undifferentiated

Answer: Crying

MCQ8: Immediately children are born healthy, such newborns can maintain

Answer: Eye contact

MCQ9: Vocalisation or voiced sounds of children in early childhood include the following except

Answer: Emotional disturbances

MCQ10: A one word that carries multiple meaning in early childhood is known as _____ speech

Answer: Holophrastic

MCQ11: Examples of telegraphic speech are all of the following except

Answer: Daddy

MCQ12: The average count vocabulary of a 3 - year old child is

Answer: 900 words

MCQ13: LAD is

Answer: Language Acquisition Device

MCQ14: The process of taking information through the sense of hearing and making meaning from what was heard is

Answer: Listening.

MCQ15: One of the earliest communicative strategies used by children is

Answer: Vocal imitation

MCQ16: Repetitive pointing and pantomime as important communication tools are used by

Answer: Toddlers

MCQ17: Oracy skills are

Answer: Listening and speaking.

MCQ18: Listening, speaking, reading and writing are basic

Answer: Communication skills

MCQ19: Obstacles to effective listening include the following except

Answer: None of the options

MCQ20: Literacy skills include the following except

Answer: Cramming

MCQ21: Ability to construct meanings from written materials is called

Answer: Reading

MCQ22: Pre-writing activities are

Answer: All of the options

MCQ23: One can enhance writing by

Answer: All of the options

MCQ24: Children have to play games and listen to stories, poems and songs that involved the following except

Answer: None of the options

MCQ25: The first stage of language development in children is the

Answer: Comprehension stage.

MCQ26: Predictable phases of emotional development include the following except

Answer: Emotional attachment.

MCQ27: Some emotions that are noticeable among children before their first birthday include the following except

Answer: None of the options

MCQ28: Emotion is a state of feeling that has

Answer: All of the options

MCQ29: Levels of Maslow's hierarchy of needs include

Answer: All of the options

MCQ30: How many stages did Erikson identify in his theory of psychosocial development?

Answer: 8

MCQ31: How many of Erikson's identified stages are relevant to early childhood education?

Answer: 4

MCQ32: The strong affection tie we have for other people is called

Answer: Attachment

MCQ33: How many stages did Piaget propose in his theory?

Answer: Two stages

MCQ34: At what age do children enter the stage of moral realism?

Answer: Between 5 and 6

MCQ35: A stage of development where in children realise that people make rules and people can change them explains the concept of

Answer: Moral cooperation