

**TEST NAME: ECED I Final Exam Bank**  
**TEST ID: 4623663**  
**GRADE: 11 - Eleventh Grade**  
**SUBJECT: Vocational Home Economics**  
**TEST CATEGORY: My Classroom**

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Tricia's family plans to go camping and spend time talking about the school year that just ended. Which personal growth strategy is this?
  - A. Be honest with self and others
  - B. Keep personal commitments
  - C. Practice kindness to self and others
  - D. Reflect and renew oneself
  
2. Which illustrates a strategy for personal growth?
  - A. Connie spends an hour each day practicing her guitar.
  - B. Dave could not find time to help with the FCCLA service project.
  - C. Elton grabbed the parking space before the other driver could get it.
  - D. Jane was afraid to tell the kindergarten teacher what she had said to the child.
  
3. Which illustrates personal growth?
  - A. Being overly concerned about what others think
  - B. Feeling depressed and inferior
  - C. Feeling jealous when someone close to you succeeds
  - D. Resisting peer pressure
  
4. Terrance meets his responsibilities as a basketball player and part-time employee. Which personal growth strategy is this?
  - A. Be honest with oneself and others
  - B. Keep personal commitments
  - C. Practice kindness to self and others
  - D. Reflect and renew oneself

5. Which shows lack of personal growth?
- A. Being able to admit mistakes
  - B. Being goal-driven
  - C. Being happy for the success of others
  - D. Giving in to peer pressure
6. Passing the basketball to another player who is in a good position to score is an example of which habit of highly effective people?
- A. Being proactive
  - B. Beginning with the end in mind
  - C. Sharpening skills
  - D. Thinking win-win
7. Thinking about the outcome of a project **before** beginning to work on it is an example of which habit of highly effective people?
- A. Being proactive
  - B. Beginning with the end in mind
  - C. Putting first things first
  - D. Synergizing
8. According to the NAEYC Code of Ethical Conduct, an ethical responsibility of childcare and education professionals is to refrain from participating in practices that violate laws and regulations that protect children. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Follow rules and laws in the best interest of children
  - B. Let parents know in a positive way about problems with their child's behavior
  - C. Make sure to report it if a child appears to have been beaten
  - D. Permit family members to come inside the classroom at any time

9. According to the NAEYC Code of Ethical Conduct, an ethical responsibility of childcare and education professionals is to be familiar with symptoms of child abuse and know procedures for addressing it. Which means the same as this?
- A. Do everything possible to keep each child safe and healthy
  - B. Let parents know in a positive way about problems with their child's behavior
  - C. Make sure to report it if a child appears to have been beaten
  - D. Permit family members to come inside the classroom at any time
10. A responsibility of early childhood professionals is to get along with coworkers. How might an Early Childhood Education intern prepare for this?
- A. Ask the Early Childhood Education teacher to step in when there are differences among internship staff
  - B. Find a staff member at the internship site who can be a friend and supporter
  - C. Learn new ways to work cooperatively with staff members
  - D. Simply do what the lead teacher says and never ask any questions
11. A responsibility of early childhood professionals is to plan developmentally appropriate curriculum. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Go to workshops and classes to keep learning about children
  - B. Learn to work smarter, not harder
  - C. Plan activities that match the abilities of children at different ages
  - D. Understand the interests and skills of children
12. A responsibility of early childhood professionals is to communicate effectively. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Go to workshops and classes to keep learning about children
  - B. Learn to express ideas to inform and guide children
  - C. Learn to work smarter, not harder
  - D. Understand the interests and skills of children at different ages

13. When Ms. Cable wants to design an observation sheet to record which children know how to use scissors, which observation method should she use?
- A. Anecdotal record
  - B. Checklist
  - C. Rating scale
  - D. Running record
14. Which is an example of a learning activity that involves manipulatives?
- A. Betty brought some live fireflies in a jar for the children to observe.
  - B. Edward helped the children sort the plastic fireflies from the ladybugs.
  - C. Greg read a story about fireflies to the children.
  - D. Hanna taught the children to tap their feet and clap their hands to a firefly song.
15. Which example illustrates an open-ended question?
- A. Debbie asked the children what their favorite color was and why.
  - B. Evelyn asked the children if they remembered the day that they made snowmen.
  - C. Greg asked the children to raise their hands if they wanted chocolate milk.
  - D. Hanna told the children to move quietly to their tables for snack time.
16. Kim asked one of the children to tell what he remembered from yesterday's story. Which function of a lesson is this?
- A. Focus/review
  - B. Statement of objective
  - C. Input
  - D. Guided practice

17. The childcare intern always tried to do what was right and what was best for the children at the center. What guideline for observers does this illustrate?
- A. Confidentiality
  - B. Ethics
  - C. Example
  - D. Objectivity
18. Mrs. Atkins, the preschool teacher, was advised to use a variety of informal observation methods to gather information on children with special needs. Which set of methods could she use?
- A. Give standardized tests, interview parents, and observe children in the classroom.
  - B. Research instruments, give standardized tests, and collect samples of children's work.
  - C. Research instruments, collect samples of children's work, and talk with children.
  - D. Talk with children, observe them in the classroom, and collect samples of their work.
19. During a lesson on friendship, Ms. Eaves commented about how well Johnny and Jake got along during free play time. What purpose did this serve in her lesson?
- A. Concrete object
  - B. Modeling
  - C. Positive reinforcement
  - D. Transition

20. Which illustrates how to use transition?
- A. After circle time, Ms. Lowe held up a picture of a swing. The children went outside to play.
  - B. After lunch, Jeff and Joe went to play in the block center.
  - C. Kelly and Jack were playing together in the dramatic play center.
  - D. Tim sat at the manipulatives center and made buildings from blocks and cylinders.
21. Which are ways in which children learn?
- A. Chronological, developmental, and family
  - B. Environment, teacher, and experience
  - C. Lesson plan, modeling, and transitions
  - D. Safety, durability, and storage space available
22. Which is an **advantage** of closed-ended materials?
- A. Children can learn independence.
  - B. Children can learn to follow directions.
  - C. Children develop decision-making skills.
  - D. Children develop problem-solving skills.
23. When asked to develop activities for Thanksgiving week, the intern used a checklist to determine what the children knew how to do. Which reason for observing children does this illustrate?
- A. To evaluate the childcare program
  - B. To get to know the children as individuals
  - C. To identify children with special needs
  - D. To plan developmentally appropriate curriculum

24. Ms. Baker, the observer, moved to the side of the playground, did **not** speak to the children, and did **not** answer when a child asked her name. Which tip for drawing attention to herself did the observer forget to follow?
- A. Avoid looking the children in the eye for long periods
  - B. Give short, simple answers to children's questions
  - C. Try not to interfere unless someone is in danger
  - D. Wear simple clothing
25. Peter, the childcare intern, kept to himself the information he learned about the children at the center. What guideline for observers does this illustrate?
- A. Confidentiality
  - B. Ethics
  - C. Example
  - D. Objectivity
26. Jeremy asked the children to move like lions in the jungle as they moved to their mats for naptime. This is an example of:
- A. grouping.
  - B. modeling.
  - C. questioning.
  - D. transitioning.
27. Which are methods of grouping children?
- A. Chronological, developmental, and family
  - B. Environment, teacher, and experience
  - C. Lesson plan, modeling, and transitions
  - D. Safety, durability, and storage space available



28. Which is an example of an informal observation?
- A. The intern collected samples of the children's art work.
  - B. The intern surveyed each of the parents individually.
  - C. The teacher administered the reading readiness test.
  - D. The teacher had each parent complete a questionnaire.
29. Larry is writing a lesson plan and makes a note to purchase some macaroni noodles for the activity. Which part of the lesson plan is this?
- A. Closure
  - B. Evaluation
  - C. Materials
  - D. Topic
30. The amount of effort on the part of the observer and the number of children for whom information is needed are:
- A. considerations when selecting an observation method.
  - B. guidelines for the role of the observer.
  - C. reasons early childhood professionals observe children.
  - D. types of formal and informal observations.
31. The intern worked with the three-year-olds while the teacher worked with the four-year-olds. This is an example of:
- A. grouping.
  - B. modeling.
  - C. questioning.
  - D. transitioning.

32. Which is an example of a participant observer?
- A. Diane watched children from a booth where the children could not see her.
  - B. Edward observed children from the sidelines as they played on the field.
  - C. Freda observed as the two two-year-olds engaged in parallel play.
  - D. Greg helped two children tie their shoes as he observed their small-muscle skills.
33. Alice, the observer, came in quietly, sat in the middle of the play area, and without speaking to the children, began to observe. Which tip for **not** drawing attention to herself did she forget to follow?
- A. Avoid looking the children in the eye
  - B. Give short answers to children's questions
  - C. Position herself to the side
  - D. Try not to interfere unless someone is in danger
34. During a lesson on seasons, Ms. Eaves brought in leaves of various fall colors for the children to look at. What purpose did the leaves serve in her lesson?
- A. Concrete object
  - B. Modeling
  - C. Positive reinforcement
  - D. Transition
35. Which is an example of a closed-ended play material?
- A. Finger paints
  - B. Matchbox truck
  - C. Puzzle of the fifty states
  - D. Teddy bear puppet

36. What is an **advantage** of family grouping over chronological grouping?
- A. Children have the opportunity to relate with other children of various ages.
  - B. Children miss the opportunity of getting to know children of different ability levels.
  - C. The teacher finds it difficult to deal with all of the ability levels.
  - D. The teacher finds lesson planning easier.
37. Ms. Whitlock wants to evaluate the developmental levels of children in her class by noting the presence or absence of specific traits. Which observation method should she use?
- A. Anecdotal record
  - B. Checklist
  - C. Rating scale
  - D. Running record
38. The resource teacher came by during free play time to assess the social skills of the children. Which reason for observing children does this illustrate?
- A. To document progress or levels of development
  - B. To get to know the children as individuals
  - C. To learn about child development
  - D. To plan developmentally appropriate curriculum
39. Which is an **advantage** of open-ended materials?
- A. Children can learn independence.
  - B. Children can learn to follow directions.
  - C. Children develop sensory perception.
  - D. Children develop their motor skills.

40. Jim remembered the way his teacher praised him for holding the door for her and he did it again. Which type of learning is this?
- A. Learning through positive reinforcement
  - B. Learning through role modeling and imitation
  - C. Learning through trial and error
  - D. Learning through sensory elements
41. A teacher's expectations for students' behavior and the amount of structure and variety in their lessons, are all part of a teacher's:
- A. lesson plan.
  - B. style.
  - C. reinforcement.
  - D. transition.

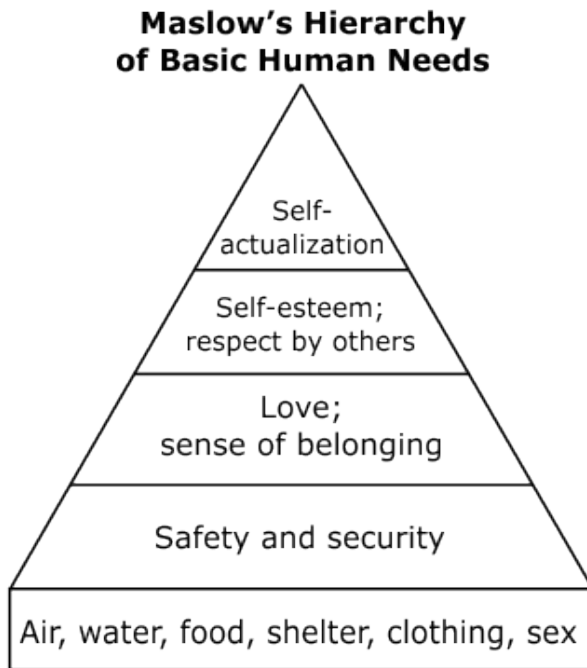
42. See Piaget's Stages below. Which is a correct interpretation of Piaget's theory? **Most** people develop the ability to:

### Piaget's Stages

Stage	Age	Characteristics of Stage
Sensorimotor	0-2	The child learns by doing: looking, touching, sucking. The child also has a primitive understanding of cause-and-effect relationships. Object permanence appears around 9 months.
Preoperational	2-7	The child uses language and symbols, including letters and numbers. Egocentrism is also evident. Conservation marks the end of the preoperational stage and the beginning of concrete operations.
Concrete Operations	7-11	The child demonstrates conservation, reversibility, serial ordering, and a mature understanding of cause-and-effect relationships. Thinking at this stage is still concrete.
Formal Operations	12+	The individual demonstrates abstract thinking, including logic, deductive reasoning, comparison, and classification.

- A. think critically before the ability to think imaginatively.
- B. think logically before the ability to think imaginatively.
- C. think logically before the ability to think symbolically.
- D. think symbolically before the ability to think logically.

43. Maslow's motivation theory says that all people have similar needs and that these needs can be arranged in a hierarchy with basic needs at the bottom and advanced needs at the top. According to the figure below, which conclusion is correct?



- A. Adults have a greater need for self-esteem than children do.
- B. Air, water, food, shelter, clothing, and sex are advanced human needs.
- C. Both children and adults need love and a sense of belonging.
- D. Self-actualization is a more basic need than safety and security.

44. See Piaget’s Stages below. Which is a correct interpretation of Piaget’s theory?

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- A. Most adults are in the sensorimotor stage.
- B. Most critical thinking is learned after the age of twelve.
- C. Most newborns are in the concrete operational stage.
- D. Most people learn to think logically before they start to school.

45. See Piaget’s Stages below. Which is a correct interpretation of Piaget’s theory?

**Piaget’s Stages**

Stage	Age	Characteristics of Stage
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- A. The concrete operational stage is when people learn to think critically.
  - B. The formal operational stage is when children become more logical.
  - C. The preoperational stage is when children learn to use their imagination.
  - D. The sensorimotor stage is when children are too young to have an intellect.
46. Understanding the use of a computer and being able to follow three commands in order are both characteristics of five-year-old children. In which domain do these characteristics belong?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Language development and communication
  - C. Approaches to play and learning
  - D. Cognitive development



47. Two-year-old Cathy can attend or focus on the same activity much longer than her one-year-old brother. In which two domains does the characteristic of attention span belong?
- A. Physical development and health; language development and communication
  - B. Approaches to play and learning; cognitive development
  - C. Cognitive development; emotional development
  - D. Emotional development; social development
48. Jamie is four years old, does **not** like being treated like a baby, but manages his anger well. In which domain do these characteristics belong?
- A. Language development and communication
  - B. Approaches to play and learning
  - C. Cognitive development
  - D. Emotional development
49. For nine- to ten-year-old children, having a vocabulary of about 5,400 words, and being able to converse well with adults are both examples of:
- A. physical characteristics.
  - B. language development characteristics.
  - C. approaches to play and learning.
  - D. social characteristics.
50. Which is an example of an approach to play and learning?
- A. Allison pays close attention to what the teacher says.
  - B. Barry's use of words shows he has a good foundation for learning to read.
  - C. Carolyn has grown several inches and is now one of the tallest children in the class.
  - D. Drew shows self-confidence as he tackles puzzles and other games.

51. Which is an example of a behavior found in the approaches to play and learning domain?
- A. Elsie is comfortable around all of the staff members in the center.
  - B. Jenna began to show more and more imagination as she played in the housekeeping center.
  - C. Jeremy talked to the dolls as he played with them.
  - D. Patty gets lots of exercise as she participates in the outdoor games.
52. Which is an example of the guiding principle that preschool-age children are active learners?
- A. The children in the kindergarten class learned to tie their shoes at different times.
  - B. The mother was concerned that her unhappy marriage and arguments might affect her young children in negative ways.
  - C. When her six-month-old began to slobber and chew on things, the mother of four suspected that her baby was teething.
  - D. Young children need activities that allow them to keep hands and bodies moving.
53. Which characteristics illustrate the physical development of eight-month-old infants?
- A. Bounces on feet when held upright, can pull up and stand.
  - B. Holds her head up for a few moments, moves arms and legs together.
  - C. Likes to climb stairs and furniture, picks up things from the floor.
  - D. Rolls from back to stomach; if supported with pillows, can sit for several minutes.

54. One of Piaget's stages of cognitive development is the preoperational stage where children begin to think symbolically and imaginatively. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Children learn to create solutions and solve problems.
  - B. Children learn to engage in make-believe play and create their own ideas.
  - C. Children learn to reason and think things through.
  - D. Children learn to use their senses and motor abilities to gain information about the world.
55. One of the elements of behaviorism is reinforcement. Which means the same as this?
- A. Encouraging a behavior to increase the frequency with which it occurs
  - B. Providing an example for someone who is observing to imitate
  - C. Something used to make something else happen more often
  - D. Training a person or an animal to respond by pairing stimuli, then removing one
56. Which characteristic illustrates the language development of two-year-olds?
- A. Answers complex questions
  - B. Asks complex questions
  - C. Knows how to make short sentences
  - D. Knows two to five words
57. One of the eight multiple intelligences identified by Gardner is the interpersonal intelligence, the ability to relate well with others. This might also be called:
- A. "number smarts."
  - B. "people smarts."
  - C. "self smarts."
  - D. "word smarts."

58. Gardner believes that intelligences may be exceptional due to either well-developed parts of the brain or cultural factors. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Both nature and nurture explain the cognitive development of individual children.
  - B. Children may be gifted in certain ways because of either inborn mental abilities or the environments in which they are raised.
  - C. Parents and teachers who are encouraging can shape positive behaviors in children.
  - D. People will make the effort to fulfill belonging, self-esteem, and other higher needs after their physical and safety needs are met.
59. One of Erikson's life stages is the adolescent, who learns either identity or identity confusion. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Children learn to be independent or to feel ashamed of their own limitations.
  - B. Children learn to be productive or to feel badly about themselves.
  - C. Children learn to feel confidence in the security of their world or to feel threatened and insecure.
  - D. Children learn to feel secure about who they are or to feel mixed-up and uncertain.
60. Which is an example of the guiding principle that children with disabilities learn best in inclusive settings? Exceptional children are:
- A. allowed to learn from other children in natural classroom environments.
  - B. expected to play only with other children who are like them.
  - C. kept in separate classrooms away from other children.
  - D. pulled out of regular classes for special teachers in special learning settings.

61. Which is an example of a skill found in the physical development and health domain?
- A. Carl is very aware of safety rules on the playground.
  - B. Marty has developed strong foundation skills for reading.
  - C. Star has developed strong foundation skills for writing.
  - D. Tracy likes to spend time talking with people.
62. Erikson believed that the way a person handles each stage of life affects that person's self-concept. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Both heredity and environment affect the way children develop.
  - B. Children whose parents work with and help them are able to learn new skills.
  - C. There are many types of talents and many ways to be smart.
  - D. When children frequently feel ashamed, they are likely to have negative self-images.
63. Which is an example of a behavior found in the social domain?
- A. Elsie is comfortable around all of the staff members in the center.
  - B. Jamie is very eager to learn about the new toy.
  - C. Jeremy talked to the dolls as he played with them.
  - D. Patty gets lots of exercise as she participates in the outdoor games.
64. One of the eight multiple intelligences identified by Gardner is the logical-mathematical intelligence, the ability to understand systems and manipulate quantitative values. This might also be called:
- A. "number smarts."
  - B. "people smarts."
  - C. "self smarts."
  - D. "word smarts."

65. One of the elements of Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory is zone of proximal development, or the area of learning that a child can master with assistance. This might also be called a child's:
- A. capacity for learning.
  - B. IQ score.
  - C. multiple intelligences.
  - D. preferred learning style.
66. Skinner believed that the appropriate use of positive and negative reinforcement can modify behavior. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Both nature and nurture explain the cognitive development of individual children.
  - B. Children may be gifted in certain ways due to well-developed areas of the brain or due to the environments in which they are raised.
  - C. Parents and teachers who are encouraging can shape positive behaviors in children.
  - D. People will make the effort to fulfill belonging, self-esteem, and other higher needs after their physical and safety needs are met.
67. Which characteristics illustrate the development of six-year-olds?
- A. Concentrates on an activity for long time periods; wants to be right and to win.
  - B. Generates ideas and suggestions; follows two-step directions.
  - C. May have a best friend; can follow three commands in sequence.
  - D. Wants to learn self-help skills; attention span increasing.

68. Which is an example of the guiding principle that each child is unique?
- A. Preschoolers need activities that allow them to keep hands and bodies moving.
  - B. The children in the kindergarten class learned to tie their shoes at different times.
  - C. The mother was concerned that her unhappy marriage and arguments might affect her young children in negative ways.
  - D. When her six-month-old began to slobber and chew on things, the mother of four suspected that her baby was teething.
69. Vygotsky believed that the way children interact with people influences their intellectual development. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Both heredity and environment affect the way children develop.
  - B. Children whose parents work with and help them are able to learn new skills.
  - C. There are many types of talents and many ways to be smart.
  - D. When children frequently feel ashamed, they are likely to have negative self-images.
70. Maslow believed people are motivated by a hierarchy of basic human needs, and once critical needs are met, they can focus on loftier goals. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Both nature and nurture explain the cognitive development of individual children.
  - B. Children may be gifted in certain ways due to well-developed areas of the brain, or due to the environments in which they are raised.
  - C. Parents and teachers who are encouraging can shape positive behaviors in children.
  - D. People will make the effort to fulfill belonging, self-esteem, and other higher needs after their physical and safety needs are met.

71. Piaget believed that the development of thinking skills relates to both inherited and environmental factors. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Both nature and nurture explain the cognitive development of individual children.
  - B. Children may be gifted in certain ways due to well-developed areas of the brain, or due to the environments in which they are raised.
  - C. Parents and teachers who are encouraging can shape positive behaviors in children.
  - D. People will make the effort to fulfill belonging, self-esteem, and other higher needs after their physical and safety needs are met.
72. Which is an example of a social skill?
- A. John always shows a lot of interest in the daily object lesson.
  - B. Joseph is learning how to handle children who will not share.
  - C. Tony is developing body strength and stamina.
  - D. William understands the difference between yesterday, today, and tomorrow.
73. Michael is three years old and plays with his imaginary friend. In which domain does this characteristic belong?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
74. Which is an example of emotional development?
- A. Allison pays close attention to what the teacher says.
  - B. Barry's use of words shows he has a good foundation for learning to read.
  - C. Carolyn has grown several inches and is now one of the tallest children in the class.
  - D. Drew shows self-confidence as he tackles puzzles and other games.



75. Which is an example of a language development skill?
- A. Developing a sense of self
  - B. Developing a sense of self with others
  - C. Learning foundations for reading
  - D. Thinking scientifically and inventing
76. Young infants are very active, but many of their movements are reflexive, **not** voluntary. Which is an example of a reflex?
- A. Grasping a caregiver's finger
  - B. Holding head up without support
  - C. Pulling up to a standing position
  - D. Rolling from back to stomach
77. Which is an example of the guiding principle that many factors influence a child's development?
- A. Harry's learning was affected by his home environment and the climate of his preschool.
  - B. On their first birthday, Terry knew a dozen words, while Timmy knew only a couple.
  - C. Preschool children grow and develop best when allowed to share their family experiences.
  - D. Young children need hands-on learning experiences to develop skills.
78. Six-year-olds are beginning to understand the concept of reversibility. Which is an example of reversibility?
- A. Amy arranged the blocks in order from smallest to largest.
  - B. Beth knew that the ball was not gone even when it rolled behind the door and out of sight.
  - C. Cam enjoyed flattening out the play dough, then reshaping it over and over.
  - D. Derrick separated all of the items with gold stars from all other items with and without stars.

79. How does the emotional development of two-year-olds differ from that of three-year-olds?
- A. The two-year-old shows frustration at things he cannot do; the three-year-old has learned to do more things and is less often frustrated.
  - B. The three-year-old shows frustration at things he cannot do; the two-year-old has learned to do more things and is less often frustrated.
  - C. The two-year-old participates in parallel play; the three-year-old likes to play alone.
  - D. The two-year-old participates in solitary play; the three-year-old likes to play in large groups.
80. For five-year-old children, **not** wanting to be treated like a baby and being somewhat moody are both examples of:
- A. physical characteristics.
  - B. language development characteristics.
  - C. emotional characteristics.
  - D. social characteristics.
81. Which is an example of a physical skill?
- A. John always shows a lot of interest in the daily object lesson.
  - B. Joseph is learning how to handle children who will not share.
  - C. Tony is developing body strength and stamina.
  - D. William understands the difference between yesterday, today, and tomorrow.
82. Which is an example of an expectation that relates to the physical development and health domain?
- A. Mr. Clark expects the children to use a growing vocabulary.
  - B. Mrs. Dixon expects the four-year-olds to share their toys.
  - C. Ms. George expects her children to wash their hands before dinner.
  - D. Ms. Harris expects the five-year-olds to ask for help when they need it.

83. One of the elements of behaviorism is use of stimulus and response. Which means the same as this?
- A. Encouraging a behavior to increase the frequency with which it occurs
  - B. Providing an example for someone who is observing to imitate
  - C. Something used to make something else happen more often
  - D. Training a person or an animal to respond by pairing stimuli, then removing one
84. One of Erikson's life stages is the newborn who learns either trust or mistrust. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. Children learn to be independent or to feel ashamed of their own limitations.
  - B. Children learn to be productive or to feel badly about themselves.
  - C. Children learn to feel confidence in the security of their world or to feel threatened and insecure.
  - D. Children learn to feel secure about who they are or to feel mixed-up and uncertain.
85. Amber gently touched the baby on the hand. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Approaches to play and learning
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
86. Mark knew that while feeding the infants their bottles, he should maintain eye contact and talk softly to them. By doing this, he is helping them form attachments with their caregiver. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Approaches to play and learning
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development

87. The teacher in the toddlers' class planned an activity to demonstrate the attachment of children to people and other things. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Approaches to play and learning
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
88. Emmy observed the toddlers as they filled and emptied bottles of water into the tub. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Language development and communication
  - B. Approaches to play and learning
  - C. Cognitive development
  - D. Social development
89. Brittany is playing taped songs while the infants are lying on the floor moving to the music in their own way. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Language development and communication
  - C. Approaches to play and learning
  - D. Cognitive development
90. Lindsay plans to let the infants roll on the floor mat. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Language development and communication
  - C. Approaches to play and learning
  - D. Cognitive development

91. Susan is planning a science activity for toddlers. She will show them an ant colony in a glass display to capture their attention and make them want to explore further. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Language development and communication
  - C. Approaches to play and learning
  - D. Social development
92. Wendy planned a science activity that would only last one or two minutes because of the short attention span of infants. Which domain of development did Wendy consider?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Language development and communication
  - C. Approaches to play and learning
  - D. Cognitive development
93. Stephanie planned an infant activity to stimulate their step reflex. She would hold the baby upright and lift him/her up and down putting his/her feet on the floor to the beat of the music. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Approaches to play and learning
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
94. Melissa had read that massage is a good way to help infants form attachments and soothe fussiness. The gentle touch of a caregiver will help them relax. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Approaches to play and learning
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development

95. Sarah planned an art activity for toddlers. On the floor, she covered a large area with blank white paper and gave them each a chunky crayon to use. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Approaches to play and learning
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
96. The Early Childhood Education teacher told Tom that he forgot to introduce his story. What should Tom have done?
- A. Arrange to have the children in small groups so he can manage them
  - B. Plan a place to tell the story that is comfortable and free of distractions
  - C. Use strategies to help set the mood or feeling of the story
  - D. Vary his volume and tempo
97. Anna read the entire story with pleasure, smoothly handled the children's few interruptions, and used flip charts to maintain their interest throughout. What should Anna do **next**?
- A. Evaluate her effectiveness as a storyteller
  - B. Get out the flannel board
  - C. Introduce the story
  - D. Make it clear that the story is finished
98. Maria reached in the pocket of her apron and gave the children finger puppets to help them remember the story. Maria used the finger puppets with which step of the storytelling process?
- A. Select an appropriate story
  - B. Become familiar with the story
  - C. Introduce the story
  - D. Finish the story

99. Marvin finished his storytelling and thanked the children for listening so well. What should he do **next**?
- A. Ask a question about the story
  - B. Evaluate his effectiveness as a storyteller
  - C. Handle interruptions patiently
  - D. Use strategies to maintain interest
100. Chris read the entire story with great animation and used a flannel board to maintain the children's interest. What should the **next** step be?
- A. Ask a question about the story
  - B. Complete a storytelling/reading rubric
  - C. Make note of children's reactions
  - D. Show the cover of the book and ask questions about it
101. Nate planned a sensory activity for infants. He provided a basket of fabric swatches of different textures for them to touch. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Language development and communication
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
102. Erica moved a stuffed dog from side to side in front of the infant so the child would visually track the dog. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Language development and communication
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development

103. The Early Childhood Education teacher commented that Ted needed to become more familiar with his story. What could Ted do?
- A. Ask the children if they want him to read or tell the story
  - B. Decide whether to read the story or tell the story
  - C. Practice reading the story several times in front of a mirror
  - D. Select a story that is free of bias and stereotypes
104. As Julie was reading her story to the children, another teacher came to the door to let her know she had a parent waiting to speak to her. What should Julie do next?
- A. Accept interruptions pleasantly
  - B. Make note of her strengths and weaknesses
  - C. Plan a setting that is free of distractions
  - D. Thank the children for listening
105. Mr. Allen has selected a story about weather that is appropriate for his two-year-olds. What should he do **next**?
- A. Become familiar with the story
  - B. Decide if he will read or tell the story
  - C. Introduce the story
  - D. Plan a comfortable setting in which to read/tell the story
106. The cooperating teacher commented to Sheldon, the intern, that his story was full of bias. What should the intern do differently **next** time?
- A. Ask the children if they want to hear the story
  - B. Decide to read the story, not tell it
  - C. Read the story additional times in front of a mirror
  - D. Select a story that is more appropriate



107. Her cooperating teacher asked Jennifer to plan a storytelling experience for the four-year-olds. What should she do **first**?
- A. Decide if she will read or tell the story
  - B. Decide how to group the children
  - C. Introduce the story
  - D. Select an appropriate story
108. Robert found pictures of faces showing different facial expressions such as happy, sad, distress, and elation. He put them up on the walls for the infants to see. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Language development and communication
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
109. Andrea put paint on the infant's nose and let him look into the mirror as an art activity. The infant smiled. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Physical development and health
  - B. Language development and communication
  - C. Cognitive development
  - D. Emotional development
110. While reading a story, Chad noticed that the children continued wiggling and talking and seemed completely uninterested, even after he had tried varying his voice to refocus them. What should Chad do **next**?
- A. Become familiar with the story
  - B. Decide if he will read or tell the story
  - C. Introduce the story
  - D. End the story early

111. Ellen planned a math activity for toddlers. They are going to take measuring cups and see how they nest inside each other, and then lay them out on the table from big to small. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Language development and communication
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
112. The cooperating teacher commented to Carol, the intern, that the story would have been more effective if she had used a strategy to help set the tone before she began reading. What could the intern do differently **next** time?
- A. Decide to tell the story instead of reading it
  - B. Practice reading the story several times
  - C. Select a story that is more appropriate
  - D. Show the cover of the book and ask questions about it
113. Matt planned an activity for infants using foam squares, circles, and triangles. Which domain of development does this support?
- A. Language development and communication
  - B. Cognitive development
  - C. Emotional development
  - D. Social development
114. Which music and movement activity is developmentally appropriate for seven-year-olds?
- A. Edith is teaching the children to clap to the beat of the song.
  - B. Fran plans to have the children learn to waltz.
  - C. Greg is helping the children create dance motions for an original song.
  - D. Harriett has taught the children to sit quietly and listen to the music.

115. Which language activity is developmentally appropriate for four-year-olds?
- A. Have children arrange 20 name cards in alphabetical order.
  - B. Have children memorize the definitions of a set of words.
  - C. Have children watch a video about public speaking.
  - D. Use a magnetic board with magnet shapes to tell a story about pets.
116. Which music activity is developmentally appropriate for children in third grade?
- A. Memorize the meanings of musical vocabulary terms
  - B. Play rhythm instruments to familiar tunes
  - C. Sing a counting song with finger movements from 1 to 10
  - D. Sing a song about how to tie one's shoes
117. Which music and movement activity is developmentally appropriate for five-year-olds?
- A. Do a body percussion activity
  - B. Have children stand on one another's shoulders to build a human pyramid
  - C. Hold a dance contest and award prizes
  - D. Teach children to square dance with a caller to call out moves
118. Which art activity is developmentally appropriate for eight-year-olds?
- A. Connect the dots to make basic shapes
  - B. Find natural objects to represent the elements and principles of design
  - C. Use brushes to paint their own self-portraits
  - D. Use the computer to design a room arrangement

119. Which science activity is developmentally appropriate for eight-year-olds?
- A. Create a system for evaluating their own personal nutritional quality
  - B. Debate the ecological pros and cons of landfills
  - C. Memorize row by row the elements of the Periodic Table
  - D. Observe and record the weather each day for a week
120. Which language activity is developmentally appropriate for children in third grade?
- A. Drill and practice to learn letters of the alphabet
  - B. Memorize all of the synonyms and definitions for a set of words
  - C. Read a poem and a story about animal life cycles
  - D. Write a term paper with bibliography about American literature
121. Which art activity is developmentally appropriate for six- to eight-year-olds?
- A. Todd is having the class redo their self-portraits because they were so messy.
  - B. Vera is helping the class make clay models of their own smiles.
  - C. Ward's class is using fabric to sew original patchwork designs.
  - D. William's class is making three-dimensional models of room designs.
122. The teacher of the after-hours program plans to offer outdoor activities for physical exercise when the weather is nice; but on other days, plans to stay inside, seat the children in a circle, and let them sing along with taped music to vent some of their energy. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. offering outdoor activities for physical exercise.
  - B. staying inside when it rains or snows.
  - C. bringing the children into a circle.
  - D. having the children sit down to sing.

123. Ms. West, the teacher of the after-hours program, plans to teach the children her favorite hobbies—cooking, sewing, reading, and dancing. Since she is not good at art, she does **not** plan to include art activities. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. planning to teach children to enjoy hobbies.
  - B. planning to teach cooking and sewing.
  - C. planning to teach reading and dancing.
  - D. not planning to include art activities.
124. The teacher for the after-school program is ordering materials. To save money, she plans to recycle the tables and chairs that were left in the building by the former owner who ran a preschool. She ordered card games, board games, computer games, magnets and magnet boards, prisms, and paperback books for young readers of various ages to exchange. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. recycling tables and chairs intended for preschool children.
  - B. using a building that was formerly a preschool.
  - C. ordering a variety of games.
  - D. ordering magnets, prisms, and paperback books.
125. Which art activity is developmentally appropriate for six-year-olds?
- A. Amy's students are carving shapes from wood.
  - B. Barb's students are making baskets using vines and other natural materials.
  - C. Claire's students are dyeing fibers to weave into weavings.
  - D. Don's students are using leaves to make leaf print designs.

126. Which math activity is developmentally appropriate for six- to eight-year-olds?
- A. Edith is teaching the children to tell time to the nearest five minutes.
  - B. Fran plans to have the children tell the story of their vacations by drawing pictures.
  - C. Greg is helping the children learn about the parts of the human body.
  - D. Harriett is using musical games to teach the children about melody and rhythm.
127. The plan is to use the kindergarten wing for the school care program since those classrooms already have a variety of centers set up. Immediately after school, children will have a snack, go outside, and then choose a center of interest for their free time activity. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except** for:
- A. allowing children to choose a center of interest.
  - B. giving children a snack.
  - C. letting children go outside.
  - D. planning to use the kindergarten wing.
128. Which math activity is developmentally appropriate for children in second grade?
- A. Estimate; then do a simple experiment to find probability
  - B. Evaluate types of calendars used in various countries and cultures
  - C. Learn to count to 1,000 in Roman numerals
  - D. Recall the square roots of numbers from 1 to 20

129. The classroom to be used for the after-school program has large tables and chairs. These will work well for children making creative art projects. The teacher plans for children to take their art work home each day. Occasionally, she plans to select a few of the best products to display in the classroom. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. having large tables and chairs in the after-school program.
  - B. using tables for art projects and other creative activities.
  - C. having children take their art work home to share with their families.
  - D. displaying only the best products in the classroom.
130. Which science activity is developmentally appropriate for five-year-olds?
- A. Let children make yeast rolls to observe effects of yeast on bread
  - B. Plan a 12-step experiment using 8 elements for the children to complete
  - C. Send children outside on their own to look for samples of leaf types
  - D. Take children on a field trip to a dairy farm
131. Which language activity is developmentally appropriate for three-year-olds?
- A. Allow children to scribble and practice writing letters of the alphabet
  - B. Ask children to write stories about themselves
  - C. Have children look at picture books
  - D. Teach children to write in cursive
132. Which social studies activity is developmentally appropriate for three-year-olds?
- A. Have children complete a display project on a social studies topic of interest.
  - B. Have children deliver campaign speeches and elect class officers.
  - C. Have children view pictures of people of different ethnicities to find things they have in common.
  - D. Plan with children a fund-raiser to help homeless people.

133. The new school care program was planning to use the fenced-in playground behind the elementary school. The area met all their needs: having a large grassy area, a jungle gym, a slide, and fifty square feet per child. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A a jungle gym.
  - B a large grassy area.
  - C a slide.
  - D fifty square feet per child.
134. Which social studies activity is developmentally appropriate for six-year-olds?
- A Nancy invited a town commissioner to talk with her class about local political issues.
  - B Pat is taking her class on a tour of a nearby fire station.
  - C Randy is teaching his class the capital cities of all fifty states.
  - D Samuel is showing his class some pictures of starving children in other lands.
135. The school care program needed to hire an additional teacher due to an increase in enrollment. The teacher suggested a neighbor, Mrs. Dare, who was looking for part-time work. Although she did **not** have any special training, Mrs. Dare had genuine concern for children, great ideas for activities, and excellent references. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except** that Mrs. Dare had:
- A excellent references.
  - B a genuine concern for children.
  - C great ideas for activities.
  - D no special training.



136. The planned routine for the before-and-after-school program includes arts and crafts, sports, checkers, climbing, and seasonal games. Each day will begin with "Plan Your Day" time. Children are to check the teacher's chart to see which activities they have been assigned for that day. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. having arts and crafts, checkers, and other quiet activities.
  - B. having sports, climbing, and other active activities.
  - C. beginning each day with "Plan Your Day" time.
  - D. having activities assigned to children.
137. The after-school program has centers with interesting activities arranged on tables around the edges of the room. Each child is required to spend time in each center each week. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. having centers in an after-school program.
  - B. having interesting activities in the centers.
  - C. placing the centers around the edges of the room.
  - D. requiring children to visit each center each week.
138. The director plans to have tables, chairs, bean bags, and floor pillows in the after-school program. Since children are usually noisy after school, there will be no quiet areas in the room. Children will use the furnishings for reading, talking, and listening to music. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. having tables and chairs.
  - B. having bean bags and floor pillows.
  - C. having no quiet areas in the room.
  - D. allowing children to read, talk, or listen to music.

139. Which art activity is developmentally appropriate for four-year-olds?
- A. Have children paint one another's faces using stencils and stickers to decorate them
  - B. Have children shape with play dough something that makes them happy
  - C. Help children make tie-dye T-shirts
  - D. Teach children to stay within the lines when coloring in their coloring books
140. The teacher told the children they would be able to take turns planning the daily schedule. Each day they would have a snack, homework time, outdoor play, and a creative activity of their choice, but the child would get to decide in what order these activities would take place. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. allowing for the child's input.
  - B. offering homework time.
  - C. offering outdoor play.
  - D. allowing the child to select the order of the daily activities.
141. Which math activity is developmentally appropriate for four-year-olds?
- A. Have children count items in a bag
  - B. Have children match square root problems with correct answers
  - C. Have children search for and identify fractions and mixed numerals
  - D. Have children sort children's birthdays into the four seasons of the year

142. The local after-school program is planning to purchase two large-screen televisions, so the fifteen children can watch their favorite afternoon shows. This will keep the children occupied and reduce the amount of staff work in preparing activities. With more time available, staff will be able to work more closely with children who have special needs. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:

- A. planning to purchase large-screen televisions.
- B. planning opportunities for children to watch their favorite television shows.
- C. using television to occupy the attention of children and reduce workload of staff.
- D. finding ways to give attention to children with special needs.

143. Mr. York, a teacher in the after-school program, does **not** plan for the children to help wash the fresh fruits and vegetables and fold napkins for the afternoon snack. He prefers to do everything himself so things are up to his standard. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:

- A. washing the fresh fruits.
- B. folding the napkins.
- C. not allowing the children to help.
- D. having a personal standard for cleanliness.

144. The after-school teacher had trouble helping the older children with their homework while also monitoring the younger children. Since several early childhood students had expressed interest in volunteering, and the number of children in the program had increased to twenty-eight, the teacher asked them to begin immediately. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except** for:

- A. asking volunteers to begin immediately.
- B. enrollment increase.
- C. helping for volunteer hours.
- D. monitoring the younger children.

145. The interests of the newly hired after-school teacher were focused on learning about different countries. He felt the children would enjoy this as much as he did. He planned to have activities about a different country each week, serve a culturally related snack, and play games typical of that culture. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. activities related to a country.
  - B. a culturally related snack.
  - C. activities focused around the teacher's interests.
  - D. games from that culture.
146. Which social studies activity is developmentally appropriate for four-year-olds?
- A. Have children observe a criminal trial in progress
  - B. Read aloud a news article about the national budget and the state of the economy
  - C. Tell children about a political candidate that the teacher supports in an upcoming election
  - D. Use a theme "Helpers in Our Community" and invite a traffic policeman to visit the class
147. Which math activity is developmentally appropriate for seven-year-olds?
- A. James is teaching the children to tell time to the nearest minute.
  - B. Kathy is using flash cards to help the children tell time in five-minute intervals.
  - C. Laura is helping the children learn geometric terms and symbols.
  - D. Mark has prepared manipulatives to teach the children about fractions.

148. Which language activity is developmentally appropriate for seven-year-olds?
- A. Jan is teaching the children how to be active listeners as they talk with one another.
  - B. Kirk plans to have the children learn the definitions of the parts of speech.
  - C. Lisa is helping the children learn to speak in front of small audiences.
  - D. Mandy is using flash cards to teach the children the letters of the alphabet.
149. The plan is to locate the after-school program in a gymnasium and offer basketball, volleyball, and other active indoor sports. The teacher will be a retired elementary school coach. There will be no quiet, sit-down activities. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. having the after-school program in a gym.
  - B. offering basketball and volleyball.
  - C. having a retired coach as a teacher.
  - D. not offering a balance of active and quiet activities.
150. Mr. Eaton, the teacher of the after-school program, is planning a schedule of activities for six- to eight-year-olds and another schedule for nine- to twelve-year-olds. He does **not** plan to have joint activities for the entire group. Everything in this plan is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:
- A. not including joint activities for mixed age groups.
  - B. planning a schedule of activities.
  - C. planning activities for the six- to eight-year-olds.
  - D. planning activities for the nine- to twelve-year-olds.

151. Which math activity is developmentally appropriate for three-year-olds?

- A. Have children count from 1 to 10
- B. Have children match addition problem cards with answer cards
- C. Have children read numbers containing fractions
- D. Have children tell time to the nearest 5 minutes

152. Mr. Grimsley, the teacher in the after-school program, asked the children each day to list their homework, and then number assignments in order of difficulty. He had the children get out the supplies and materials they needed. Finally, he had them work on the easiest homework first and save the most challenging task for **last**. Everything in this routine is developmentally appropriate for school-age children **except**:

- A. having children keep a list of their homework.
- B. asking the children to number assignments in order of importance or difficulty.
- C. telling the children to get out the supplies and materials they need.
- D. having children work on the easiest homework first.

153. Which music activity is developmentally appropriate for five-year-olds?

- A. Have children write both words and music for original songs
- B. Teach children to dance the cha-cha
- C. Teach children to play the violin and other stringed instruments
- D. Use the phrase method to teach the words of a song

154. The after-school teacher keeps a journal for each child in a box in the drama center next to the hand puppets. When children need to express their feelings, he asks if they prefer to talk with him, write in their journals, or talk with a puppet. All of these seem to help the children handle their emotions. Which part of this is **not** developmentally appropriate?

- A. Giving children options to express their feelings
- B. Storing individual journals in a place that is not private
- C. Using journal writing as an outlet for expressing feelings
- D. Using puppets as an outlet for expressing feelings

155. When Fern felt sick, the teacher allowed her to put her head down during circle time. Which guide for behavior limits does this illustrate?
- A. Enforce rules in a consistent manner
  - B. Flex rules to adapt to needs
  - C. Give attention to children who have been hurt by rules broken
  - D. Tell children when they have done something wrong
156. When Don broke in line, the teacher told him that he should **not** step in front of others who have been waiting. Which guide for behavior limits does this illustrate?
- A. Enforce rules in a consistent manner
  - B. Flex rules to adapt to needs
  - C. Give attention to children who have been hurt by rules broken
  - D. Tell children when they have done something wrong
157. Which rule statement defines unacceptable behavior?
- A. "No toys in your mouth."
  - B. "Put toys in the box."
  - C. "Select the instrument you will use."
  - D. "Touch only your own things."
158. Which is an indirect guidance technique?
- A. Be calm and relaxed no matter what happens
  - B. Label boxes with picture cues so children can store things correctly
  - C. Use simple words that are easy to understand
  - D. Use words that send a positive message

159. Which is a direct guidance technique?
- A. The teacher made sure the shelves were hung low enough for the children to reach.
  - B. The teacher set up the classroom so all of the places where children play could be seen.
  - C. The teacher showed the children pictures of where the bathroom was located and how to get there.
  - D. The teacher stated instructions for the children in positive terms.
160. When the class had milk with their snack, the teacher allowed Marie to have juice because of her allergies. Which guide for behavior limits does this illustrate?
- A. Enforce rules in a consistent manner
  - B. Flex rules to adapt to needs
  - C. Give attention to children who have been hurt by rules broken
  - D. Tell children when they have done something wrong
161. When Roland picked up Jared's coat from the floor, Ms. Abbott immediately praised him for being helpful. Which technique for effective praise is this?
- A. Do not overuse praise
  - B. Establish eye contact
  - C. Give praise right away
  - D. Make praise age-appropriate
162. Which comment reinforces rules in a positive way?
- A. "Be nice and stop arguing immediately."
  - B. "Tom and Jerry work very well together."
  - C. "Try to be more like Henry; he is always good."
  - D. "You will not go outside to play unless you are quieter."



163. When Sally spilled the bag of confetti on the floor, the teacher placed a broom and dust pan nearby. Which technique for guiding behavior is this?
- A. Modeling
  - B. Redirecting
  - C. Suggesting
  - D. Warning
164. Tracy wanted to evaluate the self-concepts of the four children she had been assigned to observe. Which question would help her do this?
- A. Does the child speak clearly?
  - B. Does the child speak loudly enough to be heard?
  - C. Does the child speak positively about himself/herself?
  - D. Does the child speak positively about others?
165. Which rule statement is reasonable?
- A. "Do not ask to borrow from another person."
  - B. "Do not make any noise while you work."
  - C. "Use blocks only for building."
  - D. "Do not ask for more paint."
166. The teacher told Tammy to move to a quiet spot in the corner until she could calm down. Which technique for guiding behavior was this?
- A. I-messages
  - B. Modeling
  - C. Time out
  - D. Warning

167. The teacher told Jimmy that if he would **not** share he would have to put away the puzzles. Which technique for guiding children was this?
- A. Encouraging
  - B. Ignoring
  - C. Positive reinforcement
  - D. Using consequences
168. Walter wanted to evaluate the self-concepts of his preschoolers. Which question would help him do this?
- A. Does the child disappoint other children?
  - B. Does the child disappoint you sometimes?
  - C. Does the child feel disappointed?
  - D. Does the child show pride in accomplishments?
169. Which is an example of a child showing self-control?
- A. Margie threw her food on the floor when she could not get her way.
  - B. Norma stopped pointing her fork at Patty when the teacher asked her to stop.
  - C. Oliver gave some of his candy to his playmate after his mother told him to share.
  - D. Perry put his hands in his pockets to keep from hitting the child who was bothering him.
170. Miss Jenkins knelt and looked at Shelley's drawing, then told her how much she liked it. Which technique for effective praise is this?
- A. Do not overuse praise
  - B. Establish eye contact
  - C. Give praise immediately
  - D. Make praise age-appropriate

171. Which is an example of a prosocial behavior?
- A. Alison patted Tommy on the back when he was crying.
  - B. Beth took the toy she wanted from Sharon.
  - C. Carrie refused to help the other children clean up.
  - D. Devon cried when he could not go out and play.

172. According to the Staff/Child Ratios for Centers chart, how many staff are required to care for 21 seven-year-old children?

Staff/Child Ratios for Centers with a Licensed Capacity of Less than 30 Children				
Age of Children	Number of Children	Number of Staff	Maximum Group Size	Number of Staff
0-12 months	5	1	10	2
12-24 months	6	1	12	2
2-3 years	10	1	20	2
3-5 years	15	1	25	2
5 years and older	25	1	25	1

- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 5
173. The childcare teacher smelled propane gas when she sat on the floor with the children. A toddler was asleep on the circle rug nearby. What should the teacher do **next**?
- A. Call the director or administrator and remain with the children
  - B. Continue to sit and play with the toddlers
  - C. Go outside to check on the gas main
  - D. Pull the fire alarm

174. Three-year-old Carrie has a blockage in her throat. What should the teacher do **first**?
- A. Administer the abdominal thrust
  - B. Call the parents
  - C. Lay the child over a chair
  - D. Leave the child alone and watch
175. According to the Staff/Child Ratios for Centers chart, how many staff are required to care for fifteen children ranging in age from two to two-and-a-half?
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 5
176. What is the concern if emergency medical care information is **not** on file for each child?
- A. In an emergency, a child will not receive appropriate care.
  - B. In an emergency, a parent will not be able to make contact with his/her child.
  - C. In an emergency, the adult/child ratio will be low.
  - D. In an emergency, children will not be properly supervised.
177. Which would be a case in which a center could **not** provide care for a mildly ill child?
- A. The child has a loose bowel movement.
  - B. The child has a temperature of 99.5 degrees Fahrenheit when taken by mouth.
  - C. The child has a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit when taken axillary.
  - D. The child vomited twice between breakfast and lunch.

178. An infant has blistered feet from a severe sunburn. What should the teacher do **first**?
- A. Apply cold water to relieve pain
  - B. Get medical help
  - C. Place his feet under cold running water
  - D. Rub burn ointment on his feet
179. Two-year-old Theo has fallen on the playground. What should the teacher do **first**?
- A. Call the American Red Cross
  - B. Call the parents of the child
  - C. Clean and bandage the wound
  - D. See if the wound is open or closed
180. There is a threat of imminent danger in the area, so the teacher locked down the doors and closed the curtains. What should the teacher do **next**?
- A. Place the green alert sign under the door, meaning all clear
  - B. Place the green alert sign under the door, meaning need assistance
  - C. Place the red alert sign under the door, meaning all clear
  - D. Place the red alert sign under the door, meaning need assistance
181. A rule in the UNC Childcare Center Handbook states: "Emergency medical care information shall be on file for each individual child." Which is an example of compliance with this rule?
- A. James was allowed to enroll after his parent promised to bring his medical care information the next day.
  - B. Tad was allowed to enroll when all medical information except the medication list was received.
  - C. Ted was **not** allowed to enroll until his parent brought all medical information.
  - D. Van was **not** allowed to enroll until his parent signed a waiver of responsibility for his medical care.

182. What is the concern if emergency medical care information is **not** on file for each employee?
- A. The children will not be properly supervised.
  - B. The environment will not be healthful and safe for children.
  - C. The number of children will not be adequate for team sports.
  - D. The parents will not have access to their children.
183. What is the safety concern of having a low adult-child ratio in a childcare center?
- A. Too few children to be able to play team games
  - B. Too few staff members to adequately supervise the children
  - C. Too many safety limits for the children to enjoy learning
  - D. Too many staff members making the cost of staff salaries too high
184. A staff of four people must quickly evacuate six infants and eight toddlers from a childcare center. To evacuate all the children safely and quickly, what should the staff do **next**?
- A. Cry for help so others in the area can come to help
  - B. Put several infants at a time in a crib with wheels and roll them out
  - C. Stay calm and take the infants out first, one by one, then get the toddlers
  - D. Stay calm and take the toddlers out first, one by one, then get the infants

185. A rule in the UNC Childcare Center Handbook states: "All food shall be served in a manner to minimize the possibility of contamination." Using this scenario: Brett put his apple slices on the table and threw his paper plate on the floor. Which is an example of compliance with this rule?
- A. The teacher allowed him to finish eating his apple slices, then wiped the table clean.
  - B. The teacher gave him fresh apples on a clean plate.
  - C. The teacher washed the apple slices, and returned them to the tabletop so he could finish eating.
  - D. The teacher wiped the table clean and allowed him to finish eating his apple slices.
186. Centers are licensed for staff/child ratios according to the maximum number of children being cared for in each age group. Which statement means the same as this?
- A. The number of children of each age group determines the number of staff members needed.
  - B. The number of children of each age group determines the minimum group size.
  - C. The number of children of each age group equals the number of staff members needed.
  - D. The number of licensed staff members determines the age groups of children.
187. A rule in the UNC Childcare Center Handbook states: "A safe indoor and outdoor environment shall be provided for all children in care." Which is an example of a safe outdoor environment?
- A. Some children explored the woods while the teacher watched the children swing.
  - B. The children piled leaves with the rake while the teacher found buckets for the sandbox.
  - C. The swings and slides were sized to fit the children enrolled in the center.
  - D. All twenty-five children, from ages one to four, use the same play area at the same time each day.

188. A hurricane is sweeping through the area where the childcare center is located. There is **not** enough time to send the children home. Staff members have taken the children to the safest room/location available. What should the staff do **next**?
- A. Ask the children to lie down on their stomachs
  - B. Have the children sit on their knees facing the door
  - C. Tell the children to sit on their knees facing the wall
  - D. Tell the children to stand in a corner facing the wall
189. The children are playing outside when Jo, who is allergic to bees, finds a hornet's nest under the slide and is stung repeatedly. The teacher directed the children, along with Jo, into the classroom. What should the teacher do **next**?
- A. Dab rubbing alcohol on each of Jo's bites to clean the wound completely
  - B. Give medication kept on hand for Jo's allergy and call for help
  - C. Send Jo by herself as quickly as possible to the center's office
  - D. Stay outside for playtime to fulfill the 45 minute requirement of outdoor play
190. An infant swallowed hand sanitizer. The teacher is about to call the poison control center. What should the teacher do **first**?
- A. Call the doctor to ask what to do
  - B. Consult an antidote chart for information about the poison
  - C. Gather information needed to tell the poison control center
  - D. Use an emetic to make the child vomit



191. After playing outside with the other children, Lue returns to the classroom and lies down on the rug. When the teacher checks on her, she has an ash-colored complexion, her eyes have rolled back into her head, and her body appears limp. What should the teacher do **next**?
- A. Attempt to hold Lue and comfort her
  - B. Check for breathing and pulse and call for help
  - C. Scold Lue for goofing around and insist that she join the others
  - D. Yell, "Someone dial 911" and begin CPR immediately
192. Which leader recommended a teacher-prepared environment and sequential materials?
- A. Freud
  - B. Montessori
  - C. Steiner
  - D. Vygotsky
193. Which belief related to early childhood education was contributed by Vygotsky?
- A. All children, regardless of individual factors, are able to learn.
  - B. Children are born with a clean slate and their experiences fill the slate.
  - C. People who surround a child are important influences.
  - D. The teacher is responsible for creating a place where learning can occur.
194. Which leader is known for child-centered learning groups and the Pedagogic Creed?
- A. John Dewey
  - B. Loris Malaguzzi
  - C. Margaret McMillan
  - D. Rudolph Steiner

195. A result of the Kaiser Childcare Centers during World War II was that:
- A. childcare programs became more common.
  - B. childcare programs became more rigorous.
  - C. parent involvement in day care activities became more common.
  - D. the cost of childcare increased sharply.
196. The Smart Start initiative came as a result of more parents working outside the home and more:
- A. broken families.
  - B. different types of families.
  - C. divorced families.
  - D. large families.
197. Making Americans realize how important it is to have good childcare and learning experiences for children was a result of:
- A. Head Start.
  - B. Kaiser Centers.
  - C. No Child Left Behind.
  - D. 21st Century Skills.
198. The expected result of the 21st Century Skills initiative will be that schools will:
- A. have more parenting workshops in the evenings.
  - B. offer after-school academic enrichment activities.
  - C. place greater emphasis on intermural and intramural sports.
  - D. schedule more classes on twentieth century core subjects.

199. One result of the Head Start program was that enrollment was expanded in:
- A. community colleges.
  - B. colleges and universities.
  - C. first and second grades.
  - D. preschools and kindergartens.
200. Which early childhood program was influenced by No Child Left Behind?
- A. A program that offers compensatory education for children who live in poverty
  - B. A program that prepares children to be ready to succeed when they start school
  - C. A program that serves as an exemplary program with high-quality care and a variety of services
  - D. A program that uses test scores to show developmental gains and provide accountability
201. One expected result of No Child Left Behind is a/an:
- A. decrease in options for parents.
  - B. decrease in individual and comprehensive reporting.
  - C. increase in effectiveness of child development materials.
  - D. increase in parent involvement.
202. The Head Start program was influential in providing childcare services for:
- A. high-income families.
  - B. middle-income families.
  - C. low-income families.
  - D. families with all levels of income.

203. Which leader is known for nursery schools and concern for fresh air, sleep, and dental care?
- A. John Dewey
  - B. Loris Malaguzzi
  - C. Margaret McMillan
  - D. Rudolph Steiner
204. Which early childhood program was influenced by the More at Four program?
- A. A program that focuses on children who have never been to prekindergarten
  - B. A program that prepares children to succeed in the global economy of the future
  - C. A program that serves as an exemplary program with high-quality care and a variety of services
  - D. A program that uses test scores to show developmental gains and provide accountability
205. Which belief related to early childhood education was contributed by Patty Hill?
- A. All children, regardless of individual factors, are able to learn.
  - B. Children need equipment and materials for climbing and other motor activities.
  - C. Experiences for young children need to be carefully selected.
  - D. People who surround a child are important influences.
206. A result of the Head Start program was that:
- A. activities to promote all aspects of development were provided for children.
  - B. only activities to promote physical development were provided.
  - C. only activities to promote social and moral development were provided.
  - D. only medical services were provided for children.

207. A result of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s was that education came to be viewed as:
- A. a dead-end for industrial workers.
  - B. a necessity for people with money.
  - C. a way to make childcare more affordable.
  - D. the best option for bringing people out of poverty.
208. What do the founding of modern educational philosophy and tabula rasa have in common?
- A. Contributions of Friedrich Froebel
  - B. Contributions of John Locke
  - C. Contributions of Maria Montessori
  - D. Contributions of Sigmund Freud
209. The Smart Start program:
- A. must show evidences of developmental gains in order to keep its federal funding.
  - B. focuses on children who have never been to prekindergarten.
  - C. prepares children to be ready to succeed when they start school.
  - D. serves as an exemplary program with the highest quality of care and variety of services.
210. The NC More at Four Pre-K program has been influential in helping serve children in:
- A. a variety of settings.
  - B. nonprofit schools only.
  - C. public schools only.
  - D. private schools only.

211. Which leader in early childhood history believed that experiences for young children need to be carefully selected?
- A. John Locke
  - B. Margaret McMillan
  - C. Patty Hill
  - D. Rudolph Steiner
212. Which leader wrote about id, ego, and superego?
- A. Freud
  - B. Montessori
  - C. Steiner
  - D. Vygotsky
213. No Child Left Behind has been **most** influential in:
- A. decreasing administrators' accountability.
  - B. decreasing the dropout rate of at-risk youth.
  - C. increasing scholastic aptitude test scores.
  - D. increasing teacher and student accountability.
214. A result of the Great Depression and World War II was that:
- A. men decided to stay home and care for the children.
  - B. men insisted that their wives continue to stay home and care for the children.
  - C. women decided they needed to get jobs outside the home.
  - D. women felt the need to enlist in the military.

215. The More at Four program came as a result of the fact that some four-year-olds:
- A. can recite the alphabet and count to twenty.
  - B. do not receive regular medical attention.
  - C. had no one to take care of them during the day.
  - D. had not been able to attend a prekindergarten program.
216. A result of Smart Start is that it is easier for people to find day care:
- A. that is convenient.
  - B. that is round-the-clock.
  - C. that they can afford.
  - D. where children have fun.
217. The Kaiser Childcare Centers were influential in providing a model for:
- A. high-quality childcare.
  - B. high-quality parenting.
  - C. the first kindergartens.
  - D. the first preschools.
218. Fran teaches children ages one to three. Which early childhood career is this?
- A. Infant teacher
  - B. Montessori teacher
  - C. Preschool teacher
  - D. Toddler teacher

219. Jeremy teaches children ages three to five. Which early childhood career is this?
- A. Infant teacher
  - B. Montessori teacher
  - C. Preschool teacher
  - D. Toddler teacher
220. Sharon works as a professional person taking care of the medical needs of children in an elementary school. What early childhood-related career is this?
- A. Architect who designs childcare settings
  - B. Funeral home bereavement counselor
  - C. School nurse or nurse practitioner
  - D. Summer camp director
221. Which illustrates the work of an architect for childcare settings?
- A. Mary teaches young children using the senses, language, and motor skills.
  - B. Noland helps couples go through the legal process of adopting a child.
  - C. Pam plans playgrounds and play centers for early childhood facilities.
  - D. Randy helps children cope with the death of a family member.
222. Which societal trend means the same as increasing mobility of population?
- A. Increase in both parents working outside the home
  - B. More children being raised by one parent
  - C. More families changing residences frequently
  - D. More people needing the services of a childcare facility



223. Mary went to work in a childcare center right after she graduated from high school. She enjoys the work, but wishes she could move to a higher job level and have more authority. Which limitation of choosing to go straight to work is this?
- A. Entry-level job tasks
  - B. Fewer opportunities for advancement
  - C. Lower pay
  - D. Minimum job benefits
224. Which educational trend means the same as increasing emphasis on early childhood education?
- A. Increasing demand for teachers
  - B. Increasing enrollment in private preschools
  - C. More value placed on early childhood education
  - D. Slow decrease in student enrollment data
225. Which illustrates the work of a Montessori teacher?
- A. Mary teaches young children using the senses, language, and motor skills.
  - B. Noland helps couples go through the legal process of adopting a child.
  - C. Pam plans playgrounds and play centers for early childhood facilities.
  - D. Randy helps children cope with the death of a family member.
226. Mary enjoys working full-time at the childcare center, but makes just enough money to pay her bills. Which limitation of choosing to go straight to work is this?
- A. Entry-level job tasks
  - B. Fewer opportunities for advancement
  - C. Lower pay
  - D. Minimum job benefits

227. Which is an example of a workplace trend?
- A. More parents are sending their children to private preschools.
  - B. There are more elderly people who are employed than ever before.
  - C. There are more people in America who speak a language other than English.
  - D. Today's families relocate more frequently than families of the past.
228. Dana helps the teacher with the daily operation of the kindergarten classroom. Which early childhood career is this?
- A. Kindergarten aide/assistant
  - B. Kindergarten teacher
  - C. Parent cooperative teacher
  - D. Parent education coordinator
229. Which workplace trend means the same as having time off from work to take care of responsibilities related to children, parents, etc.?
- A. Flexible work schedules and locations
  - B. Increase in entrepreneurships
  - C. Increased availability of family leave
  - D. More childcare centers on work sites
230. Which societal trend means the same as dual-career families?
- A. Increase in both parents working outside the home
  - B. More children being raised by one parent
  - C. More families changing residences frequently
  - D. More people needing the services of a childcare facility

231. Edith manages a childcare center. Which early childhood career is this?
- A. Center director
  - B. Infant teacher
  - C. Montessori teacher
  - D. Toddler teacher
232. Which workplace situation fits the definition of a trend?
- A. The department store just hired two elderly people to serve as greeters.
  - B. The number of college graduates who plan to start their own businesses has risen sharply.
  - C. The principal told the teachers they could work at home for the next teacher workday.
  - D. When the snowstorm began, the director decided to let everyone go home early.
233. Which illustrates the work of a bereavement counselor?
- A. Mary teaches young children using the senses, language, and motor skills.
  - B. Noland helps couples go through the legal process of adopting a child.
  - C. Pam plans playgrounds and play centers for early childhood settings.
  - D. Randy helps children cope with the death of a family member.
234. Which is an advantage of starting to work after high school instead of attending college?
- A. Able to select from a variety of majors
  - B. Earn income sooner
  - C. More manageable hours
  - D. More opportunities for continuing education

235. Samantha helps with court cases involving children. Which early childhood-related career is this?
- A. Amusement park guide
  - B. Child custody mediator
  - C. Children's book author
  - D. Children's zoo guide
236. Which societal trend has led to an increase in the number of people in the workforce?
- A. Families relocate their homes more often than in the past
  - B. Increasingly different backgrounds of families in America
  - C. Larger number of families with both parents working
  - D. Larger number of families looking for childcare
237. Which illustrates the work of an author of children's books?
- A. Lisa teaches children basic concepts of life to prepare them to start first grade.
  - B. Max works in a facility that is run by parents who wish to take part in their children's care.
  - C. Norm writes and illustrates picture books for preschoolers.
  - D. Patsy has a doctoral degree and teaches child development at a university.
238. Which educational trend has led to bonuses and other incentives for teachers in some locations?
- A. Attention given to the importance of early learning opportunities
  - B. Decrease over time of the number of students enrolled
  - C. Growing demand and shortage of qualified applicants
  - D. Number of children attending private early learning schools

239. Joan earned a college degree and enjoys working as director of a preschool center, where her work schedule allows her to spend time with her children. Which benefit of choosing to further education after high school is this?
- A. Financially rewarding career
  - B. Manageable hours
  - C. Opportunities for community involvement
  - D. Opportunities for continuing education
240. Which is an example of a societal trend?
- A. More teachers are needed than ever before to staff America's classrooms.
  - B. There are more people today who are deciding to start their own businesses.
  - C. There are more single parents now than there were thirty years ago.
  - D. Today more attention is given to the importance of early learning programs for children.
241. Which illustrates the work of a Family and Consumer Sciences university professor?
- A. Lisa teaches children basic concepts of life to prepare them to start first grade.
  - B. Max works in a facility that is run by parents who wish to take part in their children's care.
  - C. Norm writes and illustrates picture books for preschoolers.
  - D. Patsy has a doctoral degree and teaches child development to university students.