

TEST NAME: **Parenting and Child Development Practice Test**
TEST ID: **1139966**
GRADE: **09 - Ninth Grade - 12 - Twelfth Grade**
SUBJECT: **Vocational Home Economics**
TEST CATEGORY: **My Classroom**

Student: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. After seeing Mary dance in her recital, her father had tears of joy in his eyes. Which reward of parenthood does this illustrate?
 - A. Family continuation
 - B. Lifestyle change
 - C. Personal growth
 - D. Sense of pride

2. An **advantage** of being a single parent is that there is only one authority figure in the family. Which means the same as this statement?
 - A. The single parent can go to his/her family members for help.
 - B. The single parent can make decisions without asking anyone else.
 - C. The single parent has an instant family.
 - D. The single parent needs a spouse to help with decision-making.

3. Jason needs new golf clubs, while his wife needs new clothes to wear to her new job. This illustrates which implication of Maslow's Hierarchy?
 - A. Development of a person is affected by how well needs are met.
 - B. Every individual in a family has needs.
 - C. Men have more needs than women.
 - D. Needs of one level must be met before one becomes aware of higher-level needs.

4. Jane and George have saved for several years and lived on a tight budget. Their practice of budgeting and saving is an example of:
 - A. their desire for parenthood.
 - B. emotional maturity.
 - C. financial and management skills.
 - D. health considerations.

5. Mary was used to spending time with her girlfriends several times a week before she decided to have children. What challenge of parenthood does this illustrate?
- A. Changes in relationships
 - B. Emotional adjustment
 - C. Employment
 - D. Lifestyle changes
6. A **disadvantage** of adopting a child is the short transition period. Which means the same as this statement? In the adoptive family:
- A. the children have possible problems from the previous family.
 - B. the parents are there for each other and are mutual partners.
 - C. the parents do not have the nine months of pregnancy to prepare for the child.
 - D. the parents try to give their child everything.
7. John has just been laid off from work. Bills are increasing at home and he is struggling with his relationship with his wife. He shouts at the children frequently. This illustrates which implication of Maslow's Hierarchy?
- A. Development of a child is affected by how well the child's needs are met.
 - B. Needs of one level must be at least partially met before one can be aware of higher needs.
 - C. Parenting abilities are affected by how well parents' needs are met.
 - D. Women have more needs than men.
8. After Tommy gets home from work at night, he makes sure all the doors are secure for the night. Which responsibility of the family does this illustrate?
- A. Financial
 - B. Legal
 - C. Protecting
 - D. Teaching

9. Tom encouraged his children to play fairly with other children. Which responsibility of the family does this illustrate?
- A. Guiding
 - B. Nurturing
 - C. Protecting
 - D. Providing financial support
10. Jane and Jim decided to have children because they both love nature, and would welcome the experience of seeing nature's beauties through the eyes of a child. Which reason for having children is this?
- A. They feel a child will make them love each other more.
 - B. They know their parents want them to have children.
 - C. They want to have a little boy because girls do not like exploring.
 - D. They want to share their interests with a child.
11. Teen mothers usually work for lower wages than other workers. What is the **most likely** cause?
- A. Lack of education
 - B. Lack of good nutrition
 - C. Lack of parental support
 - D. Lack of social activities

12. Which problem in Scenario B illustrates an employment problem to the teen female?

Scenario B

When a teen female became pregnant, she was worried about telling the teen father because he had a scholarship to play basketball in college. Afraid the news of her pregnancy would ruin his plans, she decided to try to make it alone. The teen female was scheduled to attend a university in the nursing program. She had already missed several days of school due to morning sickness. When she went to the doctor, a sonogram revealed that the fetus has spina bifida. The doctor wanted her to take it easy because of her high blood pressure. She has no insurance and worries about her future. The teen female decided to work during the holiday season, but soon became unemployed because of the stress she was feeling. Her mother and father had been killed in an accident when she was younger. Feeling lost and all alone, she is struggling with her situation.

- A. Having a child with a birth defect
- B. Missing days at school
- C. Not being able to work
- D. The baby's father having a scholarship

13. Which problem in Scenario B illustrates an emotional risk for the teen mother?

Scenario B

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- A. Feeling guilty about not telling the baby's father
 - B. Missing days at school
 - C. Trying to survive
 - D. Working during the holidays
14. A teen mother has a low-grade fever, rash, and swollen lymph glands in the neck. What is the **most likely** cause?
- A. Exposure to harmful substances
 - B. Failure to go to the doctor
 - C. Poor eating habits
 - D. Rubella

15. Which problem in Scenario B illustrates why the teen female might need to be employed?

Scenario B

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- A. Feeling lost and all alone
- B. Having high blood pressure with danger of having a premature baby
- C. Making it on her own without any help from friends or family
- D. Missing days of school
16. Babies born to teens have a higher rate of birth defects than babies born to women in their twenties. What is the **most likely** cause?
- A. Many teens are afraid to tell anyone about the pregnancy and do not get regular prenatal care.
- B. Many teens are unemployed and do not have financial resources to provide for a baby.
- C. Many teens are very emotional during pregnancy and do not know where to find help.
- D. Many pregnant teens drop out of school because they begin to feel like outsiders around their friends.

17. Natalie lives as a single mother on a limited budget. When she returned to work after having twins, she arranged for her mother to care for her twins. Which factor that influences child care selection is this?
- A. Cost of child care
 - B. Equipment and supplies
 - C. Program activities
 - D. Training of staff
18. A single dad works in an office complex downtown. He takes his special-needs preschooler to the childcare room provided by his company, so he can easily check on him as often as needed during the day. What type of childcare is this?
- A. Employer-sponsored childcare
 - B. Family childcare
 - C. Stay-at-home parent
 - D. University-sponsored/laboratory school
19. Mary has to be at work early in the morning and works late most afternoons. Which factor that influences child care selection is this?
- A. Cost of child care
 - B. Hours of operation
 - C. Location
 - D. Rating
20. Tom is concerned about the certificate in the hallway of the center showing an 89% from the health inspector. Which factor that influences child care selection is this?
- A. Cleanliness of child care center
 - B. Cost of child care
 - C. Ratio of children per caregiver
 - D. Training and education of staff

21. Which is a way to prevent children from breaking an arm or having other serious physical injuries?
- A. Keep children away from water
 - B. Keep medications and cleaning supplies locked away
 - C. Remove stuffed animals from the crib during nap time
 - D. Put up gates in front of all stairways
22. Which is a hazard to a child?
- A. Ann pulled the toaster cord that was hanging over the edge of the counter.
 - B. Four-year-old Sue set the table with adult supervision.
 - C. Mary was buckled safely in her high chair.
 - D. Seven-month-old Tommy could not get to the stairs because there was a baby gate installed.
23. What would be the **most likely** reason a person would go to the Red Cross?
- A. Family needs a place to feel secure after their house was destroyed by a flood.
 - B. Help finding a job after a disaster.
 - C. A person needing shots to get a job after the disaster.
 - D. Seek needed support to help children develop a normal life.
24. Mary is a child in a domestic violence situation. Her mother is being abused. What role would her mother play for her in this situation?
- A. Abandon the child and worry more about herself
 - B. Be a support person for the child
 - C. Beg others for money for food
 - D. Give the child everything they want

25. When and how should Tom be told about his parents' decision to get a divorce?
- A. In private, after the parent has moved out
 - B. In private, before the parent moves out
 - C. In front of his friends
 - D. In the presence of family members, shortly before the parent moves
26. Which foods should a child **not** eat during the first year of life because of possible allergic reactions?
- A. Apples, cookies, applesauce, and grilled cheese
 - B. Crackers, milk, bananas, and soup
 - C. Eggs, citrus fruits, honey, peanut butter, corn, and shellfish
 - D. Popsicles, bananas, soup, and cookies
27. Which is an example of entry-level work in the field of child development?
- A. Becoming a child psychologist to enjoy helping children with problems
 - B. Cleaning children's teeth and teaching them good dental hygiene
 - C. Specializing in helping children with their unique dietary needs
 - D. Working as a nanny in Mrs. Jones' home caring for her two children
28. David has a 4-year degree. He works with children in the elementary school who have difficulty learning. Which child development-related career is this?
- A. Pediatrician
 - B. Play therapist
 - C. Special education teacher
 - D. Teacher assistant

29. Daniel has a medical degree from a well-respected university and works with patients from infancy through age eighteen. Which child development-related career is this?
- A. Pediatrician
 - B. Play therapist
 - C. Special education teacher
 - D. Teacher assistant
30. Dana worked at a summer camp for girls where she was in charge of games and crafts for eight-year-olds. Which child development-related work is this?
- A. Activities director
 - B. Babysitter
 - C. Children's dietitian
 - D. Director of child care center
31. Which is an example of an environmental influence on development?
- A. Ann has blue eyes because of a recessive gene from her mother.
 - B. Billy and his father have Tay-Sachs disease and they cannot process proteins.
 - C. Cathy got her big nose from her father.
 - D. Diane drank alcohol and it caused her child to have fetal alcohol syndrome.
32. When will the babies be fraternal twins?
- A. An ovum unites with a sperm and then divides into two zygotes.
 - B. An ovum unites with a sperm carrying a Y chromosome.
 - C. An ovum unites with a sperm carrying an X chromosome.
 - D. Two sperm unite with two eggs at the same time and make two zygotes.

33. An infant received from his mother's genes a condition called hemophilia which makes it difficult for him to stop bleeding when he is injured. Which influence on development is this?
- A. Environment
 - B. Growth
 - C. Heredity
 - D. Self-concept
34. Thomas's mother had chicken pox during the first six months of her pregnancy. Thomas has scarring of the skin, a limb defect, and eye problems. Which influence on development is this?
- A. Environment
 - B. Growth
 - C. Heredity
 - D. Self-concept
35. Which is an example of a birth defect resulting from both hereditary and environmental influences?
- A. Angie has brain damage as a result of an auto accident before she was born.
 - B. Cindy has no way to use protein because of defective genes she inherited from her parents.
 - C. One-year-old Mary has an incomplete spinal cord due to lack of folic acid and an inherited gene.
 - D. William has an extra chromosome and is mentally disabled.
36. Which is an example of a hereditary influence on development?
- A. Devon's mother had Rubella causing Devon to be mentally disabled.
 - B. Priscilla was born with a sexually transmitted disease.
 - C. Rita was born addicted to drugs.
 - D. Robert's father had weak muscles as a result of muscular dystrophy, and Robert has the same problem.

37. Which is an example of a hereditary influence on development?
- A. Kurt's mother had X-rays during pregnancy, and Kurt is blind and deaf.
 - B. Linda's mother was exposed to lead paint while pregnant, and Mary is mentally challenged.
 - C. Mike's body does not process fats in the brain and nerve cells because he has Tay-Sachs disease.
 - D. Natalie was born with a sexually transmitted disease.
38. During which stage of pregnancy does a pregnant woman usually begin to have increased urination due to increased hormone levels and pressure on her bladder?
- A. Conception
 - B. First trimester
 - C. Second trimester
 - D. Third trimester
39. What is the size of the zygote during the first month of pregnancy?
- A. Pinhead
 - B. 1/4 inch long
 - C. 1 inch long
 - D. 3 inches long
40. During which stage of pregnancy does a fetus begins to suck its thumb, swallow, hiccup, and move around?
- A. Conception
 - B. First trimester
 - C. Second trimester
 - D. Third trimester

41. During which stage of prenatal development do the face, eyes, ears, and limbs begin to develop?
- A. Conception
 - B. First trimester
 - C. Second trimester
 - D. Third trimester
42. During which stage of pregnancy are false labor pains sometimes experienced?
- A. Conception
 - B. First trimester
 - C. Second trimester
 - D. Third trimester
43. After a fertilized ovum attaches itself to the lining of the uterus, it is called a/an:
- A. blastocyst.
 - B. embryo.
 - C. fetus.
 - D. zygote
44. The pregnant woman went through effacement and the cervix became thinner. Which stage of labor is this?
- A. Pre-labor
 - B. First stage
 - C. Second stage
 - D. Third stage

45. What is an **advantage** of having a baby in an alternative birthing center over standard hospital delivery?
- A. Baby stays in the nursery and is brought into the room periodically.
 - B. Lower cost for the delivery of the baby
 - C. Mother moved to the recovery room and then to a room.
 - D. Time spent in the facility is usually longer than a hospital stay.
46. Which is an example of a nutrient-dense food that is good for pregnant women to eat?
- A. Cookies
 - B. Doughnuts
 - C. Ground hamburger meat
 - D. Whole grains
47. Which is an example of a pregnant woman selecting appropriate clothing for her pregnancy?
- A. Eva loves to wear tight jeans and big, loose tops.
 - B. Francis bought maternity clothing that she could wear for several months.
 - C. Glenda used some clothes her sister had, but they do not fit her now.
 - D. Hilda bought too-large, brand-name clothes during her pregnancy.
48. Which is an example of a pregnant woman getting the appropriate medical care during pregnancy?
- A. Lydia does not like doctors; so she does not go to one.
 - B. Myra did not go to the doctor for four months because she did not think she was pregnant.
 - C. Norma wanted to know the gender of her baby; so she had an ultrasound.
 - D. Priscilla's doctor said her baby might have Down syndrome; so they did an amniocentesis.

49. Which is an example of a pregnant woman getting the appropriate amount of rest and sleep?
- A. Ann takes three two-hour naps each day.
 - B. Beth sleeps six hours maximum each night.
 - C. Carol goes to bed at eleven o'clock and gets up at seven.
 - D. Donna stays up all night when she needs to meet deadlines.
50. The baby's head was lodged in the birth canal, so the doctor used forceps to guide the baby out. Which stage of labor is this?
- A. Pre-labor
 - B. First stage
 - C. Second stage
 - D. Third stage
51. Which illustrates the head-to-foot pattern of physical development for infants?
- A. Creeping and crawling across the floor
 - B. Holding his/her head steady before learning to crawl
 - C. Rolling across the floor and scooting on his/her bottom
 - D. Walking before picking up blocks with his/her fingers
52. Which illustrates the simple-to-complex pattern of physical development for infants?
- A. Creeping across the floor before learning to walk
 - B. Lifting the head before learning to pull up
 - C. Reaching toward objects before picking up small objects
 - D. Rolling over before rolling across the floor

53. Which is true about diaper rash?
- A. Children with diaper rash need to wear rubber pants.
 - B. Diaper rash is not related to how clean a baby is kept.
 - C. If a baby has diaper rash, he/she should be changed more often.
 - D. Infants in cloth diapers are more likely to have diaper rash than those who wear disposables.
54. A caregiver slammed the door and the baby threw an arm out and arched his/her back. What type of reflex is this?
- A. Babinski
 - B. Grasp
 - C. Startle
 - D. Sucking
55. Emotional and social development are different because emotional development:
- A. begins at birth, but social development begins a few weeks later.
 - B. follows a predictable pattern, but social development occurs randomly.
 - C. influences a person's personality, but social development does not.
 - D. is influenced by the atmosphere of the home, but social development is not.
56. Emotional development of infants compares with social development in that:
- A. both affect behavior toward others.
 - B. emotional development is more influenced by the individual infant's timetable than social development.
 - C. emotional development is more predictable than social development.
 - D. social development is more predictable than emotional development.

57. Both emotional and social development are enhanced by play because play helps children:
- A. express their interactions and hold in their feelings.
 - B. interact with others both physically and cognitively.
 - C. learn both emotional and social skills.
 - D. learn to be quiet and do as they are told.
58. Emotional and social development are similar because early signs of both:
- A. are exactly the same from one adult to another.
 - B. are exactly the same from one infant to another.
 - C. tend to be quite different from one infant to another.
 - D. tend to be similar from one infant to another.
59. Which illustrates a way to stimulate brain development of an infant?
- A. Johnny was tired of playing, but his mother kept pushing him to play.
 - B. Tina sang "Old McDonald" one time and refused to sing it again.
 - C. Rhonda loved to sing to her baby and have her baby participate in the hand motions.
 - D. Steve liked to give his baby lots of toys to play with at once.
60. Eli is crying because she went to bed without a bottle. Which type of crying is this?
- A. Annoyed
 - B. Hurting
 - C. Lack of food
 - D. Uneasiness

61. Which activity is controlled or directed by the cerebellum?
- A. Eva laughed out loud when her mother tickled her.
 - B. Fran tried to walk and steady herself as she held to the table.
 - C. Gloria babbled to herself.
 - D. Harriett's fingers automatically closed around the rattler.
62. The doctor told the mother that her baby's cerebellum is not fully developed. Which type of activity is **most likely** to be affected?
- A. Balancing
 - B. Breathing
 - C. Sneezing
 - D. Walking
63. How can Ophelia strengthen the parent-child bond while bathing her new baby?
- A. Avoid bathing the baby often since bath time makes babies cry
 - B. Discipline the baby to teach him/her not to cry during bath time
 - C. Ignore baby's cries during baths and get it over as quickly as possible
 - D. Use a loving tone of voice to talk with the baby during bath time
64. How can Ann handle her mixed emotions while caring for her new baby?
- A. Ask her mother to help her understand her apprehensive feelings
 - B. Hold the baby so she can feel warmth
 - C. Ignore the new baby and only take care of herself
 - D. Let her husband take over and do everything for the baby

65. How could Jan avoid taking her support system for granted while caring for her new baby?
- A. Always take the advice of family members to avoid hurting their feelings.
 - B. Ask for advice from friends and family to help make all important decisions.
 - C. Ask for help from friends and family members only when needed.
 - D. Expect help from family members on a regular basis.
66. How can Ellen gain confidence in feeding her new baby?
- A. Feed the baby solid food to reduce the number of bottle feedings
 - B. Hire a nurse to come to the house to teach her how to feed the baby
 - C. Keep a bottle in the baby's crib at all times
 - D. Practice feeding and burping the baby
67. Martha organized her home and developed routines to get things done each day. This illustrates her ability to:
- A. adapt to the baby's sleep schedule.
 - B. provide emotional support to the baby.
 - C. resolve conflict with her spouse.
 - D. manage multiple roles while caring for her new baby.
68. How can Martha strengthen the parent-child bond while caring for her new baby?
- A. Discourage other family members from holding the baby.
 - B. Cuddle the baby often and hold him/her close
 - C. Expect to feel love at first sight whenever the new baby is around
 - D. Hold her baby only when he/she will **not** stop crying

69. Which illustrates established routines?
- A. Jamie loves to brush her teeth, read a story, sing, and choose her favorite bear before going to bed each night.
 - B. Kendra stays up each night until her mother has time to give her a bath and put her to bed.
 - C. Lacey eats whenever she gets hungry; there is no such thing as mealtime at her house.
 - D. Matthew takes naps at different times each day.
70. Which illustrates the self-help skills of a typical toddler in getting dressed?
- A. Ellie holds her arms straight up to get dressed, but she puts them down when her mother tries to help her put on her shirt.
 - B. Sam puts his arms in his shirts, but his mother has to help him put on all his other clothes.
 - C. Tim can put on his clothes without help, but has to have assistance with fasteners.
 - D. Ann can put on her shirt, but has trouble pulling up her pants.
71. Which illustrates typical self-help skills of a toddler in getting dressed?
- A. Tammy's mother encourages her to dress herself, and then provides help as needed.
 - B. Terrance takes his clothes off, but does not want to put them back on.
 - C. Tom's mother has to hurry to get to work, so she just dresses her son herself.
 - D. Tory fell down while trying to pull up his pants, but his shirt slid easily over his head.
72. Which illustrates recommended dental habits for a toddler?
- A. Dillon brushes his teeth two to three times a week.
 - B. Ethan goes to bed without brushing his teeth.
 - C. Freddie uses a soft-bristle toothbrush.
 - D. Gary uses his brother's toothbrush.

73. Two-and-a-half-year-old Mary is afraid of the dark when she goes to bed. Which type of development is this?
- A. Cognitive
 - B. Emotional
 - C. Physical
 - D. Social
74. Carl is envious of his baby brother. For a two-year-old, this illustrates which type of development?
- A. Emotional
 - B. Social
 - C. Physical
 - D. Moral
75. Two-year-old Bobby is playing with puzzles while his cousin is nearby playing with blocks. Which type of play is this?
- A. Imaginative
 - B. Imitative
 - C. Individual
 - D. Parallel
76. Which illustrates the development of empathy in a toddler?
- A. Randy asked, "Why do I have to take turns?"
 - B. Stella asked, "Why do I have to eat peas?"
 - C. Tracy put a blanket on his mother and said, "This help make mama better."
 - D. Violet said, "I want to hold my baby brother."

77. Which words are likely to be spoken by a democratic parent?
- A. "Play with the drums if you want to."
 - B. "We will discuss playing drums after dinner."
 - C. "You can play the drums any time you want."
 - D. "You cannot play drums."
78. Which actions are likely to be done by a permissive mother whose child will have a sixth birthday party?
- A. Allowing the child to invite as many friends as he/she wants
 - B. Deciding together what to serve for the party
 - C. Refusing to let the child invite a friend from next door
 - D. Refusing to let the child invite friends unless she knows his/her parents
79. A toddler threw a favorite stuffed animal into a mud puddle. Which is a positive method for dealing with this inappropriate behavior?
- A. Buying the child a new stuffed animal just like her favorite one
 - B. Lecturing the child about being careless with her favorite stuffed animal
 - C. Not replacing the toy, but encouraging the child to play with another stuffed animal
 - D. Telling the child she is stupid for throwing the stuffed animal in the puddle
80. Which statement meets toddler needs instead of punishing?
- A. "I am going to put you in time-out for getting food on your clothes."
 - B. "I will wipe your nose for you because I know you cannot."
 - C. "You are going straight to bed because you did not use the potty."
 - D. "You are not going outside anymore because you played in the mud."

81. Which is an appropriate statement to a child who has bitten someone?
- A. "Do not bite."
 - B. "How could you do such a thing?"
 - C. "I am going to bite you back."
 - D. "What is wrong with you? Are you hungry?"
82. Which is an example of a logical consequence when a toddler does not pick up his/her toys?
- A. Being put in time-out for one hour
 - B. Being told it is time to grow up and act like a big boy/girl
 - C. Being told that life cannot always be the way you want it, so grow up
 - D. Not being allowed to go outside to play
83. Which illustrates punishing in proportion with the misbehavior after a child pulls a cat's tail?
- A. Being put in time-out
 - B. Being sent to bed without supper
 - C. Being spanked
 - D. Running around the house five times
84. Which is an example of intentional misbehavior by a toddler?
- A. Ben dropped a book because it was too heavy.
 - B. Amy fell over the dog.
 - C. Sam bit Bo after he took his toy away.
 - D. Kenny slipped on a rock.

85. Which illustrates a recommended practice for physical care of a preschooler?
- A. A family does not have a routine bedtime for children.
 - B. A mother makes her preschool son take a nap in the morning and afternoon.
 - C. The father marked the back seams of John's pants so he could tell the front from the back.
 - D. The mother served her children a high-calorie meal.
86. How are the gross motor skills of a four-year-old different from those of a five-year-old?
- A. A five-year-old can skip on one foot, then the other; a four-year-old can jump on one foot.
 - B. A four-year-old can do cartwheels; a five-year old can ride a bike.
 - C. A four-year-old can jump rope; a five-year-old cannot.
 - D. A four-year-old can walk backwards much better than a five-year-old.
87. The teacher allowed six-year-old Sid to continue to play in the team game. Which type of care needs does this support?
- A. Emotional
 - B. Physical
 - C. Social
 - D. Special care
88. Which illustrates a recommended practice for physical care of a preschooler?
- A. The father allowed his four-year-old to sleep fifteen or more hours each day.
 - B. The mother encouraged her children to eat the food they were given at mealtimes.
 - C. The mother served chips and doughnuts as snacks for her six-year-old.
 - D. The mother was very angry because Tim wet the bed.

89. Which illustrates the language development of a three-year-old?
- A. Jake quieted down once his mom explained that she had a headache.
 - B. Kelly seemed to care about no one but herself.
 - C. Lisa talked all the way from home to the daycare center.
 - D. Mark was screaming after he saw his sister crying.
90. Six-year-old Danny loves to build models of planes. Which type of multiple intelligences does this illustrate?
- A. Bodily-kinesthetic
 - B. Musical
 - C. Naturalist
 - D. Spatial
91. Six-year-old Anna loves to make up games and gestures to go with them. Which type of multiple intelligences does this illustrate?
- A. Bodily-kinesthetic
 - B. Musical
 - C. Naturalist
 - D. Spatial
92. How did Howard Gardner and Jean Piaget differ in developing their theories?
- A. Gardner had an egocentric viewpoint, while Piaget's view was empathetic.
 - B. Gardner studied kinesthetic intelligence, while Piaget studied eight different intelligences.
 - C. Gardner studied the child as a whole person; Piaget studied just aspects of development.
 - D. Gardner valued multiple intelligences; while Piaget valued play that imitates real life.

93. How are Lev Vygotsky's theory and Maria Montessori's theory different?
- A. Montessori believed that children learn naturally in the right environment; Vygotsky believed children learn best in teams.
 - B. Vygotsky felt that teachers play a more important role than children in learning; Montessori felt that children learn best from direct instruction.
 - C. Vygotsky felt that teachers should teach by lecture, while Montessori believed in teamwork.
 - D. Vygotsky felt that learning came from the environment; Montessori believed in the value of child's play.
94. What do Howard Gardner's theory and Jean Piaget's theory have in common? Both Piaget and Gardner:
- A. emphasized the importance of a prepared learning environment.
 - B. focused on learning stations arranged by subject.
 - C. recommended frequent use of small group learning to promote teamwork.
 - D. studied children and their learning abilities.
95. Which is an example of avoiding child neglect?
- A. Closely supervising children as they play outside
 - B. Letting children eat only once a day
 - C. Never showing any love for a child
 - D. Only giving children a bath once a week
96. Which is an example of accentuating the positive to guide children?
- A. "Don't run on the lawn. You will damage the grass."
 - B. "Don't touch the dog; he will bite you."
 - C. "You cannot go to bed until you pick up the toys."
 - D. "You will enjoy playing more if you follow the rules."

97. Which is an example of sharing responsibility by giving children opportunities to help?
- A. "Let me set the table. I can do it more quickly and neatly."
 - B. "Let's set the table for lunch together."
 - C. "You need to wait until you are older to help set the table."
 - D. "You need to watch me set the table so you can learn to do it right."
98. Which is an example of being consistent when guiding children?
- A. Correcting a child each time he/she says a bad word
 - B. Disciplining a child on Monday for telling stories, but ignoring it on Tuesday
 - C. Putting a child in time-out for misbehavior some, but not all of the time
 - D. Putting a child in time-out one day, and the next day making him go to his room without supper
99. Which statement from the parent to the babysitter is an example of setting reasonable limits for children three to six?
- A. "Susan's bedtime is eight o'clock."
 - B. "Tracy can stay up until midnight on the weekends."
 - C. "Vincent can go outside and ride his bicycle by himself."
 - D. "Will's mother allows him to go across the road and check the mailbox."
100. Which is an example of teaching actions and consequences to children?
- A. Coming home from work to take a sick child to the doctor
 - B. Helping a child clean up spilled milk and giving him/her more
 - C. Not replacing a ball when a child allowed it to roll into the street and it was damaged
 - D. Spanking a child who rode his tricycle into the street and damaged it

