

Spring Semester Examination 2016
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan
Paro

Module: EAS101 (Understanding Children's Development) **Programme:** Diploma in Early Childhood Care and Development **Level: I**
Writing Time: Three Hours **Full Marks:** 100

Instruction: Do not write during the first 15 minutes. Use this time for reading the questions. You will get full three hours for answering the questions. Write the answers to all the questions in the answer sheets provided by the college. Read the directions to each section and to each question carefully before answering the question. Once the writing time begins, you are not allowed to ask questions, speak with others, or move around. Do not leave the examination hall before you are certain that all the questions, as directed in the paper, have been answered.

SECTION A
20 Questions – 40 Marks
Answer ALL Questions

Direction: Each question in this section is followed by four possible choices of answers. Choose the most correct answer and write it down in the answer sheets provided.

Question 1

- a) What are the three domains of development?
- A. Physical, Cognitive and Emotional.
 - B. Cognitive, Emotional and Moral.
 - C. Emotional, Moral and Cognitive.
 - D. Physical, Moral and Cognitive.
- b) The pattern of change that begins at conception and continues through the lifespan is called
- A. biological and Socio-economic processes.
 - B. development.
 - C. maturation.
 - D. experience.
- c) _____ is an infant's expression of fear in response to unfamiliar adults.
- A. Stranger anxiety
 - B. Temperament
 - C. Social smile
 - D. Sociability

- d) Toilet training is BEST delayed until
- A. the beginning of the second year.
 - B. the end of second or the beginning of the third year.
 - C. before the second year.
 - D. after the third year.
- e). According to Sigmund Freud, pre-schoolers take pleasure in genital stimulation and as a result Oedipus complex for boys and Electra complex for girls arise. This psycho-sexual stage is called
- A. Oral stage.
 - B. Anal stage.
 - C. Phallic stage.
 - D. Genital stage.
- f) Which of the following continues to influence the field of early childhood education through the practice of postponing children's entrance to PP from age five to six, presuming they are then more ready to learn?
- A. Bronfenbrenner's theory.
 - B. Erikson's theory.
 - C. Piaget's theory.
 - D. Freud's theory.
- g) General emotional style which is largely due to genetics and appear early in development is called
- A. attachment.
 - B. stranger anxiety.
 - C. temperament.
 - D. personality.
- h) Dolkar's parents are always working in their shop in hopes to provide better future for him. They do not get to spend much time with him and as a result he is looked after by a nanny, who beats him on a regular basis. As time passes by, his parents realize that Dolkar is thin and short for his age. What do you think is causing Dolkar's lack of growth?
- A. Deprivation dwarfism.
 - B. Emotional deprivation.
 - C. Lack of good nutrition.
 - D. Marasmus.

- i) Which of the following most clearly demonstrates the existence of emotional attachment?
- A. Language development.
 - B. Separation anxiety.
 - C. Stranger anxiety.
 - D. Imprinting.
- j) "I am primarily interested in thinking processes; I am _____."
- A. Vygotsky's follower.
 - B. Piaget's follower
 - C. Freud's follower
 - D. Kohlberg's follower
- k) For a healthy development a child needs good nutrition, parental love and care and most importantly a rich social environment. This is an example of
- A. genetic inheritance.
 - B. social development.
 - C. nature.
 - D. nurture.
- l) Exploring with their five senses and their motor skills, infants and toddlers learn about their environment through
- A. Sensorimotor thought.
 - B. Cognitive thought.
 - C. Motor thought.
 - D. Intuition.
- m) 'Humans are essentially driven by reinforcement'. This statement best describes _____ theory.
- A. Pavlov's
 - B. Erikson's
 - C. Kohlberg's
 - D. Skinner's
- n) Dema was born with big head and smaller body trunk. This is an example of
- A. Proximodistal pattern.
 - B. Kwashiorkor pattern.
 - C. Cephalocaudal pattern.
 - D. Physical deformity.

- o) Nita's father holds up her favorite toy and places it under a pillow and shows Nita his empty hand. Seven months old Nita fails to search for the toy. This shows that Nita has NOT achieved
- A. object permanence.
 - B. conservation.
 - C. centeration.
 - D. seriation.
- p) Which of the following statement BEST describe Vygotsky's theory of development?
- A. Culture and social interaction influences one's intellectual development.
 - B. Genetic inheritance is more important than culture for one's cognitive development.
 - C. Cognitive development processes are universal and basically the same in all cultures.
 - D. Society plays some role in children's development.
- q) Piaget stressed that,
- A. we are faced with developmental challenges throughout life.
 - B. children actively construct their cognitive worlds.
 - C. environment plays the dominant role in shaping children.
 - D. behaviour is strongly influenced by heredity.
- r) Being able to play guitar well is an example of possessing good
- A. fine motor skills.
 - B. gross motor skills.
 - C. reflexes.
 - D. locomotor skills.
- s) If touched on the cheek, infants will turn their head in that direction. This is called the
- A. moro reflex.
 - B. babinski response.
 - C. orientation response.
 - D. rooting reflex.
- t) Lev Vygotsky is important in the study of child development primarily because of
- A. cognitive theory of learning.
 - B. psycho-sexual theory of learning.
 - C. socio-cultural theory of learning.
 - D. social-emotional theory of learning.

SECTION B
Seven Questions – 30 Marks
Answer any **SIX** Questions

Direction: There are seven Questions in all. Answer any six questions. All answers must be written in the answer sheets provided. Each question carries Five marks.

Question 2 Briefly discuss the following:

- a) Freud's Psycho-sexual theory of development.
- b) Separation Anxiety and Stranger Anxiety.
- c) Periods, Areas and Characteristics of Development.
- d) Learning Stories.
- e) Zone of Proximal Development.
- f) Nature and Nurture.
- g) Attachment Theory according to Bowlby's theory of Attachment.

SECTION C
Five Questions – 30 Marks
Answer any **THREE** Questions

Directions: From the five questions, choose any three and write their answers as directed in the answer sheets provided.

Question 3

- a. Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory of Development seems to have a strong relevance in the Bhutanese society, where people share a strong bond and connection with one another beside one's own family members. Support or refute the above statement by focusing on the influence of the micro-system and meso-system on growth and development. (5)
- b. Explain how Lev Vygotsky's socio cultural theory of development is applicable to the growth and development of children in the Bhutanese society (5)

Question 4

- a. List the first 4 stages of emotional development according to Erik Erikson. How can you support children at your center using this understanding of how children develop emotionally? (3+2=5)
- b. Five year old Karma thinks she isn't good at sports, and she doesn't like physical education class. Suggest some strategies that you would use as her teacher to improve her involvement and pleasure in physical activity (5)

Question 5

- a. List down the 4 attachments and child behavior pattern. How does the caregiver's attachment behavior influence the attachment pattern? (3+2=5)

- b. Define Spiritual Development according to Steiner. What are the benefits of spiritual development within early years? (3+2=5)

Question 6

- a. Discuss Brain Development in infancy and toddlerhood. (5)
b. Describe five newborn reflexes and their functions (5)

Question 7

- a. How has the study of Child Development and its related issues influenced your attitude and response towards children? (5)
b. How do you think children develop? Develop your own child development theory. (2+3=5)