

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Spring Semester Examination – 2013

B.Ed(P) I - Child Development (EDN102)

Full mark: 100

Pass mark: 50

Time: 3 hours

Instruction:

Do not write for the first 10 minutes. This time is to be spent reading the questions. The above mentioned time is for writing your answers. This question paper consists of three sections: Section A, B, and C. You must read the questions carefully and ensure how many questions are required to be answered from each section.

Section A(25x2=50 marks)

DIRECTIONS: Answer all the questions in this section.

Question 1

Select the correct answer and write it in the answer script with the correct question number.

- A. The fact that you changed in response to the demands of the Paro College of Education is an example of
- i. organization
 - ii. adaptation
 - iii. accommodation
 - iv. assimilation
- B. Puberty is a time of ...
- i. Rapid physical maturation
 - ii. Complex cognitive maturation
 - iii. A but not B
 - iv. A and B
- C. According to Freud's psychoanalytic theory, which of the following personality constructs deal with the demands of reality?
- i. Id
 - ii. Ego
 - iii. Superego
 - iv. Defense mechanisms

- D. A study that looks at the relationship between intelligence scores and the height of children would use which method?
- naturalistic
 - experimental
 - observational
 - correlational
- E. The probability of structural defects due to teratogens are greatest during the
- embryonic period
 - fetal period
 - germinal period
 - conception
- F. _____ is an infant's expression of fear in response to unfamiliar adults.
- social smile
 - sociability
 - stranger anxiety
 - temperament
- G. Pema was born with big head and smaller body trunk. This is an example of
- proximodistal pattern
 - malnutrition
 - none of the above
 - cephalocaudal pattern
- H. It may be said of object permanence that
- children are now beginning to mentally manipulate symbols
 - children can now hold image in their minds
 - children are getting progressing from sensory stage to pre-operational stage
 - it implies to a basic memory for children
- I. Dorji, a grade two teacher sees one of his students trying to write a description of an elephant. He sees the potential of that particular student and goes near and shows a picture of an elephant so that the student will get some idea. Dorji is working on the _____.
- zone of proximal development
 - apple project
 - scaffolding range
 - guided learning
- J. "Breaking five glasses accidentally is worse than breaking one intentionally." According to Piaget, this is characteristic of
- pre conventional morality
 - conventional morality
 - heteronomous morality
 - autonomous morality

- K. Karma sees his friend being punished by the principal for smoking. Karma however continues smoking because he believes that he will not be caught by the principle. This is a characteristic of adolescent egocentrism that is termed
- imaginary audience
 - hypothetical reasoning
 - illogical reasoning
 - personal fable
- L. Children's language acquisition may be best explained as a result of
- one's biological pre-wiring for language
 - socio-cultural structuring and support
 - interaction between natural curiosity to learn and the social interaction.
 - Imitation and systematic reinforcement
- M. Wangpo wakes up early in the morning every day and listens to the chirping of the birds and composes musical notes based on the chirpings of the birds. Pema's skill is an example of
- musical and mathematical intelligence
 - musical intelligence only
 - musical and bodily kinesthetic intelligence.
 - musical and naturalistic intelligence
- N. High energy, enthusiasm, excitement, joy, happiness and laughter are examples of
- emotional axes
 - positive affectivity
 - negative affectivity
 - Emotional Intelligence
- O. The fact that there are multiple intelligences tells us that
- We need to design programs that teach students in multiple domains.
 - There ought to be specialized schools that address the diverse intelligences
 - It will be impossible to reach to all the students given their numerous competencies.
 - All of the above.
- P. In general, development is most likely to occur
- when children are left on their own to explore
 - when children are being instructed
 - when growth is taking place
 - all of the above
- Q. Freud's stages are called Psychosexual because the stages
- represent shifting of the id energy, from one part of the body to another
 - represent unsatisfied id moving from stage to stage depending on age
 - are focused on sexual drives or instincts which are part of our personality
 - are distinct from each other and Freud saw them sexually distinct

- R. Little Bumcho is able to sort a group of sticks in order from largest to smallest. You would say Bumchu has developed_____
- seriation
 - reversibility
 - classification
 - organization
- S. Having been beaten up by the teacher for smoking, Dorji now sees that smoking is bad. Dorji's learning is an example of
- operant conditioning
 - classical conditional
 - cognitive learning
 - social learning
- T. Development is a pattern of change that begins at
- birth and continues throughout the life span
 - conception and continues throughout the life span
 - birth and continues till adolescent stage
 - conception and continues till adolescent stage
- U. Human language can be referred to as_____ in that an infinite set of utterance can be made using finite set of elements and rules
- semantic
 - pragmatic
 - multiplicity
 - productive
- V. Which of the following would most foster the continued development of a child's expressive language?
- dramatic play
 - singing a song
 - dancing to a song
 - playing with art
- W. 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 5 to 6, presuming they are then more ready to learn?
- Freud's theory
 - Piaget's theory
 - vygosky's theory
 - Erikson's theory
- X. General emotional style which is largely due to genetics and appear early in development is called
- attachment
 - stranger anxiety
 - temperament
 - personality

- Y. Taupo's father is a teacher and he wants his son to follow him and become a teacher. Respecting his father's wish, Taupo joins Paro College of Education to become a teacher. Taupo's identity is being defined or fixed by his father. This is an example of
- identify diffusion
 - identity achievement
 - identity foreclosure
 - identify moratorium
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Section B (4x5=20 marks)

DIRECTIONS: *There are SIX Questions in all. Answer any FOUR questions.*

Question 2

What do you think is the significance of studying "individual difference"? (5)

Question 3

If you were a teacher of children in pre-primary class, how would your knowledge of the Erickson's theory influence the way you teach? (5)

Question 4

Is our ability to learn through punishment generally an advantage or a disadvantage? How would our students in Bhutan answer this question? (5)

Question 5

Why would Chomsky say it is easier for children to learn a foreign language than adults? How is this information important to you as a teacher? (2+3=5)

Question 6

Imagine that you are playing a football in a match against a rival team. Think of the roles that each domains of development plays in this simple act. (5)

Question 7

What are the social and educational implications of research suggesting that development is influenced by nurture more than nature? (2+3)

Section C (3x10=30 marks)

DIRECTIONS: *There are FIVE Questions in all. Answer any THREE questions.*

Question 8

Explain Kohlberg's theory of moral development. How can you use the concept of Kohlberg's theory to foster moral development in children? (5+5)

Question 9

If you were forced to choose between Piaget and Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development, which would you say is more relevant to your life as a teacher? Why? Support your answer with evidences from your school experiences. (6+4)

Question 10

What is the difference between sensation and perception? Which of the two do you think is more influential to learning? Why do you think you learnt about this? (1+4+5)

Question 11

Teachers are single most important person from whom children model their behaviour after. What specific qualities do you suppose a teacher should possess? What is your personal responsibility having learnt this? (5+5)

Question 12

Assuming that you AGREE with Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, how will you make use of this idea in the class? On the other hand, assuming that you DO NOT AGREE with his theory what are the criticism you would point out? (5+5)