

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Spring Semester Examination – 2014

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

Full mark: 100

Time: 3 hours

Instruction:

Do not write for the first ten minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. This question paper consists of three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C. You must read the questions carefully and ensure how many questions are required to be answered from each section. Also, take note of time duration for writing each answer, and follow the instruction given in each section.

Section A (50 marks)

Instruction

From a choice of four possible answers given in each question, choose and write the MOST APPROPRIATE answer in the answer paper with proper letter against it. All the questions are compulsory. Each question is worth 2 marks. (2 x 25 = 50 marks)

Question 1

- a. *Dorji is sent out of the classroom for misbehaving. In the next class, Dorji repeats the same misbehaviour. This is an example of:*
- i. positive punishment
 - ii. positive reinforcement
 - iii. negative punishment
 - iv. negative reinforcement
- b. *While teaching the lesson “How to make a windmill” Mr. Phuntsho first lectures, then, demonstrates and helps his students make their own windmill. As students become more competent he finally lets them monitor their own work. This is an example of*
- i. cognitive apprenticeship
 - ii. scaffolding
 - iii. constructivism
 - iv. observational learning

- c. *Tshagay catches someone stealing in the class. He thinks that he should report this to class teacher. However, he does not act on it.* This shows that Tshagay is:
- emotionally moral but not behaviourally moral
 - cognitively moral but not emotionally moral
 - cognitively moral but not behaviourally moral
 - emotionally moral but not cognitively moral
- d. What are the three domains of development?
- physical, moral and cognitive
 - physical, cognitive and emotional
 - cognitive, emotional and moral
 - emotional, moral and cognitive
- e. Erikson theory states
- internal conflicts linked to life's key stages should be solved completely
 - there should be a balance between the two opposing emotional forces
 - crises are natural part of social development
 - all of the above
- f. *Kinley is 5 months old. She has a big head and can see very well. However, when her mother tries to keep her standing, she falls.* This explains which of the following?
- proximodistal pattern
 - cephallo-caudal pattern
 - physical growth pattern
 - all of the above
- g. *Jambay has to study in a very quiet place whereas her friend Lhamo, if interested can study in any type of the environment.* Which dichotomy of learning style are they showing respectively?
- impulsive and reflective style
 - field dependent and field independent style
 - reflective and impulsive
 - field independent style and field dependent
- h. *Pelden'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 Pelden is thin and short for his age.* What do you think is causing Pelden's lack of growth?
- marasmus
 - deprivation dwarfism
 - emotional deprivation
 - lack of good nutrition

- i. A child who explains that the sun is angry at the clouds and has chased them away is demonstrating
 - i. animistic thinking
 - ii. egocentrism
 - iii. mental-representation
 - iv. imaginary audience

- j. Why is period of embryo regarded as the most critical and dramatic prenatal phase?
 - i. because it is the longest period of pregnancy
 - ii. because zygote multiplies during this period
 - iii. because there is rapid increase in sizes organs, muscle and bones.
 - iv. because the foundations for all body parts are being laid.

- k. *Two year old Deki is watching a movie in which a son knocks on a door of his father's house. Deki immediately gets up to open the door of their own house and realizes that there is no one at the door.* This example shows that Deki has not yet fully developed_____.
 - i. hearing perception
 - ii. visual perception
 - iii. pattern perception
 - iv. intermodal perception

- l. The pattern of change that begins at conception and continues through the lifespan is called
 - i. maturation
 - ii. development
 - iii. biological and socio-economic processes
 - iv. experience

- m. How did Freud describe the super-ego?
 - i. the agents of adaption between Id and Ego
 - ii. the reality branch, which reminds it of the reality
 - iii. an internalization of social values and demands
 - iv. the primary process helping Id and Ego

- n. The key idea in the behavioristic view is that
 - i. behavior is shaped and controlled by one's environment.
 - ii. behavior is the result of clashing forces with the personality
 - iii. behavior can be understood in terms of the mental processing of information
 - iv. environment plays a very small role in controlling one's behavior

- o. Which of the following most clearly demonstrates the existence of emotional attachment?
- separation anxiety
 - learning to walk
 - imprinting
 - language development
- p. *The employees at Pendent Cement Factory were excellent workers until a week before **Losar** when a rumor spread those economic conditions would force the plant to close in few weeks. The quality and quantity of work took a down turn as the workers spent time discussing among themselves the plausibility of the rumor and what they would do if it were true.* Maslow would say that these workers were motivated by
- meta-needs
 - intrinsic motivation
 - esteem and belonging
 - safety and security
- q. Substances capable of causing defects are known as
- carcinogens
 - teratogens
 - antigens
 - immunogenic
- r. “I demand that you obey” is to authoritarian as “Do your own thing” is to
- authoritative
 - permissive
 - neglect
 - overprotective
- s. *A child has learned to get his or her way with a younger sibling by using physical intimidation.* If he or she uses the same tactics on peers, this demonstrates
- social learning
 - classical conditioning
 - assimilation
 - accommodation
- t. Freud believed that all thoughts and actions are determined by
- the first year of life
 - forces in the personality that are often unconscious
 - needs for love and self-esteem
 - ego

- u. *You are playing with a neighbor's son, Jigme. He is taking a stick and waving it through the air, making airplane noises. You then take the stick and push it along the ground, making car noises. Jigme angrily takes back the stick and says, "No, it's a plane!"* Jigme appears to be in Piaget's
 - i. pre-operational stage
 - ii. concrete operational stage
 - iii. formal operational stage
 - iv. sensori-motor stage

 - v. *"I am primarily interested in thinking processes; I am a _____"*
 - i. Cognitivist
 - ii. Behaviourist
 - iii. Freud's follower
 - iv. none of the above

 - w. *A child knows that when you take yellow paint and then mix in blue paint, you get green paint. When you ask her what color paint you get if you take blue paint and then mix in yellow paint, she doesn't know.* Her thinking lacks
 - i. clarity
 - ii. freedom from egocentricity
 - iii. conservation
 - iv. reversibility

 - x. *Your student cries in the class when you ask her a difficult question. If you stop questioning her, you are*
 - i. being practical
 - ii. being kind
 - iii. encouraging more tearful reactions
 - iv. discouraging more destructive behaviors

 - y. *Kunzang wakes up early morning every day and listens to the chirping of the birds and composes musical notes based on the chirpings of the birds.* Kunzang's skill is an example of
 - i. mathematical and musical intelligence.
 - ii. musical and naturalist intelligence.
 - iii. musical intelligence and bodily kinesthetic intelligence.
 - iv. musical intelligence only
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Section B (20 marks)

Instruction

There are FIVE questions in all. Answer only FOUR questions.

(4 x 5 = 20 marks)

Question 2

Imagine you are trying to teach a young child how to ride a bicycle. Describe how you might best scaffold the task so that the child can learn optimally. Describe what you know about the zone of proximal development, and explain how you would use your knowledge about this to direct your instructional efforts to the appropriate level for the child. (1+1+3=5Marks)

Question 3

Develop YOUR OWN Child development theory (how do you think children develop?) (5Marks)

Question 4

Explain Erikson's 4th stage Industry Vs Inferiority with an example and mention what you would do to solve the crisis. (2.5+2.5=5Marks)

Question 5

With reference to the principles of classical conditioning, describe how a student might develop a school phobia. What can you do to avoid this? (2.5+2.5=5Marks)

Question 6

What did you learn from the chapter Emotional development? What are some things you can do to promote emotional intelligence among your children? (2.5+2.5=5Marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Instruction

There are FIVE questions in all. Answer only THREE questions.

(3 x 10 = 30 marks)

Question 7

Imagine you are a researcher interested in differences between boys' and girls' television viewing habits.

- a. State the hypothesis that you would like to test

- b. Describe the methodology you would use.
- c. Why do you think your methodology is suited to your hypothesis?
- d. What issues will you need to consider in terms of reliability and validity?

(2+2+3+3= 10 Marks)

Question 8

Explain why either too much control or too little control by parents on their children have adverse affects on children's development (in all domains of development). How would you advise these parents if you were to have teacher-parents meeting? (5+5 = 10 Marks)

Question 9

Explain how children develop morality and describe how a teacher might help children develop healthy morality. (5+5 = 10 Marks)

Question 10

Describe Multiple Intelligence with an example and explain how you might use it to teach a concept of "Water Cycle" or any concept of your choice. (5+5= 10 Marks)

Question 11

Bronfrenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory helps us to remember that most issues of child development have complex origins. Describe each of the systems we talked in the class in relation to how each of these systems might contribute to children's physical development.

(10 Marks)