

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY & COUNSELLING
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023 – SEMESTER I



BSC HONS IN PSYCHOLOGY
PLU 4301 - CHILD PSYCHOLOGY - LEVEL 4
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST – NBT I
DURATION: 01 ½ HOURS

DATE: 15th December 2022

TIME: 9.00 – 10.30 am

INDEX NO:

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS/ INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **8 pages** with **TWO sections**

Section 1: 20 Multiple Choice Questions - (40 Marks)

Section 2: 12 Short Answer Questions - (60 Marks)

- Write your INDEX NO in the space provided.
- **Multiple Choice Questions (Section 1):** Indicate answers in the **ANSWER SHEET** provided by placing a cross (**X**) in **INK** in the relevant cage (answers in pencil will **NOT** be marked)
- **Short Answer Questions (Section 2):** Write the answer within the space provided.
- Do **NOT** remove any page/part of this question paper from the examination hall.
- Do **NOT** keep unauthorized materials, including mobile phones and other electronic equipment, with you during the examination

SECTION 1: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Questions-40 Marks)

- 1.1 Which of the following best describes when children use their existing schema to deal with new objects or situations?
- a equilibrium.
 - b assimilation.
 - c adaptation.
 - d accommodation.
- 1.2 According to Vygotsky's theory, which of the following describes the distance between a child capacity to perform a task without help and the potential to perform it with guidance and support from a skilled partner?
- a Zone of proximal development
 - b Accommodation
 - c Scaffolding
 - d Assimilation
- 1.3 Erik Erikson stated that personality develops through eight stages of psychosocial development. Which of the following best describes the state that preschoolers experience if they fail to initiate activities?
- a Role confusion.
 - b Shame.
 - c Guilt.
 - d Stagnation.
- 1.4 The process of human development can be described as discontinuous because,
- a it is a process of gradually increasing the same types of skills.
 - b new ways of understanding and responding to the world emerge at specific times.
 - c the social environment and life experiences determine human behavior.
 - d different types of skills are gradually increasing.
- 1.5 According to Piaget, children develop their cognitive skills in four stages. In which of the following stages a child begins to interact with the environment?
- a Sensorimotor stage
 - b Concrete operational stage
 - c Preoperational stage
 - d Formal operational stage

- 1.6 Which of the following best describes the psychological process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through the thought, experience and senses?
- a Learning
 - b Cognition
 - c Sensation
 - d Intelligence
- 1.7 Vygotsky stated that children develop new social and cognitive skills through interactions with adults. Which of the following describes the support system which helps the child to develop new skills and to complete tasks?
- a Cognition.
 - b Accommodation.
 - c Scaffolding.
 - d Adaptation.
- 1.8 Which one of the following characteristics can be observed in middle childhood?
- a Children learn to be more independent.
 - b Children actively explore their world.
 - c Children begin to establish ties to peers.
 - d Children learn to express their needs.
- 1.9 Which of the following psychologists believed that rewards or punishments gained after a behavioural response are responsible for a particular behaviour?
- a Ivan Pavlov
 - b Jean Piaget
 - c B. F. Skinner
 - d John Watson
- 1.10 Which of the following theories explains how a child constructs a mental model of the world through four different stages?
- a Piaget theory of cognitive development.
 - b Erikson's theory of psychosocial development.
 - c Freud's psychosexual development.
 - d Karen Horney's theory of personality development.

- 1.11 According to Bandura's social learning theory, what are the four conditions that are necessary for observing and modelling behaviour?
- a Assimilation, accommodation, attention and retention
 - b Attention, retention, adaptation and motivation
 - c Assimilation, accommodation, adaptation and equilibrium
 - d Attention, retention, reproduction and motivation
- 1.12 The first four weeks after birth, the time when changes are very rapid, is very important time for both mother and newborn baby. What is this period called?
- a The pre-natal period.
 - b The fetal period.
 - c The neo-natal period.
 - d The embryonic period.
- 1.13 Which of the following learning methods involves the establishing connections between events?
- a Associative learning.
 - b Observational learning.
 - c Cognitive learning.
 - d Experiential learning.
- 1.14 Reflexes are involuntary movements. When an infant is held upright, he appears to take steps or dance with his feet touching a solid surface. This reflex can be named as
- a Moro reflex.
 - b Stepping reflex.
 - c Grasp reflex.
 - d Tonic neck reflex.
- 1.15 Two types of growth patterns can be observed in children. Which of the following terms best describes if physical growth starts from the center of the body and progresses towards outside?
- a change in body proportions.
 - b proximodistal trend.
 - c skeletal growth.
 - d cephalocaudal trend.
- 1.16 Which of the following skills involves in the coordination between baby's small muscles, in their hands, wrists, and fingers in coordination with their eyes?
- a Motor skills
 - b Fine motor skills
 - c Perceptual motor skills
 - d Gross motor skills

- 1.17 Which of the following best describes if a child is only able to think of his/her own viewpoint and is not able to think from another person's perspective?
- a Assimilation.
 - b Egocentrism.
 - c Moral imperatives.
 - d Animism.
- 1.18 Which of the following glands produces the most important hormones for children's physical growth?
- a Endocrine glands.
 - b Adrenal glands.
 - c Pituitary gland.
 - d Parathyroid gland.
- 1.19 Which of the following best describes if a child does not reach a developmental milestone by the upper range of the typical age range?
- a Motor impairment.
 - b Autism.
 - c Learning disability.
 - d A developmental delay.
- 1.20 Which of the following concepts best describes children's ability to think about mental states including beliefs, thoughts, emotions and knowledge, both their own and those of others and recognize that others' thoughts, beliefs, and emotions may differ from them?
- a Cognition.
 - b Empathy.
 - c Theory of mind.
 - d Moral development.

INDEX NO:

ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION-1

Q. No.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.1				
1.2				
1.3				
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1.19				
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SECTION 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

All Questions are compulsory.

2.1 Describe quantitative change in child development. Give an example. (5 marks)

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2.2 Describe qualitative change in child development. Give an example. (5 marks)

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2.3 According to Piaget's theory, children's cognitive development occurs in four stages. Describe the characteristics of concrete operational stage. (5 marks)

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2.4 According to Piaget's theory, what is accommodation? (5 marks)

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2.5 According to Freud, the mind can be divided in to three components.

Describe "ego" with an example. (5 marks)

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2.6 Describe "super ego" with an example. (5 marks)

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- 2.7 According to Erikson, what is the crisis that children experience during adolescence?
(5 marks)

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- 2.8 Name two signs of a child with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. (5 marks)

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- 2.9 If the baby hears a sound, he throws back his head, extends out his arms and legs, cries, then pulls the arms and legs back in response. What is this reflex? (5 marks)

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- 2.10 What is the type of reflexes that allow the infant to adapt to the experiences they face in the form of fulfilling basic needs and protecting them? (5 marks)

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- 2.11 “Vygotsky proposed that the interactions and influences presented by the socio-cultural environment play a role in child development.”

What is social speech? (5 marks)

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- 2.12 What is inner speech? (5 marks)

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-----END OF QUESTION PAPER-----