

Chapter 01

1. Play can be found in all cultures in the world.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

2. Play is voluntary or freely chosen.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

3. Play is nonliteral and involves symbolism.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

4. Play is meaningful and requires active engagement of the child.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

5. Teachers should require children to play with each other.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

6. Play is free of external rules.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

7. Play is episodic in that it can change at a moment's notice.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

8. Exploration occurs before play when a child is exposed to a novel object and tries to figure it out.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

9. Toddlers spend about half of their time exploring.

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- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

10. Playfulness does not include observable behaviors and is not the same as play.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

11. Ego mastery is the primary motivation for play.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

12. Assimilation occurs when children adjust their schema or mental structures to accept new knowledge.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

13. Piaget's third stage of cognitive development is concrete operations.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

14. What societal factors may decrease opportunities to play in children?

- a. different play styles
- b. economic prioritization
- c. war-torn environments
- d. All of these are correct.

ANSWER: d

15. Functional or practice play is the second stage of play.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

16. Piaget's second level of play is symbolic or pretend play.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

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17. Play is universal.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

18. Play is valued and viewed equally regardless of an individual's or family's economic and social position.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

19. Children who immigrate from different countries or who are members of a minority group may have different play styles or approaches to play.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

20. Cruel play is classified as play that is NOT pleasurable.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

21. Playfulness is best described as a personality trait.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

22. Piaget's research documents that play becomes more simplistic with age.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

23. Play is valued equally in diverse cultures by groups and subgroups.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

24. Perhaps the most powerful support for play can be found in research.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

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25. Play is valuable to human beings because it is an activity that is:

- a. pleasurable.
- b. adaptive.
- c. crucial for growth and development.
- d. all of the above.
- e. none of the above.

ANSWER:

d

26. Play includes all the characteristics below EXCEPT:

- a. play is voluntary.
- b. play requires active involvement.
- c. play is symbolic.
- d. play is exploratory.
- e. All of these are correct..

ANSWER:

d

27. Positive affect, creative combinations, and a variable heart rate occur during:

- a. play.
- b. exploration.
- c. both play and exploration.
- d. neither play nor exploration.

ANSWER:

a

28. Neutral affect, stereotypical behavior, and steady heart rate occur during:

- a. play.
- b. exploration.
- c. both play and exploration.
- d. neither play nor exploration.

ANSWER:

b

29. All of the following are barriers to play EXCEPT:

- a. overemphasis on academics.
- b. inadequate space.
- c. inadequate funds for toys.
- d. changing cultural values.

ANSWER:

c

30. David Elkind first expressed his concern about the valuation of work over play in his book _____ in 1981.

ANSWER: *The Hurried Child*

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31. _____ defined play as “the highest expression of human development in childhood for it alone is the free expression of what is in a child’s soul.”

ANSWER: *Friedrich Froebel*

32. The rules of play are established by the _____.

ANSWER: children

33. _____ is the dominant activity during the first two years of a child's life.

ANSWER: Exploration

34. Preschoolers spend most of their time in _____ play.

ANSWER: pretend

35. _____ believed play creates the zone of proximal development.

ANSWER: Lev Vygotsky

36. _____ is a behavioral disposition that occurs in describable and reproducible contexts and is manifest in a variety of observable behaviors.

ANSWER: Play

37. One difference between play and exploration is that play has a positive effect and exploration has a _____ affect.

ANSWER: neutral

38. Functional play is also called _____ play.

ANSWER: practice

39. List three components of playfulness.

ANSWER: Any three: Spontaneity, openness, communicative, curious, emotional, expressive, joyful, humorous

40. List three obstacles to play.

ANSWER: Any three: Poverty and violence, changing cultural values, inadequate space, overemphasis on academics