

Chapter 1

Welcome to the Field of Early Childhood Education

- 1) The term early childhood years refers to which span of ages?
- A) Birth through 5 years
 - B) Birth through 3 years
 - C) Birth through 10 years
 - D) Birth through 8 years

Answer: D

- 2) Conventional literacy is a typical milestone of which developmental learning phase?
- A) Infant
 - B) Toddler
 - C) Preschooler
 - D) Early elementary
 - E) Adolescence

Answer: D

- 3) Beginning to master simple self-care skills is a typical milestone of which developmental learning phase?
- A) Infant
 - B) Toddler
 - C) Preschooler
 - D) Early elementary
 - E) Adolescence

Answer: B

- 4) Enjoying games with rules is a typical milestone of which developmental learning phase?
- A) Infant
 - B) Toddler
 - C) Preschooler
 - D) Early elementary
 - E) Adolescence

Answer: D

- 5) Beginning to control motor movements is a typical milestone of which developmental learning phase?
- A) Infant
 - B) Toddler
 - C) Preschooler
 - D) Early elementary
 - E) Adolescence

Answer: A

6) Rich imagination and exploding language skills are typical milestones of which developmental learning phase?

- A) Infant
- B) Toddler
- C) Preschooler
- D) Early elementary
- E) Adolescence

Answer: C

7) Which is NOT a good use of a professional portfolio?

- A) Present competencies on professional standards.
- B) Demonstrate beliefs and values, and provide evidence of experiences.
- C) Reflect on their practice through on-going self-reviews.
- D) Demonstrate impact on individual children, including child names and work samples.

Answer: D

8) Early childhood professionals' roles include all of the following, EXCEPT:

- A) Advocate
- B) Teacher
- C) Babysitter
- D) Researcher

Answer: C

9) Teachers use developmental theories to:

- A) Program activities focused on the one age group they are working with.
- B) Recommend specific classroom placements for children.
- C) Inform parents of children's progress relative to other children in the room.
- D) Understand the range and general sequence of major trends in developmental milestones in all domains.

Answer: D

10) When teachers promote the idea that they have all the answers, children may feel:

- A) Afraid to share ideas, fearing they may be wrong.
- B) Eager to figure out the answer the teacher is looking for.
- C) Willing to share many ideas in search of true knowledge.
- D) Empowered and valued, despite the teacher's ultimate authority.

Answer: A

11) What does it mean to consider the "teacher as researcher"?

- A) To be a good teacher means you should be conducting studies and publishing results.
- B) Teachers actively explore current research and innovations in teaching, as well as carefully observe children, to enhance their own practice.
- C) Teachers should refrain from interacting with their children so they can obtain unbiased observation data.
- D) Teachers must take detailed notes for most of their time in the classroom to ensure correct data recording.

Answer: B

- 12) A teacher who understands public policies affecting children and families, and who participates in community groups and professional organizations to benefit young children, is an example of the teacher as:
- A) Researcher.
 - B) Life-long learner.
 - C) Advocate.
 - D) Professional.

Answer: C

- 13) Which statement is true regarding children's play?
- A) Play is a primary vehicle for children's learning and development in all domains.
 - B) Play should be used as a brief break from direct instruction.
 - C) Play is only appropriate at home, not at school.
 - D) While children enjoy playing, teachers should focus on more academic activities.

Answer: A

- 14) Which one of the following is NOT one of the major themes of present-day practice?
- A) Inclusive education which values and engages each and every child.
 - B) Integrating appropriate and comprehensive learning standards and using assessment to drive instruction.
 - C) Advocating for programming that reflects unique family culture.
 - D) Separating programs for children with and without disabilities.

Answer: D

- 15) Social emotional learning is an important emphasis in early childhood programs, and refers to:
- A) The degree to which children do what they are told by teachers and adults.
 - B) Children's knowledge and skills in understanding and managing emotions, set and achieve goals, and demonstrate empathy for others.
 - C) Children's ability to play with other children.
 - D) How popular children appear to be in their peer group.

Answer: B

- 16) Which are the two key practices related to strong social emotional learning are:
- A) Strong system of punishment and reward for compliant behavior.
 - B) Warm and responsive teacher-child interactions and reduced child-child interactions.
 - C) Warm and responsive teacher-child interactions and teaching strategies related to building social emotional competencies.
 - D) Teaching strategies focused on following rules and clear classroom behavioral expectations.

Answer: C

- 17) Of the following broad goals of standards in early childhood programs, which does NOT fit?
- A) Integrating broad developmental trends while planning for individual development.
 - B) Balancing instruction to engage diverse learning styles and address all domains.
 - C) Helping children make personal connections and find meaning in their experiences.
 - D) Grouping children into similar ability groups to speed instruction for most of the school day.

Answer: D

- 18) How can teachers successfully address standard learning goals while upholding good practice?
- A) Use standards as the starting place when planning instruction
 - B) Rely on all expected standards as curriculum objectives in the classroom
 - C) Engage students in play and learning activities that require application of appropriate academic skills
 - D) Require students to sit in desks and participate in teacher-driven activities

Answer: B

- 19) What is Response to Intervention (RTI)?
- A) A single-tiered system of instructional support based on universal standards
 - B) A science-based curriculum for preschool ages
 - C) A model in which students receive individualized instruction and support in order to meet their specific academic needs, with emphasis on regular data-driven decisions
 - D) A teacher training approach that encourages ability grouping

Answer: C

- 20) What is the definition of a professional portfolio?
- A) An organized collection of work that reflects your beliefs, experiences, and competencies as a teacher.
 - B) A specialized job application for teaching positions.
 - C) A collection of family photos.
 - D) A diary.

Answer: A

Chapter 2

Historical Overview: People and Beliefs That Shaped the Field

- 1) What is the definition of socioeconomic status?
- A) The status within the community and society based on income level, family economic stability, and access to resources.
 - B) Parents' income level.
 - C) A definitive indicator of how successful children will be later in school.
 - D) An indicator of how hard parents are willing to work for their children's school success.

Answer: A

- 2) John Locke is known for his view of children as:
- A) Constructors of their own knowledge.
 - B) Not capable of education, innately evil.
 - C) Blank slates.
 - D) Born with innate abilities to problem solve.

Answer: C

- 3) The Romantics of the 1700s viewed education as:
- A) A process that required strict habit training.
 - B) A naturally unfolding process through harmonious, respectful experiences.
 - C) A process that demanded harsh discipline and punishment to curb children's sinful nature.
 - D) A scientific process of hypothesis, inquiry, experimentation, and reflection.

Answer: B

- 4) Pestalozzi's key beliefs included all of the following, EXCEPT:
- A) All children are capable of learning
 - B) Parents are the child's first teacher
 - C) Children learn best through lecture
 - D) Natural experiments in the course of daily living are prime sources of learning

Answer: C

- 5) Friedrich Froebel is best known as:
- A) The creator and "father of the Kindergarten."
 - B) The creator of Bank Street College of Education.
 - C) The first person to advocate for universal access to education.
 - D) The creator of the Child Study Movement.

Answer: A

- 6) Kindergartens were created around this basic philosophy:
- A) Children need careful, teacher-directed instruction.
 - B) Teachers should carefully study children and write detailed reports on their progress.
 - C) Families should have only minimal involvement in children's education.
 - D) Early education should be gentle, harmonious, and allow for development to unfold naturally.

Answer: D