

Student name: _____

1) Teaching behavior is always more effective than modeling it.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

2) _____ are descriptions of anything that captures your attention and are recorded or written as notes on the spot, or, if written later, as notes on whatever sticks in your mind.

- A) Event narratives
- B) Running records
- C) Simulation records

D) Anecdotal records

3) The most effective way to help a child learn new behavior is to _____.

- A) teach it
- B) read books about it

C) show videos with positive role models
D) model it

4) Which of the following methods of providing feedback is most likely useful for a child?

- A) Giving an example of another child
- B) Displaying authority
- C) Giving a clear message

D) Using a soft voice and smiling

5) Which of the following statements is true about the role of adults in infant-toddler education?

- A) They should always hide their anger and provide

feedback with a smile.
B) They should

learn to use manipulative motives to gain a toddler's attention.

C) They should completely refrain from stressing infants and toddlers.

D) They should model the behavior that they want a

child to imitate.

6) Describe the four skills used by adults in facilitating infant-toddler education with an example of each.

7) Infant-toddler education is the same as _____.

A) a modified preschool program

B) babysitting

C) infant stimulation

D) None of the answers is correct

8) How do children learn to get attention from others?

A) By being outgoing

B) By being shy

C) All of the answers are correct.

D) By being helpless

9) What are the benefits of early care and education professionals partnering with parents?

10) Which of the following sentences best defines the term "positive reinforcement"?

A) It is a response to a behavior that strengthens the chances of its recurrence.

B) It involves carefully and objectively noting everything that happens as it happens.

C) It describes anything that captures one's attention

and is recorded on the spot.

D) It is defined as visual and auditory representations of learning and development.

11) Stress and frustration are an important part of infant-toddler education and come naturally with problem solving.

☐ true

☐ false

12) Which of the following ways of recording observations provides information on diaper changes, food offered and consumed, and the length of naptime of a baby?

A) Model documentation

B) A daily log

C) An anecdotal record

D) A sociogram

13) The right amount of stress promotes learning and development in a child.

☐ true

☐ false

14) Teachers must be able to adapt teaching

strategies and care routines to meet the individual needs of all infants and toddlers in their care, including those with special needs.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

15) Standing back and observing children's abilities to figure something out is a way of allowing them to gain

feedback on their own without adult input.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

16) How does a caregiver decide what is enough stress for an infant or toddler?

- A) By being empathetic to the infant or toddler
- B) By observing the infant's or toddler's actions
- C) All of the answers are correct.

D) By remaining calm in the face of emotional displays

17) How is an infant-stimulation program different from infant education?

18) Formal written observations are called _____ and involve carefully and objectively noting everything that happens as it happens.

- A) positive reinforcements
- B) running records

C) work samples

D) anecdotal records

19) A curriculum based on relationships is simple, basic, and unexciting.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

20) Children thrive on constant praise.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

21) What are the two types of caregiver presence involved in infant-toddler education?

- A) Active and permissive
- B) Active and receptive
- C) Retracting and directive

D) Receiving and neutral

22) The primary function of adults in infant-toddler education is to facilitate learning rather than to teach or train.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

23) When a caregiver keeps good records, a developmental profile emerges that provides a picture of each child's development. Based on this development profile, the caregiver can plan an individualized program for the child.

Ⓐ true

Ⓑ false

24) In an infant-toddler curriculum, the primary role of a caregiver is to ____.

A) facilitate problem-solving skills

B) ignore initiations from a child

C) restrict toddlers and teach them to use materials in

certain ways

D) watch out for the children and keep them safe

25) What are the different ways of assessing the effectiveness of the curriculum for infant-toddler education?

26) Explain and give examples of how the right kind of attention should be provided to infants and toddlers. Include

evidence from the text to support your examples.

Answer Key

Test name: Infants,
Toddlers, and
Caregivers ,Gonzale

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- 1) FALSE
- 2) D
- 3) D
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 10) A
- 11) TRUE
- 12) B
- 13) TRUE
- 14) TRUE
- 15) TRUE
- 16) C
- 18) B
- 19) FALSE
- 20) FALSE
- 21) B
- 22) TRUE

23) TRUE

24) A