

**C-EDUC1 The Child and Adolescent Learners and Learning Principles**  
**FINAL ASSESSMENT**

**Direction: Provide a clean paper for this assessment. Write the letter of your choice that correspond to your answer in each of the following items**

1. Learning to walk and learning to talk are developmental tasks associated with\_\_.  
a. adolescence      b. early childhood      c. infancy      d. late childhood
2. What is most likely referred to as the change in the physical features of a person as regards its development?  
a. growth      b. heredity      c. maturity      d. personality
3. What dimension does the child develop when he/she mingles with people and develops communication skills?  
a. attitudinal      b. emotional      c. psychomotor      d. social
4. What is the aspect of the child's growth and maturity that pertains to the development of emotions and values?  
a. affective      b. attitude      c. behavior      d. emotion
5. . It is the physical and mechanical region of the child's development that concerns with movement and muscle control.  
a. affective      b. cognitive      c. psychomotor      d. all of the given
6. To stretch, to jump, to balance and to bend are used to express behavioral objectives under what domain?  
a. affective      b. cognitive      c. intellectual      d. psychomotor
7. The nature of child in learning is \_\_\_\_.  
a. constructive.      b. destructive      c. imitative      d. imaginative
8. Identity crisis is typically associated with \_\_\_\_.  
a. adolescence      c. late childhood  
b. early childhood      d. middle childhood
9. "Practice makes perfect" is in accordance to Thorndike's law of \_\_\_\_?  
a. effect      b. exercise      c. primacy      d. continuity

10. Which behavioral learning theory uses consequences to control the occurrence of behavior?
- a. classical conditioning
  - b. connectionism
  - c. operant conditioning
  - d. all of the above
11. Some students learn best through seeing, hearing, or doing. When they perform a task well on what they have read, what is their perceptual strength?
- a. auditory
  - b. kinesthetic
  - c. tactile
  - d. visual
12. Which of the following behaviors demonstrates psychomotor learning?
- a. explaining
  - b. expounding
  - c. exhibiting
  - d. existing
13. Which tells that development is possible through the lifetime of a person and everything is flexible according to the nature of that person?
- a. is lifelong
  - b. is multi-dimensional
  - c. is plastic
  - d. is contextual
14. When Teacher Beth recognized John for doing good work with his group, what may she want to give or show to John?
- a. positive reinforcement
  - b. primary reinforcement
  - c. social reinforcement
  - d. both B and C
15. Whose theory states that motivation is a consequence of reinforcement?
- a. Abraham Maslow's
  - b. Albert Bandura's
  - c. BF Skinner's
  - d. Ivan Pavlov's
16. The development of human body from head to toe is called
- a. cephalocaudal
  - b. proximodistal
  - c. functional asymmetry
  - d. self-regulating fluctuation
17. While individuals are developing physically, they also develop socially and cognitively. This shows \_\_\_\_\_ development?
- a. continuous
  - b. integrated
  - c. sequential
  - d. unique
18. What pattern of development is characterized by lateral growth of the body?
- a. discrimination
  - b. integration
  - c. proximodistal
  - d. cephalocaudal
19. What order of development does a girl show when she gets easily irritated due to the onset of menstruation?
- a. growth only
  - b. maturity only
  - c. both growth and maturity
  - d. neither growth nor maturity

20. The observational or social learning theory which states that acquiring the potential for a behavior is facilitated by watching someone else perform it. This theory was developed by \_\_\_?
- a. Albert Bandura
  - b. Edward Thorndike
  - c. Jean Piaget
  - d. Lev Vygotsky
21. Industry VS. Inferiority stage and development of competence is associated with what level?
- a. elementary school
  - b. high school
  - c. pre-school
  - d. tertiary
22. When students are observed to be non-conforming and doing the unexpected, which of the following is involved?
- a. emotional
  - b. physiological
  - c. psychological
  - d. sociological
23. Scaffolding is the systematic manner of providing assistance to the learner that helps him/her to effectively acquire the skill. This concept is described in the \_\_\_\_.
- a. Stages of Cognitive Development
  - b. Zone of Proximal Development
  - c. Stages of Moral Development
  - d. Bio-ecological Systems
24. The following are all factors in Cognitive Development according to Vygotsky except \_\_\_\_.
- a. bioecological factors
  - b. cultural factors
  - c. language
  - d. social Interaction
25. The head- to-tail growth and development is called:
- a. discrimination
  - b. integration
  - c. proximodistal
  - d. cephalocaudal
26. Arrange the following physical development phases of an infant in proper sequence after birth.
- 1. crawling
  - 2. sitting down
  - 3. arm-support
  - 4. leg-support
- A. 1-3-2-4
  - B. 2-1-3-4
  - C. 3-1-2-4
  - d. 4-3-2-1



35. Which two aspects of human characteristics is emotional maturity mainly attributed?
- a. aspiration and dreams
  - b. attitude and behavior
  - c. personality and personhood
  - d. psychomotor and physical
36. A relatively permanent change in behavior or knowledge due to practice and experience is:
- a. teaching
  - b. maturation
  - c. growth
  - d. development
37. Which principle explains the reason why there are tall children and short ones who belong in the same age bracket?
- a. psychomotor maturation
  - b. graduated development
  - c. individual differences
  - d. life-span approach
38. The assistance given to children by adults to reach higher development.
- a. scaffolding
  - b. extrinsic
  - c. reinforces
  - d. punishment
39. The transmission of genetic characteristics from the parent to the offspring is:
- a. heredity
  - b. environment
  - c. fertilization
  - d. conception
40. People evaluate their lives and accept them for what they are, or they despair because they cannot find meaning in their lives. What stage is this?
- a. late Adulthood
  - b. middle Adulthood
  - c. young Adulthood
  - d. adolescence
41. The Major Laws of Learning is attributed to \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Freud
  - b. Piaget
  - c. Kohlberg
  - d. Thorndike
42. Something that energizes, direct and sustain behaviors
- a. motivation
  - b. extrinsic motivation
  - c. intrinsic motivation
  - d. self regulation
43. Which of the following statements is NOT true of the multiple intelligence theory?
- a. Verbal and mathematical abilities are the sole indicators of intelligence.
  - b. Kinesthetic intelligence includes one's ability for sports and dance.

- c. Interpersonal intelligence can be gauged on how one socializes.
  - d. Visually and spatially smart kids can easily understand figures.
44. Which of the following statements is NOT true about growth and development?
- a. Development follows a pattern.
  - b. The rate of growth and development is the same for everyone.
  - c. Development is a result of maturation and learning.
  - d. Early development is more critical than later development.
45. Which of the following classroom practices would be most appropriate for children at Erickson's stage of industry vs. inferiority?
- a. Awarding extra points to students who do extra work
  - b. Making frequent use of spelling bees and similar contests
  - c. Displaying charts listing the best students in various activities
  - d. Placing individual's assignment in each pupil's successful work folder when completed.
46. Why does "experiencing" top the competencies in psychomotor learning?
- a. It concerns the development of the body parts.
  - b. It is teaching the mind to develop manual skills.
  - c. It involves thinking to properly practice what is learned.
  - d. It is directing the students to make proper decisions in life.
47. Chip and Dale may be identical twins but Chip is remarkably taller than Dale. This explains that development
- a. is relatively orderly.
  - b. takes place gradually.
  - c. varies among individuals.
  - d. is complex and multi-dimensional.
48. You won't really notice how time flies seeing kids grow up because development
- a. is relatively orderly.
  - b. takes place gradually.
  - c. varies among individuals.
  - d. is complex and multi-dimensional.

49. In Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory of Learning, what is the persona that is characterized by the "superego"?

- a. child                      b. conscience                      c. patriotic                      d. professional

50. According to the theory on operant conditioning, what action should be taken to ensure that a good behavior be repeated again and again?

- a. coaching                      b. punishment                      c. reward                      d. stimulus

*END of the EXAMINATION*