

GOVERNMENT ZIRTIRI RESIDENTIAL SCIENCE COLLEGE

Subject: Home Science

Paper name: Human Development- Childhood

Paper No: HS/IV/CC/19

Semester: 4th Semester

A. Tick the correct answer [25x1=25]

1. Development refers to

- a) quantitative change ()
- b) qualitative change ()
- c) change in height ()
- d) change in weight ()

2. The growth and development of a child are influenced by

- a) heredity ()
- b) environment ()
- c) genes ()
- d) both heredity and environment ()

3. Cephalocaudal law maintains that development spreads over the body from

- a) toe to tip ()
- b) inner to outer ()
- c) head to foot ()
- d) foot to head ()

4. Growth refers to

- a) changes in body proportion ()
- b) quantitative change ()
- c) qualitative change ()
- d) none of the above ()

5. Poor personal and social adjustment relates to

- a) period of equilibrium ()
- b) period of neonate ()
- c) period of parturate ()
- d) period of disequilibrium ()

6. Period of the embryo is

- a) end of the second week to the end of the second lunar month ()
- b) fertilization to the end of second week ()
- c) end of second lunar month to birth ()
- d) conception to fertilization ()

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7. Down's syndrome is related to
- a) father's age ()
 - b) mother's age ()
 - c) ordinal position ()
 - d) health of the parents ()
8. The first two weeks after fertilization constitute the
- a) period of neonate ()
 - b) period of heightened emotionality()
 - c) period of ovum ()
 - d) period of the partunate ()
9. Aspects of physical structure like height, skin colour, facial features etc are determined by
- a) genes ()
 - b) sperm ()
 - c) chromosomes ()
 - d) ovum ()
10. A common reason for slow fetal growth is
- a) smoking ()
 - b) maternal malnutrition ()
 - c) mother's age ()
 - d) drinking ()
11. A newborn infant is coated with substance known as
- a) vernix ()
 - b) malia ()
 - c) cradle cap ()
 - d) lanugo ()
12. Birth weight is doubled by
- a) 2 months ()
 - b) 4 months ()
 - c) 6 months ()
 - d) 8 months ()
13. reflexes made by a sudden and loud noise is known as
- a) rooting reflex ()
 - b) moro reflex ()
 - c) grasping reflex ()
 - d) stepping reflex ()
14. Which growth is rapid at birth and at pubescence
- a) neural-nerve ()
 - b) lymphoid ()
 - c) skeletal ()
 - d) respiratory ()

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15. Pleasant emotion is
- a) aggression ()
 - b) jealousy ()
 - c) fear ()
 - d) affection ()
16. Play in which young children play independently beside other children with little or no social interaction is known as
- a) solitary play ()
 - b) parallel play ()
 - c) cooperative play ()
 - d) independent play ()
17. Self evaluative part of the self-concept
- a) self ideal ()
 - b) self esteem ()
 - c) self confidence ()
 - d) self awareness ()
18. Emotions that can be directly inferred from facial expressions
- a) basic emotions ()
 - b) positive emotions ()
 - c) negative emotions ()
 - d) self-conscious emotions ()
19. self-descriptions during early childhood are
- a) positive ()
 - b) negative ()
 - c) realistic ()
 - d) unrealistically positive ()
20. The average annual increase in height during early childhood is about
- a) 2 inches ()
 - b) 3 inches ()
 - c) 4 inches ()
 - d) 5 inches ()
- 21 Late childhood is also known as the]
- a) gang age ()
 - b) pre-gang age ()
 - c) pre-school age ()
 - d) troublesome age ()
22. In late childhood there is marked improvement in the ability to control
- a) self-conscious emotions ()
 - b) basic emotions ()

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- c) positive emotions ()
d) negative emotions ()
23. In late childhood, children begin describing themselves in terms of
a) external characteristics ()
b) physical characteristics ()
c) internal characteristics ()
d) observable characteristics ()
24. In late childhood children's self evaluation becomes more
a) realistic ()
b) imaginative ()
c) negative ()
d) positive ()
25. Clearing the system of pent-up emotional energy
a) emotional breakdown ()
b) emotional catharsis ()
c) emotional relief ()
d) emotional meltdown ()

B. Fill up the blanks [15 x1=15]

1. Every organism is a product of its unique experiences interacting with its own unique _____
2. _____ is the father of Child Study Movement.
3. _____ is defined by Havighurst.
4. Childbirth by means of surgery rather than the usual way is known as _____.
5. Harmful substances such as drugs or radiation that invade the womb and result in birth defects are called _____.
6. The brain reaches 90% of its adult weights by the time the child is _____.
7. Infancy period begins from _____.
8. By nine months average babies have _____ teeth.
9. _____ years old co-operate and participate in few adult activities.
10. The brain reaches _____ of its adult weight by 6 years of age.
11. Social development during preschool years mostly occurs during _____.
12. Emotions are especially _____ during early childhood.
13. Late childhood extends from about _____ years of age.
14. _____ are important socializing agency in late childhood.
15. Children with _____ body build grow faster and reach puberty sooner.

Key Answers

A. Multiple choice questions :

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. b) | 2.d) | 3. c) | 4.b) | 5. d) | 6. a) | 7. b) |
| 8. c) | 9. a) | 10. b) | 11. (a) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (c) |
| 15. (d) | 16. (b) | 17.(b) | 18. (a) | 19. (c) | 20. (b) | 21. (a) |
| 22.(d) | 23. (c) | 24. (a) | 25. (b) | | | |

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B. Fill up the blanks

1. genetic endowment
2. G. Stanley Hall
3. Developmental task
4. Ceasarian operation
5. teratogens
6. 4 years old
7. 0-2 years
8. 3
9. 2
10. 90%
11. play
12. intense
13. 6 – 12
14. Gangs
15. mesomorphic