

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA
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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS, 2020/2021
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEEG 204
COURSE TITLE: CHILD GROWTH AND
DEVELOPMENT

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three in Section B.
Time: 2 hours

SECTION A
[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. The principle of growth and development that state that growth and development follows a predictable pattern is called
 - A. growth and development gradual
 - B. growth and development proceeds from General to Specific
 - C. growth and development sequential
 - D. Rate of development varies person to person
2. The process whereby the body makes automatic response to a stimulus is known as
 - A. Automatic responds
 - B. None of the above
 - C. Reflex action
 - D. Voluntary action
3. The first motor sequence of new movements for infants involves
 - A. Crawling
 - B. Head and trunk control
 - C. Infant rolls over turning
 - D. Sit upright in a high chair

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4. All the following are gross motor activities except
 - A. Running
 - B. Sitting
 - C. Walking
 - D. Writing
5. Gross motor can be developed through all the following except
 - A. Throwing and catching
 - B. buttoning
 - C. Filling of bottles
 - D. Games such as hopscotch
6. Which of these sense organs is the first to be used by fetus/children
 - A. Hearing
 - B. Sight
 - C. Taste
 - D. Touch
7. One of the following sensori-motor activities gives so much comfort to the child.
 - A. grasping
 - B. listening
 - C. looking
 - D. sucking
8. Cooing and babbling is associated with which of these stages of cognitive development
 - A. Preoperational stage
 - B. Sensorimotor stage
 - C. Formal operational stage
 - D. Concrete operational stage
9. All the following can lead to cognitive development except
 - A. threading a needle
 - B. Fixing of puzzles
 - C. Sorting and classifying objects
 - D. Playing with shapes and colours
10. Lawrence wants her KG1 learners to develop socially. Which of the following would she not provide for the learners?
 - A. Appointing children to take up leadership role in the classroom
 - B. Put children into groups and ensure their full participation.
 - C. Isolating a learner to engage in separate activity
 - D. Extend play by adding new materials to an ongoing pretend play activity outdoors

11. Madam Gifty, a KG 2 facilitator told another facilitator that Manu, a learner is 'egocentric'. This means Manu
 - A. Allows others to have their turns in play
 - B. Easily associates with others
 - C. Does not understand issues from other peoples' perspectives
 - D. Is always fighting with his peers
12. The domain that helps children to conform to societal norms is known as
 - A. Spiritual domain
 - B. Social domain
 - C. Physical domain
 - D. Moral domain
13. The rational brain is also called
 - A. High order brain
 - B. Oblongata
 - C. Brainstem
 - D. Mammalian brain
14. Lucy Asante, a KG2 learner has a high creative and imaginative tendencies. Which type of brain is responsible for this?
 - A. Reptilian brain
 - B. Rational brain
 - C. Mammalian brain
 - D. None of the above
15. Which of the following types of brain is the last to be developed?
 - A. Reptilian brain
 - B. Rational brain
 - C. Mammalian brain
 - D. None of the above
16. The part of the brain that senses and communicates all threatening happenings is known as
 - A. hypothalamus
 - B. Neocortex
 - C. Amygdala
 - D. Pons
17. The theory that suggest children are not passive recipient of knowledge, but are activity involve in understanding their knowledge is known as
 - A. Behaviourist theory
 - B. Nativist theory
 - C. Cognitivist theory
 - D. Constructivist theory

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18. All the following are behaviourist except
- A. Noam Chomsky
 - B. J. B. Watson
 - C. B. F. Skinner
 - D. Jean Piaget
19. The gap between two neurons is called
- A. dendrite
 - B. azon
 - C. synapse
 - D. neural
20. The part of the neurons which sends signals is known as
- A. dendrite
 - B. azon
 - C. synapse
 - D. neural

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SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any **three (3)** questions in this section. All questions carry equal marks.

1. A. Differentiate between growth and development. (5 marks)
B. State and explain five principles of growth and development (20 marks)
2. A. Draw and label the parts of a neuron (5 marks)
C. State and explain five environmental factors that influence the development of the brain. (20 marks)
3. A. With relevant examples, differentiate between process and behavioural definitions of learning. (5 marks)
B. Briefly explain four factors that influence learning (20 marks)
4. Miss Aduteye, a KGI facilitator wants her assist her learners to improve their language. State and explain five ways in which she can do that. (25 marks)
5. A. What is developmentally appropriate practices (5 marks)
B. Explain five ways of ensuring developmentally appropriate indoor classroom environment. (20 marks)