



[Course](#) > [Language develop...](#) > [Quiz 3](#) > Quiz 3

## Quiz 3

Below you will find 13 quiz questions. Nine (9) of these questions are drawn randomly from a pool of questions on this current topic. The remaining five (4) questions are drawn randomly from a pool of questions on the previous topic.

### Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Telegraphic speech reflects children's:

☐ Lack of understanding of basic grammar

☒ Understanding of basic grammar ✓

☐ Lack of understanding of categories

☐ Understanding of categories

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

### Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Peta, an 18-month-old infant, infant is looking at two things, one on her left, and one on her right. At the moment she is looking at the thing on her right. She hears her father say, "What a cute dog!" What might Peta do to check what object the new word applies to?

☒ Engage in joint attention ✓

☐ Assume that the word refers to the object she is looking at

☐ Listen to hear what direction her father's voice came from

☐ Assume the the new word refers to both objects

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A child who makes an overextension error:

☐ Is not yet able to understand language

☐ Applies a word to a narrower collection of things than is appropriate

☒ Applies a word to a wider collection of things than is appropriate ✓

☐ Is not yet able to speak

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Telegraphic speech refers to

☐ Infants using hand signals to communicate.

☒ The use of short precise words with meaningful word order. ✓

☐ Applying a word to a narrower collection of words than is appropriate.

☐ Shouting the words so that other people pay attention.

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

If you were to make a line graph depicting the trajectory of an infant's overregularisation errors, what would the graph look like? Assume that the child's age is on the x axis (ages 2-3, ages 3-8, and ages 8+) and the percentage of the time they use the word correctly is along the y axis (from 0% to 100%).

☐ Linear, going up

☐ Linear, going down

☐ An inverted "U" shape

☒ A "U" shape ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Tyrone tells his mother that he "goed" to the pool today. This is an example of an:

☐ Overgeneralisation

☐ Undergeneralisation

☐ Underregularisation

☒ Overregularisation ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Thinking that the word "moon" can be used to describe a light is an example of...

☒ Overextension ✓☐ Underextension☐ Naming explosion☐ A word reference confusion

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

0/1 point (graded)

Which of the following provides evidence for the idea that language acquisition is hard-wired into the brain?

☐ Poverty of the input☒ Joint attention ✗☐ Telegraphic speech☐ Social learning

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following provides evidence for the nurture approach to language acquisition?

☐ Poverty of the input

☐ The critical period

☒ Social learning ✓

☐ Overregularisation

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Dropdown

1/1 point (graded)

In the Strange Situation, an infant who shows moderate signs of distress when her mother leaves, but who is easily consoled upon her return is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_ attached.

securely



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Josh has just been assessed in the Strange Situation test. When his mother was with him he paid her very little attention and played with the toys in the room. When his mother was out of the room, he seemed more happy and relaxed, but when she returned again, he stayed away from her. Josh is identified as displaying which of the following types of attachment?

☒ Anxious-avoidant ✓

☐ Anxious-ambivalent

☐ Secure☐ Disorganised

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Dropdown

1/1 point (graded)

Konrad Lorenz's study of attachment behaviour in geese showed that \_\_\_\_\_ occurred between shortly after birth:

Imprinting



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

The observation by Harlow and Harlow that infant Rhesus monkeys raised in isolation preferred to cling to a soft surrogate mother compared to a wire surrogate that provided food showed that:

☒ The infant/parent bond is not necessarily based on food ☐ Baby monkeys behave irrationally☐ Dependency theory was correct☐ A baby loves his/her mother because she satisfies his needs for food

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

[Learn About Verified Certificates](#)

Some Rights Reserved