

Ch. 9: early childhood: cognitive development



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What is Piaget's term for cognitive development between the ages of about 2 and 6?

concrete operational

formal operational

preoperational intelligence

sensorimotorpreoperational intelligenceThe idea that children attempt to explain everything they see and hear by constructing theories is called: theory of mind.

static reasoning.

theory-theory.

conservation. c. theory-theory ONCH. 9: EARLY CHILDHOOD: COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13. 90/PAGEOrder

NowEarly childhood is _____ for language learning.

a critical period

a sensitive period

both a critical and a sensitive period

neither a critical nor a sensitive periodb. a sensitive periodThe results of a 2006 study of 5-year-olds in inner-city Milwaukee revealed that, compared to other children, children exposed to a Montessori program:

engaged in less creative play.

did not show improved performance on any academic measures but were described as being more socially competent.

were better at prereading and early math tasks.

were more likely to attend college. c. were better at prereading and early math tasksWhich of the following has been shown to influence when a child exhibits a theory of mind?

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age and siblings

numerical understanding and having a theory-theory

height and weight

age and private speech. age and siblings Instead of saying " feet," 4-year-old Jasper says " foots." This error is best described as an example of:

inappropriate use of articles.

fast-mapping.

generalization.

overregularization. d. overregularization The term _____ refers to a person who is fluent in two languages, not favoring one over the other.

" language shifter"

" balanced bilingual"

" dual language learner"

" bilingual" b. balanced bilingual According to the text, what complicates the evaluation of Head Start programs?

The program is no longer federally funded.

Various programs refuse to participate.

Gender-based differences in cognitive development make comparisons difficult.

Programs vary in length, curriculum, and goals. d. Programs vary in length, curriculum, and goals The average child knows about _____ words at age 2 and more than _____ at age 6.

800; 10, 000

500; 20, 000

500; 10, 000

800; 20, 000 c. 500; 10, 000 According to your text, it is best that children:

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become equally fluent in two languages.

become more fluent in a new, dominant language than in their home language.

understand their parents' language but speak only the dominant language.

act as interpreter when their parents don't speak the dominant language. a.

become equally fluent in two languages. An experimenter who lines up

seven pairs of checkers in two rows of equal length and asks a child if the

rows have the same number of checkers is likely testing for conservation of:

volume.

matter.

number.

length. c. number. A 3-year-old who gives his mother a toy car for HER

birthday and expects that she will love it is demonstrating:

egocentrism.

centration.

focus on appearance.

static reasoning. a. egocentrism Which Piagetian term literally means "self-centered"?

centration

preoperational thought

egocentrism

conservationc. egocentrism Which of the following statements about Head Start is true?

Its long-lasting beneficial effects are well documented.

Some programs involve parents; others do not.

All employ teacher-centered approaches.

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All use the same curriculum and work to achieve the same goals. b. Some programs involve parents; others do not. Which of the following would best explain why a preoperational child would not be able to understand that cats can be both pets and wild animals?

egocentrism

centration

irreversibility

conservationb. centrationThe process by which children develop an interconnected set of categories for words is called:

scaffolding.

fast-mapping.

guided participation.

conservationb. fast-mappingTheory of mind:

typically appears rather suddenly.

occurs in predictable phases over a period of two to three years between the ages of 4 and 8.

occurs in predictable phases over a period of two to three years between the ages of 8 and 12.

does not occur until the formal operational stage of cognitive development is reached. a. typically appears rather suddenly. Which of the following is a term associated with Vygotsky's approach to cognitive development?

theory-theory

head start

centration

scaffoldingd. scaffoldingPiaget's second of four stages of cognition is: preoperational intelligence.

sensorimotor.

illogical operations.

concrete operational. a. preoperational intelligence Child-centered programs that recognize that children learn through play with other children are most consistent with the views of:

Piaget.

Vygotsky.

Erikson.

Freud. b. Vygotsky Which characteristic of preoperational thought involves a child assuming that the world is unchanging, always in the state in which the child currently encounters it?

centration

irreversibility

static reasoning

conservation. c. static reasoning Child-centered programs that recognize that children learn through play with other children are most consistent with the views of:

Piaget.

Vygotsky.

Erikson.

Freud. b. Vygotsky Child-centered programs stress children's development and growth through:

academics.

following adult directions.

self discovery.

making children "read to learn." c. self discovery The tendency of a young

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child to apply rules of grammar when he or she should not is:

overregularization.

fast-mapping.

syntax extension.

scaffolding. a. overregularizationA study of Mexican American children and

the questions that they asked found that:

older children asked more questions than younger children.

most questions were about nature, such as " Why is the sky blue?"

highly educated mothers recorded fewer questions.

most questions were about human behavior, such as " Why do people kiss?"

d. most questions were about human behavior, such as " Why do people
kiss?"