MCQ1: A To understand ------ we must appreciate certain features that make up their personalities.

Answer: Children

MCQ2: To be able to provide all these and make them happy and subsequently

educate them, the knowledge of child â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l is essential. À

Answer: Development

MCQ3: Early Childhood ------ typically includes the study of nursery schools,

kindergarten and primary levels of education.

Answer: Education

MCQ4: Although, different trends in educational issues are considering other broader interest of Early Childhood Education, some even include the study of different age ranges of children in Early Childhood Education.

Answer: True

MCQ5: Child â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. has helped to provide useful information on the general growth and development of children.

Answer: development

MCQ6: Ä The understanding of child -----is important to the future academic

growth of the child Answer: developmentÂ

MCQ7: A The knowledge of ------ enables one to recognize what the children

need at the different stages of their lifeÂ

Answer: Child developmentÂ

MCQ8: We are also able to recognize certain â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. which we have been

learning from childhood. Answer: characteristicsÂ

MCQ9: A â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l needs to study the development of a child so as to be able to

predict the kind of person, the child will develop to as adult.

Answer: teacherA

MCQ10: It is the changes that take place in person when the is a child, that will

determine to a great extent, the type of adult he will be. A

Answer: adult

MCQ11: A By studying the development of a child, we are able to apply the knowledge gained to improve the life of other â€lâ€lâ€lâ€l...

Answer: children

MCQ12: A We know what is beyond the limit of children at every stage of their life

Answer: Child developmentÂ

MCQ13: We can spot danger signals or detect problematic situation in child's â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l through our knowledge of child development when we notice a child behaving too long in a manner that he should have outgrown Answer: behaviour MCQ14: Â There are different methods of carrying out ----- study on child development, the method to use depend on the purpose, use and condition for the study. Answer: Research MCQ15: This is a scientific method of studying children Answer: Experimental Method MCQ16: Â In non-experimental study, the of the children are not controlled Answer: behaviourÂ MCQ17: The time for â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. study may be as long as three years, five years, six years, or even 10 years continuously. A Answer: longitudinalÂ MCQ18: The longitudinal method of studying â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. is expensive and takes too long time before to complete. Answer: children MCQ19: study of children always involve small sets of children of different age group Answer: Cross sectional MCQ20: Â The ___method is better than longitudinal because it is easy to complete the study within a short time, and it is not expensive. Answer: Cross-sectional MCQ21: The person carrying out the study, can carry out â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. with the children, or the parents, teachers, or care givers of the children he is studying. Answer: Interview A MCQ22: Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â- records involved writing down every thing a child does in a particular setting during a given period. Answer: Anecdotal MCQ23: In _____, parents and other adult members of the society also observe children as they grow with writing their observations down or using any particular

MCQ24: Parents or guardians especially the mother may be so busy with house hold chores and her â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. that she may not even have time to notice any unusual thing about her child.

Answer: career

established procedure.
Answer: Traditional Methods

MCQ25: A As a teacher-trainee in Early Childhood Education it is very important that you have good background knowledge about the â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lfoundations of the child.

Answer: Genetic

MCQ26: Your understanding of the â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l...of the child will always make you to appreciate, love, treasure and have a strong attachment and bonding with the child when you will be a practicing professional in Early Childhood Education.

Answer: genetic foundations

MCQ27: The concept of â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. process is very simple to understand.

Answer: Genetic

MCQ28: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. is the scientific study of the ways in which different characteristics are passed from each generation of living things to the next.

Answer: Genetics

MCQ29: Each of us began life as a single â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l weighing about one twenty-

millionth of an ounce

Answer: Cell

MCQ30: The nucleus of each human cell contains â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. which are threadlike structures that contain the remarkable substance deoxyribonucleic acid or (DNA)

Answer: chromosomesÂ

MCQ31: Each gene has its own function and each gene has its own location, its own

designated place on a particular â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l...

Answer: chromosome

MCQ32: In the process of passing genetic material to offspring from two different parents, a specialized form of cell division called â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. which produces cells with only one copy of each chromosome is required,

Answer: meiosis

MCQ33: What follows in the process of reproduction is â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ, whereby an egg and a sperm fuse to create a single cell called a â€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.

Answer: Fertilization, zygote

MCQ34: In the â€lâ€lâ€la€l., the two sets of unpaired chromosomes from the egg and sperm combine to form one set of paired chromosomes â€" one member of each pair from the mother's egg and the other member from the father's sperm.

Answer: zygote

MCQ35: A During the formation of the sperm and egg in meiosis, the members of each pair of chromosomes are separated, but whether the gametes receive the maternal or the paternal â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. is a matter of choice

Answer: chromosomeÂ

FBQ1: Â To understand ----- we must appreciate certain features that make up their personalities. Answer: Children FBQ2: To be able to provide all these and make them happy and subsequently educate them, the knowledge of child â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l is essential. Â Answer: Development FBQ3: Early Childhood -----typically includes the study of nursery schools, kindergarten and primary levels of education. Answer: Education FBQ4: Different trends in educational issues are considering other broader interest of Early Childhood Education, some even include the study of different age ranges of children in Early Childhood Education. TRUE or FALSE Answer: True FBQ5: Child â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. has helped to provide useful information on the general growth and development of children. Answer: development FBQ6: Â The understanding of child -----is important to the future academic growth of the child Answer: development Â Fill in the Blank (FBQs) 12: Â The knowledge of child ----- enables one to recognize what the children need at the different stages of their lifeÂ Answer: development FBQ7: A The knowledge of child ----- enables one to recognize what the children need at the different stages of their lifeÂ Answer: development FBQ8: We are also able to recognize certain â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. which we have been learning from childhood. Answer: characteristics Â FBQ9: A â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l needs to study the development of a child so as to be able to predict the kind of person, the child will develop to as adult. Answer: teacher Â FBQ10: It is the changes that take place in person when he is a child, that will determine to a great extent, the type of _____ he will be. A Answer: adult FBQ12: A We know what is beyond the limit of children at every stage of their life

through our understanding of the processes and stages of child

â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l...

Answer: development Â

FBQ13: We can spot danger signals or detect problematic situation in child's ……………… through our knowledge of child development when we notice a child behaving too long in a manner that he should have outgrown

Answer: behaviour

FBQ14: Â There are different methods of carrying out ------ study on child development, the method to use depend on the purpose, use and condition for the study.

Answer: Research

FBQ15: _____ method is a scientific method of studying children

Answer: Experimental

FBQ16: Â The non-experimental method, is also scientific, though the person studying

the children does not control any â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l..

Answer: behaviour Â

FBQ17: The time for â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. study may be as long as three years, five years,

six years, or even 10 years continuously.Â

Answer: longitudinal A

FBQ18: The longitudinal method of studying â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. is expensive and takes

too long time before one can complete it.

Answer: children

FBQ19: _____ method of studying the children involve gathering small sets of

children of different age group Answer: Cross sectional

FBQ20: Â The cross-sectional method is better than longitudinal because it is easy to complete the study within a short time, and it is not expensive.

Answer: Cross-sectional

FBQ21: The person carrying out the study, can carry out â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.. with the children, or the parents, teachers, or care givers of the children he is studying.

Answer: Interview Â

FBQ22: ______ records involved writing down every thing a child does in a

particular setting during a given period.

Answer: Anecdotal

FBQ23: In _____ method parents and other adult members of the society can also observe children as they grow with writing their observations down or using any particular established procedure.

Answer: Traditional Methods

FBQ24: A mother may be so busy with house hold chores and her â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l..

that she may not even have time to notice any unusual thing about her child.

Answer: career

FBQ25: As a teacher-trainee in Early Childhood Education it is very important that you have good background knowledge about the â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lfoundations of the child.

Answer: Genetic

FBQ26: Your understanding of ……… foundation of the child will always make you to appreciate, love, treasure and have a strong attachment and bonding with the child when you will be a practicing professional in Early Childhood Education.

Answer: Genetic

FBQ27: The concept of â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. process is very simple to understand.

Answer: Genetic

FBQ28: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. is the scientific study of the ways in which different characteristics are passed from each generation of living things to the next.

Answer: Genetics

FBQ29: Each of us began life as a single â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l weighing about one twenty-millionth of an ounce

Answer: Cell

FBQ30: The nucleus of each human cell contains â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. which are threadlike structures that contain the remarkable substance deoxyribonucleic acid or (DNA)

Answer: chromosomes

FBQ31: Each gene has its own function and each gene has its own location, its own designated place on a particular â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l..

Answer: chromosome

FBQ32: In the process of passing genetic material to offspring from two different parents, a specialized form of cell division – â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. - is required, which produces cells with only one copy of each chromosome

Answer: meiosis

FBQ33: What follows in the process of reproduction is Fertilization, whereby an egg and a sperm fuse to create a single cell called a â€lâ€lâ€lâ.

Answer: Zygote

FBQ34: In â€lâ€lâ€lâ€l., the two sets of unpaired chromosomes from the egg and sperm combine to form one set of paired chromosomes â€" one member of each pair from the mother's egg and the other member from the father's sperm.

Answer: Zygote

FBQ35: Â During the formation of the sperm and egg in meiosis, the members of each pair of chromosomes are separated, but whether the gametes receives the maternal or

