

## Chapter 1—Introduction

---

### TRUE/FALSE

1. Most people take in more information through their eyes than through any of the other senses.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy

2. Basically, observation is important for our survival.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy

3. Usually, two individuals perceive the same object or event in an identical manner.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy

4. Teachers see aspects of children's behavior that fit into their professional interests or training.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy

5. Observation helps teachers gather information that can be shared with parents.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy

6. When being observed, young children often change their behavior.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Medium

7. Teachers should not take it for granted that young children do not react adversely to being observed.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Medium

8. Even when they know they are being observed, young children feel less threatened or anxious than older children and adults.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy

9. Piaget believed that young children are egocentric, and new evidence indicates he was right.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficult

10. Observations can help you understand the theories you are studying.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A teacher who is interested in a child's social development may:

- see motor behavior as a means to promote social skills
- overlook motor behavior
- de-emphasize motor behavior
- all answers are correct

ANS: D                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Easy

2. Observation:
- a. is required for survival
  - b. requires us to make sense of and give meaning to what our eyes see
  - c. allows measuring many behaviors that otherwise may not be measurable
  - d. all answers are correct

ANS: D                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Medium

3. Formal testing procedures:
- a. are developmentally appropriate for young children
  - b. are fine, if the child's age is taken under consideration
  - c. are taken seriously by young children
  - d. can severely stress young children

ANS: D                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Medium

4. Observers:
- a. remain as inconspicuous as possible
  - b. try to see children's behavior as it occurs without adult interference
  - c. take for granted that some children may react adversely to being observed
  - d. all answers are correct

ANS: D                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Medium

5. Observation:
- a. neither "is simply a matter of watching children and then writing down what you saw" nor "requires noting and recording facts"
  - b. requires noting and recording facts
  - c. is simply a matter of watching children and then writing down what you saw
  - d. both "is simply a matter of watching children and then writing down what you saw" and "requires noting and recording facts"

ANS: B                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Medium

## MATCHING

*Match each statement with the correct item below.*

- a. the ability to take in information through one or more of the five physical senses and make sense of that information so that it can be used in meaningful ways
  - b. anything an individual does that can be directly observed by one or more of the five physical senses
  - c. having to do with things that can be seen, heard, touched, smelled, and tasted
  - d. stimuli—such as perceptions, data gotten through observation and the like—that have not been interpreted or processed in any way
  - e. classrooms, child care centers, playgrounds, and homes
  - f. taking in information through one or more of the five physical senses and organizing it in a meaningful way
  - g. the cognitive inability to take other people's points of view and to recognize their needs and interests
1. behavior
2. empirical

3. observing
4. perception
5. egocentrism
6. raw stimuli
7. naturalistic settings

- |           |        |                |
|-----------|--------|----------------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Difficult |
| 2. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Difficult |
| 3. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Difficult |
| 4. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | DIF: Difficult |
| 5. ANS: G | PTS: 1 | DIF: Difficult |
| 6. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: Difficult |
| 7. ANS: E | PTS: 1 | DIF: Difficult |