Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.  
1)** During wants-nothing quality time, caregivers make themselves available without directing the action.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**2)** Caregivers should never express their anger in front of young children and should always be warm even if they get angry or upset with the children's actions.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**3)** Adults should never assist a child in solving a problem.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**4)** Young children have the capacity to solve many problems.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**5)** In the context of infant-toddler care and education, the word "curriculum" is defined as a course of study or a plan for learning that is all-inclusive and centers on connections and relationships.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**6)** Caregivers can learn exactly how to honor every parent's parenting practices by reading books about diversity.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**7)** A reciprocal interaction between a caregiver and a baby involves a whole chain of responses going back and forth between the caregiver and the baby.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**8)** A practice that fits research and child development principles but does not fit some children and their families cannot be called a culturally appropriate practice in the larger sense.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.  
9)** According to one of the principles based on a philosophy of respect, put forth by Magda Gerber, \_\_\_\_\_ deserve respect as worthy people.

A) infants and toddlers   
 B) parents  
 C) siblings  
 D) caregivers and teachers

**10)** By talking naturally to a child, you teach \_\_\_\_\_.

A) listening skills   
 B) language and speaking skills  
 C) words and language in context  
 D) All of the answers are correct

**11)** What will be the impact on a child's understanding of communication if the body language of a caregiver does not match the caregiver's words?

A) It will offer several useful modes of communication.   
 B) It will send two clear messages at once.  
 C) It will send two potentially conflicting messages.  
 D) It will create an opportunity for clear communication.

**12)** Respectful interactions with a child include \_\_\_\_\_.

A) involving a child in caregiving tasks such as changing a diaper   
 B) not carrying a child around like an object  
 C) talking to a child in a natural way  
 D) All of the answers are correct.

**13)** A responsive interaction chain is all of the following except:

A) the basis of effective caregiving.   
 B) the exchange of responses between a caregiver and a child.  
 C) a respectful way of interaction.  
 D) a clear demand of expectations from a child by a caregiver.

**14)** The philosophy of infant-toddler care and education stressed in this book comes from the work of:

A) Adam Waldorf and Emily Browne.   
 B) Magda Gerber and Emmi Pikler.  
 C) John Dewey and Maria Montessori.  
 D) None of the answers is correct.

**15)** The three Rs describe an infant's or toddler's \_\_\_\_\_ with others.

A) physical position   
 B) stimulatory activities  
 C) interactions  
 D) play

**16)** Infant-toddler caregivers must be:

A) well trained.   
 B) good communicators and problem-solvers.  
 C) respectful toward infants and toddlers.  
 D) All of the answers are correct.

**17)** Investing in quality time involves:

A) making sure time is spent with every child in a group.   
 B) being fully available when spending time with a child.  
 C) making sure a time-out is used right away.  
 D) All of the answers are correct.

**18)** Which of the following principles is based on a philosophy of respect?

A) Regarding infants and toddlers as worthy people   
 B) Encouraging toddlers to reach developmental milestones within a specified time limit  
 C) Prioritizing the cognitive development of toddlers over their total development  
 D) Helping infants or toddlers solve all their problems

**19)** Which of the following actions illustrates the concept of respecting an infant or a toddler?

A) Picking up a child without saying anything   
 B) Rushing and picking up a fallen toddler  
 C) Changing a soiled diaper in silence  
 D) Checking if a child needs reassurance or physical help

**20)** If a caregiver involves children in things that concern them, it can:

A) cause frustration in the caregiver and a delay in providing assistance.   
 B) make the children active participants in what happens to them.  
 C) disrupt the partnership between the caregiver and the children.  
 D) make the child increasingly dependent on the caregiver.

**21)** The primary way in which caregivers can help in the development of a child is by:

A) encouraging the child to do thoroughly whatever he or she is doing.   
 B) recommending activities to parents for speeding up the child's development.  
 C) constantly comparing the child with other children of his or her age.  
 D) pushing the child to reach developmental milestones within a specific timeline.

**ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.  
22)** List any seven principles of respectful caregiving you would apply in your daily interactions with infants and toddlers. Describe any two principles in detail.

**23)** Explain the three-R interactions. Identify the ways that a caregiver demonstrates respect, responsiveness, and reciprocity.

**24)** Describe the different types of quality time.

**25)** Why should caregivers spend quality time focusing on one child at a time? How does this type of interaction support the development of a child?

**26)** What are the three knowledge bases of developmentally appropriate practice (DAP)? Explain their importance in creating developmentally appropriate practice.

**27)** Why must infants and toddlers be respected as worthy people? Explain with an example.

**28)** How do adults support infants and toddlers in solving their problems? How is scaffolding helpful in developing problem-solving skills in children?

**Answer Key**Test name: Unnamed Test1

1) TRUE

2) FALSE

3) FALSE

4) TRUE

5) TRUE

6) FALSE

7) TRUE

8) TRUE

9) A

10) D

11) C

12) D

13) D

14) B

15) C

16) D

17) B

18) A

19) D

20) B

21) A

22) Answers may vary.

23) Answers may vary.

24) Answers may vary.

25) Answers may vary.

26) Answers may vary.

27) Answers may vary.

28) Answers may vary.