## ece225 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

| Q1 Specific learning challenges refer to disparity in general learning orientation in early childhood which cannot be traced to �? ��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��!��! loss of sight, hearing, mental, etc learning challenges language disorder speech disorder |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Q2 Congenital causes are factors that lead to dissatisfy of child �?��?��?�  after birth genetic causes before birth nutritional causes  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 Ecological intervention seeks to control the environment so as to affect the variables that influence �?��?�.  sociologic intervention pschos-anaytic intervention the child the environment  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 Relaxation therapy is a careful removal of stress from the mind of the child undergoing �?��?��?�.  behavioural therapy behavioural modification therapy motivation   |  |  |  |  |
| Q5 Listening comprehension refers to ability to comprehend in totality what was conveyed through �?��?�.  selective listening focus listening speech observation   |  |  |  |  |
| Q6 �?��?��?��is assumed to possess the ability to predict success in subsequent learning like locomotion.  Motor generalization create positive self concept Ego of the child  |  |  |  |  |
| Q7 �?��?��?�is to identify the child's area of needs like word attack.  Maintenance of posture Individualized diagnosis create self concept  |  |  |  |  |
| Q8 Activities for locating sound and object in the environment of children with visual challenges include all of the following except one:   |  |  |  |  |
| provide rattles with different shape attach sound producing object to the body of the child create alternative to eye contact create adequeately for the lighting in the room.   |  |  |  |  |
| Q9 It is important to stimualte the child's "vision" through the followign except one feeling grasping smelling sucking  |  |  |  |  |

Q10 A mother of visually challenged infant might help her child to be secure in the knowledge of her presence in the following ways except one.

| holding  |
|--|
| talking  |
| orooting   |
| nocking  |
| Q11 Shonibare (2005) carried out very extensive study on pure oralist and the manual sign language, highlighting the following key comoponents except one ??????   |
| lip reading  |
| imitation  |
| sign language  |
|  |
| Q12 Creating and auditory environment in general involves all of the following except one.   |
| readiness to listen  |
| use opf voice to get attention   |
| <ul><li>dialogue</li><li>repeat speech frequently</li></ul>  |
| Tepear speech frequently   |
| Q13 �?��?�.refers to computhera that offer a seven-step gradual discrete approach for reading for children with autism, ADHD,Down Syndrome, etc.  Canvastic Deskstop Publishing  Euidel Computhera  Intellitools |
| ABA materials  |
| Q14 �?��?��?�.refers to clinical documentation software and practice management software for behavioural health professional.  |
| Laureate systems   |
| Cancastic desktop publishing   |
| ABA Materials  |
| Docu Trac Software   |
| Q15 �?��?��.is a software specifically designed to teach children with learning delays and difficulties such as autism PDD and Down's syndrome   |
| Laureate systems   |
| Cancastic desktop publishing   |
| ABA Materials  |
| Docu Trac Software   |
| Q16 �?��?��?��?�is specially desinged for individuals with autism, language learning disabilities, etc.  |
| Laureate systems   |
| Cancastic desktop publishing   |
| Oc Trac software   |
| <ul><li>Intellitools</li></ul>   |
| Q17 The use of appropriate technology for persons with special needs can go a long way to �?��?�.  stimulate learning in early childhood   |
| encourage increase access to education   |
| social network integration   |
| stabilise education development  |
| Q18 The model presented by �?��?��?��?��?��?�has the National Bureau of Special Education covering the segment with distinct functions like teaching, research, scholarship,etc.                                 |
| Dunn (1973)  |
| Hunt (1961)  |
| Onwuegbu (1980)  Agwigha (2004)  |
| Agusiobo (2004)  |
| Q19 �?��?�.identified two basic points for identification of settings  Dunn (1973)   |
| NDDC   |
| Onwuegbu (1980)  |
|  |

| <ul><li>Hunt (1961)</li></ul>   |
|---|
| Q20 �?��?��?��?��?��?�occurs as a result of the polio virus attcking the brain, or spinal chord, leaving many people crippled, muscularly week, or spastic.  Epilepsy Poliomyelits Cerebral palsy Athetosis   |
| Q21 �?��?��.is a symptomatic condition, rather than a disease that often co-exists with a known neorological disability such as cerebral palsy  Grand mal  Petit mal  Epilepsy Seizure  |
| Q22 �?��?�is a non-progressive condition characterised primarily by inability to control muscle reflexes voluntarily  □ Spasticity □ Cerebral palsy □ Atasia □ Tremor   |
| Q23 The testing distant for the measurement of distant, central field acuity is �?�. Feet.  20/40 20 40 20/30   |
| Q24 �?��?��?�refers to the failure to develop language at the expected or normal time, and it may relate to the ability to understand or to speak the language of those in the immediate environment.  Aphasia  Hearing disorder  Delayed language  Learning disabilities |
| Q25 The learning environment can enhance increase in retention by �?��?�  decongest area of used materials increasing the size of the classroom itself specifically designed the use of cubicle de-emphasizing plan use of color and dimension                            |
| Q26 Individualized diagnosis is to identify the child's area of needs like �?��?�  maintenance of posture  word attack  create  self concept  |
| Q27 Motor generalization is assumed to possess the ability to predict success in subsequent learning like �?��?�  □ locomotion □ create □ positive self concept □ ego of the child  |
| Q28 Flexible administrative setting for gifted and talented children in early childhood include �?�  ○ Acceleration ○ Tutorials ○ Excussion ○ Target visits   |
| Q29 �?��?��?�states that a disturbed pupil is one who is persistently unable to cope with a reasonable school environment even though expectations are geared to his age and potential.   |

O Kirk (1972)

| <ul><li>Reinert (1976)</li><li>Robert (1975)</li><li>Morse (1975)</li></ul>  |
|--|
| Q30 To establish the behaviour as problematic, it is necessary that one should establish one of the following:  chronicity orphanage war victim street children  |
| Q31 �?��?�.refers to the appropriate re-education precess for society on issues having direct and indirect influences on parental and early childhood period.  Habitation Habitant Habitat   |
| Q32 Factors contributing to evolution of special needs during prenatal development include  age of father  physiological factor  drugs and radioactive  inadequate nutrition   |
| Q33 Additional curriculum in pre-school of children with physical and health related challenges in early childhood does not include teach the whole child develop language and speech develop social and emotional adjustment develop pscho-motor skills |
| Q34 One of the following is not suggested by the Epileptic Foundation of America on how to manage epileptic seizure.  remain calm  do not try to restrain the child  allow for rest after seizure  call a doctor   |
| Q35 Use of adaptive equipment for the integration of children with physical and healthrelated challenges in early childhood among other include  crutches  nonskid floor handrails wide doorways   |
| Q36 Referral always proceed from all of the following except one.  pediatrician maternity psychologist medical faculties   |
| Q37 One of the settings adaptable for a child with behavioural and emotional challenges in early childhood is �?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?�  |
| Q38 When a child is loan out for sometime into other teachers class and environment, then the teacher collates �?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?��?�   |
| O39 The intervention of the behaviours tat are learnt and unlearnt could be through  |

o modeling

| $\bigcirc$ | imitation   |
|------------|---|
| $\bigcirc$ | demonstration   |
|            | drilling  |
| Ω4         | 0 �?��?��?��?��?�.seeks to control the environment so as to affect the variables that influence the child   |
|            | Sociologic intervention   |
|            | psychos-analytic intervention   |
|            | Ecological intervention   |
|            | Behaviouralintervention   |
| <u> </u>   |   |
|            | 1 Intrinsic factors of old experience alleged to be affecting behaviour is �?��?��?��?��?�.   |
|            | biophysical intervention theory   |
|            | psychos-analytic intervention  the conviction intervention  |
|            | the acquisition intervention sociologic intervention  |
| she        | 2 �?��?��?�listed twelve things that could help a teacher releases some of the intense emotional pressure he or may experience in the profess of working with these children.  Safford (1978)  Hunt (1961)  Agusiobo (2004) |
|            | Bloom (1964)  |
|            | 3 �?��?�is a careful removal of stress from the mind of the child undergoing therapy  |
|            | Behavioural therapy   |
|            | Behavioural modification  |
|            | Relaxation therapy  |
| $\bigcirc$ | Therapy   |
| Q4         | 4 To aid the skills oflistening, itmay be necessary to inttroducelistening games like �?��?�  |
|            | group reading   |
|            | movie   |
|            | games   |
|            | reading   |
| 04         | 5 � ? � � ? � � ? � refes to ability to comprehend in totality what was conveyed through speech.  |
|            | selective listening   |
|            | focus listening   |
|            | listening comprehension   |
|            | observation   |
| <b>O</b> 4 | 6 Listening skills of children with speech and language challegs could be develop-ed through �?��?��?�  |
|            | selective listening   |
|            | ignore listening  |
|            | focus listening   |
|            | observation   |
| Ο4         | 7 The focus in the technique of daily living skills is geared towards all of the following except one.  |
| _          | dressing  |
|            | taoileting  |
|            | walking   |
|            | sewing  |
| Ω4         | 8 Adaptive educational materials/equipment include all of the following except one.   |
|            | long cane   |
|            | long pen  |
|            | longhand writing lait   |
|            | abacuses  |
| Ω4         | 9 A variety of games that involve initiative movement in early childhood are all of the following except one.   |
|            | Paced walking   |
|            | Running   |
| -          | roman 5   |

|    | Hopping<br>Stir up   |
|----|--|
|    | 0 �?��?��?�.is the establisment of position in space and relative to other objects in the environment.   |
|    | Rooting  |
|    | Orientation  |
|    | Stimulation  |
|    | Association  |
| Q5 | 1 �?��?��?��?�is one of the efforts geared towards making the blind to see using their hands.  |
|    | Calabash carvings  |
|    | Letters pricked into felt  |
|    | Embossed letters   |
|    | Printing on paper  |
|    | 2 Activities for locating sound and object in the environment includes all except one provide rattles with different shape and sound                                   |
|    | paste a varied object surface on a tray  |
|    | attach sound producing object to body of the child   |
|    | create adequate lighting in the room   |
| Q5 | 3 Child's vision can be stimulated through all except one  |
|    | smelling   |
|    | hearing  |
|    | humming  |
|    | grasping   |
|    | 4 Service delivery setting at the level of early childhood in Nigeria can be divided into �?��?�.  |
|    | two'   |
|    | five   |
|    | six  |
|    | three  |
|    | 5 � ? �� ? �� ? �� ? � . is the use of one hand to configure shape that will either be conventional or in few cases they emble the lower case of the English alphabets |
|    | manual alphabets   |
|    | sisgn language   |
|    | word modifications   |
|    | figure spelling  |
|    | 6 All of the fooowings except one can be used to reduce hearing loss at �?��?�   |
|    | early stage  |
|    | hearing aid and auditory training lip reading  |
|    | sign language  |
|    | Sign ranguage  |
|    | 7 Reading can be introduced to the child through �?� Classification method   |
|    |  |
|    | Labelling method   |
|    | Association method   |
|    | Indications  |
|    | 8 �?��?��?��?��?�.provides hearing challenged children opportunity for early socialization.  |
|    | Eaarly intervention programme  Tacaban student intervention  |
|    | Teacher-student interaction  |
|    | Pre-school intervention Play group intervention  |
|    |  |
|    | 9 One of the major means of communication of hearing challenged is �?��?�  |
|    | looking into people's eyes to make meaning and interpretation of gesture   |
|    | looking into people'smouth to make meaning and interpretation of people's gesture  |
|    | watching people's action to make meaning and interpretation  |

|     | looking into people's gesture to make meaning and interpretation   |
|-----|--|
|     | Hearing challenges can be classified by the following except one pre-lingually/challenged  |
|     | adventiously   |
|     | post lingually   |
|     | pre-congenitally challenged  |
|     | Those who could help to identify the speech disorders in early children include all of the following except one                                      |
|     | parents  |
|     | medical doctors  |
|     | special education teachers psychologists   |
| Q62 | 2 Types of giftedness include all except one.  |
|     | academic talent  |
|     | social abilities   |
|     | creative thinking  |
|     | adaptation   |
|     | The art of divergent thinking resulting in creating is a vital pursuit of �?��?��?��?�.  |
|     | talented   |
|     | creativeity  |
|     | giftedness<br>intellectual   |
| O64 | 4 Children with non-sensory physical disabilities that require the use of modified curriculum equipment to enhance educational                       |
|     | elopment include �?��?�  |
|     | truant   |
|     | self mutilating  |
|     | inattentive  |
|     | amputations  |
|     | 5 A�?��?��?� person is one whose hearing is so great that he or she cannot understand speech through use of the earne with or without a hearing aid. |
|     | hard-of-hearing  |
|     | deaf   |
|     |  |
|     | sensori-neural   |
|     | prelingual deafness  |
|     | <b>6 ♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦</b> . Is assumed to possess the ability to predict success in subsequent learning like locomotion.                              |
|     | motor generalization   |
|     | create   |
|     | sensori-neutral  |
|     | prelingual deafness  |
|     | 7 Language challengs include all except one.   |
|     | delayed language   |
|     | aphasia  |
|     | cluttering   |
|     | learning disabilities  |
|     | 8 ♦?♦ refers to disparity in general learning orientation in early childhood which cannot be traced to loss of sight,                                |
|     | ring,mental,etc  |
|     | specific learning challenges   |
|     | speech challenges  |
|     | learning challenges  |
|     | language challenges  |
|     | A �?��?� child normally showrepid development and create new things (inventions) above his age.  highly intellectual                                 |
|     | gifted   |

| <ul><li>talented</li><li>introvert</li></ul>  |
|---|
| Q70 What are the other factors to be considered for the quality of intellectual capability to be met?  adjustment and education adjustment and training adjustment and knowledge adjustment of the intellectual   |
| Q71 Causes of needs for special education include all except one.  congenital causes chromosomal abberation blood compatibility peri-postnatal causes   |
| Q72 What happens when the Rh negative mother forms an antigen Rh positive infant?  The red-blood cells of the fetus are destroyed  the white blood cells of the fetus are formed  the red-blood cells of the fetus are formed  the white blood cells of the fetus are destroyed |
| Q73 Clinical features associated with the chromosomal aberration syndrome are all except one short broad head short open neck small flat note round flat face   |
| Q74 �?��?�. are factors that lead to dissatisfy of child before birth.  chromosomal abserration genetic causes congenital causes nutritional causes   |
| Q75 The essence of the �?��?�. Is to make up for the deprivations cognitively, psychomotor, socially,materialwise,personeel wise and try to build the best out of them.  special education earlychildhood education special needs   |
| Q76 �?��?� established that the early childhood education of the child starts from home with the mother as the child's first educator and care giver.  Oliver(1962)  Hunt (1961)  Bloom (1964)  Agusiobo (2004)   |
| Q77 Roles of education include passing on �?��?�.from one generation to another.  culture values knowledge skills   |
| Q78 The simple truth is that �?��?� empowers, emboldness, refines, civilizes, enlightens, enriches and gives confidence to the newborn in the environment    knowledge   wisdom   education   society   |
| Q79 �?��?� refers to the new born, the father, mother or the family, community, nation, continent and peoples as the case may be.   |

Dynamic society

| $\bigcirc$                                      | Dynamics of society Society Dynamics society |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Q80 Where does education draws its values from? |  |  |  |
|   | a society                                    |  |  |
|   | a city                                       |  |  |
|   | moral  |  |  |
|   | culture                                      |  |  |