

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↕	Question ↕	A ↕	B ↕	C ↕	D ↕	Answer ↕	Remark ↕
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Physical training in children is part of <input type="text"/> domain.	psychomotor					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A child builds up his/her vocabulary from <input type="text"/>	18 months to 2 years	1+ to 2 years				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The overall impression of a child is usually through the <input type="text"/>	mother					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Y chromosome is associated with <input type="text"/>	male	boy				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A single cell formed through the fusing of egg and sperm is called <input type="text"/>	fertilization					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process through which an egg and a sperm fuse to form a cell is <input type="text"/>	fertilization					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In a normal human body, chromosomes are arranged in <input type="text"/> pairs.	23					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Cell division is otherwise called <input type="text"/>	Meiosis					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Passing genetic materials to offspring from parents is known as <input type="text"/>	Meitosis	Mitosis				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abnormality in children's growth is also referred to as <input type="text"/>	growth disorder	growth abnormality				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Growth standard is used to measure <input type="text"/>	normal growth						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The growth rate of children is measured through the <input type="text"/>	chest						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Passing judgement on a child's behaviour is to engage in <input type="text"/> observation.	traditional						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The study of children over a long period of time continuously is called <input type="text"/>	longitudinal approach						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The scientific method of studying children is called <input type="text"/>	experimental method						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The overall impression of a child is usually through one of the parents, the <input type="text"/>	mother						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The influence of heredity and environment on human traits is called <input type="text"/>	behaviour genetics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The social and legal process of rearing a child outside his/her parents is called <input type="text"/>	adoption						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A prenatal test involving a high frequency sound wave is called <input type="text"/>	ultrasound						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Different characteristics are passed from one generation to another via <input type="text"/>	genetics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A situation where many genes interact to influence a character is called <input type="text"/>	polygenic inheritance						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sex-linked inheritance is associated with altered gene called <input type="text"/>	mutated gene						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All of a person's genetic materials make up his/her <input type="text"/>	genotype					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The classroom climate of a child contains basically <input type="text"/> environments.	social	psychological				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Y chromosome is associated with <input type="text"/> gender.	male					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The X and Y chromosomes in a human body are associated with <input type="text"/> gender.	male					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of reproduction is often preceded by <input type="text"/>	fertilization					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The presence of X or Y chromosome is what determines the <input type="text"/> of a child.	sex	gender				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A single cell formed through the fusing of egg and sperm is called <input type="text"/>	zygote					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An infant's need in the family is most of the time provided by his/her <input type="text"/>	mother					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first and most important person of contact for a child in the family is his/her <input type="text"/>	mother					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A child of less than 2 years is often referred to as a/an <input type="text"/>	infant	baby				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most influential agent of socialization in schools is the <input type="text"/> group.	play	peer				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Brain tumour and epilepsy are classified as <input type="text"/> disorders.	organic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Children between the age of 6 and 11+ years attend <input type="text"/> level of education.	primary						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first socialization agent of an infant is the <input type="text"/>	family						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The best way of managing feelings is through <input type="text"/>	socialization						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jean Piaget was one of the early workers on <input type="text"/>	intelligence	cognition					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Expression of inner reactions to a particular thing is called <input type="text"/>	emotional feelings						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The mental makeup of an individual is called <input type="text"/>	psychology						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The expression of the inner feeling of a person is called <input type="text"/>	emotion						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bizarre is an emotional disorder that is classified as <input type="text"/>	psychotic	mental					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Ability to live and interact well with others is called <input type="text"/>	socialization						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The hallmark or a good manifestation of a socialised individual is <input type="text"/>	desired behaviour						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A child's most influential agent of socialization is the <input type="text"/>	family						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The head to toe development in human beings is called <input type="text"/> growth.	Cephalocaudal						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The movement and coordination of all parts of the body is called <input type="text"/>	motor development						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The bony structure of an individual's body is called <input type="text"/>	skeleton						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The fleshy part of the body that covers the skeleton is called <input type="text"/>	muscle						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Academically, a child needs to develop listening skill and <input type="text"/> skill.	spoken	language					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Teaching children about orderliness in the classroom is all about <input type="text"/>	Discipline						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Instruction about maintenance of law and order in the classroom is called <input type="text"/>	teaching						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Conformity to some laid down rules and regulations is called <input type="text"/>	Discipline						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Teaching children self-discipline is important when it comes to <input type="text"/>	emotional issues						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jean Piaget's formal operation stage of intellectual development covers <input type="text"/>	pre-adolescence						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A teacher assumes the role of a director of learning in <input type="text"/> method of teaching.	Lecture method						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Children do not have a standard pattern of <input type="text"/> development.	Emotional						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Making a child to suffer for breaking a school rule is called <input type="text"/>	Punishment						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The act of education necessary for curbing children's excess behaviours is <input type="text"/>	Discipline						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The desire to fulfill one's personality is called <input type="text"/>	Self actualization						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are problems encountered in studying children except	lack of funds	incompetence	illiteracy	awareness	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Passing judgement on a child's behaviour is engage in ___ observation	traditional	longitudinal	experimental	cross sectional	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A study of children of varying ages and sex is called	interview strategy	cross sectional method	longitudinal approach	observation approach	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are scientific methods of studying children except	interviews	anecdotal approach	rating scale	traditional approach	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The study of children over a long period of time continuously is called	cross sectional approach	observation approach	longitudinal approach	multiple approach	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The process through which an egg and a sperm fuse to form a cell is	gene	fertilization	zygote	cell division	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In a normal human body, chromosomes are arranged in ____ pairs	23	32	46	52	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Genes pass from generation to generation through these except	mitosis	fertilization	meiosis	chromosome	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cell division is otherwise called	identity	DNA	meiosis	gene	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Passing genetic material to offsprings from parents involves	meiosis	nucleus	chromosome	gene	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Abnormality in children's growth is also referred to as	obesity	height	weight	growth disorder	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pointers to the growth pattern of the body are these but	height	behaviour	weight	chest	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Growth standard is used to measure	obesity	intelligence	normal growth	behaviour	C		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a groth disorder in children?	head structure	short stature	tall stature	obesity	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The growth rate of children is measured through the	chest	activity	behaviour	training received	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In which situation does a teacher assume the role of a director of learning?	Lecture method	Group teaching	Guided inquiry	Child-centred method	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Learning is determined by these factors except	curriculum	knowledge	the learners	learning time	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The essence of teaching is to acquire the following traits but	skill	attitude	interest	knowledge	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the products of teaching children is	learning	discipline	counselling	guidance	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children do not have a stanard pattern of ___ development	emotional	cognitive	physical	social	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A personal discomfort that attract reward with a negative value is called	discipline	punishment	guidance	reinforcement	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Making a child to suffer for breaking a school rule is called	reinforcement	counselling	punishment	guidance	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A child is said to be introvert when he/she is	friendly	reserved	co-operative	aggressive	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Discipline aamong children is influenced by these except	society	motivation	training	assertion	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Classroom discipline teaches children to be these but	orderly	co-operative	self-reliant	playful	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Maintenance of law and order in the classroom entails these but	teaching	discipline	class control	management	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Comformity to some laid down rules and regulations is called	authority	obedience	discipline	control	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The act of education necessary for curbing children's excess behaviours is	learning	discipline	mentoring	guidance	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Teaching children self-discipline is importaant when it comes to	marital issues	emotional issues	academic issues	learning	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children display these inappropriate behaviours except	lying	aggression	disobedience	irritability	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The desire to fulfill one's personality is called	self actualization	self esteem	self discipline	socialization	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are factors that affect personality development except	home	culture	school	feeding	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The personality of an individual includes the following except	physical appearance	role in life	habitual behaviour	emotional outburst	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are features of intellectual development except	reasoning	problem solving	psychomotor skill	spatial development	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Jean Piaget's formal operation stage of intellectual development covers	early childhood	adolescence	adulthood	pre-adolescence	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The head to toe development in human beings is called ____ growth	physical	cephalocaudal	psychomotor	cognitive	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The movement and coordination of all parts of the body refers to	child development	motor development	physical development	moral development	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The bony structure of an individual's body is called	muscle	skeleton	bones	body structure	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children between the age of 3 and 4 years can do the following except	running	climbing	crawling	jumping	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The fleshy part of the body that covers the skeleton is called	muscle	tissue	veins	arteries	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are factors that affect language development in children except	maturation	intelligence	culture	population	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Academically, a child needs to develop listening skill and ____ skill.	athletic	writing	spoken	drawing	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following people were the early workers on intelligence except	Jean Piaget	Alfred Binet	Benjamin Bloom	Carl Rogers	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Expression of inner reactions to a particular thing is called	emotional feelings	emotional development	behaviour trait	psychology	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The mental make up of an individual is called	emotion	personality	behaviour	psychology	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The expression of the inner feeling of a person is called	psychology	personality	emotion	remorse	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Bizarre is an emotional disorder that is classified as	neurotic	organic	psychotic	habitual	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Organic disorders are these except	head injuries	brain tumor	epilepsy	bed wetting	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are nervous disorders in children except	delision	fear	anxiety	timidity	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Ability to live and interact well with others is called	intelligence	socialization	social development	character building	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A good manifestation of a socialised individual is through	desired behaviour	aggression	intelligence	emotions	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the best ways of managing feelings is through	training	religion	communication	socialization	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A child's most influential agent of socialization is the	family	school	peer group	community	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are the socialization agents of infants except	family	school	peer group	church/mosque	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A child of less than 3 years can demonstrate the following behaviours but	aggressiveness	selfishness	dishonesty	honesty	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The head to toe development in human beings is called ____ growth	physical	cephalocaudal	psychomotor	cognitive	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The movement and coordination of all parts of the body refers to	child development	motor development	physical development	moral development	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The bony structure of an individual's body is called	muscle	skeleton	bones	body structure	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Jean Piaget's formal operation stage of intellectual development covers	early childhood	pre-adolescence	adulthood	adolescence	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are factors that affect language development in children except	environment	maturation	intelligence	intelligence	D	eExam

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