

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓	Question ↑	A ↑	B ↑	C ↑	D ↑	Answer ↑	Remark ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Children's spontaneous language is often <input type="text"/> in nature	Root					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Children's spontaneous language is often <input type="text"/> in nature	Poetic					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Handwriting is defined as <input type="text"/>	Penmanship					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a creative activity	Story telling					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Reading is an aid to <input type="text"/>	Learning					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The situation where children read the same book in turns is called the <input type="text"/> approach	Class reading					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Experience reading approach is <input type="text"/> centred	Child					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The freedom of a child to choose the book to read is a major feature of the <input type="text"/> reading approach	Individualist					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is closely related to vocational efficiency	Reading					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The attainment of reading readiness <input type="text"/> from child to child	Varies					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Visual <input type="text"/> is the ability to see similarities and differences	Discrimination						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Reading is magical, powerful and <input type="text"/>	Transforming						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A child's tendency to use only one or two important words to express meaning is <input type="text"/>	Telegraphic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In predicting reading success, <input type="text"/> is of more importance than intelligence quotient	Mental age						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> language ability is required for effective reading development	Good						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The innate ability present in every individual to learn and understand is <input type="text"/>	Intelligence						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Listening and reading are regarded as <input type="text"/> skills	Oratory						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Literacy has been defined as the ability to read and use <input type="text"/> information	Written						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Findings have shown that children's early sentences reveal certain systematic <input type="text"/>	Regularities						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Chomsky, language is <input type="text"/>	Rule governed						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Lenneberg called the fixed developmental pattern of language in normal children <input type="text"/>	Milestones						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	From egocentric speech, children move on to <input type="text"/> speech	Inner						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During egocentric speech at age 3-7, children are likely to <input type="text"/>	Externalise						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to the cognitive theory, language <input type="text"/> behaviour	Regulates						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> specify the end product of a successful human development	Cultures						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	People are culture producing as well as culture <input type="text"/>	Produced						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Vygosky, human beings create <input type="text"/>	Culture						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Vygosky believed language is both genetically determined and <input type="text"/> influenced	Environmentally						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The position of the Nigerian government on the language of instruction is embedded in the <input type="text"/>	National Policy on Education						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Human beings have the innate ability to be <input type="text"/> in language use	Creative						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> adopted the behaviourist view of language learning	Audio-Lingual						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Skinner, language can be acquired through reinforcement from others as well as from <input type="text"/>	Self reinforcement						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Skinner asserts that babies' babbling behaviour is an <input type="text"/>	Operant						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Skinner's model, all learning is regarded as a means of establishing habits as a result of <input type="text"/>	Reinforcement						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Skinner is the proponent of <input type="text"/> model	Operant conditioning						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The behaviourist theory is <input type="text"/>	Associationist						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Anyone can learn a language , but <input type="text"/> find it easier to do so	Children						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	English language in Nigeria is an important <input type="text"/> factor	Unifying						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To do well in speaking two languages, children need <input type="text"/>	Practice						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Comparable damage to the left hemisphere of an adult brain leads to permanent <input type="text"/>	Aphasia						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Fafunwa sees <input type="text"/> as a base for learning subsequent languages	Mother tongue						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The mother tongue is one's own <input type="text"/> language	Native						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Children generally have the <input type="text"/> to learn languages	Facility						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Children's ability to use language to regulate behaviour increases with <input type="text"/>	Age						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Two people must be talking about the same subject before they can be said to be <input type="text"/>	Communicating						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jean Piaget is a developmental <input type="text"/>	Psychologist						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Speech that does not communicate is <input type="text"/>	Egocentric						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Language development is influenced by both innate and <input type="text"/> factors	Environmental						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the language learning theory of John Locke	Bank slate						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Language <input type="text"/> is the child's ability to use it	Production						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Children comprehend much more than they <input type="text"/>	Produce						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Language comprehension begins from <input type="text"/>	Birth						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The learning of language for comprehension/production is <input type="text"/>	Acquisition						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In stringing words together, infants <input type="text"/> the same sound patterns	Repeat						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When a child is contented, he makes a <input type="text"/> sound	Cooing						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	At birth to one year, babies <input type="text"/> sound together	String						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> distinguishes human beings from lower animals	Language						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Human beings are <input type="text"/> animals	Social						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Human beings express themselves using a system of vocal <input type="text"/> signs	Conventional						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is used to express thoughts and feelings	Language						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which is not needed for developing the writing skill in the early year	Copywriting	Replacing pictures	Singing	Sentence building	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these are pre-writing activities for hand coordination	Vocalising	Drawing	Painting	Jigsaws	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 3Rs in school business is	Recharge, registrar, reward	Regard, reason, report	Reinforce, reward, read	Reading, writing, arithmetic	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a factor militating against the procurement of reading materials	No storage facilities	Simple and hardy	Epileptic power supply	Insufficient funds	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Reading is done in Nigerian public schools during	Comprehension class	Composition class	Drama class	English class	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these explains the art of matching words with the correct pictures	Picture matching	Visual ability	Visuophonic	Look and say	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these characteristics of children form the basis of the individualistic reading approach	Pacing	Self selection	Seeking	Playing	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A reading approach where pupils blend individual letter sounds and group of sounds to form words is the	Visuo-phonics approach	Whole word approach	Look and say	Audio-lingual approach	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Story telling, drama, curiosity corners are used to encourage children to	Listen and speak	Listen and read	Read and speak	Read and write	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these are results of forcing a child to begin a specific activity before he is ready	Develops negative attitude	Give him advantage over others	Causes strain	Accomplishes little	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Activities for developing language facility do not include	Picture reading	Story telling	Drama	Dancing	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not an ability involved in the process of learning to read	Intelligence	Language facility	Mental age	Emotional factors	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these are to be found in normal children's language learning process	Rote	Regularities	Consistency	Fixed development	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Retardation in reading is more prevalent in the mental ability of those	Below average	Above average	Average	None of the above	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	For a child to be able to learn to read, she/he must have all of these except	Intelligence	Language facility	Family wealth	Visual/auditory abilities	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pick the odd item. Reading is	Magical	Delimiting	Powerful	Transforming	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is untrue of reading based on the opinions of Voltaire and Jefferson. Reading	Makes leaders	Banishes ignorance	Banishes superstition	Breeds discontent	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In literacy, how many language skills are there	2	3	4	5	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children's earliest grammar is very	Complex	Confusing	Simple	Vague	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Lenneberg and Chomsky observed that the early grammatical errors of children indicate that language acquisition is a process of	Reinforcement	Rewards	Rule learning	Conditioning	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these are true of the maturation theory of language acquisition	Rule governed	Reinforcement	Genetically determined	Maturational	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these represents the stage infants start their speech development without understanding that the purpose is to communicate	Skinner	Vygotsky	Piaget	Chomsky	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The social speech stage fall within which age	Before age 3	Age 3-7	Adolescence	Silent self-talk	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Elementary mental functions according to Vygotsky are people's	Human growth	Competencies	Unlearned capacities	Signs and symbols	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these have powerful influence on human development	Cultures	Tools	Symbols	Growth	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not one of the three themes underlying Vygotsky's theory	Importance of culture	Language's central role	Language transition	Proximal growth importance	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these encourage children's transition from speech as a private toy to a social tool	Adults in environment	Language process	Transition process	Societal needs	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Vygotsky belonged to which school of thought	Constructivist	Cognitivists	Behaviourist	Audio-linguist	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The mimicry-memorisation techniques of language teaching is a feature of which methodologists	Behaviourist	Cognitivists	Audio-lingual	Constructivist	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The behaviourist's claim that children make mistakes in language by producing	Unpermissible analogues	Utterances	Sounds	Generalisations	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children learn to make finer discriminations in language through	Trial and error	Syntactic variations	Particular sounds	Complicated sentences	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of Skinner's books contain the seed of his language learning theory	Verbosity	Language behaviour	Verbal behaviour	Language habits	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Skinner states that many human behaviour are reactions to	Stimuli	Teaching	Modifying	Rewards	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Behaviourist theory is not	Stimulus-response	Associationist	Reinforcement	Culturistic	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A systematic attempt to organise and interpret observations is called	Practice	Prediction	Theory	Hypotheses	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Behaviourists are concerned with	Learning	Behaviour	Changes	Explanations	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The advantages of using the mother tongue as initial medium of instruction includes all but one of these	Acquire vocabulary easily	Make child superior	Identify with community	Make learning easier for child	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	English Language is an important communication tool in Nigeria because of its	Superiority	Global importance	Varieties	Grammer	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children's superiority in language learning has been attributed to all except they	Are not xenophobic	Parrot mother's talk	Unself-consciously make errors	Parochial in attitude	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What does early exposure to different languages activate in child's brain which allow them switch without confusion between two languages	A code	Data	A device	A reflex	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If children are taught in a language most familiar to them, they would acquire all of these except	Attitude	Trauma	Skills	Great deal of habits	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Research has proven that the mother tongue facilitates all except	Understanding	Internalisation	Inferiority	Continuity in thinking	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ideal medium of instruction for a child living in his own environment is the	First language	Mother tongue	Second language	Other language	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children's speech becomes 'other-centred' when they realise communication is	Two way	Speech directed	Adult centred	Mediated	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The name for children use speech to exchange ideas and information is	Egocentric	Sociocentric	Ideacentric	Commuocentric	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children use language not to	Be humane	Communicate	Regulate behaviour	Solve problems	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Language is an important factor in the overall development of a child's	Growth	Personality	Focus	Stance	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The biological views of language learning is in line with the tradition of	Mowrer	Rousseau	Locke	Piaget	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Children learn language acquisition through	Observation	Imitation	Innate mechanism	Analysis	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The innate mechanism which allows children process language sounds is	Language automatic device	Language acquiring device	Language activating device	Language acquisition device	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these will stimulate a child's language development except	Playing with child	Talking with child	Reading to child	Isolating child	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	From birth, babies acquire speech sounds from one these	Language	Speech	Environment	Talking	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a child actually understands what is spoken, the child has	Used language	Comprehended	Communicated	Acquired language	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which is untrue? In order to comprehend a word/phrase, children must be able to associate it with	Object	Action	Practice	Situation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these are ways one can tell a 3 months old baby hears	Startles to loud sound	Quiets when spoken to	Replies to speechSmiles when spoken to	All the children have similar intelligence quotient	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Babies 4-6 months hears/understands by doing all of these except	Startles to loud sound	Moves eye to direction of sound	Notices toys	Pay attention to music	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The only set of animals to acquire highly developed and complex communication system is	Mongloid	Chimps	Human beings	Caucasians	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pick the odd item. Failed communication can lead to	Interaction	War	Rift	Misunderstanding	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these are means by which humans communicate through language using sounds and words	Speaking/singing	Interating	Writing	Reading	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Language is an important factor in the development of	Relationship	Child's personality	Child's growth	Human being	B	eExam

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