



Parenting Pre/Posttest Answer Key

Name: _____

Class Period: _____

1. What are the six stages of childhood?
 1. **Infant (birth to 1 year)**
 2. **Toddler (1 – 3)**
 3. **Pre-schooler (4-5)**
 4. **Child (6-9)**
 5. **Adolescent (10-12)**
 6. **Teenager (13-19)**
2. Which of the following is the safest position to lay an infant to sleep?
 - a. Left side
 - b. Right side
 - c. Tummy
 - d. **Back**
3. Name two benefits for children when parents possess the nurturing skills set. **(Any of the following)**
 - **The best chance of healthy development**
 - **Better academic grades**
 - **Healthier behaviors**
 - **More positive peer interactions**
 - **An increased ability to cope with stress**
4. Explain the attachment theory, including the key ingredients for a child to attach to his/her parents.
Attachment theory is the bond that children have with their parents as a result of needs being responded to in a timely and sensitive matter.
Key Ingredients: Affirmation and Affection
5. True/False: Most learning occurs after the age of 5 when children start kindergarten. **False**
6. Name the five things parents can do to significantly improve language development.
 1. **Echoing**
 2. **Recasting**
 3. **Restating**
 4. **Labeling**
 5. **Reading**
7. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a “good” children’s book:
 - a. Rhythmic appeal
 - b. Repetition
 - c. **Short words**
 - d. Colorful pictures
8. Which of the following infant equipment/supplies can be considered optional?
 - a. Clothing
 - b. Car seat
 - c. **Changing table**
 - d. Crib
9. Until what age does the American Academy of Pediatrics recommend NO television? **Age 2**
10. What three clues should a parent look for to know that a baby is done with the current play activity?
bored over-stimulated restless
11. List two benefits of unstructured play:
 - **Executive function is used**
 - **Practicing of private speech-self regulation development****Others: Provides an opportunity for children to use creativity and develop their imagination, physical, cognitive, and emotional skills; opportunity for parents to be fully engaged with child--learn about child’s emotions/temperament.**
12. Which of the following is **not** a factor in the loss of unstructured play?
 - a. Hurried lifestyle
 - b. **Too many toys**
 - c. Increased participation in school readiness activities
 - d. Changes in family structure

Parenting Pre/Posttest Answer Key (cont.)



13. Match each of the following parenting styles with its characteristics by placing the letter of the associated characteristic in the space next to the parenting style.

Parenting Style	Characteristic
<u> d </u> Permissive	a. Clearly states rules and discourages independence
<u> a </u> Authoritarian	b. Disciplinary methods used by this parent are supportive
<u> b </u> Authoritative	c. Often neglectful because of drug use or immaturity
<u> c </u> Uninvolved	d. More responsive than demanding

14. Match Erikson's stages of development to the correct age by placing the letter of the age in the space next to its associated stage.

Stage	Age
<u> e </u> Fidelity: Identity vs. Role Confusion	a. Infants, 0 to 1 year
<u> b </u> Will: Autonomy vs. Shame & Doubt	b. Toddlers, 2 to 3 years
<u> h </u> Wisdom: Ego Integrity vs. Despair	c. Preschool, 4 to 6 years
<u> c </u> Purpose: Initiative vs. Guilt	d. Childhood, 7 to 12 years
<u> f </u> Love: Intimacy vs. Isolation	e. Adolescents, 13 to 19 years
<u> g </u> Care: Generativity vs. Stagnation	f. Young Adults, 20 to 34 years
<u> d </u> Competence: Industry vs. Inferiority	g. Middle Adulthood, 35 to 65 years
<u> a </u> Hope: Trust vs. Mistrust	h. Seniors, 65 years onwards

15. What are three characteristics of quality childcare?

Possible answers:

- **Ongoing caregiver training**
- **3-1 child-caregiver infant ratio**
- **Positive discipline techniques are used**
- **Safe environment (baby/child-proofed)**
- **Adults read to the child at least twice a day**

16. Name two benefits of a child having a stay-at-home parent up until age 3. **Possible answers:**

- **Security and comfort**
- **Fewer sick days for kids**
- **Flexible schedule**
- **Stronger ability to trust primary caregiver (mom or dad)**

17. Directions: For the following scenario, write both a logical and natural consequence.

A brother and sister won't stop fighting with each other over a toy. (Answers may vary but should be realistic for natural and logical consequences.)

Example answer:

Natural Consequence: **Someone gets hurt**

Logical Consequence: **The toy is taken away from both of them**

18. What are three consequences (short-or long-term) for a child if a parent fails to set limits and say "No?"

Possible answers:

- **Poverty**
- **Obesity**
- **Lower education**
- **Violence**
- **Increased stress**