Unit 5 Quiz 5.1 Chapter 15 CD 2 Questions

1.Mental images are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.illogical

B. private and internalized

C. exact copies of real objects and experiences

D. shared with everyone

2.Older preschool children mainly figure out problems by \_\_\_\_.

A.trial and error

B. intuitive thinking

C. abstract reasoning

D. sensory observations

3.Preschool children are egocentric because they \_\_\_\_.

A.are self-centered

B. do not care how others feel

C. believes everyone thinks as they do

D. use collective monologue

4.The major theorists who described children's intellectual development are \_\_\_\_.

A.Havighurst and Piaget

B. Piaget and Vygotsky

C. Maslow and Piaget

D. Piaget and Erikson

Circle True or False

5.Unrealistic and then realistic symbols are used in the pretend play of preschoolers. True or False

6.Mental imagery is just a childlike behavior. True or False

7.Young preschoolers draw first and then decide what their pictures represent. True or False

8. Mental imagery does not play a role in intuitive thinking. True or False

WORD BANK

Centration

Egocentrism

Preoperational Stage Transformations

Mental Images Episodic Memory

Symbolic Thought Tranductive Reasoning

Memory Capacity

Intuitive Substage

Preconceptual Stage

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to use symbols to represent objects, actions, or events from a person's world of experiences.

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are symbols of objects and past experiences that are stored in the mind.

11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is what a person does with his or her memory (not how much is remembered).

12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the memory of personal experiences and events, including emotion and context of the event.

13.The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the second of Piaget's stages of cognitive development in which children begin to think through problems rather than solve all their problems through physical actions.

14. . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the substage of the preoperational stage in which children two to four years of age begin to develop and understand some concepts; also known as the symbolic substage.

15.The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the substage of the preoperational stage during which children rely on their mental imagery rather than logical reasoning to grasp a problem's solution.

16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a child's belief that everyone thinks in the same way and has the same ideas as he or she does.

17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the focusing on only one part of an object or event instead of seeing all parts at the same time.

18.Sequences of changes are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the mentally linking events without using logic.