Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_KEY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NEONATE: First Year of Life EXAM – 82 points**

Use the word list and match the following terms with the definitions given below. (30 pts.)

Dominant gene Fontanel Silver Nitrate

Amniocentesis Cradle Cap Separation anxiety

Genes Milia Stranger anxiety

Down Syndrome ¼ the size of the body Babbling   
Object permanence Personality Sensori-motor Stage

1. A birth defect caused by chromosomal error. DOWNS SYNDROME  
2. A procedure to remove fluid from a pregnant woman’s uterus. AMNIOCENTISIS  
3. The gene that will produce the characteristic in the individual. DOMINATE GENE  
4. There are hundreds of these in each chromosome. They create our unique traits. GENES

5. The soft spot on the infant’s head. FONTANELS  
6. The size of the newborn’s head. ¼ THE SIZE OF THE BODY  
7. Tiny white bumps that look like tiny whiteheads on the neonate. MILIA  
8. Crusty patches on the scalp. CRADEL CAP  
9. Put into the neonate’s eyes to protect against infection. SILVER NITRATE  
10. The fear of being separated from a known caregiver. SEPARATION ANXIETY  
11. The combination of all the specific characteristics a person possesses. PERSONALITY  
12. A stage in language when the child uses both vowel and consonant sounds. BABBLING  
13. The concept that things still exist even when they can’t be seen. OBJECT PERMANENCE  
14. A baby’s fear of people it does not know. STRANGER ANXIETY  
15. A stage of learning described by Piaget dealing with senses and motor abilities. SENSORI-MOTOR STAGE

Name the three factors that influence birth defects: (6 pts.)

16. \_\_\_\_HEREDITY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_ENVIRONMENT\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_COMBINATION OF BOTH

List two environmental factors that may cause birth defects: (4 pts.) ANY OF THE FOLLOWING……

19. DRUGS, TOXINS, RADIATION

20. MEDICATION, POLUTION, DISEASE

Name two symptoms might a baby have if it suffers from shaken baby syndrome? (4 pts.) ANY OF THE FOLLOWING

21. CAN’T LIFT HEAD, PUPILS DON’T REACT, BLOOD SPOT IN EYES, VOMITING,

22. SIEZURES, SEMI-CONSCIOUSNESS, CAN’T TURN HEAD

Name two things a caregiver could try if they are taking care of a crying baby? (4 pts.) ANY OF THE FOLLOWING……

23. SING, ROCK, FEED,

24. BLANKET, CHANGE, BURP ETC…..

Name one advantage and one disadvantage of using cloth diapers. (4 pts.) ANY OF THE FOLLOWING……

25. Advantage: CHEAPER, ECO FRIENDLY,

26. Disadvantage: MESSY, EXTRA WORK, TRAVEL ETC…

Name one advantage and one disadvantage of using disposable diapers. (4 pts.) ANY OF THE FOLLOWING……

27. Advantage: CONVIENENT, FAST, THROW OUT

28. Disadvantage: EXPENSIVE, CHANGE LESS, LANDFILL ETC….

Name one advantage and one disadvantage of breast feeding. (4 pts.) ANY OF THE FOLLOWING……

29. Advantage: FREE, CONVIENIENT, NUTRIENTS

30. Disadvantage: CAN’T SHARE FEEDING, TIME COMMITMENT ECT…

31. Healthy babies gain about 1-2 pounds per month during the first six months and about \_1\_ pounds the

last half of the year. (2 pts.)

32. What does SIDS stand for? SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME

33. The average height of an infant by one year old is about \_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ inches. (2 pts.)

34. Give an example of an infants’ gross motor skill. (2 pts.) CRAWL, WALK, CRUISE, ROLL OVER, SIT UP

35. Give an example of an infants’ fine motor skill. (2 pts.) GRASP RATTLE, HOLD BOTTLE, SPOON

36. \_BONDING\_\_is the formation of close emotional ties between a caregiver and an infant. (2 pts.)

37. When handling a newborn what is the most important thing to remember? (2 pts.) SUPPORT HEAD

38. Babies should be placed on their \_\_SIDE\_\_ or back to sleep. (2 pts.)

39. By what age should an infant be able to sleep through the night? (2 pts.) 6 MONTHS

40. What does “failure to thrive” mean? (2 pts.) LACK OF LOVE FROM CAREGIVER

41. What should be one of the first solid foods a parent feeds a baby? (2 pts.) CEREAL