Unit 4 NEONATE (Infant) Test

**\*DO NOT WRITE ON THIS TEST**

1. Fontanels:
   1. Are signs of a birth defect affecting the baby’s bones
   2. Cause the baby’s head to be misshapen throughout life
   3. Allow the bones of the baby’s head to move during delivery
   4. Signs of brain damage that occurred during delivery
2. What is the ratio of an infant’s head in relation to the rest of the body?
   1. 1:4
   2. 2:4
   3. 3:4
   4. a very small ratio
3. What is the APGAR test?
   1. Test given BEFORE baby is born to check physical development, ability to adapt, and chance for survival
   2. Test given AFTER baby is born to check physical development, ability to adapt, and chance for survival
   3. Test given to check for birth defects
   4. Apples, Pears, Gum, Adult, Running test
4. When is the APGAR test given
   1. When the baby goes home for the first time
   2. 1 min and 5 min BEFORE delivery
   3. 1 min and 5 min AFTER delivery
   4. When the baby is 2 weeks old
5. What is the name of the first bowel movement of the child where a black, tar-like substance is

released?

* 1. Oxytocin
  2. Formula
  3. Merconium
  4. Poo

1. Newborns learn primarily through
   1. Practice
   2. Example
   3. Their parents
   4. Their senses
2. What type of cry is the most demanding?
   1. Hunger
   2. Pain
   3. Bored
   4. Needing to be changed
3. If you, as the caregiver, have done everything to stop a baby from crying, what can you do?
   1. Put the baby down in a safe place, close the door, and take a break
   2. Keep trying using differing strategies over and over again until the baby stops crying
   3. NOTHING
   4. Call 911
4. The safest place in an automobile to put a car seat is in the:
   1. Front seat next to the driver
   2. Back seat next to the window
   3. Front seat next to the window
   4. Center of the backseat
5. All are common reactions that children may have to immunization shots

EXCEPT:

* 1. Fever
  2. Cranky
  3. Little red bumps
  4. Warts

1. What must you NEVER do when treating a 1st or 2nd degree burn
   1. Apply ointment or lotion
   2. Run cold water over the area
   3. Keep burn dry and clean
   4. Not pop blisters
2. What could happen if you jostle an infant back and forth with large force
   1. The baby will go color blind
   2. Shaken Baby Syndrome
   3. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
   4. The chicken pox
3. All of the following are ways to prevent Sudden Infant Death Syndrome EXCEPT:
   1. Let baby sleep on their back
   2. Let baby sleep on their stomach
   3. Don’t smoke or be around smoke
   4. No stuffed animals or soft beds
4. What is one thing to remember when putting an infant in a stroller, high chair, swing, or walker? (Also

important to remember when bathing them)

* 1. There is a secret OFF button hidden on the bottom of their foot
  2. They love low noise
  3. Never leave them alone
  4. They love the color black

1. Children develop most rapidly during their first
   1. 5 years
   2. 3 years
   3. 1 month
   4. 1 week
2. At what month do baby teeth start to come in?
   1. About 3 months
   2. About 6 months
   3. About 9 months
   4. About 12 months
3. When handling, lifting, or moving a newborn, remember to support their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Stomach and neck
   2. Stomach and head
   3. Head and neck
   4. Feet and Neck
4. Fine motor skills are
   1. Movement of the large muscle groups
   2. Disgusting movements that infants do
   3. Movement of the small muscle groups
   4. Exact, acute movements of the body
5. Gross motor skills are
   1. Movement of the large muscle groups
   2. Disgusting movements that infants do
   3. Movement of the small muscle groups
   4. Exact, acute movements of the body
6. All are examples of gross motor skills EXCEPT:
   1. Walking
   2. Skipping
   3. Dancing
   4. Coloring
7. What is likely to be the first solid food for an infant at about 6 months?
   1. Peanut butter and honey sandwich
   2. Bananas
   3. Baby cereal mixed with breast milk or formula
   4. Ground chicken and mixed vegetables
8. What food below is a choking hazard for an infant
   1. Peanut butter
   2. Bread
   3. Grapes
   4. Both a and c
9. What happens when a baby has no one to love and no one to love them?
   1. They cry a lot
   2. Failure to thrive
   3. They find a hobby
   4. They eat more
10. The caregivers must do this to the temperament of their child.
    1. Adapt
    2. Amend
    3. Eat
    4. Change
11. Newborns prefer to look at what for their main form of socializing?
    1. Feet
    2. Face
    3. Hand
    4. Keys
12. What is true about stranger anxiety?
    1. Happens about 6 months
    2. Happens again at about 18 months
    3. Is expressed through crying and withdrawal
    4. All of the above
13. A babies brain triples in the first 2 years based on
    1. Toys they are given
    2. Books and songs surrounded by
    3. Its environment
    4. TV shows they watch
14. Knowing that an object still exists even when it is out of sight
    1. Object permanence
    2. Object disappearance
    3. Cognitive change
    4. Solitary play
15. You can encourage an infant’s language development by:
    1. Speaking more than one language
    2. Using baby talk
    3. Doing exercises that strengthen the muscles in the mouth
    4. Giving positive feedback for sounds they make
16. Jean Piaget said that from birth to 2 years old children are in the sensorimotor stage which means

they learn through:

* 1. Sensory play
  2. Active play
  3. Repetition
  4. Imitation

1. You can encourage learning in an infant by
   1. Giving them your time an attention
   2. Making them do activities by themselves
   3. Giving negative feedback to keep them tough
   4. Giving them quiet time

**T/F**

For questions 32-36, write whether the answer is True (A) or False (B).

1. You should immediately offer FOOD if a baby cries
2. Heating a bottle in the microwave is a quick and easy way to get formula milk ready for an infant
3. If you feed a baby directly from a baby jar with a spoon and there are leftovers, you should always throw away the bottle/jar of food you are using.
4. At about 6 months an infant is able to digest some solid foods
5. Nursery rhymes are great for developing cognitive skills.

**MATCHING**

For questions 37-43, match the infant reflex with the definition found below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rooting/Sucking
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Palmar
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plantar
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Moro
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tonic Neck/Fencing
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Babinski
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Walking/Step
8. Startle; baby’s arms and legs are thrown out, head falls back, and back extends
9. When cheek is stroked, baby turns head and opens mouth
10. Palm of hand stroked and baby makes fist around it
11. Bottom of toes touched and toes curl and tighten
12. Sole of foot stroked and toes fan out

ab. Baby held under arms will make stepping motion

ac. One arm back, one arm extended forwards

For questions 44-50, you will be putting the first year physical milestones listed in order. (first is the first thing the infant does, seventh is the last thing they do)

1. First
2. Second
3. Third
4. Fourth
5. Firth
6. Sixth
7. Seventh

a. Creeping

b. Rolls from front to back

c. Sit up on their own

d. Crawl

e. Lift their head while on their stomach

ab. Walk

ac. Cruising