

Name: _____ Answer Key _____

Period: _____

Date: _____

Environment Test

The Room: Pick the correct answer

1. It is MANDATORY that each child enrolling in a child care center:
 - a. show proof of immunization*
 - b. Have a birth certificate
 - c. Have parental permission for field trips
 - d. Be toilet trained
2. Which of the following statements about safety in a child care center is true?
 - a. Safety rules should identify appropriate behavior*
 - b. A child care center needs to be inspected at least once a month for possible hazards
 - c. Poisonings are the leading cause of death among preschoolers
 - d. Accident reports are not legal documents
3. Because children are too young to know about and prevent possible dangers, teachers should:
 - a. Make lots of rules for children to follow
 - b. Keep the children in cribs and playpens
 - c. Never let them play by themselves
 - d. Set up a room that is safe for children to play in and explore*
4. Ben, a child care director should contact the parents before taking any further action when:
 - a. Jimmy falls from the monkey bars and scrapes his hand
 - b. Susie wets her pants and is crying
 - c. Charles has just hit a little girl for no reason
 - d. A woman who says she is Karen's aunt has come by early to pick her up*

5. The most important hygiene practice for young children to learn is:
- a. clothes washing
 - b. hair brushing
 - c. hair washing
 - d. hand washing*
6. General policies on administering medicine to children require that:
- a. A nurse must be on staff in the preschool
 - b. It must be authorized by the parents*
 - c. The director must administer all the medicine
 - d. The parents must make arrangements to administer it themselves
7. Normal body temperature taken orally, is:
- a. 106 degrees F
 - b. 98.6 degrees F*
 - c. 93.5 degrees F
 - d. 100 degrees F

Colors: Match the following colors with their effect

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 8. Red ____c____ | a. makes room larger, can have mournful effect |
| 9. Yellow ____d____ | b. calm, refreshing, restful |
| 10. light green ____b____ | c. stimulating, warm color. Use in small amounts. |
| 11. purple ____a____ | d. makes room smaller, a happy and cheerful color, used in art and music areas. |

Childhood Emergencies: Tell what you should do in these situations

12. Jim falls and bumps his head on the corner of a table. A lump is beginning to form. What should you do? (and what should you watch for?)

Apply ice to the injury, watch him for signs of a concussion, and document the incident.

13. What is the first step in treating an accidental poisoning?

Determine what and how much the child ingested and call the poison center

14. When treating a minor cut, the most important thing to do, after putting on rubber gloves, is to:

Wash the cut to prevent infection.

15. The Heimlich maneuver should be used to treat a child who:

Is choking and not breathing

16. Sarah falls and cuts her hand on a piece of glass. It is bleeding a lot and does not stop with the application of direct pressure. What should be done?

Continue direct pressure and transport Sarah to an emergency room.

True/False: Write if these statements are true or false

17. Immunizations often cause a child to get a low-grade fever and show mild symptoms of illness because it actually gives the child a mild case of the disease. T
18. Communicable diseases are usually fatal. F: passed from person to person
19. When a child is ill, the first thing a parent should do is to note the symptoms of the illness. T
20. When a child gets a minor burn, the best thing to do is to put butter on it. F: cool water
21. The best thing to do for a convulsion is to put something in victim's mouth the hold the tongue down. F: clear the area
22. The best thing to do for bleeding is to apply direct pressure. T
23. The following immunizations are required for preschoolers: Oral Polio, DTP, MMR, Ring worm, HbCV. F

Discipline: Choose the correct answer

24. What is the most common result when parents punish rather than discipline?
 - a. the child rebels*
 - b. the child's behavior improves
 - c. the child learns what the correct behavior is
 - d. the child does not repeat the wrong behavior

25. When a child misbehaves to get attention, parents should:
- a. Withdraw, win cooperation, and take away things the child may destroy
 - b. Avoid pitying the child and encourage the child to try something else
 - c. Give attention to the child
 - d. Withdraw from the conflict and resolve the problem later*
26. Which form of positive reinforcement is most appropriate?
- a. Providing encouragement*
 - b. Giving presents
 - c. Using food as a reward
 - d. Making threats
27. Adults should respond to aggressive behavior:
- a. By ignoring them
 - b. With immediate, intimidating behavior
 - c. With equally aggressive behavior
 - d. In non-aggressive ways*
28. Discipline may best be defined as:
- a. Punishment for a child's misbehavior
 - b. Guidance which helps the child learn self-control*
 - c. Time out
 - d. Setting rules and limits
29. When you speak to children or give them directions:
- a. let them know you are in charge
 - b. speak in a soft voice
 - c. Get down and talk to them on their eye level*
 - d. Say it only once so they will learn to listen
30. What is an advantage of consistency in guiding children's behavior?
- a. adults can release their anger regularly
 - b. the rules can easily be adjusted
 - c. the child can expect a mild spanking
 - d. children feel more secure*

31. Parents who use reverse attention will:
- a. Pay attention to the child only when he/she misbehaves
 - b. Pay attention to their child's questionable behaviors
 - c. Ignore the child's appropriate behaviors and pay attention to the child's inappropriate behaviors
 - d. Pay attention to the child's good behaviors and ignore the child's inappropriate behaviors*
32. One of the best reinforcers to guide children is:
- a. Attention*
 - b. Bribes
 - c. Threats
 - d. Punishment
33. An appropriate place for a child during time out is in:
- a. The corner with his/her face pressed up against the wall
 - b. A room where the child has things to play with so he/she does not get bored
 - c. A room where there are no distractions or positive reinforcers for the child*
 - d. A room where other family members can interact with the child
34. Sally, a two-year-old, is crying because another child has a toy she wants. The best way to handle the child is to:
- a. Try to divert the child's attention to something appropriate*
 - b. Ignore her and hope she stops crying
 - c. Have a long talk with both children about sharing
 - d. Put the toy away
35. The most appropriate way to keep a one-year-old from doing something is to:
- a. Scold and lecture
 - b. Spank him/her
 - c. Give him/her something else to do*
 - d. Laugh and make a joke out of it

36. When children are allowed to make choices they:
- a. get practice in making decisions*
 - b. get very confused
 - c. want their parents to tell them what to do
 - d. get frustrated because it takes so long
37. Which guideline is recommended when giving children choices?
- a. give children a choice only when a choice is possible*
 - b. change a child's choice if it doesn't seem to be an appropriate choice
 - c. honor the child's decision only when he/she has made the best choice
 - d. give the child at least six options
38. A three-year-old child leaves toys on the floor. Which is the most appropriate way to handle this situation?
- a. "I'm not going to buy you any more toys until you learn to pick them up."
 - b. "Brian has a clean room."
 - c. "You sure are messy. You can't play with your toys the rest of the week."
 - d. "It looks like you have some toys to clean up. Let me help you get started."*

Your choice

39. Tell me three things that were not covered on the test that you have learned concerning environment, first aid, and discipline:

40. What was your favorite snack as a child, and why: (this will be used in future classes)