PED 201 – Motor Development - Fall 2011

Massive Quiz Two

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TRUE/FALSE – write out T or F in the space provided

\_\_\_ 1. The true onset of pregnancy occurs when an embryo is formed.

\_\_\_\_ 2.The zygote is a fertilized egg with 46 chromosomes.

\_\_\_\_ 3. The process of motor development during infancy is easily alterable in terms of the sequential acquisition of rudimentary movement abilities.

\_\_\_\_ 4. At birth the head is about 13.25 percent of the entire length of infant.

\_\_\_\_ 5. Several postural reflexes are voluntary in nature.

\_\_\_\_ 6. All reflexes are voluntary.

\_\_\_\_ 7. Primitive reflexes resemble later voluntary movements.

\_\_\_\_ 8. During the "information decoding stage" of the reflexive movement phase the infant is primarily involved in storing information gained through reflexive activity in the developing cortex.

\_\_\_\_ 9. During the "information encoding stage" of the reflexive movement phase the infant is primarily involved in gathering information by way of reflexive activity.

\_\_\_\_ 10. The pace of infant motor development is predictable, but the sequence is variable.

\_\_\_\_ 11. The period of early infancy is characterized by slow steady growth.

\_\_\_\_ 12. The period of the fetus begins around the third month and continues until the sixth month when the fetus is structurally complete.

\_\_\_\_ 13. The use of ultrasound as a fetal diagnostic tool allows for a visual reference for the presence of amnionic fluid.

\_\_\_\_ 14. The reflex inhibition stage encompasses most of the first year of life.

\_\_\_\_ 15. The most basic form of movement which the infant must bring under control is locomotion.

\_\_\_\_ 16. After birth a baby will gain control of the head and neck, then the trunk, followed by the legs. This is an example of proximodistal development.

\_\_\_\_ 17. The first crawling actions are cross-diagonal.

\_\_\_\_ 18. Manipulation is the most basic of the three categories of movement because it is involved in all voluntary movement.

\_\_\_\_ 19. Infant reflex behavior may be used as a diagnostic tool for assessing the functioning of the central nervous system.

\_\_\_\_ 20. Motor reactions are rhythmical behaviors performed over and over for their own sake.

\_\_\_\_ 21. The first two weeks after the egg is fertilized is called the period of the endoderm.

\_\_\_\_ 22. The reflex-inhibition stage is a period of time during the infant’s first year where reflexes are gradually suppressed.

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. The rudimentary movement phase begins at birth.

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. The zygote is a fertilized egg with an individually determined number of chromosomes.

\_\_\_\_ 25. Infants may have control over the musculature of their trunk while they have poor motor control over their arms and hands. This demonstrates Cephalocaudal development.

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. The process of motor development during infancy is difficult to alter in terms of sequence of acquisition but may be significantly altered in terms of rate.

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. At six months, the fetus is structurally complete and mature.

\_\_\_\_\_ 27. There is an indirect link between an infant’s postural reflexes and later voluntary movement.

\_\_\_\_\_ 28. The rudimentary movement phase of motor development represents a time in which young children are actively involved in exploring and experimenting with the movement capabilities of their bodies.

\_\_\_\_\_ 29.The late fetal period is characterized by frequent changes in position.