

LAIKIPIA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

1ST SEMESTER 2025/2026 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

EPSC 312: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

STREAM: R

TIME: 2 HRS

DAY: TUESDAY (2.30-4.30PM)

DATE: 03/02/2026

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (7 PAGES)

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INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer all questions in section A and two other questions in section B

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

1. Early childhood is the process of growth for children in the following areas, which one is not?
 - A. Mental
 - B. Social
 - C. Cognitive
 - D. Emotional
2. Policies in early childhood education take a holistic approach. This means they deal with
 - A. A holy perspective of the child.
 - B. The whole child in all aspects
 - C. Classroom aspect of the child.
 - D. Physical aspect of the child
3. Education for children should be of hand, head and heart. Who advocated for this?
 - A. Jean Rosseau
 - B. Froebel Fredrick
 - C. John Pestalozzi
 - D. John Dewey
4. Children should learn through real life tasks. Whose principle was this?
 - A. John Comenius
 - B. John Pestalozzi
 - C. Jean Rosseau
 - D. Maria Montezori
5. The role of the teacher according to Froebel should be
 - A. Observer, helper, learner of activities and gardener.
 - B. Helper, disciplinarian, instructor, observer.
 - C. Guide, counselor, helper, teach activities
 - D. Helper, guide, observer, instructor.
6. John Dewey emphasized the following methods of learning, which one is not?
 - A. Thematic method
 - B. Pragmatic Method
 - C. Sequencing activities
 - D. Teaching everyone together in the classroom.

7. Role of the teacher according to Maria Montezori should be
- A. Demonstrator, communicator, facilitator, guide
 - B. Communicator, observer, facilitator, demonstrator
 - C. Provider of materials, welcomer of learners, duty master, lead the songs in music
 - D. Class controller, write the curriculum, mark the books, discipline the children
8. Which one is not a challenge in ECE in Kenya.
- A. Poor teacher facilitation
 - B. Lack of enough teachers
 - C. Unclear policies
 - D. Inadequate facilities
9. What part of the mind controls behaviour.
- A. The conscious mind
 - B. The subconscious mind
 - C. The unconscious mind
 - D. None of the above
10. The proponent of Psychanalytic theory was
- A. Sigmund Freud
 - B. Erick Erickson
 - C. Jean Piaget
 - D. A. Bandura
11. The Id, ego and superego are components of
- A. Defense mechanism
 - B. Behaviour
 - C. Principles
 - D. Personality
12. Cognitive development deals with
- A. Reasoning, learning and writing
 - B. Memory, learning and doing exams
 - C. Memory, reasoning and thinking
 - D. Reading, writing and learning

13. Intelligence is
- A. Being brilliant in class
 - B. The basic life function that helps an organism adapt to its environment
 - C. Passing all the exams
 - D. Ability to remember everything you are taught.
14. Children learn best through
- A. Imitation and modelling
 - B. Reading and writing
 - C. Listening to the teacher
 - D. Studying and working hard
15. Emotionally intelligent people
- A. Love themselves
 - B. Treat themselves well
 - C. Study very hard
 - D. Motivate themselves
16. The following are anti-natal factors which affect the physical development of a child, which one is not?
- A. Age of the mother
 - B. Physical features of the mother
 - C. Nutrition
 - D. Physical condition of the mother
17. Which of the following statements is true
- A. Gross motor development is whole body movement while fine motor development is coordination of eye-hand movement.
 - B. Gross motor development is hand-leg coordination while fine motor development is muscle locomotion.
 - C. Gross motor development is facilitated by using swings, musical instruments and balls.
 - D. Fine motor development is facilitated by using unit blocks, puzzles and climbing structures.

18. Delayed physical development in a child can affect the following, which one is an exception
- A. Self-confidence
 - B. Brain stimulation
 - C. Self-esteem
 - D. Chronological age
19. The role of the care giver is
- A. To provide proper nutrition
 - B. Create safe environment
 - C. Plan activities for the child
 - D. All of the above
20. Which ones are the correct types of baby attachments?
- A. Secure, crying and happy
 - B. Happy, smiling and sad
 - C. Secure, anxious and avoidant
 - D. Sleeping, anxious and active
21. What are the basic emotions in children
- A. Joy, fear, excitement, anger, affection
 - B. Fear, anger, hatred, jealousy, ignorance
 - C. Excitement, hatred despising, love, fear
 - D. Malice, hatred, love, tantrums, lust
22. At what age do children start imitating adult speech.
- A. 2-3 years
 - B. 3-4 years
 - C. 1-2 years
 - D. 5-7years
23. When does telegraphic speech develop in children.
- A. 1-2years
 - B. 2-3years
 - C. 3-4 years
 - D. 4-5years

24. What is holophrastic utterances in children
- A. One word that expresses an idea or experience
 - B. An empty expression
 - C. A hollow phrase
 - D. Many words that represent an idea.
25. Perinatal period is
- A. After birth
 - B. Before birth
 - C. During birth
 - D. During breastfeeding
26. During the psychosexual stages of development, the phallic stage occurs between
- A. 0-1 year
 - B. 2-3 years
 - C. 3-6 years
 - D. 6-12 years
27. Children as normal human beings have temperaments. Easy babies are:
- A. Contented, hungry, affectionate, enthusiastic.
 - B. Comfortable, sleepy, happy, running all over.
 - C. Enthusiastic, comfortable, in good mood and contented.
 - D. All of the above.
28. Which of the following theories believes that genetics and physiological changes contribute to developing the structures of the body?
- A. Maturation Theory
 - B. Constructivist Theory
 - C. Cognitive development theory
 - D. Behavioural theory
29. Multiple intelligence theory was advanced by
- A. Jean Piaget
 - B. Horvard Gardner
 - C. Arnold Gessel
 - D. B.F. Skinner

30. One of the following developmental domains generally referred to as SPICE is not correct, identify it.

- A. Intellectual is psychological and brain development in a child.
- E. Emotional concerns a child's increasing awareness and control of feelings and reactions in specific situations.
- F. Creative is development of talents and expression of exclusive gifts.
- G. Social domain is the ability to form attachments, and play with others.

SECTION B – ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

QUESTION THIRTY-ONE (20 MARKS)

Examine the following:

- a) Components of high-quality childcare for infants and toddlers. **(8 marks)**
- b) Discuss the principles of child development and learning. **(8 marks)**
- c) Functions of early childhood education **(4 marks)**

QUESTION THIRTY-TWO (20 MARKS)

Elucidate the following areas of early childhood education.

- a) The functions of play. **(5 marks)**
- b) Five characteristics of difficult babies **(5 marks)**
- c) Importance of language to children. **(5 marks)**
- d) Functions of education according to John Dewey. **(5 marks)**

QUESTION THIRTY-THREE (20 Marks)

- a) Examine the following theories outlining how they relate to early childhood education.
 - i) Psychoanalytic theory **(7 marks)**
 - ii) Behavioural theory **(6 marks)**
- b) Emotional intelligence **(7 marks)**