**Child Development**

**Final Exam Review**

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Hour\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**The final exam will cover all information learned from this class over the entire semester. You may use your notes or anything hand written.**

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| |  | | --- | | Alfred Binet | | Amniocentesis | | Artificial Insemination | | Attachment | | B. F Skinner | | Bilirubin | | Bonding | | Cervix | | Chorionic villa sampling | | Colic | | Conception | | Cystic fibrosis | | Dilate | | Dominant | | Down syndrome | | Eggs | | Embryo | | Erik Erickson | | Fetal alcohol syndrome | | Fraternal twins | | Genes | | Genetic Counseling | | Growth | | Identical twins | | In Vitro Fertilization | | Incubator | | Jaundice | | Lanugo | | Lightening | | Miscarriage | | Ovum | | PKU | | Quickening | | Recessive | | Rubella | | Sickle cell anemia | | Sigmund Freud | | Spina bifida | | Stillbirth | | Tay-Sachs disease | | Tobacco | | Vernix | | XX Chromosomes | | XY Chromosomes | | Zygote | |  |

1. What is it important to know before observing a child?
2. What is the last step in an observation?
3. What are the two basic types of adoptions?
4. Who has the greatest risk of developing diabetes while pregnant?
5. What are the steps of conception in their proper order?
6. What happens if an ovum reaches the uterus without being fertilized?
7. What are the two types of sex chromosomes?
8. The cells begin to separate into the different major body systems during what

stage of pregnancy?

1. How would you explain the purpose of the umbilical cord?
2. What condition causes the muscles to become progressively weaker and

shrink?

1. What causes toxoplasmosis?
2. What is the process of an egg being released by the ovaries called?
3. What can be an environmental cause of birth defects?
4. What is anemia?
5. What foods would be best for a pregnant woman to eat if she wanted to avoid

bone loss?

1. What problems frequently occur in babies who are born prematurely?
2. Why is the baby covered with vernix while in the uterus?
3. What is the typical size of the cervix when it is fully dilated?