



FINAL EXAMINATION

BACHELOR OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (HONOURS)

COURSE : LANGUAGE AND LITERACY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

COURSE CODE : ECC2043

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This question paper consists of **THREE (3)** parts:
PART A (15 questions)
PART B (3 questions)
PART C (2 questions)
2. Answer **ALL** questions from PART A, PART B and PART C.
 - i. Answer PART A in the Objective Answer Sheet
 - ii. Answer PART B and C in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of:
 - i. The Question Paper
 - ii. An Answer Booklet
 - iii. An Objective Answer Sheet
4. Do not bring any material into the examination hall.
5. Please write your answer using permanent ink.

MYKAD/

PASSPORT NO : _____

ID. NO. : _____

LECTURER : _____

SECTION : _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages including the front page

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PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE**Answer ALL questions.**

1. The following statements describe the importance of early literacy skills in young children **EXCEPT** _____.
 - i. Enhances cognitive development
 - ii. Helps children pronounce words like a native speaker
 - iii. Exposes children to different cultures, ideas, and perspective
 - iv. Helps children develop language skills, vocabulary, and comprehension
 - A. i and ii
 - B. i and iii
 - C. i and iv
 - D. iii and iv
2. Which of the following is **NOT** a component of literacy?
 - A. Writing
 - B. Reading
 - C. Listening
 - D. Drawing
3. All of these statements are true about dialect **EXCEPT** _____.
 - A. speakers of different dialects cannot understand each other at all.
 - B. dialects reflect regional or social variations within the same language.
 - C. dialect differences do not indicate lower intelligence or language deficiency
 - D. a dialect has its own distinctive vocabulary, pronunciation, and grammatical features.
4. What is meant by reading comprehension?
 - A. Enjoying what you read
 - B. Taking notes while reading
 - C. Identifying and looking up keywords
 - D. Understanding and remembering what you read

5. Noam Chomsky believes the ability to speak a language is genetically programmed in children because there is an in-built system after birth.
- A. Universal Grammar (UG)
 - B. Zone of Actual Development (ZAD)
 - C. Language Acquisition Device (LAD)
 - D. Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)
6. All of the following are benefits of reading aloud to young children **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. expanding vocabulary
 - B. encouraging writing skills
 - C. developing a love of reading
 - D. building background knowledge
7. Young children with language delays often _____.
- A. enhances cognitive development
 - B. develop speaking and writing skills
 - C. develop listening and speaking skills
 - D. face reading disabilities/delays later in life
8. Which of the following statements correctly describe bilingualism?
- i. Increases a child's ability to think flexibly
 - ii. Refers to the ability to speak only one language
 - iii. Refers to individuals who commonly speak a second language
 - iv. Demonstrates enhanced mental flexibility and inhibitory control
 - v. Refers to the coexistence of two language systems within an individual
- A. i, ii, and iii
 - B. i, iii, and iv
 - C. i, iii, and v
 - D. iii, iv, and v

9. The following are the language development milestones of a 12-month-old child, **EXCEPT** _____.
- i. uses 1 to 10 words
 - ii. explosion of vocabulary
 - iii. able to point to familiar objects
 - iv. imitates actions and a few words
 - v. uses jargon to join in the conversation or express emotions
- A. i, ii, and iii
B. i, iii and iv
C. i, iv and v
D. iii, iv and v
10. What statements below are consistent with the nurture perspective in language development?
- i. Language ability is biologically pre-programmed at birth.
 - ii. Children acquire language through imitation and reinforcement.
 - iii. Cognitive stimulation from caregivers supports language growth.
 - iv. Language development is determined entirely by genetic inheritance.
 - v. Language ability is influenced by environmental exposure and social interaction.
- A. ii, iii, and v.
B. i, iii and iv
C. i, iii and v
D. iii, iv and v
11. The babbling stage occurs during _____.
- A. 4-5 years
B. 2-3 years
C. 6-12 months
D. 1-12 months

12. The following are what read-aloud can do to help young children with, **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. vocabularies
 - B. love of reading
 - C. background knowledge
 - D. writing that occurs outside of the school
13. In the context of a literate society, what does reading comprehension primarily refer to?
- A. The ability to read aloud fluently without errors.
 - B. The ability to memorise story titles and authors.
 - C. The ability to understand, interpret, and reflect on meaning in written texts.
 - D. The ability to recognise words without understanding their meaning.
14. Which teaching strategy best supports the development of literacy through stories in young learners?
- A. Focusing only on spelling drills.
 - B. Asking students to copy sentences repeatedly.
 - C. Limiting reading activities to examination texts.
 - D. Encouraging storytelling, discussion, and prediction during reading.
15. The following statements explain how stories contribute to building a literate society **EXCEPT** _____.
- i. Stories promote critical thinking and imagination.
 - ii. Stories ensure learners speak with a native-like accent.
 - iii. Stories help learners connect language with real-life experiences.
 - iv. Stories expose learners to values, culture, and social understanding.
- A. ii only
 - B. iii only
 - C. i and iv
 - D. iii and iv

(TOTAL: 15 MARKS)

PART B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

Answer **ALL** questions.

QUESTION 1

Language is a social tool for communication, governed by rules that enable people to understand one another and to express themselves in original ways. Provide the definitions for the following terms.

- a) Zone of Actual Development (ZAD). (2 marks)
 - b) Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD). (2 marks)
 - c) Emergent literacy. (2 marks)
 - d) Universal Grammar (UG). (2 marks)
 - e) Language Acquisition Device (LAD). (2 marks)
- (Total: 10 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a) State **TWO (2)** factors that support the development of children's literacy skills in early childhood. (2 marks)
 - b) Explain **FOUR (4)** elements of literacy. (8 marks)
- (Total: 10 marks)

QUESTION 3

Reading and storytelling with children help to enhance brain development, stimulate imagination, and support the development of language and emotional understanding.

- a) List **FOUR (4)** characteristics of appropriate stories for preschool children. (4 marks)
- b) Explain **FOUR (4)** classroom activities that can support the development of early reading fluency in young children. (8 marks)
- c) Describe **FOUR (4)** benefits of introducing storytelling in early childhood education. (8 marks)
- d) State **FIVE (5)** roles of teachers in promoting literacy among preschoolers (5 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

(TOTAL: 45 MARKS)

PART C: ESSAY QUESTIONS**QUESTION 1**

Engaging children in early writing activities exposes them to the structure of written language and helps them develop essential writing skills. Writing activities are powerful tools in promoting children's language and literacy development. As an Early Childhood Educator, prepare a lesson plan for a writing session designed for preschool children

(20 marks)

QUESTION 2

Suitable books for children play an important role in supporting early literacy development. Books that are developmentally appropriate help children build early reading and language skills before they are able to read independently. These books encourage children to explore pictures, recognise words, and understand simple story structures. Elaborate **FIVE (5)** types of books suitable for children with examples.

(20 marks)

(TOTAL: 40 MARKS)

(TOTAL: 100 MARKS)

END OF QUESTION PAPER