Instructor’s Manual
Chapter 11
Growth and Development of the School-Age Child

Answers to Study Questions

1. Which of the following statements accurately describes a physiological change during the school-age period?

   a. The child will grow in height an average of 2.5 inches per year.
   b. The child’s weight will triple during the school-age period.
   c. The child’s hair color and texture will change.
   d. The child’s vision will improve every year.

   **Answer:** a. During the school-age years, the child will grow in height an average of 2.5 inches per year.

2. Freud described the school-age years as which period of psychosexual development?

   a. anal
   b. latency
   c. oedipal
   d. oral

   **Answer:** b. Freud described psychosexual development during the school-age years as latency. The child enters a calm period in the development of sexuality in which the child identifies with the same-sex caregiver.

3. What is the psychosocial developmental goal for the school-age child according to Erikson?
a.  trust  

b.  initiative  

c.  guilt  

d.  industry  

**Answer:** d.  Erikson identified the major developmental goal for the school-age child as industry, the ability to be useful or productive.  

4.  According to Piaget, the expanded cognitive abilities of the school-age child include which of the following?  

a.  animism  

b.  rationalization  

c.  inferiority  

d.  reversibility  

**Answer:** d.  Piaget described the expanded cognitive abilities of the school-age child as concrete operations in which the child gains the skills of classification, conservation, and reversibility.  

5.  According to Kohlberg, the school-age child is at the conventional level of moral development. Which of the following statements accurately represents this level?  

a.  Children do not seek the approval of others.  

b.  Children show no respect for authority figures.  

c.  The child’s morality is based on the approval of younger siblings.
d. The child’s conscience develops an internal set of rules.

**Answer:** d. According to Kohlberg, the school-age child is at the conventional level of moral development in which the child’s conscience develops an internal set of rules that must be followed in order to be good.

6. Children who come home alone after school and are without adult supervision are called:
   a. latchkey children.
   b. juvenile delinquents.
   c. foster children.
   d. truants.

**Answer:** a. Children who come home alone from school and are without adult supervision are called latchkey children.

7. Javan is a 10-year-old boy who has seen the school nurse multiple times for vague complaints. He tells the nurse he is being bullied by some of the older boys in the school. Which of the following signs or symptoms are often reported by children in response to fear of being bullied?
   a. sleep problems
   b. fever
   c. ear infection
   d. sprained ankle
Answer: a. Sleep problems, headache, and stomachache are all signs or symptoms of bullying; having a fever, ear infection, or sprained ankle are is not commonly reported by children in response to fear of being bullied.

8. When providing a talk to caregivers of school-age children concerning motor vehicle safety, the nurse includes which of the following statements?
   
a. Children age 8 years and older should sit in the front seat of the vehicle.
   
b. Children can sit in the cargo area of pickup trucks.
   
c. Correct seat belt fit is usually not achieved until the child is 9 years old.
   
d. Seat belts fit correctly when the lap portion of the belt rides across the stomach

Answer: c. Children under 12 years should sit in the back seat of a vehicle. Children should never ride in the cargo area of pickup trucks, and should wear seat belts low over the hips.

9. The leading cause of death for school-age children in the United States is:
   
a. cancer.
   
b. malnutrition.
   
c. accidents.
   
d. AIDS.

Answer: c. Accidents are the leading cause of death for school-age children in the United States, so health education for this age group should focus on accident prevention.
10. Tymm, age 8 years, is scheduled to have a tonsillectomy. The best time for Tymm to receive preoperative preparation is:

   a. two hours before surgery.
   b. two days before surgery.
   c. one week before surgery.
   d. one month before surgery.

   **Answer:** c. Tymm should receive preoperative preparation one week before surgery so he has time to have his questions answered and he can formulate coping strategies.