

### Early Childhood Outcomes Measurement: 'Pop Quiz'

1. State government is the driving force behind measuring child outcomes.  
True or False
2. Using the Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART) in 2002, the federal Office of Management and Budget categorized programs for infants, toddlers and preschoolers with disabilities as:
  - a. "performing: effective
  - b. "performing: moderately effective"
  - c. "performing: adequate"
  - d. "not performing: results not demonstrated"
  - e. "not performing: ineffective"
3. Reasons to measure outcomes include:
  - a. to report data to the federal government
  - b. to learn whether programs are effective
  - c. for program improvement
  - d. all of the above
4. Problem solving, attention, and understanding cause and effect fall under
  - a. Outcome 1
  - b. Outcome 2
  - c. Outcome 3
5. Awareness of safety falls under
  - a. Outcome 1
  - b. Outcome 2
  - c. Outcome 3
6. Pre-academics fall under
  - a. Outcome 1
  - b. Outcome 2
  - c. Outcome 3
7. Playing with other children falls under
  - a. Outcome 1
  - b. Outcome 2
  - c. Outcome 3
8. Which of the following would we consider 'discrete,' versus functional, skills?  
(circle all that apply)
  - a. uses prepositions
  - b. hops on one foot
  - c. hands a toy to a child to engage in play
  - d. says "I'm hungry" when he wants food

9. Which of the following would we consider 'functional,' versus discrete, skills? (circle all that apply)
- a. looks for his cup when it is not in its usual place
  - b. repeats a sequence of 4 numbers
  - c. asks a question in conversation
  - d. crosses midline
10. Assessment tools are designed to measure the three child outcomes.  
True or False
11. Assessing functional outcomes can involve (circle all that apply)
- a. asking the family about the child's behavior at home
  - b. asking the family about the child's behavior in the grocery store
  - c. observing the child on the playground
  - d. talking to the child care provider about the child's eating habits at lunch
12. The Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF) is an assessment tool designed by the ECO center to measure child outcomes.  
True or False
13. A six on the 7-point rating scale means that the child's functioning is
- a. below age appropriate
  - b. rarely age appropriate
  - c. overall age appropriate
14. A one on the 7-point rating scale means that the child's functioning is
- a. below age appropriate
  - b. rarely age appropriate
  - c. overall age appropriate
15. A three on the 7-point rating scale means that the child's functioning is
- a. below age appropriate
  - b. rarely age appropriate
  - c. overall age appropriate
16. The 'a' question on the COSF should be addressed
- a. at the time of the first rating only
  - b. at the time of the first rating and at each rating thereafter
  - c. at the time of the second rating and at each rating thereafter
17. The 'b' question on the COSF should be addressed
- a. at the time of the first rating only
  - b. at the time of the first rating and at each rating thereafter
  - c. at the time of the second rating and at each rating thereafter