

OT Mastery

Early Developmental Milestones

1. Why did providers add open-ended questions to the new sets of milestones?

- A. To help parents keep better records of their child's development
 - B. To help parents start discussions with doctors about developmental concerns
 - C. To allow parents to work through developmental concerns at home without help
 - D. To allow parents to think before calling the doctor
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2. Which discipline is not part of an early intervention team?

- A. Ophthalmology
 - B. Audiology
 - C. Assistive technology
 - D. Nutrition
-

3. Why might a child begin to experience developmental delays?

- A. They are not progressing at the same rate as typically-developing peers
 - B. They were born prematurely
 - C. They have medical concerns
 - D. All of the above
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4. What type of EI services are indicated for children with autism?

- A. Parent coaching only
 - B. Low-intensity services over longer periods
 - C. High-intensity services over shorter periods
 - D. High-intensity services over longer periods
-

5. What was one of the biggest changes in the gross motor milestone section?

- A. The adjustment of the age for walking
 - B. The removal of crawling as a milestone
 - C. The adjustment of the age for rolling
 - D. The removal of rolling as a milestone
-

6. If a child is unable to push up onto their elbows, what other areas will they be delayed in?

- A. Self-feeding

- B. Walking
 - C. Core strength
 - D. Speaking
-

7. At what age should a child be able to go from laying down to seated without support?

- A. 7 months
 - B. 9 months
 - C. 6 months
 - D. 12 months
-

8. At what age should a child be able to engage in more advanced motor planning tasks such as ball skills, hopping, and independent stair climbing?

- A. 5 years
 - B. 3 years
 - C. 4 years
 - D. 6 years
-

9. If a child has continued delays with gross motor skills, what professional should they be referred to?

- A. Assistive technology
 - B. Nursing
 - C. Physical therapy
 - D. Occupational therapy
-

10. At the age of 4 months old, what fine motor milestones should a child be able to achieve?

- A. Point to objects
 - B. Curl fingers slightly around objects when placed in their hands
 - C. Reach for objects
 - D. Rake objects toward them
-

11. When should a child be able to drink from an open cup while an adult holds it?

- A. 9 months
 - B. 15 months
 - C. 12 months
 - D. 18 months
-

12. When is the first time a child should demonstrate a grasp using their thumb and index finger?

- A. 10 months

- B. 12 months
 - C. 15 months
 - D. 9 months
-

13. When will a child begin to self-feed with their fingers?

- A. 15 months
 - B. 12 months
 - C. 18 months
 - D. 10 months
-

14. What fine motor milestone should a child achieve by 18 months?

- A. Drinking from a straw
 - B. Independently feeding themselves with utensils
 - C. Scribbling with a writing utensil
 - D. Using only a spoon to feed themselves
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15. At what age is it expected that a child will use a fist or radial palmar grasp?

- A. 12 months
 - B. 15 months
 - C. 10 months
 - D. 18 months
-

16. What grasp do typically-developing children usually use to manipulate small objects at the age of 18 months?

- A. Lateral pinch
 - B. Three-jaw chuck
 - C. Pincer grasp
 - D. Key pinch
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17. What is a child's vision like at 2 months old?

- A. They can see objects 8-10 inches away
 - B. They can focus on faces of familiar people
 - C. They mainly see everything as blurred shapes
 - D. They can see faces clearly
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18. At what age does a baby develop more head control, which allows them to see more clearly?

- A. 1 month
- B. 6 months

- C. 2 months
 - D. 4 months
-

19. When is the first time a child begins to see with color and depth?

- A. 12 months
 - B. 5 months
 - C. 10 months
 - D. 9 months
-

20. When can a child more accurately judge distances?

- A. Between 9 and 10 months
 - B. Between 9 and 12 months
 - C. Between 7 and 9 months
 - D. Between 12 and 15 months
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21. When should a child go visit an ophthalmologist instead of an optometrist?

- A. If they have vision concerns that require the prescription of glasses
 - B. If they have vision concerns that require pharmacological treatment
 - C. If they have vision concerns that require surgical treatment
 - D. None of the above
-

22. At what age does a child begin to smile to get attention from others?

- A. 4 months
 - B. 6 months
 - C. 8 months
 - D. 10 months
-

23. When do children begin to respond to their name being called?

- A. 7 months
 - B. 9 months
 - C. 12 months
 - D. 15 months
-

24. When do children begin mimicking other children playing?

- A. 15 months
 - B. 12 months
 - C. 24 months
 - D. 18 months
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25. At what age do kids begin to explore their surroundings outside the immediate comfort zone where their parents are?

- A. 12 months
 - B. 24 months
 - C. 18 months
 - D. 15 months
-

26. What type of self-care assistance can children provide at 18 months?

- A. Put an arm or leg through a sleeve or pants
 - B. Wash their hands independently
 - C. Feed themselves with utensils independently
 - D. Wash their heads with some help
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27. What is characteristic of a healthy attachment?

- A. Will self-soothe when upset after familiar figures leave
 - B. Will interact with others shortly after being left by a familiar figure
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Will not react when familiar figures leave
-

28. At what age is it normal for children to begin engaging in pretend play and asking to see friends who are not present?

- A. 5 years
 - B. 4 years
 - C. 2 years
 - D. 3 years
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29. Children with autism usually display delays across many skill areas. However, what milestones are usually the most delayed in children who are on the spectrum?

- A. Gross motor
 - B. Social-emotional
 - C. Fine motor
 - D. Academic performance
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30. At what age should parents let children begin pushing objects around to strengthen their muscles?

- A. 9 months
- B. 1 year
- C. 3 years

D. 2 years

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