

PART I

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

1. A creative learner refers to one who is

- (1) very talented in drawing and painting
- (2) highly intelligent
- (3) capable of scoring consistently good marks in tests
- (4) good at lateral thinking and problem solving

Ans: (4)

2. Individual learners differ from each other in

- (1) principles of growth and development
- (2) rate of development
- (3) sequence of development
- (4) general capacity for development

Ans: (2)

3. Every learner is unique means that

- (1) No two learners are alike in their abilities, interests and talents
- (2) Learners do not have any common qualities, nor do they share common goals
- (3) A common curriculum for all learners is not possible
- (4) It is impossible to develop the potential of learners in a heterogeneous class

Ans: (1)

4. Constructivism as a theory

- (1) focuses on the role of imitation

(2) emphasises the role of the learner in constructing his own view of the world

(3) emphasises on memorising information and testing through recall

(4) emphasises on the dominant role of the teacher

Ans: (2)

5. Development of concepts is primarily a part of

(1) emotional development

(2) intellectual development

(3) physical development

(4) social development

Ans: (2)

6. Heredity is considered as a social structure.

(1) primary

(2) secondary

(3) dynamic

(4) static

Ans: (4)

7. The most intense and crucial socialization takes place

(1) throughout the life of a person

(2) during adolescence

(3) during early childhood

(4) during adulthood

Ans: (2)

8. Helping learners recapitulate or recall what they have already learnt is important because

- (1) it is a convenient beginning for any classroom instruction
- (2) relating new information to prior knowledge enhances learning
- (3) it is an effective way of revising old lessons
- (4) it enhances the memory of learners thereby strengthening learning

Ans: (2)

9. According to Piaget, during the first stage of development (birth to about 2 years age), a child learns best

- (1) by using the senses
- (2) by comprehending neutral words
- (3) by thinking in an abstract fashion
- (4) by applying newly acquired knowledge of language

Ans: (1)

10. Theory of learning which totally and only depends on 'observable behaviour' is associated with theory of learning.

- (1) Cognitivist
- (2) Developmental
- (3) Behaviourist
- (4) Constructivist

Ans: (3)

11. Multilingual character of Indian society should be seen as

- (1) a hindrance in teaching-learning process

- (2) a resource for enrichment of school life
- (3) a challenge to teacher's capacity to motivate students to learn
- (4) a factor that makes school life a complex experience for the learners

Ans: (2)

12. Creative answers require

- (1) direct teaching and direct questions
- (2) content-based questions
- (3) open-ended questions
- (4) a highly disciplined classroom

Ans: (3)

13. Diagnosis of the gaps In the learning of students should be followed by

- (1) appropriate remedial measures
- (2) intensive drill and practice.
- (3) systematic revision of all lessons
- (4) reporting the findings to learners and parents

Ans: (1)

14. Which of the following statements cannot be considered as a feature of 'learning' ?

- (1) Learning is a process that mediates behaviour
- (2) Learning is something that occurs as a result of certain experiences
- (3) Study of behaviour is learning
- (4) Unlearning is also a part of learning

Ans: (3)

15. 'Self-regulation' of learners refers to

- (1) their ability to monitor their own learning
- (2) creating regulations for student behaviour
- (3) rules and regulations made by the student body
- (4) self-discipline and control

Ans: (1)

16. Which of the following does **not** reflect 'teaching for understanding' ?

- (1) Ask students to explain a phenomenon or a concept in their own words
- (2) Teach students to provide examples to illustrate how a law works
- (3) Help students see similarities and differences and generate analogies
- (4) Enable students to memorize isolated facts and procedures

Ans: (4)

17. Which of the following statements is true about 'learning' ?

- (1) Errors made by children indicate that no learning has taken place.
- (2) Learning is effective in an environment that is emotionally positive and satisfying for the learners.
- (3) Learning is not affected by emotional factors at any stage of learning.
- (4) Learning is fundamentally a mental activity.

Ans: (2)

18. Human development is based on certain principles. Which of the following is **not** a principle of human development?

- (1) Continuity
- (2) Sequentiality
- (3) General to Specific

(4) Reversible

Ans: (4)

19. The main purpose of assessment should be

- (1) to point out the errors of the learners
- (2) to measure the achievement of learners
- (3) to decide if a student should be promoted to the next class
- (4) to diagnose and remedy gaps in learning

Ans: (4)

20. Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for disabled children aims at providing educational opportunities to children with disabilities in

- (1) regular schools
- (2) special schools
- (3) open schools
- (4) Blind Relief Association schools

Ans: (1)

21. Which of the following is **not** a sign of reading difficulty among young learners? Difficulty in

- (1) letter and word recognition
- (2) reading speed and fluency
- (3) understanding words and ideas
- (4) spelling consistency

Ans: (3)

22. A teacher wants the gifted children of her 'class to achieve their potential. Which of the following should she **not** do to achieve her objective?

- (1) Teach them to enjoy non-academic activities

- (2) Teach them to manage stress
- (3) Segregate them from their peers for special attention
- (4) Challenge them to enhance their creativity

Ans: (3)

23. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic feature of intrinsically motivated children?

- (1) They always succeed
- (2) They enjoy doing their work
- (3) They display a high level of energy while working
- (4) They like challenging tasks

Ans: (1)

24. Which of the following is **not** an appropriate tool for Formative Assessment?

- (1) Assignment
- (2) Oral questions
- (3) Term test
- (4) Quiz and games

Ans: (3)

25. Learners should **not** be encouraged to

- (1) ask as many questions as possible both inside and outside the class
- (2) actively interact with other learners in group work
- (3) participate in as many co-curricular activities as possible
- (4) memorize all the answers to questions which the teacher may ask

Ans: (4)

26. Irfan breaks toys and dismantles them to explore their components. What would you do?

- (1) Never let Irfan play with toys
- (2) Always keep a close watch
- (3) Encourage his inquisitive nature and channelise his energy
- (4) Make him understand that toys should not be broken

Ans: (3)

27. The statement 'Men are generally more intelligent than women'

- (1) is true
- (2) may be true
- (3) shows gender bias
- (4) is true for different domains of intelligence

Ans: (3)

28. Understanding the principles of development of a child helps a teacher in

- (1) identifying the social status of the learner
- (2) identifying the economic background of the learner
- (3) rationalizing why the learner ought to be taught
- (4) effectively catering to the different learning styles of learners

Ans: (4)

29. Christina took her class for a field trip and after coming back, she discussed the trip with her students. It may be connotated as

- (1) Assessment of Learning
- (2) Assessment for Learning
- (3) Learning for Assessment
- (4) Learning of Assessment

Ans: (1)

30. The statement: 'An important precondition for the proper development of a child is ensuring her/his healthy physical development'

(1) is untrue as physical development does not affect other domains of development in anyway

(2) may be incorrect as development varies from individual to individual

(3) is true because physical development occupies the topmost place In the sequence of development

(4) is true because physical development is interrelated with other domains of development

Ans: (4)