

PART I  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY /

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

1. "Development is a never ending process."  
This idea is associated with
  - (1) Principle of integration
  - (2) Principle of interaction
  - (3) Principle of interrelation
  - (4) Principle of continuity
2. Four distinct stages of children's intellectual development are identified by
  - (1) Skinner
  - (2) Piaget
  - (3) Kohlberg
  - (4) Erikson
3. Parents should play a \_\_\_\_\_ role in the learning process of young children.
  - (1) sympathetic
  - (2) neutral
  - (3) negative
  - (4) proactive
4. The 'insight theory of learning' is promoted by
  - (1) Jean Piaget
  - (2) Vygotsky
  - (3) 'Gestalt' theorists
  - (4) Pavlov
5. Motivation, in the process of learning,
  - (1) makes learners think unidirectionally
  - (2) creates interest for learning among young learners
  - (3) sharpens the memory of learners
  - (4) differentiates new learning from old learning
6. Which of the following is not a sign of an intelligent young child ?
  - (1) One who carries on thinking in an abstract manner
  - (2) One who can adjust oneself in a new environment
  - (3) One who has the ability to cram long essays very quickly
  - (4) One who has the ability to communicate fluently and appropriately
7. Which is the place where the child's 'cognitive' development is defined in the best way ?
  - (1) Auditorium
  - (2) Home
  - (3) Playground
  - (4) School and classroom environment
8. The stage in which a child begins to think logically about objects and events is known as
  - (1) Pre-operational stage
  - (2) Concrete operational stage
  - (3) Sensori-motor stage
  - (4) Formal operational stage
9. Which of the following is not related to the socio-psychological needs of the child ?
  - (1) Regular elimination of waste products from the body
  - (2) Need for company
  - (3) Need for appreciation or social approval
  - (4) Need for emotional security

10. Which of the following will foster creativity among learners ?
- (1) Emphasizing achievement goals from the beginning of school life
  - (2) Coaching students for good marks in examination
  - (3) Teaching the students the practical value of good education
  - (4) Providing opportunities to question and to nurture the innate talents of every learner
11. 'Mind mapping' refers to
- (1) drawing the picture of a mind
  - (2) researching the functioning of the mind
  - (3) a technique to enhance comprehension
  - (4) a plan of action for an adventure
12. "A young child responds to a new situation on the basis of the response made by him/her in a similar situation as in the past." This is related to
- (1) 'Law of Attitude' of learning process
  - (2) 'Law of Readiness' of learning
  - (3) 'Law of Analogy' of learning
  - (4) 'Law of Effect' of learning
13. The best way, specially at primary level, to address the learning difficulties of students is to use
- (1) easy and interesting textbooks
  - (2) story-telling method
  - (3) a variety of teaching methods suited to the disability
  - (4) expensive and glossy support material
14. Education of children with special needs should be provided
- (1) in special schools
  - (2) by special teachers in special schools
  - (3) along with other normal children
  - (4) by methods developed for special children in special schools
15. 'Dyslexia' is associated with
- (1) Reading disorder
  - (2) Behavioural disorder
  - (3) Mental disorder
  - (4) Mathematical disorder
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is not considered a sign of 'being gifted'.
- (1) Novelty in expression
  - (2) Curiosity
  - (3) Creative ideas
  - (4) Fighting with others
17. A student of V-grade with 'visual deficiency' should be
- (1) treated normally in the classroom and provided support through Audio CDs
  - (2) given special treatment in the classroom
  - (3) excused to do a lower level of work
  - (4) helped with his/her routine-work by parents and friends

18. Which of the following statements cannot be considered as a feature of the process of learning ?
- (1) Learning is goal-oriented
  - (2) Unlearning is also a learning process
  - (3) Educational institutions are the only place where learning takes place
  - (4) Learning is a comprehensive process
19. Learning can be enriched if
- (1) teachers use different types of lectures and explanation
  - (2) due attention is paid to periodic tests in the class
  - (3) situations from the real world are brought into the class in which students interact with each other and the teacher facilitates
  - (4) more and more teaching aids are used in the class
20. To make assessment a 'useful and interesting' process, one should be careful about
- (1) using a variety of ways to collect information about the student's learning across the scholastic and co-scholastic boundaries
  - (2) using technical language to give feedback
  - (3) making comparisons between different students
  - (4) labelling students as intelligent or average learners
21. A teacher, because of his/her democratic nature, allows students to sit all over the class. Some sit together and discuss or do group reading. Some sit quietly and read themselves. A parent does not like it. Which of the following may be the best way to handle the situation ?
- (1) Parents should show trust in the teacher and discuss the problem with the teacher
  - (2) Parents should take away the child from that school
  - (3) Parents should complain against the teacher to the principal
  - (4) Parents should request the principal to change the section of their ward
22. Which of the following should be considered the most important quality of a teacher at primary level ?
- (1) Competence in methods of teaching and knowledge of subjects
  - (2) Competence to teach in highly standardised language
  - (3) Eagerness to teach
  - (4) Patience and perseverance
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered a sign of motivated teaching.
- (1) Questioning by students
  - (2) Pin drop silence in the class
  - (3) Maximum attendance in the class
  - (4) Remedial work given by the teacher

24. At lower classes, play-way method of teaching is based on
- (1) psychological principles of development and growth
  - (2) sociological principles of teaching
  - (3) theory of physical education programmes
  - (4) principles of methods of teaching
25. The term 'curriculum' in the field of education refers to
- (1) evaluation process
  - (2) text-material to be used in the class
  - (3) methods of teaching and the content to be taught
  - (4) overall programme of the school which students experience on a day-to-day basis
26. According to Piaget, at which of the following stages does a child begin to think logically about abstract propositions ?
- (1) Sensori-motor stage (Birth – 02 years)
  - (2) Pre-operational stage (02 – 07 years)
  - (3) Concrete operational stage (07 – 11 years)
  - (4) Formal operational stage (11 years and up)
27. A teacher should make an attempt to understand the potentialities of her/his students. Which of the following fields is related to this objective ?
- (1) Media – Psychology
  - (2) Educational Psychology
  - (3) Educational Sociology
  - (4) Social Philosophy
28. Kritika who does not talk much at home, talks a lot at school. It shows that
- (1) she does not like her home at all
  - (2) her thoughts get acknowledged at school
  - (3) the school provides opportunities to children to talk a lot
  - (4) teachers demand that children should talk a lot at school
29. "Children actively construct their understanding of the world" is a statement attributed to
- (1) Kohlberg
  - (2) Skinner
  - (3) Piaget
  - (4) Pavlov
30. In which of the following stages do children become active members of their peer group ?
- (1) Early childhood
  - (2) Childhood
  - (3) Adolescence
  - (4) Adulthood