

Child Development and Pedagogy

- Q1. When a school is giving preference to girl students while preparing for a State level solo-dance competition, it reflects
1. Current global culture
 2. Practical approach
 3. Broad thinking
 4. Gender bias
- Q2. If a teacher uses a variety of tasks to cater to the various learning styles of her students, then she is supposed to be influenced by
1. Kohlberg's character development theory
 2. Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
 3. Vygotsky's social theory
 4. Piaget's cognitive theory
- Q3. Lets consider that a child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a back ward family from the cultural viewpoint. What will you do?
1. You will keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping in mind his special needs
 2. You will keep him in a class in which, there are many more students of backward family

3. You will enquire more about his cultural background
 4. You will suggest him to take up vocational education
- Q4. Why is the individual attention important in the teaching - learning process?
1. Because learners always learns better from superiors
 2. Because it is suggested by teachers
 3. Because it gives opportunities to teachers to guide every learner
 4. Because children mature at different rates and learn differently
- Q5. When a child fails, then this means that
1. The whole system has failed
 2. The child has not memorised the answers
 3. The child is not attentive
 4. The child is lazy
- Q6. A teacher uses a text and shows some pictures of fruits and vegetables and discusses with her students. The students correlate the details with their pre-existing knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on which of the following?
1. Classical learning
 2. Theory of reinforcement
 3. Construction of knowledge
 4. Practical approach

- Q7. When a teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives, then actually the teacher is concerned primarily about the question paper's
1. Typographical errors
 2. Content coverage
 3. Reliability and validity
 4. Accuracy
- Q8. What do errors of learners usually indicate?
1. The learning process
 2. The lack of learning capability
 3. Socio-economic status
 4. The requirement for mechanical drill
- Q9. What does this sign reflects when a child gets bored while doing a task?
1. The child is not sensible
 2. The task may have become repetitive
 3. The child does not want to learn
 4. The child needs to be strictly controlled
- Q10. According to Piaget's stages of Cognitive Development, the sensori-motor stage is related to
1. Imitation, memory and mental representation
 2. Problem solving attitude

3. Decision-making strength
4. Mnemonics

Q11. Lets consider a teacher who never gives answers to questions herself, but motivates her students to come up with answers and have group discussions. On which principle this approach is based?

1. Planned designing of instructional material
2. Transgression
3. Active Participation
4. Inquisitiveness to learn

Q12. Lev Vygotsky theory laid stress on the significance of the role played by which of the following factors in the learning of children?

1. Genetical
2. Behavioral
3. Psychological
4. Social

Q13. Kolb plots learners' strengths and affinities on a grid with four components. Which of the following is not correct about this? A. Experiencing B. Reflecting C. Thinking D. Doing"

1. A & C
2. B & C
3. Only D
4. All are correct

Q14. How can the emphasis from teaching to learning be shifted?

1. By adopting role learning
2. By adopting front learner learning
3. By adopting child-focused pedagogy
4. By focusing on examination results

Q15. What do critical pedagogy believes?

1. The learners should not depend on schools
2. The experiences and perceptions of learners are very important
3. The learners should depend more on examination pattern
4. Syllabus should be based on some experiments

Q16. School-based assessment is mainly based on which of the following principle?

1. The teachers know their learners' capabilities far better than external examiners
2. The teachers should give good marks to their students
3. The teachers can control their students
4. The teachers should be leveraging their students

Q17. Select amongst the following the principle of development.

1. Development is invariably linear
2. Development is a discontinuous process
3. Development processes are not inter-related
4. It does not proceed at the similar pace for all

Q18. What do we mean by socialization in the context of education?

1. Adapting to social environment
2. Respecting the senior citizens in society
3. Following the social rules
4. Talking to all persons of all ages

Q19. The first step in the scientific method of problem-solving is:

1. Pre-hypothesis
2. Information gathering
3. Hypothesis verification
4. Problem awareness

Q20. Select amongst the following the domain of learning.

1. Religious
2. Affective
3. Spiritual
4. Experiential

Q21. Name the person who said this, "Child should be treated as child."

1. Piaget
2. Pearson
3. Wechsler
4. Winkler

Q22. The teacher uses brain storming method to develop:

1. Creativity
2. Socialisation
3. Behaviour
4. Intelligence

Q23. Which of the following is not a sign that a child is gifted?

1. Interest in books
2. Lack of comfort with peers
3. Early development of the value for time
4. Easy grasping of facts

Q24. Physical growth is rapid in which stage?

1. Infancy
2. Early childhood
3. Teenage
4. Adolescence

Q25. As per Kohlberg, a teacher can inculcate moral values in children by

1. Focusing on religious preachings
2. Involving them in group discussions on moral values and issues
3. Providing clear rules of behaviour
4. Telling about pre-historic events

Q26. Which of the following is a characteristic of progressive education?

1. Frequent and regular tests and examinations
2. Stressing on scoring good marks in test
3. Focusing on text books usage
4. Focusing on examination pattern

Q27. What is the basic difference between Growth and Development?

1. Growth is quantitative change while development is qualitative.
2. Growth is quantitative change while development is qualitative.
3. Growth is qualitative change while development is quantitative.
4. Both a & b

Q28. According to which principle child gains control of head first and then the arms and legs?

1. Proximodistal Principle
2. Genetic Principle
3. Cephalocaudal Principle
4. Hereditary Principle

Q29. Who gave the theory that once a child attains an age of 12 yrs he can solve most of the problems in his 'Head'?

1. Jean Piaget
2. John Locke
3. Hill Gard
4. Rousseau

Q30. The Kolb Learning Style Types are based on various combinations of _____ phases of the learning cycle.

1. 3 of 4
2. 2 of 4
3. 2 of 3
4. None of these

Q31. Which of the following is not opined by the theory of multiple intelligence?

1. Emotional intelligence is not related to IQ
2. Intelligence is a distinguished set of processing operations utilised a person to solve problems
3. Discipline should be showcased in numerous ways
4. Learning could be evaluated via a variety of means

Q32. Calculate the mental age of a 16-year old child who had scoed 75 in an IQ test.

1. 9 Years
2. 10 Years
3. 12 Years
4. 17 Years

Q33. Amongst the following, which one is experienced by the adolescents?

1. Realization of self-actualization
2. Realization of satiation for life

3. Excitement and concern about their future
4. Unknown fear of those mistakes done during childhood

Q34. What does Vygotsky theory postulates?

1. Child will perform best alongwith other children of lesser IQ
2. Associative problem solving
3. Separate assignments to each child
4. Withdraw of the support given to child after explaining once

Q35. Which of the following not being considered by assessment for learning?

1. Learning style of children
2. Strengths of children
3. Mistake of children
4. Requirements of children

Q36. Give an example of a fine motor skill.

1. Climbing
2. Hopping
3. Running
4. Writing

Q37. Which of the following is not required for successful inclusion?

1. Segregation
2. Involvement of the parents

3. Capacity building
4. Sensitization

Q38. Which quality will be promoted by a good school in its teachers the most?

1. Practical approach for every topic
2. Sharp memory
3. Competitive aptitude
4. Well-behaved personality

Q39. A teacher in a classroom of a school denotes a

1. Orator
2. Best friend
3. Thinker
4. Leader

Q40. What should parents do for cordial development of the personality of their child?

1. Provide comparison with other children
2. Extra support to the child
3. Provide helpful environment at home
4. Hire qualified tutors for the child

Q41. Select amongst the following the characteristics most essential to make a person a good teacher.

1. Sympathy for students
2. Good command over language
3. High competency of subject
4. Effective verbal communication

Q42. What is the main aim of teaching?

1. To provide notes to the students
2. To build thinking power of students
3. To do revision before examinations
4. To prepare the students for jobs

Q43. On which of the following the students achievement mainly relies?

1. The referring of good text books
2. The teaching-learning procedure in the classroom
3. The extra support given by parents at home
4. The strict discipline in the school

Q44. A teacher should possess

1. A good friendly nature
2. A strict nature to control the students
3. The insight of understanding the problems of students and resolving those
4. A pleasing personality

Q45. During which stage, the “Self Initiative Skill” of a child develops?

1. 2-3 years
2. First year
3. 6-7 years
4. 8-9 years

Q46. Name the apparatus used to find the span of visual attention.

1. Endoscope
2. Aptoscope
3. Ink Blot Test
4. Tachitoscope

Q47. Who proposed the two factor theory of intelligence?

1. Wechsler
2. Piaget
3. Spearman
4. Binet

Q48. How is long term memory gained?

1. Learning by multi sensory organs
2. Learning by reading the books
3. Learning by actively listening to others
4. Learning by visualisation of pictures

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- Q49. What is included in the field of study of Child development?
1. The assessment of change of human capabilities
 2. The comparison of children with adults and senior citizens
 3. The gradual evolution of the child's cognitive, social, and other capabilities
 4. The change of behaviour of the child during the life span
- Q50. The CBSE has implemented the progressive model of education, in which socialization of children is done. After this, we expect the children to
1. Avoid social gatherings and concentrate on studies
 2. Become an active participant in the group work and learn social skills
 3. Prepare themselves to follow the rules and regulations of the society
 4. Become a member of some NGO later in their life
- Q51. Select amongst the following that is based on Vygotsky's sociocultural theory.
1. Operational conditions
 2. Neutral development
 3. Reciprocal teaching
 4. Innovative learning
- Q52. In a situation, a teacher gives individual assignments to students, as this help individual students learn more effectively. She asks the students to complete assignments given without any assistance. To which of the following stages of Kohlberg's moral development is she referring?
1. Conventional stage 4 — law and order
 2. Post-conventional stage 5 — social contract

3. Pre-conventional stage 1 – punishment avoidance
4. Pre-conventional stage 2 – individualism and exchange

Q53. Select amongst the following statements which is correct according to John Dewey in context of progressive education.

1. There should be democracy in the classroom
2. Students should be able to solve social problems on their own
3. Interactiveness is not inherent to the students, but is acquired
4. Teacher should observe the students

Q54. Theory of Multiple Intelligences' cannot hold true because

1. It is not possible to measure various intelligences as there are no specific tests
2. It does not poses equal importance on all the eight intelligences
3. It is based upon studies done by Abraham Maslow
4. It does not have compatibility with general intelligence

Q55. How do we take the individual differences of students in a classroom?

1. These are disadvantageous because the teachers had to monitor various classrooms
2. These lead to conflicts amongst students
3. These are advantageous because they lead teacher to explore a wider pool of subjective structures
4. These reduce the speediness of assignments

Q56. Why was school-based evaluation introduced?

1. To ensure the comprehensive development of all the students
2. Distribute the power of Boards of primary education in the nation
3. Encourage teachers to record the performance of students and present their progress
4. Motivate the schools in inter school competitions

Q57. What is the reason of establishing Navodaya Schools?

1. Focus on 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
2. Make available good education in rural areas
3. Control wastage of education in provincial regions
4. Increase the count of schools in rural areas

Q58. The focus from teaching to learning can be moved by

1. Promote rote learning
2. Promote frontal learning
3. Criticize after examination results
4. Support child-centred pedagogy

Q59. What do Inclusive Education do?

1. Promotes strictness in admission processes
2. Celebrates diversity in the classroom
3. Involves indoctrination of concepts
4. Includes teachers from reserved category

Q60. Amongst the following, which one is an example of objective-type of question?

1. Very short answer question
2. Open-ended question
3. Single line question
4. True or False

Q61. Which of the following is not a feature of an objective question paper?

1. it depends upon the knowledge of the student
2. it is an open ended test
3. it is used to test the knowledge in specific areas
4. ie needs thorough knowledge and careful preparations

Q62. Multiple choice questions are:

1. quick and easy to score
2. enables wide sampling of subject content
3. only option 1
4. both 1 & 2

Q63. A formative assessment is one which:

1. is used to aid learning
2. is generally carried out throughout a course/project
3. aims to see whether the students are able to understand and follow the instructions
4. all of these

Q64. Who is considered to be the father of educational psychology?

1. Johann Herbert
2. William James
3. Johann Pestalozzi
4. Juan Vives

Q65. The classroom teaching should strive:

1. healthy student relationship
2. student - student relationship
3. providing counselling and psychological needs if required
4. all of these

Q66. Which of the following is not a salient feature of Navodaya Vidyalaya?

1. entrance not on merit basis
2. reservation for rural, SC/ST, girls
3. adherence to three language formula
4. co-education

Q67. Identify the statement that does not hold true for Central Schools.

1. Sanskrit as a compulsory subject for classes 6th - 8th
2. co-education
3. admission cannot be given to students from non-government backgrounds
4. common syllabus and bilingual instruction in all the schools

Q68. The Operant Conditioning is where:

1. an observation of behaviour is followed by modeling
2. an antecedent stimuli is followed by a consequence of the behaviour through a reward or punishment
3. where behaviour becomes a reflex response to an antecedent stimulus
4. none of the statements is correct

Q69. The technique of Simulating is a kind of transfer of learning. Identify.

1. Bridging
2. Hugging
3. both are same
4. none of these

Q70. According to constructivism, knowledge is constructed based on _____.
Complete the sentence.

1. personal experiences
2. hypotheses of the environment
3. both are correct
4. none of these

Q71. The Behaviorism theory of learning states that, punishment both positive / negative will _____ the possibility of an event happening again. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

1. increase
2. decrease

3. neutralise
4. no effect

Q72. Which of the following statements is true for child development?

1. children learn in many ways
2. a secure and healthy environment contribute to the child development
3. development and learning advance when children face challenges
4. all of these

Q73. According to Gardener's 8 Intelligences, which of the following comes under the purview of Intrapersonal intelligence:

1. ability to use different forms of musical expression
2. ability to work effectively with others
3. ability to distinguish between living things
4. ability to understand personal strengths and weaknesses

Q74. What do you understand by Cephalocaudal principle?

1. development tends to proceed upward
2. development tends to proceed from head downward
3. development proceeds from the center of the body outward
4. mental development

Q75. According to Piaget, the process of taking in new information and adding it to what the child already knows is _____.

1. accumulation
2. assimilation
3. adaptation
4. accommodation

Q76. In the views of Vygotsky:

1. speech is a major psychological tool in child's development
2. children can perform difficult tasks with the help of an advanced individual
3. challenging tasks do not promote cognitive development growth
4. both 1&2

Q77. Identify the statement which is based upon the traditional school of education.

1. learning is a linear process
2. parents are outsiders and need not be involved
3. school is a part of life
4. both 1&2

Q78. Identify the speaker of the famous quote, "Education is what remains after one has forgotten what one has learned in the school."

1. Abraham Lincoln
2. Aristotle
3. Einstein
4. Mahatama Gandhi

Q79. Which of the following qualification is not recognised as a pre-degree examination in institutes like IIT?

1. CBSE
2. CVE
3. IB
4. ISC

Q80. When did Right to Education came into force?

1. 1-Apr-10
2. 1-Apr-09
3. 1-Jun-08
4. 1-Mar-11

Q81. The Sarv Shiksha Abhiyaan provides free and compulsory education for children belonging to which of the given age groups?

1. 3 to 6
2. 3 to 9
3. 6 to 14
4. 12 to 18

Q82. As per the Census 2011, identify the Indian state with the lowest literacy rate.

1. Bihar
2. Rajasthan
3. Uttar Pradesh
4. Telangana

Q83. What do you understand by actual development level in the zone of proximal development?

1. upper limit of tasks which one can perform independently
2. upper limit of tasks which one can perform with a competent assistance
3. tasks which one cannot complete at all
4. none of these

Q84. In how many languages, NCF 2005 has been translated?

1. 15
2. 20
3. 22
4. 25

Q85. Which indian prime minister launched the scheme - Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao?

1. Indira Gandhi
2. A.B. Vajpayee
3. Manmohan Singh
4. Narendra Modi

Q86. What name is given to the educational practice of educating children with special needs along with children without the special needs?

1. inclusion
2. scaffolding
3. zone of proximal development
4. none of these

Q87. According to Watson, the innate response to the body movement of the child being constrained is _____.

1. Empathy
2. fear
3. Love
4. Rage

Q88. Critical Pedagogy supports which of the following statements:

1. student should stick to received wisdom and opinions
2. student empowerment
3. students should be competent to help themselves
4. both 2&3

Q89. In development, what do understand by PSRN?

1. Problem solving, reasoning, numeracy
2. problem setting, reasoning, numbering
3. perpetual skills, research, numbering
4. perpetual skills, reasoning, numeracy

Q90. Which of the following are a part of Gardener's 8 Intelligences?

1. Linguistic
2. Musical
3. Spatial
4. all of these

Q91. What do you understand by child development?

1. It is a biological change
2. It is a psychological change
3. It is biological, psychological as well as emotional change
4. It is a change in the mental abilities

Q92. Which term is used for children aged 4-6 years?

1. Infant
2. Toddler
3. Preschooler
4. Adolescent

Q93. A teacher is the one who:

1. Simply teaches and imparts knowledge
2. Solves the theoretical problems
3. judges on the basis of report card
4. A motivator, guide & an educator

Q94. A child is continuously showing poor results. As a teacher what would do?

1. Discuss matter with parents
2. Think he is not intelligent
3. Keep on giving red marks
4. Would suggest private tuitions

Q95. A child cries everyday while coming to school. As a teacher what would you do?

1. Scold him
2. Try to pacify him
3. Tell others to mock at him
4. Tell parents to take him back

Q96. Which of the following statements is true for objective question paper?

1. There is less effort to write the paper
2. Needs little time to get set up
3. It gives stable scoring
4. It tests culture and creativity

Q97. A subjective paper is :

1. Encourages guess work
2. Gives a stable scoring
3. Can be scored by a machine
4. None of these

Q98. What do you understand by constructed response tests?

1. Subjective test
2. Objective test
3. Combination of both
4. None of these

Q99. When a teacher makes the students summarize what they have learnt and assess them, it is which type of assessment?

1. Formative assessment
2. Summative assessment
3. Initial assessment
4. None of these

Q100. As a teacher, which of the following statements in your opinion is not true?

1. Learning is influenced by interest in teacher & subject
2. Teachers should consider mental state of students
3. Teachers should give clear and interesting information
4. Education should be subject oriented

Q101. Which of the following statements do you agree with?

1. Children are interested in language learning
2. Interests of children do not change
3. Children should choose subjects without functional value
4. Course curriculum should have no scope to get modified

Q102. Which Indian state does not have Navodaya Vidyalaya?

1. Tamil Nadu
2. Puducherry
3. Bihar
4. Maharashtra

Q103. Which of the following KVs has received Quality Accreditation from KV Sangathan?

1. KV No.1, Uppal, Hyderabad
2. KV No. 1, Jammu
3. KV Sect8 RK Puram, Delhi
4. All of these

Q104. Which learning theory believes in group work and collaborative learning guided by the teacher?

1. Behaviorism
2. Cognitive constructivism
3. Social constructivism
4. None of these

Q105. According to the Behaviorism theory of learning, reinforcement positive/negative, will _____ the possibility of an event happening again.

1. Increases
2. Decreases
3. No effect
4. Neutralise

Q106. Development & learning:

1. Do not follow sequences
2. Result from an interaction of maturation & experience

3. Proceed at constant rate
4. Advance when children do not face challenges

Q107. Development is:

1. A process
2. A program
3. A set of policies
4. Both 2 & 3

Q108. According to Gardener's 8 Intelligences, ability to form mental images come under:

1. Bodily Kinesthetic
2. Logical Mathematical
3. Visual Spatial
4. Naturalistic

Q109. What is Vygotsky's theory on cognitive development called?

1. Social development theory
2. Multiple intelligence theory
3. Stage theory of development
4. Child development theory

Q110. Choose the statement you agree with.

1. A teacher can also learn from students
2. Teacher should have passion for teaching
3. Teacher should be willing to change
4. All of these

Q111. Which of the following is not an objective test?

1. MCQs
2. True/false
3. Matching
4. Essay

Q112. What do you understand by Piaget's Pre-operational stage?

1. Children are pre determined
2. Children cannot perform mental operations
3. Children have a pre set of notions
4. Children are pre planned to do work

Q113. Who said that adolescence is a period of storm & stress'?

1. G. Stanley Hall
2. John Watson
3. William James
4. B.F. Skinner

Q114. According to Kohlberg, moral reasoning is based on external rewards & punishments. This reasoning is a part of:

1. Pre-conventional
2. Conventional
3. Post-conventional
4. None of these

Q115. Progressive education programmes have a few good points. Which of the following is not a part of progressive education?

1. Emphasis on experimental learning
2. Emphasis on problem solving
3. Emphasis on extrinsic motivation
4. Emphasis on intrinsic motivation

Q116. According to you, learners are not_____.

1. Passive absorbers
2. Active participants
3. Problem solvers
4. Active planners

Q117. The another term for Dyslexia is:

1. Hearing disorder
2. Reading disorder
3. Speaking disorder
4. Blindness

Q118. Who invented the first practical intelligence test?

1. Alfred Binet
2. William James
3. John Watson
4. Maslow

Q119. The innate, learned or acquired ability of a person is one's_____.

1. Aptitude
2. Intelligence
3. Qualification
4. Behavior

Q120. A neuro developmental disorder which is characterized by impaired social interaction is_____.

1. Dyslexia
2. Autism
3. Hyperactive Syndrome
4. None of these

ANSWER SHEET

Questions	Answer
1	4
2	2
3	1
4	4
5	1
6	3
7	2
8	4
9	2
10	1
11	3
12	4
13	4
14	3
15	2
16	1
17	4
18	1
19	4
20	2
21	3
22	4
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112	2
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115	3
116	1
117	2
118	1
119	1
120	2