

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

1. Which is the best method of 'Study of child behaviour'?

- (1) Inspection method
- (2) practical method
- (3) Interview method
- (4) Personal study method

Ans: (4) Personal study method

2. What is the meaning of growth?

- (1) Change related to result
- (2) Change related to measurement
- (3) (1) and (2)
- (4) None of the above

Ans : (1) Change related to result

3. According to Vygotsky which is the most important factor in the development of any child?

- (1) Family
- (2) School
- (3) Society
- (4) Religion

Ans: (3) Society

4. The intelligence development of a child in the different stages of his age always be

- (1) Normal
- (2) abnormal
- (3) decrease
- (4) None of these

Ans: (1) Normal

5. The main reason behind the declination in the level of education is

- (1) carelessness of students

- (2) incapacitation of teacher
- (3) pensiveness of guardians
- (4) All of the above

Ans: (4) All of the above

6. Which is the best method of learning?

- (1) Conversational method
- (2) Project method
- (3) Demonstration method
- (4) Speech method

Ans: (2) Project method

7. Critical pedagogy firmly believes that

- (1) the learners need not reason independently
- (2) what child learn out of school is irrelevant
- (3) the experience and out of perceptions of learners are important
- (4) the teacher should always lead the class room instruction

Ans: (3) the experience and out of perceptions of learners are important

8. Which type of **nature** will you have in your class to increase the process of socialisation?

- (1) Strict
- (2) Loving and Sympathetic
- (3) Normal
- (4) None of these

Ans: (2) Loving and Sympathetic

9. The main reason of individual difference is

- (1) atmosphere
- (2) heredity
- (3) age
- (4) all of these

ans: (4) all of these

10. Which one of the following is the first source for the socialisation of a child?

- (1) family
- (2) school
- (3) temple
- (4) forest

ans : (1) family

11. A child with Intelligence Quotient 105 will be classified of

- (1) Superior intelligence
- (2) above average intelligence
- (3) normal or average intelligence
- (4) dull

ans: (2) above average intelligence

12. Vocabulary of an infant at the end of the end of the 2nd year becomes

- (1) 100 words
- (2) 60 words
- (3) 150 words
- (4) 10 words

Ans: (3) 150 words

13. Who propounded "Two factor theory theory of Intelligence"?

- (1) Spearman
- (2) Thorndike
- (3) Guilford
- (4) Catell

Ans: (1) Spearman

14. Learners display individual difference. So, a teacher should

- (1) Provide a variety of learning experience
- (2) enforce strict discipline

- (3) increase numbers of tests
- (4) insist on uniform pace of learning

Ans: (1) Provide a variety of learning experience

15. The process of personality development is completed in stage according to Ericson

- (1) 6
- (2) 7
- (3) 8
- (4) 10

Ans: (3) 8

16. Which of the following should be emphasised in teaching strategy?

- (1) Application of psychology
- (2) Application of natural science
- (3) Application of technology
- (4) All of these

Ans: (4) All of these

17. A creative child may be poor in

- (1) religious value
- (2) social values
- (3) aesthetic values
- (4) None of these

Ans: (1) religious value

18. Learners display individual differences. So, a teacher should

- (1) provide a variety of learning experiences
- (2) enforce strict discipline
- (3) increase number of tests
- (4) insist on uniform pace of learning

Ans: (1) provide a variety of learning experiences

19. A 13 years old boy quarrels with his elders in any matter and always tries to prove himself right. In which stage of development he is?

- (1) Early childhood
- (2) Adolescence
- (3) Youth
- (4) Childhood

Ans: (2) Adolescence

20. Which of the following is not a basic feature of pre-operational period according to Piaget?

- (1) Transformation
- (2) Centration
- (3) Conservation
- (4) Decantation

Ans: (4) Decantation

21. The concept of multiple intelligence was propounded by

- (1) Guilford
- (2) Thurston
- (3) Gardner
- (4) Catell

Ans: (3) Gardner

22. The feeling of shame and pride develops in this stage

- (1) infancy
- (2) childhood
- (3) adolescence
- (4) adulthood

Ans: (2) childhood

23. Factors affecting learning that deal with the innate aspects of an individual and are unique to his/her are called

- (1) language factors
- (2) social factors
- (3) personal factors
- (4) parental factors

Ans: (3) personal factors

24. Which of the following organisation of UN related with the education?

- (1) UNICEF
- (2) UNESCO
- (3) UNO
- (4) UNSC

Ans : (2) UNESCO

25. Education helps a child to develop his/her

- (1) emotional intelligence
- (2) social intelligence
- (3) career skills
- (4) all of these

Ans: (4) all of these

26. The stage of development is

- (1) certain
- (2) uncertain
- (3) (1) and (2)
- (4) None of these

Ans: (1) certain

27. The stage of development is begin of any child

- (1) after the age of 2 years
- (2) after the age of 5 years
- (3) after the age of 7 years
- (4) at the pregnancy of the mother

Ans: (4) at the pregnancy of the mother

28. Which of the following reason is not for individual difference in any child?

- (1) Heredity
- (2) Maturity
- (3) Atmosphere
- (4) None of these

Ans: (4) None of these

29. With reference to piglet's key ideas the realisation that objects or sets of objects stay the same even when they are change about or made different is

- (1) decantation
- (2) classification
- (3) class inclusion
- (4) conservation

Ans: (4) conservation

30. Peer Group refers to

- (1) People of roughly the same age
- (2) friends, buddies, pals, troops
- (3) family members
- (4) All of the above

Ans: (2) friends, buddies, pals, troops