

CTET-CHILD PEDAGOGY

1. According to NCF, 2005, the role of a teacher has to be:

- (a) authoritative
- (b) dictatorial
- (c) permissive
- (d) facilitative

Answer. (d)

2. Research suggests that in a diverse classroom, a teacher's expectations from her students, their learning.

- (a) have a significant impact on
- (b) are the sole determinant of
- (c) should not be correlated with
- (d) do not have any effect on

Answer. (a)

3. Inclusion of children with special needs:

- (a) is an unrealistic goal
- (b) is detrimental to children without disabilities
- (c) will increase the burden on schools
- (d) requires a change in attitude, content and approach to teaching

Answer. (d)

4. "Having a diverse classroom with children from varied social, economic and cultural backgrounds enriches the learning experiences of all students." This statement is:

- (a) incorrect, because it can confuse the children and they may feel lost
- (b) correct, because children learn many skills from their peers
- (c) correct, because it makes the classroom more hierarchical
- (d) incorrect, because it leads to unnecessary competition

Answer. (b)

5. A child with hearing impairment:

- (a) should be sent only to a school for the hearing impaired and not to a regular school
- (b) will not benefit from academic education only and should be given vocational training instead
- (c) can do very well in a regular school if suitable facilitation and resources are provided
- (d) will never be able to perform on a par with classmates in a regular school

Answer. (c)

6. Which of the following is a characteristic of a gifted learner?

- (a) He gets aggressive and frustrated.
- (b) He can feel understimulated and bored if the class activities are not challenging enough.
- (c) He is highly temperamental.
- (d) He engages in ritualistic behaviour like hand flapping, rocking, etc.

Answer. (b)

7. A teacher can enhance effective learning in her elementary classroom by:

- (a) offering rewards for small steps in learning
- (b) drill and practice
- (c) encouraging competition amongst her students
- (d) connecting the content to the lives of the students

Answer. (d)

8. Which of the following statements about children are correct?

- A. Children are passive recipients of knowledge.
- B. Children are problem solvers.
- C. Children are scientific investigators.
- D. Children are active explorers of the environment.

(a) A, B and D

(b) B, C and D

(c) A, B, C and D

(d) A, B and C

Answer. (b)

9. Which of the following is the most effective method to encourage conceptual development in students?

(a) New concepts need to be understood on their own without any reference to the old ones.

(b) Replace the students' incorrect ideas with correct ones by asking them to memorize.

(c) Give students multiple examples and encourage them to use reasoning.

(d) Use punishment till students have made the required conceptual changes.

Answer. (c)

10. Primary school children will learn most effectively in an atmosphere:

(a) where their emotional needs are met and they feel that they are valued

(b) where the teacher is authoritative and clearly dictates what should be done

(c) where the focus and stress are only on mastering primarily cognitive skills of reading, writing and mathematics

(d) where the teacher leads all the learning and expects students to play a passive role

Answer. (a)

11. A child sees a crow flying past the window and says, "A bird." What does this suggest about the child's thinking?

A. The child has previously stored memories.

B. The child has developed the concept of a 'bird'.

C. The child has developed some tools of language to communicate her experience.

(a) A and B

(b) B and C

(c) A, B and C

(d) Only B

Answer. (c)

12. What should a teacher tell her students to encourage them to do tasks with intrinsic motivation?

(a) "Come on, finish it before she does."

(b) "Why can't you be like him? See, he has done it perfectly."

(c) "Complete the task fast and get a toffee."

(d) "Try to do it, you will learn."

Answer. (d)

13. How can a teacher encourage her students to be intrinsically motivated towards learning for the sake of learning?

(a) By inducing anxiety and fear

(b) By giving competitive tests

(c) By supporting them in setting individual goals and their mastery

(d) By offering tangible rewards such as toffees

Answer. (c)

14. In an elementary classroom, an effective teacher should aim at the students to be motivated:

(a) to learn so that they become curious and love learning for its own sake

(b) to rote memorize so that they become good at recall

(c) by using punitive measures so that they respect the teacher

(d) to perform so that they get good marks in the end of the year examination

Answer. (c)

15. Which of the following is an example of effective school practice?

(a) Constant comparative evaluation

(b) Corporal punishment

(c) Individualized learning

(d) Competitive classroom

Answer. (c)

16. The cephalocaudal principle of development explains how development proceeds from:

(a) general to specific functions

(b) differentiated to integrated functions

(c) head to toe

(d) rural to urban areas

Answer. (c)

17. Which of the following is a sensitive period pertaining to language development?

(a) Prenatal period

(b) Middle childhood period

(c) Adulthood

(d) Early childhood period

Answer. (d)

18. A 6-year-old girl shows exceptional sporting ability. Both of her parents are sportspersons, send her for coaching everyday and train her on weekends. Her capabilities are most likely to be the result of an interaction between:

(a) heredity and environment

(b) growth and development

(c) health and training

(d) discipline and nutrition

Answer. (a)

19. Which of the following are secondary agents of socialization?

(a) Family and neighbourhood

(b) School and neighbourhood

(c) School and immediate family members

(d) Family and relatives

Answer. (b)

20. According to Lev Vygotsky, the primary cause of cognitive development is:

(a) equilibration

(b) social interaction

(c) adjustment of mental schemas

(d) stimulus-response pairing

Answer. (b)

21. In the context of Kohlberg's stages of moral reasoning, under which stage would the given typical response of a child fall?

"Your parents will be proud of you if you are honest. So you should be honest."

(a) Punishment-obedience orientation

(b) Social contract orientation

(c) Good girl-good boy orientation

(d) Law and order orientation

Answer. (c)

22. According to Jean Piaget, which of the following is necessary for learning?

(a) Active exploration of the environment by the learner

(b) Observing the behaviour of adults

(c) Belief in immanent justice

(d) Reinforcement by teachers and parents

Answer. (a)

23. According to Jean Piaget, schema building occurs as a result of modifying new information to fit existing schemes and by modifying old schemes as per new information. These two processes are known as:

(a) accommodation and adaptation

(b) assimilation and adaptation

- (c) equilibration and modification
- (d) assimilation and accommodation

Answer. (d)

24. In a progressive classroom setup, the teacher facilitates learning by- providing an environment that:

- (a) promotes discovery
- (b) is restrictive
- (c) discourages inclusion
- (d) encourages repetition

Answer. (a)

25. Howard Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence (MI) suggests that:

- (a) every child should be taught every subject in eight different ways in order to develop all of the intelligences
- (b) intelligence is solely determined by IQ tests
- (c) teachers should use MI as a framework for devising alternative ways to teach the subject matter
- (d) ability is destiny and does not change over a period of time

Answer. (c)

26. A 5-year-old girl talks to herself while trying to fold a T-shirt. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of the behaviour displayed by the girl?

- (a) Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky would explain this as egocentric nature of the child's thoughts.
- (b) Jean Piaget would explain this as egocentric speech, while Lev Vygotsky would explain this as the child's attempt to regulate her actions through private speech.
- (c) Jean Piaget would explain this as social interaction, while Lev Vygotsky would explain this as an exploration.
- (d) Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky would explain this as the child's attempt to imitate her mother,

Answer. (b)

27. 'Gender' is a/an:

- (a) biological entity
- (b) physiological construct
- (c) innate quality
- (d) social construct

Answer. (d)

28. Giving punishment, verbal or non-verbal, to the children results in

- (a) motivating them to work.
- (b) protecting the child's image.
- (c) improving their scores.
- (d) damaging their self-concept.

Answer. (d)

29. Which one out of the following provides information about the roles and behaviours which are acceptable in a group, during early childhood period?

- (a) Siblings and Teachers
- (b) Teachers and Peers
- (c) Peers and Parents
- (d) Parents and Siblings

Answer. d

30. Making students members of a cleanliness community to motivate them for the same, reflects

- (a) Socio-cultural conceptions of motivation
- (b) Behaviouristic approach to motivation
- (c) Humanistic approach to motivation
- (d) Cognitive approach to motivation

Answer. (a)

31. Which of the following age groups falls under later childhood category?

(a) 11 to 18 years

(b) 18 to 24 years

(c) Birth to 6 years

(d) 6 to 11 years

Answer. (d)

32. Aarjav says that language development is influenced by one's innate predisposition while Sonali feels that it is because of the environment. This discussion between Aarjav and Sonali is about

(a) Critical and Sensitive feeling

(b) Stability and Instability argument

(c) Continuous and Discontinuous learning

(d) Nature and Nurture debate

Answer. (d)