

CTET 200 MCQ CDP PDF Based on Previous Year Question Formatting

Q1. The belief that children's behaviour can be modified by reinforcers and punishers is based on the idea that development is primarily influenced by -

- (a) Heredity only
- (b) Both heredity and environment
- (c) Environment only
- (d) Neither heredity nor environment.

Q2. A child can throw the ball before holding a pencil and write. Which principle of development this situation illustrates ?

- (a) Cephalo caudal principle
- (b) Proximo-Distal principle
- (c) Uniformity of Pattern
- (d) Principle of integration

Q3. Motor and cognitive development happens:

- (a) Till the period of childhood.
- (b) Till the period of adolescence.
- (c) Till the period of adulthood.
- (d) Throughout the lifespan.

Q4. Which of the following is a primary agency of socialisation for children ?

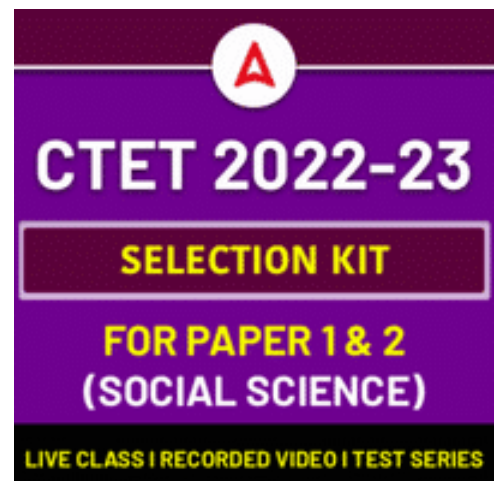
- (a) School
- (b) Religion
- (c) Family
- (d) Community

Q5. As per Jean Piaget's ideas on language and thought, which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Thought determines language.
- (b) Language determines thought.
- (c) Language and thoughts are independent processes.
- (d) Language and thoughts are innate propositions.

Q6. Two glasses hold the same amount of water yet Anu thinks that the taller glass holds more water than the 'wider but shorter' glass. According to Jean Piaget, this reasoning of Anu is due to-

- (a) Centration
- (b) Seriation
- (c) Conservation
- (d) Maturation



Q7. Reversibility - the ability to reverse actions is a basic accomplishment of which stage as given in the Piagetian theory of Cognitive development ?

- (a) Sensorimotor
- (b) Pre operational
- (c) Concrete Operational
- (d) Formal Operational

Q8. A mathematics teacher is using more skilled peers to support and guide the other students, which theoretical frame is she trying to apply in the class ?

- (a) Lev Vygotsky's theory of Social constructivism
- (b) B.F. Skinner's operant conditioning theory
- (c) Jerome Bruner's theory of constructivism
- (d) Jean Piaget's Cognitive development theory

Q9. Which of the following is the basis of Lev Vygotsky's views on development ?

- (a) Maturation and culture
- (b) Language and physical world
- (c) Language and culture
- (d) Language and maturation

Q10. Gender is a _____ concept.

- (a) Moral
- (b) Biological
- (c) Social
- (d) Physiological

Q11. Neeta can recognize and classify all varieties of animals, plants, metals and minerals. As per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, which of the following type of Intelligence is she demonstrating?

- (a) Interpersonal
- (b) Naturalistic
- (c) Linguistic
- (d) Intra-personal

Q12. To cater to individual differences in her class a primary school teacher should -

- (a) make strict rules for everyone in class and punish the children who disobey her
- (b) focus on standardized 'paper-pencil' as the primary way of assessment.
- (c) have uniform curriculum and pace of learning for all.
- (d) provide diverse learning experiences to students.

Q13. Eight year old Rohit reasons stealing is wrong because stealing behaviour can lead to his rejection by others. As per Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development, which stage is he displaying ?

- (a) 'Good boy'-'good girl' orientation
- (b) Punishment and disobedience orientation
- (c) Social order orientation
- (d) Universal ethical principles

Q14. A collection of students' work on a variety of task throughout the meant for keeping a record of their performance is known as a -

- (a) Rubric
- (b) File
- (c) Data sheet
- (d) Portfolio

Q15. In a progressive school, the education imparted will make the children -

- (a) Active explorers
- (b) Active followers
- (c) Passive followers
- (d) Passive explorers

Q16. Fluency, elaboration and flexibility are characteristics of -

- (a) Egocentrism
- (b) External motivation
- (c) Creativity
- (d) Functional fixedness

Q17. Inclusion of students with orthopedic challenges requires -

- (a) Standardised curriculum
- (b) Infrastructural Accessibility
- (c) Rigid attitudes of authority
- (d) Placement in special school

Q18. Dyslexia is generally categorised as :

- (a) Spectrum of learning disorders
- (b) Mild mental retardation
- (c) Spectrum of psycho-social disorders
- (d) Common motor disability in childhood

Q19. _____ is NOT a principle of inclusive teaching.

- (a) Equity
- (b) Segregation and labelling
- (c) Systematic adaptation to diversity
- (d) Acceptance of individual differences

Q20. Assertion (A)- Children belonging to the potter community learn conservation of mass earlier than conservation of number.

Reason(R)- Learning and development takes place in a socio- cultural context.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false

Q21. When students learn a behaviour through observation, the first step of that process is that they must

- (a) remember the actions of the model
- (b) pay attention to the model
- (c) assessment of their acts of imitation
- (d) repeat and practice the behaviour of the model

Q22. Understanding the errors made by learners is important for a teacher as -

- (a) she can identify 'weak' and 'bright' learners
- (b) she can understand the learners' thought process
- (c) she can inform parents about the learner's carelessness
- (d) she can segregate and rank the learners

Q23. National Education Policy 2020 states that learning should be-

- (a) Content oriented
- (b) Textbook centric
- (c) Experiential
- (d) Behavioristic

Q24. Tanvi practices deep breathing just before the onset of examination. She is using _____ strategy to cope with anxiety.

- (a) Problem solving
- (b) Emotion management
- (c) Avoidance
- (d) Denial

Q25. During the lockdown due to COVID-19 pandemic, Rohini likes to read the story books her elder sister had without any prompting from anybody. Rohini is a -

- (a) Competitive learner
- (b) Intrinsically motivated learner
- (c) Performance-oriented learner
- (d) Extrinsically motivated learner

Q26. Alternate conceptions and misconceptions hold by children represent :

- (a) Inability to learn
- (b) Intuitive ideas about particular concept
- (c) Baseless assertions
- (d) Permanent conceptional stagnation

Q27. Which of the following pedagogical strategies are effective in a primary classroom ?

- (i) Use of concept maps
 - (ii) Moving from abstract to concrete concept
 - (iii) Provisioning for diverse materials
 - (iv) Use of stories and anecdotes
- (a) (i) (ii) (iii)
 - (b) (i) (iii) (iv)
 - (c) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 - (d) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

Q28. A primary teacher asks her students to write all the information at least five times in their notebook. The technique would be -

- (a) highly effective since rehearsal and repetition helps significantly in meaningful learning of content.
- (b) effective since repetition of any information less than five times leads to immediate forgetting.
- (c) ineffective since more rehearsal is not a suitable technique for meaningful learning.
- (d) ineffective since rehearsal is a complex method of meaningful learning.

Q29. Which of the following are effective problem solving strategies?

- (i) Algorithms
 - (ii) Heuristics
 - (iii) Trial and error without comprehension
 - (iv) Functional fixedness
- (a) (i), (iv)
(b) (i), (ii)
(c) (ii), (iii)
(d) (iii), (iv)

Q30. Which one of these activities is NOT effective for making use of the previous knowledge of children for further learning ?

- (a) Rote memorization
- (b) Brainstorming
- (c) Schema activation
- (d) Concept mapping

Q31. Choose the correct statement about development.

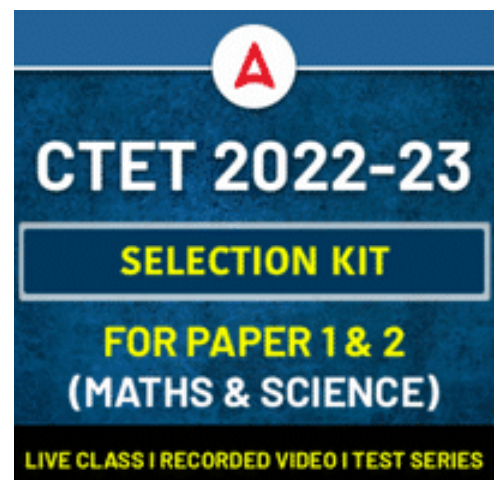
- (a) Development is unidirectional and unidimensional.
- (b) Development is modifiable.
- (c) Development is totally genetically programmed.
- (d) Individuals achieve developmental milestones at the same age and pace.

Q32. Which of the following principle of development proposes that children gain muscular control of arms relatively earlier than that of fingers?

- (a) Proximodistal Principle
- (b) Cephalocandal Principle
- (c) Independence of systems Principle
- (d) Hierarchical integration principle

Q33. Physical traits of colour of eyes and hair are_____

- (a) dominantly determined by environmental factors.
- (b) inherited.
- (c) influence by cultural factors.
- (d) a result of interaction between heredity and environment.



Q34. _____ is the primary agency of socialization of children.

- (a) School
- (b) Mass - media
- (c) Religion
- (d) Family

Q35. When a child can solve a problem with concrete objects only, his problem solving characteristics come under the stage of -

- (a) Sensori - motor stage.
- (b) Pre - operational stage.
- (c) Concrete operational stage.
- (d) Formal operational stage.

Q36. A child made a mental note that all creatures that have wings and can fly are called birds. Later, she saw a bat in a picture book and identifies it as a bird instead of mammal. The process of knowledge construction described here is:

- (a) Assimilation
- (b) Accommodation
- (c) Seriation
- (d) Conservation

Q37. Who proposed the term 'Zone of Proximal Development' ?

- (a) Lawrence Kohlberg
- (b) Lev Vygotsky
- (c) Jerome Brunner
- (d) Jean Piaget

Q38. Which of the following correctly specifies the major difference between Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky's views on cognitive development of children?

- (a) While Piaget emphasized childs' independent efforts to make sense of their world; Vygotsky views cognitive development as a socially mediated process.
- (b) While Piaget viewed children as active independent beings; Vygotsky viewed children as being controlled primarily by their environment.
- (c) While Piaget emphasized the importance of language in the cognitive development of children; Vygotsky emphasized the biological side of cognitive development.
- (d) While according to Piaget, children speak to themselves for self - guidance, for Vygotsky, children's talk is indicative of egocentrism.

Q39. Fatima reasons - "You should be honest because then your parents would be proud of you". In which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral reasoning does Fatima come under?

- (a) Social contract orientation
- (b) Law and order orientation
- (c) Good boy - good girl orientation
- (d) Punishment - obedience orientation

Q40. Which of the following will help in creating conducive learning environment in class?

- (a) Providing equal opportunities of participation to all students.
- (b) Making ability based rigid groups in class.
- (c) Focusing only on high achievers in class.
- (d) Encouraging students to get high marks by any means.

Q41. Which of the following is a primary characteristics of progressive education?

- (a) Frequent paper - pencil based tests to assess learning.
- (b) Emphasis on scoring highest in the examinations.
- (c) Flexible curriculum and assessment in the classroom.
- (d) Frequent use of extrinsic motivators.

Q42. According to Howard Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligences, if a child in the classroom is able to respond appropriately to the temperaments, intentions and moods of peer group, she has -

- (a) Bodily - Kinesthetic Intelligence
- (b) Intra personal Intelligence
- (c) Inter personal Intelligence
- (d) Musical intelligence

Q43. While teaching the concept of occupation, Monica showed flash cards of both men and women in non - traditional roles. This strategy will help in -

- (a) promoting gender stereotypes
- (b) promoting gender stereotype flexibility
- (c) promoting gender hierarchy
- (d) modelling gender typing

Q44. Which of the following is NOT a higher - order thinking skill?

- (a) Analysis
- (b) Evaluation
- (c) Creation
- (d) Recall

Q45. Which of the following is the example of Criterion - referenced assessment?

- (a) a test based on criterion of minimum level of learning.
- (b) a test with the percentile as evaluation criterion.
- (c) a test with 'z' scores as evaluation criterion.
- (d) a test which gives students rank in a class.

Q46. According to 'The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016', the correct way to refer to a person who has limitations in intellectual functioning is -

- (a) mentally retarded
- (b) person with intellectual handicap
- (c) mentally handicap
- (d) person with intellectual disability

Q47. Which of the following does not characterise inclusion?

- (a) Welcoming and celebrating diversity.
- (b) Enabling children's self - esteem and confidence to learn.
- (c) Removing physical, social and attitudinal barriers.
- (d) Having separate school for children with hearing impairment.

Q48. Rajan appears to be lost in his world as he avoids eye contact with others and plays alone with a feather throughout the day. Rajan's behaviour is indicating towards which of the following disorder?

- (a) Muscular dystrophy
- (b) Autism Spectrum Disorder
- (c) Dyscalculia
- (d) Dysphoria

Q49. Difficult in making omissions, reversals and substitution while reading text is an indication of -

- (a) Dysonia
- (b) Dyslexia
- (c) Dyscalculia
- (d) Dysphoria

Q50. The ability to think about something in novel and unusual ways and coming up with unique solutions to a problem is called -

- (a) Impulsivity
- (b) Reversibility
- (c) Hyperactivity
- (d) Creativity

Q51. A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables to facilitate discussion with her students. The students link these details with previous knowledge and learn the concepts of nutrition. This approach is based on -

- (a) Classical conditioning of learning
- (b) Theory of reinforcement
- (c) Operant conditioning of learning
- (d) Construction of knowledge

Q52. Srija strongly believes that she will fail in the upcoming Math test, just like the previous time and has stopped exerting effort in the subject. Also, her teacher holds low expectation of her. Srija seems to be -

- (a) lazy and someone who makes excuses.
- (b) experiencing learned helplessness.
- (c) prone to escapism.
- (d) a rational decision maker.

Q53. In Aber's class, children participate in a wide range of challenging activities along with teacher and peers to jointly construct knowledge. This type of classroom will be called-

- (a) Social constructivist
- (b) Individual constructivist
- (c) Traditional classroom
- (d) Multilingual classroom

Q54. Which of the following pedagogical strategies does National Education Policy 2020 propose?

- (i) Inquiry - based learning
 - (ii) Story - telling - based pedagogy
 - (iii) Drill and practice
 - (iv) Discussion - based classrooms
- (a) (i) (ii) (iii)
(b) (i) (ii) (iv)
(c) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(d) (i) (iii) (iv)

Q55. Referring to similar problems to arrive at the solution for given problem is referred as:

- (a) Analogy
- (b) Hypothesis - testing
- (c) Mnemonics
- (d) Means - end analysis

Q56. Concept maps help in facilitating understanding of concepts by:

- (a) synthesizing and organising information.
- (b) removing sub - concepts.
- (c) by disconnecting information from social context.
- (d) putting over - emphasis on recall.

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Q58. It is very important for a teacher to have the ability to put herself in students' place and feel what they feel. This ability is called_____

- (a) Sympathy
- (b) Empathy
- (c) Apathy
- (d) Guilt

Q59. In a situation when outcome is uncertain but focus is on failure, a child is likely to experience_____

- (a) Boredom
- (b) Anxiety
- (c) Anger
- (d) Shame

Q60. Which of the following strategy will not enhance the quality of teaching - learning process?

- (a) using multiple means to represent the information.
- (b) giving multiple options to express the opinions.
- (c) applying multiple ways to assess the learning.
- (d) using multiple ways to label the children.

Q61. In the context of children, 'development' includes-

- (a) only qualitative changes.
- (b) only quantitative changes.
- (c) both qualitative and quantitative changes.
- (d) neither qualitative not quantitative changes.

Q62. Which of the following is an example of use of fine motor skills?

- (a) Writing
- (b) Jumping
- (c) Running
- (d) Swimming

Q63. The 'sensitive period' in child development represents-

- (a) the optimal period for particular capacities to emerge in an individual.
- (b) the development period from conception to birth.
- (c) the development period of transition from childhood to early adulthood.
- (d) the development period of sudden hormonal changes in an individual.

Q64. Peer group-

- (a) has a significant role in secondary socialisation of childhood.
- (b) does not have any role in the socialisation of children.
- (c) has a small but insignificant role in the socialisation of children.
- (d) is not an agency of secondary socialisation.

Q65. Which of the following is a sub-stage in Kohlberg's 'conventional stage' of Moral Development?

- (a) Instrumental purpose and exchange
- (b) Universal ethical principles
- (c) Morality of contract, rights and law
- (d) Social concern and conscience

Q66. Accommodation occurs when-

- (a) children transforms their experience to fit into existing schemes.
- (b) the children modify their schemas to make sense of new experiences.
- (c) the children break down their schemas into disconnected chunks.
- (d) the children focuses on abstract things rather than concrete experiences.

Q67. A 5 year old child is shown 16 flowers, 4 of which are red and 12 are blue. When a 5 year old child is asked if there are more blue flowers or flowers, the child is likely to respond that there are more blue flowers. According to Jean Piaget's theory, the reason for this is that the child is yet to master-

- (a) seriation.
- (b) hierarchical classification.
- (c) transitive inference.
- (d) propositional thought.

Q68. A teacher facilitates the students in the teaching-learning process through peer interaction and scaffolding. This teaching-learning process is based on -

- (a) Lawrence Kohlberg's development theory.
- (b) Jean Piaget's cognitive development theory.
- (c) Lev Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory.
- (d) Howard Gardener's multiple intelligence theory.

Q69. Curricular goals in progressive education emphasise -

- (a) rote-memorisation.
- (b) conformity to authority.
- (c) critical thinking.
- (d) recall and drill.

Q70. According to Howard Gardener's theory of multiple intelligence, which of the following refers to the ability to discriminate complex inner feelings and to use them to guide one's own behaviour?

- (a) Interpersonal intelligence.
- (b) Intrapersonal intelligence.
- (c) Linguistic intelligence.
- (d) Naturalist intelligence.

Q71. Assertion(A): It is very important to create a print rich environment in classroom.

Reason (R): Conducive environment plays a meaningful role in language development.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q72. The term ____ refers to biological difference whereas ____ refers to traits and behaviours that a particular culture deems appropriate for men and women.

- (a) sex, gender
- (b) gender, sexuality
- (c) gender, sex
- (d) sexuality, gender

Q73. Which of the following will be most appropriate statement for a multicultural classroom?

- (a) School should admit only those students who can communicate in the medium of instruction used in the school.
- (b) Teacher should respect all languages and encourage students to communicate in the language which they are comfortable to speak.
- (c) Teacher should penalize those students who communicate in the language other than the specified medium of instruction.
- (d) Assessment should only be done in the medium of instruction specified by school.

Q74. Standardized tests of assessment-

- (a) prompts divergent thinking in students.
- (b) are based on rigid structures of evaluation.
- (c) employ multiple methods on needs and diversity of learners.
- (d) acknowledge that each individuals learns at a different pace.

Q75. Which of the following method is suitable for the purpose of 'assessment for learning'?

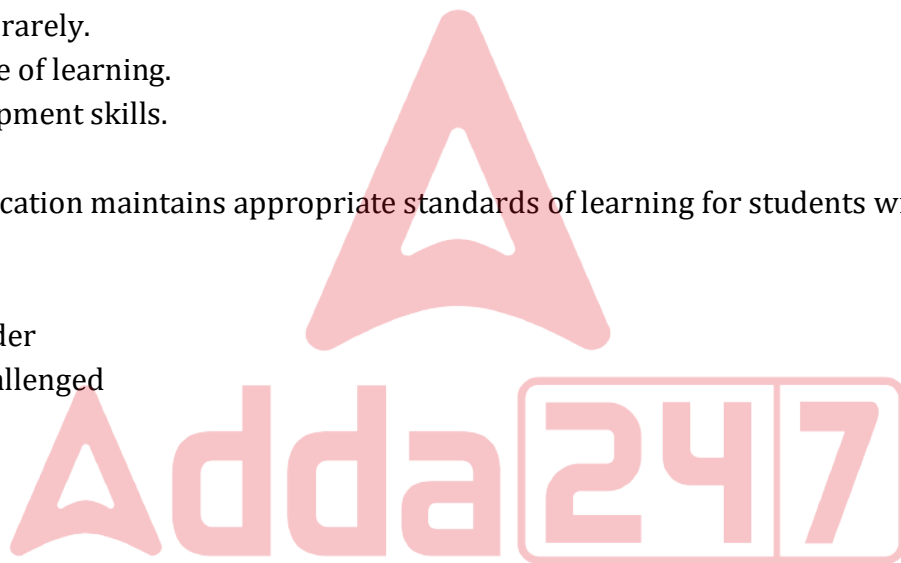
- (a) Exams only once a year
- (b) Regular documentation of children's conceptual progress
- (c) Standardised tests
- (d) Quiz based only on recall

Q76. A teacher often encourages her students to describe the process which they used in solving a mathematical problem. In context of process of learning, this strategy -

- (a) is meaningless.
- (b) should be used rarely.
- (c) can disrupt pace of learning.
- (d) helps in development skills.

Q77. Inclusive Education maintains appropriate standards of learning for students with:

- (i) giftedness
 - (ii) autism
 - (iii) learning disorder
 - (iv) intellectual challenged
- (a) (i) (ii) (iv)
(b) (i) (ii) (iii)
(c) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(d) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)



Q78. A condition in which a child frequently omits substitutes or reverses the letters and word while reading is called:

- (a) Dyslexia
- (b) Autism
- (c) Learned helplessness
- (d) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Q79. Bindu is very enthusiastic to do projects on her own. She comes up with original and divergent solutions. These are characteristics of

- (a) egocentrism
- (b) creativity
- (c) extrinsic motivation
- (d) cognitive delay



Q80. Which of the following set of learning materials is suitable for students who are partially sighted?

- (i) Large - print books
 - (ii) Three - dimensional ways and charts
 - (iii) Small - print worksheets
 - (iv) Software that convert text to speech
- (a) (i), (iii), (iv)
(b) (i), (ii), (iv)
(c) (ii), (iii), (iv)
(d) (i), (ii), (iii)

Q81. Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy to support children's learning in the classroom?

- (a) Helping students develop concept maps
- (b) Teaching students the use of mnemonics and chunking
- (c) Asking students to passively copy the solution of question
- (d) Encouraging children to sit and learn with peers.

Q82. Which of the following questions is related to procedural knowledge?

- (a) What is the capital of America?
- (b) What is the difference between map and globe?
- (c) What is the method of adding 3-digit numbers?
- (d) What is the definition of photo-synthesis?

Q83. National Education Policy 2020 proposes that education should be -

- (a) focused on drill and practice.
- (b) inquiry driven; discovery oriented.
- (c) textbook and teacher centric.
- (d) oriented towards learning for exams.

Q84. Which of the following statements best defines meaningful learning?

- (a) Learning is limited to remembering facts given in textbooks.
- (b) Learning is an active process that takes into account the information children learn outside of school.
- (c) Learning is measurable by use of standardized paper pencil tests only.
- (d) In the process of learning, a student should receive information from the teacher only.

Q85. In context of problem solving, getting stuck on one way of representing a problem is called -

- (a) functional fixedness.
- (b) response set.
- (c) analogical thinking.
- (d) means - end analysis.

Q86. In a classroom students are working in small groups on a task and teacher facilitates each group. Which approach is being followed in the classroom?

- (a) Behaviouristic
- (b) Constructivistic
- (c) Psychoanalytic
- (d) Expository

Q87. The problem solving strategy in which one begins from the goal and moves back sequentially to figure out solution is called -

- (a) analogy.
- (b) working backward strategy.
- (c) algorithm.
- (d) mnemonics.

Q88. When children make errors -

- (a) they should not be valued in the classroom.
- (b) they should be asked to keep repeating the task till the time they omit the error.
- (c) they should be shifted to a separate section of the classroom.
- (d) the teacher should have discussions with the child to gain an understanding about child's thinking.

Q89. How can a teacher encourage her students to remain intrinsically motivated for learning?

- (a) By inducing anxiety and fear.
- (b) By giving competitive tests.
- (c) By supporting them in setting individual mastery goals for themselves.
- (d) By offering tangible rewards such as toffees.

Q90. A student's ability to plan, monitor, evaluate and modify her own learning is known as-

- (a) attention.
- (b) recall.
- (c) memorisation.
- (d) metacognition.

Q91. Which of the following statement regarding the role of heredity and environment in child development is correct?

- (a) The role of environment is fixed, whereas the impact of heredity can be altered.
- (b) The role of heredity is fixed whereas environmental factors do not play much role.
- (c) Role of both heredity and environment are fixed and cannot be altered.
- (d) The relative effect of heredity and environment vary in different areas of development.

Q92. In context of stages of development, what is the stage from 2 to 6 years called?

- (a) Early childhood
- (b) Middle childhood
- (c) Infancy
- (d) Adolescence

Q93. Which principal of development states that motor development proceeds from the centre of the body towards the extremities?

- (a) Cephalocandal
- (b) Proximodistal
- (c) Cerebral
- (d) Peripheral

Q94. Rhea, a 4 year old girl got scolded by her parents when she refused to eat her vegetables. During make-believe play, Rhea repeats this behaviour. Her behaviour depicts-

- (a) Primary socialization
- (b) Secondary socialization
- (c) Maturation
- (d) Unfolding of genetic programming

Q95. Anita took Rashmi's pen and in retaliation Rashmi ate Anita's lunch. Pooja was observing all this but did not report these incidents to the teacher as it involved 'equal exchanges'. At which stage of Moral development is Pooja according to Lawrence Kohlberg?

- (a) The good boy – good girl orientation
- (b) The social – order maintaining orientation
- (c) The Punishment and Obedience orientation
- (d) The instrumental purpose orientation

Q96. According to Jean Piaget, a child's ability to solve conservation problems depends upon an understanding of which basic aspects of reasoning?

- (a) Centration and reversibility
- (b) Compensation and classification
- (c) Decentralization and reversibility
- (d) Transitive inference and seriation

Q97. Raghav pretends to ride a broomstick to represent riding a horse. This ability is called-

- (a) Symbolic representation
- (b) Egocentrism
- (c) Conservation
- (d) Seriation

Q98. In the concept of Zone of proximal development proposed by Lev Vygotsky, the term 'Proximal' indicates that the assistance provided _____ learners current competence.

- (a) goes just below
- (b) goes just beyond
- (c) is linear with
- (d) is far beyond

Q99. Akram instructs himself while assembling a set of blocks. In light of Lev Vygotsky's theory. Akram is engaging in _____ speech.

- (a) Egocentric
- (b) Private
- (c) Collective
- (d) Socialized

Q100. The theory of multiple intelligence is given by -

- (a) Howard Gardner
- (b) Robert Sternberg
- (c) Alfred Binet
- (d) B. F. Skinner

Q101. A- Children acquire language since they are genetically predisposed to do so and the environment does not play any role in it.

R- Language development is a product of only heredity.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q102. Which of the following is a potential risk factor involved with learning and development of children from the marginalized groups?

- (a) Teacher's negative beliefs about their abilities and having very low expectations.
- (b) Representation of marginalized groups as central characters in stories that are included in textbooks.
- (c) Emphasis on connection between local knowledge with school knowledge wherever possible.
- (d) Heterogeneous grouping in classrooms.

Q103. A school encourages girls to participate only in music and dance competitions and boys to only take part in sports. This perspective of the school -

- (a) would challenge gender stereotyping.
- (b) is a pragmatic approach to foster innate abilities of boys and girls.
- (c) reflects gender bias.
- (d) indicates progressive approach of the administration.

Q104. A teacher closely observes children through the year when they are engaged in learning activities, compiles samples of their work and maintains an observation diary of individual children. This type of evaluation is -

- (a) standardized and uniform.
- (b) summative and teacher - oriented.
- (c) continuous and comprehensive.
- (d) norm - referenced and contextual.

Q105. The purpose of assessment is -

- (a) to motivate children to study under threat.
- (b) to identify children as 'slow', 'bright' and 'problematic'.
- (c) to provide credible feedback on learning.
- (d) to encourage classroom competition.

Q106. What pedagogical strategies should schools adapt to address individual differences among students?

- (a) Follow uniform curriculum and assessment for all students.
- (b) Categorize children based on their cognitive abilities and teach them in separate sections.
- (c) Cater to the individual needs of children by being flexible.
- (d) Ensure that all individual differences among the children are removed.

Q107. Which characteristic is a student with Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD) likely to have?

- (a) Tendency to sit and do work quietly.
- (b) Tendency to get distracted easily.
- (c) Tendency to listen to others carefully for long.
- (d) Ability to read long passages without breaks.

Q108. For teaching students who are gifted, a teacher should –

- (a) Encourage reading of high – level and original texts for them chosen with their consent.
- (b) Create special sections to distinguish them from other students.
- (c) Motivate them with external rewards.
- (d) Pressurize them to follow goals designed for them by the school.

Q109. Raman a student of class IV, has low vision and has difficulty in reading and doing work from the text book. His teacher should –

- (a) advise his parents to complete the work for him.
- (b) permanently exempt him from referring to the textbook.
- (c) provide with him with audio recorded lessons from textbook.
- (d) give the notebooks of his peers to him to copy the work.

Q110. As an elementary school teacher, which of the following assessment strategy will you use in the classroom to assist children with learning disability?

- (a) Construct tests that require maximum writing.
- (b) Keep handwriting as a criterion for evaluating assignments.
- (c) Avoid spelling as a criterion for evaluating assignments.
- (d) Decrease the time allowed for writing.

Q111. Which of the following are an effective strategy for promote meaningful learning?

- (i) Use of examples and non - examples
 - (ii) Encouraging students to ask questions
 - (iii) Having students teach the concept to someone else
 - (iv) Promoting children to constantly compare their performance with other children.
- (a) (ii), (iv)
 - (b) (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (c) (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iv)

Q112. Section (A): Ahmed encourages children to his classroom to think of analogies to promote effective problem solving.

Reason (R): Children learn meaningfully when the teachers enable them to make connections with what they already know.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q113. National Education Policy 2020 proposes pedagogical shift from _____ to _____.

- (a) constructivism; behaviorism
- (b) rote learning; conceptual understanding
- (c) inquiry based learning; drill and practice
- (d) assessment for learning; assessment of learning

Q114. Which of the following does NOT contribute to critical thinking?

- (a) Thinkers identify and challenge assumptions underlying a statement.
- (b) Thinkers check for factual accuracy and logical consistency among statements.
- (c) Thinkers do not consider the context of a situation.
- (d) Thinkers imagine and explore alternatives.

Q115. Meera practices guitar after school as she loves the activity and finds it very satisfying. She illustrated _____.

- (a) extrinsic motivation
- (b) intrinsic motivation
- (c) deficiency need
- (d) physiological need

Q116. Which of the following promotes socio –emotional learning in the classroom?

- (a) Encouraging competition amongst learners .
- (b) Use of coercive discipline.
- (c) Empathetic and listening teacher.
- (d) Pressure to get good marks.

Q117. Which of the following statements about students' errors is correct?

- (a) Errors help the teachers in labelling students as 'weak' or 'bright'.
- (b) On the basis of their errors, the teacher can fail students and save her time.
- (c) Errors offer an opportunity for the teachers to understand students' thinking.
- (d) Errors should be immediately rectified by asking the students to repeatedly rewrite the 'correct' answers'.

Q118. Which of the following factors influence learning?

- (i) emotional
 - (ii) cultural content
 - (iii) maturation
 - (iv) interest
- (a) (iii), (iv)
 - (b) (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (c) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (d) (ii), (iv)

Q119. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of constructivism?

- (a) Learners construct their own understanding.
- (b) New learning depends on current understanding.
- (c) Learning is hindered by social interaction.
- (d) Meaningful learning occurs within authentic learning tasks.

Q120. A textbook of class III uses cartoons and stories. This would –

- (a) create unnecessary confusion in the mind of students.
- (b) lead to boredom and disinterest in students.
- (c) distract the students from learning and relating the concept.
- (d) make the content interesting and relatable for the children.

Q121. Child development is divided into which of the following domains?

- (a) Motor, psychological, emotional and social
- (b) Physical, cognitive, spiritual and emotional
- (c) Physical, cognitive, motor and social
- (d) Psychological, Physiological , social and emotional

Q122. Which of the following principal states that development proceeds directionally from head to foot?

- (a) Cephalo- caudal principal
- (b) Proximo-distal principal
- (c) Specificity principal
- (d) Quantitative change principal

Q123. As an infant Raghav was deprived of personal affection. In his late childhood he found considerate teachers. Yet, he has issues trusting people and lacks courage to take risks. Which issue of development aptly describes Raghav's case?

- (a) Continuity-discontinuity issue
- (b) Early- later experiences issue
- (c) Nature-nurture issue
- (d) Uniformity - individuality issue

Q124. The play that facilitates children to understand other's thoughts , beliefs and feelings is:

- (a) Make believe Play
- (b) Parallel Play
- (c) Solitary Play
- (d) Independent Play

Q125. At which stage of moral reasoning in Lawrence Kohlberg's theory do children believe that rules must be enforced in the same manner for everyone and each individual must obey them as his personal duty?

- (a) Good boy- good girl orientation
- (b) Punishment and obedience orientation
- (c) Instrumental purpose orientation
- (d) Social-order maintaining orientation

Q126. Pointing out to the level of the lemonade in her taller but thinner glass Sara teases her sister that their father has given her more lemonade. Her sister does not respond since she had seen their father pour the lemonade from her glass to Sara's and knew that both glasses contained equal amount of lemonade. Given this context, Sara exhibits-

- (a) Centration
- (b) Animation
- (c) Seriation
- (d) Class inclusion

Q127. According to Piaget, during which period of development, does the child begin to use symbols to represent objects and logical reasoning emerges?

- (a) Pre-operational Stage
- (b) Concrete Operational Stage
- (c) Post- Operational Stage
- (d) Formal Operational Stage

Q128. Aman is trying to fix the pieces of a puzzle but he is struggling to fit the correct parts at the right places. His mother provides hints and cues, in the form of how, what, why. According to Lev Vygotsky's theory of learning this strategy of learning will-

- (a) Demotivate the child
- (b) Make him aggressive
- (c) Act as a scaffold for learning
- (d) Will not help in learning

Q129. In Vygotsky's theory, assisted discovery is aided by -

- (a) cognitive conflict.
- (b) peer collaboration.
- (c) pairing of Stimulus-Response.
- (d) reinforcement.

Q130. According to Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, while of the following terms is applied to the ability to perceive the visual worlds accurately and to perform transformation on one's initial perceptions?

- (a) Bodily-kinesthesia intelligence
- (b) Spatial intelligence
- (c) Logical- mathematical intelligence
- (d) Intrapersonal intelligence

Q131. Hetal speaks Gujarati at home and is fluent in reading and writing the language. The medium of instruction in her school is Hindi, a language she does not know. As per National Education Policy 2020, what measures must be taken by the school in this situation?

- (a) Hetal should be asked to speak only in Hindi at school.
- (b) All children should be encouraged to respect each other's native language to create a culture of multilingualism.
- (c) Teacher should ask Hetal to forget whatever she learns at home.
- (d) Hetal should be shifted to the section where English is the medium for instruction.

Q132. Gender' is-

- (a) determined at the time of birth.
- (b) predetermined genetic characteristics.
- (c) ascribed by social structures.
- (d) an innate quality.



Q133. Assertion (A) : Diverse modes of assessment and education should be used by a teacher.

Reason (B) : The purpose of evaluation is to segregate the well-performing students from the rest of the class.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q134. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a progressive classroom?

- (a) Children as active participates
- (b) Flexible grouping
- (c) Mobile teacher
- (d) Focus on rewards and punishment

Q135. Rashi tried a new method to assess children's understanding of concepts. She asked them to frame as many questions as possible for the given answer. Her approach to teaching - learning is-

- (a) Child- centred
- (b) Textbook- centred
- (c) Didactic
- (d) Memorisation focused

Q136. In an inclusive classroom, buddy system and cooperation learning _____

- (a) should be discouraged strongly.
- (b) should be activity promoted.
- (c) will lead to stereotype formation.
- (d) reduce the learning outcomes for all.

Q137. What should a teacher do for learners from disadvantaged and deprived Community in her classroom?

- (a) Ask to get extra help from outside the school.
- (b) Make special sections for students.
- (c) Make ability based groups.
- (d) Form collaborative groups that use group diversity for enhancing learning.

Q138. Which classroom is effective for including children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)?

- (a) Highly structured class where teaching is primarily through oral instructions.
- (b) Class with flexible time-table and seating arrangement where students work on the task of their own interest.
- (c) Classroom where students sit still on their assigned chairs all the time to encourage discipline.
- (d) Classroom in which teacher gives higher order thinking tasks with complex instructions.

Q139. What kind of intelligence is possessed by people who think more divergently than others in a novel situation?

- (a) Inter-personal intelligence
- (b) Practical intelligence
- (c) Creative intelligence
- (d) Naturalist intelligence

Q140. Dyslexia is associated primary with difficulties in_____

- (a) reading and writing.
- (b) motor movements.
- (c) drawing pictures.
- (d) hearing.

Q141. Which of the following statements about children are correct?

- (i) Children are born to be like 'scientific investigators'.
 - (ii) Children are active explorers of the environment.
 - (iii) Children think like adults - only lesser than them.
 - (iv) Children are born to construct meaning of their environment through social interactive.
- (a) (iii), (iv)
(b) (i), (ii)
(c) (i), (ii), (iv)
(d) (i), (iii), (iv)

Q142. Primary objective of analysing errors in students' work is-

- (a) to rank students and segregate them in ability-based groups.
- (b) to understand children's thinking.
- (c) to reprimand students for making any kind of mistakes.
- (d) to compare the efficiency of teachers at the school.

Q143. Learning is influenced by:

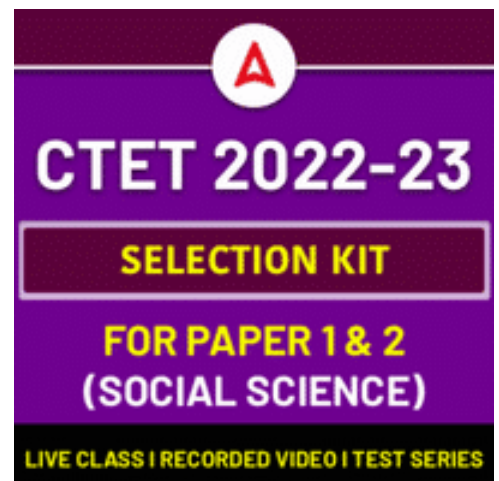
- i. Psychological factors
- ii. Socio-Cultural factors
- iii. School-related factors
- iv. Teacher related factors

Choose the correct option.

- (a) (i)
- (b) (i), (ii)
- (c) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Q144. Giving students the opportunity to discuss their experiences of celebration of festivals in the classroom and building upon that information is an example of using-

- (a) Behaviourism
- (b) Direct Instruction
- (c) Social constructivism
- (d) Textbook centred teaching



Q145. Instead of limiting classroom learning to textbooks, National Education Policy 2020 suggests that learning and education should be-

- (a) based on rote-memorization of facts and knowledge.
- (b) based on increasing students' content every 3 months.
- (c) focused towards inquiry and development of critical thinking.
- (d) focused towards learning for exams.

Q146. Mnemonic device is -

- (a) a technique that helps in remembering.
- (b) a technique for regulation of emotions.
- (c) an in effective behaviouristic strategy.
- (d) an example of procedural knowledge.

Q147. Anuj teaches EVS to class III and always does 'Brainstorming' immediately after introducing any topic to his students. Which of the following would this strategy promote?

- (i) rote learning
 - (ii) perspective-taking
 - (iii) critical thinking
 - (iv) inquiry
- (a) (i), (iv)
 - (b) (i), (iii), (iv)
 - (c) (ii), (iii)
 - (d) (ii), (iii), (iv)

Q148. Assertion (A) : Fear of failure and pressure to achieve should not be induced in children to ensure that every child gets good marks in examinations.

Reason (R) : For meaningful learning to take place it is important that children feel a sense of physical and emotional security.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false

Q149. Aliza, whose locus of control is internal would attribute her failure in examination to-

- (a) her lack of ability.
- (b) question paper being difficult.
- (c) bad luck.
- (d) teacher being biased towards her.

Q150. A teacher who wants her students to be intrinsically motivated should-

- (a) encourage competition in the class and make comparisons amongst children.
- (b) induce fear and anxiety among children.
- (c) offer materialistic rewards.
- (d) try to encourage curiosity in children and promote learning for its own sake.

Q151. A child learns to run and hop before she can skip. Which principle of development does this illustrate?

- (a) All domains of development are inter - related.
- (b) Development follows a predictable pattern.
- (c) Development is discontinuous in nature.
- (d) Development is influenced by both maturation and experience.

Q152. Growth and development of children consists of -

- (a) quantitative changes.
- (b) qualitative changes.
- (c) both quantitative and qualitative changes.
- (d) only physical changes in body size and structure.

Q153. _____ refers to the complex forces of the physical and social world that influence a child's experience during the course of her development.

- (a) Nature
- (b) Heredity
- (c) Nurture
- (d) Chromosomes

Q154. Which of the following are primary socializing agencies for children?

- (a) School and neighbourhood
- (b) Family and media
- (c) Neighbourhood and teachers
- (d) Family and neighbourhood

Q155. Kamal reasons that he will give a crayon to Tanu if she also gives her one so that it is an equal exchange of favours. At which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development is Kamal at?

- (a) Instrumental purpose orientation
- (b) Good boy - nice girl orientation
- (c) Social - order maintaining orientation
- (d) Social - contract orientation

Q156. In which stage of cognitive development do children begin to build on each others' play ideas; strengthen the understanding that symbols represent objects; but lack conservation skills?

- (a) Sensory motor
- (b) Formal operational
- (c) Pre operational
- (d) Concrete operational

Q157. A 6 year old child reasons that a taller glass has more water than a shorter and wider container even though the liquid has been poured from the container to the glass in front of her eyes. According to Jean Piaget this kind of reasoning by the child is due to the child's reasoning by the child is due to the child's inability to -

- (a) seriate.
- (b) perform heirarchical classification.
- (c) decenter.
- (d) apply prepositional logic.

Q158. Child: I am not able to fix this part of the puzzle.

Teacher: Which piece should come here as these are the legs of the cat?

Child: The paws?

Teacher: Good! Which piece like a paw?

Child: This one.

Which feature of social interaction is being highlighted in the above interaction?

- (a) Observational learning
- (b) Expository learning
- (c) Scaffolding
- (d) Cognitive conflict

Q159. Lev Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development is situated in the -

- (a) socio - cultural perspective.
- (b) psycho - sexual perspective.
- (c) behaviouristic perspective.
- (d) historical perspective.

Q160. In a constructivist classroom based on Piagetian principles children learn -

- (a) by imitating adults.
- (b) through explanation given by adults.
- (c) by striving for rewards.
- (d) through self - initiated activity.

Q161. In Howard gardener's theory of Multiple Intelligence, if a person has a skill of understanding the motives feelings and behaviours of other people, she is said to have -

- (a) Intrapersonal Intelligence.
- (b) Experiential Intelligence
- (c) Social Intelligence
- (d) Interpersonal Intelligence

Q162. Teachers should not restrict themselves to examples which depict women as nurses and teachers and men as doctors and pilot as this leads to -

- (a) gender empowerment.
- (b) gender stereotyping.
- (c) gender stereotype - flexibility.
- (d) gender constancy.

Q163. Assertion (A): A print rich environment in a primary classroom is essential for language development of children.

Reason (R): Emotions play an important role in learning.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q164. Harjot gets very upset when she does not receive a 'star' on her assignment. She gets defensive at any critical remarks on her work. Which of the following feedback approach would be most effective in this case?

- (a) Giving her lots of constructive feedback and allowing her to revise her work.
- (b) Making sure that she gets a 'star' on every assignment, to not make her upset.
- (c) Making sure that she does not get a 'star' or any other reward on any assignment so that she becomes used to it.
- (d) Not giving her any kind of feedback.

Q165. Which of the following is NOT a feature of portfolio?

- (a) Portfolios collect work samples over time, reflecting development changes.
- (b) Portfolios involve students in design, collection and evaluation.
- (c) Portfolios promote self regulation by involving students in the assessment of their own learning progress.
- (d) Portfolios comprise of disconnected tests and quizzes and help in ascertaining the product of learning.

Q166. To accomplish the goal including children with special needs in a regular classroom the teacher should -

- (i) identify individual children's strengths, interests and needs.
- (ii) disregard individual differences and ensure uniformity.
- (iii) adopt assessment strategies to facilitate learning.
- (iv) prepare individualized education plans.

- (a) (ii), (iv)
- (b) (i), (iii)
- (c) (i), (iii), (iv)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Q167. Sensitivity to light, sound, touch, and other sensory information; impaired verbal and non - verbal communication, over - dependency on

routines and avoidance of eye contact with others are primary characteristics of children dealing with -

- (a) hearing impairment.
- (b) intellectual disability.
- (c) autism spectrum disorder.
- (d) visual impairment.

Q168. Which of the following is NOT an effective intervention to include children from marginalised groups in a classroom?

- (a) Providing opportunities of participation in classroom discussions.
- (b) Ensuring participation of children in all the activities of school.
- (c) Regular monitoring of attendance and retention of children.
- (d) Segregated seating arrangement on the basis of group affiliation.

Q169. Match the following:

Disability	Description
(A) Dyshasia	(i) Difficulty in carrying out routine tasks involving balance, fine motor control and Kinaesthetic coordination
(B) Dyspraxia	(ii) A disability that affects the ability to write coherently
(C) Dyscalculia	(iii) A disability that affects learner's ability to perform mathematical calculations
(D) Dysgraphia	(iv) A language disorder that affects communication skills and comprehension abilities

Choose the correct one.

- (a) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
- (b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
- (c) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
- (d) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)

Q170. How can a teacher foster creative thinking?

- (a) By keeping constant surveillance on learners.
- (b) By expecting nothing less than perfection from every learner.
- (c) By providing learners opportunities in different ways.
- (d) By selecting very difficult activities for learners and providing them rigid directions to follow.

Q171. What sequence a child should adopt while solving a problem?

- (a) Identifying the problem, hypothesizing, testing the hypothesis, Data collection.
- (b) Data collection, hypothesizing, hypothesis testing, analysis of data.
- (c) Defining the problem, analysing the problem, hypothesizing, testing the hypothesis.
- (d) Analysing the problem, data collection, hypothesizing interpretation of result.

Q172. A teacher who believes that all students in her class are capable of improving their performance by studying more, attributes the children's success to their -

- (a) ability.
- (b) effort.
- (c) anxiety.
- (d) genetic make - up

Q173. A teacher should have high expectations -

- (a) only from the bright students.
- (b) from all students irrespective of their gender and class.
- (c) from all students except those who belong to 'special category'.
- (d) from boys and girls in different areas such as - in mathematics from boys and in languages from girls.

Q174. Which framework proposes that learning is active and takes place in cultural contexts?

- (a) Socio - constructivist
- (b) Behaviourist
- (c) Information - processing
- (d) Constructivist

Q175. Peter says, 'I fail because I am stupid, and that means I will always fail'.

This is a case of -

- (a) divergent thinking.
- (b) self actualisation.
- (c) achievement motivation.
- (d) learned helplessness.

Q176. National Education Policy 2020 proposes that_____ should be encouraged to promote_____.

- (a) rote memorization; recall.
- (b) rote memorization; critical thinking.
- (c) experiential learning; critical thinking.
- (d) experiential learning; recall.

Q177. Students learning is likely to improve when -

- (a) the same study material is given to everyone without taking into account the individual and cultural differences of learners.
- (b) study material is organised into conceptual structures.
- (c) study material is divided into small unrelated bits of information.
- (d) study material consists of a list of definitions without any examples.

Q178. Which of the following teachers would be most effective in maximizing academic learning time?

- (a) A teacher, who focuses on classroom discipline. Her students are reprimanded everytime she notices what she perceives to be an off - task behaviour.
- (b) A teacher who informs her students how long they will have to complete the activity and plays music during the time of transition.
- (c) A teacher, who regularly starts one activity, stops it in favour of another, then returns to the first activity.
- (d) A teacher, who requires his students to sit up straight and focus all the attention on copying from the blackboard.

Q179. When a child 'fails' in examination, it means -

- (a) the child did not memorize the answers thoroughly.
- (b) the parents have failed and should have made provisions for tuitions for the child.
- (c) the child is not fit to study in school.
- (d) the system has failed.

Q180. Assertion (A): Children need to be provided opportunities such as manipulation of objects, experiments, brainstorming and discussions to foster their inherent interest in meaning - making

Reason (R): Learning is active and social in its character.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q181. Which one of the following statement is correct with respect to development of children?

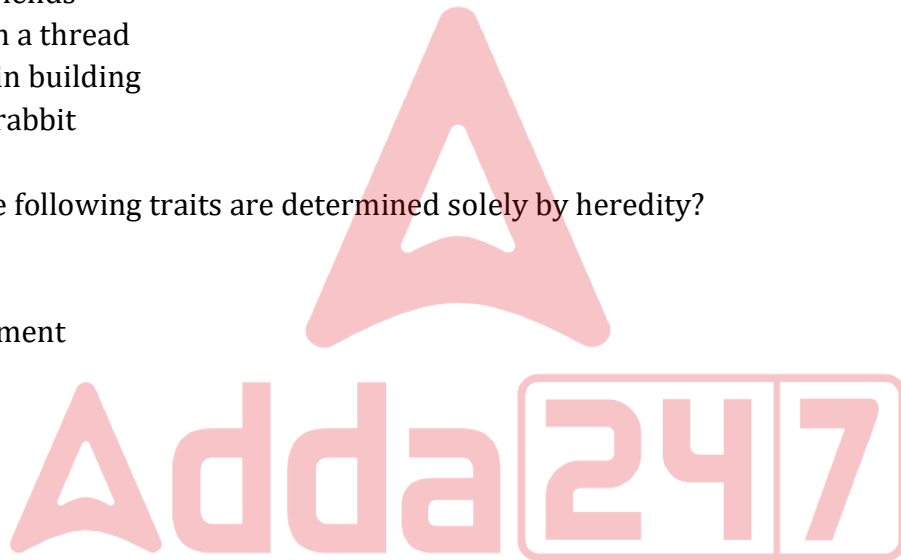
- (a) The domains of development are distinct and unrelated from one another.
- (b) Different theories of child development agree on the same ideas regarding development of children.
- (c) Development of children is influenced by their social context.
- (d) Development is a smooth and continuous process for all children.

Q182. Which of the following is an example of fine motor skill for grade III students?

- (a) Running with friends
- (b) Putting beads in a thread
- (c) Climbing steps in building
- (d) Hopping like a rabbit

Q183. Which of the following traits are determined solely by heredity?

- (i) Colour of eyes
 - (ii) Intelligence
 - (iii) Moral development
 - (iv) Social skills
- (a) (i)
 - (b) (ii)
 - (c) (i), (ii)
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iii)

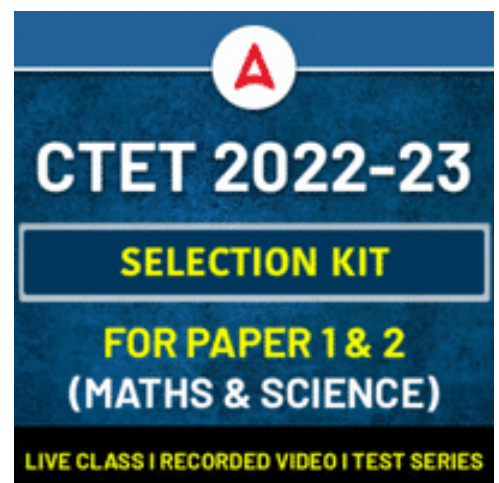


Q184. Schools teach new behaviours and rules to children and expect them to act accordingly. The school is acting as an agency of _____ socialisation.

- (a) primary
- (b) constructive
- (c) secondary
- (d) analytic

Q185. According to Lawrence Kohlberg, at which level of moral development does the child display “good boy - good girl” orientation?

- (a) Pre Conventional Level
- (b) Conventional level
- (c) Level of heteronomous morality
- (d) Level of morality of cooperation



Q186. Sita's ability to modify her actions of riding a scooter based on her experiences of riding a bicycle would be an example of

- (a) Assimilation
- (b) Equilibrium
- (c) Accommodation
- (d) Disequilibrium

Q187. In _____ stage children start using semiotic functions rapidly develop language skills?

- (a) Formal Operational
- (b) Concrete Operational
- (c) Preoperational
- (d) Sensori - motor

Q188. In _____ a teacher and 2 - 4 students form a collaboration group and take turns leading dialogues on the content of a text passage.

- (a) Reciprocal teaching
- (b) Scaffolding
- (c) Discovery learning
- (d) Programmed Instruction

Q189. Which of the following technique has been proposed by Lev Vygotsky for teaching primary school children?

- (a) Instructional scaffolding
- (b) Reinforcement
- (c) Equilibration
- (d) Programmed learning

Q190. In the context of progressive education, which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Students with low ability should be ignored in the class.
- (b) There should be no place for democracy in a classroom.
- (c) Student should be encouraged to become problem - solvers.
- (d) The classrooms should be primarily textbook - centric and all the rules should be dictated by the teacher.

Q191. According to Howard Gardner, the ability to detect and respond appropriately to the moods, temperament and Intentions of others is known as :

- (a) Linguistic intelligence
- (b) Bodily - Kinesthetic intelligence
- (c) Inter personal intelligence
- (d) Intra personal intelligence

Q192. Which of the following is reflected in the statement of a father to his son, "Don't cry like a girl, you are a boy"?

- (a) Gender identity
- (b) Gender stereotype
- (c) Gender constancy
- (d) Gender equality

Q193. Which of the following statements about continuous and comprehensive evaluation is NOT correct?

- (a) It is an easy way for the teachers to test learners frequently.
- (b) It is the latest development in the teaching learning process.
- (c) It creates interest among the learners for studies.
- (d) Conventional paper pen tests do not assess all the attributes and abilities of learners.

Q194. Assertion (A): A teacher should understand the social, cultural, religions and linguistic diversity of the classroom

Reason (R): Learners in Classroom comprise a homogeneous group.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q195. Priyanka uses 'VIBGYOR' to make the students learn the sequence of 7 colours in a rainbow. This strategy for memorising the sequence of colours is called:

- (a) means end analysis.
- (b) mnemonics.
- (c) distributed practice.
- (d) goal directed strategy.

Q196. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair?

- (a) Creativity - Convergent thinking
- (b) Dyslexia - Difficulty in reading text
- (c) Intelligence - A unitary trait
- (d) Inclusion - education for learners with disability in special schools.

Q197. Which of the following strategies are effective for successful implementation inclusion of students with learning disabilities?

- (i) Use of multiple means of representations of content
 - (ii) Promoting individualized educational planning as per needs of students
 - (iii) Promoting outcome - oriented goals instead of process - oriented learning
 - (iv) Setting up same standards for all students and ignoring the diversity in class
- (a) (i), (iii), (iv)
 - (b) (i), (iii)
 - (c) (i), (ii)
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iv)

Q198. A student of your class faces problems in expressing views and often switches between school mainstream language and the dialect spoken in his/her hometown. As a teacher , you must:

- (a) emphasize the purity of language usage.
- (b) recommend the child to a special school.
- (c) introduce similar word - meanings in the target language gradually.
- (d) rebuke student for mixing languages.

Q199. In an inclusive classroom,

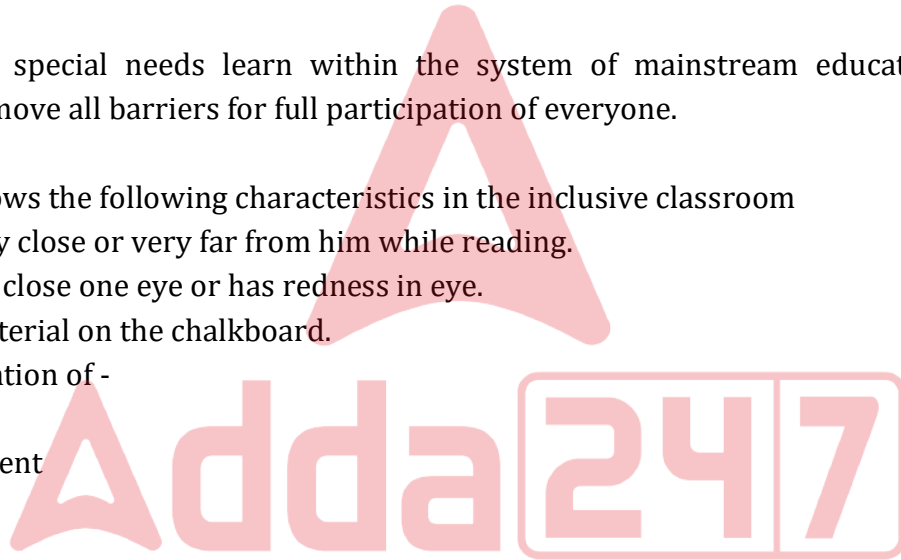
- (a) students with special needs are expected to adapt to the general curriculum that is followed for everyone.
- (b) students with special needs learn outside of the system of mainstream education with content designed separately for them.
- (c) students with special needs are always placed separately in a special classroom along with a special educator.
- (d) students with special needs learn within the system of mainstream education and there is a commitment to remove all barriers for full participation of everyone.

Q200. Saurabh shows the following characteristics in the inclusive classroom

- A. Holds books very close or very far from him while reading.
- B. Blinks often and close one eye or has redness in eye.
- C. May misread material on the chalkboard.

These are an indication of -

- (a) Cerebral palsy
- (b) Visual impairment
- (c) Dyslexia
- (d) Dysarthria



Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

S2. Ans.(b)

S3. Ans.(d)

S4. Ans.(c)

S5. Ans.(a)

S6. Ans.(a)

S7. Ans.(c)

S8. Ans.(a)

S9. Ans.(c)

S10. Ans.(c)

S11. Ans.(b)

S12. Ans.(d)

S13. Ans.(a)

S14. Ans.(d)

S15. Ans.(a)

S16. Ans.(c)

S17. Ans.(b)

S18. Ans.(a)

S19. Ans.(b)

S20. Ans.(a)

S21. Ans.(b)

S22. Ans.(b)

S23. Ans.(c)

S24. Ans.(b)

S25. Ans.(b)

S26. Ans.(b)

S27. Ans.(b)

S28. Ans.(c)

S29. Ans.(b)

S30. Ans.(a)

S31. Ans.(b)
S32. Ans.(a)
S33. Ans.(b)
S34. Ans.(d)
S35. Ans.(c)
S36. Ans.(a)
S37. Ans.(b)
S38. Ans.(a)
S39. Ans.(c)
S40. Ans.(a)
S41. Ans.(c)
S42. Ans.(c)
S43. Ans.(b)
S44. Ans.(d)
S45. Ans.(a)
S46. Ans.(d)
S47. Ans.(d)
S48. Ans.(b)
S49. Ans.(b)
S50. Ans.(d)
S51. Ans.(d)
S52. Ans.(b)
S53. Ans.(a)
S54. Ans.(b)
S55. Ans.(a)
S56. Ans.(a)
S57. Ans.(c)
S58. Ans.(b)
S59. Ans.(b)
S60. Ans.(d)
S61. Ans.(c)
S62. Ans.(a)
S63. Ans.(a)
S64. Ans.(a)
S65. Ans.(d)
S66. Ans.(b)
S67. Ans.(b)
S68. Ans.(c)
S69. Ans.(c)
S70. Ans.(b)
S71. Ans.(a)
S72. Ans.(a)
S73. Ans.(b)
S74. Ans.(b)

S75. Ans.(b)
S76. Ans.(d)
S77. Ans.(d)
S78. Ans.(a)
S79. Ans.(b)
S80. Ans.(b)
S81. Ans.(c)
S82. Ans.(c)
S83. Ans.(b)
S84. Ans.(b)
S85. Ans.(b)
S86. Ans.(b)
S87. Ans.(b)
S88. Ans.(d)
S89. Ans.(c)
S90. Ans.(d)
S91. Ans.(d)
S92. Ans.(a)
S93. Ans.(b)
S94. Ans.(a)
S95. Ans.(d)
S96. Ans.(c)
S97. Ans.(a)
S98. Ans.(b)
S99. Ans.(b)
S100. Ans.(a)
S101. Ans.(d)
S102. Ans.(a)
S103. Ans.(c)
S104. Ans.(c)
S105. Ans.(c)
S106. Ans.(c)
S107. Ans.(b)
S108. Ans.(a)
S109. Ans.(c)
S110. Ans.(c)
S111. Ans.(c)
S112. Ans.(a)
S113. Ans.(b)
S114. Ans.(c)
S115. Ans.(a)
S116. Ans.(c)
S117. Ans.(c)
S118. Ans.(c)

S119. Ans.(c)
S120. Ans.(d)
S121. Ans.(c)
S122. Ans.(a)
S123. Ans.(b)
S124. Ans.(a)
S125. Ans.(d)
S126. Ans.(a)
S127. Ans.(a)
S128. Ans.(c)
S129. Ans.(b)
S130. Ans.(b)
S131. Ans.(b)
S132. Ans.(c)
S133. Ans.(c)
S134. Ans.(d)
S135. Ans.(a)
S136. Ans.(b)
S137. Ans.(d)
S138. Ans.(b)
S139. Ans.(c)
S140. Ans.(a)
S141. Ans.(c)
S142. Ans.(b)
S143. Ans.(d)
S144. Ans.(c)
S145. Ans.(c)
S146. Ans.(a)
S147. Ans.(d)
S148. Ans.(a)
S149. Ans.(a)
S150. Ans.(d)
S151. Ans.(b)
S152. Ans.(c)
S153. Ans.(c)
S154. Ans.(d)
S155. Ans.(a)
S156. Ans.(c)
S157. Ans.(c)
S158. Ans.(c)
S159. Ans.(a)
S160. Ans.(d)
S161. Ans.(d)
S162. Ans.(b, d)

S163. Ans.(b)
S164. Ans.(a)
S165. Ans.(d)
S166. Ans.(c)
S167. Ans.(c)
S168. Ans.(d)
S169. Ans.(d)
S170. Ans.(c)
S171. Ans.(a, c)
S172. Ans.(b)
S173. Ans.(b)
S174. Ans.(a)
S175. Ans.(d)
S176. Ans.(c)
S177. Ans.(b)
S178. Ans.(b)

S179. Ans.(d)
S180. Ans.(a)
S181. Ans.(c)
S182. Ans.(b)
S183. Ans.(a)
S184. Ans.(c)
S185. Ans.(b)
S186. Ans.(c)
S187. Ans.(c)
S188. Ans.(a)
S189. Ans.(a)
S190. Ans.(c)
S191. Ans.(c)
S192. Ans.(b)
S193. Ans.(a)
S194. Ans.(c)

S195. Ans.(b)
S196. Ans.(b)
S197. Ans.(c)
S198. Ans.(c)
S199. Ans.(d)
S200. Ans.(b)

