

RRB RAILWAY

TEACHER 2025



**Unlimited
Re-Attempt**



350+
Previous Years' Papers



**Detailed
Solutions**



600+ Mock Test

GET ACCESS FOR

**PGT, TGT, PRT,
ASSISTANT TEACHER**

RRB Teaching Aptitude

Q1. Which type of test would be best to identify learning-disabled students for special classes?

- (a) an aptitude test
- (b) a survey test
- (c) a diagnostic test
- (d) an achievement test

Q2. Socialization of the child is best affected through -

- (a) providing appropriate direction to new leaders
- (b) exposing young children to the example of socially mature adults
- (c) maintaining a 'hands-off policy maturation will take care of socialization
- (d) introducing young children to socially acceptable ways of behavior

Q3. Which one of the following is not associated with social development in childhood?

- (a) gang formation
- (b) formation of sex-groups
- (c) the desire for social acceptance
- (d) attraction towards the opposite sex

Q4. In parallel play children will, -

- (a) imitate the play of others
- (b) play with others
- (c) play with friends only
- (d) share their play materials with others

Q5. According to Kohlberg 'good boy morality' is found in this stage -

- (a) Pre - conventional level - stage 1
- (b) Pre - conventional level - stage 2
- (c) Conventional level - stage 3
- (d) Conventional level - stage 4

Q6. An example of an individual test of intelligence is -

- (a) Army alpha test
- (b) Army beta test
- (c) Raven's standard progressive matrices
- (d) Weschler Intelligence scale for children

Q7. In Pavlov's experiment, the dog salivated on hearing of bell sound. Here the salivation of the dog is-

- (a) Conditioned stimulus
- (b) Unconditioned stimulus
- (c) Conditioned response
- (d) Unconditioned response

Q8. The author of the book 'The Mentality of Apes' -

- (a) Thorndike
- (b) Kohler
- (c) Pavlov
- (d) Skinner

Q9. Directive counseling was introduced by -

- (a) Williamson
- (b) Rogers
- (c) Thorne
- (d) Freud

Q0. Dysgraphia is a -

- (a) Oral-language disability
- (b) Reading disability
- (c) Writing disability
- (d) Arithmetic disability

Q11. What is the stage from 2 to 6 years called?

- (a) Pre-childhood
- (b) Infancy
- (c) Later Childhood
- (d) Pre - adolescence

Q12. Which one is not an element of intellectual development?

- (a) Creativity
- (b) Tolerance
- (c) Thinking
- (d) Imagination

Q13. Which is not a component of creative thinking?

- (a) Divergent thinking
- (b) Convergent thinking
- (c) Flexible thinking
- (d) Novel thinking

Q14. By which method a gifted child can be identified?

- (a) Interview
- (b) Intelligence testing
- (c) Diagnostic testing
- (d) Attitude testing

Q15. "Education is a tri - polar process." What are the three poles?

- (a) Learner, Teacher and Society
- (b) Learner, Teacher and School
- (c) Learner, Teacher and Book
- (d) Learner, Society and School

Q16. Learner's mental aspect which affects learning is -

- (a) Innate abilities
- (b) Age
- (c) Gender difference
- (d) Health

Q17. The moral developmental stage in which, behaviour of the children is controlled by the rewards they secure -

- (a) Authority and social order maintaining morality
- (b) Good boy morality
- (c) Obedience and punishment orientation
- (d) Naive hedonistic and instrumental orientation

Q18. Howard Gardener proposed the theory of -

- (a) Mental age
- (b) Two-factor theory
- (c) Emotional intelligence
- (d) Multiple intelligence

Q19. Without motivation, this does not happen -

- (a) Learning
- (b) Adjustment
- (c) Conflict
- (d) Development

Q20. An individual's proficiency in the Hindi language does not help him in learning swimming. The type of transfer here is -

- (a) Positive transfer
- (b) Negative transfer
- (c) Zero transfer
- (d) Bilateral transfer

Q21. Consider the following statements in context to understanding children with special needs.

I. Children with visual, hearing, locomotor, or intellectual disabilities.

II. It includes children from disadvantaged and deprived communities.

III. It includes children belonging to the labour class, victims of social conflicts, and natural catastrophes.

IV. It also includes children from backward classes, SCs, STs, and girl children.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) only I
- (b) both I and III
- (c) only III
- (d) all of these

Q22. “The dynamic organization within the individual of those psycho-physical systems that determine the unique adjustment to his environment”, is called _____.

- (a) personality
- (b) adjustment
- (c) sensation
- (d) character

Q23. “Learning is the modification of behaviour through training and experience”. This statement is given by-

- (a) Skinner
- (b) Gates
- (c) Hilgard
- (d) Spencer

Q24. Which is the objective of inclusive education?

- (a) Emphasis on resource teachers' training
- (b) Emphasis on the education of all categories of learners
- (c) Emphasis on disabled learners
- (d) Emphasis on special education

Q25. How does the child's developmental process proceed?

- (a) From simple to complex
- (b) From complex to simple
- (c) From specific to general
- (d) From general to specific

Q26. At which stage of development the child becomes imaginative?

- (a) Infancy
- (b) Pre-childhood
- (c) Adolescence
- (d) Late childhood

Q27. Which one comes under activity-based learning?

- (a) Discussion method
- (b) Project method
- (c) Practice method
- (d) Narration method

Q28. The Process of transformation of a person born as a living organism into a human being is -

- (a) Mental Development
- (b) Moral Development
- (c) Social Development
- (d) Emotional Development

Q29. A Characteristic feature of pupil-centered learning is -

- (a) Prominence to acquire knowledge
- (b) Classroom is silent
- (c) Students express their ideas freely
- (d) Evaluation is done by the teacher only

Q30. A driver with a habit of driving a vehicle with right-side steering was given a vehicle with left-side steering suddenly. The type of transfer of training in this case is -

- (a) Negative
- (b) Positive
- (c) Zero
- (d) Bilateral

SOLUTIONS

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Learning disabled students refer to students who face difficulty in learning and lag in their academic skills. Diagnostic tests would be best to identify learning-disabled students for special classes as it helps the teachers to know the learning problems or gaps in learners' understanding and identify learners' strengths, weaknesses, skills, etc. This test provides a way to identify the part which makes the child slow down in the learning process and provide appropriate feedback to the child.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Socialization is a process by which an individual becomes a member of society through a mechanism of interaction. Its purpose is to prepare individuals for future roles. The socialization of the child is best affected through indoctrinating young children in socially acceptable ways of behavior. By doing this we can students perform and behave in a socially acceptable manner.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Social development is the development of social skills and values in an individual across the lifespan. Attraction toward the opposite sex is not associated with social development in childhood but is associated with adolescence. Social development in childhood includes:

- Gang Formation
- Formation of sex groups
- The desire for social acceptance in children

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. In parallel play children will, imitate the play of others

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Stage 3 - Interpersonal Relationships - Often referred to as the "good boy-good girl" orientation, this stage of moral development is focused on living up to social expectations and roles. There is an emphasis on conformity, being "nice," and consideration of how choices influence relationships.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) is an individually administered intelligence test for children between the ages of 6 and 16. It generates a Full Scale IQ (formerly known as an intelligence quotient or IQ score) that represents a child's general intellectual ability.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. In Pavlov's experiment, the dog salivated on hearing of bell sound. Here the salivation of the dog is a Conditioned response

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. The author of the book 'The Mentality of Apes' Kohler

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Directive counseling is based on the assumption that the professional training and experience of the counselor or therapist equip him or her to manage the therapeutic process and guide the client's behavior. Also called directive therapy. See also active therapy.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dysgraphia is a neurological disorder of written expression that impairs writing ability and fine motor skills. It is a learning disability that affects children and adults, and interferes with practically all aspects of the writing process, including spelling, legibility, word spacing and sizing, and expression.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pre-childhood is the stage from 2 to 6 years

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tolerance is not an element of intellectual development

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Convergent thinking is not a component of creative thinking

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. By Intelligence testing, a gifted child can be identified

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. The process of education contains three poles namely- Learner, Teacher, and Society

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Learner's mental aspect which affects learning is innate abilities

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. The moral developmental stage in which, behaviour of the children is controlled by the rewards they secure naive hedonistic and instrumental orientation

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Howard Gardener proposed the theory of Multiple intelligence. Multiple intelligences refers to a theory describing the different ways students learn and acquire information. These multiple intelligences range from the use of words, numbers, pictures and music, to the importance of social interactions, introspection, physical movement and being in tune with nature.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Without motivation, Learning does not happen

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. An individual's proficiency in the Hindi language does not help him in learning swimming. The type of transfer here is Zero transfer

S21. Ans. (d)

Sol. Children from disadvantaged, deprived communities, children affected by social conflicts and natural disasters, and children belonging to STs, SCs, and backward classes and girl children. Children with visual, hearing, locomotor, or intellectual disabilities, all are included under the special category.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to Gordon Allport, personality is "the dynamic organisation within the individual of those psycho-physical systems that determines the unique adjustment to his environment."

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gates

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Emphasis on the education of all categories of learners

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. The child's developmental process proceeds from general to specific.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. During the Pre - childhood the child becomes imaginative.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Project method comes under activity-based learning.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Process of transformation of a person born as a living organism into a human being is Social Development

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. A Characteristic feature of pupil-centered learning is students express their ideas freely

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. A driver with a habit of driving a vehicle with right-side steering was given a vehicle with left-side steering suddenly. The type of transfer of training, in this case, is Negative

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