

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Dyslexia is a _____ condition which impacts learner's ability to _____
 - **Neurological, link sounds to symbols**

2. **Assertion (A):** Learning from real life problems and concrete experiences gives the children multiple pathway for learning and retrieving information.
Reason (R): Development is relatively orderly and sequential
Choose the correct option: (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**

3. Asking Critical questions such as "how much and in what ways are various gender represented in textbooks and media" would encourage
 - **Reinforcing gender identity**

4. **Assertion (A):** In an inclusive classroom, adaptations should be made in learning goals, pedagogical strategies as well as assessment.
Reason (R): The philosophy of inclusion advocates elimination of all individual differences through pedagogical approaches and assessment.
Choose the correct option: (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - **Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**

5. A teacher notices that one of her students is highly distractible and has trouble paying attention during class. Which of the following strategies would be an effective strategy in helping the student stay focused?
 - (1) Giving a timer to student for self-regulation and time-management.
 - (2) Calling the parents and taking strict disciplinary action against the student.
 - (3) Giving the student repeated tasks to do during class.
 - (4) Strictly telling the student to increase their attention span

- **Giving a timer to student for self-regulation and time-management.**

6. **Assertion (A):** Teachers should constantly reflect on their own stereotypes and bias.

Reason (R): Culturally responsive teaching means that teachers are reflective.

Choose the correct option: (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

- **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**

7. Which of the following process is essential in meaning-making of the information received from environment and store it further in memory?

(1) Forgetting

(2) Retrieval

(3) Attention

(4) Decay

- **Attention**

8. In which stage of Kohlberg's moral development do children's reasoning revolve around ethics of law?

(1) Heteronomous morality

(2) Pre-conventional morality

(3) Autonomous morality

(4) Conventional morality

- **Conventional morality**

9. Which of the following is a core principle of constructivist learning theory?

(1) Students construct their own knowledge through active engagement with their environment,

(2) Learning is primarily a passive process that involves receiving and memorizing information.

(3) Teachers should provide direct instruction and explicit guidance to students.

(4) Learning occurs when students receive correct answers and feedback from teachers.

- **Students construct their own knowledge through active engagement with their environment**

10. According to Vygotsky, what is the role of the teacher in facilitating cognitive development?

- (1) To allow the student to learn completely independently.
- (2) To give only those tasks that the student can currently do independently.
- (3) To provide information and knowledge to the student.
- (4) To guide and support the student's learning through scaffolding.

- **To guide and support the student's learning through scaffolding**

11. Which of the following does not exemplify an inclusive classroom?

- (1) Offering differentiated instruction
- (2) Encouraging competitive ethos
- (3) Incorporation of diverse perspectives
- (4) Following reasonable accommodation

- **Encouraging competitive ethos**

12. An elementary school teacher can strongly influence student's development of academic self-concept by:

- (1) Rewarding autonomy and initiative in students
- (2) Keeping very low expectations from special students
- (3) Keeping very low expectations from all students
- (4) Punishing autonomy and initiative in students

- **Rewarding autonomy and initiative in students**

13. According to Lev-Vygotsky children benefit from the experience of interacting with while working their zone of proximal development.

- (1) the physical environment; within
- (2) the physical environment; just outside
- (3) more knowledgeable others; within
- (4) more knowledgeable others; just outside

- **more knowledgeable others; within**

14. **Assertion (A):** There is no objectively definable moment when a child enters middle childhood or adolescence.

Reason (R): Development is continuous in nature.

Choose the correct option.

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.

- (2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**

15. In a progressive classroom assessment is:

- (1) Summative
- (2) Normative
- (3) Dynamic
- (4) Objective
 - **Dynamic**

16. In order to address the individual differences among learners, a teacher should:

- (1) consider differences as obvious feature of human diversity
- (2) implement a rigid and uniform curriculum for all learners
- (3) acknowledge differences as abnormal and kind of deficit
- (4) be indifferent towards individual differences
 - **consider differences as obvious feature of human diversity**

17. Alok shows the following behaviours: Holds head in an awkward position when reading squinting and rubbing the eye frequently; redness/swelling of eyes; confusing letters. These can be symptom of potential:

- (1) Autistic spectrum disorder
- (2) Visual problems
- (3) Communication disorder
- (4) Language comprehension problems
 - **Visual problems**

18. Which of the following describes a mastery goal orientation?

- (1) focus on achieving a high grade for receiving external rewards.
- (2) focus on avoiding failure or punishment for fear of humiliation.
- (3) focus on achieving a certain level of performance for competing with others.
- (4) focus on improving one's; skills and understanding of a task.
 - **focus on improving one's; skills and understanding of a task**

19. According to Jean Piaget the ability to use symbols for symbols such as letting the letter X stand for an unknown numeral develops during and enables the children to learn.

- (1) formal operational stage; algebra and calculus
- (2) formal operational stages conservation and seriation
- (3) concrete operational stage; algebra and calculus
- (4) concrete operational stage: conservation and seriation
- **formal operational stage; algebra and calculus**

20. Assertion (A): Students are more likely to do well and stay in school if they have emotional attachment to their school and believe that they matter.

Reason (R): Emotions play a significant role in learning.

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**

21. Which of the following best describes the role of the teacher in progressive education?

- (1) The teacher is responsible for ensuring strict adherence to curriculum standards.
- (2) The teacher lets the children learn independently and does not interfere in their learning.
- (3) The teacher is the primary source of knowledge and authority in the classroom.
- (4) The teacher provides diverse materials for children to experiment and provides scaffolding as and when required.
- **The teacher provides diverse materials for children to experiment and provides scaffolding as and when required.**

22. Which of the following characterise the process of socialization?

It is a linear process.

It is a complex process.

It is a multidimensional process.

It takes place uniquely in different cultures.

- (1) (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (a), (b), (c)
- (3) (a), (b)
- (4) (b), (c)

- (b), (c), (d)

23. Which of the following statements about adolescence is not correct?

- (1) Adolescence is developmental transition between childhood and adulthood entailing physical cognitive and psychosocial changes.
- (2) Children across different cultures usher in and experience adolescence in a similar manner
- (3) Adolescence is a social construction.
- (4) Adolescence is generally considered to begin with puberty - the process that leads to sexual maturity and the ability to reproduce.

- **Children across different cultures usher in and experience adolescence in a similar manner**

24. Work in progress Portfolios are an effective tool for formative assessment because:

- (a) They involve students in the process of assessment.
- (b) They offer insights about the progress of individual students.
- (c) They focus mainly in the presentation of the final product.
- (d) They offer tangible evidence of student learning.

(1) (a), (b), (c)

(2) (a), (b), (d)

(3) (b), (c)

(4) (a), (d)

- **(a), (b), (c)**

25. A middle school teacher wants to enable meaningful learning by helping students make connection between concepts and real-world applications. Which of the following activities would be as appropriate pedagogical strategy?

- (1) Let the students learn by the method of stimulus-response conditioning.
- (2) Let the students research on a current issue in small groups and present their findings to the class.
- (3) Let the students memorize terms and definitions
- (4) Let the students complete worksheets with multiple choice questions.

- **Let the students research on a current issue in small groups and present their findings to the class.**

26. Sujata participates eagerly in the dance competition only because she is interested in winning the first prize of cash. Sujata is:

- (1) Mastery-Oriented learner
- (2) Intrinsically motivated
- (3) Failure-avoiding learner
- (4) Extrinsically motivated

- **Extrinsically motivated**

27. Which of the following is an example of a question that requires students to analyze information?

- (1) How does the author use symbolism in "To Kill a Mockingbird"?
- (2) Who is the protagonist of "To Kill a Mockingbird"?
- (3) What is the plot of the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird"?
- (4) What is the theme of the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird"?

- **How does the author use symbolism in "To Kill a Mockingbird"?**

28. Jean Piaget believed that knowledge is:

- (1) co-constructed in interactions with more knowledgeable others.
- (2) a visible behavioural change that can be measured with reliability
- (3) constructed by the child rather than being passed passively from the environment
- (4) innate and given rather than acquired through interactions.

- **innate and given rather than acquired through interactions.**

29. The central argument of Carol Gilligan's critique of Kohlberg's theory of moral development around:

- (1) Use of experimental design in studying children.
- (2) Educational implications of the study for school going children.
- (3) Ethics of care and the feminist perspective.
- (4) Overestimation of children's moral abilities.

- **Ethics of care and the feminist perspective.**

30. **Assertion (A):** The less able a child is to do a task the more directions the teachers should give and as the child e do more and more the teacher should help less and less.

Reason (R): Intelligence cannot be accurately measured by calculating IQ.

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

- **(A) is true but (R) is false.**