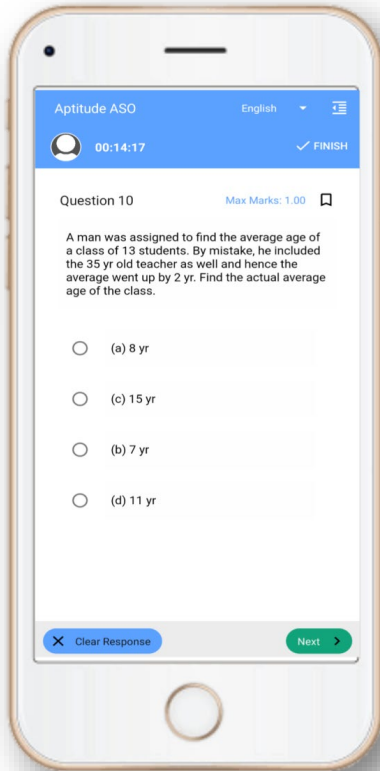


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C – SECTION – IV
CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & EVALUATION

101. Which one is not an example of extrinsic motivation ?

- (A) Praise
- (B) Prize
- (C) Recognition
- (D) Interest

102. What type of evaluation should be done to know if a child is fit for admission into Class VIII ?

- (A) Placement
- (B) Formative
- (C) Diagnostic
- (D) Summative

103. What language should the teacher use while teaching scheduled tribe students so as to meet their language problems ?

- (A) Pupil's spoken language
- (B) Standard language
- (C) Book language
- (D) Both book and spoken language

104. A blue-print consists of three dimensions, what are they ?

- (A) (i) Weightage to learning objectives
- (ii) Weightage to form of questions

(iii) Weightage to content

- (B) (i) Weightage to content
- (ii) Weightage to learning objectives
- (iii) Weightage to teaching aids

(C) (i) Weightage to teaching aids

(ii) Weightage to form of questions

(iii) Weightage to learning objectives

(D) (i) Weightage to form of questions

(ii) Weightage to teaching aids

(iii) Weightage to content

105. Which is not a recognition type test ?

- (A) Sentence completion
- (B) True-false
- (C) Matching
- (D) Multiple choice

106. What is called pedagogy ?

- (A) Science of Teaching
- (B) Science of Educational Planning
- (C) Science of Learning
- (D) Science of Educational Testing

107. Which quality is not found in a good test ?
- (A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Usability
(D) Flexibility
108. Which is not related with the objectives of motives ?
- (A) To energise the behaviour
(B) To stabilise the behaviour
(C) To stimulate the behaviour
(D) To activate the behaviour
109. Which of the following is both qualitative and quantitative ?
- (A) Study
(B) Experimentation
(C) Evaluation
(D) Observation
110. In what type of questions the possibility of guessing is least ?
- (A) Completion type
(B) Yes / No type questions
(C) Four-option type
(D) Answering in a single sentence
111. Which method of evaluation is effective for assessment of both curricular and cocurricular achievements ?
- (A) Formative
(B) Comprehensive
(C) Aptitude
(D) Diagnostic
112. Which one is teacher-centred teaching-learning process ?
- (A) Teacher works as a facilitator of learning
(B) Teacher explains with the help of teaching learning materials
(C) Teacher supervises the learning activities
(D) Teacher helps the learner to gather experience
113. Conventional level of moral development viewed by Kohlberg comes under :
- (A) Stage 1 and Stage 2
(B) Stage 3 and Stage 4
(C) Stage 5 and Stage 6
(D) None of the above
114. "Intelligence is a general capacity of an individual, consciously to adjust his thinking to new situation." Who had given this definition ?
- (A) Binet
(B) Freeman
(C) Piaget
(D) Stern
115. Who was the propounder of Group factor or Anarchic theory of intelligence ?
- (A) Spearman
(B) Thompson
(C) Guilford
(D) Thurstone

116. Alfred Binet belongs to which country?

- (A) France
(B) Russia
(C) America
(D) German

117. Name the first psychologist who defined the "Mental Age"?

- (A) Alfred Binet
(B) C. M. Fleming
(C) J. P. Guilford
(D) L. L. Thurstone

118. What does Intelligence Quotient (I. Q.) of a child signify?

- (A) Mental Age
(B) Chronological Age
(C) Mental Age + Chronological Age and then multiplied by 100
(D) Mental Age divided by chronological age and then multiplied by 100

119. "Adolescence is a period of "stress and strain", "storm and strike", which educationalist suggested this statement?

- (A) Jean Piaget
(B) G. H. Hill
(C) A. T. Jerslid
(D) E. A. Peel

120. Social changes during adolescence include:

- (A) Adult like behaviour
(B) Imagination

(C) Restlessness

(D) Fear and shame

121. Who defined "Learning to be a change in behaviour as a result of experience"?

- (A) Cron bach
(B) J. F. Travers
(C) Colvin
(D) Kimble

122. The desire for self-fulfilment to realise one's own potentialities comes under:

- (A) Physiological needs
(B) Safety needs
(C) Self-esteem
(D) Self-actualisation

123. Teacher's nods and smiles comes under:

- (A) Positive Non-verbal Reinforcement
(B) Positive Verbal Reinforcement
(C) Negative Verbal Reinforcement
(D) Negative Non-verbal reinforcement

124. The process of establishing a new fact from a given facts is known as:

- (A) Deduction
(B) Induction
(C) Analog
(D) Imagery

125. If a test gives the same results whenever it is repeated, it is called as :
- (A) Validity
 (B) Usability
 (C) Reliability
 (D) Predictability
126. What type of questions are asked at the last step of teaching in a period ?
- (A) Placement
 (B) Diagnostic
 (C) Summative
 (D) Formative
127. Which one is not a tool of observation ?
- (A) Anecdotal Record
 (B) Achievement Test
 (C) Rating scale
 (D) Check-list
128. In which the child is not active ?
- (A) Teacher's class-room demonstration
 (B) Home task done, given by the teacher
 (C) Practising the exercise of the text book
 (D) Extensive study of the text book and work book
129. What type of motivation is status of the individual ?
- (A) Intrinsic
 (B) Extrinsic
- (C) Natural
 (D) Conditional
130. Blue-print is used in preparing the question paper, because :
- (A) Questions become easy and simple
 (B) Different types of questions find their places
 (C) Subjectivity in evaluation is reduced
 (D) The evaluation becomes easy and error-free
131. Which is not related to child-centred education ?
- (A) Teacher acts as a facilitator of learning
 (B) Teacher teaches through question-answer method
 (C) The child is the centre of learning
 (D) Learning is based on child's experience
132. According to Guilford's intelligence model which is not included in the mental process ?
- (A) Evaluation
 (B) Synthesis
 (C) Divergent thinking
 (D) Convergent thinking

133. In a motivated learning situation the learner: (D)
- (A) Becomes interested to ask questions
- (B) Memorizes the lessons by cramming
- (C) Prepares himself for examination
- (D) His memorization and forgetting becomes equal
134. When did multilingual education starts in our state?
- (A) 2005 – 2006
- (B) 2006 – 2007
- (C) 2007 – 2008
- (D) 2008 – 2009
135. Who defined "social development means the attaining of maturity in social setting"?
- (A) Crow and Crow
- (B) E. B. Hurlock
- (C) James Drever
- (D) Freeman and Sawel
136. At what stage the child enters the peak of "gang age"?
- (A) 4 – 5 years of age
- (B) 6 – 8 years of age
- (C) 11 – 12 years of age
- (D) 13 – 15 years of age
137. Who is the founder of functionalism?
- (A) William James
- (B) W. B. Watson
- (C) Sigmund Freud
- (D) John Dewey
138. Who viewed that: Growth refers to structural and physiological changes and development is concerned with growth as well as those changes in behaviour that results from environmental situations."
- (A) Crow and Crow
- (B) Skinner
- (C) Arnold Gessel
- (D) E. B. Hurlock
139. Which is more important in development?
- (A) Physical changes
- (B) Changes in nervous system
- (C) Maturation
- (D) All of the above
140. From which stages does the development of the child begins?
- (A) Pre-natal
- (B) Post-natal
- (C) Infancy
- (D) Childhood
141. At what stage a child begins to think logically according to Piaget?
- (A) Sensory motor stage
- (B) Pre-operational stage
- (C) Concrete operational stage
- (D) Formal operational stage

142. Transmission of genetic characteristics from parents to offspring is called :
- (A) Learning
(B) Maturation
(C) Heredity
(D) None of the above
143. Which of the following statement is not correct ?
- (A) Growth is quantitative
(B) Development follows an orderly sequence
(C) Development is qualitative
(D) Both growth and development is quantitative and qualitative
144. The development proceeding in the direction of longitudinal axis (Head to Foot) is called as :
- (A) Cephalo-caudal tendency of development
(B) Proximodistal tendency of development
(C) Spiral tendency of development
(D) None of the above
145. Which of the following cognitive constructivism does not depend on ?
- (A) Experience of the child
(B) Inquisitiveness of the child
(C) Environment of the child
(D) Concept of the child
146. Which is not correct ?
- (A) Development is a life-long process
(B) Development always takes place uniformly
(C) Development is individualistic
(D) Development does not stop at maturation
147. Which of the following is not a continuous process ?
- (A) Motivation
(B) Learning
(C) Development
(D) Growth
148. Which one of the following is not related to child-centred teaching and learning ?
- (A) Emphasis on learning experience
(B) Emphasis on holistic development
(C) Emphasis on self-learning
(D) Emphasis on class-room teaching
149. Which learning is not dependent on motor skill ?
- (A) Drawing
(B) Singing
(C) Cycling
(D) Type-writing
150. Which factor influences development of the child ?
- (A) Heredity only
(B) Environment only
(C) Both heredity and environment
(D) Maturity