

CTET January 2012 Question Paper -II

(Child Development)

1. When a teacher involves a visually challenged learner in group activities with the other learners of the class, she is
- (1) acting according to the spirit of inclusive education **(Answer)**
 - (2) helping all the learners to develop sympathy towards the visually challenged learner
 - (3) likely to increase the stress on the visually challenged learner
 - (4) creating barriers to learning for the class
2. A teacher uses audio-visual aids and physical activities in her teaching because they
- (1) facilitate effective assessment
 - (2) provide a diversion to learners
 - (3) utilize maximum number of senses to enhance learning **(Answer)**
 - (4) provide relief to the teacher
3. A teacher engages her learners in a number of group activities such as group discussions, group projects, etc. the learning dimension it highlights is
- (1) learning through recreation
 - (2) language-guided learning
 - (3) competition-based learning
 - (4) learning as a social activity **(Answer)**
4. Science and Art exhibitions, music and dance shows and bringing out school magazines, are meant to
- (1) train students for various professions
 - (2) establish a name for the school

- (3) satisfy the parents
- (4) provide a creative channel for learners **(Answer)**
- 5 A teacher always helps her learners link the knowledge they have derived in one subject area with the knowledge from other subject areas. This helps to promote
- (1) correlation and transfer of knowledge **(Answer)**
- (2) individual differences
- (3) learner autonomy
- (4) reinforcement
- 6 Creativity is usually associated with
- (1) Imitation
- (2) Convergent thinking
- (3) Divergent thinking **(Answer)**
- (4) Modelling
- 7 A student works hard to clear an entrance test for admission into a medical college. The student is said to be motivated
- (1) experientially
- (2) intrinsically **(Answer)**
- (3) extrinsically
- (4) individually
- 8 The 'doing aspect of behavior falls in the
- (1) Psychological domain of learning
- (2) Cognitive domain of learning **(Answer)**
- (3) Affective domain of learning
- (4) Conative domain of learning

- 9 Which of the following is predominantly heredity related factor?
- (1) Participation in social activities
 - (2) Attitude towards peer group
 - (3) Thinking patterns
 - (4) Colour of the eyes **(Answer)**
- 10 Teachers should study the errors of their students they often indicate the
- (1) need for differentiated curriculum
 - (2) extent of their knowledge
 - (3) remedial strategies needed **(Answer)**
 - (4) pathways for ability grouping
- 11 Seema learns every lesson very quickly but Leena takes longer to learn them. It denotes the developmental principle of
- (1) inter-relationships
 - (2) continuity
 - (3) general to specific
 - (4) individual differences **(Answer)**
- 12 Environmental factors that shape development include all of the following except
- (1) culture
 - (2) quality of education
 - (3) physique **(Answer)**
 - (4) quality of nutrition
- 13 According to theories of motivation, a teacher can enhance learning by
- (1) setting uniform standards of expectations
 - (2) not having any expectations from students

- (3) setting extremely high expectations
- (4) setting realistic expectations from students **(Answer)**
14. Development starts from
- (1) pre-natal stage **(Answer)**
- (2) the stage of infancy
- (3) pre-childhood stage
- (4) post-childhood stage
15. Ability to recognize and classify all varieties of animals, minerals and plants, according to multiple intelligences theory, is called
- (1) Naturalist intelligence **(Answer)**
- (2) Linguistic intelligence
- (3) Spatial intelligence
- (4) Logico- mathematical intelligence
16. The statement "Majority of the people are average, a few very bright and a few very dull" is based on the established principle of
- (1) Distribution of intelligence **(Answer)**
- (2) Growth of intelligence
- (3) Intelligence and sex differences
- (4) Intelligence and racial differences
17. According to Piaget's cognitive theory of learning, the process by which the cognitive structure is modified is called
- (1) Accommodation
- (2) Assimilation **(Answer)**
- (3) Schema
- (4) Perception

- 18 When previous learning makes no difference at all to the learning in a new situation, it is called
- (1) Absolute transfer of learning
 - (2) Positive transfer of learning
 - (3) Negative transfer of learning
 - (4) Zero transfer of learning **(Answer)**
- 19 Thinking is essentially
- (1) a psychomotor process
 - (2) a psychological phenomenon
 - (3) an affective behavior
 - (4) a cognitive activity **(Answer)**
- 20 In a child-centered classroom, children generally learn
- (1) mainly from the teacher
 - (2) individually
 - (3) in groups
 - (4) individually and in groups **(Answer)**
- 21 In co-operative learning, older and more proficient students assist younger and lesser skilled students. This leads to
- (1) higher moral development
 - (2) conflict between the groups
 - (3) higher achievement and self-esteem **(Answer)**
 - (4) intense competition
- 22 The major frustration that children with hearing loss face in the classroom is
- (1) the inability to take examinations with other students

- (2) the inability to read the prescribed textbook
- (3) the inability to participate in sports and games
- (4) the inability to communicate or share information with others **(Answer)**
- 23 Dyslexia is associated mainly with difficulties in
- (1) reading **(Answer)**
- (2) speaking
- (3) speaking and hearing
- (4) hearing
- 24 Gifted students will realize their potential when
- (1) they learn with other students **(Answer)**
- (2) they are segregated from other students
- (3) they attend private coaching classes
- (4) they are tested frequently
- 25 A good textbook avoids
- (1) social responsibility
- (2) gender bias **(Answer)**
- (3) gender sensitivity
- (4) gender equality
- 26 The stage of cognitive development according to Piaget, in which a child displays 'object permanence' is
- (1) Formal operational stage
- (2) Sensorimotor stage
- (3) Pre-operational stage **(Answer)**
- (4) Concrete operational stage

- 27 Inclusive education refers to a school education system that
- (1) emphasizes the need to promote the education of the girl child only
 - (2) includes children with disability
 - (3) includes children regardless of physical, intellectual, social, linguistic or other differently abled conditions **(Answer)**
 - (4) encourages education of children with special needs through exclusive schools
- 28 According to Kohlberg, the thinking process involved in judgments about questions of right and wrong is called
- (1) Moral reasoning **(Answer)**
 - (2) Moral realism
 - (3) Moral dilemma
 - (4) Morality co-operation
- 29 A student is aggressive in his behavior towards his peer group and does not conform to the norms of the school. This student needs help in
- (1) Higher order thinking skills
 - (2) Cognitive domain
 - (3) Psychomotor domain
 - (4) Affective domain **(Answer)**
- 30 Teachers are advised to involve their learners in group activities because, besides facilitating learning, they also help in
- (1) Socialization **(Answer)**
 - (2) Value conflicts
 - (3) Aggression
 - (4) Anxiety