

# CTET

## (CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY)

**1. After getting hurt during a play activity, Rohan started crying. Seeing this, his father responded, "Don't behave like girls, boys don't cry". This statement by the father**

- (1) reflects gender stereotype.
- (2) challenges gender stereotype.
- (3) reduces gender bias.
- (4) promotes gender equality

**2. In a progressive classroom**

- (1) a teacher should follow fixed curriculum.
- (2) the emphasis should be on competition among students.
- (3) ample opportunities should be provided for construction of knowledge.
- (4) students should be labeled on the basis of their academic scores.

**3. After observing that students are struggling to proceed further on an ongoing activity, a teacher decides to provide cues and hints in form of what, why, how. According to Lev Vygotsky's theory, this strategy of teacher will**

- (1) Demotivate the children to learn.
- (2) act as a scaffold for learning.
- (3) cause withdrawal tendency among students.
- (4) be meaningless in process of learning

**4. Which of the following is correct in the context of socialization of children ?**

- (1) School is a secondary socialization agent and family is a primary socialization agent.
- (2) School is a primary socialization agent and peers are secondary socialization agents.
- (3) Peers are primary socialization agents and family is a secondary socialization agent.
- (4) Family and mass-media both are secondary socialization agents.

**5. Theory of multiple intelligence emphasizes that**

- (1) Intelligence Quotient (IQ) can be measured only by objective tests.
- (2) Intelligence in one domain ensures intelligence in all other domains.
- (3) There are several forms of intelligences.
- (4) There are no individual differences in intelligence.

**6. According to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory, "Performing an act and doing something because others approve it", represents \_\_\_\_\_ stage of morality.**

- (1) Pre-conventional
- (2) Conventional
- (3) Post-conventional
- (4) Formal conventional

**7. Lev Vygotsky's social-cultural perspective of learning emphasizes importance of \_\_\_\_\_ in the learning process.**

- (1) Cultural tools
- (2) Attribution
- (3) Motivation
- (4) Equilibration

**8. In his theory of cognitive development, Jean Piaget explains cognitive structures in terms of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) Psychological tools
- (2) Stimulus-response association
- (3) Zone of proximal development
- (4) Schemas

**9. Pre-operational stage in Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development characterizes \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) Development of abstract thinking
- (2) Centration in thought
- (3) Hypothetic deductive thinking
- (4) Ability to conserve and seriate objects.

**10. Which of the following statement is correct in context of development ?**

- (1) Development has the same rate of growth across cultures for everyone
- (2) Development occurs only through learning that takes place in school.
- (3) Development occurs only during the period of childhood.
- (4) Development is multidimensional.

**11. Sequence of development among children from birth to adolescence is**

- (1) sensory, concrete, abstract.
- (2) abstract, sensory, concrete.
- (3) concrete, abstract, sensory.
- (4) abstract, concrete, sensory

**12. Individual differences in a progressive classroom should be treated as**

- (1) a hindrance to the process of learning.
- (2) a failure on the part of teacher.
- (3) criteria for making ability-based groups.
- (4) important for planning of teaching-learning process

**13. In an Inclusive classroom emphasis should be on**

- (1) performance oriented goals.
- (2) undifferentiated instructions
- (3) segregation of students based on their social identity.
- (4) providing opportunities aiming at maximizing potential of individual children.

**14. According to Right of Persons with Disabilities Act (2016), which of the following term is appropriate to use ?**

- (1) Retarded student
- (2) Handicapped student
- (3) Student with physical disability
- (4) Student with crippled body

**15. In order to address the needs of students who are facing learning difficulties, a teacher should NOT**

- (1) use multiple audio-visual aids.
- (2) use constructive pedagogical approaches.
- (3) do individualized educational planning.
- (4) practice rigid structures for pedagogy and assessment.

**16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary identifying feature of creativity.**

- (1) Low comprehension
- (2) Divergent thinking
- (3) Hyperactivity
- (4) Inattentiveness

**17. In order to address learners from diverse backgrounds, a teacher should**

- (1) avoid talking about aspects related to diversity.
- (2) draw examples from diverse settings.

(3) use standardized assessment for all.

(4) use statements that strengthen negative stereotypes.

**18. Problem-solving abilities can be facilitated by**

(1) focusing on drill and practice.

(2) encouraging fixed process of solving the problems.

(3) encouraging use of analogies.

(4) generating fear among students.

**19. Motivation to learn can be sustained by**

(1) punishing the child.

(2) focusing on mastery-oriented goals.

(3) giving very easy tasks to children.

(4) focusing on rote-memorisation.

**20. Shame \_\_\_\_\_**

(1) has no relation to cognition.

(2) can have negative impact on cognition.

(3) is very effective to motivate the children to learn.

(4) should be generated frequently in teaching-learning process.

**21. Which of the following is most effective mode of teaching-learning ?**

(1) Rote memorization of content

(2) Exploration of relationships between concepts

(3) Observation without analysis

(4) Imitation and repetition

**22. A teacher should analyse the various errors made by students on a given task because**

(1) she can decide degree of punishment accordingly.

(2) understanding of errors are meaningful in the teachinglearning process.

(3) she can segregate those who made more errors in comparison to others.

(4) learning is solely based on correction of errors.

**23. It is difficult for children to learn when**

- (1) information is presented in disconnected chunks.
- (2) they are intrinsically motivated.
- (3) learning is socially contextualized.
- (4) content is represented through multiple ways.

**24. Best state of learning is**

- (1) high arousal, high fear.
- (2) low arousal, high fear.
- (3) moderate arousal, no fear.
- (4) no arousal, no fear.

**25. Constructivist view of learning suggests that children \_\_\_\_\_ construction of their own knowledge.**

- (1) have no role to play in
- (2) are solely dependent on adults for
- (3) play an active role in
- (4) are solely dependent on textbooks in

**SOLUTIONS**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 1  | 11. 1 | 21. 2 |
| 2. 3  | 12. 4 | 22. 2 |
| 3. 2  | 13. 4 | 23. 3 |
| 4. 1  | 14. 3 | 24. 3 |
| 5. 3  | 15. 4 | 25. 3 |
| 6. 2  | 16. 2 |       |
| 7. 1  | 17. 2 |       |
| 8. 4  | 18. 3 |       |
| 9. 2  | 19. 2 |       |
| 10. 4 | 20. 2 |       |