

ANSWERS

1. Ans. C.

According to NCF 2005, school mathematics takes place in a situation where student learn to enjoy mathematics. Mathematics as something to talks about, pose and solve meaningful problems that is a place where mathematics is a part of children's life experience. It develops training of reasoning, thinking, discipline, self confidence and emotions in students.

2. Ans. A.

The study of mathematics helps in developing in a person the qualities like truthfulness, honesty, justice, reality, correctness, patience, self-control, self-reliance, self-confidence, punctuality, simplicity, precision, firmness etc. These qualities contribute in building and developing the moral character of people.

3. Ans. B.

The culture of every nation or society has its unique characteristics. The history of mathematics presents the image of culture of different nations. Mathematics is developed according to the requirement of human being and helped him to overcome difficulties in the way of his progress. Thus, the prosperity and cultural advancement of a society has been considerably depended upon the progress of mathematics. Hogben has rightly stated that "Mathematics the mirror of civilization" mathematics plays an important role in shaping the culture.

4. Ans. C.

Regional college of Education Mysore system and in brief as RCEM system. This system assumes that mental process plays important role in human learning. In this system objectives are written by using mental abilities. RCEM classifies objectives into four forms understanding, knowledge, application and creativity. These four objectives have been expressed by 17 mental abilities can be classified into these 17 abilities.

5. Ans. C.

The students are following rotation concept. Rotation is an example of transformation that is used to changing a figure. Three dimensional shapes can be created by two dimensional shapes by the process rotation. For example, rotating the half circle below around the line will create a sphere.

6. Ans. D.

Logical thinking is a process in which one uses reasoning consistently to come to a conclusion, problems and situation that involve logical thinking call for structure. Logical thinking is an important foundational skill of mathematics.

7. Ans. B.

Marshall. H. Stone, an American mathematician said, "Mathematics is the study of abstract system built of abstract elements. These elements are not described in concrete fashion."

8. Ans. C.

It is widely acknowledged that more than in any other subject mathematics is the one that sees great motivation and talent at all stages. Mathematics needs much practice.

9. Ans. A.

The national curriculum framework 2005 is one of the four national curriculum frames published in 1975, 1988, 2000 and 2005 by NCERT in India. The framework provides the framework for making school syllabi, textbooks and teaching practices the school education within programmes in India. NCF 2005 focused on learning without burden to make learning a joyful experience and move away from textbooks to be a basis for examination and to remove stress from children.

10. Ans. B.

Deductive method is discovered by Aristotle
Inductive method is discovered by David Hume
Project method is discovered by William Heard Kilpatrick
Auto-instructional teaching is discovered by B.F Skinner



11. Ans. C.

The primary grades are often considered the most important years of a child's school career. In grades students acquire content knowledge that they will use as the foundation for the rest of their education. One of the most important aims for students at this level is to develop a positive attitude toward mathematics. Students should understand and appreciate the functionality of mathematics. In addition to valuing math, primary school students need to be taught how to use mathematics in their everyday lives. They should be exposed to all the uses mathematics, from counting out change or telling time to use angles in architecture or art. Therefore, the importance of mathematics primary level is practical.

12. Ans. C.

A teacher should treat him like a normal pupil so that he can't feel the inferior complexity among the other students in the classroom. According to inclusive education, all students should be treated equally. It rejects but still provides the use of special schools or classrooms to separate students with disabilities from students without disabilities.

13. Ans. C.

"ICT" is the Information and Communication Technologies.

"ICT in Education" means "Teaching and Learning with **ICT**".

Educational **ICT tools** can be divided into 3 categories: Input source, Output source and Others.

14. Ans. A.

Deduction is the process of drawing logical inferences from established facts or fundamental assumptions. It may be defined as the process of following network of relations which bind truths together. In geometry, the truths stated in the form of theorems, can be proved by showing that they are implied by other theorems which have already been proved, other definitions that have been accepted.

15. Ans. D.

Children bring with them many experiences, some related to their learning outside school, some related to their previous learning tasks. Whenever they come across a new task, they rely on their previous learning and thus make interpretations. Αt times. mathematics, these prior notions may hinder the learning process which result in misconceptions or error.

16. Ans. B.

Heuristic method was developed and perfected by prof. H.E Armstrong. According to him, Heuristic method is the method of teaching which places the students as far as possible in the attitude of discovery.

17. Ans. B.

In group tutorial teaching, the students of the class are divided into some homogeneous groups on the basis of their common learning difficulties and identical weaknesses or deficiencies in the acquisition of the learning experiences in some or the other areas or aspects of the subject.

18. Ans. A.

Like other method heuristic method also has a special place in mathematics teaching. The word heuristic is believed to be originated from greek word "Heurisco" which means "I find out" or "To discover". In this method, students work like a researcher and solve the problems.

19. Ans. D.

Lecture method is a teacher centered method. In this method the teacher is an active participant and the child is a passive learner. This is not a psychological method. In this method the teacher speaks or delivers a lecture on a particular topic and the children listen. It is one- way traffic because the teacher gives ideas and the children receive them. There are three steps in the process of lecture method:



- 1. Planning by the teacher
- 2. Presentation by the teacher
- 3. Receiving by the learner
- 20. Ans. C.

As he knows the definition so we can say he has good memory, but as he

can't identify the same, it means he has lack of concept. Hence, Option C is correct.
