

CTET 2019

20 Most Imp Child Development Questions



1. Which one of the following can be considered as a contribution of Kohlberg's theory?
A. The theory has elaborate testing procedures.
B. It establishes a clear relationship between moral reasoning and action.
C. His belief is that children are moral philosophers.
D. His theory has supported an association between cognitive maturity and moral maturity.
2. Play has a significant role in development of young children for the following reasons, except-
A. it stimulates their senses
B. it is just a pleasant way to spend time
C. they acquire new skills and learn when to use them
D. they gain mastery over their body
3. The process of modifying your existing schemas to adapt the new information is-
A. Assimilation
B. Adaption
C. Accommodation
D. Equilibration
4. According to Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, which one of the following intelligence expected for Athletes.
A. Linguistic
B. Interpersonal
C. Naturalist
D. Bodily-Kinesthetics
5. Which of the following statements supports the role of environments in the development of personality?
A. Any person can evolve into a better human being if he gets a proper environment.
B. Personality development depends more on heredity factor than environment.
C. the child of the pair who was brought up in a rural environment was found to be more intelligent than the urban environment.
D. It is a fact that personalities do not change due to environment change.
6. According to National curriculum framework 2005 school and classroom environment should be: -
A. discuss nonessential for providing space to parents and community
B. focus on nurturing an enabling environment
C. quit tradition notions of discipline
D. all of these
7. Which among the following is a activity of pedagogical practices?
A. The learning activities that support the unit of content
B. Methods, strategies, and/or styles of instruction.
C. The strategies that teachers use to teach students
D. All of the above
8. Which among the following are the schools in which NCF 2005 has been recommended?
A. CBSE and ICSE board
B. CBSE schools
C. ICSE schools
D. All schools whether State level or village level school
9. Which type of personality is gregarious and display a high level of social engagement?
A. Cautious Personality
B. Extrovert Personality
C. Adventurous Personality
D. Androgynous personality
10. Which of the following would be included in the instructional strategies for handling individual differences?
A. Use existing cognitive level as a base.
B. Provide instructions to overcome learning disabilities
C. Strengthen memory
D. All of the above
11. **Directions** : Answer the following questions by selecting the **most appropriate** option.
Development involves/involve ____ aspects of growth.
A. Biological and physical
B. Cognitive and social
C. Both (1) and (2)
D. None of the above

12. Which one of the following is not the characteristics of child centred education?
 - A. It considers the growth of a child as a priority
 - B. It enables the child to learn through experiences
 - C. It makes the child's learning complex
 - D. It provides for the child's full freedom for natural growth
13. What teaching strategies would you choose to involve your students in the process of socialization?
 - A. Inductive approach
 - B. Deductive approach
 - C. Cooperative learning
 - D. Using illustrations as teaching aid
14. Socialization of child is done in such a way, so as to expect them to-
 - A. Accept what they are offered irrespective of their social background
 - B. Prepare themselves to conform to the rules and regulations of society without questioning
 - C. Learn how to score good grades
 - D. Be an active participant in the group work and learn social skills
15. In which of the following instructional material computer-based resources such as the Internet are used to present, reinforce and assess material?
 - A. Language laboratories
 - B. Computer Assisted Language Learning
 - C. Surfing
 - D. Static and working modal
16. Which among the following is not a principle of teaching-learning process?
 - A. Correlation
 - B. Reinforcement
 - C. Stimulation
 - D. Scolding
17. As per NCF 2005 which among the following sentence is correct related with the school and classroom environment ?
 - 1) Should not be based on addressing the need for plurality of material
 - 2) discuss other learning sites and resources.
 - 3) Should not revisits tradition notions of discipline
 - 4) Should focus on nurturing an enabling environment
 - A. 1,2
 - B. 1,2,3
 - C. 2,4
 - D. All of the above
18. Reema learns every lesson very quickly, but Teena takes longer to learn them. It denotes the development principle of -
 - A. General to specific
 - B. Continuity
 - C. Individual differences
 - D. Interrelationship
19. Which of the following option is not a major determinant of socialization process?
 - A. Family
 - B. Peer group
 - C. Maturity
 - D. School
20. **Direction:** Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.
According to Piaget, how many stages of child's cognitive development?
 - A. Three
 - B. Four
 - C. Five
 - D. Six

ANSWERS

1. Ans. D.
Kohlberg expanded on the earlier work of cognitive theorist Piaget to explain the moral development of children, which he believed follows a series of stages. Kohlberg argued that "since moral reasoning clearly is reasoning, advanced moral reasoning depends upon advanced logical reasoning. There is a parallel between an individual's logical stage and his or her moral stage." He proposed six stages of moral judgement, grouped into three levels: pre-conventional, conventional and post-conventional. Therefore, his theory has supported an

association between cognitive maturity and moral maturity.

2. Ans. B.

Play is essential to development because it contributes to the cognitive, physical, social, and emotional well-being of children. Young children can develop many skills through the power of play. They may develop their language skills, emotions, creativity and social skills. Play helps to nurture imagination and give a child a sense of adventure. Through this, they can learn essential skills such as problem solving, working with others, sharing. Children learn through all their senses through

taste, touch, vision, hearing and smelling. They will watch those around them and copy language and behavior. Thus it stimulates their senses. It also helps them to gain mastery over their body. Therefore, play cannot be just seen as a pleasant way to spend time.

3. Ans. C.

Accommodation is the process of modifying your existing schema to accommodate the new information. This means changing the ways of thinking and actions for managing objects.

4. Ans. D.

According to Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence Bodily-kinesthetics intelligence expected for Athletes. Because Bodily-Kinesthetics intelligence is the ability to use mental abilities to coordinate body movement.

5. Ans. A.

Environment play a major role to develop personality. Personality development depends more on environment than heredity factors. It is a fact that personalities change due to difference in environment because any person can evolve into a better human being if he gets a proper environment.

6. Ans. B.

According to National curriculum framework 2005 school and classroom environment should be focus on nurturing an enabling environment, revisits tradition notions of discipline, discuss needs for providing space to parents and community.

7. Ans. D.

All are the activities of pedagogical practices. The learning activities that support the unit of content; the instructional approach such as active learning, constructivist model, student-to-student engagement; teaching to multiple learning styles, variety of assessments.

8. Ans. D.

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF 2005) is one of the four National Curriculum Frameworks published in 1975, 1988, 2000 and 2005 by the National Council of Educational Research and Training NCERT in India. It is recommended in all the state level or village level school.

9. Ans. B.

Extrovert type personality is gregarious and display a high level of social engagement. Because they are friendly person who is quick

to establish relationships with others. They are active and tend to get involved in many social activities.

10. Ans. D.

The differences that exist among the students due to physical, demographic, affective behaviour and cognitive behaviour are referred to as individual differences. Depending on different traits of learners different strategies are followed to handle them. The instructional strategy is further divided into adaptive instructional system and structured instructional system.

11. Ans. C.

Development describes the growth of humans throughout the lifespan, from conception to death. Development does not just involve the biological and physical aspects of growth, but also the cognitive and social aspects associated with development throughout life.

12. Ans. C.

Child centred education considers learning as a natural process for a child in which it learns from carrying out day-to-day activities. It makes the child learning interesting and meaningful.

13. Ans. C.

It teaches the students how to work together and listen to everyone in the work. The outcome of cooperative learning goes beyond the completion of task and is also teaching students to know and praise their own culture and each other's culture.

14. Ans. D.

The entire socialization process tries to make the child an active participant in group work, learn cooperative learning and also social skills.

15. Ans. B.

CALL is an approach to language teaching and learning in which computer technology is used as an aid to the presentation, reinforcement and assessment of material to be learned, usually including a substantial interactive element.

16. Ans. D.

The various principles of teaching-learning process are: -

- 1) Definite purpose
- 2) Correlation
- 3) Motivation
- 4) Reinforcement
- 5) Stimulation
- 6) Revision and practice

17. Ans. C.

According to NCF 2005 the school and classroom environment should –

- 1) focus on nurturing an enabling environment.
- 2) Revisits tradition notion of discipline
- 3) Discuss needs for providing space to parents and community
- 4) Discuss other learning sites and resources like text and books, libraries and laboratories and media and ICT.
- 5) Address the need for plurality of material and teacher autonomy/professional independence to use such material.

18. Ans. C.

There is no fixed rate of development. All children will learn to speak is universal but the time at which each child starts speaking may vary. This is known as principle of individual differences. Individual differences are the

variation or derivations among individuals in regard to a single characteristic or number of characteristics.

19. Ans. C.

Maturity is not a major determinant of socialization process. It is a sense of fulfilment that leads to feeling of wisdom, regret for failure, despair and bitterness.

20. Ans. B.

According to Piaget, cognitive development occurs in an orderly fashion. Children pass through four major stages as they move from birth through adolescence. He said that movement from one stage to the next occurs when a child reaches an appropriate level of physical maturation and is exposed to a relevant type of experience. Piaget proposed four stages of cognitive development: the sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational and formal operational period.