1. Operant conditioning theory is propounded by
   A. Hull  B. Thorndike  
   C. Hegarty  D. Skinner

2. “Learning is the modification of behaviour through experience and training.” This statement was given by
   A. Gates and others  B. Morgan and Gilliland  
   C. Skinner  D. Cronbach

3. __________________________ is one of the methods of the graphic presentation of the frequency distribution.
   A. Diagram  B. Histogram  
   C. Monogram  D. Holographic design

4. Identify an inappropriate characteristic of Instructional Material:
   A. Instructional materials supplement oral teaching  
   B. Instructional material provides indirect experience  
   C. Instructional materials aids as motivator to the students  
   D. Instructional materials save time and energy

5. Radio and television programmes, public address announcements, speeches and lectures are the means of –
   A. Two-way communication  B. One-way communication  
   C. Formal communication  D. Informal communication

6. Which of the following describes the traditional approach to development?
   A. Substantial change from birth to adulthood and then little change in the rest time span of life  
   B. Extensive changes from birth to adolescence to adulthood and old age  
   C. Little changes from birth through old age  
   D. Extensive change from birth to adolescence, little changes in adulthood, then decline in late old age.

7. Which among the following is a principle of homework in mathematics?
   A. Principle of interest  B. Principle of clearance  
   C. Principle of sequence  D. All of the above

8. Which among the following is not a part of lesson plan?
   A. Objectives  B. Subject matter  
   C. Assignment  D. Feedback

9. 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

10. At which stage of childhood best friends are important?
    A. Infancy stage  B. Early childhood or toy stage  
    C. Late childhood stage  D. Adolescence stage

11. Edward Thorndike is also labelled as
    A. Constructivist  B. Connectionism  
    C. Behaviourism  D. Cognitivism

12. Which among the following are the principles of child development except?
    A. Development is correlated or integrated  
    B. Development occurs at same rates for different parts of the body  
    C. Early development is more important than late development  
    D. Development do not proceed at the same pace for all

13. Which of the following is the most appropriate activity for gifted students?
    A. Write an original play on given concept  
    B. Teach them by taking extra classes  
    C. Write a report on a school match recently held  
    D. Solve exercises given at the end of five chapters at one go

14. A gifted learner is categorized by which among the following traits?
    A. He gets violent when his desires are unfulfilled  
    B. He can feel lesser enthused and tired if the class projects are not very challenging  
    C. He is extremely unpredictable  
    D. He engages in ceremonial conduct like hand flapping, disturbing the ground, etc.
15. What does concave graph indicate?
A. Gradual improvement after decreased performance
B. Continuous betterment of performance
C. Constant performance
D. Increased performance in the beginning but gradual decline

16. **Directions:** Answer the following question by selecting the **most appropriate** option.
Concept of curriculum flexibility was introduced to benefit __
A. Disabled children
B. Madarsas and maktabs
C. Scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others backward sections
D. All of the above

17. Learning disabilities are
A. Not immutable irrespective of time and nature of invention
B. Also present in children with average or above IQ
C. Synonymous to dyslexia
D. Objective facts and culture has no role in determining them

18. To inspire the weak student teacher should ______
A. Give them seat on first bench
B. Applause and tell them to do good work
C. Asked to pay some more attention to the class
D. Not pay attention of them in the class

19. **Directions:** Answer the following question by selecting the **most appropriate** option.
For change in behavior of students, most effective way is___
A. Good advice
B. Physical punishment
C. Eviction from home
D. Regular award

20. **Directions:** Answer the following question by selecting the **most appropriate** option.
What is the principles of inclusion?
A. The learner should at the centre of the learning experience
B. It provides ability to evaluate and judge
C. Collaborative and cooperative learning projects
D. Emphasis on life-long learning and social skills

21. **Directions:** Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option.
Vygotsky theory implies
A. collaborative problem solving
B. individual assignments to each student
C. after initial explanation, do not support a child in solving difficult questions
D. child will learn best in the company of children having IQ lesser than his/her

22. Why students are allowed to play the games?
A. It create cooperation and physical development
B. To make them physically strong
C. To help them in passing time
D. To give them some independency

23. Which one is necessary for cognitive and social competence?
A. co-curricular activities
B. Content of study
C. Project work
D. Assignment

24. In classical conditioning, what is paired
A. The unconditioned response and the unconditioned stimulus
B. The unconditioned stimulus and the neutral stimuli
C. The conditioned stimulus and neutral stimuli
D. The e conditioned stimulus and the unconditioned stimulus

25. Pavlov showed the existence of the unconditioned response by presenting a –
A. Chimpanzee B. Cat
C. Dog D. Rat

26. According to Aristotle Emotional catharsis is -
A. feeling highly depressed
B. Bringing out emotional repression
C. Increasing the ability to tolerate emotional repression
D. Suppression of emotions

27. What term did Bandura use to refer to the overall process of social learning?
A. Reinforcement B. Modelling
C. Conditioning D. Self-efficacy
28. Observational learning by Bandura emphasis
   A. the transmission of social expectations
   B. the change in behaviour due to conditioning
   C. punishments and rewards
   D. the process of imitation and modelling

29. Social Learning theory is
   A. Cognitive Theory
   B. Behaviouristic Theory
   C. Bridge between Cognitive and Behaviourist theory
   D. None of the above

30. Direction: Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

   School-based assessment is primarily based on the principle that
   A. assessment should be very economical
   B. teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners
   C. schools are more efficient than external bodies of examination
   D. students should at all costs get high grades