

Test Preparation	Teacher's Eligibility Test
Subject	Child Development and Pedagogy
Paper	Paper 1 (Class I to V) teachers
Difficulty Level	Based on Paper 1 NCERT TET Syllabus
Question Type	Model Multiple Choice Question
Total Questions	30

Child Development and Pedagogy SET-A

1. Growth is

- (A) qualitative change
- (B) quantitative change
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

Answers: B

2. Piaget was a/an

- (A) Swiss psychologist
- (B) American psychologist
- (C) African psychologist
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

3. The test which assesses an individual's potential to learn a specialized activity is called

- (A) aptitude test
- (B) attitude test
- (C) achievement test
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

4. Cognitive development theory was advocated by

- (A) W. G. Köhler
- (B) B. F. Skinner
- (C) Jean Piaget
- (D) None of them

Answers: C

5. Thurstone identified _____ primary mental abilities.

- (A) seven
- (B) five
- (C) three

- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

6. Three-dimensional model of intelligence was developed by

- (A) Cattell
- (B) Thurstone
- (C) Guilford
- (D) None of them

Answers: C

7. Good habit can be formed in the children by

- (A) applying conditioning process
- (B) giving strict punishment
- (C) giving formal notice
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

8. In the children, overprotectiveness of the parents, brings

- (A) honesty
- (B) competitive attitude
- (C) lack of self-confidence
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

9. If teachers often reject, punish and tease their students, it leads to which one of the following

tendencies among the students?

- (A) Mental retardation
- (B) Inferiority complex
- (C) Autism
- (D) None of the above

Answers: B

10. Two-factor theory of intelligence was advocated by

- (A) Guilford
- (B) Galton
- (C) Spearman
- (D) None of them

Answers: C

11. Nail biting, thumb sucking and restlessness are the behaviours associated with

- (A) anxiety
- (B) depression
- (C) competitive situation
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

12. In Carl Rogers' theory, the main structure of personality is the

- (A) ego
- (B) superego
- (C) self
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

13. E. M. R. children are

- (A) moderately retarded
- (B) severely retarded

- (C) mildly retarded
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

14. The role of a teacher in a classroom should be

- (A) a democratic leader
- (B) a director
- (C) a dictator
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

15. The problem of mental retardation is attached with

- (A) memory
- (B) attention
- (C) intelligence
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

16. Creative potentialities of the children can be developed through

- (A) punishment
- (B) competitive feeling
- (C) proper training
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

17. Dyslexia is one type of

- (A) psychological disorder
- (B) learning disability
- (C) Both [A] and [B]
- (D) None of the above

Answers: B

18. Which one of the following is related to creativity?

- (A) Emotional thinking
- (B) Egoistic thinking
- (C) Divergent thinking
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

19. Developmental process proceeds from

- (A) specific to general
- (B) simple to easy
- (C) general to specific
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

20. Which one of the following is the primary factor of the socialization?

- (A) Family
- (B) Political parties
- (C) Heredity
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

21. To encourage a child towards his studies, a teacher needs to

- (A) compare the child with other children
- (B) inspire the child
- (C) scold the child

- (D) None of the above

Answers: B

22. Physically and mentally handicapped children should be given

- (A) special education
- (B) general education
- (C) Both [A] and [B]
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

23. In an effective classroom

- (A) children never ask question to the teacher
- (B) children fear the teacher since the teacher gives verbal and physical punishment
- (C) children do not bother about the presence of the teacher and do as they please
- (D) None of the above

Answers: D

24. Sensory-motor period indicates the first

- (A) one year of life
- (B) two years of life
- (C) four years of life
- (D) None of the above

Answers: B

25. Teaching in the classroom

- (A) should be connected with life incidents
- (B) should not have any connection with life
- (C) should be more theoretical than practical
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

26. IQ can be measured by which of the following formulae?

(A) $\frac{\text{Age}}{\text{Mental Age}} \times 100$

(B) $\frac{\text{Mental Age}}{\text{Chronological Age}} \times 100$

(C) $\frac{\text{Mental Age}}{\text{Chronological Age}} \times 10$

(D) None of the above

Answers: B

27. Parent-teacher interaction is ____ for the all-round development of the child.

- (A) essential
- (B) not essential
- (C) secondary
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

28. Class test is very important because it helps

- (A) to evaluate educational achievement
- (B) to increase the speed of writing
- (C) to train students to think logically
- (D) None of the above

Answers: A

29. An arrogant student can be changed by the teacher into a well-behaved student by

- (A) ignoring the situation
- (B) giving the strict punishment
- (C) applying the appropriate stimulation
- (D) None of the above

Answers: C

30. Gender discrimination in a classroom

- (A) does not affect the performance of a student
- (B) may lead to destroying the effort or the performance of a student
- (C) may lead to increase the performance of a student
- (D) None of the above

Answers: B