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1. The word "Pedagogy" means? A. To guide the child
B. To lead the child
C. To educate the child
D. To understand the child
Answer: B 2. Pedagogy is the study of: A. Education
B. Guiding Students
C. Learning Process
D. Teaching Methods
Answer: D 3. Which one of the followings indicates child's physical growth? A. Negative
B. Quantitative
C. Qualitative
D. Positive
Answer: B 4. The best method to study growth and development of the child is: A. Psychoanalytic Method
B. Comparative Method
C. Developmental Method
D. Statistical Method
Answer: C 5. The use of technology to enhance learning process is called in education.

A. IT

- B. ICT
- C. Information technology
- D. Communication technology

Answer: B

- 6. Term PSRN in development implies:
- A. Problem solving, reasoning and numeracy
- B. Problem solving relationship and numeracy
- C. Perceptual skill, reasoning and numeracy
- D. Perceptual skill, relationship and numbers

Answer: C

- 7. "Individual learns from his own mistakes" This statement is based on which learning theory?
- A. Instrumental conditioning
- B. Insight
- C. Trial & Error
- D. Classical conditioning

Answer: C

- 8. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences?
- A. Try to know the abilities, interest and aptitude of individuals
- B. Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of these

Answer: C

- 9. Teachers should present information to the students clearly and in interesting way, and relate this new information to the things students:
- A. don't know
- B. already know
- C. willing to know

D. not willing to know **Answer: B** 10. If a child has mental age of 5 years and chronological age of 4 years than what will be the IQ of child? A. 125 B. 80 C. 120 D. 100 Answer: A 11. Which of the following statements is not true? A. Growth is a biological process B. Development is a quantitative process C. Education is a goal-oriented process D. Learning is a process of behavioural changes **Answer: B** 12. Which of the following is not the tool for Formative Assessment in sholastic domain? A. Conversation Skill B. Multiple Choice Questions C. Projects D. Oral Questions Answer: C 13. According to John Dewey, school is a _____ institution, and education is a _____ process. A. social, social B. social, philosophical

Answer: A

14. Special education is related to:

A. Educational for talented students

C. philosophical, philosophical

D. environmental, psychological

B. Educational programmes for disabled C. Training programmes for Teachers D. Training programme for retarded **Answer: B** 15. Which of the following statement is not true in case of multiple choice questions? A. Even an inexperienced teacher can prepare the questions easily B. All choices appear to be plausible C. Error-free and quick evaluation is possible by computer D. Only one of the choices is the correct answer **Answer: A** 16. According to John Dewey, schools must prepare students for A. research B. future life C. present life D. entrepreneurship Answer: C 17. What type of evaluation identifies learning deficiencies and difficulties of the learners? A. Placement B. Summative C. Continuous D. Diagnostic Answer: D 18. As people grow older, the _____ of learning declines. A. power B. speed C. quality D. quantity

Answer: B

19. Both the chronological age and the mental age of a pupil is 7 years. He may be classified into which category?

- A. Below normal intelligence
- B. Normal intelligence
- C. Superior intelligence
- D. Genius

Answer: B

20. Which from the following should be used to increase correct responses and appropriate behavior?

- A. Ignorance
- **B.** Strictness
- C. Reward
- D. Praise

Answer: D

21. Which is different from the other three with respect to fine motor Movement?

- A. Dot Joining
- B. Dictation
- C. Handwriting
- D. Separation of fruits and vegetables

Answer: D

22. At the pre-primary stage reading aloud while writing is given importance. This is based on which theory of learning?

A. Trial & Error

- B. Conditioning
- C. Insight
- D. Imitation

Answer: B

23. According to Emile, the noblest work in education is to make a/an:

A. Thinker

B. Entrepreneur
C. Good citizen
D. Reasoning man
Answer: C 24. Which one of the following is not taken into consideration while preparing the blue-print for a test? A. Topic
B. Instructional objectives
C. From of questions
D. Teaching time
Answer: D 25. The field of study concerned with the construction of thought processes, including remembering, problem solving, and decision-making is called: A. Pedagogy
B. Education
C. Epistemology
D. Cognitive Development
Answer: D 26. Psycology is a ———. A. Science of soul B. Science of mind C. Science of consciousness
D. Science of behaviour
Answer: D 27. The more often a particular ability is used the it becomes. A. Weaker
B. Stronger
C. Less important

D. More important
Answer: B 28. Which is not a factor of motivation? A. Prize
B. Incentive
C. Praise
D. Practice
Answer: D 29. The longer a particular ability is unused theit becomes. A. Weaker
B. Stronger
C. Less important
D. More important
Answer: A 30. What is the stage from 2 to 6 years called? A. Pre-childhood B. Infancy
C. Later childhood
Answer: A 31. According to Jean Piaget, children develop abstract logic and reasoning skill during: A. Sensorimotor stage
B. Preoperational stage
C. Formal operational stage
D. Concrete operational stage
Answer: C 32. The teacher studies pupils group behaviour mainly by which of the following methods? A. Interview

B. Experimentation
C. Case history
D. Observation
Answer: D 33. Children are usually egocentric during and and stages.
A. Sensorimotor, Preoperational
B. Formal operational, Sensorimotor
C. Preoperational, Concrete operational
D. Concrete operational, Formal operational
Answer: A 34. Which one does not indicate child's emotion? A. Pleasure
B. Sorrow
C. Curiosity
D. Tolerance
Answer: D 35. According to Jean Piaget, children are no longer egocentric when entering: A. Sensorimotor stage B. Preoperational stage
C. Formal operational stage
D. Concrete operational stage
Answer: D 36. Which one is not an element of intellectual development? A. Creativity
B. Tolerance
C. Thinking
D. Imagination

Answer: B 37. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the Concrete operational stage starts at age: A.1
B.3
C.5
D.7
Answer: D 38. Which class of learners are not included under "Exceptional Category"? A. Slow
B. Retarded
C. Normal
D. Gifted
Answer: C 39. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the Formal operational stage starts at age: A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 8
Answer: C 40. Which one of the following is not an element of mastery learning? A. Use of alternate text-book B. Alternate methods of teaching
C. Child-centred learning activity
D. Group teaching
Answer: D 41. The more parts of your brain you use, the more likely you are to information. A. Use

B. Miss C. Retain D. Misuse **Answer: C** 42. Which one of the following is measured by continuous comprehensive evaluation? A. Holisitic development B. Development of creativity C. Development of experience D. Development of divergent thinking **Answer: A** 43. Which of the following is a dimensional teaching aid? A. Black Board B. Display Board C. Still Picture D. Model Answer: D 44. Rousseau advocated an educational method which consisted of removing the child from: A. School B. Burden C. Society D. Past memory Answer: C 45. Who advocated removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state? A. Plato B. Socrates C. Aristotle D. John Locke

Answer: A
46. The Waldorf education approach emphasizes a balanced development of:
A. Head and heart
B. Heart and hands
C. Head and hands
D. Head, heart, and hands
Answer: D
47. Plato believed that talent and intelligence are:
A. Distributed genetically
B. Distributed gender-wise
C. Not distributed gender-wise

Answer: C

48. A priori knowledge is knowledge that is known independently

A. Analysis

- B. Evidence
- C. Experience
- D. Information

Answer: C

49. A posteriori knowledge is knowledge that is known by:

A. Analysis

- B. Evidence
- C. Experience
- D. Information

Answer: C

50. According to John Locke, a child's mind does not contain any:

- A. memory
- B. imagination

C. observation D. innate ideas **Answer: D** 51. The philosopher who for the first time mentioned the importance of play (or sports) in education was: A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Socrates D. John Locke **Answer: B** 52. We calculate average marks of a student in the way as we calculate: A. variance B. arithmetic mean C. geometric mean D. standard deviation **Answer: B** 53. The concept of pragmatism in educational philosophy says that education should be about: A. virtue B. obedience C. life and growth D. shaping good citizens **Answer: C** 54. The idea of practical learning means education should apply to the: A. society B. practice

C. real world

D. abstract knowledge

Answer: C
55. An aspect of pragmatism is experiential learning, which says, education should come through:A. practice
B. experience
C. knowledge
D. observations
Answer: B 56. The concept of perennialism in education means school curricula should focus on what is: A. in need
B. in demand
C. important
D. everlasting
Answer: D
57. According to John Dewey, children should experiencein school to make them better citizens. A. practical implementation
B. democracy
C. discipline
C. discipline D. rules
Answer: B 58. Progressivism believes that education comes from the experience of the: A. Child B. Teacher

- A. Citizens
- B. Thinkers
- C. Learners
- D. Scientists

Answer: A

60. The curriculum of educational institutes should be based on:

- A. theory
- B. practice
- C. theory and practice
- D. theory, practice and research

