

(1) It does not proceed at the same pace for all
(2) Development is always linear (3) It is a discontinuous process (4) All processes of development are not inter-connected

12. Human development is divided into domains such as

(1) physical, cognitive, emotional and social
(2) emotional, cognitive, spiritual and social-psychological (3) psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical (4) physical, spiritual, cognitive and social

13. A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. The students link the details with their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on

(1) Classical conditioning of learning (2) Theory of reinforcement (3) Operant conditioning of learning (4) Construction of knowledge

14. A child starts to cry when his grandmother takes him from his mother's lap. The child cries due to

(1) Social anxiety (2) Emotional anxiety
(3) Stranger anxiety (4) Separation anxiety

15. In the context of education, socialization means

(1) creating one's own social norms (2) respecting elders in society (3) adapting and adjusting to social environment (4) always following social norms

16. A school gives preference to girls while preparing students for a State level solo-song competition. This reflects

(1) Global trends (2) Pragmatic approach
(3) Progressive thinking (4) Gender bias

17. Vygotsky emphasized the significance of the role played by which of the following factors in the learning of children ?

(1) Hereditary (2) Moral (3) Physical (4) Social

18. A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to the different learning styles of her learners. She is influenced by

(1) Kohlberg's moral development theory
(2) Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
(3) Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory (4) Piaget's cognitive development theory.

19. A teacher never gives answers to questions herself. She encourages her students to suggest answers, have group discussions and adopt collaborative learning. This approach is based on the principle of

(1) proper organization of instructional material
(2) setting a good example and being a role-model
(3) readiness to learn (4) active participation

20. Which of the following is a teacher-related factor affecting learning ?

(1) Proper seating arrangement (2) Availability of teaching-learning resources (3) Nature of the content or learning experiences (4) Mastery over the subject-matter

21. According to Kohlberg, a teacher can instill moral values in children by

(1) giving importance to religious teachings
(2) laying clear rules of behaviour (3) involving them in discussions on moral issues (4) giving strict instructions on 'how to behave'

22. Young learners should be encouraged to interact with peers in the classroom so that

(1) they can learn answers to questions from each other (2) the syllabus can be covered quickly (3) they learn social skills in the course of study (4) the teacher can control the classroom better

23. When a child with a disability first comes to school, the teacher should

(1) refer the child to a special school according to the disability (2) seclude him from other students (3) discuss with the child's parents to evolve collaborative plans (4) conduct an admission test.

24. According to Piaget's stages of Cognitive Development, the sensori-motor stage is associated with

(1) imitation, memory and mental representation
(2) ability to solve problems in logical fashion
(3) ability to interpret and analyse options (4) concerns about social issues

25. Human personality is the result of

(1) upbringing and education (2) interaction between heredity and environment (3) only environment (4) only heredity

26. Individual attention is important in the teaching-learning process because

(1) learners always learn better in groups
(2) teacher training programmes prescribe it (3) it offers better opportunities to teachers to discipline each learner (4) children develop at different rates and learn differently

27. Which of the following is the first step in the scientific method of problem-solving ?

(1) Verification of hypothesis (2) Problem awareness (3) Collection of relevant information (4) Formation of hypothesis

28. Which of the following is a domain of learning?

(1) Experiential (2) Affective (3) Spiritual
(4) Professional

29. When a child gets bored while doing a task, it is a sign that