

Gujarat Research Society's
Hansraj Jivandas College of Education
Sem 1 -Sample Questions Number of Questions :30

CC 1

- 1) Growth means _____
 - a) increase in life span
 - b) increase in size, height and weight
 - c) increase in wealth
 - d) increase in temperature, height and weight.

- 2) What is qualitative in nature and cannot be measured, but observed in terms of implications?
 - a) Growth
 - b) Development
 - c) Maturity
 - d) Understanding

- 3) Individual differences impact all of the following areas of development, except:
 - a) Physical development
 - b) Social development
 - c) Motor ability
 - d) Family development

- 4) A diverse society where the people believe in all kinds of different things and tolerate each other's beliefs even when they don't match with their own is known as:
 - a) democratic society
 - b) multi-cultural society
 - c) diverse society
 - d) pluralistic society

- 5) All of the following are limitations of participatory observation method, except:
 - a) It indulges bias interpretations
 - b) It promotes groupism
 - c) It tends to miss important issues due to familiarity
 - d) It promotes closeness to the respondents

- 6) Which of the following approach of studying human development is known as "Snapshot of a population"?
 - a) Longitudinal
 - b) Communicative
 - c) Cross cultural
 - d) Cross sectional

- 7) The researcher follows the same group of subjects through the various stages of development that are measured over a period of time'is true in case of _____
- a) Longitudinal b) Communicative
- c) Cross cultural d) Cross sectional
- 8) In Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development, the onset of Object Permanence is the most significant cognitive development of _____.
- a) Concrete Operational Stage b) Pre Operational Stage
- c) Sensory Motor Stage d) Formal Operational Stage
- 9) It is the organized set of characteristics that an individual perceives as peculiar to him/herself:
- a) Self Esteem b) Self-Concept
- c) Self-Efficacy d) Self-Reliance
- 10) Which of the following pertains to Self-esteem?
- a) The way you think and feel about yourself b) The way you see yourself
- b) How competent you feel about accomplishing a specific task
- c) How well you know your feelings at a particular moment

Answer Key CC 1

1. b)
2. b)
3. c)
4. d)
5. d)
6. d)
7. a)
8. c)
9. b)
10. a)

CC 2

- 1) In which of the following ways is teaching different from training?
 - a) Teaching is ability development, whereas training is academic work
 - b) Teaching is concrete, whereas training is abstract
 - c) Teaching is provided, whereas training is self-initiated
 - d) Teaching is understanding, whereas training is doing

- 2) When learners are given an understanding of the use of practical applications of concepts, it is best described as
 - a) knowledge b) teaching
 - c) information d) training

- 3) Which determinant of curriculum help in developing democratic skills and values in students ?
 - a) Political b) Historical
 - c) Philosophical d) Sociological

- 4) The term 'Educare' means
 - a) to lead out b) to nourish
 - c) act of training or teaching d) to bring forth

- 5) The word Curriculum comes from the word 'Currere' which means
 - a) a vehicle b) a course or track for running
 - c) a cure d) a collection of activities

- 6) The form of education advocated by Rousseau, Pestalozzi and Dewey in their philosophy is:
 - a) Discovery method b) Activity method
 - c) Deductive method d) Dialogue method

- 7) The need of dialogue method is.....
 - a) Dialogue method help to discuss as per child's need and interest.
 - b) Dialogue increases our tolerance for views other than our own.

- c) Dialogue include hierarchy.
 - d) Dialogue helps them to improve learning level.
- 8) Which of the following value is unlikely to be promoted by activity in education?
- a) Dignity of labour
 - b) Joyful learning
 - c) Respecting diverse views
 - d) theory- practice connect
- 9) The purpose of Basic education is
- a) Universalization of primary education
 - b) To vocationalise the education
 - c) To fulfil the need of person through education
 - d) To make education compulsory to all
- 10) Curriculum based on thinking of John Dewey is
- a) learner centred curriculum
 - b) activity centred curriculum
 - c) subject centred curriculum
 - d) teacher centered

Answer Key CC 2

- 1. d)
- 2. d)
- 3. a)
- 4. b)
- 5. b)
- 6. a)
- 7. b)
- 8. c)
- 9. c)
- 10. b)

IC 1

- 1) Poor representation of women in the study of STEM subjects is due to -
 - a) Absence of confidence
 - b) Poor gender identity
 - c) Gender bias in education
 - d) Difficulty level of curriculum

- 2) _____ is a field where gender bias is not prevalent in India.
 - a) Voting rights b) Education
 - c) Health d) Employment

- 3) The draft NCF was translated into how many languages ?
 - a) 26 languages b) 32 languages
 - c) 39 languages d) 22 languages

- 4) ECCE programme aimed at setting up preschools which would prepare children for _____
 - a) pre primary school b) primary school
 - c) secondary school d) higher secondary school

- 5) National curriculum framework emphasized to familiarize functionaries on equity interventions provided in the RMSA Scheme with a focus on _____
 - a) boys b) textbook
 - c) girls d) transgenders

- 6) A good textbook avoids _____
 - a) gender bias b) gender sensitivity
 - c) gender equality d) social responsibility

- 7) The basic principles of National Curriculum Framework 2005 is _____
 - a) Connecting knowledge to life outside the school
 - b) to foster rote learning

- c) To Make Classroom More Rigid
 - d) To Enrich Curriculum within Text Book
- 8) The accepted measure of Gender Parity Index (GPI) at secondary education level is
- a) 1.01 b) 1.03
 - c) 0.97 d) 0.98
- 9) UN Millennium Summit, 2000 was held at which place?
- a) England b) New York
 - c) Australia d) Durban
- 10) Conflict Theory is originated from writings of _____
- a) Emile Durkheim b) Herbert Blumer
 - c) Karl Marx d) Charles Darwin

Answer Key IC 1

- 1. c)
- 2. a)
- 3. d)
- 4. b)
- 5. c)
- 6. a)
- 7. a)
- 8. d)
- 9. b)
- 10. c)