



CLICK & JOIN



CDP – Daily Practice Questions (Part 2)

1. What includes potential interest?
 - a) **Interest to which children have not been exposed and might become strong ones, once exposed**
 - b) Interest which children suppress
 - c) Interest to which children may transfer the interest of other children
 - d) Interest children get rid off
2. Children with high levels of creative intelligence are
 - a) Good at math
 - b) Skilled
 - c) **Frequently divergent thinkers**
 - d) Knowledgeable
3. When is a positive correlation seen between the current school work and future academic or career goals of children?
 - a) When children complete every day's work on time
 - b) **When children are involved in work that they enjoy**
 - c) When children are involved in the work assigned to them
 - d) When children are involved in work, which is required to be completed on a priority
4. Grouping preference means
 - a) Interaction in large and small group
 - b) **Preferred interaction like working alone, with a partner, in a small/large group**
 - c) Interaction in large group only
 - d) Interaction in small group only

5. Access to the natural world beyond the classroom and hands-on experience are examples of boosting what kind of intelligence?
- Practical Intelligence
 - Creative Intelligence
 - Analytical intelligence**
 - Sensory intelligence
6. What are the names of the three ways to predict children's needs?
- Knowing children's friends, knowing preferences, knowing learning styles
 - Knowing children's interest, knowing preferences, knowing family background
 - Knowing children's interest, knowing preferences, knowing learning styles
 - Knowing children's interest, knowing health, knowing learning styles**
7. When do children learn better?
- When they engage in hands-on activities**
 - When they sit and listen to their teachers
 - When they share their belongings with each other
 - When they reach school on time
8. How many types of interaction are there in a classroom?
- Four
 - Three**
 - Two
 - One
9. What are the four modes of information?
- Visual, writing, kinesthetic, and tactual
 - Visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactual**
 - Visual, auditory, reading, and tactual
 - Visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and oral
10. What should be the role of a teacher in the learning of children?
- Partner
 - Facilitator**
 - Monitor
 - Caretaker

11. What do we mean by knowing learning styles'?
- a) School preferences
 - b) Practical preferences
 - c) Family preferences
 - d) **Personal preferences**
12. How many ways are there to predict a child's needs?
- a) **Three**
 - b) Four
 - c) One
 - d) Two
13. What should children do to become active and autonomous learners?
- a) Listen to the teachers carefully
 - b) Be playful
 - c) **Be inquisitive, take initiative, be confident, inventive, and reflective**
 - d) Go to school every day
14. What are the three types of interactions in the classroom?
- a) Self-interaction, adult interaction, and material interaction
 - b) Peer interaction, neighbor interaction, and material interaction
 - c) Peer interaction, family interaction, and material interaction
 - d) **Peer interaction, adult interaction, and material interaction**
15. What is meant by 'creative intelligence'?
- a) Addressing ideas and problems
 - b) Addressing issues and concerns in consensus with others
 - c) **Addressing ideas and problems in novel and often unexpected ways**
 - d) Addressing ideas and problems in often unexpected ways
16. What is the term used for 'hands-on experience'?
- a) **Learning by doing**
 - b) Eye-hand coordination
 - c) Clay moulding
 - d) Fine motor activities

17. Children who ask many questions can be

- a) Irritating
- b) Boring
- c) **Inquisitive**
- d) Happy

18. What influences most children's preferences to learning?

- a) **Brain wiring, history, gender, and personal experiences**
- b) School uniform
- c) Family and drinking water facility in school
- d) Peer group and neighbour

19. What should a teacher do before the start of the learning experiences?

- a) **Discover children's learning needs**
- b) Be quite
- c) Take attendance
- d) Ask children to be punctual to school

20. What is meant by 'interaction with material'?

- a) Children have talking toys like talking dolls, etc.
- b) Children create stories and poems on learning/play material
- c) **Children engage with a range of learning/play material**
- d) Children buy learning/play material

21. What should a teacher do before the start of the learning experiences?

- a) Ask children to be punctual to school
- b) Be quite
- c) Take attendance
- d) **Discover children's learning needs**

22. Learning is

- a) One way interaction
- b) Reading books
- c) **An active, collaborative, and social process**
- d) Playing

23. What is the full form of NCF-2005?

- a) Narrative Curriculum Framework-2005
- b) National Cognitive Framework-2005
- c) National Classroom Framework-2005
- d) **National Curriculum Framework-2005**

24. A child's previous learning experiences are derived from

- a) Inheritance
- b) Family tradition
- c) Parents attitude
- d) **Everyday experiences they encounter**

25. What is meant by 'interaction with adults'?

- a) **Parents and teachers get involved and support children's learning**
- b) Children sit with the parents and teachers
- c) Children follow teachers and parents' instructions
- d) Adults talk to the children

26. What is the meaning of 'children learn holistically'?

- a) Children experience things and phenomenon
- b) **Children absorb information from all sources at once**
- c) Children learn everything
- d) Children play and enjoy

27. Being reflective helps children

- a) Become intelligent
- b) **Use their prior experiences in dealing with new situations and experiences**
- c) Show what they have learned
- d) Get the attention of their teacher

28. A child's previous learning experiences are derived from

- a) Family tradition
- b) Parents attitude
- c) Inheritance
- d) **Everyday experiences they encounter**

29. What includes pre-existing interest?

- a) Child has a strong interest or passion for sports
- b) **Child has a strong interest or passion for something**
- c) Child has past experience of something
- d) Child has old belief for something

30. What is the main feature of the activity/interest areas to ensure the safety of the children?

- a) Big
- b) Inaccessible to the children
- c) **Accessible from all sides of the classroom**
- d) Situated in a corner

