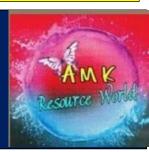
AMK Resource World

Competition Cosmos



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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 resour 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?
- a) Practical Intelligence
- b) Creative Intelligence
- c) Analytical intelligence
- d) Sensory intelligence
- 6. What are the names of the three ways to predict children's needs?
- a) Knowing children's friends, knowing preferences, knowing learning styles
- b) Knowing children's interest, knowing preferences, knowing family background
- c) Knowing children's interest, knowing preferences, knowing learning styles
- d) Knowing children's interest, knowing health, knowing learning styles
- 7. When do children learn better?
- a) When they engage in hands-on activities
- b) When they sit and listen to their teachers
- c) When they share their belongings with each other
- d) When they reach school on time
- 8. How many types of interaction are there in a classroom?
- a) Four
- b) Three
- c) Two
- d) One
- 9. What are the four modes of information?
- wisual, writing, kinesthetic, and tactual
 b) Visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactual
 c) Visual, auditory, reading, and tactual
 d) Visual, auditory, kinesthetic and tactual

- 10. What should be the role of a teacher in the learning of children?
- a) Partner
- b) Facilitator
- c) Monitor
- d) 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

