# Foundational Numeracy

1. Which of the following is not a correct way of assessment - **A test based on memorisation**

2. _____Numbers are used to communicate the size of a group of objects. – **Cardinal numbers**

3. Which of the following pre-school teachers should avoid? – **Ask children to write numbers before number sense**

4. The ability to immediately perceive the cardinality of a collection, usually not more than four or five elements without counting is called as – **Subitization**

5. Essential requirements to classify objects is to:– **Identify the objects by their characteristics**

6. What are Numerals ? – **Symbols for Numbers**

7. The concept of 'zero' can be introduced best through which of the following operations? – **Subtraction**

8. During the process of counting, a child doesn't – **writes number names**

9. What is subitising ? – **Ability to identify the number of objects by simply looking at them and without actually counting each objects.**

10. Which of the following is not a component of foundational numeracy: – **Memorizing number names**

11. In order to ensure strong FLN the children should be assessed – – **continuously through formative/adaptive methods**

12. Which of the following is not a pre number skill: – **knowing numerals**

13. How many times should we add 4 to get 16 – **Four times**

14. Which of the following is not a mathematical process? – **Rote Memorization**

15. Which of the following pairs are not complementary to each other ? – **Subtraction and Multiplication**

16. Which of the following is not true: **– All rectangles are squares**

17. Which of the following is not a dimension of assessments of mathematics learning?– **Procedural knowledge**

18. child should be able to seriate objects before learning numbers, because seriation is: – **related with ordination or placing numbers in order**

19. During the learning of Mathematics at early stages, a child is not expected to- – **Learn conventions needed for Mathematical techniques**

20. Which of the following is not a key skill to develop under Number sense – **Recitation of number names**

## SET 2

1. Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy to teach shapes at a foundational stage? – **Children should be given ample opportunities to develop intuitive understanding of shapes**

2. The process by which information is exchanged between individuals through mathematical symbols, signs, diagrams, graphs is known as – **mathematical communication**

3. Which of the following does not involve the ordering a collection of objects according to the given rule. – **Classification**

4. Putting together things that have some characteristics in common enhances the competence of – **classification**

5. Which of the following scenarios is not involved in the word problems related to addition and Subtraction? – **Classification of objects**

6. Activities on matching or pairing of objects will help in the development of which pre-number skill– **One to one correspondence**

7. When does a child is said not to acquire understanding of shapes and space ? – **When he/she crams the names of shapes like cube, cuboid, sphere, etc. without understanding**

8. _____Number are used to describe the position of an object when they are arranged in a specific order. – **Ordinal Number**

9. Which of the following is not a pedagogical process to enhance foundational Numeracy skill: – **Giving lots of practice questions**

10. 'Seema has 12 roses. Shifa has 15 roses. Who has more and by how much?' What subtraction context has been used in the above word problem?– **Comparison**

11. Which of the following is not an objective of making a child proficient in numeracy in the foundational years? – **It helps them to do fast calculations**

12. For building upon the understanding of one-to-one correspondence, children do not need to understand the meaning of – **numeration**

13. Which of the following activities is best suited for the development of spatial understanding among children? – **Drawing the front view of a bottle**