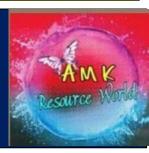
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KARTET - CDP Mock Test (1)

- 1. The correct sequence of periods of child development is
 - a. Infancy, Prenatal, Early childhood, Adolescence, Middle childhood
 - b. Prenatal, Early childhood, Infancy, Middle childhood, Adolescence
 - c. Prenatal, Infancy, Early childhood, Adolescence, Middle childhood
 - d. Prenatal, Infancy, Early childhood, Middle childhood, Adolescence
- 2. The field of child development is
 - a. Unitary and non-scientific
 - b. Fixed and static
 - c. Interdisciplinary and dynamic
 - d. Ambiguous and ancient
- 3. According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, at which stage do most children understand conservation, seriation and categorisation?
 - a. Sensorimotor
 - b. Pre-operational
 - c. Concrete operational
 - d. Formal operational
- 4. In accordance with Lev Vygotsky's ideas of cognitive development, a teacher should
 - a. minimise the interactions among students.
 - b. restrict the use of cultural tools.
 - c. provide scaffold to students to reach their best potential.
 - d. practise rewards and punishments to enhance learning.
- 5. Which of the following statements is correct for theories given by Jean Piaget and Lawrence Kohlberg?
 - a. Both have given theories of cognitive development among adults

- b. Both theories have 8 patterns of development
- c. Both theories are limited to the middle childhood period of development
- d. Both theories are stage theories
- 6. A classroom where students are encouraged for pair assignments, group work and discussions is characterized by
 - a. Passive learning
 - b. Collaborative learning
 - c. Rote memorizing for learning
 - d. Instruction based learning
- 7. The capacity to detect and respond appropriately to the moods, motivations and desires of others is a characteristic of _ intelligence.
 - a. Intrapersonal
 - b. Kinaesthetic
 - c. Interpersonal
 - d. Naturalistic
- 8. Diversity among students in a classroom should be
 - a. considered as an asset for learning.
 - b. seen as a barrier to learning.
 - c. ignored by the teacher.
 - d. minimised to create equity for all.
- 9. To promote critical thinking among learners, it is important that
 - a. teacher poses very easy questions to students.
 - b. teacher follows a rigid timeline for completing the syllabus.
 - c. students get ample opportunity to discover knowledge
 - d. students are divided into same-ability groups
- 10. To promote inclusion, a teacher should
- b. implement teacher-centered pedagogy
 c. ignore individual differences
 d. practise univers
- 11. Whenever presented with a problem, Sneha comes up with multiple novel solutions for that problem. This indicates that Sneha
 - a. is a student with giftedness
 - b. has average understanding
 - c. is facing lack of conceptual clarity

- d. is overconfident
- 12. Learning happens more effectively if
 - a. classroom environment is fearless.
 - b. teacher ignores individual differences related to learning among students.
 - c. content taught is very complex and abstract.
 - d. students' opinions are not accounted in discussion of concept
- 13. Which of the following should be promoted among students?
 - a. Rote memorisation
 - b. Critical thinking
 - c. Functional fixedness
 - d. Convergent thinking
- 14. Which of the following factor leads to intrinsic motivation to learn?
 - a. Rewards
 - b. Punishment
 - c. Interest
 - d. Praise
- 15. Which of the following is likely to become a barrier for learning?
 - a. Flexible curriculum
 - b. Multiple sensory approach of learning
 - c. Same ability grouping of students
 - d. Constructivist pedagogy by teacher
- 16. Development of children occurs
 - a. in an orderly manner but is individualistic in nature.
 - b. in a disorderly manner suddenly at a particular moment.
 - c. at the same rate for all children across the world.
 - d. as a result of schooling only
- 17. As per Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, at which stage do most children clearly understand Past, Present and Future?
 - a. Sensorimotor
 - b. Preoperational
 - c. Concrete operational
 - d. Formal operational
- 18. In Jean Piaget's theory, the basic building blocks of thinking are referred to as
 - a. Reflexes

- b. Schemas
- c. Codes
- d. Concepts
- 19. According to Lev Vygotsky's theory, shape(s) development.
 - a. Genes; Social
 - b. Culture; Cognitive
 - c. Nature; Emotional
 - d. Emotions; Physical
- 20. A teacher should be about his pedagogies. o^U
 - a. rigid
 - b. inflexible
 - c. flexible
 - d. ignorant
- 21. A teacher should individual differences in learning preferences to facilitate learning for all.
 - a. consider
 - b. ignore
 - c. remove
 - d. downplay
- 22. The main purpose of assessments should be to
 - a. find ranges in students' scores
 - b. understand students' learning progress
 - c. identify potential failures and achievers
 - d. assign grades to the students
- 23. Which of the following hinders inclusion of students belonging to disadvantaged groups?
 - a. Stereotypes and set beliefs
 - b. Child-centric approaches
 - c. Formative assessment
 - d. Consideration of individual differences
- 24. Dysgraphia poses direct challenges in
 - a. Sketching
 - b. Speaking
 - c. Seeing
 - d. Hearing

- 25. In order to successfully include students with visual impairment, a teacher should
 - a. write as much information as possible on the board
 - b. restrict the use of assistive devices in class
 - c. verbalise the written information
 - d. give very easy tasks only to these students
- 26. Giftedness in children is characterised by
 - a. low levels of intelligence
 - b. high levels of comprehension
 - c. easily giving up on tasks
 - d. inability to perform simple tasks with focussed attention
- 27. Schools should emphasise on
 - a. reproduction of materials learnt
 - b. textbook learning
 - c. decontextualised learning
 - d. constructive learning
- 28. Students feel motivated to learn if the task is
 - a. Irrelevant
 - b. Unchallenging
 - c. Related to their life
 - d. Very abstract
- 29. To facilitate students' learning, a teacher should
 - a. ignore previous knowledge of students
 - b. not clarify syntax and structure
 - c. minimise generalisation and transfer of learning
 - d. avoid use of subject-jargons
- 30. Which of the following hinders learning?
 - a. Relating previous knowledge with topic to be taught
 - b. Sense of alienation with school culture
 - c. Implementation of multisensory approach
 - d. Pedagogy based on constructivism

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