

## CHILDHOOD AND GROWING UP

1. Changes in the quantitative aspects come into domain of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Growth
  - b. Development
  - c. Maturation
  - d. Adolescence
  
2. Studies that are based on observation that take place in different groups at one time fall under
  - a. Longitudinal approach
  - b. Cross-cultural approach
  - c. Cross-sectional approach
  - d. Clinical method
  
3. All of the following are the characteristics of participant observation, except:
  - a. Long term interaction
  - b. Proximity
  - c. Watches and Records events through one way mirror
  - d. Holistic perspective
  
4. Which of the following is a characteristic of Authoritative parenting style?
  - a. Strict control
  - b. Moderate control
  - c. Low in control
  - d. Uncontrolled
  
5. Pluralistic ideas are part of a philosophy known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Plurality
  - b. Pluralism
  - c. Pluralization
  - d. Plurality
  
6. The color of the eyes inherited by a child depends upon:
  - a. The recessive genes
  - b. Neither the dominant nor the recessive genes
  - c. Both the dominant and the recessive genes
  - d. The dominant genes.

7. The process whereby behavior is modified as result of growth and development of physical structures is called?
  - a. Learning
  - b. Maturation
  - c. Heredity
  - d. Genetics
  
8. The Heinz Situation is based on:
  - a. Moral Dilemma
  - b. Political Dilemma
  - c. Social Dilemma
  - d. Cognitive Dilemma
  
9. James Marcia's Theory of Identity crisis relates to the following stage of Erik Erickson's theory:
  - a. Adolescence
  - b. Infancy
  - c. Middle Adulthood
  - d. Maturity.
  
10. Identify the odd one out with respect to the qualities of self-concept:
  - a) The self-concept is learned
  - b) The self-concept is organized
  - c) The self-concept is holistic
  - d) The self-concept is static.

### **DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS**

1. Discuss the educational implications of Later Childhood.
2. Describe Stage 8 of Erik Erickson's theory with respect to the crisis, virtues and issues.
3. List any 6 advantages of clinical method.
4. Cite any three Research studies to show the impact of Heredity and Environment on Development.
5. Explain any 3 characteristics of Development.

## Knowledge and Curriculum

1. Fostering egalitarianism, gender equality, democracy and removal of social barriers can be achieved through
  - a. Adopting International guidelines
  - b. Raising School Enrollments
  - c. Inclusion of social groups in curriculum construction
  - d. Providing mid-day meals
2. An environment plays a powerful role in leaving imprints in the mind of a child. This is best described as
  - a. Education as Manifestation
  - b. Education as Acquisition
  - c. Education through insight
  - d. Education as Transaction
3. A school is known for its integrity in the community, this principle is reflected through its
  - a. explicit curriculum
  - b. child-centered curriculum
  - c. subject-centered curriculum
  - d. hidden curriculum
4. A teacher who renders the curriculum robust with the inclusion of global values and issues of relevance to the social, economic and cultural context of the region is
  - a. losing precious teaching-time
  - b. a tangential teacher
  - c. transacting a contextual curriculum
  - d. exhibiting his / her General Knowledge
5. According to Dewey, the role of a teacher is to be
  - a. of a scholarly disposition
  - b. that of a facilitator
  - c. that of a knowledge disseminator
  - d. that of a perfectionist
6. To organize pre-service and in-service educational programmes for teachers is the function of the
  - a. NCERT
  - b. SCERT
  - c. MHRD
  - d. CABE

7. A learning environment that follows rigid adherences to textbooks and subjects is following the
  - a. child-centered curriculum
  - b. subject-centered curriculum
  - c. hidden curriculum
  - d. enacted curriculum
  
8. According to Freire, the conscious effort to shape a person and society is an act of
  - a. Modernization
  - b. Dehumanization
  - c. Conscientization
  - d. Advocacy
  
9. The era that saw a shift of education towards vocational education in the English medium was prompted by
  - a. Industrialization
  - b. Modernity
  - c. Democracy
  - d. Individual autonomy
  
10. The act of moving explicit knowledge via networks to many people reflects the
  - a. cumulative character of knowledge
  - b. social character of knowledge
  - c. non-depleting character of knowledge
  - d. transferable character of knowledge

### **Descriptive Questions**

1. Teaching-Learning materials (TLMs) as a learning resource.
2. Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy on 'Universal and secular' values in education
3. Characteristics of Knowledge (any 3)
4. Sociological determinants of curriculum construction
5. Role of NCERT in curriculum reform

## Gender, School and Society

1. Sexism is deeply rooted in society and the only answer is to eliminate gender totally. This is believed by -
  - a. Liberal Feminist
  - b. Radical Feminist
  - c. Social Feminist
  - d. Cultural Feminist
  
2. Individualistic equality of men and women through political and legal reform without altering the structure of society is one of the characteristics of-
  - a. Liberal Feminism
  - b. Radical Feminism
  - c. Social Feminism
  - d. Cultural Feminism
  
3. Gender bias in employment affects -
  - a. Only Males
  - b. Only Married women
  - c. Only Unmarried females
  - d. Both males and females
  
4. According to the Information Technology Act the following sections punish transmission of obscene as well as sexually explicit content in electronic form.
  - a. Sections 67 E and 66
  - b. Sections 66 E and 67
  - c. Sections 166 E and 67
  - d. Sections 66 E and 167
  
5. Micro-economic policies and poverty eradication programme are some of the steps described in following recommendations of National Policy for Empowerment of Women-
  - a. Rights of the Girl Child
  - b. Economic Empowerment of Women
  - c. Women and Decision-making
  - d. Social Empowerment of Women
  
6. Following are the main aims of enacting Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act except -
  - a. To ensure use of sex selection techniques before or after conception
  - b. To ban the use of sex selection techniques before conception
  - c. To ban the use of sex selection techniques after conception
  - d. To prevent the misuse of a prenatal diagnostic technique for sex-selective abortion

7. Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 mandates every organization to have a committee to redress sexual harassment complaints filed by women employees. The committee is called
  - a. Women's Cell
  - b. Internal Complaints Committee
  - c. Local Complaints Committee
  - d. Grievance Redressal Committee
  
8. The following act was enacted in June 19, 2012 and was enforced on November 14, 2012 and is an important tool which protects children from offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography and provides for establishment of Special Courts for trial of such offences and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
  - a. POCSO Act
  - b. Domestic Violence Act
  - c. Dowry Prohibition Act
  - d. Prenatal Diagnostic Technique Act
  
9. NGOs help in promoting self-employment of women by providing credits or micro-finance. This help come under-
  - a. Fair Trade
  - b. Self-help groups
  - c. Legal Awareness and Property Rights
  - d. Capacity building
  
10. UN Women has developed a series of flagship programmes to achieve set goals. Which flagship programme was started with an aim to remove barriers faced by women entrepreneurs?
  - a. Safe Woman, Secure Woman
  - b. Sustainable Energy, Entrepreneurship and Access
  - c. Making Every Woman and Girl Count
  - d. Gender Inequality of Risk

### **Descriptive Questions**

1. Explain the need for gender equity.
2. Suggest ways of dealing with gender stereotypes.
3. What measures can be taken to protect women from work place discrimination?
4. List any three objectives of National Policy for Empowerment of Women.
5. Explain the role of Women's Action Groups in striving towards gender equity.