

Pedagogy (MCQ Set-1)

Q1: When a child 'fails', it means

- (a) the child has not memorized the answers properly
- (b) the child should have taken private tuition
- (c) the system has failed
- (d) the child is not fit for studies

Q2: Navodaya Schools have been established to

- (a) increase number of school in rural areas
- (b) provide good education in rural areas
- (c) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
- (d) check wastage of education in rural areas

Q3: The emphasis from teaching to learning can be shifted by

- (a) adopting child-centred pedagogy
- (b) encouraging rote learning
- (c) adopting frontal teaching
- (d) focusing on examination results

Q4: Inclusive Education

- (a) celebrates diversity in the classroom
- (b) encourages strict admission procedures
- (c) includes indoctrination of facts
- (d) includes teachers from marginalized groups

Q5: Which of the following is an objective question ?

- (a) Short answer question
- (b) Open ended question
- (c) True or False

(d) Essay type question

Q6: Which of the following is a feature of progressive education ?

(a) Instruction based solely on prescribed text-books

(b) Emphasis on scoring good marks in examinations

(c) Frequent tests and examinations

(d) Flexible time-table and seating arrangement

Q7: A child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a backward family/background from the cultural viewpoint. You will

(a) Keep him in a class in which, there are many more students of backward background from the cultural viewpoint

(b) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child

(c) Keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his

special needs in view

(d) Advise him to take up vocational education

Q8: Critical pedagogy firmly believes that

(a) the learners need not reason independently

(b) what children learn out of school is irrelevant

(c) the experiences and perceptions of learners are important

(d) the teacher should always lead the classroom instruction

Q9: A teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question paper's

(a) content coverage

(b) typology of questions

(c) reliability

(d) validity

Q10: School-based assessment is primarily based on the principle that

- (a) teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners
- (b) students should at all costs get high grades
- (c) schools are more efficient than external bodies of examination
- (d) assessment should be very economical

Q11: Learners display individual differences. So a teacher should

- (a) provide a variety of learning experiences
- (b) enforce strict discipline
- (c) increase number of tests
- (d) insist on uniform pace of learning

Q12: Which of the following is a principle of development?

- (a) It does not proceed at the same pace for all
- (b) Development is always linear
- (c) It is a discontinuous process
- (d) All processes of development are not inter-connected

Q13: Human development is divided into domains such as

- (a) physical, cognitive, emotional and social
- (b) emotional, cognitive, spiritual and social-psychological
- (c) psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical
- (d) physical, spiritual, cognitive and social

Q14: A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. The students link the details with their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on

- (a) Classical conditioning of learning
- (b) Theory of reinforcement

- (c) Operant conditioning of learning
- (d) Construction of knowledge

Q15: A child starts to cry when his grandmother takes him from his mother's lap. The child cries due to

- (a) Social anxiety
- (b) Emotional anxiety
- (c) Stranger anxiety
- (d) Separation anxiety

Answers

1: (c) the system has failed

2: (b) provide good education in rural areas

3: (a) adopting child-centred pedagogy

4: (a) celebrates diversity in the classroom

[Note: Inclusive education brings all students together in one classroom, regardless of their strengths or weaknesses in any area. Its objective is to maximize the potential of all students.]

5: (c) True or False

[Note: Objective questions are to the point questions with clarity]

6: (c) Frequent tests and examinations

[Note: Progressive Learning put emphasis on learning by doing, problem solving and critical thinking]

7: (c) Keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his special needs in view

8: (c) the experiences and perceptions of learners are important

[Note: Critical pedagogy is a teaching approach which attempts to help students

question and challenge domination, and the beliefs and practices that dominate them.

Loosely based on Marxist theory.]

9: (a) content coverage

10: (a) teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners

11: (a) provide a variety of learning experiences

12: (a) It does not proceed at the same pace for all

13: (c) psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical

14: (d) Construction of knowledge

15: (d) Separation anxiety