

Child Development & Pedagogy

Objective Questions & Answers

Q1. Defence mechanisms help the person in protecting the ego from the open expression of Id impulses and opposing.

- (a) Superego directives
- (b) Death Instinct
- (c) Lie Instinct
- (d) Unconscious mind

Ans. (a)

Q2. Neurotic anxiety is one in which there occurs an emotional response to a threat to the ego that the impulses may break through into.

- (a) Consciousness
- (b) Unconsciousness
- (c) Sub consciousness
- (d) Superego



Ans. (a)

Q3. "A young woman after fighting with her husband returned to her parents' home only to allow her parents to "baby" her and fulfil their every wish like that of a child". This is an illustration of.

- (a) Repression
- (b) Regression
- (c) Fixation
- (d) Reaction Formation

Ans. (b)

Q4. The last stage of psychosexual development is.

- (a) Phallic Stage
- (b) Genital Stage

- (c) Oral Stage
- (d) Anal Stage

Ans. (b)

Q5. Sigmund Freud has regarded the first three stages of psychosexual development i.e. the period of 5 or 6 years of life, to be decisive for the formation of.

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Personality
- (c) Emotion
- (d) Ego

Ans. (b)

Q6. The “Super ego” is the equivalent of what is more commonly known as the.

- (a) Conscience
- (b) Personality
- (c) Libido
- (d) Narcissism

Ans. (a)



Q7. According to Freud, the negative Oedipus complex may lead to.

- (a) Heterosexuality
- (b) Homosexuality
- (c) Narcissism
- (d) Castration

Ans.(b)

Q8. The idea of developmental stages was borrowed from Freud.

- (a) Biology
- (b) Sociology

- (c) Anthropology
- (d) Physics

Ans. (a)

Q9. Dreams represent demands or wishes stemming from the.

- (a) Unconscious
- (b) Conscious
- (c) Preconscious
- (d) Death Instinct

Ans. (a)

Q10. In a special book, Freud analysed the psychology of error and found the source of errors in the conflict between.

- (a) Ego and Superego
- (b) Unconscious wish and conscious censorship
- (c) Conscious wish and unconscious censorship
- (d) Ego and preconscious

Ans. (b)

Q11. Which is the place where the child's 'cognitive development is defined in the best way?

- (a) Auditorium
- (b) Home
- (c) Playground
- (d) School and classroom environment

Ans. (d)

Q12. Which of the following is not related to the social-psychological needs of the child?

- (a) Regular elimination of waste products from the body
- (b) Need for company

- (c) Need for appreciation or social approval
- (d) Need for emotional security

Ans. (a)

Q13. 'Mind mapping' refers to

- (a) Drawing the picture of the mind
- (b) Researching the functioning of the mind
- (c) A technique to enhance comprehension
- (d) A plan of action for an adventure

Ans. (b)

Q14. A teacher should make an attempt to understand the potentialities of her/his students. Which of the following fields is related to this objective?

- (a) Media-Psychology
- (b) Educational Psychology
- (c) Educational Sociology
- (d) Social Philosophy



Ans. (b)

Q15. "Children actively construct their understanding of the world" is a statement attributed to:

- (a) Kohlberg
- (b) Skinner
- (c) Piaget
- (d) Pavlov

Ans. (c)

Q16. Irfan breaks toys and dismantles them to explore their components. What would you do?

- (a) Never let Irfan play with toys
- (b) Always keep a close watch

- (c) Encourage his inquisitive nature and channel his energy
- (d) Make him understand that toys should not be broken

Ans. (c)

Q17. 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

Ans. (b)

Q18. Which of the following statements is correct in relation to 'concept formation' by a child?

- (a) Concepts are emotionally ordered
- (b) There is a set pattern of concept development
- (c) Concepts are not hierarchical in nature
- (d) Concepts are not individual

Ans. (b)

Q19. Which of the following is not a component of cognition?

- (a) Feelings
- (b) Thoughts
- (c) Attention
- (d) Perception

Ans. (a)

Q20. Of the following, the greatest advantage of interdisciplinary instruction is that.

- (a) Students are less likely to develop a dislike for particular topics of different subject areas
- (b) Teachers are permitted greater flexibility in planning lessons and activities

(c) Students are given opportunities to generalize and apply newly learned knowledge in multiple contexts

(d) Teachers are less likely to feel overwhelmed by the multiplicity of topics needed to be addressed in a traditional curriculum

Ans. (c)

Q21. Prediction as a sub-skill is associated with.

(a) Drafting

(b) Summarizing

(c) Note making

(d) Reading

Ans. (d)

Q22. Minimal pairs are usually used to give practice.

(a) Reading

(b) Vocabulary

(c) Structures

(d) Pronunciation

Ans. (c)



Q23. Language skills should be taught

(a) Through imitation

(b) In isolation

(c) Through clear explanations

(d) In an integrated manner

Ans. (d)

Q24. A teacher gives many sentences and asks her students to arrange them into a letter using appropriate connectors. The skills them is chiefly involved in this task is.

(a) Collecting information

(b) Expanding notes

(c) Organizing

(d) Rewriting

Ans. (c)

Q25. Which of the following is not a study skill?

(a) Writing formal reports

(b) Note-taking

(c) Using a dictionary

(d) Getting information from an encyclopaedia

Ans. (a)

