

Childhood and Growing Up Sample Questions

Semester 1 (backlog exams) B.Ed. 2019-21

1. Which of the following is not the factor affecting growth of the child?
 - a. Intelligence
 - b. Heredity
 - c. Physical or mental illness
 - d. Nutrition
2. Which of the following is not the characteristic of development?
 - a. It is qualitative.
 - b. It continues throughout life span.
 - c. It can be measured through observation of behaviour.
 - d. It stops when maturity has been attained.
3. Individual differences are seen mainly in _____ domains.
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - b. Four
 - a. Five
4. The Cephalocaudal direction proceeds from:
 - a. Top to bottom
 - b. Bottom to head
 - c. Near to far
 - d. Far to near
5. Which of the following characteristic cannot be inherited by human being?
 - a. Physical structure
 - b. Intelligence
 - c. Innate drives
 - d. Qualification
6. Learning must be attributed to:
 - a. Illness
 - b. Injury
 - c. Behaviour
 - d. Maturation
7. Which of the following is not related to the physical development of the child?
 - a. Changes in body size
 - b. Physical health
 - c. Motor capacities
 - d. Logical reasoning
8. Which of the following is not related to cognitive development?
 - a. Memory
 - b. Creativity
 - c. Tolerance
 - d. Problem solving.
9. Which of these is a characteristic of Participant observation?
 - a. Involvement
 - b. Secret cover
 - c. Concealed purpose

- d. Hidden from the group
10. Which of these is a characteristic of Non-Participant observation?
- Purpose may not be hidden
 - Being a part of the group
 - Observer remains aloof from the group
 - Involvement with the group.
11. Which of the following conflicts did Erikson believe arises during the pre-school stage of development?
- Industry vs. inferiority
 - Intimacy vs. isolation
 - Shame vs. doubt
 - Initiative vs. guilt
12. Institutions of society that indirectly affect a child's development are a part of:
- Microsystem
 - Mesosystem
 - Exosystem
 - Macrosystem
13. According to Jean Piaget, which of the following is necessary for learning?
- Active exploration of the environment by the learner
 - Observing the behaviour of adults
 - Belief in immanent justice
 - Reinforcement by teachers and parents
14. It means how much a person values himself/herself.
- Self-image
 - Self-esteem
 - Self-efficacy
 - Ideal self
15. Which of these is a characteristic of High Self-Esteem?
- Lack of confidence
 - Always want to look like someone
 - Concerned about what others may think
 - Take things optimistically
16. The category in which both exploration and commitment are absent is termed as:
- Identity achievement
 - Moratorium
 - Identity foreclosure
 - Identity diffusion
