

**RIZVI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S**  
**RIZVI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION**

**SEMESTER 1**

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

There will be 30 multiple-choice questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices. Read each question and its answer choices carefully and then choose the ONE best answer. Each correct answer carries 1 mark. The maximum time is 30 minutes.

**Number of questions = 30**

**Marks = 30**

1. Principle of orderly development means\_\_\_\_\_ [CC1]
- a) development proceeds from specific to general
  - b) development proceeds from general to specific
  - c) development proceeds from bottom to top
  - d) development proceeds from top to bottom
2. The terms 'Growth' and 'Development'
- a) Can be used inter changeably
  - b) Are synonymous
  - c) Are not one and the same
  - d) Inter-dependent and hence, influence each other
3. Maturation sets the time table for learning means\_\_\_\_\_
- a) what methodology can be adopted
  - b) when individual learns most
  - c) what kind of learning activities can be conducted
  - d) what kind of learning activities can be conducted which would appropriate for that very particular age group

4. Social/Emotional development does not include
  - a) Understanding and expression of emotions
  - b) Knowledge about others
  - c) Interpersonal skills
  - d) Comprehension
5. Another term used for later childhood stage \_\_\_\_
  - a) clay age
  - b) play age
  - c) fun age
  - d) study age
6. In Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development, the onset of Object Permanence is the most significant cognitive development of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Concrete Operational Stage
  - b) Pre-Operational Stage
  - c) Sensory Motor Stage
  - d) Formal Operational Stage
7. A child feels he should obey rules laid down by authorities otherwise he would be punished. According to Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development, this child is at \_\_\_\_\_ stage.
  - a) Good boy/Good girl Orientation
  - b) Relativistic Hedonism
  - c) Obedience and Punishment Orientation
  - d) Maintenance of Social order and Authority
8. What is the outermost system in the ecological model?
  - a) the macro system
  - b) the chrono system
  - c) the exosystem
  - d) micro system

9. All of the following are sources of Self-Efficacy, except:
- a) Mastery experiences
  - b) Social persuasion
  - c) Social Modeling
  - d) Spiritual responses
10. The ability to understand the emotional makeup of other people is
- a) Sympathy
  - b) Empathy
  - c) Compassion
  - d) Pity
11. A curriculum is blueprint or pip of the school that includes experiences for the: **[CC2]**
- a) Teacher
  - b) Learner
  - c) Curriculum planner
  - d) Experts
12. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a:
- a) Course of learning
  - b) Chariot racecourse
  - c) Course of study
  - d) Course of Education
13. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:
- a) Combined method
  - b) Mixed method
  - c) Eclectic method
  - d) None of these

14. The model of curriculum could not move above elementary stage is:
- a) Core curriculum
  - b) activity curriculum
  - c) activity curriculum
  - d) None of these
15. A curriculum is the sum total of a school's t influence a child's:
- a) Personality
  - b) Attitude
  - c) Behaviours
  - d) action
16. The base on which the subject activities and experience are planned is called:
- a) lesson
  - b) Unit
  - c) Curriculum
  - d) Design
17. Summative evaluation takes place:
- a) In the beginning
  - b) In the middle
  - c) At the end
  - d) After regular inter
18. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its selection from:
- a) Culture
  - b) Region
  - c) Nation
  - d) Mass communication

19. Which one is not the component, of the Curriculum?
- a) Design
  - b) Contents
  - c) Objectives
  - d) Evaluation
20. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:
- a) Objective
  - b) Design
  - c) Method
  - d) Evaluation
21. \_\_\_\_ refers to the roles and responsibilities of men and women that are created in our own families, societies and culture. **[IC1]**
- a) Sex
  - b) Gender
  - c) Stereotypes
  - d) Genus
22. \_\_\_\_\_ means fairness in treatment for men and women, in accordance with their needs.
- a) Gender equity
  - b) Gender equality
  - c) Gender bias
  - d) Gender stereotyping
23. \_\_\_\_ is a social system where control of property, power, leadership and social privileges are held by the male.
- a) Feminism
  - b) Equality
  - c) Patriarchy
  - d) Masculinity

24. An organized crime where human beings are used for begging, slavery, prostitution, force marriages or organ transplants is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Dowry
  - b) Sexual harassment
  - c) Human trafficking
  - d) Sexual abuse
25. In patriarchal societies like India, women are often victims of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Trafficking
  - b) Domestic violence
  - c) Cyber bullying
  - d) Polygamy
26. The act that helps to handle cases of child sexual abuse is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) PNDT ACT
  - b) POCSO ACT
  - c) PCM ACT
  - d) DP ACT
27. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to traits and behaviors related to female.
- a) Feminism
  - b) Sex
  - c) Femininity
  - d) Matriarchy
28. The Supreme Court recognized the third gender as separate from male and female gender in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 2014
  - b) 2013
  - c) 2009
  - d) 2011

29. The main cause of female foeticide is the \_\_\_\_\_ status accorded to women.

- a) Primary
- b) Higher
- c) Unimportant
- d) Secondary

30. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a personal conception of oneself as male or female.

- a) Gender identity
- b) Gender bias
- c) Gender socialization
- d) Gender stereotyping.

## **II. DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS**

There will be 10 descriptive questions, each Question carries 3 marks. All questions are compulsory. The maximum time is 1 hour.

**Number of questions = 10**

**Marks = 30**

1. Discuss the role of school in the emotional and social development of adolescents.
2. Explain the impact of permissive parenting styles on the development of children.
3. What are the advantages and limitations of the longitudinal approach of research?
4. What is meant by object permanence?
5. Illustrate with examples meaning of Hidden Curriculum.
6. Explain the concept of Enacted Curriculum.
7. Explain any three Determinants of Curriculum.
8. How does culture contribute towards the concept of gender?
9. Explain the term 'Gender Stereotypes'.
10. How can gender discrimination at workplace be eliminated?