

MIZORAM TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST 2013
PAPER - I

Part I Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Social development refers to
 - (A) Getting along harmoniously with others
 - (B) Subjective feeling accompanied by physiological change
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

2. Physical development includes development of
 - (A) Intellectual powers
 - (B) Evolution of moral sense and development character
 - (C) Internal as well as external organs
 - (D) Communication skills

3. Children are able to hop, skip, gallop and jump at the age of
 - (A) 0 - 2 years
 - (B) 2 - 6 years
 - (C) 6 - 12 years
 - (D) 12 - 18 years

4. Theory of learning called connectionism/trial and error learning was put forward by
 - (A) Ivan Pavlov
 - (B) BF Skinner
 - (C) Ram Nath Sharma
 - (D) EL Thorndike

5. Our teaching- learning process should strive to reach the level of
 - (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Skill

6. In memory level of teaching _____ occupies a very important role for the promotion of learning
 - (A) Drill and Exercise
 - (B) Ideas
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Discussion

7. It is the factor aiding memory
 - (A) Interest
 - (B) Attention
 - (C) Recitation
 - (D) Lapse of time

8. Which of the following mean 'it matters' in Latin ?
(A) Intelligence (B) Attention
(C) Memory (D) Interest
9. What is the aim of group activity in classroom teaching ?
(A) To reduce the workload of the teacher
(B) To make most children participate in learning
(C) To clarify the concepts effectively
(D) To provide freedom to the students
10. Role of teacher in promoting national integration does not include
(A) Developing a suitable language policy
(B) Promoting national consciousness
(C) Organising Social and National services
(D) Encouraging communal feeling
11. National Integration is
(A) A feeling that people belong to the same caste
(B) A feeling that people have a common language
(C) A feeling that bind the citizens of a country
(D) All of these
12. Which of these is not a principle of CCE ?
(A) Principle of flexibility (B) Principle of rigidity
(C) Principle of functionality (D) Principle of accountability
13. The aim of child centered education is
(A) To organise various activities for a learner
(B) To guide the child to satisfy his needs and interests
(C) To impose restriction on active experience of learner
(D) To advocate that the teacher should not be behind the scene
14. The traits which children get from their ancestors are called
(A) Innate traits (B) Hereditary traits
(C) Acquired traits (D) Environmental traits