

ACADEMIC COLLEGE OF
EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
(REGD. UNDER GOVT. OF NCT, NEW DELHI)

N.T.T 2ND YEAR

PAPER-1

ADVANCED EDUCATION PSYCHOLOGY

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.MARKS 100

1. Assessment

(20X1=20)

2. Tick The Correct Answers.

(40X1=40)

1. Who suggested that mental processes and events are unimportant or even totally nonexistent?

- A. Jung
- B. Waston
- C. Wundt
- D. Hull

2. Logos means knowledge and psyche means

- A. Soul
- B. Mind
- C. Consciousness
- D. Behaviour

3. What level of consciousness the process of awareness indicates?

- A. Sub-conscious
- B. Conscious
- C. Unconscious
- D. Preconscious

4. Which behavior studies psychology as a science?

- A. Social
- B. Over
- C. Human & animal
- D. Creative animal

5. What is the subject matter of psychology?

- A. Socialization
- B. Perception of form
- C. Development
- D. Behaviour

6. Greeks studied psychology as a branch of

- A. Theology
- B. Philosophy
- C. Biology
- D. Religion

7. Psychology began to be studied as a science in Germany in the year

A. 1890

B. 1820

C. 1879

D. 1839

8. Who established the first psychological laboratory?

A. Galton

B. Kurt Lewin

C. Wundt

D. Watson

9. The problem child is generally one who has

A. An unsolved problem

B. A poor heredity

C. A poor home environment

D. A younger brother or sister

10. Psychology is the science of

A. Human being

B. Animal's behaviour

C. Behaviour

D. Attitude

11. Who was the father of experimental psychology?

- A. Watson
- B. Freud
- C. Wundt
- D. Hull

12. "Introspection method" was used mainly in

- A. Functionalism
- B. Structuralism
- C. Behaviourism
- D. Gestalt psychology

13. Who rejected introspection as a legitimate method of study?

- A. Watson
- B. Freud
- C. Wundt
- D. Bernstein

14. What is the value of process of socialisation?

- A. Pognitive value
- B. Perception of the situation
- C. Biological perception
- D. Genetic development

15. At what age the child takes his first step in walking?

- A. 5 to 6 years
- B. 10 to 12 years
- C. 4 to 5 years
- D. None of these

16. The concept of “a personality nucleus” was given by

- A. All port
- B. Stendler
- C. Shirley
- D. Skinner

17. A child is born with some

- A. Qualities
- B. Ego
- C. Innate drives
- D. All of these

18. The child becomes socialized

- A. Fast
- B. Gradually
- C. Slowly
- D. After ego

19. What is the determinant of the scope of socialization of a child?

- A. Environment
- B. Excitement
- C. Development of physique
- D. Language development

20. The main processes of socialization are

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 3

21. Individual differences are found in

- A. Environmental situations
- B. Cognitive situations
- C. Perceptual situations
- D. Emotional situations

22. What is the result of emotional immaturity in the child?

- A. Struggle
- B. Pain
- C. Frustration
- D. Anger

23. How do brothers and sisters affect the socialisation of the child?

- A. Continuously
- B. Indirectly
- C. Commonly
- D. Greatly

24. What does the youngest child receive all from the parents?

- A. Drives
- B. All requirements
- C. Affection
- D. Attention

25. In what manner the child's socialisation proceeds in a school?

- A. Considerable
- B. A good manner
- C. A bad manner
- D. None of these

26. In order to escape punishments, the adolescent is cautious

- A. In his behaviour
- B. Of rebuke
- C. In socialisation
- D. In demand

27. Child's socialisation is influenced by

- A. Brain pattern
- B. Communication
- C. Biological norm
- D. Ethnic status

28. School comes in socialisation of a child

- A. Through grouping
- B. At oral stage
- C. After family
- D. After society

29. The ability to think abstractly and to learn. Readily from experience is

- A. Memory
- B. Intelligence
- C. Learning
- D. Thinking

30. The first version of Binet and Simon's test was published in

- A. 1905
- B. 1904
- C. 1914

D. 1814

31. The word Stanford in the Stanford –binet test stands for

- A. A psychologist
- B. A university
- C. A psychiatrist
- D. A country

32. The extent to which a test actually measures what it claims to measure is its

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity
- C. Norms
- D. Spilt half reliability

33. The Stanford –binet and the Wechsler scales are

- A. Both individual tests
- B. Both group tests
- C. Stanford-binet is group test
- D. Wechsler scale is group test

34. The raven progressive matrices consists of

- A. Sixty matrices
- B. Fifty matrices

C. Thirty matrices

D. Eighty matrices

35. Boys score in intelligence tests as compared to girls

A. Lower

B. Higher

C. Similar

D. Cannot be said

36. An intelligence test that predicts how well you will do in college is an

A. Adjustment test

B. Anxiety test

C. Aptitude test

D. Achievement test

37. Both aptitude test and achievement test are

A. Adjustment tests

B. Ability tests

C. Anxiety tests

D. Attitude tests

38. The need of group test started with

A. World War I

- B. World War II
- C. India Pakistan war
- D. India china War

39. Down syndrome, a genetic defect occurs when the cells in the body have an extra copy (trisomy) of chromosome

- A. Number 21
- B. Number 22
- C. Number 20
- D. Number 23

40. Human intelligence is affected by

- A. Only heredity
- B. Only environment
- C. Both heredity and environment
- D. Neither heredity nor environment

3. ATTEMPT ANY 2 QUESTIONS

(20X2=40)

1. Explain and define the meaning of psychology.
2. Explain the importance of educational psychology.
3. What do you mean by rating scale? Describe its various types.
4. Write the classification of persons (children) on the basis of intelligence quotient.

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N.T.T 2ND YEAR
PAPER-2
(PHYSICAL & HEALTH EDUCATION)

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.MARKS 100

1. Assessment

(20X1=20)

2. Tick The Correct Answers.

(40X1=40)

1. Which organ of the alimentary canal is known as 'graveyard of red blood cells'?

- A. Liver
- B. Pancreas
- C. Spleen
- D. Duodenum

2. The longest muscle in the body is –

- A. Deltoid
- B. Iliopsoas
- C. Pectoralis major
- D. Sartorius

3. Which of the following is a scalar quantity?
- A. Mass
 - B. Weight
 - C. Velocity
 - D. Gravity
4. White muscle fibers are better adapted to perform-
- A. Slow contraction
 - B. Fast contraction
 - C. Medium contraction
 - D. No contraction
5. Which one of the following is not connected with the concept of motivation?
- A. Drive
 - B. Sympathy
 - C. Need
 - D. Motive
6. The camp crafts involve-
- A. Motor skills
 - B. Racial skills
 - C. Mental skills

D. Mechanical skills

7. Tryps helps in the digestion of-

A. Vitamins

B. Fats

C. Protein

D. Carbohydrates

8. Adrenalin which is an excitatory hormone is secreted by-

A. Pancreas

B. Gonads

C. Thyroid

D. Suprarenal glands

9. The most suitable class formation for teaching shot up is a-

A. Circle

B. triangle

C. Semicircle

D. Square

10. Dynamometer is used to measure

A. Flexibility

B. Agility

C. Strength

D. Speed

11. The knot used to tie a bandage is known as-

A. Clove hitch

B. Granny knot

C. Half hitch

D. Reef knot

12. Which country is said to be the pioneer in starting the recreation movement in the world?

A. USA

B. England

C. China

D. Germany

13. Which deficiency in the blood causes inflammation in body parts?

A. White blood cells

B. Red blood cells

C. Platelets

D. Antibodies

14. A test is considered to be reliable if it has-

A. Comparability

B. Continuity

C. Commonality

D. Consistency

15. Standard deviation represents spread of scores around-

A. Mode

B. Median

C. Mean

D. Range

16. All reflex activities are controlled by-

A. Pons

B. Spinal cord

C. Cerebellum

D. Cerebrum

17. Posture is an index of-

A. Personality

B. Health

C. Character

D. Fitness

18. In which Olympic did women participate for this first time?

A. 1896 Athens

B. 1900 Paris

C. 1920 Antwerp

D. 1928 Amsterdam

19. Pre-school children learn things by-

A. Imitation

B. Practice

C. Watching TV

D. Repetition

20. The functional efficiency of a muscle depends upon its-

A. Nerve stimulation

B. Girth

C. Fiber quality

D. Tonus

21. The most important consideration in selecting the sports equipments

A. Price

B. Source

C. Utility

D. Quality

22. Hypothalamus is associated with the control of –

A. Motor actions

B. Thinking

C. Glands

D. Emotions

23. The number of bones in the cranium is-

A. 4

B. 6

C. 8

D. 10

24. Ball and socket types types of joint is-

A. Fixed joint

B. Uniaxial joint

C. Bi-axial joint

D. Tri- axial joint

25. Increase in muscle mass due to heavy weight training is called-

A. Muscular hypotrophy

B. Muscular hypertrophy

C. Muscular atrophy

D. Haematoma

26. The richest source of protein is-

A. Pulses

B. Groundnut

C. Soya bean

D. Egg

27. Who amongst the following are found to be most agile?

A. High jumper athlete

B. Gymnasts

C. Swimmers

D. Divers

28. Which of the following systems of the body is the focal point in movement?

A. Circulatory system

B. Nervous system

C. Respiratory system

D. Muscular system

29. How many major salivary glands are there in human body?

A. two

B. Four

C. Six

D. Eight

30. In comparison to the Greeks, the romans were more-

- A. Authoritarian
- B. Utilitarian
- C. Democratic
- D. Aristocratic

31. Scoliosis is a postural deformity related with-

- A. Foot
- B. Leg
- C. Vertebral column
- D. Hand

32. Ultra microscopic viruses are the main cause of-

- A. Malaria
- B. Measles
- C. Mumps
- D. Cholera

33. Which of the following is a two joint muscle?

- A. Bicep brachii
- B. Deltoid
- C. iliopsoas
- D. Sartorius

34. Harvard step test is a test for measuring-

- A. Leg strength
- B. Cardio vascular endurance
- C. Agility
- D. Speed of movement

35. The back thigh muscles are also known as-

- A. Hamstring
- B. Gluteal
- C. Gastro enemiuis
- D. Quadriceps

36. The literal meaning of the word philosophy is-

- A. Love of criticism
- B. Love of wisdom
- C. Love of knowledge
- D. Love of god

37. Physical activity is basically a –

- A. Social attribute
- B. Psychological tendency
- C. Biological necessity
- D. Philosophical concept

38. According to the German concept of physical education, the mother of all games and sports is-

- A. Swimming
- B. Gymnastic
- C. Athletic
- D. Combative

39. In the technical terms, muscle pull is known as-

- A. Sprain
- B. Strain
- C. Abrasion
- D. Contusion

40. Which of the following are considered as the social inheritance of man?

- A. Traditions
- B. Habits
- C. Conditional reflexes
- D. Religious practices

3. ATTEMPT ANY 2 QUESTIONS

(20X2=40)

1. Explain the importance of school health education?
2. Describe in brief the importance of health and health care.

3. Explain the need and importance of recreation.
4. Discuss relevance (utility) of yoga in modern life.

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N.T.T 2ND YEAR

PAPER-3

TEACHER'S EDUCATION

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.MARKS 100

1. Assessment

(20X1=20)

2. Tick The Correct Answers.

(40X1=40)

1. The social heritage of people could be described by the following term

- A. Culture
- B. Social norm
- C. Transmission
- D. Human involvement

2. Hearing is controlled by

- A. Frontal lobes
- B. Occipital lobes
- C. Temporal lobes
- D. Parietal lobes

3. The Montessori schools insist on
 - A. The principle of sense training
 - B. Creativeness, the main objective education
 - C. Complete discipline and supervision
 - D. Well-equipped school buildings

4. According to Adler, the primary cause for stresses and strains in an individual is
 - A. The feeling of inferiority
 - B. The desire of knowledge of the self
 - C. The desire for gratification of the sex impulse
 - D. The curiosity to know the mind of others

5. The pancha Kosh theory of education was elaborated by
 - A. Swami Vivekananda
 - B. Patanjali
 - C. Mahatma Gandhi
 - D. Aurobindo

6. Rousseau who popularized the naturalistic philosophy of education in the west belonged to
 - A. The 17th century
 - B. The 16th century

C. The 15th 16th centuries

D. The 18th century

7. The theory of learning associated with connectionism was propounded by

A. Socrates

B. Pavlov

C. Thorndike

D. Kilpatrick

8. Which of the following skills/qualities is most important for a researcher?

A. Desire to discover the truth

B. Communication skills

C. Ability to gather data

D. Ability to work hard

9. Spinal nerves are usually

A. Mixed

B. Efferent

C. Afferent

D. Sensory

10. Man is superior to other animals mainly due to

- A. Large brain
- B. Free forelimbs
- C. Erect posture
- D. Front eyes

11. The abbreviation SUPW means

- A. Social upsurge for progress and work
- B. Scientific utilization for people and world
- C. Socially useful and productive work
- D. Solution of utilitarian problems of work

12. One can be a good teacher, if he

- A. Has genuine interest in teaching
- B. Knows his subjects
- C. Knows how to control students
- D. Has good expression

13. Students should prefer those teachers who

- A. Give important questions before examination
- B. Dictate notes in the class
- C. Can clear their difficulties regarding subject- matter
- D. Are themselves disciplined

14. Students learn more from a teacher who is

A. One who communicates his ideas precisely and clearly?

B. Affectionate

C. Gently

D. Hard working

15. You want to ensure participation of more students in class. Which of the following methods of teaching would you adopt?

A. Demonstration

B. Discussion

C. Recitation

D. Role-play

16. Which of the following items of information about students to motivate them for studies?

A. Learning style

B. Personality

C. Socio-cultural background

D. All of the above

17. A teacher in the class should keep the pitch of his voice

A. High enough

B. Low

C. Moderate

D. Sometime low and sometime high

18. A teacher

A. Should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching

B. Should have command over his language

C. Should have command over his subject

D. All of the above

19. If remarks are passed by students on you, as a teacher, you will

A. Punish them

B. Expel them from the college

C. Take revenge while evaluating internal test copies

D. Be impartial at the time of evaluation

20. If students are not able to follow, you should

A. Give them prompt

B. Make the matter easy

C. Illustrate with examples

D. All of the above

21. Which of the following is the most important single factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?

A. Scholarship

B. Communication ability

C. Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils

D. Organizational ability

22. Which one of the following characteristics could be regarded as the outstanding aspect of a scientific culture?

A. Generalization

B. Actualisation

C. Qualification

D. Quantification

23. All the functions of educational measurements are concerned, directly or indirectly with

A. Avoidance of conflicts

B. Selection of teachers

C. Facilitation of learning

D. Improvement of administration

24. In which of the following respects is a theory 'not' different from a brief?

A. Antecedent consequent relationships'

B. Acceptability

C. Verifiability

D. Demonstrability

25. A good piece of research is the product of

- A. A good research library
- B. Collective scholarship
- C. A penetrating and analytical mind
- D. A touch of genius

26. Appetite and satiety centers of brain are present in

- A. Hypothalamus
- B. Cerebral hemisphere
- C. Cerebellum
- D. All of the above

27. Which controls reflex action?

- A. Learning style
- B. Central nervous system
- C. Parasympathetic nervous system
- D. All of the above

28. Drop outs are more likely to be

- A. Vulnerable to the requirement of public assistance
- B. Unemployed
- C. Engaged in antisocial behavior
- D. All of these

29. The best way to react to wrong answer by a student is

- A. To scold him for not having learnt lesson
- B. To explain why the answer is wrong
- C. To ignore the wrong answer and pass on to the next question
- D. To ask another student to give the correct answer

30. To make learning effective, a goal must be meaningful in terms of

- A. Objectives to the curriculum
- B. Intellectual ideas
- C. Standards of others
- D. Students needs and purposes

31. Is the process in which you identify the common aspects or basic relationships in a variety of specific situations?

- A. Abstraction
- B. Generalization
- C. Problem solving
- D. Reasoning

32. If you want to improve the ability to observe in children, which of the following would you recommend?

- A. Generating interest in subject
- B. Developing a framework for experiences
- C. Sharpening the senses

D. Training mental faculties

33. Is the apex institution involved in the planned and coordinated development of the teacher education system in the country?

A. UGC

B. NCERT

C. NCTE

D. XSEED

34. What makes an adolescent revolt against authority?

A. He thinks that he is mature enough

B. His want for recognition and independence of thought and action

C. He thinks that he is intelligent enough

D. He believes that he does not need any advice

35. You want to develop cooperation and team spirit in students?
Which activities would you propose?

A. Art

B. Debate

C. Project work

D. Quiz

36. What is the main purpose of punishment to students?

- A. Demonstrate authority
- B. Protect others from doing the same
- C. Reform the offender
- D. Retaliate for the wrong that has been done

37. Why is environment awareness necessary at all stages of education?

- A. Important for human survival
- B. Environment varies from region to region
- C. Man must control and change environment
- D. None of the above

38. To make teachers accountable. They should be given

- A. Freedom in the selection of content and methods of teaching
- B. Training in teaching and examining
- C. Opportunities for professional growth
- D. Transfer to places where they want to serve

39. One can be a good teacher, if he

- A. Has genuine interest in teaching
- B. Knows his subjects
- C. Knows how to control students
- D. Has good expression

40. Research is

- A. Data gathering
- B. Moving from a broad area to a narrow and focussed area
- C. A systematic process of finding the truth
- D. Data gathering, processing and analysis

3. ATTEMPT ANY 2 QUESTIONS

(20X2=40)

1. What are the main problems of teacher's training in India? Suggest solutions to remove them.
2. Describe the agencies of teacher education.
3. Discuss the important aspects of effective student teaching .give suggestion for successful student teaching organization.
4. Describe in brief the aims of populations education.

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N.T.T 2ND YEAR

PAPER-4

ENVIRONMENT STUDIES

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.MARKS 100

1. Assessment

(20X1=20)

2. Tick The Correct Answers.

(40X1=40)

1. Water vapour is;

- A. A gas
- B. A cloud droplet
- C. A rain drop
- D. A snowflake

2. At what time of day is the relative humidity normally at a minimum?

- A. When the air temperature is highest
- B. Just before sunrise
- C. About midnight
- D. When the air temperature is lowest

3. The blueness of the sky is mainly due to:
- A. The scattering of sunlight by air molecules
 - B. The presence of water vapour
 - C. Absorption of blue light by the air
 - D. Emission of blue light by the atmosphere
4. The gradual physiological adjustment to slowly changing New environmental conditions is known as
- A. Selection
 - B. Introduction
 - C. Acclimatization
 - D. Quarantine
5. Salinization is
- A. Accumulation of salts in water
 - B. Accumulation of salts in soil
 - C. Accumulation of salts in body
 - D. Accumulation of salts in animals
6. Acid deposition causes
- A. The greenhouse effect to lessen
 - B. Lakes and forests to die
 - C. Acid indigestion in humans
 - D. All the above are correct

7. Melanoma (skin cancer) is associated with
- A. Ozone accumulation
 - B. Ozone depletion
 - C. Acid rain
 - D. Allergens
8. When oil and gas resources are burnt they kill many forests and lakes by
- A. Deforestation
 - B. Water pollution
 - C. Acid rain
 - D. Forest fire
9. Soil pollution is caused by
- A. Aerosol
 - B. Ozone
 - C. Acid rain
 - D. Pan
10. Fog that most often forms as warm rain falls into a cold layer of surface is called:
- A. Radiation fog
 - B. Evaporation (mixing) fog

C. Advection fog

D. Upslope fog

11. Fine organic or inorganic particles suspended in air is called

A. Particulate pollutant

B. Gaseous pollutant

C. Aerosol

D. None of these

12. Cfc's are used as

A. Refrigerants

B. Insulators

C. Aerosol propellants

D. All the above

13. Ramsar convention refers to the conservation of

A. Deserts

B. Wetlands

C. Agriculture lands

D. Forest land

14. The temperature at which water boils depends mainly on:

A. Air temperature

B. Relative humidity

- C. Air pressure
- D. Air density
- E. The specific heat of air

15. Fatal degenerative lung disease caused by particulate asbestos is referred to as

- A. Asbestosis
- B. Asthma
- C. Allergy
- D. Sinusitis

16. Radiations are harmful as it

- A. Causes skin cancer
- B. Causes anemia
- C. Alter's body tissues
- D. Is unstable

17. In middle latitudes, which cloud will have the lowest base?

- A. Cirrostratus
- B. Stratocumulus
- C. Altocumulus
- D. Cirrus

18. THE PYRAMID OF ENERGY IN ANY ECOSYSTEM IS

- A. Always upright
- B. May be upright or inverted
- C. Always inverted
- D. None of the above

19. Barnacles growing on the back of whale is an example for

- A. Mutualism
- B. Parasitism
- C. Amensalism
- D. Commensalism

20. Pencillium does not swallow the growth of bacterium staphylococcus. This sort of relationship is called

- A. Commensalism
- B. Predation
- C. Amensalism
- D. Mutualism

21. The Salim Ali bird sanctuary is located at

- A. Pondicherry
- B. Thattekad
- C. Anakatti
- D. Kalakkad

22. The instrument that measures temperatures, pressure and humidity at various altitudes in the atmosphere:

- A. Barograph
- B. Radiosonde
- C. Aneroid barometer
- D. Altimeter

23. The species that flower are called

- A. Gymnosperms
- B. Bryophytes
- C. Angiosperms
- D. Algae

24. An example of an abiotic component

- A. Plants
- B. Soil
- C. Animals
- D. Bacteria

25. Pollutants that are introduced into the environment by human activity are called as

- A. Qualitative pollutants
- B. Quantitative pollutants

C. Anthropogenic pollutants

D. All of these

26. Which sea is referred to as an oceanic desert?

A. Red sea

B. Sargasso sea

C. Arabian sea

D. Sea of japan

27. Which of the following gases has role an important in maintaining atmospheric temperature?

A. Nitrogen

B. Oxygen

C. Argon

D. Carbon dioxide

28. Harmful trace metals in fly ash:

A. Antimony

B. Cadmium

C. Arsenic

D. All of the above

29. Ecosystems are maintained artificially by man.

A. Man- made

- B. Marine
- C. Artificial
- D. Brackish

30. Cement factory labourers are prone to

- A. Leukemia
- B. Bone marrow disease
- C. Asbestosis
- D. Cytosilicosis

31. In India, tropical evergreen forests occur in

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Assam
- D. Tamil Nadu

32. The state which constituted green bench

- A. Kerala
- B. Tamilnadu
- C. Assam
- D. Madhya Pradesh

33. The one – horned rhinoceros is now restricted to which state?

- A. Maharashtra

- B. Gujarat
- C. Assam
- D. Uttar Pradesh

34. The abiotic and biotic components constitute the structure of an

- A. Energy flow
- B. Environment
- C. Atmosphere
- D. Ecosystem

35. All species on earth together with their environments collectively comprise

- A. Lithosphere
- B. Hydrosphere
- C. Atmosphere
- D. Biosphere

36. Climate includes

- A. Seasonal variation
- B. General patterns of atmosphere conditions
- C. Average weather of an area
- D. All of these

37. An example of nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil

A. Rhizobium

B. Nostoc

C. Azotobacter

D. Nitrobacter

38. The algal bloom often releasesin water

A. Acidic

B. Toxins

C. Bacteria

D. Virus

39. Centre of modern nuclear technology in India

A. CRAS

B. SARC

C. BARC

D. None of these

40. Unleaded petrol contains.....which are known as carcinogenic compounds

A. Nitrates

B. sulphates

C. Benzene

D. Phosphate

3. ATTEMPT ANY 2 QUESTIONS

(20X2=40)

1. Describe in brief the different types of computer.
2. What do you understand by Environment? Explain on the basis of various definitions.
3. What is air pollution? Explain the causes of air pollution
4. Discuss in brief the population growth and its effect human life.