

**HTET Child Development & Pedagogy****PYQ Based 50 MCQs WITH ANSWERS****◆ CHILD DEVELOPMENT (Q1–20)**

1. Child development is a process which is:
  - A. Sudden
  - B. Random
  - C. Continuous
  - D. Unpredictable

**Answer: C**
2. The development from head to toe is called:
  - A. Proximo-distal
  - B. Cephalo-caudal
  - C. Cognitive
  - D. Emotional

**Answer: B**
3. Development from centre of body to extremities is known as:
  - A. Cephalo-caudal
  - B. Heredity
  - C. Proximo-distal
  - D. Maturation

**Answer: C**
4. Which factor plays the most important role in development?
  - A. Environment
  - B. Heredity
  - C. Nutrition
  - D. Both heredity and environment

**Answer: D**
5. The period from birth to 6 years is called:
  - A. Adolescence
  - B. Infancy
  - C. Childhood
  - D. Early childhood

**Answer: D**
6. Physical development of a child is fastest during:
  - A. Adolescence
  - B. Old age
  - C. Infancy
  - D. Adulthood

**Answer: C**

7. Which development is related to thinking and reasoning?

- A. Emotional
- B. Social
- C. Cognitive
- D. Moral

**Answer: C**

8. Who said "Development is a continuous process"?

- A. Skinner
- B. Piaget
- C. Freud
- D. Crow and Crow

**Answer: D**

9. Growth refers to:

- A. Qualitative change
- B. Quantitative change
- C. Emotional change
- D. Behavioural change

**Answer: B**

10. Which is not a principle of development?

- A. Development is continuous
- B. Development is uniform
- C. Development follows a pattern
- D. Development proceeds from general to specific

**Answer: B**

---

◆ **LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT THEORIES (Q11–25)**

11. Jean Piaget is associated with:

- A. Moral development
- B. Cognitive development
- C. Emotional development
- D. Social development

**Answer: B**

12. According to Piaget, the first stage of cognitive development is:

- A. Pre-operational
- B. Concrete operational
- C. Sensorimotor
- D. Formal operational

**Answer: C**

13. The age group of sensorimotor stage is:

- A. 0–2 years
- B. 2–7 years
- C. 7–11 years

D. 11–15 years

**Answer: A**

14. Which stage is related to abstract thinking?

- A. Concrete operational
- B. Pre-operational
- C. Sensorimotor
- D. Formal operational

**Answer: D**

15. Lev Vygotsky emphasized:

- A. Reinforcement
- B. Trial and error
- C. Social interaction
- D. Conditioning

**Answer: C**

16. ZPD (Zone of Proximal Development) is given by:

- A. Piaget
- B. Skinner
- C. Vygotsky
- D. Bruner

**Answer: C**

17. Learning by reward and punishment was given by:

- A. Bandura
- B. Skinner
- C. Pavlov
- D. Piaget

**Answer: B**

18. Classical conditioning theory was given by:

- A. Skinner
- B. Thorndike
- C. Pavlov
- D. Kohler

**Answer: C**

19. Trial and error theory is related to:

- A. Thorndike
- B. Skinner
- C. Bandura
- D. Freud

**Answer: A**

20. Observational learning is proposed by:

- A. Skinner
- B. Pavlov
- C. Bandura

D. Thorndike

**Answer: C**

---

◆ **PEDAGOGY & TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS (Q26-40)**

26. Pedagogy is the study of:

- A. Teaching methods
- B. Learning outcomes
- C. Classroom management
- D. Teaching-learning process

**Answer: D**

27. Child-centred education focuses on:

- A. Teacher
- B. Curriculum
- C. Child
- D. Examination

**Answer: C**

28. Which method promotes active learning?

- A. Lecture method
- B. Rote learning
- C. Project method
- D. Dictation

**Answer: C**

29. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) emphasizes:

- A. Only final exam
- B. Continuous assessment
- C. Memorization
- D. Ranking

**Answer: B**

30. Motivation helps in:

- A. Discipline only
- B. Learning process
- C. Punishment
- D. Control

**Answer: B**

31. Which is a learner-centred method?

- A. Lecture
- B. Demonstration
- C. Project
- D. Explanation

**Answer: C**

32. Effective teaching means:

- A. Completing syllabus

- B. Maintaining silence
- C. Ensuring learning
- D. Giving homework

**Answer: C**

33. Teaching should be adapted according to:

- A. Teacher
- B. Classroom
- C. Learner's needs
- D. School rules

**Answer: C**

34. Which helps maximum retention of learning?

- A. Listening
- B. Reading
- C. Doing
- D. Seeing

**Answer: C**

35. The role of teacher in constructivist classroom is:

- A. Dictator
- B. Facilitator
- C. Controller
- D. Examiner

**Answer: B**

---

◆ **INCLUSIVE EDUCATION & ASSESSMENT (Q41–50)**

36. Inclusive education means:

- A. Separate schools
- B. Education for disabled only
- C. Education for all
- D. Special education

**Answer: C**

37. Children with special needs should be taught:

- A. Separately
- B. With normal children
- C. At home
- D. Only by experts

**Answer: B**

38. Which child faces difficulty in reading?

- A. Dysgraphia
- B. Dyslexia
- C. Dyscalculia
- D. Autism

**Answer: B**

39. Dyscalculia is related to difficulty in:

- A. Writing
- B. Reading
- C. Mathematics
- D. Speaking

**Answer: C**

40. Formative assessment is conducted:

- A. At the end
- B. During teaching
- C. After exam
- D. Once a year

**Answer: B**

41. Summative assessment is done:

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. At the end of course
- D. During teaching

**Answer: C**

42. Assessment helps the teacher to:

- A. Punish students
- B. Compare students
- C. Improve teaching
- D. Rank students

**Answer: C**

43. Individual differences arise due to:

- A. Heredity only
- B. Environment only
- C. Both heredity and environment
- D. Teaching only

**Answer: C**

44. Emotional development helps in:

- A. Intelligence
- B. Adjustment
- C. Memory
- D. Language

**Answer: B**

45. Moral development is related to:

- A. Behaviour
- B. Values
- C. Knowledge
- D. Skills

**Answer: B**

46. Which psychologist gave moral development theory?

- A. Freud
- B. Kohlberg
- C. Piaget
- D. Skinner

**Answer: B**

47. Adolescence is the period of:

- A. Stability
- B. Rapid change
- C. No change
- D. Slow growth

**Answer: B**

48. Learning is best when it is:

- A. Forced
- B. Punished
- C. Meaningful
- D. Mechanical

**Answer: C**

49. Intelligence tests measure:

- A. Emotional ability
- B. Physical ability
- C. Mental ability
- D. Social ability

**Answer: C**

50. The best way to motivate students is:

- A. Fear
- B. Reward
- C. Encouragement
- D. Punishment

**Answer: C**