

Q1. RTE was enacted on

- (a) 4 August 2009
- (b) 5 August 2009
- (c) 6 August 2009
- (d) 7 August 2009

Q2. RTE requires all private schools to reserve ____ of seats for the poor and other categories of children.

- (a) 20%
- (b) 25%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 35%

Q3. Section 2 of RTE Act shows the

- (a) Introduction
- (b) Glossary
- (c) Rules
- (d) None

Q4. This section of RTE provides for the formulation of a National Curriculum Framework.

- (a) Section 7 (1)
- (b) Section 7 (6)
- (c) Section 8
- (d) Section 3

Q5. Section 17 of RTE Act

- (a) Prohibits any child being subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment
- (b) Private schools from denial of admission to a child
- (c) Both
- (d) None

Q6. Under which article of Indian constitution does the RTE Act lie ?

- (a) Article 20

(b) Article 21

(c) Article 22

(d) Article 23

Q7. Which section of RTE Act provides that no child shall be required to pass board examinations till completion of elementary education?

- (a) Section 30
- (b) Section 31
- (c) Section 32
- (d) Section 33

Q8. Section ____ prohibits schools from denial of admission to a child.

- (a) 16
- (b) 15
- (c) 14
- (d) 13

Q9. Section ____ of RTE lays down the norms and standards for schools.

- (a) 15
- (b) 17
- (c) 18
- (d) 19

Q10. Schools for special needs education, students learn by -

- (a) Directed curriculum
- (b) Special curriculum
- (c) Normal curriculum
- (d) None

Q11. Inclusive education offers some benefits not only for the students but also for the _____.

- (a) Family
- (b) Relative
- (c) Neighbours

(d) Friends

Q12. Lesson plan of English for students with disabilities should be planned based on following points -

- (a) The methodology used in teaching English should be made appropriate for students with special needs
- (b) The teacher should not plan extra working time with the child
- (c) The teaching material should be catchy and attractive, but also appropriate
- (d) Both (a) & (c)

Q13. What are the basic elements of inclusive education?

- (a) Use of teaching assistants or specialists
- (b) Inclusive curriculum
- (c) Parental involvement
- (d) All of the above

Q14. How to enhance the level of inclusive education?

- (a) Ensure that educators have the training, flexibility and resources to teach students with diverse needs and learning styles
- (b) Empower parents to assert their children's right to education in inclusive settings
- (c) Exclude community as much as possible
- (d) Both (a) & (b)

Q15. In which key areas UNICEF works to promote inclusive education?

- (a) Advocacy

- (b) Awareness raising
- (c) Capacity building
- (d) All



Q16. Which characteristic of a teacher is least important in inclusive education?

- (a) Patience and affection
- (b) Knowledge about individual differences
- (c) Sensitivity
- (d) Socio economic status of teacher

Q17. IDEA stands for -

- (a) International development of educational needs
- (b) Individual differences in educational needs
- (c) The individuals with disabilities education Act
- (d) Individual disabilities in education act

Q18. PIED stands for -

- (a) Project integrated education of the disabled
- (b) Provide inclusive education to disable
- (c) Provide integrated education for development

(d) Project inclusive education for disabled

Q19. Dyslexia is caused by

- (a) Genetic factors
- (b) Environmental factors
- (c) Both
- (d) None

Q20. According to National Curriculum Framework 2005, which of the following represents the vision of a mathematics classroom?

- (a) Students memorizing the formulae
- (b) Teacher as the only narrator in the class
- (c) Students coping solved examples from the textbook
- (d) Children posing and solving meaningful problems in the classroom

Q21. According to National Curriculum Framework, NCF (2005), which of the following represents a vision of 'classroom environment for doing mathematics'?

- A. Students working in groups and looking for different strategies to solve a problem while making connections with real-life situations
- B. Students solving textbook exercises based on example solved by teacher
- C. Teacher reflecting on the process of learning and seeing mistakes as opportunities for learning
- D. Students copying the solution of question from the backboard.

Choose the correct option.

(a) A and B

(b) B and D

(c) A and C

(d) C and D

Q22. National Curriculum Framework (2005) emphasizes that school mathematics must be activity-oriented. This is because:

- A. It helps students to develop skills to earn livelihood.
- B. It motivates students to solve meaningful problems in mathematics.
- C. It provides concrete experiences to understand abstract concepts in mathematics.
- D. It provides recreation time to children in primary classes.

Choose the correct option.

(a) B and C

(b) A and C

(c) only D

(d) A and D

Q23. According to the NCF-

2005 position paper to teaching of Science, which of the following is not true about science?

- (a) The predicative and explanatory power of science helps in understating systems of nature
- (b) Science is completely objective and value-neutral

(c) Science has the potential to be emancipative or oppressive, beneficial or harmful

(d) The methodology of science and its demarcation from other fields is a matter of philosophical debate.

Q24. How does specific objectives help the teacher?

(a) They are end-view of the possible achievement

(b) They give direction to the entire educational system

(c) They help in the selection of the subject matter and also teaching learning activities

(d) They help to go beyond the school programme

Q25. What is the meaning of the Latin verb "Adolescere"?

(a) Cognitive development in teenagers

(b) Affective development in teenagers

(c) Growing up in the right way

(d) To grow to become mature

Q26. What is the meaning of adolescent in sociological interpretation?

(a) It represents a young person in transition between the behaviors that are typical of children and the behaviours that are typical of adults

(b) It is a period of identity formation. At this stage, the individual begins to place himself/herself in egospace time.

(c) It is a period in which the individual becomes free from adult constraints.

(d) It is a transitional period between childhood and adulthood when a child moves from dependency upon parents or other adults of the family.

Q27. "Our education has got to be revolutionized. The brain must be educated through the hand." This was said by which famous person?

(a) Dr. Khothari

(b) Ishwar bhai Patel

(c) Mahatma Gandhi

(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q28. NCERT is meant for:

(a) Research in economic field

(b) Research in Ecology

(c) Researches in environmental issues

(d) Research in education

Q29. Which of the following is not a member of the SMC?

(a) Literate parents

(b) Literate community members

(c) Students

(d) Teachers

Q30. Horizontal upgrading and vertical upgrading are related with which of the following groups?

(a) Pre-service teachers

(b) In-service principals

(c) In-service teachers

(d) Trained principals



Solutions

Solutions

S1 Ans(a)

The right of children to free and compulsory education act or right to education act is an act of the parliament of India enacted on 4 August 2009.

S2 Ans(b)

RTE requires all private schools (except the minority institutions) to reserve 25% of seats for the poor and other categories of children (to be reimbursed by the state as part of the public private partnership plan).

S3 Ans(b)

Section 2 defines words and expressions used in the Act.

S4 Ans(b)

Section 7(6)

provides for the formulation of a national curriculum framework. The central government has notified the NCERT as the designated authority for this purpose.

S5 Ans(c)

Section 17 prohibits any child being subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment. Physical punishment and mental trauma are counterproductive, and may cause a child to become even more defiant and rebellious than before.

S6 Ans(b)

The constitution Act 2002 inserted article 21a in the constitution of India to provide free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years as a fundamental right in such a manner as the state may, by law, determine.

S7 Ans(a)

Board exams induce tremendous stress and anxiety among children. The national curriculum framework 2005 while impressing the need for flexibility in assessment, states

"under no circumstances should board or State level examinations be conducted at other stages of schools such as class 5th, 8th or 11th".

S8 Ans(b)

Section 15 prohibits denial of admission to a child irrespective of the time in the academic year in which admission is sought.

S9 Ans(d)

Section 19 lays down the norms and standards for schools. Any school, whether government or private, that does not fulfill the prescribed norms and standards shall do so within a period of three years from the date of commencement of the proposed act.

S10 Ans(d)

Schools for special needs education, students learn by special curriculum, being surrounded by a rich number of teachers and various facilities and equipment to meet the needs of those students.

S11 Ans(a)

Inclusive education offers some benefits not only for the students but also for the family. The students will learn meaningful friendships, respect, better appreciation and understanding of individual differences and be prepared for adult life in a diverse society.

S12 Ans(d)

Students with special educational needs also should learn English besides the other lessons. The English lesson should be very interactive; emphasis must be placed on singing, playing, dancing ,drawing.

S13 Ans(d)

The teachers of inclusive classrooms should have potential. For instance, a specialist who help teachers address the needs of all students is working inclusively

An inclusive curriculum includes locally relief and themes and contributions by marginalized and minority groups.

S14 Ans(d)

To advance the level of inclusive education, enable the entire community to work together and participate in the design, delivery and monitoring of education, thereby reframing inclusive education as a shared responsibility. It should be ensured that kindergartens and schools receive attitude and sustainable financial support so that all activities and services are fully inclusive.

S15 Ans(d)

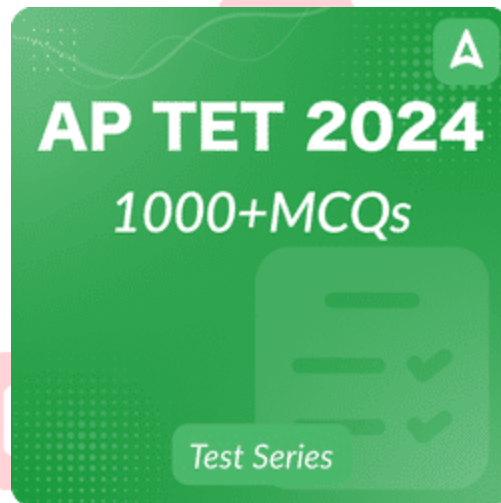
Four key areas are-

- Advocacy- UNICEF promotes inclusive education in discussions ,high level events and other forms of outreach geared towards policymakers and the general public
- Awareness raising- UNICEF shines a spotlight on the needs of children with disabilities by conducting Research and hosting roundtables, workshops and other events for government partners

- Capacity building- UNICEF built the capacity of education systems in partner countries by training teachers ,administrators and communities and providing technical assistance to government
- Implementation support- UNICEF assist with monitoring and evaluation in partner countries to close the implementation gap between policy and practice

S16 Ans(d)

Patience and affection towards children, knowledge about individual differences of children and sensitivity towards the children are most important points in inclusive education rather than the social economic status of a teacher.



S17 Ans(c)

IDEA ensures that all children with disabilities are entitled to a free appropriate public education to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment and independent living.

S18 Ans(a)

PIED 1986- project integrated education of the disabled. It was a joint venture with the MHRD and UNICEF. It was made to meet the special needs of children with physical and intellectual disabilities.

S19 Ans(c)

dyslexia is believed to be caused by the interaction of genetic and environmental factors. It is diagnosed through a series of tests of memory, vision, spelling and reading skills.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to National Curriculum Framework 2005, the vision of a mathematics classroom is “Children posing and solving meaningful problems in the classroom”.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Teacher reflecting on the process of learning and seeing mistakes as opportunities for learning.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. National Curriculum Framework (2005) emphasizes that school mathematics must be activity-oriented. This is because It helps students to develop skills to earn livelihood.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. A scientific theory must be verified by relevant observations or experiments.

The laws of science are never viewed as fixed eternal truths.

Its professed value neutrality and objectivity have been subject to critical sociological analyses.

Ethical validity requires that the curriculum promote the values of honesty, objectivity, cooperation, and freedom from fear and prejudice, and inculcate in the learner a concern for life and preservation of the environment (NCF- 2005).

According to NCF-2005, good science education is one that is true to learner, true to life and true to science. Thus science education is intended to meet following criteria (validity) and science curriculum should adhere to it.

S24Ans. (c)

Sol. Learning objectives help the teacher to guide students as they work through the course, and to assess their learning progress. Excellent learning objectives provide a guide for students when reviewing materials and preparing for assessments.

S25.Ans. (d)

Sol. The noun adolescence comes from the Latin word *adolescere*, which means "to ripen" or "to grow up."

S26.Ans. (d)

Sol. It is a transitional period between childhood and adulthood when a child moves from dependency upon parents or other adults of the family.

S27.Ans. (c)

Sol. It was stated by Mahatma Gandhi.

S28.Ans. (d)

Sol. NCERT is for research in education.

S29.Ans. (c)

Sol. School Management Committee (SMC) comprises of community members and the parents of students enrolled in schools 50% of the total members of the SMC should be women. In addition to the

2 members nominated by CBSE, the Head of the School, 2 parents, 2 teachers and 2 nominees of the Society/Trust/Company (ex-teachers of school or college, one shall be a women) form the minimum required 9 members of the SMC

S30.Ans. (c)

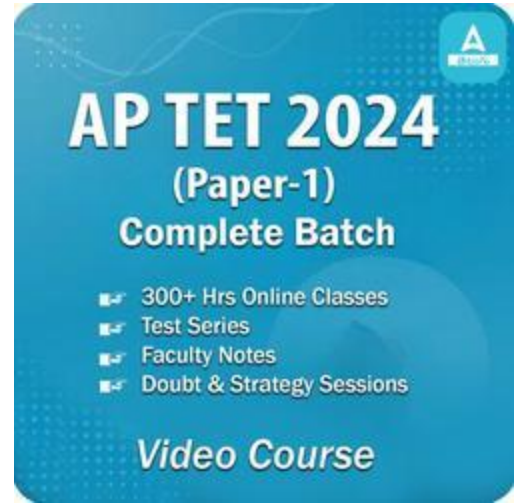
Sol. Inservice teacher education is broadly defined as any learning opportunity for practicing teachers. The term inservice teacher designates a teacher that has certification or is already teaching in a classroom, in contrast to a preservice teacher, who is in the process of preparing to become a teacher.



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