

Sample MCQ's for Winter Session (November) 2021
TY BSc (Home Science) SEM V Examination
Branch II – Human Development

USHSII501 - Introduction to Counselling

Instructions:

1. All 10 MCQ's are to be attempted.
2. Each MCQ carries 1 mark.
3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the options that you think is the correct answer.
4. No negative marking for wrong answers

1. Who of the following has made notable contributions to the field of school counselling?
 - a. Eric Berne
 - b. Urie Bronfenbrenner
 - c. John Holland
 - d. Norman Gysbers

Correct answer: option “d”

2. How many experts are there in individual counselling?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. None

Correct answer: option “b”

3. Which mental health professional can use drug therapy for treatment of psychological disorders such as depression?
 - a. Counsellor
 - b. Clinical psychologist
 - c. Psychiatrist
 - d. Social worker

Correct answer: option “c”

4. Which one of the following refers to the fourth step in the general model for counselling proposed by Thompson?
 - a. Exploring what new things could be done to solve the problem.
 - b. Obtaining a commitment to try one of the problem-solving ideas.
 - c. Exploring what has been done to solve the problem.
 - d. Closing the counselling interview.

Correct answer: option “a”

5. Which option is *false* in professional counselling?
 - a. The person seeking help is known as a client.
 - b. The person seeking help is known as a patient.
 - c. The person seeking help is known as a counsellee.
 - d. The trained professional is known as a counsellor.

Correct answer: option “b”

6. Which one of the following options is correct?
- a. The counsellor gives only information, not advice to the client.
 - b. The counsellor gives neither information nor advice to the client.
 - c. The counsellor gives both information and advice to the client.
 - d. The counsellor gives either information or advice to the client as needed.

Correct answer: option “a”

7. PCT is a form of:
- a. Psychodynamic therapy
 - b. Humanistic therapy
 - c. Cognitive therapy
 - d. Behavioral therapy

Correct answer: option “b”

8. Which one of the following is appropriate for the physical arrangement of an individual counselling room to be used with children?
- a. Posters with messages and slogans.
 - b. A fish aquarium.
 - c. A stimulating, busy room.
 - d. Toys and books that can be brought out when needed.

Correct answer: option “d”

9. *Dibs in Search of Self* describes a case of:
- a. A severely emotionally deprived child who is healed through play therapy.
 - b. An adolescent who formulates his identity with difficulty.
 - c. A delinquent who is mentored by a caring teacher.
 - d. An adopted child’s journey of identity development.

Correct answer: option “a”

10. What is the full form of SFBT?
- a. Skill-focused behavioural therapy
 - b. Solution-focused brief therapy
 - c. Strength-focused brief therapy
 - d. Skill-formation behavioural therapy

Correct answer: option “b”



USHSII502 - Human Exceptionality I

Instructions:

1. All 10 MCQ's are to be attempted.
2. Each MCQ carries 1 mark.
3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the options that you think is the correct answer.
4. No negative marking for wrong answers

1. Disability refers to:
 - a. condition imposed on a person with disabilities by society, the physical environment, or the person's attitude
 - b. how well a teacher predicts a student will do in a given course of study
 - c. a loss of physical functioning, or a challenge in learning and social adjustment that significantly interferes with typical growth and development
 - d. a learner with exceptionalities

Correct answer: option "c"

2. Collaboration among professionals has not always been successful because
 - a. everyone is an expert in their field.
 - b. of poor interpersonal dynamics.
 - c. of too much dependency on other members.
 - d. of too much faith on others.

Correct answer: option "b"

3. In the history of special education "middle age period" is NOT characterized by
 - a. legislative and judicial actions to promote optimal treatment and social integration.
 - b. Disability viewed as a result of demonic forces
 - c. Religion domination
 - d. Superstitious beliefs

Correct answer: option "a"

4. If someone has an IQ level of 70, what level of ID do they have?
 - a. Severe
 - b. Profound
 - c. Moderate
 - d. Mild

Correct answer: option "d"

5. Which of the following statements is an example of a functional curriculum for a person with Intellectual disability?
 - a. teaching alphabets and counting
 - b. teaching about money transaction and shopping skills
 - c. teaching the scientific names of plants
 - d. teaching them to copy question answers in the class

Correct answer: option "b"

6. A high school student with a mild intellectual disability receives instruction in daily living skills. Which of the following related tasks would likely be most difficult for this student?
- a. Recognizing everyday materials such as cups and towels
 - b. Generalizing previously learned skills to different environment
 - c. Sharing materials with other students in the class
 - d. Developing personal preferences such as types of food items.

Correct answer: option “b”

7. _____ is the key to meeting the instructional needs of pupils with LD.
- a. Individualization
 - b. Inclusion
 - c. Non-discriminatory evaluation
 - d. Parent Participation

Correct answer: option “a”

8. Which of the following strategies is likely to be most effective in promoting interest in students with learning disability in independent reading activities.
- a. Giving public recognition to other students who demonstrate good reading habits.
 - b. Providing students with a wide range of interactive and print materials at their independent reading levels.
 - c. Arranging for the students to spend time in the school library on a regular basis.
 - d. Establishing a reward system through which students receive special privileges when they engage in independent reading.

Correct answer: option “b”

9. Children with gifts and talents may be undiagnosed as young children because
- a. it is difficult to recognize a child's talents at a young age.
 - b. young children have similar gifts and talents.
 - c. they may underachieve, especially in uninteresting areas
 - d. the children may be less motivated and enthusiastic about learning.

Correct answer: option “c”

10. What is NOT a program options for educating gifted children?
- a. Special Classes
 - b. Acceleration and enrichment programs in the regular classroom setting.
 - c. General education classroom
 - d. Mentor and apprenticeship programs in or out of the regular classroom setting, or work-study programs in the community

Correct answer: option “c”



USHSII503 - Curriculum Planning and Assessment in Early Childhood Education I

Instructions:

1. All 10 MCQ's should be attempted.
 2. Each MCQ carries 1 mark.
 3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the options that you think is the correct answer.
 4. No negative marking for wrong answers
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1. Desired goals that are important in young children's learning and development have been identified and clearly articulated. Indicate the one which is not appropriate:
 - a. Teachers consider what children should know, understand, and be able to do across the domains of physical, social, emotional, and cognitive development and across the disciplines, including language, literacy, mathematics, social studies, science, art, music, physical education, and health.
 - b. If state standards or other mandates are in place, teachers become thoroughly familiar with these; teachers add to these any goals to which the standards have given inadequate weight.
 - c. Whatever the source of the goals, teachers and administrators ensure that goals are clearly defined for, communicated to, and understood by all stakeholders, including families.
 - d. Teachers is unorganized, unplanned curriculum, that follow illogical sequences.

Correct answer: option "d"

 2. Which of the following does not include the burnout in teachers teaching early years
 - a. No feedback and lack of appreciation
 - b. Healthy and sound work life balance
 - c. No feedback or coaching or training
 - d. Surplus and extra Workload

Correct answer: option "b"

 3. Which of these is not the types of staff development and training?
 - a. Adult education
 - b. Induction training
 - c. Inservice and continuous education
 - d. Job orientation

Correct answer: option "a"

 4. Which of these is not the guideline for effective teaching in developmentally appropriate practice?
 - a. Caring community
 - b. Engaging and age-appropriate
 - c. Blame and criticism
 - d. Learning centers

Correct answer: option "c"

5. Rousseau’s Methods of Teaching does not include:
- a. Learning by Doing
 - b. Direct Experience
 - c. Heuristic Method
 - d. Method of Group Instruction

Correct answer: option “d”

6. Which of the following is not the goals of High Scope Curriculum?
- a. Promote Active Learning and Plan and carry out of the activities themselves
 - b. Provide direct experience with real objects and application of logical thinking to experiences
 - c. Do not Support and extend pre-schooler’s emerging skills
 - d. Establish and maintain a consistent daily routine (advance notice to children when routine changes).

Correct answer: option “c”

7. Social and cultural contexts in which children live referring to
- a. Research-based knowledge of age-related characteristics that permits general predictions about what experiences are likely to best promote children's learning and development.
 - b. Values, expectations, and behavioral and linguistic conventions that shape each of the children's lives at home and in their communities that educators must strive to understand in order to ensure that learning experiences in the program or school are meaningful, relevant, and respectful for each child and family.
 - c. What educators learn about the specific children that has implications for how best to adapt and be responsive to that individual variation.
 - d. Learning and development are most likely to occur when new experiences build on what a child already knows and is able to do and when those experiences also entail the child stretching a reasonable amount in acquiring new skills, abilities, or knowledge.

Correct answer: option “b”

8. Which of the following areas should not be the focus while planning a curriculum?
- a. Hierarchy of the teacher
 - b. The content- “what” is being taught; the context- “why” certain projects are chosen
 - c. The process- “how” and “when” learning takes place
 - d. The teacher- “who” creates the curriculum, planning, and providing for activities

Correct answer: option “a”

9. School is a miniature of society, and a bridge between family life and social life. Pre-primary institutions need to:
- a. ask for donation and contribution from parents
 - b. avoid involving parents and family in any of the curricular or extra-curricular activities
 - c. never recognize the parents as resources
 - d. understand the social environment and needs, and utilise community resources appropriately;

Correct answer: option “d”

10. Which of these is not the developmental objectives should not be considered for pre-primary curriculum planning:
- a. To cultivate in children good habits, self-care ability and a healthy life-style.
 - b. To enable children to understand the limits of their physical capability and develop awareness for self-protection.
 - c. To provide teacher salary and perks
 - d. To facilitate the development of children’s gross and fine motor skills.

Correct answer: option “c”



USHSII504 - Theories of Human Behaviour and Development

Instructions:

1. All 10 MCQ's should be attempted.
2. Each MCQ carries 1 mark.
3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the options that you think is the correct answer.
4. No negative marking for wrong answers.

1. A theory is an orderly set of ideas which describes, explains and _____ behavior.
- a. corrects
 - b. evaluates
 - c. predicts
 - d. persuades

Correct answer: option "c"

2. Theories that explain development in one smooth explanation, without stages, are called theories of _____ development.
- a. continuous
 - b. discontinuous
 - c. smooth
 - d. natural

Correct answer: option "a"

3. A defense mechanism that involves taking our own unacceptable qualities or feelings and seeing them as bigger faults in other people.
- a. Displacement
 - b. Rationalization
 - c. Projection
 - d. Denial

Correct answer: option "c"

4. The id operates on the _____ principle.
- a. selfish
 - b. reality
 - c. pleasure
 - d. moral

Correct answer: option "c"

5. In Erikson's Theory of Psychosocial Development, the virtue gained during the stage of Ego Integrity vs. Despair is _____.
- a. Hope
 - b. Love
 - c. Will
 - d. Wisdom

Correct answer: option "d"

6. The Social Learning Theory was given to us by _____.
- a. Urie Bronfenbrenner
 - b. Paul Baltes
 - c. Albert Bandura
 - d. Sigmund Freud

Correct answer: option “c”

7. Seven-month-old Manu learns that things continue to exist even though they cannot be seen by him. In Piaget’s theory, this is known as _____.
- a. conservation
 - b. object permanence
 - c. centration
 - d. egocentrism

Correct answer: option “b”

8. In Kohlberg’s Theory of Moral Development, the stage of Universal Ethical Principles occurs during the Level of _____ Morality.
- a. Pre-Conventional
 - b. Post-Conventional
 - c. Un-Conventional
 - d. Conventional

Correct answer: option “b”

9. In Bronfenbrenner’s theory, the teacher interacting with parents at the PTA meeting is an example of the child's _____.
- a. Mesosystem
 - b. Macrosystem
 - c. Microsystem
 - d. Exosystem

Correct answer: option “a”

10. Things like a delayed marriage, a battle with cancer or winning an award, that happen to just one person or a few people and do not follow a predictable timetable, are all examples of _____ influences according to Baltes’ theory.
- a. Age-graded influences
 - b. History-graded influences
 - c. Multidisciplinary influences
 - d. Non-normative influences

Correct answer: option “d”



USHSII505 - Methods of Studying Human Behaviour and Development

Instructions:

1. All 10 MCQ's should be attempted.
2. Each MCQ carries 1 mark.
3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the options that you think is the correct answer.
4. No negative marking for wrong answers

1. Which of this research is basically conducted to explore the situation for portraying its features so that it can be understood for drawing further hypothesis? For example, portraying employees' profile in an organization, exploratory research can be very useful.
 - a. Analytical Research
 - b. Clinical or Diagnostic Research
 - c. Exploratory Research
 - d. Historical Research

Correct answer: option "c"

2. A good research should not have which of the following characteristic:
 - a. Empirical,
 - b. Replicable,
 - c. Purposive,
 - d. Plagiarism

Correct answer: option "d"

3. Which of this is a recording of brief details about each child in the group, usually made after the behavior occurs; used to describe the status and progress of every child in the group over time.
 - a. Rating scale
 - b. Diary description
 - c. Log or journal
 - d. Non-disguised Observation

Correct answer: option "c"

4. Indicate which kind or types of inquiry or interview is the given example- Do you find it easy to keep smiling when serving customers? Are you happy with the way you and your husband decide how money should be spent?' Such questions are perhaps best left until towards the end of the interview, in order not to influence the direction of the interview too much.
 - a. Direct questions
 - b. Structuring questions
 - c. Probing questions
 - d. Specifying questions

Correct answer: option "a"

5. Which of the following is not good qualities and skills for conducting the interview?
- a. Biased: prejudiced, unfair to respondents.
 - b. Clear: asks simple, easy, short questions; no jargon.
 - c. Gentle: let people finish; gives them time to think; tolerates pauses.
 - d. Knowledgeable: is thoroughly familiar with the focus of the interview; pilot interviews of the kind used in survey interviewing can be useful here.

Correct answer: option “a”

6. In this element the respondent is assured of anonymity/confidentiality of information volunteered, making clear that there are no wrong or right answers
- a. Title
 - b. General introduction
 - c. Specific instructions
 - d. Questionnaire items

Correct answer: option “b”

7. _____ lobe of the brain deals with vision.
- a. Occipital
 - b. Frontal
 - c. Parietal
 - d. Temporal

Correct answer: option “a”

8. Triangulation _____
- a. Used in only qualitative research design
 - b. Used in only quantitative research design
 - c. It is a strategy that is suitable for all research purposes.
 - d. Supports interdisciplinary research rather than restricted within social sciences.

Correct answer: option “d”

9. Out of the following sections, which section of the research report should be written first?
- a. Abstract
 - b. Discussion
 - c. Methods
 - d. Introduction

Correct answer: option “c”

10. This section of the research report holds additional information that may help the reader but is not essential to the report’s main findings.
- a. Results
 - b. Appendices
 - c. Conclusion
 - d. References

Correct answer: option “b”



USHSII506 - School Administration

Instructions:

1. All 10 MCQ's should be attempted.
2. Each MCQ carries 1 mark.
3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the options that you think is the correct answer.
4. No negative marking for wrong answers

1. According to Dewey, which of the following occurs through any act or experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts?
 - a. Success
 - b. Experience
 - c. Education
 - d. Failure

Correct answer: option "c"

2. Which of the following is one characteristic of 'objectives'?
 - a. They are intangible
 - b. They are abstract
 - c. They are concrete
 - d. They are broader in scope

Correct answer: option "c"

3. Of the following, which act is likely to demotivate teachers?
 - a. Giving them a significant role in decision making
 - b. Letting the teacher control their work environment
 - c. A superior overlooking their work environment
 - d. Giving them opportunities to serve in a range of professional roles

Correct answer: option "c"

4. Which of the following is one benefit of having a small class size "for teachers"?
 - a. There are more opportunities to participate
 - b. Less time spent on classroom management
 - c. Better academic achievement
 - d. More frequent interactions with peers

Correct answer: option "b"

5. In which type of block schedule do students and teachers prepare for fewer courses per term?
 - a. The trimester schedule
 - b. The alternate-day schedule
 - c. The 4x4 schedule
 - d. The 2x2 schedule

Correct answer: option "a"

6. A preliminary phase wherein various techniques are used to gather information about students' growth and development is called as?
- Evaluation
 - Assessment
 - Examination
 - Grading

Correct answer: option “b”

7. Which of the following is one possible outcome of grade retention?
- Academic maturity
 - Social maladjustment
 - Higher responsibility
 - Motivation to excel

Correct answer: option “b”

8. According to Epstein’s Model of Parent Involvement, which of the following is not one type of parent involvement?
- Learning at home
 - Decision making
 - Communication
 - Advocacy

Correct answer: option “d”

9. In Tottochan's school, the concept of "something from the ocean and something from the hills" was introduced to teach:
- Action songs
 - About the ocean and land forms
 - About the land and sea animals
 - The importance of nutritiously balanced meals

Correct answer: option “d”

10. Which of the following principles did J Krishnamurti believe in?
- Development of a person as a 'complete human being'
 - Development of a person as a 'technological human being'
 - Development of a person who is religiously rooted
 - Development of a person who takes pride in his nationality

Correct answer: option “a”

