Child Development Mega Quiz

Q1. In computational theory, a device, that can yield different outcomes from the same input and internal state is know as
(a) Undeterministic
(b) Deterministic
(c) Over-deterministic
(d) Non- deterministic

Q2. Sometimes our thinking is highly private and may use symbols with very personal meanings. This kind of thinking is called
(a) Personal thinking
(b) Private thinking
(c) Autistic thinking
(d) Aesthetic thinking

Q3. A process has just been completed in which items were sorted into groups on the basis of colour. This sorting process is known as
(a) Qualitative classification
(b) Quantitative classification
(c) Paired comparisons
(d) Rank-order correlation

Q4. Assertion (A): There is deep connection between mentality and language.
Reasons (R): Mind in every human being has evolved in such a way as to make language possible, if not inevitable.
Codes:
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

Q5. _____ are sets of rules, which if followed correctly guarantee a solution to a problem.
(a) Heuristics
(b) Strategies
(c) Algorithms
(d) Plans

Q6. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	List II
(Names)	**(Terms)**
A. Vygotsky	1. Iconic and metaphoric language
B. Bickerton	2. Language Acquisition support system (LASS)
C. Mc Neil	3. Inner speech
D. Bruner	4. Proto language

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	4	3	1	2
(d)	3	4	1	2

Q7. The book Productive Thinking was written by

(a) Vygotsky

(b) Kaplan

(c) Wertheimer

(d) Mc Neil

Q8. The field of _____ is concerned with the ways in which people use linguistic competency to generate and understand language.
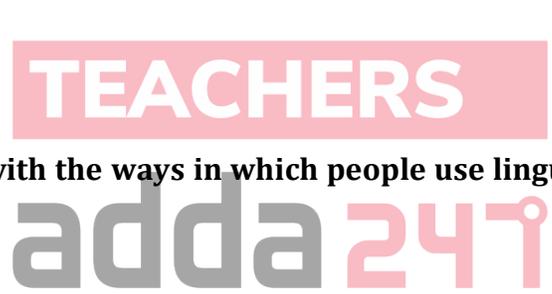
(a) Psychodynamic linguistics

(b) Socio-dynamic linguistics

(c) Community linguistics

(d) Psycholinguistics

Q9. _____ differentiate (s) man from animals.

(a) Physical features (basic)

(b) Brain

(c) Thinking

(d) Language

Q10. _____ consist of the cognitive rearrangement or manipulation of the both information from the environment and the symbols stored in ling-term memory.

(a) Perception

(b) Thinking

(c) Imagination

(d) Illusion

Q11. The sounds which are important for the understanding of speech are
(a) Phones
(b) Phonemes
(c) Words
(d) Clauses

Q12. Speaking (or writing) in such a way as to have an impact on others is known as the _____ of language.
(a) Pragmatics
(b) Practicalities
(c) Proficiency
(d) Performance

Q13. _____ is a concept given by Bruner.
(a) LAPS
(b) LSSS
(c) LASS
(d) LSSA

Q14. A common _____ is to break the problem down in to smaller subproblems each a little closer to the end goal.
(a) Algorithm
(b) Heuristic
(c) Analysis
(d) None of these

Q15. Thinking is one of the several activities of human mind. It is also called _____.
(a) Free imagination
(b) Concept formation
(c) Systematised and directed imagination
(d) Image formation

SOLUTIONS

S1. Ans.(a)
Sol. Qualitative classification

S2. Ans.(d)
Sol. Aesthetic thinking

S3. Ans.(c)
Sol. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

S4. Ans.(a)
Sol. Watson, J. B.

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol. Algorithms

S6. Ans.(d)
Sol. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

S7. Ans.(c)
Sol. Wertheimer

S8. Ans.(d)
Sol. Psycholinguistics

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. Language

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. Thinking

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. Phonemes

S12. Ans.(a)
Sol. Pragmatic

S13. Ans.(c)
Sol. LASS

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. Heuristic

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol. Systematised and directed imagination