



Competition Cosmos

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100 + CDP Practice Questions (NISHTHA 3.0)

States and UTs have a critical role to play to achieve the goal of FLN in a..... mode.

- A. Indirect
- B. **Mission**
- C. Parallel
- D. Direct

The vision of the FLN Mission is to create an enabling environment in all aspects to ensure..... in primary classes by 2025 so that every child achieves the desired learning competencies in reading, writing and numeracy at the end of Class III and not later than Class V.

- A. Goals of education
- B. **Universal acquisition of FLN**
- C. Education
- D. Targets of education

In the new 5+3+3+4 structure proposed by NEP 2020, a strong base of from age three is included, which is aimed at promoting better overall learning, development, and well-being.

- A. CED
- B. ECD
- C. **ECCE**
- D. ECCD

Engage all stakeholders that is, teachers, parents, students and the community for building a strong foundation of

- A. Ongoing learning
- B. Reading Writing only
- C. **Lifelong learning**
- D. School education only

In NEP 2020 it is envisaged that prior to the age of five every child will move to a 'Preparatory Class' or Balvatika, which has an ECCE-qualified teacher. Balvatika is a.....

- A. Class before Class II
- B. **Class before Class I**
- C. Class before Class II
- D. Class before Class IV

Early years are 'critical' in any child's life span since the is more rapid than at any other stage of development.

- A. Rate of growth
- B. **Rate of development**
- C. Rate of speed
- D. Rate of life

Efforts will be made to government primary school teachers and develop material like e-content, including lesson plans, use of innovative pedagogies, etc. to support teachers teaching at the primary level.

- A. **Mentor**
- B. Finance
- C. Monitor
- D. Evaluate

The full form of ECCE is

- A. Early child development and education
- B. **Early Childhood Care and Education**
- C. Every child care and education
- D. Early care education for children

The Department of School Education will provide to teachers in the achievement of learning outcome, quality for student engagement, retention and academic achievement for Classes I to V.

- A. Teaching material
- B. **Academic support**
- C. Workbooks
- D. Budget

The mid-day meal programme will also be extended to the Preparatory Classes in primary schools as per NEP 2020. Here Preparatory Class means

- A. Class before Class II
- B. **Class before Class I**
- C. Class before Class III
- D. Class before Class IV

A national mission on FLN will be set up by

- A. KVS
- B. NCERT
- C. **Ministry of Education**
- D. CBSE

Focus of foundational learning is_____

- A. Physical development
- B. **On holistic development of the child**
- C. Reading and writing
- D. Cognitive development

A national mission on FLN will be set up by

- A. KVS
- B. **Ministry of Education**
- C. NCERT
- D. CBSE

NCERT will be providing to states and UTs in the fulfilment of FLN Mission objectives.

- A. Manual
- B. **Academic support**
- C. Kit
- D. Budget

The Department of School Education will provide to teachers in the achievement of learning outcome, quality for student engagement, retention and academic achievement for Classes I to V.

- A. Budget
- B. **Academic support**
- C. Teaching material
- D. Workbooks

The vision of the mission is that every child achieves the desired learning competencies in reading, writing and numeracy at the end of

- A. **Class III and not later than Class V**
- B. Class V
- C. Class I and II
- D. Class I

NEP 2020 proposes of Anganwadi/preschool/Balvatika for three to six years age group before Class I.

- A. One year
- B. Four years
- C. **Three years**
- D. Two years

Schools will work for the attainment of in a mission mode according to FLN Mission guidelines.

- A. **Foundational Literacy and Numeracy skills**
- B. Skills
- C. Processes
- D. Concepts

Pre-school education ensures a from preschool to early primary classes leading to better performance and better retention rates.

- A. Shift
- B. Jerk
- C. **Smooth transition**
- D. Way

Role of States and UTS will be to

- A. Depend on the government to take action

- B. Wait for the action plan
- C. **Make the action plan to achieve the targets**
- D. Frame policy

NEP has set a deadline of..... to achieve FLN.

- A. 2035
- B. 2030
- C. 2022
- D. **2025**

ECCE is a period from_____

- A. Two to six years of age
- B. **Birth to eight years of age**
- C. Three to eight years of age
- D. Six to eight years of age

Who has provided the guidelines of FLN Mission?

- A. KVS
- B. **MOE**
- C. CBSE
- D. Navodaya Vidyalayas

Which one of the following is not the role of volunteers to achieve FLN targets?

- A. **Framing policy for FLN Mission**
- B. One-on-one tutoring
- C. Establishing innovative models to foster peer-, tutoring and volunteer activities, as well as launch, other programmes
- D. Organise programmes to support learners, in FLN Mission

The national FLN Mission is an important step towards ensuring that by __, our children attain skills of reading with meaning and basic mathematical and numeracy skill

- A. **Class III**
- B. Class I
- C. Class II
- D. Class IV

FLN Mission is a

- A. Public initiative
- B. **National initiative**
- C. State initiative
- D. School initiative

Capacity building and development of resources for FLN along with government is also the responsibility of

- A. Child
- B. Schools
- C. **NGOS**
- D. Parent

The National Education Policy 2020 highlights that a large proportion of students currently in elementary level (estimated to be over five crore), have not achieved FLN.

- A. Not known
- B. **Agree and steps should be taken to build FLN**
- C. Disagree
- D. Agree

The basic aim of the is to enable all children to read and respond with comprehension, independently write with understanding, understand the reasoning in the domains of number, measurement and shapes, and become independent in problem-solving by way of numeracy spatial understanding skills.

- A. National mission on health and education
- B. National mission on social welfare
- C. **National mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy**
- D. National mission on family and welfare

In the new 5+3+3+4 structure proposed by NEP 2020, a strong base of from age three is included, which is aimed at promoting better overall learning, development,

- A. ECD
- B. CED
- C. **ECCE**
- D. ECCD

In the government, ECCE is mainly provided through Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) centres known as

- A. Child care centres
- B. **Anganwadis**
- C. Preschool centres
- D. Creche

What includes potential interest?

- A. **Interest to which children have not been exposed and might become strong ones, once exposed**
- B. Interest which children suppress
- C. Interest to which children may transfer the interest of other children
- D. Interest children get rid off

What are the five senses?

- A. See, taste, eat, smell, hear
- B. Speak, taste, touch, smell, hear
- C. See, taste, touch, smell, think
- D. **See, taste, touch, smell, hear**

Children with high levels of creative intelligence are

- A. Good at math
- B. Skilled
- C. **Frequently divergent thinkers**
- D. Knowledgeable

When is a positive correlation seen between the current school work and future academic or career goals of children?

- A. When children complete every day's work on time
- B. **When children are involved in work that they enjoy**
- C. When children are involved in the work assigned to them
- D. When children are involved in work, which is required to be completed on a priority

Grouping preference means

- A. Interaction in large and small group
- B. **Preferred interaction like working alone, with a partner, in a small/large group**
- C. Interaction in large group only
- D. Interaction in small group only

Access to the natural world beyond the classroom and hands-on experience are examples of boosting what kind of intelligence?

- A. Practical Intelligence
- B. Creative Intelligence
- C. **Analytical intelligence**
- D. Sensory intelligence

What are the names of the three ways to predict children's needs?

- A. Knowing children's friends, knowing preferences, knowing learning styles
- B. Knowing children's interest, knowing preferences, knowing family background
- C. **Knowing children's interest, knowing preferences, knowing learning styles**
- D. Knowing children's interest, knowing health, knowing learning styles

When do children learn better?

- A. **When they engage in hands-on activities**
- B. When they sit and listen to their teachers
- C. When they share their belongings with each other
- D. When they reach school on time

What are the correct examples of activity/interest areas?

- A. **Art, discovery, block, music**
- B. Animals, plants, bird
- C. Play, indoor, outdoor
- D. Hygiene, safety, nutrition

How many types of interaction are there in a classroom?

- A. Four
- B. **Three**
- C. Two
- D. One

What are the four modes of information?

- A. Visual, writing, kinesthetic, and tactual
- B. **Visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactual**
- C. Visual, auditory, reading, and tactual
- D. Visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and oral

What should be the role of a teacher in the learning of children?

- A. Partner
- B. **Facilitator**
- C. Monitor
- D. Caretaker

A child's previous learning experiences are derived from

- A. Family tradition
- B. Parents attitude
- C. Inheritance
- D. **Everyday experiences they encounter**

How many senses do we have?

- A. Four
- B. Seven
- C. Three
- D. **Five**

What do we mean by knowing learning styles'?

- A. School preferences
- B. Practical preferences
- C. Family preferences
- D. **Personal preferences**

How many ways are there to predict a child's needs?

- A. **Three**
- B. Four
- C. One
- D. Two

What should children do to become active and autonomous learners?

- A. Listen to the teachers carefully
- B. Be playful
- C. **Be inquisitive, take initiative, be confident, inventive, and reflective**
- D. Go to school every day

Access to the natural world beyond the classroom and hands-on experience are examples of boosting what kind of intelligence?

- A. Practical Intelligence
- B. **Analytical intelligence**
- C. Sensory intelligence
- D. Creative Intelligence

What are the three types of interactions in the classroom?

- A. Self-interaction, adult interaction, and material interaction
- B. Peer interaction, neighbor interaction, and material interaction
- C. Peer interaction, family interaction, and material interaction
- D. **Peer interaction, adult interaction, and material interaction**

What is meant by 'creative intelligence'?

- A. Addressing ideas and problems
- B. Addressing issues and concerns in consensus with others
- C. **Addressing ideas and problems in novel and often unexpected ways**
- D. Addressing ideas and problems in often unexpected ways

What is the term used for 'hands-on experience'?

- A. **Learning by doing**
- B. Eye-hand coordination
- C. Clay moulding
- D. Fine motor activities

Children who ask many questions can be

- A. Irritating
- B. Boring
- C. **Inquisitive**
- D. Happy

What influences most children's preferences to learning?

- A. **Brain wiring, history, gender, and personal experiences**
- B. School uniform
- C. Family and drinking water facility in school
- D. Peer group and neighbour

What should a teacher do before the start of the learning experiences?

- A. **Discover children's learning needs**
- B. Be quite
- C. Take attendance
- D. Ask children to be punctual to school

What is meant by 'interaction with material'?

- A. Children have talking toys like talking dolls, etc.
- B. Children create stories and poems on learning/play material
- C. **Children engage with a range of learning/play material**
- D. Children buy learning/play material

What should a teacher do before the start of the learning experiences?

- A. Ask children to be punctual to school
- B. Be quite
- C. Take attendance
- D. **Discover children's learning needs**

Learning is

- A. One way interaction
- B. Reading books
- C. **An active, collaborative, and social process**
- D. Playing

What is the full form of NCF-2005?

- A. Narrative Curriculum Framework-2005
- B. National Cognitive Framework-2005
- C. National Classroom Framework-2005
- D. **National Curriculum Framework-2005**

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- C. Parents attitude
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Access to the natural world beyond the classroom and hands-on experience are examples of boosting what kind of intelligence?

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- B. **Analytical intelligence**
- C. Practical Intelligence
- D. Creative Intelligence

What is meant by 'interaction with adults?

- A. **Parents and teachers get involved and support children's learning**

- B. Children sit with the parents and teachers
- C. Children follow teachers and parents' instructions
- D. Adults talk to the children

What is the meaning of 'children learn holistically'?

- A. Children experience things and phenomenon
- B. **Children absorb information from all sources at once**
- C. Children learn everything
- D. Children play and enjoy

Being reflective helps children

- A. Become intelligent
- B. **Use their prior experiences in dealing with new situations and experiences**
- C. Show what they have learned
- D. Get the attention of their teacher

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When do children learn better?

- A. **When they engage in hands-on activities**
- B. When they sit and listen to their teachers
- C. When they share their belongings with each other
- D. When they reach school on time

What includes pre-existing interest?

- A. Child has a strong interest or passion for sports
- B. **Child has a strong interest or passion for something**
- C. Child has past experience of something
- D. Child has old belief for something

What influences most children's preferences to learning?

- A. School uniform
- B. **Brain wiring, history, gender, and personal experiences**
- C. Peer group and neighbour
- D. Family and drinking water facility in school

What are the three types of interactions in the classroom?

- A. Self-interaction, adult interaction, and material interaction
- B. **Peer interaction, adult interaction, and material interaction**
- C. Peer interaction, family interaction, and material interaction
- D. Peer interaction, neighbor interaction, and material interaction

What is the main feature of the activity/interest areas to ensure the safety of the children?

- A. Big
- B. Inaccessible to the children

C. **Accessible from all sides of the classroom**

D. Situated in a corner

The interesting phenomena is that languages are learnt in the ___ way.

- A. critical
- B. boring
- C. productive
- D. **same**

The genres of literature, such as story, poem, rhymes, etc. helps a teacher to engage children in

- A. **meaningful and relevant ways**
- B. activities
- C. assessments
- D. the classroom

The ultimate goal of reading is

- A. to read loud and clear
- B. **to extract meaning from the text**
- C. to read clear
- D. to read with intonation

Literacy learning is

- A. a normal process acquired in school
- B. **a complex developmental process**
- C. a very difficult process
- D. an easy process to learn language

The activity of reading and writing

- A. occur separately
- B. are not linked to each other
- C. **occur parallel to each other**

- D. happens only inside the classroom

In a language classroom, open-ended instructions play an imperative role as

- A. it gives authority to the teacher to speak
- B. it gives autonomy to children to speak
- C. **it allows children to expand their knowledge and experience**
- D. it helps a teacher to assess children

The print-rich environment is essential for children as it enables

- A. peer assessment
- B. discussions in the classroom
- C. **self-motivation to read with comprehension**
- D. classroom to become attractive and colourful

Picture reading involves

- A. oral skills
- B. **oral skills and thinking abilities**
- C. thinking and decoding
- D. decoding

The reading material displayed in the classroom should be

- A. bought from the market
- B. at a height where children cannot touch them to keep them safe and intact
- C. **at a height where children can touch and read them easily**

- D. as many as possible

A teacher needs to introduce phonics to the students at

- A. the beginning of class
- B. after completing a month in their beginner grade
- C. **the time when children are ready to learn the mechanical aspect of language**
- D. their first language class

What is the silent period?

- A. no learning period
- B. period of silence
- C. **period of self-negotiated learning**
- D. period of no intake

Children understand and explore the nuances of language when they

- A. listen quietly to their teacher
- B. participate in classroom discussions
- C. **engage more and more with LSRW activities**
- D. read aloud

Linguistic aspect of reading believes in the development of these skills

- A. grapho-phonemic awareness
- B. **grapho-phonetic awareness, semantic, syntax and pragmatics**
- C. semantic, syntax and pragmatics understanding
- D. semantic and syntax understanding

Language plays a key role in shaping the_____of the children about the world.

- A. ideology
- B. personality
- C. creative skill
- D. **perception**

Children's magazines are a good way of possibilities for children

- A. to have fun with
- B. to learn reading
- C. **to engage them with the print**
- D. to learn decoding

Mother tongue helps children to become

- A. ignorant
- B. backward
- C. smart
- D. **divergent thinker**

Print rich environment of a classroom is described as

- A. a room with toys
- B. **children's literature, charts, children's work, stories**
- C. story book corner inside a classroom
- D. a room filled with lots of charts

Literacy learning is

- A. a normal process acquired in school
- B. **a complex developmental process**
- C. a very difficult process
- D. an easy process to learn language

What is the interregnum period in language learning?

- A. process of learning a second language
- B. development of thoughts
- C. **development of a self-contained system of expressions**
- D. beginning of the process of writing

The priority of a language classroom is

- A. to make the classroom beautiful.
- B. **to create a print-rich environment for children**
- C. to teach error free writing
- D. to teach decoding

Children who are multilingual have the advantage of being

- A. calm
- B. **constructive and critical thinkers**
- C. critical thinkers
- D. courageous

Context is important in language learning because it helps children to

- A. rote memorise
- B. **grasp the meaning of the particular word**
- C. decode and read
- D. formulate their stories

Language conveys meaningful messages if it is in

- A. clear
- B. formal
- C. **context**

D. mother tongue

The cognitive aspect of language focuses on

- A. meaning making
- B. development of brain cells
- C. mindful reading
- D. **mental process and strategies**

A child's language is not just a medium of learning but also an expression of thoughts, and innovation.

- A. opinion
- B. judgment
- C. **creativity**
- D. ideas

For the holistic development of children a teacher needs to design activities by integrating.....

- A. speaking and writing skills
- B. reading and writing skills
- C. reading and listening skills
- D. **LSRW**

What is guided reading?

- A. **when most instructions are given by the teacher**
- B. when fewer instructions are given by the teacher
- C. when no instruction is given by the teacher
- D. when less help is given by the teacher

What is shared reading?

- A. when no help is given by the teacher
- B. fast reading

C. slow reading

D. **when most help is given by the teacher**

In a language classroom, a teacher uses picture talk because

- A. it is a good fun activity for children to learn about pictures
- B. it helps in the identification of various objects
- C. **it's an important step in reading with meaning text**
- D. it's a good activity to prevent children from making noise

To engage children with the text a teacher should

- A. read aloud the text with children
- B. **bring familiar context related to their daily life**
- C. give children the text to read silently
- D. read aloud the text in the classroom

What is independent reading?

- A. when most of the instructions given by the teacher
- B. when most of the help provided by the teacher
- C. when minimal support given by peer
- D. **when minimal support is given by the teacher**

An active learner

- A. is the monitor of the class
- B. reads silently in class
- C. **participates in classroom activities**
- D. is a naughty child of the class

A teacher must provide ample opportunity to children for in the language classroom.

- A. **self-expression**
- B. read aloud
- C. write
- D. play

Mother tongue is

- A. first language a child learns at school
- B. **first language acquired by the child**
- C. hindi language
- D. the language child uses in school

Reading as a skill requires

- A. phonemic awareness and prediction
- B. previous knowledge/experiences
- C. **phonemic awareness, previous knowledge and prediction**
- D. prediction and previous knowledge

Reading essentially is a process of....

- A. decoding
- B. intonation
- C. **meaning making**

D. pronunciation
For better learning opportunities a teacher must provide

- A. continuous evaluation
- B. read aloud sessions
- C. more books
- D. **freedom to children for exploration**

Children who receive meaningful foundational literacy and numeracy skills are/have

- A. better grades
- B. good speakers
- C. average learners
- D. **better learning levels across grades**

Children at the foundational years of literacy are

- A. shy
- B. passive
- C. over enthusiastic
- D. **keen to explore the world around them**

The process of writing happens parallel to reading because

- A. it is boring
- B. **both are inter-connected**
- C. it cannot happen in isolation
- D. both are separate

CLICK & JOIN

