

		KNOWLEDGE AND CURRICULUM				
S.NO	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D	ANSWER
1	Knowledge that doesn't requires no evidence for a belief, as the belief is already accepted	Scientific	Auhtority	Tenacity	Empiricism	C
2	Grounding, Critical and reflective' are the process of knowledge generation through-	knowledge construction through Dialogue	Dominance	Contestation	none of the above	A
3	The study of conflict between human thought and social context within which it arises is -	Contestation to knowledge	Critical dialouge	Religious knowledge	all of the above	A
4	When society's value system is controlled by certain group and creates disparities in different field for others. It is -	Subversion	Marginalisation	Dominace	Indigenous knowledge	C
5	The group based inequalities in Social Dominance Theory are maintained through-	institutional discrimination, individual discrimination, behavioural asymmetry	Hierarchy enhancing, hierarchy attenuating, cultural idelogy	Dominance, margiailisation,sub version	all of the above	A
6	"The representation of knowledge in the educational curriculum is clearly biased"- it is thought of	Radicals	Socialist	Moderates	Educationist	A
7	An attempt to overthrow structures of authority, including the state is what kind of acitivity?	Subversion	Marginalisation	dominance	none of the above	A
8	The curriculum model that has deductive,linear and prescriptive approach is -	Hilda Taba Model	Ralph W. Tyler	Fisher Model	none of the above	B
9	Model that follows teachers approach, inductive approach is	Hilda Taba Model	Ralph W. Tyler	Fisher Model	none of the above	A
10	Research and development, in-service and pre-service training and extension and dissemination work is associated to	CBSE	NIOS	NCERT	CABE	C
11	The beliefs, perceptions, relationships, attitudes, and written and unwritten rules that shape and influence every aspect of how a school functions is-	Curriculum	School Culture	School organisation	all of the above	B
12	The cognitive,normative,technical and applicative aim to develop bond towards resourses is-	competency based curriculum	social based curriculum	traditional curriculum	Environmental approach to	D

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13	Knowledge and participation are the two sources of interest. This concept was given by-	John Dewey	Scott	Harbart	Jane Paiget	C
14	The 4 stages of cognitive costructivism was given by-	Jane Paiget	Gestalt	Bruner	none of the above	A
15	Providing developmental needs of learners and assuring essential levels of learning is-	Minimum Level of Learning	competency based curriculum	environmental based curriculum	standardised curriculum	A
16	It is a set of courses that are considered basic and essential for future classwork or graduation	hidden curriculum	core curriculum	decentralised curriculum	centralised curriculum	B
17	It includes content, learning experiences and learning activities-	Syllabus	curriculum	assignments	assessments	B
18	The curriculum design whereby the decisions pertaining to the content, planning process and its implementation process is taken by a central agencies is-	Centralised curriculum	decentralised curriculum	disciplinary curriculum	competency based curriculum	A
19	Putting them sideline to periphery and exclude them from mainstreams in a society is the process of -	Deprivation	Prohibition	Marginalisation	contestation	C
20	The Dual Code Theory is related to -	Abstract Knowledge and Concrete Knowledge	Motivation Theory	Concrete knowledge and revealed	none of the above	A
21	The article that has abolished Untouchability practice is -	Article 46	Article 17	Article 15	Article 44	B
22	Reasoning based on the journey of major premise to minor premise is called	Deductive approach	Inductive approach	Observing instances	Ethnomethodolgy	A
23	"When the learners build a shared understanding and body of knowledge from the accumulation of agreed upon pieces of knowledge." -It is called -	Disputation Talk	Cumulative Talk	Independent Talk	all of the above	B
24	Perception, observation,rational,introseption, memory are the sources of-	knowledge	School Culture	curriculum	none of the above	A

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25	Role of teachers for the development of critical pedagogy is /are-	collaborative and cooperative learning	promote good citizen quality for future society	development of capabilities of learners	all of the above	D
26	The Salient Features of NCF 2005	Connecting knowledge to life outside school.	Ensuring that students do not just learn mechanically without	Integrating exams with classroom life to make them	all of the above	D
27	To fulfill the educational requirements of those students whose parents were employed in transferable jobs and to prescribe and update the course of instructions of examinations is the role of-	CABE	NCERT	UGC	CBSE	D
28	role of administrator in transacting curriculum-	Planning of Curricular and Co-curricular Activities	ensure teachers have the equipment and resources necessary to deliver educationally effective curriculum	provide necessary leadership in evaluating teaching personnel and school program	all of the above	D
29	The NIOS was established in the year-	1983	1989	1982	1981	B
30	Transmission of norms, values and beliefs conveyed in the classroom atmosphere is -	core curriculum	content curriculum	interdisciplinary curriculum	hidden curriculum	D
31	Define Indigenous knowledge.					
32	What is the interrelationship between curriculum and society? 2pts					
33	What is the role of infrastructural support in the learning environment? 2pts					
34	Why Tylor's model is deductive in approach?					
35	Define knowledge.					





