

Education (English Medium) - FA Part 1 Education English Medium Chapter 4 Short Questions Test

Q1. Define 'quantitative changes'.

Ans 1: The quantitative changes refer to all those changes that can be measured and presented in the form of numbers, e.g. five feet, six inches and eight kilogram etc.

Q2. Name five physical differences of the children.

Ans 1: Physical differences, found in the children, are following:

1. Height.
2. Weight.
3. Skin color.
4. Body structure.
5. Facial features.

Q3. Define 'cognitive development'.

Ans 1: Cognitive development refers to a gradual increase in memory, thinking ability, imagination and other cognitive abilities. These abilities help the individual to get adjusted with the environment e.g. improving of memory.

Q4. Define 'emotional development'.

Ans 1: Emotional development refers to all those healthy and balanced changes in the emotion and feelings of the individuals that are concerned with emotional response, e.g., tolerance patience, fellow feeling etc.

Q5. What are two main responsibilities of a teacher regarding physical differences.

Ans 1:

The main responsibilities of a teacher with reference to physical differences are following:

1. The teachers should pay more attention to the students having special physical differences.
2. He should consider physical and psychological requirements of such children during the process of instruction.

Q6. What do you mean by 'law of recurrence' ?

Ans 1: The law of recurrence states that direction of the development is from extreme to middle. This law is of the view that exceptionally talented parents may give birth to less exceptionally talented children.

Q7. Define law of similarity.

Ans 1: The law of similarity states that similar things give birth to similar things. Children are similar to their parents in many aspects.

This law of the view that intelligent parents give birth to intelligent children.

Q8. Define aptitudinal differences.

Ans 1: Aptitudinal differences refer to the differences on whose basis various individuals perform significantly in various professions and fields of life. These differences make an individual a renowned artist, teacher, scientist, or an engineer.

Q9. What are different categories of children with respect to intelligence?

Ans 1: The children can be divided into the following categories on the basis of intelligence:

1. The gifted children.
2. The intelligent children.
3. The average children.
4. The dull children.

Q10. What is heredity ?

Ans 1: Heredity refers to all traits and effects that are transmitted to the individual through germ plasm of his parents. These traits are concerned with many past generations of the individual.
