

National Institute of Open Schooling
A-24/25, Institutional Areas, Sector-62, NOIDA, (U.P) -201309
Early Childhood Care and Education - 376
Sample Question Paper

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Note:

- i) This question paper consists of 43 questions in all.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Marks are given against each question.

Q. No. 1 to 16 – Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions. An internal choice has been provided in some of these questions. You have to attempt only one of the given choices in such questions.

Q. No. 17 to 29 – Objective Type Questions included Reading Comprehension Passage (**Q. No 17-19**), Match the Column (**Q. No 20**), True/False (**Q. No 21-23**), Fill in the Blanks (**Q. No 24-26**) and One Word Answer Questions (**Q. No 27-29**). An internal choice has been provided in some of these questions. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Q. No. 30 to 35 – Very Short Questions carrying 02 marks each to be answered in the range of 30 to 50 words.

Q. No. 36 to 41 – Short Answer Questions carrying 03 marks each to be answered in the range of 50 to 80 words.

Q. No. 42 and 43 – Long Answer Questions carrying 05 marks each to be answered in the range of 80 to 120 words.

Select the correct answer from the given options.		
Q.1	The period from years is time for rapid development. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> a) Birth to six b) Three to six </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> c) Three to eight d) Six to eight </div>	1
Q.2	Identify balance/complete diet for the first six months of a newborn. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> a) Cow milk b) Dalia </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> c) Breast milk d) Mashed fruits </div>	1
Q.3	Personal hygiene habits include <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> a) Brushing teeth twice daily b) Wearing clean clothes </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> c) Covering the mouth while coughing d) All of the above </div>	1
Q.4	If your friend is low weight for height; it is related to _____. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> a) Stunting b) Wasting </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> c) Underweight d) Obesity </div>	1
Q.5	As a service provider for ECCE programmes; choose the criteria one will ensure before providing ECCE	

Q.16	<p>Which type of disability one child is facing if s/he is having difficulty with putting the information together to make sense of it.</p> <p>a) Learning disability c) Sensory impairment</p> <p>b) Developmental disabilities d) Psychological disabilities</p>	1
-------------	--	----------

Read the passage given below - How did you learn to behave differently with different people? Do you behave similarly in all situations or do you behave differently in different situations? When children enter this complex world, they do not know any rules and regulations of society. They learn step by step to interact with others, relate with others and obey social rules. How we relate to others in different social situations and learn to act according to the established social rules and regulations of society comes under social development. It also includes participation and involvement in social activities and understanding the meaning of being part of social groups. A child is a social being and needs to connect with people around for a fulfilling life. Socialisation is the process by which children acquire skills to become responsible adults in their society. Children are socialised primarily by parents/family that make children understand and realise the difference between right and wrong and help in developing a code of conduct in them. Gradually, the social world of children expands and includes their teachers and peer group in preschool/school and in the neighbourhood.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions 17 to 19

Q.17	<p>Define socialisation.</p> <p>i) Who is the first agent for socialisation of children?</p>	2										
Q.18	<p>i) Give the appropriate title for the above passage.</p> <p>ii) The above passage is associated with which domain of child development?</p>	2										
Q.19	<p>i) You visited a monument/park to celebrate your birthday with your friends. How will you dispose of the waste material after the birthday party?</p> <p>ii) Which skill makes child to understand and realise the difference between right and wrong?</p>	2										
Q.20	<p>Match the column -</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Equality of opportunity in public employment</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Article 17 of the constitution of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years</td> <td>Article 24 of the constitution of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prohibition of employment of children</td> <td>Article 19 of the constitution of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Freedom against untouchability</td> <td>Article 16 of the constitution of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Article 21a of the constitution of India</td> </tr> </table>	Equality of opportunity in public employment	Article 17 of the constitution of India	Free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years	Article 24 of the constitution of India	Prohibition of employment of children	Article 19 of the constitution of India	Freedom against untouchability	Article 16 of the constitution of India		Article 21a of the constitution of India	1x4 = 4
Equality of opportunity in public employment	Article 17 of the constitution of India											
Free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years	Article 24 of the constitution of India											
Prohibition of employment of children	Article 19 of the constitution of India											
Freedom against untouchability	Article 16 of the constitution of India											
	Article 21a of the constitution of India											

Write True (T) or False (F) for the questions 21 to 23

Q.21	<p>i) Play groups are formed on the basis of children's shared interests, backgrounds or activities</p> <p>ii) To provide concrete experience to children about different cultures, theme families can be planned.</p>	1x2
-------------	--	------------

Q.22	ECCE teachers should be patient and persistent to address different needs of children in the class.	1
Q.23	If the medium of instruction is Bhojpuri but the parents speak English at home, this is a case of home and school language divide.	1
Fill in the blanks for the questions 24 to 26 -		
Q.24	<i>i)</i> Lack of products is a to Assistive Technology. <i>ii)</i> One child is fully unable to see (visually impaired), is an assistive technology parents prefer for him/her.	1x2
Q.25	Services for ECCE programmes in India are provided byand.....	1
Q.26	5-12 year old children understand rules and thus prefer games likeand	1
Write a one word answer for the questions 27 to 29 -		
Q.27	<i>i)</i> Being a mentor/caregiver of a child, mention any intervention you will prefer for delayed milestones in gross motor skills? <i>ii)</i> Give an example of sensory stimulation in early years. <i>iii)</i> Which activity will you organise for all round development of the child of age 3-4 years?	1x3
Q.28	<i>i)</i> Which policy will you prefer to prevent India from stunting, under-nutrition and anemia? <i>ii)</i> If you've observed a child who appears very weak and unhealthy, mention the factor/cause which is responsible for child's health.	1x2
Q.29	Being the manager of ECCE centre, mention the strategy Radha will opt to raise funds for the ECCE centre.	1
Q.30	What do you understand about domains of development? Diagrammatically present the various domains of development. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Differentiate between Heteronomous Stage and Autonomous Stage	2
Q.31	How can caregiver ensure proper growth and development of a child while prioritizing the importance of meeting their physical needs?	2
Q.32	Do you agree that play plays a crucial role in fostering all-round development and growth in children? Support your answer by highlighting the various values of play.	2
Q.33	Discuss role of teacher as facilitator in children's play.	2
Q.34	Explain two components of readiness for preschool which ensures smooth transition of the child? <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Define the term transition and enlist different factors that impact transition	2

Q.35	<p>Identify eight factors due to which you feel that people around you are diverse from you.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What could be the impact on children if the ECCE centre fails to sensitize students about the diversity in the class?</p>	2
Q.36	<p>Do you agree that there is a need to provide quality early childhood care and education to young children of ages 3 to 8 years? Support your answer with suitable reasons</p>	3
Q.37	<p>“Development of children is a complex and a continuous process. It takes place in many areas or domains which together influence their holistic development” Comment the statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Though all infants are expected to follow a ‘normal’ pattern of prenatal development, some factors might impinge normal growth. Comment on the statement and discuss the various factors affecting prenatal growth and development.</p>	3
Q.38	<p>Explain the stages of play defined by Smilansky.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Define Indicators of Progress. Evaluate different ways of children learning along with learning areas.</p>	3
Q.39	<p>Explain with an example from day-to-day life that how all domains are interdependent to each other?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What principles of caregiving will you keep in mind as a mentor/caregiver of children under three years?</p>	3
Q.40	<p>Differentiate among Supervision, Monitoring and Mentoring in the context of an ECCE centre.</p>	3
Q.41	<p>What steps will you take to overcome the home-school language divide while working with tribal children?</p>	3
Q.42	<p>What do you understand by ECCE? On the basis of your observation; describe essential components that together contribute to the development and wellbeing of children during early childhood.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The first three years are crucial as children ‘use or lose’ what they have, also as ‘serve and return’. Comment on the statement and discuss three factors that influence early childhood.</p>	5
Q.43	<p>As a class teacher, plan different five types play for the age group of 1 to 4 years, as per the opinion of Parten.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>As a class teacher, plan five developmentally appropriate activities for different domains (1@each domain) for the age group of 1 to 4 years.</p>	5

Marking Scheme - Early Childhood Care and Education-376

Q.No	EXPECTED VALUE POINTS FOR EACH STEP	Distribution Of Marks	Total Marks
1.	a) Birth to six	1	1
2.	c) Breast milk	1	1
3.	d) All of the above	1	1
4.	b) Wasting	1	1
5.	d) All of the above	1	1
6.	a) I & II	1	1
7.	a) Distinguishing between 'you' and 'me'	1	1
8.	d) Cognitive Development	1	1
9.	c) Reflexes	1	1
10.	b) Physical need	1	1
11.	c) Care at provider's home	1	1
12.	d) Will arrange a parent teacher meeting	1	1
13.	b) Different types of Play	1	1
14.	d) Portfolio	1	1
15.	d) Awareness	1	1
16.	a) Learning disability	1	1
17.	i) Socialisation is the process by which children acquire skills to become responsible adults in their society. ii) Parents/Family	1+1	2
18.	i) Social Development of Child/Socialisation of Child/Child and Social Development/ Child and Socialisation/ Any other relevant title ii) Social	1+1	2
19.	i) After the birthday party at the monument/park, I would gather all the waste material, place it in trash bags, and then use the designated trash bins or carry the waste back with me to dispose of it properly, ensuring no litter is left and area remains clean and litter-free. ii) Social	1+1	2
20.	Equality of opportunity in public employment Article 16 of the constitution of India Free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years Article 21a of the constitution of India Prohibition of employment of children Article 24 of the constitution of India Freedom against untouchability Article 17 of the constitution of India	1x4	4
21.	i) True ii) False	1+1	2
22.	True	1	1

<p>36.</p>	<p>Yes, there is a need to provide quality early childhood care and education to young children of age 3 to 8 years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ Early childhood refers to the early years of life starting from birth to six years. ~ These years are called the formative years as the foundation for physical, cognitive, socio-emotional and language development is laid during this period. ~ Researches in the field of neuroscience have established the importance of these years as growth and development of the brain takes place at a very fast pace. ~ Early care, stimulating environment and optimum learning opportunities have a lasting impact on the lives of young children. This can be done by ensuring quality Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) for all children during their formative years. Any kind of deprivation may have an adverse impact on the development of children. <p><i>Any other relevant reason (Any Two)</i></p>	<p>1x2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>37.</p>	<p>Child development is multifaceted and ongoing process across the various domains i.e. physical, cognitive, language, social, emotional, and moral. These interconnected domains collectively shape a child's holistic development. Physical development involves growth in motor skills and bodily changes, while cognitive development encompasses mental processes like thinking and problem-solving. Social and emotional development focuses on interpersonal relationships and managing emotions, and language development involves communication skills. Recognizing the interplay of these domains is essential for providing comprehensive support and nurturing children's overall growth and well-being.</p> <p>Different domains of development are interrelated and therefore the child develops as a unified whole. Each domain of development affects the other and is, in turn, affected by the others. Any problem in one aspect of development is likely to affect others. For example, a child who may be either chronically ill or may have delayed physical-motor development, may not be able to participate subsequently in physical activities with other children.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>
OR			
	<p>Statement concludes that any disease, drug or other environment agent may harm a developing embryo or foetus by causing physical deformation, retarded growth and damage to brain. The factors which may hinder the 'normal' pattern of prenatal development are –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ Drugs ~ Alcohol and Smoking ~ Environmental Hazards i.e. exposure to chemicals, radiations, extreme heat and humidity ~ Mother's health <p><i>(Any other relevant factor, Any four)</i></p>	<p>1</p> <p>½ x4</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>38.</p>	<p>Levels of play defined by Smilansky Functional Play, Constructive Play, Dramatic Play and Games with Rules <i>(Any three with explanation)</i></p>	<p>1x3</p>	<p>3</p>

