



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST I (2024-2025)

Class-XI

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION (842)

Time Allowed: - 2 Hours

F.M- 50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

6. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):

- i. This section has 05 questions.
- ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- iii. There is no negative marking.
- iv. Do as per the instructions given.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

- i. This section has 16 questions.
- ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
- iii. Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1		
Answer the following questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4=4 marks) (Any four)		
i.	_____ is the act of using photographs, videos, art, drawings, sketches, charts and graphs to convey information.	1
ii.	_____ helps develop a clear understanding of self-interests, attitudes, skills, wants and needs.	1
iii.	_____ is a communication style where indirect ways of showing anger is portrayed, such as not doing something and lying about it.	1
iv.	Networking skills involve two very important aspects which are: _____ and asking thoughtful questions.	1
v.	_____ is a basic self-management skill that is needed to become successful in life	1
vi.	_____ of communication is done using body movements, face, arms, etc.	1
Q. 2		
Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)		
i.	Human brain grows at a rapid pace after birth and reaches up to 85 per cent of its adult weight by the time the child is- I. 1 year II. 2years III. 3years IV. 5years	1
ii.	Due to the occurrence of stressful experiences, children often develop _____.	1
iii.	The reverse of growth is commonly known as- I. Law of disuse II. Stunting III. Atrophy IV. Functional disability	1
iv.	State why Infancy is known as the plateau in development.	1

v.	The development of intelligence of children enables them to explore their environment and the need to know what surrounds them, how it works, how it feels etc. This is known as- I. The exploratory age II. The questioning age III. The initiating age IV. The autonomy age	1
vi.	The _____ is based on developmental research that has shown that the early years are extraordinarily important in relation to a child's development intellectually, emotionally, socially, physically and morally.	1
Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on- I. 20 th November 1889 II. 20 th November 1990 III. 20 th November 1988 IV. 20 th November 1989	1
ii.	_____ is the unfolding of characteristics potentially present in the individual due to heredity endowment.	1
iii.	Critical period hypothesis has been proposed by- I. Ausubel II. Piaget III. Gesell IV. Froebel	1
iv.	Leisure, recreation and cultural activities fall under- I. Right to survival II. Right to development III. Right to protection IV. Right to participation	1
v.	Define pronated pencil grasp.	1
vi.	At what age a child shows hand dominance?	1
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	One's love, affection and fellow feeling attitude will strengthen human bond with one another. This is known as- I. Physical environment II. Social environment III. Psychological environment IV. Geographical environment	1
ii.	What allows the brain to organize and reorganized in response to early stimulation?	1
iii.	On which date India ratified the UNCRC promising to ensure the rights to survival, protection, development and participation for all its children in the country.	1
iv.	A child learns to control and express his/ her emotions in an acceptable manner at the age- I. Preschool age II. Birth- 6 months III. 1- 3year IV. 3-4 years	1
v.	Elucidate why prenatal period is hazardous.	1
vi.	A year after the birth, the weight of the child increases by three times. State True/ False	1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	Define bone ossification.	1
ii.	When does a child achieve their ability to move their eyes and head in a coordinated manner? I. Between 2-3 months II. Around 4 months	1

	III. Between 0-4 months IV. About 6 months	
iii.	Define spatial awareness?	1
iv.	When a child holds a crayon between their thumb and index finger putting a rest on the middle finger is known as- I. Efficient pencil grip II. Matured pencil grip III. Refined pencil grip IV. Tripod pencil grip	1
v.	Which among the following stage is known as latency period? I. Babyhood II. Late childhood III. Early childhood IV. Infancy	1
vi.	_____ is best developed by providing every child with the opportunity to reach her or his full potential.	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Q. 6	Mention the 7C's of effective communication.	2
Q. 7	Suppose your friend Riya stays in UK which has a different time zone. You are unable to call her/ talk to her whenever you want. Identify and explain the communication barrier that is seen in the above case.	2
Q. 8	Elucidate a few approaches that may help people in self- exploration.	2
Q. 9	What are various elements of a communication cycle?	2
Q. 10	Define team. In this context write about any two factors that might influence team building.	2

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q. 11	Explain why birth registration becomes important for a child.	2
Q. 12	A new born baby first gain control over their upper part of the body. Which principle of development best describes the phenomenon? In this context write about the other principles of development.	2
Q. 13	State any two roles of an adult in promoting motor development in a child.	2
Q. 14	Enumerate the nature vs. nurture debate on child development.	2
Q. 15	Explain the processes through which common skills are learnt.	2
Q. 16	Why is it important to develop gross motor skills in children?	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q. 17	Discuss the significant features of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).	4
Q. 18	“The Committee on the Rights of the Child recognizes that a majority of mortality, morbidity, and disabilities among children could be prevented”. Mention some ways of preventing it.	4
Q. 19	“Early Development is more critical than later development”- Justify the statement.	4
Q. 20	Delineate a few characteristics of development.	4
Q. 21	Design an activity to assess a child's fine motor skills and socio emotional development.	4