

# PSTET-II Question Paper 2026 (Questions 1–60)

## Part 1: Child Development and Pedagogy (Q1–30)

## Part 2: Punjabi Language (Q31–60)

Q1. The basic unit responsible for the transmission of hereditary characteristics is called: A. Nucleus B. Enzyme C. Gene D. Cytoplasm — Answer: C

Q2. Who analysed spontaneous speech of children and classified it into egocentric and socialised speech? A. Lev Vygotsky B. B.F. Skinner C. Jean Piaget D. Jerome Bruner — Answer: C

Q3. Who proposed the three levels of moral judgement? A. Jean Piaget B. Erik Erikson C. Lawrence Kohlberg D. Sigmund Freud — Answer: C

Q4. Who emphasized the role of generalisation in verbal communication? A. Jean Piaget B. B.F. Skinner C. Lev Vygotsky D. Noam Chomsky — Answer: C

Q5. Development from head to toe is called: A. Proximodistal development B. Law of readiness C. Cephalocaudal development D. Law of effect — Answer: C

Q6. What does differentiated crying mean? A. Baby stops crying B. All cries sound same C. Different cries show different needs D. Crying is random — Answer: C

Q7. Jealousy can have a constructive role because it: A. Causes fights B. Motivates through competition C. Always negative D. Causes isolation — Answer: B

Q8. Which research method studies individual growth over time? A. Cross-sectional B. Experimental C. Longitudinal D. Case study — Answer: C

Q9. In Piaget's formal operational stage the child can: A. Think only concretely B. Learn by trial and error C. Form hypotheses and logical conclusions D. Depend only on senses — Answer: C

Q10. Process of learning social rules is called: A. Enculturation B. Conditioning C. Socialisation D. Cognitive development — Answer: C

Q11. Modelling behaviour of another person is called: A. Conditioning B. Imitation C. Socialisation D. Observation — Answer: B

Q12. Which statement about intelligence is correct? A. Fully inherited B. Fully environmental C. Innate but influenced by environment D. Neither heredity nor environment affects it — Answer: C

Q13. Applying problem-solving methods in cultural contexts is: A. Fluid intelligence B. Practical intelligence C. Crystallized intelligence D. Emotional intelligence — Answer: B

Q14. Which statement about child growth is correct? A. Fixed yearly growth B. Growth occurs in waves C. Stops after infancy D. Only due to exercise — Answer: B

Q15. Teaching method where students complete assignments independently over time: A. Lecture B. Practical C. Dalton Plan D. Demonstration — Answer: C

Q16. Zone of Proximal Development was proposed by: A. Jean Piaget B. B.F. Skinner C. Lev Vygotsky D. Albert Bandura — Answer: C

Q17. Motivation that comes from inside the learner: A. Extrinsic motivation B. Intrinsic motivation C. Social motivation D. External reinforcement — Answer: B

Q18. Developer of the first intelligence test: A. Sigmund Freud B. Alfred Binet C. Jean Piaget D. Lewis Terman — Answer: B

Q19. Full form of ADHD: A. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder B. Active Disorder of Hyperactivity and Deficit C. Attention Directed Hyperactivity Disease D. Alertness Deficit Hyperactivity Dysfunction — Answer: A

Q20. According to McDougall, number of primary emotions linked with instincts: A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16 — Answer: C

Q21. Psychologist who proposed multiple intelligences: A. Alfred Binet B. Howard Gardner C. Jean Piaget D. Sigmund Freud — Answer: B

Q22. PlayWay Method introduced by: A. Maria Montessori B. H.C. Cook C. John Dewey D. Froebel — Answer: B

Q23. Learning through arts is called: A. Experiential learning B. Competencybased learning C. Art Integrated Learning D. Blended learning — Answer: C

Q24. In constructivist classroom curriculum is presented: A. In isolated pieces B. Holistically C. Only rote learning D. Lecture method — Answer: B

Q25. Best drama for class VI-VIII students: A. Formal drama B. Puppet drama C. Improvisation D. Musical drama — Answer: C

Q26. Term "Tabula Rasa" coined by: A. Freud B. John Locke C. Rousseau D. Skinner — Answer: B

Q27. In Pavlov's experiment food is: A. Conditioned stimulus B. Unconditioned stimulus C. Neutral stimulus D. Conditioned response — Answer: B

Q28. A new cell with 23 pairs of chromosomes is formed during: A. Mitosis B. Meiosis C. Fertilization D. Binary fission — Answer: C

Q29. "Unfolding of traits already present" refers to: A. Learning B. Growth C. Maturation D. Training — Answer: C

Q30. Assimilation means: A. Adjusting new situations B. New mechanisms for problems C. Using existing schemes to solve new problems D. Ignoring information — Answer: C

Q31. — Answer: D

Q32. — Answer: C

Q33. — Answer: A

Q34. — Answer: C

Q35. '■■■■■■■■■■' ■■ ■■■■ ■■ ■■? A. ■■■■■■ B. ■■■■■■ ■■■■ C. ■■■■■■ D. ■■■■  
■■■■■ — Answer: C

Q36. ■■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■? A. ■■■■-■■■■■ B. ■■■■-■■■■■ C. ■■■■-■■■■■■■ D.  
B ■■■■ C — Answer: D

Q37. '■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■' ■■■■ '■■■■■■■' ■■ ■■? A. ■■■■ B. ■■■■■■ C. ■■■■■■■■ D.  
■■■■■■■ — Answer: B

Q38. '■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■' ■■■■ '■■■' ■■ ■■? A. ■■■■ B. ■■■■■■ C. ■■■■■■  
D. ■■■■■■■■ — Answer: A

Q39. '■■■■■■■' ■■■■ ■■■■ ■■ ■■■■ ■■? A. ■■■■■■■■■■ B. ■■■■■■■■■■ C. ■■■■■■■■■■ D.  
■■■■■■■■■■ — Answer: B

Q40. '■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■' ■■■■ '■■■■■■■' ■■ ■■? A. ■■■■ B. ■■■■■■ C.  
■■■■■■■■■ D. ■■■■■■■■ — Answer: C