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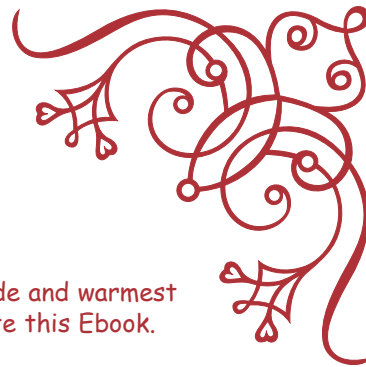
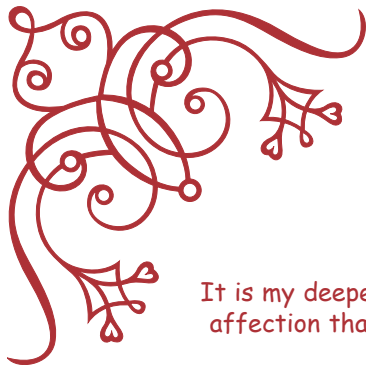
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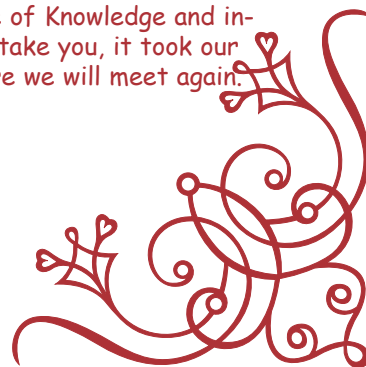
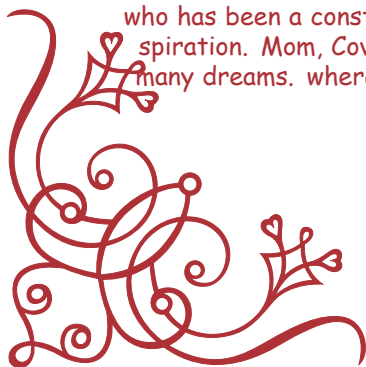


This E-book is dedicated to the loving memory of my mother:
my guiding light, my shining star,
forever



It is my deepest gratitude and warmest
affection that I dedicate this Ebook.

To my mother JOYTSNA CHANGDER
who could not see this Ebook.



who has been a constant source of Knowledge and in-
spiration. Mom, Covid did not take you, it took our
many dreams. wherever you are we will meet again.



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Preface

This book presents a comprehensive collection of over **1,20,000 multiple-choice questions (MCQs)** covering the complete syllabus of **UGC NET Paper 1**. The questions have been carefully organized chapter-wise and topic-wise to facilitate systematic learning, regular practice, and effective revision.

Prepared in accordance with the latest syllabus, this question bank is intended to help learners strengthen their conceptual understanding, improve speed and accuracy, identify areas requiring further study, and build confidence through continuous practice.

This book is particularly useful for:

1. UGC NET and Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) aspirants.
2. State Eligibility Test (SET/SLET) candidates.
3. Assistant Professor recruitment examinations.
4. Ph.D. entrance examinations.
5. University students and research scholars.
6. Teachers and educators seeking practice material.
7. Candidates preparing for other competitive examinations covering teaching aptitude, research aptitude, reasoning, communication, information and communication technology, and higher education.

The primary objective of this book is to provide an extensive repository of practice questions that supports self-learning, systematic revision, and exam-oriented preparation. Whether used for daily practice, mock tests, or last-minute revision, this question bank serves as a valuable companion throughout the preparation journey.

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy, relevance, and quality of the contents. Suggestions and constructive feedback from readers are always welcome and will help improve future editions.

Narayan Changder

July 2026

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1. Unit-I: Teaching Aptitude

1.1 Concept, Objectives and Characteristics of Teaching

1.1.1 Concept of Teaching

1. In whose view, “humanity was born with the knowledge of everything in a natural manner. Learning was a process of unlocking the memories?”
 - (A) Plato
 - (B) Socrates
 - (C) Aristotle
 - (D) Bovee & Thill
2. Which of the following tasks you consider while doing syllabus analysis?
 - (A) Considering how do the topics of the course fit together.
 - (B) Seeking permission from Principal and higher authorities.
 - (C) Considering whether teachers will be able to teach the syllabus
 - (D) Whether students will be able to pass or no
3. Teacher’s vision of the grander purpose of education and its role in society.
 - (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Philosophy of education
 - (C) Locus of control
 - (D) Socratic method
4. Educational psychology is primarily concerned with:
 - (A) The study of heredity
 - (B) The study of learning and teaching processes
 - (C) The study of economic factors in education
 - (D) The study of brain surgery
5. Propositions which describe the characteristics are — Hypothesis
 - (A) Imaginative.
 - (B) Variable.
 - (C) Descriptive.
 - (D) Relational.
6. The form of the educational process is:
 - (A) External expression of interaction between teacher and student, regulated by selected methods and means
 - (B) Material objects
 - (C) Process of collective activity
 - (D) Form of control and self-control
 - (E) Set of methods of education
7. What is effective teaching?

- (A) The ability to make student bored with the subject.
(B) The ability to improve student achievement.
(C) The ability to easy get angry with student
(D) The ability to improve lifestyle as a teacher
8. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask [2011-DECEMBER]
(A) Meaningful questions
(B) As many questions as possible
(C) Maximum number of questions in a fixed time
(D) Many meaningful questions in a fixed time
9. Ms. Cruz focuses on 3Rs and cultural literacy. What philosophy guides her teaching?
(A) Progressivism
(B) Reconstructionism
(C) Essentialism
(D) Humanism
10. Who is responsible for teaching reading and writing skills?
(A) Pilot
(B) Librarian
(C) Teacher
(D) Engineer
11. Process of acquiring knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes through formal or informal means, often through instruction or training
(A) Productive work habits
(B) Experience
(C) Certification
(D) Education
12. Among the 4 types of knowledge identified by Krathwohl, which refers to a person's familiarity with a whole system, its classifications, features, and categories?
(A) Procedural knowledge
(B) Metacognitive knowledge
(C) Factual knowledge
(D) Conceptual knowledge
13. What's your sister doing these days?
(A) She is. She's living in South Korea
(B) She's teaching English.
(C) I am taking classes also.
(D) My friend and I are studying photography and Japanese
14. As many cultures had different ideas of a teacher, which of the following is closest to the idea of a modern classroom teacher?
(A) Preacher
(B) Instructor
(C) Guru
(D) Master
15. These are all synonyms of pedagogy; education instruction schooling teaching training learning
(A) True
(B) False
(C) NOTA
(D) AOTA
16. Learning is a process of acquiring prescribed subject matter
(A) Andragogy
(B) Pedagogy
17. Teaching involves a tirade of elements i.e ____
(A) The teacher and pupil
(B) Subject matter
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of the above
18. Which of the following can be termed as most import task in teaching among the given?
(A) Making assignments and checking work-sheets.
(B) Making monthly reports and maintaining records.
(C) Directing students in development of experiences.
(D) All of the above

19. What mindset do accomplished teachers aim to develop in their students through inquiry?
(A) A critical mindset that encourages problem-solving and discovery.
(B) A passive mindset that focuses on memorization.
(C) A mindset that avoids exploring alternative solutions.
(D) A mindset that relies solely on structured learning.
20. An informed, scientific concept developed or constructed to describe or explain behavior.
(A) Traits
(B) States
(C) Construct
(D) Norms
21. The word "Pedagogy" means?
(A) To guide the child
(B) To lead the child
(C) To educate the child
(D) To understand the child
22. Teaching of environmental education covers the following except:
(A) Cognitive domains
(B) Psychomotor domain
(C) Affective domain
(D) Spiritual domain
23. On which principle is your conviction based if you provide positive reinforcement whenever a learner performs an acceptable behavior on her own?
(A) Cognitivism
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Constructivism
(D) Psychoanalytic
24. Data becomes ____ when it is presented in a format that people can understand and use.
(A) Processed.
(B) Graphs.
(C) Information.
(D) Presentation.
25. An LPN is teaching a patient about newly prescribed medications. What role is this?
(A) Advisor
(B) Consultant
(C) Coordinator
(D) Educator
26. If a teacher believes in the concept of education that makes every individual a useful citizen to the state, then he is influenced by the concept:
(A) Conformity
(B) Humanitarianism
(C) Security
(D) Utilitarianism
27. A systematic, abstract explanation of some aspect of reality which knit concepts together in both qualitative and quantitative research
(A) Model
(B) Theory
(C) Concept
(D) Framework
28. What is the definition of pedagogy?
(A) The study of children's behavior
(B) The theory, method, and philosophy of teaching
(C) The process of learning through technology
(D) The practice of giving immediate feedback
29. Which of the following is a key role of teachers in the classroom?
(A) To only give homework
(B) To guide and support students in learning
(C) To ignore students' questions
(D) To focus only on exams
30. The person responsible for teaching students effectively is called ____
(A) Student
(B) Security Guard
(C) Teacher
(D) Learner

31. A teacher helps students understand the deeper meaning behind historical events by connecting them to current societal challenges. What expert trait is being demonstrated?
- (A) Identifying essential representations of subject matter
 - (B) Promoting memorization
 - (C) Avoiding controversial topics
 - (D) Delivering standardized content
32. Non-verbal communication means all communication that occurs ____ words.
- (A) By
 - (B) Within
 - (C) Without
 - (D) Using
33. Communication refers to the passing of:
- (A) Ideas
 - (B) Facts
 - (C) Feelings
 - (D) All of these
34. Which of the following is the best way to practice SDG 4?
- (A) Cover your mouth with a face mask when you cough.
 - (B) Teach your younger sister how to read.
 - (C) Say your greetings to your teacher every-day.
 - (D) Plant some vegetable seeds at your backyard.
35. If, as a teacher, you set clear learning objectives and design repetitive practices, what theory of learning is evident?
- (A) Cognitivism
 - (B) Social Constructivism
 - (C) Social Behaviourism
 - (D) Behaviourism
36. A professional who instructs students in an educational institution is known as a:
- (A) Doctor
 - (B) Engineer
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Farmer
37. Pedagogy is a Greek word which literally means
- (A) To understand the child
 - (B) To guide the child
 - (C) To educate the child
 - (D) To lead the child
38. The process of stimulating, guiding, directing and encouraging learning activity is called ____
- (A) Reporting
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Lecturing
 - (D) Teaching
39. What does "once a teacher, forever a student" imply for the professional teacher?
- (A) Lifelong learning
 - (B) Teacher's affinity with the student
 - (C) Student-centered instruction
 - (D) Post-graduate studies for teachers
40. Sir Joyjoy is a Social Studies teacher who believes that knowledge can be acquired through the "GreatBooks of ancient and medieval as well as the modern times." In what educational philosophy is hebelieving in?
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Perennialism
41. A teacher's philosophy of education is all of the following "except"
- (A) The teacher's love of wisdom regarding teaching
 - (B) An expression of attitudes and actions every day in the classroom
 - (C) A static document that never changes
 - (D) A fluid statement that changes and grows with experience

42. A teacher facilitates a group activity where students hypothesize, test, and revise their ideas about climate change. What philosophy is most evident?
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Essentialism
43. What is the first step in teaching vocabulary?
- (A) Practicing spelling
 - (B) Presenting the new word
 - (C) Asking students to memorize the word
 - (D) Writing definitions on the board
44. Is a variation of the subject-centered design. This design was made to cure the compartmentalization of the separate subject and integrate the contents that are related to each other.
- (A) Subject Design
 - (B) Discipline Design
 - (C) Correlation Design
 - (D) Broad Field Design/ Interdisciplinary
45. A teacher applies for a license through PRC after finishing a Bachelor of Secondary Education. This is an example of:
- (A) Teaching as vocation
 - (B) Teaching as a profession
 - (C) Teaching as mission
 - (D) Teaching as passion
46. Asserts that knowledge can not be handed from the teacher to the student but must be constructed by each learner through a constant flow of information.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Psychology
47. Pillar of education that focus on developing concentration and memory skills.
- (A) Learning to Know
 - (B) Learning to Do
 - (C) Learning to live Together
 - (D) Learning to Be
48. Teacher Jane is concerned more on conceptual matters since reality is mental. She holds this kind of philosophy:
- (A) Empiricism
 - (B) Realism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Progressivism
49. As a teacher how would you approach a school curriculum?
- (A) As a body of knowledge
 - (B) As a process of achieving the content
 - (C) As a product of learning
 - (D) A, B and C
50. Those whose educational philosophy is rooted in pragmatism
- (A) Reject the scientific method of experimentation.
 - (B) Accept the stimulus response theory of learning.
 - (C) Maintain that complete objectivity is possible.
 - (D) Claim that knowledge is tentative, truth is relative.
51. Our knowledge of the natural world and the process through which that knowledge is built.
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Mathematics
 - (C) Science
 - (D) Engineering
52. What is the term for a person who instructs students in a school setting?
- (A) Nurse
 - (B) Chef
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Mechanic

53. According to Paulo Freire, what is the role of the teacher in the 'Banking' Concept of education?
- (A) To promote critical thinking skills
 - (B) To encourage the exploration of generative themes
 - (C) To deposit information into students' heads
 - (D) To facilitate student-centered discussions
54. Before it can be called learning the change must be relatively ____
- (A) Temporarily
 - (B) Actively
 - (C) Permanent
 - (D) Relatively
55. Raw facts and figures about any particular topic are
- (A) Information.
 - (B) Facts.
 - (C) Data.
 - (D) None of above.
56. Teaching as a process implies taking logical steps in instructing, causing, guiding and creating positive results in the students.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
57. Select the correct answer. Mark only one answer. Whose curriculum development model begins with determining the objectives and ends with evaluating effectiveness?
- (A) Olivia's
 - (B) Tyler's
 - (C) Wheeler's
 - (D) Taba's
58. They refer to general statements that describe a desirable design of the teaching / learning process.
- (A) Basic teaching model
 - (B) Didactic principles
 - (C) Role of the teacher
 - (D) None of above
59. Collection of facts and information is known as:
- (A) Data
 - (B) Statistics
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) All of these
60. It is intentional, organized and structured form of learning, imparted in educational institutions like school, college or university in order to modify the behavior of an individual.
- (A) School
 - (B) Nonformal education
 - (C) Formal education
 - (D) Education
61. The number that occurs most often in a set of data:
- (A) Mean
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Mode
 - (D) Range
62. Which taxonomy categorizes skills from lower to higher order?
- (A) Maslow's Hierarchy
 - (B) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (C) Kolb's Learning Cycle
 - (D) Piaget's Stages
63. The process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university.
- (A) Education
 - (B) Assessment
64. The art or profession of teaching
- (A) Approach
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Pedagogy
 - (D) Technique

65. It's the type of education which is class-based and provided by trained teachers rather than learning through experience.
(A) Higher education
(B) Formal education
(C) Further education
(D) Special education
66. Amanda likes working with young people and guiding them. Which interest area best fits her career choice?
(A) Teacher.
(B) Writer.
(C) Technology.
(D) Engineer.
67. Paying attention to a language stimulus (e.g. a 'new' L2 word or structure), registering that it has occurred in input.
(A) Input hypothesis
(B) Output hypothesis
(C) Noticing hypothesis
(D) None of above
68. All persons engaged in classroom teaching in any level of instruction whether full or part time basis are called ____
(A) Farmers
(B) Teachers
69. A continuing process of bringing about desirable changes in the behavior of human beings which involves a variety of methods and sources
(A) Development
(B) Cooperation
(C) Extension
(D) Education
70. "Effective teaching is the non-negotiable core that ensures that all students learn at high levels."
(A) True
(B) False
71. The most objective means of obtaining knowledge is through ____
(A) Common sense
(B) Tradition
(C) Research
(D) Inquiry
72. Civics education helps students develop skills in which area?
(A) Mathematics
(B) Civil debate
(C) Physical education
(D) Music
73. The practice of motivating students before we proceed to our lesson proper is in accordance with the Law of
(A) Exercise
(B) Effect
(C) Readiness
(D) Connectedness
74. Teacher Apple affirms that being a teacher is a task entrusted by this world. Does she, therefore, believe that teaching is a ____?
(A) Profession
(B) Mission
(C) Bread butter
(D) Vocation
75. Mr. Bautista focuses on facts, data, and real objects when teaching science. A. Realism
(A) Idealism
(B) Rationalism
(C) Realism
(D) Hedonism
76. Based on the Teaching as a Process, we can say that teaching is goal oriented with the change of behavior as the ultimate end. Moreover, that teaching is an irrational and a reflective process.
(A) The first statement is true and the second is false.
(B) The first statement is false and the second is true.

- (C) Both statements are true.
(D) Both statements are false.
77. This can be defined as all the experiences, knowledge, and skills a learner gains from both school and society.
(A) Curriculum
(B) Evaluation
(C) Education
(D) Life skills
78. Synonyms of pedagogy
(A) Education
(B) Schooling
(C) Teaching
(D) Singing
79. It is a structured and systematic form of learning
(A) Informal Education
(B) Formal Education
(C) Non-formal Education
(D) None of above
80. Teaching as a mission is defined by:
(A) Focus on personal achievement
(B) Faithfulness and commitment to the task
(C) Competition with other teachers
(D) A desire to gain awards
81. Paulo Freire was ____
(A) An administrator
(B) A singer
(C) An educator
(D) An Engineer
82. Who among the following thought that the school is a social laboratory where children and youth could test their ideas and values?
(A) John Locke
(B) Herbert Spencer
(C) Theodore Brameld
(D) John Dewey
83. What kind of 'plan' is it?"The entirety of content over a course of study."
(A) Lesson
(B) Unit
(C) Syllabus
(D) Curriculum
84. Teaching is the one profession that creates all other professions.
(A) True
(B) False
85. A teacher volunteers to tutor struggling learners during weekends without pay. This act reflects:
(A) Profession
(B) Mission
(C) Vocation
(D) Occupation
86. What is teaching according to the definition in educational science?
(A) The process of conveying knowledge to learners through technical means
(B) The process of interaction between teachers and learners to help learners acquire scientific knowledge, skills, and develop personality
(C) Educational activities outside of class hours
(D) The process of organizing learning activities in the community
87. The teaching methods focus on handling ideas through lecture, discussion, and Socratic dialogue (a method of teaching that uses questioning to help students discover and clarify knowledge).
(A) Idealism
(B) Realism
88. Specific details or facts that support an inference or idea is called
(A) Inference
(B) Evidence
(C) Citation
(D) Analysis

89. Robert Rosenthal and Lenore Jacobson are entered the history of pedagogy:
- (A) Lifelong learning
 - (B) Pygmalion effect
 - (C) Personality-oriented communication
 - (D) Functionally-role communication
90. In a classroom, students notice that the teacher regularly emphasizes punctuality and tidiness through their own actions, although these are not explicitly stated in the lesson plan. What type of curriculum is this?
- (A) Hidden Curriculum
 - (B) Concomitant Curriculum
 - (C) Phantom Curriculum
 - (D) None of above
91. Which of these numbers can be placed in the shaded area of the diagram? (It is a whole number, integer, and rational number)
- (A) -5
 - (B) 3.5
 - (C) $1/2$
 - (D) 7
92. What is teaching?
- (A) Comprehensive process
 - (B) Theoretical knowledge
 - (C) Cognitive process
 - (D) The process of stimulating learning
93. The teacher is considered the:
- (A) Helper of students' personal lives
 - (B) Prime mover of the educational process
 - (C) Authority in content only
 - (D) Organizer of classroom furniture
94. A teacher uses role-playing and simulations to help students understand historical events. Which definition of teaching is most reflected in this approach?
- (A) Teaching as dispensing subject matter
 - (B) Teaching as passive learning
 - (C) Teaching as formal instruction
 - (D) Teaching as managing pupil experience
95. Which of the following is true about teaching/teacher?
- (A) Teacher should work as a leader in the class.
 - (B) Teacher should maintain a democratic atmosphere in the class.
 - (C) Teacher should make a lesson plan before presenting lesson in the class.
 - (D) All of these.
96. Which of the following is true of learning?
- (A) Learning only occurs through punishment
 - (B) Learning is a passive process
 - (C) Learning is a relatively permanent change in behavior
 - (D) Learning only occurs through conditioning
97. Given are the three domains in learning, Except
- (A) Psychomotor
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Psycho spiritual
 - (D) Affective
98. Which is the MOST appropriate integrated definition of teaching?
- (A) Teaching is the act of delivering lectures
 - (B) Teaching is guiding, facilitating, and directing learners towards meaningful learning
 - (C) Teaching is enforcing discipline in classroom
 - (D) Teaching is the teacher-centered process of knowledge transmission
99. Mr. Angelo always tells his students that pleasure is not the highest good. His teaching is against which philosophy?
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Realism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Hedonism

- 100.** How should the unit topics be identified?
- (A) They must be conceptually connected.
 - (B) They must be found in the reference book.
 - (C) They must be copied from the Curriculum Guide.
 - (D) They must be broad enough to cover the entire unit.
- 101.** What kind of foundation for the curriculum is established by asking the schools mission, vision, and core values?
- (A) Social
 - (B) Pedagogical
 - (C) Philosophical
 - (D) Political
- 102.** The teacher's task in teaching students is to build on experiences that have been previously owned, according to the theory:
- (A) Empiricism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Nativism
- 103.** Is a specific approach to professional understanding required to ensure pedagogical development?
- (A) Focused on the individual
 - (B) Collective and complex
 - (C) Focused on the classroom
 - (D) Content oriented
- 104.** Strong nations invest money in healthcare, education, and training citizens to do different kinds of jobs. What are these strong nations investing in?
- (A) Capital goods
 - (B) Gross domestic product
 - (C) Human capital
 - (D) Physical capital
- 105.** How is the pedagogical process described?
- (A) A system that integrates the processes of upbringing, teaching, and development
 - (B) A schedule of school holidays
 - (C) A set of standardized tests
 - (D) A list of administrative policies
- 106.** The method of education is:
- (A) A way of influencing the feelings and behavior of a student in order to create conditions for the development of his capabilities
 - (B) A set of education techniques
 - (C) External expression of the educational process
 - (D) Behavior management methods
 - (E) Ways to control the psyche
- 107.** Object/behaviors that have culturally defined meanings; they represent something else or something abstract
- (A) Norms
 - (B) Values
 - (C) Symbols
 - (D) Worldview
- 108.** Communication involves the transfer of ____?
- (A) Sounds
 - (B) Noise
 - (C) Information
 - (D) None of above
- 109.** What defines a professional teacher?
- (A) Possesses expertise in their subject and communicates effectively.
 - (B) Only focuses on classroom management techniques.
 - (C) Has a strict and authoritarian approach to teaching.
 - (D) Avoids collaboration with peers and innovation.
- 110.** Which profession is responsible for educating students in a school?
- (A) Firefighter
 - (B) Nurse
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Fisherman

111. An idea, a general mental formulation summarising specific occurrence
(A) Concept
(B) Theory
(C) Construct
(D) Operational definition
112. The ___ of teaching involves an understanding of the psychology behind the task of providing appropriate education. Education undergoes continuing research, analysis, reforms, intervention and evaluation.
(A) Art
(B) Science
(C) Vocation
(D) None of above
113. Authentic learning-presents learning experiences that demonstrate real-life connections between ___ and ___
(A) Parent and teacher
(B) Student lessons and the world in which they live
(C) Teacher and student
(D) Student and student
114. Brahmin
(A) The priestly class in the Vedic societal system, responsible for religious rituals and teaching.
(B) The state of being free from outside control or influence
(C) A military force composed of ordinary citizens trained to fight in emergencies.
(D) The merchant and farmer class in the Vedic societal system, involved in trade and agriculture.
115. "One's present experience is a function of the interaction between one's past experiences and the present situation". This is derived from which theory?
(A) Lev Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development
(B) John Dewey Theory
(C) Jerome Bruner's Theory on Learners' Varied World Perceptions
(D) Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory
116. Combines science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education to form an engaging field of study.
(A) Robots
(B) STEM
(C) Engineering
(D) Poetry
117. Which philosophy focuses on teaching basic skills and core knowledge?
(A) Essentialism
(B) Perennialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Humanism
118. Refers to the management of the teaching-learning situations
(A) Learning
(B) Teaching
(C) Coaching
(D) Mentoring
119. Who stressed the importance of education that focuses on the environment in *Emile*, or, *On Education*?
(A) Louis Agassiz
(B) Jean Jacques Rousseau
(C) John Locke
(D) Charles Darwin
120. A label or mental grouping of similar objects, events, ideas and people are called:
(A) Confirmation bias
(B) Convergent thinking
(C) Hippocampus
(D) Concepts
121. In the light of relevant past events, contemporary events and their understanding should find a place in the teaching of history. Who maintained this principle?

- (A) Idealists.
 - (B) Marxists.
 - (C) Naturalists.
 - (D) Realists.
- 122.** Teaching as a vocation involves responding to:
- (A) Professional challenges
 - (B) A higher calling to serve others
 - (C) Salary incentives
 - (D) Job market demands
- 123.** What is the theory, method, and philosophy of teaching referred to as?
- (A) Liberationism
 - (B) Connectivism
 - (C) Pedagogy
 - (D) Behaviorism
- 124.** Choose the correct answer for the definition given ____: investigation aimed at finding out new information
- (A) Lab
 - (B) Exploration
 - (C) Research
 - (D) Course
- 125.** Ms. Alagao have read that in the 21st century education, students are taught not what they need to learn (content) but how to learn (process). Learners are adequately equipped with learning skills that they will need to create their own knowledge and make meaning of them. In which educational philosophy is this anchored on?
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Reconstructionism
 - (C) Existentialism
 - (D) Experientialism
- 126.** Completion of formal education marks only the beginning of the learning necessary for healthcare professionals to be competent
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 127.** Teaching is a moral enterprise because it:
- (A) Pays high salaries
 - (B) Requires uniform
 - (C) Affects human values
 - (D) Needs licenses
- 128.** This informally and unofficially teaches discipline, order, cooperation, and conformity in preparation for life.
- (A) Hidden curriculum
 - (B) Learning standards
 - (C) Mass media
 - (D) Self-concept
- 129.** Education science
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Psychology
 - (C) Physiology
 - (D) Philology
 - (E) The answers are incorrect
- 130.** The passing on, or transfer, of information
- (A) Transmit
 - (B) Encode
 - (C) Signal
 - (D) Encrypt
- 131.** How would you define education?
- (A) Education is the process of facilitating learning and the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes.
 - (B) Education is only for children and young adults.
 - (C) Education is the same as training for a job.
 - (D) Education is solely about memorizing facts.
- 132.** Which one of the following statements is NOT true about the concept of the term 'Pedagogy'?
- (A) Pedagogy is the ways and means of transaction of curriculum
 - (B) Pedagogy is usually influenced by the dominant culture

- (C) Pedagogy is not related to the needs of the children
(D) Pedagogy is being exercised across the curriculum
133. Believes that the teacher should have mastery of the knowledge and skills they teach.
(A) Existentialism
(B) Progressivism
(C) Social Reconstructionism
(D) Essentialism
134. A teacher conducts research to improve strategies and practices to be effective in enhancing learning.
(A) Teaching as a Science
(B) Teaching as an Art
(C) Teaching as a Commitment
(D) None of above
135. Define a lesson in pedagogy.
(A) The main form for organizing teaching
(B) An optional activity outside the curriculum
(C) A standardized test administered each term
(D) A classroom decoration plan
136. Which is not the focal point of the triangular process of teaching?
(A) Teaching method
(B) Teacher
(C) Pupil
(D) Contents
137. What main issues does pedagogy consider?
(A) Historical development of languages
(B) The theoretical foundations of the teaching-education process
(C) Advanced calculus techniques
(D) International law frameworks
138. MULTIPLE CHOICE: What the teachers teach are lifted from the Great books?
(A) Essentialism
(B) Existentialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Perennialism
139. The classification of cognitive domain was presented by
(A) Benjamin S. Bloom
(B) Skinner
(C) Krathwohl
(D) Simpson
140. It is the topics surrounding the discipline are connected, allowing students to review and re-conceptualize idea within a discipline.
(A) Shared
(B) Webbed
(C) Connected
(D) Sequenced
141. Henry Adams says, "Teaching affects eternity; no one knows where his influence stops."
(A) Teaching is eternity; there is no end as long as there are students
(B) Teacher has a power to influence generations
142. When a teacher is able to come up with the best examples and explanations for a topic, they have
(A) Pedagogical content knowledge
(B) Theories-in-use
(C) Scaffolded
(D) None of above
143. A teacher at a college or university
(A) Professor
(B) Undergraduate
(C) Alumni
(D) Credit
144. University or college courses that prepare students to become teachers are called ____
(A) Teacher education programs
(B) Student teaching
(C) Teaching license
(D) Job shadowing

- 145.** What refers to the profession concerned primarily with classroom instruction?
(A) Nursing
(B) Law
(C) Medicine
(D) Teaching
- 146.** The first to introduce the concept of "didactics" into science:
(A) Makarenko A. S.;
(B) Yes. A. Kamensky;
(C) Dieterverg;
(D) Ushinsky;
(E) Ratke
- 147.** On whose philosophy was A. S. Neil's Summerhill, one of the most experimental schools, based?
(A) Rousseau
(B) Pestalozzi
(C) Montessori
(D) John Locke
- 148.** It is not necessary for students to see the relevance of what is being taught.
(A) True
(B) False
- 149.** This person created a system that focused on educating the whole child, physically, mentally and socially.
(A) John Dewey
(B) Les Vygotsky
(C) Jean Piaget
(D) Benjamin Bloom
- 150.** What is a key principle of constructivist teaching?
(A) Prior knowledge plays an essential role in learning new concepts
(B) Learning occurs through memorization of facts
(C) Teachers must provide direct instruction for all new material
(D) Students learn best in isolation, without collaboration or discussion
- 151.** Teaching can be defined as ____
(A) Flow of instruction from a teacher
(B) Passive listening to a teacher
(C) Systematic set of actions that induce learning
(D) None of these
- 152.** What is the main basis of interpreting teaching as a science?
(A) Systematic structure
(B) Exact prediction
(C) Rigorous exercise
(D) Operant conditioning
- 153.** Educational psychology is the application of ____ concepts of teaching process.
(A) Psychological
(B) Educational
(C) Social
(D) None of above
- 154.** The idea of holistic learning implies
(A) Teaching about black hole.
(B) Many teachers teach about all aspects of a topic.
(C) Teaching for all-round development of the child.
(D) Training teachers for integrated teaching.
- 155.** Pedagogy as a science is connected with which field?
(A) Psychology
(B) Petrology
(C) Astronomy
(D) Accounting
- 156.** ____ ordered activity of the teacher on the implementation of learning objectives (educational objectives), provision of information, education, awareness and practical application of knowledge.
(A) Doctrine
(B) Teaching
(C) Education
(D) Ability
(E) Knowledge

157. According to Slavin (2005), the following are the teaching implications of Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory EXCEPT for ____
- (A) Focus on the process of children's thinking, not just its products.
 - (B) Recognition of the crucial role of children self-initiated, active involvement in learning activities.
 - (C) The use of varied types of reinforcement to strengthen good behavior.
 - (D) Acceptance of individual differences in developmental progress.
158. Effective teaching means
- (A) Love, cooperation, sympathy, affection and encouragement given to students.
 - (B) Corporal punishment given to students at the time of moral offences.
 - (C) Individualized instruction and open classroom discussion.
 - (D) Both A and C.
159. Principles of teaching comprise ____
- (A) Psychological
 - (B) General principles of teaching
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
160. A teacher feels fulfilled and joyful in her work because she believes she is part of shaping the future generation. This reflects:
- (A) Mission
 - (B) Vocation
 - (C) Profession
 - (D) Training
161. Complete the missing parts using the words (Opinions-flash memory-Copyrights-password manager-Public domains): ____ protect both printed and digital content.
- (A) Flash memory
 - (B) Copyrights
 - (C) Opinions
 - (D) Password manager
 - (E) Public domains
162. The concerted sharing of knowledge and experience, which is usually organized within a discipline
- (A) Education
 - (B) Game-based
 - (C) Teaching
 - (D) Active teaching
163. Communication is the process of interchanging information, ideas, feelings, and opinion-swath or without the use of words.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
164. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: 'The ____ of teaching is often underestimated.'
- (A) Value
 - (B) Values
 - (C) Valuing
 - (D) Valued
165. This includes the knowledge of how to use techniques that can meaningfully address different learning styles while supporting content with deeper understanding.
- (A) PCK
 - (B) TCK
 - (C) TPK
 - (D) TPACK
166. The communication in teaching is going on between
- (A) Teacher and taught
 - (B) Teacher and Principal
 - (C) Student and Parent
 - (D) Senior and junior students Edit
167. The person, thing, or idea being studied
- (A) Review
 - (B) Synthesize
 - (C) Sources
 - (D) Topic

- 168.** The pedagogical process is:
- (A) A system that combines the processes of training, education, development
 - (B) The problem of improving the organization of training
 - (C) Features of perception, understanding, thinking, formation of will and character
 - (D) Public education system taken as a whole: school, class, lesson
 - (E) The process of moving towards a given goal
- 169.** Which of the following is true of the teaching profession?
- (A) Noblest Profession
 - (B) Highest paid profession
 - (C) Most lucrative profession
 - (D) Highest level of public service
- 170.** Sample is to population as:
- (A) Large: Small.
 - (B) False: True.
 - (C) Part: Whole.
 - (D) Commerce: Science.
- 171.** Learning is not directly observable. The only way to study learning is through some observable behavior. Actually, we cannot observe learning; we see only what precedes performance, the performance itself, and the consequences of performance.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 172.** Main categories of pedagogy:
- (A) Upbringing, training, education, development
 - (B) Activities, training, education
 - (C) Heredity, formation, development
 - (D) Formation, education, heredity
 - (E) Development, activity, education
- 173.** A teacher carefully plans objectives, selects appropriate methods, and evaluates outcomes using clear criteria. Which concept of teaching is emphasized here?
- (A) Teaching as talent
 - (B) Teaching as habit
 - (C) Teaching as science
 - (D) Teaching as authority
- 174.** When, What, Why & How, to teach is the main task of:
- (A) History.
 - (B) Economics.
 - (C) Educational psychology.
 - (D) Educational philosophy.
- 175.** Thinking about a phenomenon from the perspective of a given discipline requires using that discipline's ____
- (A) Scholarly communication conventions
 - (B) Primary sources
 - (C) Citation Style
 - (D) Key concepts
- 176.** Which component is NOT traditionally included in professional-pedagogical culture?
- (A) Pedagogical ethics
 - (B) Professional competence
 - (C) Personal worldview and values
 - (D) Physical strength
- 177.** Which of the following DOES NOT describe an Essential Question?
- (A) Questions to be pondered and reflected
 - (B) No specific straightforward and factual answer
 - (C) Thought provoking and will stimulate more interest and in-depth inquiry
 - (D) Can be answered in one sentence or by the topic itself
- 178.** What is the synonym of 'pedagogy'?
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Writing
 - (D) Reading

179. Back to basic approach is in ____
(A) Progressivism
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Essentialism
(D) Perennialism
180. Decomposing a whole into its components. This is ____
(A) Analysis
(B) Abstraction
(C) Modeling
(D) Generalization
(E) Classification
181. Teaching is an arrangement and manipulation of a situation in which there are gaps or obstructions which an individual will seek to overcome and from which he will learn in the course of doing so. The above statement refers to the general definition of teaching.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
182. Why is teaching and learning considered an interdependent process?
(A) Learning happens only when the teacher provides direct instruction
(B) Effective teaching requires students to be passive listeners
(C) Teaching is only successful if learning takes place
(D) Learning can happen without any form of teaching
183. The most effective teachers are those who:
(A) Never deviate from their lesson plan.
(B) View teaching as a dynamic process of planning, implementing, assessing, and reflecting.
(C) Focus solely on covering the curriculum.
(D) Prioritize student happiness over academic rigor.
184. Teacher Bonito believes that a discussion of societal needs and problems must be included in the curriculum. His belief stems from what philosophy?
(A) Perennialism
(B) Essentialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Reconstructionism
185. It is the knowledge of how the ideas within a domain are integrated and interrelated.
(A) Declarative knowledge
(B) Procedural knowledge
(C) Indigenous knowledge
(D) Structural knowledge
186. Learning is self-directed learning via:content source people groups within a network
(A) Constructivism
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Cognitivism
(D) Connectivism
187. New literacies are essential in modern education primarily because they help students to:
(A) Avoid using printed materials
(B) Engage critically with digital content and solve real-world problems
(C) Focus only on academic writing
(D) Reduce collaboration in learning
188. Teaching is an art and part of ____
(A) Personality
(B) Perception
(C) Practice
(D) Communication
189. Vidyasagar set up many ____ in India.
(A) Schools
(B) Restaurants
190. If you understand how material is taught and how students learn you understand ____
(A) Content
(B) Pedagogy
(C) Tupac
(D) Technology

191. "Transmit unchanging knowledge" is a goal of which philosophy?
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Reconstructionism
192. Which thing bring the permanent change in the behavior as a result of experience?
- (A) Education
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Both A & B
 - (D) All of the Above
193. A young teacher feels fulfilled when her students excel even if she receives little recognition. This illustrates:
- (A) Teaching as vocation
 - (B) Teaching as mission
 - (C) Teaching as profession
 - (D) Teaching as training
194. Which of the following is NOT a principle of effective teaching?
- (A) Focus on rote memorization
 - (B) Active and collaborative learning
 - (C) Constructive alignment
 - (D) Meaningful engagement
195. True or False: the goal of Information transfer is to share information
- (A) True
 - (B) False
196. Teaching as both a vocation and mission involves:
- (A) Earning high salaries and job security
 - (B) Pursuing personal interests and advancing career goals
 - (C) Responding to a call to serve students and society
 - (D) Avoiding further education and professional development
197. To be a teacher requires long and arduous years of preparation and strives for excellence for continuous development.
- (A) Teaching as a Vision
 - (B) Teaching as a Profession
 - (C) Teaching as a Mission
 - (D) None of above
198. Which principle of learning is applied when teachers relate lessons to students' experiences?
- (A) Learning by doing
 - (B) Readiness
 - (C) Meaningful learning
 - (D) Reinforcement
199. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence: 'The ___ of teaching is both challenging and rewarding.'
- (A) Art
 - (B) Arts
 - (C) Artistry
 - (D) Artful
200. The teacher is expected by society to take full responsibility for determining what is to be learned, when it is to be learned, how it is to be learned, and if it has been learned.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
201. Teaching as a profession is different from an occupation because it:
- (A) Pays less
 - (B) Requires commitment to ethics
 - (C) Is monitored daily
 - (D) Is seasonal
202. In literature class, the teacher encourages students to seek universal truths, virtues, and ideals, rather than focusing solely on practical skills or careers.
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Pragmatism
 - (C) Utilitarianism
 - (D) Realism

203. Teaching would come in which of the following classification of work?
(A) Clerical.
(B) Managerial.
(C) Service.
(D) Professional.
204. Identify what concept or skill you will teach in the lesson
(A) Introduction
(B) Standards
(C) Topic
(D) Title
205. The study of teaching which approaches how they affect learners. It is essential in enabling students to learn more effectively and can help them develop high-order thinking skills.
(A) Philosophy
(B) Didactics
(C) Pedagogy
(D) Psychology
206. Education is not acquisition of knowledge-contained in the Classics. It is learners interacting with concrete experience. The learner is an active not a passive agent of his/her own learning.
(A) EMPIRICIST EDUCATION
(B) UTILITARIAN EDUCATION
207. A (a) is a teacher.
(A) Guru
(B) Raja
(C) Mom
(D) Ganges
208. Who assists students in learning at school?
(A) Security
(B) Mother
(C) Teacher
(D) Janitor
209. Didactics contributes to MFLT by providing
(A) Translation standards for legal texts
(B) Political theories of curriculum control
(C) Economic models for school budgets
(D) General ways of teaching in schools
210. What does pedagogy primarily study?
(A) Education and teaching processes
(B) Brain structure
(C) Economic systems
(D) Political behavior
(E) Medical treatment
211. A teacher, mentor and an expert on a particular topic.
(A) Raja
(B) Guru
(C) Hulu
(D) Moomoo
212. Theory of teaching and learning is
(A) Didactics
(B) Theory of education
(C) Theory of methodology
(D) Theory of pedagogical process
(E) Theory of school
213. Who said education as adjustment to environment?
(A) Pestalozzi
(B) Rousseau
(C) John Dewey
(D) Socrates
214. — refers to all persons engaged in classroom teaching at any level of instruction.
(A) School Head
(B) Teacher
(C) Officer Edit
(D) None of above
215. Every academic discipline has its own fundamental —
(A) Encyclopedia
(B) Research Library
(C) Concepts
(D) Research journal

- 216.** Which number is not a Natural Number?
(A) 18/2
(B) 0
(C) 47
(D) 1333
- 217.** First step in Teaching is planning.
(A) True
(B) False
- 218.** What scientist makes the first attempts to generalize the practice of teaching?
(A) Quintilian
(B) Herodotus
(C) Plato
(D) Abai Kunanbaev
- 219.** A mental image that summarizes a set of similar observations, feelings, or ideas is called a
(A) Hypothesis
(B) Concept
(C) Construct
(D) None of above
- 220.** Which of the following educational approaches to learning best relates to the work of John Dewey?
(A) Learning is essentially passive.
(B) Learning is precisely measured by tests.
(C) Learning is sharply defined by specific content.
(D) Learning is directly related to meaningful experiences.
- 221.** Communication is a non stop
(A) Paper
(B) Programme
(C) Process
(D) Plan
- 222.** Which of the following suggests that teaching is a vocation?
(A) I demonstrate attitudes that foster learning and genuine human relationship.
(B) I have a good command of my subject matter.
(C) I possess competencies in the use of teaching skills that facilitate student learning.
(D) I see teaching as a calling for service. In here, I found fulfillment.
- 223.** Which of the following educational approaches to learning best relates to the work of John Dewey?
(A) Learning is essentially passive.
(B) Learning is precisely measured by tests.
(C) Learning is sharply designed by specific content.
(D) Learning is directly related to meaningful experiences.
- 224.** How do accomplished teachers appreciate knowledge in their subjects?
(A) By focusing only on factual information
(B) By understanding how knowledge is created, organized, and linked to other disciplines
(C) By avoiding creative investigation and inquiry
(D) By limiting their understanding to one discipline
- 225.** The object of pedagogy is:
(A) Processes that determine the development of the individual during his functioning in the purposeful activities of society;
(B) Knowledge acquired by students at different stages of training in an educational institution;
(C) Individuals who are subjects of relationships between participants in the educational system.
(D) Students and their activities in the educational institution;
(E) Teachers and their professional activities;
- 226.** Teaching as an art mainly emphasizes which aspect of teaching?
(A) Use of scientific laws

- (B) Systematic planning
(C) Creativity and imagination
(D) Examination techniques
227. The role of the teacher in this Philosophy is to pass on accumulated wisdom from the past to the next generation
(A) Perennialism
(B) Essentialism
(C) Romantisicm
(D) Progressivism
228. This refers to the substantive content of the curriculum, the facts and information that the student acquires.
(A) Knowledge
(B) Process
(C) Understanding
(D) Products/ Performances
229. 'Once a teacher, forever a learner.' What is the role of the teacher according to the statement?
(A) Professional
(B) Guidance counselor
(C) Coach
(D) Student
230. Transferring of knowledge from one place to another is called ____
(A) Presentation
(B) Learning
(C) Teaching
(D) All of above
231. Unintended curriculum which is not deliberately planned but may modify behavior or influences learning outcomes.
(A) Learned Curriculum
(B) Concomitant Curriculum
(C) Null Curriculum
(D) Hidden Curriculum
232. What philosophy is related to the practice of schools acting as laboratory for teaching reforms and experimentation?
- (A) Essentialism
(B) Existentialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Social Reconstructionism
233. What should you always tell your audience in deeper research?
(A) The length of your research
(B) The cost of your research
(C) What your sources are
(D) The number of interviews conducted
234. In language teaching, what does accuracy focus on?
(A) Correct grammar/pronunciation
(B) Grammar rules
(C) Pronunciation clarity
(D) Vocabulary precision
235. What is the foundation of decisions made by accomplished teachers when balancing rival objectives?
(A) Personal opinions and preferences.
(B) Established theories and reasoned judgment born of experience.
(C) Avoidance of feedback and research.
(D) Strict adherence to traditional teaching methods.
236. The ____ model is a systematic approach to course planning that forms part of Outcomes Based Education (OBE) which states that "educators should think about the desirable ____ of their programmes and state them in clear and precise terms.
(A) Process, objectives
(B) Subjective, results
(C) Objective, outcomes,
(D) Revised, learning
237. All of the following statements regarding a teacher are correct except that he is/he
(A) A friend, guide and philosopher
(B) Teaches what the students know
(C) The leader of the class
(D) Changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society

238. Your teacher is of the opinion that the word and everything in it are ever changing and so teaches you the skill to cope with the changes. Which in his governing philosophy?
- (A) Experimentalism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Realism
239. To teach morals and ethics to students, teachers have to make morals and values as “a way of life”.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
240. The method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept
- (A) Heutagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
 - (C) Pedagogy
 - (D) None of above
241. What does conveying information mean?
- (A) Sharing feelings
 - (B) Asking for help
 - (C) Giving facts or details
 - (D) Making a request
242. “Education is a continuous process of experiencing and of visiting or reorganizing experiences” according to a progressivist. What does it mean?
- (A) Education begins and ends in school
 - (B) Education takes place anytime and anywhere
 - (C) Education happens formally or informally
 - (D) Education goes on throughout life
243. Is information that is synthesized so that relationships are identified and formalized.
- (A) Data
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Null
244. While she is now teaching fourth grade students, Teacher Valerie mainly uses drills in order to advance memory-building for higher test scores. What principle of learning should teacher Valerie be aware of?
- (A) Learning begins with expected outcomes
 - (B) Learning is sometimes a painful process
 - (C) Learning is a discovery of meaning
 - (D) Learning is a collaborative process
245. What is one of the key strategies to improve human lives mentioned in the SDGs?
- (A) Encourage urban sprawl and deforestation
 - (B) Promote unrestricted internet access for all
 - (C) Ensure access to quality education for all
 - (D) Increase production of single-use plastics
246. Who is the father of pedagogy in Russia?
- (A) Konstantin Ushinsky
 - (B) Anton Makarenko
 - (C) Lev Tolstoy
 - (D) Lev Vygotsky
 - (E) Leonid Zankov
247. The learning process deals with the notice of learning and how it takes place and contains the topic such as ____
- (A) Laws, Principle and theories of learning
 - (B) Remembering and Rote memorization
 - (C) Thinking
 - (D) Both a and c
248. Do the following are maxims of teaching? From particular to general. From analysis to synthesis. From empirical to rationale. From whole to part. From concrete to abstract. From direct to indirect. From psychological to logical.
- (A) No
 - (B) Yes
 - (C) May be
 - (D) May not be

249. ____ is an educational approach which is characterized by teacher centeredness, it is also known as art, science profession or study of teaching.
- (A) Andragocical
 - (B) Pedagogical
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Neither A nor B
250. SELECT THE ONE THAT DOES NOT APPLY: Content is what a teacher ____
- (A) Teaches; his or her subject matter
 - (B) Specializes in; what he or she can get a teaching degree in
 - (C) Knows; his or her interests
 - (D) Provides material and lessons on in the classroom setting
251. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because:
- (A) He is a great patriot
 - (B) He is the great reformer of the society
 - (C) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
 - (D) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
252. Teaching is a tripolar process because it consist of
- (A) School-teacher-child.
 - (B) Child-teacher-curriculum.
 - (C) Child-parents-principal.
 - (D) Child-book-study.
253. A skillful teacher exudes a caring, compassionate and creative approach that makes teaching a masterful act of touching the children's hearts and minds. This is the concept of Teaching as a/an
- (A) Vocation
 - (B) Art
 - (C) Mission
 - (D) None of above
254. Who decides there is a need to relay information?
- (A) Receiver
 - (B) Sender
255. Horace Mann established ____ schools, schools that prepared men and women with the necessary skills to become teachers.
- (A) Dame
 - (B) Elementary
 - (C) Normal
 - (D) Common
256. What does a "lecturer" do?
- (A) A person who teaches at a university or college
 - (B) A person who writes books
 - (C) A person who provides medical care in a hospital
 - (D) None of above
257. Philosophy of the teacher that believes in collaborative learning where student share their interest and problems.
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Social Reconstructionism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Realism
258. What is the nature of teaching?
- (A) Teaching is an art
 - (B) Teaching is science
 - (C) Teaching is both art and science
 - (D) Teaching is neither an art nor a science.
259. Students study about culture, politics, geography, history, and economics with the guidance of a teacher. They foster lively classroom debates and use current events in their curriculum and lessons. What role of teacher has been discussed?
- (A) Councilor of learner
 - (B) Agent of social science
 - (C) Researcher
 - (D) Arbiter

- 260.** Which of the following is/are true about teaching?
- (A) It is a process not an Act.
 - (B) It is highly dominated by communication skill.
 - (C) The analysis and assessment of teaching provide feedback for further improvement in teaching method.
 - (D) All of these.
- 261.** According to NCF, 2005, the role of a teacher has to be facilitative.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 262.** Who leads a classroom?
- (A) Parent
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Principal
 - (D) Student
- 263.** What is a subject?
- (A) The facts
 - (B) The person you are speaking to
 - (C) A topic you are testing
 - (D) A specific body of learning described in the curriculum Edit
- 264.** What should a country invest in to increase its literacy rate?
- (A) Health care
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Energy
 - (D) National defense
- 265.** Are the following are important maxims of teaching? From simple to complex. From known to unknown. From part to whole.
- (A) No
 - (B) Yes
 - (C) May be
 - (D) May not be
- 266.** His most important educational work is about the liberal education of youth ____ naturalism, education must be natural not artificial “ ____ we ascribe too much importance to words. With our babbling education we make only babblers.” Children are born good but corrupted by society.
- (A) Rousseau
 - (B) Locke
- 267.** A teacher is basically a guidance worker.
- (A) False
 - (B) Can't say
 - (C) Partially true
 - (D) True
- 268.** The Banking Approach assumes that students are:
- (A) Active constructors of knowledge
 - (B) Empty receptacles filled with knowledge
 - (C) Capable of problem-solving
 - (D) Responsible collaborators
- 269.** Who of the following stated that teaching should be practical?
- (A) Goleman
 - (B) Dewey
 - (C) Bandura
 - (D) Tagore
- 270.** Through which social institution society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge, skill, values from one generation to another
- (A) Family
 - (B) Economy
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Religion
- 271.** Just like speaking and listening, reading is a
- (A) Skill
 - (B) Talent
- 272.** An approach in language teaching is

- (A) A set of correlative assumptions dealing with the nature of language teaching and learning
(B) One of the methods of teaching
(C) A number of connected techniques of teaching
(D) The way the language is structured
(E) Theory put into practice
273. A teacher allows learners to question and explore life choices. This aligns with:
(A) Constructivism
(B) Existentialism
(C) Realism
(D) Idealism
274. Teacher facilitates, coaches, change agent
(A) Perennialism
(B) Essentialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Reconstructionism
275. A logically interrelated system of concepts and statements that provides a framework for organizing, interpreting, and understanding observations, with the goal of explaining and predicting behavior.
(A) Framework
(B) Facts
(C) Research
(D) Theory
276. To study means to ____
(A) Plan and control time spent on activities.
(B) Devote time to acquire knowledge.
277. A maxim of teaching ____
(A) Makes presentation of terms and concepts easily understandable
(B) Enables teacher to communicate according to mental level of the students
(C) Is an important component of instructional procedure in presenting content in an effective way and helps in organizing teaching activities
(D) Contains All of the above
278. An ____ describes what is going on using our 5 senses-sight, smell, taste, touch, and hearing.
(A) Experiment
(B) Idea
(C) Inference
(D) Observation
279. What is the main idea of the following sentence: 'Teaching is a profession that shapes the future.'
(A) Influence
(B) Salary
(C) Vacation
(D) Location
280. "Teaching skills are set of related teaching acts or behaviour performed with the intention to facilitate pupils learning". Who said this?
(A) . Passi
(B) Goodwin
(C) Stevenson
(D) Tiwari
281. Which of the following is an example of a poorly defined research problem?
(A) "Study on students"
(B) "Impact of teaching methods on 10th-grade students' performance"
(C) "Effect of AI on rural education in Tamil Nadu"
(D) None
282. Hidden messages that students learn from schooling that aren't specifically in the standards and possibly aren't even explicitly taught. Also called informal curriculum.
(A) Deductive model
(B) 5 E Model
(C) Implicit curriculum
(D) Inquiry-based model

- 283.** The meaning of the activity resident in education:
- (A) The teacher is an active subject of the educational process
 - (B) The student is considered as an active subject of activity
 - (C) Limitation of students' interaction in the educational process
 - (D) Labor education of children
- 284.** Learning can be best described as
- (A) Knowing what you did not know
 - (B) Imparting knowledge
 - (C) Change in behavior
 - (D) Relatively permanent change in behavior
- 285.** A person who teaches students is a ____
- (A) Student
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Technician
 - (D) Counselor
- 286.** "Teaching is the means whereby the experienced members of the group guide the immature and infant members in their adjustment of life" This definition of teaching method is defined by ____
- (A) Smith
 - (B) Yoakam And Simpson
 - (C) Morrison
 - (D) Clarke
- 287.** Which theory of education adheres to the following: The learner is active, not passive and s/he is a problem solver and thinker who makes meaning through his or her individual experience in the physical and cultural context.
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Progressivism
- 288.** What should a teacher tell her students to encourage them to do tasks with intrinsic motivation?
- (A) Come on, finish it before she does
 - (B) Why can't you be like him? See, he has done it perfectly
 - (C) Complete the task fast and get a toffee
 - (D) Try to do it, you will learn
- 289.** Who is typically responsible for instructing students in a school setting?
- (A) Doctor
 - (B) Engineer
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Chef
- 290.** The foundation of a good teaching in Indian circumstances is
- (A) Democratic values.
 - (B) Enrichment of students potentialities.
 - (C) Teacher is a philosopher and friend.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 291.** According to famous philosophers, teaching is a/an
- (A) Art.
 - (B) Science.
 - (C) Technique.
 - (D) None of these.
- 292.** What is the role of the teacher in the teachings?
- (A) The teacher guides the students.
 - (B) The teacher is irrelevant.
 - (C) The teacher only provides knowledge.
 - (D) None of above
- 293.** This is considered as a lifelong process of learning
- (A) Education
 - (B) Administration
 - (C) Management
 - (D) Extension
- 294.** Pedagogical function is:
- (A) Conducting, educating, developing, forming the learning process
 - (B) Education, education, development, formation of students

- (C) Management, training, research, forecasting
(D) Study of the problem of education in the modern world
- 295.** Which of the following is NOT an element of the teaching profession?
(A) Initial professional education
(B) Professional societies
(C) Business administration
(D) Code of ethics
- 296.** General principles of teaching are enumerated as ____
(A) Principle of aim Principle of activity linking with actual life
(B) Knowledge of entering behaviour principle of planning
(C) Principle of subject mastery principle of pupil participation
(D) All of above
- 297.** Teacher Mel is able to inculcate appreciation of arts and culture among her pupils. By doing that, she is acting as a
(A) Person of culture
(B) Mediator of culture
(C) Model for the youth
(D) Judge of achievement
- 298.** Learning is best defined as a process that results in:
(A) Temporary change in behavior due to punishment
(B) Memorization of information for examinations
(C) A relatively permanent change in behavior due to experience
(D) Listening carefully to a teacher
- 299.** In India, a GURU is a ____
(A) Priest
(B) Doctor
(C) Teacher
(D) Pet
- 300.** Which word is a synonym for FRESHNESS in this sentence? There is also something exciting about passing on skills and knowledge that you yourself have just mastered-a certain pride and zeal, a certain FRESHNESS to the interaction between 'teacher' and 'learner' that is often lost by the expert for whom the steps are obvious and the joy of discovery forgotten.
(A) Novelty
(B) Comprise of
(C) Supersized
(D) Crescent
- 301.** Flordeluna, an education student, was asked by Prof. Cruz to described accurately education. Which of the following statement will Flordeluna most likely choose?
(A) A process of individual growth and social development
(B) Growth resulting from academic study
(C) Acquired basically through the teacher
(D) Synonymous to formal schooling
- 302.** This person instructs students and is employed at a school.
(A) Nurse
(B) Librarian
(C) Principal
(D) Teacher
- 303.** The main subject of the pedagogical process are
(A) Students and child
(B) Society
(C) Teachers and student
(D) Teacher and the public
(E) Student and social environment
- 304.** Which is true regarding teaching?
(A) Teaching is a science and an art.
(B) Teaching is a science.
(C) Teaching is an art.
(D) Children cannot be taught until they are 3 years old.

- 305.** Person who gives speeches or talks on a chosen subject
(A) Lecturer
(B) Reticent
(C) Disparage
(D) Garble
(E) Inane
- 306.** Understanding or knowing the world through observation of real events is called
(A) Tenacity
(B) Rationalism
(C) Empiricism
(D) Intuition
- 307.** Educational importance of play has extended its utility in
(A) Teaching and learning process.
(B) Making educational access.
(C) Making children tiny giants and soft knowledge.
(D) All of the above.
- 308.** Philosophy that believe teachers should lead exemplary lives and model of students to imitate.
(A) Idealism
(B) Essentialism
(C) Realism
(D) Existentialism
- 309.** A teacher today, is least expected to serves as
(A) A director of many activities.
(B) An able publicist of the school.
(C) An encyclopaedia of knowledge.
(D) A committee member and consultant.
- 310.** You are therefore called for a purpose, which is to teach. Teaching, then is a/an
(A) Vocation
(B) Mission
(C) Art
(D) None of above
- 311.** The function of a teacher primarily is that of a
(A) Service-station attendant, filling students with knowledge.
(B) Minister, tending to the personal and spiritual needs of children.
(C) Guide, helping the child progress towards maximum growth.
(D) Director, organizing and planning worth-while experiences for the class.
- 312.** Mr. Dela Cruz continued teaching in a remote village despite low salary and poor facilities. What does this most clearly demonstrate?
(A) Teaching as a job
(B) Teaching as a vocation
(C) Teaching as a profession
(D) Teaching as a mission
- 313.** Student teaching
(A) Full-time practicum experience, usually situated at the end of an educator preparation program. May also be called internship.
(B) Teacher of record in a practicum placement. Mentors preservice teachers by modeling effective instruction and sharing classroom responsibilities.
(C) Series of teacher certification tests offered by ETS.
(D) How to teach the structures of different disciplines like literacy, math, science, or social studies.
- 314.** SDG 4 aims to:
(A) Ensure access to clean water and sanitation for all
(B) End hunger, achieve food security, and improved nutrition
(C) Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
(D) Reduce inequality within and among countries

315. A guru is ____
(A) A place of worship
(B) A religious object
(C) A private teacher and spiritual guide
(D) A sacred Indian book
316. Who guides and teaches our students to read and write?
(A) Security guard
(B) Principal
(C) Teacher
(D) Librarian
317. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence: 'The ____ of a teacher is to inspire and guide.'
(A) Role
(B) Roll
(C) Roles
(D) Rolling
318. It is the specialized application of knowledge, skills and attributes designed to provide unique service to meet the educational needs of the individual and the society.
(A) Learning
(B) Teaching
(C) Teacher
(D) None of above
319. These are the names of scholars that provide numerous definitions of teaching, except ____
(A) Morrison
(B) Edmund Amidon
(C) Smith
(D) C Santos
320. WHAT IS PEDAGOGY?
(A) ART & PHILOSOPHY OF TEACHING
(B) ART & PHILOSOPHY OF LEARNING
(C) ART & PHILOSOPHY OF ADULT EDUCATION
(D) ART & PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION
321. While she is now teaching fourth grade students, Teacher Nika mainly uses drills in order to advance memory-building for higher test scores. What principle of learning should teacher Nika be aware of?
(A) Learning begins with expected outcomes
(B) Learning is an active process
(C) Learning is a discovery meaning
(D) Learning is a collaborative process.
322. Competency consists of the following
(A) Knowledge
(B) Skill
(C) Attitude
(D) All above constitute competency
323. It is the responsibility of a ____ to clear the doubts of students.
(A) Doctor
(B) Teacher
324. According to Ausubel, one of the ways to strengthen the student's cognitive structure is by using an instructional tool called ____
(A) Cross-referencing.
(B) Advance organizer.
(C) Spiral approach.
(D) Narrative.
325. A half-year term is a
(A) Year
(B) Month
(C) Semester
(D) By-weekly
326. The method of education is a definition in pedagogy:
(A) Organizing diverse activities for students that contribute to their personal development;
(B) Imposition of moral habits and moral beliefs;
(C) Education through coercion and threats
(D) Development of innate properties and characteristics of a person.
(E) Conducting explanatory conversations with distinguished students.

327. The K to 12 Curriculum is based on the idea that students are not passive consumers of knowledge, but rather active participants in the process. Which philosophy does it adhere to?
- (A) Humanism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Constructivism
328. A teacher prepares lessons that not only teach academic content but also instill love of country and moral values. This is teaching as:
- (A) Vocation
 - (B) Mission
 - (C) Profession
 - (D) Occupation
329. The teaching has been conceived with a number of metaphors. To name a few, some conceive it as: An art, a science, a craft, a vocation, and ____
- (A) Mission
 - (B) Vision
 - (C) Core Value
 - (D) Passion
330. Knowledge is gained by experiences and experiments, conducted by the learner himself. Education process has no end beyond itself
- (A) Education a continuous restructuring of experience
 - (B) Education the responsibility of state.
 - (C) Education as life
 - (D) Education as growth
331. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: 'A teacher's primary role is to ____ knowledge to students.'
- (A) Impart
 - (B) Import
 - (C) Export
 - (D) Exert
332. The EDUCATION PROCESS has two major interdependent operations, teaching and learning.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
 - (C) NEITHER
 - (D) None of above
333. Who is responsible for teaching students to read and write?
- (A) Pilot
 - (B) Chef
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Police officer
334. Philosophy that believes that their role is to sharpen the students intellectual power and enhance their moral qualities.
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Perennialism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Essentialism
335. Which should be featured in formulating your philosophy of teaching?
- (A) When and where to teach.
 - (B) What to teach and why teach.
 - (C) When, why, and what to teach.
 - (D) Why, what, and how of teaching.
336. The principle of transfer of learning is best illustrated when
- (A) A student memorizes multiplication tables
 - (B) A learner applies math skills learned in school to budgeting at home
 - (C) A child recites a poem word for word
 - (D) A student repeats information without understanding
337. Didactics-
- (A) Part of the pedagogy that develops problems of learning and education
 - (B) Type of teaching
 - (C) Content of teaching

- (D) The essence of teaching
- (E) Is a streamlining didactic process according to certain criteria, giving it the desired shape for the purpose of the best realization of certain tasks.
- 338.** Who is the philosopher who expressed that the belief that education make the man, or, more fundamentally, that the mind is an “empty cabinet”, with the statement, “I think I may say that of all the men we meet with, nine parts of ten are what they are, good or evil, useful or not, by their education.”
- (A) Jean Jacques Rousseau
- (B) John Locke
- 339.** Which of the following reflects the nature of teaching?
- (A) It is an art.
- (B) It is a science.
- (C) It is an art as well as science.
- (D) It is neither art nor science.
- 340.** It implies that educators understand not only the subject matter they are teaching, but also the most effective ways to deliver content and ensure student learning.
- (A) Technological Content Knowledge
- (B) Pedagogical Content Knowledge
- (C) Technological Pedagogical Knowledge
- (D) Content Knowledge
- 341.** The teaching can be
- (A) Measurable product.
- (B) Therapeutic method.
- (C) Remedial method.
- (D) All of the above.
- 342.** Teacher focuses on essential information or the development of a particular skill. This is an example of
- (A) Progressivism
- (B) Existentialism
- (C) Essentialism
- (D) Social Reconstructionism
- 343.** What does ‘Love for knowledge’ entail for professional teachers?
- (A) A continuous pursuit of learning and sharing knowledge with students, fostering a culture of lifelong learning.
- (B) A focus solely on teaching the curriculum without personal development.
- (C) An emphasis on grading and assessment over student engagement.
- (D) A preference for traditional teaching methods over innovative practices.
- 344.** What educational philosophy does the teaching internship anchored?
- (A) Constructivism
- (B) Existentialism
- (C) Essentialism
- (D) Perennialism
- 345.** Pedagogy means method and practice of teaching.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 346.** Effective teaching is the non-negotiable core that ensures that all students learn mathematics at high levels.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 347.** Teaching is best defined as:
- (A) Transfer of knowledge from teacher to student
- (B) Engagement with learners to enable understanding and application of knowledge
- (C) Giving lectures and tests
- (D) Classroom management only
- 348.** “The teachers should endeavour to create in the students a genuine attachment to work and a desire to do it as efficiently, honestly, and thoroughly as possible.” Which Commission viewed as such?
- (A) Planning Commission of India
- (B) Kothari Commission
- (C) Atomic Energy Commission
- (D) Mudaliar Commission

349. Learning is the ____ in physical, ethical, and spiritual behavior.
(A) Repetition
(B) Ignorance
(C) Change
(D) Stagnate
350. The teaching is a process that facilitates learning.
(A) True
(B) False
(C) Both true and false
(D) None of the above
351. Who defined teaching as an organised system of specific activities aimed to help the learner learn something
(A) Morrin
(B) Byod
(C) Smith
(D) Jackson
352. What is the term for the systematic process of teaching and learning?
(A) Entertainment
(B) Sports
(C) Education
(D) Gardening
353. What modality? Self-guided learning based upon personal experience
(A) Constructivism
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Cognitivism
(D) Connectivism
354. A teacher insists that students must master reading, writing, arithmetic, and moral conduct before engaging in creative tasks. What philosophy does this reflect?
(A) Constructivism
(B) Essentialism
(C) Existentialism
(D) Progressivism
355. Where did the term “pedagogy” originate?
(A) Ancient Greece
(B) Medieval England
(C) Renaissance Italy
(D) Ancient China
356. What principle links theory and practice?
(A) Their balance in teaching
(B) Theory dominance
(C) Practice exclusion
(D) Memorization
(E) Translation
357. Which competence involves understanding how students learn?
(A) Pedagogical Competence
(B) Social Competence
(C) Digital Competence
(D) Affective Competence
(E) Linguistic Competence
358. The activity carried out by the source to translate his thoughts and ideas into a form that can be accepted by the recipient’s senses is called
(A) Decoding
(B) Sender
(C) Encoding
(D) Channel
359. The teaching is not thought as a process of
(A) Indoctrinating adult ideas to young people
(B) Listening the recitation of pupils
(C) Directing the activities of people
(D) None of these
360. The subject of pedagogy as a science is:
(A) The educational process organized in special social institutions.
(B) Students and their activities in the educational institution;
(C) Teachers and their professional activities;
(D) Students and their parents
(E) All participants in the educational process

361. Knowledge of Teaching acquired by a ____
(A) Advocate
(B) Teacher
(C) Engineer
(D) Doctor
362. Which of the following is not a quality of good teaching?
(A) It eliminates students problem in a class-room.
(B) It remedies children's difficulties.
(C) It enriches students potentialities.
(D) It creates emotional instability.
363. Communication is the task of imparting ____
(A) Information
(B) Knowledge
364. Learning is the modification of behaviour which is relatively ____
(A) Permanent.
(B) Temporary.
(C) Quick.
(D) Adverse.
365. Which learning theory suggests that learning is an active process of creating meaning from different experiences?
(A) Behaviorism
(B) Constructivism
(C) Cognitivism
(D) Connectivism
366. Teacher F is convinced that whenever a student performs a desired behavior, provided reinforcement and soon the student will learn to perform the behavior on his own. On which principle is Teacher F's conviction based?
(A) Cognitivism
(B) Environmentalism
(C) Constructivism
(D) Behaviorism
367. The process through which experience causes permanent change in knowledge or behavior is called?
(A) Writing
(B) Reading
(C) Learning
(D) Therapy
368. Which theory has Skinner called the best theory of learning?
(A) Theory of action
(B) Theory of classical conditioning
(C) Principle of trial and error
(D) Theory of Reinforcement
369. Which of the following is the most appropriate message by teachers on the first day of class?
(A) That the year will require much discipline and work for all
(B) That the year will prove the best and so each must compete for grades
(C) That the year will require much work and industry to pass the grade
(D) That the year will be fulfilling experience for new learning.
370. Teaching receptive skills means teaching ____
(A) Speaking and listening
(B) Listening and reading
(C) Speaking and reading
(D) Writing and speaking
371. To teach a new word means to teach
(A) All these aspects
(B) Its spelling
(C) Its meaning
(D) Its usage
(E) Its pronunciation and grammatical forms
372. Knowledge derives from interactions between persons and their environments.
(A) Endogenous
(B) Exogenous
(C) Dialectical
(D) None of above

373. Communication is the act or process of using words, sounds, signs, or behaviors to express or exchange information, or to express you ideas, thoughts, feelings, etc., to someone else.
- (A) False
 - (B) True
374. Teacher Ernie makes sure that he covers the essential subject content, while treating them sufficiency or in-depth. What guiding principle is he following for lesson preparation?
- (A) Balance
 - (B) Feasibility
 - (C) Significance
 - (D) Self-sufficiency
375. Which of the following is important to pay attention to while preparing a unit plan for teaching social studies?
- (A) Summarize teaching points
 - (B) Students should get adequate opportunities to acquire knowledge within the unit.
 - (C) Objectives should not be ultra-ambitious and difficult to achieve.
 - (D) All of the above
376. The individual who provides instruction in a school
- (A) Musician
 - (B) Artist
 - (C) Principal
 - (D) Teacher
377. If a teacher combine the roles of prompter and resource, she/he acts as ____
- (A) Tutor
 - (B) Organizer
 - (C) Performer
 - (D) None of above
378. Teaching is best described as a process of:
- (A) Giving information
 - (B) Controlling learners
 - (C) Facilitating learning
 - (D) Testing students
379. Who is the pioneer in the field of Taxonomy of Education objectives?
- (A) Harrow
 - (B) Krathwohl
 - (C) Bloom
 - (D) Simpson
380. It refers to field or scope of knowledge or activity on specific areas.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Domain
 - (C) Standard
 - (D) Disposition
381. At least one third of the learning that will determine later levels of school achievement has already taken place by age six. This is a statement most closely associated with the writings of
- (A) Fritiz Redl.
 - (B) Margaret Mead.
 - (C) Martin Mayer.
 - (D) Benjamin Bloom.
382. "Development is a never ending process. " This idea is associated with
- (A) Principle of interrelation.
 - (B) Principle of continuity.
 - (C) Principle of integration.
 - (D) Principle of interaction.
383. In Immanuel Kant's words "Experience without theory is blind, by theory without experience is a mere intellectual play". What does he try to tell the teachers?
- (A) One can stand without each other
 - (B) Experience is more important than theory
 - (C) Theory is more important than experience
 - (D) Theory and experience must go hand-in-hand

- 384.** The essence of education is
- (A) Purposeful process of formation and development of personality
 - (B) Skillful presentation of demands
 - (C) Daily observation
 - (D) Guidance of student's educational activities
 - (E) Pedagogical leadership
- 385.** It is a lifelong process of understanding, growth, and transformation.
- (A) Acquisition of Knowledge
 - (B) Meditation
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Training
- 386.** For one week we should ____ the students how to use technology.
- (A) Teach
 - (B) Not teach
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
- 387.** Which is a pedagogical consequence of John Locke's tabula rasa?
- (A) Teacher does not expect students to have built-in mental content
 - (B) Teacher withdraws ideas from students minds
 - (C) Teacher expects knowledge contributions from students
 - (D) Teacher draws insights from learners
- 388.** Ability in knowledge, attitudes/values, skills and habits that are reflected in the activities of thinking and acting is called
- (A) Competition
 - (B) Competency
 - (C) Method
 - (D) Performance
- 389.** What is not included in the three key questions for effective instructions? Choose 2.
- (A) What should be taught?
 - (B) What is the curriculum used?
 - (C) How should it be taught?
 - (D) When should it be taught?
 - (E) How do we know if students learn what we taught?
- 390.** A teacher designs a lesson that integrates imagination, flexibility, and personal teaching style to make learning enjoyable. This description best reflects which concept of teaching?
- (A) Teaching as science
 - (B) Teaching as art
 - (C) Teaching as control
 - (D) Teaching as examination
- 391.** Didactics considers learning as a process that has two sides ____
- (A) Teaching and learning
 - (B) Training and education
 - (C) Training and developing
 - (D) Education and developing
 - (E) Upbringing and learning
- 392.** Writing is ____ when you have presented and connected ideas so they make sense to the reader.
- (A) Cyclical
 - (B) Concise
 - (C) Logical
 - (D) Linear
- 393.** Which of the following is not an example of trial-and-error learning?
- (A) A chef experimenting with different ingredients to perfect a recipe
 - (B) A dog salivating upon hearing a bell
 - (C) A toddler learning to stack blocks by trying different methods
 - (D) A child learning to ride a bike by attempting different balancing techniques
- 394.** Which word is a synonym for PEDAGOGICAL in this sentence? The current PEDAGOGICAL paradigm is arguably that of constructivism.
- (A) Communal
 - (B) Indigenous

- (C) Inhabit
(D) Educational
- 395.** A model of teaching is a Prototype of
(A) Teaching
(B) Learning
(C) Behaviour
(D) Psychology
- 396.** IT IS THE ART OF EXCHANGING MESSAGES BETWEEN TWO OR MORE PEOPLE.
(A) Channelization
(B) Conviction
(C) Conversation
(D) Communication
- 397.** It is the study of reasoning; it is specifically concerned with whether reasoning is correct.
(A) Discrete structure
(B) Distinct
(C) Logic
(D) Logical statement
- 398.** Many mechanical engineers go on to earn advanced degrees and train the next generation of engineers. It is also common for engineering faculty members to act as consultants for industries.
(A) Electronics
(B) Education
(C) Medical
(D) Robotics
- 399.** An argument is different than an ____ because it is always supported by evidence not just reasons
(A) Option
(B) Opinion
(C) Opposition
(D) Octopus
- 400.** Which of the following concepts did Bruner explore?
(A) Scaffolding
(B) Spiral curriculum
(C) 9 steps to effective learning
(D) Fixed and Growth mindset
- 401.** It is a science that deals with the methods and strategies of teachings.
(A) Epistemology
(B) Metaphysics
(C) Pedagogy
(D) Ethics
- 402.** Are the following five of the salient features of good teaching. Good teaching is well planned. Good teaching is stimulating. Good teaching involves a skill in guiding. Good teaching is suggestive and cooperative. Good teaching is correlative.
(A) No
(B) Yes
(C) May be
(D) May not be
- 403.** What do we call a set of correlative viewpoints dealing with the nature of teaching and learning which is translated into classroom?
(A) Approach
(B) Method
(C) Strategy
(D) Technique
- 404.** Pedagogical competence comprises what?
(A) The entirety of pedagogical design skills and experience
(B) Strict adherence to authority without reflection
(C) Exclusive focus on grading
(D) Avoidance of innovation
- 405.** What is the relationship between 'teacher' and 'student'?
(A) Teacher and student are siblings.
(B) Teacher teaches students.
(C) Teacher learns from students.
(D) Teacher and student are enemies.

- 406.** Maxims of teaching are ____
- (A) From simple to complex, From known to unknown From whole to part From concrete to abstract from direct to indirect
 - (B) From particular to general From analysis to synthesis
 - (C) From empirical to rationale from psychological to logical to follow the nature
 - (D) All of the above
- 407.** A student who learns how to solve basic equations in Mathematics later applies this knowledge when solving more advanced algebraic problems. What type of transfer is shown?
- (A) Lateral Transfer
 - (B) General Transfer
 - (C) Specific Transfer
 - (D) Vertical Transfer
- 408.** Focuses on teaching
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Reconstructionism
- 409.** Concept that is defined by a very specific set of characteristics.
- (A) Algorithm
 - (B) Heuristic
 - (C) Natural concept
 - (D) Artificial concept
- 410.** Teaching is triangular or tripolar process involving.
- (A) The teacher and pupil, subject matter
 - (B) The teacher and pupil, publisher
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
- 411.** Which concept involves creating our world through communications?
- (A) Institutionalization
 - (B) Contextualization
 - (C) Agency
 - (D) Social construction
- 412.** Which option is NOT a result of lesson planning?
- (A) Goals are clear to students and the teacher
 - (B) Teachers are more accountable for students learning
 - (C) Student's behavior improves
 - (D) Set the appropriate route to quality learning
- 413.** Which of the following statements about teaching is most accurate?
- (A) Teaching is merely telling or transmitting knowledge
 - (B) Teaching is the guidance, facilitation, and stimulation of learning
 - (C) Teaching is equal to disciplining learners
 - (D) Teaching ends with the delivery of lectures
- 414.** This involves converting thoughts and ideas into symbols such as words, gestures, or images that can be communicated to others.
- (A) Thinking
 - (B) Monitoring
 - (C) Symbolizing
 - (D) Reacting
- 415.** In this philosophy the main concern is to help students understand and appreciate themselves as unique individual who accepts complete responsibility for their thoughts, feelings and actions.
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Essentialism
- 416.** Which is the most genuine desire to continuously improve as a teacher?
- (A) Goes through CPD even if it is not required by law
 - (B) Does CPD because everybody does it
 - (C) Goes for CPD as mandated
 - (D) Does CPD for promotion to be a Master Teacher

417. Who emphasized that education should be a social process?
(A) Vivekananda
(B) Rousseau
(C) Dewey
(D) Pestalozzi
418. The success of teacher is
(A) Good traits of his/her personality.
(B) His/her good character.
(C) High achievement of students.
(D) His/her good teaching.
419. Awareness of the Maxims of Teaching is essential for a ___ in order to perform tasks of teaching in an organized manner.
(A) Learner
(B) Teacher
(C) Parents
(D) None of the above
420. Which statement below is general?
(A) 14 is divisible by 7.
(B) Rhombus is a quadrilateral.
(C) All quadrilateral have four sides.
(D) The area of square is 8 mm^2
421. When language is learnt naturally and without any systematic practice, it is called as
(A) Learning
(B) First learning
(C) Acquisition
(D) Erudition
422. A function of an engineer where the engineer gets employment in a school and is assigned as a teacher of engineering courses.
(A) Teaching
(B) Government
(C) Management
(D) Consulting
423. Which one is NOT the Psychological principle of teaching?
(A) Proceed from concrete to abstract
(B) Proceed from complex to simple
(C) Proceed from known to unknown
(D) Proceed from simple to difficult
424. The curriculum that is not taught in schools
(A) Extracurricular
(B) Creationism
(C) Standards-Based Education
(D) Null Curriculum
425. According to which principle, there should be provision in the curriculum to develop the creative powers of the child so that he becomes a contributing member of society?
(A) Principle of activity centeredness
(B) Principle of conservation
(C) Principle of variety
(D) Principle of creativity
426. "An ounce of experience is better than ton of theory" was one of John Dewey's main contentions. This statement underscores the.
(A) The primacy of theory
(B) The need for theory
(C) The primacy of experience
(D) The need for experience
427. Teacher makes sure that he covers the essential subject content, while treating them sufficiently or in depth. What guiding principle is the following for lesson preparation?
(A) Balance
(B) Feasibility
(C) Significance
(D) Self-sufficiently
428. Understanding of human values leads to the practice of
(A) Responsibility
(B) Professional Behaviour
(C) Ethics
(D) None of these

429. Teaching is a vocation. What does this mean? I. Teaching is a calling to serve. II. Everyone is called to teach. III. The response to the call to teach is a must.
- (A) I only
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) II only
 - (D) I, II, and III
430. What is the fundamental belief that accomplished teachers base their practice on?
- (A) All students have the same learning abilities.
 - (B) All students can learn and meet high expectations.
 - (C) Teachers should focus only on academic success.
 - (D) Teachers should prioritize standardized testing.
431. A professional service career might be
- (A) Painting houses
 - (B) Selling lumber and building materials
 - (C) Teaching and nursing
 - (D) None of above
432. What is the meaning of the word 'didactic'?
- (A) Intended to teach
 - (B) Intended to entertain
 - (C) Intended to confuse
 - (D) Intended to ignore
433. Which educational philosophy emphasizes the importance of students actively constructing their own knowledge through real-world experiences?
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Progressivism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Behaviorism
434. Scientia means..
- (A) Predict
 - (B) Explain
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Understand
435. Genie was a girl who endured abusive and neglectful conditions and was deprived of language exposure until she was rescued at age 13. Despite remediation, Genie was unable to learn to speak fluently. Historically, this case study was used to demonstrate the effects of —
- (A) Critical periods
 - (B) Temperament
 - (C) Linguistic determinism
 - (D) Cognitive dissonance
436. An abstract form — or idea, often conveyed on a single word which serves as a springboard or building blocks of theory.
- (A) Theory
 - (B) Concept
 - (C) Framework
 - (D) Paradigm
437. The art or science of teaching
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Praxis
 - (C) Tenure
 - (D) None of above
438. To give knowledge or a skill
- (A) Learn
 - (B) Teach
 - (C) Accept
 - (D) Pay
439. Who is responsible for imparting knowledge to students?
- (A) Dentist
 - (B) Plumber
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Farmer
440. Teaching as a sacred calling implies:
- (A) Personal gain
 - (B) Divine responsibility
 - (C) Physical service
 - (D) Cultural adaptation

- 441.** Teaching model is a way to
(A) Select such stimulus so that, the students may give expected feedback.
(B) Teach in a formal as well as informal way.
(C) Both A and B.
(D) Talk and think about instruction, which may contain facts in organised and classified manner.
- 442.** A ____ is an abstraction formed by generalization from particulars
(A) Facts.
(B) Concept.
(C) Hypothesis.
(D) Variable.
- 443.** System of activities designed to produce learning
(A) Safety
(B) Learning
(C) Teaching
(D) Curriculum design
- 444.** This type of knowledge refers to how well you know the subject area or the topic being taught.
(A) Pedagogical knowledge
(B) Method knowledge
(C) Content knowledge
(D) Technological knowledge
- 445.** A programmer is to a computer as a teacher is to:
(A) A desk.
(B) A student.
(C) A library.
(D) A principal.
- 446.** An idea that represents a class, category, object, event, or activity is
(A) Logarithm
(B) Prototype
(C) Heuristic
(D) Concept
- 447.** Education is a life long process. This simply means that education:
(A) Is a continuous process of experiencing and reorganizing experiences.
(B) Takes place in the school where the individual is exposed to specific, self-contained experiences.
(C) May take place formally or informally to enable the individual to grow.
(D) May take place anywhere and anytime the individual so desires.
- 448.** According to John Dewey, school is a ____ institution, and education is a ____ process.
(A) Social, social
(B) Social, philosophical
(C) Philosophical, philosophical
(D) Environmental, psychological
- 449.** This refers to the sequential process of transmitting to and possessing knowledge on the basic educational domains.
(A) Assessment
(B) Measurement
(C) Evaluation
(D) Learning
- 450.** Which of the following statements about 'learning' is inaccurate?
(A) Learning can occur through observation and imitation
(B) Effective learning requires motivation and engagement
(C) Learning is solely dependent on memorization
(D) Feedback is essential for improving learning outcomes
- 451.** What is the object of pedagogy research?
(A) Pedagogical process
(B) Laws of upbringing
(C) Conducting lessons, educational activities
(D) Education of students
(E) Student learning

452. Education as mastery of essential skills (such as the 3Rs-reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic). This is the educational philosophy of the —
(A) Progressivists
(B) Reconstructionists
(C) Essentialists
(D) Perennialists
453. A research — simply refers to a person, location, item, or phenomenon that you are attempting to measure in some way.
(A) Result
(B) Variant
(C) Variable
(D) Varaible
454. A professional educator:
(A) Plans, manages, and collaborates, counsels, and attends PD
(B) Plans, organizes, goes to some PD, self-care daily
(C) Organizes a program based on some standards
(D) None of the above
455. Which discipline reflects the essence of the science of upbringing?
(A) Pedagogy
(B) Psychometrics
(C) Sociolinguistics
(D) Anthropometry
456. Mr. Lopez follows the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers in all his classroom practices. This emphasizes teaching as:
(A) Mission
(B) Profession
(C) Vocation
(D) Advocacy
457. The educational process is a process:
(A) Interaction
(B) Empathy
(C) Impact
(D) Reflections
(E) Actions
458. Which of the following is NOT a feature of teaching as a mission?
(A) Teaching only for financial reward
(B) Teaching out of love for the profession
(C) Commitment to the success of students
(D) Teaching despite lack of recognition

1.1.2 Objectives of Teaching

1. A teacher guides students to analyze social injustice. This promotes:
(A) Obedience
(B) National pride
(C) Social transformation
(D) Moral neutrality
2. What is the ultimate goal of teaching as a profession, a mission, and a vocation?
(A) To earn a high salary.
(B) To have job security.
(C) To make a difference in the lives of students.
(D) To have a comfortable retirement.
3. It emphasizes the basics of learning during the elementary years and humanities during the secondary years. This is enough to sustain civilization. Education is but the process of the transmission of cultural and historical heritage from one generation to another.
(A) Perennialism
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Essentialism
(D) Progressivism
4. One main function of education in society is to:
(A) Replace the role of the family
(B) Control population growth
(C) Promote socialization and cultural transmission

- (D) Eliminate social differences
5. The content of teaching depends on
- (A) Aims of teaching
 - (B) Teacher's qualification
 - (C) Learners' attitude
 - (D) Learners' mood
 - (E) Teacher's choice
6. Clarity of focus means lecturer will focus on what they want their students to know, understand and be able to do.
- (A) Correct
 - (B) Wrong
7. It is usually claimed that any subject that is taught in school has a disciplinary value. This means, that
- (A) It requires strict discipline among students to learn it.
 - (B) It teaches certain habits and qualities to train the minds of students.
 - (C) Every subject is the outcome of the disciplined thinking and experience of experts.
 - (D) It requires special and disciplined methods of teaching.
8. The desired goal of a session is called ____
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Learning Objective
 - (C) Procedure
 - (D) Motivation
9. How can we create authentic learning objectives?
- (A) In a role playing situation in which one of the participants acts as a suffocating client, the student will be able to evaluate the situation, control the client's breathing and perform the Heimlich maneuver.
 - (B) In a scenario where a client is suffocating, the participant must be able to list the victim's symptoms with 100% accuracy.
10. Which of the following is an example of a rigorous lesson objective?
- (A) Students will read Henry David Thoreau's *Walden*.
 - (B) Students will explore the early theories of Issac Newton.
 - (C) Students will create a website that displays their findings for a community audience.
 - (D) Students will explain the causes of the English and Italian Renaissances.
11. What is the purpose of reducing curriculum content according to the National Education Policy 2020?
- (A) To make space for critical thinking, inquiry-based, discovery-based, discussion-based, and analysis-based learning.
 - (B) To increase the number of textbooks students have to study.
 - (C) To focus only on rote memorization and repetitive tasks.
 - (D) To reduce the importance of extracurricular activities in schools.
12. Confucius believes in the "no class distinction" policy in education. What program supports this belief?
- (A) Values Education
 - (B) Back-to-the-back
 - (C) Moral Recovery Program
 - (D) Education for All (EFA)
13. A teacher who refuses to promote mediocrity promotes:
- (A) High standards
 - (B) Bias
 - (C) Laziness
 - (D) Popularity
14. It is one of the component where the students should know exactly what is expected of them in going through the module.
- (A) Title
 - (B) Objectives
 - (C) Pre-test
 - (D) Team Teaching

15. What is the primary purpose of developing learning objectives in training content development?
- (A) To provide a focused direction for what learners should know after the training.
 - (B) To make the training longer and more complex.
 - (C) To avoid setting any goals for the learners.
 - (D) To ensure that only the trainer benefits from the session.
16. Key competences focus on:
- (A) Content memorisation
 - (B) Transferable skills
 - (C) Translation
 - (D) Exams
17. Use action verbs that is specific enough to be evaluated and measured. This describes
- (A) Abstract
 - (B) Problem statement
 - (C) Objectives
 - (D) Methodology
18. What is the primary responsibility of accomplished teachers according to Proposition 3?
- (A) Managing and monitoring student learning
 - (B) Designing extracurricular activities
 - (C) Focusing solely on traditional learning environments
 - (D) Avoiding classroom interactions
19. What provides the well-formed objective condition?
- (A) Identify what the student can use to meet the desired performance.
 - (B) Identify the student's knowledge level.
 - (C) Identifies the fulfillment of the student's objectives.
 - (D) None of above
20. What is the primary goal of vocabulary instruction when teaching prose?
- (A) To enhance grammar
 - (B) To teach word formation rules
 - (C) To help students understand difficult words
 - (D) To focus on pronunciation
21. According to Dewey, education is a:
- (A) Theoretical need.
 - (B) Personal need.
 - (C) Psychological need.
 - (D) Social need.
22. This philosophy contends that teachers teach for learners to acquire basic knowledge, skills, and values.
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Progressivism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Reconstructionism
23. What does CBE focus on in the context of learning?
- (A) Environment and resources
 - (B) Knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes
 - (C) Curriculum and infrastructure
 - (D) Pedagogy and assessment
24. The traditional aim of a poet is to ____
- (A) Entertain by humor
 - (B) Distract by telling
 - (C) Teach by delighting
 - (D) Instill by repetition
25. A curriculum that emphasizes "what learners should be able to do" rather than "what they should know" follows which design principle?
- (A) Subject-centered
 - (B) Competency-based
 - (C) Content-based
 - (D) Behaviorist
26. "Apply knowledge and skills to change society" is an objective that is based on which philosophy?
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Essentialism

- (C) Cognitivism
(D) Reconstructionism
27. What is the purpose of providing a verbal description of a classroom rule?
(A) To praise students for remembering about the rules
(B) To help students understand the relevance of the rule
(C) To punish students for breaking the rule
(D) To ignore the rule altogether
28. Lesson plan objectives should clearly state the intended outcomes, including
(A) Larger context
(B) Performance criteria
(C) Educational philosophy
(D) Philosophic Vision
29. Learning targets are ____
(A) What students to do show evidence of learning.
(B) The area in a classroom where summative assessments are stored.
(C) What the teacher wants students to learn during a single lesson
(D) None of above
30. "What concepts or understandings do I want learners to know and how will they show me that they know them?" The emphasis is on knowing.
(A) Content outcomes
(B) Process outcomes
(C) Activity outcomes
(D) Disposition outcomes
(E) Mind state outcomes
31. Which of these two must be specific and measurable?
(A) Learning Goals
(B) Learning Objectives
(C) Both learning goals and learning objectives
(D) None of these
32. In higher education, value education should focus on
(A) Memorization of moral rules
(B) Critical thinking and ethical reasoning
(C) Only professional skills
(D) Competitive success
33. Which term refers to an education process which puts emphasis on clear articulation on what students are expected to know and do after the program, course or lesson?
(A) Understanding by design
(B) Curriculum development
(C) Teaching by objectives
(D) Outcome-based Education
34. It states what the learners should know and be able to understand.
(A) Quarter
(B) Content Standards
(C) Performance Standards
(D) Most Essential Learning Competencies
35. Learning how to communicate professionally in class will prepare you for college and the workforce.
(A) Fib
(B) Fact
36. Benjamin Bloom's Taxonomy is primarily used to:
(A) Classify types of learning disabilities
(B) Organize teaching methods
(C) Categorize educational goals and objectives
(D) Develop lesson plans for teachers
37. Illustrates what the study will do, which should reflect the statement of the problem.
(A) Significance of the study
(B) Definition of terms
(C) Scope and Limitation of the study
(D) Objectives of the study

38. The object of pedagogical science is:
(A) The student
(B) The textbook itself
(C) Only the teacher's workload
(D) School buildings
39. The part of the lesson that breaks down the standard into a teachable and measurable expectation is
(A) Anticipatory Set
(B) Assessment
(C) Objective
(D) Closing
40. DON'T share the lesson objectives with pupils at the beginning of the class. Select one:
(A) True
(B) False
41. The main aim of teaching is: [2004-DECEMBER]
(A) To develop only reasoning
(B) To develop only thinking
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) To give information
42. With what should be the assessment of the items be aligned?
(A) Monitoring and evaluation
(B) Instructional objectives
(C) Instructional media
(D) Content and process
43. How can teacher best begin in developing a lesson plan design?
(A) High level open ended questions
(B) General learning goals
(C) Vision-mission statement of the school
(D) Clearly defined outcomes
44. A preceptor sets a rule that students must present a short summary of each patient before rounding. This primarily develops:
(A) Documentation speed only
(B) Clinical synthesis and communication skills
(C) Typing ability
(D) Memorization
45. The purpose of education is to ___ the total development of students through comprehensive teaching methods and subject matter.
(A) Obtain
(B) Responsive
(C) Promote
(D) Consider
46. Effective teaching is a function of
(A) Teacher's satisfaction.
(B) Teacher's honesty and commitment.
(C) Teacher's liking for professional excellence.
(D) Teacher's making students learn and understand.
47. The following are qualities of Educational Objectives
(A) Relevant
(B) Feasible
(C) Measurable
(D) All of the above
48. These are the statements that describe the expected learning outcomes of the learners at the end of the lesson.
(A) Learning Objectives
(B) Materials
(C) Evaluation
(D) None of above
49. Which of the following can be achieved through the combination of developing attention, improving the rate of processing, memory, and sequencing, upgrading language skills, and effective teaching?
(A) Accelerating the acquisition of knowledge
(B) Enhancing physical strength and endurance
(C) Increasing artistic creativity
(D) Promoting social skills development

50. What is one of the primary focuses of 21st-century curriculum reforms?
- (A) Memorization of facts
 - (B) Development of critical thinking skills
 - (C) Increased homework
 - (D) Reduction of technology use
51. Share ____ with students near the beginning of the lesson and help students to know what they are aiming for.
- (A) Motivational quotes.
 - (B) Story
 - (C) Days and dates
 - (D) Learning objectives
52. There is no need to identify essential questions before planning a lesson.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
53. When teaching is done "on purpose"; teachers are clear about what is being taught, knowing its purpose, and helping students achieve goals it is called ____
- (A) Practical teaching
 - (B) Intentional teaching
 - (C) Student teaching
 - (D) Accidental teaching
54. The specifics that students should learn are identified
- (A) Planning evaluation
 - (B) Writing instructional objectives
 - (C) Determining content
 - (D) Selecting instructional strategy
55. Must be specific, observable, and measurable
- (A) Goal
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Test
 - (D) None of above
56. According to which principle, the curriculum should not merely cater to the present needs of the child? The needs of his future life should also be taken into account:
- (A) Principle of activity centeredness
 - (B) Principle of conservation
 - (C) Principle of forward looking
 - (D) Principle of community centeredness
57. An instructional objective should be ____ statement of the skill that your student will be expected to perform.
- (A) Complete and clear
 - (B) Clear and concise
 - (C) Consistent and focused
 - (D) None of above
58. What should a good classroom game do?
- (A) Be confusing
 - (B) Match the lesson goals
 - (C) Have no rules
 - (D) None of above
59. Teachers' purpose is to support students in learning by transferring knowledge and creating an environment where all students can and will learn efficiently. What role of teacher has been discussed?
- (A) As a Professional
 - (B) Agent of social science
 - (C) Councilor of learner.
 - (D) Custodian
60. Which objective targets avoiding overlapping studies most directly?
- (A) Avoid duplication through awareness of prior work
 - (B) Suggest methods and suitable statistical techniques
 - (C) Provide theories and helpful explanations
 - (D) Be a fertile source for forming hypotheses
61. Study of ____ improves a students ability to experiment and analyse
- (A) History.

- (B) Mathematics.
(C) Language.
(D) Science.
62. Which of the following is NOT an objective of teaching?
(A) Cognitive development
(B) Social adjustment
(C) Encouraging rote memorization only
(D) Emotional growth
63. NEP 2020 is one of the biggest reforms India has undertaken because:
(A) It focuses solely on higher education and neglects primary and secondary education.
(B) It eliminates the need for examinations and assessments, promoting a stress-free learning environment.
(C) It provides right to education for everyone
(D) It aims to integrate vocational education with formal education.
64. How will the new curriculum address the needs of 21st century skills?
(A) By emphasizing traditional subjects and methods without adaptation to modern needs
(B) By incorporating critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, and communication skills.
(C) By focusing solely on memorization and rote learning
(D) By ignoring the need for technology and digital literacy
65. Assertion(A): All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.Reason (R): All learning results from teaching
(A) Both are true. R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both are true. R is not the correct explanation of A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true
66. Traditional Indian practices like rainwater harvesting show commitment to:
(A) Trust
(B) Excellence
(C) Sustainability
(D) People First
67. A school focuses on producing students who can solve societal problems, and students participate in projects addressing community issues and social reforms.
(A) Perennialism
(B) Progressivism
(C) Essentialism
(D) Reconstructionism
68. Mr. Alfred finds satisfaction and fulfillment in teaching especially when he shares his skills and expertise in choral works and conducting to students. This situation is a depiction that a teacher is passionate about teaching because you are fervent about ____
(A) Adhering to a policy
(B) Helping students learn
(C) Life in school
(D) You discipline
69. In the context of educational technology, which working area focuses on setting clear outcomes to guide instruction and assessment?
(A) Educational Objectives
(B) Feedback and Feedback Mechanism
(C) Peopleware Management
(D) Learning Environment
70. Which of the following is a specific learning outcome?
(A) Students will be able to appreciate English grammar.
(B) Students will be able to understand the writing process.
(C) Students will be able to value phonetics and phonology.
(D) Students will be able to use present tense in reports.

71. What is the main objective of an integrative pedagogical approach?
- (A) Encourage isolation of subject matter
 - (B) Foster understanding through making connections across disciplines
 - (C) Prioritize memorization and recall of facts
 - (D) Focus solely on individual learning
72. This pillar of education deals with equipping students with the skills to apply knowledge in real-world situations particularly in employment
- (A) Learning to Know
 - (B) Learning to Do
 - (C) Learning to Be
 - (D) Learning to Live Together
73. The program outcomes for teacher education degrees clearly state that every future teacher:
- (A) Demonstrate proficiency
 - (B) Demonstrate teaching-learning
 - (C) Demonstrate care for students
 - (D) All of the above
74. Purposeful group-learning in the class-room generally begins with
- (A) Intelligent trial and error activity.
 - (B) Motives and a clarification of objectives.
 - (C) Hypothesis and generalisations.
 - (D) Delegation of responsibility to the members.
75. The professional learning community model flows from the assumption that the core mission of formal education is not simply to ensure that students are taught but to ensure that they ____
- (A) Learn
 - (B) Antagonize the administration
 - (C) Stay out of ISS
 - (D) Beat Murphy
76. "Deduce meaning from context in extended texts on a range of familiar general and curricular topics" is a learning objective for which Strand?
- (A) Reading
 - (B) Listening
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Writing
 - (E) Use of English
77. Which of the following is the feature of Instructional Objectives?
- (A) Specific
 - (B) Measurable
 - (C) Observable
 - (D) All the Above
78. Parents and teachers should work together to ____ in children from a young age, encouraging curiosity and a love for knowledge.
- (A) Pursue tertiary education
 - (B) Bury oneself in tasks
 - (C) Instill the value of learning
 - (D) Improve level of academic performance
79. Effective teaching, by and large, is a function of
- (A) Maintaining discipline in the class
 - (B) Teachers' honesty
 - (C) Teachers making students learn and understand
 - (D) Teachers' liking for the job of teaching
80. The Higher Education Sector objectives intend to provide opportunities to the University/College youth and from them to the Community for creating awareness of a relationship between the population and quality of life through access to information and transmission of knowledge.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
81. What is the purpose of learning objectives in a lesson?
- (A) To create confusion among students
 - (B) To act as guiding stars for the lesson plan
 - (C) To limit the students' creativity
 - (D) To provide distractions for students

82. The following is what type of objective? Following the presentation, participants will list 5 reasons why oral health is important according to the information presented by the dental hygiene students
- (A) Affective
 - (B) Psychomotor
 - (C) Cognitive
 - (D) None of above
83. The curriculum gives importance to technical and vocational skills.
- (A) Learning to know
 - (B) Learning to do
 - (C) Learning to be
 - (D) Learning to live together
84. Ralph Tyler is associated with which curriculum model?
- (A) The Taba model
 - (B) The Objective model
 - (C) The Spiral model
 - (D) The Integrated model
85. In curriculum, aims are general statements that provide ____ to educational action.
- (A) Scope
 - (B) Focus
 - (C) Direction
 - (D) None of above
86. Is not discussed under SMART objective setting?
- (A) Specific
 - (B) System Change
 - (C) Time bound
 - (D) Relevant
87. The NCF advocates for promoting ____ as a key skill for students to develop.
- (A) Unquestioning obedience to authority.
 - (B) Blind acceptance of traditional values.
 - (C) Competition and striving for individual success.
 - (D) Critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
88. In lesson planning, what is observed by a teacher who ensures that her content is useful or practical in situations outside the lesson, either to other learning contexts or everyday real-life experiences?
- (A) Significance
 - (B) Self-sufficiency
 - (C) Utility
 - (D) Validity
89. What is the significance of setting clear learning objectives?
- (A) They guide instructional planning
 - (B) They are only necessary for standardized tests
 - (C) They reduce classroom management issues
 - (D) They help in grading students
90. Writing Instructional Objectives must include the ABCDs. The A stands for
- (A) Affection-What are they feeling
 - (B) Affirmation-How will they be praised
 - (C) Audience-who will do it.
 - (D) None of above
91. Which aim of education is most useful for the community?
- (A) Livelihood.
 - (B) Technological.
 - (C) Socialization.
 - (D) Cultural.
92. Learning objectives must be SMART as part of learning accountability. What does the acronym SMART stand for?
- (A) Specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound
 - (B) Specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timeless
 - (C) Specific, measurable, attainable, resolution and time-bound
 - (D) Specific, measurable, attainable, resolution, and timeless

- 93.** Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option. Each question carries equal marks. Teaching is planned after identifying the difference between present and desired performance. This difference is called:
- (A) Learning objective
 - (B) Learning outcome
 - (C) Learning need
 - (D) Evaluation criterion
- 94.** The key question in Identifying Desired Results is:
- (A) What is the standard being taught?
 - (B) What is the assessment needed?
 - (C) What should students know, understand, and be able to do?
 - (D) Who am I and why am I here?
- 95.** Which of the following is a primary goal of teaching grammar in language learning?
- (A) To enable students to memorize all grammatical rules.
 - (B) To improve students' understanding of sentence structure and communication.
 - (C) To ensure students write essays without any errors.
 - (D) To focus only on the theoretical aspects of grammar.
 - (E) To avoid grammar lessons in favor of vocabulary teaching.
- 96.** Which is not the objective of Drama/ role play
- (A) Recreation and enjoyment
 - (B) Development of scientific skills
 - (C) Development of social skills
 - (D) Development of skills of conversation
- 97.** Objectives include all of the following parts EXCEPT:
- (A) Standards
 - (B) Conditions
 - (C) Behavior
 - (D) Criteria
- 98.** Broad descriptions of the purposes and results of teaching activities
- (A) Goal
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Test
 - (D) None of above
- 99.** What the students should be able to do or know by the end of a lesson is known as:
- (A) Objective/Learning Outcome
 - (B) Standard
 - (C) Essential Question
 - (D) None of above
- 100.** Effective teachers are basically teachers who are able to:
- (A) Carry out the learning process in a timely manner
 - (B) Guiding learning activities using multiple methods
 - (C) Carry out the learning process by utilizing multimedia
 - (D) Guiding learning to achieve the expected goals
- 101.** Which of the following is a key feature of a well-written learning objective?
- (A) It is a list of topics.
 - (B) It is broad and general.
 - (C) It is focused on the teacher's actions.
 - (D) It is measurable and observable.
- 102.** Which of the following is the best example of Mager's behavioral objectives?
- (A) Students will learn to love math.
 - (B) Given 30 multiplication problems on a test, students will solve them with 80% accuracy.
 - (C) Students will understand the process of multiplication.
 - (D) Students will work hard to solve their math problems.
- 103.** The objectives of teaching stem from:
- (A) Curriculum

- (B) Annual school plan
(C) Plan of free hours
(D) Student textbook
104. What is the ultimate goal when developing self-determined learners?
(A) To have students rely solely on the teacher for learning
(B) To ensure students have clear learning goals and are intrinsically motivated
(C) To promote rote memorization and strict adherence to curriculum
(D) To discourage independent learning and critical thinking
105. What the state requires the students to know is known as:
(A) Standards
(B) Objective
(C) Essential Question
(D) None of above
106. A teacher distributed a newspaper in class V and asked the students to read the cricket scores of the Indian team in the latest match. Then, she asked them to draw a bar graph of the scores. The teacher is trying to
(A) Help the students to make connections between mathematical concepts and real life
(B) Teach them through a project approach
(C) Make the class joyful and communicating
(D) Enhance reasoning power of the students
107. An effort to improve reasoning ability is shown with
(A) Specific objective
(B) General objective
108. Students learn to formulate a thesis statement, provide reasons and evidences, and give explanation. The learning objective for this task is to know ____
(A) The structure of argumentative text
(B) The generic structure of narrative text
(C) The language feature of descriptive text
(D) The generic structure of an advertisement
(E) The language feature of recount text
109. The goal of all teaching is a desirable change in behaviour.
(A) Behaviour
(B) Syllabus
(C) Education
(D) L Gage
110. Teachers should plan their lessons with learning outcomes in mind.
(A) True
(B) False
(C) Not mentioned
(D) None of above
111. It aims to develop scientific literacy among students that will prepare them to be informed and participative citizens who are able to make judgments and decisions regarding applications of scientific knowledge that may have social, health, or environmental impacts.
(A) Math Education
(B) English Education
(C) Science education
(D) Philippine Education
112. He said a leading researchers in the area of students “the major goal of multicultural education is to transform the school so that the male and female students, exceptional learners as well as students coming from diverse cultural, social class, racial and ethnic groups will experience an equal opportunity to learn in school.
(A) John Dewey
(B) John Watson
(C) James Banks
(D) Edison 1871
113. Knowledge, values, and skills for active engagement in productive employment belong to ____

- (A) Learning to Know
 - (B) Learning to Do
 - (C) Learning to Live Together
 - (D) Learning to Be
- 114.** What are the primary functions of the teaching process?
- (A) Instructional, developmental, educational
 - (B) Administrative, financial, disciplinary
 - (C) Entertainment, recreation, leisure
 - (D) Selection, ranking, exclusion
- 115.** What's the main goal of text-based teaching?
- (A) To encourage students to read
 - (B) To teach through texts
 - (C) To enable learners to become competent readers and writers
 - (D) To enable students to be better readers
- 116.** The primary aim of education is to:
- (A) Transfer information
 - (B) Prepare students for exams
 - (C) Develop the overall personality of learners
 - (D) Maintain discipline
- 117.** Which is the most important aim of Science teaching at Upper primary stages
- (A) To develop mental faculty
 - (B) To develop rational thinking
 - (C) To develop capacity for learning formulae
 - (D) To develop capacity for solving exercise
- 118.** Planning for life-wide learning in the whole-school curriculum essentially involves deciding which of the following?
- (A) Structure of activities
 - (B) Learning goals, aims and objectives
 - (C) Materials needed
 - (D) Activity duration
- 119.** Which things would you expect to be included in the objective?
- (A) Verb, Number, Assessment
 - (B) Verb, Number, Conditions
 - (C) Verb, Number, Assessment, Conditions
 - (D) SWBAT, Verb, Number
- 120.** What is the goal that focuses on education?
- (A) Life below water
 - (B) Quality education
 - (C) Decent work and economic growth
 - (D) Partnerships for the goals
- 121.** The realization of the aspirations of the people of India involves
- (A) Industrialization.
 - (B) Economic growth.
 - (C) Agricultural innovations.
 - (D) Change in the knowledge, skills, interests and values of the people as a whole through education.
- 122.** Describe by putting knowledge and learning into practice.
- (A) Learning to Know
 - (B) Learning to Do
 - (C) Learning to live Together
 - (D) Learning to Be
- 123.** It emphasizes the development of values and guides students in their social relationships.
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Profession
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 124.** One of the teaching purpose on the lesson:
- (A) Watching
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Thinking
 - (D) Talking
 - (E) Developing

125. The question, "How would you prove that the earth is round or not round" is based on the ____ Objectives
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Synthesis
126. The following are characteristics of learning objectives, EXCEPT FOR:
- (A) Measurable
 - (B) Attainable
 - (C) Relevant
 - (D) Broad
127. The goals of early laboratory instruction were to train students in ____, provide detailed information, and spark interest, which are still considered relevant today.
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Calculation
 - (D) Competition
128. "We must begin the lesson with a clearly defined learning objective." Which guiding principle in determining and formulating learning objective does this imply?
- (A) Share lesson objective with students
 - (B) Begin with the end in mind
 - (C) Aim at the development of critical and creative thinking
 - (D) Work on significant and relevant lesson objectives
129. Which is not an aim in having partners in team learning?
- (A) Focused attention
 - (B) Lighter work
 - (C) Cooperative work
 - (D) Sharing ideas
130. When an objective is tangible, it is ____
- (A) Measurable
 - (B) Achievable
 - (C) Possible
 - (D) Equitable
131. What is one of the main objectives of presenting the final product in the final phase of Project-Based Learning?
- (A) To develop and assess our students' understanding of the learning process.
 - (B) To exclusively evaluate the visual product presented.
 - (C) To start planning a new project.
 - (D) None of above
132. What is the main objective of the Biosphere 2 project?
- (A) Investigate, teach, and learn about life on Earth and its vital systems
 - (B) Exploit the natural resources present on Earth
 - (C) Promote consumerism and overexploitation of resources
 - (D) Completely ignore environmental conservation
133. The nurse aligns teaching objectives strictly with identified needs. This improves:
- (A) Discipline
 - (B) Relevance and effectiveness
 - (C) Cost saving
 - (D) Speed of teaching
134. Stating criterion levels in objectives indicate the limit, how well the behavior is to be performed.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
135. The task of modern education
- (A) Development of qualities necessary for society and oneself for the person to engage in socially valuable activities
 - (B) Integration of social-humanitarian and natural-scientific subjects
 - (C) Defining teaching and educational services of the teacher

- (D) Implementation of new computer technology in the educational process of the educational institution
- 136.** The ultimate objective of teaching is:
- (A) To cover the syllabus
 - (B) To develop overall personality of learners
 - (C) To prepare students for exams
 - (D) To satisfy teachers
- 137.** A valid Discussion should ensure interpretations are which of the following?
- (A) Focused on methods repetition
 - (B) Speculative and loosely related
 - (C) Linked to objectives or literature
 - (D) Centered on formatting guidelines
- 138.** A teacher's responsibility that allows them to pass on their cultural heritage to future generations. Assist in the preparation of the young for any changes that may have happened or are expected to occur in the future. What role of teacher has been discussed?
- (A) Arbitrator
 - (B) Agent of cultural transmission and socialization
 - (C) Councilor of learner
 - (D) Researcher
- 139.** Which of the following philosophers emphasized 'education for critical thinking' in a democratic society?
- (A) Rousseau
 - (B) Plato
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Aristotle
- 140.** Values education is essentially man-making and ____
- (A) Faith and Religion
 - (B) Character Building
 - (C) Democracy and Respect
 - (D) Freedom of Expression
- 141.** After setting out the objectives, you should
- (A) Study research questions
 - (B) Assess the objectives
 - (C) Mark-up your Interest
 - (D) Identify the Broad Study Area
- 142.** Instruction must be ____
- (A) Boring
 - (B) Meaningful
 - (C) Brief and concise
 - (D) None of above
- 143.** Which one is the main purpose of education?
- (A) It is a set of action which gives perfection
 - (B) It is a set of techniques which imparts knowledge, skills and attitude
 - (C) It is a set of guidance which leads to goals
 - (D) It is a set of ideology which determines goals
- 144.** Aims should emphasize what is to be accomplished AND how it is to be established.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 145.** Which taxonomy is used to classify educational learning goals?
- (A) Piaget's Stages
 - (B) Maslow's Hierarchy
 - (C) Krashen's Hypotheses
 - (D) Vygotsky's Model
 - (E) Bloom's Taxonomy
- 146.** Teachers are commissioned to teach the basic r's of reading, 'riting, 'rithmetic, and right conduct.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Maybe
 - (D) None of above

- 147.** Which statement best defines a learning objective in classroom planning?
- (A) A schedule of instructional materials used
 - (B) A summary of students' background knowledge
 - (C) A list of teacher activities for a lesson
 - (D) A description of desired observable behavior
- 148.** Statement of what students will know, understand, and do by the end of the lesson.
- (A) Implicit curriculum
 - (B) Objectives
 - (C) 5 E Model
 - (D) Standards-based grading
- 149.** The aim of education is to help students —
- (A) Search the textbook for answers.
 - (B) Be self-directing.
 - (C) Know only the facts.
 - (D) Move onto the next grade level.
- 150.** What was the goal of training students to interact with the material world using scientific tools and methods, according to the passage?
- (A) Preparing them for more advanced study and contributing to scientific literacy.
 - (B) Encouraging them to memorize scientific facts without understanding.
 - (C) Focusing solely on theoretical knowledge without practical application.
 - (D) Limiting their exposure to hands-on experiments.
- 151.** Imagine you're a superhero teacher. What is your ultimate mission in professional learning?
- (A) To improve educator practice
 - (B) To achieve equitable outcomes for all students
 - (C) To enhance student results
 - (D) All of the above
- 152.** What is the importance of preparing how to teach?
- (A) Students gain a good level of concentration
 - (B) It provides the student with quick learning
 - (C) The outcome of the course will be satisfactory to both parties
 - (D) None of above
- 153.** What does it mean to lead a Golden Age?
- (A) They produced lots of gold and grew wealthy
 - (B) They painted gold on all structures and architecture
 - (C) Arts, learning, and culture flourished and prospered
 - (D) They won a gold Oscar Award for being the best civilization
- 154.** This means that the content we teach should be meaningful, relevant, and responsive to the needs and interests of the learners.
- (A) Self-sufficiency
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Balance
 - (D) Significance
- 155.** The most significant criterion for the selection of learning experiences is —
- (A) Alignment to aims and objectives
 - (B) Feasibility
 - (C) Being challenging
 - (D) Being interesting
- 156.** A teacher encourages students to pursue truth, justice, and moral excellence, emphasizing the development of intellect and character over practical skills.
- (A) Realism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Utilitarianism
 - (D) Progressivism
- 157.** An approach to teaching dealing with values and creating a learning environment that enhances academic achievement and develops students' social and relationship skills, is termed as:

- (A) Teacher-centred education
 - (B) Values-based education
 - (C) Learner-centred education
 - (D) Vocational education
- 158.** The main argument behind the development of learning approaches is:
- (A) Behavior for discipline
 - (B) Teaching for learning
 - (C) Learning for teaching
 - (D) Learning for discipline
- 159.** Effective teaching is a function of [2013-DECEMBER]
- (A) Teacher's satisfaction.
 - (B) Teacher's honesty and commitment
 - (C) Teacher's making students learn and understand
 - (D) Teacher's liking for professional excellence.
- 160.** The Characteristic of behavioral objective is
- (A) Observable and Immeasurable
 - (B) Non-observable
 - (C) Observable and measurable
 - (D) None of above
- 161.** Why should learning activities be carefully planned?
- (A) This is required of a teacher
 - (B) The ability of the teacher to plan is tested
 - (C) The accomplishment of objectives is dependent on the plan
 - (D) This is expected by pupils
- 162.** What is the purpose of education in pedagogy?
- (A) To help learner acquire knowledge and skill
 - (B) Transmit of knowledge and skill
 - (C) Help learner to be self-directed towards learning
 - (D) All of the above
- 163.** Ms. Tulbert's dharma is to:
- (A) Run a marathon
 - (B) Give students an education
 - (C) Be at work on time
 - (D) Keep her house clean
- 164.** Civic education teaches us
- (A) Our rights and duties
 - (B) How to fight our neighbors
 - (C) How to be stubborn
 - (D) None of above
- 165.** What is the purpose of clear learning objectives in effective pedagogy?
- (A) To confuse students
 - (B) To limit instructional focus
 - (C) To guide instruction and assessment practices
 - (D) To discourage student engagement
- 166.** Here is where you state what you wanted to find out in your study by giving the objectives or raising research questions that you like to address in the report.
- (A) Significance of the Study
 - (B) Brief background
 - (C) Objectives of the Study
 - (D) Literature Review
- 167.** The school's curriculum focuses on the ____ of students, ensuring they are well-rounded individuals.
- (A) Articulate communication
 - (B) Combative attitude
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Holistic development
- 168.** Education becomes truly meaningful when:
- (A) It guides both personal and collective well-being
 - (B) It focuses on exams only
 - (C) It promotes materialism
 - (D) It encourages competition

169. In a community meeting, James argues that the local education system should not only teach academic subjects but also reflect the values and needs of the society it serves. He believes that education should play a role in shaping the community's future. This belief aligns with which foundation of education?
- (A) Philosophical
 - (B) Sociological
 - (C) Psychological
 - (D) Pedagogical
170. Indian education can promote national consciousness by
- (A) Establishing more and more all India institutions which will admit students from different parts of the country.
 - (B) Understanding and re-evaluating of India's cultural heritage.
 - (C) Breaking down regional and linguistic barriers.
 - (D) All of these.
171. Which task belongs to the main tasks of pedagogy?
- (A) Reducing arts education
 - (B) Guiding students toward professional specialties
 - (C) Eliminating physical education
 - (D) Privatizing public schools
172. If education is a function of a society, it has to be?
- (A) Complete
 - (B) Relevant
 - (C) Selective
 - (D) Free
173. Which part of a lesson plan states what students should achieve by the end of the lesson?
- (A) Learning competencies
 - (B) Classroom rules
 - (C) Motivational activity
 - (D) Assignments
174. Mr. Santosis is writing his daily observations of a student and writes, without interpretation, that the student is not completing the classwork and is constantly speaking out of turn. Which of the following objectives does he appear to be using?
- (A) Prediction
 - (B) Explanation
 - (C) Description
 - (D) Exploration
175. The most important task in teaching is
- (A) Directing students in the development of experience
 - (B) Making monthly reports and maintaining records
 - (C) Making assignments and hearing recitations
 - (D) None of these
176. Why should teachers set high expectations for their students?
- (A) To challenge them to reach their full potential
 - (B) To make exams easier
 - (C) To discourage struggling students
 - (D) To limit their goals
177. What are the ABCs of Learning Objectives?
- (A) Activity, Behaviour, Consequence
 - (B) Audience, Behaviour, Condition
 - (C) Audience, Behaviour, Classification
 - (D) None of above
178. What will be your guiding principle as a rationalist teacher?
- (A) I must teach the child every knowledge, skill and values needed for his future.
 - (B) I must teach the child that real knowledge and facts cannot be achieved.
 - (C) I must teach the child to develop and expand his mental power to the fullest.
 - (D) None of above
179. Which term is commonly associated with the benefits of education?

- (A) Illiteracy
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Ignorance
 - (D) Poverty
- 180.** The prime aim of teaching listening in English as a Second Language context is to enable the pupil to ____.
- (A) Screen all the irrelevant information
 - (B) Interpret all the messages correctly
 - (C) Translate the target language to the pupils' first language
 - (D) Develop a wide vocabulary repertoire in the target language
- 181.** The purpose of modern education:
- (A) Development of the necessary qualities of a person to engage in socially valuable activities
 - (B) Educating a law-abiding citizen
 - (C) Formation of national culture
 - (D) Increase in the percentage of students' progress
- 182.** The learning objective tells the ' ____ ' of any session?
- (A) What
 - (B) When
 - (C) Why
 - (D) How
- 183.** The main aim of teaching is:
- (A) To develop only thinking
 - (B) To develop only reasoning
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) To give information
- 184.** The development of core values and competencies in Senior School contributes to life-long learning by:
- (A) Encouraging students to continue learning throughout their lives.
 - (B) Limiting students to learning only in school.
 - (C) Focusing only on short-term skills.
 - (D) Discouraging further education.
- 185.** Is the education intended to meet basic learning needs which lays the foundation on which subsequent learning can be based.
- (A) DepEd
 - (B) TESDA
 - (C) ALS
 - (D) Basic Education
- 186.** What is the primary purpose of instructional planning?
- (A) To guide the teaching and learning process toward specific learning objectives.
 - (B) To evaluate student performance at the end of a lesson.
 - (C) To ensure the teacher follows the prescribed curriculum without deviation.
 - (D) To create a detailed record for administrative purposes.
- 187.** By teaching grammar, we not only give our students the means to express themselves, but we also fulfill their expectations about learning a foreign language.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 188.** Immediate outcome of teaching is-
- (A) Changes in the behaviour of students in desirable direction
 - (B) Development of total personality of students
 - (C) Building characters of the students
 - (D) Getting selected for a suitable job Edit
- 189.** What is the purpose of teaching formal and informal writing styles?
- (A) To avoid informal communication.
 - (B) To ensure students can use the appropriate style in different contexts.
 - (C) To focus exclusively on academic writing.
 - (D) To reduce writing activities.

190. Specific objectives are steps used to ____ the general objective
(A) Break down
(B) Explain
(C) Specify
(D) Describe
191. It provides the audience with a clear understanding of a concept or idea.
(A) Informative
(B) Entertainment
(C) Persuasive
(D) None of the above.
192. Expectations are important because:
(A) They allow students to do what they want
(B) They let your students know exactly what you want from them
(C) The administrator expects you to have them in the classroom
(D) They aren't important
193. What is a specific, measurable outcome or indicator that usually is tied to a curriculum standard?
(A) Curriculum framework
(B) Benchmark/learning objective
(C) Cooperative learning
(D) Evaluation
194. BOOK or CURRICULUM is just a tool to achieve the goals-not a goal in itself. Don't ever be a slave to any math book.
(A) Principle 1:Make it Sense
(B) Principle 2:Remember the Goals
(C) Principle 3:Know your Tools
(D) Principle 4:Living and Loving Math
195. Meeting the expectations of the Teacher Education Institution is important:
(A) To have better relationship between the Teacher Education Institution and the cooperating school
(B) To fully attain the objectives set forth by the College
(C) To ensure completion of the course
(D) To stress the need for standardization of requirements
196. Instructional objectives are independent from instructional activities and test.
(A) True
(B) False
197. It is important to know the purpose of our presentation.
(A) True
(B) False
198. In a movement that began before the Civil War, ____ came to most states by 1900, swelling the number of readers.
(A) The railroads
(B) Compulsory education
(C) Reduced taxes on the purchase of books
(D) The automobile
199. Changes in economy and the labor market caused by Globalization and Internalization. Inspire students to be lifelong learners. Inspire students to be lifelong learners. Development of learner's growth mindset approach. Understanding there are different talents, strengths, and opinions.
(A) 21st Century Teaching and learning
(B) Motion media
(C) Print media
(D) Manipulative and Interactive media
200. Which domain of objectives is not being evaluated through our present system of examination:
(A) Affective.
(B) Cognitive.
(C) Psychomotor.
(D) None of these.
201. The follow is an example of what type of objective:Student will be able to identify and describe elements of primary and secondary

- sources with 80% accuracy when presented with random sources
- (A) Affective
(B) Behavioral
- 202.** Addressing contemporary challenges in education, the NCF 2020 might emphasize:
- (A) Preparing students for future jobs focused on automation and artificial intelligence.
(B) Equipping students with skills for responsible digital citizenship and online safety.
(C) Promoting environmental awareness and sustainable practices.
(D) All of the above.
- 203.** Learning objectives should be posted for all learners to see.
- (A) True
(B) False
- 204.** Why does the teacher have to plan the day's activities?
- (A) This is expected by pupils
(B) This is required for a teacher
(C) The accomplishment of the objectives is dependent on the plan
(D) The ability of a teacher is tested
- 205.** Which skill is given more importance in NEP 2020? a) Memorization skill b) Critical thinking c) Repetition d) Copying
Answer: b) Critical thinking-
- (A) Surface-level analysis
(B) Passive observation
(C) Rigid thinking
(D) Critical thinking
(E) Rote learning
- 206.** In fulfilling the obligation to transmit cultural and educational heritage, which practice aligns with the role of a teacher as a "trustee of the cultural and educational heritage of the nation"?
- (A) Employ interactive teaching strategies
(B) Enable the discovery of values from history
(C) Embrace the latest educational technology
(D) Engage in ongoing professional education
- 207.** A clear statement of what a learner is expected to be able to do, know about and/or value at the completion of a unit of study.
- (A) Objective
(B) Competency
(C) Outcome
(D) None of above
- 208.** Why are students encouraged to write emails in class?
- (A) To practice conversational English.
(B) To improve formal communication skills.
(C) To focus on creative tasks.
(D) To avoid handwriting.
- 209.** The primary task of the teacher is
- (A) To teach the prescribed curriculum.
(B) To stimulate and guide student's learning.
(C) To ensure that all students belong to socially acceptable peer groups.
(D) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations.
- 210.** The aim of a teacher is ____?
- (A) To develop the social behaviours among students
(B) To develop the abilities of students
(C) To make students disciplined
(D) To help students get through in the examination
- 211.** Which principle emphasizes that teachers should plan their lesson with the intended outcomes clearly defined before instruction begins?
- (A) Share lesson objectives with students
(B) Begin with the end in mind

- (C) Lesson objectives must be SMART
(D) Work on significant and relevant lesson objectives
- 212.** Teachers who adhere to this philosophy emphasizes mastery of subject matter.
(A) Essentialism
(B) Progressivism
(C) Existentialism
(D) Reconstructionism
- 213.** A well-written lesson objective should include all of the following except:
(A) The performance expected from the student
(B) The conditions under which the performance will occur
(C) The criteria for acceptable performance
(D) The teacher's personal opinion on the lesson topic
- 214.** According to TfM, what is the primary goal of successful lessons in education?
(A) Keeping students engaged
(B) Providing a variety of activities
(C) Developing students' knowledge and understanding
(D) Assessing students frequently
- 215.** This type of objective is understood in terms of observable or measurable accomplishment.
(A) Instructional objectives
(B) Educational objectives
(C) Behavioral objectives
(D) Nonbehavioral objectives
- 216.** What is the aim of education?
(A) All round development of the personality of a child.
(B) Moral development of a child.
(C) Ability to read, write and do arithmetic.
(D) To gain knowledge.
- 217.** Nursing educators' central responsibility in professional formation is to:
(A) Train students strictly in technical tasks
(B) Teach administrative budgeting and marketing
(C) Shape students' professional identities and values
(D) Prepare graduates only for certification exams
- 218.** Which of the following relates to the statement, "Teachers teach not to radically reshape society but rather to transmit the traditional moral and intellectual knowledge of students"?
(A) Essentialism
(B) Perennialism
(C) Existentialism
(D) Progressivism
- 219.** Which is the best reason why teachers state the objectives before using instructional media?
(A) To secure materials
(B) To prepare the materials beforehand
(C) To make the students aware of the goal
(D) To be able to practice how to operate the equipment
- 220.** Teaching learners to differentiate right from wrong is a primary function of:
(A) Social studies
(B) Moral education
(C) Language teaching
(D) Math instruction
- 221.** A well-written ____ should describe a learning outcome, should be learner-oriented and be observable.
(A) Lesson plan
(B) A teaching aid
(C) Objective
(D) MCQ item
- 222.** Instructional ____ (as you prepare your daily plans, what are your lesson objectives?).
(A) Objectives
(B) Materials

- (C) Seating charts
(D) Grades
223. When writing lesson objectives the ____ is the most important.
(A) Noun
(B) Adverb
(C) Verb
(D) None of above
224. Which objective develops cognitive strategy?
(A) Value the importance of academic honesty by consistently citing sources
(B) Apply statistical methods to interpret data sets
(C) Classify different types of ecosystems based on their characteristics.
(D) Choose appropriate problem-solving strategies for different types of mathematical problems.
225. What is a primary objective when teaching poetry in an English class?
(A) Teaching students to memorize vocabulary lists.
(B) Helping students analyze imagery, symbolism, and sound devices like rhyme and alliteration.
(C) Focusing exclusively on sentence structure and grammar.
(D) Reading and translating poems into students' native language.
226. It refers to the role of education in developing all the dimensions of the complete person; the physical, intellectual, emotional and ethical integration of the individual into a complete man.
(A) Learning to live together
(B) Learning to do
(C) Learning to know
(D) Learning to be
227. It aims to teach the audience something new or to provide the audience with worthwhile information.
- (A) Persuasive
(B) Argumentative
(C) Inspirational
(D) Informative
228. Taxonomy of educational objectives was presented in
(A) 1946
(B) 1956
(C) 1966
(D) 1976
229. "Single infinitive phrase that states precisely what a speaker hopes to accomplish". This is referring to
(A) General Purpose
(B) Specific Purpose
230. Each child is born with inherent capacities, tendencies and aptitudes which are drawn out and developed by education. One of the aims of education is to develop all the inherent capacities of the child to the fullest extent.
(A) Education as a social process
(B) Education a continuous restructuring of experience
(C) Education the responsibility of state
(D) Education as growth
231. What is an advantage of a learning outcomes approach for students?
(A) It reduces the amount of learning required
(B) It clarifies expectations and goals
(C) It removes the need for assessments
(D) It focuses only on memorization
232. The aim of education should be to create learners who are autonomous.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
233. Used in instructional objectives, which verbs would suggest concept learning?
(A) List, recall, describe

- (B) Distinguish, differentiate, contrast
(C) Identify, categorize, recognize
(D) Solve, diagnose, resolve, determine
- 234.** Whose curriculum development model begins with determining the objectives and ends with evaluating effectiveness?
(A) Oliva's
(B) Wheeler's
(C) Tyler's
(D) Taba's
- 235.** True education should result in:
(A) A job and stable income only
(B) Inner transformation leading to harmony with self, family, and society
(C) Obedience to social norms only
(D) Mastery of information
- 236.** Course goals are broad, general statements of what you want your students to learn.
(A) True
(B) False
- 237.** What are Student Objectives?
(A) Knowledge students will gain from the lesson
(B) Knowledge students already have about the lesson
(C) Knowledge students will gain from the school year
(D) Knowledge Students already have before the school year
- 238.** Instructional goals and objectives are inter-related.
(A) True
(B) False
- 239.** Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
(A) Teachers are born.
(B) Teachers can teach.
(C) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
(D) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
- 240.** What is the goal of transitioning from form-focused accuracy to meaning-focused fluency?
(A) Memorizing grammar rules
(B) Developing communication skills
(C) Increasing vocabulary
(D) Enhancing reading abilities
- 241.** What is one factor that distinguishes truly accomplished teachers?
(A) Their ability to avoid challenges in the classroom
(B) Their preparation of students to face the human condition
(C) Their focus on academic performance only
(D) Their rejection of cultural diversity
- 242.** How does pre-planning contribute to achieving lesson objectives?
(A) By making the lesson less engaging
(B) By creating a well-organized and effective instructional session
(C) By ensuring that there is no need for flexibility in teaching
(D) By reducing student curiosity
- 243.** Teaching the people or consumers the skills, attitudes, and knowledge they need for everyday living in a community.
(A) Entrepreneurship
(B) Consumer Education
(C) Seller Education
(D) Business School
- 244.** Objectives representing the purposes of instruction of a teacher are called
(A) Attainment
(B) Instructional
(C) Performance
(D) None

245. The principle of teaching that aims students to comprehend the specific tasks of the lesson:
- (A) Clarity.
 - (B) Consciousness and activity.
 - (C) Accessibility.
 - (D) Individuality.
 - (E) Gradualness.
246. "One of the important social objectives of education is to equalize opportunity, enabling the backward or under-privileged classes and individuals to use education as a tool for improvement of their social and economic condition." Which Commission observed so?
- (A) Planning Commission
 - (B) Mudaliar Commission
 - (C) Kothari Commission
 - (D) Literacy Commission
247. A ____ is a statement that specifies what students should know or be able to do with the respect to a topic or course of duty.
- (A) Learning objective
 - (B) Cognitive objective
 - (C) Performance objective
 - (D) None of above
248. The curriculum can be considered successful, if the students learn and gain knowledge.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
249. Purposeful teachers are ethical professional who have both freedom and responsibility to make pedagogical decisions in the best interest of their ____
- (A) Principal
 - (B) Stakeholders
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Self
250. A teacher can be successful if he/she:
- (A) Helps students in becoming better citizens
 - (B) Imparts subject matter to students
 - (C) Prepares students to pass the examination
 - (D) Presents the subject matter in a well organized manner
251. Inculcating the spirit of empathy among learner fulfills which pillar of learning?
- (A) Learning to know
 - (B) Learning to do
 - (C) Learning to live together
 - (D) Learning to be
252. In a preceptorship, what is the significance of establishing clear learning objectives?
- (A) They limit the scope of learning experiences
 - (B) They provide a roadmap for both the preceptor and the learner
 - (C) They only serve to meet accreditation requirements
 - (D) They are not necessary and can be flexible
253. The content of a good lesson plan is self-sufficient. This means that:
- (A) The content should match with student's aptitude
 - (B) The content should help students learn how to learn
 - (C) The content should be broad and treated thoroughly
 - (D) The content should be verifiable
254. All the learning events and experiences should be based on the set goals and objectives and must avoid unnecessary components.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
255. The "learning target" can also be referred to as a(n) ____
- (A) Standard
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Student Set Goal
 - (D) A fun activity to do in class

- 256.** What is the major aim in essentialist education along traditional learning of school subjects?
- (A) Applied knowledge
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Thorough learning
 - (D) Rote memorization
- 257.** One of the main areas of educational work:
- (A) Improvement of personality in terms of spiritual and moral, aesthetic, physical education
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Goal-setting (situation analysis, priority educational goal setting)
 - (D) Analysis, assessment, summary of the achieved result
- 258.** To develop students' mental abilities, intelligence, creative potential and imagination is:
- (A) Educational aim
 - (B) Cultural aim
 - (C) Practical aim
 - (D) Concrete aim
 - (E) Classical aim
- 259.** Doctor: Medicine:: Teacher:?
- (A) Lecture.
 - (B) Class.
 - (C) Students.
 - (D) Education.
- 260.** A broad general statement of the teaching intention, i.e. it indicates what the teacher intends to cover in a period of learning.
- (A) Aim
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Learning Outcome
 - (D) Assessment Criteria
- 261.** Which of the following is expressed in terms of competencies?
- (A) Content
 - (B) Materials
 - (C) Objectives
 - (D) Activities
- 262.** The objective of lesson planning is —
- (A) Execution
 - (B) Another work
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Learning
- 263.** General conditions determining the choice of education methods
- (A) Goals and objectives of education, its content
 - (B) Professional orientation
 - (C) Wishes of the pupils' parents
 - (D) The character of the person being brought up
 - (E) Teacher's character
- 264.** What are the scopes and aims of education?
- (A) Education only focuses on academic achievement.
 - (B) The primary aim of education is to prepare for standardized tests.
 - (C) Education is solely about memorizing facts and figures.
 - (D) The scopes of education include personal, social, and vocational development, while its aims are to cultivate knowledge, skills, values, and responsible citizenship.
- 265.** The objective which the teacher achieves in the classroom after teaching mathematics is called
- (A) Cultural purpose
 - (B) Educational purposes
 - (C) Social purpose
 - (D) All these
- 266.** What is the main focus of education?
- (A) Learning new skills.
 - (B) Socializing with friends.
 - (C) Completing assignments.
 - (D) Watching educational videos.

267. They promote self-knowledge with the aim of developing a total personality.
- (A) Progressivists
 - (B) Reconstructivists
 - (C) Essentialists
 - (D) Perennialists
268. What does SDG 4 aim to promote?
- (A) Sustainable cities and communities
 - (B) Quality education
 - (C) Life below water
 - (D) No poverty
269. How does a learning outcomes approach benefit educators?
- (A) It makes teaching more structured and goal-oriented
 - (B) It allows educators to skip assessments
 - (C) It limits flexibility in teaching methods
 - (D) It reduces the importance of student engagement
270. What skills does pedagogy aim to develop in students to support lifelong learning?
- (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Fixed mindset
 - (C) Adaptability and resilience
 - (D) Limited curiosity
271. Which component of a lesson plan defines what learners should achieve?
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Warm-up
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Materials
 - (E) Learning Objectives
272. How does sharing lesson objectives with students affect their engagement?
- (A) It has no effect on engagement
 - (B) It confuses students
 - (C) It tells them about the weightage in exams.
 - (D) It fosters focused learning and enables students to understand the purpose of the lesson
273. The most important objective of teaching is to
- (A) Facilitate students when it comes to the construction of knowledge and understanding.
 - (B) Cover the Syllabus timely.
 - (C) Create a friendly environment inside the classroom or teaching learning process.
 - (D) Attend and takes the classes regularly and timely.
274. In the context of instructional planning, what are learning objectives?
- (A) A list of topics to be covered in a lesson.
 - (B) A summary of the lesson's main points.
 - (C) The materials and resources used by the teacher.
 - (D) The specific knowledge, skills, and attitudes students are expected to acquire.
275. When writing lesson objectives, the SMART acronym stands for:
- (A) Simple, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound
 - (B) Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound
 - (C) Strategic, Meaningful, Active, Responsible, Thoughtful
 - (D) Standardized, Managed, Assessed, Recorded, Tested
276. A teacher wants to awaken students' desire to learn English. Which initial step is most effective?
- (A) Limit speech to the native language
 - (B) Describe future opportunities from learning
 - (C) Avoid questions to reduce anxiety
 - (D) Assign extensive grammar exercises
277. How can teachers fulfill their mission in society?
- (A) By simply following the curriculum
 - (B) By developing students holistically and promoting societal progress
 - (C) By focusing on administrative tasks

- (D) By working independently of the school system
- 278.** What does “Adding to knowledge” mean?
- (A) To have an understanding and appreciation of research
 - (B) Present an answer to the question
 - (C) Undertake research to contribute to existing information about issues
 - (D) Engage in solving problem
- 279.** What are the three parts to a learning objective?
- (A) Theme, reflection, and age group.
 - (B) Condition of performance, color, and theme.
 - (C) Behavior, reflection, and age group.
 - (D) Condition of performance, behavior, and level of performance.
- 280.** The Achievement of Learning is
- (A) Skill
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Attitude
 - (D) All of these
- 281.** What is the main objective of the concept “developing the faculty of learning” according to Guy Claxton?
- (A) Promote memorization among students.
 - (B) Prepare students with standardized tests
 - (C) Foster a competitive environment in class among students.
 - (D) Develop mental, emotional, social and strategic resources in students.
- 282.** Teachers need to present the goals of instruction to the learners in unambiguous terms.
- (A) Setting Instructional Goal
 - (B) Pacing instruction appropriately
 - (C) Monitoring performance and replanning instruction.
 - (D) None of above
- 283.** What is the objective of teaching Arithmetic in modern primary classes?
- (A) To help students solve real problems.
 - (B) To impart the knowledge of various formulae and principles to students.
 - (C) To provide knowledge of square roots, L. C. M. and H. C. M. to students.
 - (D) The familiarise students with the Laws of Simple Mathematics and Tables.
- 284.** The goal of this Philosophy is to teach students how to think not what to think.
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Romanticism
 - (D) Progressivism
- 285.** We need to prepare our students for further studies in math and science.
- (A) Principle 1: Make it Sense
 - (B) Principle 2: Remember the Goals
 - (C) Principle 3: Know your Tools
 - (D) Principle 4: Living and Loving Math
- 286.** Learning goals must be ____
- (A) Shared confidentially between the teacher and the administrator.
 - (B) Shared only with staff members upon course completion.
 - (C) Communicated to learners prior to and during teaching
 - (D) Sent to parents only after course completion.
- 287.** List educational concepts (state or local) that the lesson plan helps achieve.
- (A) Title
 - (B) Introduction
 - (C) Standards
 - (D) Transitions
- 288.** Which of the following is an example of a well-defined learning outcome?
- (A) Students will understand the topic.
 - (B) Students will identify three major causes of the Civil War.

- (C) Students will try their best.
(D) Students will read the book.
- 289.** What is a learning objective?
(A) It is an expected result of each lesson, unit and, in general, what you want your students to be able to achieve at the end of it.
(B) The art of writing good learning objectives
(C) That the students can relate to their need to take the training and visualize the result or the learning outcome.
(D) None of above
- 290.** Which of the following can be helpful in constructing lesson objectives?
(A) Pacing guides
(B) Students
(C) Assessment methods
(D) Bloom's taxonomy
- 291.** The learning ____ is a clear statement of what the students are expected to learn.
(A) Technique
(B) Objective
(C) Strategy
(D) Design
- 292.** A persuasive presentation could be done to ____
(A) Change belief and instruct
(B) Change opinion and inform
(C) Change direction and go to McDonald's
(D) Change belief, opinion or behavior
- 293.** Instructional objective that implies a specific product or result.
(A) Learning activity
(B) Learning outcome
(C) Learning objective
(D) None of above
- 294.** In schools, good communication helps students in:
(A) Ignoring teachers
(B) Fighting with friends
(C) Learning and building confidence
(D) Sleeping in class
- 295.** A unit plan formulated using the taxonomic approach contains
(A) Major topics
(B) Objectives in the cognitive, psychomotor, and affective domains
(C) Updated resource
(D) Special activities
- 296.** The most important function of a teacher is to
(A) Provide information.
(B) Manage instructional resources.
(C) Coordinate curricular activities.
(D) Facilitate learning.
- 297.** Teacher Zenaida wishes to write a lesson plan. Which question should she ask herself first?
(A) What materials will I need?
(B) How will I get things started?
(C) What do I want to accomplish?
(D) What exercises will I give my students?
- 298.** Quality teaching begins with:
(A) Preparing meaningful and clear objectives
(B) Relying on unplanned, spontaneous lessons
(C) Focusing only on assessments
(D) Ignoring diverse student needs
- 299.** When an objective is achievable, it is ____
(A) Fair
(B) Essential
(C) Clear
(D) Realistic
- 300.** The aim of mastering the material to be presented is ____
(A) So that the presentation looks difficult to understand

- (B) To make it difficult for the audience to understand the material
- (C) So that the audience feels bored
- (D) So that what you want to convey can reach the target
- 301.** Which does NOT apply to good learning outcomes?
- (A) Describe how students must be taught.
- (B) State what and how teachers must teach.
- (C) State the specific knowledge and skills that a student must be able to demonstrate at the end of a lesson.
- (D) State what must be realized at the end of the program.
- 302.** The critical skills, knowledge, and dispositions each student must acquire as a result of each course, grade level, and unit of instruction.
- (A) Learning organization
- (B) Essential learning
- (C) Learning
- (D) Teachable point of view
- 303.** The core mission of CTE
- (A) Prepare secondary, postsecondary, and adult learners
- (B) Equip learners with technical, academic, and employability skills
- (C) Help learners achieve success in the workplace and in further education
- (D) All of these
- 304.** Student A wishes to write a lesson plan. Which question should s/he ask herself/himself first?
- (A) What materials will I need?
- (B) How will I get things started?
- (C) What do I want to accomplish?
- (D) What exercises will I give my students?
- 305.** The aim of teaching writing as a communicative activity is:
- (A) Conveying of a message to the reader
- (B) Teaching correct spelling of the English words
- (C) Vocabulary practice
- (D) Grammar practice
- (E) Handwriting and punctuation
- 306.** Which of the following goals can be set so that students can be best self-motivated towards appreciation for learning? Love for learning
- (A) Love for learning
- (B) Success for high grades
- (C) Desire to pass the grades
- (D) High ranking among peers
- 307.** Here is a lesson objective, "At the end of the lesson, the students must be able to develop a positive attitude towards work." Is this a SMART objective?
- (A) Partly, it is in the affective domain.
- (B) Very much, it is specific.
- (C) Not at all, develop is a non-behavioral term.
- (D) Yes, if the word "develop" is replaced with "create".
- 308.** The primary duty of the teacher is to
- (A) Imbibe value system in the students
- (B) Help all round development of the students
- (C) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
- (D) Improve the physical standard of the students
- 309.** What is one of the primary benefits of education?
- (A) It increases the likelihood of winning the lottery.
- (B) It enhances critical thinking skills.
- (C) It guarantees a high-paying job.
- (D) It ensures lifelong happiness.
- 310.** A mobile teacher is working with adult learners to help them think critically and act creatively for national development. Which educational objective is being addressed?

- (A) Secondary education
 - (B) Elementary education
 - (C) Non-formal education
 - (D) Vocational education
- 311.** Mr. Cruz believes education should empower students to challenge oppression. Which educational thinker aligns with this view?
- (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Paulo Freire
 - (C) Theodore Brameld
 - (D) Herbert Spencer
- 312.** A teacher starts the class by stating, "By the end of this lesson, you will be able to identify the key elements of a short story." This is stating the:
- (A) Material
 - (B) Lesson objective
 - (C) Assignment
 - (D) Classroom rule
- 313.** To make something clear or easier to understand by removing ambiguities and providing additional details, ensuring there is no room for misinterpretation.
- (A) To Obfuscate
 - (B) To Confuse
 - (C) To Equivocate
 - (D) To Clarify
- 314.** In his speech, teacher Ruel uses poetry dramatic reading by the students, using movements (posture, facial expressions, and creative movements). What learning objectives or outcomes is he looking for?
- (A) Non-discursive communication
 - (B) Reflex movements
 - (C) Skilled movements
 - (D) Characterization
- 315.** The role of education, according to value-based learning, is not just to train individuals for careers but to help them live harmoniously within themselves and with others. Which statement aligns most closely with this philosophy?
- (A) Education is mainly a means of livelihood
 - (B) Education should lead to right understanding and self-realization
 - (C) Education should focus on grades and competition
 - (D) Education should emphasize external achievements only
- 316.** Behavioral objectives must be ____
- (A) Significant
 - (B) Specific
 - (C) Attainable
 - (D) Reasonable
- 317.** The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:
- (A) To give new information.
 - (B) To develop the capacity to take decisions.
 - (C) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture.
 - (D) To prepare students to pass examination.
- 318.** After conducting classroom visits, the principal has requested that the learning objectives are identified by teachers in daily lesson plans. It is important for teachers to identify learning objectives because:
- (A) It teaches academic language.
 - (B) It helps the planning of instruction to be aligned with state standards.
 - (C) It explains why they are teaching a concept a certain way.
 - (D) It was assigned by the principal.
- 319.** Choose the appropriate concept to the given definition ____ are best achieved by giving due attention to language use and not just usage, to fluency, and not just accuracy, to authentic language and contexts, and to students' eventual need to apply classroom learning to previously unrehearsed contexts in the real world.
- (A) Communicative goals

- (B) Linguistic goals
(C) Affective goals
(D) Metacognitive goals
- 320.** Which type of communication involves the goal of helping the audience acquire information they did not have?
(A) Speaking to persuade
(B) Speaking to motivate
(C) Speaking to inform
(D) Speaking to entertain
- 321.** In a democratic society, education primarily aims to:
(A) Develop vocational skills
(B) Maintain traditional values
(C) Foster critical thinking and social participation
(D) Create uniformity in thought
- 322.** A teacher prepares clear lesson objectives and communicates them to learners at the beginning of the lesson. This practice mainly helps to:
(A) Control discipline
(B) Increase confusion
(C) Guide learning focus
(D) Reduce participation
- 323.** The four broad goals of public education
(A) Academic, vocational, social, and personal
(B) Vocational, social, foreign, and policy
(C) Social, academic, personal, and ethics
(D) Academic, vocational, personal, and action
- 324.** It express learning goals that center on character formation given a unit of content. It is aligned with the school values as a community.
(A) Horizontal Articulation
(B) Curriculum Mapping
(C) Formation Standard
(D) Vertical Articulation
- 325.** Choose the MAIN AIM for: A group of actors come to school to perform a short play in English for the learners
(A) To give learners exposure to language
(B) To increase learners' participation
(C) To develop learner autonomy
(D) None of above
- 326.** The objective of current affairs in teaching social studies is
(A) To increase general knowledge of students
(B) Develop critical thinking confidence
(C) To make the text book content modern and complete
(D) All these
- 327.** Which of the following verbs can be used to write an observable objective?
(A) To know
(B) To understand
(C) To comprehend
(D) To distinguish
- 328.** What is the significance of setting clear learning objectives in a lesson plan?
(A) They complicate the teaching process
(B) They help to guide instruction and assess student understanding
(C) They are unnecessary and can be ignored
(D) They only benefit high-achieving students
- 329.** Value education makes a student:
(A) Good citizen
(B) Successful businessman
(C) Popular teacher
(D) Efficient manager
- 330.** Which of the following is the LEAST of priorities of a teacher when considering the students' schema?
(A) Compiling the list of topics in the syllabus
(B) Considering the language used in the class

- (C) Expressing attitude towards the subject
(D) Using multiple intelligences as entry point
- 331.** What is one example of Teacher Vina's use of pedagogical content knowledge (PCK)?
(A) When she uses appropriate web apps
(B) When she teaches how to use an app
(C) When she matches learning outcomes with lesson information
(D) When assigns students to use a web application
- 332.** What is the primary goal of teaching specialized subjects at the master's level?
(A) To introduce general knowledge.
(B) To develop advanced theoretical and practical expertise.
(C) To focus solely on rote memorization.
(D) To simplify complex topics for students.
- 333.** Education is ___ for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development.
(A) Constitutional
(B) Legitimate
(C) Fundamental
(D) Authentic
- 334.** Which of the following is a teacher's mission in the context of societal development?
(A) Focusing only on academics
(B) Preparing students to contribute positively to society
(C) Limiting influence to the classroom
(D) Avoiding engagement in social issues
- 335.** A SINGLE LESSON LEARNING OUTCOME SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT?
(A) ACTION VERB
(B) OBJECT
(C) SUBJECT
(D) CONTEXT
- 336.** How would you know, if you have succeeded in your teaching?
(A) If the learners are happy after class.
(B) If the learners have changed behavior.
(C) If you have covered the lesson to be taught
(D) If you have followed the suggestion of your principal.
- 337.** Who presented the classification of educational objectives?
(A) JB Watson
(B) Dr. B. K. Pasi
(C) Benjamin Bloom
(D) Robinson
- 338.** Which of the following is a key objective in teaching grammar?
(A) Teaching students to memorize word lists.
(B) Helping students understand the structure and rules of a language to improve both spoken and written communication.
(C) Encouraging students to write poetry in English.
(D) Focusing exclusively on conversational skills without regard to accuracy.
- 339.** Assertion (A): All teaching should aim at ensuring learning. Reason (R): All learning results from teaching. Choose the correct answer from the following code:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) Is true, but (R) is false
(D) Is false, but (R) is true
- 340.** This pillar of education emphasizes personal development to the fullest extent of the individual
(A) Learning to Know
(B) Learning to Do
(C) Learning to Be
(D) Learning to Live Together

341. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 explains about ____
- (A) National Education Goals
 - (B) Teacher and Lecturer Profession
 - (C) 4 Educator Competency
 - (D) National Curriculum
342. What is the hallmark of accomplished teaching at every developmental level?
- (A) Focusing on advanced cellular biology
 - (B) Pursuing lifelong learning and critical skill development
 - (C) Limiting students to foundational knowledge only
 - (D) Avoiding physical education and locomotor movement
343. The S in SMART objectives stands for ____
- (A) Special
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Specific
 - (D) None of above
344. Literacy program objectives should primarily aim to enhance:
- (A) Rote memorization skills
 - (B) Critical thinking, collaboration, and communication
 - (C) Test-taking speed
 - (D) Handwriting skills
345. In secondary school, the overall aim of teaching and upbringing primarily seeks:
- (A) Comprehensive development of the student's personality
 - (B) Maximizing test scores regardless of character
 - (C) Preparation for a single occupation only
 - (D) Uniform behavior without individuality
346. What is the purpose of clear learning objectives in individual lessons?
- (A) To confuse students
 - (B) To make the lesson longer
 - (C) To guide teaching and assessment
 - (D) To provide a summary at the end of the lesson
347. What is the primary goal of effective pedagogy?
- (A) To make learning meaningless
 - (B) To create a negative learning environment
 - (C) To ensure students experience success and accomplish intended learning outcomes
 - (D) To eliminate the need for feedback
348. They describe the proficiency level to be attained, resulting in more effective teaching and testing, as well as to help students know what is expected of them:
- (A) Aims
 - (B) Goals
 - (C) Objectives
 - (D) Tasks
349. Which of the following is most important to include when creating specific learning objectives for a lesson plan?
- (A) A clear description of what students will achieve.
 - (B) A general idea of the topics to be covered during the lesson.
 - (C) A list of materials the teacher will use in the lesson.
 - (D) A detailed timeline for how long each activity should take.
350. Classification according to methods of upbringing is based on:
- (A) The goals and tasks of upbringing
 - (B) Teacher preference alone
 - (C) Available classroom resources only
 - (D) Student age alone
351. A good learning goal would not be:
- (A) Specific
 - (B) Written on the board
 - (C) Tell the students what they are learning
 - (D) A task

- 352.** Which statement best captures why teachers prepare a daily lesson plan?
- (A) To follow textbook pages sequentially
 - (B) To reduce homework across the week
 - (C) To grade students more efficiently
 - (D) To align activities with intended learning
- 353.** Which of the following is a key characteristic of an effective learning objective?
- (A) It is vague and open-ended.
 - (B) It is observable and measurable.
 - (C) It is interesting only to the teacher.
 - (D) It focuses solely on activities.
- 354.** These are the purposes of teaching observation, EXCEPT
- (A) Provide future teachers with constructive feedback.
 - (B) To get promoted.
 - (C) Improving teacher classroom management.
 - (D) Train future teachers and give them a chance to see the practical of what they have learnt.
- 355.** What is the objective of routines for class management?
- (A) To reward performers
 - (B) To ensure order
 - (C) To eliminate stress
 - (D) To punish offenders
- 356.** To make learning effective, a goal must be meaningful in terms ____
- (A) Intellectual ideas.
 - (B) Standards of others.
 - (C) Objectives of the curriculum.
 - (D) The needs and purposes of students.
- 357.** What is the primary purpose of teacher training in Nepal?
- (A) To increase school funding
 - (B) To reduce classroom sizes
 - (C) To enhance teaching and learning effectiveness
 - (D) To improve student attendance
- 358.** The idea of practical learning means education should apply to the
- (A) Practice.
 - (B) Abstract knowledge.
 - (C) Society.
 - (D) Real world.
- 359.** Learning objectives are:
- (A) Short-term educational goals
 - (B) Long-term educational goals
 - (C) Educational goals
 - (D) None of above
- 360.** What type of lesson objective focuses on what students will know or understand by the end of the lesson?
- (A) Psychomotor objective
 - (B) Cognitive objective
 - (C) Affective objective
 - (D) Behavioral objective
- 361.** The International Commission on Education for the 21st Century advocates four pillars of learning, namely-learning to know, learning to do, learning to live together, and learning to be. Since there are peace and cultural diversity problems in the world and everywhere, which of the four pillars should be given more emphasis in teaching?
- (A) Learning to know
 - (B) Learning to live together
 - (C) Learning to do
 - (D) Learning to be
- 362.** The progressive function of education is to promote
- (A) Traditional integrity
 - (B) Cultural adhocism
 - (C) Social reform
 - (D) Radical transformation
- 363.** Planning is a skill which involves:
- (A) Maintaining good order among pupils.
 - (B) Obtaining valuable information for future practice.

- (C) Selecting educational aims to achieve a learning outcome.
(D) None of above
- 364.** One advantage of posting the learning objectives for the day on the board is that students:
(A) Will be able to determine questions for the end-of-unit exam.
(B) Will practice reading from the board and improve fluency skills.
(C) Can begin working on their homework early to ensure completion.
(D) Will know the topic of class and what they are to learn about it.
- 365.** What are specific learning outcomes used in making decisions or planning in instruction?
(A) Assessment
(B) Goals
(C) Aims
(D) Objectives
- 366.** Explaining learning objectives to students at the beginning of the semester serves many purposes. However, it is not for the purpose of ____
(A) Motivating students to take initiative and self-learn
(B) Having students be clear on what is expected of them in class
(C) Assuring students that everyone has equal access to the curriculum
(D) Implying that the curriculum is fixed and students' suggestions will be ignored
- 367.** The MOST important element in an effective lesson plan is:
(A) Clear learning objectives
(B) Fun activities
(C) Differentiation
(D) All of the above
- 368.** Education tells man how to react to situation and how to make decisions.
(A) True
(B) False
- 369.** Purposes of using questioning include to ____ student knowledge, interests, or experiences.
(A) Discover
(B) Memorize
(C) Ignore
(D) Grade
- 370.** To J. Delors (Learning: The Treasure Within) which concept emerges as the heartbeat of society and one of the keys to the twenty-first century?
(A) Learning to be Fully Human
(B) Learning Throughout Life
(C) Learning To Do
(D) Learning to Live Together
- 371.** What is the most important aspect of any lesson plan?
(A) Hook
(B) Objective(s)
(C) Assessment
(D) Technology
- 372.** The objectives of a Curriculum are to be stated in terms of
(A) Learning process.
(B) Students entering behaviour.
(C) Teachers behaviour.
(D) Students terminal behaviour.
- 373.** What is the primary function of a lesson's learning objectives?
(A) To outline the teacher's goals for career advancement
(B) To set measurable outcomes for student learning
(C) To replace the curriculum entirely
(D) To provide extra homework tasks
(E) To dictate how students behave
- 374.** Which of the following is the best way to write your objective?
(A) At the end of the lesson, the students will be able to explain the laws of motion.
(B) At the end of the 60-minute lesson, at least 80% of the students will be able to explain the laws of motion.

- (C) At the end of the 60-minute lesson, the students will be able to explain the laws of motion.
(D) None of above
375. Which of the illustrative verbs in stating objectives does not belong to the group?
(A) Define
(B) Realize
(C) Explain
(D) Cite
376. What do accomplished teachers help students identify?
(A) Opportunities to reach their goals
(B) Ways to avoid active learning
(C) Methods to ignore their objectives
(D) Strategies to disengage from learning
377. What should be the primary focus of college instructors?
(A) Teaching students not subjects
(B) Covering as much material as possible
(C) Focusing only on exams
(D) Lecturing without interaction
378. Schools need to emphasize reading, writing, and math.
(A) Illiterate
(B) Back to Basics
(C) Education Standards
(D) Competency based
379. Why is it important for accomplished teachers to analyze curricula critically?
(A) To identify new priorities and communicate necessary changes
(B) To avoid collaboration with other professionals
(C) To focus solely on standardized testing
(D) To limit their involvement in school policies
380. The ultimate goal of effective teaching is to:
(A) Complete the syllabus on time
(B) Maintain silence in class
(C) Promote meaningful learning
(D) Increase teacher talk
381. The purpose of language instruction is to provide students with what they need so that they can progress without us or become an independent learner.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
382. Education can help individuals improve their economic status. Which of the following is a simple procedure that demonstrates this benefit?
(A) Investing in the stock market.
(B) Completing a degree to qualify for higher-paying jobs.
(C) Starting a business without any knowledge.
(D) Winning a lottery.
383. Why is formal writing emphasized in teaching?
(A) Informal writing is unnecessary.
(B) Formal writing is used in most academic and professional contexts.
(C) Students already know informal writing.
(D) It is easier to teach.
384. When designing prose lessons, which should come FIRST?
(A) Selecting assessment tools
(B) Stating clear learning objectives
(C) Assigning group dramatization
(D) Writing a reflection
385. What is the ultimate component which forms the learning objectives in the curriculum?
(A) Learning strategies
(B) Learning outcomes
(C) Learning assessments
(D) Learning as tools

386. Teachers use learning targets to ____
- (A) Determine what behavior they should be looking for.
 - (B) Take up space on the board.
 - (C) Confuse students with big words and long sentences.
 - (D) Pass students to the next grade.
387. This involves the identification of an objective that an individual wishes to achieve.
- (A) Setting the objectives
 - (B) Identifying the problem
 - (C) Revisiting the objective
 - (D) None of above
388. Why do I have to present information by speaking?
- (A) You need to know how to share information with others as well as your thoughts and ideas.
 - (B) Because the teacher tells you too and it's important.
 - (C) Writing is boring
 - (D) None of above
389. One of the most important questions of didactics?
- (A) Who to teach?
 - (B) Where to teach?
 - (C) Why to teach?
 - (D) Which to teach?
 - (E) When to train?
390. According to ____ "True learning is based on discovery ____ rather than the transmission of knowledge."
- (A) John Locke
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Immanuel Kant
 - (D) John Stuart
391. There are 5 basic aims in teaching concept. One of them relates to shaping behaviour and conduct. And it is ____
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Conditioning
 - (C) Training
 - (D) Instruction
392. What is the importance of setting clear objectives in teaching?
- (A) It helps to guide the teaching process, keep students focused, and measure learning outcomes.
 - (B) It confuses students and makes learning more difficult
 - (C) It is a waste of time and resources
 - (D) It has no impact on the teaching process
393. Learning tasks that encourage divergent thinking are part of a teacher's effort to encourage ____ in their students.
- (A) Critical thinking
 - (B) Problem-solving
 - (C) Metacognition
 - (D) Creative thinking
394. Teacher share ____ with students and help them to know what they are aiming for.
- (A) Lesson plan
 - (B) Answers
 - (C) Motivational quotes
 - (D) Learning objectives
395. Why is it important to align lesson plans with curriculum standards?
- (A) To ensure lessons comply with educational goals and expected outcomes
 - (B) To make the lesson as rigid as possible
 - (C) To discourage creativity in teaching
 - (D) To ensure the lesson feels repetitive
 - (E) To avoid accountability for student learning
396. Consider the following instructional objective: "at the end of English session, the students are able to write a piece of news on Era Friendly School correctly. What will the students do?"
- (A) Read a newspaper
 - (B) Compose an individual news report

- (C) Write a composition
(D) Conduct a panel discussion
- 397.** Hey Avni, Aanya, and Sanya! How can mining companies sprinkle some magic on SDG 4 (Quality Education)?
(A) By funding vocational training programs for local communities
(B) By increasing automation to replace human labor
(C) By extracting minerals used in electronic devices
(D) By reducing the workforce to improve efficiency
- 398.** What is the primary purpose of teaching writing?
(A) To improve students' handwriting
(B) To help students express their ideas in a written form
(C) To memorize grammar rules
(D) To focus on reading comprehension
(E) To increase typing speed
- 399.** The lesson presented in class must be selected and designed to respond to the learners' life survival today and his career preparation in the future. This implies which critical attribute of 21st Century education?
(A) Integrated and interdisciplinary
(B) Technologies and multimedia
(C) Global Classrooms
(D) Relevant and Real World
- 400.** Lessons must be aligned with the aims of education.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 401.** The value of stating the objectives of communication is to:
(A) Establish rapport.
(B) Get buy-in from the recipient.
(C) Elicit feedback before continuing the communication.
(D) Help the receiver put the details into context.
- 402.** It is a specific goal for the research
(A) Hypothesis
(B) Research question
(C) Objective
(D) Central question
- 403.** This pillar of education underscore the importance of a broad, foundational education and advocates for lifelong learning.
(A) Learning to Know
(B) Learning to Do
(C) Learning to Be
(D) Learning to Live Together
- 404.** How do accomplished teachers engage students in the learning process?
(A) By planning instruction without discussing objectives
(B) By identifying educational objectives and discussing them with students
(C) By avoiding student collaboration
(D) By focusing only on stimulating interest without challenging students
- 405.** Main objectives of teacher education is-
(A) To prepare for teaching job.
(B) To provide subject mastery.
(C) To develop oratory skills.
(D) To develop professional skills and values.
- 406.** A teacher lists learning goals aligned with competencies but does not yet plan activities. What instructional planning stage is this?
(A) Evaluation
(B) Identifying objectives
(C) Selecting assessments
(D) Implementing the lesson
- 407.** When we are determining what we want all students to learn where should we begin?
(A) Start with chapter 1 and answer questions 1-6
(B) Enrich and deepen learning
(C) Re-Teach
(D) Determine the essential standard or learning target

408. Why do accomplished teachers model strategies for dealing with doubts during learning?
- (A) To avoid frustrating moments
 - (B) To help students realize that learning often involves challenges and leads to accomplishment
 - (C) To ensure students do not face intellectual challenges
 - (D) To focus only on physical activities
409. "When teaching grammar, there should be a focus on meaning"
- (A) True
 - (B) False
410. Why did Babar Ali think it was important to open a school?
- (A) He wanted to earn money to help his parents.
 - (B) He wanted all kids to get an education.
 - (C) He wanted people all over the world to know his name.
 - (D) He wanted to build something in the backyard.
411. Education is a great leveler and is the best tool for achieving economic and social mobility, inclusion, and ____
- (A) Disparity
 - (B) Discrimination
 - (C) Inequality
 - (D) Equality
412. Teaching students and adults the art of dialogue is in accordance with which pillar of learning?
- (A) Learning to know
 - (B) Learning to do
 - (C) Learning to live
 - (D) Learning to be
413. Which of the following act was created by an indian?
- (A) Wardha scheme
 - (B) Raleigh commision
 - (C) Hunter commision
 - (D) Wood's despatch
414. What is the purpose of planning lesson activities?
- (A) To pass time
 - (B) To achieve Learning Objectives
 - (C) To complete the record Book
 - (D) To show the school administrators
415. Which of the following is right chronologically deriving objectives from philosophy.
- (A) Philosophy, goals, and objectives
 - (B) Goals, philosophy and objectives
 - (C) Objectives, philosophy and objectives
 - (D) Philosophy, Purposes/aims, goals and objectives
416. It is a part of the lesson plan that contains the goals in teaching a lesson.
- (A) Objectives
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Subject Matter
 - (D) Procedure
417. What determined the development of pedagogy as a science?
- (A) The objective necessity of preparing a person for life and work
 - (B) Competition among schools
 - (C) Advances in metallurgy
 - (D) Changes in climate
418. John wanted to create a campaign in his barangay which aims to empower his audience with the proper knowledge by making them aware and imparting learning through his advocacy. What is the main purpose of his campaign?
- (A) To inform
 - (B) To inspire
 - (C) To entertain
 - (D) To educate

419. Which component of an EFL lesson plan is given below? "What the learners should be able to do by the end of the lesson"
- (A) Learning objectives
 - (B) Anticipated problems
 - (C) Teaching aim
 - (D) Procedure
420. The result of education is considered to be:
- (A) Level of development of art, politics, economy
 - (B) Literacy, qualification, professional competence, culture, religion
 - (C) Textbooks, books, methodological tools
 - (D) Educational institutions, public organizations, religious organizations
421. One noticeable change in the purpose of teaching English is the shift towards learning for the purpose of ____
- (A) Becoming a native speaker
 - (B) Fitting in the international community
 - (C) Passing a mandatory English class in school
 - (D) Using English as a medium for further education
422. Social form of pedagogy:
- (A) Encouraging the sharing of diverse backgrounds and experiences
 - (B) Considers education as supporting social development
 - (C) Developing intellectual and social skills to live in a democratic society
 - (D) Deconstructing normative perspectives
423. Lesson planning should be guided primarily by the consideration of
- (A) Meeting the needs of the average child in the class.
 - (B) Providing pupils with work.
 - (C) The curriculum goals.
 - (D) Satisfying parents.
424. What is the main objective of forming smaller groups in the English class?
- (A) Fostering respect, cooperation, and participation
 - (B) Enhancing competition among students
 - (C) Facilitating teacher control over activities
 - (D) Providing a model of the language by the teacher
425. The main purpose of teaching speaking is to teach students efficient ____
- (A) Grammar
 - (B) Enunciation
 - (C) Pronunciation
 - (D) Communication
426. The main purpose of the compulsory study of the Constitution in Philippine schools is to
- (A) Prepare students for law-making
 - (B) Acquaint students with the historical development of the Phil. Constitution
 - (C) Make constitutional experts of the students
 - (D) Develop the students into responsible, thinking citizens
427. This implies thirst for knowledge and acquisition of such knowledge.
- (A) Learning to know
 - (B) Learning to do
 - (C) Learning to be
 - (D) Learning to live together
428. As a teacher, you are a rationalist. Which among these will be your guiding principle?
- (A) I must teach the child that we can never have real knowledge of anything.
 - (B) I must teach the child to develop his mental powers to the full.
 - (C) I must teach the child so he is assured of heaven.
 - (D) I must teach the child every knowledge, skill, and value that he needs for a better future.

- 429.** As future science teachers, what is the ultimate goal of science in the framework that each learner should achieve?
- (A) 21st Century Literacy
 - (B) Science and technology Literacy
 - (C) Science technology and Society
 - (D) Develop innovators and Inventors
- 430.** What is the purpose of specifying intended learning outcomes in a curriculum?
- (A) To help students understand what they are expected to learn.
 - (B) To make the curriculum easier for teachers to teach.
 - (C) To provide a framework for grading students.
 - (D) To ensure all students learn the same thing.
- 431.** The primary purpose of asking questions to clarify information is to:
- (A) Distract the speaker.
 - (B) Ensure accurate understanding and prevent miscommunication.
 - (C) Demonstrate superior grammar.
 - (D) Only use declarative sentences.
- 432.** When a theory makes an effort to clarify how and why something works. What goal is it trying to fulfill?
- (A) Description
 - (B) Explanation
 - (C) Prediction
 - (D) Reform
 - (E) Understanding
- 433.** Developing an understanding of life, the world around us and other people is the concern of which pillar of learning?
- (A) Learning to know
 - (B) Learning to do
 - (C) Learning to live together
 - (D) Learning to be
- 434.** Statements that define the expected goal of a curriculum, course, lesson or activity of demonstrable skills or knowledge that will be acquired by a student as a result of instruction
- (A) Standard
 - (B) Learning objective
 - (C) Learning goal
 - (D) Pedagogy
- 435.** In the intended curriculum, teachers are expected to
- (A) Interpret learning competencies into daily lessons
 - (B) Assess learners' test results only
 - (C) Focus solely on extra-curricular activities
 - (D) Create the national assessment framework
- 436.** Which of the following objectives most appropriately explains indirect instruction?
- (A) Teach and listen with an open mind
 - (B) Teach and assess often
 - (C) Teach algorithms and abstracts
 - (D) Teach facts, rules, and action sequences
- 437.** In the following list of the aspects of the guidance of learning activities, which is the most fundamental and should occur first from the stand point of time?
- (A) Determination of methods of evaluation.
 - (B) Determination of objectives.
 - (C) Determination of methods of presentation.
 - (D) Selection of the learning activities.
- 438.** In lesson planning, what part specifies the knowledge or skills to be learned?
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Procedure
 - (C) Objectives
 - (D) Assignment

439. This element provides a focus for teaching and breaks down educational standards into smaller segments.
- (A) Lesson plans
 - (B) Educational standards
 - (C) Unit plans
 - (D) Instructional Objectives
440. Which question is most relevant to identifying the desired results of a lesson?
- (A) A-how can the teacher engage the students throughout the lesson?
 - (B) B-what prior knowledge and skills do my students have before this lesson?
 - (C) C-how much time do I spend on each activity during the lesson?
 - (D) D-what should my students have learned by the end of this lesson?
441. Instructional objectives should inform one who is to perform the desired behavior, the actual desired behavior, the result, the relevant conditions under which the behavior is performed and:
- (A) The best items to be used in evaluating the objectives.
 - (B) The criterion to be used in evaluating the success of the performance.
 - (C) The criteria to be followed in carrying out the lesson.
 - (D) The materials and references to be used.
442. Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option. Each question carries equal marks. A nurse educator selects topics only after identifying learner gaps. This shows the main purpose of needs assessment is to:
- (A) Save time
 - (B) Guide teaching planning
 - (C) Improve discipline
 - (D) Reduce cost
443. Identify the main objective of teaching
- (A) To prepare students to pass the examinations.
 - (B) To give notes to students.
 - (C) To prepare students for jobs.
 - (D) To develop the thinking power of students.
444. ____ are best achieved by giving due attention to language use and not just usage, to fluency, and not just accuracy, to authentic language and contexts, and to students' eventual need to apply classroom learning to previously unrehearsed contexts in the real world.
- (A) Communicative goals
 - (B) Linguistic goals
 - (C) Affective goals
 - (D) Metacognitive goals
445. Which principle emphasizes that lesson objectives should be clear and specific?
- (A) Flexibility
 - (B) Measurability
 - (C) Clarity
 - (D) Completeness
446. Statements of the type of skills and knowledge you expect student to be able to demonstrate at the end of instruction ____
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Student objective
 - (C) Curriculum standards
 - (D) Curriculum frameworks
447. What is one of the main objectives of the syllabus?
- (A) Allow improvisation in teaching.
 - (B) Completely replace the teacher's autonomy.
 - (C) Help and guide teachers in their classroom work.
 - (D) None of above
448. What role do learning objectives play in the lesson plan?
- (A) To clarify what is aimed to be achieved by the end of the lesson
 - (B) To make the lesson more difficult for students

- (C) To confuse students about the lesson's purpose
(D) To limit the teacher's teaching methods
- 449.** Which of the following is an example of teaching as a mission?
(A) Teaching only for salary
(B) Continuing to teach despite lack of recognition
(C) Taking frequent leave from classes
(D) Teaching without preparation
- 450.** He and his colleagues published the Taxonomy of Educational Objectives.
(A) Benjamin Bloom
(B) Jerome Bruner
(C) Patrick Suppes
(D) None of above
- 451.** Along with other scholars, he created The Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, better known by his last name.
(A) Jean Piaget
(B) Abraham Maslow
(C) Benjamin Bloom
(D) David Paul Asubel
(E) Jerome Bruner
- 452.** Which of the following is an example of a SMART goal for teaching English vocabulary?
(A) "Students should know all the vocabulary in the textbook by the end of the year."
(B) "Students will learn some new words every week."
(C) "Students will be able to correctly use 10 new vocabulary words related to travel in sentences by the end of the week."
(D) "Students should improve their vocabulary over time."
- 453.** Which of the following is concerned with teacher's responsibility to the State?
(A) Deal with students fairly.
(B) Maintain harmonious relations with parents.
(C) Transmit to students the country's cultural heritage.
(D) Provides to improve efficiency, competence and productivity.
- 454.** A teacher's most important challenge is:
(A) To maintain discipline in the class room.
(B) To make students do their home work.
(C) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable.
(D) To prepare the questionpaper.
- 455.** When an objective is full of jargon, it is ____
(A) Not possible
(B) Not fair
(C) Not clear
(D) Not important
- 456.** What is the main purpose of "Learning Goals" in a class?
(A) To provide the "big picture" focus of a class or unit within a class
(B) To describe the order of topics to be taught
(C) To offer emotional support to students
(D) To connect learning to real-life experiences
- 457.** Which objective aims to produce knowledge about things from the past?
(A) A case study
(B) Ex post facto research
(C) Conclusive research
(D) Historical research
- 458.** Why is it important to set learning objectives before training?
(A) To clarify what the learner should achieve and to guide the training process.
(B) To make the training session longer.
(C) To impress the management with detailed documents.
(D) To avoid having to assess learners at the end.

- 459.** Which skill is given more importance in NEP 2020?
- (A) Memorization skill
 - (B) Critical thinking
 - (C) Repetition
 - (D) Copying
- 460.** Education is ___ for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development.
- (A) Constitutional
 - (B) Legitimate
 - (C) Fundamental
 - (D) Authentic
- 461.** The main goal of innovative EFL teaching is to develop:
- (A) Test-taking skills
 - (B) Communicative competence
 - (C) Translation speed
 - (D) Rule memorization
- 462.** A lesson plan includes activities before, during, and after the class. Which activity should be done before the class?
- (A) Identify the learning objectives
 - (B) Share the lesson plan with students
 - (C) Reflect on what worked well or didn't work well and why
 - (D) None of above
- 463.** "Develop the human potential" is an aim that is anchored on which philosophy?
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Reconstructionism
- 464.** Let the students know exactly what they will know & be able to do after this lesson.
- (A) Standard
 - (B) Summarizer
 - (C) Differentiation
 - (D) Teaching Strategies
- 465.** What is the goal of the discussion after the presentation?
- (A) To discuss the objectives, skills, and learning outcomes
 - (B) To evaluate the teaching methods
 - (C) To analyze the curriculum
 - (D) None of above
- 466.** "Focus" of a teaching model refers to:
- (A) The aims & objectives of teaching.
 - (B) Presentation of the content.
 - (C) The techniques of motivation.
 - (D) About the success or failure of teaching.
- 467.** The ___ objectives include recall common terms, specific facts, method & procedures, concepts, principles & theories.
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Analysis
- 468.** Which statement best captures the rationale for teaching academic integrity early?
- (A) Transparency is optional until university level
 - (B) Understanding concepts and values precedes technical skills
 - (C) Technical citation skills alone ensure ethical scholarship
 - (D) Students need grades before learning research ethics
- 469.** The most important thing in teaching children to write is-
- (A) Beautiful writing
 - (B) Correctness of spelling
 - (C) Poetic language
 - (D) Expression of ideas
- 470.** Teachers expect students to adopt a critical approach to their sources:
- (A) Sometimes
 - (B) Only for Master's work
 - (C) Always
 - (D) None of above

471. What does the curriculum aim to develop in students?
- (A) Physical strength
 - (B) Artistic skills only
 - (C) Critical thinking skills
 - (D) Only memorization skills
472. Johnny is angry that he is going to make another research paper in the next semester; Henry, Johnny's classmate explained that research is important for students like them in what manner?
- (A) To create conflict among students like them.
 - (B) To communicate and convey their ideas.
 - (C) To be included in the honor roll.
 - (D) To get good grades.
473. Language learners need to understand the language that they are hearing and using, and the topics discussed should be of interest to them.
- (A) Automaticity
 - (B) Meaningful Learning
 - (C) Anticipation of Rewards
 - (D) None of above
474. A teacher aims to develop learners' ability to critically analyze texts, evaluate arguments, and form informed opinions. Which of the following objectives best aligns with this goal?
- (A) Developing language proficiency
 - (B) Cultivating cultural awareness
 - (C) Fostering critical thinking skills
 - (D) Promoting intercultural communication
475. Performance learning objective would change your students' ____
- (A) Behaviour
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Training
476. In writing the objectives of your study, you must remember an acronym with corresponding meaning to give the objectives. What particular acronym is it?
- (A) IRSME
 - (B) HOMES
 - (C) STEM
 - (D) SMART
477. What was the main objective of PD 1006?
- (A) To build more schools
 - (B) To professionalize the teaching profession
 - (C) To train teachers in the US
 - (D) To set up private schools
478. Which is not the purpose of a review lesson?
- (A) Retention of material learned
 - (B) Diagnosis of pupil weakness
 - (C) Introduction of a new lesson
 - (D) Foundation for further learning
479. In KSA teaching, what is the learning objective of Knowledge?
- (A) Affective
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Aptitude
 - (D) Psychomotor
480. This means teaching the content that we ought to teach according to national standards and also means teaching the content in order to realize the goals and objectives of the course.
- (A) Significance
 - (B) Balance
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) Validity
481. What is the primary goal when teaching composition in English?
- (A) Helping students develop skills in writing structured essays, reports, and creative pieces.
 - (B) Encouraging students to focus only on spoken language.

- (C) Practicing phonetics through repetition.
(D) Translating sentences from one language to another.
482. It seeks accurate information through data analysis
(A) Clearly defined question
(B) Objective
(C) Structured research instrument
(D) Numerical data
483. Bloom wanted to promote
(A) Higher forms of thinking
(B) Cooperative learning
(C) Educational planning
(D) None of above
484. One philosopher considers education as the acquisition of the art of the utilization of knowledge. This implied that.
(A) A learner's application of what she has learned is necessary
(B) A learner's interest in art is commendable
(C) A learner's acquisition of information is sufficient
(D) A learner's acquisition of information is not important
485. Which of these is the BEST reason to have an objective in a lesson plan?
(A) Objectives provide topic ideas
(B) Objectives help excite students
(C) Objectives ensure that the lesson satisfies overall course standards
(D) None of these apply
486. Alvin Toffler said "The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write but those who cannot learn, unlearn". Based on this statement, what are the important responsibilities of the teacher?
I. To enable learners to adapt to change
II. To teach learners the basics
III. To equip them with skills to learn
(A) II and III
- (B) I and III
(C) I and II
(D) I, II and III
487. To share information with the audience.
(A) To inform
(B) To motivate
(C) To persuade
(D) To humor
488. What is the name that every teacher has certain time bound objectives, and hence, teaching should be systematic to make optimum use of resources within the time limit?
(A) Principle of Motivation
(B) Principle of Planning
(C) Principle of Interest
(D) Principle of definite aim
489. It is a specific statement of a learning outcome. It describes what we want our student to do and how we will know if they are already there.
(A) Objectives
(B) Content
(C) Students
(D) Recitation
490. The goal of teaching is
(A) Desirable change in behavior
(B) To impart knowledge
(C) To involve pupils in activities
(D) To give information
491. A teacher encourages students to express their ideas through art, music, and storytelling. Which pillar is being nurtured?
(A) Learning to be
(B) Learning to know
(C) Learning to do
(D) Learning to live together
492. On the basis of teaching objectives in how many categories it can be divided
(A) Cognitive-effective-psychomotor.

- (B) Philosophical-psychological-cultural.
(C) Spiritual-physical-mental.
(D) None of the above.
- 493.** Which is not the purpose of learning objectives?
(A) Inform students of the standards and expectations of the course
(B) Facilitate overall course development by encouraging goal-directed planning
(C) Drive curriculum planning
(D) Broad statements reflecting general course goals and outcomes
- 494.** Activities that foster the personal development of body, mind and spirit.
(A) Learning to Be
(B) Learning to live Together
(C) Learning to Do
(D) Learning to Know
- 495.** Instructional objectives are useful to
(A) Teachers.
(B) Students.
(C) Question paper setters.
(D) All of the above.
- 496.** It is appropriate, relevance and excellence of the education given to meet the needs and aspiration of an individual.
(A) Education
(B) Quality Education
(C) Formal Education
(D) Formal Teaching
- 497.** Every teaching model is developed by keeping in view its ____
(A) Focal point
(B) Objective
(C) Focus
(D) Both a and b
- 498.** Which pillar of learning is vital in building a genuine and lasting culture of peace in the world?
(A) Learning to Do.
(B) Learning to Know.
(C) Learning to Live Together.
(D) Learning to Be.
- 499.** What is “The Lesson Objective”?
(A) What the students should be able to do by the end of the lesson
(B) The physical objects used during the lesson
(C) The teacher’s personal opinion about the class
(D) The reason why the school was built
(E) A camera lens used to record the lesson
- 500.** On the basis of objectives of education, the teaching can be classified into
(A) Cognitive, affective and psychomotor.
(B) Sincere, understanding and reflective.
(C) Autocratic, democratic, Laisser-faire.
(D) Presentation, demonstration and action.
- 501.** The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is: [2006-DECEMBER]
(A) To prepare students to pass examination
(B) To develop the capacity to take decisions
(C) To give new information
(D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture
- 502.** What is the teacher’s primary role in a classroom regarding language exposure?
(A) To memorize new language for students
(B) To expose students to language for future use
(C) To correct all student mistakes immediately
(D) To analyze complex language structures
- 503.** Instructional objectives should be
(A) Clear and understandable.
(B) Observable/measurable.
(C) Sequentially appropriate.
(D) All of the above.

504. A Jewish American that contributes the mastery of learning and Classification of objectives.
- (A) Jean piaget.
 - (B) Edward thorndike.
 - (C) Benjamin Bloom.
 - (D) Sigmund Freud.
505. What is the function of teaching as an art?
- (A) Seeking truth
 - (B) Developing skill
 - (C) Preparing theory
 - (D) Conducting research
506. The effective teacher is one who is able to bring about intended learning outcomes.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
507. Educational objectives have been divided into
- (A) Two domains
 - (B) Three domains
 - (C) Four domains
 - (D) Five domains
508. The major objective of education is:
- (A) Reforming the society
 - (B) Developing inherent powers of students
 - (C) Making students disciplined
 - (D) Making students followers of teachers
509. These are broad abstract statements of general intentions(objectives), generally difficult to measure.
- (A) Lesson
 - (B) Goals
 - (C) Objectives
 - (D) None of above
510. Which was the main objective to research that Jhon Dewey had?
- (A) To research on children's cognitive development.
 - (B) Zone of proximal development.
 - (C) The construction in some principles.
 - (D) The nature of knowledge, the role of the teacher, and the context for learning.
511. When a teacher plans a certain lesson for his/her class, which of the following questions should be his/her basic consideration?
- (A) "What should I teach? "
 - (B) "How should I teach the lesson? "
 - (C) "What do I want the students to become? "
 - (D) "What materials are needed to teach the lesson? "
512. The main objectives of didactics?
- (A) Why to teach? What to teach?Who to teach?
 - (B) Who to teach?
 - (C) Why to teach? What to teach?How to teach?
 - (D) Why to teach? What to teach?
 - (E) What to teach?How to teach?
513. The main objective of remedial teaching in English language is ____.
- (A) To develop good habits in pupils
 - (B) To solve educational difficulties and problems
 - (C) To remove pupils weaknesses
 - (D) None of the above
514. A preceptor engages students in bedside teaching with patients' consent. This strategy is particularly strong for:
- (A) Absolute knowledge only
 - (B) Integrating communication, assessment skills, and patient-centered care
 - (C) Laboratory-only skills
 - (D) Independent reading
515. Which of the following is a specific objective?
- (A) To identify
 - (B) To realize
 - (C) To understand
 - (D) To appreciate

- 516.** What is the intended outcome of the desired student outcome 'Creative Problem Solvers' (CPS)?
- (A) Students can work with others and convey ideas effectively for specific purposes and contexts
 - (B) Students contribute actively and value-add to the information pool in an online community
 - (C) Students are actively engaged in their learning with technology
 - (D) Students develop in critical and creative thinking and use strategies for problem-solving
- 517.** A clear statement that describes competences that students should possess at the end of instruction is referred to as ____
- (A) A syllabus
 - (B) A portfolio
 - (C) An objective
 - (D) A contingency plan
- 518.** Which of the following objective is associated with instruction?
- (A) To enhance behavioral changes and habits in a child.
 - (B) To enhance a behavioral changes and skills in a child.
 - (C) To transmit the knowledge.
 - (D) To change the beliefs and change of values.
- 519.** Which one of the following is not an educational objective:
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Affective
 - (C) Psychomotor
 - (D) Philosophical
- 520.** WHY MUST WE WRITE AND DISCUSS LEARNING OBJECTIVES ON THE WHITEBOARD FOR EVERY LESSON?
- (A) To decorate the whiteboard
 - (B) To show the students
 - (C) To ensure students know what they will achieve for the day.
 - (D) To make sure students are not bored.
- 521.** Which teaching approach mainly aims at changing learners' attitudes, values, and behavior in society?
- (A) Transmission approach
 - (B) Transaction approach
- 522.** "To enable the prospective teachers to inculcate dignity and morality of work and produce work culture among their students" is the objective of Pre-service teacher education program at
- (A) Vocational Stream of higher secondary level
 - (B) Academic Stream of higher secondary level
 - (C) Elementary level
 - (D) Secondary level
- 523.** When preparing a lesson plan, what should a teacher do first?
- (A) Write the assessment methods to evaluate student learning.
 - (B) Select the materials and resources needed for the lesson.
 - (C) Establish clear and measurable learning objectives.
 - (D) Choose a fun activity to engage students.
- 524.** When writing lesson objectives, you must begin with an end in mind.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 525.** What is the significance of teaching as a profession?
- (A) It provides a stable income and job security.
 - (B) It allows for personal and professional growth.
 - (C) It requires minimal training and preparation.
 - (D) It is a job that anyone can do without specialized skills.

526. Which of the following is the most adequate behavioral objective for a grammar lesson about the past simple tense? By the end of the lesson, students ____
- (A) Will be able to use the past simple correctly.
 - (B) Will be able to understand the past simple tense.
 - (C) Will know when to use the past simple tense.
 - (D) Will realize the importance of past simple tense.
527. The most important elements for students to know from the beginning of learning are:
- (A) Objectives or competencies that must be mastered
 - (B) Learning material that must be studied
 - (C) Approaches and learning methods that will be applied
 - (D) The type of assessment that will be done
528. The purpose of a “didactic” text is to:
- (A) Entertain the reader
 - (B) Instruct or educate the reader
 - (C) Provide a mystery to solve
 - (D) Express the writer’s personal feelings
529. According to Herbert Spencer, industrialized society requires vocational and professional education based on scientific and practical objectives rather than on the very general education. To which philosophical thought is this grounded on?
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Utilitarianism
 - (C) Empiricism
 - (D) Progressivism
530. If you were to apply the concept of terminal behavior in teaching a lesson, which one of these things would you do?
- (A) Reward students who successfully complete the lesson.
 - (B) Make sure all students have mastered the prerequisite skills on which the lesson depends.
 - (C) Identify the sequence in which you should teach various parts of the lesson.
 - (D) Identify the things students should be able to do at the end of the lesson.
531. What is wrong within the following objective
Students will be able to know about triangles and their angles.
- (A) Nothing
 - (B) The behavior because it must be something we can see, evaluate, and should be described by using an action verb.
 - (C) The condition because has an non action verb.
 - (D) None of above
532. ____ is the right of every Muslim.
- (A) Cooperation
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Respect
 - (D) None of above
533. Which appropriate verb will you use to make an objective behavioral?
- (A) To know.
 - (B) To construct.
 - (C) To appreciate.
 - (D) To understand.
534. A process linking curriculum to students’ interests and to the world outside of school and making the learning process itself interesting.
- (A) Making Learning Relevant
 - (B) Schedules of Reinforcement/Punishment
 - (C) Constructivist Model
 - (D) Positive Reinforcement
535. The primary duty of the teacher is to [2009-DECEMBER]
- (A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
 - (B) Improve the physical standard of the students
 - (C) Help all round development of the students
 - (D) Imbibe value system in the students

536. The difference between general and specific objectives is:
- (A) General objectives focus on the broader goal, while specific objectives break it down into measurable parts
 - (B) General objectives are more detailed than specific objectives
 - (C) Specific objectives apply only to qualitative research
 - (D) General objectives are used only in secondary research
537. What is the purpose of including learning objectives in a curriculum guide?
- (A) To specify the number of students in each class
 - (B) To define what students are expected to learn
 - (C) To outline classroom seating arrangements
 - (D) To describe the daily schedule of a teacher
538. Which part of the lesson plan outlines what a child should achieve or experience during the lesson?
- (A) Activity Title
 - (B) Procedure
 - (C) Closure
 - (D) Objectives
539. What are specific statement written to be used as guidelines for achieving particular purposes. These are derived from aims.
- (A) Vision
 - (B) Outcomes
 - (C) Goals
 - (D) Objectives
540. Here is a lesson objective: Given a microscope and a slide, the students must be able to focus the prepared slide. Applying Robert F. Mager's principle, which does this lesson objective lack?
- (A) Criterion measure
 - (B) Condition
 - (C) Performance
 - (D) Time element
541. What is the fundamental role of disciplinary study in education, as recognized by accomplished teachers?
- (A) To focus solely on memorization of facts
 - (B) To develop critical analysis and conceptual understanding
 - (C) To prioritize physical education over other disciplines
 - (D) To eliminate the need for questioning norms and assumptions
542. This pillar of education implies that the teacher should help the students to develop an understanding of other people and appreciation of interdependence since we live in a closely connected world.
- (A) Learning to be
 - (B) Learning to do
 - (C) Learning to know
 - (D) Learning to live together
543. What is the purpose of the revision lesson?
- (A) Collection and systematization
 - (B) Trusting each student
 - (C) Increasing interest in learning
 - (D) Expanding students' knowledge

1.1.3 Characteristics of Teaching

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a 21st-century teacher?
 - (A) Emphasizing rote memorization
 - (B) Promoting creativity and innovation
 - (C) Adapting teaching methods to diverse learning styles
 - (D) Encouraging lifelong learning
2. What characteristic is needed in order to excite and inspire students and fill the classroom with positive energy?
 - (A) Dedication

- (B) Creativity
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Enthusiasm
3. True/False Listening to understand requires withholding judgement.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
4. The highness or lowness of the voice.
- (A) Diaphragm
 - (B) Articulation
 - (C) Pitch
 - (D) Volume
5. Olivia, Nora, and Avery are in a listening skills workshop. Which of the following is NOT a key to effective listening?
- (A) Keeping an Open Mind
 - (B) Actively Listening
 - (C) Working while Listening
 - (D) Showing Respect to who is speaking
6. Which of the following is a quality that is unbecoming to a teacher?
- (A) Patience and understanding.
 - (B) Humble and open minded.
 - (C) Aggressive and dominating.
 - (D) Dignified and accommodating.
7. Based on ___ work, he believes that positive human relationships enable people to grow.
- (A) Jerome Bruner
 - (B) William Gorden
 - (C) David Ausubel
 - (D) Carl Rogers
8. Which of the following best describes a 21st century teacher who regularly undertakes professional training such as teacher seminars and workshops?
- (A) Servant leader
 - (B) Entrepreneur
 - (C) Optimist
 - (D) Forever a learner
9. What motivates students to want to learn, guides the student learning process?
- (A) Rewards
 - (B) Praise
 - (C) Hard work
 - (D) Facilitator of learning
10. When teaching history, a teacher should, regarding indigenous perspectives:
- (A) Stick solely to the textbook narrative for consistency.
 - (B) Integrate and honor the voices, histories, and contributions of indigenous peoples.
 - (C) Avoid the topic as it may be controversial.
 - (D) Treat it as a separate, isolated unit.
11. A professional teacher-student relationship is characterized by:
- (A) Favoritism and preferential treatment
 - (B) Mutual respect, trust, and appropriate boundaries
 - (C) Personal friendships outside of school
 - (D) Ignoring student concerns
12. Teachers are not only knowledgeable in the core subject they teach but also in other areas so that they can help the learner build up what they gain in the classroom and outside the school and make sense of what was learned.
- (A) Multi-specialist
 - (B) Lifelong Learner
13. Which characteristic from the following is least concerned with a teacher?
- (A) Command Over Subject Matter.
 - (B) Respect From College Management.
 - (C) Good Rapport With The Students.
 - (D) Effective Verbal Communication.
14. Below is the teacher's role in helping students' personal development, except ___
- (A) Care
 - (B) Consistent
 - (C) Permissive
 - (D) Unstable environment

15. Which of the following principles is not used in humanistic education:
- (A) Thought and reasoning on the part of the learners are rejected
 - (B) Personal growth is one of the primary goals of education
 - (C) The development of human values
 - (D) Learners should be actively involved in the learning process
 - (E) Behaviors that cause anxiety or stress should be avoided
16. Teaching English, teacher Krizzy is careful about her lesson content. What quality of content did he achieve when she made certain her information came with the “information explosion” which she got in the Internet, such as how to effectively teach phonetics?
- (A) Learnability
 - (B) Significance
 - (C) Balance
 - (D) Interest
17. The teaching is treated as improvement process because it is related to
- (A) The self-improvement in a teacher.
 - (B) The desirable improvements and child's behavior.
 - (C) The improvements in the institutions.
 - (D) The improvement in human material.
18. Effective communication pre-supposes
- (A) Non-alignment
 - (B) Domination
 - (C) Passivity
 - (D) Understanding
19. What do research skills enable individuals to do?
- (A) Memorize information accurately.
 - (B) Perform experiments in a laboratory setting.
 - (C) Gather information and interpret details to find solutions or answers to questions.
 - (D) Write creative fictional stories.
20. Teacher Elena stopped giving group work after she observed group members leave the work to group leaders. What specific principle of learning should urge teacher Elena to revive and guide students on group activities?
- (A) Learning is a discovery of ideas
 - (B) Learning is an active process
 - (C) Learning is a collaborative process
 - (D) Learning starts with clear expectations and outcomes
21. Which interpersonal skill is essential for presenting scientific findings to a non-expert audience?
- (A) Simplifying complex ideas
 - (B) Conducting experiments
 - (C) Performing calculations
 - (D) Designing experiments
22. Which out of the following is a better teacher?
- (A) The one strictly following the disciplinary guidelines.
 - (B) The one devoting full time to the school.
 - (C) The one who is interested in overall development of students.
 - (D) The one who develops leadership in his students.
23. This is using concise and to-the-point communication without unnecessary or excessive details. It helps convey information efficiently and effectively.
- (A) Clarity
 - (B) Relevance
 - (C) Vividness
 - (D) Brevity
24. Which word is a synonym for DIVERSE in this sentence? Meanwhile, in a mixed environment, teachers' estimates need to be more DIVERSE and flexible.
- (A) Judicial
 - (B) Varied
 - (C) Dig
 - (D) Roughly

25. The classroom communication should essentially be:
- (A) Contrived
 - (B) Empathetic
 - (C) Abstract
 - (D) Non-descriptive
26. People often think Mimi is angry whenever she speaks because of the tone of her voice. Which of the following aspects of communication should be improved?
- (A) Message
 - (B) Delivery
 - (C) Language Form
 - (D) Role of the Speaker
27. A teacher emphasizes fairness, avoids favoritism, and treats all learners equally. Which quality of an effective teacher is demonstrated?
- (A) Authority
 - (B) Fairness
 - (C) Strictness
 - (D) Humor
28. One attribute seems to be characteristic of outstanding teachers: intentionality. What do intentional teachers do?
- (A) They have a vast knowledge of the subject.
 - (B) They are creative.
 - (C) Intentional teachers are those who are constantly thinking about the outcomes they want for their students and about how each decision they make moves children toward those outcomes.
 - (D) They are dedicated.
29. Value education is closely linked with
- (A) Examination reforms
 - (B) Character education
 - (C) Infrastructure development
 - (D) Curriculum load
30. How do accomplished teachers develop classroom customs and practices?
- (A) By strictly following organizational requirements
 - (B) Based on their knowledge of students, social contexts, and learning objectives
 - (C) By focusing on controlling disruptive behavior
 - (D) By avoiding proactive management techniques
31. Which of the following exemplifies making lesson relevant to the life of students along the 3 domains of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor skills?
- (A) Lesson with real-person, real-events connection
 - (B) Lesson with clear logical idea connections
 - (C) Lesson with pre-test and post test
 - (D) Lesson taught with teacher peers
32. Teacher Mona is a great lecturer and so she is invited to speak and represent the school on many occasions. What is one quality of her lectures when she follows a planned sequence, not diverting so as to lose attention of her listeners?
- (A) Fluency
 - (B) Inclusion of elements
 - (C) Explicit explanations
 - (D) Continuity
33. Teachers embrace the idea that learning never ends. Therefore, teachers must be constantly updated on the latest information related to their subject and pedagogic trends they should also share what they are learning with their students and colleagues with a high sense of professionalism.
- (A) Lifelong Learner
 - (B) Flexible
34. A good planned class is when ____
- (A) Your slide is filled with paragraphs
 - (B) When the cadet teaching you is just reading
 - (C) When the cadet teaching you is engaging you and is prepared

- (D) None of above
35. Which of the following set of statements reflects the basic characteristics of teaching? Select the correct alternative from the codes:
- (A) Teaching is related to learning.
(B) One may teach without learning taking place.
(C) Teaching is a 'task' word while learning is an 'achievement' word.
(D) All of the above.
36. Clear formation of words. Clearly saying words in distinct syllables How CLEAR you say it
- (A) Pause
(B) Articulation
37. Communication is important because it helps us:
- (A) Avoid talking to people we dislike
(B) Express and understand feelings, thoughts, and behaviors
(C) Win every argument
(D) Speak more words per minute
38. Mr. Lindsey displays effective and efficient classroom management that includes routines that provide comfort, order, and appropriate student behaviors. Which characteristic of effective teaching do his actions demonstrate?
- (A) Professionalism
(B) Create a positive environment
(C) Knowledgeable
(D) Assessing learning
39. What principle implies this adage, "Two heads are better than one"?
- (A) Learning is sometimes a painful process
(B) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process
(C) Learning is a consequence of experience
(D) Learning is the discovery of personal meaning and relevance of ideas
40. There is a gap between words and deeds; and so, the teacher needs to exemplify certain characteristics, the most personal of which is
- (A) To monitor one's own behavior
(B) To engage in socio-civic projects
(C) To keep an open mind
(D) To be tolerant of others
41. Which role emphasizes the teacher's ability to adapt and modify the curriculum based on student needs and classroom context?
- (A) Knower
(B) Writer
(C) Planner
(D) Innovator
42. The more you interact with others, the more you learn! Who believed this?
- (A) Piaget
(B) Kohlberg
(C) Erikson
(D) Vygotsky
43. What is the primary focus of educational research?
- (A) Scientific discovery in natural sciences
(B) Medical research
(C) Problems of teaching and learning in education
(D) Business improvement
44. A person with tremendous aptitude for explaining difficult concepts is
- (A) An artist trying a new art form.
(B) A teacher in a classroom.
(C) A builder analyzing a new build.
(D) Any of those options.
45. Teachers are ___ as they encouraged students to reflect on what they have learned and rekindle in them the desire to ask questions, reason out, prove and establish their own knowledge and belief.
- (A) High Emotional Quotient
(B) Critical Thinker

46. What can students focus on during active listening?
- (A) Daydreaming
 - (B) The lecture's key points
 - (C) The room's decor
 - (D) Their own thoughts
47. You should avoid this while communicating with others
- (A) Determine the Objective of your Communication
 - (B) Be Passive Aggressive
 - (C) Listen to Others
 - (D) Ensure Your Message is Clear, Understandable
48. Which is not a characteristic of good teachers?
- (A) Have a deep understanding of the subject matter
 - (B) Have the ability to explain complex issues simply
 - (C) Possess an understanding of psychology and pedagogy
 - (D) Have a wide range of management skills
 - (E) Play games all the time and make every activity technological
49. Interpersonal communication is characterised by:
- (A) One-way information flow from teacher to student only.
 - (B) An information gap and purposeful back-and-forth exchange.
 - (C) Silent individual reading without discussion.
 - (D) Students listening to a lecture without asking questions.
50. Application of knowledge, skill or subject learned, in other situations is known as
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Transfer of learning
 - (C) Frustration
 - (D) Worry
51. He/she must have an appropriate speaking volume, speech rate, and acceptable enunciation.
- (A) Listen with your ears and eyes
 - (B) Speak Intelligibly
 - (C) Minimize Distractions
 - (D) Do not Jump to Conclusions
52. Adjusting the distance when communicating will indicate a level of familiarity. It is one sample of ___ message
- (A) Kinesic
 - (B) Proxemic
 - (C) Artifactual
 - (D) Paralinguistic
 - (E) Tactile and Olfactory
53. The quality of teaching is reflected: [2004-DECEMBER]
- (A) By the attendance of students in the class
 - (B) By the pass percentage of students
 - (C) By the quality of questions asked by students
 - (D) By the duration of silence maintained in the class
54. Teaching is considered good when the learner is not stimulated to think and reason; it is governed by non democratic principles; the method used is supplemented by no other method and instructional devices;
- (A) All statements are true
 - (B) All statements are false
 - (C) Some statements are true
 - (D) One statement is true
55. The pedagogical process relates to the system:
- (A) Human-human
 - (B) Machine-machine
 - (C) Human-nature only
 - (D) Algorithm-data
56. Which of the following qualities is most becoming of a professional teacher?
- (A) Love for profession

- (B) Frugality in saving
(C) Regularity in discipline
(D) Humility of work
57. A good listener does NOT
(A) Maintain a positive attitude
(B) Show interest
(C) Pay attention
(D) Interrupt
58. Which personal quality shows patience in teaching?
(A) Getting angry when students make mistakes
(B) Calmly enduring difficulties and showing persistence
(C) Avoiding student limitations
(D) Ignoring classroom challenges
59. An effective teaching means all of the following except
(A) A teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course.
(B) A teacher teaches with enthusiasm.
(C) A teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control.
(D) A teacher finds fault in his students.
60. Speaking skills are the skills that give us the ability to ____ effectively.
(A) Speak
(B) Communicate
(C) Both A and B
(D) None
61. Expressions that do not stereotype or show bias in terms of gender, race, ethnicity, age, or disability.
(A) Bias-free language
(B) Prejudice language
(C) Unfairness language
(D) Prejudgment language
62. An ideal teacher's quality is
(A) Maintaining distance from students.
(B) Helping students to secure high marks in examination.
(C) Completion of course before examination.
(D) Making all possible efforts for student's welfare.
63. Which of the following best describes an effective teacher's attitude towards student success?
(A) Setting no limits on students and believing everyone can be successful
(B) Believing that only a few students can succeed
(C) Focusing only on students' personal problems
(D) Ignoring students' academic achievements
64. Rory is a good communicator who spends as much time ____ as he does talking.
(A) Listening
(B) I-message
(C) Aggression
(D) Feedback
65. The use of cooperative learning will be effective for classroom activities since cooperative group work allows language learners to do the following things, EXCEPT ____
(A) Generate more ideas and be exposed to different point of view
(B) Learn from and teach one another in a supportive environment
(C) Realize that their talk help them to understand the material better
(D) Lose their confidence when learning with their peers
66. Choose the adjective that does NOT characterize a strong learning objective.
(A) Student-centered.
(B) Vague
(C) Observable
(D) Measurable

67. All of the following are descriptive of good teaching except that
- (A) Creative methods can be used to achieve traditional goals.
 - (B) Teachers may fail to achieve satisfactory adjustment of some children despite use of optimum procedures.
 - (C) When given, a punishment should immediately follow the misbehavior.
 - (D) Teachers should refer all children with emotional problems to the guidance counselor.
68. In a school where students look up to their teachers for guidance, a teacher named Jackson consistently demonstrates ethics, discipline, and integrity in his interactions with students and colleagues. This behavior characterizes him as:
- (A) Competent
 - (B) Committed
 - (C) Character-driven
 - (D) Compassionate
69. Dealing with facts without allowing personal feelings to confuse them
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Bias
 - (D) Unreliable source
70. Which one of the following is not a good characteristic of a good trainer?
- (A) Honesty
 - (B) Tolerance
 - (C) Rude
 - (D) Energetic
71. What is an encouraging teacher nonverbal behaviour that can be used in class.
- (A) Facial expression that is condescending
 - (B) Slouching on chair
 - (C) Avoiding eye contact
 - (D) Patting student on the back
72. Which image must a teacher possess for her to develop creative thinking skills among pupils?
- (A) Repository of knowledge
 - (B) Catalyst teachers
 - (C) Sage
 - (D) Authority figure
73. An effective teacher is one who can:
- (A) Control the class
 - (B) Give more information in less time
 - (C) Motivate students to learn
 - (D) Correct the assignments carefully
74. A good teacher is one who [2015-JUNE]
- (A) Gives useful information
 - (B) Explains concepts and principles
 - (C) Gives printed notes to students
 - (D) Inspires students to learn
75. Which is NOT an advantage of subject-centered curriculum?
- (A) Organized sequence of content
 - (B) Mastery of subject matter
 - (C) Easy assessment of students
 - (D) Strong focus on learner's interests
76. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a 21st-century educator?
- (A) Advertorial
 - (B) Learner
 - (C) Model
 - (D) Visionary
77. Effective teachers know that handling transitions effectively can ____
- (A) Keep down time to minimum
 - (B) Help to minimize behavior problems
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above.
78. Learning in the mother-tongue helps a student to ____ what is being taught.
- (A) Reproduce.

- (B) Easily comprehend.
(C) Create.
(D) Interpret.
79. Information directly related to the topic is?
(A) Index
(B) Relevant
(C) Reliable
(D) Glossary
80. Which of the following reflects good teaching characteristics?
(A) Impartiality, democratic attitude, creativity
(B) Strict discipline, rigid methods, uniform pace
(C) One-way lecture, rote emphasis, memorization
(D) Teacher dominance, silence in class, passive learners
81. What is the role of the teacher in the learning process?
(A) Guide
(B) Observer
(C) Disciplinary
(D) None of above
82. A situation in which your words say one thing but your body language says another is
(A) An "I" Message
(B) A mixed message
(C) Body Language
(D) Active listening
83. What is the importance of inculcating empathy and compassion in teachers during online learning?
(A) To punish pupils for not doing their work efficiently.
(B) Allowing teachers to be more understanding about the pupils' problems in finishing their tasks.
(C) Becoming friends with pupils and getting them to share confidential information.
(D) To give pupils a chance and excuses for not finishing all of their tasks.
84. Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching? [2014-JUNE]
(A) Students asking questions
(B) Maximum attendance of the students
(C) Pin drop silence in the classroom
(D) Students taking notes
85. Choose the best answer for each question. Education is considered a social institution because it:
(A) Only takes place in schools
(B) Transmits knowledge, values, and norms in society
(C) Depends exclusively on government decisions
(D) Is optional for social development
86. Why is it important to ask questions according to the text?
(A) To avoid communication
(B) To be disrespectful
(C) To learn more about people and their ideas
(D) To show disinterest
87. Gestures also play a useful role in ____?
(A) Clarifying
(B) Confusing
(C) Ignoring
(D) Disturbing
88. It means consistency of teachers' character in and out of school and in their personal and public life.
(A) Integrity
(B) Care
(C) Responsibility
(D) Fairness
89. Good listening skills include:
(A) A message, a sender, and a receiver.

- (B) Labeling, cultural sensitivity, and talking slowly.
- (C) Verbal message, written communication and a receiver
- (D) Showing interest, hearing the message, and not interrupting
90. A teacher giving equal opportunities for all learners practices:
- (A) Equity
- (B) Sympathy
- (C) Traditionalism
- (D) Authority
91. You explain a shop safety procedure once, but half the class looks confused and starts asking, "Wait, what do we do first?"
- (A) Clarity
- (B) Variability
- (C) Enthusiasm
- (D) Task Orientation
- (E) Opportunity to Learn Criterion Material
92. A teacher commands prestige, authority esteem and respect. He should make use of it through suggestion. He should not try to command respect through
- (A) Tact
- (B) Experience
- (C) Scholarship
- (D) Punishing and creating revolting situation
93. The speaker's message should be supported by facts, figures and real life examples and situations.
- (A) Correctness
- (B) Conciseness
- (C) Consideration
- (D) Concreteness
94. Identify the important element a teacher has to take under consideration while addressing the students in the classroom.
- (A) Avoidance of proximity
- (B) Voice Modulation
- (C) Repetitive pause
- (D) Fixed posture
95. Which one is not a model of a good teacher?
- (A) Systematic
- (B) Innovative
- (C) Stimulating
- (D) Slipshod
96. Authentic literary texts provide:
- (A) Simplified language
- (B) Real language use
- (C) Grammar drills
- (D) Translations
97. Which of the following is most likely to be characterized the in-effective teacher?
- (A) Emphasis upon standards.
- (B) Emphasis upon pupil discussion in the clarification of group goals.
- (C) Emphasis upon the control of the immediate situation.
- (D) Refusal to help children until they have helped themselves.
98. What role do accomplished teachers play in less successful schools?
- (A) They avoid taking leadership roles
- (B) They strive to promote traits of excellence and foster a culture of innovation
- (C) They focus only on their own classrooms
- (D) They discourage experimentation with teaching methods
99. A teacher can develop social values among students by
- (A) Telling them about great people.
- (B) Developing sense of discipline.
- (C) Behaving ideally.
- (D) Telling them good stories.
100. Which of the following is an essential quality for a successful teacher?
- (A) Patience

- (B) Impatience
(C) Indifference
(D) Rigidity
- 101.** In a classroom, a communicator's trust level is determined by:
(A) The use of hyperbole
(B) The change of voice level
(C) The use of abstract concepts
(D) Eye contact
- 102.** Guess the teacher role according to what an EFL teacher does: An EFL teacher creates opportunities for students to work collaboratively and get to know each other (e.g. team-building exercises, icebreakers, group projects).
(A) Rapport builder
(B) Planner
(C) Diagnostician
(D) Facilitator
(E) Manager
- 103.** This pillar of education promotes social skills and values like respect, empathy, and understanding.
(A) Learning to Know
(B) Learning to Do
(C) Learning to Be
(D) Learning to Live Together
- 104.** Among these are the characteristics of effective teachers, except:
(A) Building positive relationships
(B) Using a range of pedagogies
(C) Having high expectations
(D) Providing unsafe environment
- 105.** Which of these does not require a procedure for completion?
(A) Dismissal.
(B) Participating in group lessons
(C) Be quiet.
(D) Handing in finished work/homework
- 106.** This type of teacher has a purpose for the decisions they make and can explain that purpose to others.
(A) Appropriate teacher
(B) Intentional teacher
(C) Good teacher
(D) Early childhood teacher
- 107.** (A): Learning is a life-long process. Reason (R): For learning to be useful, it should be linked to life processes.
(A) Both A and R are correct. R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are correct. R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is correct but R is wrong
(D) A is wrong but R is correct
- 108.** Features of good teaching are ____
(A) Stimulating
(B) A matter of drawing out
(C) Active process
(D) All of above
- 109.** Good communication helps build better ____
(A) Relationships
(B) Buildings
- 110.** A student says "Ain't got no money," while the teacher corrects it to "I don't have any money." This highlights:
(A) Frozen register
(B) Non-standard vs. Standard English
(C) Regional variety
(D) Consultative register
- 111.** It is a teachers are leaders in their own way by leading their students to the proper and appropriate use of learning materials including technologies?
(A) Leader
(B) Exemplar
(C) Collaborator
(D) Channel
(E) Learner

112. Which one of the following sentences is incorrect about “a poor communicator”?
- (A) Fails to give full information and to relate it to the activities of the learners
 - (B) Keeps on talking, even when the audience have stopped, listening
 - (C) Fails to develop credibility/trustworthiness with his/her audience
 - (D) Recognize others’ view-points
113. While listening, what should you do to understand the meaning and ask again if necessary?
- (A) Listen and stay calm in all situations.
 - (B) Listen to understand the meaning and ask again if necessary.
 - (C) Look attentively, pretending to be listening.
 - (D) None of above
114. Your voice, stance, and gesture can help to make your speech ____
- (A) Longer
 - (B) More interesting
 - (C) Make more sense
 - (D) None of above
115. Including indigenous learning systems in lessons reflects-
- (A) Cultural respect
 - (B) Neglect of diversity
 - (C) Standard curriculum
 - (D) Homogeneity
116. Teachers as value educators should primarily demonstrate
- (A) Subject expertise only
 - (B) Moral integrity and empathy
 - (C) Administrative efficiency
 - (D) Technological skills
117. The premises underlying these strategies are as follows: Students ____ to think by thinking and sharing their thoughts with others.
- (A) Forget
 - (B) Fail
 - (C) Learn
 - (D) Pretend Edit
118. Cindy was speaking super quiet during her speech and nobody could hear her. She had a very soft ____
- (A) Rate
 - (B) Volume
 - (C) Tone
 - (D) Pitch
119. In order to fulfill their responsibility toward the lesson, a teacher can use the easiest language to let the student understand the teaching and learning process.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
120. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an effective teacher?
- (A) Mastery of subject matter
 - (B) Empathy & understanding
 - (C) Authoritarian behavior
 - (D) Classroom management skills
121. It is achieved by focusing on a topic to avoid confusion on the part of the receiver.
- (A) Concreteness
 - (B) Courtesy
 - (C) Clearness
 - (D) Correctness
122. A good teacher models values by:
- (A) Talking about values often
 - (B) Imposing discipline
 - (C) Living the values in and out of school
 - (D) Using persuasive stories
123. Effective listening includes understanding
- (A) Spoken words
 - (B) Body language
 - (C) The use of language and voice
 - (D) All of these

124. Teachers are models when it comes to behavior, language, dealing with colleagues and students, use of facilities and others.
- (A) Futurist
 - (B) Learner
 - (C) Leader
 - (D) Exemplar
125. It is the ability to pay close attention to a student in times of counseling, introspection, and consultation.
- (A) Interpersonal Skills
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Conflict Resolution
 - (D) Active listening
126. Teachers often act as — to help students resolve conflicts.
- (A) Aggressive communicators
 - (B) Assertive communicators
 - (C) Passive communicators
 - (D) Mediators
127. The quality of teaching is reflected:
- (A) By the pass percentage of students
 - (B) By the attendance of students in the class
 - (C) By the quality of questions asked by students
 - (D) By the duration of silence maintained in the class
128. Examples of someone who you might send a formal email:
- (A) Your parents
 - (B) Your cousin
 - (C) Your neighbour
 - (D) Your professor
129. What is the role of a teacher in communication?
- (A) To make statements
 - (B) To avoid communication
 - (C) To confuse students
 - (D) To provide information
130. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of effective teaching?
- (A) Clear communication.
 - (B) Authoritarian approach.
 - (C) Active engagement of students.
 - (D) Assessment of learning.
131. Since the ancient times, teachers are recognized as exemplars of good character, morals and values.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
132. How does a teacher display compassion towards students?
- (A) By focusing only on academic performance
 - (B) By being indifferent to their personal struggles
 - (C) By showing concern for students' personal problems and helping them
 - (D) By maintaining a strict, no-nonsense attitude
133. A teacher is a facilitator of learning and of the development of the youth. Which practice is NOT in keeping with his role as facilitator?
- (A) Keeps himself abreast with educational trends
 - (B) Dialogs with parents and with other members of the community
 - (C) Considers the multiple intelligences of learners
 - (D) Humiliates misbehaving pupils
134. Smoothness
- (A) "Eyes in the back of your head"
 - (B) Works best at the beginning of the school year
 - (C) Ability to preserve instructional time
 - (D) Multitasking
135. How does an effective teacher display a personal touch?
- (A) By maintaining a strict demeanor
 - (B) By being approachable to students

- (C) By setting low expectations
(D) By being indifferent to students' problems
- 136.** The new breed of teachers takes advantage of technology that enables them to understand, integrate, create, communicate and compute printed and written materials. Which best describes the 21st century teacher?
(A) Multispecialist
(B) Multiskilled
(C) Multiliterate
(D) Multitasked
- 137.** A music education, or any other type of education method, is a teaching approach that has: Except:
(A) An identifiable underlying philosophy or set of principles
(B) A unified body of pedagogy unique to it with a body of well-defined practice
(C) Goals and objectives worthy of pursuit; and integrity (i.e., its reason for existence must not be commercial) (Chosky et al.).
(D) None of the above
- 138.** When someone sounds "robot-like" and has the same pitch throughout a speech.
(A) Inflection
(B) Rate
(C) Volume
(D) Monotone
- 139.** Monitoring progress and providing ____ is the characteristic of effective teacher.
(A) Survey
(B) Feedback
(C) Analysis
(D) Summary
- 140.** What is the role of teachers in imparting value education?
(A) To deliver lectures on morality and ethics
(B) To set a good example for students to follow
(C) To punish students who do not exhibit good values
(D) To discourage students from asking questions about values
- 141.** Which of the following would not be a personality characteristic for an effective teacher to have?
(A) Caring
(B) Kindness
(C) Intolerance
(D) Commitment
- 142.** Successful teachers require many characteristics. Which of the following characteristics is the MOST important for a teacher to possess?
(A) Multiple degrees
(B) Strong work ethic
(C) Increasing classroom budgets
(D) None of above
- 143.** How do accomplished teachers exemplify lifelong learning and achievement?
(A) By avoiding inquiry-based approaches
(B) By fostering curiosity, tolerance, and open-mindedness in students
(C) By disregarding cultural and intellectual heritages
(D) By focusing only on physical and artistic realms
- 144.** Learning is a complex process, because:
(A) Done in class
(B) Done outside of class
(C) Integrates various learning components
(D) Participating students
- 145.** It must take place in an organized or orderly manner.
(A) Accuracy
(B) Objectiveness
(C) Relevance
(D) Systematic

- 146.** Conveying empathy in bad news means:
- (A) Using harsh words
 - (B) Avoiding apology
 - (C) Shifting blame
 - (D) Using sensitive language
- 147.** Which of the following statements cannot be considered as a feature of 'learning'?
- (A) Learning is a process that mediates behaviour
 - (B) Learning is something that occurs as a result of certain experiences
 - (C) Study of behaviour is learning
 - (D) Unlearning is also a part of learning
- 148.** Learning targets should be written in student friendly language.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 149.** If a good teacher is responsible for being businesslike and systematic, what are the negative aspects of an unsuccessful teacher?
- (A) Warm, businesslike and responsible
 - (B) Slipshod, egocentric and one way
 - (C) Stimulating, friendly and surgent
 - (D) Innovative, warm and social
- 150.** Progressive teachers focus mainly on:
- (A) Knowledge transmission
 - (B) Rigid discipline
 - (C) Social and democratic values
 - (D) Competition
- 151.** Which of the following is an example of a hidden curriculum?
- (A) Standardized test scores
 - (B) Social norms taught through group work.
 - (C) Textbook content analysis
 - (D) Classroom seating arrangements
- 152.** Teachers are expected to serve as role models for students. This includes:
- (A) Leading in academic achievement only
 - (B) Displaying good moral character, professionalism, and integrity
 - (C) Focusing on their personal interests
 - (D) Avoiding responsibility for student behavior
- 153.** For presentations, ____ gives you confidence.
- (A) Speaking loudly
 - (B) Customization of the presentation
 - (C) Competence on the content
 - (D) None of above
- 154.** Not influenced by personal feelings or opinions in considering and representing facts
- (A) Periodical
 - (B) Citation
 - (C) Objective
 - (D) Graphics
- 155.** Which is not the domain of behaviorism?
- (A) Imitate
 - (B) Drill
 - (C) Reinforcement
 - (D) Universal Grammar
- 156.** In a bustling school, a teacher named Oliver is known for his unwavering dedication to his students and his commitment to continuous personal and professional growth. This dedication to learners and continuous growth defines him as:
- (A) Competent
 - (B) Committed
 - (C) Character-driven
 - (D) Compassionate
- 157.** Your hand gestures and body language should
- (A) Match your words and be natural
 - (B) Confuse the audience
 - (C) Not be done at all
 - (D) Scare people
 - (E) Scripted or planned movements

158. Exhibiting high standards such as consistent attendance, neatly groomed appearance, and following the code of ethics and procedures is which characteristic of effective teaching?
- (A) Professionalism
 - (B) Knowledgeable
 - (C) Assessing learning
 - (D) Create a positive environment
159. A CCE should be good at ____
- (A) Singing.
 - (B) Talking.
 - (C) Making friends.
 - (D) Building rapport.
160. In the process of purposeful regulation of the measure of educational influence at various stages of ontogenesis, the principle is implemented:
- (A) Systematic alternation of load and rest.
 - (B) Age adequacy of pedagogical influence.
 - (C) Cyclical
 - (D) Accessibility.
 - (E) The principle of the progression of impacts.
161. Good teaching is best reflected by
- (A) Attendance of students
 - (B) Number of distinctions
 - (C) Meaningful questions asked by students
 - (D) Pin-drop silence in the class
162. Inter-aging or the combination of children of different ages is more respectful of individual needs of learners and reflects real life. This is a role of a ____
- (A) Learner
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) School
 - (D) None of above
163. Use of jargons can lead to linguistic barrier.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
164. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?
- (A) He should be a learned person.
 - (B) He should be an expert in his subject.
 - (C) He should have patience.
 - (D) He should be a well dressed person.
165. The best way for a teacher to impart values is:
- (A) Constant repetition of action to make them routinary
 - (B) Inflicting corporal punishment
 - (C) Acting as a role model
 - (D) Always scolding the pupils
166. Each teacher is said to be a trustee of the cultural and educational heritage of the nation and is obliged to transmit to learners such heritage. Which practice helps them fulfill such obligation?
- (A) Observe continuing professional education and be the best teacher.
 - (B) Teach the latest instructional technology to children.
 - (C) Teach community life and culture worth emulating.
 - (D) Supplant indigenous culture with foreign culture.
167. A teacher can make problem-solving fun for students by doing all the following except
- (A) Expecting perfection from the students while they are trying to do things by themselves.
 - (B) Providing open ended material.
 - (C) Providing endless opportunities for creative thinking.
 - (D) Giving time for free play.
168. Poppy works in a place where everybody calls her by her surname, Mrs. Peterson. She loves helping children to learn new things, especially if it involves numbers and sums. Poppy's favorite thing about her job is that she gets to play lots of different games at play time, even though she's a grown up. What does Poppy do for her job?

- (A) A nurse
(B) A scientist
(C) A math teacher
(D) None of above
- 169.** A teacher who plans lessons thoroughly, treats all learners equally, and keeps students' academic records confidential demonstrates which characteristic of an effective teacher?
(A) Creativity
(B) Fairness and preparedness
(C) Strictness
(D) Authority
- 170.** Content should be useful for the learners not only in the classroom but also in real-life settings.
(A) Interest
(B) Feasibility
(C) Utility
(D) Validity
- 171.** Teacher A, an experienced teacher, takes a great deal of time and expertise and makes a significant contribution to the development of a new professional. Which is his role?
(A) Principal
(B) Mentor
(C) Department Head
(D) Expert
- 172.** Research involves making ____ the unknown.
(A) Careful
(B) Validated
(C) Issue
(D) Known
- 173.** Long hours and sometimes less-than-ideal working conditions are two ____ of teaching.
(A) Rewards
(B) Challenges
(C) Perks
(D) Benefits
- 174.** What do communicated words carry in a classroom situation?
(A) Power, structure and tradition
(B) Diversion, criticism and irrationality
(C) Inspiration, controversy and introspection
(D) Insipidity, irrationality, and non-acceptance
- 175.** A key aspect of being a teacher "as a person" is:
(A) Never showing emotion in front of students
(B) Having a perfect personal life
(C) Modeling positive values and ethical behavior
(D) Being friends with all students on social media
- 176.** Being a good listener helps a teacher have better quality student-teacher relationships
(A) True
(B) False
- 177.** Someone who restates what the speaker says to make sure the message is understood is called
(A) Active Listener
(B) Passive
(C) Assertive
(D) Aggressive
- 178.** The most essential characteristic of an effective teacher is:
(A) Mastery of subject and empathy towards students
(B) Strictness and authority
(C) Rigid adherence to notes
(D) Quick syllabus completion
- 179.** Students should prefer those teachers who
(A) Dictate notes in the class.
(B) Are themselves disciplined.
(C) Give important questions before examination.
(D) Can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter.

180. Learners are more motivated to perform when they are faced with tasks that reflect real-world situations and contexts.
- (A) Usefulness
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Authenticity
181. Which is NOT a characteristic behavior of teachers who equate true authority with power?
- (A) The provoke others
 - (B) They dominate others
 - (C) They antagonize others
 - (D) They develop self-respect in the individual
182. Teachers at the Barrio Matalbong Elementary School need to walk for three hours to get to school to educate the students, but still make sure they don't skip classes. What any of their characteristic professional teachers do they have?
- (A) Fairness and Justice
 - (B) Dedication and Commitment
 - (C) Courtesy
 - (D) Approachable
183. Which one of the following should not be one of the characteristics of 21st century teachers
- (A) Be smart and use smart phones
 - (B) Use Twitter chats
 - (C) Maintain distance from students
 - (D) Build positive digital footprint
184. Which word is a synonym for INTERACTION in this sentence? There is also something exciting about passing on skills and knowledge that you yourself have just mastered-a certain pride and zeal, a certain freshness to the INTERACTION between 'teacher' and 'learner' that is often lost by the expert for whom the steps are obvious and the joy of discovery forgotten.
- (A) Communal
 - (B) Bank
 - (C) Engagement
 - (D) Undertake
185. Which of the following best describes the role of an effective teacher?
- (A) Knowledge transmitter only
 - (B) Guide, facilitator, motivator, and ethical role model
 - (C) Strict authority figure
 - (D) Rote-learning enforcer
186. Which word is a synonym for ZEAL in this sentence? There is also something exciting about passing on skills and knowledge that you yourself have just mastered-a certain pride and ZEAL, a certain freshness to the interaction between 'teacher' and 'learner' that is often lost by the expert for whom the steps are obvious and the joy of discovery forgotten.
- (A) Upright
 - (B) Sophisticated
 - (C) Enthusiasm
 - (D) Astronomer
187. Part A Based on "Real Life in the Classroom," which inference can best be made about the merit of programs like those in North Carolina and Illinois?
- (A) They lead to students getting jobs with the companies they study.
 - (B) They allow students to receive extra tutoring in academic subjects.
 - (C) They allow students to have real-world experiences that will help them as adults.
 - (D) They lead to students performing better in academic subjects while in high school.
188. Communication involves a (1) — imparting ideas, concepts, and data to a group of (2) —
- (A) Speaker (2) Listener
 - (B) Listener (2) Speaker
 - (C) Message (2) Knowledge
 - (D) Transaction (2) Ideas

- 189.** What is meant by rapport in the classroom?
- (A) The support offered to the students for better learning.
 - (B) The relationship established between teacher and student.
 - (C) The ability of a teacher to provide contents in a good way.
 - (D) None of above
- 190.** Verbal is?
- (A) Information that can be produced on screen like multimedia clip, A power point, a video or an email
 - (B) Communication involves any type of message that makes use of the written word
 - (C) Sharing of information between individuals by using speech
 - (D) Information is through animation, graphics, texts and full motion video
- 191.** Teaching skill is:
- (A) Activities concerned with guidance and direction of learner.
 - (B) Behaviour of the teacher that facilitates learning.
 - (C) Act of preparing lesson plan.
 - (D) Act of implementing discipline in the class.
- 192.** During a school play, Elijah was trying to express fear in his voice. He was not changing the volume or rate of his speech, nor his posture. What was he altering to generate the expression in his voice?
- (A) Rate
 - (B) Volume
 - (C) Posture
 - (D) Tone
- 193.** A teacher displays professional conduct by:
- (A) Keeping professional boundaries and maintaining a positive learning environment
 - (B) Discussing personal matters with students
 - (C) Neglecting preparation for classes
 - (D) Avoiding communication with parents
- 194.** Which characteristic ensures that a teacher does not hold grudges against students?
- (A) Fair
 - (B) Forgiving
 - (C) Respectful
 - (D) Creative
- 195.** The position of the teacher is:
- (A) A set of intellectual, volitional, emotional, evaluative attitudes towards the world and pedagogical activity.
 - (B) Installation on constant self-improvement and preaching of knowledge;
 - (C) Functioning of a teacher in an educational institution.
 - (D) Teacher's responsibilities
 - (E) Accompaniment of a teacher in an educational institution
- 196.** It is where collaboration, inquiry process, and engagements are considered.
- (A) Written Curriculum
 - (B) Assessed Curriculum
 - (C) Taught Curriculum
 - (D) None of above
- 197.** Principles of Classroom Instruction & Learning: Learning is ___ that unites the instructional methods and learning activities.
- (A) Purposeless
 - (B) Optional
 - (C) Purposeful
 - (D) Random Edit
- 198.** A student is struggling emotionally. The teacher gives extra time and attention. This shows:
- (A) Pity
 - (B) Compassionate teaching
 - (C) Favoritism
 - (D) Manipulation

199. What is defined as the simultaneous sharing and creating of meaning through human symbolic interaction?
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Interpretation
 - (D) Negotiation
200. Which of the following is not part of great teaching practice?
- (A) Make students feel welcome and acknowledge their individuality
 - (B) Use methods to grab students' attention and spark curiosity and interest
 - (C) Provide activities that make students feel successful and excited
 - (D) Get the parents to tell you how they want their children to be taught
201. What should you do to ensure your message is understood?
- (A) Pay attention to the person you're speaking to
 - (B) Ignore feedback
 - (C) Speak quickly
 - (D) Use complex words
202. Self-awareness in communication helps to
- (A) Control others
 - (B) Improve effectiveness
 - (C) Avoid speaking
 - (D) Dominate discussion
203. Which should a teacher avoid if he/she has to be a culture catalyst?
- (A) Respect for all cultures
 - (B) Seeing the good in every culture
 - (C) Open mindedness
 - (D) Ethnocentrism
204. Teacher Aldub makes certain content interesting to his students. Focusing on learners, he also uses many simple examples, metaphors and stories. What is this quality of lesson content?
- (A) Interest
 - (B) Feasibility
 - (C) Self-sufficiency
 - (D) Balance
205. What skill exhibits ability to articulate thoughts and ideas effectively using oral, written, and non-verbal skills and to listen effectively to decipher meaning, including knowledge, values, attitudes, and intentions?
- (A) Collaboration
 - (B) Critical Thinking
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Creativity
206. The following attributes of 21st Century curriculum, EXCEPT one. Which one is the exception?
- (A) Project-based and research-driven
 - (B) Focus on fragmented instruction
 - (C) Integrates HOTS and MIs
 - (D) Connected to local, national and global communities
207. Teacher Dianne stopped giving group work after she observed group members leave the work to group leaders. What specific principle of learning should urge Teacher Dianne to revive and guide students on group activities?
- (A) Learning is a discovery of ideas
 - (B) Learning is an active process
 - (C) Learning is a collaborative process
 - (D) Learning starts with clear expectations
208. How would you describe Teacher J's initiative in relating to everyone in class without playing favorite?
- (A) Exclusive
 - (B) Inclusive
 - (C) Constructive
 - (D) Competitive Edit
209. "Withitness" is a term coined by Kounin that describes a teacher's ability to:
- (A) Be friends with all students
 - (B) Be aware of what is happening in all parts of the classroom at all times

- (C) Plan lessons with great detail
(D) Work without breaks
210. As an intellectual leader which characteristics trait must a teacher display?
(A) Dislikes for teacher organizations
(B) Is convinced by illogical arguments
(C) Is prejudiced toward lazy students
(D) Research-based in his lectures
211. Why is it important for an effective teacher to admit mistakes?
(A) To show vulnerability
(B) To gain students' trust and respect
(C) To avoid responsibility
(D) To lower academic standards
212. Which of the following is the characteristics of an excellent teaching?
(A) Exchange of desirable information.
(B) Adoption of democratic ideals.
(C) Directiveness.
(D) . All of the above.
213. Mr. Barry uses a "one size fits all" approach and is unable to convey the content to students due to a lack of understanding in the state standards for his course. His actions DO NOT ALIGN with which characteristic of effective teaching?
(A) Knowledgeable
(B) Assessing learning
(C) Professionalism
(D) Create a positive environment
214. What word MOST NEARLY means: lack of clear communication that may come about?
(A) Respect
(B) Trust
(C) Misunderstanding
(D) Interpersonal communication
215. All of the following are the characteristic features of an effective teacher except
(A) Emphasis upon standard
(B) Emphasizing group discussion for the purpose of clarifying the objectives
(C) Emphasis upon the quick control of the problematic situation
(D) Differential treatment meted out to students of his class
216. Is it necessary to use effective communication in school?
(A) Yes always
(B) No never
(C) Sometimes
Explanation: It is better to always use effective communication while talking to your peers and teachers while in school
(D) None of above
217. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of good teaching?
(A) Flexibility in teaching methods
(B) Impartial and democratic attitude
(C) Promoting creativity among learners
(D) Strict authoritarian discipline
218. Which is a good classroom management practice?
(A) Avoid establishing routines.
(B) Apply receptive approach to discipline.
(C) Establish routines for all daily activities.
(D) Apply rules and policies on a case to case basis.

1.1.4 Basic Requirements of Teaching

1. Which role of a teacher involves staying updated on current educational trends and research?
(A) Writer
(B) Planner
(C) Knower
(D) Implementer

2. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of
 - (A) Verbal ability
 - (B) Inter personal relationship
 - (C) Strict handling of the students
 - (D) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
3. A teacher can do without a text book but definitely not ____ syllabus.
 - (A) With
 - (B) Parallel
 - (C) Without
 - (D) None of above
4. Who is armed with enough skills, appropriate attitude and universal values to teach students with both time tested as well as modern technologies in education in any place in the world?
 - (A) Teachers
 - (B) Global education
 - (C) Competent Teacher
 - (D) Global Teachers
5. Which of the following would be considered a job duty for teachers?
 - (A) Driving students home
 - (B) Taking a lunch break
 - (C) Developing lesson plans
 - (D) Checking personal e-mail
6. Knowledge of subject areas and using proper instructional skills are part of
 - (A) Effective teaching
 - (B) No Child Left Behind
 - (C) CCRPI
 - (D) AYP
7. What does evidence of a lesson plan suggest about a teacher?
 - (A) Lack of professionalism.
 - (B) Limited teaching experience.
 - (C) A commitment to research and professionalism.
 - (D) A preference for rigid teaching structures.
 - (E) A lack of creativity.
8. What is the didactic requirement for the current lesson?
 - (A) Planning the lesson according to the requirements of the curriculum and the purpose of the lesson, according to the educational levels of the students
 - (B) Dividing students into groups according to the level of education, conducting individual work with each of them
 - (C) Timely organization and high-quality holding of refreshments
 - (D) Suitability of the pace of the lesson to the students
9. What is lesson planning in the context of teaching?
 - (A) The process of gathering teaching materials during a lesson
 - (B) The process of outlining the structure and content of a single instructional session
 - (C) The act of delivering information, concepts, and skills to students
 - (D) The act of spontaneously teaching without preparation
10. The most essential quality of a teacher is:
 - (A) Rendering social service
 - (B) Immense love for the country
 - (C) Hard task master
 - (D) Knowledge of his/her subject
11. An art teacher's expertise includes:
 - (A) Understanding art principles and pedagogy
 - (B) Mastery in all art forms
 - (C) Prioritizing theory over practice
 - (D) Enforcing strict art rules
12. What is a key characteristic of accomplished teachers in terms of their instructional methods?

- (A) They possess a comprehensive knowledge of instructional methods
(B) They avoid reflecting on their practice
(C) They focus only on cooperative learning groups
(D) They disregard student input in classroom discussions
13. Qualities essential to success in teaching are
(A) Adaptability, patience and alertness.
(B) Dependence and indecisiveness.
(C) Authoritarian attitude.
(D) Materialistic bent of mind.
14. Which is a basic requirement for effective teaching?
(A) Classroom size
(B) Teacher-student ratio
(C) Active learning environment
(D) Number of textbooks
15. What Is Learnt First When Learning Measurement
(A) Attributes
(B) Direct comparison
(C) Ordering
(D) Non-Standard units
(E) Standard units
16. What is the name of the person whose main job is to conduct training Programme, which includes planning, preparation, presentation, testing and evaluation?
(A) .D of the department
(B) Principal
(C) Instructor
(D) Learner
17. A good teacher has a good mastery of subject matter, writes good lesson plans, lines up exciting activities to make the lesson interesting, and assesses her students very well. What teacher qualities are these?
(A) Moral qualities
(B) Professional qualities
(C) Personal qualities
(D) Social qualities
18. Teaching as a science emphasizes the importance of planning lessons, setting objectives, selecting appropriate methods, and evaluating learning outcomes. Which aspect of teaching does this description mainly focus on?
(A) Creativity and imagination
(B) Talent and intuition
(C) Systematic and organized procedures
(D) Personal authority of the teacher
19. Which of the following statements is NOT a critical component of teaching according to Biggs?
(A) Teaching methods
(B) Content
(C) Curriculum
(D) Institutional climate
20. Which of the following best connotes the Essential basic/fundamental view of education?
(A) Ancient and medieval knowledge
(B) Inevitability of change
(C) Insight questions research
(D) 3Rs-reading, writing, arithmetic, right conduct
21. At what instance is the teacher a Writer of the curriculum?
(A) Presenting class lessons
(B) Preparing lesson plans
(C) Assessing lesson outcomes
(D) Checking lessons exam
22. Lesson plans are important because ____
(A) They help teachers to think through what they are teaching.
(B) They are a lot of paperwork.
(C) They are required by principals.
(D) They take a lot of time to create.
23. Teaching should mainly be done by-
(A) Skilled & trained teachers.

- (B) Untrained teachers.
(C) Experienced teachers.
(D) Young talented individuals.
24. All states require teacher education programs to include a ___ experience.
(A) Job shadowing.
(B) Student teaching.
(C) Service learning.
(D) Cooperative learning.
25. Which job do you think requires a four year degree?
(A) Electrician
(B) Elementary teacher
(C) Welder
(D) Carpenter
26. The primary duty of a teacher is to be responsible to his/her:
(A) Society.
(B) Family.
(C) Students.
(D) Nation.
27. Tutors often need to have specialized knowledge in the subjects they teach.
(A) True
(B) False
28. Which of the following is not a requirement of a teaching profession?
(A) Development of teaching knowledge
(B) Applying teaching knowledge
(C) Prestige in teaching
(D) Not earning in teaching
29. It is said that teacher should be resourceful, This means that
(A) He should have enough money and property so that he may not have to take up tuitions.

(B) He should have contacts with high authorities so that he may not be harmed.

(C) He should have adequate knowledge so that he may be able to solve the problems of students.
(D) He should have good reputation among students so that authorities may not be able to take any punitive measure against him.
30. Its your first day in a class, what would you do?
(A) Ask the students to stay disciplined.
(B) Evaluate the subject.
(C) Introduce yourself to the students.
(D) Smile at everyone.
31. The view of an ideal English teacher is evolving. Today determining the quality of an ESL teacher is based more on ___
(A) Entertainment ability
(B) Being entrenched in L2 culture
(C) Being a native speaker of English
(D) Linguistic and intercultural competence
32. The role of a teacher as an “Implementer” primarily involves:
(A) Developing and writing curriculum materials.
(B) Evaluating the effectiveness of teaching and learning.
(C) Staying updated on current research and best practices.
(D) Carrying out the planned lessons and engaging students in learning activities.
33. The researcher would do the most work and so he/she should have the adequate level of expertise in his/her chosen topic.
(A) Interest.
(B) Magnitude.
(C) Level of expertise.
(D) Data availability.
34. What are required for good teaching?
(A) Diagnosis
(B) Remedy
(C) Direction & feedback
(D) All of these

35. How can students benefit from the reforms in Teacher Training Programs?
- (A) Students will have less interaction with teachers.
 - (B) Students will receive fewer resources for learning.
 - (C) Students will face more standardized testing.
 - (D) Students benefit from improved teaching quality and personalized learning experiences.
36. Which of the following has higher importance than the rest as to best practice of a professional teacher?
- (A) Competency supported by continuing growth
 - (B) Appearance as a teacher in dress and attire
 - (C) Loyalty to the school by years of service
 - (D) Regularity in class attendance
37. What is the training called that helps people learn to become teachers?
- (A) Parent support
 - (B) Student advice
 - (C) Teacher training
 - (D) Counselor meeting
38. Development of teaching skills is
- (A) Technology.
 - (B) Training.
 - (C) Teaching.
 - (D) Instruction.
39. The ability of teachers with regard to understanding students and managing learning from planning, implementing to evaluating. The ability of the teacher is a basic competence —
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Social
 - (C) General
 - (D) Pedagogik
40. Why is pre-planning compared to gathering all the ingredients before cooking?
- (A) To highlight the importance of preparation before teaching
 - (B) It ensures that students are engaged during the lesson
 - (C) It emphasizes the need for students to learn various skills
 - (D) To show that teaching requires minimal preparation
41. Which type of competence involves deep knowledge of subject matter?
- (A) Emotional Competence
 - (B) Managerial Competence
 - (C) Reflective Competence
 - (D) Social Competence
 - (E) Linguistic and Subject Competence
42. What is the primary requirement for successful inquiry teaching?
- (A) The learner and teacher must become persistent seekers, interrogators, questioners, and ponderers.
 - (B) The teacher must provide all answers to the learners.
 - (C) Inquiry teaching requires strict adherence to textbooks.
 - (D) The teacher must always be the center of all activities.
43. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching? 1 Knowledge of technology 2 Use of technology in teaching learning 3 Knowledge of students' needs 4 Content mastery
- (A) 2 & 3.
 - (B) 2 & 4.
 - (C) 1 & 3.
 - (D) 2, 3, & 4.
44. What is the minimum qualification required for a person to become a teacher in a school in India?
- (A) 10th pass

- (B) 12th pass
 - (C) Graduate degree
 - (D) Postgraduate degree
45. In a school where teachers are dedicated to fostering a positive learning environment, treating learners justly and protecting their welfare is emphasized in Article V, which focuses on the teacher's relationship with:
- (A) The State
 - (B) The Community
 - (C) The Profession
 - (D) The Learners
46. The instructional background and skills needed to qualify for employment
- (A) Elective
 - (B) Education/training requirements
 - (C) Employment outlook
 - (D) None of these
47. Knowing what to teach and how to teach are personal qualities of a teacher.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Maybe
 - (D) None of above
48. How can teachers uphold the high standard of the teaching profession?
- (A) By working for the promotion in the system
 - (B) By continuously improving themselves personally and professionally
 - (C) By pointing out the advantages of joining the teaching profession
 - (D) By good grooming to change people's poor perception of teachers
49. Which of the following illustrates teaching as a profession?
- (A) I teach because I see teaching as an avenue to help kids reach their dreams.
 - (B) I possess a deep understanding of the theoretical knowledge about learning and human behavior.
 - (C) I believe I can be an instrument to make the world a better place through teaching.
 - (D) I teach because I want to be a hero to others as teachers were heroes to them.
50. For an effective teaching, the teacher must be a subject matter expert that includes
- (A) Command over the subject.
 - (B) The ability to convey knowledge.
 - (C) The ability to apply ideas from one discipline to another.
 - (D) All of the above.
51. Which of the following is an acceptable initiative conducive to the teacher's making a difference in the achievement of new generations of the country's youth?
- (A) Greatest prestige in the community
 - (B) Wearing of distinctive teacher's uniform
 - (C) Highest pay in the country
 - (D) Quality teacher preparation
52. The teacher's role in the implemented curriculum is primarily to
- (A) Design the national curriculum
 - (B) Deliver planned learning experiences effectively
 - (C) Approve school budget allocations
 - (D) Write laws for education reform
53. A competent science teacher has a mastery of the subject matter she has to teach. She possesses adequate background of the body of concepts, theories, and principles of a particular branch of science.
- (A) Knowledge of the Subject Matter
 - (B) Process Skills
 - (C) Science Teaching
 - (D) Product Skills
54. As implementors of the curriculum, teachers need to develop a high level of content knowledge of the subjects and learning areas that they assigned to teach.
- (A) Pedagogical knowledge
 - (B) Effective classroom management

- (C) Knowledge of the different areas and subjects
(D) Development of instructional materials
55. What is a practical starting point for teaching reading to beginners?
(A) Complex texts
(B) Simple letters and common digraphs
(C) Advanced vocabulary lists
(D) Long paragraphs
56. Which of the following is a key competency for teachers according to the text?
(A) Marketing skills
(B) Content knowledge
(C) Financial management skills
(D) Administrative skills
57. In what way can teachers uphold the highest possible standards of quality education?
(A) By continually improving themselves personally and professionally
(B) By wearing expensive clothes to change people's poor perception of teachers
(C) By working out undeserved promotions
(D) By putting down other professions to lift the status of teaching
58. Which key element for teaching does this definition correspond to? "Good teachers have deep knowledge of the subjects they teach".
(A) Focus
(B) Engaging people in learning
(C) Subject knowledge
(D) None of above
59. As an instructor the teacher must do the following, except.
(A) Take over the role of the parents.
(B) Know how to employ the most effective teaching and learning strategies
(C) Evaluate what the pupils know, understand, and can do.
(D) Have high expectations for all the pupils of whatever class, race, gender, or ability
60. A skilled teacher should have
(A) Large experience only
(B) No training at all
(C) In-Service training regularly
(D) None of these
61. Being qualified and capable of performing a task
(A) Acceptance of Criticism
(B) Discretion
(C) Competence
(D) Honesty
62. What action to be taken by the instructor before teaching, systematic arrangements made based on available resources?
(A) Planning
(B) Assessment
(C) Preparation
(D) Method
63. If teaching is considered as your mission, which applies/apply? I. You will be faithful to teaching no matter what. II. You will teach for recognition of efforts. III. You will be faithful to your mission and you want to succeed.
(A) I, II and III
(B) II and III
(C) I and II
(D) I and III
64. What must accomplished teachers understand to navigate systems and structures effectively?
(A) The technical requirements of a well-coordinated curriculum
(B) The importance of avoiding collaboration
(C) The need to focus only on classroom teaching
(D) The benefits of ignoring state regulations
65. Which of the following options is not a key element for teaching?
(A) Focus

- (B) Subject knowledge
 - (C) Engaging people in learning
 - (D) Mime and gesture
66. The Filipino teacher is a professional. What is/are expected of him/her? I. Technically competent II. Highly ethical and moral III. Has superior IQ IV. Popular among learners
- (A) I, II and III
 - (B) I and II
 - (C) I, II and IV
 - (D) I and IV
67. Teaching requires
- (A) A large repertoire of skills
 - (B) A small skill set
 - (C) The ability to constantly wing it
 - (D) A great learning audience
68. The professional requirements of a teacher as explained in the Unesco Publication is /are
- (A) Justice to the profession
 - (B) Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
 - (C) Mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
 - (D) All of the above
69. Which one should be taught first to young learners?
- (A) Vocabulary
 - (B) Part of speech
 - (C) Phrasal verb
 - (D) Grammar
70. Which of the following best defines teaching competencies for a Social Science teacher?
- (A) Mastery of content and pedagogical knowledge
 - (B) Ability to create lesson plans only
 - (C) Focusing on content delivery without student engagement
 - (D) Avoiding the use of technology in the classroom
71. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of: [2008-JUNE]
- (A) Inter personal relationship
 - (B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
 - (C) Verbal ability
 - (D) Strict handling of the students
72. In the school, who is the key to the success or failure in teaching-and-learning, being the link between the child and the curriculum?
- (A) The teacher
 - (B) The parent
 - (C) The student
 - (D) The Principal
73. Lesson plans are written for:
- (A) Administrators
 - (B) Teachers
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Parents
74. Teachers cope with the demand for widening learning opportunities by being skillful not just in teaching but also in facilitating and organizing groups and activities.
- (A) Creative Problem Solver
 - (B) Multi-skilled
75. Teachers are required to be physically, mentally, and morally fit so that they will ____
- (A) Not be absent from school
 - (B) Be able to perform their functions
 - (C) Avoid shortchanging their students
 - (D) Not transmit their illnesses to the students
76. What did the new economy and social changes in America lead to in terms of education?
- (A) The closure of many schools
 - (B) The exclusion of women from teaching
 - (C) The decline of the teaching profession
 - (D) The formalization of teacher training

77. MULTIPLE CHOICE: Teacher Monique, a BEED graduate is preparing for the LET. Which of the following should she focus?
- (A) General Education
 - (B) Professional Education
 - (C) Specialization
 - (D) General and Professional Education
78. The professionalization of teacher education made this a requirement for teachers.
- (A) A master's degree
 - (B) Bachelor's degree
 - (C) Professional license
 - (D) Continuing professional education
79. Who is primarily responsible for implementing the curriculum in the classroom?
- (A) Students
 - (B) Principals
 - (C) Parents
 - (D) Teachers
80. Why is it important for a teacher to be physically, mentally, and morally fit?
- (A) To excel in physical activities
 - (B) To avoid responsibility
 - (C) To effectively serve as a role model for students and fulfill the demands of teaching
 - (D) To secure higher pay
81. What does it mean for a teacher to be prepared?
- (A) Arriving late to class
 - (B) Coming to class each day ready to teach
 - (C) Relying on students to lead discussions
 - (D) Skipping lesson plans
82. Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi
- (A) Created the kindergarten
 - (B) Developed a pre-service teacher education program
 - (C) Believe in "survival of the fittest"
 - (D) Support operant and classical conditioning
83. In a school, a teacher named Maya is known for her integrity and professionalism. She believes that it is essential to maintain honor, dignity, and competence in her relationship with:
- (A) The State
 - (B) The Community
 - (C) The Profession
 - (D) The Learners
84. The first step to teaching multiculturalism is knowing about cultures that are not your own.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
85. A good teacher's priority in his school shall be his
- (A) Secretary of the Managing Committee.
 - (B) Principal.
 - (C) Students.
 - (D) Colleagues.
86. A teacher must be a master of his or her subject. What classroom management technique does it refer to?
- (A) Be an authoritative teacher
 - (B) Make room for initiatives
 - (C) Know your subject well
 - (D) Schedule fun activities
87. Which of the following statements is not a basic teaching skill that must be mastered by teachers:
- (A) Stimulus variations
 - (B) Socialization
 - (C) Ask
 - (D) Give reinforcement
88. What is not part of the teacher's leadership role?
- (A) Assimilation of knowledge by students
 - (B) Ability to cook well
 - (C) Development of mental strength
 - (D) Creative skills

89. The level of mastering certain behavior, etiquette, communication and professional skills as a teacher, and the degree of pedagogical knowledge, is ____
- (A) Pedagogical culture
 - (B) Pedagogical image
 - (C) Pedagogical technology
 - (D) Pedagogical organization
90. It is optional for a teacher to be fully familiar with the curriculum to determine which topics should be given greater emphasis and how standards and competencies could best be realized.
- (A) RIGHT
 - (B) WRONG
91. Professional knowledge in teaching includes:
- (A) Only theoretical concepts without practical application
 - (B) Understanding educational theories and how to apply them
 - (C) Focus on administrative duties
 - (D) Ignoring student diversity
92. Which of the following standards should teachers know and do to master classroom management?
- (A) Establishing clear rules and procedures
 - (B) Pedagogical knowledge
 - (C) Use of corporal punishment
 - (D) Exercise fairness and professionalism in reporting learner's progress
93. Which competence are professional teachers expected to demonstrate? I. Personal II. Professional III. Scientific IV. Psychological
- (A) I and IV
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) I and III
 - (D) I and II
94. Basic requirement of teaching efficiency is
- (A) Mastery on teaching skills.
 - (B) Mastery over use of different techniques of teaching.
 - (C) Mastery over appropriate use of media and technology in teaching.
 - (D) All of the above.
95. What knowledge is necessary for a teacher to prepare an ideal lesson plan?
- (A) Of psychology
 - (B) Of teaching sources
 - (C) General principles of teaching
 - (D) All these
96. The role of a teacher does not only focuses on facilitating learning. The following are just few examples of the many tasks a teacher does EXCEPT
- (A) Create meaningful learning activities for the learners
 - (B) Conducts assessment to the learners
 - (C) Attend seminars for professional improvement
 - (D) Make a portfolio.
97. Researchers and experts identified three central and crucial aspects to pupils' engagement in the activity of learning. Which aspect refers to the ways in which teachers need to match the learning experience to each pupil's current state of knowledge and understanding?
- (A) Attentiveness
 - (B) Receptiveness
 - (C) Appropriateness
 - (D) None of above
98. Understanding the content that they teach and having the pedagogical expertise to teach the content and a deep understanding of students needs and how they learn is which characteristic of effective teaching?
- (A) Professionalism
 - (B) Knowledgeable
 - (C) Create a positive learning environment
 - (D) Assessing learning
99. Qualities that pertain to the understanding of psychological and educational principles is under which teaching function?

- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Management
 - (C) Instructional
 - (D) Guidance
- 100.** The prime requirement to become a good teacher is to have
- (A) Genuine interest in teaching
 - (B) Knowledge about controlling students
 - (C) Subject knowledge
 - (D) Good expression
- 101.** Do teachers need to be subject experts? Why?
- (A) Yes, teachers need to have some knowledge because the parents will judge us.
 - (B) No, because teachers also have some weaknesses in teaching the subject.
 - (C) Yes, the more knowledge that we display on the subject, the more likely the pupils will trust us to teach it.
 - (D) No, teachers can also make their own decisions in what they want to do in teaching.
- 102.** “You can’t teach what you don’t know” is a commonly stated maxim in teaching. Of the following, it most nearly describes:
- (A) Knowledge of content.
 - (B) Pedagogical content knowledge.
 - (C) General pedagogical knowledge.
 - (D) Knowledge of learners and learning.
- 103.** What do accomplished teachers use to convey instructional content effectively?
- (A) A specialized set of technical skills and abilities
 - (B) A focus on rote memorization techniques
 - (C) A single, rigid teaching method
 - (D) A reliance on student self-teaching
- 104.** Effectively presenting your thoughts and ideas, verbally and in writing.
- (A) Teamwork
 - (B) Perseverance
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Respect
- 105.** What is the primary purpose of lesson planning?
- (A) To prepare detailed lesson notes for the teacher’s reference
 - (B) To organize lesson to facilitate effective learning
 - (C) To ensure the teacher strictly follows the curriculum guide
 - (D) To fill classroom time with activities regardless of learning goals
- 106.** A trained teacher’s lesson preparation is typically described how?
- (A) Purely administrative without pedagogy
 - (B) Lengthy due to uncertain subject knowledge
 - (C) Concise because content and skills are mastered
 - (D) Unnecessary when following a weekly plan
- 107.** Prior to teaching the teacher does-
- (A) Identification of objectives
 - (B) Preparation of teaching lesson plan
 - (C) Knows the interest of students
 - (D) All of the above
- 108.** The professional knowledge of teachers entails knowledge of I. Subject matter and grade-level standards. II. Schools as organizations. III. Instructional strategies and instructional design. IV. Assessment practices and data literacy.
- (A) I and III only
 - (B) I, II, and IV
 - (C) I, II, III, and IV
 - (D) None of above
- 109.** A teacher meeting his students for the first time should
- (A) Start teaching without caring the students’ likes and dislikes.
 - (B) Develop rapport with the class.

- (C) Give a broad outline of the whole subject.
- (D) B and C both.
- 110.** As a teacher, select the best option to ensure your effective presence in the classroom.
- (A) Use of peer command
- (B) Making aggressive statements
- (C) Adoption of well-established posture
- (D) Being authoritarian
- 111.** Which is an example of Highly Effective Teaching?
- (A) Coaching football afterschool
- (B) Dressing similar to the students
- (C) Planning instruction in advance
- (D) Grades based on "Showing Effort"
- 112.** Two characteristics of teacher tasks are
- (A) Be a nice teacher, keeping records
- (B) Variety and matching tasks
- (C) Managing classes and destinations
- (D) Preparation and being reliable
- 113.** The experienced teachers do not require the detailed lesson plan of a topic because:
- (A) They can teach in a good manner without its help.
- (B) The number of curious students is very poor in the class.
- (C) When they commit some mistake, they do not face any challenge from their students.
- (D) They can equip themselves with brief outline as they gain specialization in it through experience.
- 114.** What type of certification is often required for teaching in public schools?
- (A) CPR certification
- (B) Teaching license
- (C) First aid certification
- (D) Food safety certification
- 115.** What are the "Three Rs"?
- (A) The three things British children are taught to watch out for before crossing the road.
- (B) The three main subjects/skills taught to children in their first years of schooling.
- (C) The three most famous British universities.
- (D) A different name for the "O-level exams".
- 116.** What requirement did the Razak Report set for primary and secondary school teachers?
- (A) Graduate from overseas
- (B) Serve five-year contracts
- (C) Hold recognised qualifications
- (D) Fluent in three languages
- 117.** Mr. Cruz focuses his class on grammar, basic math, and facts, saying these are the core subjects all must master.
- (A) Progressivism
- (B) Essentialism
- (C) Utilitarianism
- (D) Existentialism
- 118.** Which of the following best defines professional knowledge in teaching?
- (A) Knowledge acquired from personal experience
- (B) Knowledge of subject matter, pedagogy, and classroom management
- (C) General knowledge applicable to any field
- (D) Knowledge of administrative tasks
- 119.** The abilities to communicate properly are:
- (A) Read
- (B) Write
- (C) Speak
- (D) All of these
- 120.** The importance of making lesson plans except
- (A) To utilize available time
- (B) To make teaching systematic
- (C) Give confidence to teacher
- (D) To make teachers happy

- 121.** Select the quality that is expected of a teacher to be able to use the textbook in her classroom.
- (A) Responsible
 - (B) Fun-loving
 - (C) Creative
 - (D) Duty-bound
- 122.** A well-prepared lesson plan helps a teacher mainly in:
- (A) Reducing student participation
 - (B) Organizing time and content effectively
 - (C) Avoiding interaction with learners
 - (D) Following rote learning
- 123.** Necessary qualifications for a teacher:
- (A) Special, communicative, informative, professional
 - (B) Ability to solve problems
 - (C) Organization, prediction, control
 - (D) None of above
- 124.** Which is the odd one out? This is my responsibility as a trainer/teacher —
- (A) Supply food
 - (B) Offer a range of teaching methods
 - (C) Assess fairly
 - (D) Set ground rules
- 125.** Which of the following is NOT included in the training for B.Ed. programmes?
- (A) Time-tested pedagogical techniques
 - (B) Teaching children with disabilities
 - (C) Advanced medical training
 - (D) Use of educational technology
- 126.** In a school where students are eager to learn, a teacher named Aria demonstrates mastery of content, pedagogy, and assessment. She is considered:
- (A) Competent
 - (B) Committed
 - (C) Character-driven
 - (D) Compassionate
- 127.** A teacher of a college or university subject, who usually teaches a limited number of classes
- (A) Lecturer
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Instructor
 - (D) Educational institution
- 128.** A good education should incorporate
- (A) Basic reading skills.
 - (B) Basic writing skills.
 - (C) Basic math skills.
 - (D) All of these.
- 129.** Placing all teachers under one professional service most directly supports which priority?
- (A) Centralised political campaigns
 - (B) Privatisation of schools
 - (C) Consistent professional standards
 - (D) Elimination of teacher training
- 130.** When it comes to teaching, the teacher must be properly prepared. For example, in the event of the Covid-19 pandemic, which startled everyone, teachers must be prepared to deal with it in a variety of ways so that the learning process can continue to run smoothly and learning objectives may be met. As a result, it is critical for the teacher to have —
- (A) Discipline
 - (B) Authoritativeness
 - (C) Preparedness
 - (D) Assertiveness
 - (E) Nationalism
- 131.** Determining the amount of reproductive and creative work of students; Determine which requirement the ability to mobilize:
- (A) Hygienic requirements for the lesson
 - (B) Psychological requirements for the lesson
 - (C) Didactic requirements for the current lesson
 - (D) Requirements for teaching techniques

132. What has created the need for training for faculty in this new way of teaching?
- (A) A lack of technological resources
 - (B) Conflicting roles in supervision
 - (C) The absence of knowledge, skills, and experience
 - (D) Increased student numbers
133. Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option. Each question carries equal marks. Needs assessment mainly helps the teacher to:
- (A) Control class
 - (B) Select content and priorities
 - (C) Reduce workload
 - (D) Improve discipline
134. Which is/ are in accordance with the principle of pedagogical competence? I. Communication of objective of the course to students II. Awareness of alternative instructional strategies III. Selection of appropriate methods of instruction
- (A) I, II and III
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and III
135. A teacher's professional knowledge should be:
- (A) Static and unchanging
 - (B) Focused solely on content knowledge
 - (C) Continuously updated through professional development
 - (D) Limited to what was learned in teacher training programs
136. It is not a detail you have to include in your lesson plan:
- (A) Name of stage
 - (B) Interaction
 - (C) Procedure
 - (D) Colors
137. The most important and basic tool required for a written communication is:
- (A) Literacy
 - (B) Pen
 - (C) Paper
 - (D) None of above
138. A teacher must maintain professionalism at all times. This means:
- (A) Being strict to students
 - (B) Being friendly with parents
 - (C) Demonstrating competence, integrity, and ethical behavior
 - (D) Promoting only personal beliefs
139. Teachers must maintain consistency. They must be consistent in their delivery of instructions that target the qualities and requirements of the students.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Continuously updated through professional development
 - (D) Creating

1.2 Levels of Teaching

1.2.1 Levels of Teaching

1. According to Bloom's revised taxonomy, the cognitive objective that can be achieved through the following task "Prepare a Power-Point presentation on contribution of Indian mathematicians." is
 - (A) Remembering
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Creating
2. A teacher demonstrates the water cycle using a model globe and a digital animation. This combination targets:
 - (A) Both concrete and abstract levels of learning
 - (B) Rote recall

- (C) ICT avoidance
(D) Single-sense teaching
3. Teacher N wants to develop the comprehension skills of his pupils. How should this questioning proceed I. Literal II. Interpretation III. Critical IV. Integration
(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) I, III, II, IV
(C) I, II, IV, III
(D) IV, III, II, I
4. A teacher plans learning activities that begin with simple tasks and move to more complex ones. This follows the principle of:
(A) Spiral progression
(B) From known to unknown
(C) From concrete to abstract
(D) From simple to complex
5. Which of the following is not a level of Bloom's taxonomy
(A) Create
(B) Evaluate
(C) Self-Actualization
(D) Remember
6. Which is the best indicator of a well-managed class?
(A) The learners pursue their task without inhibition
(B) The learners are controlled by the teacher
(C) The learners blindly obey teacher's instructions
(D) The learners are earnestly engaged in an activity that leads them to realize the staged goal
7. In which level of Bloom's Taxonomy should the following question be placed: "How would you criticize or defend the reasons for the Trail of Tears?"
(A) Understanding
(B) Remembering
(C) Evaluating
(D) Analyzing
8. — is the strategy asserts that teaching-learning process should touch the facts-level, the concepts-level, and the values level.
(A) Motivational strategy
(B) 3-level strategy
(C) Multimedia strategy
(D) Scientific strategy
9. Why should pupils face only one difficulty at a time?
(A) To accelerate mechanical memorization
(B) To present multiple analyzers simultaneously
(C) To increase competition between peers
(D) To maintain accessibility and graduality
10. Which of the following sequences represents the three levels of teaching? 1. Memory level of teaching 2. Understanding level of teaching 3. Reflective level of teaching 4. Pedagogical level of teaching code:
(A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 2, 3 and 1
(C) 1, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2 and 4
11. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching? [2015-DECEMBER]
(A) Memory
(B) Understanding
(C) Reflective
(D) Differentiation
12. A teacher is preparing students for both college and employment. Which educational level's objectives are being fulfilled?
(A) Elementary education
(B) Secondary education
(C) Non-formal education
(D) Tertiary education

13. What version of education is comprised of lectures, rote learning, and memorization? Education 1.0
(A) EDUCATION 1.0
(B) EDUCATION 2.0
(C) EDUCATION 3.0
(D) EDUCATION 4.0
14. What should learning outcomes be appropriate for?
(A) The instructor's preferred teaching style
(B) The level of learning and student development
(C) The number of students in a class
(D) The amount of time available for lessons
15. Which one is the correct order of learning stages?
(A) Reflection, memory, understanding, noticing
(B) Noticing, memory, understanding, reflection
(C) Reflection, memory, noticing, understanding
(D) Noticing, understanding, memory, reflection
16. What level of cognitive domain in which focuses on separating materials or concepts into component parts to understand the whole?
(A) Understanding
(B) Evaluating
(C) Analyzing
(D) Applying
17. Further and higher education colleges offer courses and qualifications in a wide range of vocational and academic subjects at many ____
(A) Standards
(B) Qualities
(C) Levels
(D) Positions
18. According to The Future of Learning and Curriculum development-Draft Thematic Report, how many levels are teaching methods are divided?
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 3
(D) 2
19. It was a model that described the different levels of learning outcomes that targets what skills and competencies the teachers aim to develop in the learners.
(A) Bransford's IDEAL Model
(B) WICS Model
(C) Bloom's taxonomy
(D) Constructivism
20. In order to fully understand the lesson, Teacher Ian relates the lesson to the daily experiences of his learners. Under what level of Blooms taxonomy is teacher Ian involved with?
(A) Remembering
(B) Understanding
(C) Applying
(D) Analyzing
21. Which words can be found on the hierarchy of Bloom's Taxonomy?
(A) Define, Identify, Describe, Recognize, Tell, Explain
(B) Who, What, When, Where, Why, How
(C) Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet
(D) Disk Drive, Motherboard, CPU, Mouse, Keyboard
22. The basic teaching model divides the teaching process into ____ component
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
23. The highest level in Bloom's taxonomy is ____
(A) Remembering
(B) Understanding
(C) Applying
(D) Creating

24. Which is not the phase of teaching task?
(A) Prescriptive phase
(B) Pre-active phase
(C) Interactive phase
(D) Post active phase
25. Students can design a laboratory according to certain specifications in which category of objective?
(A) Analysis
(B) Synthesis
(C) Evaluation
(D) Knowledge
26. Which inspired teaching stage focuses on students asking questions and making predictions?
(A) Engagement
(B) Exploration
(C) Explanation
(D) Elaboration
27. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?
(A) Memory (Memory Level)
(B) Understanding
(C) Reflective
(D) Differentiation
28. Which verb would be most appropriate for a learning objective targeting the "Applying" level?
(A) Define
(B) Compare
(C) Illustrate
(D) Critique
29. It is a set of three hierarchical models used to classify educational learning objectives into levels of complexity and specificity.
(A) Blooms Taxonomy
(B) Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction
(C) ADDIE Model
(D) Merrill's Principles of Instruction
30. Benjamin Bloom, an educational psychologist, stated there were different levels in Bloom's Taxonomy to classify learning behaviors to better understand how knowledge is absorbed. How many levels are there?
(A) 5
(B) 4
(C) 2
(D) 6
31. Which level of the Learning Pyramid represents participatory learning methods?
(A) Lecture
(B) Reading
(C) Audiovisual
(D) Discussion group
32. Teacher Jenette, a Math elementary teacher, applies the spiral progression approach in teaching Math. Which does she do?
(A) She gives realistic Math problems for students to solve
(B) She tutors pupils weak in Math separately
(C) She builds on math concepts learned from the lower grades as she teaches more complex concepts in Grade 6 Math
(D) She makes the Grade 6 pupils master Grade 6 Math concepts all at once
33. You must design a lab activity so students progress from imitation to precision. Which sequence best aligns with that progression?
(A) Perform automatically, then observe a demonstration, then combine procedures
(B) Integrate multiple learned skills, then copy the model, then act spontaneously
(C) Brainstorm steps, then practice independently, then automate execution
(D) Watch the teacher, then follow written steps, then refine accuracy
34. Which are, according to Bloom's taxonomy, the higher levels we should encourage our students to achieve?
(A) Remembering, understanding and applying.

- (B) Analysing, evaluating and creating.
 - (C) Understanding, applying and creating.
 - (D) Remembering, analysing and evaluating.
35. A learning objective that focuses on the ability to “Categorize” information falls under which level of Bloom’s Taxonomy?
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Analyzing
36. A student is asked to evaluate the effectiveness of different leadership styles in history and compare them to contemporary leadership. This task falls under the ____ level of the cognitive taxonomy.
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Evaluation
37. A teacher allows groups to design their own experiments but ensures alignment with curriculum standards. What level of inquiry is demonstrated?
- (A) Confirmation inquiry
 - (B) Free inquiry
 - (C) Guided inquiry
 - (D) Structured inquiry
38. In Bloom’s Taxonomy, which level would a question asking students to “analyze” fall under?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
39. Benjamin Bloom developed which of the following?
- (A) An approach to teaching based on operant conditioning
 - (B) A problem-solving algorithm for teacher training
 - (C) A quantitative measure of fluid intelligence
 - (D) A taxonomy of cognitive skills based on a hierarchy of objectives
40. This may include icebreaker activities. Asking questions to guide the learner into the activity.
- (A) LEVEL 5: PROVIDING LEARNING GUIDANCE
 - (B) LEVEL 6: ELICITING PERFORMANCE
 - (C) LEVEL 1: GAINING ATTENTION
 - (D) LEVEL 8: ASSESSING PERFORMANCE Edit
41. The phase of learning where students transfer affective and cognitive learning into actual situation.
- (A) Activity
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Abstraction
42. For lesson clarity and effective retention, which one should a teacher observe according to Bruner’s theory?
- (A) End teaching with verbal symbols
 - (B) Start at the concrete and end there
 - (C) Use purely verbal symbols in teaching
 - (D) Begin teaching at the concrete level but go beyond it by reaching the abstract
43. In Bloom’s original 1956 taxonomy, which term was used where the 2001 revision now uses “Create”?
- (A) Synthesis at the top
 - (B) Evaluation at the top
 - (C) Application at the top
 - (D) Analysis at the top
44. What are stages of learning?
- (A) Levels of learning aligned to the age or development of students
 - (B) A computer program
 - (C) A theatre for school children
 - (D) The curriculum documents Edit

45. In the teaching process, which stage includes decision about the needs of the learners, the achievable goals and objectives to meet the needs and the selection of the content to be taught, motivation to carry out the goals and the strategies most fit to carry out the goals and the evaluation process to measure the learning outcomes.
- (A) Planning phase
 - (B) Implementation phase
 - (C) Assessment phase
 - (D) Evaluation phase
46. An activity that corresponds to high expectation category is:
- (A) Repeating pronunciation of words.
 - (B) Performing a play in english.
 - (C) Coloring a drawing
 - (D) None of above
47. Students with bachelor's degrees can pursue ____ education to get a master's degree or a doctorate
- (A) Undergraduate
 - (B) Postgraduate
48. The three-level approach to teaching includes the teaching of facts and skills, concepts, and values. Which teaching is in the highest level?
- (A) Skills
 - (B) Values
 - (C) Facts
 - (D) Concepts
49. To make use of previously learned material in new situation is ____
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Analysis
50. The "Cone of Experience" was proposed by:
- (A) Edgar Dale
 - (B) Bloom
 - (C) Gagne
 - (D) Skinner
51. Which is the highest rung of Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Analysing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Creating
52. Assessment of learning levels include
- (A) Advanced learners and Slow learners
 - (B) Slow learners only
53. Good questioning is challenging! What framework do we use to guide us in creating effective questions that challenge students to think at all levels?
- (A) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (B) Brofenbrenner's ecological systems theory
 - (C) Bruner's Spiral Curriculum
 - (D) None of above
54. Select the right order for Lorin Anderson 2001.
- (A) Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
 - (B) Remembering, Applying, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
 - (C) Remembering, Analyzing, Applying, Understanding, Evaluating, Creating
 - (D) Remembering, Evaluating, Analyzing, Applying, Understanding, Creating
55. The knowledge level of a question to be set depends on
- (A) Level of learning outcome
 - (B) Faculty choice
56. In bloom's taxonomy of education objectives, the domains are stated from lowest to highest level. Which of the following objectives belong to the lowest level?
- (A) To identify the characters of the story
 - (B) To differentiate active from passive voice

- (C) To give the available resources that could be recycled to useful things
(D) To explain the procedure in changing improper fraction to proper fraction
57. Which of the following situation best shows the teacher's consideration of the learner's developmental patterns?
(A) Teaching from the basic to the complex
(B) Using the best strategy for the topics
(C) Having outdoor activities for learning
(D) Developing the learners' hidden abilities
58. Narayan memorizes things quite easily, yet struggles with connecting ideas or understanding the meaning of what he has learned. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for this?
(A) Narayan is a formal-operational thinker.
(B) Narayan is high in linguistic intelligence.
(C) Narayan is lazy.
(D) Narayan is a surface learner.
59. In here tests, Teacher Cathy made tests that were either too difficult or too easy. What was wrong with her tests?
(A) Inappropriate level of difficulty of the test items.
(B) Identifiable pattern of answers
(C) Ambiguity
(D) None of above
60. In Bloom's taxonomy of cognitive learning objectives, which of the following consists of the bringing together of the component parts or elements of information/knowledge, entailing the creation of a novel product in a specific situation?
(A) Synthesis
(B) Comprehension
(C) Analysis
(D) Application
(E) Evaluation
61. University is often called ____
(A) Further Education
(B) Higher Education
(C) Upper Education
(D) Final Education
62. The academic level is based upon ____
(A) Students test scores
(B) Current competency level
(C) Grade level
(D) Skill level
63. Meaningful acquisition of concepts that include memorizing and recalling of facts and procedures.
(A) Knowing and Understanding
(B) Knowing
(C) Understanding
(D) Process and Skills
64. In Bloom's Taxonomy, which of the following represents the highest level of cognitive skills?
(A) Understanding
(B) Remembering
(C) Applying
(D) Creating
65. The highest level of the cognitive domain is
(A) Synthesis
(B) Analysis
(C) Comprehension
(D) Evaluation
66. Assessment of knowledge is conducted to determine the level of mastery of students' thinking skills in the dimensions of factual, conceptual, procedural, and metacognitive knowledge. The level of mastery that are classified as Lower Order Thinking Skills are:
(A) Recalling, analysing, and implementing
(B) Recalling, understanding, and implementing
(C) Considering, evaluating, and implementing
(D) Recalling, implementing, and creating

67. Which of the following is the sequence of different levels of teaching?
- (A) Memory level-understanding level-reflective level
(B) Understanding level-memory level-reflective level
(C) Reflective level-understanding level-memory Level
(D) Memory level-reflective level-understanding level
68. The students were asked by their teacher to deliver their own speeches in front of the class. Under what level in the cone of experience will it fall?
- (A) Contrived Experiences
(B) Direct Purposeful Experiences
(C) Demonstrations
(D) Dramatized Experiences
69. In Bloom's taxonomy of cognitive learning objectives, which of the following consists of learners using learned knowledge, skills, or techniques in new or specific situations?
- (A) Knowledge
(B) Comprehension
(C) Analysis
(D) Application
(E) Evaluation
70. The implication of "successive stage" of growth to learning is that
- (A) The stages of educational attainment if rigid
(B) Educational material should be presented in bits
(C) Learners adequate preparation in a class is necessary for his/her promotion to next level
(D) Learners age should determine the categorization of his/her school type
71. Provide them with practice activities to activate the learning process.
- (A) LEVEL 5: PROVIDING LEARNING GUIDANCE
(B) LEVEL 6: ELICITING PERFORMANCE
(C) LEVEL 7: PROVIDING FEEDBACK
(D) LEVEL 8: ASSESSING PERFORMANCE Edit
72. The following elements are present in Bloom's Revised Taxonomy EXCEPT ONE:
- (A) Creating
(B) Evaluating
(C) Remembering
(D) Synthesis
73. End-of-major outcomes assessment in state colleges and universities 2. For placement purposes 3. Tests of English proficiency or ESL 4. Awarding of college credit
- (A) College Level
(B) Secondary School Level
74. When JCH states that facts must always precede skills, he is referencing that:
- (A) You must have surface knowledge before you can move into deep learning
(B) Facts are more important than skills
(C) Skills are more important than facts
(D) None of above
75. Which level of Bloom's taxonomy involves breaking material into parts?
- (A) Understanding
(B) Application
(C) Analysis
(D) Evaluation
76. A. N. Whitehead said: "In the Garden of Eden, Adam saw the animals before he named them. In the traditional system, children name the animals before they see them. Whitehead refers to the practice of teaching —
- (A) In the abstract before the concrete
(B) In the concrete before the abstract
(C) In the concrete and the abstract simultaneously
(D) Up to the concrete level only

77. Critique
(A) Understand
(B) Apply
(C) Analyze
(D) Evaluate
(E) Create
78. Which outcome aligns with the practical aim of foreign language teaching?
(A) Developing voluntary and involuntary memory
(B) Understanding scientific outlook and social participation
(C) Appreciating art and literary traditions
(D) Conversing on simple everyday subjects
79. If a teacher notices that students grasped one grammatical point quickly, what should he do next?
(A) Move quickly onto another point while providing ample practice opportunities.
(B) Spend extra time reviewing it unnecessarily to see if students understood it completely.
(C) Ignore it completely because students do not need it and focus only on new material.
(D) Give them additional homework about it every day for repetition.
80. In which scenario would a long-term lesson plan be more appropriate?
(A) Teaching a single lesson on a specific topic
(B) Teaching a semester-long course with multiple units
(C) Providing a one-time workshop for professional development
(D) None of the above
81. Which of the following is not a level of teaching learning?
(A) Differentiation level
(B) Memory level
(C) Reflective level
(D) Understanding level
82. Which topic typically informs the structure and cognitive demands of a lesson?
(A) Parent-teacher conference dates
(B) Classroom seating charts
(C) Taxonomy of learning levels
(D) School holiday schedules
83. Principles of Classroom Instruction & Learning: Conceptual knowledge + Procedural knowledge = ___ learning.
(A) Authentic
(B) Mechanical
(C) Rote
(D) Incidental Edit
84. Institution of learning of the highest level, having a college of liberal arts and a program of graduate studies together with several professional schools, as of theology, law, medicine, and engineering, and authorized to confer both undergraduate and graduate degrees.
(A) Community College
(B) College
(C) University
(D) Trade School
85. Which level of blooms-Grading a peers essay.
(A) Understand.
(B) Apply.
(C) Analyze.
(D) Evaluate.
86. What was Benjamin Bloom known for?
(A) Levels of emotion
(B) Levels of learning
(C) Levels of intelligence
(D) Levels of education
87. Teaching styles classified by learning outcomes typically include which trio?
(A) Reproductive, creative, emotional-value
(B) Competitive, punitive, laissez-faire
(C) Digital, analog, hybrid
(D) Individual, pair, group

88. A student studies mainly by memorizing notes without understanding concepts and forgets most of the content shortly after examinations. Which type of learning is being demonstrated?
- (A) Deep learning
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Transformative learning
 - (D) Surface learning
89. The best way to teach a concept to students is to proceed from-
- (A) Difficult to simple.
 - (B) Known to unknown
 - (C) Unknown to known
 - (D) Abstract to concrete
90. Which principle states that learning should progress from simple to complex?
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Progression
 - (D) Reinforcement
91. What teacher is described in the following strand? Exhibit exemplary practice using effective verbal and non-verbal classroom communication strategies to support learner understanding, participation, engagement, and achievement in different learning contexts.
- (A) Beginning
 - (B) Proficient
 - (C) Highly Proficient
 - (D) Distinguished Teachers
92. It is the engagement to make sure learner's success in working from guided to independent display of knowledge, comprehension, and skills. Among the following, which is the theoretical basis of the aid system?
- (A) Multiple Intelligence Theory
 - (B) Information Processing Theory
 - (C) Zone of Proximal Development
 - (D) Dale's Cone of Experiences
93. All of the following are apart of which step in the teaching process? - Develop teaching plan based upon mutually arrived outcomes
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Implementation
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Planning
94. The modern view of the laboratory, where first-hand experience is seen as superior for developing understanding and appreciation of science, is a ____ development.
- (A) Later
 - (B) Primitive
 - (C) Ancient
 - (D) Immediate
95. Anderson and Krathwol's taxonomy perfect Benjamin S. Bloom's taxonomy to develop the cognitive domain in the following order:
- (A) Memory; understanding, analysis, application, synthesis, and evaluation;
 - (B) Memory, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis
 - (C) Memory, understanding, synthesis, application, analysis, and evaluation
 - (D) Memory, understanding, application, analysis, evaluation, and, creation.
96. Put the Blooms Taxonomy learning levels in order ____
- (A) Apply and analyse Create and evaluate Remember and understand
 - (B) Apply and analyse Remember and understand Create and evaluate
 - (C) Remember and understand Apply and analyse Create and evaluate
 - (D) Create and evaluate Remember and understand Apply and analyse
97. After each participant has mastered one type of teaching skill, he then practices another type of skill until all are mastered. Is an application of the principle:
- (A) Completion
 - (B) Balance

- (C) Continuous progress
(D) Feedback
98. Questions proceed from the lowest level of questions, knowledge, to the highest level, evaluation.
(A) Higher-order questions
(B) Lower-order questions
(C) Pedagogical cycle
(D) Blooms taxonomy
99. Which of the following outcome verbs has the highest level according to the revised Bloom's Taxonomy?
(A) Apply
(B) Create
(C) Evaluate
(D) Reflect
100. It refers to the acquisition of facts, concepts, and theories.
(A) Knowledge
(B) Ideas
(C) Behavior
(D) New learning
101. One of the maxims of teaching is
(A) Reason to understanding
(B) Lesser to more
(C) Sooner to later
(D) Concrete to abstract
102. A teacher wants students to create a video documentary about environmental issues. Which domain of Bloom's Taxonomy is targeted?
(A) Remembering
(B) Applying
(C) Evaluating
(D) Creating
103. Which one of the following process is not associated with preactive phase of teaching?
(A) To seek judgment about the teaching tactics and procedures.
(B) To develop the tactics for specific contents.
(C) To ask the evaluation related questions from the students.
(D) To organize the presentation in a sequential manner.
104. What is the name of the hierarchical classification of the different levels of thinking that should be applied when creating learning objectives?
(A) Doom's Taxonomy
(B) Bloom's Taxonomy
(C) Bloomingdale's
(D) Taxidermy
105. Lower-order/level questions are appropriate in all of the following situations EXCEPT?
(A) Introducing new information
(B) Working on drill and practice
(C) Working on problem-solving skills
(D) Reviewing previously learned material
106. Problem-centred model of teaching refers to:
(A) Teaching at memory level
(B) Teaching at understanding level
(C) Teaching at reflective level
(D) All of the above
107. How would the level of knowledge appear in the hierarchy from simple to complex?
(A) Fact → Concept → Procedure → Metacognition
(B) Fact → Opinion → Generalization → Theory
(C) Concept → Opinion → Generalization → Theory
(D) Concept → Opinion → Fact → Theory → Principle
108. In Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, the ability of the learner to break material into its component parts so that its organizational structure may be understood is referred to as

- (A) Apply
 - (B) Analyze
 - (C) Evaluate
 - (D) Create
- 109.** Knowledge, Comprehension, Analysis, and Evaluation are all terms related to:
- (A) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (B) Webquests
 - (C) Problem-Based Learning
 - (D) Structured Controversy
- 110.** An analysis that is used as a basis for understanding and teaching various levels of thought by dividing thinking skills into levels.
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Panel discussion
 - (C) Instructional methods
 - (D) Bloom's Taxonomy
- 111.** Which learning outcome is measurable?
- (A) Students will practice addition questions in 10 minutes
 - (B) Students will answer 5 addition questions in 10 minutes
 - (C) Students will answer addition questions in 10 minutes
 - (D) Students will learn addition in 10 minutes
- 112.** What is the name of the tool that helps teachers plan the types of questions they will ask and assignments they will assign?
- (A) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (B) Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) Differentiation
- 113.** All of the following are apart of which step in the teaching process? Implement teaching plan
- (A) Assessing learning outcomes
 - (B) Diagnosis
 - (C) Implementation
 - (D) Planning
- 114.** Educational objectives are arranged from simple to complex. Why is this?
- (A) Each level is built upon and assumes acquisition of skills from the previous level.
 - (B) Objectives are broad and value-laden statements that lead to the philosophy of education.
 - (C) Be idealistic and ambitious to begin with grandiose scheme for using taxonomy in all levels.
 - (D) These are guidelines to be taught and learned where teachers and students evaluate learning.
- 115.** The Cone of Experience was developed by
- (A) Dale
 - (B) Bloom
 - (C) Barry
 - (D) Kirkpatrick
- 116.** This person believed learners progress through three ways of representing meaning or understanding related to maturation: enactive, iconic, symbolic
- (A) Bruner
 - (B) Vygotsky
 - (C) Piaget
 - (D) Barbe & Swassing
- 117.** They provide focused teaching programs that meet curriculum and assessment requirements.
- (A) Beginning Teachers
 - (B) Proficient Teachers
 - (C) Highly Proficient Teachers
 - (D) Distinguished Teachers
- 118.** It is a systematic and deliberate process of hierarchically structured and sequential learning corresponding to the general concepts of Elementary and secondary levels of schooling.
- (A) Quality Education
 - (B) Formal Education
 - (C) Non-formal Education
 - (D) Education

119. The following are the levels of cognitive domain except:
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Integrating
 - (D) Remembering
120. Asking level 4 questions and words that challenge your students.
- (A) Depth of Knowledge
 - (B) Inquiry Learning
 - (C) Represent to Learn
 - (D) Classroom Workshop
121. Is a visual model that is composed of eleven (11) stages starting from concrete experiences at the bottom of the cone then it becomes more and more abstract as it reach the peak of the cone.
- (A) TPACK
 - (B) ASSURE
 - (C) Dale's Cone of Experience
 - (D) None of the Choices
122. Which of this is not the stages in teaching skills?
- (A) Planning stage
 - (B) Introductory stage
 - (C) Preparation stage
 - (D) Presentation stage
 - (E) Closing stage
123. A test question that requires students to carry out or use a procedure in a given situation falls in which of the Revised Bloom's taxonomy level?
- (A) Remember.
 - (B) Analyse.
 - (C) Create.
 - (D) Apply.
124. Teaching and learning is a journey from
- (A) Concrete to abstract
 - (B) Simple to complex
 - (C) Known to unknown
 - (D) All of the above
125. A learner is proficiency competent at conversations and class discussions. What is her/his level of proficiency?
- (A) Intermediate
 - (B) Advanced
 - (C) Beginner
 - (D) Post intermediate
126. The outcomes verbs define, match, list and recall are examples of what level?
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Remembering
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Evaluating
127. A hierarchical models used to classify educational learning objectives into levels.
- (A) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (B) Enactive Level
 - (C) Meaningful Learning
 - (D) Concrete Operational
128. All the learning experiences which can be utilized for classroom teaching are shown by Edgar Dale in a pictorial device which he called the ____
- (A) Contrived Experience
 - (B) Dramatized Experience
 - (C) Cone of Experience
 - (D) None of above
129. Gifted students may be asked to spend more time on questions dealing with
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Creating
 - (D) Analyzing
130. Which outcome best reflects the Create level rather than Evaluate?
- (A) Compare competing frameworks
 - (B) Score projects with criteria
 - (C) Explain a model's components
 - (D) Construct a new curriculum

131. If a teacher applies Kolb's experiential learning theory in his teaching, with which will he begin his lesson?
- (A) Concrete experience
 - (B) Testing in new situations
 - (C) Observation and reflection
 - (D) Abstract concepts
132. Identify the correct sequence of cognitive behaviours in the taxonomy of Educational objectives 1. Knowledge 2. Application 3. Understanding 4. Analysis 5. Synthesis
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
 - (B) 4, 5, 1, 2 and 3
 - (C) 1, 3, 2, 4 and 5
 - (D) 4, 5, 1, 3 and 2
133. Ms. Joy tasked her group leaders to give constructive criticism of the canape output of each group. Which level of Blooms Taxonomy is applied in the sample activity.
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Creating
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Understanding
134. It provides a means to organize thinking skills from the most basic to the more complex level of thinking
- (A) Blooms revised taxonomy
 - (B) Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction
 - (C) Merrill's principles of instruction
 - (D) TPACK
135. ____ is not a phase of teaching.
- (A) Pre-active
 - (B) Inter-active phase
 - (C) Intra-active phase
 - (D) Post-active
136. Name a model in which teachers can use to ensure they are addressing students higher order of thinking when asking good questions?
- (A) Scientific Method
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Modeling
 - (D) Bloom's Taxonomy
137. How do you classify objective "To identify the parts of the flower" in terms of Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives at the cognitive level?
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Synthesis
138. Select which pedagogical study involves: creating, evaluating, analysing, applying, understanding, remembering
- (A) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (B) Marzano's high yield strategies
 - (C) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (D) Menzies' high yield strategies
139. What level of development of mental skills should be assessed in formative and summative assessment of students
- (A) Knowledge, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation
 - (B) Memory, attention allocation and concentration, observation skills
 - (C) Knowledge, understanding, application
 - (D) Analysis, synthesis, evaluation, comparison, abstraction
 - (E) Generalization, clarification, analysis, synthesis
140. One of the 4As processes that brings the student to a more practical way of using how are they going to use what they have learned.
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Abstraction
 - (D) None of above
141. For which of the following teaching levels, classroom environment need to be open and democratic?
- (A) Reflective Level
 - (B) Memory Level

- (C) Understanding Level
- (D) None of the Above

142. In Bloom's Taxonomy, this means identifying and analyzing pattern, organizing ideas

- and identifying trends.
- (A) Comprehension
- (B) Application
- (C) Analysis
- (D) Creation

1.2.2 Memory Level of Teaching

1. Teacher Aimi placed many fruits on her students' table such as oranges, apples, pineapples and grapes. She then asked them to identify which one is apple. Based on the situation above, teacher Aimi was applying ____ level in bloom taxonomy.
 - (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Comprehension
2. While teaching at memory level, emphasis should be laid on:
 - (A) Application
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Recall
3. Levels of Cognitive Questions and Student Thinking-Lowest level: gathering and recalling ____
 - (A) Information
 - (B) Opinions
 - (C) Predictions
 - (D) Procedures
4. This software is used to ____ a concept that the students have learned earlier.
 - (A) Reinforce
 - (B) Ignore
 - (C) Complicate
 - (D) Forget
5. What kind of learning does NEP 2020 want to minimize?
 - (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Skill based learning
 - (C) Rote based learning
 - (D) Multidisciplinary learning
6. Kathy performs better on foreign language vocab tests if she studies the material 15 minutes every day for 8 days than if she crams for 2 hours the night before the test. This illustrates:
 - (A) The spacing effect
 - (B) The serial position effect
 - (C) Mood-congruent memory
 - (D) Chunking
7. What is the worst way to form long term memories?
 - (A) Having a strong emotional experience to a memory.
 - (B) Spaced Practice
 - (C) Elaborative Rehearsal
 - (D) Mass Practice Edit
8. Remembering or recalling information
 - (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
9. What is the process of breaking a string of words or numbers into chunks to remember it better called?
 - (A) Massed Practice
 - (B) Chunking
 - (C) Distributed Practice
 - (D) Recency Effect
10. Kai wants to remember a list of groceries. He imagines placing each item in a different room

- of his house to help recall them later. Which technique is Kai using to improve recall?
- (A) Chunking information
 - (B) Elaborative rehearsal
 - (C) Maintenance rehearsal
 - (D) Method of loci strategy
11. The lowest level of cognitive achievement is
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
12. This is a type of speech in which the speaker recites word-for-word from memory.
- (A) Impromptu
 - (B) Extemporaneous
 - (C) Manuscript
 - (D) Memorized
13. Collecting information by using the senses.
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Inference
 - (C) Prediction
 - (D) None of above
14. To follow the development of something (like an argument).
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Trace
 - (C) Determine
 - (D) Evaluate
15. Attach meaning to info through “deep processing” to remember
- (A) Semantic Rehearsal
 - (B) Elaborative Rehearsal
 - (C) Maintenance Rehearsal
 - (D) Acoustic Retrieval
16. Forming mental images to help remember association is a powerful memory technique called ____
- (A) Verbal learning
 - (B) Loci method
 - (C) Imagery
 - (D) None of above
17. On cognitive principles in test construction, what ability is required to correctly answer filling the blanks questions?
- (A) Analytical thinking
 - (B) Application Process
 - (C) Creative imagination
 - (D) Memory Recall
18. Teacher Vivian is asking her students to identify the equipment in the laboratory. Under the cognitive domain, in which assessment level is this?
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Evaluating
19. Which test of memory typically provides the fewest retrieval cues?
- (A) Recognition
 - (B) Recall
 - (C) Relearning
 - (D) Rehearsal
 - (E) Imagery
20. Applying information processing theory, how can you help learners increase retrieval of information by context?
- (A) Connect the information to a situation (remembering)
 - (B) Recite the information, not just hear
 - (C) Personalize the information
 - (D) Connecting pieces of information (comprehension)
21. When you list a number of things that you did during the lesson, you are
- (A) Recalling the lesson
 - (B) Reflecting on the lesson
 - (C) Drawing conclusions
 - (D) None of above

22. — Students' memory is selective: the more important and interesting to them a particular teaching material, the stronger the material is fixed. What principle?
- (A) The principle of accessibility
 - (B) The principle of science
 - (C) The principle of clarity
 - (D) The principle of strength.
 - (E) The principle of consciousness and activity
23. The teacher's role in exposing students to language is to memorize new language for them.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
24. Which of these DOES NOT promote higher level thinking skills?
- (A) Develop logical arguments
 - (B) Citing evidence
 - (C) Critique
 - (D) Define hard words
25. Which phase of memory involves maintaining information over time?
- (A) Encoding phase
 - (B) Retrieval phase
 - (C) Storage phase
 - (D) Forgetting phase
26. Principles of Classroom Instruction & Learning: Procedural — knowledge entails the recording in memory of the meanings of symbols, rules, and procedures needed to accomplish —
- (A) Abstract; theories
 - (B) Practical; tasks
 - (C) Creative; ideas
 - (D) Reflective; discussions Edit
27. To arrange things by when happened or their size
- (A) Prediction
 - (B) Order
 - (C) Data
 - (D) Inference
28. A lesson plan that includes the specific question "What are the three states of matter?" is targeting which level of Bloom's taxonomy?
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Remembering
 - (D) Applying
29. Learning experiences should be planned in a manner so as to make learning meaningful. Which of the given learning experiences does NOT facilitate meaningful learning for the children?
- (A) Repetition based on mere recall of content
 - (B) Formulating questions on content
 - (C) Discussion and debate on the topic
 - (D) Presentation on the topic
30. Memory strategy is —
- (A) Used by learners to help them remember new language items.
 - (B) Used by learners to help them think about and understand new language items
 - (C) Used by learners to interact with other people
 - (D) Used by learners to manage their own learning
31. Dr. Failma, a TLE professor, asked her students to enumerate the ingredients to be used in making buko pie
- (A) Evaluating
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Remembering
 - (D) Creating
32. "The student will be able to list the steps of the scientific method." This objective is at which level of Bloom's revised taxonomy?
- (A) Create
 - (B) Analyze
 - (C) Understand
 - (D) Remember

33. Choose the main components of memory strategy
(A) Grouping, applying images and sounds, associating
(B) Practicing
(C) Managing your time
(D) Cooperating with others
34. Long term memory is through
(A) Learning by Reading.
(B) Learning by visualizing.
(C) Learning by multi sensory organs.
(D) Learning by Listening.
35. Educators use such terms as listen, watch, observe, follow, accept etc to formulate the objectives under this category.
(A) Responding
(B) Valuing
(C) Receiving
(D) Organization
36. What type of learning objective is this? [By the end of this course, the student will be able to name three manners of articulation].
(A) Evaluation
(B) Knowledge
(C) Application
(D) Comprehension
37. Which level of knowledge involves recalling facts, concepts, and basic information?
(A) Remember (K1)
(B) Understand (K2)
(C) Apply (K3)
(D) Analyze (K4)
38. Taking information out of storage.
(A) Storage
(B) Retrieval
(C) Encoding
(D) None of above
39. Remembering math over time
(A) Retention
(B) Understanding
(C) Proficiency of Skills
(D) Application
40. Elijah is studying for his biology exam. Instead of just repeating facts, he tries to connect new concepts to what he already knows about plants and animals. Which type of rehearsal is Elijah using to help store information in his long-term memory?
(A) Elaborative rehearsal process
(B) Maintenance rehearsal loop
(C) Testing effect practice
(D) Constructive memory use
41. Henry is studying for his history exam by reviewing a long list of important dates. Later, he finds that he can easily remember the first few dates on the list. Which effect describes the enhanced recall of the first items in a long list?
(A) Primacy effect in serial order
(B) Recency effect in short-term
(C) Spacing effect in practice
(D) Context effect in retrieval
42. You have to remember the steps in opening a computer if you want to do it your own. In what level of assessment is remembering the steps?
(A) Comprehension
(B) Analysis
(C) Knowledge utilization
(D) Retrieval
43. Telling and explaining the facts, no commitment of self
(A) Commonplace
(B) Factual
(C) Personal ideas
(D) Sharing feelings
(E) Maximum

44. This may result to forgetting and loss of more realistic expression of the ideas of the speech.
(A) Persuasive speech
(B) Memorized speech
(C) Informative speech
(D) None of above
45. In a dogmatic type of teaching, instruction is primarily characterized by which approach?
(A) Rote memorization, direct retelling, drilling
(B) Open inquiry with student-designed projects
(C) Collaborative problem-solving without examples
(D) Gamified learning with variable rewards
46. Tony was giving a speech and didn't need notecards because he could remember it all word for word. He was using which type of delivery style?
(A) Memorize
(B) Manuscript
(C) Extemporaneous
(D) Impromptu
47. The Retention Stage is the process in which the listener will remember or retain the information heard.
(A) True
(B) False
48. Revision / Review is when learners ____
(A) Repeat an activity which they did badly the first time
(B) Go back over language already learned to make sure they remember it
(C) Read a text a second time to complete more intensive reading tasks
(D) None of above
49. Priya learns the layout of her new school just by walking around, but she doesn't show this knowledge until she needs to find a classroom. This is an example of knowledge that does what?
(A) Appears only with continuous practice
(B) Is present but not immediately shown
(C) Requires direct reinforcement to form
(D) Relies on classical conditioning pairs
50. Why might instructors value a dedicated Questions page even when content is varied?
(A) It removes the need for lectures.
(B) It standardizes opportunities for retrieval practice.
(C) It replaces labs entirely.
(D) It ensures students memorize publisher names.
51. Which of the following is a limitation of rote learning?
(A) Encourages long-term retention
(B) Ignores understanding and application
(C) Develops critical thinking
(D) Fosters creativity in learners
52. The lowest level of knowledge in blooms taxonomy is
(A) Thinking
(B) Remember
(C) Apply
(D) Analyze
53. In this level, the learner learned by doing things by him/herself. This level serves as the foundation of learning.
(A) Study Trips
(B) Direct Purposeful Experiences
(C) Contrived Experiences
(D) Dramatized Experiences
54. If a teacher believes that a child's mind is TABULA RASA, then the teacher will most likely engage the students in ____ process for them to learn
(A) Sensory impressions
(B) Reflections
(C) Reasoning
(D) Meta-cognition

55. The following are higher-order thinking skills, which one is an exception?
- (A) Creating
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Remembering
 - (D) Analyzing
56. Delivering a declamation piece
- (A) Memorized
 - (B) Manuscript
57. Involves the recall of specifics and universals, the recall of methods and processes, or the recall of a pattern, structure, or setting.
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Synthesis
 - (E) Analysis
58. Are learning by heart and memorization encouraged by behaviourists?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
59. Rote learning in the teaching learning process is best described as ____
- (A) Automated.
 - (B) In-depth.
 - (C) Discovery.
 - (D) Motivated.
60. Mr. Garcia uses multiple-choice tests to assess his students' factual knowledge. Which cognitive level of Bloom's Taxonomy is primarily being assessed with this method?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Synthesis
61. One strategy for improving student retention of new vocabulary terms is to create deeper connections to the terms by:
- (A) Providing the dictionary definition of the terms.
 - (B) Helping the student find personal links to the terms.
 - (C) Teaching the correct pronunciation of the terms.
 - (D) Showing the terms used in a sentence.
62. Rote learning consists of ____
- (A) Information or concepts that learners already have.
 - (B) Memorization of facts and associations.
63. A teacher notices that learners remember facts only for a short time and fail to apply them in real situations. According to CE 121 learning theories, which learning approach is most likely dominating in this classroom?
- (A) Deep learning
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Surface learning
 - (D) Transformational learning
64. Willingness to attend to particular phenomenon is
- (A) Attending/ Receiving
 - (B) Responding
 - (C) Valuing
 - (D) Organization
65. Ellie and Cody threw 789 Tootsie Roll rappers in the Big Sioux River. What would this be called?
- (A) Land pollution
 - (B) Air pollution
 - (C) Water pollution
 - (D) None of above
66. The key words 'defines', 'Knows', 'labels' and 'lists' belong to which category
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Evaluating

67. Which of the following best describes declarative knowledge?
- (A) Knowing how to do something, such as determining the absolute location of the Philippines on a map
 - (B) Knowing about something, such as identifying the elements of a map or significant heroes in the Philippine Revolution
 - (C) Critically analyzing primary sources
 - (D) Memorizing only dates and names
68. In introducing a new lesson, what is important to consider by way of lesson continuity?
- (A) Relate new ideas to past lesson
 - (B) Have a pre-test for new lesson
 - (C) Introduce new lesson
 - (D) Prepare new audio visuals.
69. What is rote learning?
- (A) Repeating information verbatim, either mentally or aloud
 - (B) Learning primarily through repetition and practice, with little or no attempt to make sense of what's being learned
 - (C) Making connections among various pieces of new information
 - (D) Adding additional ideas to new information based on what one already knows
70. Information obtained through one or more of the five senses would be called an
- (A) Hypothesis
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Predict
 - (D) Infer
71. According to Bloom's taxonomy, what is the lowest level of question in the cognitive domain that the teacher could use?
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
72. Which of the following represents the inscription of information?
- (A) Verbal communication
 - (B) Nonverbal communication
 - (C) Oral communication
 - (D) Written communication
73. The students are asked to make a speech for 10 minutes. After writing the speech you decided to memorize it to avoid bringing notes during the delivery. The following are possible problems the speaker can encounter if he memorize the speech EXCEPT for one.
- (A) Lack of eye to eye contact
 - (B) Memory gap
 - (C) Deliver the speech continuously without feelings
 - (D) Deliver the speech in spontaneous manner and in conversational tone
74. To translate information into the form of code
- (A) Transmit
 - (B) Encode
 - (C) Signal
 - (D) Encrypt
75. What is the primary objective of teaching at the memory level?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Retention
 - (C) Reflection
 - (D) Analysis
76. What is rote learning (Silent Way avoids this)?
- (A) Rote learning is the process of discovering new vocabulary items on your own through the process.
 - (B) Rote learning is the process of memorizing specific new items as they are encountered.
77. Aria is taking a multiple-choice test in her psychology class. She is able to correctly identify the concepts she studied by selecting the right answers from the given choices. Which retrieval method is Aria using?

- (A) Mood-dependent memory
 - (B) State-dependent memory
 - (C) Recall of factual details
 - (D) Recognition of learned items
78. Questions that require the retrieval of memorized information and do not require more complex intellectual processes.
- (A) Higher-order questions
 - (B) Lower-order questions
 - (C) Pedagogical cycle
 - (D) Blooms taxonomy
79. Some common cognitive verbs that are most suited for direct instruction objectives are:
- (A) Create, design, compose, write
 - (B) Analyze, compare, infer, distinguish
 - (C) Recall, describe, list, summarize
 - (D) Evaluate, rank, predict, measure
80. What is an example of a basic level of knowledge of content and pedagogy?
- (A) Having a rudimentary understanding of the discipline
 - (B) Understanding prerequisite relationships accurately
 - (C) Using a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches
 - (D) Providing clear explanations of the content
81. Chunking works to help you to remember subject information by ____
- (A) Writing out content over and over
 - (B) Writing a story about the content
 - (C) Grouping content
 - (D) Writing a poem about the content
82. Where would you find learning the presidents song on the Bloom's Taxonomy Pyramid?
- (A) At the top
 - (B) At the bottom
 - (C) In the middle
 - (D) Behind the pyramid
83. In an experiment, participants are more likely to remember words from the beginning and end of a list than words in the middle. This demonstrates the:
- (A) Spacing effect
 - (B) Testing effect
 - (C) Serial position effect
 - (D) Context-dependent effect
84. The part of the lesson or unit when the teacher explains the concept or skill.
- (A) Explain
 - (B) Engage
 - (C) Explore
 - (D) Elaborate
85. Prasanthi prepared for Sociology examination first and then for Psychology. While taking Sociology examination she got confused due to recollection of psychological theories. This is due to
- (A) Pro active inhibition
 - (B) Retro active inhibition
 - (C) Decay of memory traces
 - (D) Lack of interest in Sociology
86. To remember the six digits, 8, 4, 3, 9, 4, 5, Teacher Tony grouped the numbers in two's 84, 39, 45 or in three's 843, 945. What control process of retaining information is referred to?
- (A) Rehearsing
 - (B) Remembering
 - (C) Chunking
 - (D) Interfering
87. Rehearsal is a strategy best used when students need to
- (A) Generate examples of a concept.
 - (B) Encode information for long-term memory.
 - (C) Remember a list of items for a brief period of time.
 - (D) Organize information.

88. A Grade 1 teacher uses songs and rhymes to teach counting. This shows-
- (A) Concrete learning experiences
 - (B) Verbal lecture
 - (C) Abstract reasoning
 - (D) Summative learning
89. The level involves recalling or memorizing is —
- (A) Apply
 - (B) Understand
 - (C) Remember
 - (D) Evaluate
90. What does 'Learn a lot by hearing older people's experiences' mean? Fill in the blank: To gain — from the wisdom of older generations.
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Money
 - (C) Popularity
 - (D) Fame
91. It is the lowest scale or level of thinking skill as stated in the Bloom's Cognitive Taxonomy.
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Application
92. How we recollect prior experiences, information, and skills learned in the past
- (A) Memory
 - (B) Implicit Memory
 - (C) Explicit Memory
 - (D) Episodic Memory
 - (E) Semantic Memory
93. Which level of teaching, teacher focus on 'memorization' of facts? At which level of teaching, teacher focus on 'memorization' of facts?
- (A) Memory level
 - (B) Understanding level
 - (C) Reflective level
 - (D) None of above
94. Which term best matches this definition? Breaking information into smaller, manageable units for easier processing.
- (A) Chunking
 - (B) Project-Based Learning (PBL)
 - (C) Flipped Classroom
 - (D) Reinforcement
95. In order to remember the order in which to perform certain functions on an exam, Ursula writes the word "GRUMPY" on her paper. She smiles, knowing that this will help her reach the right answers. Ursula is using.
- (A) The method of loci.
 - (B) Rhymes.
 - (C) An acronym.
 - (D) The keyword method.
96. Receive knowledge from the outside world through our 5 senses, or record information using scientific tools and measurements
- (A) Inference
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Prediction
 - (D) Classification
97. In Bloom and Anderson's Taxonomy in the hierarchy of cognitive learning, which comes first and lowest as a cognitive activity?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Analyzing
 - (C) Creating
 - (D) Remembering
98. Emma learns a list of vocabulary words for her exam but does not review them for several days. Which hypothesis predicts a decline in her retention of these words as time passes without rehearsal?
- (A) Construct validity concept
 - (B) General intelligence theory
 - (C) The growth mindset idea
 - (D) The forgetting curve model

99. What level can you associate the verb “label” with?
(A) Remembering
(B) Creating
(C) Applying
(D) None of above
100. The ___ the stimulus-response bond (S-R bond), the better a person has learned the lesson.
(A) Weaker.
(B) Unstable.
(C) Stable.
(D) Stronger.
101. It is the process of reviewing the previous lesson.
(A) Providing learning guidance
(B) Eliciting performance
(C) Stimulating recall of prior learning
(D) Presenting the stimulus
102. “The teacher goes over important material that the class has learned every month using a review game to ensure that students remember the content” is an example of:
(A) Feedback and Correcting Errors
(B) Guided Student Practice
(C) Review Over Time
(D) Monitoring and Diagnosing
103. What do we use to remember the steps of the division algorithm?
(A) PEMDAS
(B) DMSB
(C) ROY G BIV
(D) MVEMJSUN
104. The relationship of memory level of teaching is related with the student’s behavior pertaining to
(A) Recall.
(B) Recognition.
(C) Both A and B.
(D) Understanding.
105. Non-reflective teachers will probably ___
(A) Engage in thoughtful practice
(B) React to individual classroom situations
(C) Control classroom situations
(D) None of above
106. In Bloom’s taxonomy of cognitive learning objectives, which of the following is the foundational cognitive skill and refers to the retention of specific, discrete pieces of information like facts and definitions or methodology, such as the sequence of events in a step-by-step process?
(A) Knowledge
(B) Comprehension
(C) Analysis
(D) Application
(E) Evaluation
107. The verbs write, list, label, and name when used in an examination, test the
(A) Application level.
(B) Comprehension level.
(C) Synthesis level.
(D) Knowledge level.
108. Which level is at the base of Bloom’s Taxonomy pyramid?
(A) Create
(B) Evaluate
(C) Remember
(D) Apply
109. When a student joins an oratorical contest, he/she memorizes the full speech beforehand.
(A) Impromptu
(B) Extemporaneous
(C) Memorized
(D) Reading/speaking from a manuscript
110. Which level of Bloom’s Taxonomy involves students recalling information?
(A) Understanding
(B) Remembering
(C) Applying
(D) Analyzing

111. Which rehearsal technique focuses on repeating information to keep it in short-term memory, often using sound?
- (A) Maintenance rehearsal
 - (B) Elaborative rehearsal
 - (C) Semantic rehearsal
 - (D) Dual coding
112. Memory of facts and concepts
- (A) Semantic Memory
 - (B) Implicit Memory
 - (C) Explicit Memory
 - (D) Episodic Memory
113. This category involves awareness, willingness to receive and controlled or selected attention.
- (A) Characterization
 - (B) Receiving
 - (C) Organization
 - (D) Valuing
114. Involves bringing something back to mind
- (A) Recognition
 - (B) Recall
 - (C) Relearning
 - (D) Decay
115. Store something and then getting it into consciousness is called?
- (A) Memory
 - (B) Intelligence
116. In an effort to remember how to spell "rhinoceros," Sheryl writes the word 30 times. She is using a technique known as:
- (A) Priming
 - (B) Rehearsal rate
 - (C) The peg-word system
 - (D) Chunking
117. Which mnemonic strategy involves visualizing a familiar route and placing information along it?
- (A) Creating rhymes to aid memory
 - (B) Associating facts with colors
 - (C) Placing items along a mental journey
 - (D) Grouping items by category
118. This refers to the knowledge obtained from reading, investigation, study or research. The tools to transmit it are the telephone, television and radio. It is knowledge and helps us to fulfill our daily tasks.
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Technology
 - (C) Media
 - (D) Information
119. Which of the following is an example of a knowledge question?
- (A) Describe in your own words what the cartoonist is saying in this cartoon.
 - (B) In each of the following cases, which of Newton's laws is being demonstrated?
 - (C) What is the capital of Peru?
 - (D) What evidence can you cite that indicates global warming is or is not occurring?
120. Thoughtless' teaching is a characteristic of:
- (A) Understanding Level
 - (B) Reflective Level
 - (C) Memory Level
 - (D) Autonomous Level
121. Which technique involves grouping individual pieces of information together to improve memory retention?
- (A) Encoding
 - (B) Retrieval
 - (C) Chunking
 - (D) Repetition
122. Which example best shows a clear minimal level of performance?
- (A) Describe fasting practices in general terms
 - (B) Discuss advantages of fasting with peers
 - (C) Reflect on fasting experiences thoughtfully
 - (D) List at least four benefits of fasting

- 123.** MEMORY does what?
- (A) Calculates information
 - (B) Convert physical input to binary information
 - (C) Stores information
 - (D) Converts information to physical output
- 124.** What matters most in learning?
- (A) What the learner remembers
 - (B) What the teacher explains
 - (C) Textbook size
 - (D) Homework volume
 - (E) Lesson length
- 125.** There is a mouse inside the box. The mouse pressed the button and it got the food. What is it called?
- (A) Teaching Machine
 - (B) Pavlov's conditioning
 - (C) Constructivist classroom
 - (D) Skinner's Box
- 126.** Short Term Memory also refers as Working Memory is the final or permanent storing house for memory attention.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 127.** In History class, teacher K uses a current events IQ contest to determine champions in identifying people, places, and events. What learning objectives does she aim to achieve?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Knowledge/recall
 - (C) Responding
 - (D) Perceptual activities
- 128.** What researcher described that as additional rehearsal (overlearning) increases, relearning time decreases and illustrated that the speed of relearning is one measure of memory retention?
- (A) Ericsson
 - (B) Collier
 - (C) Loftus
 - (D) Ebbinghaus
 - (E) Sternberg
- 129.** The foundation for the development of higher order cognitive skills is
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Understanding
- 130.** Repetition of information in order to keep from forgetting it
- (A) Encoding
 - (B) Storage
 - (C) Maintenance Rehearsal
 - (D) Elaborative Rehearsal
 - (E) Retrieval
- 131.** To remember the 6 digits, 8, 4, 3, 9, 4, 5, Teacher Thanos grouped the numbers in two's 84, 39, 45 or in three's 843, 945. What control process of retaining information is referred to?
- (A) Rehearsing
 - (B) Remembering
 - (C) Chunking
 - (D) Interfering
- 132.** How was information primarily transmitted in ancient Ghana?
- (A) Written records
 - (B) Carved symbols
 - (C) Oral tradition
 - (D) Painted imagery
- 133.** Why is structuring a course critical to student learning?
- (A) It helps students form a mental framework for retaining information
 - (B) It simplifies grading
 - (C) It allows students to skip assignments
 - (D) It focuses on facts over concepts

134. According to the passage, repetition and reinforcement are important in vocabulary acquisition because:
- (A) They help learners remember and use new words effectively.
 - (B) They make learning vocabulary more entertaining.
 - (C) They reduce the need for practice.
 - (D) They allow learners to skip difficult words.
135. Knowledge acquired by Direct sense perception is called..
- (A) Anumaan Praman
 - (B) Anubhav Praman
 - (C) Pratyaksha Praman
 - (D) Adhyaksha Praman
136. Observation is a Physical and ____ activity
- (A) Mental
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Psychological
 - (D) Personal
137. After hearing your mother ask you to take out the trash, you continue to play video games. After a couple of hours you get up and go downstairs and find your mom is angry and she grounds you from video games. Which step of the listening process would have helped you avoid getting in trouble.
- (A) Hearing
 - (B) Remembering
 - (C) Attending
 - (D) Understanding
138. Why is repetition important?
- (A) It supports long-term memory
 - (B) It wastes time
 - (C) It confuses learners
 - (D) It limits thinking
 - (E) It reduces motivation
139. What questioning strategy is exemplified by the following questions? Who led the charge up San Juan Hill? ____
- (A) Recalling
 - (B) Predicting
 - (C) Observing
 - (D) Analyzing
140. Questions that require students to simply recall information
- (A) Convergent questions.
 - (B) Divergent questions.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
141. What method strengthens memory?
- (A) Systematic repetition
 - (B) Random learning
 - (C) Rare practice
 - (D) Guessing
 - (E) Skipping review
142. Memory aid or trick designed to help students learn and remember a specific piece of information.
- (A) Differentiated Instruction
 - (B) Mnemonic
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Working memory
143. Which of the following processes is likely to result in the best memory for words?
- (A) Visual encoding
 - (B) Acoustic encoding
 - (C) Rote memorization
 - (D) Semantic encoding
144. What is the purpose of asking questions?
- (A) To confuse others
 - (B) To make statements
 - (C) To gain new knowledge and information
 - (D) To avoid communication
145. You need to do this when you memorized a speech so that even if you miss out some of the words, you can easily expound on the key points.

- (A) Record and listen
 - (B) Speak it out
 - (C) Identify keys
 - (D) Have a break
- 146.** According to National Policy on Education 2020, the key overall thrust of curriculum and pedagogy reform across all stages will be to move the education system towards real understanding and away from the culture of:
- (A) Mental growth
 - (B) Rote learning
 - (C) All-round development
 - (D) Imbibing values
- 147.** Which of the following belongs to a lower-order thinking skills?
- (A) Teaching for meaning
 - (B) Encouraging creativity
 - (C) Asking convergent questions
 - (D) Making the students aware of their mental processes
- 148.** Verbatim memorization is the same as —
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Reception learning
 - (C) Meaningful learning
 - (D) Rote learning
- 149.** Which classroom action most strengthens durability?
- (A) Constant revision and supervised drills
 - (B) Introducing complex texts early
 - (C) Limiting assignments to reading
 - (D) Eliminating kinesthetic activities
- 150.** Taha had heard his relatives talking about the effects of chewing sugar-free gum on memory. He decided to conduct an experiment. What would the operationalized DEPENDENT variable be for his research?
- (A) Score on a Sequence-Recall memory test
 - (B) Psychometric Testing to assess learning styles
 - (C) Asking participants about their fondest childhood memories
 - (D) Quantity of consumption of sugar-free gum pellets per day
- 151.** What may be the advantage of ‘presenting rules and giving examples’ technique?
- (A) Students find it easier to remember grammar points with meaningful context.
 - (B) Students find it more motivating and vividly.
 - (C) Students find it easy to learn by heart the grammatical rules.
 - (D) None of above
- 152.** This is one of the methods for increasing Retrieval of Information by repeating information verbatim, either mentally or aloud
- (A) Rehearsal
 - (B) Organization
 - (C) Elaboration
 - (D) None of above
- 153.** Knowing/ memorizing and recalling is concerned with
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Evaluation
- 154.** When visuals are used effectively, the audience will
- (A) Retain the message for a longer time.
 - (B) Take better notes.
 - (C) Participate more freely in discussion.
 - (D) Look at the visuals instead of listening to the presentation.
- 155.** Memory unit capable of large and relatively permanent storage
- (A) Sensory Memory
 - (B) Short-Term Memory
 - (C) Long-Term Memory
 - (D) No-Term Memory

156. What is at the bottom of the Bloom's Taxonomy Pyramid?
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Creating
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Snoring
157. Jack looks up a phone number that is stored in his cell phone. This is an example of
- (A) Transmitting.
 - (B) Encoding.
 - (C) Sending.
 - (D) Retrieval.
158. Has unlimited storage capacity
- (A) Working memory
 - (B) Short-term memory
 - (C) Sensory memory
 - (D) Long-term memory
159. Repeated exercise in or performance of an activity or skill to acquire or maintain proficiency is called:
- (A) Develop
 - (B) Excel
 - (C) Practice
 - (D) Impress
160. A teacher reminds students not to share personal info when joining an online forum. This promotes:
- (A) Cyber etiquette only
 - (B) Digital privacy and safety
 - (C) Peer pressure
 - (D) Data hacking
161. Memorized presentations also sound memorized. The presenter focuses on the words rather than the message of the presentation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
162. Which of the following does Not show a frozen style of speech?
- (A) The student leading the group of grade 11 in reciting panunumpa sa watawat ng Pilipinas
 - (B) The Legion of Mary is reciting the Rosary
 - (C) The teacher is explaining the new lesson
 - (D) The children is memorizing the Vision and Mission of the school
163. The teacher has finished what she planned to do in the lesson but there are still five minutes of the class left.
- (A) The teacher tells the students they can leave the class early.
 - (B) The teacher tells students to close their books and to try and remember six of the new words from the lesson.
 - (C) The teacher plays the listening text from the lesson again and tells students to listen more carefully.
 - (D) None of above
164. Organizing pieces of info into smaller units.
- (A) Rehearsal
 - (B) Chunking
 - (C) Perserverance
 - (D) Encoding
165. Which phase of learning make learner perceives the information?
- (A) Retention phase
 - (B) Acquisition phase
 - (C) Application phase
 - (D) Atomization phase
166. The type of learning that mainly focuses on passing examinations rather than understanding content is called:
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
167. During a literature class, Lachelle read a sentence and interpreted it exactly as it was written, without any metaphor or allegory. What is the term for this kind of interpretation?

- (A) Relevant
 - (B) Extraneous
 - (C) Literal
 - (D) Concrete
- 168.** Techniques used to improve memory.
- (A) Bias
 - (B) Persistence
 - (C) Mnemonic
 - (D) Transience
- 169.** In which level of teaching, lower level learning outcomes get focussed?
- (A) Memory level
 - (B) Understanding level
 - (C) Reflective level
 - (D) None
- 170.** Which of the following is the first level of Bloom's taxonomy?
- (A) Understand
 - (B) Analyze
 - (C) Apply
 - (D) Remember
- 171.** ___ provides lasting retention of information, with a seemingly unlimited capacity.
- (A) Sensory Memory
 - (B) Working Memory
 - (C) Long Term Memory
 - (D) None of above
- 172.** Draw primarily on rote memory
- (A) Fact-based items
 - (B) Conceptual items
- 173.** I want to help my students retain new information. Which one will I use?
- (A) Questions
 - (B) Mnemonics
 - (C) Games
 - (D) Simulations
- 174.** Teacher Juan asked his students to recite all the presidents of the Philippines. This activity belongs to what category?
- (A) Evaluating
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Remembering
 - (D) None of above
- 175.** Which of the following is characterized by rote memorization and passing exams without deep understanding?
- (A) Deep learning
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Surface learning
 - (D) Transformational learning
- 176.** The method is related to the theory of memory in psychology. A connection to memory may be stronger if it is established through verbal repetition or through association with a motor activity.
- (A) TPR
 - (B) CLT
 - (C) Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) None of above
- 177.** The use of verbs like 'define, 'list, ' and 'name' aligns with which level?
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Application
- 178.** Ms. Balayong wants to help her students retain new information learned from their lesson in Biology. Which of the following strategies should she best apply?
- (A) Mnemonics
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Role playing
 - (D) Games
- 179.** What level is not enough for language mastery?
- (A) Knowledge only of phonetics, grammar, and vocabulary

- (B) Communicative competence
 - (C) Cultural awareness
 - (D) Speaking practice
 - (E) Motivation
- 180.** Repetition looks like ____
- (A) Making a poem of content
 - (B) Making up a story using the content terms
 - (C) Visualising the content
 - (D) Writing out learnt content over and over
- 181.** Which of the following questions is classified as low-level?
- (A) What is Science?
 - (B) How is a city differentiated from a province?
 - (C) If given a chance to become a government official, what reform/s will you advocate? Why?
 - (D) Who among the Filipino heroes and heroines do you like best? Explain.
- 182.** Select the best action verb for the Remember level when writing learning tasks.
- (A) Define key terminology
 - (B) Classify concepts accurately
 - (C) Design experimental models
 - (D) Critique research methods
- 183.** A teacher asks their class the following question: How many ounces are in a pound? At what level of Bloom's Taxonomy is this question?
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Evaluation
- 184.** You are solving a difficult math problem. You are using your ____
- (A) Working memory
 - (B) Long term memory
- 185.** "Memorization strategies to learn new vocabulary" is one of the role in?
- (A) Holistic way
 - (B) Deliberate practice
 - (C) Rhythm
 - (D) Collocation
- 186.** Using creative repetition, engaging students' emotions through analogies, appealing to students' senses, using mnemonic devices, and incorporating the use of reflective journals are all ways to do what?
- (A) Grab a learner's attention
 - (B) Manage the classroom environment
 - (C) Prepare the learner
 - (D) Increase memory
- 187.** The student will be able to recite their ABCs.
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
- 188.** This refers to factual knowledge. They relate to the nature of how things are.
- (A) Conditional
 - (B) Declarative
 - (C) Procedural
 - (D) None of above
- 189.** Which of the following is the most accurate difference between rote learning and meaningful learning?
- (A) Rote learning = memorization without context; Meaningful learning = integration with prior knowledge
 - (B) Rote learning = permanent understanding; Meaningful learning = short-term memory
 - (C) Rote learning = independent learning; Meaningful learning = teacher-controlled learning
 - (D) Rote learning = applied knowledge; Meaningful learning = repetitive drills

- 190.** The term Mnemonics is associated with
(A) Anaemia.
(B) Amnesia.
(C) Memory.
(D) Cognitive behaviour.
- 191.** At the knowledge level, students will ____
(A) Argue the point
(B) Recall information
(C) Categorize topics
(D) Calculate distances
- 192.** An example of rote learning is:
(A) Reciting multiplication tables without application
(B) Applying Pythagoras theorem in construction work
(C) Solving real-life problems using learned principles
(D) Understanding grammar rules for essay writing
- 193.** Recalling facts and other information taught? ____
(A) Cognitive memory question
(B) Convergent thinking question
(C) Divergent thinking
(D) Evaluative thinking
- 194.** What does the “Remember” level in Bloom’s Taxonomy focus on?
(A) Rote memorization or recall, such as defining, memorizing, or listing
(B) Solving complex problems
(C) Designing experiments
(D) Applying knowledge in new situations
- 195.** Which psychological insight supports language memorization during teaching?
(A) Memory is non-retentive, avoid repetition
(B) Memory is retentive, create favorable conditions
(C) Memory depends only on mother tongue removal
(D) Memory relies solely on visual aids
- 196.** What is an example of an unsatisfactory level of knowledge of content and pedagogy?
(A) Making content errors
(B) Understanding prerequisite relationships
(C) Using appropriate instructional strategies
(D) Providing clear explanations
- 197.** Whitehead’s “inert ideas” apply when the teacher
(A) Relates what is taught to life concerns
(B) Covers the Philippine Elementary/Secondary Learning Competencies without relating them to daily life
(C) Shows how the learner is concerned with what is taught
(D) Leads the learner to see how all that is taught hangs together in a meaningful whole
- 198.** Which of the following is an observable objective?
(A) To know
(B) To understand
(C) To enjoy
(D) To select
- 199.** What is identified as retention in the context of vocabulary learning?
(A) The ability to understand vocabulary.
(B) The ability to remember vocabulary.
(C) The ability to use vocabulary in writing.
(D) The ability to translate vocabulary.
- 200.** Jonathan, a 3rd year BEED student was asked to formulate a cognitive objective during oral recitation. Without hesitation, he said, “Indicate appropriate units of measure.” What level does his objective belong in the Bloom’s Taxonomy?
(A) Knowledge
(B) Comprehension
(C) Application
(D) None of the above

- 201.** Visual imagery helps people store information in their memory more effectively. Which is one teaching implication of this principle?
- (A) You will not object when your students daydream in class.
 - (B) Instruct students to take notes while you lecture.
 - (C) Encourage your students to imagine the characters and situations when reading a story.
 - (D) Tell them to read more illustrated comics.
- 202.** Which of the following teacher behaviors may NOT enhance the development of high-level thinking skills?
- (A) Encouraging credibility as a criterion
 - (B) Asking convergent question
 - (C) Making students aware of their mental process
 - (D) Teaching for meaning
- 203.** Which principle of learning states that learners remember best the first and last items presented?
- (A) Law of readiness
 - (B) Law of effect
 - (C) Primacy-recency effect
 - (D) Law of exercise
- 204.** "Memory is organized into records and access must be made in a specific linear sequence" is a description of ____
- (A) Direct access
 - (B) Random access
 - (C) Sequential access
 - (D) Associative
- 205.** Among thinking skills that students can develop, which is the ability to retain ideas by rote memory?
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Remembering
 - (C) Creating
 - (D) Applying
- 206.** What is the process of connecting things you already know to new material you are trying to remember?
- (A) Chunking
 - (B) Elaborative Rehearsal
 - (C) Massed Practice
 - (D) Distributed Practice
- 207.** Which of the following would you use to describe 'direct' teaching strategies in the classroom?
- (A) Lower level domain
 - (B) Higher level domain
 - (C) Medium level domain
 - (D) None of above
- 208.** Requires subjects to reproduce information on their own without any cues
- (A) Retention
 - (B) Recall
 - (C) Recognition
 - (D) Relearning
- 209.** In conclusions, allow the audience to ____ the speech and help listeners refresh their memory of the main points.
- (A) Review
 - (B) Ignore
 - (C) Interrupt
 - (D) Lengthen
- 210.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Using 'HOMES' to remember the Great Lakes.
- (A) Mnemonic Devices
 - (B) Guided Practice
 - (C) Active Learning
 - (D) Cooperative Learning
- 211.** The lowest level is ____
- (A) Understand
 - (B) Remember
 - (C) Analyze
 - (D) Apply

- 212.** In the basic components of the science teaching framework, all imply that science involves action or doing. Which of the following is not emphasized in learning of Science?
(A) Memorize facts, concepts, principles and the theories
(B) Understanding and applying Scientific Knowledge
(C) Developing and demonstrating Scientific attitude and values
(D) Performing Scientific Inquiry skills
- 213.** The lowest level of Taxonomy of Educational Objectives of Cognitive Domain given by Bloom is
(A) Analysis.
(B) Application.
(C) Comprehension.
(D) Knowledge.
- 214.** The Harbart's System of teaching at memory level has been divided into the ___ phases.
(A) 4
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 6
- 215.** A student performs better on an exam when taking it in the same classroom where they studied the material. This exemplifies:
(A) State-dependent memory
(B) Context-dependent memory
(C) Mood-congruent memory
(D) Testing effect
- 216.** It is often possible to learn the "how" mechanically without understanding why something works
(A) Principle 1: Make it Sense
(B) Principle 2: Remember the Goals
(C) Principle 3: Know your Tools
(D) Principle 4: Living and Loving Math
- 217.** The most appropriate goals of apperception activities in learning are:
(A) Explain learning objectives
(B) Inform the material to be studied
(C) Generating attention and motivation to learn
(D) Inform the activities to be carried out
- 218.** What is the key word to help you remember Line Charts?
(A) Percentages
(B) Relationship (They're in love)
(C) Time
(D) Contribution to a whole
- 219.** Which level is primarily concerned with recalling previously learned facts, terms, or procedures?
(A) Analyze complex systems
(B) Remember learned information
(C) Evaluate multiple viewpoints
(D) Create innovative methods
- 220.** Requires you to commit the speech to memory so that you do not bring your notes when delivering it.
(A) Manuscript
(B) Unexpectedly
(C) Persuasive
(D) Memorized
- 221.** Learners should not be encouraged to
(A) Ask as many questions as possible both inside and outside the class.
(B) Actively interact with other learners in group work.
(C) Participate in as many co-curricular activities as possible.
(D) Memorize all the answers to questions which the teacher may ask.

1.2.3 Understanding Level of Teaching

1. Inferring: It's what we mean when we say to students "Read between the ____!"
 - (A) Sentences
 - (B) Text
 - (C) Paragraph
 - (D) Lines
2. Communication is defined as "the transmission of information and meaning from a sender to a receiver." The crucial element of this definition is ____
 - (A) Transmission
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Meaning
 - (D) Individual
3. A teacher is connecting a text to the previously learnt text and showing children how to summarize it. She is
 - (A) Helping children to develop their own strategy to comprehend it
 - (B) Insinuating that there is no need to go through the entire text
 - (C) Reinforcing the importance of text from the assessment point of view
 - (D) Encouraging children to mug it up as effectively as possible
4. Teacher Peewee asked his students to state a quote using their own words. Teacher Peewee is trying to ____
 - (A) Summarize
 - (B) Paraphrase
 - (C) Draw analogies
 - (D) Compare and contrast
5. Done when you use your own words.
 - (A) Paraphrase
 - (B) Summaries
 - (C) Direct Quotations
 - (D) None of above
6. Case study is best for which types of questions?
 - (A) How? why?
 - (B) Who? what?
 - (C) When? where?
 - (D) None of above
7. When designing the "Activity" phase, which task most effectively links prior knowledge with new learning?
 - (A) Checking their notebooks for last week's notes
 - (B) Writing formulas on the board before discussion
 - (C) Showing a video that summarizes the entire lesson content
 - (D) Asking students to predict which objects will float in water
8. When learners answer open comprehension questions on a text, they ____
 - (A) Write with the same words as in the text
 - (B) Use their own words
 - (C) Answer as many questions as possible
 - (D) None of above
9. Understand something by breaking it apart into separate pieces
 - (A) Context
 - (B) Speaker
 - (C) Infer/Inference
 - (D) Analyze
10. When you do this, you are putting the message received in your own words?
 - (A) Probe
 - (B) Repeat
 - (C) Paraphrase
 - (D) Clarify
11. Ability to grasp or understand information or material
 - (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Application

12. The “Understand” level of Bloom’s Taxonomy is best demonstrated by which of the following actions?
- (A) Designing a new experiment
 - (B) Explaining the concept in one’s own words
 - (C) Solving a complex mathematical problem
 - (D) Identifying the author’s bias in a text
13. In assessment of learning, making meaning of the knowledge or information refers to
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Concept
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Creating
14. Paraphrasing a sender’s message is an effective tool to promote understanding.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
15. Good teaching goes beyond recall of information. So what must a teacher do?
- (A) Teach as many facts as you can
 - (B) Use multisensory aids to teaching
 - (C) Teach for test purposes only; teach to the test
 - (D) Make students connect facts learned to form concepts and abstractions
16. The main advantage of concept systems is:
- (A) Repetition
 - (B) Independent knowledge
 - (C) Understanding interrelationships
 - (D) Memorizing lists
17. Which word means related or connected to the topic?
- (A) Sufficient
 - (B) Description
 - (C) Valid
 - (D) Relevant
18. These are the ways successful learners can add new information with old knowledge in a meaningful way but NOT to include:
- (A) Modify old knowledge
 - (B) Store new information and values
 - (C) Reorganize new knowledge or values
 - (D) Add and integrate new information
19. The biology professor asked her students to make a fertilizer following the steps provided in their books.
- (A) Creating
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Applying
20. What is the purpose of using analogies in learning?
- (A) Analogies make learning more difficult by introducing unrelated concepts.
 - (B) Analogies help to understand new concepts by relating them to familiar ideas.
 - (C) Analogies are used to memorize facts without understanding them.
 - (D) Analogies are only useful in creative writing, not in learning.
21. You are about to give a report in class. Which of the following actions demonstrates “keeping focused”?
- (A) Telling jokes before your report
 - (B) Watching videos while reporting
 - (C) Memorizing lines without knowing their meaning
 - (D) Clarifying the purpose of your talk and sticking to your main points
22. It is the level of thinking skill where the students can use information in a new way.
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Understand
 - (C) Apply
 - (D) Remember

23. It means to perceive, to interpret, and to relate our perception and interpretation to what we already know.
- (A) Sharing
 - (B) Meaning
 - (C) Giving
 - (D) Understanding
24. While working on a contextual situation the students should
- (A) Memorize the situation for writing in assessment
 - (B) Identify the Mathematical principle involved in it
 - (C) Work it out because teacher insist
 - (D) Do it just for fun purpose
25. In the explanation stage, what is the main focus for students?
- (A) To explore new ideas
 - (B) To apply knowledge
 - (C) To understand concepts
 - (D) To engage in activities
26. The phrase Figure out means
- (A) To understand
 - (B) To under estimate
 - (C) To under rate
 - (D) None of the above
27. Which is an improved version of this learning outcome: "To understand inductive lesson development."
- (A) To teach how a lesson is developed inductively
 - (B) To write a lesson plan following the inductive method
 - (C) To describe how a lesson is developed inductively
 - (D) To answer a question on inductive lesson development
28. What is the role of right understanding in the context of education?
- (A) To prioritize skills over values
 - (B) To focus on competition
 - (C) To facilitate holistic development
 - (D) To memorize facts
29. Speaking in the level of understanding of your audience eliminates the risk of them not understanding you.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
30. In a transfer-appropriate grammar lesson, what is the primary role of students?
- (A) To passively absorb grammar knowledge
 - (B) To creatively experiment with language
 - (C) To apply grammar rules in meaningful language tasks
 - (D) To solely focus on memorization of grammar rules
31. Understanding of the courses you are taking may help to instruct you on planning to become a successful teacher in the future.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
32. What type of lesson is presented wherein the learner meets the learning experience through understanding, analysis and generalizations of facts presented?
- (A) Review
 - (B) Development
 - (C) Drill
 - (D) Deductive
33. It refers to the same concept as understanding. It is a step higher than mere acquisition of facts and involves a cognition or awareness of the interrelationship of facts and concepts.
- (A) Synthesis
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Comprehension
 - (D) Application

34. Among cognitive objectives, what is also known as an understanding and is a step higher than more knowledge of facts?
(A) Comprehension
(B) Analysis
(C) Synthesis
(D) Application
35. I sometimes struggle to ___ what I read or hear, especially if the text or speech is too fast, too long, or too technical.
(A) Comprehend
(B) Communicate
(C) Illustrate
(D) Clarify
36. In a game-based learning activity, students are asked to identify the strategies used by the opposing team to score a goal. What higher-level thinking skill is being developed in this activity?
(A) Comprehension
(B) Analysis
(C) Synthesis
(D) Evaluation
37. What is the importance of asking questions while reading?
(A) It is only useful for advanced readers.
(B) Asking questions distracts from the main ideas.
(C) It helps to memorize the text without understanding it.
(D) Asking questions while reading is important for enhancing comprehension and engagement with the material.
38. Match the following outcome verbs to the following categories of the Cognitive Domain (Distinguish, Estimate, Explain, Give Example, Interpret)
(A) Remembering
(B) Understanding
(C) Applying
(D) Analyzing
39. Which among the verbs belongs to the "comprehension" level?
(A) List
(B) Enumerate
(C) Summarize
(D) Identify
40. While-reading activities focus on:
(A) Interpretation only
(B) Understanding content
(C) Writing essays
(D) Assessment
41. Process of understanding involves ___
(A) Communicating with proper vocabulary
(B) Focusing on the speaker
(C) Learning the meaning of the message
(D) None of above
42. Real listening is the process of ___ what someone has said, not just hearing it.
(A) Repeating
(B) Understanding
(C) Summarizing
(D) Recording
43. Asking questions dramatically improves your understanding.
(A) True
(B) False
44. "Helen reviewed her lessons since last week. Therefore, she got the highest score." The transition word/s in the sentence demonstrate/s ___
(A) Cause-effect
(B) Chronological
(C) Addition
(D) Conclusion
45. Which concept focuses on the "internal" or personal aspect of learning?
(A) As a quantitative increase in academic knowledge
(B) Reading as memorization and renewal of knowledge

- (C) Reading as acquiring and using information
(D) Reading as understanding and otherwise interpreting knowledge
46. What is the use of homework?
(A) Helps in preparing next chapter before coming to school.
(B) Helps in memorizing the previous lessons.
(C) Provide students an opportunity to implement what they have learnt.
(D) To catch up with other students.
47. When teaching concepts at the elementary grade level, it is most helpful to provide pupils with
(A) Examples and non-examples of the concept
(B) A cluster of concepts at one time
(C) A definition of the concepts
(D) Disjunctive concepts
48. Drawing a conclusion is based on
(A) The mood that you are in that day
(B) Clues and details in the story + what you know
49. Teaching is a continuum which spreads from memory level to thinking level. The essential connecting link between these two levels is called as
(A) Evaluation level.
(B) Understanding level.
(C) Moral level.
(D) Creativity level.
50. The most important skill of teaching is:
(A) Making students understand what the teacher says
(B) Covering the course prescribed in his subject
(C) Keeping students relaxed while teaching
(D) Taking classes regularly Edit
51. An inference is an explanation that is based on prior knowledge.
(A) True
(B) False
52. A person interprets the information to obtain meaning from it ____
(A) Attention
(B) Comprehension
(C) Exposure
(D) None of these
53. The four parts of the listening process includes hearing, focusing, ____ and remembering.
(A) Understanding
(B) Speaking
(C) Hand signals
(D) Written text
54. In Bloom's taxonomy of cognitive learning objectives, which of the following involves understanding meaning or purpose of the information that they encounter by paraphrasing it in their own words, classifying items in groups, comparing and contrasting items with other similar entities, or explaining a principle to others?
(A) Knowledge
(B) Comprehension
(C) Analysis
(D) Application
(E) Evaluation
55. Pausing in tone of voice means using pauses to help the listener ____
(A) Understand
(B) Interrupt
(C) Forget
(D) Ignore
56. Which task most exemplifies the Understand level?
(A) Score an essay with a rubric
(B) Summarize a chapter's argument
(C) Execute a lab protocol
(D) Formulate a novel framework

57. What is a major benefit of teaching silent reading?
- (A) It improves students' ability to process and understand text quickly without relying on auditory feedback.
 - (B) It enhances their pronunciation and speaking skills.
 - (C) It encourages students to memorize passages.
 - (D) It allows students to focus on writing instead of reading.
58. Teachers use teaching aids for
- (A) The sake of its use.
 - (B) Making teaching interesting.
 - (C) Making student attentive.
 - (D) Making teaching with understanding level of students.
59. Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding? I) Define noun. II) Define noun in your own words.
- (A) Only I.
 - (B) Only II.
 - (C) Both I and II.
 - (D) Neither I nor II.
60. How can you indicate understanding during a conversation?
- (A) By asking questions
 - (B) By interrupting
 - (C) By avoiding eye contact
 - (D) By thinking about your response
61. The class of Grade 10 Drafting students are tasked to interpret the flowchart of creating an isometric drawing. Which level of Blooms Taxonomy is applied in the sample activity?
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Creating
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Understanding
62. Right understanding is necessary for:
- (A) Ensuring competition
 - (B) Correct appraisal of happiness and prosperity
 - (C) Maximizing wealth
 - (D) Enhancing power
63. Teachers should strive to teach mathematics for ___ to enable comprehension of mathematical concepts, operations, and relations.
- (A) Conceptual understanding
 - (B) Procedural fluency
 - (C) Strategic competence
 - (D) Reasoning skills
64. After recognizing the sounds of a police siren, you recognize that the sound means help is on the way. Which step in the listening process is this?
- (A) Evaluating
 - (B) Remembering
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Responding
65. Which of the following does not belong to the Higher Order Thinking Skills?
- (A) Creating
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Analyzing
66. How best did you learn about the different concepts in ICT?
- (A) By memorizing the definition verbatim from the definition.
 - (B) By understanding first the meaning and memorizing.
 - (C) By memorizing first, then understanding the meaning.
 - (D) A and B
67. What level in the revised Bloom's Taxonomy is met, when student can summarize or restate the information he/she receives in a particular way?
- (A) Create
 - (B) Remember
 - (C) Understand
 - (D) Analyze

68. The most crucial part of the ___ process is thinking of converting to ___ what one hears.
(A) Reading, understanding
(B) Speaking, meaning
(C) Hearing, interpreting
(D) Listening, meaning
69. Which stage encourages students to connect new information to what they already know?
(A) Engagement
(B) Exploration
(C) Explanation
(D) Elaboration
70. This cognitive level is using what was learned in the classroom into similar new situations.
(A) Creating
(B) Applying
(C) Evaluating
(D) Analyzing
71. Organizing information helps in establishing the goal for the communication and assist in ordering thoughts ___ in sentences.
(A) Completely
(B) Whole
(C) Logically
(D) And not words
72. In “Application,” the teacher asks students to design a simple device to separate mixtures at home. Which skill is being enhanced?
(A) Evaluation
(B) Memorization of scientific terms
(C) Transfer of knowledge to real-life problems
(D) Summarization
73. Deductive learning is where learners move from ___?
(A) Specific to specific
(B) Specific to general
(C) General to specific
(D) General to general
74. The ability to apply the studied material in specific conditions and new situations.
(A) Application
(B) Analysis
(C) Synthesis
(D) Knowledge
(E) Explanation
75. It refers to the transfer of knowledge from one field of study to another or from one concept to another concept in the same discipline.
(A) Comprehension
(B) Knowledge
(C) Skills
(D) Application
76. Understanding is the second stage in the process of listening
(A) True
(B) False
77. What does the “Understand” level (K2) focus on?
(A) Applying knowledge to solve problems
(B) Grasping the meaning of information
(C) Creating new ideas
(D) Evaluating different perspectives
78. In order for the students to clearly understand the structure and content of the teacher’s presentation, the teacher should have ___
(A) A short conclusion
(B) A short preview
(C) A summary
(D) Several years of experience as presenter
79. Take time to understand the individual and make sure the individual ___ you.
(A) Understands
(B) Ignores
(C) Forgets
(D) Judges

80. In which level of teaching does the teacher explain the relationship between principles and facts?
- (A) Memory Level
 - (B) Understanding Level
 - (C) Reflective Level
 - (D) Autonomous Level
81. To put information from a source in your own words
- (A) Direct quotation
 - (B) Paraphrase
 - (C) Citation
 - (D) Evaluate
82. What principle does the author suggest with "less is more"?
- (A) Focus on deep assimilation of smaller amounts of material
 - (B) Memorize as many words as possible
 - (C) Avoid reading texts
 - (D) Study grammar only
 - (E) Ignore vocabulary
83. Teacher P wants to develop the skill of synthesizing in her pupil. Which one will she do?
- (A) Ask her students to formulate a generalization from the data shown in graphs.
 - (B) Tell her pupils to state data presented in graphs.
 - (C) Ask her students to answer questions beginning with "What if ____"
 - (D) Directs her students to ask questions on the parts of the lesson not understood.
84. You wanted your students to develop comprehension skills. In what order of skills must you develop? I. Literal Comprehension II. Interpretation III. Critical Evaluation IV. Integration
- (A) II-III-I-IV
 - (B) I-II-III-IV
85. A conscious approach emphasizes which learner behavior?
- (A) Understanding rules through guided discovery
 - (B) Repeating sentences mechanically
 - (C) Memorizing lists without analysis
 - (D) Avoiding theory while practicing
86. The Chinese proverb says "I hear and I forget; I see and I remember, I do and I understand" what is an application of this Chinese proverb in teaching?
- (A) Don't lecture
 - (B) Make them hear, see and do what you want them to learn
 - (C) Ensure students give 100% attention
 - (D) Make them recall their experienced related to the lesson
87. The message should be designed according to the audience's level of
- (A) Economy
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Reliability
88. What is a good way to remember a story?
- (A) Memorize every word perfectly
 - (B) Focus of the main ideas
 - (C) Read it only once and perform it
 - (D) None of above
89. In which stage do students begin to form their own understanding of the material?
- (A) Engagement
 - (B) Exploration
 - (C) Explanation
 - (D) Elaboration
90. Improving listening skills enhances overall ____ It allows learners to grasp spoken language nuances, including intonation, stress, and context, which are crucial for understanding messages.
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Vocabulary
 - (C) Pronunciation
 - (D) Writing

91. Look at how two or more things are similar AND different.
(A) Analyze
(B) Determine
(C) Synthesize
(D) Compare and Contrast
92. Which classroom task BEST reflects comprehension of main idea and supporting details?
(A) Listing all characters alphabetically
(B) Identifying the central message and citing events that prove it
(C) Counting pages of the text
(D) Memorizing the dialogue
93. In which reading strategy do students identify and fix problems with their understanding of the text?
(A) A-predicting
(B) B-monitoring
(C) C-Elaborating
(D) D-highlighting
94. Information cannot be shared or learned upon if a person cannot understand what it is about.
(A) True
(B) False
95. What does the listening process involve beyond just decoding sounds?
(A) Constructing meaning from messages
(B) Receiving messages
(C) Remembering messages
(D) Responding to messages
96. Concrete message is supported by facts, figures, and real life examples. This will make the receiver to ____
(A) Develop rapport to the speaker.
(B) Realize the importance of communication process.
(C) Respond quickly to the message.
(D) Understand the message better.
97. In order to give effective guidance to the learning of a skill, the instructor must necessarily be able
(A) To execute the skill with a high degree of perfection.
(B) To execute the skill with a higher degree of perfection than the person he is trying to instruct.
(C) To develop in the student's insight into the nature of the skill to be learned.
(D) To foresee and forestall the development of bad habits, the occurrence of plateaus, etc.
98. Listening involves hearing and
(A) Talking
(B) Understanding
99. What does listening with your mind help you do?
(A) Memorize only
(B) Consider and relate information
(C) Ignore irrelevant details
(D) Focus on unrelated thoughts
100. The main objectives to be achieved through understanding level of teaching are
(A) The knowledge objectives
(B) Acquisition of the body of facts with full understanding and application
(C) Acquisition of facts and information
(D) Equipment of students with problem solving ability and Logical Reasoning
101. Jerome Brunner and Edgar Dale advise teachers to ____ for effective teaching-learning.
(A) Dwell only on the concrete
(B) Move from the concrete to the abstract
(C) Move from the abstract to the concrete
(D) Dwell only on the abstract
102. It has been seen that the students lose much of their learning during summer vacation, which one of following shows the least depreciation over the summer months?
(A) Arithmetic computation.
(B) Arithmetic reasoning.

- (C) Historical dates and places.
(D) Rules of punctuation and grammar.
- 103.** Which of the following ways can new information be made more meaningful to students?
(A) Valuing new knowledge
(B) Increasing retention of new knowledge
(C) Demonstrating novelty of new knowledge
(D) Relating it to knowledge they already know
- 104.** A teacher gives a lot of positive and negative example in his/ her presentation in the classroom. This will be related to which level teaching?
(A) Autonomous development level
(B) Memory level
(C) Understanding level
(D) Reflective level
- 105.** Being able to make inferences will make you able to provide answers to questions that are not directly stated in the text.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 106.** How can open-ended questions promote deeper understanding in students?
(A) Open-ended questions discourage critical thinking
(B) Open-ended questions limit student engagement
(C) Open-ended questions encourage critical thinking and meaningful discussions.
(D) Open-ended questions lead to memorization of facts
- 107.** How does summarizing help in reading comprehension?
(A) Allows students to focus on the most important ideas
(B) Encourages word-for-word memorization
(C) Requires only reading aloud
(D) Slows down the reading process
- 108.** The component of "Right Understanding" in holistic development primarily involves:
(A) Memorizing moral rules
(B) Discerning the truth through self-exploration and reasoning
(C) Depending on teachers for ethical clarity
(D) Following traditions without questioning
- 109.** Which one of the following teaching continuum would you like to accept, in case of your interested to teach at level of understanding
(A) Training.
(B) Indoctrination.
(C) Conditioning.
(D) Instruction.
- 110.** What does having a genuine desire to comprehend the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others mean?
(A) Understanding
(B) Judging
(C) Ignoring
(D) Competing
- 111.** Interpretative questions usually:
(A) Invite some application of the reader's background knowledge
(B) Demand real comprehension
(C) Provide reader with the motivation to read the text in the first place
(D) Help to slot in the appropriate vocabulary
- 112.** It occurs when the receiver has the same interpretation to the intended message of the sender.
(A) Decoding
(B) Understanding
(C) Stimulus
(D) Reception
- 113.** Personal Application / Action Taken-Understanding improves through
(A) Active listening
(B) Passive hearing
(C) Interruptions
(D) Assumptions

114. Which level of Bloom's Taxonomy involves students using their knowledge to solve problems or complete tasks?
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Creating
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Evaluating
115. What is a synonym for the word "change" in the sentence: "This means people change how they live based on their environment?"
- (A) Recall
 - (B) Adapt
 - (C) Redo
 - (D) Location
116. Learning in the context of existing knowledge, or transferring, uses and builds upon what the student has already learned.
- (A) Relating
 - (B) Experiencing
 - (C) Cooperating
 - (D) Transferring
117. Which of the following outcomes is directly linked to "deep learning" as mentioned in the text?
- (A) Shortterm memorization
 - (B) Surface-level recall
 - (C) Longterm retention and understanding
 - (D) Minimal engagement
118. True or False? Asking questions dramatically improves your understanding.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
119. Using a picture of 3 boys as the visual aid of Teacher Rina, she asked the following questions for analysis "What is happening in the picture?" and "Why are they dressed like that?". What level of thinking or comprehension is being developed in these two questions?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Analyzing
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Remembering
120. Which choice illustrates an Applying-level classroom task?
- (A) Invent an original framework
 - (B) Identify categories and subgroups
 - (C) Defend a position with evidence
 - (D) Use a learned rule to plan
121. Information is useful for constructing ____
- (A) Structure
 - (B) Map
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) None of above
122. Summarizing the gist of an authentic segment
- (A) Create
 - (B) Understand
 - (C) Analyze
 - (D) Evaluate
 - (E) Remember
123. A teacher gives examples of animals: "dog, cat, tiger" and non-examples: "table, chair, car." Students conclude the rule is "living things." What step should follow?
- (A) Ask for more hypotheses
 - (B) Test the rule with other examples
 - (C) Accept the conclusion immediately
 - (D) Memorize the definition of animals
124. The complete understanding of the information being delivered by a text.
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Vocabulary
 - (C) Phonics
 - (D) None of above
125. In teaching grammar, which of the following activities would best promote understanding of spoken language structures?
- (A) Memorizing verb conjugations
 - (B) Reading grammar textbooks aloud

- (C) Conducting role-play conversations
(D) Completing grammar worksheets
- 126.** If a student incorrectly lists “triangle” as a non-example of polygons, what should the teacher do?
(A) Disregard the student’s answer
(B) Accept the answer for participation
(C) Ask students to memorize polygon definitions
(D) Clarify triangle as an example and explain why
- 127.** Why is asking clarifying questions important?
(A) To argue
(B) To show understanding
(C) To make the other person repeat themselves
(D) To sound smart
- 128.** We must arrange the data before calculating
(A) Mean
(B) Mode
(C) Median
(D) Standard deviation
- 129.** A speech about a process facilitates an audience’s understanding of how something is done, how it works, or how it has developed.
(A) True
(B) False
- 130.** If teacher has to ask more higher-order questions, he has to ask more ____ questions.
(A) Closed
(B) Fact
(C) Concept
(D) Convergent
- 131.** Students compare “even numbers” and “odd numbers” in a concept attainment activity. Which best supports their understanding?
(A) Repeating the teacher’s definition
(B) Copying examples from the board
(C) Memorizing a sequence of numbers
(D) Listing the difference in divisibility by 2
- 132.** What does a comprehensive understanding of subject matter entail according to Proposition 2?
(A) Reciting dates and multiplication tables
(B) Pursuit of substantive knowledge by exploring domains and making connections
(C) Memorizing grammatical rules within a single content domain
(D) Avoiding interdisciplinary connections
- 133.** A comprehension skill of higher level which may be inferred or implied from reading is
(A) Noting specific details
(B) Picking out the main idea
(C) Following directions
(D) Drawing conclusion
- 134.** In the learning activity with KD checking the motorbike fuel system, the competency achievement indicator explains the working principle of the carburetor. To evaluate learning outcomes according to Bloom’s taxonomy, the items must measure the level of ____
(A) Know
(B) Understanding
(C) Application
(D) Analysis
(E) Synthesis
- 135.** What is the process of understanding speech or writing, involving different psychological operations including perception, recognition, and inferencing?
(A) Competence
(B) Comprehension
(C) Complexity
(D) Concord
- 136.** What is the benefit of demonstration
(A) Provide notes to refer
(B) Provide deeper understanding

137. Conceptual knowledge (understanding the “why”) is important for the development of procedural fluency
- (A) Principle 1: Make it Sense
 - (B) Principle 2: Remember the Goals
 - (C) Principle 3: Know your Tools
 - (D) Principle 4: Living and Loving Math
138. The action or capability of understanding something
- (A) Comprehension.
 - (B) Apprenticeship.
 - (C) Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
 - (D) TEACH format.
139. What is the element of listening that involves assigning meaning to messages?
- (A) Selecting
 - (B) Attending
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Remembering
140. What can you teach using exponential equations?
- (A) Calculating discounts
 - (B) Projecting population numbers
 - (C) Planning a road trip
 - (D) Budgeting a monthly income
141. During a lesson, students create a timeline to visualize historical events. This activity primarily aids in:
- (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Passive learning
 - (C) Understanding chronological order
 - (D) Random guessing
142. Which learning outcome best aligns with understanding how technology practices have evolved over time in education?
- (A) Define educational technology
 - (B) Trace the development of educational technology
 - (C) Identify the areas of educational technology
 - (D) State the roles of ICT/technology in education
143. Students organize information in a Venn diagram to compare two concepts. This activity helps them:
- (A) Ignore relationships
 - (B) Analyze connections
 - (C) Memorize bullet lists
 - (D) Focus only on recall
144. This stage of the Inquiry process, meaning is made of the Inquiry experience through making association between prior knowledge and new knowledge and experiences.
- (A) Question
 - (B) Record
 - (C) Investigate
 - (D) Connect
145. A person with right understanding is likely to:
- (A) Exploit others for personal gain
 - (B) Live with self-confidence, harmony, and responsibility
 - (C) Depend solely on external rewards
 - (D) Neglect moral values
146. Meaningful learning or “subsumption” is refers to:
- (A) Fully understand the knowledge and know how to store that knowledge into your other knowledge.
 - (B) Memorize something without full understanding and don’t know how to store that knowledge to your other knowledge.
 - (C) Fully understand the knowledge but it also easy to forget that knowledge
 - (D) How we conduct the teaching material usefully
147. Mental process that involves decoding and interpreting the message.
- (A) Acquiring

- (B) Attending
(C) Understanding
(D) Responding
- 148.** Paraphrasing is when students restate what others say to confirm ____
(A) Understanding
(B) Confusion
(C) Disagreement
(D) Hesitation
- 149.** When we are teaching vocabulary to young learner, the new vocabulary should be ____ with the vocabulary that they already known.
(A) Match
(B) Added
(C) Connected
(D) Suitable
- 150.** While teaching listening, which of the following includes a technique a language instructor might use to implement top-down strategies?
(A) Recognizing cognates
(B) Listening for the main idea
(C) Listening for specific information
(D) Recognizing word-order patterns
- 151.** Effective communication does not take place until the receiver ____ the message.
(A) Agrees with
(B) Understands
(C) Hears
(D) Pays attention to
- 152.** To infer, a reader must ____
(A) Use their own words to retell what the text is mostly about.
(B) Locate the figurative language that is in the text.
(C) Figure out something that wasn't completely explained in the text.
(D) Think about how to answer a multiple choice question.
- 153.** While thinking, the student should critically look at the thoughts of others with his own thoughts, analyze, compare, organize, sort, systematize what he heard and know, and guide him to research, prove and draw conclusions
(A) Criticism in terms of to think to teach
(B) Teaching in study new methods
(C) Reading for assessment and study assessment
(D) Education of gifted and talented children
(E) Teaching management and leadership
- 154.** Helping learners recapitulate or recall what they have already learnt is important because
(A) It is an effective way of revising old lessons.
(B) Relating new information to prior knowledge enhances learning.
(C) It is a convenient beginning for any classroom instruction.
(D) It enhances the memory of learners thereby strengthening learning.
- 155.** Organisation and selection of facts and ideas, comes in which level
(A) Application
(B) Comprehension
(C) Synthesis
(D) None of above
- 156.** What is the ultimate goal of the teaching approach described in the text?
(A) To encourage students to apply their knowledge to new and unfamiliar problems.
(B) To ensure students memorize as much information as possible.
(C) To discourage the use of digital tools in learning.
(D) To focus solely on structured and inductive learning methods.
- 157.** Draw pictures to explain what an event was about.
(A) Remembering

- (B) Understanding
 - (C) Analysing
 - (D) Applying
- 158.** Don't totally leave a topic until the student both knows "how" and understands the "why"
- (A) Principle 1:Make it Sense
 - (B) Principle 2:Remember the Goals
 - (C) Principle 3:Know your Tools
 - (D) Principle 4:Living and Loving Math
- 159.** To draw a conclusion, we use evidence from the text, and our prior knowledge.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 160.** You can often test a student's understanding of a topic by asking him to produce an example, preferably with a picture or other illustration.
- (A) Principle 1:Make it Sense
 - (B) Principle 2:Remember the Goals
 - (C) Principle 3:Know your Tools
 - (D) Principle 4:Living and Loving Math
- 161.** It addresses the increasing need to discern the underlying messages behind the new texts in the 21st century.
- (A) Comprehension Literacy
 - (B) Social Literacy
 - (C) Globalization
 - (D) Critical Literacy
- 162.** Most of the students fail to submit their work on time. They complain that the task assigned to them is too difficult to accomplish. What do you think the teacher should do?
- (A) Give penalty to the lazy students
 - (B) Compensates the students with an easier assignment
 - (C) Helps the students to solve the problem
 - (D) Review the material for better understanding
- 163.** How does semantic processing aid memory retention?
- (A) By focusing on the structure of information
 - (B) By giving meaning to words, making them easier to remember
 - (C) By repeating information multiple times
 - (D) By visualizing images
- 164.** According to the text, what does teaching for understanding require students to do?
- (A) Memorize facts and formulas.
 - (B) Integrate discrete components of knowledge and think critically.
 - (C) Avoid exploring unfamiliar problems.
 - (D) Focus only on one solution to a problem.
- 165.** It is the process where the message is converted into understanding.
- (A) Encoding
 - (B) Decoding
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Communication process
- 166.** Informative presentations aim to increase understanding.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 167.** During a lesson, learners actively question ideas, challenge explanations, and relate content to their experiences. Which learning indicator is most evident?
- (A) Memorization
 - (B) Passive listening
 - (C) Conceptual understanding
 - (D) Rote learning
- 168.** To study something closely and carefully.
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Cite
 - (C) Paraphrase
 - (D) Summarize

169. By reviewing prior work, you will improve your knowledge and understanding of your topic.
(A) True
(B) False
170. THE NATURE OF MEANING AND MEANINGFUL LEARNING WAS DEVELOPED BY ____
(A) Vygotsky
(B) Bruner
(C) Perkins and Blythe
(D) Ausubel
(E) Dewey
171. Principles of Classroom Instruction & Learning: ____ appropriate for the understanding of ____ and attitudes desired.
(A) Emotionally; goals
(B) Intellectually; skills
(C) Socially; behaviors
(D) Physically; routines Edit
172. A teacher checks if learners can explain their solutions in Math. This is testing what level of Bloom's Taxonomy?
(A) Remembering
(B) Understanding
(C) Applying
(D) Creating
173. Good reading aims at develop-ing:
(A) Understanding.
(B) Pronunciation.
(C) Sensitivity.
(D) Increasing factual knowledge.
174. Not all sources in the internet are authenticated. What does authenticated mean?
(A) Published in a book
(B) Spell-checked
(C) Checked for accuracy
(D) Approved by the people
175. Which learning approach focuses on understanding concepts, linking ideas, and applying knowledge to real-life situations rather than memorization?
(A) Rote learning
(B) Surface learning
(C) Deep learning
(D) Passive learning
176. The ability to use learnt material in a new situation by the child making use of his previous knowledge to solve the problem is called
(A) Analysis
(B) Synthesis
(C) Application
(D) Knowledge
177. Relating information to something we already know to remember it
(A) Encoding
(B) Storage
(C) Maintenance Rehearsal
(D) Elaborative Rehearsal
(E) Retrieval
178. In EFL listening class, learners are asked to guess the meanings of the new words using the context. This is called:
(A) Listening for gist
(B) Listening for detail
(C) Inferring meaning
(D) Predicting meaning
179. Learning management by Study at home, do homework at school. The term "homework at school" focuses on what steps.
(A) Step to create knowledge and memory
(B) Step to build understanding.
(C) Step to expand knowledge
(D) Analytical thinking process
180. Interpreting the information you've received and asking for more detail related to it
(A) Interpretation
(B) Decoding Questions
(C) Encoding Questions
(D) Clarifying Questions

181. Postulates that people learn better if they are asked to think in ways that are more complex.
(A) Anderson
(B) Resnick
(C) Renata and Caine
(D) Slywester
182. To explain the meaning of, or to create a significance of, particular information
(A) Interpreting Information
(B) Books
(C) Plagiarism
(D) Podcasts
183. "What I hear, I forget. What I see, I remember. What I do, I understand." This means that pupils learn best when they
(A) Learn independently
(B) Watch television
(C) Work with groups
(D) Take active part in the learning process first
184. If you were faced with a situation where students struggle to understand the implied meaning in a text, which of the following actions would be most appropriate?
(A) Conducting grammar drills.
(B) Teaching students the historical roots of idiomatic expressions.
(C) Encouraging students to analyze the context and infer meaning from the text.
(D) Assigning more writing assignments.
185. A student groups examples by shared attributes. Which level does this illustrate?
(A) Evaluate according to criteria
(B) Understand through classifying
(C) Analyze structures logically
(D) Apply procedures effectively
186. Decoding is
(A) Process of attaching meaning to words, symbols, and behaviors
(B) Critically thinking
(C) Communicating effectively
(D) A type of communication delivery
187. Reading activities are mainly aimed at ____
(A) Decoding on letters
(B) Understanding words
(C) Understanding the meanings
(D) Reading faster
188. This refers to the pupil's ability to make use of previous learning in dealing with new tasks and in new situations.
(A) Assimilation
(B) Scaffolding
(C) Transfer of learning
(D) Zone of proximal development
189. Erin is twelve years old. For three years, she has been asking her parents for a dog. Her parents have told her that they believe a dog would not be happy in an apartment, but they have given her permission to have a bird. Erin has not yet decided what kind of bird she would like to have.
(A) Erin's parents like birds better than they like dogs.
(B) Erin does not like birds.
(C) Erin and her parents live in an apartment.
(D) Erin and her parents would like to move.
190. The most important thing in the process of reading is-
(A) Meaning
(B) Motion
(C) Flow
(D) Alphabet knowledge
191. Bilingual books allow students to use their knowledge of the native language to help with:
(A) Their understanding of texts
(B) Their ability to scan information
(C) The comprehension of technical terms
(D) None of above

- 192.** The ability to use learned material in new and concrete situations is known as:
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Knowledge
- 193.** The student used facts and (a) to make her argument strong and convincing.
- (A) Inferences
 - (B) Guesses
 - (C) Opinions
 - (D) Assumptions
- 194.** Activities that require students to categorize cases, elements, or events using established criteria are used to measure a learning objective known as:
- (A) Classifying = categorizing
 - (B) Critiquing
 - (C) Assessing
 - (D) Recalling
- 195.** All even numbers are divisible by 2. 44 is an even number, so 44 can be divided by 2.
- (A) Abductive
 - (B) Deductive
 - (C) Inductive
 - (D) None of above
- 196.** Comprehending the meaning, translation, interpolation, and interpretation of instructions and problems. State a problem in one's own words.
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Evaluating
- 197.** Students illustrate the main idea of a story
- (A) Application
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) None of above
- 198.** Based on cognitive learning theory, which of the following students is demonstrating that they have successfully learned new material?
- (A) A student who is able to explain the difference between similes and metaphors to a partner
 - (B) A student who has memorized the names and purposes of different cell parts
 - (C) A student who uses their knowledge of fractions to double a cookie recipe
 - (D) A student who scores at least a 90% on the unit exam
- 199.** Suppose you get a Hindi Medium student who has learnt English. He is given five sentences to be translated from Hindi to English. As an evaluator, which aspect would you try to evaluate in him?
- (A) Application.
 - (B) Knowledge.
 - (C) Synthesis.
 - (D) Understanding.
- 200.** One of the methods to increase retrieval of information is thru meaningful learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 201.** A reading task that asks "What's the main idea?" could also be worded this way:
- (A) Paraphrase
 - (B) Find the gist
 - (C) Identify the genre
 - (D) None of above
- 202.** When a student get mastery over memory level, the learning of a student would be automatically converted into
- (A) Understanding.
 - (B) Imagination.
 - (C) Thinking.
 - (D) Synthesis.
- 203.** If student do not understand what is taught in the class the teacher should feel
- (A) Terribly bored.

- (B) To explain it in different way.
(C) That he is wasting time.
(D) Pity for the students.
- 204.** Connect pieces of information; understand what is being said and look at the full picture.
(A) Listen to the tone
(B) Avoid personal prejudice
(C) Listen to ideas, not just words
(D) Put the speaker at ease
- 205.** When students understand the math they learn, they are more likely to
(A) Recall important facts, formulas, and vocabulary
(B) Develop increased proficiencies with important math skills
(C) Successfully apply math in real-world problem solving tasks
(D) All of the above
- 206.** In Bloom's Taxonomy, the process of explaining ideas or concepts is categorized under:
(A) Remembering
(B) Understanding
(C) Applying
(D) Creating
- 207.** CRT isn't about diversity training, but about helping students reach deeper levels of ____
(A) Comprehension
(B) Knowledge
(C) Understanding
(D) Application
- 208.** A teacher wants his/her students to be able to identify the main idea of a story. Which of the following is the BEST learning objective?
(A) Students will learn about the main idea of the story.
(B) Students will be able to identify the main idea of a story.
(C) Students will read and understand story.
(D) Students will improve their reading comprehension.
- 209.** How does summarizing a text help with understanding it?
(A) Summarizing a text helps by clarifying key points and enhancing understanding.
(B) It distracts from the main ideas of the text.
(C) It replaces the original text with unrelated content.
(D) It makes the text longer and more complex.
- 210.** Contextualization is
(A) Context clues
(B) A secondary source
(C) Understanding how context/background information influences the content of the document
(D) Bias
- 211.** This process refers to the elaboration or extension of the previously learnt concept. New example is NOT added. Only, the learner's understanding of it changes in some way.
(A) Derivative subsumption
(B) Correlative subsumption
(C) Superordinate learning
(D) Combinatorial learning
- 212.** What is the purpose of using contextual problems in teaching students?
(A) To make the problems more abstract and difficult.
(B) To help students gain understanding by providing real world examples.
(C) To limit the strategies that students can use.
(D) To focus solely on the use of pronouns and names in problems.
- 213.** Process of interpreting & adding meaning to verbal/non-verbal messages we receive
(A) Encoding
(B) Individual Context
(C) Decoding
(D) Message

214. A student excels in memorizing facts but struggles to apply them in real-life situations. What should the teacher focus on to balance the pillars?
- (A) Increase rote learning
 - (B) Emphasize “learning to do” through practical tasks
 - (C) Reduce content and focus on creativity
 - (D) Assign more reading materials
215. In the context of teaching grammar with transfer appropriateness, what does “transfer” refer to?
- (A) The ability to remember grammar rules
 - (B) Applying grammar knowledge to real-world situations
 - (C) Strictly using grammar in isolated exercises
 - (D) Passive absorption of grammar concepts
216. Understanding through listening; hearing what is being communicated and comprehending what we hear
- (A) Comprehension Skills (Listening)
 - (B) Resume
 - (C) Collective dialogic learning
 - (D) A relationship is a relationship skills (pronunciation, spelling)
 - (E) That’s right it will rain no
217. Which of the following best describes the Application phase?
- (A) Learners memorize definitions
 - (B) Learners read the textbook silently
 - (C) The teacher explains new material without student input
 - (D) Learners practice the concepts in different or real-world contexts
218. Which of the following best describes what meaningful learning is?
- (A) When what is to be learned is new and easy for the students
 - (B) Materials presented are difficult and challenging to the students
 - (C) When the materials to be learned is related to what students already know
 - (D) Students find the lessons easy and relevant to what was assigned to them
219. According to Dewey
- (A) Students must be given information in order to learn new information
 - (B) Students should be given an opportunity to think for themselves and articulate their thoughts
 - (C) Students can immediately use new information once provided
 - (D) Students learn best from memorization
220. This learning refers to classifying and organizing perceptions to gain meaningful concepts.
- (A) Concept Learning
 - (B) Discrimination Learning
 - (C) Verbal Association
 - (D) None of above
221. The “explosion of information” objective calls for learners to do what rather than memorize?
- (A) Reproduce data verbatim
 - (B) Make sense of information
 - (C) Ignore new sources
 - (D) Focus solely on textbook material
222. Which word means to use what is in the text and what I already know to figure out what the author means or is saying?
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Infer
 - (C) Summarize
 - (D) Conclude
223. To improve the listener’s ability to remember information, they should ____
- (A) Be patient with the speaker
 - (B) Maintain confidence in the information & the speaker
 - (C) Interpret the key ideas in the information
 - (D) Be tolerant of the speaker’s ideas

224. Summarizing main ideas is important because it helps to:
- (A) Understand and remember key information
 - (B) Ignore important details
 - (C) Make reading more difficult
 - (D) Focus only on minor points
225. It is the ability to understand the meaning of what is being read.
- (A) Basic Literacy
 - (B) Comprehension literacy
 - (C) Functional literacy
 - (D) Numeric
226. The most desirable skill of teacher is to
- (A) Make the students understand what the teacher says
 - (B) Cover the prescribed course
 - (C) Keep students relaxed while teaching
 - (D) Keep higher authorities informed about the class activities
227. How does understanding the context of an argument enhance comprehension?
- (A) By providing background information
 - (B) By making the argument more complex
 - (C) By adding irrelevant details
 - (D) By focusing on unrelated topics
228. This word means to figure out what an author wants you to understand but has not written; reading between the lines.
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Contribute
 - (C) Infer
 - (D) Analyze
229. Which level of Bloom's Taxonomy is most associated with the paraphrastic approach?
- (A) Analysis and Synthesis
 - (B) Evaluation and Creation
 - (C) Knowledge and Comprehension
 - (D) Application and Judgment
230. What is the receptive skill primarily assessed when students read and interpret a text silently?
- (A) Speaking fluency
 - (B) Writing speed
 - (C) Reading comprehension
 - (D) Listening ability
231. Principles of Classroom Instruction & Learning: Conceptual knowledge refers to the understanding of ____
- (A) Facts
 - (B) Relationships
 - (C) Procedures
 - (D) Definitions Edit
232. When the teacher asks the students to share their initial models and explanations from experiences, the discussion is already in ____ stage?
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Explain
 - (C) Explore
 - (D) Elaborate
233. In 1909, philosopher and educator John Dewey argued that students should ____
- (A) Understand the reasoning behind their experiments, not just acquire isolated skills.
 - (B) Memorize facts without questioning their validity.
 - (C) Focus solely on rote learning and repetition.
 - (D) Avoid hands-on activities in the classroom.
234. The student will be able to illustrate the main idea of the story.
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
235. Right understanding leads to harmony in:
- (A) Self, family, society, and nature

- (B) Workplace only
- (C) Political systems

- (D) Economic structures only

1.2.4 Reflective Level of Teaching

1. Critical reflection is?
 - (A) Continuous improvement
 - (B) Reflecting on a critical condition
 - (C) Reviewing all topics, you want to teach but cannot
 - (D) All of the above
2. To think well within a discipline, you must be able to ____
 - (A) Raise and answer important questions within it
 - (B) Write well
 - (C) Study it extensively
 - (D) Hold an advanced degree
3. A more valuable strategy is to prompt interviewees to ____ (1) ____ on the meaning of issues or to make ____ (2) ____ between ideas.
 - (A) Information; 2) beyond
 - (B) Depart; 2) scripted
 - (C) Focus; 2) explore
 - (D) Reflect; 2) connections
4. One of the strengths of reflective practice is ____
 - (A) It is not emotionally draining
 - (B) Everyone is inclined to reflect
 - (C) Complements action research
 - (D) Abundant evidence of impact
5. Among thinking skills, Complex-Cognitive means ability ____
 - (A) To integrate varied information
 - (B) To maintain distinctions
 - (C) To break varied information
 - (D) To identify and place ideas into categories
6. Reflective practice can help teachers:
 - (A) Become more effective in designing and delivering lessons
 - (B) Ignore changes in curriculum requirements
 - (C) Dismiss student-centered approaches
 - (D) Focus exclusively on textbook teaching
7. What is one key benefit of being a reflective practitioner in Social Science teaching?
 - (A) Focusing solely on exams and assessments
 - (B) Developing a rigid, unchangeable teaching style
 - (C) Improving student engagement and learning outcomes
 - (D) Limiting the use of technology in teaching
8. Why is it important for teachers to integrate student feedback into their instructional practices?
 - (A) To reduce administrative work
 - (B) To meet curriculum standards
 - (C) To reflect and improve on teaching strategies
 - (D) To discipline students better
9. Education Importance: ____ encourages students to analyze, evaluate, and create.
 - (A) Develops Critical Thinking
 - (B) Improves Memorization
 - (C) Promotes Physical Activity
 - (D) Increases Social Interaction
10. Higher-order thinking objectives address
 - (A) Knowledge and comprehension
 - (B) Analysis and evaluation
 - (C) Comprehension and evaluation
 - (D) Knowledge and evaluation

11. In a preceptorship program, what is the primary purpose of reflective practice?
 - (A) To provide a platform for peer competition
 - (B) To fulfill administrative requirements
 - (C) To encourage learners to critically analyze their experiences and improve future practice
 - (D) To assess the preceptor's teaching effectiveness
12. A school integrates computers into curricular programs. Which reflective question aligns with the lesson's emphasis on inquiry?
 - (A) How many devices can we purchase this year?
 - (B) How might the classroom change or adapt when computers are incorporated into the curriculum?
 - (C) Which brand of laptops has the longest battery life?
 - (D) How can we prevent students from touching any technology during class?
13. What kind of knowledge processing is involved when teacher Gary asked his students to reflect on themselves as self-learners?
 - (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Induction
14. Which is a tool used for reflective practice?
 - (A) Flashcards
 - (B) Teaching journals
 - (C) Course syllabus
 - (D) Attendance sheets
15. One method to develop self-monitoring ability; noticing and correcting mistakes as well as which activities and behaviors allowed success
 - (A) Reflection
 - (B) Stand, Share, Sit
 - (C) Give One, Get One
 - (D) Gallery Walk
16. To break apart and deeply study the parts of something
 - (A) Analyze
 - (B) Cite
 - (C) Compare
 - (D) Clarify
17. Which stage involves students reflecting on their learning process?
 - (A) Engagement
 - (B) Exploration
 - (C) Explanation
 - (D) Elaboration
18. Mr. Cruz asks his students to reflect on how they've applied their learning from Grade 6 in their current Grade 10 projects. What type of learning outcome is he assessing?
 - (A) Immediate
 - (B) Deferred
 - (C) Course
 - (D) Lesson
19. Which level of Bloom's taxonomy involves creating new ideas or products?
 - (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Creating
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Evaluating
 - (E) Applying
20. Which of the following questions demand the highest level of thinking?
 - (A) "How should you present your report"
 - (B) "Was the student's reporting well-done? Support your answer."
21. Double Statement (T/F): I. Silent reading fosters internal reflection in prose. II. Silent reading is inappropriate for culturally rich texts.
 - (A) Both statements are true
 - (B) Both statements are false
 - (C) Only first statement is true
 - (D) Only second statement is true

22. Which term is the practice of analyzing one's teaching critically?
- (A) Reflection
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Repetition
 - (D) Memorization
 - (E) Evaluation
23. Enable a person to apply what one has learned. It also allows one to carry through or implement a plan.
- (A) Analytical Skills
 - (B) Creative Skills
 - (C) Practical Skills
 - (D) None of above
24. It refers to skills that go beyond memorizing information or remembering stories.
- (A) Higher-Order Thinking Skills
 - (B) Psychomotor Skills
 - (C) Interpersonal Skills
 - (D) Self-management Skills
25. Which of the following best demonstrates critical analysis in a report?
- (A) Summarising information without evaluation
 - (B) Comparing different viewpoints and assessing their strengths and weaknesses
 - (C) Ignoring evidence that contradicts your argument
 - (D) Only presenting your own opinion
26. Which of these questions is most likely asked during the "reflect" phase of action research?
- (A) Are we collecting data?
 - (B) Will this intervention address the target issue?
 - (C) Which aspects of the intervention worked and which didn't work?
 - (D) Who is doing what part of the intervention?
27. Which of the following instructional activities in Computer Programming will lead greater retention according to Dale's cone of experience?
- (A) Create a console game
 - (B) Watch programming tutorial videos on YouTube
 - (C) Read computer programming syntax
 - (D) Prepare programming written report and deliver oral presentation
28. Which of the following verb best aligns with the "Analyzing" level of Bloom's Taxonomy?
- (A) Summarize
 - (B) Demonstrate
 - (C) Differentiate
 - (D) Predict
29. When the listener demonstrates an understanding of the message by restating what was said, ___ listening has occurred.
- (A) Appreciative
 - (B) Critical
 - (C) Empathetic
 - (D) Reflective
 - (E) Deliberative
30. Breaking the concept into parts and understand how each part is related to one another.
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Analyzing
 - (C) Creating
 - (D) Evaluating
31. Reflection is a metacognitive strategy that helps educators to think critically.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
32. Activities that require students to use procedures to solve tasks are used to measure a learning objective which is called ___
- (A) Application
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Designing
 - (D) Analyzing

33. Which competence reflects awareness of one's teaching process?
- (A) Reflective Competence
 - (B) Social Competence
 - (C) Cognitive Competence
 - (D) Digital Competence
 - (E) Linguistic Competence
34. Which word means: To create a new product after combining information from different sources?
- (A) Synthesize
 - (B) Combine
 - (C) Compare
 - (D) None of the above
35. Students developing an e-portfolio are encouraged to:
- (A) Showcase growth and achievements
 - (B) Ignore feedback
 - (C) Copy other students' work
 - (D) Avoid reflection
36. During a problem-based learning activity, students are asked to design a plan for reducing the incidence of sports-related injuries among athletes. What higher-level thinking skill is being developed in this activity?
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Evaluation
37. Which phase of instruction is also called the reflective phase?
- (A) Analyzing and evaluating
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Teaching
 - (D) Application
38. Which of the following is considered a key component of personal growth for teachers?
- (A) Ignoring feedback
 - (B) Reflective practice
 - (C) Relying solely on experience
 - (D) Avoiding new challenges
39. After a science experiment, a high school teacher asks students to respond to the following two prompts: 1. Justify the results of your experiment. 2. Formulate a theory based on the results of your experiment.
- (A) Helps them recall facts and basic concepts
 - (B) Allows them to apply their learning in a new context
 - (C) Provides a means for the teacher to assess their learning.
 - (D) Promotes their critical and creative thinking skills
40. Students volunteer in disaster response and analyze causes of calamities. What is being promoted?
- (A) Normative values
 - (B) Strategic plans
 - (C) Passive understanding
 - (D) Critical empathy and civic action
41. What method encourages students to reflect on their learning, enhancing metacognitive skills in arts education?
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Inquiry-Based Learning
 - (C) Peer Evaluation
 - (D) Reflective Journals
42. Paraphrasing to summarize the meaning of what has been communicated is known as:
- (A) Using tact
 - (B) Reflective listening
 - (C) Using overtones
 - (D) One-way communication
43. To break down material into component parts to know its organizational structure is
- (A) Comprehension.
 - (B) Application.
 - (C) Synthesis.
 - (D) Analysis.

44. What is the desired level of thinking about teaching?
- (A) What students are
 - (B) What teachers do
 - (C) What students do
 - (D) What teachers are
45. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? After each lesson, the teacher notes what worked and what to adjust next time.
- (A) Reflective Practice
 - (B) Mediation
 - (C) Local Education Agency (LEA) Representative
 - (D) Procedural Safeguards
46. As a reflective practitioner, I am
- (A) A rule follower.
 - (B) Empathetic and organised.
 - (C) Open-minded and self-aware.
 - (D) None of the above
47. Teachers must reflect on and share their fundamental beliefs about learning and teaching all children, and more specifically, about how ELLs can acquire a new language and learn challenging academic content best.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
48. Teaching students to reflect and develop self-awareness will help them become ____
- (A) Fluent learners
 - (B) Accurate learners
 - (C) Dependent learners
 - (D) Autonomous learners
49. Reflective teaching is a teacher's habit of examining and evaluating his or hers teaching and should
- (A) Be done on a regular basis
 - (B) Involve logic & emotion
 - (C) Be done before, during, and after teaching
 - (D) Be reported to administration as requested by the school/district
50. If a teacher reviews student outputs to improve future teaching, they are practicing:
- (A) Time management
 - (B) Reflective practice
 - (C) Grading policies
 - (D) Behavioral discipline
51. Reflection activities in lesson study aim to ____
- (A) Provide feedback to the model teacher
 - (B) Evaluate the teacher's way of teaching
 - (C) Evaluate students' way of learning
 - (D) Takes valuable lessons from learning
52. Which of the following best explains how environmental education empowers learners?
- (A) By making them memorize scientific terminology
 - (B) By directing them toward activism
 - (C) By helping them analyze problems, make informed decisions, and take responsible action
 - (D) By avoiding controversial topics in the classroom
53. When teaching arts appreciation, asking students to re-interpret a classic artwork with a modern theme develops what higher-order skill?
- (A) Creativity and innovation
 - (B) Rote memorization
 - (C) Mechanical imitation
 - (D) Passive absorption
54. In a journal writing in which L2 learners write a response to experiences, feelings, or ideas is an example of ____ writing.
- (A) Descriptive
 - (B) Persuasive
 - (C) Reflective
 - (D) Narrative

55. Using facts to explain why something happens
(A) Reasoning
(B) Hypothesis
(C) Conclusion
(D) Variable
56. What kind of knowledge processing is involved when students are asked by their teacher to reflect on themselves as self-learners?
(A) Metacognition
(B) Deduction
(C) Observation
(D) None of above
57. A key outcome of peer teaching is to enhance:
(A) Independent reflection and collaborative feedback skills
(B) Memorization of protocols
(C) Dependence on the instructor
(D) Competitive ranking
58. How does research suggest the role of teacher reflection enhances Social Science education?
(A) It leads to stagnation in teaching practices
(B) It enables teachers to improve and adapt their teaching methods
(C) It has no significant impact on student learning
(D) It reduces teacher workload
59. When a teacher intentionally provides counterexamples during pattern-finding activities, what skill are the students practicing most?
(A) Critical testing of assumptions
(B) Memorization of rules
(C) Classification of objects
(D) Repetition of examples
60. Which principle the basis of this principle is the idea of meaningful knowledge acquired by intense effort own mental activities?
(A) The principle of clarity
(B) The principle of regularity and consistency
(C) The principle of strength
(D) The principle of consciousness and activity
(E) The principle of connection of theory with practice
61. If the learner makes use of information in a context different from the one in which it was learned, he is
(A) Remembering
(B) Understanding
(C) Analyzing
(D) Applying
62. Why is reflection considered a key component for a teacher's professional development?
(A) It helps improve teaching strategies based on student outcomes
(B) It focuses only on learning about students' needs
(C) It allows teachers to avoid any changes in their teaching practices
(D) It minimizes classroom management skills
63. Thinking skills that are metacognitive relate to ____
(A) Analytical thinking of parts information
(B) Direct thinking of the "what" about facts and figures
(C) Reflective thinking on the "how" of one's learning
(D) Propound thinking of "what", "who" and "where".
64. What is the main goal of reflective teacher education according to Harrison et al., 2006?
(A) Developing reasoning about instructional strategies
(B) Improving student belonging and learning
(C) Enhancing teacher collaboration
(D) Implementing diverse teaching methods

65. Why is reflection important in the learning process?
- (A) Reflection is a waste of time and does not contribute to learning.
 - (B) Reflection helps individuals analyze their experiences and make improvements for future learning.
 - (C) Reflection only focuses on past experiences and does not help with future learning.
 - (D) Reflection is only important for certain subjects and not for overall learning.
66. When reflecting, we analyze the instructional event first, and then evaluate,
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
67. To break information into parts and to examine the information is called
- (A) Originating.
 - (B) Synthesizing.
 - (C) Evaluating.
 - (D) Analyzing.
68. The Pedagogical Cycle includes structure, question, respond, and
- (A) Reflect
 - (B) React
 - (C) Rebut
 - (D) Reiterate
69. When students are tasked to generate a plan, they are working which cognitive level?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Creating
70. Conceptual Movement
- (A) Selecting specific events to focus on with the goal of establishing general concepts that apply
 - (B) Using advanced organizers or other strategies to structure a lesson so it flows well between specific concepts
 - (C) Introducing attributes that promote generalizations that are accurate at expanding on examples gradually
 - (D) Use references to life experiences to draw parallels to relevant topics
71. These are the tools of reflective teaching, EXCEPT?
- (A) Teachers' diary
 - (B) Peer observation
 - (C) Result of the observation
 - (D) Students' feedback
72. The scientists will ____ the new findings to determine their significance.
- (A) Predict
 - (B) Infer
 - (C) Observe
 - (D) Analyse
73. A teacher integrates meditation and journaling to help students reflect on their personal growth and values. Which pillar is being emphasized?
- (A) Learning to do
 - (B) Learning to be
 - (C) Learning to know
 - (D) Learning to live together
74. What pedagogy approach is described below? The students are expected to observe the activities of the teachers and other students in the classroom and analyze why they do it and how it works.
- (A) Constructivist
 - (B) Reflective
 - (C) Collaborative
 - (D) Inquiry Based Learning
75. Which level of teaching involves critical thinking and problem-solving?
- (A) Memory
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Reflective
 - (D) Memorization

76. Ms. Garcia asks her students to design a new science experiment. Which cognitive level is she targeting?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Analyzing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Creating
77. Students compare “2, 4, 6, 8” and identify the pattern of being divisible by 2. They then say, “All numbers divisible by 2 are even.” Which process is highlighted?
- (A) Collecting evidence
 - (B) Generalizing
 - (C) Hypothesizing
 - (D) Observing
78. When designing clinical curriculum, incorporating reflective practice as an explicit component primarily aims to:
- (A) Increase content coverage
 - (B) Foster self-awareness, meaning-making, and professional growth
 - (C) Replace psychomotor skills training
 - (D) Reduce assessment
79. Type of listening which pertains to analyzing and evaluating what is said before you decide to respond. This means you do not accept everything you heard from speaker.
- (A) Critical Listening
 - (B) Reflective Listening
 - (C) Informative Listening
 - (D) Listening for Pleasure or Entertainment
80. Ability to reduce information to its elemental parts, so its design and structure may be understood
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
81. To put ideas together to form a new whole is
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Application
82. Based on Bloom’s taxonomy, which of the following can be most effective for making a synthesis of learning?
- (A) A comparison of standards
 - (B) A definition
 - (C) A text reading
 - (D) A plan
83. What is recommended to do after each class to improve teaching skills?
- (A) Reflect on your teaching
 - (B) Go for a walk
 - (C) Take a nap
 - (D) Ignore the class
84. During a game-based learning activity, a student is faced with a situation where they must decide whether to pass the ball to a teammate or attempt to score a goal themselves. What higher-level thinking skill is being used in this situation?
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Comprehension
85. Reflective journaling enhances:
- (A) Emotional self-awareness and lifelong learning
 - (B) Memorization of terminologies
 - (C) Summative evaluation
 - (D) Time management
86. If a student thinks about thinking, he is involved in the process called:
- (A) Higher-order thinking
 - (B) Creative thinking
 - (C) Critical thinking
 - (D) Metacognition

87. In this stage of Gibb's reflective cycle, you are expected to consider and think about how you felt at that time when you were doing the activity or having the experience.
- (A) Feeling
 - (B) Description
 - (C) Action Plan
 - (D) Evaluation
88. In this stage of Gibb's reflective cycle, you need to write what you have learned from the experience or what you could have done.
- (A) Action plan
 - (B) Description
 - (C) Conclusion
 - (D) Analysis
89. Which of the following shows the highest level of understanding of concepts in her Biology class?
- (A) Their recall of concepts
 - (B) Their creating new concepts
 - (C) Their grasp of meaning of concepts
 - (D) Their applying concepts to life
90. Which question/s does the learner ask at the metacognitive level processing? I. What has this lesson to do with me? II. Why did I not learn this at first? III. How should I do this to be sure of results? IV. What is the best way to arrive at the solution?
- (A) II, III and IV
 - (B) I, III, IV
 - (C) I, II, III
 - (D) I only
91. How do learners make sense of their experiences in academic or professional reflection?
- (A) By understanding the context of learning and specific issues
 - (B) By ignoring the impact of past experiences on the current context
 - (C) By focusing solely on their values and philosophies
 - (D) By disregarding evidence from literature or relevant theories
92. It is a teacher's practice of thinking, writing, and/or speaking about their lessons and their teaching methods and approaches.
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Reflective Teaching
 - (C) Reflective Inquiry
 - (D) Reflective Learning
93. The process of breaking down concepts to identify causes or motives belongs to which level?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Creating
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Understanding
94. A teacher who examines the effectiveness of teaching strategies, adjusts based on student feedback, and implements changes to future lessons is demonstrating:
- (A) Routine teaching
 - (B) Reflective practice
 - (C) Traditional teaching
 - (D) Authoritarian teaching
95. Which of the following activities requires the highest level of synthesis in physical education?
- (A) Memorizing the rules of different sports
 - (B) Practicing individual skills in isolation
 - (C) Creating a training program for a specific sport
 - (D) Watching professional athletes perform a skill or technique
96. Which strategy is most useful for promoting metacognition?
- (A) Memorization
 - (B) Reflective journaling
 - (C) Dictation
 - (D) Copying notes
97. A teacher asks, "What might happen if gravity stopped working?" This promotes:
- (A) Application

- (B) Creativity
 - (C) Recall
 - (D) Comprehension
98. “Teachers who engage in reflective practice can develop a deeper understanding of their teaching, assess their professional growth, develop informed decision-making skills, and become proactive and confident in their teaching”.
- (A) Albert
 - (B) Plato
 - (C) Farrell
 - (D) Tom and Jerry
99. What does “Analyze” in Bloom’s Taxonomy require students to do?
- (A) Connect different ideas, differentiate, compare, and contrast
 - (B) Memorize facts
 - (C) Draw diagrams
 - (D) Recite definitions
100. When facts and rules have come together under your guidance as a teacher you know that your students have ____
- (A) Monitored and diagnosed to gauge progress
 - (B) Guided student practice
 - (C) Corrected errors
 - (D) Reached mastery
101. Which teacher action best represents effective facilitation of the abstraction phase?
- (A) Giving students the summary notes with explanations
 - (B) Asking guiding questions to help students derive general principles from the activity.
 - (C) Starting a new topic with reviewing the analysis.
 - (D) Telling students to memorize the rules without discussion.
102. When you reflect on your class, you can analyse how the delivery might be improved.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
103. Questions that require students to go beyond memory in formulating a response. These questions require students to analyze, synthesize, evaluate, and so on.
- (A) Higher-order questions
 - (B) Lower-order questions
 - (C) Pedagogical cycle
 - (D) Blooms taxonomy
104. WHICH OUTCOME STATEMENT IS BETTER?
- (A) Students will be able to understand the connections between morality and law
 - (B) Students will be able to explain the connections between morality and law
105. After reading about the stories of snakes, you concluded that all colorful snakes are dangerous. This is ____
- (A) Linking to prior knowledge
 - (B) Asking questions
 - (C) Synthesizing
 - (D) Making inferences
106. It is necessary to give oneself ____ for critical reflection, but discussions with peers are very helpful too.
- (A) New materials
 - (B) Time
 - (C) An early start
 - (D) None of the above
107. A lesson plan lists “thinking skills” alongside comparison, analogy, and questioning. What teacher action aligns best with this component?
- (A) Delay questioning until assessment
 - (B) Ignore misconceptions entirely
 - (C) Stimulate reasoning through tasks
 - (D) Present lecture-only content

108. Which best shows critical understanding?
- (A) Linking vaping laws to peer culture and youth identity
 - (B) Listing statistics only
 - (C) Giving a definition of vaping
 - (D) Writing a story
109. After giving a comment on a paragraph, the teacher asked the students to rate a given paragraph based on the elements of a paragraph. what is the level of student task?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) None of above
110. She ___ the essay's main arguments in the final paragraph.
- (A) Accommodate
 - (B) Clarify
 - (C) Customize
 - (D) Summarize
111. What is being asked of students in a task to determine elements and explain them in relation to other parts or the whole?
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Recall
 - (C) Assessing
 - (D) Understanding
112. If a teacher wants her students to acquire problem-solving skills, the students should be engaged in activities that involve
- (A) Inquiring, reasoning and decision making.
 - (B) Structured worksheets containing multiple-choice questions.
 - (C) Recall, memorization comprehension.
 - (D) Drill and practice.
113. Which is a typical action for the Evaluate level?
- (A) Generate new hypotheses
 - (B) Judge arguments with criteria
 - (C) Arrange elements by type
 - (D) Recall dates and names
114. A novice teacher journals weekly and adjusts questioning strategies based on patterns. This practice demonstrates which concept?
- (A) Compliance with administrative directives
 - (B) Reflective practice with data-informed changes
 - (C) Performance focus on display metrics
 - (D) Task avoidance through extended writing
115. According to (Husu, Toom, and Patrikainen, 2006), ___ is commonly reported as a process of self-examination and self-evaluation that teachers should regularly engage in to interpret and improve their professional practices
- (A) Reflective
 - (B) Reflection
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) Teaching
116. Why is self-reflection important for educational leaders?
- (A) To enforce strict rules and regulations in the school
 - (B) To limit professional growth and development
 - (C) To apply knowledge and skills in practice effectively
 - (D) To avoid engaging with other professionals and participants
117. Which behavioral term describes a lesson outcome in the highest level of Bloom's cognitive domain?
- (A) Create
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Analyze
 - (D) Design
118. In Social Science, reflective teaching is preferred to routine teaching because:
- (A) It is unresponsive to changing circumstances.

- (B) It implies flexibility, analysis and social awareness.
(C) It is a new idea hence, popular.
(D) It is guided by tradition and habit.
- 119.** Why is reflective learning considered central to the experiential learning process?
(A) It discourages students from self-awareness.
(B) It leads to negative change in students.
(C) It can lead to greater self-awareness and positive change.
(D) It has no impact on students' learning.
- 120.** What should schools aim to support when planning teaching and learning?
(A) Memorization of facts
(B) Deep levels of thinking and application
(C) Reducing the use of technology
(D) Standardized testing
- 121.** Which of the following best supports metacognition when using this page?
(A) Ignore performance trends.
(B) Study only correct responses.
(C) Avoid checking answers.
(D) Review rationales after each item and reflect on errors.
- 122.** The statement "Learning through reflection on doing" is related to
(A) Experiential learning
(B) Classroom teaching
(C) Extension activities
(D) Collaboration work
- 123.** The Abstraction stage primarily involves:
(A) Copying notes from the board
(B) Engaging in a group game
(C) Generalizing and formulating principles
(D) Testing knowledge through multiple-choice questions
- 124.** After finishing a performance task in Home Economics, what reflective practice can you apply?
(A) Check student outputs and reflect on gaps in instruction
(B) Move on without reflection
(C) Assign more tasks immediately
(D) Focus only on behavior
- 125.** What should teachers do to support students in building an integrated understanding of the process of reflection?
(A) Avoid modeling metacognitive strategies
(B) Model metacognitive and self-explanation strategies on various tasks
(C) Discourage students from self-explanation
(D) Keep the process of reflection a secret from students
- 126.** Which of the following strategies promotes a Social Science teacher's development as a reflective practitioner?
(A) Ignoring student feedback
(B) Continuously revising lesson plans based on reflections
(C) Teaching the same lessons without modification
(D) Using only traditional teaching methods
- 127.** Which level of Bloom's taxonomy involves breaking down information?
(A) Applying
(B) Creating
(C) Remembering
(D) Analyzing
(E) Evaluating
- 128.** Which approach produces the most authentic and credible teaching philosophy?
(A) Copying polished examples from other educators
(B) Using educational jargon to sound expert
(C) Writing in your own reflective voice, grounded in lived classroom experiences
(D) Listing academic qualifications and subjects taught

129. Well-designed essay questions require students to
- (A) Recognize facts and apply elements of complex learning.
 - (B) Respond verbally rather than in writing.
 - (C) Describe concepts and define basic terminology.
 - (D) Recall, organize, and clearly communicate what they have learned.
130. The ability to use knowledge or skills in new situations. Example: A young student learns how to write a proper complete sentence in language arts instruction. While working on a social studies assignment later on, the student uses complete sentences to respond to question prompts.
- (A) Code-switching
 - (B) Interference
 - (C) Transfer
 - (D) Interrelatedness
131. Where on the Bloom's Taxonomy Pyramid would you find an activity like using chemistry knowledge to create a more stable form of rocket fuel?
- (A) At the bottom
 - (B) At the top
 - (C) In the middle
 - (D) Buried under the pyramid
132. A teacher helps students set personal learning goals and reflect on their progress weekly. What student outcome is being enhanced?
- (A) Surface learning
 - (B) Self-regulation and mastery learning
 - (C) Competitive performance
 - (D) Passive engagement
133. Who emphasized reflective thinking and experiential learning?
- (A) . Skinner
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Aristotle
 - (D) Immanuel Kant
134. A language arts student became interested in all forms of figurative language during the poetry unit. Later in the semester, the teacher noticed the student was incorporating metaphors and similes when writing their personal narrative. This student is demonstrating which of the following?
- (A) Transfer
 - (B) Concept mapping
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Extrinsic motivation
135. When a teacher or practitioner continually examines and critiques their assumptions, inferences, and instructional practices this is known as:
- (A) Reflective teaching
 - (B) Team teaching
 - (C) Graded teaching
 - (D) Experimental teaching
136. Provide feedback-ask students for ideas about how to improve their performance
- (A) #6 Reflect & Revise
 - (B) #2 Motivate
 - (C) #5 Repetition
 - (D) #3 Model
137. A high school teacher gives reflective journals after every lesson. This strategy develops-
- (A) Critical and metacognitive skills
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Physical coordination
 - (D) Imitation
138. Which learning outcome focuses on personal development for leisure, self-fulfillment, and career growth?
- (A) Communicate effectively & utilize ICT across varied contexts
 - (B) Apply mathematical, logical & critical thinking skills for problem solving
 - (C) Exploit individual talents for leisure, self-fulfillment, career growth, further education and training
 - (D) Apply basic research & scientific skills to manipulate the environment

- 139.** Which of the following characterizes best a well-managed class?
- (A) Learners are controlled by the teacher
 - (B) Learners blindly obey teachers' instruction
 - (C) Learners pursue their task without inhibition
 - (D) Learners are engaged in an activity that leads them to realize the set goal
- 140.** Reflection is:
- (A) Turning the person's attention to the environment
 - (B) Measuring the activity of the environment
 - (C) To draw the person's attention to himself and make him think
 - (D) Search for multiple solutions to the same problem
- 141.** During an experiential learning activity, students are tasked with designing and completing a fitness circuit that targets specific muscle groups. What higher-level thinking skill is being developed in this activity?
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Comprehension
- 142.** The re-organization or the reshuffling of information is called ____
- (A) Summary
 - (B) Review
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) None of above
- 143.** The highest level of learning in cognitive domain is
- (A) Application.
 - (B) Evaluation.
 - (C) Synthesis.
 - (D) Analysis.
- 144.** Reflecting skills include
- (A) Paraphrasing, restating, summarising
 - (B) Summarising, questioning, paraphrasing
 - (C) Congruence, restating, empathy
 - (D) Paraphrasing, restating, open questioning
- 145.** Reflective practice in teaching is a responsibility of:
- (A) Lifelong Learner
 - (B) Learning Facilitator
 - (C) Curriculum Developer
 - (D) Educational Resource Manager
- 146.** Which concept emphasizes that learning should be meaningful, relevant, and connected to learners' experiences and real life?
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Experiential and contextualized learning
 - (D) Strict textbook-based teaching
- 147.** You want students to appreciate art from different perspectives. What activity would you plan?
- (A) Have them replicate famous paintings
 - (B) Discuss only one art style
 - (C) Encourage them to analyze and interpret various artworks
 - (D) Focus on memorizing artist names
- 148.** Teacher Ricky asks students to break down, critically examine, interpret and investigate a concept or problem. This demonstrates what kind of learning?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Evaluation
- 149.** Which of the following describes an effective learning process in curriculum?
- (A) Rote memorization of facts
 - (B) Active engagement and reflection
 - (C) Strictly following textbooks
 - (D) Teacher-centered lectures only

150. What should be included by teachers to reflect on what worked well and why, and what could have been done differently in the delivery of the lesson?
- (A) The number of learners who require additional activities for remediation.
 - (B) The teaching strategies that worked well.
 - (C) The innovation or localized materials that I used which I wish to share with other teachers.
 - (D) All of these.
151. You are usually expected to synthesize different sources on the same subject and come up with your own point of view
- (A) True
 - (B) False
152. Kolb's learning cycle reflect on?
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Acting out
 - (C) Concept
 - (D) Experience
153. Which of the following best illustrates a teacher as a reflective practitioner in Social Science?
- (A) Reviewing lesson plans after teaching and identifying what worked or didn't
 - (B) Teaching the same lesson every year without changes
 - (C) Giving standardized tests only
 - (D) Focusing solely on administrative tasks
154. Involves evaluating observations and data to reach a conclusion about them
- (A) Observing
 - (B) Predicting
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Classifying
155. Which kind of level is reflective Level?
- (A) Light level
 - (B) Thoughtful level
 - (C) Heavy level
 - (D) Thoughtless level
156. A teacher encourages learners to ask questions, reflect on ideas, and relate new knowledge to their prior experiences. This teaching practice mainly promotes:
- (A) Surface learning
 - (B) Examination drilling
 - (C) Deep learning
 - (D) Memorization
157. I am a reflective educator because I ____
- (A) Observe myself in the instructional process.
 - (B) Plan every lesson diligently.
 - (C) Use a textbook to guide my teaching.
 - (D) None of above
158. Practice of engaging in reflection to identify important elements of past events.
- (A) Reflections
 - (B) Realistic Practice
 - (C) Reflective Practice
 - (D) Relative Practice
159. Select the correct answer. Mark only one answer. After each Field of Study episode you are tasked to write a reflection journal. What is the best item to include when you write this?
- (A) Learnings and insights gained in the episodes
 - (B) Pictures of the performance of the students
 - (C) Detailed daily observations
 - (D) Important words in the lesson
160. A teacher encourages learners to reflect on what they have learned, assess their own understanding, and suggest areas for improvement. Which learning practice is being promoted?
- (A) Examination drilling
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Reflective and deep learning
 - (D) Passive learning

- 161.** What should be the focus of Education in today's changing world?
- (A) No need to learn anymore
 - (B) Specialization only
 - (C) Narrow skill development
 - (D) Broad, deep, and versatile education
- 162.** What is the final stage of inspired teaching where students apply their knowledge?
- (A) Engagement
 - (B) Exploration
 - (C) Explanation
 - (D) Elaboration
- 163.** How might a physical education teacher encourage students to synthesize their understanding of various learning theories?
- (A) By asking students to list the major concepts of each theory
 - (B) By providing students with a summary of each theory in a lecture format
 - (C) By assigning students to read and analyze research studies that utilize each theory
 - (D) By asking students to brainstorm ways in which each theory could be applied in a physical education setting
- 164.** In Bloom's Taxonomy, which is not a level of cognitive domain?
- (A) Remember
 - (B) Understand
 - (C) Classify
 - (D) Create
- 165.** Reflective practice is defined as:
- (A) The spontaneous problem-solving effective teachers employ.
 - (B) The confidence to communicate with parents, other teachers, and administrators.
 - (C) The process of conducting a critical self-examination of one's practice and thinking.
 - (D) The accumulation of day to day interactions that engaged teachers use when working with struggling learners.
- 166.** Which level of teaching is also known as the "introspective level"?
- (A) Memory Level
 - (B) Understanding Level
 - (C) Reflective Level
 - (D) Autonomous Development Level
- 167.** 'Reflective Practice' means:
- (A) Analyzing one's own teaching to improve future performance
 - (B) Looking at oneself in the mirror before class
 - (C) Making students reflect on their childhood
 - (D) Teaching in a room with many windows
 - (E) Copying the style of another teacher exactly
- 168.** Reflection after peer teaching helps improve:
- (A) Self-awareness and teaching competence
 - (B) Evaluation fatigue
 - (C) Time management
 - (D) Peer competition
- 169.** Thinking critically in a language learning classroom can occur when students ____
- (A) Memorize new word
 - (B) Evaluate various propositions
 - (C) Simply learn grammatical rules
 - (D) Copy written material from the blackboard
- 170.** Reflective practice becomes transformative when:
- (A) It informs change in teaching philosophy and actions
 - (B) It is done mechanically
 - (C) It avoids emotional engagement
 - (D) It replaces assessment
- 171.** Critical thinking encourages students to:
- (A) Memorize facts
 - (B) Accept information passively
 - (C) Analyze and evaluate information
 - (D) Repeat structures

172. When you infer, you draw a reasoned conclusion.
(A) True
(B) False
173. What is the goal of the Synthesis activity, Creating/Design Challenge?
(A) To debate the effectiveness of disaster response strategies.
(B) To create visual representations of emergency plans.
(C) To create a comprehensive presentation on the causes, impacts, and mitigation strategies of a hazard.
(D) To analyze data and identify trends in natural hazards.
174. These are all keys to successful reflective writing except ____
(A) Be critical
(B) Be formal
(C) Be specific
(D) Be subjective
175. Meaningful learning is
(A) Active creation of knowledge structures from personal experience
(B) Pairing and association between the stimulus and the response
(C) Imitation of adults and more able peers
(D) Passive receiving of the given information
176. What is an example of how accomplished teachers modify their instructional plans based on reflection?
(A) Delaying a daily lesson to foster classroom relationships.
(B) Ignoring student misunderstandings and moving forward.
(C) Avoiding re-teaching critical concepts.
(D) Focusing solely on standardized testing.
177. A lesson plan objective states: "Students will compare two authors' use of conflict." This is at what cognitive level?
(A) Remembering
(B) Understanding
(C) Analyzing
(D) Creating
178. Higher-Order Thinking-Identification of communication barriers requires
(A) Analysis
(B) Memorization
(C) Imitation
(D) Observation
179. Critical thinking is associated with:
(A) Bloom's 'remember' level
(B) Rote memorization
(C) Analyzing and evaluating
(D) Copy-paste assignments
180. When you infer, you
(A) Figure something out about the text that is NOT directly stated in the text.
(B) Are in the bathroom for a very long time.
(C) Make your teachers extremely unhappy.
(D) Say exactly what is in the text ____ word ____ for ____ word.:-0
181. All of the following are action verbs that can be used to measure higher level of thinking, except for..
(A) List
(B) Plan
(C) Assess
(D) Design
182. What is reflective practice in professional development?
(A) Repeating the same techniques every year
(B) Reflecting on student behavior only
(C) Discussing issues with students
(D) Analyzing teaching methods and learning from experiences

183. For a piece of reflective writing, where should you begin?
- (A) With something you have recently learned
 - (B) With an object
 - (C) In front of the mirror
 - (D) With an experience or event that raised questions or demonstrated a gap in your knowledge
184. Which learning activity BEST measures higher-order appreciation of poetry?
- (A) Counting syllables in a haiku
 - (B) Listing all adjectives in a stanza
 - (C) Writing a reflection on how a poem shapes personal values
 - (D) Reciting the poem without error
185. A teacher notices students enjoy a math game but forget the concepts afterwards. What is the best intervention?
- (A) Shorten the game to save time
 - (B) Focus solely on scoring during the game
 - (C) Replace the game with worksheets only
 - (D) Discuss strategies and math concepts after the game
186. Bringing together scientific ideas to form a unique idea is
- (A) Application
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Evaluation
187. A teacher allows students to reflect on how they solved a math problem and what they learned. This shows-
- (A) Metacognitive teaching
 - (B) Traditional teaching
 - (C) Behaviorist conditioning
 - (D) Direct instruction
188. Encouraging — thinking is an effective reading strategy.
- (A) Critical
 - (B) Passive
 - (C) Random
 - (D) Literal
189. What should be encouraged in the activities proposed in a learning situation?
- (A) Mechanical memorization.
 - (B) Competition among students.
 - (C) A critical and reflective approach.
 - (D) None of above
190. When a learner insists that “Time is a thief” must be literal, which teacher question BEST promotes critical thinking?
- (A) Is the poem difficult?
 - (B) Can time physically steal something from you?
 - (C) What is the stanza count?
 - (D) Is the poem written in free verse?
191. What is a critical component of reflective teaching practice?
- (A) Standardized testing
 - (B) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (C) Consistent self-assessment
 - (D) Rigid adherence to a curriculum
192. What is the purpose of engaging content in eLearning?
- (A) To develop an engaging storyboard
 - (B) To sustain attention and promote learning
 - (C) To customize self-paced courses
 - (D) To follow learners’ progress individually
193. How does environmental education promote critical thinking?
- (A) Environmental education promotes critical thinking by encouraging analysis, evaluation of perspectives, and informed decision-making.
 - (B) It promotes memorization of facts about the environment.
 - (C) It focuses solely on practical skills without analysis.
 - (D) It discourages questioning established beliefs.

194. This type of knowledge is about knowing when and why to apply declarative or procedural strategies.
- (A) Declarative
 - (B) Procedural
 - (C) Conditional
 - (D) None of above
195. The main aim of higher education is to:
- (A) Provide degrees
 - (B) Develop critical thinking
 - (C) Increase literacy
 - (D) Ensure employment
196. The ability to know, understand, apply, analyze, synthesize and evaluate the amount of knowledge being taught are aspects of — competence
- (A) Mastery of study material
 - (B) Management of teaching and learning programs
 - (C) Class management
 - (D) Media use
197. Transfer of learning occurs when learners:
- (A) Memorise content
 - (B) Apply learning in new contexts
 - (C) Repeat tasks
 - (D) Translate knowledge
198. What is the role of reflective practice in the development of professional judgement?
- (A) To avoid critical thinking and analysis
 - (B) To analyze and think critically about professional practice for improvement
 - (C) To make decisions without considering the impact on others
 - (D) To act without considering the consequences
199. What is the significance of reflective teaching for educators?
- (A) Reflective teaching is a one-time process for educators.
 - (B) Reflective teaching is significant for educators as it promotes continuous improvement and enhances teaching effectiveness.
 - (C) Reflective teaching has no impact on teaching methods.
 - (D) Reflective teaching is only beneficial for students.
200. Which level of Bloom's Taxonomy involves students making connections between different pieces of information?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) None of above
201. Journal does not allow students to develop the habit of reflecting on how and why their thinking changed.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
202. Purposes of conducting classroom action research:
- (A) To find the best method
 - (B) To examine learning process
 - (C) To choose relevant learning objectives
 - (D) To reflect teaching practices for continuous improvement
203. 'Evaluate' level verbs include:
- (A) Compare, Judge
 - (B) List, Name
 - (C) Identify, Recall
 - (D) Apply, Modify
204. Which level (K5) involves making judgments based on criteria and standards?
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Create
 - (C) Understand
 - (D) Remember
205. To put together information from different places

- (A) Review
 - (B) Sources
 - (C) Synthesize
 - (D) Topic
- 206.** Learning Experiences Ladder (Abstract to concrete): Vicarious Experiences-Multimedia, computer programs, videos; engaging more than one sense; learned ____; includes “doing” represented indirectly.
- (A) Directly
 - (B) Indirectly
 - (C) Accidentally
 - (D) Verbally only Edit
- 207.** For lesson objectives of the teacher to go beyond the development of his students’ higher order training skills, he must conduct:
- (A) Application
 - (B) Analysis
- 208.** According to Perkins, which learner type “is not only strategic about their thinking but also reflects upon their learning while it is happening”?
- (A) Tacit learners
 - (B) Reflective learners
 - (C) Aware learners
 - (D) Strategic learners
- 209.** Is a process whereby teachers reflect on their teaching practices in order to examine the overall effectiveness of their instructive approaches. Improvement or change in teaching methods may be required, depending on the outcome of this analytical process, which is based on critical reflection.
- (A) Reflective Thinking
 - (B) Reflective Teaching
 - (C) Reflective Inquiry
 - (D) Reflection
- 210.** A teacher aspires to develop students’ critical thinking and lifelong learning. Which goal best aligns with this aspiration?
- (A) Mastery of textbook content
 - (B) Ability to recall facts quickly
 - (C) Capacity to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information
 - (D) Compliance with classroom rules
- 211.** Authentic learning experiences in the curriculum are characterized by ____
- (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Virtual simulations
 - (C) Real-world relevance
 - (D) Multiple-choice assessments
- 212.** Which one is the highest level of cognitive ability
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Knowing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Understanding
- 213.** What is the main goal of a reflective pedagogical approach?
- (A) Encourage memorization of facts and figures
 - (B) Foster passive learning in students
 - (C) Promote self-awareness and self-improvement among teachers and students
 - (D) Emphasize direct instruction without any group activities
- 214.** Creating an e-portfolio encourages learners to:
- (A) Reflect on their own growth
 - (B) Memorize facts only
 - (C) Avoid technology
 - (D) Ignore feedback
- 215.** Mrs. Pathak wants her students to compare and contrast two folktales and the cultures each represents. At which level of thought is Mrs. Pathak asking her students to work according to Bloom’s Taxonomy?
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Evaluating

- 216.** Reflective teaching is a process where teachers reflect on their own teaching practices and learn from their own teaching experiences for a better implementation of activities for the children's meaningful learning experience.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 217.** The student at this level has developed the fundamental knowledge, skills, and core understandings and can transfer them independently.
(A) Advanced
(B) Beginning
(C) Developing
(D) Proficient
- 218.** Which one of the following is highest order of learning
(A) Chain learning.
(B) Problem-solving learning.
(C) Signal learning.
(D) Stimulus response learning.
- 219.** What is the process of learning as a combination of contemplation and action called?
(A) Critical Thinking
(B) Empowerment
(C) Dialogue and Communication
(D) Praxis
- 220.** Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability [2015-JUNE]
(A) Knowing
(B) Understanding
(C) Analysing
(D) Evaluating
- 221.** One of the aims of reflective practice is to ____
(A) To reduce the number of students in a classroom
(B) To improve the quality of learning and teaching
(C) To compete with other teachers to be the best
(D) To enable a teacher to criticize another teacher
- 222.** It enables the student to learn from his/her own experience.
(A) Teaching Approach
(B) Effectiveness
(C) Reflective Teaching
(D) Teacher's Role
- 223.** Determine the type of knowing: You know triangles that have a right angle are classified as right triangles. You know the sides of a right triangle have a relationship described by the Pythagorean Theorem. So, you have concluded that when you have a right triangle, you can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find missing sides.
(A) Knowing based on authority
(B) Knowing based on diagrams
(C) Knowing based on examples
(D) Knowing based on logical reasoning
- 224.** To go beyond the given information is
(A) Unistructural level
(B) Multistructural level
(C) Rational level
(D) Extended abstract level
- 225.** Who defined reflection as a proactive, ongoing examination of beliefs and practices, their origin and impact?
(A) Jerome Bruner
(B) Dr. Rita Dunn
(C) Dr. Rosalyn Yalon
(D) John Dewey
- 226.** Educational practitioners can appreciate different ways of looking at their own actions through ____
(A) Reflection
(B) Recognition
(C) Management
(D) Relaxation

227. Ms. Mendoza teaches students to critically evaluate online sources. What skill is she developing?
- (A) Information literacy
 - (B) Technology literacy
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Leadership
228. Why is reflection critical in both inquiry-based and project-based learning?
- (A) It reduces the teacher's workload
 - (B) It ensures faster completion of lessons
 - (C) It guarantees students memorize key vocabulary
 - (D) It allows learners to evaluate processes and refine understanding
229. Imagine your students are doing a role-play for shopping at the market. In which phase would students think about what went well or didn't go well?
- (A) Prepare
 - (B) Do
 - (C) Reflect
 - (D) Apply
230. Concept use in immediacy.
- (A) Past and history
 - (B) Better Late than Never
 - (C) Here and Now
 - (D) None of above
231. Which guideline in asking questions must Teacher P use to develop reflective thought and critical thinking among her learners?
- (A) Probing
 - (B) Prompting
 - (C) Wait time
 - (D) Redirection
232. Who are engaged in reflective teaching, they are dedicating time to evaluate their own teaching practice, examine their curricular choices, consider student feedback, and make revisions to improve student belonging and learning. This process requires information gathering, data interpretation, and planning for the future.
- (A) Student
 - (B) Instructor
 - (C) School Head
 - (D) Facilitator
233. Synthesize, relate knowledge with personal meaning relating to societal, cultural, and historical contexts to deepen understanding
- (A) Create
 - (B) Perform/present/produce
 - (C) Respond
 - (D) Connect
234. Teacher Neri wants to develop the ability of sound judgment in his students. Which of the following questions should he ask?
- (A) What is the essayist saying about judging other people?
 - (B) With the elements of a good paragraph in mind, which one is best written?
 - (C) Why is there so much poverty in a country where there is plenty of natural resources?
 - (D) Of the characters in the story, with whom do you identify yourself?
235. Inferring is ____
- (A) What you read
 - (B) A guess
 - (C) When you make an educated guess based on what you read and what you know.
 - (D) What you know
236. Why is self-reflection important in teaching?
- (A) It helps teachers follow strict policies.
 - (B) It aligns values with effective teaching.
 - (C) It removes the need for student feedback.
 - (D) It replaces traditional teaching methods.
237. Which quality(s) best describe the Practice Teaching portfolio? I. It results from thorough analysis and reflection. II. It is decorated to compensate for lacking substance. III. It aligns

- with the intended learning outcomes of Practice Teaching.
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and III
 - (C) II and III
 - (D) I, II and III
- 238.** Which learning outcome focuses on using research and scientific skills to solve problems?
- (A) Communicate effectively and utilize ICT across varied contexts.
 - (B) Apply mathematical, logical, and critical thinking skills for problem-solving.
 - (C) Apply basic research and scientific skills to manipulate the environment and solve problems.
 - (D) Exploit individual talents for leisure, self-fulfillment, career growth, further education, and training.
- 239.** To use your understanding of the text and your own experiences to draw conclusions
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Cite
 - (C) Interpret
 - (D) Infer
- 240.** What is the term for 'an act of searching for information or knowledge about a particular subject or topic'?
- (A) Inquiry
 - (B) Celebration
 - (C) Migration
 - (D) Transaction
- 241.** Which of the following is not merits of reflective level of teaching?
- (A) Deep level of learning
 - (B) It is learner centered
 - (C) It is appropriate for higher class
 - (D) It is suitable for primary school students
- 242.** When a learner rewrites a scene from a short story in script format, the student demonstrates:
- (A) Creating
 - (B) Remembering
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Mimicking only
- 243.** Becoming a reflective practitioner involves all the following dispositions except:
- (A) Open-mindedness
 - (B) Wholeheartedness
 - (C) Decisiveness
 - (D) Responsibility
- 244.** The NCF recognizes the importance of — for continuous improvement in education.
- (A) Following prescribed norms and practices without reflection.
 - (B) Standardized testing as the sole measure of progress.
 - (C) Unquestioning acceptance of traditional teaching methods.
 - (D) Critical reflection, research, and adaptation of the curriculum.
- 245.** When students defend their conjecture about odd numbers producing odd sums, which phase are they in?
- (A) Conjecturing
 - (B) Generalizing
 - (C) Justifying conjectures
 - (D) Problem posing
- 246.** How do accomplished teachers use classroom time constructively?
- (A) By reflecting on their practice regularly
 - (B) By avoiding pedagogical issues
 - (C) By focusing solely on subject matter expertise
 - (D) By limiting student engagement
- 247.** What does the reflective practice process aim to enhance?
- (A) Teacher's personal life
 - (B) Professional practice
 - (C) School funding
 - (D) Student attendance

248. Teacher Janus emphasizes to his students the importance of deep personal reflection on one's commitments and choices. Teacher Janus subscribes to which philosophy?
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Pragmatism
 - (D) — techniques
249. Reading critically is the practice of (choose the MOST right answer):
- (A) Actively engaging the text with your questions and experiences so you can respond
 - (B) Memorizing the information from the text so that you can later repeat it
 - (C) Actively criticizing the text based on its style and choice of language
 - (D) None of above
250. At what point does the science learner engage in critical thinking?
- (A) Learning procedures
 - (B) Examining and judging objects
 - (C) Observing objects
 - (D) Gathering evidence
251. Why teachers need to be reflective practitioners?
- (A) To solve situations that affect their classes
 - (B) To comply with teaching policies
 - (C) For curriculum development
 - (D) None of above
252. "The greatest happiness lies in the contemplative use of mind", said Plato. Therefore, let us give more opportunities for our students to do which of the following?
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Introspection
 - (C) Role playing
 - (D) Social interaction
253. Dr Pardo compares acquiring skills in critical thinking with acquiring a catalogue of —
- (A) — answers
 - (B) — data sources
 - (C) — concept maps
 - (D) — techniques
254. The best indicator of effective simulation debriefing is:
- (A) Learners' ability to analyze actions and reflect on outcomes
 - (B) Time spent practicing
 - (C) Teacher's monologue
 - (D) Number of participants
255. Which statement best summarizes the role of reflective practice?
- (A) It replaces classroom observation
 - (B) It helps teachers improve based on experience
 - (C) It is only for struggling teachers
 - (D) It focuses only on student behavior
256. The process of thinking about new information so as to create new ways of learning
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Reflection
 - (C) Critical Thinking
 - (D) Empathy
257. What is the potential benefit of metacognitive strategies and reflective practice for students?
- (A) Decreased confidence
 - (B) Reduced independence as learners
 - (C) Greater confidence and independence as learners
 - (D) Limited access to information
258. High-level action oriented knowledge is associated with
- (A) Conditioning.
 - (B) Knowledge level.
 - (C) Instruction.
 - (D) Training.
259. Teachers must be reflective practitioners. After delivering an instructional plan, they need to revisit the curricular standards and competencies and ensure that these are attained.
- (A) RIGHT
 - (B) WRONG

- 260.** Self-assessment in preceptorship is valuable because it:
- (A) Replaces external assessment
 - (B) Encourages reflection, insight into strengths/weaknesses, and self-directed learning
 - (C) Determines final grade solely
 - (D) Is always accurate without guidance
- 261.** The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to: [2007-JUNE]
- (A) Provide information to students
 - (B) Promote self-learning in students
 - (C) Encourage healthy competition among students
 - (D) Help students to solve their personal problems
- 262.** In a reflective classroom, how does a teacher use student feedback to improve their Social Science teaching?
- (A) Ignore student responses to avoid confrontation
 - (B) Implement changes that align with students' learning needs and interests
 - (C) Follow the same instructional methods despite feedback
 - (D) Use feedback only for grading purposes
- 263.** A learner links new information with previous knowledge, evaluates arguments, and applies concepts in unfamiliar situations. This learner is demonstrating:
- (A) Surface learning
 - (B) Passive learning
 - (C) Deep learning
 - (D) Rote learning
- 264.** Which of the following most effectively fosters reflective learning?
- (A) Guided debriefing after a simulated or peer-led session
 - (B) Ungraded silent writing
 - (C) Multiple-choice testing
 - (D) Random group discussions
- 265.** Zoe and Olivia are practicing their communication skills in class. Zoe wants to show Olivia that she truly understands and cares about what Olivia is saying. Which practice is central to reflective listening for confirming understanding and demonstrating empathy?
- (A) Offering solutions immediately
 - (B) Paraphrasing the message to capture content and emotion
 - (C) Repeating the speaker's exact words verbatim
 - (D) Taking notes silently without responding
- 266.** Which is TRUE about Reflection Journal
- (A) Personal accounts or records
 - (B) Insights and learnings
 - (C) Summary of ideas, thoughts, feelings and emotions
 - (D) ALL OF THESE
- 267.** Give an example of a lesson activity that aligns with the 'Creating' level of Bloom's Taxonomy for an English class.
- (A) Writing a persuasive essay on a current social issue
 - (B) Memorizing and reciting a poem
 - (C) Completing a fill-in-the-blank worksheet
 - (D) Watching a video and answering multiple-choice questions
- 268.** Which of the following skills is most likely to be developed in a CTE Science course?
- (A) Critical thinking
 - (B) Historical analysis
 - (C) Literary criticism
 - (D) Philosophical reasoning
- 269.** The following verbs belong to "analysis" level EXCEPT for ____
- (A) Compare
 - (B) Differentiate
 - (C) Separate
 - (D) Judge

- 270.** Critical thinking tasks usually have:
- (A) One correct answer
 - (B) No discussion
 - (C) Multiple possible answers
 - (D) Only grammar focus
- 271.** Teaching religion as a way of life reflects which value level?
- (A) Vital
 - (B) Sensory
 - (C) Spiritual
 - (D) Religious
- 272.** Promotion of critical thinking is the hallmark of which level of teaching?
- (A) Memory Level
 - (B) Understanding Level
 - (C) Reflective Level
 - (D) Autonomous Development Level
- 273.** It is always good to ____ what you have heard or understood, to make sure that there are no errors or gaps in your knowledge.
- (A) Confirm
 - (B) Conclude
 - (C) Clarify
 - (D) Converse
- 274.** Which of the following shows synthesis?
- (A) Comparing and contrasting two studies to highlight a gap
 - (B) Copying one study
 - (C) Listing only study titles
 - (D) Avoiding interpretation
- 275.** In a lesson, when do teachers make ideas universally applicable to other ideas or situations?
- (A) Summarization
 - (B) Comparison
 - (C) Generalization
 - (D) Abstraction
- 276.** When you use details or evidence in a text to draw a conclusion, you ____
- (A) Summarize
 - (B) Problem solve
 - (C) Identify the main idea
 - (D) Infer
- 277.** The prompts of reflective practice include the following except ____
- (A) Professional development
 - (B) Lesson evaluation
 - (C) Disregarding research
 - (D) Listening to the views of others
- 278.** Teachers should reflect and address areas of improvement throughout their career. Which of the following is the least helpful in guiding a teacher's focus when clarifying areas of improvement?
- (A) Comparing the grades of one year to the next
 - (B) Asking if they have used a variety of teaching methods
 - (C) Noting how often classroom objectives have connected to the real world
 - (D) Tracking the frequency of allowing student choice in lesson plans
- 279.** Which is an example of reflective questioning?
- (A) Lead to an answer
 - (B) Ignoring
 - (C) Giving an answer
 - (D) Paraphrase and restate
- 280.** What is asked by the teacher in making students do a deduction or inference on the lesson presented to the class?
- (A) Summary
 - (B) Conclusion
 - (C) Assumption
 - (D) Hypothesis
- 281.** Name one misconception of Reflective Teaching.
- (A) I don't have time.

- (B) It's just thinking about thinking.
(C) I don't need it.
(D) All of the above.
- 282.** What information should go in your notes?
(A) Paraphrased information from sources
(B) Directly quoted information from sources
(C) Source information
(D) All of these
- 283.** Which of the following is the primary focus for the dialogue that takes place in a critical friends group?
(A) Encourage reflective practice.
(B) Establishing partnerships among teachers.
(C) Evaluating instructional practice.
(D) Promoting cooperative adult learning groups.
- 284.** What does "analyse" mean in this achievement standard?
(A) Memorise definitions
(B) Break the issue into parts and explain how they link
(C) Describe only statistics
(D) Present a health campaign
- 285.** What is the term for the process in which students reflect on and process information to modify their behaviors?
(A) Reflective Learning
(B) Behavioral Modification
(C) Information Processing
(D) Insightful Learning
- 286.** Why is reflection important for teacher professional growth?
(A) It allows teachers to blame others for problems
(B) It helps teachers identify areas for improvement and success in their teaching practices
(C) It reduces the need for professional development
(D) It focuses solely on student behavior
- 287.** According to John Dewey, "we do not learn from experience — we learn from — on experience.
(A) Redoing
(B) Reflecting
(C) Teaching others
(D) Reading
- 288.** They develop reflective abilities such as planning, monitoring, and evaluating language learning.
(A) Social and affective strategies
(B) Meta-cognitive strategies
(C) Awareness-raising strategies
(D) None of above
- 289.** What does it mean? What do you want to do next? Researchers think about their data and results, make sense of them, and reflect on what they mean.
(A) Plan.
(B) Act.
(C) Observe.
(D) Reflect.
- 290.** What is one of the key aspects of considering teaching action as a reflective practice in evaluation procedures?
(A) It means teachers should never change their methods.
(B) It suggests that reflection is a one-time event.
(C) It focuses solely on external evaluation results.
(D) It implies the construction of a theory about the different activities designed and investigating appropriate descriptions around evaluations
- 291.** A teacher encourages students to identify errors in their experiment and suggest improvements. Which level of thinking is emphasized?
(A) Remembering procedures
(B) Copying answers from classmates

- (C) Following teacher directions step by step
- (D) Analyzing and evaluating experimental design
- 292.** What is the importance of reflection in teaching practice?
- (A) It allows teachers to brag about their achievements.
- (B) It helps teachers improve their practice by analyzing their experiences.
- (C) It wastes time that could be spent teaching.
- (D) It discourages collaboration among teachers.
- 293.** A teacher asks: ‘What deeper meaning does the falling leaf symbolize in this haiku?’ Which skill is targeted?
- (A) Literal comprehension
- (B) Identifying rhyme scheme
- (C) Interpreting figurative meaning
- (D) Recognizing meter
- 294.** What is reflective practice in effective pedagogy?
- (A) Ignoring feedback from colleagues and students
- (B) Continuous improvement through reflection and professional development
- (C) Remaining stagnant in teaching strategies
- (D) Avoiding self-assessment
- 295.** Continuous questioning and reflection is
- (A) An ongoing inquiry.
- (B) Non-reflective teaching.
- (C) Students’ evaluation.
- (D) None of above
- 296.** A reflective journal entry should include:
- (A) Description, analysis, and action plan for improvement
- (B) Grades only
- 297.** Critical reflection is evaluating what we currently do and creating strategies to move ____
- (A) Forward
- (B) Backwards
- (C) Sideways
- (D) None of the above
- 298.** The highest level of cognition in the Revised Bloom’s Taxonomy is?
- (A) Remembering
- (B) Applying
- (C) Analyzing
- (D) Creating
- 299.** Why is reflection important for art educators?
- (A) To criticize students’ work
- (B) To evaluate their salary
- (C) To improve teaching practices
- (D) To reduce creative tasks
- 300.** A teacher asks students to compare two novels. This task requires which level of thinking?
- (A) Remembering
- (B) Applying
- (C) Analyzing
- (D) None of above
- 301.** What does deep comprehension involve?
- (A) Engaging with the text to understand the underlying structure, arguments, and evidence presented
- (B) Summarizing the nature and overarching message of the text
- (C) Deciphering important terms and their usage within the context
- (D) Quickly scanning the text to identify its central message
- 302.** As a teacher, you want to develop the skill of synthesizing in your students. Which one should you do?
- (A) Ask your students to answer questions beginning with “what if”
- (B) Ask your students to interpret the data in the presented graphs

- (C) Tell your students to ask you questions about the things they did not understand in the lesson
- (D) Ask your students to formulate a generalization from the data shown in the graphs
- 303.** What is the ultimate goal of academic or professional reflection, according to Denton (2011)?
- (A) To disregard past experiences and focus solely on the future
- (B) To avoid critical thinking and evidence-based reasoning
- (C) To re-imagine and improve future experiences using knowledge gained from reflection
- (D) To limit the scope of reflection to personal values and philosophies
- 304.** The cognitive domain according to Blooms et al, (1956), there are six (6) cognitive domains wherein the highest order where the learner can already decide and choose which fits in a given situation. What level is this?
- (A) Knowledge
- (B) Application
- (C) Synthesis
- (D) Evaluation
- 305.** What is being developed when students are engaged in activities that require examination, diagnosis or analysis?
- (A) Open-mindedness
- (B) Critical thinking
- (C) Objective thinking
- (D) Creativity
- 306.** What advanced thinking skill is crucial for an Education Program Specialist II when guiding schools and educators during program implementation?
- (A) Analyze diverse needs and tailor guidance accordingly.
- (B) Following predefined guidelines while adapting to unique challenges.
- (C) Memorizing program details to ensure consistency.
- (D) Recalling program objectives and aligning them with specific contexts.
- 307.** Interpreting observations based on reasoning from what you already know is called
- (A) Classifying
- (B) Predicting
- (C) Inferring
- (D) Observing
- 308.** How can critical thinking skills be developed through analyzing literature?
- (A) By only focusing on the author's intended message
- (B) By encouraging readers to evaluate information, consider different perspectives, make connections between ideas, and draw conclusions based on evidence presented in the text.
- (C) By avoiding reading literature altogether
- (D) By memorizing plot points without critical analysis
- 309.** At which stage does reflection-in-action takes place
- (A) After the teaching session
- (B) All of the choice s
- (C) Inside the classroom
- (D) During a conference
- 310.** How can reflection help students improve their learning approaches?
- (A) It has no impact on learning approaches.
- (B) It reinforces only ineffective practices.
- (C) It identifies effective approaches and reasons for unsuccessful ones.
- (D) It discourages students from trying different approaches.
- 311.** As a pre-service teacher undergoing a field study, you find yourself immersed in a classroom setting, observing teaching strategies, and interacting with students. Following each episode, you are tasked to compose a reflection journal. In this context, what is the crucial element to incorporate in your writing?

- (A) Detailed daily observations
 - (B) Learnings and insights gained in the episode
 - (C) Pictures of the performance tasks
 - (D) Important words and the lesson
- 312.** Which of the following is a higherorder thinking focus of the Function of Content dimension?
- (A) Memorization of facts
 - (B) Active exploration and reflection
 - (C) Rote repetition of procedures
 - (D) Teacherled lectures
- 313.** Which of the following should not be a focus of self-reflective practices for new teachers?
- (A) Are my students making academic progress?
 - (B) How could I receive more feedback from my students?
 - (C) Am I clearly communicating expectations?
 - (D) Have I gotten praise from my administrators?
- 314.** Lesson planning inculcates reflective practice as it allows teachers to think about their teaching.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 315.** The ability to evaluate the logic of constructing a written text; to assess the consistency of the conclusions with the available data; to evaluate the significance of a particular product of activity.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Application
 - (E) Knowledge
- 316.** Which of the following questions encourages students' critical thinking?
- (A) When was Great Expectation published?
 - (B) Who is the author of Great Expectations?
 - (C) What are the major themes of Great Expectations?
 - (D) What is an alternative conclusion for Great Expectations?
- 317.** Case studies in specialty education develop:
- (A) Analytical and critical thinking
 - (B) Recall of terminology
 - (C) Administrative compliance
 - (D) Handwriting skills
- 318.** Which skill is emphasized through critical thinking and problem-solving activities?
- (A) Memorization skills
 - (B) Analyzing and evaluating information
 - (C) Speed reading
 - (D) Following strict instructions
- 319.** It refers to the opposite of analysis and entails putting together the components in order to summarize the concept.
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Comprehension
- 320.** A teacher prepares a literature unit on 20th-century literature. The teacher also provides historical connections to the 20th-century. What level of proficiency is the teacher demonstrating?
- (A) Unsatisfactory
 - (B) Basic
 - (C) Proficient
 - (D) Distinguished
- 321.** A student educator demonstrates advanced reflection when they:
- (A) Identify specific improvements for future teaching sessions
 - (B) Describe events only
 - (C) Focus on others' mistakes
 - (D) Summarize feelings without analysis

322. It is the level of thinking skill where the students can justify a stand or decision.
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Understand
 - (C) Apply
 - (D) Remember
323. The “Reflect” phase is crucial because it allows the teacher to:
- (A) Take a break from teaching
 - (B) Justify student grades to parents
 - (C) Evaluate the effectiveness of instruction and plan for improvement
 - (D) Complain about student performance
324. This stage of Gibb’s reflective cycle is for the initial phase in writing a reflection and very simple since it just needs to describe the activity or the experience to the reader.
- (A) Description
 - (B) Action plan
 - (C) Conclusion
 - (D) Analysis
325. When should teachers reflect on their lesson plans?
- (A) During the Introduction
 - (B) After the lesson has been given
 - (C) Before the Assessment
 - (D) During planning
326. The highest learning retention occurs when students
- (A) Read textbooks
 - (B) Watch videos
 - (C) Teach others
 - (D) Practice by doing
327. To go beyond the given information is
- (A) Unistructural level
 - (B) Multistructural level
 - (C) Rational level
 - (D) Extended abstract level
328. Among cognitive levels of thinking, what cognitive level is stressed by the essay question: “In light of the facts presented, what is most likely to happen when ____?”
- (A) Inferring
 - (B) Applying
 - (C) Classifying
 - (D) Analyzing
329. A teacher guides their class in evaluating fake news by cross-checking sources and questioning content credibility.
- (A) Media Literacy
 - (B) Identity Management
 - (C) Critical Thinking
 - (D) ICT Literacy
330. Reflective research in nursing education focuses on:
- (A) Improving teaching-learning outcomes through self-inquiry
 - (B) Publishing for ranking only
 - (C) Gathering unrelated data
 - (D) Achieving funding
331. Self-exploration requires:
- (A) Deep reflection and sincerity
 - (B) Memorization of values
 - (C) External approval
 - (D) Avoiding questions
332. Taking the time to think and rework teaching plans, strategies, words, and actions is referred to as which of the following?
- (A) Thoughtful pedagogy
 - (B) Professional dispositions
 - (C) Reflective practice
 - (D) Best practice
333. Which action helps in understanding the speaker better?
- (A) Reflecting statements back
 - (B) Interrupting frequently
 - (C) Avoiding eye contact
 - (D) Thinking about your response

334. Which of the following best promotes reflective teaching practices?
- (A) Team planning
 - (B) Peer observation
 - (C) Union membership
 - (D) Classroom management workshop
335. Reflection after communication helps in
- (A) Criticism
 - (B) Continuous improvement
 - (C) Blaming others
 - (D) Avoiding feedback
336. Students are given time to ___ on their actions and thoughts during the lecture. They are prompted to think about what they were doing and analyze whether those behavior helped or hindered their understanding of the topic.
- (A) Listen
 - (B) Stop
 - (C) Reflect
 - (D) Feedback
337. A teacher who considers how to improve their next IA or HE lesson after observing student difficulties demonstrates:
- (A) Delegation
 - (B) Reflective questioning
 - (C) Classroom management
 - (D) Task reduction
338. Listening to the client and then repeating, in your own words, what you think the client is telling you is known as ___
- (A) Productive communication
 - (B) Question and answer
 - (C) Attentive feedback
 - (D) Reflective listening
339. What is the primary objective of teacher reflection for a Social Science educator?
- (A) To identify areas for personal growth and improve teaching effectiveness
 - (B) To focus on the teacher's personal achievements
 - (C) To comply with administrative policies only
 - (D) To follow a fixed teaching approach
340. Designing a new lesson prototype by combining multiple elements and proposing an alternative approach best fits which level?
- (A) Creating integrated solutions
 - (B) Evaluating with standards
 - (C) Analyzing causal patterns
 - (D) Applying familiar procedures
341. She successfully ___ the information from two different sources. Now she has something new to share.
- (A) Paraphrased
 - (B) Summarized
 - (C) Substantiated
 - (D) Synthesized
342. Reflective teaching involves all of the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Analyzing what worked and what didn't in a lesson
 - (B) Asking students for feedback on the lesson
 - (C) Ignoring student reactions to focus only on content
 - (D) Identifying areas for improvement in future lessons
343. Classroom environment is 'Open and independent' at which of the following level of teaching?
- (A) Memory level
 - (B) Reflective level
 - (C) Understanding level
 - (D) Memory and Understanding both level
344. Which of the following is an example of Reflective Approach that encourage the teacher to look at their lesson plans and then self-assesses to identify the changes required to improve the learning experiences of the children.
- (A) Conducting Classroom Observation
 - (B) Receiving Student Evaluation

- (C) Changing Lesson Plans Based on the Previous Experiences
(D) Professional Development Days
- 345.** After a group performance task, how can a teacher apply reflective practice?
(A) Reflect only on the best group
(B) Identify which parts of instruction worked and which did not
(C) Blame students for mistakes
(D) Repeat the same lesson next time
- 346.** What is a characteristic of students' writing style in reflective journals?
(A) It might be informal and on occasions unacceptable.
(B) It must always be formal and adhere to strict grammatical rules.
(C) It is primarily focused on objective reporting.
(D) It is only for grading purposes.
- 347.** When a student is able to engage in critical thinking and solve complex issues, they may possess ____
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Teachable moment
(C) Higher-order thinking skills
(D) Learning style
- 348.** It demonstrate by the ability to use concepts & principles to explain new situations, solve practical & mathematical problems, develop & construct graph/charts & perform correctly a method of procedures.
(A) Application
(B) Synthesis
(C) Evaluation
(D) Analysis
- 349.** What is the significance of reflective practice in professional development for science educators?
(A) It encourages self-assessment and continuous improvement.
(B) It focuses only on external evaluations.
(C) It discourages personal growth.
(D) It is not considered important.
- 350.** You are required to formulate your own philosophy of education in the course teaching profession, based on Bloom's revised taxonomy, in which level of cognitive structure or processing are you?
(A) Applying
(B) Creating
(C) Understanding
(D) Remembering
- 351.** A post-method teacher should rely on their personal knowledge of learning and teaching to develop a reflective approach to their teaching.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 352.** Reflective learning strategies deal with a(n) ____ that students must solve
(A) Answer
(B) Problem
(C) Question
(D) Equation
- 353.** In which level of Bloom's Taxonomy would a student categorize and compare two different theories?
(A) Applying
(B) Analyzing
(C) Understanding
(D) Creating
- 354.** To look at information closely is to
(A) Look at data
(B) Analyze data
(C) Analyze an experiment
(D) Data collection
- 355.** Which question is aligned with teachers' reflective self-assessment in relation to effective teaching?
(A) Did the class enjoy my lesson?
(B) Did I help my students attain the intended learning outcomes of the lesson?

- (C) How was my mood with students today and how can I improve it?
(D) What was my most challenging moment and why?
- 356.** “In which of the five states of mind (efficacy, flexibility, craftsmanship, consciousness, interdependence) do I want learners to become more proficient and how can I help them to become so? ”
(A) Content outcomes
(B) Process outcomes
(C) Activity outcomes
(D) Disposition outcomes
(E) Mind state outcomes
- 357.** Which of the following are to be included in Reflection phase? I. What surprised you? II. Where did the research take place? III. What are some alternative interpretations? IV. What adjustments did you make along the way?
(A) I, II, III
(B) I, III, IV
(C) II, III, IV
(D) I, II, IV
- 358.** It is the ability to compose or combine the parts or elements so as to form a whole.
(A) Comprehending
(B) Analyzing
(C) Synthesizing
(D) Applying
- 359.** Ava’s concluding that she hasn’t been spending enough time on basic skills best illustrates which of the following characteristics of expert teaching?
(A) Decision making in ill-defined contexts
(B) Reflective practice
(C) A critical attitude toward teaching
(D) A body of specialized knowledge
- 360.** Reflective practice is needed because ____
(A) Teachers must follow trends
(B) Contexts, technologies, and learner needs evolve
(C) It is required by the school
(D) It replaces lesson planning
- 361.** Which of the following best describes reflective teaching?
(A) When a teacher thinks about how he/she is doing
(B) Teaching that best represents how the teacher prefers to learn
(C) When a teacher uses theoretical practice
(D) None of above
- 362.** What best demonstrates a reflective teaching practice aimed at continuous improvement in education?
(A) Ignoring the relationship between teaching methods and student results
(B) Repeating lesson plans every year without modification
(C) Continuously analyzing teaching approaches, student feedback, and outcomes to improve learning experiences
(D) Focusing only on delivering theory with little real-world application
- 363.** Which of the following reading skill belongs to a higher level?
(A) Stating the main idea
(B) Drawing conclusion
(C) Following directions
(D) Noting specific details
- 364.** In a FS course, FS students are required to observe, analyze and reflect on actual class proceedings. Which description of the pedagogical approach of K to 12 as cited in the K-to-12 law is observed in the conduct of this FS course?
(A) Developmentally appropriate
(B) Inclusive
(C) Inquiry-based
(D) Reflective
- 365.** A teacher wants to encourage higher-order thinking. Which questioning technique is best?

- (A) Asking yes/no questions
(B) Asking recall questions
(C) Asking 'why' and 'how' questions
(D) Asking factual questions
- 366.** What instructional approach emphasizes the importance of students reflecting on their learning experiences?
(A) Experiential learning
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Direct instruction
(D) Constructivism
- 367.** A hallmark of a master's-level nurse educator is the ability to:
(A) Integrate theory, evidence, and ethics in complex teaching contexts
(B) Repeat traditional methods
(C) Focus on administrative work
(D) Deliver content without feedback
- 368.** This type of thinking goes beyond memorization. It encourages students to make connections between ideas, work through issues, use creativity, and apply information in clever ways?
(A) Critical thinking
(B) Creative thinking
- 369.** Reflection can take place before, during and after a lesson. This considers all the following except ____
(A) Reflection-in-action
(B) Reflection-from-action
(C) Reflection-on-action
(D) Reflection-for-action
- 370.** According to Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, which of the following levels of understanding is best described as the ability to break information into parts to see how the parts relate to the whole?
(A) Comprehension.
(B) Application.
(C) Analysis.
(D) Knowledge.
- 371.** Critical thinking basically means ____
(A) Thinking a lot about an issue.
(B) Evaluating information to identify false ideas.
- 372.** After a lesson on division, Ms. Partell observes a majority of her 4th graders are having difficulty solving practice problems. That evening, she ponders what she could have done to teach division more effectively. Ms. Patell is using the strategy of
(A) Observing peer teachers
(B) Reflection
(C) Creating a professional development plan
(D) Teacher anecdotal records
- 373.** During peer-led sessions, the educator's role is to:
(A) Facilitate, observe, and guide reflective discussion
(B) Grade immediately
(C) Correct publicly
(D) Withdraw supervision
- 374.** The following are one of the 5 thinking skills of a reflective teacher except one.
(A) Decision-making
(B) Observation
(C) Judgement
(D) Immigration
- 375.** Journal allows students to see growth in their own mathematical knowledge and practices.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 376.** Reflection refers to ____
(A) Having a deep understanding of the current situation
(B) Have serious thought or consideration on something unusual happening
(C) Look forward to the achievement
(D) Comfort the students with praises

377. How does reflective practice contribute to students' ownership of their learning?
- (A) Reflective practice discourages students from pursuing their intellectual needs.
 - (B) Reflective practice leads to dependence on teachers.
 - (C) Reflective practice helps students realize they can pursue their own intellectual needs.
 - (D) Reflective practice limits students' access to information.
378. What is the purpose of reflective practice according to Dewey, 1993?
- (A) Developing critical thinking skills
 - (B) Enhancing student engagement
 - (C) Improving teacher well-being
 - (D) Implementing standardized testing
379. Reflective teaching means:
- (A) Copying teaching techniques from others
 - (B) Ignoring feedback
 - (C) Continuously evaluating one's teaching methods and student outcomes
 - (D) Following a strict lecture method only
380. In designing a poetry lesson, which objective aligns with analysis-level thinking?
- (A) Define types of poems
 - (B) Identify rhyme in a stanza
 - (C) Compare imagery in two cultural poems
 - (D) Recall the poet's biography
381. What questioning strategy is exemplified by the following question? Which are facts, opinions or inferences? ____
- (A) Recalling
 - (B) Predicting
 - (C) Observing
 - (D) Analyzing
382. What is "Critical Thinking" in language education?
- (A) Analyzing, evaluating, and synthesizing information rather than just repeating it
 - (B) Criticizing the teacher's methods every day
 - (C) Thinking about very critical and dangerous situations
 - (D) Memorizing all the negative adjectives in English
 - (E) Finding mistakes in classmates' clothes
383. Is it a waste of time to think and analyze what you did in class in order to improve the quality of your instruction?
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
384. The detailed examination of information or evidence is called:
- (A) Synthesis
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Summary
 - (D) Description
385. Which of the following is a key component of reflective teaching?
- (A) Sticking strictly to the lesson plan regardless of student response
 - (B) Critically analyzing one's own teaching practices to improve
 - (C) Comparing oneself negatively to other teachers
 - (D) Focusing only on content coverage
386. What advanced cognitive skill is crucial for an Education Program Specialist II when collaborating with subject matter experts and educators to enhance and update instructional materials?
- (A) Fostering collaboration through effective communication.
 - (B) Analyzing current educational trends and incorporating innovative ideas.
 - (C) Recalling past collaboration experiences for consistency.
 - (D) Following predefined curriculum templates based on industry standards.

387. Reflection in a lesson plan should primarily address which aspect?
- (A) National textbook procurement
 - (B) Regional school rankings
 - (C) Strengths and weaknesses of teaching
 - (D) Student lunch program logistics
388. What is reflective practice
- (A) Self-reflection
 - (B) Personal experience
 - (C) Knowledge gained from your day-to-day experience
 - (D) Systematic and sequential
389. A learning objective that states, "Students will be able to defend their position on a controversial issue", primarily targets which level of Bloom's Taxonomy?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Analyzing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Understanding
390. Reflective teaching involves:
- (A) Routine repetition
 - (B) Critical examination of practice
 - (C) Method imitation
 - (D) Curriculum coverage
391. Ms. Contiveros asked the whole class to answer the learning activity or situation based on the concepts learned. In which phase of the lesson does this activity take place?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Comparison and Abstraction
 - (C) Generalization
 - (D) Preparation
392. Students creating e-portfolios primarily develop:
- (A) Reflection and self-assessment skills
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Recitation
 - (D) Rote learning
393. The reading teacher introduced his students to a short story where a wealthy boy was robbed by a poor man in Italy. Which of the following questions helps the students think critically?
- (A) How did mother react?
 - (B) How plausible is the poor man's story?
 - (C) How did the boy feel about the robbery?
 - (D) How did the police catch the poor man at the end?

1.2.5 Comparison of Memory, Understanding and Reflective Levels

1. Assertion (A): Rote learning fails to develop critical thinking. Reason (R): Because it emphasizes memorization without linking to prior knowledge.
 - (A) A and R true, R explains A
 - (B) A and R true, but R does not explain A
 - (C) A true, R false
 - (D) Both false
2. Why is a mix of cognitive demand levels valuable on a Questions page for Grade 15 students?
 - (A) It removes the need for instruction.
 - (B) It ensures only memorization is tested.
 - (C) It supports deeper learning from recall to strategic thinking.
 - (D) It makes grading impossible.
3. It's important to teach students to contrast at least 3 sources of information when reading about:
 - (A) Today's news and recent world events
 - (B) Historical events
 - (C) Health-related information
 - (D) All types of information, regardless of topic
4. To notice how two or more things are alike or different
 - (A) Compare

- (B) Similar
 - (C) Different
 - (D) None of above
5. Which learning indicator shows that learning has truly taken place?
- (A) Ability to recall facts only
 - (B) Silence during lessons
 - (C) Change in behavior, attitude, or performance
 - (D) None of above
6. To tell how two things are similar (alike)
- (A) Contour
 - (B) Contrast
 - (C) Compare
 - (D) Company
7. Understand and gauge the rate of progress of students using the same tool of measurement | identify what teaching methods work best
- (A) Comparative purposes
 - (B) Diagnostic purposes
8. A teacher motivates learners by relating the lesson to their future careers. This applies the principle of:
- (A) Transfer of learning
 - (B) Repetition
 - (C) Drill and practice
 - (D) Uniformity
9. The premises underlying these strategies are as follows: Knowledge gained through ___ learning and self-discovery is more meaningful, ___, and transferable than simple memorization and expository techniques (p.222).
- (A) Passive; temporary
 - (B) Active; permanent
 - (C) Solitary; fragile
 - (D) Rote; limited Edit
10. The following are under low level process except?
- (A) Observing
 - (B) Interpreting
 - (C) Generalizing
 - (D) Analyzing
11. Understanding every word in a text does not guarantee that learners can interpret it adequately.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
12. To ___ is to notice how two or more things are alike or different.
- (A) System
 - (B) Channel
 - (C) Compare
 - (D) Scientific argument
13. Keywords such as discriminate, differentiate, compare, contrast, and break down belong to which level of the cognitive domain?
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Creating
14. Lower Order Thinking Skills in Bloom's Taxonomy contains ___?
- (A) Understand, Comprehension
 - (B) Remember, Understand
 - (C) Knowledge, Comprehension
 - (D) Remember, Knowledge
15. Classroom environment is not 'Open and independent' at which of the following level of teaching?
- (A) Memory level
 - (B) Reflective level
 - (C) Understanding level
 - (D) Memory and Understanding both level
16. Strong Conceptual Knowledge = More Successful Memory And Analysis
- (A) True
 - (B) False

17. When you say how items are alike you ____ them.
(A) Forget
(B) Compare
(C) Contrast
(D) Climax
18. According to value education, education today needs reformation because:
(A) It emphasizes information over understanding
(B) It already covers moral aspects adequately
(C) It focuses equally on ethics and technology
(D) It discourages competition
19. Teaching communicative language functions will develop students' proficiency. An example of a communicative language function is ____
(A) Use of the past tense
(B) Use of an electronic/online translator
(C) Translating full sentences
(D) Compare and contrast
20. Which verb suits the Bloom Taxonomy level of Analysis?
(A) Define.
(B) Match.
(C) Develop.
(D) Classify.
21. Composing a poem is an example of what level?
(A) Analysis
(B) Application
(C) Comprehension
(D) Synthesis
22. ____ highlights the similarities and differences between two or more things
(A) Sequential
(B) Compare-Contrast
(C) Cause-effect
(D) Descriptive
23. Teacher E asks student A to identify and analyze events, ideas or objects in order to state their similarities and differences. In which part of the lesson does said activity take place?
(A) Preparation
(B) Generalization
(C) Application
(D) Comparison and Abstraction
24. Imagine James and William are on a treasure hunt. They come across an ancient scroll that asks, "What does it mean to "Contrast" in research?" Help them decode the scroll to continue their adventure!
(A) To explain a code
(B) To find how things are different
(C) To find how things are similar
(D) To collect data
25. If a student can describe categories of najis but cannot justify classification with evidence, which mastery level progression is most appropriate to plan next?
(A) Skip to independent evaluation
(B) Move from recall back to listing
(C) Remain permanently at basic recall
(D) Move from identification to explanation
26. If students are asked to compare traditional vs. contemporary artworks to identify shifts in meaning, the teacher is promoting:
(A) Comparative pedagogy
(B) Mimetic pedagogy
(C) Drill pedagogy
(D) Behaviorist pedagogy
27. How can comparing arguments improve critical thinking skills?
(A) By memorizing facts
(B) By understanding different perspectives
(C) By focusing on one viewpoint
(D) By ignoring opposing views

28. You want to summarize three studies about teaching strategies. Which is the best approach?
- (A) Combine the findings to show similarities and differences
 - (B) Copy all three studies
 - (C) Use only one finding
 - (D) Avoid comparing results
29. Who viewed that rote learning ability (Level-I) may be a necessity but not sufficient condition for the emergence of problem-solving (Level-II)?
- (A) Boring
 - (B) Bruner
 - (C) Jensen
 - (D) Cyril Burt
 - (E) Thorndike
30. How do rote and critical thinking differ?
- (A) They are the same.
 - (B) Rote thinking is the usual kinds of thinking humans do daily and critical thinking means to judge others' ideas.
 - (C) Rote thinking requires memorizing, while critical thinking requires difficult processing like evaluating, synthesizing, and working toward solutions.
 - (D) None of above

1.3 Learner's Characteristics

1.3.1 Learner Characteristics

1. What is the first area to consider when differentiating content?
 - (A) Knowing your learners
 - (B) Setting clear learning goals
 - (C) Considering higher order thinking skills
 - (D) Designing activities for groups of students
2. How can students contribute to a successful digital learning experience?
 - (A) Students can enhance digital learning by participating, collaborating, providing feedback, managing time, and utilizing resources.
 - (B) Relying solely on textbooks
 - (C) Avoiding group discussions
 - (D) Ignoring deadlines and assignments
3. The following is a form of demographic data
 - (A) Interest
 - (B) Activity
 - (C) Opinions
 - (D) Age
4. A student scores low in written tests but shows deep understanding in class discussions. What should the teacher consider?
 - (A) Multiple intelligences
 - (B) Uniform grading system
 - (C) Punishment for low scores
 - (D) Ignoring oral participation
5. This didactic principle states that learners need to be picked up at their respective levels of competence and interest to facilitate effective learning.
 - (A) Role model
 - (B) Illustration
 - (C) Age and development adequateness
 - (D) Holisticness
6. A teacher has identified the state standards associated with a unit of study. Of the following, what is the most important consideration to make as she now plans activities for the unit?
 - (A) Student needs, interests, and abilities
 - (B) Standardized tests and district assessments over the material
 - (C) Cost of activities
 - (D) Textbook information and supplemental material
7. By becoming active participants in the learning process, learners can become ___ in their

- approach to learning.
- (A) Efficient
 - (B) Deficient
 - (C) Distanced
 - (D) Dependent
8. It is important to know our audience when we make multimedia presentation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
9. Your teacher has given you an assignment but you didn't pay attention to her because of your personal problem. What type of noise this?
- (A) Internal Noise
 - (B) Physiological Noise
 - (C) External Noise
 - (D) Semantic Noise
10. Focus on student strengths.
- (A) Effective
 - (B) Ineffective
11. Reading/writing learners are most likely to memorize information by:
- (A) Writing and summarizing
 - (B) Acting out scenarios
 - (C) Listening to lectures
 - (D) Observing demonstrations
12. "You won't understand if I explain; you're too young." What is the element being misrepresented by the bias or insensitivity?
- (A) Age
 - (B) Culture
 - (C) Religion
 - (D) Social status
13. Teachers and ____ should work together to identify the gaps between where the student is and the educational goal.
- (A) Administration
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Standardized Test Results
 - (D) None of above
14. Interpersonal and thinking skills needed to interact successfully with people and to perform efficiently and effectively in the workplace.
- (A) Soft skill
 - (B) Job values
 - (C) Work styles
 - (D) Job family
15. I learn better when there is an obvious link between the topic and a current need. Who am I?
- (A) The reflector
 - (B) The Activist
 - (C) The Pragmatist
 - (D) The Dependent
16. The teacher considers this question while preparing educational material depending on student characteristics.
- (A) What am I teaching?
 - (B) Who am I teaching?
 - (C) How will I teach it?
 - (D) How will I know if the students understand?
17. Mrs. So has the habit of embarrassing students who failed to get the correct answers. What did she violate?
- (A) Respect for students' dignity.
 - (B) The practice of public correction to awaken students.
 - (C) The promptness in the response to misbehavior.
 - (D) None of the above.
18. using the word bank provided below. Collaborative environments can differ based on the size of the group. ____ group collaborations provide more resources, while smaller groups may struggle to find necessary resources and solutions.
- (A) Age
 - (B) More
 - (C) Smaller
 - (D) Larger

19. Which resource is most useful for a visual learner preparing for an exam?
- (A) Audiobooks
 - (B) Books with pictures and diagrams
 - (C) Video lessons
 - (D) Podcasts
20. Who is more likely to take more frequent breaks while studying?
- (A) Visual learner
 - (B) Auditory learner
 - (C) Tactile Learner
 - (D) Teacher
21. An individual's natural, habitual, and preferred way of absorbing, processing and retaining new information and skills.
- (A) Language learning
 - (B) Language style
 - (C) Learning styles
 - (D) None of above
22. Why should instructional planning be based on certain developmental principles? B
- (A) Because lesson objectives will determine the students' activities in class
 - (B) Because students need to learn the lessons using appropriate materials
 - (C) Because class activities must be appropriate to the students' background
 - (D) Because the teaching job must be procedural/systematic in order to be effective
23. A skill which requires learners to receive and understand information.
- (A) Speaking Skills
 - (B) Writing Skills
 - (C) Listening Skills
 - (D) Study Skills
24. Which aspect of multi-intelligence is enhanced by asking students to work on a physical model of the atom after a teacher's discussion on the subject of the atom?
- (A) Interpersonal
 - (B) Linguistic
 - (C) Kinesthetical
 - (D) Mathematical
25. Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option. Each question carries equal marks. A patient is critically ill; teaching is postponed. The main reason is poor:
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Readiness to learn
 - (D) Time management
26. Which of the following is the least important for the academic success of the students?
- (A) Cognitive competence
 - (B) Emotional competence
 - (C) Legal competence
 - (D) Social competence
27. It is important to know if the audience is familiar with your subject or not.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
28. A learner's mother tongue is also called their ___ language.
- (A) First
 - (B) Target
 - (C) Second
 - (D) None of above
29. Disengaged students
- (A) Learn less
 - (B) Learn more
 - (C) Are motivated
 - (D) Are successful
30. People who learn best by hearing or listening to information
- (A) Visual Learners
 - (B) Auditory Learners
 - (C) Multiple Intelligences
 - (D) Kinesthetic-Tactile Learners

31. The main factors that help determine how- and how well-our students learn a second or foreign language.
- (A) Learning Styles
 - (B) Learning Strategies
 - (C) Second Language Styles and Strategies
 - (D) Learning Styles and Strategies
32. Since learning is an active process, which of the following activities apply the role of the student as a participant rather than a passive learner?
- (A) Group discussant
 - (B) Lesson presentation listener
 - (C) Demo observer
 - (D) Lecture note-taker
33. Which is/are more likely to happen when a student gets intrinsically motivated? I. Tackles the assigned task willinglyII. Eager to learn classroom materialIII. Engaged in meaningful learning
- (A) I, II and III
 - (B) I and II
 - (C) I and III
 - (D) II and III
34. A tactile learner uses the following strategy to aid his/her learning:
- (A) Make up songs to memorize difficult information
 - (B) Use highlighter pens
 - (C) Walk around while studying
 - (D) Reading a chapter out loud
35. Understanding, interacting with others. These students learn through interaction. They have many friends, empathy for others, street smarts.
- (A) Interpersonal
 - (B) Intrapersonal
 - (C) Linguistic
 - (D) Visual-Spatial
36. Development in every learner takes place gradually.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
37. Teachers can differentiate instruction based on:
- (A) Readiness
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Learning profile
 - (D) All of these
38. Because of the diverse characteristics of gifted learners, identification must primarily be based on
- (A) Multiple modes of assessment
 - (B) Students' social-emotional maturity
 - (C) Students' task commitment
 - (D) Parent interviews
39. Prefer information to be presented using words. They love to read and perform well on written assignments such as stories or book reports.
- (A) Visual learner
 - (B) Auditory learner
 - (C) Read/write learner
 - (D) Kinesthetic learner Edit
40. Being fully engaged in the communication process, concentrating, and participating in the conversation.
- (A) Active Listening
 - (B) Passive Listening
 - (C) Body Language
 - (D) Syntactic
41. What does the code of ethics of the educational profession in Florida say is the educator's primary professional concern?
- (A) It is likely to influence the teacher's professional judgment.
 - (B) Before copying from a copy righted material, permission must be obtained from the publisher.
 - (C) The student and the development of the students' potential.
 - (D) None of above

42. Which type of learning style matches this learning strategy? The teacher lectured on the Cold War.
(A) Visual.
(B) Auditory.
(C) Kinesthetic-Tactile.
(D) None of the above.
43. What types of activities do Kinesthetic learners like best?
(A) Activities that involve moving.
(B) Communicating by touching and talking with their hands.
(C) Trying things first and learning from mistakes.
(D) All of the above.
44. Why should art teachers stay updated with trends?
(A) To abandon traditional techniques
(B) To connect with students' interests
(C) To disregard older methods
(D) To teach only modern art
45. A diverging learner prefers:
(A) Concrete experience & active experimentation.
(B) Concrete experience & reflective observation.
(C) Abstract Conceptualization & reflective observation.
(D) Abstract Conceptualization & active experimentation.
46. They have an idea of the different learning styles, thinking styles, and educational needs of their learners.
(A) Knowledge of the learners
(B) Pedagogical content of knowledge
(C) General pedagogical knowledge
(D) Knowledge in content
47. Average study time per week
(A) Qualitative
(B) Quantitative
48. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have
(A) Ability to learn only.
(B) Equisite level of motivation only.
(C) Opportunities to learn only.
(D) Desired level of ability and motivation.
49. When listening to your classmates, you should assume that you may learn something important from each speaker.
(A) True
(B) False
50. Which principle of the NLC recognizes the active role of learners in their own learning and the responsibility of teachers in motivating learners to work productively?
(A) Every learner has the right to learn.
(B) Engaged learners are motivated, inspired, and willing to invest effort in learning.
(C) Teaching must be rigorous and relevant.
(D) D.Purposeful assessment enhances teaching and learning.
51. Which of the following is a characteristic of an engaged student?
(A) Sitting quietly without asking questions
(B) Actively participating in discussions and activities
(C) Watching the lesson passively without contributing
(D) Focusing solely on finishing assignments quickly
52. When you include the physical fitness levels, physical skills, knowledge, socio-emotional behaviors, and attitudes toward the activity in your teaching style, it means that you are analyzing the style of teaching in terms of?
(A) Student outcome variable
(B) Teacher planning and set up
(C) Student behavior during the lesson
(D) Teacher behavior during the lesson

- 53. Visual Learners**
(A) Students who prefer the use of images to access and understand new information
(B) Students who must hear information in order to have the best chance of learning
(C) Students who learn best through words
(D) Students who learn by doing
- 54. Study new material by reading it out loud.**
(A) Auditory Learner
(B) Hearing Learner
(C) Visual Learner
(D) Kinesthetic Learner
- 55. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have [2012-DECEMBER]**
(A) Ability to learn only
(B) Requisite level of motivation only
(C) Opportunities to learn only
(D) Desired level of ability and motivation
- 56. Kritika who does not talk much at home, talks a lot at school. It shows that**
(A) The school provides opportunities to children to talk a lot.
(B) Teachers demand that children should talk a lot at school.
(C) She does not like her home at all.
(D) Her thoughts get acknowledged at school.
- 57. What plays a major role in today's society in ensuring successful achievement in student learning?**
(A) Intrinsic motivation
(B) Self-realization of students
(C) Informing the student that he has reached a certain level in learning
(D) External self-realization
(E) Summing up for marking
- 58. How does a holistic approach to education benefit student well-being?**
(A) A holistic approach to education benefits student well-being by addressing their emotional, social, physical, and cognitive needs.
(B) It prioritizes standardized testing over personal growth.
(C) It limits student interaction with peers.
(D) It focuses solely on academic performance.
- 59. Which of the following best represents life-long learning?**
(A) Learning only in school
(B) Studying for exams
(C) Continuously seeking knowledge and self-improvement
(D) Memorizing textbook content
- 60. To improve grammar comprehension, auditory learners should:**
(A) Listen to grammar explanations
(B) Write out the rules
(C) Study grammar tables
(D) Watch video lessons
- 61. Persistence, self-confidence, and motivation are examples of ____**
(A) HARD SKILLS
(B) SOFT SKILLS
- 62. In order for ELLs to be successful, they must acquire both social and academic language proficiency in English.**
(A) True
(B) False
- 63. Material development at the expense of human development points to the need to do more ____ in school.**
(A) Learning to know
(B) Learning to be
(C) Learning to live together
(D) Learning to do
- 64. Which group is not generally considered disadvantaged in education?**
(A) Street children
(B) Migrant children
(C) Children from elite families
(D) Orphans

65. Which teacher is gender-sensitive?
(A) Teacher A treats all the students equally.
(B) Teacher B is very passionate about teaching.
(C) Teacher C serves as an inspiration to all her students.
(D) Teacher D makes all the students laugh to eliminate boredom.
66. Easier to provide whole class instruction.
(A) Heterogenous
(B) Homogenous
(C) Mixed-abilily
(D) Inclusive
67. I love working with my hands and building or making things:is an example of
(A) TACTILE / PHYSICAL / KINESTHETIC / HANDS ON
(B) SOCIAL / INTERPERSONAL
(C) AUDITORY / AURAL / MUSICAL
(D) SOLITARY / INTRAPERSONAL
68. When students are interested and ready to learn more about a topic, teachers have a
(A) Eager learner
(B) Learning style
(C) Teachable moment
(D) Facilitator
69. Match each planning question to its element.
(A) Who is this teaching for?
(B) What should learners achieve?
(C) How will learning be determined?
(D) How should content be taught best?
70. According to Nunan, D. (2016), what would be the major challenge when investigating the factors of learner variables?
(A) The lack of prior research and the costs associated with it.
(B) Choosing effective tools to measure the factors to be investigated.
(C) They are psychological constructs that cannot be directly seen.
(D) None of above
71. The main purpose of the supervision of teaching should be the
(A) Achievement of success in examination.
(B) Carrying out of the curriculum.
(C) Advancement of pupil welfare.
(D) Proper utilization of school facilities.
72. Which term refers to the control of your own actions, including your mental activity, and is a notion from critical pedagogy?
(A) Appropriation
(B) Agency
(C) Appraisal
(D) Appropriacy
73. Why should writing tasks be interesting and relevant?
(A) To focus on grammatical accuracy.
(B) To motivate students and simulate real-life writing needs.
(C) To reduce the need for teacher feedback.
(D) To ensure only formal writing is taught.
74. Tactile/kinesthetic learners like ____
(A) Hands-on activities
(B) Touching, building, and moving
(C) Frequent breaks to move
(D) All of the above
75. If your students learn best through verbal lectures, discussions, talking things through listening, and to what others have to say, what type of learners are you?
(A) Kinesthetic
(B) Tactile
(C) Auditory
(D) Visual
76. Which resource will help an auditory learner the most when studying new material?
(A) Audio lessons
(B) Textbooks
(C) Posters with information
(D) Flashcards

77. When the teacher introduces tasks that help the learners take control of their learning, she is helping them develop their:
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Relationship
 - (C) Dependence
 - (D) Autonomy = Take control of their learning
78. Who is a global teacher?
- (A) Competent in the use of information and communication technology
 - (B) A graduate of a degree in a university outside the country
 - (C) Able to teach learners from diverse groups and cultures
 - (D) Knows how to speak different languages
79. While selecting the subject matter, a teacher should consider:
- (A) Previous knowledge of students.
 - (B) Need and utility of the lesson for the students.
 - (C) Educational & mental level of students.
 - (D) All of the above
80. The nurse postpones teaching because the patient is sedated. This is consideration of:
- (A) Teaching aids
 - (B) Learning environment
 - (C) Readiness to learn
 - (D) Documentation
81. How can an auditory learner best prepare for a language exam?
- (A) Watch videos related to the subject
 - (B) Listen to audio recordings and repeat key phrases
 - (C) Draw diagrams
 - (D) Take notes on printed text
82. A learner's native language is also called the first language, L1, or mother tongue.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
83. For teaching deaf learners, written or printed hand outs are not necessary. Verbal lectures is enough for the deliver of lesson.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
84. Which best describe about learner's development?
- (A) Development is relatively orderly.
 - (B) Development takes place overnight.
 - (C) Development stages are the same.
 - (D) Development is not for all.
85. Which of the following does not come under survey of learners needs?
- (A) Age range
 - (B) Language learning aptitude
 - (C) Socio-cultural background
 - (D) All of them
86. Educational Psychology helps in understanding and ___ behaviour of the learner
- (A) Knowing
 - (B) Feeling
 - (C) Predicting
 - (D) Stimulating
87. A student writes "five thousand fifty equals 550".
- (A) The concept of place value is not clear
 - (B) No knowledge of numbers
 - (C) No knowledge of mathematics
 - (D) No knowledge of addition
88. Placing students with special needs into a regular class, using modified class assignments, if they will benefit from the class experience
- (A) Special Needs
 - (B) Inclusion
 - (C) Mainstreaming
 - (D) Stereotype
89. Student's needs and interests are important in
- (A) Historical foundation.
 - (B) Sociological foundation.

- (C) Psychological foundation.
(D) Economical foundation.
90. When going through the lessons, which is NOT a good option when you are stuck and need help?
(A) Ask your teacher
(B) Ignore the instructions and skip the step
(C) Check Google help for the answer
(D) Ask another student
91. What should you consider about your audience when planning a draft?
(A) What they need to know
(B) Their favorite food
(C) Their hobbies
(D) Their age
92. What is the role of the learner in non linear pedagogy?
(A) The learner passively receives information from the teacher.
(B) The learner actively engages in the learning process and explores multiple paths to acquire knowledge and skills.
(C) The learner follows a linear path of learning determined by the teacher.
(D) The learner has no role in non linear pedagogy.
93. What is also called self-directed learning and refers to the capacity to take responsibility for your own learning?
(A) Autonomy
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Contingency
(D) Aptitude
94. A broad range of physical, mental, social, and behavioral challenges that impact learning
(A) Individualized Education Program (IEP)
(B) Accommodations
(C) Inclusion
(D) Special Needs
95. In the context of learning, "Readiness" refers to:
(A) Physical strength
(B) Maturity level for a specific task
(C) Interest in the subject
(D) Socio-economic status
96. Providing auditory and visual materials for different learners applies-
(A) Multiple intelligences
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Drill approach
(D) Moral development
97. If kimi was a 20% visual, 35% auditory and 45% kinesthetic learner, what method should he use
(A) Kinesthetic
(B) Auditory
(C) Kinesthetic and auditory
(D) Doesn't have to study
98. These things are important to know about the audience: number of people, occasion, average ___ of audience, audience's general knowledge, feelings, and/or opinions on topic.
(A) Income
(B) Height
(C) Weight
(D) Age
99. People who prefer verbal instructions are ___ learners.
(A) Visual
(B) Kinesthetic
(C) Auditory
(D) None of above
100. Listening is an
(A) Active process
(B) Passive process
101. A group of conditions (physical, intellectual, or behavioral) that can severely impact learning.

- (A) Diversity
(B) Developmental disabilities
(C) Advocate
(D) Corporate trainer
- 102.** Which of the following class characteristic will be assessed only by direct observation?
(A) Do a cloze activity on the passage.
(B) A criterion-referenced achievement test (A norm-referenced achievement test).
(C) Essay.
(D) Amount of student time on task.
- 103.** People will send and receive messages from their own ____, which might affect how they interpret information.
(A) Locations
(B) Perspectives
(C) Devices
(D) Gestures
- 104.** Although it is true that students have individual differences, generalizations can still be made about the influence of cultural background on students' learning styles. Which of the following characteristics is most likely associated with a student's being from a culture that is considered individualistic?
(A) Preferring cooperative tasks in the classroom
(B) Focusing on making friends
(C) Valuing personal achievement
(D) Demonstrating passive behavior in class
- 105.** The student is treated as the dependent variable in teaching process because
(A) The students follows the teachers advice.

(B) The student learns according to teachers teaching.
(C) The students always debate with teacher.
(D) All of the above.
- 106.** The most important component of the teaching-learning process is
(A) Curriculum
(B) Classroom environment
(C) Learner
(D) Teaching technology
- 107.** Which of the following is important for embracing learning opportunities?
(A) Be open to new experiences
(B) Avoid challenges
(C) Stick to what you know
(D) Fear mistakes
- 108.** When preparing for a presentation, it is important to understand the audience's knowledge and interest in the topic.
(A) True
(B) False
- 109.** Which learning styles learns through what they see?
(A) Auditory
(B) Kinesthetic
(C) Tactile
(D) Visual
- 110.** This includes changes in posture and other movements made with little awareness.
(A) Emblems
(B) Adaptors
(C) Regulators
(D) Affective displays
- 111.** Providing assistive technologies and speaking clearly at a moderate pace mainly addresses which challenge?
(A) Technological barrier arising from software glitches
(B) Semantic barrier involving ambiguous technical jargon
(C) Cultural barrier due to divergent social norms
(D) Physiological barrier related to disabilities or limitations

- 112.** Why is “Relevance” important in learning?
- (A) It makes what is being learned more meaningful by connecting to the learner’s experience
 - (B) It provides an extension of skills for advanced students
 - (C) It focuses on knowledge skills only
 - (D) It describes the order of topics to be taught
- 113.** How can a reading/writing learner best learn new words?
- (A) Reading words in context
 - (B) Listening to audiobooks
 - (C) Performing tasks using the words
 - (D) Using flashcards with pictures
- 114.** Curriculum should be based on the needs, interests, abilities, aptitude, and the age level of:
- (A) Teachers
 - (B) Parents
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Administrators
- 115.** A teacher should make an attempt to understand the potentialities of her/his students. Which of the following fields is related to this objective?
- (A) Social Philosophy.
 - (B) Educational Psychology.
 - (C) Educational Sociology.
 - (D) Media-Psychology.
- 116.** Which type of learner excels through hands-on tasks?
- (A) Kinesthetic learner
 - (B) Visual learner
 - (C) Auditory learner
 - (D) Logical learner
- 117.** Which action best ensures equipment is safe for students during class?
- (A) Let students test gear without supervision
 - (B) Choose gear by student age and abilities
 - (C) Use the newest brands without checking
 - (D) Pick equipment that looks coolest to use
- 118.** Communication
- (A) Hard Skill
 - (B) Soft Skill
- 119.** When creating classroom rules, teachers should?
- (A) Already have rules created and review them with students
 - (B) Purchase a set from Teacher Pay Teacher and discuss with the class
 - (C) Allow students to help with the creation of the rules to insure ownership of the rule
 - (D) All of the above
- 120.** Which scenario BEST demonstrates applying cultural context in teaching poetry?
- (A) Explaining rhyme scheme using only Western sonnets
 - (B) Asking students to memorize haiku structures
 - (C) Relating a Filipino student’s poem about typhoons to local experiences
 - (D) Evaluating poems only for correct meter
- 121.** If you have a collaborative attitude, then you have
- (A) A negative mindset
 - (B) A positive mindset to build or maintain a healthy relationship with each other
 - (C) A set of characteristics and qualities which distinguish an individual
 - (D) A third party who helps conflicting parties clarify the situation
- 122.** What is the relationship between gender and exam results amongst Grade 12 students? In what field can this topic be researched?
- (A) Social sciences
 - (B) Psychology
 - (C) Business and Finance
 - (D) Education

123. Those that learn best by pursuing interests through an individual pace have which learning preference?
- (A) Kinesthetic.
 - (B) Intrapersonal.
 - (C) Logical.
 - (D) Musical.
124. How do teachers benefit from connecting classroom activities and instruction to students' prior knowledge?
- (A) Teachers can avoid addressing students' cultural backgrounds.
 - (B) Teachers can standardize their teaching methods.
 - (C) Teachers can build on students' familiarity with a topic.
 - (D) Teachers can ignore the curriculum content.
125. Which category involves grouping by age groups?
- (A) Gender
 - (B) Age
 - (C) Occupation
 - (D) Income
126. Teachers knowledge on students interest and needs are covered by the subject
- (A) Philosophy
 - (B) Psychology
 - (C) Sociology
 - (D) Politics
127. Learners should identify their ____ in order to get the appropriate learning.
- (A) Educational system
 - (B) University graduate
 - (C) University degree
 - (D) Learning needs
128. Creating an audience profile involves:
- (A) Using slang and jargon
 - (B) Using writing tools for selected audiences
 - (C) Identifying characteristics of potential audiences
 - (D) Determining criminal records
129. I prefer to act things out rather than write a report on them: is an example of
- (A) SPATIAL / VISUAL
 - (B) VERBAL / LINGUISTIC
 - (C) PHYSICAL / KINESTHETIC / TACTILE
 - (D) SOCIAL / INTERPERSONAL
130. A student with ADHD has difficulty focusing during group activities. How can you adjust the lesson?
- (A) Exclude the student from group work
 - (B) Stick to your original lesson plan
 - (C) Provide clear instructions and assign them a specific role
 - (D) Ask them to work alone
131. What is a crucial consideration for time management in language teaching?
- (A) Completing activities at the same pace for all students
 - (B) Offering longer, complex activities for younger students
 - (C) Adapting activities to students' attention span and work capacity
 - (D) Ignoring the psychological characteristics of students
132. A teacher does not have to go abroad to be able to encounter diversity in the classroom.
- (A) Yes.
 - (B) No.
 - (C) Uncertain.
 - (D) None of the above.
133. "If people grew in an environment in which their needs are not met, they are unlikely to function as healthy individuals or well-adjusted individuals." Who said so?
- (A) Charles Spearman
 - (B) Frans Johansson
 - (C) Abraham Maslow
 - (D) Terman and Oden

134. How can a teacher encourage her students to be intrinsically motivated towards learning for the sake of learning?
- (A) By inducing anxiety and fear.
 - (B) By giving competitive tests.
 - (C) By supporting them in setting individual goals and their mastery.
 - (D) By offering tangible rewards such as toffees.
135. As part of her professional development plan, A teacher creates a survey for her students about learning styles. This survey is likely to be:
- (A) Relevant because it focuses on student needs.
 - (B) Irrelevant because it focuses on student needs.
 - (C) Valid because it was completed by students.
 - (D) Nvalid because it was created by a teacher.
136. A teacher learns the maximum from the;
- (A) Books
 - (B) Principal
 - (C) Well wishers
 - (D) Students
137. Learners who learn best by touching and handing objects?
- (A) Kinesthetic
 - (B) Tactile
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Aural/Auditory
138. When analyzing the audience, which aspects should be considered?
- (A) The audience's knowledge
 - (B) The audience's interests
 - (C) The audience's attitudes and emotional responses
 - (D) All of the above
139. Which of these are you thinking about when you make sure that what you say interests the specific people who are listening?
- (A) Audience
 - (B) Purpose
 - (C) Organization
 - (D) Word choice
140. Learners' needs and interests should be taken into account when selecting the topics for language learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False Edit
141. Following are the problems of students who need help with teacher guidance except for ____ problems
- (A) Low learning outcomes
 - (B) Afraid to speak in front of the class
 - (C) Lack of money
 - (D) Lack of confidence
142. Every school is a community. It is composed of several stakeholders who influence what school curriculum implementation would be. In considering all the stakeholders, who should the teacher consider with primary importance?
- (A) Parents
 - (B) Teachers
 - (C) Principals
 - (D) Learners
143. For grammar comprehension, reading/writing learners can:
- (A) Write out grammar rules and examples
 - (B) Perform physical tasks
 - (C) Listen to explanations
 - (D) Watch video tutorials
144. In order to determine the appropriate teaching strategies to use in teaching learners with disabilities and giftedness, we should first learn and understand the different characteristics of these learners.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE

- 145.** — An interest inventory survey evaluates students' likes and dislikes on a variety of activities, personal qualities as well as school subjects.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 146.** Which of the following is a characteristic of young learners?
- (A) They easily understand abstract grammar concepts.
 - (B) They prefer learning through passive activities.
 - (C) They have a short attention span and need individual attention.
 - (D) None of above
- 147.** From an educator's point of view, identification of a student as disabled is necessary when the student
- (A) Has an obvious inter individual difference.
 - (B) Has an obvious intra individual difference.
 - (C) Requires special adaptations in the educational program
 - (D) Is identified by parents, teachers, school administrators, and support persons as having a disability
- 148.** What helps reading/writing learners best remember information?
- (A) Creating notes and summaries
 - (B) Doing hands-on activities
 - (C) Listening to audio explanations
 - (D) Watching video lessons
- 149.** Which pattern of language acquisition involves "not speaking much of L2 and is more observational learning"?
- (A) Interference or transfer
 - (B) Interlanguage
 - (C) Silent period
 - (D) Code Switching
 - (E) Language loss
- 150.** Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option. Each question carries equal marks. A nurse delays teaching because the patient is in pain and anxious. This reflects consideration of:
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Readiness to learn
 - (C) Teaching method
 - (D) Time table
- 151.** Which of the following statements is true about teaching and learning?
- (A) Teaching is more important than learning
 - (B) Learning can happen even without a teacher's guidance
 - (C) The best learning occurs when students passively receive information
 - (D) Teaching and learning are separate and unrelated
- 152.** Promoting purposive study among learners is accomplished in the two of these indicators. I. Know different teaching approaches II. Recognizes the need for specific learning processes. III. Cultivates good study habits. IV. Takes extra time to help students in learning tasks.
- (A) I and IV
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) I and II
 - (D) III and IV
- 153.** Student success is best defined as:
- (A) Achieving straight A's in all subjects
 - (B) Perfect attendance throughout the school year
 - (C) A broad term for accomplishment in achievement, attendance, and discipline
 - (D) Graduation from high school only
- 154.** The remedial teaching is given to
- (A) The backward Student in particular subject.
 - (B) The weak student.
 - (C) The god gifted student.
 - (D) Both A and B.

155. Which is NOT a reason for differentiation?
- (A) Students have different language abilities
 - (B) Students have different needs
 - (C) Students have different attention spans
 - (D) All are reasons for differentiation
156. All interpretations by the receiver are influenced by their experiences, attitudes, knowledge, skills, perceptions, and culture.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
157. Important element in learning situation:
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Physical Facilities
 - (C) Situation
 - (D) Learner
158. Student can take an active role in establishing classroom routines.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
159. They are the heart of the learning process.
- (A) Objectives
 - (B) Content
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Grades
160. How can a teacher best support a student who is unmotivated because they think they are not capable of completing an assignment?
- (A) Employ teacher wait time
 - (B) Provide support and scaffolding
 - (C) Review the directions
 - (D) Offer choice
161. Which is an example of listener breakdown?
- (A) Student is going through his desk instead of listening to the teacher.
 - (B) Teacher is eating and can't be understood.
 - (C) The hallway is loud.
 - (D) None of the above
162. During lesson planning, the development of objectives should consider:
- (A) The interests of the learners
 - (B) The teacher's personal schedule
 - (C) The availability of textbooks
 - (D) Random selection of topics
163. A first-generation learner is one who:
- (A) Learns a new language first
 - (B) Comes from a family with a business background
 - (C) Has no educational support at home
 - (D) Learns everything through observation
164. Learning by touching and moving is called —
- (A) Visual Learner
 - (B) Auditory Learner
 - (C) Tactile/Kinesthetic Learner
 - (D) None of above
165. Someone who likes to draw or build things probably has a:
- (A) Musical learning style.
 - (B) Spatial learning style.
 - (C) Linguistic learning style.
 - (D) Logical learning style.
166. What kind of learning helps kinesthetic learners stay engaged?
- (A) Reading textbooks
 - (B) Performing physical tasks and role-play
 - (C) Listening to audio recordings
 - (D) Watching instructional videos
167. Nobody can learn for us in the same way that nobody can eat for us, nor live for us, nor die for us. This is because learning is an — process.
- (A) Enthusiastic
 - (B) Active
 - (C) In demand
 - (D) Open

168. Which term describes students who grew up with technology?
(A) Digital immigrants
(B) Digital citizens
(C) Digital natives
(D) Digital pioneers
169. Your choice of teaching method depends on what fits you-your educational philosophy, classroom ____, subject area(s) and school mission statement.
(A) Differences
(B) Uniqueness
(C) Demographic
(D) Management
170. As education is a way of preserving culture, content will be significant when this will address the cultural context of the
(A) Learners
(B) Teachers
(C) Curriculum
(D) Community
171. Information needs and preferences are often ____ determined.
(A) Swiftly
(B) Culturally
(C) Comprehensively
(D) Relationally
(E) Reasonably
172. What do visual learners most prefer when learning a new language?
(A) Reading grammar rules
(B) Watching video lessons with subtitles
(C) Writing sentences
(D) Listening to audio
173. Which type of learner prefers hands-on activities like completing art projects and building things?
(A) Tactile/Kinesthetic
(B) Auditory
(C) Visual
(D) None of above
174. What is most important for a teacher?
(A) To be punctual in class.
(B) To be good orator.
(C) To remove difficulties of students.
(D) To maintain discipline in class.
175. Understanding the nature of the learners is the first thing teachers should do before planning and implementation of instruction.
(A) True
(B) False
176. Noor always does what the teacher tells him but is unwilling to take decisions about his own learning. He needs ____
(A) Training in autonomy
(B) Training in learning strategies
(C) Training in fluency skill
(D) None of above
177. They remember best by using their hands, creating charts, walking and talking when studying
(A) Kinesthetic Learner
(B) Auditory Learner
(C) Visual Learner
(D) None of above
178. If all attendees of a training session are from the accounting department, what is the best approach for the trainer?
(A) Use examples relevant to accounting jobs
(B) Use only general examples
(C) Avoid using any examples
(D) Focus on marketing topics
179. Which of the following best describes a field-dependent learner?
(A) Prefers to work independently with minimal external guidance
(B) Relies on external cues and structured guidance
(C) Focuses on details and breaks down information into smaller parts
(D) Is more autonomous and seeks control over learning processes

180. "Listen not only with your ears but also with your eyes." This means:
- (A) Maintaining eye contact
 - (B) Paying attention to non verbal cues
 - (C) Trying to impress
 - (D) Trying to show that you are attentive
181. For students with visual impairments, an effective art activity would be:
- (A) Oil painting
 - (B) Charcoal sketching
 - (C) Textured clay sculpting
 - (D) Collage making
182. Which factor related to learners can significantly influence classroom interaction?
- (A) Uniform color
 - (B) Maturity level
 - (C) Desk material
 - (D) Classroom walls
183. Which of the following variables can be expressed in quantitative terms?
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Professional Attitude
184. At the beginning of the year, a teacher leads various icebreaker activities and keeps notes on students' hobbies and interests. The main purpose of keeping these notes is:
- (A) To build community as students get to know each other.
 - (B) To incorporate their interests into lessons.
 - (C) To make a calendar of student activities to attend.
 - (D) To know which state standards can be skipped because students have already met them.
185. Teachers also need to have an idea of their students' prior knowledge, aptitude, and interest, which will be beneficial in choosing appropriate techniques and strategies that will facilitate learning.
- (A) RIGHT
 - (B) WRONG
186. The total subject matter of educational psychology primarily revolves around the ____
- (A) Learner
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Learning environment
 - (D) None of above
187. What type of learning activity is best for auditory learners?
- (A) Lectures
 - (B) Group discussions
 - (C) Visual aids
 - (D) Physical activities
188. A situation where a student is expected by his parents to study his lessons and is expected by his room-mates to visit a movie-house illustrates
- (A) Status conflict.
 - (B) Primary-secondary group conflict.
 - (C) Role conflict.
 - (D) Culture conflict.
189. Strategies such as sentence starters and guided notes support the learning of ____
- (A) Only students with severe cognitive disabilities
 - (B) Only students with mild executive functioning challenges
 - (C) Only students on IEPs
 - (D) All students
190. One-on-one instruction is ideal for:
- (A) Fast learners
 - (B) Passive students
 - (C) Students with specific difficulties
 - (D) Tutors only
191. What activity is best suited for a kinesthetic learner?
- (A) Role-playing
 - (B) Writing tests
 - (C) Reading textbooks
 - (D) Watching instructional videos

- 192.** The teacher draw the learner's ideas, feelings and experiences. What principle does this imply?
- (A) Learning is sometimes a painful process
 - (B) Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning and relevance of ideas
 - (C) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process
 - (D) One of the richest resources for learning is the learner himself
- 193.** In which situation is learning most likely to happen?
- (A) When students work by themselves
 - (B) When students are quiet and well behaved
 - (C) When all the needed materials are available
 - (D) When students know the importance of the task at hand
- 194.** ___ is one's internal belief and self confidence that one has the power and skills to shape the direction of one's learning.
- (A) Self-esteem
 - (B) Self-efficacy
 - (C) Self-empowerment
 - (D) Growth mindset
- 195.** Knowing what the learner needs is important to strive in this ever-changing society.
- (A) T
 - (B) F
- 196.** An intelligent student is not doing well in studies. What is the best course of the action for the teacher?
- (A) Ask his parents to withdraw from school.
 - (B) Give him grace marks in the examination.
 - (C) Find out reason for his under achievement.
 - (D) Wait till he performs better.
- 197.** Writing and speaking from your audience's point of view make it more likely that
- (A) You will lose prestige in the eyes of your audience.
 - (B) There will be confusion about the meaning of your messages.
 - (C) Receivers will understand your message and respond positively.
 - (D) Your message will be ineffective.
- 198.** All of these are part of the characteristic of a good learner except
- (A) The learner must be physically fit.*
 - (B) The learner must be psychologically and physiologically ready.
 - (C) The learner must be motivated to learn.
 - (D) The learner must be active not passive for maximum learning
- 199.** Is the learner a resource in the classroom?
- (A) Yes, she/he is a very important resource
 - (B) No, he is still very inexperienced
 - (C) No, only he teacher who is trained to teach can serve as resource
 - (D) Yes, provided she/he is a high performing pupil
- 200.** Attending to this criterion of content selection means that the educator must be sure that the content does engage the individual.
- (A) Utility
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Learnability
 - (D) Feasibility
- 201.** Individual presentations can showcase a person's ___ better than a report.
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Height
 - (C) Address
 - (D) Handwriting
- 202.** One criterion for content to be developed in a lesson is LEARNABILITY. What does the capitalized letter word mean?
- (A) The content should be worthwhile

- (B) The content should be useful or practical in some situation
- (C) The content should be within the capacity of the students to learn
- (D) Resources and materials for the development of the content are available
- 203.** Most school districts divide older preteens and young teens into their own schools due to ____
- (A) Developmental stages
- (B) Parental concerns
- (C) Societal pressures
- (D) Height & weight
- 204.** What will you do if your students do not take interest in studies?
- (A) You will try to know the reason for lack of interest.
- (B) You will make your teaching more interesting.
- (C) You will take interest in your teaching.
- (D) You will give examples of meritorious students.
- 205.** When learners take responsibility for their own learning they are taking an ____
- (A) Passive role
- (B) Dominant role
- (C) Monitor role
- (D) Autonomous role
- 206.** On their Professional Education Subject Ms. Sanchez grouped the students into three to discuss the different issues on Human development. On the first group the assigned topic on them are the effect of biological predispositions and environment where child lives. This issues on human development pertains to ____?
- (A) Continuity vs Discontinuity
- (B) Stability vs Change
- (C) Nature vs Nurture
- (D) Nature vs Culture
- 207.** Learning Theory States that Individual should be ____ To learn.
- (A) Forced
- (B) Asked
- (C) Punished
- (D) Motivated
- 208.** These include the abilities of sharing, joining activities, asking for permission, and waiting for one's turn in every facet of school undertakings.
- (A) Interpersonal skills
- (B) Active listening
- (C) Respect
- (D) School Activity
- 209.** Preparation to design a language course: Students' preferred learning styles are important for a language course.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 210.** Analyzing the audience is a critical point in planning your presentation.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 211.** What is the most important learner condition according to the text?
- (A) Social status
- (B) Gender
- (C) Age
- (D) Motivation
- 212.** Mrs. Yuncker's and Ms. Ski's Class are comparing test scores. Mrs. Yuncker is only looking at the girl's scores and Ms. Ski is only looking at the boy's scores. Why are they scores different?
- (A) They used different tools to record their data.
- (B) They compared the same kids.
- (C) They collected data from students' practice work.
- (D) They compared two different groups of people.

- 213.** A silent period is a time when learners ____
(A) Process language
(B) Learn self-confidence
(C) Study the language
(D) Increase interaction
- 214.** The best educational programme is one which is according to the
(A) Need of the child.
(B) Ability of the child.
(C) Interest of child.
(D) All of these.
- 215.** The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be: [2007-DECEMBER]
(A) Encouraged to find answer independently
(B) Advised to meet the teacher after the class
(C) Encouraged to continue questioning
(D) Advised not to disturb during the lecture
- 216.** Why do we need to profile learners?
(A) To know who can be our friends
(B) To find out where they were born
(C) To create learning materials for them
(D) To construct new friendships
- 217.** Failure of the teacher to communicate its ideas well to the students may result in
(A) Classroom indiscipline.
(B) Increase in number of absentees in the class.
(C) Loss of student's interest in hot topic being taught.
(D) All of these.
- 218.** When two or more people come together to communicate, each person brings their own ____
(A) Perspective
(B) Conversation
(C) Ideas
(D) Tools
- 219.** The age factor in English language acquisition affects learners':
(A) Ability to remember vocabulary.
(B) Ability to understand grammar rules.
(C) Ability to achieve near-native pronunciation.
(D) All of the above.
- 220.** Visual learners benefit from sitting ____
(A) In the back of the classroom
(B) In the front of the classroom
(C) On the floor
(D) None of above
- 221.** What should educational materials encourage in the classroom?
(A) Children's autonomy and initiative
(B) Use of textbooks
(C) Memorization of vocabulary
(D) None of above
- 222.** What would be the best way for a kinesthetic learner to learn how to create a foldable graphic organizer for a class assignment?
(A) Look at a picture of the foldable graphic organizer.
(B) Follow along with the teacher and create it as he/she creates the model with the class.
(C) Listen carefully to the teacher as he/she explains the process step by step to the class.
(D) Read a handout with step-by-step instructions.
- 223.** Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option. Each question carries equal marks. A patient refuses education despite repeated offers. Before planning teaching, the nurse should primarily assess:
(A) Availability of teaching aids
(B) Readiness to learn
(C) Time constraints
(D) Learning environment
- 224.** Sheila is struggling to read and understand the learning module due to her poor eyesight. What kind of communication barrier is this?

- (A) Physical barrier
 - (B) Physiological barrier
 - (C) Psychological barrier
 - (D) Socio-psychological barrier
- 225.** Which statement best captures the function of a questions page in supporting diverse learners?
- (A) It standardizes difficulty so every student receives identical tasks
 - (B) It balances accessibility with rigor, offering clear prompts and equitable choices
 - (C) It removes scaffolds to force independence
 - (D) It relies on trick questions to differentiate ability
- 226.** The teacher relates lessons to the needs, interest and problem of the lesson, what principle does this imply?
- (A) Learning is a consequence of experience
 - (B) Learning is an evolutionary process
 - (C) Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning and relevance of ideas
 - (D) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process
- 227.** The 14 Learner-Centered psychological principles are divided along the following areas, except ____
- (A) Physical and psychomotor
 - (B) Cognitive and metacognitive
 - (C) Developmental and social
 - (D) Individual differences
- 228. PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION QUESTION 6.** When Ms. Gonzales selects activities and materials for her social studies lessons that stimulate curiosity and satisfy the need to know, which criterion is met?
- (A) Criterion of organization
 - (B) Criterion of authenticity
 - (C) Criterion of appropriateness
 - (D) Criterion of interest
- 229.** Learning centers are effective for meeting the needs of English language learners who need ____
- (A) Expanded verbal interaction
 - (B) Special language instruction
 - (C) More explanation
 - (D) None of above
- 230.** Communication is a part of ____ skills
- (A) Hard
 - (B) Tough
 - (C) Soft
 - (D) Short
- 231.** Mrs. Dillon was giving a lecture to the class and Sarah had her head down and was texting on her phone. Sarah was showing bad ____
- (A) Communication Apprehension
 - (B) Netiquette
 - (C) Audience Etiquette
 - (D) Haptics
- 232.** When you turn 18, you have the rights and responsibilities for your own education.
- (A) Accommodations
 - (B) Modifications
 - (C) Transition
 - (D) Age of majority
- 233.** Which among the following is a key benefit of diversified teaching strategies (e.g., demonstration, simulation, project-based learning, discussion)?
- (A) They require no planning
 - (B) They can reach different types of learners and learning styles
 - (C) They guarantee higher test scores always
 - (D) They eliminate the need for assessments
- 234.** True or False: In the culture of higher education, students are expected to be mature and responsible for their choices.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE

235. Which of the following elements reveals the orientation of a child-centered curriculum?
- (A) Classroom
 - (B) Learner
 - (C) School
 - (D) Teacher
236. A teacher wants to understand a student's behavior rooted in cultural upbringing. What is the most effective step?
- (A) Make assumptions based on stereotypes
 - (B) Avoid discussing personal backgrounds
 - (C) Engage in regular communication with the student's parents
 - (D) Focus only on classroom behavior
237. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? A student with limited mobility participates in seated volleyball during PE.
- (A) Adaptive Physical Education
 - (B) Generalization
 - (C) ADHD (Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder)
 - (D) Response to Intervention (RTI)
238. What is the ultimate outcome when students are encouraged to try new things and explore concepts through a wide variety of experiences and learning activities?
- (A) Students become less motivated to learn.
 - (B) Students become less responsible for their learning.
 - (C) Students take greater responsibility and ownership for their learning.
 - (D) Students are unable to identify their strengths.
239. Why is it important to know your students individually?
- (A) It's not necessary
 - (B) It helps create a personalized and supportive learning environment
 - (C) It takes too much time
 - (D) It's only for certain subjects
240. It is the theory that refers to describing the different ways students learn and acquire information.
- (A) Iconic theory
 - (B) Multiple intelligences
 - (C) Evolution theory
 - (D) Reward and punishment theory
241. When your son is studying, he likes locking himself in the bedroom and does not want any disturbance. It means your son is ___?
- (A) Visual learner
 - (B) Solitary learner
 - (C) Verbal learner
 - (D) Social learner
242. Which is not the role of academicians from the following?
- (A) To plagiarize
 - (B) To conduct research
 - (C) To carry out extension activities
 - (D) To teach
243. Avisekh and Rimika are very good students in Mr. Dasgupta's class. They regularly get the two highest scores in the class on tests. They always compare their scores and boast about out-performing the other. What goal orientation do these students exemplify?
- (A) Performance orientation.
 - (B) Anxiety orientation.
 - (C) Mastery orientation.
 - (D) Failure orientation.
244. A listener who nods and makes appropriate facial expressions is using ____
- (A) Passive listening
 - (B) Critical listening
 - (C) Selective listening
 - (D) Active listening
245. What helps auditory learners remember information most effectively?
- (A) Repeating information out loud
 - (B) Using diagrams
 - (C) Reading texts
 - (D) Writing notes

- 246.** In designing instruction, learner analysis helps a teacher to:
- (A) Assign grades efficiently
 - (B) Predict behavior of students
 - (C) Understand learners' prior knowledge, skills, and needs
 - (D) Limit course content to one learning style
- 247.** An extrinsic motivation might be
- (A) Getting extra credit
 - (B) Feeling good about what you did
 - (C) Being proud of yourself
 - (D) Helping people
- 248.** Students with kinesthetic and proprioceptive deficits will:
- (A) Have a more accurate sense of hearing, which helps them remember how a task is executed
 - (B) Be able to recognize objects placed in their hands better if their eyes are closed
 - (C) Have difficulty remembering how the preparatory phase of a backhand stroke in tennis felt
 - (D) Not be able to balance as well with their eyes opened as closed
- 249.** Claire has been asked to speak at an event and is trying to identify the audience who will be at the event. Which of the following should she take into consideration when identifying the audience?
- (A) Day of the week the speech occurs
 - (B) Her speaker fee
 - (C) Age of audience members
 - (D) Length of speech
- 250.** True or False. Since children have short attention spans, distance learning comes with challenges to learner engagement, especially from home.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 251.** Understanding student backgrounds is essential because:
- (A) It helps teachers avoid preparing materials
 - (B) It supports the creation of meaningful, contextualized lessons
 - (C) It allows teachers to give easier work
 - (D) It removes the need for assessments
- 252.** Overall patterns that provide direction to learning and teaching
- (A) Self-awareness
 - (B) Self-confidence
 - (C) Temperament
 - (D) Learning styles
- 253.** Zhaire has been asked to speak at an event and is trying to identify who will be in attendance. Which of the following should he take into consideration when identifying the audience?
- (A) Day of the week the speech occurs
 - (B) His speaker fee
 - (C) Age of audience members
 - (D) Length of speech
- 254.** Multilingual approach supports:
- (A) Use of only English
 - (B) Punishing native language use
 - (C) Learning through familiar language
 - (D) Removing regional dialects
- 255.** The best way to deal with a slow learner is to:
- (A) Compare them with others
 - (B) Ignore them
 - (C) Provide extra support and encouragement
 - (D) Punish them
- 256.** The defining characteristics of an audience, such as average age, educational background, and cultural heritage
- (A) Context
 - (B) Encoding
 - (C) Dynamism
 - (D) Demographic data

257. When the students try to solve the questions in some different way as taught by the teacher from prescribed books, then these students should be
- (A) Suggested to follow the class room notes in order to get good mark in the examination.
 - (B) Discouraged to consult some other books on the subject.
 - (C) Encouraged to consult some other books on the subject.
 - (D) Suggested to talk with their teacher after the period.
258. Describe a kinesthetic learner
- (A) They need total concentration when they learn
 - (B) They need notes to help them understand the lesson
 - (C) They need a song to help them understand
 - (D) THEY NEED TO MOVE
259. The preference for a particular activity is known as
- (A) Creativity.
 - (B) Intelligence.
 - (C) Interest.
 - (D) Aptitude.
260. Which answer provides examples of participant variables?
- (A) Independent variables, dependent variables
 - (B) Time of day, noise level, temperature, location
 - (C) Prior experience, motivation, intelligence, educational background
 - (D) Extraneous variables, confounding variables Edit
261. Which of the following is not deliberately taught in the lesson but will influence the curriculum?
- (A) Learning peers
 - (B) Choice of methodologies
 - (C) Use of assessment instruments
 - (D) Statement of outcomes
262. Energy or aptitude displayed in initiation of action, monitoring one's own understanding and learning needs, demonstrating commitment to learning as a lifelong process, going beyond basic mastery of skills to explore and expand one's own learning and opportunities to gain expertise.
- (A) Initiative and Self-Direction.
 - (B) Flexibility and Adaptability.
 - (C) Social and Cross-cultural Skills.
 - (D) Productivity and Accountability.
263. To help students from low-income families, the teacher allows recycled materials in projects. This demonstrates
- (A) Equity and sensitivity
 - (B) Competition
 - (C) Uniformity
 - (D) Elitism
264. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Reducing the number of test questions for a student with an intellectual disability.
- (A) Modification
 - (B) Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)
 - (C) Adaptive Physical Education
 - (D) Overrepresentation
265. Refers to an individual's natural, and preferred way of absorbing, processing, and retaining new information and skills.
- (A) Intelligence
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Learning style
 - (D) Aptitude
266. Willingness to accept feedback indicates
- (A) Constructive attitude
 - (B) Resistance
 - (C) Neglect
 - (D) Indifference

267. To change your behavior so that it is easier to live in a particular place or situation
- (A) Modify
 - (B) Depend
 - (C) Adapt
 - (D) Interdependent
268. Educational psychology helps a teacher mainly to:
- (A) Predict students' future careers
 - (B) Understand learners' needs and abilities
 - (C) Control students strictly
 - (D) Focus only on syllabus coverage
269. Personal preferences wanting to know or learn about something
- (A) Culture
 - (B) Interests
 - (C) Personality
 - (D) Values
 - (E) Self-concept
270. Which factor should be considered in culturally responsive teaching?
- (A) Ignoring students' diverse cultural backgrounds
 - (B) Integrating students' cultural experiences into the curriculum
 - (C) Using a single teaching method for all learners
 - (D) Avoiding discussions of cultural differences
271. When responding to a student's inattentiveness, the interpreter should consider the student's level of maturity.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
272. Which of these methods would be most beneficial for a kinesthetic learner?
- (A) Listening to audiobooks
 - (B) Role-playing activities
 - (C) Using charts
 - (D) Reading books
273. Learns best by seeing
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Intrapersonal
 - (D) Naturalistic
274. What could be the best practice of a professional teacher?
- (A) Burns midnight candle every night writing a lesson plan.
 - (B) Utilizes knowledge of the learner's characteristics while teaching.
 - (C) Expects equal performances of learners in lessons taught.
 - (D) Masters one teaching method and uses it all the time.
275. How does humanistic education address the needs of the whole student?
- (A) It focuses solely on academic achievement.
 - (B) Humanistic education addresses the needs of the whole student by promoting emotional, social, and cognitive development in a supportive learning environment.
 - (C) It prioritizes physical development over emotional growth.
 - (D) It emphasizes standardized testing for all students.
276. Who among these students may benefit from social instruction?
- (A) Students at risk for school failure
 - (B) Students with (ADHD) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
 - (C) Both A and B are correct
 - (D) No correct answer
277. The things you like and enjoy doing.
- (A) Abilities
 - (B) Aptitudes
 - (C) Interests
 - (D) Values

278. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a slow learner?
- (A) Limited vocabulary.
 - (B) Abstract thinking.
 - (C) Limited range of interests.
 - (D) Short span of attention.
279. Which factor most directly stimulates active-ness in language learning?
- (A) Native-language translation drills
 - (B) Strict error correction by peers
 - (C) Extrinsic rewards for homework
 - (D) Intrinsic interest in the subject
280. People who learn best if information is presented in a way that they can see.
- (A) Visual learner
 - (B) Auditory learner
 - (C) Kinesthetic learner
 - (D) Independent learner
281. The professor understands the ____ of students and treat them accordingly.
- (A) Psychology
 - (B) Harmony
282. Which of the following is not a product of learning?
- (A) Attitudes
 - (B) Concepts
 - (C) Maturation
 - (D) Knowledge
283. A teacher has studied student performance data and has come up with three ideas for professional development: project-based learning, hand-on activities, or station-based rotations during learning. The teacher would like to seek input from stakeholders to make a decision about which idea to use. Which stakeholder group should the teacher receive input from to make a decision?
- (A) Administration
 - (B) Colleagues
 - (C) Parents
 - (D) Students
284. It is a state of self-and other-monitoring that informs later reflection on communication interactions.
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Cognitive Flexibility
 - (D) Mindfulness
285. Each of the following are examples of characteristics of audience to remember when making a presentation except:
- (A) Age
 - (B) Experience
 - (C) Expectations
 - (D) Knowledge
 - (E) Address
286. In order to train our students, we need to consider ____
- (A) What the students already know
 - (B) What abilities we can build for them
 - (C) Students' motivations
 - (D) Students' goals of task and evaluation process
 - (E) All of above
287. Why does research show students are more engaged in personalized learning than the traditional teaching methods?
- (A) Students feel a greater level of ownership in their learning.
 - (B) Students want to please their teacher.
 - (C) Students want to avoid negative consequences.
 - (D) Students are looking to get rewarded.
288. To be effective, the speaker should always consider relevant information about his/her receiver such as mood, background, race, preference, education, status, and needs, among others. By doing so, he/she can easily build rapport with the audience.
- (A) Conciseness
 - (B) Consideration
 - (C) Concreteness
 - (D) Courtesy
 - (E) Clearness

- 289.** Which barrier is often caused by preconceived notions or biases held by individuals?
- (A) Emotional barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Environmental barrier
 - (D) Organizational barrier
- 290.** A speaker can gather information about an audience by considering the audience on ____
- (A) A personal level
 - (B) A nonverbal level
 - (C) An economic level
 - (D) Cultural, sociological, and individual levels
- 291.** They are expected to be committed to the class and the activities:
- (A) Student's Roles.
 - (B) Teacher's Role.
- 292.** Activities that you do well are called ____
- (A) Basketball
 - (B) Football
 - (C) Special interest
 - (D) Skills
- 293.** What is the appropriate teaching-learning strategy to respond to cultural diversity among learners?
- (A) Variety of teaching and assessment methods
 - (B) Use of comparative assessment tools
 - (C) Group entire class homogenously
 - (D) One set of teaching-learning methods
- 294.** What is one method accomplished teachers use to gain knowledge about their students?
- (A) By relying solely on standardized tests
 - (B) By observing students in different contexts and reflecting on their behavior
 - (C) By avoiding interaction with students outside the classroom
 - (D) By focusing only on academic achievements
- 295.** Teachers who foster open communication with parents or guardians, colleagues, and administrators show their ability to:
- (A) Withhold school records
 - (B) Advocate for all learners
 - (C) Exercise freedom of speech
 - (D) Stay current in the latest research
- 296.** Learners may have chosen to learn; they may be obliged to take a course or an examination, or they may or may not perceive the relevance of material. This refers to:
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Intelligence
 - (D) Aptitude
- 297.** What do the qualities of a student include?
- (A) Appreciate-sense of preservation-sense of aesthetics-sense of integration
 - (B) Aesthetic consciousness-integration consciousness
 - (C) Love-appreciation-sense of preservation-sense of aesthetics-sense of integration
 - (D) None of above
- 298.** A teacher of gifted and talented students regularly meets with colleagues to share information about the special characteristics and educational needs of gifted students. By doing this, the teacher of the gifted and talented students is primarily assuming which of the following roles?
- (A) Facilitator
 - (B) Advocate
 - (C) Researcher
 - (D) Collaborator
- 299.** A teacher notices that a Grade 5 student often submits incomplete homework but performs excellently in oral recitations. What should the teacher do first?
- (A) Call the parents for a meeting
 - (B) Give the student failing marks
 - (C) Ask the student why homework is incomplete

- (D) Ignore the issue since the student performs well orally
- 300.** What is a benefit of recognizing and supporting the different learning styles of students?
- (A) It simplifies lesson planning.
(B) It can increase student engagement and improve learning outcomes.
(C) It allows the teacher to focus on their favorite teaching method.
(D) It encourages students to rely only on their preferred learning style.
- 301.** What does changing the number values in problems help students with?
- (A) It confuses students with too many numbers.
(B) It gives them experience with a particular type of problem while keeping in line with their development.
(C) It makes the problems easier to solve.
(D) It helps students to avoid learning different strategies.
- 302.** As to what situation will the learners be more likely to internalize and follow classroom rules?
- (A) When the teacher gives additional points for those who follow the rules
(B) When the teacher clearly explains the rules she prepared
(C) When the teachers know the punishments for not following rules
(D) When the learners participate in the rule-making process
- 303.** Who is often the first to see signs of difficulties in students?
- (A) TEACHERS
(B) PRINCIPALS
(C) GUIDANCE COUNSELORS
(D) ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS
- 304.** Which attitude is best to make students go beyond completing the tasks assigned to them?
- (A) To be passive learners
(B) To be complacent learners
(C) To be active learners
(D) To be part of the crowd learners
- 305.** Rajesh is a voracious reader. Apart from studying his course books, he often goes to library and reads books on diverse topics. Rajesh does his project even in the lunch break. He does not need prompting by his teachers or parents to study for tests and seems to enjoy learning. He can be described as a(n) ____
- (A) Fact-centred learner
(B) Teacher motivated learner
(C) Assessment-centered learner
(D) Intrinsically motivated learner
- 306.** For formulating the curriculum, which factor is most important?
- (A) Teachers ability.
(B) National ideology.
(C) Social and cultural ideals.
(D) Children's capabilities and needs.
- 307.** Identify the domain to which the following competency belongs: learner's gender, needs, strengths, interests and experiences
- (A) Domain 1.
(B) Domain 2.
(C) Domain 3.
(D) Domain 4.
- 308.** Successful learners contribute to their own learning by assuming the following traits except?
- (A) Goal-directed
(B) Docile
(C) Active
(D) Self-regulating
- 309.** Be physically active while you study. Rather than just sit at your desk, occasionally walk back and forth with your textbook or notes as you read the information out loud.
- (A) Auditory
(B) Visual

- (C) Kinesthetic
(D) None of above
- 310.** This student always looks at me and waits for very clear steps before they start anything
(A) Avoidant
(B) Dependent
(C) Independent
(D) Reflector
- 311.** Different hobbies can help a teacher know the students' likes and dislikes. These hobbies can be used to determine their ____
(A) Self-Concept
(B) Interests
(C) Study Habits
(D) None of above
- 312.** The students who keep asking questions in the class
(A) Performs the role of an active member of the political party in power.
(B) Should be encouraged to find answer independently.
(C) Should be encouraged to continue questioning.
(D) Should be encouraged to participate in classroom discussion.
- 313.** In all learning environments, individuals interact with each other who are in some way different from them, what does this imply?
(A) Diversity
(B) Inclusivity
(C) Variety
(D) Unity
- 314.** Learning results in change in ____
(A) Challenges
(B) Behaviour
(C) Habit
(D) Education
- 315.** Kenya doesn't do well remembering mammals from Life Science so she acts out the sounds and moves of the animals
(A) Auditory Learning
(B) Visual Learning
(C) Kinesthetic Learning
(D) Read/Write Learning
- 316.** Tone helps with?
(A) Product knowledge
(B) Engagement
(C) Tiredness
(D) Purpose
- 317.** Preparation to design a language course: Foreign language teachers should select their textbook to respond to students' expectations.
(A) True
(B) False
- 318.** A deaf patient has a ____ barrier to communication.
(A) Cognitive (thinking) impairment
(B) Cultural belief difference
(C) Psychological impairment
(D) Physical impairment
- 319.** Which of the following variables are participant?
(A) Brightness
(B) Room temperature
(C) Humidity
(D) Age
- 320.** Which of the following are NOT learning strategies?
(A) Repeat new words in your head.
(B) Be aware of how adults have learnt previously and how they want to learn now.
(C) Have limited experience of life.
(D) Use foreign language as much as possible.
- 321.** Science literacy also develop the ability of the learners to convey correct message to others, whether written or oral, from their fund of knowledge, results of inquiry, investigations and many more.

- (A) Effective communicator
(B) Responsible steward of nature
(C) Critical and creative problem solver
(D) None of above
- 322.** Teachers need to consider how to harness the dynamic energy of YLs and use it towards effective learning because students are ____
(A) Curious and receptive to new ideas
(B) Energetic and physically active
(C) Egocentric and relate new ideas to themselves
(D) None of above
- 323.** Knowing the naive conceptions that students bring to the classroom
(A) Hampers the teacher's planning and teaching
(B) Pulls down the teacher's morale since it increases his work
(C) Does not serve any purpose of the teacher
(D) Helps the teacher to plan teaching more meaningfully
- 324.** Which process makes the learner to perform the skill?
(A) Cognitive process
(B) Attention process
(C) Motivation process
(D) Psychomotor process
- 325.** What role does connecting prior learning to new learning play in engaging students in the learning process?
(A) It discourages students from being curious.
(B) It has no impact on student engagement.
(C) It helps activate students' interest and curiosity.
(D) It forces students to forget their prior knowledge.
- 326.** True/False: Motivation is important in identifying student academic achievements based on effort and time the student is engaged in learning (Dichev & Dicheva, 2017)?
(A) True
(B) False
- 327.** Which of the following items of information are important about students to motivate them for studies?
(A) Learning style.
(B) Personality.
(C) Socio-cultural background.
(D) All of the above.
- 328.** A Grade 8 Araling Panlipunan teacher evaluates his/her learners' knowledge on different religions in Asia by doing a gallery walk, where learning groups answer specific questions or perform specific tasks in each station of their gallery walk.
(A) LINGUISTIC BACKGROUND
(B) CULTURAL BACKGROUND
(C) SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
(D) RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND
- 329.** Disadvantaged learners may drop out of school due to:
(A) Overqualification
(B) Family responsibilities or work
(C) Exam preparation
(D) Curriculum interest
- 330.** Kyle's hearing impairment does not act as a ____ to his ability to communicate with others because he uses sign language.
(A) Aggression
(B) Assertive
(C) Barriers
(D) Feedback
- 331.** What should be the first and foremost consideration of a professional teacher? The ____ of the learners.
(A) Progress
(B) Happiness
(C) Social adjustment
(D) Interest and welfare

332. Text selection should consider:
- (A) Teacher taste only
 - (B) Learner characteristics
 - (C) Popularity
 - (D) Length only
333. The informal mode of teaching is required for
- (A) The illiterate person to be a literate person.
 - (B) Dropout from school.
 - (C) Both A and B.
 - (D) Making a great teacher.
334. The following barrier occurred by whom?
- poor listening skills
- (A) Sender
 - (B) Receiver
 - (C) Both sender and receiver
 - (D) Neither of them
335. "In youth we learn in age we understand". What does this statement indicate?
- (A) Relationship of learning with age.
 - (B) Learning stops with adulthood.
 - (C) In youth our understanding is better.
 - (D) There is no learning in childhood.
336. Identify what strategy is being described: Know the profile of the learners.
- (A) Familiarize LMS
 - (B) Streamline the content
 - (C) Map out Learner's Profile
 - (D) Set and Manage Expectations
337. K to 12 education focuses on the ____ development of the learner.
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Mental
 - (C) Societal
 - (D) Holistic
338. Which behaviour most likely signals disengagement in a meeting?
- (A) No eye contact and folded arms
 - (B) Taking notes and asking questions
 - (C) Leaning forward and smiling
 - (D) Open posture and nodding
339. Which refers to the talent or expertise needed to do a job?
- (A) Outcome
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Skill
 - (D) Competence
340. Which definition best matches the term Age characteristics?
- (A) A description that determines anatomical-physiological and psychological qualities at a particular stage of a person's life
 - (B) A legal status granted at adulthood regardless of development
 - (C) An individual's preferred learning style across all ages
 - (D) A culturally specific rite of passage at puberty
341. The different needs and interests of a student influence the motivation to learn and improve. If they are interested they:
- (A) They learn better and slower
 - (B) They learn better and deeper
 - (C) They learn faster and slower
 - (D) They learn better and faster
342. Maya, Luna, and William are in class learning about communication skills. Which of the following shows they are practicing effective listening?
- (A) Multitasking
 - (B) Full attention
 - (C) Daydreaming
 - (D) Interrupting
343. Permitting students to move so they may have a better view of the teacher is particularly necessary for those with:
- (A) Orthopedic problems
 - (B) Autism
 - (C) Hearing disabilities
 - (D) Traumatic brain injuries

344. What is one of the main criteria for selecting materials for teaching a second language?
- (A) The availability of materials
 - (B) The cost-effectiveness of materials
 - (C) The students' needs, interests, and experiences
 - (D) The popularity of materials
345. Lack of interest and attention
- (A) Physical barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Cultural barrier
 - (D) Linguistic Barrier
346. Brandi is trying to figure out her learning style. She notices that she understands information best when she can see it in diagrams and charts. What type of learner is Brandi?
- (A) Auditory learners
 - (B) Visual and tactile learners
 - (C) Kinesthetic learners
 - (D) Visual learners
347. The principle of readiness suggests that:
- (A) Learning happens regardless of motivation
 - (B) Students learn effectively when they are mentally prepared and motivated
 - (C) Practice alone guarantees learning
 - (D) Reinforcement is unnecessary when learners are forced
348. A DI modification can be guided by the teacher's understanding of:
- (A) Student needs
 - (B) Student grades
 - (C) Student behavior
 - (D) Student culture
349. Which of these is a benefit in identifying a learner's starting point?
- (A) Establishing a learner's current knowledge, skills and behaviours
 - (B) You know what End Point Assessment to give them.
 - (C) You can tell the learner they're not suitable for the course.
 - (D) Tells the employer they're not worth keeping on. Edit
350. A teacher must consider the ____ of students when planning activities.
- (A) Religion
 - (B) Political views
 - (C) Psychomotor abilities
 - (D) Favorite artists
351. Crossing paths with students outside of class so that students see you often in a particular setting on a regular basis creates ____
- (A) Concern
 - (B) Bonding
 - (C) Contempt
 - (D) Familiarity
352. In teaching any class or subject, student's needs and interests also have to be born in mind. Which of the following dimensions cover this aspect?
- (A) The evaluation dimension.
 - (B) The psychological dimension.
 - (C) The philosophical dimension.
 - (D) The methodological dimension.
353. Which principle focuses on understanding the audience's background?
- (A) Simplicity
 - (B) Audience Awareness
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Confidence
354. It is the major factor with which curriculum development will be concerned.
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Learning Situation
355. When learners choose from various project topics according to their passion, the teacher differentiates by-

- (A) Interest
 - (B) Readiness
 - (C) Gender
 - (D) Ability
- 356.** A kinesthetic learner is most likely to say which of the following?
- (A) "I can see what you are saying."
 - (B) "This feels right."
 - (C) "What do you hear about this situation?"
 - (D) "This looks good."
- 357.** For visually impaired students, teachers should:
- (A) Avoid visuals
 - (B) Use clear verbal guidance
 - (C) Increase noise
 - (D) Remove interaction
- 358.** When communicating with individuals with cognitive disabilities, you should be prepared to repeat what you say, orally or in writing.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 359.** TLMs should be adapted to:
- (A) Only bright students
 - (B) Cultural, language, and disability needs
 - (C) Global curriculum
 - (D) Digital-only resources
- 360.** In the 4As instructional model, what should a teacher consider when planning the activity phase?
- (A) The activity should be teacher-centered and lecture-based.
 - (B) The activity should be fun but unrelated to lesson objectives
 - (C) The activity should connect to students' prior knowledge.
 - (D) The activity should be the same for every subject.
- 361.** Which set of learner characteristics may be considered helpful in designing effective teaching-learning systems? Select the correct alternative from the codes given below:
- (A) Prior experience of learners in respect of the subject.
 - (B) Ability of the learners in respect of the subject.
 - (C) Student's language background.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 362.** Modifications should be ____
- (A) Differentiated according to student ability
 - (B) Aligned with the accommodations
 - (C) Appropriate for the identified student and the lesson objective
 - (D) Made for every lesson
- 363.** Why is it important to have updated information from families?
- (A) To keep parents informed about child's progress.
 - (B) Teachers can learn more about students' needs and home environment.
 - (C) To foster a strong relationship
 - (D) All of the above
- 364.** Hearing the conversation or communication but not fully listening or processing.
- (A) Active Listening
 - (B) Passive Listening
 - (C) Body Language
 - (D) Syntactic
- 365.** A teacher selects discussion topics that relate to learners' interests and daily experiences. This strategy mainly aims to:
- (A) Reduce lesson time
 - (B) Increase learner participation
 - (C) Control discipline
 - (D) Avoid syllabus coverage
- 366.** Which of the following activities would work best for most kinesthetic learners?
- (A) Listening to a podcast

- (B) Reading a textbook
(C) Acting out a scene
(D) Watching a documentary
- 367.** When identifying the audience, what are the four things a presenter must know?
(A) Age, number of people, education level and experience, gender
(B) Personality, number of people, age, gender
(C) Ethnicity, age, number of people, occasion
(D) Age, number of people, education level and experience, occasion
- 368.** "Speaking skills are best developed when learners learn to eventually take control of their own performance from an insider perspective (e.g. from the learner), rather than being constantly dictated by external manipulation (e.g. by the teacher)." What is the primary focus in developing speaking skills according to the statement?
(A) Constant external manipulation
(B) Insider perspective
(C) Teacher's control
(D) Group dynamics
- 369.** Thinking about the beliefs, values, and interests of your listeners is part of knowing your:
(A) Subject
(B) Audience
(C) Purpose
(D) Style
- 370.** Whose interest is the teacher's first and foremost concern?
(A) The DepEd
(B) The principal and the management staff
(C) The learner
(D) His own interests
- 371.** This mindset embraces problems as opportunities to learn
(A) Growth mindset
(B) Fixed mindset
(C) Mixed mindset
(D) Grit
- 372.** Which of these factors need not be considered while preparing speech for the audience?
(A) Number of people
(B) Age of audience
(C) Appearance of audience
(D) Nature of purpose
- 373.** Greater the handicap of the students coming to the educational institutions, greater the demand on the: [2015-DECEMBER]
(A) Family
(B) Society
(C) Teacher
(D) State
- 374.** Select the answer that is NOT an assumption of Pedagogical learners
(A) The learner is a dependent personality
(B) Internally motivated to learn
(C) The learner enters educational activities with limited useful experience
(D) Ready to learn when told what they must learn in order to advance
- 375.** In experiential learning, the responsibility of learning lies with the ____
(A) Learner
(B) Motivator
(C) Experiences
(D) Coordinator
- 376.** The teacher who has developed an interest in teaching
(A) Compares different types of tests.
(B) Cannot deal with children effectively.
(C) Refuses to be guided by the rules of thumb.
(D) Studies problems of student behavior.
- 377.** Preparation to design a language course: When preparing materials teachers

- should neglect issues like age, levels, motivation, expectations, etc. of the students.
- (A) False
(B) True
- 378.** What would be the best thing to do in class for a auditory learner?
- (A) Look at articles
(B) Make/listen to videos on the subject
(C) Play a game on the topic
(D) None of above
- 379.** What is the ILO in knowing the principles and strategies of teaching for learners with difficulty seeing, hearing and communicating?
- (A) To create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments through the development of an IEP
(B) To draw instructional implications of the trends and issues in teaching learners
(C) To identify gifted and talented learners
(D) To analyze basic concepts related to special and inclusive education
- 380.** In knowing different subjects, the knowledge of Novice learners is
- (A) Diversified
(B) Limited
(C) In-depth
(D) New
- 381.** People who have ___ fields of experience are more likely to understand one another.
- (A) Different
(B) Special
(C) Similar
(D) Identical
- 382.** When designing a preceptorship program for international students, a critical additional element is:
- (A) Longer shifts
(B) Cultural orientation and support structures
(C) Reduced feedback
(D) Elimination of evaluations
- 383.** Teacher Bert, a seasoned teacher in MAPEH realizes that he could no longer relate to some student vocabularies. Thus, he uses peer teaching to bridge the gap between his lexicon and the younger generation's lingo
- (A) LINGUISTIC BACKGROUND
(B) CULTURAL BACKGGROUND
(C) SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
(D) RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND
- 384.** The philosophy of "teaching the whole child" emphasizes development in which areas?
- (A) Academic only
(B) Cognitive, social, emotional, and physical
(C) Physical fitness only
(D) Artistic talent only
- 385.** Which of the following is a key characteristic you should know about your receiver?
- (A) Age
(B) Shoe size
- 386.** Which student behavior best maximizes learning from a Questions page in this chapter?
- (A) Study only the easiest questions
(B) Use items to identify weak areas and revisit chapter content
(C) Guess rapidly without reflection
(D) Ignore rationales even when available
- 387.** Learners cannot learn unless
- (A) They are taught according to the needs of social aims of education
(B) They know that the material being taught will be tested in the near future
(C) They are prepared to learn
(D) They are asked about their learning in schools by their parents at home on a daily basis

- 388.** Which is a valid data source in classroom action research?
- (A) Celebrity interviews
 - (B) Weather satellite maps
 - (C) Student work samples
 - (D) Stock price feeds
 - (E) National census tables
- 389.** By creating digital portfolios, students can feel a sense of ____
- (A) Sadness
 - (B) Failure
 - (C) Personal ownership over their work and take pride in it.
 - (D) Anxiety
- 390.** What issue is Malala Yousafzai most known for advocating?
- (A) Environmental protection
 - (B) Girls' education
 - (C) Civil rights
 - (D) Animal rights
- 391.** Which of these are ways to prepare the learner for success?
- (A) Teach pupils about the basic structure of their brains so they can make the best use of them.
 - (B) Stress to students that they need proper sleep.
 - (C) Tell students to drink water throughout the day to prevent dehydration, which can be a factor in poor learning.
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 392.** The K-12 Curriculum is designed to be inclusive and competency-based. This means it is focused on:
- (A) Teachers' input
 - (B) Learners' needs and skills
 - (C) Political requirements
 - (D) Subject content
- 393.** What would be the best thing to do in class for Kinesthetic learners?
- (A) Listen to a presentation
 - (B) Write an essay
 - (C) Do a gallery walk around the classroom
 - (D) None of above
- 394.** What type of learner likes to hear information read aloud?
- (A) Tactile/Kinesthetic
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) None of above
- 395.** What would a Kinesthetic learner mostly enjoy?
- (A) Socratic seminar
 - (B) A game that involves moving
 - (C) Essay
 - (D) None of above
- 396.** Someone who wants to be a teacher would work best with?
- (A) People
 - (B) Data
 - (C) Things Edit
 - (D) None of above
- 397.** An auditory learner performs best when they:
- (A) Read information from a textbook.
 - (B) Listen to lectures and discussions.
 - (C) Use charts and graphs.
 - (D) Participate in hands-on activities.
- 398.** An English class composes riddles based on local customs. This integrates which principle?
- (A) Universalism of poetic form
 - (B) Sociocultural adaptation of poetry
 - (C) Standardization of assessment
 - (D) Mechanical repetition of structure

399. Which of the following is a limitation of subject-centered design?
- (A) Encourages critical thinking
 - (B) Often ignores learner needs and interests
 - (C) Provides logical sequence of content
 - (D) Easy to assess
400. These learners learn best through working with others:
- (A) Group
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Reflective
 - (D) Impulsive
 - (E) Kinesthetic
401. Designing contextualized materials is a sign of professionalism because:
- (A) They reduce teacher workload
 - (B) They ensure lessons relate to learners' contexts and realities
 - (C) They are required by DepEd
 - (D) They replace all teaching strategies
402. Special needs students might require which of the following in the classroom?
- (A) Less time to complete assignments.
 - (B) The same teaching methods used for all other students.
 - (C) Adapted materials or technology to assist learning.
 - (D) To be excluded from group activities.
403. As an English teacher, what is the first step to make your class effective?
- (A) Be generous in marking papers.
 - (B) Prepare the materials based on the topic.
 - (C) Know your students before testing the teaching materials.
 - (D) Divide the class according to their level of intelligence.
404. Which learning style means "Likes to touch and move around."
- (A) Bodily/ Kinesthetic
 - (B) Intrapersonal
 - (C) Naturalistic
 - (D) Weird
405. To make the lesson meaningful, systematic and motivating, teachers' example should be —
- (A) Based on higher level skills.
 - (B) Interesting aided with illustrations.
 - (C) Easy, simple, and understandable.
 - (D) Relevant to students' experience and knowledge.
406. Process of working with others towards a common goal or objective which involves individuals or groups putting aside their personal interests and differences and collaborating to achieve a shared goal
- (A) Loyalty
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Interpersonal skills
407. Why should EPP teachers ensure ethical engagement across all domains?
- (A) Ethical teaching improves test scores
 - (B) Learners imitate teachers' actions in real-life activities
 - (C) It makes lessons easier to plan
 - (D) It reduces classroom noise
408. Which factor should a teacher consider MOST when selecting teaching strategies?
- (A) Teacher's preference only
 - (B) Learners' characteristics and needs
 - (C) Availability of chalk
 - (D) Examination timetable
409. The ability to communicate in particular cultural learning environments is an example of:
- (A) Syntax
 - (B) Semantics
 - (C) Communicative competence
 - (D) Radical behaviourism

- 410.** Visual learners process information ____
(A) Visually
(B) Orally
(C) Through movement
(D) None of above
- 411.** A teacher invites parents to share traditional songs and dances in class. She promotes
(A) Cultural responsiveness
(B) Teacher dominance
(C) Standard learning
(D) Formal authority
- 412.** The age, level of education, existing relationships and cultural backgrounds taken into consideration are the
(A) Source factor
(B) Message/nature factor
(C) Characteristic of the audience
(D) None of above
- 413.** Why is it important to adapt teaching materials for non-native speakers?
(A) To simplify content excessively
(B) To align materials with students' language proficiency and cultural backgrounds
(C) To avoid teaching complex topics
(D) To make learning more teacher-centered
- 414.** Why is understanding developmental stages important in learner-centered teaching?
(A) It promotes strict discipline regardless of age.
(B) It helps instruction match with learners' abilities.
(C) It allows teachers to skip foundational skills.
(D) It ensures content is delivered in the same way to all students.
- 415.** As teachers, we should think of our work in terms of
(A) Systematic drill.
(B) The mastery of subject-matter.
(C) Hearing lessons recited.
(D) Child growth and development.
- 416.** A teacher has to give instructions through different methods, which should be link with interest, needs and development of the child. This statement shows link between
(A) Education and Sociology
(B) Education and Philosophy
(C) Education and Psychology
(D) Education and Anthropology
- 417.** Miss Anyayahan is planning technology integration in her science lesson on states of matter. She is applying her pedagogical knowledge when she
(A) Looks into the characteristics and interest of the learners in order to choose activities that would match them
(B) Studies how to attach a video to her audio-visual presentation
(C) Research further on plasma as another state of matter
(D) Learners how to scan pictures to include in her presentation
- 418.** To improve grammar comprehension, kinesthetic learners should:
(A) Act out grammatical rules
(B) Write the rules down
(C) Listen to grammar explanations
(D) Study grammar tables
- 419.** The following statements describe the nature of the learner. Which one is an EXCEPTION?
(A) An embodied spirit
(B) The key participant in the learning process
(C) Responsible for feeding his/her body and spirit
(D) Equipped with the cognitive as well as the appetitive faculties
- 420.** What does "analyzing the context" involve?
(A) Understanding students' needs and backgrounds
(B) Ignoring societal influences
(C) Choosing random topics
(D) Skipping assessments

- 421.** A teacher learns that many students help with a family-owned food truck. Incorporating this into a math lesson on profit/loss is an example of using:
- (A) Standardized curriculum
 - (B) Funds of knowledge
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Tracking
- 422.** What influences accomplished teachers' understanding of teaching and learning?
- (A) Their impressions and thoughts about students
 - (B) Their strict adherence to a single teaching method
 - (C) Their avoidance of diverse student backgrounds
 - (D) Their focus only on academic performance
- 423.** Which of the following can see if some students' interests do not belong to a group?
- (A) Using anecdotal records
 - (B) Using interest test and inventories
 - (C) Interview individuals on the things they like to do
 - (D) Analyzing activities that an individual performs
- 424.** Why is there a need to make the classroom management plan clear and simple?
- (A) For students to understand and follow easily
 - (B) To make it doable for the teacher
 - (C) To ensure compliance of superiors
 - (D) To prevent chaos in class
- 425.** Describe the characteristics of an auditory (listening) learner
- (A) They need sounds or songs to help them understand
 - (B) They need images or videos to help them understand
 - (C) They have to move for understanding
 - (D) They need to write about the topic for understanding
- 426.** Corresponds to hindrances inside of us, including our thinking, attitude, perceptions, as well as the way we communicate.
- (A) Physical Barriers
 - (B) External Barriers
 - (C) Internal Barriers
 - (D) Semantic Barriers
- 427.** Topics, skills, or activities that pique a student's curiosity or inspire him or her.
- (A) Adaptability
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Aptitude
 - (D) Learner Agency
- 428.** A realistic target in planning refers to which idea?
- (A) Based mainly on teacher preference
 - (B) Unrelated to available time or resources
 - (C) Ambitious beyond typical classroom limits
 - (D) Suitable for learners' context and needs
- 429.** Education should work with the nature of the child, not against it.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 430.** The capacity to manipulate objects and use a variety of physical skills. What Classroom Strategies did used for varied types of Learners?
- (A) Logical-Mathematical Intelligence
 - (B) Bodily Kinesthetic Intelligence
 - (C) Naturalist Intelligence
 - (D) Musical Intelligence
- 431.** Most Filipino students fail to study independently. This may be attributed to which of the following reasons?
- (A) High degree of independence
 - (B) High degree of dependence on authority
 - (C) Unpreparedness for school
 - (D) Ambivalence

432. Which of the following should a teacher primarily consider in determining the teaching-learning objectives and use of instructional media?
- (A) The assessment tool to be used
 - (B) The teacher
 - (C) The learning activities
 - (D) The learners.
433. The understanding that every student learns differently. An individual's learning style refers to the most effective way in which the student absorbs, processes, comprehends and retains information.
- (A) Cognition
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Training
 - (D) Learning style Edit
434. One method for grouping students is based on performance level.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
435. Students can also learn to set their personal learning goals, conduct self-assessment, and reflect their own learning.
- (A) Class/Learner Benefits
 - (B) Teacher Benefits
 - (C) Parent Benefits
 - (D) None of above
436. Who is a student?
- (A) A person who teaches
 - (B) A person who learns
 - (C) A person who manages
 - (D) A person who fixes equipment
437. "Once a teacher, forever a student." What does this statement imply?
- (A) Get promoted
 - (B) Earn MA units for ranking purposes
 - (C) Get intrinsically motivated to grow continuously
 - (D) Earn a masteral degree after 2 years of teaching.
438. This is considered a powerful motivator to engage students in the learning process.
- (A) Student's awareness
 - (B) Student's readiness
 - (C) Student's interest
 - (D) Teaching style
439. Which of the following are important outcomes of schooling for students?1.Acquiring understanding of content, such as math, science, reading, and geography2.Developing social skills, such as the ability to understand others' perspectives3.Developing personally, such as acquiring responsibility and perseverance4.Learning to respect people with different religious and ethnic backgrounds
- (A) 1
 - (B) 1, 2
 - (C) 1, 2, 3
 - (D) 1, 2, 3, 4
440. This term best describes a student's knowledge and skill level regarding a given content
- (A) Interest
 - (B) Readiness
 - (C) Learning Styles
 - (D) Learning Target
441. In what way could paper, pencil, crayons, or manipulatives present a barrier to learners?
- (A) They require fine motor skills.
 - (B) They require spatial organizational skills.
 - (C) They require intensive training
 - (D) They require spatial awareness.
442. Psychological foundations of curriculum help curriculum developers to understand the nature of:
- (A) Content.
 - (B) Teacher.
 - (C) Ideas.
 - (D) Learner.

443. Teacher Ritchel a Grade 7 Arts teacher designed her performance-based assessment according to her students ability and level of understanding. Teacher Ritchel is applying which of the following:
- (A) Constructivist approach
 - (B) Developmentally appropriate
 - (C) Inquiry-based
 - (D) Contextualization
444. People ____ their environment when they respond to the climate and natural resources available in different areas.
- (A) Change
 - (B) Modify
 - (C) Adapt to
 - (D) Pollute
445. The element which includes anything from a general picture of the group (its level, age range, atmosphere, etc) to detailed descriptions of individual students (what they find easy or difficult, how they respond to different activities, etc)
- (A) Description of the students
 - (B) Aims and objectives
 - (C) Procedures
 - (D) Anticipated problems
 - (E) Material to be used in the lesson
446. Teachers should ensure that groupings are ____
- (A) Based on skill level
 - (B) Single gender
 - (C) Heterogeneous and diverse
 - (D) Very small
447. Learner profiles are useful because they describe:
- (A) Teacher styles
 - (B) Learner characteristics
 - (C) Curriculum content
 - (D) Assessment tools

1.3.2 Academic Characteristics of Learners

1. Teachers and parents give more importance to the development of intelligence among students as it facilitates

 - (A) Academic achievement and social respectability.
 - (B) Less risk taking behavior.
 - (C) Dependence behavior.
 - (D) Obedient behavior.

2. Based on the passage, what evidence suggests that the program was successful in encouraging students to pursue learning beyond the official curriculum?

 - (A) Students only read the required texts and did not ask for more
 - (B) Students frequently dropped out before completing their degrees
 - (C) Students read additional novels and plays, and some earned associate's and bachelor's degrees
 - (D) Students refused to participate in correspondence courses during the pandemic

3. What does learner attainment data help teachers identify?

 - (A) Strengths and weaknesses of students
 - (B) Classroom supplies
 - (C) Teaching materials
 - (D) School policies

4. The language of the textbook should be based on the ____ of the students.

 - (A) Likes and dislikes
 - (B) Ability
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) None of above

5. The ability to read, write, and speak accurately and professionally is known as which characteristic?

 - (A) Math skills
 - (B) Communication skills
 - (C) Goal-oriented
 - (D) Independent

6. Giving credit when you use someone's else's ideas
(A) Outline
(B) Citation
(C) Revision
(D) Proofreading
7. These are skills/competencies which are necessary for higher learning such as numeracy and literacy.
(A) Foundational skills
(B) Essential skills
(C) Life skills
(D) Soft skills
8. Connected with education, especially studying in schools and universities
(A) Qualification
(B) Academic
(C) Employee
(D) Employer
9. Most students think that Mathematics is ____ than other subjects.
(A) More expensive
(B) More beautiful
(C) More diligent
(D) More difficult
10. A student pursuing a Master's Degree is called a(n) ____
(A) Undergraduate Student
(B) Graduate Student
11. Providing challenging activities to advanced learners prevents-
(A) Boredom and underachievement
(B) Equality
(C) Simplification
(D) Isolation
12. A reading/writing learner's ideal study method for vocabulary is:
(A) Reading and writing sentences with new words
(B) Listening to audiobooks
(C) Participating in role-playing activities
(D) Watching video lessons
13. Subject of specialization chosen by a student of an institution of higher learning
(A) Scholarship
(B) Mentor
(C) Extracurricular Activities
(D) Major
14. Minor
(A) Of or relating to a subject of academic study chosen as a field of specialization
(B) Of or relating to an academic subject requiring fewer courses than a major
(C) None of the above
(D) All of the above
15. Gifted students
(A) Need support not ordinarily provided by the school
(B) Can manage their studies without a teacher
(C) Can be good models for other students
(D) Cannot be learning disabled
16. A class is composed of academically poor students. The distribution will most likely to be
(A) Leptokurtic
(B) Skewed to the right
(C) Skewed to the left
(D) Very normal
17. Students studying for further degrees are ____
(A) Undergraduates
(B) Postgraduates
(C) Freshmen
(D) None of above
18. Only students with high academic aptitude usually excel at learning a second language.
(A) True
(B) False

19. True or False: In the culture of higher education, educators expect students to be intellectually curious, pursuing knowledge rather than merely grades.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
20. Taking good notes can help you pay attention in class.
(A) True
(B) False
21. A student who cites online sources properly is practicing:
(A) Academic integrity
(B) Cheating
(C) Random guessing
(D) Avoidance
22. Which of the following is a characteristic of a gifted learner?
(A) He gets aggressive and frustrated.
(B) He can feel understimulated and bored if the class activities are not challenging enough.
(C) He is highly temperamental.
(D) He engages in ritualistic behaviour like hand flapping, rocking, etc.
23. Giving credit to the source of information
(A) Quote
(B) Citation
(C) Publisher
(D) Copyright
24. Long-term instruction in broad cognitive skills is suggested to improve which attribute's general test performance?
(A) Academic Aptitude
(B) Progress Monitoring
(C) Attitude
(D) Self-Reference
(E) Norm-reference
25. One of the major responsibilities of teachers with respect to motivation is
(A) Teachers help students recognize the value of academic work at hand.
(B) Teachers help students do their homework.
(C) Teachers not ensure that students can perform the task given.
(D) None of above
26. How does noise pollution affect children?
(A) It can improve their learning and concentration in school.
(B) It can affect children's learning and concentration in school.
(C) It has no impact on children's health.
(D) It helps children develop better social skills.
27. Learners from non-dominant language groups often face difficulty in:
(A) Reading textbooks
(B) Participating in sports
(C) Answering aptitude tests
(D) Attending school
28. What does 'academic achievement' refer to?
(A) Getting a job
(B) Dropping out of school
(C) Failure in exams
(D) Success in school or university studies
29. Describes students who are not proficient in English
(A) Limited English Proficiency (LEP)
(B) Stereotype
(C) Ethnicity
(D) Mainstreaming
30. The list of words that cannot be used in academic writing is ____
(A) Piece of cake, buddy, buzz off
(B) Optimal, likely, suggest
(C) Average, excellence, primary
(D) Reveal, imply, recommendation

31. Homogeneous grouping in curriculum tracks is based on what criterion?
- (A) Academic ability
 - (B) Age alone
 - (C) Random selection
 - (D) Geographic location
32. The range of words a student is able to understand and use in context.
- (A) Phonemic Awareness
 - (B) Vocabulary
 - (C) Dictionary
 - (D) None of above
33. In which sentence is the word ACADEMIC used correctly?
- (A) English is my worst academic.
 - (B) Teachers love academic.
 - (C) My academic goal is to go to college to study medicine.
 - (D) Academic means I need to study more.
34. Which action helps students take ownership of academic integrity in the MYP?
- (A) Share drafts without citations
 - (B) Avoid summarizing and referencing
 - (C) Ignore source credibility in research
 - (D) Incorporate ethical practices into writing
35. A teacher pre-teaches key vocabulary before a lesson on a new topic. This strategy is particularly beneficial for:
- (A) Advanced learners
 - (B) Kinesthetic learners
 - (C) English Language Learners
 - (D) Auditory learners
36. Which action best aligns with considering student characteristics in planning?
- (A) Setting end-of-term grading thresholds
 - (B) Selecting a national examination blueprint
 - (C) Analyzing prior knowledge and learning preferences
 - (D) Reviewing school-wide budget allocations
37. Ms. Sebastian noticed that the tone of Jude's research report is too friendly and sometimes uses slang and colloquial words, which are not acceptable in academic writing
- (A) Format
 - (B) Source of Information
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Language Used
38. Which positive behavior is important because higher education instructors expect individuals to understand and complete them outside of class time.
- (A) Note Taking
 - (B) Study Skills
39. A student who is able to demonstrate that he can apply knowledge skills successfully in their work environment is
- (A) Competent
 - (B) Showing off
 - (C) Not yet competent
 - (D) Still learning
40. The amount of time students are successfully engaged
- (A) Engaged time
 - (B) Instructional time
 - (C) Academic learning time
 - (D) Allocated time
41. Skills that involve the ability to perform tasks in a specific discipline or department
- (A) Transferable
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Technical
 - (D) Soft
42. In introducing a new lesson, what is Teacher Mabel trying to determine when she relates a past lesson to a new lesson?
- (A) Learners' style in knowing
 - (B) Learners' knowledge base
 - (C) Learners' curiosity to know a new lesson
 - (D) Learners' motivation to know more

43. During a class project, Elijah, Ava, and Anika are preparing a research report. Which section is NOT typically included in their research report?
- (A) Personal Reflections
 - (B) Results
 - (C) Methods
 - (D) Introduction
44. Reading, writing, speaking, listening, and applying mathematics are all examples of
- (A) School subjects
 - (B) Tested subjects
 - (C) Basic academic skills
 - (D) STAAR tests
45. An undergraduate is
- (A) A student who has earned a Bachelors degree
 - (B) A student who is currently working on their Bachelors degree
46. Characteristics of academic writing Not include:
- (A) It has a formal writing style.
 - (B) It is personal bias
 - (C) It conveys information pertains to a technical subject
 - (D) It is concise and chooses precise words.
47. A mixed-ability English class is formed by students with
- (A) Similar IQ scores
 - (B) Multiple talents
 - (C) Different language levels
 - (D) None of above
48. Student with a bachelor's degree who is enrolled in a master's degree program
- (A) Scholarship
 - (B) Graduate student
 - (C) Undergraduate
 - (D) Alumni
49. Some students find they must spend a semester or two getting ready to enter a two-year career program by taking basic required courses they could have taken in high school.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
50. Why do we as teachers need to be patient towards pupils during the teaching process?
- (A) Because the pupils will sometimes play around.
 - (B) Because the pupils will sometimes have a hard time understanding or grasping a task.
 - (C) Because the pupils will sometimes have a good time during their learning.
 - (D) Because the pupils will sometimes cry.
51. A speech impairment; mispronunciation of the sounds s or z
- (A) Dictate
 - (B) Counsel
 - (C) Exhort
 - (D) Lisp
 - (E) Stammer
52. An area of specialization in college
- (A) University
 - (B) Class
 - (C) Major
 - (D) Minor
53. This refers to the ability or level of a student in relation to given topic or skill.
- (A) Student's awareness
 - (B) Student's readiness
 - (C) Student's interest
 - (D) Teaching style
54. Lack of prior exposure to learning leads to:
- (A) Better adjustment
 - (B) Curiosity
 - (C) Poor foundational literacy
 - (D) Emotional maturity

55. Which set of skills is taught through interactive discussions in the MYP?
- (A) Mindfulness and meditation
 - (B) Web design and coding basics
 - (C) Bibliography writing and citation
 - (D) Budgeting and financial literacy
56. If you are citing your sources, you are giving an author:
- (A) Money
 - (B) A stomach ache
 - (C) Clickbait
 - (D) Credit
57. His academic ____ were impressive.
- (A) Academic
 - (B) Admission
 - (C) Achievements
 - (D) Assessment
58. A person's difficulty communicating effectively in English because English is not his or her native or primary language.
- (A) Exceptional learner
 - (B) Mainstreaming
 - (C) Differentiated instruction
 - (D) Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

1.3.3 Cognitive Characteristics of Learners

1. How a person processes and reasons information
 - (A) Cognitive Learning
 - (B) Latent Learning
 - (C) Observational Learning
 - (D) Modeling
 - (E) Vicarious reinforcement
2. Children with receptive language problems will find which of the following activities difficult:
 - (A) Speaking
 - (B) Understanding and following oral directions
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Writing
3. Which of the following are the Intellectual characteristics of Adolescents? (UGC NET 13th Mar 2023 Evening)
 - (A) Variations in emotional moods.
 - (B) Development of imagination.
 - (C) Increase in span of attention.
 - (D) Increase in pulse rate.
 - (E) Development of thinking and reasoning.
4. He believes that Social Interaction plays a fundamental role in the process of cognitive development and believes that social learning precede development.
 - (A) Albert Bandura.
 - (B) Lev Vygotsky.
 - (C) Kohlberg.
 - (D) Jean Piaget.
5. The whole brain must be used for balanced learning not just the left for critical thinking but also the right for ____
 - (A) Imagination moments
 - (B) Wishful thinking
 - (C) Experimental project
 - (D) Creative thinking Edit
6. Which domain of learning is described? Knowing/ Remembering. Comprehending/Explaining. Applying- using abstraction in concrete situations. Analyzing-breaking down whole into parts. Synthesizing-pulling parts to form a whole. Evaluating
 - (A) Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model
 - (B) Psychomotor domain
 - (C) Cognitive domain
 - (D) Affective domain
7. This theory argues that all new knowledge is built on pre-existing knowledge.
 - (A) Cognitivism
 - (B) Constructivism

- (C) Behaviourism
 - (D) Humanism
8. Among thinking strategies, comprehension monitoring is the ability to:
- (A) To make appropriate choices
 - (B) To check progress
 - (C) To be relaxed yet alert
 - (D) To synthesize new information
9. Fully participating as you process what a person says is ___ listening.
- (A) Active
 - (B) Passive
10. Development of concepts is primarily a part of
- (A) Social development.
 - (B) Intellectual development.
 - (C) Physical development.
 - (D) Emotional development.
11. He identified the 4 developmental stages and the cognitive processes associated with each of them.
- (A) Benjamin Bloom
 - (B) David Ausbel
 - (C) Jerome Bruner
 - (D) Jean Piaget
12. The foundation that focuses on how students learn and develop is:
- (A) Philosophical
 - (B) Psychological
 - (C) Sociological
 - (D) Historical
13. A teacher wants to create a classroom that promotes risk-taking and values mistakes as learning opportunities. This fosters a:
- (A) Competitive environment
 - (B) Performance-oriented environment
 - (C) Growth mindset environment
 - (D) Fixed mindset environment
14. It is the highest form or level of thinking skill based on the revised Bloom's Cognitive Taxonomy.
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Create
 - (C) Apply
 - (D) Analyse
15. Which method of working with texts is best for visual learners?
- (A) Read and summarize
 - (B) Read and create notes using colored markers
 - (C) Listen and then answer questions
 - (D) Watch a video on the topic
16. Students that enjoy reading maps, analyzing charts, drawing, solving puzzles and mazes, imaging things; visualization?
- (A) Interpersonal
 - (B) Spatial
 - (C) Mathematical
 - (D) Linguistic
17. Any kind of knowledge is an active construction of internal structures and operations done by the subject himself.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
18. An important science skill is critical thinking. This means
- (A) Thinking logically to solve a problem.
 - (B) Discovering the shortcomings of others.
 - (C) Knowing when something is very important.
 - (D) Testing a hypothesis during an experiment.
19. The ability to develop, consider, and test hypotheses is known as:
- (A) Transitive inference

- (B) Reversibility
(C) Hypothetical-deductive reasoning
(D) Abstract thought
20. Data gathered through sensory experiences like touch, sound, and sight is known as:
(A) Hypothesis
(B) Question
(C) Observation
(D) Conclusion
21. Which of the following questions does not reflect a cognitive information processing approach?
(A) How do children get information into memory, store it, and retrieve it?
(B) How can teachers help children improve their memory and study strategies?
(C) How do environmental factors influence the age at which a child learns to crawl?
(D) What are the best strategies for helping children become better problem solvers?
22. Which of the following is an example of making an inference?
(A) Knowing the definition of every word in a paragraph
(B) Understanding the author's biography
(C) Predicting what will happen next based on story details
(D) Reciting a poem from memory
23. If you can learn best on your own through independent study, you have a(n) ____ learning style.
(A) Interpersonal.
(B) Compassion.
(C) Skills.
(D) Intrapersonal.
24. What learning theory is based on mental models?
(A) Experimentalism
(B) Constructivism
(C) Cognitivism
(D) None of above
25. Lisa learns best by making graphs, painting pictures, and reading maps. What is her learning style?
(A) Interpersonal
(B) Logical/Mathematical
(C) Visual/Spatial
(D) Verbal/Linguistic
26. Constructivism is a theory of learning that is developed from the principle of ____ thinking.
(A) Parent's
(B) Teacher's
(C) Children's
(D) None of above
27. According to Vygotsky, learning is most effective when tasks are within the learner's:
(A) Cognitive dissonance
(B) Zone of proximal development
(C) Multiple intelligence
(D) Developmental stage
28. Which of the following activities corresponds to the development of Critical Thinking?
(A) Artful Storytelling
(B) Career Redefinition
(C) Research and Analysis
(D) Using Electronic Information
29. To cater for the learning style of his students who are field independent, when teaching reading, Mr. Hanafi will require his students to
(A) Plot in-depth ideas in each paragraph.
(B) Identify the main points of passages.
(C) Imply the meaning in the passages.
(D) Retell details of all paragraphs.
30. Which word means to think through, break apart, or break into pieces?
(A) Analyze
(B) Conclude
(C) Summarize
(D) Develop

31. Like testing theories and doing research. A logical thinker who is interested in science history or math.
(A) Creators
(B) Organizers
(C) Helper
(D) Investigators
32. What type of learners learn best with others particularly during lectures, discussions, and other forms of oral communication discourse?
(A) Tactile learners
(B) Visual learners
(C) Auditory learners
(D) Kinesthetic learners
33. Visual learners use the following strategy to aid their learning:
(A) Record lectures
(B) Use colour coding system
(C) Study with a tactile learner
(D) Walk while studying
34. Research shows that people today tend to score higher on intelligence tests than previous generations. This phenomenon is known as what?
(A) Flynn Effect
(B) Hawthorne Effect
(C) Peter Principle
(D) Primacy effect
35. Learns best by rhythms and melodies
(A) Dance
(B) Physical Education
(C) Musical/Rhythmic
(D) Naturalistic
36. Among categories of thinking skills which is the ability to break down complex information into parts for understanding?
(A) FOCUSING
(B) NARROWING
(C) SHARPENING
(D) ANALYSIS
37. A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. The students link the details with their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on
(A) Classical conditioning of learning.
(B) Operant conditioning of learning.
(C) Construction of knowledge.
(D) Theory of reinforcement.
38. During a recent science class, Hemalatha Rai learned that pollutants can lead to cognitive impairment, which is a ___ impact.
(A) Neurological
(B) Respiratory
(C) Cardiovascular
(D) Digestive
39. The process of using evidence and reasoning to support a claim, ensuring a rational and persuasive argument.
(A) Dramatic irony
(B) Objective summary
(C) Contrast
(D) Logical reasoning
40. People with logical-mathematical intelligence enjoy:
(A) Solving riddles and brainteasers
(B) Acting in plays
(C) Dancing to music
(D) Telling stories
41. ___ They group objects, events, and characteristics on the basis of common properties.
(A) Concepts
(B) Ideas
(C) Images
(D) None of above
42. Auditory learners process information through ___
(A) Hearing
(B) Seeing
(C) Smelling
(D) Moving

43. The area of learning that involves knowledge, information, and intellectual skills.
- (A) Cognitive Domain
 - (B) Affective domain
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) None of above
44. Which type of knowledge includes task performance understanding?
- (A) Declarative Knowledge
 - (B) Structural Knowledge
 - (C) Procedural Knowledge
 - (D) Conceptual Knowledge
45. Which disposition is “being motivated to find the best knowledge” an example of?
- (A) Inquisitiveness
 - (B) Being systematic in thinking
 - (C) Truth-seeking
 - (D) Self-confidence
46. Something you figure out by using what you already know and your observations
- (A) Clues
 - (B) Fossil
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Inference
47. Students who believe that their INTELLIGENCE (IQ) can be strengthened ____
- (A) Outperform those who believe their intelligence is static.
 - (B) Can be a handful in the classroom.
 - (C) Should be tested for a ‘gifted’ IEP.
 - (D) Are incorrect. IQ is not something that changes.
48. What type of activity helps kinesthetic learners remember information?
- (A) Taking notes
 - (B) Physical activities related to the material
 - (C) Reading books
 - (D) Listening to lectures
49. Which area/domain of development deals with how children learn, think, remember, and reason?
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Intellectual
 - (C) Emotional
 - (D) Social
50. Enables people to communicate through language. What Classroom Strategies did used for varied types of Learners?
- (A) Self Smart
 - (B) People Smart
 - (C) Word Smart
 - (D) Body Smart
51. Technology helps students to learn how independently. When a student looked up instructions on how to use a microscope online. What Egbert type of knowledge does the student develop?
- (A) Structural Knowledge
 - (B) Procedural Knowledge
52. Match the learning need to the characteristic ____ Allow opportunities to explore multiple points of views
- (A) Interest in Problem solving and application of knowledge
 - (B) High expectations for self
 - (C) Inquisitive
 - (D) None of above
53. Is a theory that explains about how people learn by constructing their own understanding and knowledge of the world through prior experiences and reflecting on those experiences.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Learning style theory
 - (C) Social cognition learning model
 - (D) None of above
54. Sompong understands others well. and often have many close friends
- (A) Visual-Spatial Intelligence

- (B) Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence
 - (C) Intrapersonal Intelligence
 - (D) Interpersonal Intelligence
55. Identify what type of domain it shows: identify and label the parts of a compound microscope
- (A) Cognitive domain
 - (B) Affective domain
 - (C) Psychomotor
 - (D) None of the above
56. Individual involves their different strategies and techniques on how they learn easily and effectively. Some learners learn by seeing, looking, hearing, listening, touching or doing wherein they actually perform what they want to know or learn. What factor does it pertain?
- (A) Thinking/ Learning Style
 - (B) Thinking Style
 - (C) Acquisition Style
 - (D) Adaptation Style
57. What might a student with logical-mathematical tendencies enjoy doing, according to the article "Using Technology to Differentiate Instruction" (Tenkely)?
- (A) Creating a podcast
 - (B) Playing logic puzzle games
 - (C) Viewing photographs
 - (D) None of above
58. Learn by seeing. Ex: charts, graphs, graphic organizers, visual-aids such as slideshow presentations. Seeing the word, letter-by-letter.
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Tactile/Kinesthetic
 - (D) None of above
59. The learner's mind takes in information, process that information, then uses that information for learning. Which learning theory is explained?
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Constructivism
60. Questions are important because ____
- (A) They are cool.
 - (B) They promote critical thinking.
 - (C) It fills up time.
 - (D) They give teachers breaks from talking.
61. This theorist states that New knowledge must interact with the learner's cognitive structure.
- (A) Ausubel
 - (B) Bruner
 - (C) Gagne
 - (D) None of above
62. Why does age influence learner success?
- (A) Young learners have advantage in brain plasticity
 - (B) The different levels of efforts
 - (C) The capacity to discriminate and to identify patterns
 - (D) Quality of instruction
63. What type of learner color-codes notes?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) All the above
64. What psychological principle is invoked when a teacher connects the new lesson to the one just completed so that the student may gain a holistic view of the subject?
- (A) Conceptualization
 - (B) Recognition
 - (C) Stimulation
 - (D) Apperception
65. Maria develops her reasoning and critical thinking skills through participating in science investigations.
- (A) Political
 - (B) Intellectual
 - (C) Economic
 - (D) Social

66. Who is associated with the development of the stages of cognitive development in children?
(A) Albert Bandura
(B) Jerome Bruner
(C) Jean Piaget
(D) David Ausubel
67. Writing essays and poetry are some of the classroom strategies that can be used to improve students' learning. Where does it belong in the following?
(A) Bodily kinesthetic intelligence
(B) Self-smart
(C) Verbal linguistic intelligence
(D) Interpersonal intelligence
68. These are the three categories which anchored on learning styles of learners except;
(A) Visual
(B) Kinesthetic (tactile)
(C) Force
(D) Auditory (Oral-Aural)
69. Which of following is an example of higher-order of cognitive learning outcome
(A) Learning of Facts and their sequences
(B) Learning roles and action Sequences
(C) Learning of concepts and Abstractions
(D) Learning of Awareness and Valuing
70. Lisa learns best by painting pictures, watch movies and creating maps. What is her learning style?
(A) Interpersonal
(B) Logical/Mathematical
(C) Visual/Spatial
(D) Verbal/Linguistic
71. Marc is preparing for his history test, he reads his textbook multiple times and writes down notes in his notebook. What learning style does he have?
(A) Auditory
(B) Kinesthetic
(C) Visual
(D) Reading Writing
72. Students presenting their own composition of song about body parts. In which type of learners it belongs?
(A) Self smart
(B) Musical Intelligence
(C) Musician intercon
(D) Music intellect
73. What type of learning strategies are these techniques; reasoning, analysis, note-taking, summarizing, synthesizing, outlining, and re-organizing information to develop stronger schemas?
(A) Cognitive
(B) Metacognitive
(C) Social
(D) Affective
74. A visual learner learns best by
(A) Interacting and being in real space
(B) Using the minds eye, colors, and pictures
(C) Categorizing, classifying, and patterns
(D) Saying, hearing, and seeing
75. Use the body effectively, like a dancer or a surgeon. They like movement, making things, touching.
(A) Visual-Spatial
(B) Bodily-kinesthetic
(C) Musical
(D) Logical-Mathematical
76. Cara hasn't met Joan, but she doesn't want to work with her. Cara believes that because Joan is an attractive blonde, she is probably dumb and won't do her share of the work. What does Cara need to learn about herself?
(A) Cara is a good judge of people.
(B) Cara stereotypes other people.
(C) Cara is open-minded and fair.
(D) Cara tolerates others' faults.

77. The process of relating new information to existing knowledge is known as:
- (A) Accommodation
 - (B) Assimilation
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Adaptation
78. When a teacher asks students to analyze the author's point of view and motivation for writing a piece, they are developing:
- (A) Higher order thinking skills.
 - (B) Independent inquiry skills.
 - (C) Expository writing skills.
 - (D) Opinion writing skills.
79. The learners is not a blank slate but brings past experiences and cultural factors to the learning situation.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Existentialism
80. What kind of thinking skills developed through Teacher De narrowing down from many possible causes about e.g., EDSA revolution for a single best thought on the main reason for this momentous event?
- (A) Original thinking
 - (B) Convergent thinking
 - (C) Fluent thinking
 - (D) Flexible thinking
81. Match the following outcome verbs to the following categories of the Cognitive Domain (Categorize, Compile, Combine, Compose)
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Analyzing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Creating
82. Which helps us deal with uncertainty, solve problems, adjust to changes and incorporate new information into our plans and ideas?
- (A) Original thinking
 - (B) Convergent thinking
 - (C) Flexible thinking
 - (D) Fluent thinking
83. The students' ability to interpret the social meaning of the choice of linguistic varieties and to use language with the appropriate social meaning for the communication situation is called ____ competence
- (A) Grammatical
 - (B) Strategic
 - (C) Sociolinguistic
 - (D) Discourse
84. To conclude (or figure out) after thinking about something carefully.
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Determine
 - (C) Synthesize
 - (D) Evaluate
85. A teenager quickly learns slang from YouTube influencers by copying their intonation and style. Which theory best fits?
- (A) Behaviorist-trial and error
 - (B) Interactionist-modeling
 - (C) Constructivist-symbolic function
 - (D) Innateness-universal grammar
86. Tick an option that is not a part of Cognitive Process Dimension.
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Synthesizing
 - (D) Creating
87. Which of the following does not pertain to intellectual development aim of education?
- (A) Spiritual development.
 - (B) Cultivation of intelligence.
 - (C) Training and "formation" of mind.
 - (D) Development of cognitive powers.
88. When a learner predicts a character's decision based on prior actions, the learner is using:

- (A) Context clues
 - (B) Inference
 - (C) Structural analysis
 - (D) Biographical criticism
89. Which learning style means “does experiments, works with numbers, and likes to solve puzzles.”
- (A) Logical/ Mathematics
 - (B) Visual/ Spatial
 - (C) Intrapersonal
 - (D) Musical/ Rhythmic
90. How can a kinesthetic learner best memorize new words?
- (A) Repeating words aloud
 - (B) Writing words down
 - (C) Acting out the words
 - (D) Reading them in context
91. A teacher notices that a student is particularly skilled at mediating conflicts between peers. This student likely demonstrates high ____ intelligence.
- (A) Logical-Mathematical
 - (B) Intrapersonal
 - (C) Interpersonal
 - (D) Naturalist
92. Cognitive Development means
- (A) Development of individual.
 - (B) Development of Physical Skills.
 - (C) Development of child.
 - (D) Development of intelligence.
93. This learning theory is based on the premise that we construct learning new ideas based on our own prior knowledge and experiences.
- (A) Cognitivism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) None of above
94. To whom we can anchor instructional scaffolding?
- (A) Albert Bandura
 - (B) . Skinner
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) Lev Vygotsky
95. If a teacher encourages students to find multiple solutions to a community problem, which cognitive skill is primarily being developed?
- (A) Convergent thinking
 - (B) Divergent thinking
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Rote learning
96. “Speaking in a second language can create a great deal of anxiety for language learners, and so it is very important that teachers provide support for the speaking task, giving learners time for planning what to say and how to say it.” Which aspect of speaking do language learners need time to consider, according to the statement?
- (A) Reading comprehension
 - (B) Vocabulary acquisition
 - (C) Planning what to say and how to say it
 - (D) Listening skills
97. Scholastic areas are more concerned with ____ aspects
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Affective
 - (C) Psychomotor
 - (D) All the above mentioned
98. Who developed the theory of multiple intelligences that included at least 8 different types?
- (A) Binet
 - (B) Terman
 - (C) Gardner
 - (D) Wecshler
99. A writing task, such as an essay, is most beneficial for:
- (A) Visual learners

- (B) Kinesthetic learners
 - (C) Reading/writing learners
 - (D) Auditory learners
- 100.** Related to words and language; learns best by saying, seeing, hearing
- (A) Visual/spatial
 - (B) Verbal/linguistic
 - (C) Interpersonal
 - (D) Intrapersonal
- 101.** They need to see information and are good at visualizing objects, shapes and pictures.
- (A) Auditory Learner
 - (B) Visual Learner
 - (C) Kinesthetic Learner
 - (D) Knowledge Learner
- 102.** Inductive or Deductive? Hunter notices that every day his math teacher wears what seems to be a different tie everyday. He starts keeping track of what his teacher wears. After one semester, Hunter approaches his teacher and states, "I think you wear a different tie every day, do you have a 180 different ties?"
- (A) Inductive Reasoning
 - (B) Deductive Reasoning
- 103.** It's all about working with others and communicating effectively with others both verbally and nonverbally. It involves the ability to notice distinctions in others' moods, temperaments, intentions, and motivations
- (A) Intrapersonal Intelligence
 - (B) Interpersonal Intelligence
 - (C) Naturalist Intelligence
 - (D) Musical Intelligence
- 104.** Developed multiple intelligence
- (A) Jean Piaget
 - (B) Howard Gardner
 - (C) Horace Mann
 - (D) Friedrich Froebel
- 105.** Which of the following would be best associated with 'Multiple ability' intelligence testing:
- (A) Intelligence Quotient
 - (B) Whitaker Standard
 - (C) Gardner's Theory
 - (D) Emotional Intelligence
- 106.** A major barrier in the transmission of cognitive data in the process of communication is an individual's
- (A) Expectation.
 - (B) Coding ability.
 - (C) Social status.
 - (D) Personality.
- 107.** This person was the leader of "Observational Learning" and school of thought.
- (A) Pavlov
 - (B) Kohler
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) Bandura
- 108.** On principles of teaching-and-learning, what do cognitive theorists see as the way to develop learners?
- (A) Learning by modeling of skills
 - (B) Learning by thinking
 - (C) Learning by perceiving the environment
 - (D) Learning by imitation of ideas
- 109.** You hum or talk to yourself and like to listen to music when you study.
- (A) Visual Learner
 - (B) Kinesthetic Learner
 - (C) Knowledge Learner
 - (D) Auditory Learner
- 110.** This learner has a vivid imagination; thinks in pictures; visualizes in detail
- (A) Visual Learner
 - (B) Kinesthetic Learner
 - (C) Knowledge Learner
 - (D) Auditory Learner

- 111.** Define Conceptual Knowledge
- (A) Understanding of meaning
 - (B) Execution of a series of steps to solve problems
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Conceptualisation
- 112.** Which type of learner is most likely enjoy a “feely box”
- (A) Kinesthetic learner
 - (B) Visual learner
 - (C) Tactile learner
 - (D) Auditory learner
- 113.** Different ways that people naturally think and learn are called
- (A) Data.
 - (B) Aptitude.
 - (C) Lifestyle goal.
 - (D) Learning styles.
- 114.** A visual learner is more likely to do this
- (A) Read the word or lessons out loud
 - (B) Sit in the front of the classroom
 - (C) Take frequent breaks during study sessions
 - (D) Fail
- 115.** A classroom teacher asks students to create six math problems for which all answers are 25. Two of the problem are required to be word problems. The teaching technique being used is primarily designed to promote:
- (A) Divergent thinking
 - (B) Convergent thinking
 - (C) Reflective thinking
 - (D) Evaluative thinking
- 116.** Presenting students with clear examples and non-examples
- (A) Is an effective way to encourage conceptual change
 - (B) Leads to confusion in the minds of students
 - (C) Causes gaps in their understanding of concepts
 - (D) Focuses on procedural knowledge rather than conceptual understanding
- 117.** Cognitive constructivism which is about how the individual learner understands things, in terms of ___ and learning styles
- (A) Understandings
 - (B) Meanings
 - (C) Development stages
 - (D) None of above
- 118.** ___ is the process in which you identify the common aspects or basic relationships in a variety of specific situations?
- (A) Problem Solving.
 - (B) Abstraction.
 - (C) Generalization.
 - (D) Reasoning.
- 119.** ___ enables a student to apply a rule of grammar in communication.
- (A) Declarative knowledge
 - (B) Procedural knowledge
- 120.** Learning according to Cognitivism is characterized by the following features, EXCEPT ___
- (A) Active
 - (B) Constructive
 - (C) Cumulative
 - (D) Rote
- 121.** Which term means characterized by or capable of clear, sound reasoning?
- (A) Evidence
 - (B) Credible
 - (C) Valid
 - (D) Formulate
 - (E) Logical
- 122.** Students can be classified into 4 types on the basis of their learning. Which one of the following seeks meaning and reasoning to the learning?

- (A) Innovative learner
 - (B) Analytic learner
 - (C) Common sense learner
 - (D) Dynamic learner
- 123.** In this classroom strategies learners are students who have strengths in intelligence related to nature.
- (A) Visual spatial intelligence
 - (B) Naturalist intelligence
 - (C) Musical intelligence
 - (D) Self smart
- 124.** What theory explains why some students are able to retrieve knowledge better than others?
- (A) Attribution theory
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Schema theory
 - (D) Socio-cultural theory
- 125.** Which type of data has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion?
- (A) A process.
 - (B) Software.
 - (C) Storage.
 - (D) Information.
- 126.** Schema theory suggests that for learning to take place, teachers must:
- (A) Integrate content areas with ESOL techniques
 - (B) Emphasize all four language skills
 - (C) Present comprehensible input in a meaningful context
 - (D) Relate new materials to previous knowledge
- 127.** Being aware of thought processes and ways to approach one's own learning.
- (A) Memorization
 - (B) Generalizations
 - (C) Metacognition
 - (D) Scaffold
- 128.** Scenario: You walk into the science classroom and see an unfamiliar adult at the front of the room. You also see that Ms. Rodriguez is not in the room. You wonder where she could be. "Maybe she's home sick today" you think to yourself. Which of these is an inference?
- (A) You walk into science.
 - (B) You see an unfamiliar adult.
 - (C) You do not see Ms. Rodriguez
 - (D) "Maybe she's home sick today"
- 129.** This Student learns best by rhythms and melodies
- (A) Dance
 - (B) Physical Education
 - (C) Musical/Rhythmic
 - (D) Naturalistic
- 130.** Which term best matches this definition? Awareness and regulation of one's own thinking processes.
- (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Socratic Questioning
 - (C) Self-Regulated Learning
 - (D) Differentiation
- 131.** What learning style is use flash cards?
- (A) Audio
 - (B) Tactile
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) None of above
- 132.** What type of activity is included in the lesson for visual learners?
- (A) PPT on noise pollution
 - (B) Field trips
 - (C) Group discussions
 - (D) Writing letters
- 133.** Which of the following is an example of a classroom activity for logical-mathematical learners?
- (A) Writing poems
 - (B) Playing Sudoku
 - (C) Painting landscapes
 - (D) Singing songs

134. Which research finding emphasizes the importance of connecting Social Science content to real-world situations?
- (A) It leads to superficial understanding
 - (B) It enhances student motivation and application of knowledge
 - (C) It results in a loss of academic focus
 - (D) It only benefits certain student groups
135. Which type of strategy includes planning, monitoring, and evaluating learning?
- (A) Cognitive Strategy
 - (B) Metacognitive Strategy
 - (C) Affective Strategy
 - (D) Compensatory Strategy
 - (E) Social Strategy
136. According to the cognitive view of learning, ___ largely determines what learners pay attention to, perceive, learn, remember, and forget?
- (A) Conditional knowledge
 - (B) Prior knowledge
 - (C) Procedural knowledge
 - (D) None of above
137. What is the best meaning of the term "drawing inferences?"
- (A) Something you would do in math class.
 - (B) To figure out something from observing & things you already know.
 - (C) Curious
 - (D) Something you would do in art class.
138. Involves self-awareness and control of cognitive abilities, e.g., planning, reviewing and revising, etc. (a) Metacognition (b) Cognition (c) Accommodation (d) Centration
- (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Cognition
 - (C) Accommodation
 - (D) Centration
139. A student who enjoys learning through language, problem solving, and listening would identify as a ___ learner.
- (A) Global
 - (B) Global/Tactile/Auditory
 - (C) Visual/Spatial/Verbal
 - (D) Auditory/Verbal/Linguistic
140. Critical literacy encourages learners to:
- (A) Accept texts
 - (B) Analyse power and ideology
 - (C) Memorise content
 - (D) Avoid debate
141. Which is the use of your brain to assign meaning?
- (A) Interpret
 - (B) Judgement
 - (C) Attitude
 - (D) Inference
142. Looking at new ways of doing things, developing solutions to problems is what characteristic?
- (A) Goal-Oriented
 - (B) Creative
 - (C) Responsible
 - (D) Independent
143. Characteristics of Cognitivists learning are ___
- (A) Building knowledge of a topic by problem solving
 - (B) Students responding in a desired way
 - (C) Groups discussion and feedback
 - (D) Students follow teachers instructions
144. Which term describes the awareness and understanding of one's own thought processes?
- (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Graphic Organizer
 - (D) Undifferentiated Perspective
145. A teacher notices her student whispering instructions to himself while building blocks. According to Vygotsky, this is an example of:
- (A) Symbolic play

- (B) Private speech
 - (C) Inner grammar
 - (D) Reinforcement loop
- 146.** It is good to give students challenging and creative learning tasks because
- (A) Development is aided by stimulation
 - (B) The development of individuals is unique
 - (C) Development is affected by cultural changes
 - (D) Development is the individual's choice
- 147.** How can analytical skills be utilized to enhance reading comprehension?
- (A) By ignoring the details and focusing on the big picture
 - (B) By memorizing every word in the text
 - (C) By breaking down complex texts, identifying key information, and making connections between different parts of the text.
 - (D) By reading the text only once and not re-visiting it
- 148.** Teacher Mario strongly feels that James possesses an acute complex-cognitive ability as shown by his ability to —
- (A) Identify and place ideas into categories
 - (B) Integrate complex information
 - (C) Break down complex info
 - (D) Maintain distinctions
- 149.** A learner forms general rules after noticing patterns in input. Which orientation fits this process?
- (A) Pure immersion without reflection
 - (B) Audio-Lingual mimicry and memorization
 - (C) Grammar-Translation deductive parsing
 - (D) Behaviorist conditioning through drills
 - (E) Cognitivist inductive rule formation
- 150.** These learners learn best through using the body:
- (A) Kinesthetic
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Reflective
 - (E) Impulsive
- 151.** Which skill is increasingly important due to technological advancements and the rise of information availability?
- (A) Basic reading skills
 - (B) Study skills
 - (C) Information literacy skills
 - (D) Listening skills
- 152.** What is The learning style of a learner, who likes to tinker with many things?
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Musical
 - (C) Physical/Kinesthetic
 - (D) Naturalist
- 153.** What is learner said to possess when he can use language with ease and effect in any given situation?
- (A) Bilingual ability
 - (B) High cognitive skills
 - (C) A photographic memory
 - (D) Communicative competence
- 154.** A creative learner refers to one who is
- (A) Very talented in drawing and painting.
 - (B) Highly intelligent.
 - (C) Capable of scoring consistently good marks in tests.
 - (D) Good at lateral thinking and problem solving.
- 155.** In cognitive learning, what are firmly established and thoroughly tested principles of theories?
- (A) Hypothesis
 - (B) Facts
 - (C) Laws
 - (D) Concepts

156. To adapt instruction to stable traits like aptitude and working memory, which strategy is most appropriate for learners with lower working-memory capacity?
- (A) Provide only metalinguistic feedback
 - (B) Simplify input or chunk information
 - (C) Use open-ended discovery tasks without guidance
 - (D) Increase the pace and amount of new information presented
157. When a student listens to understand the concepts in a lecture, they are practicing:
- (A) Informational listening
 - (B) Empathetic listening
 - (C) Critical listening
 - (D) Appreciative listening
158. A student with high aptitude in logical reasoning and strong interest in science is more likely to succeed as a ____
- (A) Journalist.
 - (B) Designer.
 - (C) Scientist.
 - (D) Accountant.
159. Mr. Lalit Kumar, while participating in a T-group training produced a large number of solutions to a given problem. Mr. Lalit Kumar is high on
- (A) Emotional intelligence
 - (B) Practical intelligence
 - (C) Divergent thinking
 - (D) Convergent thinking
160. Learning implies something in the individual
- (A) Acquired by.
 - (B) Absorbed by.
 - (C) Occurring within.
 - (D) Occurring to.
161. What can be strongly influenced by feedback from others?
- (A) The ability to form and process ideas
 - (B) The ability to participate in new experiences
 - (C) The ability to problem-solve
 - (D) The ability to memorize facts
162. His theory of cognitive development deals with the gradual refinement of the child's cognitive structure through assimilation and accommodation.
- (A) Ausubel
 - (B) Bruner
 - (C) Piaget
 - (D) Vygotsky
163. The laboratory experiments in Teacher Mario's class is intended to develop his students' critical and analytical thinking. Which of the following domain is described?
- (A) Cognitive Domain
 - (B) Affective Domain
 - (C) Psychomotor Domain
 - (D) None of above
164. Continually using an old solution to a problem without results.
- (A) Mental Set
 - (B) Functional Fixedness
 - (C) Trial & Error
 - (D) Decision Bias
165. Knowledge can be handed from one person to another but each learner must interpret, reinterpret the flow of information. It is the belief that people continually try to make sense of and bring order to the world is known as ____
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Ethnocentrism
 - (D) Epistemology
166. Field-independent learners tend to rely less on the teacher or other learners for support.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

167. A logical interpretation based on prior knowledge
(A) Observation
(B) Data
(C) Inference
(D) Explanation
168. When teaching ELLs the same content as mainstream students, but using different types of resources, the ESOL teacher is helping the ELLs in which of the following ways?
(A) By creating different learning goals
(B) By appealing to the different senses
(C) By recognizing and using different intelligences
(D) By employing different learning styles
169. How can teachers foster a growth mindset in their students?
(A) Praising students only for their natural abilities
(B) Encouraging students to embrace challenges and learn from mistakes
(C) Discouraging students from taking risks or trying new things
(D) None of above
170. According to Perkins (1992), which learner type both organizes thinking and reflects on the success of strategies while learning?
(A) Tacit learners
(B) Aware learners
(C) Strategic learners
(D) Reflective learners
171. What does the cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives affect in learners?
(A) Thoughts.
(B) Emotions.
(C) Skills.
(D) All the above.
172. According to Lev Vygotsky, the primary cause of cognitive development is:
(A) Adjustment of mental schemas.
(B) Equilibration.
(C) Social interaction.
(D) Stimulus-response pairing.
173. Teaching and learning language principles which relate to mental and intellectual function.
(A) Affective
(B) Cognitive
(C) Linguistic
(D) None of above
174. Fatma draws concept maps to aid her learning, she is a:
(A) Auditory learner
(B) Kinesthetic or tactile learner
(C) Visual learner
(D) None of above
175. Which of the following training refers to exercising and developing the mental skills of employees?
(A) Behavioural training
(B) Cognitive training
(C) Induction
(D) Mentoring
176. An unreasoned, emotional judgement about people and events
(A) Evidence
(B) Credentials
(C) Bias
(D) Conclusion
177. The cognitive learning ensures:
(A) Passive participation of the child
(B) Active participation of the child
(C) Social participation of the child
(D) Inability actions
178. Which learning domain focuses on students' ability to apply learned skills in physical education?
(A) Cognitive
(B) Psychomotor

- (C) Affective
(D) Social
- 179.** Which one of the following would be the most effective way to identify a creative child by the teacher?
(A) Detailed observation of the child especially when she solves problems
(B) Observing how the child interacts with peers in team tasks
(C) Administering standardized intelligence tests
(D) Giving objective type tests
- 180.** Someone bases their success or failure on other people and factors, Example: Someone failed their test, they would say “the teacher didn't teach any of the information”
(A) Locus of control (external)
(B) Cognitive Domain
(C) Neuroplasticity
(D) None of above
- 181.** Who developed the theory of multiple intelligences?
(A) Alfred Binet
(B) Lloyd Thurston
(C) Charles Spearman
(D) Howard Gardner
- 182.** To follow directions I need to
(A) Ask my friend when I am stuck
(B) Decide for myself what to do
(C) Listen to the teacher, watch my classmates
(D) None of above
- 183.** It describes both the mental and physical actions involved in understanding and knowing. These are categories of knowledge that help us to interpret and understand the world.
(A) Integration
(B) Schema
(C) Assimilation
(D) Egocentrism
- 184.** The intellectual skills are reflected by
(A) Cognitive Domain
(B) Affective Domain
(C) Psychomotor
(D) None of above
- 185.** A teacher asks students to create a plan for a school garden. This requires what cognitive skill?
(A) Remembering
(B) Applying
(C) Analyzing
(D) Creating
- 186.** The practice of writing down or otherwise recording key points of information.
(A) Summarize
(B) Paraphrase
(C) Quote
(D) Note-taking
- 187.** You store information by the way it sounds, and you have an easier time understanding spoken instructions than written ones.
(A) Visual Learner
(B) Kinesthetic Learner
(C) Auditory Learner
(D) Hearing Learner
- 188.** When communicators share the same knowledge, beliefs, sensation, and perception, they do also share the same ____
(A) Context
(B) Cues
(C) Field of Experience
(D) Energy Wave
- 189.** The ability to think about one's own thinking process is called:
(A) Cognition
(B) Metacognition
(C) Perception
(D) Intuition

- 190.** What is meaningful learning?
- (A) Cognitive process in which learners relate new information to things they already know
 - (B) Focusing of mental processing on particular stimuli
 - (C) Process of finding information previously stored in memory
 - (D) Long-term change in mental representations or associations as a result of experiences
- 191.** Ben's good friend Jess decided to wait until the night before to study for the Cognitive Test. Ben, on the other hand, took the suggestion of Mr. Baxer and spaced out his review over 4 nights. Ben's strategy was
- (A) Distributed practice
 - (B) Massed practice
 - (C) Cram practice
 - (D) Retroactive practice Edit
- 192.** Metacognition can be applied to which types of tasks?
- (A) Both cognitive and affective learning tasks
 - (B) Only math problems
 - (C) Only physical activities
 - (D) Only reading passages
- 193.** What is the primary focus of Cognitive Learning Theory?
- (A) Observable behavior
 - (B) Social interactions
 - (C) Mental processes
 - (D) Emotional responses
- 194.** The ability to relate prior knowledge to new learning experiences is which thinking skill?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Decision-making
 - (C) Problem-solving
 - (D) Reasoning
- 195.** The following are varied types of Lerner's with logical mathematical intelligence. Except one.
- (A) Making analogy
 - (B) Solving puzzle
 - (C) Creating timeline
 - (D) Conducting hot seat
- 196.** Kinesthetic Learners should:
- (A) Do hands on activities in order to study and understand new concepts.
 - (B) Repeat new information out loud.
 - (C) Visualize information in their head.
 - (D) Eat broccoli
- 197.** What helps visual learners solidify new material?
- (A) Listening to lectures
 - (B) Drawing a mind map
 - (C) Participating in role-play activities
 - (D) Walking around the classroom
- 198.** The process of thinking about one's thinking to develop critical thinking is known as ____
- (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Hypothesizing
 - (C) Reflection
 - (D) Meditation
- 199.** I am the reason why young learners are taught grammar rules implicitly in the Algerian Primary school context.
- (A) Young learners do not understand rules
 - (B) Young learners understand rules but cannot apply them
 - (C) Young learners do not need accuracy in CLT
 - (D) It is difficult for young learners to understand abstract concepts
- 200.** These learners learn best through seeing:
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Reflective
 - (E) Impulsive

- 201.** Which personal and institutional characteristic includes being a flexible thinker with the ability to move beyond prescriptions?
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Cognition
 - (C) Domain Specificity
 - (D) Intrinsic Motivation
- 202.** Auditory Learners should:
- (A) Eat pizza and study
 - (B) Move around to study
 - (C) Visualize pictures in their head to study
 - (D) * Read stories, assignments, or directions out loud.
- 203.** Meaningful Learning occurs when the new information is related to prior knowledge.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 204.** A reading/writing learner would most benefit from:
- (A) Drawing diagrams
 - (B) Listening to a podcast
 - (C) Writing a report
 - (D) Performing a role-play
- 205.** From whose theory did the concept of cognitive academic language proficiency develop?
- (A) Chomsky
 - (B) Finocchiaro
 - (C) Cummins
 - (D) Krashen
- 206.** Learners best understand new concepts through speaking and listening. Mnemonic devices, use of repetition, music, discussion, lectures are some of the strategies learners prefer.
- (A) Kinesthetic (Tactile)
 - (B) Auditory (Oral-Aural)
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) All of the above
- 207.** Cognitive faculties of learner which means that learner has a natural or inherent capacity or tendency to respond to environmental stimuli such as danger signs for survival or self preservation
- (A) Instinct.
 - (B) Ability.
 - (C) Intellect.
 - (D) Aptitude.
- 208.** Teaching social literacy in schools is not as easy as it appears to be due to ___ and inherent human capacity to judge and make excuses.
- (A) Subjective standards of morality
 - (B) Subjective standards of moral
 - (C) Objective standards of morality
 - (D) Objective standards of moral
- 209.** Which sentence demonstrates inductive reasoning?
- (A) All men are mortal. John is a man. Therefore, John is mortal.
 - (B) The first three swans I saw were white. Therefore, all swans are white.
 - (C) If it rains, the ground gets wet. It is raining. Therefore, the ground is wet.
 - (D) All bachelors are unmarried. Tom is a bachelor. Therefore, Tom is unmarried.
- 210.** Listening comprehension is not connected to cognitive learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 211.** Which of the following will be most appropriate to maximise learning?
- (A) Teacher should identify her cognitive style as well as her students' cognitive style.
 - (B) Individual difference in students should be smoothened by pairing similar students.
 - (C) Teacher should focus on only one learning style to bring optimum result.
 - (D) Students of similar cultural background should be kept in the same class to avoid difference in cognition.

212. Cognition can be stated as ____
- (A) Doing.
 - (B) Willing.
 - (C) Feeling.
 - (D) Knowing.
213. A college student majoring in world languages realizes that each language has unique elements embedded within it. What principle does this represent?
- (A) Allness
 - (B) Verbal immediacy
 - (C) Linguistic relativity
 - (D) Linguistic determinism
214. What type of learner can memorize something found on a page quickly?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) None of above
215. What level of the cognitive domain is described as making judgments based on criteria and standards?
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Creating
 - (D) Applying
216. A cognitive ability and capacity to think critically in solving problems, making decisions, and in processing ideas.
- (A) Critical thinking
 - (B) Creativity
 - (C) Character
 - (D) Commitment
217. Slide right in, no energy needed, understanding something due to past experience, high schooler uses note cards because it work for past subjects and they were able to have success..
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Class Inclusion
 - (C) Assimilation
 - (D) Observation
218. Which of the following is a specific skill taught in the course?
- (A) Developing creative writing techniques
 - (B) Identifying logical fallacies and evaluating arguments
 - (C) Mastering video editing for presentations
 - (D) None of above
219. Those who score above average on tests of mathematical aptitude are also likely to score above average on tests of verbal aptitude. According to Spearman, this best illustrates the importance of:
- (A) Predictive validity
 - (B) Factor analysis
 - (C) The g factor
 - (D) Reliability
220. What is the main focus of cognitive processes when designing an experiment for the science fair?
- (A) Dealing with semantic processing and reasoning
 - (B) Inhibiting negative emotions and emotion derived creativity
 - (C) Emphasizing logic, reasoning, and analytic thought
 - (D) Manipulating a visual aesthetic
221. The cognitive domain involves
- (A) Learning.
 - (B) Physical movement.
 - (C) Manner.
 - (D) Knowledge.
222. During puberty, a refugee struggles to learn the host country's language compared to younger children. This difficulty supports which hypothesis?
- (A) Reinforcement Hypothesis
 - (B) Critical Period Hypothesis
 - (C) Universal Grammar Hypothesis
 - (D) Sociocultural Hypothesis

223. What does a student's learning ability include?
- (A) Sensitive-fun-creative
 - (B) Have talent-express-be creative
 - (C) Perceive-express-create
 - (D) Perceive-express-stereotype
224. A teacher linking moral lessons to real-life situations promotes-
- (A) Moral reasoning
 - (B) Abstract thinking
 - (C) Cognitive imbalance
 - (D) Conditioning
225. Learners produce knowledge based of their experiences.
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Essentialism
226. As the science learners are growing up, they should be able to develop the ability to make informed decisions.
- (A) Informed decision maker
 - (B) Effective communicator
 - (C) Innovative and inventive thinker
 - (D) None of above
227. "When looking at why a person chooses to behave a particular way, I will examine how they think and process information."
- (A) Socio-cultural perspective
 - (B) Evolutionary perspective
 - (C) Cognitive perspective
 - (D) Behavioral perspective
228. What is a key benefit of incorporating political and social debates into the curriculum?
- (A) It encourages students to memorize facts
 - (B) It fosters critical thinking and allows students to engage with real-world issues
 - (C) It avoids controversial topics
 - (D) It focuses only on historical events
229. The scholar who highlighted that cognitive development improves when working within the 'Zone of Proximal Development' (ZPD)
- (A) Vygotsky
 - (B) Judith Harrist
 - (C) Mercer and Littleton
 - (D) Barnes
 - (E) Plato
230. What skill is primarily developed through participating in debates?
- (A) Artistic skills
 - (B) Public speaking and critical thinking
 - (C) Mathematical skills
 - (D) Cooking skills
231. Manipulating material to be learned
- (A) Metacognitive
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Social/Affective
 - (D) Scaffolding
232. What term describes a personal leaning or a preference for a particular outlook?
- (A) Inquiry
 - (B) Bias
 - (C) Secondary source
 - (D) Compelling question
233. Learning from others' rewards and punishments is called:
- (A) Attention phase
 - (B) Retention phase
 - (C) Reproduction phase
 - (D) Vicarious learning
234. What is this the definition of? Focusing on the same thing as someone else at the same time.
- (A) Formal similarity
 - (B) Point-to-Point Correspondence
 - (C) Joint attention
 - (D) Tacting

235. Which of the following describes a learner who knows the rules of language but cannot apply them in real-time communication?
- (A) Has fossilized errors
 - (B) Has procedural knowledge only
 - (C) Has declarative but not procedural knowledge
 - (D) Has no exposure to L2 input
236. In introducing a new lesson, what is Teacher Aira trying to determine when she relate a past lesson to a new lesson?
- (A) Learner's style of knowing
 - (B) Learning/knowledge based
 - (C) Learner's curiosity to know a new lesson
 - (D) Learner's motivation to know more
237. Which skill involves drawing conclusions from evidence and reasoning?
- (A) Observing
 - (B) Inferring
 - (C) Predicting
 - (D) Classifying
238. If a student appreciates nature and outdoor activities, what is the learning style they have.
- (A) Logical
 - (B) Kinesthetic
 - (C) Rythmical
 - (D) Naturalist
239. ____ Individuals like to understand the theory that supports the practice. They learn with facts, concepts and models.
- (A) Theorists
 - (B) Reflectors
 - (C) Pragmatists
 - (D) Activists
240. In the class of Mr. Juanito, he asked the question "How can you distinguish facts and opinions in the study presented?" How is this question classified?
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Comprehension
241. To form (an opinion) from evidence: to reach (a conclusion) based on known facts
- (A) Argument
 - (B) Claim
 - (C) Infer
 - (D) None of above
242. What type of learning is also known as "hands on learning"
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Kinesthetic
 - (C) Auditory
 - (D) None of above
243. Which skill is MOST vital for 21st-century learners?
- (A) Creativity, critical thinking, communication, collaboration
 - (B) Memorization only
 - (C) Passive listening
 - (D) Copy-paste skills
244. Dr. Karima conducts basic research on the effectiveness of massed practice and spaced practice on a person's ability to remember information, making them a ____ psychologist.
- (A) Mental
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Emotional
 - (D) Social
245. It is a valuable skill (companion to critical thinking) that helps you look at problems and situations from a fresh perspective and in an interesting way.
- (A) Reflective Thinking
 - (B) Creative Thinking
 - (C) Non-directive Thinking
 - (D) Associative Thinking
246. Self-awareness of our thinking process as we perform various tasks and operations

- (A) Core Curriculum
 - (B) Null Curriculum
 - (C) Financial Literacy
 - (D) Metacognition
247. Auditory learners might study best by:
- (A) Reading text aloud
 - (B) Discussing ideas verbally
 - (C) Using a tape recorder during lesson to re-play and listen to later
 - (D) All of the above
248. I am credited as a pioneer of the constructivist theory and am best known for his research on children's cognitive development.
- (A) Sigmund Freud
 - (B) BF Skinner
 - (C) Alfred Binet
 - (D) Jean Piaget
249. Research requires careful and precise judgment in analysis and making generalizations.
- (A) Analytical
 - (B) Replicable
 - (C) Critical
 - (D) Methodical
250. Scientific reasoning requires a(n) logical way of thinking based on gathering and evaluating evidence.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
251. Learning a language and critical thinking are under which developmental process?
- (A) Biological process
 - (B) Cognitive process
 - (C) Spiritual process
 - (D) Socio-emotional process
252. Memorising periodic table elements with the use of mnemonics falls under which theory?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) None of above
253. A task asks students to identify motives behind a decision and provide evidence to support a generalization. Which cognitive process is primarily engaged?
- (A) Applying knowledge to tasks
 - (B) Creating novel solutions
 - (C) Evaluating based on criteria
 - (D) Analyzing information deeply
254. Kinesthetic (or Tactile) learners process information through ____
- (A) Hearing
 - (B) Physical activities and hand manipulation
 - (C) Seeing
 - (D) None of above
255. What type of research studies how psychological processes affect and can enhance teaching and learning?
- (A) Educational Psychology
 - (B) Developmental Psychology
 - (C) Human Factors Psychology
 - (D) Social Psychology
256. To read between the lines (not directly stated, but present in the passage)
- (A) Plot
 - (B) Details
 - (C) Inference
 - (D) Compare
257. These learners learn by physical engagement or moving
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Tactile
 - (D) Positive
258. Research has indicated that The ____ learners know, the higher their attainment in language tests

- (A) More words
 - (B) More money
 - (C) More math
 - (D) None of above
- 259.** Teacher B engages her students with information for thorough understanding, for meaning and for competent application. Which principle governs Teacher B's practice?
- (A) Constructivist
 - (B) Gestalt
 - (C) Behaviorist
 - (D) Cognitivist
- 260.** Te'Mya always has a book with her because she loves to read, and her favorite subject is English.
- (A) Spatial
 - (B) Linguistic
 - (C) Auditory
 - (D) Existentialist
- 261.** You were assigned to substitute in a physical Education class, which of these activities is not appealing to bodily-kinesthetic learners?
- (A) Making math moves
 - (B) Joining extramural events
 - (C) Sketching/illustrating events
 - (D) Doing simple calisthenics
- 262.** Which learning style is associated with visual learning?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Kinesthetic
 - (C) Reading/Writing
 - (D) Visual
- 263.** Language learning improves students' cognitive functions such as
- (A) Better memory
 - (B) Hand writing
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Writing
- 264.** Mathematics and science subjects enhance students' logical reasoning and problem-solving skills.
- (A) Cultural
 - (B) Intellectual
 - (C) Political
 - (D) Social
- 265.** Learning can be directed to observing others while interacting and experiencing.
- (A) Social Cognition Learning Model
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Inquiry-Based Approach
 - (D) Science-Technology Society (STS) Approach
- 266.** What should students validate their opinion with?
- (A) Biased article
 - (B) Fiction-based article
 - (C) Opinion-based article
 - (D) Fact-based article
- 267.** "Reasoning and thinking in analyzing and synthesizing creativity" what is skills?
- (A) Work skills
 - (B) Thinking skills
 - (C) Living skills
 - (D) Information skills
- 268.** Data means
- (A) Information
 - (B) Meaningful information
 - (C) Visuals
 - (D) Raw facts
- 269.** Ability to form a mental of a spatial world and to maneuver and operate using this model.
- (A) Visual-Spatial Intelligence
 - (B) Naturalist Intelligence
 - (C) Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence
 - (D) Logical-Mathematical Intelligence

270. This means forming a picture of the information.
- (A) Visual Imagery
 - (B) Rehearsal
 - (C) Generation
 - (D) None of above
271. Your cooperating teacher has asked you to develop activities tailored for visual-spatial learners. Which one would you design?
- (A) Creating graphic organizers
 - (B) Engaging in gardening activities
 - (C) Developing dance movements
 - (D) Implementing locomotor motion exercises
272. Using music to teach poetry appeals to learners with-
- (A) Musical intelligence
 - (B) Logical intelligence
 - (C) Bodily intelligence
 - (D) Verbal intelligence
273. Which age-specific characteristic is mentioned?
- (A) Mental qualities
 - (B) Body mass index
 - (C) Preferred sports teams
 - (D) Favorite colors
274. Abstracts beyond the original ideas
- (A) High Achiever
 - (B) Gifted Learner
 - (C) Creative Thinker
 - (D) None of above
275. To get better at mathematics, a person needs to ____
- (A) Proficiency in calculations
 - (B) Ability to create and formulate problems through abstract thinking and logical reasoning.
 - (C) Formula to remember
 - (D) To remember the solution
276. Students with good metacognitive abilities can ____
- (A) Reflect on their learning
 - (B) Identify their own strengths and weaknesses
 - (C) All of the above
 - (D) None of above
277. Grouping things up based on similarities
- (A) Seriation
 - (B) Vygotsky
 - (C) Class Inclusion
 - (D) Schemes/schema
278. What is one cognitive characteristic of teens?
- (A) Abstract thinkers
 - (B) Self-motivated
 - (C) Demand meaning of what they learn
 - (D) None of above
279. These learners will learn in large jumps, see the big picture randomly without seeing connections, but often cannot explain how they got there.
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Tactile
 - (C) Analytic
 - (D) Global
280. Intellectual skills that enable you to identify and come up with ways to solve problems
- (A) Interpersonal skills
 - (B) Analytical skills
 - (C) Technical skills
 - (D) Organizational skills
281. When encountering a word a student does not understand in a text, it is best for him:
- (A) To always ask the teacher about its meaning
 - (B) To guess its meaning using context clues
 - (C) To ask a classmate about what it means
 - (D) To always look it up in a dictionary

- 282.** Which of the following characteristics IS NOT reflective of a cognitive view of learning?
- (A) The outcome of learning is an observable behavior
 - (B) Reinforcement is seen as information
 - (C) Humans are active learners
 - (D) None of above
- 283.** Which best demonstrates metacognition in students?
- (A) Memorizing facts
 - (B) Repeating instructions
 - (C) Thinking about how they learn
 - (D) Following directions blindly
- 284.** What is the term for a learner's belief in their ability to succeed in a particular situation?
- (A) Self-efficacy
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Self-attribution
 - (D) Self-regulation
 - (E) Self-evaluation
- 285.** Levels of Cognitive Questions and Student Thinking-Cognitive disequilibrium: the mental state of not yet having made ___ out of a perplexing (discrepant) situation.
- (A) Sense
 - (B) Progress
 - (C) Consensus
 - (D) Assumptions
- 286.** Which one of the following is central to learning?
- (A) Meaning-making
 - (B) Imitation
 - (C) Conditioning
 - (D) Rote memorisation
- 287.** Logical interpretation based on prior knowledge, experiences, and or collected data
- (A) Observations
 - (B) Data
 - (C) Inference
 - (D) None of the above
- 288.** Which of the following actions indicates that a teacher is applying cognitive learning theory into classroom practice?
- (A) Asking students questions that require them to draw conclusions
 - (B) Using tools that help students see the interrelatedness of information
 - (C) Modeling desired behaviors to promote appropriate student behavior
 - (D) Having students work in small groups to understand and solve realistic problems
- 289.** Which types of learners like to acquire knowledge by reading aloud.
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) All of these
- 290.** What is an individual's ability to communicate effectively and appropriately in various contexts, encompassing all aspects of language, including social and cognitive abilities, beyond just grammar rules?
- (A) Linguistic proficiency
 - (B) Communicative competence
 - (C) Verbal fluency
 - (D) Syntax mastery
- 291.** To put separate facts, etc. together to form a single piece of work
- (A) Credible
 - (B) Research
 - (C) Synthesize
 - (D) Cite
- 292.** Visual learners might find ___ useful tools when studying.
- (A) Color coding their notes
 - (B) Reading the material
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above

- 293.** Teachers explicitly teaching strategies to help students reflect aligns with:
- (A) Reinforcement learning
 - (B) Self-regulated learning
 - (C) Imitative learning
 - (D) Cognitive conditioning
- 294.** A very broad claim based on very little evidence
- (A) False Causation
 - (B) False Dichotomy
 - (C) Hasty Generalization
 - (D) Straw Man
- 295.** A person with a kinesthetic learning style learns best by:
- (A) Reading and writing.
 - (B) Moving around and interacting with objects.
 - (C) Working with numbers and patterns.
 - (D) Independent study.
- 296.** Subjective interpretations are based on:
- (A) Personal feelings and opinions
 - (B) Objective facts and data
 - (C) Universal truths
 - (D) Scientific evidence
- 297.** Jean Piaget proposed a theory known as
- (A) The theory of cognitive development
 - (B) Sociocultural theory
 - (C) The theory of moral development
 - (D) The theory of identity formation
- 298.** Scientific worldview gives an individual the opportunity for:
- (A) Correct perception and understanding of environmental phenomena
 - (B) Ignoring empirical evidence
 - (C) Unquestioned acceptance of rumors
 - (D) Permanent skepticism toward all observations
- 299.** What did education teach Mr. Wilson besides knowledge?
- (A) Technology, finance, and marketing.
 - (B) Physical fitness, cooking, and gardening.
 - (C) Critical thinking, discipline, and social skills.
 - (D) Mathematics, art, and history.
- 300.** Match the learning need to the characteristic — Allow project choice
- (A) Interest in Problem solving and application of knowledge
 - (B) High expectations for self
 - (C) Inquisitive
 - (D) None of above
- 301.** “Cognitive processes involve the mental actions or strategies used in acquiring knowledge”, who is credited with this definition?
- (A) Piaget
 - (B) Vygotsky
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) Bandura
- 302.** These learners learn by sight
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Tactile
 - (D) Logical
- 303.** Among cognitive objectives, what refers to the transfer of knowledge from one concept to another?
- (A) Synthesis
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Comprehension
- 304.** The self-reflective observation of one's own sensations and feelings is called
- (A) Clinical psychology
 - (B) Introspection
 - (C) Spaced practice
 - (D) Humanism

- 305.** Which of the following are using Cognitive Domain
- (A) Students will create an original piece of art using their favorite colors and share it with the class.
 - (B) Students will label the states and their capitals on a map of the US.
 - (C) Students will be able to solve classroom conflicts through discussions and role play.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 306.** Thinking is located in social and physical contexts. This refers to ____
- (A) Situated cognition
 - (B) Cognitive apprenticeship
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Tutoring
- 307.** Ms. Santos notices that one student learns best through movement and hands-on activities. Which learning style does this reflect?
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Linguistic
- 308.** Component of memory that holds and actively thinks about and processes a limited amount of information.
- (A) Differentiated Instruction
 - (B) Mnemonic
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Working memory
- 309.** Visual learners often do this to help them.
- (A) Play hopscotch
 - (B) Sing
 - (C) Close their eyes to visualize
 - (D) None of above
- 310.** Slightly more complex abstractions inferred from situations or behaviors
- (A) Concepts
 - (B) Constructs
- 311.** Which one of the following statements about learning is correct?
- (A) Learning does not depend on learner's previous knowledge
 - (B) Learning builds on the learner's previous knowledge and experiences
 - (C) Learning happens only through external rewards
 - (D) Learning is simply memorising information
- 312.** Abstract thinking can be shown in a variety of ways including debating issues, using "if then" formulas, and solving problems by anticipating and preparing for different situations.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 313.** Select the correct answer. Mark only one answer. What kind of thinking skill is developed through narrowing down many possible causes for a single best thought on the main reason for a momentous event (e.g., the EDSA revolution)?
- (A) Convergent thinking
 - (B) Flexible thinking
 - (C) Fluent thinking
 - (D) Original thinking
- 314.** Normally at which age of the child 'cognitive development' occurs?
- (A) 12-18 years
 - (B) 6-12 years
 - (C) 15-20 years
 - (D) 0-6 years
- 315.** As a child observes, liquid is transferred from a tall, thin, tube into a short, wide jar. The child is asked if there is now less liquid in order to determine if she has mastered
- (A) The schema for liquids
 - (B) The concept of object permanence
 - (C) The concept of conservation
 - (D) The ability to reason abstractly

- 316.** Boyd learns best by solving problems, sorting, and keeping charts. What is her learning style?
(A) Intrapersonal
(B) Logical/Mathematical
(C) Naturalistic
(D) Verbal/Linguistic
- 317.** When you see a relationship where none exists. Ex: you win the lotto on your birthday so you buy a lotto ticket each year on your birthday.
(A) Case study
(B) Illusory correlation
(C) Replication
(D) Correlation
- 318.** Is critical for acquiring and comprehending spoken language.
(A) Hearing
(B) Audiometry
- 319.** Complete the statement: The inquiry capitalizes on student ____
(A) Curiosity
(B) Inquiry
(C) Questions
(D) Research
- 320.** Which type of learner is described as 'organizing their thinking by using problemsolving, grouping, and classifying'?
(A) Reflective learners
(B) Strategic learners
(C) Aware learners
(D) Tacit learners
- 321.** The process of seeing and interpreting written words or other symbols.
(A) Skimming
(B) Scanning
(C) Looking
(D) Reading
- 322.** If you were a tactile/kinesthetic learner, you might find ____ helpful?
(A) Color coding your work
(B) Putting things in order
(C) Listening to a lecture
(D) Reading a book
- 323.** Formulating testable hypotheses based on observation, gathering data to address these hypotheses and analyzing those data to assess the degree to which their hypothesis is supported.
(A) Psychomotor
(B) Cognitive
(C) Affective
(D) Neither A & B
- 324.** This learner likes to listen to lectures.
(A) Auditory Learner
(B) Kinesthetic Learner
(C) Visual Learner
(D) Knowledge Learner
- 325.** The mental act of focusing your attention on a speaker and tuning out distractions is known as:
(A) Receiving
(B) Attending
(C) Responding
(D) Hearing
- 326.** Which is NOT a characteristic of an analytic learner?
(A) Learns whole to part
(B) Enjoys memorizing
(C) Sequences objects in order
(D) Works on details
- 327.** "Students' abilities in constructing meaning through critical thinking" is the explanation for
(A) Cognitive presence
(B) Teaching presence
(C) Social presence
(D) None of above

328. What does "Previous Knowledge" refer to?
- (A) Organised ideas, and activities; structured classes, and resources:
 - (B) Cognitive Processes
 - (C) Mind maps
 - (D) Schemata
329. Which of the following terms refers to how we organize information in our minds?
- (A) Mapping
 - (B) Memory
 - (C) Processing
 - (D) Schema
330. Students would study in groups. What was their grouping based on?
- (A) Age.
 - (B) Gender.
 - (C) Social Class.
 - (D) What they did and did not know.
331. Two people see the same thing at the same time yet interpret it differently. Where do the factors that operate to shape their dissimilar perceptions reside?
- (A) The perceivers
 - (B) The target
 - (C) The timing
 - (D) The context
 - (E) The situation
332. In determining the materials and media to use, what consideration did Teacher Ina A. Mag adopt when he chose materials that can arouse and sustain in curiosity?
- (A) Satisfaction
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Expectancy
 - (D) Relevance
333. What is the right conclusion from the story of "Blind Men and the Elephant"?
- (A) Bona fide authority is necessary for understanding the absolute truth.
 - (B) Absolute truth cannot be understood.
 - (C) Our sense perception is limited.
 - (D) Material World can be understood by endeavor alone.
334. What type of learner has a preference for physical activity and information that is best encountered in tactile ways and through application in real-world activity?
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Read/write
335. Which of the following principles of learning applies to considering student's age in presenting certain content and cognitive processes?
- (A) Principle of learning aided by formulating and asking questions
 - (B) Principle of presenting challenging tasks
 - (C) Principle of learning by doing
 - (D) Principle of readiness
336. Conner always listens to his university lectures while doing household chores. What learning style does he have?
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Reading and writing
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Auditory
337. The sphere of consciousness including abstract thinking, memory, logic, and attention is:
- (A) Emotional
 - (B) Aesthetical
 - (C) Cognitive
 - (D) Mythological
338. Poor health and malnutrition affect learning by:
- (A) Boosting immunity
 - (B) Improving memory
 - (C) Reducing attention span
 - (D) Enhancing concentration

339. Which skill helps students in debates and public speaking?
(A) Drawing
(B) Speaking well
(C) Sleeping well
(D) Dancing
340. Emanuel has a naturalistic intelligence if he ____?
(A) Works well with children
(B) Works well with plants
(C) Decorates well
(D) Likes cars
341. To cater to the spatial competence of students, which of these activities must be utilized?
(A) Doing calisthenics
(B) Constructing models
(C) Writing essays
(D) Preparing graphs
342. According to Bandura the first item in the process of social learning is
(A) Retention
(B) Reproduction
(C) Attention
(D) Reinforcement
343. For an older adult who learns best when building on prior knowledge, which approach is most effective?
(A) Teach entirely novel concepts with no references to past experiences.
(B) Introduce all instructions at once without connections.
(C) Focus only on short-term recall drills.
(D) Ask the patient to relate the new task to similar steps they have mastered before.
344. In introducing a new lesson, what is Teacher Mariz trying to determine when she relates a past lesson to a new lesson?
(A) Learners' knowledge base
(B) Learners' motivation to know more
(C) Learners' curiosity to know a new lesson
(D) Learners' style in knowing
345. Which of the following thinking skills describes: "Analyzes information to break down information into its constituent parts, to derive motives or reasons, conclusions, and/or evidence and conclusions based on general rules"
(A) Analysis
(B) Comparison
(C) Use
(D) Assessment
(E) Synthesis
346. Which type of skill category the "Thinking" belongs to?
(A) Acting skill
(B) Reacting skill
(C) Physical skill
(D) Cognitive skill
347. The learning style in which a learner learns better using pictures and images is:
(A) Social learning
(B) Visual learning
(C) Interactive learning
(D) Auditory learning
348. Assertion (A): Self-learning fosters learner autonomy. Reason (R): Because the learner monitors, regulates, and evaluates their own progress.
(A) A and R true, R explains A
(B) A and R true, but R does not explain A
(C) A true, R false
(D) Both A and R false
349. Which of the following is a key learning outcome for senior school students related to communication?
(A) Apply mathematical, logical, and critical thinking skills for problem-solving.
(B) Communicate effectively and utilize ICT across varied contexts.

- (C) Apply basic research and scientific skills to manipulate the environment and solve problems.
- (D) Exploit individual talents for leisure, self-fulfillment, career growth, further education, and training.
- 350.** It pertains to an individual's background knowledge.
- (A) Interpretative Act
- (B) Schemata Driven
- (C) Schema
- (D) Cultural Globalization
- 351.** Grouping together items that are alike in some ways.
- (A) Quantitative observation
- (B) Evaluating
- (C) Classifying
- (D) None of above
- 352.** Which one of the following may is a factor that affects learning positively?
- (A) Fear of failure
- (B) Competition with peers
- (C) Meaningful association
- (D) Pressure from parents
- 353.** Who developed the theory of cognitive development stages, focusing on how children actively construct their understanding of the world?
- (A) Lev Vygotsky
- (B) Albert Bandura
- (C) Jean Piaget
- (D) Erik Erikson
- 354.** The mental changes involved as the learner acquires new ways of perceiving or apprehending the things are referred to as
- (A) Affective.
- (B) Tautological.
- (C) Co native.
- (D) Cognitive.
- 355.** Capability or capacity for something
- (A) Acquisition
- (B) Aptitude
- (C) Recreation
- (D) Infraction
- 356.** Which form of the foundation of all cognitive objects without which the next level of higher thinking skills cannot be attained?
- (A) Knowledge
- (B) Synthesis
- (C) Application
- (D) Analysis
- 357.** What type of skills are crucial for reading comprehension?
- (A) Spelling and pronunciation
- (B) Basic phonetics and grammar
- (C) Memory and focused attention
- (D) Vision and hearing
- 358.** Len has advocacy particularly focused on planting trees. She has been active for several years now and teaches her students the importance of nature. What teaching strategies did she incorporate?
- (A) Existential Intelligence
- (B) Naturalistic Intelligence
- (C) Intrapersonal Intelligence
- (D) Environmental Intelligence
- 359.** An ESL student who learns best through experiments and manipulatives is most likely a(n)
- (A) Visual/spatial learner
- (B) Verbal/linguistic learner
- (C) Bodily/kinesthetic learner
- (D) Interpersonal/social learner
- 360.** The hands-on learner who prefers a practical approach to learning is a what?
- (A) Assimilator
- (B) Divergent
- (C) Accommodator
- (D) Converger

- 361.** The successful learner can link new information with existing knowledge in meaningful ways. Who subscribes to such thought?
- (A) The behaviorist
 - (B) The cognitivist
 - (C) The social-cognitivist
 - (D) The constructivist
- 362.** Which aspect of language-learning aptitude, based on Carroll (1981), is best described as recognizing grammatical relationships among words in the input?
- (A) Phonemic coding
 - (B) Language analysis
 - (C) Implicit learning
 - (D) Memorization
- 363.** Which of the following learner's characteristics will affect most of the learners learning in the academic class?
- (A) His socio-emotional characteristics
 - (B) His psychomotor characteristics
 - (C) His cognitive characteristics
 - (D) His affective characteristics
- 364.** A student with figure-ground problems:
- (A) Should face a multi-colored background when playing catch to enhance interest in the ball
 - (B) Should practice catching the ball while walking on a balance beam so the background will not be the primary focus
 - (C) Should play with a ball that contrasts in color with the surrounding walls to facilitate tracking the ball
 - (D) Should be presented with a complicated windup by a peer to help focus on the ball
- 365.** So what is Cognitive Learning Theory?
- (A) People learn through observing, imitating, and modeling others' behaviors
 - (B) Learners build on their own existing knowledge to learn new information
 - (C) Focuses on internal processes surrounding information and memory
 - (D) All behaviors are learned through interactions with the environment
- 366.** Which of the following strategies provides instruction that supports all levels of cognitive development?
- (A) Reinforcing challenging concepts with real-world scenarios and opportunities to apply new skills
 - (B) Conducting formative assessments at regular intervals
 - (C) Pairing high achieving and low achieving students together for tutoring sessions
 - (D) Allowing advanced students to work independently during direct instruction time
- 367.** Hendricks learns best by making graphs, painting pictures, and reading maps. What is her learning style?
- (A) Interpersonal
 - (B) Logical/Mathematical
 - (C) Visual/Spatial
 - (D) Verbal/Linguistic
- 368.** Inductive reasoning involves observing a —
- (A) Pattern
 - (B) Random event
 - (C) Single instance
 - (D) Hypothesis
- 369.** Among major schools of learning theories, which consider how the individual perceives the learning environment or situation?
- (A) Cognitive theories
 - (B) Field and Gestalt theories
 - (C) Behavioral theories
 - (D) Social theories
- 370.** Intelligence that involves reading comprehension and writing
- (A) Musical-Rhythmic Intelligence.
 - (B) Verbal Linguistic Intelligence.
 - (C) Language Arts Intelligence.
 - (D) Visual-Spatial Intelligence.

371. Which of these means filtering out details of the problem to focus on the relevant/important details?
- (A) Perseverance
 - (B) Abstraction
 - (C) Logical Reasoning
 - (D) None of above
372. Cognitive Domain means
- (A) Skills
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Behavior
 - (D) Character
373. For learners who are good in bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, which of the activities below will be most applicable and be appreciated when assigned to them?
- (A) Display of sports equipment
 - (B) Calisthenics
 - (C) Lecture on body movements
 - (D) Illustration of body parts and functions
374. Learners are more likely to internalize and obey the following classroom rules when ____
- (A) The teacher clearly explains the rules prepared.
 - (B) The learners know the punishment for not following the rules.
 - (C) The learners participate in the rule-making process.
 - (D) The teacher gives additional points for those who will follow the rules.
375. "Focuses on individual, internal constructions of knowledge". Whose idea is it?
- (A) Robert Gagne
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) David Ausubel
 - (D) Jean Piaget
376. True or false: it is possible for different people to make different valid inferences about a text.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
377. What does the Cognitive Development Theory emphasize?
- (A) The importance of physical activity in promoting health and well-being.
 - (B) The role of personal autonomy, competence, and relatedness in motivation and learning.
 - (C) The role of cognitive processes, such as perception, memory, and problem-solving, in learning.
 - (D) How people acquire and refine motor skills through practice and feedback.
378. Are the general approaches-for example, global or analytic, auditory or visual-that students use in acquiring a new language or in learning any other subject.
- (A) Learning Styles
 - (B) Learning Strategies
 - (C) Second Language Styles and Strategies
 - (D) Learning Styles and Strategies
379. Cognitivism emphasizes:
- (A) Habit formation
 - (B) Reinforcement
 - (C) Mental processing
 - (D) Translation
380. An example of Cognitive Engagement is
- (A) Setting goals
 - (B) Likes to work with partners
 - (C) Wants teacher to monitor progress
 - (D) Willing to share
381. In The Principle of Mental Discipline, a significant task of the curriculum is to ____ learners' various mental faculties or powers through cognitive training and practice.
- (A) Foster
 - (B) Educating
 - (C) Training
 - (D) Follow

382. The main type of activity of senior students is:
- (A) Learning-cognitive activity
 - (B) Play activity
 - (C) Physical labor
 - (D) Administrative work
383. The part of a person that makes it possible for him or her to think, feel emotions, and understand things
- (A) Heart
 - (B) Mind
 - (C) Lung
 - (D) None of above
384. What type of learner does best when they are shown how to do something, and have the opportunity to do it?
- (A) Physical/Kinesthetic
 - (B) Verbal
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Auditory Edit
385. It is a theory of learning that explains that knowledge is constructed based on the prior knowledge and experiences of the learners.
- (A) Multiple Intelligence theory
 - (B) Learner-centered education
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Real-Life Story Model
386. Fluency, elaboration, originality and flexibility are the factors associated with:
- (A) Giftedness
 - (B) Talent
 - (C) Divergent thinking
 - (D) Acceleration
387. Emphasis on active processes of construction, attention to texts as a means of gaining insights into those processes. Interest in knowledge associated with membership in a particular group.
- (A) Rationalism.
 - (B) Rationalism and cognitive psychology.
 - (C) Constructivism.
 - (D) None of above
388. Which critical thinking skill involves the desire to learn new things?
- (A) Reflection
 - (B) Curiosity
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Open-mindedness
 - (E) Information-gathering
389. Identify the 4 types of learner.
- (A) Projector, Speaker, Read/ Writing, Video game
 - (B) Eyes, Ears, Hands, Legs
 - (C) Visual, Auditory, Read, Kinesthetic
 - (D) Visual, Auditory, Read/ Writing, Kinesthetic
390. Which method of learning is most suitable for reading/writing learners?
- (A) Written tests
 - (B) Role-play
 - (C) Listening to podcasts
 - (D) Physical tasks
391. Which literacy refers to the ability to access, analyze, evaluate, create and act using all forms of communication?
- (A) Cyber Literacy
 - (B) Media Literacy
 - (C) Digital Literacy
 - (D) Information Literacy
392. A mental grouping of similar things, events or people is called a(n):
- (A) Prototype
 - (B) Concept
 - (C) Algorithm
 - (D) Heuristic
393. What kind of activity is being engaged in by teacher and students when discussing concept description, definition, and application?
- (A) Psychomotor

- (B) Values inculcation
 - (C) Cognitive
 - (D) Affective
- 394.** I am a learner who prefers to watch and think for a long time before I speak or join an activity
- (A) The Observer
 - (B) The Dependent
 - (C) The Theorist
 - (D) The Reflector
- 395.** Example of cognitive domain is
- (A) Describe a topic
 - (B) Develop an X-ray film
 - (C) Type a letter
 - (D) Take responsibility for tools
- 396.** Learners who learn best by hearing?
- (A) Aural/Auditory
 - (B) Tactile
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Kinesthetic
- 397.** Who is considered one of the most influential figures in the development of Cognitive Learning Theory?
- (A) . Skinner
 - (B) Ivan Pavlov
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) Albert Bandura
- 398.** Hearing what someone says without actively paying attention to ensure understanding is called ____
- (A) Active listening
 - (B) Attractive listening
 - (C) Passive listening
 - (D) Easy listening
- 399.** A child's teacher in pre-school was a female. In his grades 1 and 2, his teachers were both female. The child may say that all his previous teachers were female.
- (A) Inductive
 - (B) Deductive
- 400.** What is the term for learning that happens through social interaction, according to Vygotsky?
- (A) Operant learning
 - (B) Observational learning
 - (C) Sociocultural learning
 - (D) Trial-and-error learning
- 401.** Learners prefer to touch, move or manipulate. They learn best through hands on activities, practicum, and other similar activities.
- (A) Kinesthetic (Tactile)
 - (B) Auditory (Oral-Aural)
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) All of the above
- 402.** They are the type of learners that prefer to see a teacher during a lesson and learn by the use of pictures, wall displays, diagrams and videos in order to organize ideas.
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Tactile
- 403.** Lack of concentration leads to:
- (A) Improved communication
 - (B) Poor listening
 - (C) Better encoding
 - (D) Effective speaking
- 404.** Teachers may ask their students to play music from a historic period or ethnic group or to describe the feeling of a poem.
- (A) Logical Mathematical Intelligence
 - (B) Visual Spatial intelligence
 - (C) Musical Intelligence
 - (D) Intrapersonal intelligence
- 405.** Tactile or kinesthetic learners would prefer which types of mode to receive information?
- (A) Moving (motion)
 - (B) Seeing
 - (C) Crying
 - (D) Listening

- 406.** Deductive thinking moves from:
- (A) General principle to particular events
 - (B) Example to general principle
 - (C) Truth to opinion
 - (D) Specific to universal
- 407.** You prefer using pictures, images, and spatial understanding
- (A) SOCIAL
 - (B) VISUAL
 - (C) AUDITORY
 - (D) VERBAL
- 408.** Which foundation of curriculum is concerned with how learners think, feel, and learn?
- (A) Sociological
 - (B) Psychological
 - (C) Historical
 - (D) Philosophical
- 409.** Marathon is to endurance as puzzle is to —
- (A) Patience
 - (B) Challenge
 - (C) Problem-solving
 - (D) Completion
- 410.** In cognitive theory, learning is described as:
- (A) A change in behavior
 - (B) The acquisition of new skills
 - (C) The internal processing of information
 - (D) Memorization of facts
- 411.** Involves knowledge and the development of intellectual skills. This includes the recall or recognition of specific facts, procedural patterns, and concepts that serve in the development of intellectual abilities and skills.
- (A) Cognitivist teaching methods
 - (B) Cognitive domain
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Cognitivist theory
 - (E) Evaluation
- 412.** The following are Suggested Classroom Strategies for varied types of Learners. Except?
- (A) Logical-Mathematical Intelligence
 - (B) Interpersonal Intelligence
 - (C) Intrapersonal Intelligence
 - (D) Collaborative Intelligence
- 413.** Explaining things that you observe based on prior knowledge or observations
- (A) Inferring
 - (B) Classifying
 - (C) Observing
 - (D) Experimenting
- 414.** Learners who learn best when they move or do something?
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Aural/Auditory
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Tactile
- 415.** Some difficulties are faced when deciding what grammatical content and structures are to be taught. For that reason, teachers need to take into account:
- (A) Grammatical structures
 - (B) If a grammatical structure is easier than another
 - (C) The level or the stage at which the learners are Edit
 - (D) None of above
- 416.** Intelligence that involves sensitivity to others' moods, feelings, temperaments, motivations, and their ability to cooperate in order to work as part of a group
- (A) Interpersonal Intelligence.
 - (B) Intrapersonal Intelligence.
 - (C) Naturalistic Intelligence.
 - (D) Social Intelligence.
- 417.** What do we call the development of thinking and memory skills in children?
- (A) Movement

- (B) Cognitive development
 - (C) Diet
 - (D) Sleeping
418. A knowledge cluster
- (A) Script
 - (B) Schema
 - (C) Algorithm
 - (D) Heuristic
419. $IQ = \frac{\text{age}}{\text{chronological age}} \times 100$
- (A) Fundamental
 - (B) Mental
 - (C) Actual
 - (D) Legal
420. A visual learner is most likely to feel confident with:
- (A) Oral instructions
 - (B) Text and diagrams
 - (C) Movement-based tasks
 - (D) Answering questions
421. You come across a teacher who believes that students are naturally curious and that the best way to encourage learning is through a process of 'self-discovery'. Such a student's is highly likely to encourage ____ to learn.
- (A) Competition.
 - (B) Extrinsic motivation.
 - (C) Intrinsic motivation.
 - (D) Imitation.
422. What does cognitive mean?
- (A) Refers to thinking, conscious and mental processes
 - (B) Being aware of your surroundings
 - (C) Being able to take in information from your environment (e.g. sight)
 - (D) Studying the brain and human behaviour
423. The ability to reason effectively, use systems thinking, make judgments and decisions, and solve problems.
- (A) Collaboration
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Critical Thinking
 - (D) Creativity
424. Clearly explaining the reason for the bad news helps the recipient ____ the context.
- (A) Understand
 - (B) Ignore
 - (C) Forget
 - (D) Dismiss
425. Which approach encourages learners to reflect on "thinking about thinking"?
- (A) Whole Child Approach
 - (B) Teacher-Centered Approach
 - (C) Problem-Based Approach
 - (D) Metacognitive Approach
426. Related to reasoning, being precise and accurate; learns best by classifying and patterns
- (A) Logical/mathematical
 - (B) Bodily/kinesthetic
 - (C) Interpersonal
 - (D) Intrapersonal
427. Cognitive Engagement is
- (A) A student that show excitement
 - (B) A student that isolates themselves
 - (C) A student that seeks challenge
 - (D) None of above
428. Which learning style is associated with a student who prefers using maps, charts, and diagrams?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Kinesthetic
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Tactile
429. Inferences are not guesses but ____
- (A) Scale
 - (B) Wild Guesses
 - (C) Microscope
 - (D) Logical explanations about what we observe

430. How can kinesthetic learners best practice new words?
- (A) Writing sentences with them
 - (B) Acting out situations using the new words
 - (C) Listening to audiobooks
 - (D) Watching video lessons
431. ____ (also called "induced errors") occurs when students have been over corrected, ironically pushing them to make new errors like a student who chooses not to use "the" as an article this occurs.
- (A) False analogy
 - (B) Overgeneralization
 - (C) Hypercorrection
 - (D) Misordering
432. Learns by categorizing, classifying, and patterns
- (A) Intrapersonal
 - (B) Logical/Mathematical
 - (C) Bodily/Kinesthetic
 - (D) Listening
433. What learning style would be linked to creating letter shapes with the fingers?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Kinesthetic
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Both B & C
434. Which statement most accurately explains why children should not be treated as small adults during education?
- (A) They are less motivated to learn.
 - (B) They refuse all educational materials.
 - (C) They learn best only through lectures.
 - (D) They are expected to remember and process information above their level of learning if treated as adults.
435. Students who learn best when information is heard or spoken.
- (A) Visual learner
 - (B) Auditory learner
 - (C) Read/write learner
 - (D) Kinesthetic learner Edit
436. ____ learners usually make lists, organize themselves and try to find the idea or relationship between the puzzles.
- (A) Logical
 - (B) Verbal
 - (C) Interpersonal
 - (D) Naturalists
437. How do visual learners learn best?
- (A) By listening to a lecture
 - (B) By reading an article over the material
 - (C) Taking notes from a video
 - (D) By looking at diagrams and graphs
438. This type of learner may use color-coded notes, use symbols and pictures instead of words.
- (A) Physical/Kinesthetic
 - (B) Verbal
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Auditory Edit
439. Ability to think conceptually and abstractly, and capacity to discern logical or numerical patterns is ____
- (A) Mathematical-Logical
 - (B) Interpersonal
 - (C) Naturalist
 - (D) Visual-Spatial
440. Which term describes a logical interpretation based on prior knowledge and experience?
- (A) Inference
 - (B) Prediction
 - (C) Hypothesis
 - (D) Conclusion
441. Deductive reasoning moves from general principles to specific conclusions. (True)
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 442.** Which of the following methods is most effective for a visual learner?
- (A) Listening to lectures
 - (B) Using diagrams and charts
 - (C) Hands-on activities
 - (D) Group discussions
- 443.** What is the best way to describe a visual learner?
- (A) Someone who learns through movement
 - (B) Someone who learns through listening
 - (C) Someone who learns through observing
 - (D) Someone who learns through nature
- 444.** Mostly associated with math
- (A) Deductive reasoning
 - (B) Inductive reasoning
- 445.** Metacognition
- (A) Proposing learning strategies
 - (B) Understanding other's learning
 - (C) Knowing how I learn
 - (D) None of above
- 446.** Expert learners check errors and make effort to maintain:
- (A) Quality output
 - (B) Required output
 - (C) Large quantity output
 - (D) Diverse output
- 447.** According to Piaget Cognitive Development occurs in how many universal stages?
- (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) None of the Above
- 448.** Who gave the concept of multiple intelligence?
- (A) Golman
 - (B) Spearman
 - (C) John Mayor
 - (D) Gardner
- 449.** Which is an example of a way students can self-regulate their behavior?
- (A) Creating a time-out spot
 - (B) Allowing time for goal setting to obtain the desired behavior
 - (C) Not allowing students to participate in activities
 - (D) Sending them to another classroom
- 450.** Inductive reasoning develops mainly during:
- (A) Adolescence
 - (B) Infancy
 - (C) Pre-operational stage
 - (D) Old age
- 451.** Which of the following best describes the role of concepts in organizing information?
- (A) They memorize each detail separately
 - (B) They group objects with common attributes
 - (C) They ignore similarities among objects
 - (D) They create confusion in classification
- 452.** Learning takes place when the learner allows it to happen in his mind. What principle of learning does it follow?
- (A) Learning is a consequence of experience.
 - (B) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process.
 - (C) Learning is an experience which occurs inside the learner and is activated by the learner.
 - (D) Learning is an evolutionary process
- 453.** During a classroom debate, students analyze and challenge the validity of data presented by their peers.
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Critical Thinking
 - (C) Media Literacy
 - (D) Collaboration

454. Students who are smart in this way can be taught with role playing exercises, physical activity, and hands-on practice.
- (A) Visual Spatial
 - (B) Logical Mathematical
 - (C) Bodily Kinesthetic
 - (D) Musical
455. These activities describe what learning modality? Lecture visual tools mind maps, charts to facilitate memorization for learning Multiple Choice and essay construction
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Cognitivism
 - (D) Connectivism
456. Education helps to develop thinking abilities of the
- (A) Learner.
 - (B) Producers.
 - (C) Developer.
 - (D) Citizen.
457. ___ states knowledge is something that is actively constructed by learners based on their existing cognitive structures. Therefore, learning is relative to their stage of cognitive development. What type of constructivism is this?
- (A) Radical constructivism
 - (B) Social constructivism (Lev Vygotsky)
 - (C) Cognitive constructivism (Jean Piaget)
 - (D) Social Reconstruction
458. After studying for weeks, Maria got a good grade. Which analogy best shows this cause-and-effect relationship?
- (A) Effort: success
 - (B) Teacher: student
 - (C) Test: grade
 - (D) School: homework
459. In order to excel in her studies, Rachel made a habit of ___ every lecture she attended.
- (A) Skipping
 - (B) Attending
 - (C) Taking notes
 - (D) Forgetting
460. Who is the scientist who believed that “subjects have multifaceted intelligence”?
- (A) Howard Gardner
 - (B) John Simons
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) Abraham Maslow
461. Which of the following descriptions best fits that of an intellectually gifted student?
- (A) Loren enjoys discussion of social issues and dislikes repetition in curricular activities.
 - (B) Patty can easily mimic any pattern that is presented and enjoys anything fictional.
 - (C) Sam likes work sheets and predictable topics and is a hard worker.
 - (D) Edith is very social with peers and has strong verbal abilities.
462. To learn new vocabulary, a visual learner could use:
- (A) Flashcards with words and images
 - (B) Audiobooks
 - (C) Dictation exercises
 - (D) Oral tests
463. Which method will be most helpful for auditory learners when preparing for an exam?
- (A) Listening to lecture recordings
 - (B) Reading textbooks
 - (C) Using flashcards
 - (D) Completing hands-on exercises
464. Which alternative learning style would a visual learner prefer if visual was not an option?
- (A) Kinesthetic
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Writing

- 465.** What consideration on priority basis do you keep in mind about discussion method?
(A) Focus solely on the teacher's perspective during discussions
(B) Encourage only the most vocal students to participate
(C) Limit discussions to textbook content only
(D) Keep the discussion at the level of the student's mental level
- 466.** Thinking creatively that results in multiple solutions
(A) Convergent Thinking
(B) Divergent Thinking
(C) Metacognition
(D) Backwards Thinking
- 467.** True or False-Short, simple sentences are more understandable than long, complex ones
(A) True
(B) False
- 468.** It means accepting criticism and changing one's views if reliable pieces of evidence are available.
(A) Self-Confidence
(B) Open-Mindedness
(C) Intellectual Honesty
(D) Aptitude for Serendipity
- 469.** Learners prefer to use images, maps, and graphic organizers to access and understand new information.
(A) Visual
(B) Auditory (Oral-Aural)
(C) Kinesthetic (Tactile)
(D) All of the above
- 470.** Learns best by interacting (movement) and being in real space
(A) Interpersonal
(B) Physical education
(C) Intrapersonal
(D) Bodily/Kinesthetic
- 471.** The notion of the learner as a language processor considers variables such as:
(A) Power relations, identity and ethnicity.
(B) Social class and gender.
(C) Age, motivation and personality.
(D) None of above
- 472.** Metacognition is defined as the process of?
(A) Using knowledge of task, strategies, and self to plan, monitor, and evaluate learning
(B) Memorizing facts
(C) Listening to lectures
(D) Practicing drills
- 473.** Metacognition helps students to ____
(A) Understand the process of learning
(B) Understand the course content
(C) Understand Prof. Nepomuceno's accent
(D) None of above
- 474.** Why auditory learner need to read question out loud?
(A) Because they learn best through their sense of hearing
(B) To to be louder that other noise
(C) To make sure everyone hears it
(D) To know that you can read
- 475.** A style of learning that focuses on helping you learn how to maximize your brain's potential.
(A) Behaviorism
(B) Cognitive Learning
(C) Meaningful Learning
(D) Concrete Operational
- 476.** Indicate whether you would expect a positive or a negative correlation:IQ and grade point average for high school stdents
(A) Positive
(B) Negative
(C) Linear
(D) None of above

477. What does strategic thinking involve in the context of learning?
- (A) Memorizing facts without understanding
 - (B) Applying fixed routines to all problems
 - (C) Using flexible thinking strategies for learning
 - (D) Avoiding difficult tasks to prevent failure
478. The process of setting personal goals, combined with the motivation, thought processes, strategies, and behaviors that lead to reaching goals is known as
- (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Self-regulation
 - (C) Personal teaching efficacy
 - (D) None of above
479. Ethan, Sofia, and Eesha are volunteering at a local senior center. They are tasked with teaching a group of older adults with cognitive impairments. What would be an effective approach for them?
- (A) Using complex language and concepts
 - (B) Teaching in a noisy environment
 - (C) Adapting teaching methods to individual needs
 - (D) Fast-paced teaching without breaks
480. ___ is hearing the sounds with deliberate intention.
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Hearing
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Writing
481. Problems-solving exercises can work best with ___ learners
- (A) Kinesthetic
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Analytic
 - (D) Visual
482. Which factor most significantly affects the readability of text?
- (A) The color of the paper.
 - (B) The type of paper clip used.
 - (C) Excessively long sentences and complex word selection.
 - (D) The author's political views.
483. What is the process of getting new understanding or abilities?
- (A) Learning
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Walking
 - (D) Talking
484. Students who have cognitive or intellectual disabilities can develop mathematical understanding by progressing from concrete representations, to semiconcrete representations, to ___ representations.
- (A) Concrete
 - (B) Direct
 - (C) Abstract
 - (D) Cognitive
485. This Student learns best by using the mind's eye, colors and pictures
- (A) Visual/Spatial
 - (B) Naturalistic
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Musical/Rhythmic
486. On classroom activities, the following are appropriate for learners who have good verbal-linguistic skills, but NOT to include ___
- (A) Calculations
 - (B) Journal writing
 - (C) Discussion
 - (D) Debates
487. Learners who learn best by seeing and observing is?
- (A) Tactile
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Aural/Auditory

488. What was the collective name of experiments by researcher Bandura that measured children's behaviors after seeing a model beat up a doll and showed that people learn through observing, imitating, and modeling others who are rewarded or punished for their actions?
- (A) Rag doll experiment
 - (B) Chucky doll experiment
 - (C) Amish doll experiment
 - (D) Bobo doll experiment
 - (E) China doll experiment
489. Explore relationships, causes, and connections.
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Create
 - (C) Evaluate
 - (D) None of above
490. Which of the following develops critical thinking?
- (A) Asking low-level questions
 - (B) Blind obedience to authority
 - (C) Asking convergent questions
 - (D) Willingness to suspend judgment until sufficient evidence is presented
491. What is not implied under cognitive processes?
- (A) Repetitive drill
 - (B) Recognition of form
 - (C) Perception of meaning
 - (D) Relations of universals and particulars
 - (E) Generalization
492. How a person interprets something/someone?
- (A) Stereotype
 - (B) Perception
 - (C) Symbol
 - (D) Confidence
493. Which of the following roles the learner doesn't perform in cognitive methodology?
- (A) Lobotomized parrot
 - (B) Processor
 - (C) Active participator
 - (D) Initiator
 - (E) Problem solver
494. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good student?
- (A) Try to figure out how language works
 - (B) Memorize the contents without understanding them
 - (C) Analyze the way they and other speak
 - (D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
495. The following statement that explains the meaning of the term cognitive is ____
- (A) Communication skills
 - (B) Ability to solve problems
 - (C) Interaction ability
 - (D) The ability to integrate oneself
496. Which theory calls for adaptation to the learner's biological and developmental set of characteristics?
- (A) Learning Style Theory
 - (B) Reading Readiness Theory
 - (C) Multiple Intelligence Theory
 - (D) Psychoanalytic Theory
497. They can be taught through logic games, investigations, mysteries.
- (A) Verbal Linguistic
 - (B) Logical Mathematical
 - (C) Visual Spatial
 - (D) Bodily Kinesthetic
498. A learning style where you prefer images, spatial and pictures.
- (A) Social
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Verbal
 - (D) Combinatory

499. Reasoning

- (A) The process of thinking about something in a logical way in order to form a conclusion or judgment.
- (B) A method of memorizing information without understanding it.
- (C) The act of making decisions based on emotions rather than logic.
- (D) A technique used to solve mathematical problems only.

500. Related to patterns, tone, pitch; learns best by rhythms and melodies

- (A) Verbal/linguistic
- (B) Visual/spatial
- (C) Musical/rhythmic
- (D) Interpersonal

501. Which term best matches this definition? Teaching students to recognize when they do not understand text and apply fix-up strategies.

- (A) Comprehension Monitoring
- (B) Reinforcement
- (C) Peer-Assisted Learning Strategies (PALS)
- (D) Metacognition

502. Which term best matches this definition? The process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought and experience.

- (A) Cognitive Development
- (B) Physical Disabilities
- (C) 504 Plan
- (D) Scaffolding

503. Which learners focuses on the big picture per the lesson?

- (A) Global
- (B) Analytic
- (C) Abstract
- (D) Concrete

504. Social skills should be under the cognitive control of the individual. Learning them involves learning when to use particular behavior, as well as what behaviors to use, or how to use them.

- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE

505. Auditory learner: When you are not sure how to spell a word, what are you most likely to do?

- (A) Write it down to see if it looks right
- (B) Spell it out loud to see if it sounds right
- (C) Trace the letters in the air (finger spelling)
- (D) Ask your friend

506. Both the chronological age and the mental age of a pupil is 7 years. He may be classified into which category?

- (A) Below normal intelligence
- (B) Normal intelligence
- (C) Superior intelligence
- (D) Genius

507. To enhance metacognitive reading skills, what should I make my students do? I. Reflect on what they have read II. Write their reflections III. Make them answer comprehension questions on what was read

- (A) I and II
- (B) III only
- (C) I, II and III
- (D) II Only

508. Listening is important because —

- (A) Your teacher tells you to do it
- (B) It helps you understand the message other people communicate

509. All of this is cognitive thinking type except?

- (A) Inquisitive thinking
- (B) Critical thinking
- (C) Mind blowing
- (D) Mind mapping

- 510.** Classroom experiments encourage students to apply theories into practical solutions.
- (A) Cultural
 - (B) Intellectual
 - (C) Political
 - (D) Social
- 511.** The mental impression/image you have of something or someone
- (A) Assumption
 - (B) Opinion
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) Truth
- 512.** If you learn by touching and doing hands on activities, you are most likely what kind of learner?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Tactile/Kinesthetic
 - (D) Artistic
- 513.** Auditory learners are most likely to prefer:
- (A) Reading texts
 - (B) Listening to audiobooks
 - (C) Using flashcards with images
 - (D) Drawing maps
- 514.** Metacognition can be defined as 'thinking about thinking.' The essence of metacognition includes reflecting, monitoring, self-questioning, and ____
- (A) Self-concept
 - (B) Self-recognition
 - (C) Self-respect
 - (D) Self-regulating
- 515.** The cognitive domain involve:
- (A) Knowledge and development
 - (B) Manner such as feelings, value, appreciation, motivation
 - (C) Focuses on the aspect of doing and skills
 - (D) Spiritual
- 516.** Zen is a student of MNHS, and her teacher gives activities like drawing and painting. She created the best work. What strategies did she use it?
- (A) Verbal Linguistic Intelligence
 - (B) Naturalistic Intelligence
 - (C) Visual-Spatial Intelligence
 - (D) Logical-Mathematical Intelligence
- 517.** Gathering and analyzing facts and drawing conclusions are all ____ skills
- (A) Thinking
 - (B) Short term
 - (C) Critical thinking skills
 - (D) None of above
- 518.** A theorist learner tends to:
- (A) Focus on intuition
 - (B) Organize knowledge logically into frameworks
 - (C) Prefer improvisation
 - (D) Reject structured learning
- 519.** Which classroom practice directly targets changeable factors to improve learning outcomes?
- (A) Selecting learners based on stable aptitude scores
 - (B) Teaching learners how to learn through strategy training (planning, monitoring, evaluating)
 - (C) Focusing exclusively on implicit input without feedback
 - (D) Assigning only high-stakes tests to build resilience
- 520.** These learners prefer building upon prior knowledge and concepts that can be described, hypothesized, and concepts can be analyzed.
- (A) Analytic
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Global
 - (D) Kinesthetic

521. In ancient education system, teachers applied some psychological principles in education especially to young child from pre-school age to adolescence. They recognize the role of
- (A) Sense and perception in teaching and learning
 - (B) Convent system of schooling
 - (C) Gurukul type of education
 - (D) All Of These
522. Which of the following helps develop critical thinking?
- (A) Asking low-level questions
 - (B) Blind obedience to authority
 - (C) Asking convergent questions
 - (D) Willingness to suspend judgment until sufficient evidence is presented
523. Research shows that students who follow the cognitive learning approach manifest all of the following characteristics EXCEPT:
- (A) A global orientation toward the discovery of new question and solutions
 - (B) An analytic mind-set toward new problems
 - (C) An impulsive habit in drawing conclusions
 - (D) A reflective manner when examining data
524. Auditory Learners learn by
- (A) Touch
 - (B) Read and write
 - (C) Hearing
 - (D) Sight
525. A good way to get a child's attention is to ____
- (A) Tap them on the shoulder
 - (B) Use their name before you speak
 - (C) Throw something at them
 - (D) None of above
526. According to cognitivism, learning is most effectively enhanced when:
- (A) Learners imitate behaviors they observe
 - (B) Knowledge is memorized through repetition
 - (C) Learners are guided to process and organize information meaningfully
 - (D) The teacher controls all classroom activities
527. If you apply the cognitive theories of learning with which do you agree?
- (A) Learning is an active process of organizing and integrating information
 - (B) Learning is strengthening the connection between stimulus and response
 - (C) Learning involves a mind that is totally blank
 - (D) Learning is automatically responding to a stimulus
528. This language learning theory refers to the idea that learners construct knowledge for themselves.
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Humanistic
 - (D) Constructivism
529. Which of the following includes reasoning?
- (A) We took two pictures. One had yellow leaves and the one on the windowsill had green leaves.
 - (B) Our plant on the windowsill grew more and was green. I know that plants need sunlight to grow, so the green color might have something to do with getting the light they need.
 - (C) Our plant in the closet is yellow. The plant on the window sill is growing. They are different colors.
 - (D) None of above
530. Learner autonomy involves:
- (A) Teacher control
 - (B) Independent learning responsibility
 - (C) Avoiding feedback
 - (D) Individual testing

- 531.** Tactile Learners should:
- (A) Do hands on activities in order to study and understand new concepts.
 - (B) Repeat new information out loud.
 - (C) Visualize information in their head.
 - (D) Eat broccoli
- 532.** Which type of learner likes to visualize things he/she is trying to learn?
- (A) Tactile/Kinesthetic
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) None of above
- 533.** Which of the following is the best term for mental activities associated with remembering, thinking, and knowing?
- (A) Cognition
 - (B) Concepts
 - (C) Convergent thinking
 - (D) Divergent thinking
- 534.** To make good inferences you need to ____
- (A) Read fast
 - (B) Pay attention to details
 - (C) Look up every unfamiliar word
 - (D) Pick your nose
- 535.** Which learning activity would a visual learner prefer?
- (A) Listening to a recording of a lecture
 - (B) Flash cards with pictures
 - (C) Reading a passage from an article
 - (D) Making a 3D model
- 536.** Cognitive objectives are related to
- (A) Mental abilities.
 - (B) Physical abilities.
 - (C) Psychomotor abilities.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 537.** In a cooperative learning activity, students are asked to analyze the biomechanics of a specific movement and provide feedback to their group members. What higher-level thinking skill is being developed in this activity?
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Evaluation
- 538.** What does "Learning is Understanding" refer to?
- (A) Organised ideas, and activities; structured classes, and resources:
 - (B) Cognitive Processes
 - (C) Mind maps
 - (D) Schemata
- 539.** What skill helps a person follow oral directions?
- (A) Setting goals
 - (B) Listening carefully
- 540.** Learns best by using the mind's eye, colors and pictures
- (A) Visual/Spatial
 - (B) Naturalistic
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Musical/Rhythmic
- 541.** Alyssa has to write a research paper on the effects of video games on child behavior. Alyssa believes that video games lead to bad behavior in children, and only finds research that supports her views. Alyssa's actions are a demonstration of ____
- (A) Divergent thinking
 - (B) Functional fixedness
 - (C) Confirmation bias
 - (D) Convergent thinking
- 542.** "People do not have just an intellectual capacity, but have many kinds of intelligence"
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Krashen
 - (C) Comenius
 - (D) Gardner

543. It is a domain of learning that involves knowledge and the development of intellectual skills, including the retrieval of basic information, procedural patterns and principles that are important to the development of intellectual abilities and skills
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Affective
 - (C) Psychomotor
 - (D) Kinesthetic
544. For visual-spatial learners, which tool can be applied for effective learning?
- (A) Recording
 - (B) Interview segment
 - (C) Graphic organizer
 - (D) Puzzle
545. Which process skill would require the highest order of thinking?
- (A) Compare
 - (B) Illustrate
 - (C) Critique
 - (D) Predict
546. When a student organizes information from text and visuals into a coherent mental model, this represents which type of cognitive processing?
- (A) Extraneous
 - (B) Essential
 - (C) Generative
 - (D) Incidental
547. Which theorist proposed that learning is an active process in which current knowledge is built upon to construct new ideas?
- (A) Vygotsky
 - (B) Kohlberg
 - (C) Maslow
 - (D) Bruner
548. What is a collection of basic knowledge about a concept that serves as a guide to perception and interpretation?
- (A) Perceptual set
 - (B) Schema
 - (C) Expectancy
 - (D) Attention
 - (E) Perceptual constancy
549. What psychologist believed that learning was influenced significantly by social development?
- (A) Jerome Bruner
 - (B) Jean Piaget
 - (C) Lev Vygotsky
 - (D) John Dewey
550. Identify and explain the type of faulty reasoning in the statement: "All dogs are dangerous because I was bitten by a dog once."
- (A) Illogical conclusion
 - (B) Overgeneralization
 - (C) Personal bias
 - (D) Logical conclusion
551. How would visual learners like to get their information?
- (A) Hear
 - (B) Feel
 - (C) See
 - (D) None of above
552. Teachers should have students use their creativity to make their own pictures, or puppets to retell stories because YL are..
- (A) Imaginative and enjoy make-believe
 - (B) Spontaneous and not afraid to speak out or participate
 - (C) Social and are learning to relate to others
 - (D) None of above
553. If you learn by reading or seeing pictures, you are most likely what kind of learner?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Tactile/Kinesthetic
 - (D) Artistic

554. Narrative tasks (telling stories based on pictures or videos) provide data about:
- (A) Discourse organisation and tense-aspect use over longer stretches of speech.
 - (B) Only single-word vocabulary knowledge.
 - (C) Short-term memory span only.
 - (D) Brain activation with ERPs.
555. Reflector learners tend to:
- (A) Make quick decisions
 - (B) Collect information before acting
 - (C) Avoid observing others
 - (D) Jump into activities immediately
556. Once the problem is identified, ____ become essential
- (A) Analysis skills
 - (B) Communication skills
 - (C) Selfish thinking
 - (D) All the other answers are correct
557. Listening with your mind involves:
- (A) Observing nonverbal cues
 - (B) Avoiding distractions
 - (C) Relating the message to your own experiences
 - (D) Taking notes
558. Jackie learns best studying in small groups, while Evelyn prefers to study alone. What test preparation strategy does this apply to?
- (A) Plan to study in chunks of time so one does not have to cram
 - (B) Get a good night's sleep
 - (C) Eat a healthy breakfast
 - (D) Study using one's personal learning style
559. Thinking about thinking, planning, evaluating, and monitoring mental activities
- (A) Convergent Thinking
 - (B) Divergent Thinking
 - (C) Metacognition
 - (D) Backwards Thinking
560. Harper, Noah, and Arjun are discussing a new project idea. They are trying to describe a concept that exists only as an idea or theory, rather than something tangible. Which term best describes this?
- (A) Relevant
 - (B) Extraneous
 - (C) Abstract
 - (D) Concrete
561. Intellect and creativity are under which developmental process?
- (A) Biological process
 - (B) Cognitive process
 - (C) Spiritual process
 - (D) Socio-emotional process
562. Which of the following situations is applicable for the aptitude test?
- (A) Ms. Portes wanted to rate their club preferences.
 - (B) Mrs. Baltazar wanted to measure her students' cognitive ability.
 - (C) Mrs. Fernandez wanted to assess her students' current level of knowledge about their topic.
 - (D) Ms. Arriola conducted this on new student applicants to assess the students' ability to abstract, learn, and deal with unfamiliar situations.
563. What measure a student's cognitive ability, potential or capacity to learn?
- (A) Readiness Test.
 - (B) Portfolio.
 - (C) Aptitude Tests.
 - (D) Classroom Assessment.
564. Describe the characteristics of a visual learner
- (A) They like to draw, build, design and create
 - (B) They need to move or verbalize in order to understand
 - (C) They love to read/write
 - (D) They need music or sound for understanding

565. Active learning is defined by ____
- (A) Varied student activities
 - (B) Increased student movement
 - (C) Opportunities for differentiation
 - (D) Student engagement in higher order thinking
566. According to Piaget's theory of learning, which of the following strategies is the most appropriate one while dealing with adolescents.
- (A) Emphasizing rote memorization techniques
 - (B) Limiting interactions to teacher-led discussions
 - (C) Creating challenging situations
 - (D) Focusing solely on individual learning styles
567. Auditory learners may like ____
- (A) Athletic ability
 - (B) Taking lots and lots of notes
 - (C) Background music when they study
 - (D) None of above
568. What intellectual capacities do accomplished teachers foster in their students?
- (A) The ability to memorize facts without reasoning
 - (B) The ability to reason carefully and consider multiple perspectives
 - (C) The ability to avoid questioning received wisdom
 - (D) The ability to focus only on physical realms of learning
569. Because of better health, smaller families, and more schooling, some nations have shown substantial increases in IQ scores. This is called:
- (A) Stanford Swell
 - (B) Intelligence Surge
 - (C) Flynn Effect
 - (D) Brain Leap
570. Which theory of learning highlights the importance of prior knowledge in acquiring new concepts?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Social Learning
 - (D) Cognitivism
571. Learners' expectations regarding how they should be corrected and how grammar should be taught are referred to as:
- (A) Learner anxiety
 - (B) Learner beliefs
 - (C) Learner attitudes
 - (D) None of above
572. Learners Dianne and Rhesa who always "think outside the box" and are very creative in doing their online tasks. Which cognitive/appetitive faculties do they exhibit?
- (A) Intellect
 - (B) Imagination
 - (C) Memory
 - (D) Emotion
573. To ____ is to observe, look and break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.
- (A) Evidence
 - (B) Background
 - (C) Analyze
 - (D) Explicit
574. They can be taught through group activities, dialogues/debates, and class discussions
- (A) Naturalist
 - (B) Logical Mathematical
 - (C) Intrapersonal
 - (D) Interpersonal
575. Which learning style fits someone who enjoys exploring theories and questioning ideas?
- (A) Activist
 - (B) Reflector
 - (C) Theorist
 - (D) Pragmatist

576. A child with strong — intelligence would prefer journaling, reflection exercises, self-paced work, and personal projects.
- (A) Interpersonal
 - (B) Intrapersonal
 - (C) Spatial
 - (D) Existentialist
577. If the learner breaks learned information into its parts to best understand that information, he is
- (A) Analyzing
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Creating
578. A teacher uses a simulation where students handle virtual money to learn budgeting. What is being developed?
- (A) Multiple-choice accuracy
 - (B) Real-world problem solving
 - (C) Spelling skills
 - (D) Memory recall
579. Younger learners generally have an advantage in brain plasticity.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
580. Gifted children are best catered to by educational programmes that:
- (A) Control their aggressive behaviour.
 - (B) Make use of gifts and rewards to motivate them to perform according to minimum standards of learning.
 - (C) Emphasize mastery of knowledge by recall.
 - (D) Stimulate their thinking and give them opportunities to engage in divergent thinking.
581. Which of the following is a cognitive faculty of the learner?
- (A) Emotions
 - (B) Intellect
 - (C) Attitudes
 - (D) Rational Will
582. This area of learning styles described by Cornett (1983) concerned with processing, encoding, storage, and retrieval of information.
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Affective
 - (C) Cognitive
 - (D) Emotional
583. A preceptor who uses think-aloud while making decisions is primarily teaching:
- (A) Technical skills
 - (B) Clinical reasoning and metacognition
 - (C) Psychomotor coordination only
 - (D) Emotional regulation exclusively
584. Below are examples of cognitive faculties except one.
- (A) Emotion
 - (B) Imagination
 - (C) Intellect
 - (D) Memory
585. What is a logical inference you can make about the premises below? Luke looked at all the different chess pieces. He held up one in the shape of a horse: "Where does this one go?" he asked Cris. Cris pointed to a black square next to another funny-looking piece.
- (A) Luke is an expert at chess.
 - (B) Luke is learning how to play chess.
 - (C) Chess is Luke's favorite afterschool activity.
 - (D) None of the above
586. This refers to the category of metacognition which involves the knowledge about how human beings learn and process information, as well as individual knowledge of one's own learning process.
- (A) Meta-memory
 - (B) Task variables
 - (C) Strategy variables
 - (D) Person variables
587. Inductive thinking moves from:
- (A) General to specific
 - (B) Specific to general

- 588.** In terms of cognitive styles, which statement is true for field-dependent students?
- (A) They prefer working with minimal external support
 - (B) They are more likely to focus on the parts of a whole rather than the entire context
 - (C) They rely on external cues and structured guidance for learning
 - (D) They approach problem-solving in an isolated, independent manner
- 589.** A natural talent and the potential to learn quickly and easily is a(n) ____
- (A) Skill
 - (B) Aptitude
 - (C) Ability
 - (D) Vocation
- 590.** Highlight important information
- (A) Auditory Learner
 - (B) Visual Learner
 - (C) Kinesthetic Learner
 - (D) None of above
- 591.** Means that students retell the story or information in the text they've read in their own words
- (A) Inferring
 - (B) Predicting
 - (C) Summarizing
 - (D) Determining Importance
- 592.** A student who is proficient in rules, procedures, algorithms has good
- (A) Conceptual Knowledge
 - (B) Procedural Knowledge
 - (C) Declarative Knowledge
 - (D) None of these
- 593.** He was the main proponent of the "Cognitive Taxonomy."
- (A) Benjamin Bloom
 - (B) Lorin Anderson
 - (C) David Krathwohl
 - (D) Jean Piaget
- 594.** Auditory learners may need to ____
- (A) Read aloud to themselves
 - (B) Dance
 - (C) Visualize the answer
 - (D) None of above
- 595.** For a visual learner, which instructional preference should be prioritized during patient education?
- (A) Extended verbal lectures without aids.
 - (B) Hands-on practice only, without any diagrams.
 - (C) Use of diagrams, pictures, and step-by-step visual guides.
 - (D) Exclusive reliance on audio recordings of instructions.
- 596.** Kinesthetic Learners
- (A) Students who learn by doing
 - (B) Students who learn best through words
 - (C) Students who must hear information in order to have the best chance of learning
 - (D) Students who prefer the use of images to access and understand new information
- 597.** Which metacognition processes enhance learning? I. Monitoring progress as one learns II. Adjusting strategies if they are perceived as ineffective III. Goal setting
- (A) I only
 - (B) I, II and III
 - (C) I and III
 - (D) II and III
- 598.** Emily is having difficulty studying for a spelling test. She can hear her brother's loud music in the other room as well as seeing that all of her friends are playing outside on the street. Emily is having difficulty with
- (A) Attention.
 - (B) Deep processing.
 - (C) Acclimation.
 - (D) Encoding.

- 599.** Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children [2010-DECEMBER]
- (A) Are gifted
 - (B) Come from rich families
 - (C) Show artificial behaviour
 - (D) Create indiscipline in the class
- 600.** Psychology informs MFLT primarily by
- (A) Defining national curriculum policies
 - (B) Replacing pedagogical principles entirely
 - (C) Regulating textbook market prices
 - (D) Explaining habit formation and memory
- 601.** During “Abstraction,” students organize information using a graphic organizer. Which cognitive skill is being emphasized?
- (A) Applying formulas
 - (B) Copying from the textbook
 - (C) Recalling facts
 - (D) Structuring concepts into relationships
- 602.** What does linking new information to prior knowledge enable students to do?
- (A) Disconnect from their culture and experiences
 - (B) Confuse curriculum content with unrelated information
 - (C) Connect the curriculum content to their own culture and experience
 - (D) Avoid learning new information
- 603.** Which foundation of curriculum examines the influence of psychology on teaching strategies?
- (A) Philosophical
 - (B) Sociological
 - (C) Psychological
 - (D) Historical
- 604.** Thinking that is usually include the ability to elaborate, and think of diverse and original ideas with fluency and speed.
- (A) Divergent thinking
 - (B) Convergent thinking
- 605.** “Learning to learn” is best seen in this/these skills.
- (A) To listen and observe
 - (B) To ask and gather data
 - (C) To read with understanding
 - (D) To process and select information
- 606.** Intrapersonal communication is?
- (A) Within yourself
 - (B) Only between friends
 - (C) With 2 or more people
 - (D) Email and text messages
- 607.** A learner prefers working alone and reflecting quietly. The dominant intelligence is-
- (A) Intrapersonal
 - (B) Interpersonal
 - (C) Kinesthetic
 - (D) Musical
- 608.** Student Enjoying drawing, painting, and the visual arts. Enjoy drawing, painting, and the visual arts.
- (A) Bodily Kinesthetic Intelligence
 - (B) Visual Spatial intelligence
 - (C) Musical Intelligence
 - (D) Interpersonal Intelligence
- 609.** Which classroom behavior reflects readiness and quality of answers?
- (A) Guessing randomly to respond
 - (B) Providing thoughtful, accurate responses
 - (C) Avoiding teacher questions entirely
 - (D) Repeating the question verbatim
- 610.** Analysis is
- (A) The process of breaking a complex topic into smaller parts to better understand it
 - (B) Quoting
 - (C) Using a personal story (anecdote) to support an argument
 - (D) The main idea of writing

- 611.** If the learners learn better if information is summarized in graphics, mind-map or posters, what is their learning style?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Tactile
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) None of above
- 612.** A growth mindset learner, on the other hand, believes that abilities and talents can be cultivated and ___ through hard work.
- (A) Improvement
 - (B) Improved
 - (C) Improves
 - (D) Improve
- 613.** Learners enjoy manipulating various teaching materials while learning a language. They love what's known as hands-on work. What type of learning style is it?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Tactile
 - (C) Extravert
 - (D) Visual
- 614.** The ___ perspective is exemplified as the belief that the way students organize and think about the information in their textbooks will strongly influence their ability to later remember and use what they have studied.
- (A) Behavioural
 - (B) Conscious
 - (C) Social
 - (D) Cognitive
- 615.** Field-independent students are typically characterized by:
- (A) A strong preference for structured, teacher-directed environments
 - (B) A focus on holistic, context-dependent learning
 - (C) A tendency to focus on details and solve problems independently
 - (D) A reliance on social interactions to guide learning
- 616.** Learning occurs through internal processing of information.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Cognitivism
 - (D) Connectivism
- 617.** The teaching process brings the learner to the process of thinking about thinking. The learner reflects on what he learned and on his/her ways of learning.
- (A) WHOLE CHILD APPROACH
 - (B) RESEARCH-BASED APPROACH
 - (C) PROBLEM-BASED APPROACH
 - (D) METACOGNITIVE APPROACH
- 618.** In cognitive learning, which refers to firmly established and thoroughly tested principles or theories?
- (A) Facts
 - (B) Hypothesis
 - (C) Laws
 - (D) Concepts
- 619.** A teacher who encourages questioning in the classroom promotes:
- (A) Indiscipline
 - (B) Rote learning
 - (C) Critical thinking
 - (D) Teacher dominance
- 620.** In Bloom's Taxonomy 'Cognitive' Domain, analysis, synthesis and evaluation are higher-order thinking skills.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 621.** James, Daniel, and Ava are in a contest to show off their best skills! Which of the following is an example of communication skills?
- (A) Being good with tools
 - (B) Speaking clearly and directly Edit

- 622.** Which author said this: "Knowledge is subjective and actively constructed as learners engage with, and make meaning of, their lived experience."?
- (A) Lev Vygostky
 - (B) Sergey Krikalof
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) John Dewey
- 623.** In the reported findings on corrective feedback, which learner profile benefited the most from metalinguistic feedback?
- (A) Learners with low working memory and low analytic ability
 - (B) Learners with higher language analytic ability and larger working memory capacity
 - (C) Learners with high motivation but average aptitude
 - (D) Learners with strong pronunciation but limited analytic skills
- 624.** In which field is spatial visualization particularly useful for interpreting satellite imagery?
- (A) Astronomy
 - (B) Geography
 - (C) Literature
 - (D) Music
- 625.** The 'explosion of information' mentioned in the objectives primarily calls for which learner skill?
- (A) Memorization of facts
 - (B) Ability to make sense of information
 - (C) Speed reading
 - (D) Passive reception of data
- 626.** Which type of learning strategy involves repetition and memorization?
- (A) Metacognitive Strategy
 - (B) Cognitive Strategy
 - (C) Social Strategy
 - (D) Compensatory Strategy
 - (E) Affective Strategy
- 627.** What critical thinking skill is primarily used when interpreting bar graphs?
- (A) Memorization
 - (B) Estimation
 - (C) Analysis of visual data to draw conclusions
 - (D) Artistic creativity
- 628.** Someone bases their success or failure on themselves, Example: Someone failed their test, they would say "I must not have studied enough."
- (A) Locus of control (Internal)
 - (B) Affective domain
 - (C) Inclusion
 - (D) None of above
- 629.** What helps auditory learners learn new words?
- (A) Listening to pronunciation in audio recordings
 - (B) Flashcards with images
 - (C) Writing words down
 - (D) Group discussions
- 630.** Which of these is NOT typically considered a learning domain in education?
- (A) Cognitive domain (knowledge, thinking)
 - (B) Affective domain (attitudes, values)
 - (C) Psychomotor domain (skills, actions)
 - (D) Fiscal domain (budgeting skills)
- 631.** Learners have developed skills that enable them to analyze and find solutions to any perplexing questions of problems.
- (A) Informed decision maker
 - (B) Responsible steward of nature
 - (C) Critical and creative problem solver
 - (D) None of above
- 632.** A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to the different learning styles of her learners. She is influenced by
- (A) Kohlberg's moral development theory.
 - (B) Piaget's cognitive development theory.
 - (C) Gardner's multiple intelligence theory.
 - (D) Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory.

633. Cognitive development results from an internalization of language. Which theorist said that?
- (A) Jerome Bruner
 - (B) Jean Piaget
 - (C) David Ausubel
 - (D) Vygotsky
634. A tendency to approach a problem in a particular way, often a way that has been used in the past.
- (A) Functional fixedness
 - (B) Mental Set
 - (C) Prototype
 - (D) Algorithm
635. If you learn by hearing and listening, you are most likely what kind of learner?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Tactile/Kinesthetic
 - (D) Artistic
636. What does logic help us to differentiate?
- (A) Emotions from logic
 - (B) Facts from opinions
 - (C) History from philosophy
 - (D) Good reasoning from bad reasoning
637. Cognition Means ____?
- (A) Act of Knowing or perceiving
 - (B) Act of doing something
 - (C) Act of running or walking
 - (D) None of the Above
638. Intrapersonal communication means:
- (A) Public speaking
 - (B) Talking to others
 - (C) Talking to yourself
 - (D) Group discussion
639. Identify the correct CONCEPT for this meaning: Self-talking plays an important role in cognitive development because it moves children in stages toward self-regulation: the ability to plan, monitor, and guide your own thinking and problem-solving.
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Centration
 - (C) Private Speech
 - (D) Animism
 - (E) Telegraphic Speech
640. Dr. Caleigh conducts basic research on the relationship between adults' language skills and their capacity to solve math problems, making them a ____ psychologist.
- (A) Social
 - (B) Mental
 - (C) Cognitive
 - (D) Behavioral
641. These learners learn by hearing
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Tactile
 - (D) Negative

1.3.4 Emotional Characteristics of Learners

1. Trauma, shyness, lack of confidence, depression, fear, and stage fright are examples of ____

 - (A) Cultural barriers
 - (B) Physical barriers
 - (C) Linguistic barriers
 - (D) Psychological barriers

2. Negative emotions, like embarrassment or fear, make a person less able to acquire a language. This notion belongs to the low affective filter.

 - (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE

3. Emotional intelligence can enhance team dynamics by:

 - (A) Reducing the need for communication
 - (B) Improving interpersonal relationships

- (C) Increasing competition among members
- (D) Eliminating conflicts
4. What is a downside of having a longer test?
- (A) It covers fewer areas
- (B) It is easier to mark
- (C) Test-takers may become tired and dispirited
- (D) It provides less reliable judgment
5. Learners are striving for excellence, autonomy, and self-actualization.
- (A) Instrumental motivation
- (B) Integrative motivation
- (C) Executive motivation
- (D) Intrinsic motivation
6. Emotional regulation in art-integrated learning is best supported by:
- (A) Suppressing emotions for classroom discipline
- (B) Processing and expressing feelings through creative artistic channels
- (C) Focusing solely on intellectual outcomes
- (D) Avoiding emotional topics in art activities
7. Happiness, surprise, fear, anger, sadness, disgust, contempt and interest are known as ____ and are expressed by facial expressions
- (A) Signals
- (B) Emotions
- (C) Non verbal language
- (D) Opinions
8. Which principle highlights that emotions strongly affect achievement and motivation?
- (A) Cognitive principle
- (B) Affective principle
- (C) Recognition principle
- (D) Contextualization principle
9. With an angry patient, you should always:
- (A) Learn how to cause anger.
- (B) Defend yourself.
- (C) Remain calm.
- (D) Stay very close to the patient while talking.
10. Each of the following is an example of some difficulties that young learners faced, except ____
- (A) Attention seekers
- (B) Mental fatigue
- (C) Messy handwriting
- (D) Poor vocabulary
11. It includes the moods and feelings each person brings to the communication.
- (A) Physical
- (B) Social
- (C) Historical
- (D) Psychological Edit
12. Which of the following might be an emotional impromptu speaking situation?
- (A) A customer is being rude.
- (B) Your boss is asking for a favor.
- (C) A colleague offers to help you with a project.
- (D) You are asked to compose a presentation for an upcoming sales conference.
13. The speaker should step into the shoes of the listener and be sensitive to their needs and emotions. This statement refers to ____
- (A) Empathy.
- (B) Clarity.
- (C) Make effective use of grapevine.
- (D) Modify the message according to the audience.
14. The ability of students to build relationships and the ability to motivate themselves includes intelligence ____
- (A) Cognitive
- (B) Social
- (C) Emotional
- (D) Moral

15. An example of an affective attitude (feelings involving emotional aspects) is ____
- (A) As students we know which actions we can imitate and which we cannot imitate
 - (B) Because we know actions that can be imitated and cannot be imitated, then as good students we like actions that can be imitated
 - (C) Implement by doing actions that can be imitated
 - (D) Liking and doing acts that can be imitated and cannot be imitated
16. Which term best matches this definition? When a student believes their efforts will not lead to success, leading to passivity.
- (A) Learned Helplessness
 - (B) Ecological Assessment
 - (C) Social-Emotional Development
 - (D) Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)
17. Which quality is helpful for distance learning?
- (A) Perfectionism
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) A bad mood
 - (D) Carelessness
18. Why is it important for students to see the usefulness and potential application of knowledge in their everyday lives?
- (A) It discourages students from applying knowledge.
 - (B) It ensures that students focus solely on theoretical concepts.
 - (C) It enhances their motivation to learn.
 - (D) It limits the scope of their learning.
19. The ability to feel compassion and understanding for another person's situation is:
- (A) Audience analysis
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Professionalism
 - (D) Common sense
20. Attitudes, values and interests are reflected by
- (A) Cognitive Domain.
 - (B) Affective Domain.
 - (C) Psychomotor Domain.
 - (D) None of above.
21. A person has to be sensitive to one's and other's feelings to come up with the right manner of approach and response.
- (A) Show authenticity
 - (B) Pause
 - (C) Think about feelings.
 - (D) Benefit from criticism.
22. Seeing a person's ____ can help you determine how they are feeling about the information they've received.
- (A) Facial Expression
 - (B) Attire
 - (C) Style
 - (D) Profile
23. Bias against a speaker's opinion is the definition of a(n)
- (A) Inflection
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Nonverbal message
 - (D) Emotional blocks
24. What facet of teaching-and-learning can best draw participation of every student into classroom discussion?
- (A) Dominance of individuals in a group
 - (B) Creative thinking of each participant
 - (C) Reacting to everything
 - (D) Feeling of being part of a group
25. Facial expressions mainly convey
- (A) Information
 - (B) Emotions
 - (C) Instructions
 - (D) Commands

26. A common emotional challenge faced by deprived learners is:
- (A) Joy
 - (B) Resilience
 - (C) Loneliness
 - (D) Curiosity
27. A domain of learning pertaining to emotions or feelings
- (A) Psychomotor.
 - (B) Cognitive.
 - (C) Affective.
 - (D) All of the above.
28. Emotions getting in the way of what we want to say is?
- (A) A sign of emotional intelligence
 - (B) A result of stress
 - (C) A sign of poor communication skills
 - (D) Emotional interference
29. What is the role of social-emotional literacy in a digital age?
- (A) Ignoring emotions in online interactions
 - (B) Promoting isolation in digital environments
 - (C) Teaching students to avoid collaboration
 - (D) Navigating emotions and relationships in a connected world
30. You are designing a lesson to foster ethical collaboration and empathy during group work. Which domain should be the explicit focus, and why?
- (A) Cognitive, because it develops knowledge structures
 - (B) Affective, because it targets attitudes and values
 - (C) Cognitive, because it enhances problem-solving steps
 - (D) Psychomotor, because it improves physical coordination
31. Feel frustrated
- (A) Physical barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Cultural barrier
 - (D) Linguistic Barrier
32. A teacher provides emotional support and sets realistic goals, fostering-
- (A) Socio-emotional development
 - (B) Rote learning
 - (C) Overprotection
 - (D) Competition
33. What are the good effects of showcasing the students' creative works?
- (A) It is not good for them.
 - (B) It helps to boost their confidence as well as self-esteem.
 - (C) It motivates the students.
 - (D) Both B and C
34. A teacher notices that a shy student refuses to participate during group presentations. What is the best strategy?
- (A) Allow the student to present alone
 - (B) Assign the student small but important roles in the group
 - (C) Force the student to lead the group
 - (D) Ignore the student's behavior
35. Feelings of worry, nervousness, and stress experienced by students when learning a second language can be referred to as:
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Inhibition
 - (C) Learner anxiety
 - (D) Attitude
36. In the diagram, which domain primarily concerns emotions and values?
- (A) Affective Domain
 - (B) Cognitive Domain
 - (C) Metacognitive Domain
 - (D) Psychomotor Domain
37. Mona shares her personal frustrations with Chona.

- (A) Emotional Expression
 - (B) Control
 - (C) Information dissemination
 - (D) Social Interaction
38. Shyness, lack of confidence
- (A) Physical Barriers
 - (B) Psychological Barriers
 - (C) Cultural Barriers
 - (D) Linguistic Barriers
39. Anxiety and self-restriction have an influence on learner's oral proficiency, these can be categorized as ___ factors
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Linguistic
 - (C) Affective
 - (D) Social
40. On the day of the project presentation, Mary is having a bad day and feeling frustrated. Which of the following should Mary do to avoid communication breakdown?
- (A) She should ask for a moment to calm herself.
 - (B) She should ignore her emotion.
 - (C) She should avoid talking to anyone.
 - (D) She should cancel her presentation.
41. What is the factor of learning that makes you want to learn?
- (A) Self
 - (B) Intelligence
 - (C) Emotions
 - (D) Motivation
42. Having awareness of strengths and weaknesses in skill level helps an individual to:
- (A) Avoid further education to strengthen skills.
 - (B) Steer clear of opportunities to develop areas of weakness
 - (C) Set appropriate goals.
 - (D) Focus narrowly on potential careers.
43. Identify the kind of communication barrier that is evident in the situation below. A student who can't speak in front of her classmate because of stage fright.
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Psychological
 - (C) Cultural
 - (D) Linguistic
44. A high school teacher notices students are highly concerned with how their peers perceive them. This is a hallmark of Erikson's stage of:
- (A) Industry vs. Inferiority
 - (B) Identity vs. Role Confusion
 - (C) Intimacy vs. Isolation
 - (D) Initiative vs. Guilt
45. Sharing and understanding another person's feelings is called
- (A) Tolerance
 - (B) Relationship
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Assertive behavior
46. Stories are highly effective way to establish emotional connection with the audience.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
47. What role does empathy play in the practice of 21st-century teaching?
- (A) It is irrelevant in educational settings
 - (B) It is only necessary for counselors, not teachers
 - (C) It creates a barrier between teachers and students.
 - (D) It helps teachers understand and respond to students' social and emotional needs.
48. Which domain involves emotional skills and appropriate reactions in the classroom?
- (A) Affective Domain
 - (B) Cognitive Domain
 - (C) Psychomotor Domain
 - (D) Assessment

49. Approach focusing on emotions of speaker:
- (A) Content-centered
 - (B) Critical listening
 - (C) People-centered
 - (D) Appreciative listening
50. Emotional states are mainly conveyed through
- (A) Body language
 - (B) Reports
 - (C) Emails
 - (D) Statistics
51. Stephanie knows that many people believe that women are not as skilled at math as men. When she takes a math test, this awareness causes her to perform below her actual abilities due to
- (A) Researcher bias.
 - (B) Stereotype threat.
 - (C) Construct validity.
 - (D) Criterion validity.
52. Which of the following best describes how emotions influence learning?
- (A) Emotions have impact on cognitive processes.
 - (B) Positive emotions enhance motivation
 - (C) Emotional responses are related to academic performance.
 - (D) Only extreme emotions affect learning outcomes.
53. Using games and songs to create a joyful learning environment is an example of encouraging students with ____
- (A) Intrinsic, instrumental motivation
 - (B) Extrinsic motivation
 - (C) Instrumental motivation
 - (D) Intrinsic motivation
54. Someone who can share another person's feelings is known as
- (A) Deliberative
 - (B) Empathic
 - (C) Peers
 - (D) Paralanguage
55. What is an important part of recognizing the emotions of the other person?
- (A) Ignore their feelings
 - (B) Acknowledgement to their emotions
 - (C) Interrupt them
 - (D) Avoid feedback
56. Giving your students opportunities to personalize their course's learning objectives can ____
- (A) Increase their motivation for learning
 - (B) Decrease their motivation for learning
 - (C) Delay their development of self-regulation
 - (D) Lead them to become dependent learners
57. You notice that lately you have become so sluggish. You have lots of assignments and task to do, but you do not know where to start and end up doing nothing. The following answers are the alternatives that you can do, except:
- (A) Discuss with your counselor.
 - (B) Ask for opinion from your friends/ lecturers/family.
 - (C) Playing mobile games.
 - (D) Make your own 'Things-to-do' list and arrange your priorities in order.
58. When the students are responsible enough to be trusted to allow themselves to create their own boundaries inside the classroom, the teacher is developing their sense Of:
- (A) Unity.
 - (B) Collaboration.
 - (C) Ownership.
 - (D) None of the above.
59. Failure to make eye contact, respond to questions, and a tendency toward obsessive conversation are all examples of what?
- (A) Rudeness
 - (B) Social communication difficulties
 - (C) Poor etiquette
 - (D) Poor expressive language

60. Listening with your heart involves:
- (A) Understanding the speaker's feelings
 - (B) Paying attention to the speaker's words
 - (C) Avoiding distractions
 - (D) Taking notes
61. Learners' beliefs about language learning are not connected to their anxiety.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
62. Social and emotional learning (SEL) in the curriculum focuses on developing —
- (A) Academic performance only
 - (B) Emotional intelligence and resilience
 - (C) Technological skills
 - (D) Standardized test scores
63. What type of barrier includes trauma and lack of confidence?
- (A) Linguistic Barriers
 - (B) Psychological Barriers
 - (C) Physical Barriers
 - (D) Cultural Barriers
64. If one is angry, he may be speaking in a very loud voice to express his anger.
- (A) Regulation
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Emotional expression
 - (D) Control
65. What affects language learning besides cognition?
- (A) Emotional and personal factors
 - (B) Only intelligence
 - (C) Age
 - (D) Gender
 - (E) Profession
66. What is the primary purpose of embedding engagement strategies in practice questions for younger learners?
- (A) To entertain without educational goals
 - (B) To connect content to learners' experiences, increasing motivation and attention
 - (C) To reduce the number of questions required
 - (D) To replace instruction with games
67. To avoid emotional escalation during discussions:
- (A) Maintain a calm tone and respectful language
 - (B) Interrupt the speaker frequently
 - (C) Respond with sarcasm
 - (D) Raise the volume to dominate
68. Children who face communication breakdown may face mental health issues. Is it true?
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
69. Which term best matches this definition? Growth in the ability to interact with others and regulate emotions.
- (A) Social-Emotional Development
 - (B) Developmentally Appropriate Practice (DAP)
 - (C) Reinforcement
 - (D) Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
70. A high school teacher intends to know the students' perception of their attitude towards speaking skills. He distributes a questionnaire. One of the questionnaire items, that is in the form of the respondent's perceptions, says: (1) English speaking is one of my favorite classroom activities. This item aims to find out the students' perception of their —
- (A) Confidence
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Fondness
 - (D) Commitment
 - (E) Meaningfulness

71. The stress affects performance in examinations. This fact reflects which of the following relationships?
- (A) Cognition-Emotion
 - (B) Stress-Omission
 - (C) Performance-Anxiety
 - (D) Cognition-Competition
72. What role does empathy play in understanding others?
- (A) Empathy leads to misunderstandings and conflict.
 - (B) Empathy is irrelevant in social interactions.
 - (C) Empathy plays a crucial role in understanding others by enabling emotional connection and perspective-taking.
 - (D) Empathy only benefits the person expressing it.
73. Emotional problems can sometimes color one's understanding of a message.
- (A) T
 - (B) F
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
74. A school implements a peer mediation program to help students resolve conflicts. This most directly improves the school's:
- (A) Physical safety
 - (B) Social-emotional climate
 - (C) Academic curriculum
 - (D) Administrative efficiency
75. What word MOST NEARLY means: to understand how that person feels, others feel that you are trying to understand what happens to them, and they are more likely to trust you?
- (A) Empathy
 - (B) Acquaintances
 - (C) Trust
 - (D) Private self
76. Identify the kind of communication barrier that is evident in the situation below. One is afraid to mingle due to insecurity.
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Psychological
 - (C) Cultural
 - (D) Linguistic
77. It is the domain of learning that aims on developing a child's emotional aspect.
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Affective
 - (C) Psychomotor
 - (D) Intrapersonal
78. True or False: Emotional-objectivity can influence what you observe and even decide to document.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
79. Emotional barrier in communication means:
- (A) Feeling sleepy
 - (B) Overthinking
 - (C) Letting feelings affect message understanding
 - (D) Taking a break
80. As a teacher you should not demand your pupils which is beyond their stage of growth. If you do so, it only causes
- (A) Frustrations
 - (B) Encouragement for more learning
 - (C) Frustrations, Heighten Tension and Nervousness
 - (D) None of these
81. A person not ready to communicate because he is too angry- This is an example of:
- (A) Physical Barrier
 - (B) Emotional Barrier
 - (C) Semantic Barrier
 - (D) Cultural Barrier

82. Which of the following is NOT an example of a psychological construct?
- (A) Love
 - (B) Trust
 - (C) Commitment
 - (D) Height
83. Art education contributes to emotional development by:
- (A) Ignoring feelings
 - (B) Encouraging self-expression
 - (C) Limiting imagination
 - (D) Focusing on rigid standards
84. Brent likes to use his emotional intelligence to describe his feelings in accurate terms. He is experiencing which of the following benefits of emotional intelligence:
- (A) Responding appropriately to difficult people
 - (B) Responding to criticism appropriately
 - (C) Understanding other people's needs
 - (D) Communicating needs effectively
85. Which of the following can help reduce emotional barriers in communication?
- (A) Avoiding emotional topics
 - (B) Building trust
 - (C) Speaking loudly
 - (D) Using technical jargon
86. Which of the following is a non-verbal cue that can indicate emotions?
- (A) Emails
 - (B) Text messages
 - (C) Facial expressions
 - (D) Written words
87. Empathy means that you can understand and share the emotions of others. Empathy is
- (A) Needed for good communication
 - (B) Not necessarily needed for communication
88. Many participants respond inaccurately just so that they could be liked or think that they would be better accepted.
- (A) Acquiescence bias
 - (B) Social acceptability bias
 - (C) Habituation bias
 - (D) Sponsor bias
89. The ability to understand and show concern for another person's feelings
- (A) Prejudice
 - (B) Accountability
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Tolerance
90. Extrovert learners commonly have the following traits as follows, EXCEPT ____
- (A) Warmth
 - (B) Gregariousness
 - (C) Assertiveness
 - (D) Apprehensiveness
91. The harmony between self and body can be maintained by:
- (A) Ignoring emotional needs
 - (B) Self-regulation, proper understanding, and balanced lifestyle
 - (C) Depending on external entertainment
 - (D) Increasing physical activities only
92. In the process of learning, motivation-
- (A) Sharpens the memory of learners.
 - (B) Differentiates new learning from old learning.
 - (C) Makes learners think unidirectionally.
 - (D) Creates interest for learning among new learners.
93. What strategies can be employed to foster emotional intelligence in students?
- (A) Focusing solely on academic performance without considering emotional aspects.
 - (B) Promoting competition and individual achievements only.

- (C) Encouraging self-reflection and empathy through group discussions and activities.
(D) Limiting emotional expression in the classroom.
94. How can emotional stress impact communication among team members?
(A) It improves clarity
(B) It enhances collaboration
(C) It can lead to defensive communication
(D) It promotes open dialogue
95. The theory that we all experience a series of developmental crisis throughout our lives was proposed by:
(A) ERICKSON.
(B) FRUED.
(C) ADLER.
(D) SHELDON.
96. To understand another person's feeling about something, the least important part may be
(A) The facial expression
(B) The words
(C) The tone of voice
(D) The posture
97. What happens when the teacher only uses the coursebook for teaching and learning?
(A) Students acquire good learning
(B) It can generate demotivation in students
(C) It generates an enthusiastic attitude in students Edit
(D) None of above
98. Although the research cannot prove that positive attitudes cause success in learning, there is ample evidence that positive attitudes are associated with a willingness to keep learning.
(A) True
(B) False
99. Which of these qualities are important in a group discussion?
(A) Emotional stability
(B) Hostility
(C) Ignorance
(D) Aggressiveness
100. Aspects related to feelings, emotions, attitudes and degrees of acceptance or rejection of an object students are
(A) Affective
(B) Psychomotor
(C) Cognitive
(D) Spectrum
101. The failure of Filipino students in the study conducted about independence was attributed to their:
(A) Unpreparedness from schooling
(B) Ambivalence
(C) High degree of independence
(D) High degree of dependence on authority
102. The ability to understand another person's thoughts or feelings is called
(A) Empathy
(B) Appreciation
(C) Sympathy
(D) Caring
103. Individuals who have developed a pattern of avoiding expressing their opinions or feelings. They find it difficult protecting their rights and meeting their needs.
(A) Passive-Aggressive Communication
(B) Assertive Communication
(C) Aggressive Communication
(D) Passive Communication
104. — 4. A child watching television while his mother talks to him about spending less time on television.
(A) Physical barrier
(B) Information overload
(C) Prejudging
(D) Lack of interest and attention

- 105.** When enthusiasm for a subject can make you want to learn more
(A) Intelligence
(B) Emotions
(C) Past experiences
(D) Feedback
- 106.** How does recognizing one's own feelings of anxiety help a teacher?
(A) A teacher cannot rid her/himself of unhealthy emotions if she/he doesn't accept them.
(B) It can help the teacher understand how a student's anxiety can affect his or her learning.
(C) It enables the teacher to control the feelings of her/his students.
(D) The teacher can draw on them for energy and inspiration in her/his work with students.
- 107.** Fear of speaking in public.
(A) 4 x 5 rule
(B) Communication apprehension
(C) Handout
(D) Master slide
(E) Pitch
- 108.** Avoidance and rejection are displayed by a — body posture.
(A) Open
(B) Closed
(C) Upright
(D) Backward-leaning
- 109.** Learners must be developed not only in the cognitive and psychomotor but also in the affective aspect. Why is the development of the latter also important?
(A) It helps them develop a sound value system.
(B) Their actions are dominated by their feelings.
(C) It helps them develop an adequate knowledge of good actions.
(D) Awareness of the consequences of their action is sharpened.
- 110.** If I am in class, and am confused, I should
(A) Keep quiet
(B) Run away
(C) Pretend that I understand
(D) Ask for help
- 111.** A type of context that involves the communicators' mood and feeling.
(A) Physical
(B) Psychological
(C) Social
(D) None of above
- 112.** Emotional intelligence in teaching is best shown by:
(A) Self-awareness, empathy, and adaptability in interactions
(B) Ignoring student emotions
(C) Prioritizing task completion only
(D) Avoiding interpersonal engagement
- 113.** Which factor related to learners can hinder classroom interaction if not considered?
(A) Chalk availability
(B) Learners' confidence level
(C) Desk arrangement
(D) Classroom size only
- 114.** Teacher Otep views class atmosphere as more important than materials or methods. In his class, respect is emphasized for the individual and his or her feelings.
(A) Affective-humanistic
(B) Comprehension-based
(C) Communicative
(D) Cognitive approach
- 115.** Which term refers to a sincere understanding of feelings and thoughts of others?
(A) Friendliness
(B) Impression
(C) Dedication
(D) Empathy

- 116.** Which of the following teacher actions can help a hyperactive learner perform in class?
- (A) Allow him to spend longer at the playground until he gets tired.
 - (B) Make him the leader of the class.
 - (C) Transfer him to another class.
 - (D) Give him challenging activities that are appropriate to his ability level and interests.
- 117.** How does the collective aspect of group reflection contribute to learners' well-being?
- (A) It reinforces the idea that learners are alone in their feelings.
 - (B) It increases stress and anxiety.
 - (C) It promotes a sense of unity and support, reducing feelings of isolation.
 - (D) It intensifies the learners' negative emotions.
- 118.** Which domain of learning focuses on the development of emotional intelligence and empathy?
- (A) Cognitive domain
 - (B) Affective domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) Linguistic domain
- 119.** What is the primary consequence of miscommunication due to emotional barriers in a team project?
- (A) Improved teamwork
 - (B) Enhanced problem-solving
 - (C) Increased conflicts and reduced productivity
 - (D) Greater understanding of roles
- 120.** According to Nunan, humanistic approach to language teaching has a belief in the primacy of ____ within the learning process.
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Affective & emotional factors
 - (C) Meaningful learning
 - (D) Drills
- 121.** Identify the characteristics of a learner which does not facilitate effective teaching learning system.
- (A) Self-motivation
 - (B) Aptitude
 - (C) Nervousness
 - (D) Prior knowledge
 - (E) Ability to comprehend
- 122.** A behavior that communicates an emotional state or attitude. It can be verbal or nonverbal, and can occur with or without self-awareness
- (A) Relationship
 - (B) Personal Traits
 - (C) Achievement
 - (D) Expressing Emotions
- 123.** What strategies can teachers use to promote social-emotional learning in the classroom?
- (A) Focusing solely on academic performance
 - (B) Ignoring students' emotional needs
 - (C) Integrating activities that foster emotional awareness and empathy
 - (D) Encouraging competition among students
- 124.** These are part of the Affective characteristics:
- (A) Lowering your anxiety, Encouraging yourself and Taking your emotional temperature
 - (B) Lowering your anxiety, Encouraging yourself and Cooperating with others
 - (C) Lowering your anxiety, rewarding yourself and Taking your emotional temperature
 - (D) Cooperating with tohers, Encouraging yourself and taking your emotional temperature
- 125.** Which of the following is an emotion or attitude that can create a communication barrier?
- (A) Respect
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Courtesy
 - (D) Indifference

126. Which question cannot be answered scientifically because the quantity cannot actually be measured?
- (A) How fast can a tiger swallowtail butterfly fly?
 - (B) How much food does a water buffalo consume in one day?
 - (C) How happy is a chimpanzee when it finds its favorite food?
 - (D) How heavy is a mature female elephant?
127. The ability to understand and enter into the feelings of another is called
- (A) Audience demographics
 - (B) Sympathy
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Buffering
128. Which type of learning refers to mental states which are characterized by feelings and emotion?
- (A) Ideational learning
 - (B) Skills learning or psychomotor learning
 - (C) Emotional learning
 - (D) None of the above.
129. Social-emotional development focuses on:
- (A) Academic achievement exclusively
 - (B) Maximizing individual growth and social maturity in personal management and social interaction
130. Which outcome best reflects strong emotional awareness in interpersonal exchanges?
- (A) Accurately read others and build trusting signals
 - (B) Ignore emotions to stay fully objective at work
 - (C) Rely only on spoken words for understanding
 - (D) Assume everyone feels the same as you
131. A student regularly exhibits angry, sometimes aggressive outbursts. Which of the following services would likely benefit this student's learning and development?
- (A) Instruction provided exclusively in the special education classroom
 - (B) Modified curriculum to decrease feelings of frustration
 - (C) Suspension from school until the student is able to manage their emotions
 - (D) A behavior intervention plan and support from the special education department
132. Which strategy can effectively mitigate emotional barriers in communication?
- (A) Ignoring emotional responses
 - (B) Practicing active listening and empathy
 - (C) Focusing solely on tasks
 - (D) Avoiding difficult conversations
133. Classroom communication is normally considered as [2014-JUNE]
- (A) Effective
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Affective
 - (D) Selective
134. Having a healthy self-concept does not mean that a child thinks he is better than others
- (A) False
 - (B) True
135. What is an example of a research phenomenon in teaching and learning mathematics?
- (A) History of mathematics
 - (B) Mathematics anxiety
 - (C) Basic arithmetic operations
 - (D) Algebraic equations
136. A common example of fear when expressing your emotions in a sentimental context.
- (A) For fear of losing the respect of their co-workers.
 - (B) If you express your love for another person, you risk being rejected. When you expose a weakness, you can be more easily hurt by the uncaring and the insensitive.
 - (C) Interpersonal skills
 - (D) None of the above

137. What is it called to be able to perceive and relate to the thoughts, emotions, or experiences of others?
- (A) Positivity
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Teamwork
 - (D) Kindness
138. It is important to learn about facial expressions as
- (A) It helps to run
 - (B) It helps to understand the emotions of the speaker/listener
 - (C) It helps to improve vocabulary
 - (D) It influences the body movements
139. Personal worries and fears also affect ____
- (A) Inattention
 - (B) Attention
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) Teaching
140. Smiling when you are happy or frowning when you are upset are examples of:
- (A) Gesture
 - (B) Voice tone
 - (C) Facial expression
 - (D) Signal
141. Life experiences, emotions, attitudes, behavior that hinders the ability of a person to communicate is called ____ barriers.
- (A) A-Organizational
 - (B) B-Status
 - (C) C-Inattention
 - (D) D-Personal
142. A worker ignores instructions because he dislikes his supervisor. This is an example of:
- (A) Semantic barrier
 - (B) Emotional barrier
 - (C) Organizational barrier
 - (D) Physical barrier
143. How does a constantly changing environment most directly impact the mental well-being of students?
- (A) Improved academic performance
 - (B) Increased stress and anxiety
 - (C) Enhanced social skills
 - (D) Reduced need for school counselling services
144. Bernardo keeps quiet most of the time because he hates making mistakes. He needs ____
- (A) Accuracy practice
 - (B) Paraphrasing technique
 - (C) Confidence building
 - (D) None of above
145. Building confidence in speaking is crucial for language learners. Providing constructive feedback, celebrating small achievements, and creating a safe space for practice can significantly boost students' ____ and willingness to speak in front of others.
- (A) Self-esteem
 - (B) Vocabulary
 - (C) Accent
 - (D) Grammar
146. Our emotions and attitudes do not affect the sending and receiving of messages.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
147. Alicia easily engages with others, emphatically expresses her opinions, and frequently uses gestures and facial expressions when communicating. Alicia's communication style is probably
- (A) Emotive
 - (B) Directive
 - (C) Supportive
 - (D) Reflective
148. Ability to balance the emotions with reason and making responsible and reasonable responses
- (A) Economics maturity

- (B) Initial immaturity
(C) Emotional maturity
(D) Emotional imaturity
149. Which aspect of the curriculum focuses on students' social and emotional development?
(A) Science Standards
(B) Social-Emotional Learning (SEL)
(C) Mathematics Curriculum
(D) Physical Education (PE)
150. Emotional development is as much affected by maturation and learning as sensory processes, muscular growth and intellectual functions. Parlor's experiment showed emotional responses could be learned through
(A) Conditioning.
(B) Imitation.
(C) Knowledge and skills.
(D) None of these.
151. Fear, stage fright
(A) Physical Barriers
(B) Psychological Barriers
(C) Cultural Barriers
(D) Linguistic Barriers
152. Which is NOT an example of negative body language?
(A) Open posture with relaxed shoulders
(B) Frowning during a response
(C) Rolling eyes at a suggestion
(D) Keeping hands on hips aggressively
153. Teacher finds different ways to ____ the students' feelings in the classroom
(A) Control
(B) Limit
(C) Support
(D) Ignore
154. Which learner-centered psychological principle relates to how emotions influence learning?
(A) Cognitive principle
(B) Affective principle
(C) Physical principle
(D) Behavioral principle
155. Simply returning a smile at a baby or child can help shape their emotions.
(A) True
(B) False
156. Teacher H strives to draw participation of every student into classroom discussion. Which student's need is she trying to address? The need
(A) To show their oral abilities to the rest of the class
(B) To be creative
(C) To feel significant and be part of a group
(D) To get everything out in the open
157. Which is an example of affective learning outcome?
(A) Interpret stimuli from various modalities to provide data needed in making adjustments to the environment
(B) Judge problem and issues in terms of situations involved than in terms of fixed dogmatic thinking
(C) Appreciate the quality and worth of the story read
(D) None of the above
158. Before getting in her classes, Bea heard a story from her friend that the professor that she is about to meet is a terror one. She ended without understanding many things due to her fear to the professor.
(A) Semantic Barrier
(B) Psychological Barrier
(C) Physiological Barrier
(D) Physical Barrier
159. What role do emotional factors play in learner-centered teaching?
(A) They are secondary to academic instruction

- (B) They are seen as distractions to be minimized
 - (C) They are integral to how and why students learn
 - (D) They are relevant in curriculum planning
- 160.** Low self-esteem in learners may lead to:
- (A) Better performance
 - (B) High confidence
 - (C) Dropout or fear of failure
 - (D) Stronger friendships
- 161.** Studies of student engagement in school have shown that
- (A) Many students at every grade level report feeling detached and alienated from school.
 - (B) Almost all students at every grade level are eager and responsive learners.
 - (C) Most students believe their teachers provide timely and interesting lessons.
 - (D) Almost all students at every grade level indicate that they put maximum effort into schoolwork.
- 162.** Stress, fear, and personal biases that impede understanding are examples of which barrier?
- (A) Perceptual barrier interpreting messages differently
 - (B) Psychological barrier based on emotional states
 - (C) Physical barrier from spatial separation issues
 - (D) Organizational barrier within formal structures
- 163.** Facial expressions convey emotions like ____ and disgust.
- (A) Anger
 - (B) Hunger
 - (C) Sleepiness
 - (D) Thirst
- 164.** Bad feelings can be reduced if the receiver:
- (A) Is ignored
 - (B) Is blamed
 - (C) Is rushed
 - (D) Understands the reasons
- 165.** A teacher confronted with frequent emotional outbursts on the part of pupil should
- (A) Consider the suitability of demands made upon them.
 - (B) Allow them to release tensions in this way.
 - (C) Let them express this outside the class.
 - (D) None of these.
- 166.** When a teacher promotes empathy and respect in class, they are upholding:
- (A) Cognitive growth
 - (B) Emotional quotient
 - (C) Moral values
 - (D) Physical wellness
- 167.** Lack of confidence
- (A) Physical barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Cultural barrier
 - (D) Linguistic Barrier
- 168.** Feelings, attitudes, likes, emotions, point of views, education, and confidence are examples of ____
- (A) Internal Stimuli
 - (B) External Stimuli
- 169.** Shy and timid students can be best helped by providing.
- (A) Tolerance
 - (B) Encouragement
 - (C) Disciplined guidance
 - (D) Persistent counselling
- 170.** What is a common emotional barrier to effective communication?
- (A) Anger
 - (B) Language differences
 - (C) Physical distance
 - (D) Cultural norms

171. Choose the alternative that best completes the text. '___ Learning Strategies' are those that learners use to give themselves encouragement and to deal with anxiety.
- (A) Meta-cognitive
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Social
 - (D) Affective
172. ___ is the ability to share and relate to someone else's feelings or experiences.
- (A) Empathy
 - (B) Preconception
 - (C) Rapport
 - (D) Literacy
173. Why should a teacher have a high emotional intelligence?
- (A) To help them with an assignment.
 - (B) To reprimand a student.
 - (C) To recognize the well-being of a student in order to best assist them.
 - (D) None of the above.
174. Facial expressions show personal emotions and indicate an individual's reaction in a social situation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
175. To create a safe emotional learning space, a teacher should:
- (A) Promote open dialogue, mutual respect, and active listening
 - (B) Exercise absolute authority to maintain a structured environment
 - (C) Maintain professional distance to avoid entanglements
 - (D) Limit discussions on sensitive topics to maintain neutrality
176. Why do some students feel isolated during their research?
- (A) They work in groups
 - (B) They don't have enough emotional support
 - (C) They have too many friends
 - (D) They don't want
177. Which of the following is a likely outcome of learners engaging in reflection when they are stressed and anxious?
- (A) An increase in their stress and anxiety levels.
 - (B) A decrease in their willingness to share their feelings with others.
 - (C) A sense of relief and connection with others who feel similarly.
 - (D) A stronger belief that their stress and anxiety are unique.
178. The tone of your voice in communication primarily affects:
- (A) The content of your message
 - (B) The clarity of your speech
 - (C) The emotional impact of your message
 - (D) The speed of your speech
179. Knowing who you are and in which cultural and social group you belong will enable you to relate better to others and to show sensitivity to them.
- (A) Intercultural education
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Self-awareness
 - (D) Display of Respect
180. Which affective factor can most negatively influence language learning?
- (A) Curiosity
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Anxiety
 - (D) Interest
 - (E) Confidence
181. Which is subjective information?
- (A) 23 mm, 7.2 g
 - (B) Amazing, beautiful

- 182.** Strong — means you have a high sense of moral and ethical behaviour that earns respect of others.
- (A) Cooperation
 - (B) Confidence
 - (C) Attitude
 - (D) Character
- 183.** The development of feelings of appreciation and interests come under the category of
- (A) Cognitive development of personality.
 - (B) Affective aspects of development.
 - (C) Cognitive developmental aspects.
 - (D) Psycho-motor development of emotions.
- 184.** — is a quality that will allow one to understand the mental and psychological state of the person we are communicating with.
- (A) Antipathy
 - (B) Sympathy
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Apathy
- 185.** Negative communication can erode self-esteem and —
- (A) Respect
 - (B) Hunger
 - (C) Weather
 - (D) Distance
- 186.** Pay attention to how you feel when you're communicating. Think about how your — might affect your non-verbal communication.
- (A) Feelings
 - (B) Clothes
 - (C) Location
 - (D) Schedule
- 187.** The word "empathetically" means:
- (A) Critically
 - (B) Emotionlessly
 - (C) With understanding
 - (D) Casually
- 188.** The principle of this language learning theory focuses on affective aspects more on the development of individual's self concept.
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Humanistic
 - (D) Constructivism
- 189.** Which activity is most fit if Teacher Flora wants to develop in her students understanding and compassion for the aged and children with special needs?
- (A) Immersion in communities of the aged and children with special needs
 - (B) Watching a movie on the aged and children with special needs
 - (C) Conducting research on the aged and children with special needs
 - (D) Composing poems about the aged and children with special needs
- 190.** Psychologically, there is unity in all learning. However, there are distinct types of learning that are recognized. One is affective learning that involves:
- (A) Acquisition of attitudes, ideals, judgment and values
 - (B) Understanding of the external world through the use of the senses
 - (C) Acquisition of facts and information
 - (D) Formation of concepts and ideas
- 191.** A teacher helps her students learn to stay calm and focused even after failing a test.
- (A) Stoicism
 - (B) Hedonism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Realism
- 192.** Kara pays attention to advertisements about cars because she is looking to buy a new car. She is selecting these because
- (A) Are different
 - (B) Are intense
 - (C) Appeal to her emotional state
 - (D) Appeal to her motives

- 193.** All of the following are barriers to respecting diversity EXCEPT:
- (A) Fear.
 - (B) Stereotyping.
 - (C) Segregation.
 - (D) Acceptance.
- 194.** Having a bad day or you feel frustrated is an example of what barrier of communication?
- (A) Emotional
 - (B) Physical
 - (C) Physiological
 - (D) Attitudinal
- 195.** Teacher Sonny finds that student Elisa is emotionally insecure. Which of the following is the best way to assist Elisa?
- (A) Give her extra assignments.
 - (B) Give her more physical and less mental work.
 - (C) Exempt her in some subjects.
 - (D) Align activities to her needs.
- 196.** In a classroom setting, which of the following best describes an affective learning outcome?
- (A) Students demonstrate empathy towards peers
 - (B) Students solve complex equations
 - (C) Students memorize vocabulary lists
 - (D) Students write essays
- 197.** Nigel is a shy member of the team, what should you do to make him feel more comfortable.
- (A) Approach him nicely and ask simple questions to get a conversation slowly going.
 - (B) Tease him for being shy.
 - (C) Stare at him to make him feel uncomfortable.
 - (D) Just let him be and focus on other members.
- 198.** These are issues like trauma, lack of confidence, fear, anger, frustration, and depression that may affect the communication process.
- (A) Physical barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Cultural barrier
 - (D) Linguistic barrier
- 199.** The ability to understand and share the feelings of another person is crucial in communication.
- (A) Empathy
 - (B) Sympathy
 - (C) Apathy
 - (D) Indifference
- 200.** The ability to imagine another person's thoughts, beliefs and feelings. In an ELT context, it normally refers to the ability to understand how a learner is feeling.
- (A) Empathy
 - (B) Sympathy
 - (C) Silent period
 - (D) Natural order
- 201.** Mark was asked to share something about his weekend, but he is a bit hesitant and shy. Which is said to be the cause of communication breakdown in this situation?
- (A) Emotional barrier
 - (B) Noisy environment
 - (C) Lack of confidence
 - (D) Use of jargon
- 202.** If some students enter your room and abuse you harshly, at that time how would you control your emotions?
- (A) You will react in similar tone and try to assault them physically.
 - (B) First you will try to pacify their emotions, then ask politely about their problems.
 - (C) You will feel ashamed among your colleagues.
 - (D) You will report the case to the principal with recommendation of rustication.

- 203.** How do personality traits influence student learning according to accomplished teachers?
- (A) Personality traits have no impact on learning.
 - (B) Shy students perform better in oral presentations.
 - (C) Impulsive students may fill answers hastily, affecting test results.
 - (D) Outgoing students struggle with standardized tests.
- 204.** Emotions such as anger, fear, or resentment can easily distort or destroy a message.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 205.** Adolescents are in an increased state of emotional highs and lows also known as:
- (A) Risky behavior
 - (B) Enthusiasm
 - (C) Happiness
 - (D) Moodiness
- 206.** Feelings. Emotions. Interests. Attitudes. Appreciations (values)-necessary to change unhealthy habits but takes longer to see measurable change
- (A) Affective domain
 - (B) Cognitive domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) Functional domain
- 207.** Teacher Paul exerts effort to make students discover personal values applicable for life in his lessons. In this particular activity, what domain of learning is focused on?
- (A) Metacognitive
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Psychomotor
 - (D) Affective
- 208.** Empathic listening focuses on understanding feelings and emotions.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 209.** How can an emotionally supportive school environment be described?
- (A) A place where students are afraid to share their thoughts
 - (B) A space where students feel valued, respected, and encouraged
 - (C) A school with rigid rules but no student engagement
 - (D) A learning environment with high dropout rates
- 210.** If you failed in an exam and are now day-dreaming about it in class, at which level are you facing a communication barrier?
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Emotional
 - (D) None of above
- 211.** Mary's 13-year-old cat unexpectedly died. Consequently, she was not able to pay attention to what the teacher is lecturing. What noise barred the communication?
- (A) Physical Noise
 - (B) Psychological Noise
 - (C) Emotional Noise
 - (D) Semantic Noise
- 212.** Stress, anxiety, fear, fatigue, and PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder) are examples of states that can raise this, impeding learning.
- (A) The internal monitor
 - (B) The affective filter
 - (C) Illiteracy
 - (D) Phonemic awareness
- 213.** Which of the following can help mitigate the effects of emotional barriers during team discussions?
- (A) Avoiding emotional topics
 - (B) Encouraging open expression of feelings
 - (C) Focusing solely on technical issues
 - (D) Ignoring team dynamics

- 214.** Which domain of learning show emotions?
(A) Cognitive
(B) Affective
(C) Psychomotor
(D) All
- 215.** Why is it important to balance praise and criticism in teaching?
(A) Encourages student confidence
(B) Eliminates the need for assessments
(C) Reduces classroom participation
(D) Helps students avoid making mistakes
- 216.** Emotional influences on learning.
(A) Affective Domain
(B) Linguistic Domain
(C) Affective Filter
(D) Acculturation
- 217.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? A student frequently withdraws and refuses to participate in class due to anxiety.
(A) Emotional Disturbance (ED)
(B) Differentiated Instruction
(C) Adaptive Physical Education
(D) Accommodation
- 218.** During the lesson the teacher reminds students who are less enthusiastic and less active in learning. The teacher's actions mean paying attention to aspects of ____
(A) Cultural
(B) Motivation
(C) Social status
(D) Social
- 219.** This approach emphasizes on how valuable the students are, and how they are all loved and are all equal.
(A) Cognitive
(B) Affective-Humanistic
(C) Direct
(D) Oral-Situational
- 220.** Science attitude is oftentimes attributed to characteristics of scientists, but learners can also develop scientific attitudes. Here are some of the scientific attitudes. What component is this?
(A) 1. Understanding and Applying Scientific Knowledge
(B) Developing and demonstrating scientific attitude and values
(C) Performing scientific inquiry skills
(D) None of above
- 221.** How can teachers use affective skills to improve students' vocabulary in English?
(A) By ignoring students' emotional needs
(B) By creating a stressful learning environment
(C) By fostering a supportive and encouraging atmosphere
(D) By focusing solely on grammar rules
- 222.** Andrew is a good listener and he always tries to understand what people think and why people feel in their own way. Andrew has ability of
(A) Empathy
(B) Considerable skills
(C) Caring
(D) Interdependence
- 223.** Which person has high context culture?
(A) Tom is straightforward in terms of instruction
(B) Teacher Tim gives clear order to students and imposes punishment.
(C) Todd shows that he is angry and is vocal about it.
(D) Thor is containing his frustration about his friend, yet does not show it.
- 224.** 'Empathy' in communication is:
(A) Agreeing with the speaker's point of view
(B) Understanding the speaker's feelings and perspective
(C) Criticizing the speaker's message

- (D) Being indifferent to the speaker's emotions
- 225.** A child whose class is in a windowless room may have to be assigned to another class if he/she suffers from
- (A) Agoraphobia.
 - (B) Acrophobia.
 - (C) Claustrophobia.
 - (D) Hydrophobia.
- 226.** Being open, clear, and honest about feelings. Vital to closeness, but requires trust.
- (A) Self-Disclosure
 - (B) Self-Advocacy
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Active Listening
- 227.** Emotional maturity means:
- (A) Suppressing emotions
 - (B) Expressing emotions appropriately
 - (C) Avoiding all feelings
 - (D) Neglecting emotions
- 228.** Being emotionally present to the other
- (A) Knowing
 - (B) Being with
 - (C) Doing for
 - (D) Enabling
 - (E) Maintaining belief
- 229.** Which strategies do students reward themselves and find their own mood in learning?
- (A) Affective strategies
 - (B) Ambivert
 - (C) Compensatory strategies
 - (D) Visual
- 230.** A learner avoids participating in discussion due to fear of making language mistakes and changes the intended message. This communication strategy is called:
- (A) Paraphrasing
 - (B) Avoidance
 - (C) Cooperative strategy
 - (D) Questioning
- 231.** Which domain of learning is the most challenging to develop and measure?
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Psychomotor
 - (C) Affective
 - (D) Knowledge
- 232.** Aspect of context wherein it includes our like, dislike, feelings etc.
- (A) Physiological-impairment noise
 - (B) Cultural Noise
 - (C) External Stimuli
 - (D) Internal stimuli
- 233.** What is the general term for emotions or feelings that influence language learning, often contrasted with cognitive factors?
- (A) Affix
 - (B) Affect
 - (C) Accuracy
 - (D) Action research
- 234.** A student has achieved top academic honors and participates in various extracurricular activities. However, they still feel unfulfilled and are searching for deeper meaning in life. This reflects a need for:
- (A) Social belonging
 - (B) Esteem and recognition
 - (C) Self-actualization
 - (D) Safety and security
- 235.** What role does emotional intelligence play in holistic education?
- (A) Emotional intelligence hinders personal development in education.
 - (B) Emotional intelligence only focuses on academic performance.
 - (C) Emotional intelligence is irrelevant to holistic education.
 - (D) Emotional intelligence plays a crucial role in holistic education by promoting emotional growth, empathy, and interpersonal skills.

236. The guiding force and the main integrating force of a learner's character.
- (A) Memory
 - (B) Will
 - (C) Instinct
 - (D) Imagination
237. "Emotion" is one of the communication barriers which belongs to the ____
- (A) Physical Barrier
 - (B) Socio-Psychological Barrier
 - (C) Semantic Barrier
 - (D) None of above
238. When Mrs. Olmstead asks her students to answer questions in class, she can quickly tell from their facial expressions whether they are happy to participate. Mrs. Olmstead's perceptual skill best illustrates
- (A) Emotional intelligence.
 - (B) Factor analysis.
 - (C) Validity.
 - (D) Analytical intelligence.
239. Abigail, Mia, and William are working together on a big project. What does building emotional intelligence help them do in their workplace communication?
- (A) Avoid giving feedback
 - (B) Tailor messages to your audience and manage stress during critical conversations
 - (C) Focus only on task completion
 - (D) Eliminate the need for planning
240. If student is too shy to participate in the class, you will
- (A) Not ask questions from him.
 - (B) Ask only those questions from him whose answers can be given by him.
 - (C) Not ask those questions from him whose answers are beyond his means and due to which, he may become objects of ridicule in the class.
 - (D) Ask questions from him only when he is keen to answer them.
241. A student participated effectively in class room discussions but avoided working on writing tasks. When the issue was discussed with the students he mentioned, he is weak in writing and this weakness got worse in previous grades and he could not improve writing skill. the student most likely to suffering from ____
- (A) Learned helplessness
 - (B) Learning difficulties
 - (C) Slow learning
 - (D) Frustration
242. Emotional variables such as anxiety, motivation, and self-confidence play a part in language acquisition
- (A) Comprehensible Input
 - (B) Fossilization
 - (C) Monitor Hypothesis
 - (D) Affective Filter Hypothesis
243. A 15-year-old student shows a complete change in behavior, new friend group, drops favorite activities, and has low aspirations. According to Erik Erikson, what stage of psychosocial development is this student in?
- (A) Industry vs. Inferiority
 - (B) Identity vs. Role Confusion
 - (C) Intimacy vs. Isolation
 - (D) Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
244. The domain deals with the emotions, attitudes and interests of the Students
- (A) Affective
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Psychomotor
 - (D) Developmental
245. A term which refers to emotions and attitudes.
- (A) Behavior
 - (B) Effective
 - (C) Affective
 - (D) None of above

246. Emotional connection in a speech can be achieved by using personal stories or humor.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
247. Generally an adolescent is full of anxiety, anger and tension. How would you sublimate his stress and strain?
(A) Through friendly relations, sharing his private life and giving due emotional comforts.
(B) Through repressing measures.
(C) Through rejection and leave him in isolation.
(D) By making a mockery as a philosopher.
248. Micro teaching besides being a means of training for prospective teachers to appear brave in facing students, it is also practicing to control ____
(A) Emotions
(B) Students
(C) Atmosphere
(D) Question
249. Which emotion can significantly block effective communication?
(A) Happiness
(B) Fear
(C) Curiosity
(D) Interest
250. Which of the following is the BEST way to develop emotional intelligence in the classroom?
(A) Encourage self-reflection
(B) Enhance collaborative problem-solving
(C) Enhance career opportunities
(D) Encourage students to express their thoughts and feelings
251. 'Expressing appreciation and affection' builds ____ connection in families.
(A) Emotional
(B) Physical
(C) Financial
(D) Spiritual
252. Expressions on faces are codes that can help people predict our feeling
(A) Right
(B) Wrong
253. Intrinsic motivation in students is driven by:
(A) External rewards
(B) Parental pressure
(C) Internal satisfaction and interest
(D) Teacher expectations
254. Teacher Miguel finds that student Marcia is emotionally insecure. Which of the following is the best way to assist student Marcia?
(A) Align activities to her needs
(B) Give her more physical and less mental work
(C) Exempt her in some subjects
(D) Give her extra assignments
255. Choose the appropriate concept to the given definition. This principle is connected with learners' feelings towards the target language.
(A) Cognitive
(B) Affective
(C) Metacognitive
(D) Linguistic
256. Beliefs and ideals in which an individual has an emotional investment.
(A) Legality
(B) Ethical Problem
(C) Conscience
(D) Values
257. Which of the following skills is primarily concerned with emotions and attitudes in learning?
(A) Affective skills
(B) Cognitive skills
(C) Psychomotor skills
(D) Analytical skills

258. The desire to learn a language in order to become part of a community is known as:
- (A) Intrinsic Motivation
 - (B) Extrinsic Motivation
 - (C) Integrative Motivation
 - (D) Instrumental Motivation
259. Social discrimination can impact a child's:
- (A) Family size
 - (B) Emotional well-being and participation
 - (C) Language learning speed
 - (D) Age of enrollment
260. Survey research is often used to assess thoughts, feelings and ____
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Emotions
 - (C) Raw Data
 - (D) Opinions
261. Absence of eye contact can indicate shyness, lack of confidence, or disinterest.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
262. Communication facilitates people's expression of their feelings and emotions.
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Social Interaction
 - (C) Emotional Expression
 - (D) Regulation and Control
 - (E)
263. Healthy or Unhealthy? Putting yourself in "the other person's shoes" (empathy)
- (A) Healthy
 - (B) Unhealthy
264. This refers to the emotional state of the speaker that can influence the message being conveyed.
- (A) Linguistic barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Emotional barrier
 - (D) Cultural barrier

1.3.5 Social Characteristics of Learners

1. Interaction with other students is crucial in the development of language in children. Children are not as critical of other children's language where, adults present during the student interaction can actually alter the interaction.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) An ecological assessment
 - (D) A graphic distribution
2. A teacher facilitates group projects to promote cooperation. This emphasizes:
 - (A) Social development
 - (B) Individualistic learning
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Behavior reinforcement
3. Which of the following is a graphic representation of the social dynamics of a classroom?
 - (A) A sociogram
 - (B) A social distribution graphic
 - (C) An ecological assessment
 - (D) A graphic distribution
4. We form groups and associate ourselves with members of these groups. Because we interact daily that is why we have to communicate.
 - (A) Social interaction
 - (B) Emotional Expression
 - (C) Regulation
 - (D) Motivation
5. Which communication allows individuals to interact with others?
 - (A) Control
 - (B) Social Interaction
 - (C) Emotional Expressions
 - (D) Motivation
6. A type of context that refers to the nature of relationships existing between or among the

- communicators and it also sets the formality of the interaction.
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Psychological
 - (D) None of above
7. Aria and Rohan come from different cultural backgrounds, each with their own beliefs, customs, and traditions. They often discuss how these differences shape their perspectives on life.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
8. Communication is a social interaction that takes place within a context, whether physical, social or cultural.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
9. What do you consider most important in teaching and learning a language? Dec 2018
- (A) Cognitive development
 - (B) Social interaction
 - (C) Audiovisual material
 - (D) Children's literature
10. How do accomplished teachers manage interactions among students in varied settings?
- (A) By establishing social norms for constructive communication
 - (B) By discouraging students from taking responsibility for their learning
 - (C) By avoiding group activities and focusing only on individual tasks
 - (D) By ignoring the dynamics of classroom structures
11. SC/ST and OBC learners often face:
- (A) Privilege in urban schools
 - (B) Extra coaching classes
 - (C) Historical educational disadvantage
 - (D) Overrepresentation in elite schools
12. If the children are cooperatively engaged with the teacher in a group project, the children will discipline themselves as each member of the group exercises-
- (A) Moral compulsion
 - (B) Peer influence
 - (C) Special interest
 - (D) Obedience to the teacher
13. It involves good manners, communicating effectively with others, being considerate of others' feelings.
- (A) Social
 - (B) Emotional Intelligence
 - (C) People Skill
 - (D) Social Skills
14. In social interaction or shared attention with others, the individual is communicating not only to meet his own desires and needs but also to socially interact with the people around him.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
15. Which communicative competency describes: The ability to understand and adhere to the social rules of interaction?
- (A) Linguistic
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Strategic
 - (D) Visual Schedule
16. Which principle supports the use of group activities to encourage interaction?
- (A) Social nature of learning
 - (B) Individuality of learners
 - (C) Principle of reinforcement
 - (D) Law of effect
17. Enjoys working in a team, sharing, cooperating, and comparing
- (A) Learning Style
 - (B) Interpersonal
 - (C) Self management
 - (D) Intrapersonal

18. Ability to work well with others
(A) Competence
(B) Team player
(C) Tact
(D) Acceptance of criticism
19. Teacher should also foster a healthy social environment where students interact with each other and no child is excluded.
(A) RIGHT
(B) WRONG
20. Which is the most important social factor that has adversely affected the examination reforms in India?
(A) Inadequate classroom teaching.
(B) Unwieldy nature of the examination.
(C) Ineffective university administration.
(D) Unethical behaviours of students and teachers.
21. What factor is given the most importance by Teacher Ana who is teaching in a school for children in a poverty stricken slum area?
(A) Children's beliefs
(B) Children's ethnicity
(C) Children's race
(D) Children's socio-economic status
22. Students learn to establish friendships, work together with other people, solve problems without the help of adults is a type of self-regulation.
(A) Emotional self-regulation
(B) Cognitive
(C) Social
(D) Incentive
23. Learning to Live Together-involves the development of social skills and values such as respect and concern for others, social and interpersonal skills, and an appreciation of the diversity among people. These skills would enable individuals and societies to live in peace and harmony.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
24. Social Skills: Disagree Appropriately Always look at the person when speaking.
(A) True
(B) False
25. By cooperating with their peers to carry out a project, learners can develop their ____
(A) Liberatory autonomy
(B) Academic autonomy
(C) Social autonomy
(D) Liberatory, academic, and social autonomy
26. The students like to spend the most of the time with
(A) Relatives
(B) Parents
(C) Peers
(D) Teachers
27. This involves the relationship between and among the participants in a communication process.
(A) Historical context
(B) Physical context
(C) Social context Edit
(D) None of above
28. A TLE teacher uses documentary films that depict different ways of caregiving to infants and adults in different parts of the country.
(A) LINGUISTIC BACKGROUND
(B) CULTURAL BACKGROUND
(C) SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
(D) RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND
29. Parents & teachers are considered as in authority and models by children at an early childhood stage. What does this imply?
(A) Parent-teacher conference should always be an activity in school
(B) Teachers and parents should be patient when it comes to their children's learning phases
(C) Teachers and parents should serve as good example at all times

- (D) These people should always work together for the benefit of the students.
30. "Having a diverse classroom with varied social, children from economic and cultural backgrounds enriches the learning experiences of all students. " This statement is
- (A) Incorrect, because it can confuse the children and they may feel lost.
- (B) Correct, because children learn many skills from their peers.
- (C) Correct, because it makes the classroom more hierarchical.
- (D) Incorrect, because it leads to unnecessary competition.
31. A child from an urban area joins a rural school. The teacher helps the child adapt through group sharing. This shows-
- (A) Socio-cultural sensitivity
- (B) Strict adaptation
- (C) Teacher-centeredness
- (D) Isolation
32. Young learners should be encouraged to interact with peers in the classroom so that
- (A) The teacher can control the classroom better.
- (B) The syllabus can be covered quickly.
- (C) They can learn answers to questions from each other.
- (D) They learn social skills in the course of study.
33. Ana, who is low-achieving, shy and withdrawn, is rejected by most of her peers. her teacher wants to help Ana increase her self-esteem and social acceptance. What can Ana's teacher suggest to her parents?
- (A) Transfer her to a different school
- (B) Help their daughter improve her motor skills
- (C) Help their daughter learn to accept more responsibility for her academic failures
- (D) Help their daughter improve her skills in relating to peers
34. Field-dependent learners often work well in teams as they tend to be better at interpersonal relationships.
- (A) True
- (B) False
35. The students work hand-in-hand in order to achieve the objective of their learning task. What skill is portrayed by the learners?
- (A) CREATIVITY
- (B) COLLABORATION
- (C) CRITICAL THINKING
- (D) COMMUNICATION
36. Fred meets his friends and talks about their plans to go to Baguio.
- (A) Control and regulation
- (B) Social interaction
- (C) Motivation
- (D) Information dissemination
- (E) Emotional expression
37. Abilities that help people communicate and relate with others.
- (A) Nonverbal communication
- (B) Interpersonal skills
- (C) Active listening
- (D) Feedback
38. Team projects teach cooperation, communication, and empathy among classmates from different backgrounds.
- (A) Economic
- (B) Political
- (C) Social
- (D) Intellectual
39. Social intangibles are the skills you can learn through:
- (A) Studying in class
- (B) Social media
- (C) Social interaction
- (D) Science projects

40. Culturally responsive teaching requires teachers to ignore the cultural orientation we call "collectivism."
(A) True
(B) False
41. Research findings showed that student's motivation may vary according to socio-economic background. Which observation can attest to this?
(A) Females are more likely than males to earn higher grades.
(B) Students from low-income families are among those likely to be at risk of failing and dropping from school.
(C) Gifted students are more highly motivated.
(D) More boys than girls become under-achievers.
42. Interacting with another person to assist learning, asking for clarification, using affective control
(A) Metacognitive
(B) Cognitive
(C) Social/Affective
(D) Scaffolding
43. Before planning a lesson, it is important to consider a number of factors. One of these factors is ____
(A) Deciding the time allocated to each lesson
(B) Setting a proper grading system for each activity
(C) Designing task that can measure students' understanding for the lesson
(D) Understanding the educational and cultural background of the students
44. The nature of the differences in socio-economic strata of the society such as the wealthy, middle class and the poor is that it
(A) Affects adversely the quality of education.
(B) Affects negatively the morale of the teachers.
(C) Vitiates the socio-emotional climate of the schools.
(D) Runs quite frequently at cross purposes in the demands they make on education.
45. True or False: In the culture of higher education, educators expect students to collaborate with peers and make use of available help to achieve academic success.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
46. A teacher in a multi-cultural classroom would ensure that the assessment considers the following:
(A) Socio-cultural context of her students
(B) Reliability and validity of her assessment tool
(C) Expectations of the school administration by complying with the minimum levels of learning
(D) Standardization of the assessment tool
47. What can discourage people from talking in a focus group?
(A) Having a diverse group
(B) Having clear instructions
(C) Presence of power dynamics
(D) Short duration of the focus group
48. Participating in school activities helps students develop:
(A) Isolation
(B) Competition
(C) Collaboration
(D) Disinterest
49. Extrovert learners are ____
(A) Learners who enjoy speaking activities and sociable
(B) Learners who are more comfortable working on their own with a quiet activity like reading.
(C) Learners who don't like studying
(D) Learners who watch a lot movies
(E) Learners who feel lack of confidence

50. Personal attributes and/or character traits that enable someone to interact effectively and harmoniously with others are called ____
- (A) Hard skills
 - (B) References
 - (C) Soft skills
 - (D) Technical skills
51. Etiquette is generally accepted behavior required in ____ relations, in a profession or in life.
- (A) Social
 - (B) Chemical
 - (C) Mechanical
 - (D) Financial
52. If a student avoids meeting others then-
- (A) He should be left alone.
 - (B) He should be compelled to meet his classmates.
 - (C) He should be involved in group activities.
 - (D) He should be asked to meet others.
53. Students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds require successful transition to
- (A) Higher education
 - (B) Primary education
 - (C) International education
 - (D) None of above
54. Students are expected to interact with ____, either in the flesh, through pair and group work, or in their writings
- (A) Classroom exercises
 - (B) Reading texts
 - (C) Other people
 - (D) None of above
55. The cultural diversity of a classroom is critical for teachers to attend to because
- (A) Ignoring it can lead to legal issues
 - (B) Children will not tell you about their cultural norms
 - (C) The definition of appropriate behavior is culturally defined
 - (D) Children from other cultures may be intimidated by American schools
56. Social Skills: Disagreeing Appropriately- When people are talking, as a form of respect, I should
- (A) Talk back.
 - (B) Cut them off.
 - (C) Be listening
 - (D) None of above
57. While in a small group, students are each expected to contribute. One student sits quietly without talking, offering ideas, or engaging with the team. Which behavior type describes this teammate?
- (A) Aggressive
 - (B) Involver
 - (C) Social Submissive
 - (D) Quiet Submissive
58. In a very diverse class, the teacher notices that some students from the same culture are eager to help others before ensuring they have finished their work. This may be due to cultural impact on:
- (A) Habits.
 - (B) Confidence.
 - (C) Education.
 - (D) Interactions.
59. Teachers should give students the opportunity to ____
- (A) Learn to ride a bike
 - (B) Learn social skills
 - (C) Learn to fight with each other
 - (D) Learn to listen unattentively
60. Introvert learners are ____
- (A) Learners who enjoy speaking activities and sociable
 - (B) Learners who are more comfortable working on their own with a quiet activity like reading.

- (C) Learners who don't like studying
 - (D) Learners who watch a lot movies
 - (E) Learners who feel lack of confidence
61. A student's social development will play a major role in that person's ability to successfully participate in:
- (A) Lifetime sport
 - (B) Tennis and golf
 - (C) Physical fitness testing
 - (D) Group games and team sports
62. Which behavior is exhibited by a student who is strong in interpersonal intelligence?
- (A) Works on his/her own.
 - (B) Keeps interest to himself/herself.
 - (C) Seeks out a classmate for help when problem occurs.
 - (D) Spends time meditating.
63. Just like when sitting in a physical class, it is important to be respectful to
- (A) The teacher
 - (B) Your classmates
 - (C) Teacher and classmates
 - (D) No one
64. The teacher instills to the students the Filipino value of respect for the elderly that is shown through the provision of spaces in the building, granting of discount privileges and prioritizing them in the grocery stores and LRT stations. What literacy is being implied? A. Multicultural Literacy C. Financial Literacy B. Social Literacy D. Media Literacy
- (A) Multicultural Literacy
 - (B) Financial Literacy
 - (C) Social Literacy
 - (D) Media Literacy
65. Spoken communication in society helps in:
- (A) Isolation
 - (B) Disconnection
 - (C) Social unity and change
 - (D) Misunderstanding
66. Individual's ability to successfully interact with others
- (A) Emotional Factor
 - (B) Environmental Factor
 - (C) Social Factor
 - (D) Economic Factor
67. How to motivate underachieving and disaffected students?
- (A) Not be sensitive to the possibility that students of color could fear accusations of "acting White".
 - (B) Push them to follow all your order without any accuse.
 - (C) Be sensitive to the possibility that students of color could fear accusations of "acting White".
 - (D) None of above
68. Some students hesitate to participate and prefer to stay silent. Which need is likely unfulfilled?
- (A) Social belonging and acceptance
 - (B) Safety and security needs
 - (C) Self-actualization needs
 - (D) Esteem and recognition needs
69. Relationships with coworkers or classmates on a group project are known as:
- (A) Vertical Upward Relationships
 - (B) Vertical Downward Relationships
 - (C) Horizontal Relationships
 - (D) External Relationships
70. What are social skills
- (A) Skills that help you play games
 - (B) Skills that help you communicate
 - (C) Skills that help you watch TV
 - (D) None of above
71. Emphasizes the influences of ethnicity, gender, culture, and socio-economic status on behavior and mental processes
- (A) Evolutionary perspective
 - (B) Biological perspective
 - (C) Sociocultural perspective
 - (D) All of the above

72. A truly global perspective allows teachers to view culturally and linguistically diverse students and their parents/guardians as resources who provide unparalleled opportunities for enrichment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
73. What is an affective (emotional/social) benefit of field trips?
- (A) Providing real-world experiences (cognitive)
 - (B) Promoting cultural and historical appreciation and empathy
 - (C) Increasing retention by learning through doing
 - (D) Encouraging individual competition
74. A teacher arranges peer-tutoring pairs in which a stronger student helps a classmate understand a concept. This strategy is grounded in
- (A) Skinner's operant conditioning
 - (B) Piaget's equilibration theory
 - (C) Vygotsky's social constructivism
 - (D) Maslow's hierarchy of needs
75. It was found that students who are more accepted by their circle and who have good social skills often do better in school and have positive academic achievement motivation.
- (A) Peer Influence
 - (B) Teachers' Influence
 - (C) Parenting Style
 - (D) Child-Rearing
76. Respect for diversity and social justice are examples of
- (A) Aesthetic values
 - (B) Professional values
 - (C) Social values
 - (D) Religious values
77. Which of the following best illustrates the impact of social influences on learning?
- (A) Students learn best when isolated from their peers.
 - (B) Collaborative learning helps students develop communication
 - (C) Social interactions distract from the learning process.
 - (D) Competition among students is an effective social motivator.
78. What has a large effect on language, especially in terms of the rules of interaction, how much we may talk with other students and adults and what we believe is the role of communication in our daily lives.
- (A) Parental influences
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Cultural background
 - (D) Hearing loss
79. Social skills are NOT
- (A) Culture-specific
 - (B) Learned
 - (C) Genetically inherited
 - (D) Situationally dependent
80. Music education can boost students' social skills by promoting collaboration and teamwork in group performances.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
81. It involves the development of social skills and values such as respect for others, social interpersonal skills and an appreciation of the diversity of the world.
- (A) Learning to Be
 - (B) Learning to Know
 - (C) Learning to Do
 - (D) Learning to live Together
82. True or False: Group work can cause people to conform, which means they agree with an idea just to avoid conflict.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

83. Which of the following characteristics demonstrates a socially and culturally literate person?
- (A) Has a sense of personal, social and cultural identity
 - (B) Avoids all forms of social interaction
 - (C) Ignores the values of different societies
 - (D) Shows no interest in global issues
84. This is the process of individuals developing social skills, knowledge, and good ideals in order to engage effectively and responsibly in complicated social circumstances.
- (A) Multi-cultural literacy
 - (B) Social literacy
 - (C) Media literacy
 - (D) Digital literacy
85. Cultural differences can influence communication styles and expectations.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
86. Which of the following best shows social interaction as a function of communication?
- (A) "The capital of Japan is Tokyo"
 - (B) "I think you can do better next time!"
 - (C) "Would you like to have lunch together?"
 - (D) "You are required to attend the meeting".
87. Interpersonal skills combine empathy and
- (A) Persistence
 - (B) Emotions
 - (C) Social skills
 - (D) None of above
88. Students spend a lot of time playing with their friends. He is willing to spend his time on friends rather than studying. When the test results are distributed, students get unsatisfactory grades. trying to make students aware. This is an awareness of learning difficulties that originate from factors ____
- (A) Family
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Physical condition
 - (D) Intellectual
89. What is the main goal of education in terms of social development of learners?
- (A) To make everyone excel academically only
 - (B) To foster individual competitiveness
 - (C) To develop responsible citizens and build moral character
 - (D) To produce workers only for the labor market
90. Lots of friends, likes to talk and join groups
- (A) Intrapersonal
 - (B) Interpersonal
 - (C) Logical/Naturalistic
 - (D) Musical/Rhythmic
91. What do we call the attitude of the classmates who refused to let Rajeev participate in the game?
- (A) Equality
 - (B) Discrimination
 - (C) Unfair
 - (D) Confronting Discrimination
92. What does commitment to cooperation mean in social contexts?
- (A) Avoiding participation in group activities
 - (B) Focusing only on personal success
 - (C) Ignoring others' needs
 - (D) Collaborating with others to achieve shared goals for the common good
93. Why might someone be more likely to interrupt a close friend than a professor during a lecture?
- (A) Because professors encourage interruptions
 - (B) Because social norms are less powerful with friends
 - (C) Because relational context allows for bending social norms with close friends
 - (D) Because friends are always wrong

94. Social awareness means you have the skill to do what?
- (A) Read the room and understand how others are feeling
 - (B) Always win every argument
 - (C) Talk louder than everyone else
 - (D) Avoid all social interaction
95. A Health Teacher brings her learners to a known faith healer in their barrio so they can have raw observations and create their own reaction about the traditional way of healing diseases in their area. A teacher uses local issues like the renovation of one of the heritage houses in their municipality to give way to the opening of a fast food chain.
- (A) LINGUISTIC BACKGROUND
 - (B) CULTURAL BACKGROUND
 - (C) SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
 - (D) RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND
96. It is implied in the "Social nature" of education that it
- (A) Educates the child for citizenship.
 - (B) Ensures the development of child's potentialities.
 - (C) Enables the individual to find a job for himself.
 - (D) Ensures desirable socialisation of the child.
97. Individualism is an ideology that advocates the liberty rights, or independent action, of the individual. How this ideology manifested in the school?
- (A) Students learn that society seeks out and reveres the best individual (like higher pointer in basketball or highest earner in GPA)
 - (B) Even collaborative activities focus on the leader, and team sports single out the one most valuable player (MVP) of the year
98. Connectivism emphasizes the role of ___ and ___ context in how and where learning occurs.
- (A) Psychological and connectivity
 - (B) Cultural and economics
 - (C) Social and cultural
 - (D) Social and psychological
99. Having empathy will help you develop strong ___ with other people.
- (A) Social skills
 - (B) Feelings
 - (C) Relationships
 - (D) Understanding
100. To educate physically handicapped children is
- (A) Wastage of efforts.
 - (B) A slogan of the day.
 - (C) Social responsibility.
 - (D) Mechanical in nature.
101. It happens when communication allows individuals to interact with others.
- (A) Control
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Emotional expression
 - (D) Social interaction
102. What is one social characteristic of adults?
- (A) They need to discuss reasons
 - (B) They can work in groups or individually
 - (C) They are goal-oriented
 - (D) None of above
103. What is the role of peer collaboration in student engagement?
- (A) It distracts students from the lesson
 - (B) It promotes socialization at the expense of learning
 - (C) It provides an opportunity for students to learn from and motivate each other
 - (D) It reduces the need for teacher involvement in the lesson
104. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a learner from a diverse background?
- (A) Same language as the medium of instruction

- (B) Migrant status
(C) First-generation learner
(D) Belonging to a tribal community
- 105.** Which nonverbal behavior best promotes a healthy social interaction?
(A) Avoiding eye contact during conversation
(B) Crossing arms and looking away while listening
(C) Nodding and maintaining relaxed posture when someone is speaking
(D) Speaking loudly with a harsh tone to show authority
- 106.** 'Generation gap' refers to ____
(A) Attitude of adults to teenagers.
(B) Problems of teenagers.
(C) Difference in values of different age groups.
(D) The growing awareness of adolescents.
- 107.** An example of a meaningful activity for a group of young learners is ____
(A) Talking about their friends and families
(B) Writing example sentences using can and can't
(C) Repeating sentences about historical figures
(D) None of above
- 108.** Education helps students develop social skills such as:
(A) Running faster
(B) Communicating and working with others
(C) Jumping higher
(D) Memorizing phone numbers
- 109.** Which skill is related to working, listening and communicating:
(A) Cognitive Skill
(B) Social & Behavioural Skills
(C) Vocational skills
(D) None of above
- 110.** TRUE OR FALSE: Social skills include both verbal and nonverbal aspects of communication
(A) True
(B) False
- 111.** A ____ perspective can be exemplified by the idea that boys learn to be more aggressive than girls because boys are more frequently exposed to external pressures to fight.
(A) Evolutionary
(B) Social-cultural
(C) Cultural
(D) Social
- 112.** How might a "working alone" culture limit students' development?
(A) It may fail to prepare them for a collaborative workforce
(B) It will teach them to be quiet in class
(C) It will show them the industrial model of education
(D) It may limit their ability to sit still
- 113.** Some people find it uncomfortable to socialize with their bosses mainly because of (a).
(A) They won't have anything in common
(B) Difference in rank
(C) Shyness
(D) Worried they will be yelled at
- 114.** The meaning attached to non-verbal messages is determined by
(A) Religion
(B) Language
(C) Race
(D) Culture
- 115.** Will practicing our social skills make them better or worse?
(A) Better
(B) Worse
- 116.** Which area/domain of development deals with the way children learn to interact with others?

- (A) Physical
 - (B) Intellectual
 - (C) Emotional
 - (D) Social
- 117.** What contributes greatly to understanding the meaning of language?
- (A) Speaker's volume
 - (B) Speaker's tone
 - (C) Social context
 - (D) Eye contact
- 118.** Understanding group dynamics helps individuals to:
- (A) Control the group's decisions.
 - (B) Avoid participating in groups altogether.
 - (C) Complain more effectively about group problems.
 - (D) Contribute more positively and navigate challenges successfully.
- 119.** What is development of social sense and co-operation among the individuals through education?
- (A) Constitutional aim.
 - (B) National aim.
 - (C) Social aim.
 - (D) Individual aim.
- 120.** Which student thinking/behavior indicates that he/she values diversity?
- (A) He/she regards his culture as superior to other's culture.
 - (B) He/she emphasizes on the differences among people and disregards their commonalities.
 - (C) He/she accepts the fact that all people are unique in their own way.
 - (D) He/she regards his culture as inferior to other's culture.
- 121.** Students learn to respect different opinions during classroom debates and discussions.
- (A) Political
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Cultural
 - (D) Economic
- 122.** In a diverse classroom, Teacher Sophia recognizes that understanding her students' cultural backgrounds is essential. She believes that by doing so, she can promote which of the following?
- (A) Equity and inclusivity
 - (B) Standardization of curriculum
 - (C) Uniform assessment methods
 - (D) Teacher-centered instruction
- 123.** Getting to know your group members will help you be more productive and cohesive.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 124.** You prefer to learn in groups or with other people
- (A) PHYSICAL / KINESTHETIC / TACTILE
 - (B) VERBAL / LINGUISTIC
 - (C) SOLITARY / INTRAPERSONAL
 - (D) SOCIAL / INTERPERSONAL
- 125.** In which of the following situations might a student's culture affect their ability to learn?
- (A) A student from China is asked to work in a cooperative learning group
 - (B) A student from Mexico is asked to survey family members about their favorite music
 - (C) A student from Australia is asked to be a peer tutor
 - (D) A student who recently moved from South Korea is asked to work independently
- 126.** What characteristic is assertive?
- (A) Uses comfortable eye contact
 - (B) Interrupts others
 - (C) Touches without permission
 - (D) Observes more than talks

- 127.** What factor should Teacher Cess be careful about when she is teaching in a school for children in a poverty stricken slum area?
- (A) Children's race
 - (B) Children's socio-economic status
 - (C) Children's beliefs
 - (D) Children's ethnicity
- 128.** What is social literacy primarily concerned with?
- (A) Mathematical skills
 - (B) Development of social skills and positive human values
 - (C) Physical education
 - (D) Artistic expression
- 129.** Social Skills: Disagreeing Appropriately- When I show respect to others in a conversation, others will respect me.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 130.** A teacher who consults parents about home situations before assigning homework shows-
- (A) Responsiveness to family background
 - (B) Indifference
 - (C) Strict control
 - (D) Rote learning
- 131.** Why is it important for teachers to promote social and cross-cultural skills in education?
- (A) It has no impact on students' learning outcomes
 - (B) It helps students build relationships and understand diverse perspectives
 - (C) It is only relevant in specific subjects
 - (D) It limits students' ability to collaborate effectively
- 132.** Below that is a positive group behavior —
- (A) Wasting the group's time
 - (B) Withdrawing, falling to participate
 - (C) Setting rules and abiding by them
 - (D) Making improper jokes and comments
- 133.** This major psychological experiment studied the effects of peer pressure by having participants engage in a "vision test"
- (A) The Stanford Prison Experiment
 - (B) The Asch Conformity Study
 - (C) The Little Albert Experiment
 - (D) The Bobo Doll Experiment
- 134.** Social ____ including religion, culture and social groupings affects curriculum development because these characteristics influence the types of topics and methods for teaching information.
- (A) Diversity
 - (B) Interaction
 - (C) Education
 - (D) None of above
- 135.** Which of the following is an example of social environment?
- (A) Money supply in the economy
 - (B) Consumer protection act
 - (C) The constitution of the country
 - (D) Composition of family
- 136.** Match the term: Teamwork Capabilities
- (A) Skills related to social interactions, communication, and emotional intelligence
 - (B) The skills and knowledge needed to perform a specific job or task
 - (C) Characteristics that define a person's individuality, such as personality, attitude, and values
 - (D) The ability to work effectively in a group to achieve a common goal
- 137.** Early India developed higher education. Who was NOT able to attend?
- (A) Merchants
 - (B) Priests
 - (C) Women
 - (D) Men
- 138.** Why is communicating for relational needs considered essential?

- (A) It helps us achieve the social relating that is an essential part of being human
 - (B) It helps us win arguments
 - (C) It helps us get more money
 - (D) It helps us avoid all physical needs
- 139.** A student from a low socio-economic background may be less likely to have access to all of the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Nutritious food and stable housing
 - (B) High-speed internet and personal computers
 - (C) Parental love and support
 - (D) Books and educational resources at home
- 140.** Using different kinds of interaction (S-S, S-T, T-S) in class responds to students' ____
- (A) Curiosity and receptiveness to new ideas
 - (B) Imagination and make-believe
 - (C) Social needs and relation to others
 - (D) None of above
- 141.** Every first day of the school year, Miss Bautista prepared activities which will make her Grade III children sing, play, learn and introduce themselves to the class. What process did the teacher emphasize?
- (A) Socialization
 - (B) Acculturation
- 142.** What can influence the interpretation of non-verbal cues?
- (A) Cultural, social, and personal factors
 - (B) Personal preferences only
 - (C) Age and gender only
 - (D) Educational background only
- 143.** During middle school students develop friendships that are dependent on a great deal of communication. If a student does not have age-appropriate pragmatic skills what may his peers view him as?
- (A) Deaf and dumb
 - (B) Socially awkward
 - (C) Emotionally unstable
 - (D) Distant and unfriendly
- 144.** Kelly's lessons are intellectually informing and emotionally stirs the class about inequities that surround them, interest and abilities, this is typical in a ____ school.
- (A) Perennialist
 - (B) Social Reconstructionism
 - (C) Progressivist
 - (D) Existentialist

1.3.6 Characteristics of Adolescent Learners

1. Which characteristic is commonly associated with adolescent learners?
 - (A) Mature emotional responses
 - (B) Need for independence
 - (C) Full cognitive development
 - (D) Strongly developed problem-solving skills
2. To structure learning so that it is appropriate to the age group and develops systematically through the school years.
 - (A) Content
 - (B) Development
 - (C) Relevance
 - (D) Framework
3. Which of the following are teenagers characteristics?
 - (A) They have experience of life.
 - (B) They pay attention to meaning and increasingly to form.
 - (C) They start to keep still for longer periods, but still need to move.
 - (D) They learn through experience and doing.
4. Evening schools benefit:
 - (A) Teachers only
 - (B) Working children
 - (C) Retired people
 - (D) Elite students

5. "Personal Fable" and "Imaginary Audience" are characteristics of:
- (A) Early childhood
 - (B) Adolescence
 - (C) Adulthood
 - (D) Infancy
6. Adolescents may be more comfortable with same-gender interpreters.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
7. What did the secondary school student emphasize about a good teacher?
- (A) Being an entertainer
 - (B) Correcting mistakes without offense
 - (C) Drawing out quiet students
 - (D) Having a good 'teacher's face'
8. What is the purpose of giving guidance to an adolescent according to Crow and Crow?
- (A) Health-related areas.
 - (B) Sexual development related variables.
 - (C) Mental stability.
 - (D) All the above.
9. Young adolescents rebel to express their —
- (A) Their personal inadequacy.
 - (B) External discipline imposed.
 - (C) Their desire for freedom.
 - (D) Their creativity.
10. Adolescents' sense of invincibility is linked with:
- (A) Egocentrism
 - (B) Object permanence
 - (C) Symbolic play
 - (D) Zone of proximal development
11. Group identity often overrides personal identity in adolescence. Which should be done for optimum learning?
- (A) Organize group work
 - (B) Assess learning by group
 - (C) Eliminate individual projects
 - (D) Make greater use of intrapersonal activities
12. According to Erikson, what is the primary task of adolescent?
- (A) To establish trust
 - (B) To establish integrity
 - (C) To search for his identity
 - (D) To be more intimate with others
13. Teacher Jordan, an experienced teacher, takes a great deal of time and expertise and makes a significant contribution to the development of a new professional. Which is his role?
- (A) Principal
 - (B) Mentor
 - (C) Department Head
 - (D) Expert
14. What is one key teaching principle when working with adolescent learners?
- (A) Emphasizing grammar translation.
 - (B) Relying solely on written exercises.
 - (C) Encouraging peer interaction and using activities of interest.
 - (D) None of above
15. What makes an adolescent revolt against Authority?
- (A) He thinks that he is mature enough.
 - (B) He thinks that he is intelligent enough.
 - (C) He believes that he does not need any advice.
 - (D) His want for recognition and independence of thought and action.
16. Which type of help can be extended to an adolescent through guidance
- (A) To take the right decision.
 - (B) To control the emotions.
 - (C) To develop insight into psychological disturbances.
 - (D) All of the above.

17. A suitable education for higher secondary students is
- (A) Value education
 - (B) Practical training
 - (C) Language lessons
 - (D) None of these
18. If a girl student prefers you beyond the ethical limits then how would you control your own emotions?
- (A) You will have in mind the similar emotions but afraid of social dignity.
 - (B) You will like to repress her intentions through strict measures.
 - (C) You will try to sublimate her emotions, as she is passing through the adolescent stage.
 - (D) You will relish her emotionality.
19. Failure to resolve role confusion in adolescence may lead to:
- (A) Integrity
 - (B) Identity crisis
 - (C) Generativity
 - (D) Autonomy
20. Age periods in school:
- (A) Students of primary and preschool education
 - (B) Students of postgraduate and high education
 - (C) Students of secondary and high education
 - (D) Primary school students, students of middle classes, students of the senior classes
21. Questions existing moral values and his or her relevance to society
- (A) Adolescent
 - (B) Adult
 - (C) School-age children
 - (D) Infants
22. Which statement best applies Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences in teaching adolescents?
- (A) Use a single method for all learners to ensure fairness
 - (B) Provide varied activities tapping different strengths
 - (C) Focus only on logical-mathematical skills
 - (D) Avoid activities requiring movement or music
23. Fifteen-year old Arvind has taken to wearing the same style sweaters that his teacher wears. This form of behavior is known as
- (A) Identification.
 - (B) Transference.
 - (C) Regression.
 - (D) Compensation.
24. The period of "Stress and Storm" in human development is:
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Childhood
 - (C) Adolescence
 - (D) Adulthood
25. On periods of development, which stage marks the beginning of puberty, such as girls having menstruation?
- (A) Midlife
 - (B) Adolescence
 - (C) Late childhood
 - (D) Young adulthood
26. Students in a social studies class are having a whole-class discussion about the preservation of historical landmarks in their community. What are students likely to learn from the class discussion?
- (A) Historical landmarks have little economic value
 - (B) Accurate information is critical for effective communication
 - (C) Community problems can be solved through thoughtful discussion.
 - (D) Working with others can lead to better and quicker solutions to problems.

27. Involvement in — has a lot of positive benefits for adolescents, including lowering chances of dropping out.
- (A) Driving
 - (B) Having a job
 - (C) Extracurricular activities
 - (D) Disliking school
28. Adolescence education primarily focuses on which of the following aspects?
- (A) Academic excellence through self-paced learning.
 - (B) Awareness of physical, emotional, and social changes.
 - (C) Preparation for early adulthood responsibilities.
 - (D) Enhancing extracurricular participation.
29. If we talk about young learners, they have:
- (A) Long attention span and easily get bored
 - (B) Short attention span and easily get bored
 - (C) Short attention span and hardly get bored
 - (D) None of above
30. Suppose fourteen years old girl has taken to wearing the same style sweaters that her teacher wears, then this form of behaviour is known as
- (A) Compensation.
 - (B) Regression.
 - (C) Identification.
 - (D) Egocentrism.
31. The primary aim of Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) is:
- (A) Promoting reproductive health
 - (B) Imparting life skills and addressing adolescent health concerns
 - (C) Providing career counseling
 - (D) Encouraging migration for better education
32. We can teach young and adult learners just the same.
- (A) False
 - (B) True
33. To say that the adolescents are rebellions in nature, will be regarded by experts as
- (A) A misconception.
 - (B) An effect of the environment.
 - (C) And objective description of facts.
 - (D) A necessary character at that stage.
34. To 18 year olds
- (A) School Age
 - (B) Infants
 - (C) Preschoolers
 - (D) Adolescents
35. The “Developmental Stage Theory, ” which outlines adolescence as a critical period of identity development, was proposed by:
- (A) Erik Erikson
 - (B) Jean Piaget
 - (C) Sigmund Freud
 - (D) Lev Vygotsky
36. Many teenagers like to meet on social — rather than face to face.
- (A) Networks
 - (B) Television
 - (C) Projects
 - (D) None of above
37. To be successful with an overactive child, the teacher should
- (A) Give the child extra written work so he/she will have a reason for remaining in his/her seat.
 - (B) Allow the child to leave his/her seat whenever he/she becomes restless.
 - (C) Provide the child with purposeful activities that legitimize the need for movement.
 - (D) Isolate the child from the class.
38. Adolescence is often described as:
- (A) Period of calm
 - (B) Period of storm and stress
 - (C) Period of stability
 - (D) Period of decline

39. Effective teachers use of homework is meant to teach students about
- (A) Extra work after school
 - (B) Initiative and personal responsibility
 - (C) Promote critical thinking by looking at patterns
 - (D) Target specific skills
40. Why do teens experience conflict more than adults?
- (A) They are not active listeners
 - (B) They have opinions & some struggle expressing them positively
 - (C) They love to gossip
 - (D) In high school, there are more people to have conflicts with
41. Why should a teacher be an idealist and set examples?
- (A) Students do not have values.
 - (B) Students usually imitate teachers.
 - (C) Teacher is an adult.
 - (D) Teacher is a paternal figure.
42. The most important thing to do as a teacher when teaching teenagers is to ____
- (A) Be their friend
 - (B) Let them freely do anything they want
 - (C) Scold them whenever they make mistakes
 - (D) Help keep their self-esteem high
43. A teacher can help adolescent to overcome his special problems, and help him to adjust to the environment. Which of the following attitude, he should not make?
- (A) He should have right information about Sex.
 - (B) He should impart right information about Sex.
 - (C) He should have unsympathetic attitude towards others.
 - (D) He should redirect the energies of the adolescent to fruitful channels through sports and other constructive activities.
44. Which teaching method best fits adolescent learners?
- (A) Role playing and debates
 - (B) Sensory play
 - (C) Manipulative activities
 - (D) Story reading
45. Global connectivity in education helps students to:
- (A) Compete internationally
 - (B) Avoid technology
 - (C) Engage with diverse cultures and perspectives
 - (D) Focus only on local issues
46. Which of the following roles might require knowledge of child development?
- (A) School bus driver
 - (B) Early childhood educator
 - (C) Groundskeeper
 - (D) Athletic director
47. A key challenge in implementing Adolescence Education is:
- (A) Overcrowded classrooms
 - (B) Cultural taboos and sensitivity of topics
 - (C) Lack of funding for textbooks
 - (D) Absence of trained teachers
48. According to research, younger learners are generally better at
- (A) Acquiring native-like pronunciation
 - (B) Learning grammar rules explicitly
 - (C) Memorizing vocabulary lists
 - (D) Taking standardized language tests
49. The most difficult age for the development of a child is-
- (A) Early childhood.
 - (B) Young age.
 - (C) Teen age.
 - (D) Adult age.

50. True or False: Middle School students have heightened sensitivity and responsiveness to environmental influences.
(A) True
(B) False
51. Which stage of life focused on student learning and discipline?
(A) Vanaprastha
(B) Sannyasa
(C) Grihastha
(D) Brahmacharya
52. Middle school is a transition time and helps children become independent.
(A) True
(B) False
53. The period of teenage is
(A) 7 to 15 years.
(B) 13 to 19 years.
(C) 14 to 19 years.
(D) 12 to 16 years.

1.3.7 Characteristics of Adult Learners

1. In patient education, which statement best reflects the nature of adult learning?
(A) Adults are primarily passive recipients who learn best through rote repetition.
(B) Adults are self-directed learners who benefit from relevant, problem-centered instruction.
(C) Adults learn most effectively when all content is abstract and theoretical.
(D) Adults require the same approaches used for children, emphasizing authority and compliance.
2. A practical first step to reduce anxiety when teaching a new concept to an older adult is to:
(A) Avoid giving feedback until the entire lesson is complete
(B) Increase the pace of instruction to finish quickly
(C) Encourage the patient and work on building their confidence levels
(D) Emphasize potential risks to motivate attention
3. What distinguishes adult learners?
(A) Life experience and responsibilities
(B) Lack of motivation
(C) Poor memory
(D) No goals
(E) Passive behavior
4. We can meet adult learning needs by providing ____
(A) Deliberate feedback
(B) Snacks and breaks
(C) Variety and challenge
(D) Time to express frustration
5. When introducing new medical instructions to an older adult, which teaching adjustment most directly addresses slower processing of new material?
(A) Present all steps quickly to maximize attention span.
(B) Ask the patient to memorize detailed lists immediately.
(C) Avoid written materials and rely only on verbal instructions.
(D) Provide information in smaller chunks with time to respond.
6. Learning programs should be organized around life-application categories and sequenced according to the learners' readiness to learn.
(A) Pedagogy
(B) Andragogy
7. The need to know is characteristic of what principle of adult learning?
(A) Self-concept
(B) Engagement

- (C) Readiness to Learn
 - (D) Fear of Missing out
8. Knowles' theory of andragogy assumes that adult learners:
- (A) Prefer passive reception of information
 - (B) Are dependent and need external control
 - (C) Are self-directed and bring prior experiences to learning
 - (D) Require uniform learning experiences identical to children
9. What does andragogy mean?
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Teaching of adults
 - (C) Teaching of kids
 - (D) Teaching right from the book
10. Which adult learning theory emphasizes learning through participation in a "community of practice"?
- (A) Behaviorism (Skinner)
 - (B) Experiential learning (Kolb)
 - (C) Social learning theory (Bandura)
 - (D) Situated learning (Lave & Wenger)
11. You will get along with adults better if you use effective communication.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
12. Which of these statements about adults experiences are true?
- (A) Adults are a resource for one another
 - (B) Rejecting or ignoring experience is threatening to an adult's self-concept, which inhibits new learning
 - (C) Different experiences assure diversity in groups of adults
 - (D) All of the above
13. In adult education, which distinction from child learning is most accurate?
- (A) Adults prefer externally imposed tasks with little autonomy
 - (B) Children bring extensive workplace experience that shapes learning
 - (C) Adults are goal-oriented and draw on life experience to contextualize new information
 - (D) Adults learn only through play-based activities
14. Which of the following characteristics is associated with adult learners?
- (A) They have no defined learning patterns.
 - (B) They often have previous experiences that support their learning.
 - (C) They do not tolerate frustration in learning.
 - (D) None of above
15. In communication with older adults, what technique supports comprehension without causing fatigue?
- (A) Provide lengthy monologues without pauses
 - (B) Use short segments, confirm understanding, and allow questions
 - (C) Switch topics rapidly to maintain engagement
 - (D) Avoid visual aids or written summaries
16. An adult in training 'needs to know', which means ____
- (A) They are goal-oriented and expect it to be relevant
 - (B) They bring knowledge they want to share
 - (C) They need to be motivated
 - (D) They know their own needs
17. Teacher Ramon is teaching Grade 8 students, and one of his students Danny is already 30-year-old, despite of this, Teacher Ramon believes that Danny can still improve himself drastically even though he is a lot older than his classmates. According to the lifespan approach of development, what characteristic teacher Ramon believes?

- (A) Development is contextual
 - (B) Development is Multidimensional
 - (C) Development is plastic.
 - (D) Development is lifelong
18. Andragogy was developed by
- (A) Abraham Lincoln
 - (B) Malcolm Knowles
19. Adult learners primarily focus on which of the following when engaging in learning?
- (A) Concrete experiences
 - (B) Abstract thinking
 - (C) Task relevance to real-world issues
 - (D) Peer validation
20. Which type of communication involves direct, in-person interaction, often preferred by Baby Boomers?
- (A) Text messaging
 - (B) Email correspondence
 - (C) Face-to-face communication
 - (D) Video conferencing
21. Which of the following are NOT the characteristics of adult learners? (05 Jan Morning 2022)
- (A) They are matured learners.
 - (B) They can act rationally.
 - (C) They search for a reasonably stable identity.
 - (D) They can make balanced choice.
22. Adults are a rich resource for one another
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
23. Adults are mostly driven by ____
- (A) External motivation
 - (B) Internal Motivation
 - (C) Chauffeurs
 - (D) Lectures
24. When establishing motivational incentives, which option aligns with adult learning principles?
- (A) Link incentives to personally meaningful goals identified by the patient
 - (B) Use surprise rewards unrelated to progress
 - (C) Apply uniform incentives regardless of patient priorities
 - (D) Provide incentives only at the end of a long program
25. The educator has a responsibility to create conditions and provide tools and procedures for helping learners discover their “needs to know”.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
26. The learner brings a greater volume and quality of experience.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
27. What is the important element about teaching adults?
- (A) Adults have short attention span for material
 - (B) Adults have longer attention span for material
 - (C) Adults have higher level of shyness
 - (D) None of above
28. Self-evaluation is characteristic of this approach
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
29. What is typical for adult learners?
- (A) Limited time for homework
 - (B) High free time
 - (C) No responsibilities
 - (D) School environment
 - (E) Parental control

30. Which of the following is a common barrier to adult education?
- (A) Lack of interest in learning
 - (B) Time constraints due to work or family
 - (C) Overabundance of educational resources
 - (D) Excessive leisure time
31. The method and practice of teaching adult learners; adult education; self-directed learning
- (A) Pedagogy.
 - (B) Andragogy.
 - (C) Cybergogy.
 - (D) Peeragogy.
32. What is it called when grown-ups go to school again?
- (A) Childcare
 - (B) Adult education
 - (C) Babysitting
 - (D) Recess
33. Learning must have relevance to real-life tasks
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
34. Which statement about applying knowledge aligns with adult learning principles?
- (A) Adults prefer to study theory before any practice.
 - (B) Practical application is desired and helps retention.
 - (C) Application is unnecessary if the lecture is detailed.
 - (D) Immediate application reduces retention.
35. Which learning theory supports adult learning processes and argues that adults are self-driven and have sufficient prior knowledge?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Andragogy
 - (D) Constructivism
36. Adult education is ____
- (A) Formal education
 - (B) Non-Formal education
 - (C) Primary education
 - (D) Group education
37. Which of the following is a benefit of adult education?
- (A) Decreased job opportunities
 - (B) Increased self-esteem and confidence
 - (C) Reduced social interaction
 - (D) Limited personal growth
38. Learners want to perform a task, solve a problem, live in a more satisfying way
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
39. Adult learners' readiness to learn is best triggered by:
- (A) Teacher's demands
 - (B) Life tasks and real-world problems
 - (C) Fear of failure alone
 - (D) External examinations only
40. The learner is self-directed
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
41. Which one of the following is wrong about andragogy's orientation to learning?
- (A) Adult learners tend to be performance-centered.
 - (B) Adult educators are concerned with development of subject matter.
 - (C) Adult learners see education as a process of developing increased competence.
 - (D) Learning experiences should be organized in competency-development categories.
42. Adult learners typically resist learning that:
- (A) Is clearly relevant to their roles
 - (B) Builds on their existing experiences
 - (C) Is imposed without explanation and lacks perceived relevance
 - (D) Allows self-direction and flexibility

43. A patient with hypertension is reluctant to change diet despite counseling. Which approach best addresses this compliance barrier using adult learning principles?
- (A) Repeat the same dietary facts more loudly to emphasize importance
 - (B) Link changes to the patient's daily cooking habits and co-create a 1-week meal plan with shopping list
 - (C) Provide a randomized controlled trial article to read
 - (D) Warn that noncompliance will lead to discharge from care
44. What characterizes adult learners in foreign language education?
- (A) Psychological, physiological, and social factors affecting learning
 - (B) They have no verbal memory
 - (C) They learn faster than children automatically
 - (D) They rely solely on phonetic drills
 - (E) They only need vocabulary memorization
45. Adult learning emphasizes application. Which educator action best aligns with this principle when teaching a patient to use a home nebulizer?
- (A) Provide a detailed handout and ask the patient to read it at home
 - (B) Explain the device parts and ask if there are any questions
 - (C) Demonstrate the full setup, then have the patient perform a return demonstration with coaching
 - (D) List contraindications and instruct the patient to call if problems arise
46. In adult learning, internal motivators include:
- (A) Salary increases only
 - (B) Fear of punishment
 - (C) Personal growth, job satisfaction, and professional identity
 - (D) Mandatory attendance requirements
47. Which best reflects the educator's role in AHN education?
- (A) Encourage procedural memorization
 - (B) Develop adult learners' self-directed learning
 - (C) Focus solely on nursing care plans
 - (D) Avoid technology integration
48. What is the significance of self-directed learning in adult education?
- (A) It allows adults to learn at their own pace
 - (B) It requires constant supervision
 - (C) It limits the learning to specific subjects
 - (D) It discourages independent thinking
49. Adult basic education is for adults
- (A) Who want to go to school on Saturday
 - (B) Who want to go to school in the evening
 - (C) With a low degree of education
 - (D) With a bachelor's degree
50. Which strategy best reinforces adult patient learning after a teaching session?
- (A) Assuming recall will be sufficient without practice
 - (B) Scheduling brief follow-up contacts to prompt application and provide feedback
 - (C) Repeating the entire lecture verbatim each visit
 - (D) Testing patients immediately and withholding results
51. Adult second language learners have two means for internalizing the target language.
- (A) The natural order hypothesis
 - (B) The acquisition-learning hypothesis
 - (C) The monitor hypothesis
 - (D) None of above
52. What is the impact of lifelong learning on adults?
- (A) It leads to stagnation
 - (B) It promotes continuous personal and professional development
 - (C) It discourages change
 - (D) It is only beneficial in early adulthood

53. Which of these is (generally) TRUE about adult L2 learners?
- (A) They don't learn from corrective feedback.
 - (B) They don't require interaction in order to learn language.
 - (C) They have well-developed metacognitive strategies.
 - (D) They don't mind being corrected. Edit
54. In which approach is the learner responsible for his/her learning?
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
55. For adult learners, which characteristic is most essential to respect when planning education?
- (A) Self-directed learning.
 - (B) Dependence on the instructor for all decisions.
 - (C) Preference for abstract theory over application.
 - (D) Learning primarily for grades.
56. Which principle best explains why adult learners benefit when educators connect new material to patients' prior experiences?
- (A) Adults rely primarily on rote memorization for long-term retention
 - (B) Adult learning is enhanced by linking new concepts to prior knowledge and life roles
 - (C) Adults learn best when information is entirely novel and unrelated to experience
 - (D) Adult learners should be treated identically to children in instructional design
57. What is One characteristic of adult learners?
- (A) Need learning strategies
 - (B) Self-directed learner
 - (C) Apply learning strategies
 - (D) None of above
58. Any change is likely to trigger a readiness to learn
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
59. Emma, Owen, and Mia are participating in an adult learning program. What is a key characteristic of their learning process?
- (A) Emphasizing competition over collaboration
 - (B) Dependence on a structured learning environment
 - (C) Focus on memorization rather than understanding
 - (D) Respecting individual learning preferences
60. What is the primary focus of adult education?
- (A) Teaching children basic skills
 - (B) Providing vocational training for adults
 - (C) Preparing students for college
 - (D) Offering extracurricular activities
61. Which term refers to the method and practice of teaching adult learners?
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
 - (C) Heutagogy
 - (D) Geragogy
62. A preceptor who begins a clinical day by asking, "What are your learning goals for this shift?" is demonstrating which principle of adult learning?
- (A) Orientation to learning as content-centered
 - (B) Readiness to learn is imposed externally
 - (C) Learning is driven by external rewards
 - (D) Involving learners in planning their own learning
63. How does adult education differ from traditional education?
- (A) It focuses on theoretical knowledge
 - (B) It is more structured
 - (C) It is learner-centered and flexible
 - (D) It follows a strict curriculum

64. Which theorist is associated with the development of andragogy?
- (A) Malcom Knowles
 - (B) Maslow
 - (C) Bloom
 - (D) Pavlov
65. Which activity leverages mutual support favored by adult learners?
- (A) Unstructured self-study without feedback
 - (B) One-way video lectures
 - (C) Group-learning sessions
 - (D) Independent reading in isolation
66. People become ready to learn something when they experience a need to learn it in order to cope more satisfyingly with real-life tasks or problems.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
67. Andragogy is ____
- (A) The art of planning a lesson
 - (B) The art and science of teaching children
 - (C) The art and science of teaching adults
 - (D) The art of delivering a lecture
68. If adult learners do not perform as well in learning situations as they could, which one of the following causes is untrue?
- (A) Less readily to external sanctions for learning than to internal motivation.
 - (B) Less dependent personality.
 - (C) Decline in visual acuity.
 - (D) Lack of confidence.
69. TRUE/FALSE: The older a student is, the less their ability to contribute to their academic participation.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
70. The Science that deals with Adult Learning
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
 - (C) Pedology
 - (D) Anthropology
71. The learner is responsible for his/her own learning
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
72. Alexander, Emma, and Daniel are attending a professional development workshop. What is a fundamental aspect of their adult learning experience?
- (A) Focus on memorization over understanding
 - (B) Valuing individual learning preferences
 - (C) Dependence on a structured learning environment
 - (D) Emphasizing competition over collaboration
73. What is a common motivation for adults to pursue further education?
- (A) Peer pressure
 - (B) Career advancement
 - (C) Parental expectations
 - (D) Social status
74. Knowles developed this theory about teaching adults based on observation of his wife.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Andragogy
 - (D) Humanism
75. It is the art and science of helping adults learn.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
76. Which of these is NOT a characteristic of adult learners?
- (A) Self-directed
 - (B) Motivated intrinsically
 - (C) Value being told information
 - (D) Have prior knowledge/experience

77. What must teachers consider in adult groups?
- (A) Limited time and fatigue
 - (B) School discipline
 - (C) Parental control
 - (D) Child psychology
 - (E) Play-based learning
78. Learners see education as a process of developing increased competence to achieve their full potential in life.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
79. In adult education, what is the role of the educator?
- (A) To act as a facilitator of learning
 - (B) To dictate all learning activities
 - (C) To provide all the answers
 - (D) To focus solely on theoretical knowledge
80. Which of the following is usually NOT a characteristic of Adult learner? (21 Oct 2022 Morning)
- (A) Self-learning
 - (B) Rote learning
 - (C) Time flexibility for learning
 - (D) Social learning
81. People attach more meaning to learnings they gain from experience than those they acquire passively.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
82. Who belongs to adult learners?
- (A) People aged 20 and older
 - (B) School pupils
 - (C) Teenagers
 - (D) Preschoolers
 - (E) Children under 10
83. According to adult learning principles, what is a recommended teaching approach?
- (A) Delivering information through passive lectures.
 - (B) Relying solely on textbooks and memorization.
 - (C) Using active strategies like discussions, problem-solving, and case studies.
 - (D) None of above
84. Which position is associated with adult education and training?
- (A) Elementary Teacher
 - (B) Curriculum Coordinator
 - (C) Community College Instructor
 - (D) Parks and Recreation Aide
85. When the learner is self-directed, it is termed as
- (A) Pedagogical learning
 - (B) Andragogical learning
 - (C) Distance education learning
 - (D) None of the above
86. Which strategy aligns with adult learning principles in patient education to improve adherence?
- (A) Deliver lengthy lectures without breaks
 - (B) Use problem-centered tasks that connect to the patient's immediate goals
 - (C) Rely solely on abstract theory and medical jargon
 - (D) Assess learning only with written tests
87. Older learners are not motivated to learn a second language and are less efficient than younger learners.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
88. One of the following is not true about adult learners ____
- (A) Readiness to learn
 - (B) Orientation
 - (C) Difficult to teach
 - (D) Self concept

1.3.8 Individual Differences Among Learners

1. They are willing to take risks, and therefore they have more opportunities to learn through both successes and failures.
 - (A) Risk-Taking
 - (B) Self-Confidence
 - (C) Language-ego
 - (D) None of above
2. A mode of teaching that provides its students a variety of ways to acquire, process, and make sense of ideas.
 - (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Differentiated Instruction
 - (C) Narrative learning
 - (D) Data-driven Instruction
3. How can educators support the diverse needs of all learners in an inclusive environment?
 - (A) Encourage competition among students.
 - (B) Foster positive relationships and inclusivity.
 - (C) Limit group activities to individuals.
 - (D) Focus solely on academic performance.
4. Which of the following is NOT an individual difference?
 - (A) Anxiety
 - (B) Aptitude
 - (C) Methodology
 - (D) Motivation
 - (E) Learning Style
5. According to Dornyei (2005), individual differences (IDs) in instructed second language acquisition are best described as which of the following?
 - (A) Highly variable daily moods that rarely affect learning
 - (B) Relatively stable psychological and cognitive traits that influence how people learn an L2
 - (C) Temporary classroom behaviors shaped only by immediate tasks
 - (D) Fixed biological factors that cannot interact with instruction
6. A single teaching method or textbook will suit the needs of all learning styles.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
7. Which of the following is an example of effective school practice?
 - (A) Constant comparative evaluation
 - (B) Corporal punishment
 - (C) Individualized learning
 - (D) Competitive classroom
8. The knowledge of Individual Differences helps teachers in:
 - (A) Understanding the futility of working hard with backward students as they can never be at par with the class
 - (B) Accepting and attributing the failure of the students to their individual differences
 - (C) Making their presentation style uniform to benefit all students equally
 - (D) Assessing the individual needs of all students and teaching them accordingly
9. T/F: All audiences can be divided into sub-groups based on factors like experience and level of familiarity with a topic.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
10. The cognitive and social changes students go through because they are born and grow up in an age of smartphones would be referred to as a(n)
 - (A) Experimental group.
 - (B) Control group
 - (C) Dominance effect
 - (D) Cohort effect
11. A teacher committed to diversity and inclusion would:

- (A) Adapt teaching methods to meet the diverse needs of all students
(B) Teach the same content to all students without considering their backgrounds
(C) Ignore cultural differences in the classroom
(D) Treat all students identically, regardless of their needs
12. How can we help all of our students learn?
(A) By being really nice
(B) Considering their different needs
(C) Giving everyone the same lesson using one pedagogical strategy
(D) None of above
13. The teacher must consider the students' individual needs and abilities.
(A) Cognitivism.
(B) Behaviourism
(C) Humanism
(D) Constructivism
(E) Connectivism.
14. How can teachers use professional development to support diverse learners?
(A) By learning new strategies that address different learning needs and backgrounds
(B) By following a one-size-fits-all approach
(C) By reducing class time for individual instruction
(D) Only helping specific students
15. Age, aptitude and intelligence, motivation and needs, personality and cognitive style are:
(A) Learner differences
(B) Communication strategies
(C) Contrastive pragmatics
(D) Implicational universals
(E) Learning strategies
16. The writing process should take into account the strategies that work best for individual students.
(A) True
(B) False
17. Two siblings may be of different nature and may exhibit varied personalities. It is due to:
(A) Stranger anxiety
(B) Object permanence
(C) Individual difference
(D) None of these
18. A teacher plans tasks according to student readiness. This shows differentiation in-
(A) Process
(B) Product
(C) Interest
(D) Content
19. True or False: Different people interpret the same message differently
(A) True
(B) False
20. The differences between participants that may affect the results of a study.
(A) Participant variability
(B) Extraneous variable
(C) Ethical consideration
(D) Generalizability
21. Mr. Kay is interested in whether individual differences affect learning. Mr. Kay is most likely a(n) ___ psychologist.
(A) Social
(B) Human factors
(C) Clinical
(D) Educational
22. All students of all capabilities have the opportunity to grow and learn.
(A) Heterogenous
(B) Homogenous
(C) Mixed-ability
(D) Inclusive

23. In individual variations, there are two models in particular which have tried to account for such perceived individual variation, and which teachers have attempted to use for the benefit of their learners —
(A) Axon hillock and EFL Theory
(B) Nodus Ranvier and SFL Theory
(C) Meta-model and Natural Language Theory
(D) Neuro-Linguistics and MI Theory
24. From the following, who is the first scientist to undertake systematic and statistical investigations of individual differences?
(A) Watson.
(B) Spearman.
(C) I. P. Pavlov.
(D) Francies Galton.
25. Why is it important for teachers to know their learners learning styles?
(A) So that teachers can create a lesson that accomodates as many of the students' learning styles as possible to be most effective.
(B) So that teachers won't have a hard time in teaching
(C) So that teachers don't really have to teach and the student's can just learn on their own.
(D) None of above
26. What does differentiated teaching mean?
(A) Teacher takes into account individual variation of learners' knowledge, readiness and interest when planning for instruction.
(B) Teacher teaches learners of different genders.
(C) Teacher recognizes different talents and allows the Grade six pupils to enroll in the subject of their choice.
(D) Teachers teaches different subjects in school.
27. How can a teacher effectively address the diverse learning needs of students with disabilities in the classroom?
(A) Isolating students with disabilities from their peers
(B) Providing a one-size-fits-all approach to instruction
(C) Implementing appropriate accommodations and modifications
(D) Ignoring the needs of students with disabilities
28. Twin studies answer a lot of questions about what big debate in psychology?
(A) Trust v. Mistrust
(B) Nature v. Nurture
(C) Feeling v. Knowing
(D) Concrete v. Abstract
29. Which violates this brain-based principle of teaching-learning: 'Each child's brain is unique and vastly different from one another.'
(A) Giving ample opportunity for a pupil to explore even if the class creates 'noise'
(B) Making a left-handed pupil write with his right hand as it is better this way
(C) Allowing open dialogue among students
(D) Employing MI teaching approaches
30. Differentiated teaching is demonstrated when the teacher
(A) Sets the same work for all students
(B) Makes the smart kids do more work
(C) Makes the low ability kids do less work
(D) Uses targeted interventions to remediate learning difficulties
31. Which of the following is the correct response of the teacher to diversity of learners in the classroom?
(A) Teacher sees high and low cultures
(B) Teacher disregards what is diverse
(C) Teacher sees nothing common among students
(D) Teacher accepts and values diversity
32. To cater to individual differences in his classroom, a teacher should:
(A) Have uniform and standard ways of teaching and assessment.

- (B) Segregate and label children based on their marks.
- (C) Engage in a dialogue with students and value their perspectives.
- (D) Impose strict rules upon his students.
33. Highly gifted students may require more intense modification such as grade skipping in mathematics.
- (A) True
- (B) False
34. The tightly structured lesson that is taught with little flexibility is least conducive to the learning of the student who
- (A) Is hyperactive.
- (B) Is learning disabled.
- (C) Has an 85 IQ.
- (D) Has a 125 IQ.
35. Reserving front row seats for students who are visually impaired is one of the strategies that can be made to accommodate them.
- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE
36. All children vary in abilities, experiences, and expectations. This means the school has ____
- (A) Challenges for both the teacher and learner
- (B) A lot of paper work
- (C) Variety of backgrounds and a diverse learning environment
- (D) A lot of family issues and home based problems
37. When activities take into account the diverse learning styles and intelligence, students are more likely to connect to the material.
- (A) True
- (B) False
38. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences:
- (A) Try to know the abilities, interest & aptitude of individuals
- (B) Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals
- (C) Both (a) & (b)
- (D) None of these
39. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences?
- (A) Try to know the abilities, interest and aptitude of individuals.
- (B) Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals.
- (C) Both A and B.
- (D) None of these.
40. Which of the following professional teacher demonstrates attitudes that foster learning and genuine human relationship?
- (A) A teacher who develops empathy for his/her students and value them as unique individuals.
- (B) A teacher who denies or cannot cope with their own emotions.
- (C) A teacher who confines himself/herself within the four walls of the classroom.
- (D) A teacher who who uses a one-fits-all teaching methodology or pedagogy for his/her subject matter.
41. Which statement of learner's diversity is correct?
- (A) The lesser number of diverse students in a class, the better for the teachers and students.
- (B) Teacher must do his/ her best to reduce the number of diverse students.
- (C) Teachers must accept the diversity of students in a class.
- (D) Diversity of students are purely dependent on culture.
42. What is being shown by teachers who ignore slow learners and take pride in the work of fast learners?
- (A) Bullying
- (B) Hurling invectives
- (C) Cursing
- (D) Discrimination

43. Each child grows in its own unique way. The wide individual differences are caused by
(A) Heredity
(B) Endowment
(C) Environmental influences
(D) All of these
44. In a classroom, a teacher named Grace notices that her students have different learning styles and backgrounds. She understands that being sensitive to these learner differences is an aspect of being:
(A) Competent
(B) Committed
(C) Character-driven
(D) Compassionate
45. THE TEACHER SHOULD NOT TEACH THEIR STUDENTS TO VALUE INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY.
(A) True
(B) False
46. Differences in gender, ethnicity, and age never affect communication.
(A) True
(B) False
47. Which of the following statements is most true about adaptations teachers may need to use in testing, teaching, and materials to address the needs of individual students?
(A) Some students use communication modes unfamiliar to the teacher
(B) Differentiation of instruction is unnecessary between boys and girls
(C) Teachers are unlikely to encounter age differences in the same class
(D) Students speaking other languages must quickly adapt to using English
48. Addressing diverse learner needs means:
(A) Using one-size-fits-all strategies
(B) Differentiating methods based on learning styles and contexts
(C) Ignoring cultural background
(D) Enforcing uniform pacing
49. Teachers may face varying proficiency level, cultural differences, and resistance to less structured learning environments.
(A) True
(B) False
50. Generally, a single second language teaching method is suitable for most learners.
(A) True
(B) False
51. Why is specific understanding of students' personality traits critical for accomplished teachers?
(A) To tailor instruction for individuals within their classrooms.
(B) To ensure all students perform equally in assessments.
(C) To focus solely on academic achievements.
(D) To avoid adjusting their teaching practices.
52. We usually say that no two students are alike. They may differ from each other in terms of
(A) Upbringing and social status
(B) Aptitude
(C) Attitude
(D) All the above
53. What is the teaching-learning implication of student diversity?
(A) Compare students
(B) Make use of differentiated teaching and activities
(C) Do homogeneous grouping.
(D) Adjust standards for different student groups.
54. What is one way to differentiate instruction for a student who struggles with reading?
(A) Giving them longer texts to improve their reading.

- (B) Ignoring their struggle and focusing on other students.
- (C) Providing audio books or reading materials in different formats.
- (D) Making them read aloud in front of the class to practice.
55. A teacher uses a video, a hands-on model, and a group discussion to teach the same concept. This strategy primarily addresses:
- (A) Only one learning style
- (B) The teacher's preference for variety
- (C) The need to fill time
- (D) Diverse learning styles and multiple intelligences
56. What does the term "differentiation" in lesson planning refer to?
- (A) Focusing only on the average learner
- (B) Using the same methods for all students
- (C) Adapting instruction to meet diverse student needs
- (D) Encouraging students to copy from each other
- (E) Excluding struggling students from activities
57. For an auditory learner, what might help them learn grammar more effectively?
- (A) Listening to audio grammar exercises
- (B) Watching video tutorials
- (C) Writing out grammar rules
- (D) Acting out grammar scenarios
58. What kind of support can a school provide to address the individual differences in students?
- (A) Follow a child-centered curriculum and provide multiple learning opportunities to students
- (B) Apply every possible measure to remove the individual differences in students
- (C) Refer slow learners to special schools
- (D) Follow same level of curriculum for all students
59. Learning that give all students access to a variety of learning options and successful approaches to achieve educational goals in environments where they feel welcome.
- (A) Exclusive Learning
- (B) Inclusive Learning
- (C) Social Learning
- (D) None of above
60. What is the primary reason learner-centered teaching addresses individual differences?
- (A) To ensure all students receive the exact same instruction
- (B) To meet diverse learners' unique backgrounds
- (C) To reduce teacher workload by standardizing lessons
- (D) To focus on students who perform well academically
61. Girls start puberty earlier than boys. What is an implication of this to classroom instruction? I. Avoid comparing performance of boys and girls II. Use a differentiated approach to instruction III. Compare boys' and girls' performance to motivate them to perform better
- (A) I and II
- (B) III only
- (C) I only
- (D) II only
62. What is one way to deal with the problem of teaching mixed ability classes?
- (A) Ignoring the problem
- (B) Using different materials
- (C) Creating an English environment
- (D) Enlisting help from colleagues
63. Using visuals, manipulatives, and simulations helps address:
- (A) Varied learning styles
- (B) Uniform evaluation
- (C) Teacher workload
- (D) Curriculum overload

64. Why is it important for methodologies in classrooms to be varied?
- (A) It makes learning less challenging for students.
 - (B) It ensures that all students have the same learning experience.
 - (C) It caters to the diverse academic abilities and learning styles of students.
 - (D) It discourages students from trying new things.
65. Predisposition to a certain point of view
- (A) Ethics
 - (B) Bias
 - (C) Informed consent
 - (D) Case study
66. Individual learners differ from each other in
- (A) Principles of growth and development.
 - (B) Rate of development.
 - (C) Sequence of development.
 - (D) General capacity for development.
67. Students getting grades of 75, 82, 88, 92, and 96 belong to a heterogeneous group; the same grade of 95-96, to a homogenous group
- (A) Varied abilities
 - (B) Little ability
 - (C) Same abilities
 - (D) Zero ability
68. In a diverse classroom, a teacher named Maya uses differentiated instruction to:
- (A) Standardize all lessons
 - (B) Cater to diverse learning needs
 - (C) Limit learning options
 - (D) Promote teacher-centered learning
69. Why is it important for teachers to be aware of the different learning styles of their students?
- (A) So they can teach everything in their preferred style.
 - (B) To make learning more challenging for students.
 - (C) To tailor their teaching methods to meet the diverse needs of their students.
 - (D) To focus only on the students who learn in the same way they do.
70. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class?
- (A) Not giving him extra attention because majority may suffer.
 - (B) Take care of him sympathetically in the classroom.
 - (C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything.
 - (D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him
71. We all differ in terms of our intelligence, motivation, interest, etc. This principle refers to
- (A) Individual difference
 - (B) Theories of Intelligence
 - (C) Heredity
 - (D) Environment
72. What do teacher education programs need to include to support inclusive education?
- (A) Specialised training on teaching learners with diverse needs.
 - (B) General classroom management techniques.
 - (C) Basic educational psychology principles.
 - (D) Standardized testing methods for all students.
73. Research on individual learning differences indicates the need for:
- (A) The traditional "lockstep" approach to classroom instruction
 - (B) Maximizing off-task behaviors
 - (C) Plenty of free time for each pupil
 - (D) The use of the aptitude-treatment-interaction model
74. The principle of individual differences requires teachers to

- (A) Treat all learners alike while in the classroom
 - (B) Provide for a variety of learning activities
 - (C) Give greater attention to gifted learners
 - (D) Prepare modules for slow learners in class
75. Why is differentiated teaching important?
- (A) It increases class participation
 - (B) It creates a safe space for students by recognizing and accommodating diverse learning styles and abilities
 - (C) It is important only for exams
 - (D) It is important only for teachers, not students
76. What does differentiated teaching mean in relation to student variation in intelligence?
- (A) Use of varied teaching strategies
 - (B) Segregation of low-achievers
 - (C) Varied treatment for difference in gender
 - (D) Integration of technology in learning
77. Intelligence testing is useful for knowing
- (A) Individual difference
 - (B) Mental retardation
 - (C) Educational backwardness
 - (D) All of these
78. Which quality of a teacher involves being sensitive to learner differences?
- (A) Competent
 - (B) Character-driven
 - (C) Compassionate
 - (D) Committed
79. Which statement on student diversity is CORRECT?
- (A) Teachers should accept and value diversity
 - (B) Teacher must do his/her best to reduce student diversity in class
 - (C) The less diversity of students in class, the better for teacher and students
 - (D) Student diversity is purely due to students' varied cultures
80. Differentiated instruction is based on the belief that-
- (A) Learners vary in ability, interest, and readiness
 - (B) Students learn at the same pace
 - (C) Teaching must be identical
 - (D) Testing is the focus
81. There is no single way of learning science hence there is no single method that would fit every learner. Which theory does this belief support?
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Social Cognition
 - (C) Learning Styles
 - (D) Hands on-Minds on
82. What factors vary among students and should be considered for effective classroom management?
- (A) Teacher's expertise and experience
 - (B) Availability of classroom resources
 - (C) Cultural diversity in the classroom
 - (D) Age, motivation, aptitude, and learning styles
83. The teacher provides various learning activities and methods in her teaching so that diverse needs and interest of learners are met. Which principle of learning did she consider?
- (A) Multiple intelligences
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Learning by doing
 - (D) Cognitive development
84. In Differentiated Instruction, what is an example of providing tasks based on students' readiness?
- (A) Giving all students the same multiplication problems.
 - (B) Assigning complex tasks without considering students' abilities.

- (C) Ignoring individual differences in learning styles.
- (D) Tailoring multiplication tasks to basic facts for some students and multi-digit problems for others.
85. Age, personality, and experience are considered ____ factors that can influence L2 learners' acquisition of English
- (A) Socio-cultural
- (B) Psychomotor
- (C) Individual
- (D) Affective
86. How do students learn more effectively?
- (A) By using a single approach to learning
- (B) By having limited experiences and learning activities
- (C) By offering multiple approaches to what they learn, how they learn, and how they present their understanding
- (D) By relying solely on teachers for motivation
87. You notice that some students are not participating in class because the activities seem too difficult for them. What should the teacher do to ensure all students are engaged?
- (A) Lower the difficulty level of the activity for the whole class.
- (B) Create tiered activities that match the students' abilities.
- (C) Focus on the students who understand the activity.
- (D) Assign more challenging activities to the entire class.
88. Studied individual differences and heredity.
- (A) Antiquity to the Nineteenth Century
- (B) 1822-1911: Francis Galton
- (C) 1832-1920: Wilhelm Wundt
- (D) 1860-1944: James Mckeen Cattell
- (E) Alfred Binet
89. Emphasizes the ideal that teachers can facilitate the learning process in diverse types of learners.
- (A) Domain 5: Planning, Assessing and Reporting
- (B) Domain 4: Curriculum
- (C) Domain 7: Personal and Professional Growth
- (D) Domain 3: Diversity of the Learners
90. Instruction must progress in terms of the learner's own purposes, aptitudes, abilities and experimental procedures
- (A) Principle of individualization
- (B) Principle of evaluation
- (C) Principle of sequence
- (D) None of above
91. Standards that attempt to recognize and respond to individual differences and circumstances
- (A) Opportunity-to-Learn Standards
- (B) Curriculum
- (C) Intelligent Design
- (D) Content Standards
92. The use of different teaching strategies that can cater multiple intelligences and learning styles are highly recommended. What principle of learning does it follow?
- (A) One of the richest resources for learning is the learner himself.
- (B) The process of problem solving and learning is highly unique and individual
- (C) Learning is sometimes a painful process.
- (D) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process.
93. These learners learn best through working alone:
- (A) Individual
- (B) Group
- (C) Reflective
- (D) Impulsive
- (E) Kinesthetic

94. Learner Diversity refers to the infinite variety of life experiences and attributes a child brings to their formal learning at school.
(A) True
(B) False
95. A student with a physical disability cannot use standard paintbrushes. What would you do?
(A) Ask them to observe others
(B) Exempt them from the activity
(C) Provide adapted tools like large-handled brushes or sponges
(D) Change the lesson entirely
96. How does differentiated instruction benefit diverse learners?
(A) Differentiated instruction benefits diverse learners by addressing their individual needs, enhancing engagement, and promoting equitable access to learning.
(B) It focuses solely on standardized testing outcomes.
(C) It limits learning to a single teaching method.
(D) It creates a competitive environment among students.
97. It's important to take age, culture, religion, gender, and emotional state into account when reading body language signals.
(A) True
(B) False
98. What should be the attitude of a teacher towards his students in the class?
(A) Discriminating.
(B) He should pay more attention to weak students.
(C) Equal for all students.
(D) He should pay more attention to intelligent students.
99. Why is it important for educators to understand diversity?
(A) So that classroom practices will include all students.
(B) It constitutes a set of knowledge and skills that enable greater success in working with children and families.
(C) It will most likely be a question at most job interviews.
(D) So that they can educate their students about various cultures with greater accuracy.
100. Which one of the following is not an individual difference in the classroom?
(A) Intelligence
(B) Aptitude
(C) Learning style
(D) Appetite
101. What do accomplished teachers do to respond effectively to individual differences in students?
(A) They focus only on academic performance.
(B) They ignore students' family dynamics.
(C) They learn about students' living situations and family dynamics.
(D) They prioritize standardized test results over personality traits.
102. Which PPST Domain emphasizes the use of strategies responsive to learners with disabilities, giftedness, and talents?
(A) Domain 3: Diversity of Learners
(B) Domain 4: Curriculum and Planning
(C) Domain 5: Assessment and Reporting
(D) Domain 6: Community Linkages and Professional Engagement
103. 'Individual differences between participants that affect the DV', best describes which of the following?
(A) Extraneous variables
(B) Confounding variables
(C) Situational variables
(D) Participant variables
104. What's the best thing a teacher can do about learners' diversity inside the classroom?
(A) The teacher must do his/her best to reduce student diversity in class.

- (B) The teacher must think that the less the diversity in class, the better for the teacher and the students.
- (C) The teacher should accept and value diversity.
- (D) The teacher should believe that learner diversity is purely due to students' varied culture.
- 105.** Student-Centric classroom is meant for
- (A) Addressing the individual differences
- (B) Reducing teacher-oriented lectures
- (C) Recalling the previous knowledge
- (D) Engaging the entire class
- 106.** Which skill is essential for 21st-century teachers to effectively manage a diverse classroom?
- (A) Flexibility and adaptability
- (B) Relying solely on a strict set of rules and consequences
- (C) Avoiding interactions with students from different cultural backgrounds
- (D) Enforcing uniformity among students
- 107.** The Progressives believed that schools should focus on students more as ____
- (A) Scientists
- (B) Grown adults
- (C) American citizens
- (D) Individuals
- 108.** Why is it important for teachers to use a diverse range of pedagogies?
- (A) To make learning more challenging for students
- (B) To standardize the teaching process
- (C) To meet the diverse needs of students and enhance their learning experiences
- (D) To reduce the workload for teachers
- 109.** What type of activities do Kinaesthetic learners benefit from?
- (A) Visual
- (B) Tactile
- (C) Listening
- (D) Speaking
- 110.** Accepting that students learn, comprehend, and retain materials differently will help the teacher to
- (A) Facilitate learning
- (B) Increase test scores
- (C) Understand parent-student relationships
- (D) None of above
- 111.** Why should teachers know about Multiple Intelligences?
- (A) To manage a variety of teaching and learning activities that meet the needs of students.
- (B) To design courses with different levels of difficulty.
- (C) To divide students into groups according to the same aptitude.
- (D) So that teachers know their own aptitude
- 112.** I am a learner who always asks 'Why?' and wants everything to follow clear rules and systems
- (A) The Activist
- (B) The Independent
- (C) The Theorist
- (D) The Avoidant
- 113.** Real or perceived differences between individuals with differing values, ideas, or goals
- (A) Compromise
- (B) Collaboration
- (C) Conflict
- (D) Agreement
- 114.** If an individual has a Holland code suggesting Social strengths, a career in which field might be most satisfying?
- (A) Writing
- (B) Finance
- (C) Teaching
- (D) Mathematics

115. Students who are people-oriented prefer to do activities alone.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
116. They will each have their own life experiences and feelings about themselves. What type of basic principle of multigrade teaching is this?
- (A) Children can do and learn well from one another
 - (B) Children learn best from experience
 - (C) Children are unique
 - (D) None of the above
117. Because abilities are learned, students will:
- (A) Change with experience.
 - (B) Always stay the same.
 - (C) Depend on choice of friends.
 - (D) Fall asleep in Coach Phelps's class.
118. The principle that emphasizes sensitivity to prior knowledge and differences among learners refers to:
- (A) Differentiation
 - (B) Localization
 - (C) Contextualization
 - (D) Recognition
119. "It is observed that a group of students, despite being the same age and having the same language instruction, obtain different results. While one student excels in phonology, others do better in grammar tasks, and others in listening activities". To which of the concepts raised by Nunan, D. (2016) can be associated with the previous phenomenon?
- (A) Brain plasticity
 - (B) Submersion
 - (C) Aptitude
 - (D) Affect
120. Providing multiple ways for students to express understanding is especially important for:
- (A) Focusing only on core content with no variation
 - (B) Catering to diverse learning styles and needs
 - (C) Reducing overall student engagement
 - (D) Emphasizing standardized testing outcomes
121. A few students in your class are exceptionally bright, you will teach them
- (A) Along with higher classes.
 - (B) By using Enriched programmes.
 - (C) Along with the class.
 - (D) Only when they want.
122. Individual differs in lifestyle from that of the middle income or lower income group. It also depends on a combination of variables including occupation, education, income, wealth and place of residence. What factor does it pertain?
- (A) Environmental Status
 - (B) Thinking/ Learning Status
 - (C) Exceptional Status
 - (D) Socioeconomic Status
123. Which factor affects how learners respond to feedback?
- (A) Their age only
 - (B) The classroom layout
 - (C) Individual differences and proficiency level
 - (D) The teacher's accent
124. Gifted children are best catered to by educational programmes that
- (A) Control their aggressive behaviour
 - (B) Make use of gifts and rewards to motivate them to perform according to minimum standards of learning
 - (C) Emphasize mastery of knowledge by recall
 - (D) Stimulate their thinking and give them opportunities to engage in divergent thinking

125. The teacher who can apply the principles of Educational Psychology
- (A) Can provide readymade solutions.
 - (B) Has pride in the teaching profession.
 - (C) Adjusts his method to suit the needs of individual children.
 - (D) Compares the theories of learning.
126. All learners are created ____ but learn ____
- (A) Differently, equally
 - (B) Equally, differently
 - (C) Equally, similarly
 - (D) None of above
127. Which of the following exemplifies differentiated instruction directed at heterogeneous groups in a class?
- (A) Differentiated tasks, appropriate for each group.
 - (B) Same task for all groups.
 - (C) Divide class, same tasks.
 - (D) Three different teachers to assess groups.
128. Tailoring instruction to meet individual needs
- (A) Differentiation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Reflection
 - (E) Value links
129. What learner variable can you identify in the following example? Two classmates got the same overall score on an English test. One of them stood out in the speaking section of the test, whereas the other one excelled in the writing section. They just concluded that they are better in different aspects of the language.
- (A) Learning styles
 - (B) Creativity
 - (C) Aptitude
 - (D) Affect
130. The understanding that every student learns differently. An individual's ____ refers to the most effective way in which the student absorbs, processes, comprehends and retains information.
- (A) Cognition
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Training
 - (D) Learning style Edit
131. Individual differences matter because:
- (A) All learners learn in the same way
 - (B) Learners possess distinct styles and cognitive strengths
 - (C) Age is the only influential factor
 - (D) Learning styles do not affect learning
132. A teacher modifies activities to suit the needs of learners with disabilities. This is an example of
- (A) Curriculum enrichment
 - (B) Curriculum replacement
 - (C) Curriculum reduction
 - (D) Curriculum adaptation
133. Individual attention is important in the teaching-learning process because
- (A) Teacher training programmes prescribe it
 - (B) It offers better opportunities to teachers to discipline each learner
 - (C) Children develop at different rates and learn differently
 - (D) Learners always learn better in groups
134. A mentally retarded student attends your lecture and sits in a deaf and dumb manner. What will you do?
- (A) Make your lecture very simple and spare some extra time for him.
 - (B) You do not like to spoil majority for the individual.
 - (C) You pressurized the student to leave the class.
 - (D) You do not support him at all.

135. It pays to allow students to learn in accordance with their unique learning styles and multiple intelligences. What principle does this imply?
- (A) Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning and relevance of ideas.
 - (B) The process of problem solving and learning are highly unique and individual.
 - (C) Learning is sometimes a painful process.
 - (D) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process.
136. In the context of teaching, what does “differentiation” refer to?
- (A) Teaching the same way to all students
 - (B) Adapting instruction to meet individual needs
 - (C) Teaching only advanced topics
 - (D) Skipping remedial instruction
137. Children with individual differences should be taught in a school having teachers
- (A) Trained to use different pedagogy to meet their diverse learning needs
 - (B) Trained to teach children with specific individual differences
 - (C) Trained to make them homogeneous learners
 - (D) To teach in different sections of classrooms based on their individual differences
138. Which classroom best demonstrates equity?
- (A) Equal opportunities tailored to needs
 - (B) Identical grading
 - (C) Uniform tasks for all
 - (D) Fixed resources
139. Every learner is unique means that
- (A) No two learners are alike in their abilities, interests and talents
 - (B) Learners do not have any common qualities, nor do they share common goals
 - (C) A common curriculum for all learners is not possible
 - (D) It is impossible to develop the potential of learners in a heterogeneous class
140. Why do accomplished teachers remain attentive to human variability?
- (A) To ensure all students perform equally in standardized tests.
 - (B) To understand the interconnectedness of people in different contexts.
 - (C) To focus solely on academic achievements.
 - (D) To avoid adjusting their teaching practices.
141. Below described the formal education except one:
- (A) A school or other institution is the most common location
 - (B) The books and materials used are predetermined by the educational system.
 - (C) Takes place over a fixed period of time. Students are given time limits so that they can complete and stage of their education.
 - (D) The amount of time and activities allotted to each individual will differ.
142. Differences that occur between individuals are referred to as
- (A) Intra-individual variations
 - (B) Inter-individual variations
 - (C) Genetic differences
 - (D) Environmental differences
143. Valuing diversity and difference
- (A) Working well with other people from different disciplines, backgrounds, and expertise to accomplish a task or goal.
 - (B) Knowing the value of diversity and what it can bring. Understanding and being considerate of the different needs of different individuals
144. The teachers should know as much as possible about the intelligences profile of their students”. This means ____ the students.
- (A) Individualizing.
 - (B) Collaborating.
 - (C) Interacting.
 - (D) None of the above.

145. A teacher can address diversity in her class by: accepting and valuing differences using socio-cultural background of children as a pedagogic resource accommodating different learning styles giving standard instruction and setting uniform benchmarks for performance. Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (A) I, II and III.
(B) I, II, III and IV.
(C) I, II and IV.
(D) II, III and IV.
146. Adult learners can learn ____
- (A) Through talking about themselves, families and their lives.
(B) Abstract issues and do challenging activities.
(C) At various rates and in different ways.
(D) None of above
147. Which of the following should be recognized when dealing with cultural diversity among learners?
- (A) That inferior cultures should be disregarded.
(B) That superior culture must prevail.
(C) That all students are the same in their culture.
(D) That each student is unique in his/her own way.
148. Each child grows in its own unique way. The wide individual differences are caused by
- (A) Heredity.
(B) Endowment.
(C) Environmental Influences.
(D) All Of These.
149. A teacher should avoid:
- (A) Respecting student individuality
(B) Maintaining professional secrecy
(C) Discrimination based on caste, gender, or religion
(D) Developing professional skills
150. Tailoring instruction to helping a single student with a specific need or disability. Usually accommodations are documented, and an example could be more time on tests.
- (A) Differentiation
(B) Accommodation
(C) Feedback
(D) Backwards Design
151. Rashi is distinct from her classmates and always differs from them in all behavioral patterns. This phenomenon is known as ____
- (A) Situationism
(B) Individual differences
(C) Assessment
(D) Creativity
152. The learner-centered psychological principles promote:
- (A) Individual differences
(B) Standardized methods
(C) Teacher control
(D) Passive absorption
153. Schools should cater to individual differences
- (A) Narrow the gap between individual students.
(B) Even out abilities and performance of students.
(C) Understand why students are able or unable to learn.
(D) Make individual students feel exclusive.
154. How can teachers apply the concept of "differentiated instruction" when teaching grammar?
- (A) Giving the same assignments to all students
(B) Customizing instruction to meet individual students' needs
(C) Teaching grammar using only traditional methods
(D) Relying on a one-size-fits-all approach

155. When differentiating your lessons a teacher should ____
- (A) Know his/her students' learning styles
 - (B) Use same lesson plans year after year
 - (C) Use a wide range of materials
 - (D) Both A and C
156. What is the main component of a differentiated instruction?
- (A) Providing the same lesson to all students
 - (B) Using a single teaching method
 - (C) Addressing the diverse needs of learners
 - (D) Focusing solely on high-achieving students
157. Marie prefers to work alone rather than to be with a group, she says it is more effective for her. She may be referred to as:
- (A) Solitary Learner
 - (B) Visual Learner
 - (C) Social Learner
 - (D) None of above
158. Types of individual differences are:
- (A) Mental.
 - (B) Physical.
 - (C) Emotional.
 - (D) All of the above.
159. Which is not a provision for the development of each learner in a good curriculum?
- (A) Extensive arrangements are made for the educational diagnosis of individual learners
 - (B) Self-directed, independent study is encouraged wherever possible and advisable.
 - (C) Self-motivation and self-evaluation are stimulated and emphasized
 - (D) The program provides a wide range of opportunities for individuals with same abilities, needs, and interests
160. Which strategy is most effective for differentiating instruction in a diverse classroom?
- (A) Using the same lesson plan for all students
 - (B) Grouping students by ability and providing tailored activities
 - (C) Focusing only on the students who need the most help
 - (D) None of above
161. Which of the following is an implication of the principle of individual differences?
- (A) Teacher provides same activities to meet students' needs
 - (B) Teacher provides variety of activities to meet students' needs
 - (C) Teacher provides same activities for the regular students and special activities for students with special needs
 - (D) Teacher provides variety of activities for regular students and same activities for students with special needs
162. Why is it important to know your students?
- (A) To know how to meet their individual needs
 - (B) To know what kinds of movies to show on Fridays
 - (C) To compare them to last year's students
 - (D) To know what books to keep in the classroom library
163. A preceptor deliberately aligns learning activities with the learner's preferred learning style (e.g., visual, auditory, kinesthetic). This reflects sensitivity to:
- (A) Affective readiness
 - (B) Individual learning differences
 - (C) Norm-referenced evaluation
 - (D) Rigid standardization
164. Teachers who practice differentiation in the classroom may:
- (A) Worry only about standardized tests
 - (B) Just assume student reading levels
 - (C) Randomly choose student groups
 - (D) Design lessons based on students' learning styles

165. An effective teacher in a classroom, where students come from diverse backgrounds, would focus on their cultural knowledge to address individual differences among the group.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
166. What is the primary goal of differentiated instruction in PE?
- (A) To challenge advanced students only
 - (B) To increase competition
 - (C) To meet diverse student needs
 - (D) To reduce teacher workload
167. Placing students with special needs who show the ability to keep up with the curriculum in a regular education class.
- (A) Pull out programs
 - (B) Uniform instruction
 - (C) Mainstreaming
 - (D) None of above
168. A teacher provides alternative activities for fast finishers. This reflects:
- (A) Individual differences
 - (B) Teacher control
 - (C) Strict discipline
 - (D) Competition
169. For effective teaching-learning, there is no such thing as "one-size-fits-all". What does this imply?
- (A) Allow students to use their cellphones in class
 - (B) Always end up with a lesson summary
 - (C) Use performance tests since they are more reliable
 - (D) Consider multiple intelligences in teaching
170. There are vast differences among the students. Of these, a teacher needs to be sensitive to I. differences based on cognitive capabilities and learning levels. II. differences based on diversity of language, caste, gender, religion, community. Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (A) Only I
 - (B) Neither I nor II
 - (C) Only II
 - (D) Both I and II
171. A teacher who says "Girls are emotional and very sensitive while boys are not" is practicing gender
- (A) Bias
 - (B) Stereotyping
 - (C) Sensitivity
 - (D) Discrimination
172. How should a teacher differentiate instruction in a lesson plan?
- (A) By using the appropriate teaching strategies for all students.
 - (B) By adjusting activities and materials to meet the varied needs.
 - (C) By allowing students to decide the content of the lesson.
 - (D) By following a teacher-centered approach to instruction.
173. Differentiation in the classroom helps ensure:
- (A) All students are treated equally
 - (B) Each student's individual learning needs are met
 - (C) Teachers use only one teaching method
 - (D) Lessons are simplified for all students
174. Which domain emphasizes the need for teachers to understand and respect the diversity of students?
- (A) Curriculum and Planning
 - (B) Learning Environment
 - (C) Diversity of Learners
 - (D) Content Knowledge and Pedagogy
175. Individual differences shall be considered in delivering a message.
- (A) True

- (B) False
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
- 176.** What does the National Curriculum emphasize regarding students' individual differences?
- (A) It encourages teachers to ignore individual differences.
 - (B) It recognizes that all students learn in the same way.
 - (C) It highlights the importance of acknowledging and addressing individual differences.
 - (D) It promotes standardization of teaching methods.
- 177.** As a teacher, it is important to understand the differences of our learners.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Maybe
 - (D) None of above
- 178.** Seema learns every lesson very quickly but Leena takes longer to learn them. It denotes the developmental principle of:
- (A) Inter-relationships
 - (B) Continuity
 - (C) General to specific
 - (D) Individual differences
- 179.** Mr. Jules, a MAPEH Instructor, has observed that his Grade 12 students differ in their capacity to criticize health issues in the country, such as the mental health, COVID face masks mandate, and the like. This shows that learners differ from each other in which point of view of these element?
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Ability
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) Attitude
- 180.** Inclusive teaching means:
- (A) Same approach for all
 - (B) Adapting to learners' needs
 - (C) Lower expectations
 - (D) Avoiding assessment
- 181.** What is one way accomplished teachers accommodate individual student needs?
- (A) By ensuring all students learn at the same pace
 - (B) By thinking across the full spectrum of ability within their classrooms
 - (C) By focusing only on group dynamics
 - (D) By avoiding plans for the whole group
- 182.** Some examples of individual factors are:
- (A) Shyness, anxiety, enthusiasm, motivation & learning strategies
 - (B) Hunger, irresponsibility, illness, boredom & distractions
- 183.** With many diverse learning abilities in the classroom, it is important to
- (A) Differentiate in instruction
 - (B) Create cooperative learning
 - (C) Discuss as a class
 - (D) Guide students to the understanding of concepts
- 184.** Research shows that:
- (A) People learn best when instruction matches their individual learning style, e.g., auditory learners are taught using an auditory mode of instruction
 - (B) People learn best when instruction forces learners to use learning styles different from their preferred style, e.g., auditory learners are taught using a visual mode of instruction
 - (C) There is no connection between learning style and how well people learn
 - (D) None of above
- 185.** The individual differences of students in a classroom are
- (A) Inexpedient as they reduce the speed of the curriculum transaction to the level of the slowest student.
 - (B) Advantageous as they lead teacher to explore a wider pool of cognitive structures.

- (C) Detrimental as they lead to student-student conflicts.
- (D) Disadvantageous as teachers need to control a diverse classroom.
- 186.** Why are extralinguistic strategies, including non-verbal reactions, considered valuable in teaching?
- (A) They hinder comprehension
- (B) They contribute to distraction
- (C) They support diverse learners
- (D) They discourage active learning
- 187.** Which of the following is the most important reason that a teacher should consider addressing different styles during instruction.
- (A) It provides variety in classroom activities
- (B) It makes it easier to make up lesson plans
- (C) Not all students learn in the same way
- (D) Not all students are interested in the same things
- 188.** What defines a Heterogeneous Group in an educational setting?
- (A) A group comprised of individuals working on various levels
- (B) A group of students from the same grade
- (C) A team of teachers planning lessons
- (D) A committee of parents
- 189.** Differences in learning based on abilities, interests, or experiences.
- (A) Learning styles
- (B) Exceptional learner
- (C) Learning diversity
- (D) Auditory learning
- 190.** — Individual likes to see how theory is put into practice in the real world. They find abstract theories and concepts of no use unless they can see their relevance to practical action. They also discard new idea which only required some development.
- (A) Theorists
- (B) Reflectors
- (C) Pragmatists
- (D) Activists
- 191.** What are students' individual differences a teacher has to keep in mind when organizing a lesson?
- (A) The affective and cognitive factors
- (B) Their level of English and their handwriting skills
- (C) Students don't have individual differences
- (D) None of above
- 192.** Which of the following is true about the ways of learning for students?
- (A) Speed of learning is same for all students.
- (B) Each child has a unique learning style.
- (C) Children follow the way other students learn.
- (D) All children immediately follow teacher's instruction.
- 193.** Changes in students' thinking, personalities, and social skills are best described as:
- (A) Cognitive skills.
- (B) Learner expertise.
- (C) Student characteristics.
- (D) Developmental differences.
- 194.** A teacher allows students to choose topics for projects and assessments, believing that each individual must find personal meaning in their education.
- (A) Progressivism
- (B) Existentialism
- (C) Essentialism
- (D) Behaviorism
- 195.** Which practice violates differentiated instruction?
- (A) Giving the same assignment and deadline to all
- (B) Offering choice in learning outputs

- (C) Adjusting pace per learner
(D) Providing extra support
- 196.** Each individual learner has a distinctive point of view, based on existing knowledge and values. This means that same lesson, teaching or activity may result in different learning by each pupil, as their subjective interpretations differ. This principle appears to contradict the view the knowledge is socially constructed.
(A) All knowledge is personal
(B) Learning is an active process
(C) Learning exists in the mind
(D) All knowledge is socially construed
- 197.** How does MIT ADT address learner diversity?
(A) Uniform learning approaches
(B) Custom processes for advanced and slow learners
(C) Separate schools for international students
(D) No adjustments for diverse learning needs
- 198.** The process of problem solving and learning are highly ___ and individual.
(A) Motivated
(B) Effective
(C) Unique
(D) Efficient
- 199.** What is the meaning of individual differences?
(A) Differences in the physique of two individuals
(B) Any two individuals are not equal and similar in respect of physique, mental ability and emotional status.
(C) Any two individuals are equal and similar in respect of physique and mental ability
(D) None of these
- 200.** Different people learn in different ways.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
(C) MAYBE
(D) NONE
- 201.** Which principle does differentiated instruction emphasize?
(A) Uniformity in teaching methods
(B) Tailoring teaching methods to meet individual learner needs
(C) Reducing class engagement
(D) Prioritizing advanced students over struggling ones
- 202.** A teacher notices her students have a wide range of reading levels. The best way to address this diversity is to:
(A) Teach to the level of the average student
(B) Use differentiated instruction and flexible grouping
(C) Hold back the advanced readers so others can catch up
(D) Focus only on the struggling readers
- 203.** Gifted students are
(A) Convergent thinkers
(B) Divergent thinkers
(C) Extrovert
(D) Very hard working
- 204.** Learners display individual differences. So a teacher should
(A) Enforce strict discipline.
(B) Increase number of tests.
(C) Insist on uniform pace of learning.
(D) Provide a variety of learning experiences.
- 205.** In a lesson, teacher can differentiate students based on their ___
(A) Readiness and interest
(B) Readiness and learning preferences
(C) Interest and learning preferences
(D) Readiness, interest and learning preferences

- 206.** Which theory highly regard the adaption of teaching methods and strategies to the learner's biological and developmental set of characteristics?
- (A) Learning Style Theory
 - (B) Emotional Intelligence Theory
 - (C) Reading Readiness Theory
 - (D) Multiple Intelligence Theory
- 207.** Realizing that students learn in different ways helps teachers to
- (A) Foster better relationships with their administration
 - (B) Increase test scores
 - (C) Understand parent-student relationships
 - (D) Facilitate learning
- 208.** Which of the following activities do auditory learners prefer?
- (A) Posters and cartoons
 - (B) Posters and songs
 - (C) Musical instruments and oral reports
 - (D) Role-plays and drama
- 209.** The differences among individuals that distinguish them from one another and make each one a unique individual are denoted by the term
- (A) Individual difference
 - (B) Heredity
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Personality
- 210.** Anna is a frequent absentee in class. However, she is around whenever you administer a test to the class and she gets scores good enough to show she has learned. What would you do?
- (A) Drop her from the roster.
 - (B) Don't allow her to take any other test.
 - (C) Find out what the reason is for the absences.
 - (D) None of above
- 211.** Individual differences among learners mean that students:
- (A) Learn at the same pace
 - (B) Have identical abilities
 - (C) Differ in interests, abilities, and learning styles
 - (D) Should be treated the same way
- 212.** Teachers must get to know their students if they are to truly be effective leaders.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 213.** — Individual learn by doing and acting. They like to have their hand dirty, are excited by participation and pressure such as new project, tend to rush something without due preparation.
- (A) Theorists
 - (B) Reflectors
 - (C) Pragmatists
 - (D) Activists
- 214.** Which approach of teaching that focuses on the right of each learner to be taught in a way that is tailored to the individual learning needs?
- (A) Independent learning
 - (B) Task based learning
 - (C) Differentiated learning = individual learning
 - (D) Project based learning
- 215.** Individual characteristics that affect how a person behaves in a study and can affect the validity of an experiment if they vary systematically with the independent variable.
- (A) Controls
 - (B) Participant Variables
 - (C) Situational Variables
 - (D) Standardized Procedures
 - (E) Uncontrolled Variables
- 216.** Which of the following is a characteristic of field-independent learners?

- (A) They prefer collaboration and external feedback
 - (B) They excel in situations that require independence and attention to detail
 - (C) They struggle to focus on smaller, detailed aspects of information
 - (D) They are dependent on group work to process information
- 217.** This means that students have different learning styles, abilities, talents, and types of motivation.
- (A) Diversity of Learners
 - (B) Generic Learners
 - (C) Personality Variation
 - (D) Uniform Personality
- 218.** Individual are different in some way from the “normal” or “average”. It includes those with special needs related to cognitive abilities, behavior, emotional disturbances and giftedness. What factor does it pertain?
- (A) Exceptionalities
 - (B) Inclusiveness
 - (C) Special education
 - (D) Special services
- 219.** According to RA 10533, how should learning experiences be designed?
- (A) To prioritize passing national exams only
 - (B) To minimize the use of technology in the classroom
 - (C) To be identical for all students regardless of background
 - (D) To responsive to learners’ diverse needs and contexts
- 220.** When teachers better understand the differences in how students learn, they can more effectively teach in ways that maximize learning for more students.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 221.** Differentiated teaching aims to-
- (A) Address diverse learner needs
 - (B) Provide uniform lessons
 - (C) Enforce strict discipline
 - (D) Rank learners
- 222.** With respect to the development of skills, all of the following are correct except that
- (A) Group instruction facilitates the learning process.
 - (B) Group interaction increases the skills.
 - (C) Workbooks can be invaluable learning aid.
 - (D) Pupil of same mental age should learn at the same rate.
- 223.** Curriculum design should consider learning as a process because:
- (A) Learning styles and needs vary among students
 - (B) It ensures only theoretical knowledge is provided
 - (C) It limits flexibility in instruction
 - (D) It discourages innovation in teaching methods
- 224.** Which of the following is an example of a participant variable?
- (A) Temperature of the room
 - (B) Age of participants
 - (C) Time of day
 - (D) Type of task
- 225.** The educator’s ethical response to student diversity is to:
- (A) Promote inclusivity and equity in assessment and feedback
 - (B) Apply uniform expectations without flexibility
 - (C) Ignore language barriers
 - (D) Prioritize high achievers only
- 226.** When working to differentiate classroom management, it is best to:
- (A) Focus on students’ needs

- (B) Treat students as individuals
(C) Give a completely different activity to the kids
(D) Both a and b
- 227.** Which of the following is NOT considered an individual difference in SLA?
(A) Motivation
(B) Age
(C) Universal Grammar
(D) Aptitude
- 228.** The process of problem solving and learning are highly unique and individual. This principle means
(A) Students can adapt alternative problem solving models.
(B) Students can modify their own personal learning styles.
(C) Each student becomes aware of how learning styles can be changed.
(D) Each student has his/her own distinctive style of learning and solving problems.
- 229.** Which teamwork skill should be applied? A team member is from London City, so you naturally assume that he does not know much about agriculture.
(A) Cooperate
(B) Don't make assumptions
(C) Avoid gossip
(D) Be tolerant
- 230.** When learners are provided what they need to be successful as opposed to all being treated the same is?
(A) Equality
(B) Equity
(C) Fair Balance
(D) Affective Process
- 231.** Learners have different needs, and learning strategies should be adjusted accordingly, reflecting which principle?
(A) Universal design
(B) Differentiated instruction
(C) Fixed learning paths
(D) Single-method teaching
- 232.** All learners are created equally but learn differently. Individual learning depends on cognitive, emotional, environmental factors, and one's previous knowledge.
(A) Social Cognition Learning Mode
(B) Learning Style Theory
(C) Constructivism
(D) Social Cognition Learning Model
- 233.** What is a potential issue with using standardized tests in research?
(A) They may not account for individual differences.
(B) They are too easy to administer.
(C) They provide too much flexibility.
(D) They always yield accurate results.
- 234.** Ensuring all communication and information are accessible in multiple formats supports inclusivity for diverse audiences.
(A) True
(B) False
- 235.** Ms. Mendoza uses music and art to engage students with different intelligences. What theory is she applying?
(A) Vygotsky's ZPD
(B) Piaget's Cognitive Development
(C) Gardner's Multiple Intelligences
(D) Pavlov's Conditioning
- 236.** Which characteristics of the curriculum provides for individual differences?
(A) Social skills are emphasized
(B) Some degree of flexibility is provided
(C) Minimum learning competencies are included
(D) Realistic and meaningful experiences are provided

237. An effective teacher in a classroom, where students come from diverse backgrounds, would:
- (A) Create groups of students with those from the same economic background put together.
 - (B) Push students from deprived backgrounds to work hard so that they can match up with their peers.
 - (C) Focus on their cultural knowledge to address individual differences among the group.
 - (D) Ignore cultural knowledge and treat all his students in a uniform manner.
238. In a multicultural classroom, students show varied preferences for learning styles. How should the teacher respond?
- (A) Use only one teaching style to maintain structure
 - (B) Rotate teaching strategies to accommodate different learning styles
 - (C) Let students choose their own learning method without guidance
 - (D) Focus on auditory methods as they are most common
239. Student characteristics and needs that should be considered when selecting a co-teaching model include:
- (A) Planning for student variability.
 - (B) Reviewing students' IEPs.
 - (C) Considering flexible grouping.
 - (D) All of the above.
240. Differences across age groups are also important factor for language variety.
- (A) Sex
 - (B) Age
 - (C) Social Network
 - (D) None of above
241. Characterizes the unlikeness and difference of one person from another, one personality from another.
- (A) Development
 - (B) Individuality
 - (C) Quality
 - (D) Personality
242. Given diverse learners, which plan shows sound strategic thinking?
- (A) Delay planning until mid-semester to observe natural progress
 - (B) Differentiate methods and assessments while keeping shared goals
 - (C) Eliminate assessment to encourage creativity and autonomy
 - (D) Use one lecture format with identical tasks for all students
243. Which of the following are examples of individual participant differences?
- (A) Experimenter's tone, volume and body language.
 - (B) Time of day, noise level, temperature, location.
 - (C) Prior experience, motivation, intelligence, educational background.
 - (D) Extraneous variables and confounding variables. Edit
244. To make all students interested in homework, it should be:
- (A) Only from the book
 - (B) Of equal level
 - (C) According to ability of the student
 - (D) Out of the book
245. To apply individualization, what should a teacher primarily know?
- (A) Syllabus content only
 - (B) Each learner's progress and needs
 - (C) Latest testing standards
 - (D) Preferred textbooks of peers
246. An inclusive class is one where:
- (A) Assessments are repeated until every student achieves minimal results.
 - (B) Teachers teach referring only to the textbook to reduce the burden on students.

- (C) There is active involvement of high-achieving students.
- (D) Teachers create different practices and experiences for each student.
247. A responsive classroom recognizes that learners differ in-
- (A) Family background, culture, and economic status
- (B) Uniformity
- (C) Intelligence only
- (D) Language alone
248. Which answer provides examples of participant variables (individual differences)?
- (A) Independent variables, dependent variables
- (B) Time of day, noise level, temperature, location
- (C) Prior experience, motivation, intelligence, educational background
- (D) Extraneous variables, confounding variables Edit
249. Auditory learners are more likely to:
- (A) Listen to podcasts in the target language
- (B) Read books
- (C) Draw pictures
- (D) Apply practical skills

1.4 Factors Affecting Teaching

1.4.1 Factors Affecting Teaching

- One of the Important Learning Factor is
 - (A) Retention
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Attention
 - (D) Attraction
- The time available for testing depended not only on the length of the class period but also on students' attention spans.
 - (A) FACT
 - (B) BLUFF
- A teacher who calls only on male students when solving math problems demonstrates:
 - (A) Equity
 - (B) Favoritism
 - (C) Gender bias
 - (D) Discrimination
- Which subtask in present-day instructional design tends to go first in any lesson plan or classroom research?
 - (A) Performing a needs' assessment
 - (B) Developing instructional strategies
 - (C) Identifying instructions
 - (D) Conducting tests and evaluations
- Differing access to computing devices and the Internet
 - (A) Routing
 - (B) Digital Divide
 - (C) Fault Tolerant
 - (D) Bandwidth
- If majority of students in your class are weak you should
 - (A) Not care about the intelligent students
 - (B) Keep your speed of teaching fast so that students comprehension level may increase
 - (C) Keep your teaching slow
 - (D) Keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils
- In preparing instructional materials, what is the primary factor to be considered?
 - (A) The objectives of the lesson
 - (B) The technology available in the classroom
 - (C) The diversity of the learners
 - (D) The methods and techniques
- Hannah, Aiden, and Isla are part of a school committee tasked with improving their

- school's education system. They are discussing the major factors that could affect their plans. What could be a major factor affecting their education system?
- (A) Transportation
 - (B) Teacher interest
 - (C) Resources and money
 - (D) Student interest
9. All learning activities should be planned strategically because ____
- (A) The success of the lesson is also dependent on the plan.
 - (B) Students look forward to the lesson plan with curiosity and enthusiasm.
 - (C) Teachers are required to plan activities as part of their responsibilities.
 - (D) This will measure the true pedagogical skill of the teacher.
10. Which list is not a barrier to effective communication?
- (A) Bias and stereotyping; lack of empathy
 - (B) Physical barriers, eg noise; inattention
 - (C) Individual differences; emotions
 - (D) Appropriate language; clear voice
11. Which theorist asserted that the social and cultural context strongly influences how children learn?
- (A) Arnold Gesell
 - (B) Lev Semenovich Vygotsky
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) Jerome Bruner
12. Selecting content without assessing needs most often leads to:
- (A) Better coverage
 - (B) Irrelevant teaching
 - (C) Faster completion
 - (D) Better motivation
13. Effective teachers do not need:
- (A) Organizational support
 - (B) Cooking support
 - (C) Emotional support
 - (D) Instructional support
14. Why is it important to understand what individual students need?
- (A) All behaviors develop from the same student need.
 - (B) I want to build a friendship with my students so they will respect me.
 - (C) Setting strong expectations for student behavior is essential.
 - (D) I can incorporate meeting a students needs into my planning.
15. Name an important factor of competent teaching
- (A) Strengthening of the relationship between the student and the teacher
 - (B) The teacher's study and evaluation of the student's independent mastery of the meaning of the topic
 - (C) Student's feeling and understanding of responsibility in learning
 - (D) The teacher's process of evaluating the student's academic achievement
16. For what is the empirical method applied to determine?
- (A) To study and evaluate advanced teachers' experience; generalize and disseminate it; observe the teaching process; analyze teacher and student activity
 - (B) To identify the methodological basis of a problem
 - (C) To identify problems related to modern sciences
 - (D) To determine the history of a problem
17. Why is faculty development critical for higher education institutions?
- (A) To increase student enrollment
 - (B) To ensure continuous professional growth and improve teaching quality
 - (C) To manage the institution's finances
 - (D) To oversee student discipline

18. Probably the most important of the following determinants of the effectiveness of learning is
- (A) The method of presentation.
 - (B) The need of meaningfulness and understanding.
 - (C) The concentration of the learning periods.
 - (D) The degree of over-learning.
19. The ground rules for the class-room should be established by the
- (A) Principal.
 - (B) Pupils.
 - (C) Pupils and teachers.
 - (D) Teacher.
20. Among variables for instruction, which matters most such as the rest would not mean so much without it?
- (A) Appropriate level of instruction
 - (B) Incentives to work on instructional task
 - (C) Time need to learn task
 - (D) Quality instruction
21. Teachers need to keep students actively engaged and interested in order to prevent behavior problems.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
22. Teachers are also shaped by the ____ where they live.
- (A) Family
 - (B) School
 - (C) Society
 - (D) Community
23. Although learning can take place anywhere and anytime, the more systematic the teacher, the greater the probability for success. This points out the need for teachers to:
- (A) Specify their objectives
 - (B) Plan their lessons
 - (C) Set their teaching priorities
 - (D) Select their instructional materials
24. Ms. Garcia selects technology tools based on student needs and lesson objectives. What factor is she considering?
- (A) Cost
 - (B) Practicability
 - (C) Objective-matching
 - (D) Availability
25. Used to gain greater understanding of individual differences in terms of feelings, motives and experiences
- (A) BRAINSTORMING
 - (B) QUALITATIVE RESEARCH
 - (C) QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH
 - (D) INTERVIEW
26. Jargon and ambiguous words cause:
- (A) Semantic barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Personal barrier
 - (D) Technological barrier
27. The personality of a teacher influences:
- (A) Only classroom management
 - (B) The entire teaching-learning environment
 - (C) Only evaluation process
 - (D) Only curriculum design
28. The role of teachers is changing in the sense that for teachers to become guides, or facilitators of knowledge, they must also constantly be up to date on the latest ____
- (A) Research
 - (B) Theory
 - (C) Books
 - (D) Syllabus
29. When a teacher feels that learning is hard, drab and unsatisfying it will take a toll on:
- (A) Students' enthusiasm and zest only
 - (B) Teachers' enthusiasm and zest only
 - (C) Classroom discourse
 - (D) Both students' and teachers' enthusiasm and zest

30. Returning to work after a short vacation you have 208 emails to read. After sometime you are wary and start skimming through messages, this barrier is known as:
- (A) Selective perception
 - (B) Gender
 - (C) Emotions
 - (D) Information overload
31. Skills are learned more effectively when they are ____
- (A) Able to be practiced
 - (B) Closely related to the actual situations in which they will be used
 - (C) Taught at home
 - (D) Related to high reading scores
32. Which one of the following is not related to learning factor
- (A) Personal factor
 - (B) Psychological factor
 - (C) Social factor
 - (D) None of these
33. Effective instructional planning is based on:
- (A) Teacher's convenience only
 - (B) Learner's needs and objectives of education
 - (C) Avoiding learner participation
 - (D) Random selection of topics
34. Which has the greater impact on learning?
- (A) The content of the curriculum
 - (B) The way the teacher teaches?
35. Which principle suggests that lesson plans should be flexible to accommodate different student needs?
- (A) Consistency
 - (B) Adaptability
 - (C) Rigidity
 - (D) Standardization
36. How can a teacher avoid "breakdown and interruptions" in daily class procedures?
- (A) Punish the misbehaving student
 - (B) Establish routine for daily tasks
 - (C) Assign a leader to assist everyone
 - (D) Allow student to make their own regulation
37. A student's home environment can influence their learning in all these ways EXCEPT:
- (A) The value placed on education by the family
 - (B) The availability of a quiet space for homework
 - (C) The genetic determination of their IQ
 - (D) The level of stress or stability in the home
38. Which of the following is not related to professional development of teachers?
- (A) Good subject knowledge
 - (B) Getting promotion
 - (C) Understanding the pedagogy
 - (D) Knowing recent trends and developments
39. The recipient's attitude and feelings that interfere with the "decoding" process so much so that the message decoded is NOT the message received.
- (A) External Noises
 - (B) Semantic noises
 - (C) Internal noises
 - (D) Empathetic listening
40. Hypothesis: Needs and emotional states affect language acquisition
- (A) Monitor Hypothesis
 - (B) Input Hypothesis
 - (C) Natural Order Hypothesis
 - (D) Affective Filter Hypothesis
41. What is the reason why distance learning is used as a back up during calamities example pandemic?
- (A) To promote self-paced learning
 - (B) To increase employability
 - (C) To save transportation fees
 - (D) To continue education during emergencies

42. Which of the following factors affect learning?
Motivation of the learner
Maturation of the learner
Teaching strategies
Physical and emotional health of the learner
(A) I, II and III.
(B) I, II, III and IV.
(C) I and II.
(D) I and III.
43. Among factors to effective teaching, which of the following refers to managing student-discipline in the classroom?
(A) Time on task
(B) Classroom management
(C) Grouping
(D) Direct instruction
44. Anthony Louis, a freshmen high school was convinced by his parents that using technology in learning motivates the learner, which of the following is not motivation for integrating technology in teaching?
(A) Gaining Learner's attention
(B) Engaging learners more time to play
(C) Engaging learners through productive work
(D) Increasing perception of control
45. At the macro level sociologists view education as getting affected by
(A) Social forces
(B) School administration
(C) Students and school
(D) Family
46. Why some people couldn't see the opportunity to learn and utilize ICT?
(A) They are afraid to learn new things.
(B) It is not their interest to use ICT in their lives.
(C) Some barriers limit the capacity to learn and utilize ICT due to socioeconomic factors.
(D) They do not see any signs of relating and utilizing ICT in their work.
47. Every system of education is based on
(A) Ideology of nation
(B) Social development
(C) Intellectual development
(D) All of these
48. All of the below are ways to be an effective teacher EXCEPT ____
(A) Acknowledging individual differences
(B) Having mastery of teaching content
(C) Providing a safe environment
(D) Instill fear to discipline students
49. Which of the following factors most influences effective teaching?
(A) Learner's background and needs
(B) Classroom environment
(C) Teacher's competence and personality
(D) All of the above
50. The following is NOT one of the essential considerations in the lesson planning process:
(A) Curriculum materials
(B) Standards
(C) Assessment
(D) Extracurricular activities
51. A teacher who plans for instruction should consider activities and technology that are ____
1. Appropriate to the lesson objectives
2. Appropriate to the learners
3. Appropriate to the nature of the lesson content
4. Appropriate to the budget of the teacher
(A) 1, 2 & 3
(B) 1, 2 & 4
(C) 2, 3 & 4
(D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
52. Lack of infrastructure and physical facilities hampers the score
(A) True
(B) False
53. Which of the following barriers occurs when a student misunderstands an English idiom used by the teacher?

- (A) Psychological barrier
 - (B) Semantic barrier
 - (C) Physical barrier
 - (D) Organizational barrier
54. Which statement reflects the core principle of the pedagogical implications presented?
- (A) Teachers can change learners' aptitude with targeted drills
 - (B) Teachers cannot change who learners are but can shape how they experience the classroom through a motivating, low-anxiety, flexible environment
 - (C) Learners' success depends primarily on their innate personality traits
 - (D) Only implicit feedback supports success for all
55. Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option. Each question carries equal marks. Teaching is ineffective because it was planned without assessing needs. The major error occurred in:
- (A) Implementation
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Documentation
56. A student can be engaged in teaching learning activity if the content ____
- (A) Has some fun element
 - (B) Is planned with clarity
 - (C) Is relevant to the topic
 - (D) All of these
57. The content must be essential and can be covered in the amount of time available for instruction.
- (A) Utility
 - (B) Balance
 - (C) Significance
 - (D) Feasibility
58. Teacher's attitude is important because:
- (A) It affects students' interest, motivation, and classroom climate
 - (B) It has no effect on students
 - (C) It only helps in exam preparation
 - (D) It reduces classroom participation
59. The success of remedial teaching depends on ____.
- (A) The knowledge of rules of the language
 - (B) Materials of remedial teaching
 - (C) Time devoted to solve the problem
 - (D) The identification of causes of the problem
60. Barrier is the factors that affect the flow of ____
- (A) Messaging
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Sharing
 - (D) Information
61. To enhance the overall learner experience in the NLC, SDOS, and schools may also collaborate with relevant external stakeholders to conduct fun-filled educational activities that stimulate learner interest. If a school decides not to collaborate with external stakeholders, what is the likely consequence?
- (A) No consequences
 - (B) Decreased learner engagement
 - (C) Increase in learner performance
 - (D) Higher funding allocation
62. Which barrier pertains to communication problems encountered due to intrinsic values and beliefs?
- (A) Linguistic Barrier
 - (B) Cultural Barrier
 - (C) Psychological Barrier
 - (D) Physical Barrier
63. Travis is having difficulty listening to his professor's lecture because he is not feeling well. This is an example of a physical barrier to effective listening.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) It is an example of a psychological barrier.
 - (D) It is an example of a semantic barrier.

64. What is the role of tutors or instructional specialists in student achievement?
(A) They have no influence
(B) They can significantly impact learning gains
(C) They only assist in grading
(D) They focus on administrative tasks
65. Positive relationships are built through
(A) Trust and communication
(B) Control
(C) Competition
(D) Avoidance
66. As a teacher, what will you do if students do not attend your class?
(A) Blame students for their absence from the class.
(B) Ponder over the present attitude of students in a calm manner.
(C) Think about using some interesting techniques of teaching.
(D) Try to understand the reasons and try to eliminate them. Edit
67. What is the biggest challenge of teaching large classes?
(A) Less individual attention
(B) More student interaction
(C) Easier classroom management
(D) Increased lesson flexibility
68. Which type of time refers to the period when students are successfully engaged and actually learning the lesson objectives?
(A) Allocated time
(B) Academic learning time
(C) Instructional time
(D) Engaged time
69. Factors that distort the quality of the message, known as ____, can interfere with communication at any point in the process.
(A) Disruptor
(B) Noise
(C) Distractor
(D) Negativity
70. Curriculum reflects the culture of:
(A) Home.
(B) School.
(C) Area.
(D) Society.
71. Which factor does NOT influence communication?
(A) Body language
(B) Stress
(C) Assumptions
(D) Favorite color
72. The teaching effect of teacher-student interaction is often difficult to obtain by direct teaching
(A) Correct
(B) Error
73. Specific items that can distort, destroy, or prevent communication.
(A) Active listening
(B) Communication
(C) Communication barriers
(D) None of above
74. Steve kept checking his phone during a Zoom Meeting. When the meeting was done he was not 100% clear on what he was supposed to complete. What type of communication barrier is this?
(A) Cultural Differences
(B) Attention
(C) Attitudes
(D) Proficiency Level
75. Maria is distracted by her own thoughts and fails to listen attentively during a meeting. This is an example of:
(A) Psychological Noise
(B) Cultural Noise

76. A Person believes that nurture strongly influences the development of his child. He would not agree with the importance of:
- (A) Genetic factors.
 - (B) The types of toys at home.
 - (C) Exposure to peers.
 - (D) The warmth displayed by the parents.
77. A teacher refuses to use learning modules to try untested methods. This is a risk to:
- (A) Innovation
 - (B) Professional accountability
 - (C) Curriculum reform
 - (D) Teaching style
78. Which factor influencing communication involves cultural and societal norms?
- (A) Physical state
 - (B) Sociocultural differences
 - (C) Environmental factors
 - (D) Developmental level
79. Procedures or conventions that have become common in family, school, or workplace that contradict official policies for service provision constitute:
- (A) Policy barrier
 - (B) Skill barrier
 - (C) Attitude barrier
 - (D) Practice barrier
80. The noise pertains to bodily conditions that compromise the ability of a person to send or receive messages.
- (A) Semantic Noise
 - (B) Psychological Noise
 - (C) Physical Noise
 - (D) Physiological Noise
81. People have different access to technology due to where they live or how much money they have. What is this cultural issue known as?
- (A) Digital Divide.
 - (B) Wealth Divide.
 - (C) Geographical Difference.
 - (D) Affordability Divide.
82. What ensures effective teaching?
- (A) Integration of methods and psychology
 - (B) Single method
 - (C) Intuition
 - (D) Speed
 - (E) Authority
83. Two students read the same passage yet construct entirely different interpretations of its meaning. Which of the following is true about them?
- (A) It is not possible because learning is not meaning-making.
 - (B) It is not possible and the students need to re-read the passage.
 - (C) It is possible because the teacher has not explained the passage.
 - (D) It is possible because different factors affect learning of individuals in varied ways.
84. Students achievement mainly depends on
- (A) The discipline imposed in the school.
 - (B) The use of good textbooks.
 - (C) The care taken by the parents.
 - (D) The teaching-learning process in the classroom.
85. What factors influence the conclusions teachers may reach when using a specific assessment?
- (A) Student demeanor and motivation
 - (B) The method of observation, length of duration, and type of information gathered
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Only the type of information gathered
86. Rhea tried to read a book, listen to music and watch television all at the same time. As a result, she ended up doing nothing.
- (A) Selective perception
 - (B) Information overload
 - (C) Emotions
 - (D) Filtering of information

87. Which type of noise is caused by thoughts and emotions interfering with understanding?
- (A) Internal Noise
 - (B) External Noise
 - (C) Semantic Noise
 - (D) None of above
88. Regarding the many factors that influence learning, it is more accurate to say that teachers:
- (A) Are able to control all factors that influence learning
 - (B) Are not able to control any of these factors
 - (C) Should not try to control any of these factors
 - (D) Can control only a few of these factors
89. What can interfere with each step of the communication process?
- (A) Noise
 - (B) Idea formation
 - (C) Encoding
 - (D) Channel selection
90. In a group project, Elijah, Ava, and Samuel are discussing their ideas. Why is it important for them to understand nonverbal communication?
- (A) To see how others react to their ideas
 - (B) To control nervous habits and negative signals during the discussion
 - (C) Because people respond and remember more of what they see than hear
 - (D) All are correct
91. When a teacher engages in research, the primary aim should be
- (A) Earning financial rewards
 - (B) Gaining public recognition
 - (C) Improving teaching and learning
 - (D) Meeting PRC requirements
92. What are the two main factors that must be considered when selecting materials?
- (A) Learner needs and the textbook.
 - (B) Learner needs and the coursebook.
 - (C) Learner needs and the curriculum.
 - (D) None of above
93. Which of the following you might consider to choose an effective teaching method for a particular session
- (A) Teaching-learning objective.
 - (B) Prerequisite knowledge required to teach the subject.
 - (C) Time allocated for that session.
 - (D) All of the above.
94. Why should you set clear expectations for your students?
- (A) It's not important
 - (B) Clear expectations create a sense of structure and help students succeed
 - (C) Expectations limit creativity
 - (D) Students should set their own expectations
95. Those teachers are popular among students who
- (A) Award good grades.
 - (B) Help them solve their problems.
 - (C) Develop intimacy with them.
 - (D) Take classes on extra tuition fee.
96. Internal and external factors that affect message reception by the students in the classroom are referred to as
- (A) Feedback.
 - (B) Noise.
 - (C) Channelization.
 - (D) Fragmentation.
97. Which type of data would best help a school counselor understand factors contributing to achievement gaps?
- (A) Standardized test scores only
 - (B) Attendance records
 - (C) Supplemental methods that solicit additional information from students and stakeholders
 - (D) Grade point averages

98. Which type of noise refers to personal qualities such as prejudice or emotions that can interfere with how we communicate and interpret others?
(A) Psychological Noise
(B) Physical Noise
(C) Semantic Noise
(D) Physiological Noise
99. Which type of noise refers to communication challenges caused by differences in language or word meanings, where misunderstandings may arise due to denotative and connotative meanings or cultural differences in symbols?
(A) Semantic Noise
(B) Psychological Noise
(C) Physical Noise
(D) Cultural Noise
100. Claim: "Students should not be allowed to use their cellphones in class" Which is an example of a counterargument?
(A) Cellphones are distracting to students.
(B) Cellphones are very nice to communicate with family around the world.
(C) Allowing students to use cellphones in class can help them review for tests.
(D) None of above
101. What should teachers avoid in their relationships with students?
(A) Encouraging critical thinking
(B) Favoritism and discrimination
(C) Active listening
(D) Collaborative learning
102. Why is support from career teachers important when learners choose subjects?
(A) To help learners select subjects based on career, ability, aptitude, and interest
(B) To ensure learners only choose subjects from one pathway
(C) To make sure learners take all available subjects
(D) To prevent learners from choosing STEM subjects
103. Tone of voice can change the meaning of a message.
(A) True
(B) False
104. Classroom discipline can be maintained effectively by:
(A) Providing a programme which is according to need and interest of Pupils
(B) Knowing the cause of indiscipline and handling it with stern hand
(C) By giving punishment for even smallest sins
(D) None of these
105. Learners with high motivation and aptitude are most likely to
(A) Avoid communication
(B) Show high fossilization rates
(C) Rely solely on grammar instruction
(D) Progress more quickly in L2 learning
106. A group's access to digital technology and another group's lack of access to it, will cause a disparity known as
(A) Internet inequality
(B) Web inequality
(C) Technological imbalance
(D) Digital divide
107. Which of the following is NOT a factor that determines what should be taught in the curriculum?
(A) The political directorate
(B) Available resources-money
(C) A projected view of society
(D) Needs of the teacher
(E) History of the people/Background of the learner
108. Which principle states that 'Best learning takes place when the teacher is successful in arousing the interest of a student'?
(A) Principle of motivation
(B) Principle of stimulation
(C) Principle of goal setting
(D) Principle of association

109. We wish to test the hypothesis that music improves learning. We compare test scores of students who study to music with those who study in silence. Which of the following might be an extraneous variable?
- (A) Presence or absence of music
 - (B) Students' test scores
 - (C) Amount of time allowed for the studying
 - (D) Silence
110. What do accomplished teachers understand about pedagogical approaches?
- (A) They are universally effective for all students
 - (B) They have strengths and weaknesses depending on the students and situations
 - (C) They should only focus on traditional methods
 - (D) They are not influenced by educational research
111. A teacher chooses to use lecture method because the class is very large and time is limited. This decision mainly reflects consideration of:
- (A) Learners' interests
 - (B) Class size and time
 - (C) Examination results
 - (D) Teaching aids
112. Which factor most threatens equitable access today?
- (A) A wide range of scholarship programs reaching disadvantaged learners.
 - (B) Catholic dominance in both basic and higher private education.
 - (C) Socioeconomic gaps that affect resources
 - (D) Oversupply of teachers available in rural and urban areas.
113. Miscommunication can lead to
- (A) Build relationships
 - (B) Create misunderstanding
 - (C) Successful Planning
 - (D) See effective results
114. The ethical standard that includes compassion, acceptance, interest and insight for developing student's potential.
- (A) Trust
 - (B) Respect
 - (C) Care
 - (D) None of above
115. If Alaysia and Jake know that Mr. Pedigo is sitting in the back of the classroom to observe Ms. W, they might alter their normal behavior. This is referred to as the ____
- (A) Social desirability bias
 - (B) Hawthorne effect
 - (C) Yerkes-Dodson law
 - (D) Cannon-Bard theory
116. In planning for an adaptive (flexible) teaching towards optimal learning, the following are taken into consideration EXCEPT:
- (A) Student's understanding of the prerequisite topic/s
 - (B) Student's learning style/s
 - (C) Student's access to learning
 - (D) Student's political beliefs
117. What are the potential drawbacks of using technology in the classroom?
- (A) Potential distractions and decreased focus on learning.
 - (B) Increased student engagement and active participation.
 - (C) Enhanced collaboration and communication among students.
 - (D) Improved access to educational resources and personalized learning experiences.
118. Different kinds knowledge required of a teacher: ____ research-based connections between teaching and learning.
- (A) Content Knowledge
 - (B) Pedagogical Knowledge

119. When is a time in the lesson when student misbehavior may happen, and teachers need to think about and plan just as they do for activities?
- (A) Giving grades
 - (B) Asking questions
 - (C) Engaging activities
 - (D) Transitions
120. What is the first thing that an EPP/TLE teacher must do before conducting a hands-on activity?
- (A) Check the materials of the students.
 - (B) Give the rubric for evaluating students' performance
 - (C) Distribute the procedure of the hands-on activity and let them figure it out
 - (D) Orient the students with the rules and regulations that must be followed while conducting a hands-on activity
121. Criteria in Selecting Teaching Learning Method cost-effectiveness
- (A) Adequacy
 - (B) Suitability
 - (C) Efficiency
 - (D) Economy
122. To be effective, the instructional model must be grounded on learning theories that describe how individuals acquire new ideas and concepts.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
123. The only factor affecting effective interaction in classroom teaching is the teacher
- (A) Correct
 - (B) Error
124. A teacher notices that students interact more freely when seated in small groups rather than traditional rows. Which factor affecting interaction is illustrated?
- (A) Language
 - (B) Seating arrangement
 - (C) Subject matter
 - (D) Time
125. Which social phenomenon supports the axiom, "Curriculum development is an ongoing process"?
- (A) Haven and have-not compose society
 - (B) Changes occur in society
 - (C) Social culture is rich and varied
 - (D) Society is made up of people
126. The problem of absenteeism can be tackled in a better way through
- (A) Reduction of the weight of curriculum
 - (B) Sympathy of teachers
 - (C) Attractive environment of the school
 - (D) Motivation of the students
127. Which of these would NOT be a major factor in the breakdown of your lessons?
- (A) How much you enjoy the content
 - (B) Ability of your students
 - (C) Time per class period
 - (D) Pacing guide (state document that provides a recommended timeline)
128. A teacher uses examples of both male and female scientists, leaders, and artists in lessons. This practice primarily addresses:
- (A) Socio-economic status
 - (B) Gender bias
 - (C) Religious diversity
 - (D) Language barriers
129. Why is teacher confidence important in education?
- (A) Teacher confidence is solely based on years of experience.
 - (B) Teacher confidence only affects classroom management.
 - (C) Teacher confidence is irrelevant to student performance.
 - (D) Teacher confidence is important because it enhances student engagement and learning outcomes.

130. Failure of students in examination, it may be the fault of
(A) Teacher.
(B) Principal.
(C) Students themselves.
(D) Both A and C.
131. Building trust and rapport is hindered by:
(A) Showing empathy
(B) Being unpredictable
(C) Listening actively
(D) Offering support
132. Attending conferences and seminars helps teachers by:
(A) Reducing their workload
(B) Limiting their exposure to new ideas
(C) Keeping them updated on the latest educational trends and methods
(D) Focusing on non-teaching tasks
133. The acquisition of social literacy is a ___ process that is historically and culturally conditioned and context-specific.
(A) Compound
(B) Complex
(C) Context
(D) Complicated
134. We always have to consider if the topics of a certain coursebook are appropriate for our students.
(A) False
(B) True
135. A group of researchers do a study where children from particular classrooms are assigned to treatment or control conditions. After the study, the researcher finds out that the students in the control group are higher achievers than those in the experimental group. He found no treatment effect. The failure to find an effect may be due to:
(A) A maturation effect.
(B) A testing effect.
(C) A treatment effect.
(D) A differential selection effect.
136. As an educational resource manager, the teacher manages teaching-learning for learning to the maximum and to the optimum. Which resource in teaching when lost is lost forever?
(A) Instructional materials
(B) Time
(C) Learners
(D) Internet
137. Preparation to design a language course: Students' needs and interests should not be taken into account when choosing materials.
(A) False
(B) True
138. What challenges does the relationship between tradition and modernity pose for education?
(A) Education needs to ignore tradition to keep up with modernity
(B) Education must adapt to the requirements of the new era but not lose the good traditional values
(C) Education only needs to develop in the traditional direction, no need to change
(D) Education does not need to care about the past, only focus on the future
139. I could not hear what my mom was saying due to television running at high volume
(A) Filtering of information
(B) Emotional
(C) Noise
(D) Language
140. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the
(A) Internet divide.
(B) Web divide.
(C) Digital divide.
(D) Cyberway divide.

- 141.** Aiden, Anika, and Luna are in a classroom trying to listen to their teacher. Which of the following could make it hard for them to listen effectively?
- (A) Active engagement
 - (B) Distractions
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Clarification
- 142.** Which of the following are not factors for poor listening?
- (A) Surrounding area too noisy
 - (B) Lack of interest in subject
 - (C) Comfortable atmosphere
 - (D) Desire to quickly give response
- 143.** To ensure a successful pedagogy in PBL with technology integration, you must see to it that
- (A) Your tech platform is properly implemented
 - (B) The apps to be used are installed
 - (C) The technology is appropriate for the level and the lesson
 - (D) None of the above
- 144.** Mental and Cultural Barrier is ___ noise.
- (A) Internal
 - (B) Interval
 - (C) External
 - (D) Semantic
- 145.** You are in the middle of a semester in your online course. Which of these strategies will help you know your students to address their learning needs?
- (A) Class participation
 - (B) Students feedback
 - (C) Assessments
 - (D) All the above
- 146.** Solving group problems requires effective communication.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 147.** The best way to develop intrinsic motivation among students is to:
- (A) Offer frequent tangible rewards to reinforce behavior
 - (B) Design learning experiences that are meaningful and personally relevant
 - (C) Foster competition by comparing student performance
 - (D) Set strict deadlines and penalties to encourage responsibility
- 148.** Which of the following style or technique would make you the teacher a good classroom manager, “teacher with eyes on the back of her head!”
- (A) Give your students the “head-to-toe” look when angry
 - (B) Uses eye contact technique with your students
 - (C) Fear and fright dominates the classroom atmosphere
 - (D) Being aware of all the actions and activities in the classroom
- 149.** The outcome of teaching and educating an individual is not dependent on:
- (A) Natural conditions
 - (B) Instructional methods
 - (C) Learner motivation
 - (D) Family support
- 150.** Who shares the responsibility for language learning?
- (A) Only students
 - (B) Students, parents, teachers, and the community
 - (C) Only teachers
 - (D) Only parents
- 151.** If a speaker uses technical words that the listener doesn’t understand, what type of noise has occurred?
- (A) Psychological Noise.
 - (B) Semantic Noise.
 - (C) Physical Noise.
 - (D) Environmental Noise.

152. Which principle is most important when researching pedagogical technologies?
- (A) Random selection of methodologies
 - (B) Ensuring that the technology aligns with educational goals
 - (C) Disregarding feedback from students
 - (D) Focusing only on theoretical aspects
153. What challenges does Nepal face in improving teacher training programs?
- (A) Excessive government support
 - (B) Abundant qualified trainers
 - (C) Limited funding, inadequate infrastructure, lack of qualified trainers, insufficient curriculum development, and high teacher turnover.
 - (D) Highly developed curriculum resources
154. Acting as if differences among cultures do not exist and refusing to recognize any differences.
- (A) Blindness
 - (B) Cultural blindness
 - (C) Equality
 - (D) Boot strap theory
155. A teaching plan is revised after new problems appear. This shows needs assessment supports:
- (A) Fixed planning
 - (B) Flexible and responsive planning
 - (C) Faster teaching
 - (D) Less documentation
156. The preceptor-student orientation meeting is critical because it:
- (A) Focuses on socializing only
 - (B) Sets expectations, clarifies roles, and begins relationship building
 - (C) Replaces written guidelines
 - (D) Is optional
157. Which group holds the most critical role in teaching academic integrity to students?
- (A) Technology vendors and librarians
 - (B) Student council representatives
 - (C) Peer mentors and alumni
 - (D) Administrators, teachers, and parents
158. Classroom Management should begin:
- (A) On the last day of school
 - (B) Two months into the quarter
 - (C) At the beginning of every new class
 - (D) After students have settled into a new school year
159. It may be in the form of noise, a disability, or a psychological problem that impede the communication process.
- (A) Context
 - (B) Interference
 - (C) Listener
 - (D) Message
160. When planning a lesson, why is it important to consider the time allocation for each activity?
- (A) To ensure the lesson is neither too short nor too long
 - (B) To make sure the teacher has time for coffee breaks
 - (C) To maximize confusion and unpredictability
 - (D) To ensure only advanced students participate
 - (E) To avoid student questions entirely
161. What is the benefit in the practice of routine inside the classroom?
- (A) The class is at liberty to do what it likes.
 - (B) The class is exempted from being scolded.
 - (C) The teacher can do whatever he desires.
 - (D) The teacher has more focus in enriching his lessons.
162. Why is it important for teachers to model affective skills in English classes?
- (A) Modeling affective skills has no impact on students
 - (B) It helps students learn by example and fosters a positive learning environment

- (C) It only applies to art classes
(D) Modeling affective skills hinders learning
- 163.** To respond to the concept of the global village, prospective teachers should: I. Expose themselves to extensive use of technology. II. Be aware of the changing realities of the world's society. III. Leave one's country and learn to live in a foreign setting. IV. Know the effects of easy mobility of people from one country to the other.
(A) I and IV only
(B) II and III only
(C) I, II, and IV only
(D) II and IV only
- 164.** Devices can make a lecture more understandable and meaningful. What is the most important thing a teacher should consider in the selection and utilization of instructional materials?
(A) Objectives of the lesson
(B) Availability of the Instructional Materials
(C) Attractiveness of instructional materials
(D) Degree of interest on the part of the students
- 165.** Specialisation and further distinctions in making a living within a given economy, within an industrial economy makes
(A) A greater demand for better education.
(B) A demand for better man-machine facilities.
(C) Many kinds of pressures on the expansion of education.
(D) A demand for specialized courses and training programmers such as management training, etc.
- 166.** Interaction of the teacher and learner is important in the accomplishment of the plan.
(A) True
(B) False
- 167.** Language barriers are most prominent in:
(A) Art classes
(B) Mathematics classes
(C) Language-based instruction
(D) Sports activities
- 168.** Which of the following often makes it necessary for workers to continue their education and obtain training to pursue different careers:
(A) Advances in technology
(B) Increases in responsibility
(C) Changes in geography
(D) Limits to confidentiality
- 169.** Which of the following is NOT an external barrier?
(A) Economic conditions
(B) Culture
(C) Poor listening skills
(D) Language barrier
- 170.** A student says, "This activity is too hard and boring." What should the teacher adjust?
(A) The course grading
(B) Lecture speed
(C) The principle of motivation and interest
(D) Class attendance policy
- 171.** Anything that interfere with the communication process and have the potential to create misunderstanding and confusion.
(A) Environmental distractions
(B) Communication barriers
(C) Emotional barriers
(D) Cognitive barriers
- 172.** Which of the following aren't influenced by personal views?
(A) Classroom Management
(B) Teaching Methods
(C) Economic Conditions
(D) Stressed Values

173. Factors that can affect how a sender or receiver communicates with each other.
- (A) Images
 - (B) Message
 - (C) Barriers
 - (D) None of the above
174. What is one way teachers engage students further in their learning process?
- (A) By ignoring classroom dynamics
 - (B) By managing classroom dynamics and monitoring student progress
 - (C) By focusing solely on standardized testing
 - (D) By avoiding the use of assessments
175. What must be considered before choosing a resource?
- (A) Electricity only
 - (B) Financial budget, teacher skill, and availability
 - (C) Student age only
 - (D) App popularity
176. What role does motivation play in learning?
- (A) Increases effectiveness
 - (B) Has no impact
 - (C) Slows learning
 - (D) Confuses students
 - (E) Replaces methods
177. There is a statement that says, 'No amount of good instruction will come out without good classroom management.' Which of the following best explains this statement?
- (A) Classroom management is important to effect good instruction.
 - (B) There must be classroom management for instruction to yield good outcomes/ results.
 - (C) Classroom management means good instruction.
 - (D) Good instruction is equal to effective classroom management.
178. Tick the factors that should be considered in lesson preparation.
- (A) Background Knowledge.
 - (B) Classroom facilities.
 - (C) Time.
 - (D) All of the above.
179. Students who are deaf or hard of hearing may have language skills that are delayed compared with their hearing peers due to ____
- (A) A learning problem
 - (B) An environmental problem
 - (C) A family problem
 - (D) A speech problem
180. The choice of communication partners is influenced by factors of
- (A) Utility, secrecy, dissonance
 - (B) Proximity, utility, loneliness
 - (C) Secrecy, dissonance, deception
 - (D) Dissimilarity, dissonance, deviance
181. Which factor influencing communication includes the physical, mental, and emotional state of an individual?
- (A) Values
 - (B) Environment
 - (C) Physical, mental, and emotional state
 - (D) Sociocultural differences
182. The researchers state that findings from this study "may inform local school leaders, science educators, and policy-makers" about strengthening instruction. This indicates the research has a strong focus on:
- (A) Theoretical contribution to academic knowledge only.
 - (B) Political change and immediate policy implementation.
 - (C) Practical, applied utility within the local educational system.
 - (D) Proving international education experts wrong.
183. Plays an important role in the teaching and learning process

- (A) Culture
 - (B) Language
 - (C) Diversity
 - (D) Nationality
- 184.** “Men are built not born” as what John Watson said. This statements points to —
- (A) Effect of heredity
 - (B) Absence of genetic influence on a person’s development
 - (C) Effects of environmental stimulation on a person’s development.
 - (D) Ineffectiveness of training on a person’s development.
- 185.** Tone of voice can affect how a verbal message is understood.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
- 186.** What is “Wait Time” in a classroom?
- (A) The time a teacher waits after asking a question before calling on a student
 - (B) The time students wait for the bell to ring
 - (C) The time a teacher waits for their salary
 - (D) The time spent waiting for the computer to start
 - (E) The time a student spends in the hallway as punishment
- 187.** What is one of the biggest problems teachers face when students are at different levels?
- (A) Difficulty in finding appropriate materials
 - (B) Large class size
 - (C) Uncooperative students
 - (D) Students using their own language
- 188.** Factors within both the sender and receiver that influence communication. Perception provides a uniquely personal view of reality formed by an individual’s culture, expectations, and experiences. Each person senses, interprets, and understands events differently.
- (A) Receiver
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Interpersonal variables
 - (D) Environment
- 189.** Many beginning teachers are concerned that they will lack subject-matter knowledge. In reality, though, most beginning teachers have the most difficulty with which of the following?
- (A) Learning how to work in a bureaucracy
 - (B) Managing their classroom
 - (C) Designing adequate lesson plans
 - (D) Evaluating student work
- 190.** You will develop social values among students by
- (A) Telling them good stories.
 - (B) Behaving ideally.
 - (C) Developing sense of discipline.
 - (D) Telling them about great people.
- 191.** What is a crucial aspect of effective teaching according to the text?
- (A) Incorporating technology
 - (B) Matching teaching to 21st-century demands
 - (C) Focusing solely on content
 - (D) Using traditional teaching methods
- 192.** Which one is not helpful in English language learning?
- (A) Creating exposure
 - (B) Intolerant attitude to errors
 - (C) Supportive environment
 - (D) Encouraging learners
- 193.** Complete: The more senses that are involved in learning, —
- (A) The more and the better the learning.
 - (B) The more reliable the lesson is.
 - (C) The more valid the lesson is
 - (D) The less authentic the learning is

- 194.** What is one way accomplished teachers cultivate their learning?
- (A) By avoiding feedback from students and families
 - (B) By staying away from professional development opportunities
 - (C) By soliciting feedback and insights from a range of stakeholders
 - (D) By disregarding current research findings
- 195.** Any factor which disturbs, confuses, or interferes with the communication of a message is known as ____
- (A) Inaccurate decoding
 - (B) Noise
 - (C) Disturbance
 - (D) Inaccurate encoding
- 196.** The Knowledge of Psychology has helped the teacher is modifying her approach to the ____
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Both a and b
 - (D) All the above
- 197.** It pertains to communication problems encountered by people regrading their beliefs, traditions and intrinsic values.
- (A) Physical Barrier
 - (B) Psychological Barrier
 - (C) Linguistic Barrier
 - (D) Cultural Barrier
- 198.** These variable refer to what actually goes on in the classroom, and deals with the perceptions, strategies and behavior of the teacher and pupils, and characteristics of the learning tasks and activities themselves, and how these interact with each other
- (A) Context
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Product
 - (D) None of above
- 199.** What factor determines the “effectiveness of the teacher’s work”?
- (A) Teacher achievements (qualifications, etc.)
 - (B) Teaching process (teaching methods, etc.)
 - (C) The relationship between the student and the teacher
 - (D) A combination of all the mentioned factors
- 200.** ____ is the technical term used to refer to all the possible barriers to effective communication.
- (A) Breakdown
 - (B) Source
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Noise
- 201.** After Mr. Poral planned his lesson in English, he found out that the materials at hand do not match his objectives. Which is the best thing he can do?
- (A) Modify the available materials
 - (B) Change the objectives to match with the available materials
 - (C) Teach the lesson the following day
 - (D) Carry out the lesson as planned and use the materials at hand.
- 202.** ____ is anything that prevents effective communication from occurring.
- (A) Channels
 - (B) Message
 - (C) Noise
 - (D) Feedback
- 203.** When implementing a teaching strategy, consider
- (A) Your students
 - (B) Your teaching style
 - (C) Your personality
 - (D) All of the above

- 204.** Teaching and learning are dynamic because:
- (A) They are based on evolving research and student needs
 - (B) They should always follow traditional methods
 - (C) They remain the same over time
 - (D) They do not require teacher adjustments
- 205.** What is one-way teachers contribute to continuous program improvement?
- (A) By solely relying on external consultants.
 - (B) By providing feedback for refining program quality and participating in team meetings.
 - (C) By ignoring common trends or challenges.
 - (D) By limiting parent involvement.
- 206.** Javier and his twin sister both have the same science exam. Javier sleeps for 9 hours the night before the exam and his sister sleeps for 6 hours. After they take the test, they both compare their test grades. What is the independent variable?
- (A) The number of hours of sleep they had
 - (B) The type of test
 - (C) The test grades
 - (D) None of above
- 207.** Classroom management involves not only managing behaviors but also managing
- (A) Bathroom Breaks
 - (B) Seating Charts
 - (C) Math, Science, and History lessons
 - (D) Instruction
- 208.** The equal ability of all people to participate in an education system
- (A) Universal access
 - (B) Education
 - (C) No Child Left Behind Act
 - (D) None of above
- 209.** Teachers ____ their teaching in response to the assessed needs of students.
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Reflect
 - (C) Plan
 - (D) Adjust
- 210.** This pertains to one of the participant's use of language and grammar which is unfamiliar to the decoder (receiver) of the message.
- (A) Environmental Noise
 - (B) Physiological Noise
 - (C) Physical Noise
 - (D) Semantic Noise
- 211.** Before starting instruction a teacher should
- (A) Be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of pupil.
 - (B) Be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupil.
 - (C) Know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge.
 - (D) All of these
- 212.** It answers the questions:How long will your speech be?
- (A) Duration
 - (B) Audience profile
 - (C) Modulation
 - (D) Word choice
- 213.** A term that refers to any barrier to communication.
- (A) Third Party
 - (B) Noise
 - (C) Answer
 - (D) Message
- 214.** How do accomplished teachers approach challenges in teaching conflicting objectives?
- (A) By avoiding compromises and focusing on one objective.
 - (B) By fashioning compromises that satisfy diverse parties.
 - (C) By strictly adhering to chronological teaching methods.
 - (D) By ignoring feedback and research.

215. Olivia lives in a city with high-speed internet, while Daniel lives in a rural area where internet access is limited. What is one reason why Daniel might not have the same access to communication technology as Olivia?
- (A) There is a digital divide
 - (B) All cultures have the same access
 - (C) Technology is not important in communication
 - (D) Communication codes are universal
216. To reduce disruption in the class, a teacher must ____
- (A) Have clear expectations
 - (B) Be consistent
 - (C) Have assignments ready upon entering the class
 - (D) All of the above
217. Which principle creates curiosity among the learners?
- (A) Principle of Interest
 - (B) Principle of Activity
 - (C) Principle of Planning
 - (D) Principle of Motivation
218. Needs analysis can combine:
- (A) Objective data only
 - (B) Objective and subjective data
 - (C) Teacher opinion
 - (D) Testing
219. In the context of Social Science education, which competency helps teachers create an inclusive learning environment?
- (A) Strict adherence to a lecture-based approach
 - (B) Ability to adapt lessons to the diverse needs of students
 - (C) Using only traditional textbooks
 - (D) Focusing solely on individual assessments
220. Power imbalance, learner identities and affiliation to an ethnic group can have an impact on L2 learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
221. Which of the following best describes rapport as it relates to education?
- (A) Teachers who are entertaining to students
 - (B) Teachers who are liked by the students
 - (C) Teachers who demonstrate strong relationships with students
 - (D) Teachers who teach with a sense of humor
222. What principle does this statement connect: Check interest and attitude of students
- (A) Principle of Action
 - (B) Principle of Physical Control
 - (C) Principle of Utilization
 - (D) Principle of Preparation
223. Teaching effectiveness depends on
- (A) The school district
 - (B) Pre-service teacher programs
 - (C) The subject, students, and environmental conditions
 - (D) The ability to explain
224. Teaching based on assumptions rather than assessment usually results in:
- (A) Efficient learning
 - (B) Wasted effort and poor outcomes
 - (C) Better motivation
 - (D) Faster completion
225. While a source that interferes with the delivery and reception of messages called
- (A) Sender
 - (B) Noise source
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) Message
 - (E) Verbal
226. In education, quantitative research can be used to:

- (A) Compare student performance based on teaching methods
 - (B) Write narratives about classroom life
 - (C) Analyze only qualitative opinions
 - (D) Avoid testing hypotheses
- 227.** Effective communication can lead to:
- (A) Greater academic success
 - (B) Poorer relationships
 - (C) Career dissatisfaction
 - (D) Increased misunderstandings
- 228.** When planning a lesson's materials, it should be least important to consider:
- (A) Student's learning styles
 - (B) Student's cultural background
 - (C) Lesson objective
 - (D) Class control
- 229.** Instead of showing the entire video, Teacher V has shown only the important part as an introduction to her lesson in class. What did she achieve?
- (A) Saving on electricity
 - (B) Avoiding unnecessary noise
 - (C) Better utilization of time
 - (D) Managing discipline
- 230.** What does evaluating teaching effectiveness assess?
- (A) Instructional methods and materials
 - (B) Student attendance records
 - (C) Classroom decoration
 - (D) Teacher's personal hobbies
- 231.** When creating new materials, there are a few things to think about. What do they consist of?
- (A) Learners
 - (B) Objectives
 - (C) Facilities and resources
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) Learners and Objectives only
- 232.** Which barrier includes the mental conditions of the listener?
- (A) Cultural barrier
 - (B) Physical barrier
 - (C) Linguistic barrier
 - (D) Psychological barrier
- 233.** The learner is helped so that he can overcome the ____
- (A) Difficulties
 - (B) Home Works
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Learning
- 234.** Determine which field is related to the given title: Research Title: Factors Affecting Quality of Medical Education in University of Cebu.
- (A) Anthropology
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Sports Medicine
 - (D) Medical Education
- 235.** Criteria in Selecting Teaching Learning Method chronological and developmental age of learners
- (A) Adequacy
 - (B) Suitability
 - (C) Efficiency
 - (D) Economy
- 236.** Teachers are shaped by the society where they live.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 237.** Objectives must be evaluated in the light of practical considerations, including teacher competence, availability of instructional materials, time allotment, etc. What characteristics of educational objective is defined by the aforementioned statement?
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Attainability
 - (C) Consistency
 - (D) Feasibility

238. The criteria of pedagogical experiment are:
— What is extra?
(A) Personal opinion
(B) Educational motivation
(C) Quality of knowledge
(D) Formation of certain skills
(E) Independence
239. The difference in the pace at which someone can speak and the speed at which people in an audience can think is the —
(A) Attention span space
(B) Context clues
(C) Rate gap
(D) Psychological deaf spot

1.4.2 Learner-Related Factors

- Same gestures have different meanings in different countries: this can create
(A) Physical Barrier
(B) Emotional Barrier
(C) Cultural Barrier
(D) None of above
- Read the example and choose the strategy that best fits. Teachers who incorporate the home culture's expected patterns of interaction and discourse lead to students' feeling more comfortable in school and participate more actively.
(A) Integrate the arts in the curriculum.
(B) Adopt sheltered English strategies.
(C) Capitalize on students' cultures, languages, and experiences.
(D) Encourage active participation of parents and guardians.
- If you can't pay attention because a song lyric is stuck in your head, you are experiencing —
(A) Physical
(B) Semantic noise
(C) Internal noise
(D) Message filtering
- Identify the type of noise presented in each scenario. sick / hungry
(A) Psychological noise
(B) Physiological noise
(C) Physical noise
(D) Semantic noise
- Through scholarship programs, learners from low-income families are given opportunities to pursue education.
(A) Cultural
(B) Economic
(C) Political
(D) Social
- To what extent do learner characteristics impact their academic success in online learning environments?
(A) Situation-relating question
(B) Factor-Relating question
(C) Factor-Isolating question
(D) Situation-producing question
- Greater the handicap of the students coming to the educational institutions, greater the demand on the:
(A) State
(B) Teacher
(C) Society
(D) Family
- What is one factor that influences student test scores?
(A) Textbook quality
(B) Classroom decorations
(C) Teacher's age
(D) School attendance
- Select all the options that could be part of the description of the learner variables concept.
(A) Psychological constructs
(B) Same for all learners

- (C) Unique learning experiences and perceptions
(D) Some of them are affect, aptitude and learning styles
10. Sound educational aims which are basis of any curriculum are derived from careful consideration of several factors, foremost which is/are —
(A) Needs a learner to serve
(B) Content of subject matter
(C) Availability of instructional materials
(D) Competency of the teacher
11. The competency of a teacher can be judged on the basis
(A) Meeting needs of students.
(B) Length of service.
(C) Publication of books.
(D) Personality of teacher.
12. C. Identify the type of noise presented in each scenario. Ela is a Muslim girl, and she does not like to listen to any criticism of Islam. Therefore, she became distracted when her lecturer was talking about anti-Islam issues.
(A) Physical Noise
(B) Psychological Noise
(C) Physiological Noise
(D) Semantic Noise
13. What is the significance of students' prior knowledge in the teaching and learning process?
(A) Prior knowledge has no impact on teaching and learning.
(B) Prior knowledge is the sole factor influencing teaching and learning.
(C) Prior knowledge can be ignored by teachers.
(D) Prior knowledge is one of the major factors influencing teaching and learning.
14. It is important to have a school policy in taking screenshots, sharing video. Who is the priority to be considered in this policy?
(A) Teachers
(B) Students
(C) Parents
(D) School
15. Which one of the following statements is not true about Pedagogy?
(A) Pedagogy encourages self learning
(B) Pedagogy ignores individual differences
(C) Pedagogy leads to innovations
(D) Pedagogy prepares learners for life situations
16. A student from a low-resource home cannot afford materials for a project. Ethical teaching requires you to:
(A) Tell them to borrow money
(B) Reduce their grade
(C) Provide alternative materials or adapt the task
(D) Exclude them from the activity
17. Identifying learner needs helps the teacher to:
(A) Choose appropriate methods and strategies
(B) Ignore student diversity
(C) Focus only on exams
(D) Avoid inclusive education
18. Learners diversity is influenced by the community and home environment.
(A) True
(B) False
19. Each person in the communication process reacts depending on factors such as their background, prior experiences, attitudes, cultural beliefs and self-esteem.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
20. The act of modifying curriculum content to fit the cultural background of learners demonstrates:
(A) Curriculum alignment

- (B) Contextualization
(C) Localization
(D) Indigenization
21. Which type of noise refers to thoughts and feelings that interfere with a person's ability to focus when interpreting meaning?
(A) External
(B) Semantic
(C) Internal
(D) Cultural
22. One of the factors that contributes to learning when you tend to relate what you see and hear
(A) The self
(B) Past experience
(C) Intelligence
(D) Motivation
23. What is the most important factor in modern language education?
(A) The learner's active engagement and communication
(B) The price of the technology used in class
(C) The number of years the teacher has studied
(D) The thickness of the grammar textbook
(E) The beauty of the classroom decoration
24. When learners learn a second language because they are interested in the people and culture represented by the target language group, they are described as being ____
(A) Intrinsically motivated
(B) Extrinsically motivated
(C) Integratively motivated
(D) Instrumentally motivated
25. The home environment and parental support affect a learner's motivation and performance. This factor belongs to which category of learner differences?
(A) Physiological factor
(B) Environmental factor
(C) Psychological factor
(D) Hereditary factor
26. What are problems that make learning more difficult?
(A) Gifts
(B) Challenges
(C) Wishes
(D) Breaks
27. Why is it important to consider student input when designing culturally relevant lessons?
(A) To ensure lessons are easier for teachers to plan
(B) To give students a sense of ownership and relevance in their learning experience
(C) To maintain traditional teaching methods
(D) To limit students' involvement in lesson planning
28. What is a common challenge in teaching specialized subjects in multicultural classrooms?
(A) Uniform language proficiency among students
(B) Bridging cultural and linguistic gaps
(C) Limited access to course materials
(D) Lack of teacher expertise
29. Curriculum makers have the most difficulty when
(A) The nature of the student population is changing.
(B) Teachers unions insist on input.
(C) There is an inflationary cycle.
(D) Parents are participants.
30. It is essential for teachers to ____ in order to decide the best way to adapt the class' teaching methods.
(A) Talk with learners about their needs.
(B) Grade students.
(C) Encourage students to self-evaluate.
(D) None of the above.

31. What is one key factor to consider when choosing teaching methods?
(A) Teachers' comfort
(B) Students' learning styles
(C) Textbook length
(D) School infrastructure
32. Those teachers are popular among students who [2011-JUNE]
(A) Develop intimacy with them
(B) Help them solve their problems
(C) Award good grades
(D) Take classes on extra tuition fee
33. Learning becomes easier and more complete when the teacher ____
(A) Gives the student a note explaining everything they do wrong
(B) Helps them understand their strengths and encourages them to be loud
(C) Gives the student the answers
(D) Gives them practice in areas they are weak or not their natural strengths
34. It is very important to consider the characteristics of the audience in the preparation of a speech.
(A) Choosing the topic
(B) Analyzing the audience
(C) Sourcing the information
(D) Outlining and Organizing the speech contents
35. Profiling your audience helps you tailor your words to your readers or listeners.
(A) F
(B) T
36. Lesson planning must take into account:
(A) Online followers
(B) Student allergies and safety
(C) Teacher hobbies
(D) School politics
37. I praise the teacher who ____
(A) Has pleasing personality.
(B) Is friendly with students.
(C) Has strict control over the students.
(D) Knows the problems of students and helps them.
38. Which of the following competencies is crucial for managing diverse student groups in a Social Science classroom?
(A) Rigid teaching methods that don't change
(B) The ability to adapt teaching methods based on student backgrounds and learning styles
(C) Ignoring the different learning speeds of students
(D) Focusing solely on the brightest students
39. How do developmental influences affect learning in a learner-centered classroom?
(A) All students learn best at the same pace regardless of age.
(B) Activities should be tailored to students' developmental stages.
(C) Developmental stages have no impact on learning readiness.
(D) Younger students benefit most from abstract thinking tasks.
40. To provide individual differences in the classroom, how is curriculum designed?
(A) Minimum learning competencies are included
(B) Realistic and meaningful experiences are provided
(C) Some degree of flexibility is provided
(D) Social skills are emphasized
41. T/F: Socioeconomic Status (SES) is a better predictor of cognitive-communicative behaviors than other factors such as racial-ethnic background.
(A) True
(B) False

42. "Experience is the best teacher" What principle does this imply?
(A) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process
(B) Learning is a consequence of experience
(C) Learning is a painful process
(D) Learning is an evolutionary process
43. Which could be an example of internal factors?
(A) Following teachers' advises and guides.
(B) Taking into account your classmates' opinions and questions they are sharing with you.
(C) Previous knowledge you have
(D) Searching in databases.
44. Nadine believes that girls can't run as fast as boys that seemed to have slowed her down during the co-ed race. Nadine is influenced by
(A) Heritability
(B) Fluid intelligence
(C) Stereotype threat
(D) The Flynn effect
45. What is the primary purpose of noting prior student knowledge in planning?
(A) To limit classroom discussion
(B) To replace current objectives
(C) To increase homework volume
(D) To avoid boring repetition
46. Ripple Effect
(A) Visual cues given by the teacher
(B) When students help establish guidelines
(C) Corrected behavior of one student influences students around them
(D) Punishing the whole class
47. Which of these can be a challenge to flipped learning?
(A) Students can pause and rewatch videos as often as they need to.
(B) Students may not have reliable wi-fi at home.
(C) The teacher is available to answer questions and provide assistance with homework.
(D) None of above
48. According to sociologist James Coleman, what factors were more important than school resources in determining children's academic outcomes?
(A) Teacher qualifications
(B) Family background factors
(C) School infrastructure
(D) Curriculum design
49. Manuelito was born with a hearing impairment that requires every now and then to ask for a repetition of what was just mentioned or stated.
(A) Semantic Barrier
(B) Psychological Barrier
(C) Physiological Barrier
(D) Physical Barrier
50. What is a crucial factor in effective learning?
(A) Memorization of facts
(B) Irrelevance of the subject matter
(C) Relevance and meaningfulness of the subject matter to students' lives
(D) Reducing the curriculum content
51. What are traditions and beliefs that affect learning?
(A) Cultural factors
(B) TV shows
(C) Grades
(D) Pictures
52. Task engagement is enhanced when learners have:
(A) No choice
(B) Autonomy and purpose
(C) Strict instructions
(D) Constant correction

53. Sarah and Stephen are meeting to talk about their class project, but Stephen is distracted because he is worried about an exam in another class. He asks Sarah to repeat several times. This conversation is most strongly influenced by ____
- (A) Physical context
 - (B) Physical noise
 - (C) Internal noise
 - (D) Semantic noise
54. What is an important factor in e-learning success?
- (A) Active student engagement
 - (B) Overloaded content
 - (C) Limited resources
 - (D) Passive instruction
55. A teacher says, "The boys are noisy, but the girls are well-behaved." This statement shows bias based on:
- (A) Race
 - (B) Gender
 - (C) Age
 - (D) Socioeconomic status
56. Why is it important to reinforce students' effort in the learning process?
- (A) Because it makes the teacher look good
 - (B) To discourage students from trying harder
 - (C) To create a competitive and hostile learning environment
 - (D) To build confidence and motivation, leading to improved learning outcomes.
57. Which of the following questions is most appropriately studied by means of a survey?
- (A) What are the effects of higher level questioning?
 - (B) Are there differences between boys and girls in initiating social interaction?
 - (C) What do university graduates view as strengths and weaknesses in their education?
 - (D) What are the causes of high school dropout?
58. What solution can best address to anticipated unruly students scenarios in class?
- (A) Threats to unruly behavior
 - (B) Spelled out rules on discipline
 - (C) Projection of teacher authority
 - (D) Set punishment for misbehavior
59. Age, aptitude, motivation, personality, cognitive style, learning strategies are internal factor that affect student's learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
60. What is an essential skill for a pedagogical designer?
- (A) Ability to strictly follow pre-made lesson-plans
 - (B) Ability to adapt and redesign curriculum based on students' needs
 - (C) Avoiding changes to teaching materials
 - (D) Relying only on standardized textbooks
61. Class room discipline can be maintained effectively;
- (A) By putting quotes in the classroom
 - (B) Providing a programme which is according to the need and interest of the pupils
 - (C) Handling indiscipline with stern hand
 - (D) None of the above
62. Student C cannot hear the instructions given by the teacher because she has difficulty in hearing that is why she approached her teacher to hear better. What barrier hindered student C from hearing the instructions?
- (A) Physical barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Mechanical barrier
 - (D) Linguistic and Cultural barrier
63. A problem that may hinder one from receiving the message wherein the receiver may have difficulty in hearing or poor eyesight.
- (A) Physical distraction
 - (B) Lack of concentration
 - (C) Paralanguage
 - (D) Different emotional reaction

64. Which of the following factors supports learning in a classroom?
- (A) Increasing the number of tests to motivate children to learn
 - (B) Supporting the autonomy of children by

the teachers

- (C) Sticking to one particular method of instruction to maintain uniformity
- (D) Increasing the time interval of periods from 40 minutes to 50 minutes

1.4.3 Teacher-Related Factors

1. Which of the following is a core element of professionalism in Social Science teaching?
 - (A) Focusing solely on lecture-based instruction
 - (B) Demonstrating a commitment to lifelong learning and improvement
 - (C) Avoiding student-centered approaches
 - (D) Limiting exposure to current research in education
2. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon
 - (A) Financial provisions.
 - (B) International support.
 - (C) Infrastructural facilities.
 - (D) The quality of teacher education.
3. One current issue affecting education today is:
 - (A) Lack of competition
 - (B) Teacher shortage
 - (C) Too many schools
 - (D) Overfunding
4. Which one of the following is not a quality of teacher?
 - (A) Teacher must be fair in grading and marking.
 - (B) Teacher should maintain an autocratic atmosphere in the class.
 - (C) He/she should have interest in his/her profession and knowledge must be updated.
 - (D) Teacher should use modern techniques. Methods and gadgets are teaching for better understanding of subject matter.
5. Asking clarifying questions shows
 - (A) Disinterest
 - (B) Active listening
 - (C) Bias
 - (D) Dishonesty
6. A teacher attends a CHED-accredited master's degree program to specialize in curriculum design. What professional element is shown?
 - (A) Mission
 - (B) Vocation
 - (C) Professional growth
 - (D) Service to society
7. Which of the following is a teacher-related factor affecting learning?
 - (A) Availability of teaching-learning resources.
 - (B) Nature of the content or learning experiences.
 - (C) Proper seating arrangement.
 - (D) Mastery over the subject-matter.
8. Research suggests that in a diverse classroom, a teacher's expectations from her students — their learning.
 - (A) Have a significant impact on.
 - (B) Are the sole determinant of.
 - (C) Do not have any effect on.
 - (D) Should not be correlated with.
9. Teachers will be given more — in choosing aspects of pedagogy, so that they may teach in the manner they find most effective for the students in their classrooms.
 - (A) Autonomy
 - (B) Discipline
 - (C) Equipment
 - (D) Punishment

10. Emotional stability and sound mental health are paramount personal qualities of a teacher.
(A) True
(B) False
(C) Maybe
(D) None of above
11. Which one indicates a teacher's genuine enthusiasm and pride in teaching?
(A) Belittling the re-numeration one gets from teaching
(B) Engaging himself in continuing professional education
(C) Sticking to teaching for the moment that there are no better offers
(D) Telling everyone that he went to teaching for there was no other choice or option
12. A teacher corrects learners harshly during discussion, causing fear and silence. Which factor affecting classroom interaction is being misused?
(A) Subject matter
(B) Language use
(C) Classroom size
(D) Time allocation
13. Effective teachers manage to maximize instruction by their thoughtful and careful use of time
(A) True
(B) False
14. In a situation of less participation of students belonging to a deprived group in teaching-learning process, a teacher should
(A) Ask the children to withdraw from school.
(B) Accept this situation as it is.
(C) Lower her expectations from such students.
(D) Reflect on her own teaching and find ways to improve student's involvement.
15. Which of the following must be the qualities of teacher except?
(A) Patience and tolerance.
(B) Sweet, polite and clear voice.
(C) Superstitions.
(D) Good communication skill.
16. Which of the following best describes the impact of teachers on student performance?
(A) Students' success depends entirely on personal effort
(B) Teachers play a significant role in student academic and personal development
(C) External factors are more important than teacher influence
(D) Students are not affected by teacher behavior
17. The expertise of the message deliverer is a
(A) Source factor
(B) Message/nature factor
(C) Characteristic of the audience
(D) None of above
18. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher? [2011-DECEMBER]
(A) He should be a learned person.
(B) He should be a well dressed person.
(C) He should have patience.
(D) He should be an expert in his subject.
19. What is crucial when developing recommendations on the professional skills of a modern teacher?
(A) Emphasizing adaptability to modern educational trends
(B) Encouraging reliance on traditional methods
(C) Avoiding the use of technology in classrooms
(D) Limiting professional development opportunities
20. Teacher Aida always ensures that she attends seminars and workshops to learn new strategies that she can use to teach her students. What is the personal characteristic of a teacher that Teacher Aida possesses?

- (A) Intellectually and morally honest
(B) Active member of society
(C) Open to learn more
(D) God-fearing
21. What does the NCTE primarily focus on?
(A) Curriculum development for school education
(B) Teacher education and maintaining standards
(C) Funding research projects in universities
(D) Accrediting higher education institutions
22. Which of the following is a challenge schools may face when adapting to frequent technological changes?
(A) Higher student enrolment
(B) Increased emphasis on arts and music
(C) Difficulty in training teachers to use new tools
(D) Reduced need for textbooks
23. What is a key characteristic of a 21st-century teacher?
(A) Fixed mindset
(B) Adaptability
(C) Teaching to test
(D) Traditional mindset
24. The key to student achievement
(A) Professional Teacher
(B) Teacher
(C) Profession
(D) Professional
25. What does R.A. 7836 refer to?
(A) K to 12 Law
(B) Free Tertiary Education Act
(C) Philippine Teachers Professionalization Act
(D) Education Act of 1982
26. Which factor can negatively affect classroom interaction if not properly handled by the teacher?
(A) Chalk color
(B) Teacher's use of language
(C) Length of the syllabus
(D) School timetable
27. A teacher avoids favoritism and applies rules equally to all learners. Which effective teacher characteristic is shown?
(A) Creativity
(B) Fairness
(C) Humor
(D) Strictness
28. One of the common reasons why technology is not optimally used in education is.
(A) Inadequate development of technology
(B) Acceptance in society
(C) Teacher's behavior
(D) Student's interest
29. The ___ supervises and monitors the learner's progress and provides remediation and enhancement when needed and possible
(A) Learner
(B) Parent
(C) Teacher
(D) None of above
30. There is a gap between words and actions, and so the teacher needs to demonstrate certain characteristics and most personal of which is ___
(A) To keep an open mind
(B) To monitor one's own behavior
(C) To engage in socio-civic projects
(D) To be tolerant of others
31. Which of the following situation manifests a balance between teachers' responsibility and accountability?
(A) She teaches as much as she could for duration of the period.
(B) She teaches as well as entertains the students with her personal stories.

32. A student refuses to participate in group work due to conflicts with classmates. The teacher facilitates reconciliation. This shows the teacher's role as:
- (A) Facilitator of learning
 - (B) Mediator
 - (C) Evaluator
 - (D) Lecturer
33. A teacher's attitude is shown in his/her
- (A) Attitude towards training and theories
 - (B) Attitude towards teachers, parents, and subjects
 - (C) Expectations for teachers, parents, and subjects
 - (D) None of above
34. The teacher must serve as ____ for both individual and group activities.
- (A) Counselor
 - (B) Financer
 - (C) Facilitator
 - (D) Teacher
 - (E) Planner
35. What measures the extent of the teacher's effect on student's achievement?
- (A) Teacher Creativity
 - (B) Teacher Development
 - (C) Teacher Efficacy
 - (D) Teacher Vision
36. What steps can enhance the teaching profession?
- (A) Provide professional development opportunities
 - (B) Increase teacher salaries
 - (C) Implement standardized testing
 - (D) Encourage larger class sizes
37. Which of the following is a teacher's responsibility in classroom management
- (A) Setting clear rules and procedures
 - (B) Organizing extracurricular events
 - (C) Developing school policies independently
 - (D) Managing the school's financial records
38. Applying different teaching strategies is the professional identity of teachers.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
39. What are the qualities required for a Science teacher
- (A) Content mastery
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Open mindedness
 - (D) All of the above
40. A teacher uses humor appropriately and admits mistakes in front of students. What characteristic is being demonstrated?
- (A) Professional competence
 - (B) Strict discipline
 - (C) High expectations
 - (D) Approachability and humility
41. Of the following, the most promising step for a teacher to take in order to improve class discipline is to
- (A) Note specific infractions of class rules in the marking book.
 - (B) Evaluate his/her materials, methods and approaches to children.
 - (C) Consult the class and agree upon a graduated series of punishments.
 - (D) Call a parent teacher meeting to discuss the situation.
42. What type of teachers are appreciated?
- (A) Friendly.
 - (B) With charming personality.
 - (C) The one exercising strict control over his students.
 - (D) The one who understands the problems of students and helps them.
43. Teachers who are values-oriented are expected to:

- (A) Teach values as lessons
 - (B) Use punishments
 - (C) Practice values consistently
 - (D) Ignore student behavior
44. A teacher is dedicated to continuous learning, keeping up with new teaching strategies to improve performance. This demonstrates:
- (A) Mission
 - (B) Vocation
 - (C) Professional growth
 - (D) Accreditation
45. Which of the following is the most important factor underlying the success of beginning teacher?
- (A) His personality and ability to relate to the class
 - (B) His attitudes and outlook on life
 - (C) His verbal facility and organizational ability
 - (D) His scholarship and intellectual ability
46. Teacher abilities such as questioning and the ability to organize a classroom so it functions smoothly would best be described as:
- (A) Knowledge of content.
 - (B) Pedagogical content knowledge.
 - (C) General pedagogical knowledge.
 - (D) Knowledge of learners and learning.
47. Teachers' professionalism may be assessed in terms of all of the following commitments except
- (A) Commitment to the profession and student.
 - (B) Commitment to the colleagues and employ.
 - (C) Commitment to the religion and castes.
 - (D) Commitment to the parents and community.
48. The main person in the development of school work and student achievements-
- (A) Teacher, student
 - (B) Scientist
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Director
49. During lecture in classroom, some students hesitate to say that they are unable to understand your lecture. What may be the reason for this?
- (A) Students fear you.
 - (B) You are unable to communicate effectively.
 - (C) Your educational methodology is inadequate.
 - (D) There is a cordial relation between you and your students.
50. They manage learning programs and have strategies that promote learning based on the learning needs of their students. They seek advice from experienced colleagues to consolidate their teaching practice.
- (A) Beginning Teachers
 - (B) Proficient Teachers
 - (C) Highly Proficient Teachers
 - (D) Distinguished Teachers
51. Teachers are primarily accountable to:
- (A) Their own interests
 - (B) Students, parents, and society
 - (C) Government agencies
 - (D) Fellow teachers
52. When asked about the description of the teacher he likes best, Jericho said he likes somebody who does not bore him. He wants to enjoy his lessons and have fun in class. What teacher quality is he after?
- (A) Cultivates a sense of belonging
 - (B) Displays personal touch
 - (C) Possesses sense of humor
 - (D) Fair
53. What can help achieve relevant quality education?
- (A) Strong curriculum
 - (B) Competent instruction
 - (C) Competent administrator
 - (D) School-community relations

54. What is a common challenge in implementing a learning outcomes approach?
- (A) Writing outcomes that are too specific
 - (B) Resistance to change from traditional teaching methods
 - (C) Overemphasis on creativity without structure
 - (D) Lack of importance in educational settings
55. What is the function of this communication instance as the teacher looks sharply at the noisy student?
- (A) Control
 - (B) Information dissemination
 - (C) Emotional expression
 - (D) Motivation
56. A teacher with a balanced personality is one who:
- (A) Ignores emotional needs of students
 - (B) Shows consistency, self-control, and fairness
 - (C) Reacts aggressively under stress
 - (D) Focuses only on academics
57. Which factor related to the teacher affects effective teaching the most?
- (A) Classroom infrastructure
 - (B) Experience
 - (C) Syllabus content
 - (D) Learning environment
58. We have to blend into the situation we are in if we plan to work abroad in the future. Definition of?
- (A) Empathise
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Adaptability
 - (D) Cultural sensitivity
59. Which of the following has been identified as a challenge in the digitalization of Social Science teaching?
- (A) Over-reliance on traditional textbooks
 - (B) Lack of student engagement with digital tools
 - (C) Difficulty in accessing online resources
 - (D) Insufficient teacher training in technology integration
60. Characteristics of a successful teacher: — poise, self-control, emotional maturity.
- (A) Resourcefulness
 - (B) Intelligence
 - (C) Emotional Stability
 - (D) Considerateness
 - (E) Buoyancy
61. What is one way accomplished teachers ensure equitable learning experiences for all students?
- (A) By planning instructional programs with other educators
 - (B) By focusing only on students with exceptional needs
 - (C) By avoiding strategic thinking across grade levels
 - (D) By limiting their involvement in curriculum development
62. Which of the following personal qualities of teachers allow them to adjust to varying learning situations?
- (A) Energetic
 - (B) Flexible
 - (C) Responsible
 - (D) Trustworthy
63. Teachers who truly care about their students work hard at developing trusting classroom communities.
- (A) An ethic of care
 - (B) Building student's ability to speak
 - (C) Conducive for learning
 - (D) Assessment for, as, and of is clearly defined
64. We often review the curriculum when planning schemes of learning. But we should also

- reflect on the curriculum we teach on a regular basis, and fill in any gaps we have in our own knowledge.
- (A) True
(B) False
65. A teacher committed to professional development would:
- (A) Avoid peer collaboration
(B) Seek out new learning opportunities and apply them in the classroom
(C) Stick to traditional methods and resist change
(D) Focus solely on teaching content
66. Which role of the teacher involves ensuring well-organized activities with clear instructions?
- (A) Controller
(B) Assessor
(C) Organizer
(D) Prompter
67. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to [2015-DECEMBER]
- (A) Affective domain
(B) Cognitive domain
(C) Connative domain
(D) Psychomotor domain
68. The study includes a variable about "training attended related to Project-Based Learning." A teacher who has completed a DepEd-certified workshop on PBL implementation would be providing data relevant to:
- (A) Teacher perceptions of effectiveness.
(B) The teacher profile and potential enabling factors for PBL integration.
(C) Student engagement levels with SDGs.
(D) The availability of learning resources.
69. The primary educational role of the preceptor is to:
- (A) Act as the learner's friend only
(B) Serve as teacher, role model, and evaluator in the practice setting
(C) Focus solely on service delivery
(D) Replace the nursing faculty entirely
70. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides a free and compulsory Education as a fundamental rights of child?
- (A) Article 45
(B) Article 51-A
(C) Article 21-A
(D) Article 90
71. Teacher is a school culture catalyst. Which is expected of her?
- (A) She facilitates the improvement of school culture by what she says, how she relates to people, and how she works.
(B) She enforces school rules through the letter.
(C) She puts down slow learners to make every student study hard.
(D) She groups students based on ethnicity.
72. Select the working area that emphasizes the competence-building of instructors in using technological and pedagogical tools.
- (A) Teacher Training
(B) Learning Environment
(C) Hardware, Software, and Peopleware
(D) Teaching and Learning Process
73. "The quality of an educational system cannot exceed the quality of its ____" (McKinsey, 2007)
- (A) Curriculum
(B) Assessment
(C) Administration
(D) Teacher
74. Are currently all the teachers prepared for on-line courses?
- (A) Yes, Of course
(B) Not at all

75. There are several reasons why teachers are reluctant in using electronic media in the teaching-learning process. Which is the most common reason?
- (A) The limited exposure of teachers to new equipment
 - (B) Their incompatibility to diverse needs of the learners
 - (C) The difficulty in integrating technology in the curriculum
 - (D) The excessive availability of local technology in the community
76. Which of the following traits of a teacher is most likely to impact student engagement?
- (A) Experience
 - (B) Appearance
 - (C) Communication skills
 - (D) Age
77. Which characteristic of an effective teacher involves treating all students equally and without bias?
- (A) Compassionate
 - (B) Creative
 - (C) Fair
 - (D) Prepared
78. Which factor combines classroom management and teacher's personality most effectively?
- (A) Teacher's subject knowledge only
 - (B) Teacher's emotional maturity and fairness
 - (C) Teacher's authority alone
 - (D) Students' background
79. Which characteristics are necessary for teachers to be able to adapt to the current demands of teaching using evolving digital tools? I. Openness to learn II. Positive attitude III. Curiosity IV. Perseverance
- (A) I only
 - (B) II and IV
 - (C) I and III
 - (D) I, II, III and IV
80. Which characteristic of a 21st-century educator states that an educator must be fluent in tools and technologies that enable communication and collaboration?
- (A) The Collaborator
 - (B) The Communicator
 - (C) The Risk Taker
 - (D) The Visionary
81. Each teacher has a role as a behavior reinforcing agent. Which of the following not be encouraged among teachers?
- (A) Positive relationship
 - (B) Threats
 - (C) Reward appropriate behavior
 - (D) Constant reinforcement
82. A teacher in a classroom has immediate control over [2016-AUGUST]
- (A) The self, selected methods of communication and the message.
 - (B) The audience, the noise and the reception.
 - (C) The feedback, the technology and the audience experience.
 - (D) The communication channel, other communicators, and external factors.
83. Which role focuses on a teacher providing guidance and motivation to students?
- (A) Administrative role
 - (B) Mentorship role
 - (C) Collaborative role
 - (D) Evaluator role
84. Ms. Santos always upgrades her teaching methods by attending CPD seminars mandated by RA 10912. Which concept is applied?
- (A) Teaching as mission
 - (B) Teaching as a profession
 - (C) Teaching as a job
 - (D) Teaching as training

85. The best approach to motivate students is by
(A) Giving them suitable prizes
(B) Providing them proper guidance
(C) Giving examples all the time
(D) Delivering speech in class
86. Of the following factors, which contributes most to students' learning and development?
(A) The curriculum that students follow
(B) The size of the classes students are in
(C) The students' school facilities and extracurricular activities
(D) The students' teachers
87. Developing good listening skills helps us to —
(A) Understand others better
(B) See better
88. When teachers serve as role models, acclimate new teachers to a new school, and advice new teachers about instruction, curriculum, procedure, practices, and politics. Which role do they play?
(A) Principal
(B) Mentor
(C) Department Head
(D) Expert
89. Characteristics of a successful teacher: — kindness, sympathy, friendliness.
(A) Resourcefulness
(B) Intelligence
(C) Emotional Stability
(D) Considerateness
(E) Buoyancy
90. A teacher notices that students are disengaged during lectures. They revise their teaching philosophy to include more interactive strategies. What does this scenario illustrate?
(A) Static belief system
(B) Resistance to change
(C) Dynamic development of philosophy
(D) Inflexible pedagogy
91. Why is preparing materials by teachers often a challenge?
(A) It is a time-consuming effort.
(B) There are too many textbook writers.
(C) This effort is not lucrative.
(D) None of above
92. The following are the traits of a teacher necessary on distance learning, EXCEPT for one:
(A) Positive
(B) Compassionate
(C) Encouraging
(D) Aggressive
93. How popular, attractive and likeable the message deliverer is, is a
(A) Source factor
(B) Message/nature factor
(C) Characteristic of the audience
(D) None of above
94. The teacher's ability to get his students used to disposing of garbage in the space provided, including the application of competence:
(A) Social
(B) Pedagogik
(C) Personal
(D) Professional
95. How does professional development support student learning?
(A) By improving teacher expertise in addressing diverse learning needs
(B) By increasing job satisfaction and retention
(C) By enhancing career mobility and networking opportunities
(D) By fostering continuous learning and self-improvement
96. Constantly seek to learn new and better ways to teach.
(A) Effective
(B) Ineffective

97. Teachers are able to adapt to various learning styles and the needs of the learners. They can facilitate learners-centered teaching with adaptability by using alternative modes of delivery. Especially, right now in distance learning and in an online class.
- (A) Critical Thinker
 - (B) Flexible
98. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning? [2007-DECEMBER]
- (A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
 - (B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
 - (C) The provision of encouragement and moral support
 - (D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help
99. The motivated teacher will have following attributes
- (A) Deprivation of needs.
 - (B) Dissatisfaction.
 - (C) Goal directed behavior.
 - (D) Unrealistic level of Aspiration.
100. Which question best helps show the personal side of a teacher that would affect their teaching?
- (A) What is your favorite subject to grade?
 - (B) What is your favorite day of the week?
 - (C) How many years did you spend in college for your degree?
 - (D) Who is your favorite author to share with your students?
101. Which is NOT a professional attribute of a teacher?
- (A) Control of knowledge base
 - (B) Lifelong learning attitude
 - (C) Use of best practices
 - (D) Avoiding reflection to save time
102. As a teacher, select the best option to ensure your effective presence in the classroom. [2016-JULY]
- (A) Use of peer command
 - (B) Making aggressive statements
 - (C) Adoption of well-established posture
 - (D) Being authoritarian
103. What can help students avoid problems in their projects or dissertations?
- (A) Having good supervision
 - (B) Working alone
 - (C) Not making a plan
 - (D) Skipping meetings
104. The teacher's time can be devoted to more productive pursuits like curriculum revision or planning for the day's lesson.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
105. Alvin feels that his teacher knows what he is talking about. Which is illustrated?
- (A) Legitimate power
 - (B) Expert power
 - (C) Coercive power
 - (D) Referent power
106. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to
- (A) Affective domain
 - (B) Cognitive domain
 - (C) Connative domain
 - (D) Psychomotor domain
107. Which teacher role involves managing classroom activities?
- (A) Controller
 - (B) Organizer
 - (C) Examiner
 - (D) Observer
108. Which teachers personal trait is demonstrated by being gender sensitive and inclusive towards learners?

- (A) Passion
 - (B) Efficiency
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Fairness
- 109.** In the classroom management skills that must be considered by the teacher to be effective, except ____
- (A) Emphasize the positives
 - (B) The teacher's actions and words can inspire students to learn
 - (C) The use of variation in teaching
 - (D) Repeats unnecessary explanations
- 110.** A teacher reflects on their own teaching and strives to improve. This shows:
- (A) Overthinking
 - (B) Professional growth
 - (C) Egoism
 - (D) Stress
- 111.** Teacher wisdom means ____
- (A) The places and times when people can learn, the range of contexts and cultural settings
 - (B) New channels and media become available for learning and interpersonal communication
 - (C) Teacher's personal role and experience in enacting pedagogy.
 - (D) Multimodal communication, collaboration and language rehearsal in the course of everyday or professional settings.
- 112.** Ayana could not understand and complete the task at hand as the teacher gave multiple instructions at a time
- (A) Noise
 - (B) Selective perception
 - (C) Information overload
 - (D) Emotional
- 113.** The following are traits of a stellar online teachers except:
- (A) Accessible
 - (B) Motivated
 - (C) Agitated
 - (D) Inspiring
- 114.** Which among the options below show the quality of a competent teacher?
- (A) He reports for duty regularly.
 - (B) He monitors and evaluates the performance of learners periodically.
 - (C) He can deliver the lessons effectively and efficiently.
 - (D) All of the above
- 115.** Which term best matches this definition? Believing all students can learn and setting challenging goals.
- (A) High Expectations
 - (B) Physical Environment
 - (C) Safety Plan
 - (D) Task Analysis
- 116.** Which of the following is a significant issue for increasing retention in education?
- (A) High-quality infrastructure in schools
 - (B) Teacher absenteeism and shortage
 - (C) Adequate transportation facilities
 - (D) Effective communication between parents and teachers
- 117.** The study asks for teacher training related to PBL or science teaching in the teacher profile (1.e). This variable is likely included because the researchers assume that:
- (A) Teacher training is irrelevant to how they teach.
 - (B) Training levels may influence the "extent" of PBL integration and its effectiveness (RQ2 & Hypotheses).
 - (C) Training only affects student engagement with SDGs.
 - (D) Training is required by global standards rather than local needs.
- 118.** Teacher's approaches to lessons tend to play to their own strengths.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 119.** Which of the following is BEST implied by quality and relevant teacher development initiatives?
- (A) Focus on the non-performers
 - (B) Lifelong learning
 - (C) Mentoring of who share the latest ideas about teaching and learning
 - (D) Capacity building of educational community
- 120.** In a vibrant and diverse school setting, what role do educators play in their professional learning journey?
- (A) To prioritize equity in learning practices.
 - (B) To collaborate with diverse colleagues.
 - (C) To address their own biases and beliefs.
 - (D) All of the above, making the learning environment dynamic.
- 121.** Her ability to represent the concept pressure in this way best illustrates her:
- (A) Knowledge of content.
 - (B) Pedagogical content knowledge.
 - (C) General pedagogical knowledge.
 - (D) Knowledge of learners and learning.
- 122.** Curriculum implementation is mainly carried out by:
- (A) Parents
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Teachers
 - (D) School administrators
- 123.** In the machine of language teaching and language learning, who appears to be the most important cog?
- (A) The linguist
 - (B) The learner
 - (C) The researcher
 - (D) The teacher
- 124.** How does professional development benefit learners?
- (A) By improving teacher expertise in addressing diverse learning needs
 - (B) By increasing job satisfaction and retention
 - (C) By enhancing career mobility and networking opportunities
 - (D) By strengthening professional credibility and recognition
- 125.** What helps teachers evaluate and resolve daily issues in the classroom?
- (A) Balancing pedagogical and subject matter expertise
 - (B) Avoiding decisions about subject matter emphasis
 - (C) Relying solely on student feedback
 - (D) Focusing only on technical skills
- 126.** Which teacher-related challenge most directly limits confidence in implementing Art Integrated Learning (AIL)?
- (A) Inadequate training in curriculum design
 - (B) Lack of personal artistic experience and fear of mistakes
 - (C) Insufficient student engagement strategies
 - (D) Absence of formative assessment tools
- 127.** Establishing credibility means:
- (A) Using pressure
 - (B) Using emotions
 - (C) Using authority
 - (D) Showing expertise
- 128.** The lesson stalls because you spend 15 minutes searching for supplies while students sit idle.
- (A) Clarity
 - (B) Variability
 - (C) Enthusiasm
 - (D) Task Orientation
 - (E) Opportunity to Learn Criterion Material
- 129.** Important professional qualities of a teacher are:
- (A) Love for students, systematic conduct of the pedagogical process, the ability to analyze pedagogical phenomena, the formation

- of pedagogical thinking, the ability to communicate, collectivism, creativity
- (B) Student's ability to organize activities, co-operative relationship
- (C)) Intellectual culture, creative activity of the teacher
- (D) None of above
- 130.** Which of the following actions should a teacher avoid maintaining a positive teacher-student relationship?
- (A) Inflicting corporal punishment
- (B) Showing compassion for students' struggles
- (C) Treating all students fairly
- (D) Encouraging teamwork in class
- 131.** Which are teacher's obligations? I. Accountable for the effective attainment of learning objectives II. Render reports on performance of learners III. Maintain and sustain professional growth IV. Participate as an agent of social, moral, intellectual, and cultural change
- (A) I, II, and III
- (B) II, III, and IV
- (C) I, II, III, and IV
- (D) I, II, and IV
- 132.** Some students quickly move through tasks and then sit with nothing to do while others stop working to ask for directions. The teacher lacks
- (A) With-it-ness and realness
- (B) Smoothness and momentum
- (C) Clarity and appropriateness
- (D) None of above
- 133.** Understanding the teaching profession requires appreciation of the teacher as an individual person.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 134.** One of the most prevalent concerns for beginning teachers is
- (A) Test performance
- (B) Class management
- (C) Test Security
- (D) Clarity of questioning
- 135.** Teachers must demonstrate the highest commitment to students and the teaching profession by creating and sustaining a positive, challenging and safe school environment. This statement is an example of teacher's?.
- (A) Action Plan
- (B) Code of Ethics
- (C) Mission
- (D) Vision
- 136.** The following are the 4Cs that the teachers must possess; except one
- (A) Creativity
- (B) Critical Thinking
- (C) Commitment
- (D) Chill
- 137.** Professional-pedagogical culture primarily refers to:
- (A) A teacher's subject knowledge only
- (B) The totality of professional values, competencies, ethics, and behavior of a teacher
- (C) Classroom management techniques
- (D) Teaching experience measured in years
- 138.** One of the 21st-century roles of teachers is to:
- (A) Deliver information only
- (B) Promote passive learning
- (C) Be a facilitator and lifelong learner
- (D) Avoid using technology
- 139.** Part of teacher's academic freedom is to decide on the most effective method to use in teaching. This is exercising their role as a
- (A) Director of learning
- (B) Decision-maker
- (C) Information processor
- (D) Knower

140. Among important characteristics for successful teaching, which will you choose to connote physical vigor, energy, industry, endurance, zealousness and quickness?
- (A) Drive
 - (B) Emotional stability
 - (C) Refinement
 - (D) Reliability
141. The group name for those who teach and/or conduct research at a university
- (A) Faculty
 - (B) Teachers
 - (C) Alumni
 - (D) Staff
142. A teacher notices that students are hesitant to speak up. To encourage participation, the teacher validates each student's opinion and models respectful listening. What role is being fulfilled?
- (A) Teacher as a disciplinarian
 - (B) Teacher as a model of character
 - (C) Teacher as a curriculum expert
 - (D) Teacher as a community leader
143. It is important that the teacher first understands and knows her values before she makes her students aware of them.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
144. It is a problem committed by a teacher when he / she is distracted from outside stimulus and attention drawn from lesson.
- (A) Dangle
 - (B) Flip-flop
 - (C) Thrust
 - (D) Stimulus bound
145. Perceives himself/herself as someone who can affect change or learning because he is an expert in what she teaches and how she teaches.
- (A) Personal attributes
 - (B) Professional attributes
 - (C) Humor
 - (D) Passion
146. Absenteeism in the class can be minimized by —
- (A) Teaching effectively and regularly.
 - (B) Ignoring the fact of absenteeism.
 - (C) Punishing the students.
 - (D) Informing the parents.
147. How can teacher collaboration impact student learning outcomes?
- (A) It complicates the curriculum
 - (B) It can create competition among teachers
 - (C) It can lead to improved teaching strategies
 - (D) It has no effect on student performance
148. Quality of edu depends on?
- (A) Teacher edu
 - (B) Quality of text books
149. According to the respondents, what aspect of a teacher's personality is crucial in the classroom?
- (A) Seriousness
 - (B) Mystery
 - (C) Openness
 - (D) Strictness
150. Set no limits on students and believe everyone can be successful
- (A) Creative
 - (B) Forgiving
 - (C) Have a sense of humor
 - (D) Hold high expectations
151. Which important role of teachers is highlighted when s/he works collaboratively with fellow teachers?
- (A) As a facilitator
 - (B) As a team member
 - (C) As a guide
 - (D) As a learner

152. Which of the following statements doesn't suit a teacher? The teacher is
- (A) Really interested in students.
 - (B) Able to direct and discipline students.
 - (C) Reluctant to adapt himself to new situation.
 - (D) Enthusiastic about the work that teachers do.
153. A teacher revises their philosophy after receiving critical student evaluations. What does this demonstrate about their professional growth?
- (A) Avoidance of feedback
 - (B) Commitment to lifelong learning
 - (C) Resistance to change
 - (D) Preference for traditional methods
154. Which of the following is a poor communication technique? Responses
- (A) Speaking clearly and enunciating
 - (B) Preparing for the communication
 - (C) Being fully engaged
 - (D) Not being fully engaged
155. A teacher should be
- (A) Honest
 - (B) Dutiful
 - (C) Diligent
 - (D) Punctual
156. The factor that determines the effectiveness of the educational process?
- (A) A teacher's understanding of how children learn
 - (B) Ask students questions
 - (C) Summing up what the students said
 - (D) Mutual understanding
157. In order to clarify values that have emotional overtones due to controversies and differences of opinion, one good recommendation is for the teacher ____
- (A) To say what is moral for you may not be moral for others
 - (B) To remain neutral
 - (C) To speak up for morality
 - (D) To take the most radical position.
158. A teacher consistently adapts lessons based on student feedback and classroom dynamics. Which expert trait is shown?
- (A) Delivering content efficiently
 - (B) Anticipating, planning, and improvising
 - (C) Avoiding feedback
 - (D) Maintaining classroom order
159. A science teacher must possess an above average or higher mental ability. To initiate and sustain interest in scientific investigations, the teacher should show outstanding ability to pursue the said activities.
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Mental Ability
 - (C) Latitude
 - (D) None of the above
160. Professional ethics among teachers reflect
- (A) Social prestige
 - (B) Value-based professionalism
 - (C) Economic motivation
 - (D) Personal ambition
161. The most critical factor needed to make teaching a true profession is
- (A) Improved school-buildings.
 - (B) A longer period of training.
 - (C) Discipline of its own members.
 - (D) An improved salary scale.
162. A teacher's effectiveness depends on how well they can adapt their actions according to how well the lesson is going.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
163. My ____ is very knowledgeable and always available to answer any questions I may have.
- (A) Fellow student
 - (B) Tutor
 - (C) Postgraduate
 - (D) Undergraduate

164. Which characteristic of a teacher is crucial for creating a fair and non-discriminatory classroom?
- (A) Respect for students
 - (B) Creative lesson planning
 - (C) Strict adherence to grading
 - (D) Being indifferent to students' needs
165. Which characteristic of a 21st-century educator states that educators must continue to absorb new possibilities and experiences?
- (A) The Adaptor
 - (B) The Collaborator
 - (C) The Leader
 - (D) The Learner
166. What is the name of the quality that an instructor must be impartial in handling and dealing with trainees?
- (A) Physical quality
 - (B) Mental quality
 - (C) Moral quality
 - (D) Personal quality
167. The ability to find or create examples of topics so that the topics are meaningful to learners is best described as:
- (A) Knowledge of content.
 - (B) Pedagogical content knowledge.
 - (C) General pedagogical knowledge.
 - (D) Knowledge of learners and learning.
168. Which factor related to teachers can strongly influence classroom interaction and learner motivation?
- (A) Teacher's dressing style
 - (B) Teacher's language and attitude
 - (C) Chalk quality
 - (D) Classroom size only
169. What is one trait that distinguishes accomplished teachers?
- (A) Avoiding professional development
 - (B) Dedication to continued professional development
 - (C) Ignoring the importance of creativity in their work
 - (D) Focusing solely on their own achievements
170. The teachers competence on — says that he needs to have a high level of content knowledge and pedagogical knowledge.
- (A) School Leadership
 - (B) Curriculum and Instruction
 - (C) Professional Growth
 - (D) Classroom Management
171. The most valid criterion, on the basis of which of judge whether teaching is a profession, is the teacher's
- (A) Love for children.
 - (B) Broad and thorough knowledge of subject matter.
 - (C) Exemplification of dominant values of our culture.
 - (D) Observance of professional ethics.
172. Which of the following teacher behavior suggests a dimension of "unsuccessful 'teacher behavior? A teacher who is
- (A) Stimulating and imaginative.
 - (B) Business like and friendly.
 - (C) Aloof and routine.
 - (D) Understanding and sympathetic.
173. Enjoy a positive, friendly rapport with students.
- (A) Effective
 - (B) Ineffective
174. A teacher is expected to do all except
- (A) Participation in community activities.
 - (B) Help pupils to solve their problems.
 - (C) Taking interest in politics.
 - (D) Sponsor clubs and other school affairs.
175. A teacher integrates community issues into classroom discussions and encourages students to propose solutions. What role is being demonstrated?

- (A) Teacher as a community leader and social advocate
(B) Teacher as a subject expert
(C) Teacher as a curriculum planner
(D) Teacher as a disciplinarian
- 176.** Who is the prime mover of the educational wheel in the teaching-learning process in education?
(A) Learner
(B) Community
(C) Favorable environment
(D) Teacher
- 177.** What is a critical quality of an effective art educator?
(A) Strictness
(B) Adaptability
(C) Preference for abstract art
(D) Knowledge of all art forms
- 178.** There are a few children in your class who make errors. Which of these is most likely to be your analysis of the situation?
(A) The children have not yet gained conceptual clarity and there is need for you to reflect on your pedagogy
(B) The children have poor intelligence
(C) The children are not interested in studies and want to create indiscipline
(D) The children should not have been promoted to your class
- 179.** Which trait is most essential for a teacher to effectively carry out their responsibilities?
(A) Sternness
(B) Physical appearance
(C) Patience
(D) Wealth
- 180.** Mason, Abigail, and Olivia are part of a school project. Mason feels that the teacher is showing prejudice in favor of Olivia and against him and Abigail, usually in a way considered to be unfair.
(A) Objectivity
(B) Transcript
(C) Ethics
(D) Bias
- 181.** Among important characteristics for successful teaching, which one concept will you choose to connote optimism, enthusiasm, cheerfulness, gregariousness, fluency and wit?
(A) Refinement
(B) Reliability
(C) Buoyancy
(D) Cooperativeness
- 182.** Who is responsible for teaching students in a school environment?
(A) Security guard
(B) Parent
(C) Teacher
(D) Janitor
- 183.** A teacher gives constructive feedback, encourages cooperation, and maintains fairness. This reflects:
(A) Authoritarian personality
(B) Professional ethics and balanced personality
(C) Passive teaching
(D) Strict discipline without care
- 184.** Purposeful process of professional development, determined by the person himself
(A) Pedagogical Reflexion
(B) Pedagogical Duty
(C) Professional responsibility
(D) Professional self-development
- 185.** A teacher's openness to criticism shows:
(A) Weakness
(B) Professional maturity
(C) Inferiority
(D) Arrogance

- 186.** Why is it important for 21st-century teachers to be lifelong learners themselves?
- (A) To avoid updating teaching methods and practices
 - (B) To discourage students from seeking new knowledge and skills
 - (C) To maintain outdated instructional techniques
 - (D) To model the value of continuous learning for their students
- 187.** A teacher who provides moral guidance and inspiration to his students is a
- (A) Model for the youth
 - (B) Mediator of culture
 - (C) Pioneer in the world of ideas
 - (D) Community link
- 188.** It is a characteristic of a teacher where they believe every student can be successful.
- (A) Positive
 - (B) Hold high expectations
 - (C) Cultivate a Sense of Belonging
 - (D) Prepared
- 189.** Which of the following is an essential quality of a good teacher's personality?
- (A) Emotional maturity
 - (B) Prejudiced attitude
 - (C) Frequent anger
 - (D) Bias towards some students
- 190.** Which teacher characteristic would make the students think that a teacher is approachable?
- (A) Calm
 - (B) Humorous
 - (C) Patient
 - (D) Understanding
- 191.** Communication skills are really important for the teacher in the classroom
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
- 192.** Which habit is most effective in fostering life-long learning among teachers?
- (A) Sticking to familiar teaching methods
 - (B) Regularly seeking out new educational resources and research
 - (C) Avoiding collaboration with peers
 - (D) Focusing only on student grades
- 193.** Mr. Ramirez attends professional development opportunities and seeks out community involvement. Which characteristic of effective teaching do his actions demonstrate?
- (A) Knowledgeable
 - (B) Assessing learning
 - (C) Create a positive environment
 - (D) Professionalism
- 194.** Students learn more from a teacher who is —
- (A) Able to communicate his ideas effectively.
 - (B) Affectionate.
 - (C) Hardworking.
 - (D) Gentle.
- 195.** The following statement is a description of which soft skill: "Enunciating, speaking loudly enough, and employing an upbeat tone will help you communicate clearly and positively with your customers."
- (A) Conflict resolution
 - (B) Listening Skills
 - (C) Clear Communication
 - (D) Assertiveness
- 196.** The teacher is the first audio-visual aid in the classroom. What does this imply?
- (A) You take care that you follow the fashion or else students won't listen to you
 - (B) Your physical appearance and voice should be such that students are helped to learn
 - (C) Make good use of the radio and TV in the classroom
 - (D) Include singing in your teaching method

197. Teachers will want to be helpful and available, but at the same time they have to resist the urge to spoonfeed their students. What role do teachers play?
- (A) Tutor
 - (B) Resource
 - (C) Prompter
 - (D) Controller
198. The teacher's first task in the selection of media in teaching is to determine the ____
- (A) Choice of the students
 - (B) Availability of the media
 - (C) Objectives of the lesson
 - (D) Technique to be used
199. Which of the following is the most important single factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?
- (A) Scholarship
 - (B) Communicative ability
 - (C) Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
 - (D) Organizational ability
200. Planning lessons increases a teacher's chances of carrying out a lesson successfully. It also allows teachers to be more confident before starting a lesson.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
201. Teacher Katty is seen by her students as someone who has the mastery of what she is teaching. She, therefore, has:
- (A) Legitimate power
 - (B) Expert power
202. Who has the least chance of becoming an effective teacher?
- (A) One who is a strict disciplinarian
 - (B) One who knows his subject well
 - (C) One who has no interest in teaching
 - (D) One who teaches moral values
203. When the teacher practices time management, which of the following she/ he should NOT likely to Do?
- (A) Tell the students to ignore his or her coming late to class.
 - (B) Make it a habit to come earlier than the class time.
 - (C) Observe the time for the class activities.
 - (D) None of the above.
204. Match the extracts from a lesson plan with the lesson plan headings: I want to try and be more effective in helping students who are working in groups.
- (A) TIMING
 - (B) PERSONAL AIMS
 - (C) LEARNING OUTCOMES
 - (D) SYLLABUS FIT
205. Which of these actions contributes to professional growth?
- (A) Ignoring new educational technology
 - (B) Avoiding feedback from peers and students
 - (C) Using only traditional teaching methods
 - (D) Wanting to improve as an educator and in workshops, courses, or certifications
206. Teacher M suffers from hypertension and experiences difficulty in speech. Which would be affected if he continues teaching?
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Punctuality
 - (C) Effectiveness
 - (D) Devotion to study
207. The teacher as facilitator adds vigor, light and life in the classroom by his/her ____
- (A) Uniform
 - (B) Composure
 - (C) Reticence
 - (D) Presence
208. Teachers who communicate respectfully with colleagues demonstrate:
- (A) Technical skill

- (B) Professionalism
 - (C) Reflective practice
 - (D) Instructional planning
- 209.** The statement of “The instructor has to make course interesting” covered under which title?
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Physical quality
 - (C) Personal quality
 - (D) Traits of Instructor
- 210.** The ability to adjust your speaking style according to the audience is known as:
- (A) Articulation
 - (B) Adaptation
 - (C) Interpretation
 - (D) Modulation
- 211.** Which quality is most important for a teacher to show conflict-resolution and ethical behavior according to professional-education principles?
- (A) Authoritarian discipline
 - (B) Acceptance of responsibility and peaceful resolution
 - (C) Strict enforcement of rules only
 - (D) Rewarding high-performing students only
- 212.** ____ is important when a teacher communicates with his/her student.
- (A) Antipathy.
 - (B) Empathy.
 - (C) Sympathy.
 - (D) Apathy.
- 213.** How do science teachers address common misconceptions about gravity?
- (A) By ignoring prior knowledge
 - (B) By drawing on pedagogical and subject matter understandings
 - (C) By focusing only on physical education
 - (D) By avoiding challenging aspects of learning acquisition
- 214.** Which stakeholder of the curriculum will say “I keep in mind, how can I sustain the interest of the learners?”
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Head teacher
 - (C) Principal
 - (D) Parent
- 215.** A teacher’s professional-pedagogical culture is closely connected with:
- (A) Technological equipment in class
 - (B) Personal authority and respect
 - (C) Classroom size
 - (D) Number of lessons per week
- 216.** For teachers’ communications to make sense to students, their verbal and nonverbal behaviors must be
- (A) Congruent.
 - (B) Logical.
 - (C) Rehearsed.
 - (D) None of above
- 217.** How a teacher should behave with the students
- (A) Friend
 - (B) Father
 - (C) Leader
 - (D) General
- 218.** When teaching the teacher is good at making illustrations and examples accompanied by high motivation and enthusiasm. Included in the application of:
- (A) Sound character
 - (B) Entusiasm
 - (C) Sense of humor
 - (D) Fleksibility
- 219.** A teacher who constantly upgrades knowledge and skills demonstrates:
- (A) Committed
 - (B) Lifelong Learner
 - (C) Competent
 - (D) Compassionate

220. A teacher in a classroom has immediate control over
- (A) The audience, the noise and the reception.
 - (B) The feedback, the technology and the audience experience.
 - (C) The self, selected methods of communication and the message.
 - (D) The communication channel, other communicators, and external factors.
221. Experienced teachers generally make use of less detailed lesson plans than novice teachers and often teach from a mental plan rather than a detailed written lesson plan. Right or Wrong?
- (A) Right
 - (B) Wrong
 - (C) Not sure
 - (D) None of above

1.4.4 Institutional Factors Affecting Teaching

1. This action is done by creating spaces for families and the whole community to participate. The school invites people to participate in different areas such as decision-making, learning, and student evaluation.
 - (A) Academic Pursuit
 - (B) Organizations
 - (C) Curriculum of Maximums
 - (D) Democratizing the School
2. For more efficient and effective management of schools as agent of change, one proposal for the DepEd to do is to cluster remote standalone schools under one leads school head. What factor has the strongest influence on this proposal?
 - (A) Political
 - (B) Physiological
 - (C) Historical
 - (D) Geographical
3. Which is not a form of institutional aid?
 - (A) Grants
 - (B) Scholarships
 - (C) Hand outs
 - (D) Employment
4. Institution of higher learning which offers training for specific careers, such as welding, culinary arts, plumbing, medical assisting, cosmetology, etc.; sometimes provide students with licensure, certification or associate degrees; also known as vocational college or trade school
 - (A) University
 - (B) Community College
 - (C) Technical School
 - (D) Associates Degree
5. An educational institution of higher education which is not supported by public taxes.
 - (A) Private College
 - (B) Public College
 - (C) Community College
 - (D) Trade School
6. Developing school infrastructure and providing ICT broadband.
 - (A) Social Sciences, Humanities, Education, International Policies and Governance
 - (B) Physics, Engineering and Industrial Research, Earth and Space Sciences, and Mathematics
 - (C) Medical, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
 - (D) Biological Sciences, Agriculture and Forestry
7. The institution should have
 - (A) IT policy as well as allocated budget
 - (B) Only IT policy
8. Who is responsible for bridging the gap in digital equity
 - (A) Teachers
 - (B) Parents
 - (C) Local and Federal governments
 - (D) All

9. At most institutions in the UK, the ____ starts in September or October and runs until June or July.
(A) Calendar year
(B) Academic year
(C) Leap year
(D) Gap year
10. What challenges might schools face when implementing digital tools?
(A) Challenges include funding, training, resistance to change, connectivity issues, and data privacy concerns.
(B) Increased student engagement
(C) Improved test scores
(D) Enhanced teacher collaboration
11. A teacher is committed to learner-centered teaching but feels unsupported by school policies. What is the best course of action?
(A) Abandon learner-centered practices
(B) Collaborate with colleagues to advocate for structural changes
(C) Continue teaching traditionally to avoid conflict
(D) Ignore policy constraints and proceed independently
12. Institution of higher learning which offers teaching and research facilities and awards a variety of bachelor's degrees, master's degrees and doctorates
(A) University
(B) Community College
(C) Technical School
(D) Associates Degree
13. School rules can have a negative influence on students' levels of physical activity, such as not allowing them to wear runners during breaks. This is an example of a barrier imposed by ____
(A) Individual decisions
(B) Physical environment decisions
(C) Policy decisions
(D) Social environment decisions
14. "It takes a village to educate a child." Which does this statement imply?
(A) PTA is more than enough partnership.
(B) Institutionalize school-community partnership.
(C) School can substitute for absentee parents.
(D) Children need more models.
15. Orientation sessions for new teachers are important. Why?
I. Be attuned to the school environment
II. Be familiar with the rules
III. Get to know the people in the community
(A) II and III
(B) I and II
(C) I only
(D) I, II and III
16. It is an educational institution, private and public, undertaking educational operation with a specific age group of pupils nor students pursuing defined levels, receiving instructions from teacher usually located in a building.
(A) Community
(B) Environment
(C) School
(D) School playground
17. "The expanding knowledge and growing power must, therefore, be combined with the strengthening and deepening of the sense of social responsibility and a keener appreciation of moral and spiritual values." Which body said so?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) Kothari Commission
(C) UNESCO
(D) NCERT
18. The main goal of India's digital education initiatives is to:
(A) Promote traditional classroom teaching only
(B) Bridge the digital divide and ensure inclusive education
(C) Limit online resources to urban areas
(D) Replace printed textbooks

19. One of the most powerful factors affecting teaching effectiveness is related to the ____
(A) Social system of the country
(B) Economic status of the society
(C) Prevailing political system
(D) Educational System
20. Autonomy in higher education implies freedom in:
(A) Finance
(B) Administration
(C) Policy-making
(D) Curriculum development
21. What challenges might educators face when implementing a new curriculum?
(A) All educators will support the new curriculum
(B) The new curriculum will be implemented without any training
(C) Resources will be abundant and easily accessible
(D) Challenges include resistance to change, lack of training, insufficient resources, and alignment with standards.
22. Institution of higher learning which offers bachelor's degrees in liberal arts, science or both
(A) High School
(B) College
(C) Community/ Junior College
(D) Technical School
23. What is the best way a teacher can ensure they are teaching according with the initiative of the school, district, and state?
(A) Call the district and ask what their initiatives are
(B) Ask the principal to come in and observe
(C) Work with her department to work on the state standards
(D) Consult with the department head on teaching initiatives
24. A place where people of different ages gain an education
(A) Lecturer
(B) Blended learning
(C) Instructor
(D) Educational institution
25. What is the full form of OSEPA
(A) Odisha State Environmental Protection Agency
(B) Open Source Education Policy Association
(C) Odisha School Education Programme Authority
(D) Odisha Society for Economic and Policy Analysis
26. School complexes will be encouraged to hire local eminent persons or experts as 'master instructors.' What is the intended benefit?
(A) Reduce student assessment requirements
(B) Benefit students while preserving and promoting local knowledge and professions
(C) Replace formal teachers entirely
(D) Limit exposure to national curricula
27. In which organization forums is the issue of professional competence discussed?
(A) UN
(B) OPEC
(C) UNESCO
(D) Greenpeace
28. Principal Yambao wants to continuously train his teachers. What must he institutionalize in school?
(A) Pre-service training
(B) Induction program
(C) Seminars, conferences, and workshops
(D) In-service training
29. Public higher learning institutions are largely supported by which of the following?
(A) Tuition

- (B) Donations
 - (C) Endowment
 - (D) Government funds
30. An institution of higher learning that offers both undergraduate (associate and bachelor's) and graduate (master's and doctoral) programs. These vary considerably in programs offered and in size.
- (A) Community College
 - (B) Higher Education
 - (C) Technical College
 - (D) University
31. Signals that a school adheres to certain educational standards set by state, federal, and non-government agencies.
- (A) Endorsement
 - (B) Accreditation
 - (C) Licensing
 - (D) Certification
32. Responsible for formulation of policies, plans, programs for the development of higher education system in the country
- (A) Congressional Commission on Science, Technology and Engineering
 - (B) Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
 - (C) National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
 - (D) Commission on Higher Education (CHED)
33. Factors within an organisation constitutes ____ environment.
- (A) External
 - (B) Internal
 - (C) Micro
 - (D) Macro
34. Institutional quality responsibility rests with
- (A) IQAC
 - (B) Examination Body

1.4.5 Learning Environment

- 1. Rooms with comfortable chairs invite relaxation while stiff chairs prompt formality. This refers to ____
 - (A) Chronemics
 - (B) Artifacts
 - (C) Environmental factors
 - (D) Physical appearance
2. IS IT IMPORTANT TO BUILD A RELATIONSHIP WITH AND AMONG STUDENTS?
- (A) NO
 - (B) YES
3. What criteria in provision of teaching-learning environment that consider the chronological, developmental ages, socio-cultural, economic and religious background of the learners.
- (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Suitability
 - (C) Economy
 - (D) Adequacy
4. Which type of noise refers to loud music, the irritating sound of a machine's engine, or a classmate talking while the teacher is giving a lecture?
- (A) Semantic Noise
 - (B) Psychological Noise
 - (C) Physiological Noise
 - (D) Physical Noise
5. How do accomplished teachers help students relate their personal experiences to the classroom environment?
- (A) By ignoring cultural differences
 - (B) By encouraging students to share their experiences
 - (C) By focusing only on academic performance
 - (D) By limiting opportunities for self-expression

6. Put yourself in the position of a teacher who is observing the effects that technology has on your classroom. When it comes to the teaching and learning environment, how does technology impact it?
- (A) By providing access to educational resources
 - (B) By transforming passive classrooms into active and interactive ones
 - (C) By hindering access to big data
 - (D) By promoting rote memorization of facts and drills
7. Non-naturalistic observations on children may be contrived in a
- (A) School.
 - (B) Society.
 - (C) Laboratory.
 - (D) Group.
8. Which one will most likely increase student participation?
- (A) Feeling or emotions are not permitted in the discussion
 - (B) The group leader allows quiet members to remain quiet
 - (C) The teacher models good listening habits
 - (D) Repeat directions over and over until everyone listens.
9. Which of the following is not the classroom environment for which we will prepare for the students?
- (A) Enjoyable
 - (B) Dynamic
 - (C) Effective
 - (D) Ordinary
10. What support should be prioritized for learners with motor difficulties?
- (A) Extended time in school
 - (B) Opportunity to lead in class
 - (C) Safe access to classrooms and school facilities
 - (D) Access to join extra-curricular activities
11. Which option best describes a positive classroom climate?
- (A) A classroom culture prioritizing academic excellence over student well-being
 - (B) A setting that promotes complete student autonomy with minimal intervention
 - (C) A structured environment where rules and discipline are strictly upheld
 - (D) A space where students are respected, valued, and encouraged to express freely
12. Educational psychology is concerned with the study of behaviour of learner in relation to his/her — environment.
- (A) Emotional
 - (B) Educational
 - (C) Social
 - (D) None of above
13. What does the auditorium style seating arrangement inhibit?
- (A) Face-to-face student contacts
 - (B) Freedom for teacher to move around the room
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
14. Which communication channel offers immediate feedback and a rich exchange of information, including non-verbal cues?
- (A) Phone calls
 - (B) Emails
 - (C) Face-to-face conversations
 - (D) Text messages
15. Which would describe a safe and conducive virtual learning environment?
- (A) When parents are involved
 - (B) When students are supported with resources
 - (C) When the teacher provides open communication
 - (D) All of the above

16. How can accomplished teachers use the local community as a resource for learning?
- (A) By limiting students to classroom-based activities.
 - (B) By observing the city council, studying ecology, and exploring career options.
 - (C) By avoiding interaction with the community.
 - (D) By focusing only on urban areas.
17. Which of the following is a sign of a negative school climate?
- (A) Strong and supportive teacher-student relationships
 - (B) High student enthusiasm for learning
 - (C) An increase in disciplinary problems and disputes
 - (D) A welcoming and inclusive learning environment
18. The physical arrangement of a classroom should primarily:
- (A) Be aesthetically pleasing for visitors
 - (B) Match the arrangement of all other classrooms in the school
 - (C) Support the instructional goals and activities for the day
 - (D) Be arranged in straight rows facing the front at all times
19. What role do standards for appropriate conduct play in positive learning environments?
- (A) They discourage students from participating in school-related activities.
 - (B) They are not applicable to all persons in the school community.
 - (C) They are developed collaboratively and apply to all persons and activities within the school.
 - (D) They are enforced only for teachers and not for students.
20. In order to create a learning environment conducive to all students learning, we need to lower stress hormones by ____
- (A) Not calling on kids who don't have their hand raised
 - (B) Building relationships
 - (C) Providing sentence frames and starters
 - (D) Providing appropriate wait time
21. The social setting is not a factor of the message environment
- (A) True
 - (B) False
22. Why is it important for teachers to promote fairness, respect, and caring attitudes in learner-centered classrooms?
- (A) To maintain strict discipline and control
 - (B) To create a supportive learning environment
 - (C) To ensure all students complete the same assignments
 - (D) To avoid addressing individual student needs
23. Conducting classroom meetings on a regular basis creates and retains a positive environment in the classroom. Meetings as such promote successful teacher-student communication and this gives the teacher the free hand to involve students in all activities in the classroom.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
24. "Excuse me? I think we should speak one at a time, so we can clearly understand what we want to say about the issue."
- (A) Termination
 - (B) Repair
 - (C) Topic Shifting
 - (D) Turn Taking
25. It interferes or hinders the transmission of the message.
- (A) Speaker
 - (B) Classmate
 - (C) Listener
 - (D) Noise

26. What is a common cause of physical barriers to communication?
- (A) Poor office layout
 - (B) Lack of emotional intelligence
 - (C) Misinterpretation of cultural norms
 - (D) Overuse of jargon
27. Deciding how closely teachers should work with students is a matter of ____
- (A) Contact
 - (B) Proximity
 - (C) Movement
 - (D) Appropriacy
28. Creating effective learning situations requires:
- (A) Involvement of learners in activities
 - (B) Use of relevant teaching aids
 - (C) Providing scope for interaction and participation
 - (D) All of the above
29. Mark whether the sentence below is “Seating arrangements aren’t important. So long as students can see and hear you, that’s all you need from your classroom.”
- (A) True
 - (B) False
30. Ramola who does not talk much at home, talks a lot at school. It shows that
- (A) The school provides opportunities to children to talk a lot
 - (B) Teachers demand that children should talk a lot at school
 - (C) She does not like her home at all
 - (D) Her thoughts get acknowledged at school
31. Bright Light in classroom is a type of ____ Barrier.
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Physical distraction
 - (C) Emotional distraction
 - (D) None of these
32. Music, lighting, and temperature are examples of:
- (A) Haptics
 - (B) Environmental Factors
 - (C) Kinesics
 - (D) Paralanguage
33. One of the effects of noise pollution is ____
- (A) Happy sleep
 - (B) Respiratory infection
 - (C) Poor communication
 - (D) None of above
34. Which one of the following is the most important elements in teaching?
- (A) Subject matter.
 - (B) Student’s knowledge.
 - (C) Teaching techniques and aids used.
 - (D) Relationship between teachers and students.
35. What role does this definition refer to? Organizing the learning space, makes sure everything in the classroom is running normally and sets up rules and routines for behavior
- (A) TUTOR
 - (B) MANAGER
 - (C) HELPER
 - (D) LANGUAGE RESOURCE
36. A classroom environment that allows the teacher and students to work together as a community of learners to help everyone achieve is ____
- (A) Well-structured Environment
 - (B) Positive Classroom Environment
 - (C) Authoritarian Environment.
 - (D) None of above
37. Some external factors may affect students ‘behaviors too.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

38. An LMS has-
- (A) High end mathematical computational capacity
 - (B) High end graphics computational capacity
 - (C) Moderate mathematical and graphical computational capacity
 - (D) Provision of a decent environment of teaching-learning activities to occur
39. Which term best matches this definition? The emotional and social tone of a classroom environment.
- (A) Classroom Climate
 - (B) Collaborative Planning
 - (C) Peer Tutoring
 - (D) Collaborative Teaching Models
40. The environment, attitudes and beliefs of an audience, and the nature of the times is known as ____
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Context
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Noise
41. ____ is always effective when it's from the known to unknown.
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Schooling
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) Training
42. How can a teacher support social influences in the classroom to enhance learning?
- (A) By encouraging cooperative peer discussions
 - (B) By minimizing interaction to reduce distractions
 - (C) By focusing on individual assignments
 - (D) By discouraging social activities during class time
43. The ____ instructional environment in which the focus is the language itself. The only goal for the teacher is to make sure that students are taught vocabulary and grammar.
- (A) Structure-based
 - (B) Communicative
 - (C) Content-based
 - (D) Task-based
44. Which of the following is an example of Physical/Environmental barriers?
- (A) A beautiful female/male
 - (B) An uncomfortable meeting place and noise
 - (C) To be frustrated
 - (D) None of above
45. Which is an example of an environment breakdown?
- (A) The teacher is eating and cannot be understood.
 - (B) The hallway is too loud.
 - (C) The student is talking to his friend instead of listening.
 - (D) None of the above
46. How can we improve our listening process?
- (A) Scroll through social media while listening to someone.
 - (B) Have the conversation at a comfortable environment for everyone.
 - (C) Do not show interest in the conversation.
 - (D) Give your response to the speaker while they are speaking.
47. Which initiative contributes to positive learning and classroom management?
- (A) Constant reminder on rules
 - (B) Effective routine and drills
 - (C) Touch-and-go class management techniques
 - (D) Simple review and explanation
48. According to research, which practice/s can enhance a positive classroom atmosphere?
- I. Use students' first names in class more.
 - II. Risk more personal self-disclosures which

- help your students see you as a real person
III. Have one on one conversation about the things that are happening in your student's life
(A) II and III
(B) I only
(C) I and III
(D) I, II and III
49. Learning atmosphere be ____?
(A) Noisy.
(B) Adverse.
(C) Quiet.
(D) Social.
50. A strong wind struck as Arnold and his father took turns in pulling the fishing boat to the shore. Arnold cannot hear his father's voice. Which affects the flow of the communication process?
(A) Arnold's voice
(B) Boat
(C) Father
(D) Wind
51. What is "The Learning Environment"?
(A) The physical and psychological conditions in which learning occurs
(B) The forest or park near the school
(C) The weather outside the classroom window
(D) A special room for learning about biology
(E) The garbage recycling system of the school
52. Background Noise could be termed as ____
(A) Physical Barrier
(B) Psychological Barrier
(C) Over Communication
(D) Language Differences
53. Mark the following statements as True or False. Collaboration barriers can be overcome by fostering nurturing environments.
(A) T
(B) F
54. Classroom environment student motivation, reinforcement and feedback are the ____ principles.
(A) Psychological
(B) General Principles
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of above
55. The following are the criteria in the provision of the environment or learning space in designing a curriculum, except of:
(A) Adequacy
(B) Suitability
(C) Efficiency
(D) None of the above
56. Which term best matches this definition? Strategic placement of students to enhance learning and minimize disruptions.
(A) Seating Arrangement
(B) Behavior Modification
(C) Differentiated Instruction
(D) Behavior Contracts
57. A responsive classroom primarily aims to-
(A) Build mutual respect and empathy
(B) Enforce strict discipline
(C) Rank students
(D) Limit participation
58. An environment is conducive for learning if it has facilities that provide challenging activities.
(A) True
(B) False
59. Communal space that can be reconfigured for specific learning experiences
(A) Brick-and-mortar school
(B) Traditional classroom
(C) Flexible learning space
(D) Online learning experience

60. Which barrier is most associated with distance, noise, or poor lighting during interactions?
- (A) Perceptual barrier from personal beliefs and biases
 - (B) Psychological barrier caused by anxiety or fear
 - (C) Semantic barrier from unfamiliar specialist terminology
 - (D) Physical barrier in environments with sensory issues
61. Students were asked to conduct a survey in a specific barangay. Which type of setting is being involved?
- (A) Library
 - (B) Field
 - (C) Laboratory
 - (D) Barangay
62. This refers to the setting or place where communication takes place.
- (A) Interference
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Encoder
 - (D) Environment
63. A classroom where learners feel accepted, respected, and valued is likely to promote:
- (A) Fear and competition
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Sense of belonging and participation
 - (D) Teacher dominance
64. Which of the following is not an example of physical/environmental noise?
- (A) A loud music playing while you are attending an online class
 - (B) A classmate who chats you while the teacher is explaining the lesson
 - (C) The humming sound of your classmate's microphone during recitation
 - (D) Suffering from grief which discourages participation in a conversation
65. It refers to the interrelated conditions of communication which affect how people understand the message
- (A) Barrier
 - (B) Context
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) None of above
66. Teacher's main platform for communicating students was in the classroom.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
67. Which of the following Learning theory advocates learning is creating meaning from past experience?
- (A) Cognitivism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Behaviourism
68. Responsible classroom management includes:
- (A) Imposing strict discipline at all times
 - (B) Creating a supportive and inclusive environment
 - (C) Punishing students for mistakes
 - (D) Letting students handle all classroom rules
69. Which can interfere with the exchange of a message?
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Noise
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Laughing
70. Identify the type of relationship in the following analogy: Nurse: hospital as teacher: ____
- (A) Student
 - (B) School
 - (C) Room
 - (D) Education

71. Which of the following classroom climate is less threatening?
(A) Cooperative
(B) Competitive
(C) Individualistic
(D) Autocratic
72. Which one is NOT the definition of dynamic learning environment?
(A) Constant changes
(B) Fixed, static
(C) Flexible, child-centered
(D) None of above
73. What could be the best example of research in the area of education?
(A) Engaging student-athletes in research and publication opportunities.
(B) A breakthrough to high-performing laboratories to treat terminal illness.
(C) Research on learning settings, and high-impact learning opportunities, including in the classroom, non-classroom, and virtual settings.
(D) None of the above
74. What is a teacher's role in fostering a positive school climate?
(A) Encouraging inclusivity, fairness, and mutual respect
(B) Focusing solely on academic results, neglecting student well-being
(C) Promoting competition over cooperation among students
(D) Discouraging student involvement in school decisions
75. What is one way to foster diversity and inclusion in a learning environment?
(A) Encouraging competition amongst students.
(B) Embracing different perspectives, experiences and backgrounds.
(C) Excluding individuals from diverse backgrounds.
(D) Discouraging dialogue and active listening.
76. Building a safe and welcoming learning environment in which high, clear expectations are fostered is which characteristic of effective teaching?
(A) Create a positive learning environment
(B) Knowledgeable
(C) Professionalism
(D) Plan and deliver instruction
77. Learners from slums often lack:
(A) Mobile phones
(B) Access to internet and electricity
(C) Aspirations
(D) Good health
78. Which factor most strongly influences a school's climate?
(A) The architectural design of the school building
(B) The level of technology used in classrooms
(C) The quality of interactions between students, teachers, and staff
(D) The school's financial resources
79. A classroom with a multicultural setting might include which of the following?
(A) Posters on the walls that represent one culture
(B) Music from one dominant culture
(C) A classroom library with books from only the local culture
(D) A dramatic play center with dolls and toys from a variety of cultures
80. Which of the following shows a total physical environment that supports learning?
(A) Bulletin boards in every building
(B) Safe and secure building and classroom structures
(C) Tall three storied building
(D) Classrooms with furniture

81. A teacher modifies the classroom layout for group or individual work. This is differentiation by-
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Product
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) Content
82. In order to make every child creative there should be
- (A) A nonthreatening and supportive environment.
 - (B) Interference from parents and teachers.
 - (C) Criticism from parents and teachers.
 - (D) Rigidity.
83. Maximizing extracurricular activities, having recreation with teachers, and carrying out other informal activities have the function of overcoming learning difficulties in terms of —
- (A) Put forward ideas
 - (B) Actualize yourself
 - (C) The creation of good relationships
 - (D) Formulate actions
84. What factor can negatively affect listening skills?
- (A) Maintaining focus
 - (B) Environmental noise
 - (C) Active participation
 - (D) Good posture
85. A teacher provides quiet corners and collaborative areas. This reflects differentiation of-
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Product
 - (C) Content
 - (D) Process
86. How can teachers create a supportive environment to enhance students' motivation?
- (A) By providing real-world examples and applications
 - (B) By focusing on grammar and vocabulary
 - (C) By emphasizing reading and writing skills
 - (D) By acting as moral guides and quasi-therapists
87. It includes the material objects surrounding the communication.
- (A) Social Context
 - (B) Internal Barriers
 - (C) Physical Context
 - (D) External Barriers
88. An effective teacher builds a sense of community in the classroom by:
- (A) Ignoring group work and collaboration
 - (B) Creating a competitive environment
 - (C) Making students feel included and fostering teamwork
 - (D) Focusing only on individual achievements
89. Which of the following is a quality of an engaging environment most reflective of education for all (EFA)?
- (A) Innovations to enhance learning for all types of learners
 - (B) Decentralized governance
 - (C) Student-centered learning activities
 - (D) Open communications for all teachers, parents and students
90. What should be included in an effective learning environment?
- (A) Student created classroom decorations and materials
 - (B) Individual and collaborative learning, encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.
 - (C) Collaboration between grade level and subject level teachers
 - (D) Students in desks and rows with no collaboration or interaction between students
91. What is a benefit of creating a sustainable learning environment in schools?
- (A) Higher costs for school supplies

- (B) Improved student health and well-being
(C) Increased paper usage
(D) More traffic congestion
92. This type of education is structured, classroom-based, and usually follows a set curriculum. It is often provided by schools and universities.
(A) Higher education
(B) Non-formal education
(C) Formal education
(D) Informal education
93. What is a key indicator of a positive school climate?
(A) Active student participation and mutual respect
(B) Frequent teacher absences
(C) Rising cases of bullying and conflicts
(D) Poor communication between teachers and students
94. Which of the following are the external factors affecting the interest of students in classroom?
(A) Emotions and sentiments
(B) Culture and training
(C) Attitudes of students
(D) Goals and motives
95. Apps are easy to use for both students and teachers, and they require minimal time. What benefit is this?
(A) Apps can enhance student engagement
(B) Apps add a whole new dimension to learning
(C) Apps make learning more easily accessible
(D) Apps can ease the challenges of classroom management
96. Inaccessible infrastructure may include:
(A) High-quality internet
(B) Wheelchair ramps
(C) Mobile libraries
(D) Virtual classrooms
97. Which classroom management strategy is most effective in fostering a positive and productive learning environment?
(A) Establishing clear expectations, routines, and mutual respect between teacher and students
(B) Letting students behave freely without rules
(C) Enforcing strict discipline while discouraging student interaction
(D) Ignoring disruptive behaviors in the classroom
98. A flexible learning environment allows students to:
(A) Conform to a fixed learning path
(B) Learn at their own pace and style
(C) Follow the teacher's method without question
(D) Avoid participation
99. How can teachers create a classroom environment that fosters risk-taking and experimentation in creative activities?
(A) By limiting creative activities to specific subjects only.
(B) By strictly adhering to traditional teaching methods.
(C) By promoting a safe space where students feel comfortable sharing their ideas and trying new approaches.
(D) By punishing mistakes and discouraging experimentation.
100. Creating a safe space for practice can significantly boost students' self-esteem and willingness to speak in front of others.
(A) True
(B) False Edit
101. The teacher gives lecture on the how to properly deliver a speech in front of an audience. While doing so, the cultural group of Twin Peaks National High School started practicing their "pattong". The students found it difficult to listen to the discussion. What role does the sound of "pattong" play in the situation?

- (A) Message
 - (B) Channel
 - (C) Noise
 - (D) Feedback
- 102.** A ____ creates an atmosphere of relaxed informality and is ideal for promoting discussion. Since there is no head position, everyone has a chance to have an equal footing in the conversation. The round table allows everyone to feel empowered and have a voice.
- (A) Square table
 - (B) Round table
 - (C) Rectangular table
 - (D) None of above
- 103.** Creating an English environment is an effective way to address students consistently using their own language.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 104.** Which of the following is an example of a 21st-century learning environment?
- (A) A collaborative workspace where students work together on projects using technology
 - (B) A classroom where the teacher lectures for the entire class period
 - (C) A classroom with limited access to books and resources
 - (D) A classroom with rigid desks arranged in rows with no interaction between students
- 105.** What role does a positive classroom environment play in promoting student creativity?
- (A) A positive environment only benefits students who are naturally creative.
 - (B) A supportive environment encourages risk-taking and the exploration of new ideas.
 - (C) A positive environment stifles creativity by enforcing strict rules.
 - (D) A positive environment has no significant impact on student creativity.
- 106.** The essence of an effective classroom environment is
- (A) Strict discipline
 - (B) Pin-drop silence
 - (C) A variety of teaching aids
 - (D) Lively student-teacher interaction
- 107.** In creating a classroom environment, the teacher must consider which of the following ____
- (A) How the room will be used
 - (B) The ages and the abilities of the students
 - (C) The way transitions will be handled
 - (D) All of the above.
- 108.** The word that means our surroundings.
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Atmosphere
- 109.** Roles that focus on keeping the group working together smoothly and maintaining relationships are known as:
- (A) Maintenance Roles
 - (B) Task Roles
 - (C) Negative Roles
 - (D) Storming Roles
- 110.** Teacher's class-room behaviour should be good because ____
- (A) It will set an example
 - (B) Students will be more attentive
 - (C) Environment would be conducive to learning
 - (D) Students will appreciate it
- 111.** When a teacher promotes the shared cultures of students in their class, the teacher is:
- (A) Promoting a particular culture.
 - (B) Promoting a climate of openness and respect.
 - (C) Developing connections to curriculum standards.
 - (D) Risking teaching non-curriculum standards.

112. The modern learning environment increasingly incorporates:
- (A) Traditional, lecture-based instruction only
 - (B) Blended learning models combining technology with in-person teaching
 - (C) Teacher-centered learning exclusively
 - (D) Avoidance of technological tools
113. Why is it important for teachers to create a positive classroom environment?
- (A) It helps students feel safe and motivated to learn
 - (B) It makes students afraid to ask questions
 - (C) It encourages students to skip classes
 - (D) It allows teachers to ignore students
114. ___ shall provide schedules for all subject area teachers to meet the learners at least once a week so that learners can ask questions, clarify home tasks, and share learning difficulties, and other concerns about their home learning tasks.
- (A) Schools
 - (B) Teachers
 - (C) Parents
 - (D) None of above
115. Study in an ___ that works best for you.
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Loud place
 - (C) By yourself
 - (D) None of above
116. The role of the social environment plays a role in influencing the final result of learning L2.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
117. Internal and external factors that affect message reception by the students in the classroom are referred to as [2016-AUGUST]
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Fragmentation
 - (C) Channelization
 - (D) Noise
118. TEACHERS NEED TO CREATE A SAFE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT FOR THEIR LEARNERS
- (A) True
 - (B) False
119. Which of the following can improve listening skills during a video session?
- (A) Maintaining eye contact with the screen
 - (B) Having multiple tabs open
 - (C) Checking your phone during the session
 - (D) Thinking about what to say next
120. ___ are external distractions.
- (A) Noise
 - (B) Thoughts
 - (C) Memories
 - (D) Feelings
121. Excessive noise can interfere with:
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Sleep
 - (C) Concentration
 - (D) All of the above
122. Aria, Benjamin, and Elijah are in a group discussion at school. How should they position themselves to include others who want to join the discussion?
- (A) Close the circle
 - (B) Avoid eye contact
 - (C) Turn their back
 - (D) Open up the circle
123. It is a physical space to house learning resources and facilities of a learning program for out of school youth and adults.
- (A) Learning center
 - (B) Learning facilitators
 - (C) Learning environment
 - (D) Learners

124. The environment, attitudes and beliefs of an audience is known as ____
(A) Feedback
(B) Context
(C) Message
(D) Noise
125. Principal Makarov aims to provide his teachers, students, and personnel a school campus that is clean, safe, and secure, and so he gave emphasis to cleanliness, spaciousness, classroom ventilation, and natural beauty through ornamental plants in the school. What aspect of a positive learning environment is being referred to?
(A) Social setting
(B) Psychological setting
(C) Intellectual setting
(D) Physical setting
126. Why should predictable routines and signals be used in the classroom?
(A) To motivate students
(B) To reduce student's anxiety
(C) To increase students anxiety
(D) None of above
127. Which factor is a major influence on the changing learning environment?
(A) Increased use of digital tools and platforms
(B) Complete reliance on traditional textbooks
(C) Minimal interaction between students and teachers
(D) Avoiding technology in the classroom
128. Situational factors influence:
(A) The linguistic input and learners' strategies
(B) The grammar of the foreign language
(C) Learners' mother tongue
(D) A common set of mechanisms
(E) A range of grammatical morphemes
129. A school with a positive climate supports a sense of ____ and cohesion.
(A) Division
(B) Unity
(C) Isolation
(D) Competition
130. Instruction depends upon the social setting in which it is done.
(A) Principle of context
(B) Principle of focus
(C) Principle of socialization
(D) NOTA
131. The psychological aspects of the classroom are best managed by
(A) The class teacher.
(B) The students themselves.
(C) The subject teacher.
(D) The principal.
132. The school or college building needs a calm surrounding to avoid
(A) Environmental stress.
(B) Competing stimulus.
(C) Subjective stress.
(D) None of these.
133. What is the kind of noise observed when you are unable to concentrate on what your mother is saying because you are upset about something that happened with a friend?
(A) Physical noise
(B) Physiological noise
(C) Psychological noise
(D) Semantic noise
134. The skill to create and maintain optimal learning conditions and restore conditions in the event of disruptions in learning is called ____
(A) Questioning skills
(B) Explaining skills
(C) Class management skills
(D) Skills close the lesson

135. Classroom climate contributes to learning by ensuring:
- (A) Strict discipline
 - (B) Emotional safety
 - (C) Assessment reliability
 - (D) Content coverage
136. Noise, distance, and poor environment are examples of:
- (A) Psychological barriers
 - (B) Semantic barriers
 - (C) Physical barriers
 - (D) Cultural barriers
137. Accommodating individual cultural differences is part of
- (A) A culturally inclusive classroom
 - (B) A homogeneous grouping plan
 - (C) An ability grouping plan
 - (D) A culturally diverse group
138. Noise can occur at any part of the process. It is ____ that interrupts the message from being understood and is typically characterized by background noise in a conversation.
- (A) Foreign language
 - (B) A pop song
 - (C) A necessary bell
 - (D) A distraction
139. Which term best matches this definition? Examining how environmental factors influence student behavior and learning.
- (A) Ecological Assessment
 - (B) Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)
 - (C) Gifted and Talented
 - (D) FAPE (Free Appropriate Public Education)
140. Effective Learning can happen in these kind of settings, EXCEPT ____
- (A) Students who do not respond to their teacher
 - (B) Teacher gives full attention to students during teaching in class
 - (C) Teacher attends to students' problem professionally
 - (D) Students give full cooperation during class activity
141. Why do accomplished teachers assess the relative value of classroom structures and norms?
- (A) To ensure the learning dynamic remains positive and responsive
 - (B) To eliminate the need for social interaction among students
 - (C) To enforce strict adherence to traditional teaching methods
 - (D) To avoid adapting to shifting norms in the classroom
142. Education extends beyond the classroom and the traditional school day. Students can create, track, and manage their own learning by using ePortfolios. I could be anywhere
- (A) Learning is competency-based
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Learning happens anytime, anywhere.
 - (D) Learning is personalized
143. A facilitative learning environment is one that:
- (A) Expects silence at all times
 - (B) Tolerates ambiguity, respects mistakes, and values differences
 - (C) Focuses only on order and discipline
 - (D) Gives authority only to the teacher
144. If the environment caused the miscommunication, you can ____
- (A) Just walk away alone.
 - (B) Change schools
 - (C) Move somewhere quieter
 - (D) None of the above
145. Jackson is from Korea, he enrolled in an English Academy in the Philippines. The academy was very rigid on using English only in school. Do you think language teaching

- and learning is effective for Jackson to acquire the English language?
- (A) YES
(B) NO
- 146.** Different types of learning environments can help children/young people develop their self-awareness and build their cognitive knowledge.
- (A) True
(B) False
- 147.** Characteristics of a large class. Identify the wrong one:
- (A) Some kids are neglected
(B) Not everyone can participate
(C) All the names are learnt by the teacher
(D) Impossible to satisfy all the students' needs
- 148.** What does it mean for a teacher to cultivate a sense of belonging in the classroom?
- (A) Making students feel welcome and comfortable
(B) Setting high academic standards
(C) Focusing solely on academic achievements
(D) Ignoring students' personal issues
- 149.** Which term best matches this definition? Layout of materials and spaces supporting accessibility and independence.
- (A) Functional Classroom Design
(B) Accommodations vs. Modifications
(C) Fade Support
(D) Self-Monitoring
- 150.** Ensuring classrooms reflect learners' cultural backgrounds aligns with:
- (A) Philosophical foundations
(B) Sociological foundations
(C) Behavioral foundations
(D) Psychological foundations
- 151.** To create a fair learning environment, a teacher should:
- (A) Ignore student backgrounds and experiences
(B) Use inclusive and equitable teaching practices
(C) Focus only on the fastest learners
(D) Apply a one-size-fits-all approach
- 152.** The school management can socialise the child through:
- (A) Curriculum
(B) Methods of teaching
(C) Interpersonal relationship
(D) All of these
- 153.** It refers to learning facilities, resources, and technology, means of teaching, modes of learning, and connections to community, societal and global contexts towards the total development of the learner.
- (A) Learning Resources
(B) Learning environment
(C) Community Edit
(D) None of above
- 154.** Which of the following is a characteristic of a positive learning environment?
- (A) High levels of student anxiety
(B) Mutual respect between teacher and students
(C) Consistent public criticism of mistakes
(D) Unclear expectations and rules
- 155.** The following are characteristics of a learner-friendly environment EXCEPT
- (A) Gender-insensitive
(B) Safe
(C) Supportive
(D) Fair
- 156.** Flexible learning environments are designed to:
- (A) Encourage sleeping in class
(B) Accommodate different learning styles and teaching methods

- (C) Maintain strict seating arrangements
(D) Restrict student movement
157. What kind of environment is most particularly referred to by a student-centered, safe, and caring learning environment?
(A) The nation
(B) The world
(C) The classroom
(D) The region
158. This refers to the teacher's ability to manage the students behavior in a learning environment.
(A) School Leadership
(B) Curriculum and Instruction
(C) Professional Growth
(D) Classroom Management
159. Creating partnership among neighbouring schools would best help to develop:
(A) Mutual dependence
(B) Duplicacy
(C) Undue competition
(D) Resource sharing
160. Which working area most directly concerns the physical and social conditions that influence how learning occurs?
(A) Educational Objectives
(B) Learning Environment
(C) Teacher Training
(D) Teaching and Learning Process
161. Framework of Effective Instructions: This refers to a teacher's abilities in governing the conditions, circumstances, and influences in the classroom that surround and effect the development and performance of students.
(A) Assessment
(B) Learning Style
(C) Learning Environment
(D) Teaching style
162. Teachers are faced with the challenge of education through technology. Keefe (2007) states that schools must produce "adaptable individuals" who will keep up with the rapidly moving development of society. Furthermore, he argues that one of the most basic challenges of teaching is now to —
(A) Get digital literacy
(B) Improve their digital devices
(C) Assist to seminars and be autonomous
(D) Create, maintain and improve conditions for learning
163. What is the primary goal of creating a conducive learning environment?
(A) To maintain order and control at all times
(B) To foster a space where students feel engaged, included, and supported
(C) To reduce teacher involvement by making students self-reliant early
(D) To ensure students comply with school policies without deviation
164. Which seating configuration would be ideal for a lesson involving whole-class discussions and easy transition to small group interactions?
(A) Rows with desks separated
(B) Groups of 4 or 6 around tables
(C) Horseshoe or circle formation
(D) Scattered individual desks around the room
Explanation: The horseshoe or circle seating arrangement encourages whole-class discussions and facilitates smooth transitions for small group activities.
165. Which strategy ensures students feel safe and involved?
(A) Supportive learning environment
(B) Fixed seating
(C) Regular exams
(D) Punctuality
166. It refers to the quality of being easy to find, obtain and use.

- (A) Effectiveness
 - (B) Accessibility
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Credibility
- 167.** Knowledge is shared on the web.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
- 168.** Which one should teacher AVOID to produce an environment conducive for learning?
- (A) Tests
 - (B) Seat plan
 - (C) Individual competition
 - (D) Games
- 169.** In education, 'environment' includes not only the physical surroundings a child or young person is in, but also encompasses the overarching culture of the school, the way the teacher organises activities both in the classroom and outdoors, and the way that children and young people interact with each other and with the educator/practitioner.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 170.** This criteria in designing educational environments refers to cost-effectiveness. It deals with the cost of teaching some part of the curriculum in the environment provided.
- (A) Feasibility
 - (B) Economy
 - (C) Efficiency
 - (D) Adequacy
- 171.** Ozone protects living organisms by
- (A) Enhancing solar energy
 - (B) Blocking infra red rays
 - (C) Preventing the escape of water vapor
 - (D) Blocking UV rays
- 172.** It will be more easier for young learner to learn vocabulary that they can see in ____
- (A) Planet
 - (B) Classroom
 - (C) Sea
 - (D) Station
- 173.** What is Web Access in the context of teaching and learning?
- (A) Installing web servers for a school
 - (B) The learner's ability to access the internet during a lesson to use available educational resources
 - (C) Designing a personal homepage
 - (D) Blocking student devices from the web
- 174.** "Learning comes at home." This statement is true for
- (A) Formal schooling
 - (B) Distance education
 - (C) Out of school education
 - (D) Lifelong education
- 175.** The environment in which communication occurs.
- (A) Settings
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Noise
 - (D) Message
- 176.** Noise, physical discomfort of hotness or coldness comes under ____
- (A) Culture barrier
 - (B) Language barrier
 - (C) Perception barrier
 - (D) Environment barrier
- 177.** These are the way the classroom works and feels.
- (A) Content
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Products
 - (D) Learning Environment

178. In a progressive classroom setup, the teacher facilitates learning by providing an environment that.
- (A) Encourages repetition.
 - (B) Discourages inclusion.
 - (C) Promotes discovery.
 - (D) Is restrictive.
179. Effective communication needs a supportive
- (A) Social environment
 - (B) Political environment
 - (C) Economic environment
 - (D) Multi-cultural environment
180. Creating a safe and respectful classroom where all students feel valued promotes-
- (A) Responsive environment
 - (B) Strict discipline
 - (C) High competition
 - (D) Teacher authority
181. It refers to how teachers arrange the objects in their classroom depending on what activity they are going to do:
- (A) Classroom layout
 - (B) Classroom interaction
 - (C) Classroom language
 - (D) Classroom decoration
182. A classroom that fosters fairness promotes:
- (A) Competition over collaboration
 - (B) Opportunities for all students to succeed
 - (C) Strictly controlled learning outcomes
 - (D) Favoritism and exclusivity
183. Teacher should create ____ atmosphere in the classroom for children.
- (A) Threatening
 - (B) Warm, Friendly
 - (C) Negative
 - (D) Fear
184. Transforming social values requires
- (A) Isolated teaching
 - (B) Community participation
 - (C) Rigid discipline
 - (D) Individual assessment
185. Creating an environment of acceptance and trust to establish a positive relationship in counselling is related to
- (A) Empathy
 - (B) Unconditional Positive Regard
 - (C) Genuineness
 - (D) Rapport
186. Which of the following are essential teacher skills for positive learning environments?
- (A) Establishing clear rules, organizing instruction, and fostering positive relationships.
 - (B) Using advanced technology in the classroom.
 - (C) Assigning more homework to students.
 - (D) Focusing solely on standardized test preparation.
187. Mrs. Cruz is discussing the lesson in front of the class but Mina couldn't understand it due to loud noise outside. What type of communication barrier is this?
- (A) Physical Barrier
 - (B) Semantic Barrier
 - (C) Psychological Barrier
 - (D) Linguistic Barrier
188. What is the primary goal of creating a positive learning environment?
- (A) Maximizing standardized test scores
 - (B) Fostering a sense of competition among students
 - (C) Supporting the developmental needs of students academically, socially, and personally
 - (D) Reducing the use of technology in schools
189. A teacher must create a safe learning environment for all learners.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 190.** How can classroom management be improved to create a conducive learning environment?
- (A) Ignore the rules and allow disruptive behaviors
 - (B) Not encourage active participation and maintain a passive environment
 - (C) Use only a repetitive teaching technique instead of varying
 - (D) Establish clear and consistent rules, encourage active participation, use varied techniques, maintain open communication, and establish a relationship of respect.
- 191.** What are some differences in access to technology between rural and urban areas?
- (A) Quality of healthcare facilities
 - (B) Availability of entertainment options
 - (C) Infrastructure, internet connectivity, availability of resources, and affordability
 - (D) Access to public transportation
- 192.** Rapport in language learning refers to the relationship between the teacher and the learners. Teachers try to build good rapport with the learners in order to produce an environment that will help learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 193.** How does the text suggest children can learn about farming?
- (A) By reading textbooks
 - (B) By watching videos
 - (C) By growing crops in their school environment
 - (D) By attending workshops
- 194.** Racial and income disparities in home internet connections create a — that limits the ability for children in minority and low-income households to complete assignments.
- (A) Web 1.0
 - (B) Connect2Compete
 - (C) Homework gap
 - (D) None of these
- 195.** Learning that goes on in daily life and can be received through daily experiences such as from family, peer group, the media and other influences in a person's environment.
- (A) Education
 - (B) Nonformal education
 - (C) Formal education
 - (D) Informal education
- 196.** Intercultural, refers to the exchange that occurs in?
- (A) Different place
 - (B) Different culture
 - (C) Different education
 - (D) Different perception
- 197.** Which is a manifestation of genuine care for students?
- (A) Teach higher order thinking skills
 - (B) Create a favorable learning atmosphere
 - (C) Demonstrate in-depth knowledge on the lesson
 - (D) Maintain a professional distance from the students
- 198.** Which practice contributes to maintaining a positive school climate?
- (A) Ignoring students' mental health concerns
 - (B) Implementing anti-bullying initiatives and peer support programs
 - (C) Allowing discrimination and unfair treatment among students
 - (D) Reducing teacher-student interaction
- 199.** What is one way to create an inclusive classroom environment?
- (A) Use teaching strategies that only work for students from the dominant culture
 - (B) Display materials that reflect diverse cultures and make sure all students feel included and respected
 - (C) Display only materials that reflect the dominant culture
 - (D) None of above

- 200.** Which table setup promotes equal participation and relaxed discussion?
- (A) Square table
 - (B) Rectangular table
 - (C) Round table
 - (D) Oval table
- 201.** The clinical learning environment as a curriculum component includes:
- (A) Only physical space
 - (B) Physical, psychosocial, organizational, and cultural elements affecting learning
 - (C) Classroom resources only
 - (D) Virtual platforms alone
- 202.** One disadvantage of digital classrooms is
- (A) Lack of resources
 - (B) Digital divide and distractions
 - (C) Low learner motivation
 - (D) Less collaboration
- 203.** When a teacher arranges seating to encourage group work, this promotes-
- (A) Collaboration
 - (B) Segregation
 - (C) Competition
 - (D) Isolation
- 204.** Despite the effort of the teacher, the students find it hard to understand the lesson because of the ongoing program on the school's covered court.
- (A) Semantic Barrier
 - (B) Psychological Barrier
 - (C) Physiological Barrier
 - (D) Physical Barrier
- 205.** This is the time and place in which communication occurs.
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Situation
 - (C) Setting
 - (D) Context
- 206.** The learning environment should be:
- (A) Rigid and silent
 - (B) Flexible and supportive
 - (C) Competitive
 - (D) Isolated
- 207.** What is one of the benefits of students taking responsibility for their own learning in a positive learning environment?
- (A) Students become less motivated to learn.
 - (B) Students are more likely to be self-motivated.
 - (C) Students rely solely on teachers for guidance.
 - (D) Students perform poorly in their lessons.
- 208.** What type of learning environment is emphasized at the Dennis Technical Education Center?
- (A) Lecture-based
 - (B) Hands-on and practical
 - (C) Online-only
 - (D) Self-paced reading
- 209.** Young learners learn best as a community in:
- (A) Competitive environments
 - (B) Non-competitive environments
 - (C) Both are correct
 - (D) None of above
- 210.** In Commit to nurturing a learning environment that promotes respect, equity, and a climate of high expectations, the teachers should ensure that their classes, activities, programs, and rules promote respect, equity, and a climate of high expectation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 211.** Which of the following is NOT a key aspect of a successful learning environment?
- (A) Encouraging student participation.
 - (B) Providing constructive feedback.
 - (C) Ignoring problem behaviors.
 - (D) Creating a safe and inclusive space.

- 212.** The role of the teacher in competence-based EFL is mainly to:
- (A) Transmit content
 - (B) Design learning environments
 - (C) Control interaction
 - (D) Evaluate constantly
- 213.** Mobile learning allows students to
- (A) Learn only in classrooms
 - (B) Learn anytime and anywhere
 - (C) Depend only on teachers
 - (D) Avoid collaboration
- 214.** Which term best matches this definition? Strategies used to create and maintain a positive learning environment.
- (A) Classroom Management
 - (B) Fade Support
 - (C) Behavior Modification
 - (D) Transition Cues
- 215.** The environment where communication takes place
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Message
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Noise
- 216.** What is the primary goal of pedagogy?
- (A) To improve student memorization
 - (B) To create an effective learning environment
 - (C) To focus only on theoretical knowledge
 - (D) To reduce teacher involvement
- 217.** Students in a well-managed classroom are
- (A) More willing to ask questions
 - (B) Appreciative towards the assessments given by their teachers
 - (C) Motivated to take opportunities to practice and make mistakes
 - (D) All of the Above
- 218.** What is an effective approach to improving a negative school climate?
- (A) Imposing strict rules without student input
 - (B) Promoting open dialogue and student involvement
 - (C) Ignoring reports of bullying and conflicts
 - (D) Allowing teachers to enforce policies without student feedback
- 219.** Which digital environment promotes collaborative discussion boards?
- (A) Canva
 - (B) Word
 - (C) Edmodo
 - (D) Paint
 - (E) Excel
- 220.** Which does not include the physical environment of classroom?
- (A) Seating arrangement
 - (B) Whiteboard
 - (C) Student motivation
 - (D) Equipment
- 221.** If you are in the middle of giving a speech, and Mrs. Jackson makes an announcement over the loudspeaker at the same time, what is Mrs. Jackson's announcement?
- (A) Psychological noise
 - (B) Semantic noise
 - (C) Physical noise
 - (D) Physiological noise
- 222.** With the Philippine Professional Standards for teachers (PPST) as a guide, which of the following is a characteristic of an ideal learning environment?
- (A) One that promotes competition among learners
 - (B) One that sets the teacher as the center of instruction
 - (C) One that imposes strict discipline on students
 - (D) One that is safe and conducive for learning

223. Someone learning English besides their first language in a non-native community.
- (A) ESL
 - (B) EFL
224. During the learning process the teacher has most control over:
- (A) The learners
 - (B) The learning process
 - (C) The learning environment
 - (D) . The behavior of the learners
225. What refers to the physical set-up of the learning environment, which generally includes the arrangement of chairs, tables, and other equipment in the classroom designed to maximize learning?
- (A) Classroom Activities
 - (B) Classroom Structure
 - (C) Classroom Procedures
 - (D) Classroom Routines
226. Recognizing that family, peers, and culture influence learning is central to-
- (A) Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory
 - (B) Piaget's theory
 - (C) Skinner's behaviorism
 - (D) Kohlberg's moral stages
227. In a diverse classroom, a teacher named Avery is implementing Universal Design for Learning (UDL) to enhance the learning experience for all students. UDL aims to:
- (A) Limit access to learning materials
 - (B) Provide flexible learning environments to accommodate all learners
 - (C) Standardize teaching methods
 - (D) Focus solely on academic achievement
228. Sounds of vehicles passing by in your area is an example of?
- (A) Psychological barrier
 - (B) Physical barrier
 - (C) Linguistic/ cultural barrier
 - (D) None of above
229. The main objective of classroom management is:
- (A) To maintain discipline only
 - (B) To create an environment conducive for learning
 - (C) To punish disruptive students
 - (D) To focus only on syllabus completion
230. The main purpose of classroom rules is to:
- (A) Control students completely
 - (B) Maintain order and facilitate learning
 - (C) Threaten students to obey
 - (D) Limit freedom of students
231. The most important thing in learning and teaching language is-
- (A) Language teacher's language knowledge
 - (B) Rich language environment
 - (C) Use of communication media
 - (D) Literacy of parents
232. Creating classroom environments that act intentionally to lower the affective filter will increase language development.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
233. Classroom management involves:
- (A) Arranging chairs only
 - (B) Disciplining students constantly
 - (C) Creating an environment conducive to learning
 - (D) Ignoring student behavior
234. Teaching employees to manage conflict, to collaborate, and to understand cultural differences creates a work environment that supports:
- (A) Integrity.
 - (B) Work ethic.
 - (C) Diversity.
 - (D) Critical thinking.

235. Student learning of mathematics “depends fundamentally on what happens inside the classroom as teachers and learners interact over the curriculum.”
- (A) True
(B) False
236. It refers to the processes of learning while being engaged with environment inside and outside the classroom.
- (A) Learning for the environment
(B) Learning about the environment
(C) Learning on the environment
(D) Learning through the environment
237. How did the use of first names by students and teachers impact the classroom environment, according to the text?
- (A) It created a sense of disrespect among students
(B) It prevented students from participating in discussions
(C) It was valued as a mark of respect and helped foster a friendly atmosphere
(D) It led to confusion about who was speaking
238. Supervised Study helps reduce procrastination by enforcing routine and work expectations. This best exemplifies which characteristic?
- (A) Guidance, Not Teaching
(B) Structured Environment
(C) Immediate Feedback
(D) Focus on Practice/Application
239. Students trained to help other students find fair resolutions to conflicts and disagreements
- (A) Peer mediators
(B) Mediation
(C) Role
(D) Counselor
240. Screaming of children, heavy downpour or vehicles in motion are noise that are ____
- (A) Cultural
(B) External
(C) Oral
(D) Internal
241. How can teacher be a facilitator of learning?
- (A) By providing a conducive learning atmosphere
(B) By earning social recognition from the community
(C) By relating professionally with community officials
(D) By keeping community leaders informed of school development.
242. Finding suitable ____ near campus can sometimes be challenging, especially during peak enrollment periods.
- (A) Lecture halls
(B) Facilities
(C) Student accommodation
(D) Tutorials
243. A multi-grade teaching requires this in the classroom so that learner’s can move and interact freely without disturbing one another.
- (A) Challenges
(B) Multi-grade teaching
(C) Community Support
(D) Space
244. Which of the following is a focus area during classroom observation?
- (A) Student hobbies
(B) Teacher’s salary
(C) Classroom routines
(D) School infrastructure
245. In a diverse classroom, Priya, a teacher, believes in the importance of creating an environment where every student feels valued. She often reflects on how inclusive education aims to:
- (A) Exclude learners with disabilities
(B) Welcome all learners, regardless of ability, background, or gender

- (C) Focus solely on academic performance
(D) Separate learners based on abilities
246. "The ___ is the atmosphere, physical and psychological, where you send and receive messages" (McLean, 2005).
(A) Source
(B) Context
(C) Culture
(D) Environment
247. Which factor influencing communication involves the surroundings and conditions in which communication takes place?
(A) Environment
(B) Sociocultural differences
(C) Developmental level
(D) Roles and responsibilities
248. Which of the following is an effective way to create a positive classroom environment?
(A) Constantly comparing students' performance to each other
(B) Showing respect and valuing students' contributions
(C) Ignoring students' emotional well-being
(D) None of above
249. Teachers need to create a good classroom environment to facilitate children's learning. To create such a learning environment, which one of the given statements is not true?
(A) Approval of the child's efforts
(B) Compliance with teachers
(C) Acceptance of the child
(D) Positive tone of the teacher
250. What role does student engagement play in e-learning?
(A) Student engagement is irrelevant to e-learning success.
(B) Student engagement is crucial for motivation, retention, and successful learning outcomes in e-learning.
(C) High student engagement leads to lower retention rates.
(D) Student engagement only affects traditional classroom settings.
251. Learning depends largely on the setting materials in which the process goes on
(A) Principle of context
(B) Principle of focus
(C) Principle of Socialization
(D) NOTA
252. ___ refer(s) to the actions teachers take to create an environment that is respectful, caring, orderly, and productive.
(A) Classroom environment
(B) Classroom organization
(C) Classroom management
(D) Cooperative learning strategies
253. It is most important aspect of classroom management. It is essential to have clear and consistent lines of communication with your administration, colleagues, students and parents.
(A) Communication
(B) Management
(C) Behaviour
(D) Goals
254. William is preparing for his examination. But due to the loud noise outside, he can't concentrate. How can he avoid the communication breakdown?
(A) He should minimize distractions.
(B) He should review intelligibly.
(C) He should present concrete information.
(D) He should be clear about his goal.
255. Which of the following does not ensure a non-threatening classroom atmosphere?
(A) Cultivate a culture of respect.
(B) Have a competitive classroom spirit.
(C) Give allowance for mistakes.
(D) Supportive of learning.

256. Teachers provide social and physical environment
- (A) Domain 2: Learning Environment
 - (B) Domain 1: Social Regard Learning
 - (C) Domain 3: Diversity of the Learners
 - (D) Domain 5: Planning, Assessing and Reporting
257. Within the classroom, the factor which is affecting most of the students learning is
- (A) Discipline of the class.
 - (B) Economic environment of the class.
 - (C) Social environment of the class.
 - (D) Psychological environment of the class.
258. Students learn best when learning is ____
- (A) Meaningful, interesting and functional
 - (B) Meaningful, interesting and nonfunctional
 - (C) Quick, interesting and nonfunctional
 - (D) None of above
259. Which of the following marks a conducive learning environment?
- (A) Excessive praise
 - (B) Individual competition
 - (C) Long assignments
 - (D) Cooperative learning
260. How can teachers foster a positive learning environment?
- (A) By establishing clear expectations, promoting respect and inclusivity, encouraging student participation, and providing constructive feedback.
 - (B) By allowing students to work independently without guidance.
 - (C) By focusing solely on academic performance and grades.
 - (D) By limiting student interactions to minimize distractions.
261. The teacher should understand different educational environments that influence the learner's development.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
262. Advocating for student needs means:
- (A) Ignoring students' individual challenges
 - (B) Ensuring that all students have the resources and support they need to succeed
 - (C) Prioritizing the needs of certain students over others
 - (D) Focusing solely on academic achievements
263. Which example illustrates ergonomic adaptive learning qualities for a student with special needs?
- (A) Constant room temperature
 - (B) Uniform desk sizes
 - (C) Adjustable classroom tables
 - (D) Multi-tiered classroom setting
264. Teacher Ana observes that her students learn better when they feel safe and comfortable in class. Which school condition best supports this observation?
- (A) The school has tall and modern buildings
 - (B) The classroom has attractive bulletin boards
 - (C) The classroom is furnished with plastic chairs
 - (D) The school building is clean, safe, and structurally sound
265. SOCIAL INTERACTIONS AT SCHOOL, HOME AND COMMUNITY THAT MODEL VALUES OF LEARNERS ALLOW LEARNING THROUGH WHICH MODE?
- (A) FORMAL
 - (B) INFORMAL
 - (C) NON-FORMAL
 - (D) None of above
266. ____ is about the environment where the communication happens and how the message is relayed during the process.
- (A) Communicative Strategies
 - (B) Speech Style

- (C) Speech Context
(D) Speech Act
267. What is Virtual Learning Environment?
(A) It is a web-based platform on which games can be stored.
(B) It is a web-based platform on which course content can be stored.
(C) It is a web-based platform on which English books can be stored.
(D) It is a web-based platform on which internet content can be stored.
268. Which of the following is NOT a physical interference?
(A) Interruptions
(B) Noisy environment
(C) Educational level
(D) Uncomfortable surroundings
269. Focus on what is being said
(A) Remove distractions
(B) Listen to the tone
(C) Be patient
(D) Avoid personal prejudice
270. Inside the classroom, before explaining the importance of topic, it is too important to
(A) Maintain strict discipline in the class.
(B) Get the attention of the students.
(C) Ask the students few questions from the last lecture.
(D) All of the above.
271. In a fair learning environment, teacher-student interactions should be:
(A) Biased toward certain students
(B) Equal and respectful for all
(C) Focused on punishing mistakes
(D) Based on favoritism
272. During the COVID virtual learning, what is missed by learners?
(A) Face-to-face teaching-learning
(B) Virtual interaction
- (C) On-line instruction
(D) Cyber interchange
273. Poor or outdated equipment used during communications, background noise, poor lighting, temperatures that are too hot or too cold.
(A) Physical barriers
(B) Attitudes
(C) Language
(D) Information overload
274. Which of the following should be considered by the School Heads to create a culture of inclusivity in the school and the community through Inclusive practices?
(A) Gender sensitivity and physical and mental health awareness
(B) Culture responsiveness
(C) Both A & B
(D) None of above
275. In order to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students achieve basic competencies that are tailored to the characteristics of the students, educators need to use —
(A) Learning model
(B) Learning methods
(C) Learning strategies
(D) Learning targets
(E) Learning planning
276. An appropriate learning environment is primarily characterized by:
(A) Expensive technology and new furniture
(B) Psychological safety and respect
(C) Complete silence and strict discipline
(D) A decorated classroom with many posters
277. Which of these school practices helps create a positive learning climate?
(A) Giving recognition or appreciation for teachers/staff accomplishments

- (B) Giving clear expectations to the academic community
 - (C) Encouraging everyone to participate in accomplishing school goals and objectives
 - (D) Encouraging only the high performing teachers to apply for promotion
- 278.** In a positive learning environment, what is the role of teachers in terms of students' expectations and learning activities?
- (A) Teachers have low expectations for their students.
 - (B) Teachers do not explain the quality of work expected from students.
 - (C) Teachers provide a clear explanation of the expected quality of work and offer some choice in learning activities.
 - (D) Teachers do not allow students to take any responsibility for their own learning.
- 279.** Schools shall devise creative ways and designate spaces within the school grounds conducive to the conduct of these activities where learners can feel free to participate and build their interests in meaningful ways. What is the primary purpose of designating spaces within school grounds for activities?
- (A) To limit learner participation
 - (B) To enhance learner engagement
 - (C) To increase community involvement
 - (D) To have continuous creative thinking
- 280.** How do accomplished teachers support inclusive education?
- (A) By focusing only on gifted students
 - (B) By creating appropriate learning environments for students with exceptional needs
 - (C) By avoiding collaboration with other educators
 - (D) By limiting their teaching to traditional methods
- 281.** The use of rules and routines in the classroom helps:
- (A) Promote anxiety
 - (B) Confuse students
 - (C) Ensure structure and safety
 - (D) Control students completely
- 282.** A school where bullying is common, teachers provide little support, and student engagement is low is likely to have:
- (A) A strong academic reputation
 - (B) A positive and encouraging environment
 - (C) A negative and unsupportive climate
 - (D) High levels of student satisfaction
- 283.** ____ is a climate variable that creates a predictable learning environment and supports learner autonomy together with a sense of physical and emotional support.
- (A) Challenging tasks
 - (B) Positive environment
 - (C) Order and safety
 - (D) None of above
- 284.** Poor lighting
- (A) Physical barrier
 - (B) Psychological barrier
 - (C) Cultural barrier
 - (D) Linguistic Barrier
- 285.** In the context of teaching and learning, what does a supportive learning environment aim to achieve?
- (A) To provide an atmosphere where everyone can succeed and grow
 - (B) To create obstacles for student growth
 - (C) To discourage student participation
 - (D) To limit knowledge building
- 286.** Which contributes to a positive school culture?
- (A) Growth mindset
 - (B) Authoritarian leadership
 - (C) Low expectations
 - (D) Exclusivity
- 287.** Effective classroom management results in:
- (A) Fear of learning

- (B) Disruption and chaos
 - (C) Positive learning environment
 - (D) Teacher dominance
- 288.** What is the most likely cause of student disengagement in the classroom?
- (A) Too much student participation
 - (B) Learning materials that are too interesting
 - (C) A lack of connection between the lesson and real-life applications
 - (D) Frequent breaks and flexibility in the classroom
- 289.** Recent research has found that technology-based interventions in Social Science education result in:
- (A) Increased dependence on the teacher
 - (B) Improved student motivation and engagement with content
 - (C) Decreased comprehension of complex topics
 - (D) Higher dropout rates
- 290.** A classroom environment where learners feel safe, respected, and supported is most likely to promote:
- (A) Competition only
 - (B) Fear and silence
 - (C) Sense of belonging and participation
 - (D) Teacher dominance
- 291.** Which is not a function of the Virtual Learning Environment?
- (A) To See grades
 - (B) To play videogames
 - (C) To take surveys
 - (D) To post notices
- 292.** Which of the following is the best practice for promoting a positive learning environment?
- (A) Subtracting class points for the day according to students' behavior at regular intervals
 - (B) Providing students with inquiry-based cooperative learning activities
 - (C) Conducting lessons in lecture format
 - (D) Creating class rules without student input
- 293.** Learners from diverse tribes are encouraged to present their customs. This illustrates-
- (A) Cultural inclusivity
 - (B) Rote learning
 - (C) Standard curriculum
 - (D) One-size-fits-all method
- 294.** Which of the following is NOT an example of physical noise?
- (A) Phone ringing
 - (B) Traffic
 - (C) Music
 - (D) Hunger
- 295.** Owing more flexible instruction such as through group discussion and role playing, how can seating arrangement be done?
- (A) Moveable chair arrangement
 - (B) Elimination of chair arrangement
 - (C) Fixed chair arrangement
 - (D) Increased chair arrangement
- 296.** How can teachers create a supportive and inclusive classroom environment for all students?
- (A) Favoring certain students over others
 - (B) Ignoring students' individual needs and differences
 - (C) Implementing strict rules and discipline
 - (D) Promoting open communication, respecting diversity, and implementing inclusive teaching strategies
- 297.** Based on the notes on teacher and classroom impact, which practice is most likely to increase students' WTC?
- (A) Strict error correction in a high-pressure environment
 - (B) Supportive classroom norms and teacher behavior that create a relaxed atmosphere

- (C) Assigning longer grammar drills without discussion
(D) Reducing opportunities for pair work to limit off-task talk
- 298.** Progressivism believes that children learn in a/an
(A) Community.
(B) Isolation.
(C) Competition.
(D) Closed environment.
- 299.** Learning is influenced by social interactions and interpersonal relations. What must a teacher do?
(A) Make students work collaboratively
(B) Motivate student to reflect on how they learn
(C) Make students feel good about themselves
(D) Give more independent study
- 300.** This is a characteristics of an appropriate learning environment, where all types of learners are encouraged to participate, and recognizes and considers the race, gender, and other factors to consider on the learners.
(A) Motivational
(B) Experiential
(C) Respect
(D) Inclusive
- 301.** Physical disabilities, psychological attitudes & prejudice, and cultural diversity are common causes of?
(A) Stress
(B) Communication barriers
(C) Nonverbal communication
(D) Factors contributing to good health
- 302.** It involves the communicative value of the physical space, such as room size, color, accessibility and location.
(A) Olfactics
(B) Artifacts
(C) Environment
(D) Appearance
- 303.** This noise refers to the type of barrier that physically disrupts communication such as very loud musics at party.
(A) Environmental noise
(B) Organizational Noise
(C) Cultural Noise
(D) Physiological-impairment noise
- 304.** A safe learning environment is important for children's social, academic and emotional development.
(A) True
(B) False
- 305.** ____ refers to the wide variety of skills and techniques that teachers use to keep students organized, orderly, focused, attentive, on task, and academically productive during a class.
(A) Discipline
(B) Rules
(C) Classroom Management
(D) Procedures
- 306.** It creates an environment that promotes fairness.
(A) Personal Growth
(B) Community linkages
(C) Planning, assessing and reporting
(D) Learning environment
- 307.** What is one potential advantage of big groups in a classroom setting?
(A) Easier to manage
(B) More opportunities for individual attention
(C) Enhanced class feeling and involvement
(D) Less intimidating for inexperienced teachers
- 308.** Ms. DiCristafaro is considering using peer assessment to help students edit their writing assignments. Which of the following steps should he take first?
(A) Teach students active listening skills.
(B) Establish a safe learning environment.
(C) Pair students by ability level.
(D) None of the above.

309. Relates to physical noise in your environment that can interfere with the message
(A) Internal Noise
(B) External Noise
(C) Stimulus
(D) Motivation
310. It shall be fully accessible and shall enable all learners to feel safe, supported, stimulated and respected as they express themselves as part of a positive and inclusive school community.
(A) Learning Delivery
(B) Governance Support
(C) Learning Environment
(D) None of above
311. Distorted communication because of factors in the immediate environment are referred to as ___ barriers.
(A) Physical
(B) Psychological
(C) Semantic/Language
(D) Organizational
312. Which of the following ensures a safe and secure environment for learners in school?
(A) Having security guards
(B) Keeping the ID system
(C) Caring and protective teachers
(D) Installing CCTV cameras
313. In what ways can infrastructure improvements enhance learning outcomes?
(A) Infrastructure improvements lead to higher teacher salaries.
(B) Technology access decreases student motivation.
(C) Infrastructure improvements enhance learning outcomes by providing better facilities, technology access, safety, and reliable transportation.
(D) Better facilities reduce the need for student engagement.
314. In chapter three, the McQuiggan textbook states, "It's not about what the devices offer; it's about how they change the learning environment and experience for the student."
(A) True
(B) False
315. A noisy classroom primarily affects:
(A) Curriculum design
(B) Effectiveness of teaching-learning process
(C) Teacher's salary
(D) School timetable
316. Group activities, discussions, and peer-to-peer exchanges help create a supportive environment for learners to practice speaking without fear of judgment.
(A) True
(B) False
317. Which domain of PPST explains that teachers should be knowledgeable of managing learner behavior?
(A) Diversity of learners
(B) Learning environment
(C) Assessing and reporting
(D) Community linkages
318. What type of barrier is caused by environmental conditions?
(A) Psychological Barriers
(B) Physical Barriers
(C) Cultural Barriers
(D) Linguistic Barriers
319. What is the main purpose of using seating arrangement?
(A) To allow students to sit with their friends.
(B) To establish authority and autonomy.
(C) To make the classroom work look organized.
(D) To minimize disruptions and enhanced learning.

- 320.** Which type of noise refers to sights, sounds, and other environmental stimuli that distract people from understanding the intended message?
- (A) Internal
 - (B) External
 - (C) Semantic
 - (D) Cultural
- 321.** When a student cannot hear the teacher properly because of a noisy electric fan, what kind of communication barrier is this?
- (A) Psychological barrier
 - (B) Semantic barrier
 - (C) Physical barrier
 - (D) Organizational barrier
- 322.** How can teachers create a supportive environment for students to engage with diverse texts?
- (A) Discourage open discussions
 - (B) Avoid promoting empathy and understanding
 - (C) Assign only one type of literature to read
 - (D) Incorporate culturally relevant literature, facilitate open discussions, promote empathy and understanding, and encourage critical thinking.
- 323.** Small class size in a remedial setting means:
- (A) Less learning
 - (B) Better discipline
 - (C) More individualized instruction
 - (D) Shorter sessions
- 324.** Without misuse of learning time, teacher Odie requests students with singing talent to perform in class, adding to make learning a source of fun. What facilitating environment is he adopting?
- (A) Permits confrontation
 - (B) Tolerates ambiguity
 - (C) Makes students feel accepted
 - (D) Recognize rights of students
- 325.** Generally the students have throat-cut competition to sit on front benches in the class. To overcome this problem you will be making seating arrangements. What will be the rationale of seat allocation to the students?
- (A) The age and height of the students.
 - (B) The personal relationship with the child.
 - (C) The mental level of the children.
 - (D) The economic and social status of the child.
- 326.** A fair learning environment ensures:
- (A) All students are assessed in the same way
 - (B) Teaching methods are adapted to meet diverse needs
 - (C) Some students receive preferential treatment
 - (D) Strict uniformity in lesson delivery
- 327.** This include background noise present in the previous video, temperature, poor lighting, and inadequate equipment such as an outdated computer.
- (A) Jumping to Conclusion
 - (B) Language Barrier
 - (C) Physical Barriers
 - (D) Physiological Barriers
- 328.** An example of a physical barrier in a digital communication setting could be:
- (A) Emotional stress
 - (B) Poor internet connection
 - (C) Lack of common language
 - (D) Misunderstanding of tone
- 329.** An environment is conducive for learning if it safe, clean, orderly and free from distraction.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 330.** The proportion of instructional time students are focused and on task
- (A) Instructional time
 - (B) Engaged time

- (C) Academic learning
(D) Allocated time
- 331.** Flexible seating helps by:
(A) Encouraging group learning
(B) Discouraging conversation
(C) Promoting strict discipline
(D) Limiting mobility
- 332.** Anytime you communicate with a client, you need to think about the ___ in which you are speaking.
(A) Room environment
(B) Taste of the food
(C) Color of someone's clothes
(D) Water
- 333.** Which of the following marks a conducive environment?
(A) Excessive praise
(B) Individual competition
(C) Long assignments
(D) Cooperative learning
- 334.** All of the following conditions can fulfill a learning environment that aligns to globalization in Education 4.0 except which one?
(A) Collaborative
(B) Interconnected
(C) Flexible
(D) Individualized
- 335.** In a school where students often feel disconnected and teachers are struggling to collaborate effectively, the principal, Grace, is determined to change the atmosphere. She believes that promoting a positive, collaborative climate in school is essential for everyone's success. What role does she embody to achieve this?
(A) Learning Facilitator
(B) Transformational Leader
(C) School Culture Catalyst
(D) Educational Resource Manager
- 336.** Many learning environments include only the ___ and the ___
(A) Supervisor and learners
(B) Manager and learners
(C) Instructor and learners
(D) None of above
- 337.** Which of the following would be classified as an environmental accommodation?
(A) Extended time on tests
(B) Alternative work space
(C) Copy of teacher notes
(D) Access to medical device or monitor
- 338.** The domain 'Learning Environment' in PPST is primarily concerned with:
(A) Developing assessment strategies
(B) Creating a safe and supportive classroom climate
(C) Enhancing content knowledge
(D) Planning and designing lessons
- 339.** What is TRUE about the online learning environment?
(A) It has many challenges
(B) It has many benefits
(C) It has more challenges than benefits
(D) It presents both challenges and benefits
- 340.** What is "anything that interferes with communication"?
(A) Sound
(B) Feedback
(C) Noise
(D) Listening
- 341.** Field study is related to
(A) Real life situations
(B) Experimental situations
(C) Laboratory situations
(D) City wise
- 342.** It is important to consider proper ___ room where you are giving your presentation.
(A) Darkness

- (B) Lighting
 - (C) Lightning
 - (D) Ventilation
- 343.** Advantage in Distance Education.
- (A) Requires self-discipline
 - (B) Means more screen time
 - (C) Create sense of isolation
 - (D) Flexible
- 344.** Modifying the environment means to:
- (A) Keep things the same
 - (B) Change the environment
 - (C) Move to a new environment
 - (D) None of above
- 345.** Everything around you, both living and non-living things make up your ____
- (A) Pollution
 - (B) City
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Waster Pollution
- 346.** Teacher Emil is a newly hired teacher in a far-flung area, his subject ICT, might be a problem for its learning outcome, in accordance, teacher Emil revised some of the objectives of the teacher's guide recommendation for his subject. What learner centered psychological principle is involved?
- (A) Strategic thinking
 - (B) Nature of the learning process
 - (C) Context of learning
 - (D) Construction of knowledge
- 347.** ____ establishes a respectful culture that promotes open exchange of ideas and perspectives in a Team
- (A) Meeting
 - (B) Outing
 - (C) Good Communication
 - (D) Competition
- 348.** The noise that comes from the outside is called:
- (A) Psychological noise
 - (B) Physiological noise
 - (C) Internal noise
 - (D) External noise Edit
- 349.** Social studies is a study of man and his
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Sociality
 - (C) World
 - (D) Surroundings
- 350.** Engagement is created and enhanced by:
- (A) Attendance.
 - (B) Calling on students randomly.
 - (C) Teachers making sure students turn on their microphone and camera.
 - (D) The involvement of three key players in any online learning experience: teachers, parents and peers.
- 351.** Which competency is expected from a proficient teacher to learning environments that promote fairness, respect, and care to encourage learning?
- (A) Exhibit effective practices.
 - (B) Maintain positive learning environments.
 - (C) Advocate and facilitate the use of effective practices.
 - (D) Demonstrate understanding of learning environments.
- 352.** The place in which people live and work, including the land, water, air, plants, animals and all physical conditions that affect them
- (A) Ecology
 - (B) Environment
 - (C) Poison
 - (D) None of above
- 353.** The surroundings in which people, animals, or plants live
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Trees
 - (C) Renewable resource
 - (D) Environment

354. Can occur in tightly sealed buildings
- (A) Light pollution
 - (B) Noise pollution
 - (C) Sick building syndrome
 - (D) Long-term effects of air pollution
355. How are school complexes expected to support teacher communities and learning environments?
- (A) By reducing accessibility to schools
 - (B) By creating relationships among schools for subject-wise distribution of teachers
 - (C) By sharing best practices and working collaboratively
 - (D) By isolating very small schools from larger complexes
356. "Flexible grouping, making positive connections, social learning with peers, and "shaking-up" the classroom" is an example of:
- (A) A teacher caring about students
 - (B) A teacher creating a monotonous learning environment
 - (C) A teacher creating new learning goals for students
 - (D) A teacher creating a responsive learning environment
357. Which of the following can be used as effective techniques in sustaining learners' attention?
- I. student engagement and empowerment
 - II. use of interactive presentation software
 - III. complementing lessons with effective and long PowerPoint presentation
 - IV. establishing positive learning environment where mutual support is provided
- (A) & II
 - (B) I, II, & III
 - (C) I, II, & IV
 - (D) I, II, III, & IV
358. The layout of a classroom cannot influence the way children learn.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
359. True or False: Poor lighting can be considered a physical barrier to communication.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Not applicable
 - (D) All of the above
360. Context refers to the situation or environment in which your message is delivered.
- (A) YES
 - (B) NO
361. 'Education is a tri-polar process' which refers Teacher, Student and ____
- (A) School
 - (B) Social Environment
 - (C) Curriculum
 - (D) Examination
 - (E) Parents
362. A teacher should handle classroom discipline by:
- (A) Using punishment frequently
 - (B) Ignoring misbehavior
 - (C) Creating a positive learning environment
 - (D) Threatening students
363. Teaching-Learning process fundamentally completed in
- (A) Home.
 - (B) School.
 - (C) Class-room.
 - (D) Society.
364. The circumstance or environment in which communication takes place.
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Context
 - (C) Mode
 - (D) Purpose
365. A teacher arranges chairs in a U-shape so that all students can see one another and the board easily. What is the main advantage of this arrangement?
- (A) Prevents side conversations

- (B) Encourages individual seatwork
 - (C) Maximizes the use of classroom space
 - (D) Promotes active discussion and eye contact
- 366.** Which of the classroom's physical aspects are considered to get to know your students more?
- (A) Seating arrangement
 - (B) Entrance and exit doors
 - (C) Line formation
 - (D) Classroom bulletin boards
- 367.** In a positive learning environment, what is the overall atmosphere like for students?
- (A) Competitive and stressful
 - (B) Unpredictable and chaotic
 - (C) Comfortable, safe, engaging, and motivating
 - (D) Isolated and lonely
- 368.** How can you say that the learning environment is conducive?
- (A) When it is neat and orderly and spacious
 - (B) It is a cold place an open air
 - (C) Not well lighted
 - (D) Not well ventilated
- 369.** Which classroom setup supports effective learning?
- (A) Crowded desks with little space
 - (B) Furniture neatly arranged with space to move
 - (C) Materials locked away
 - (D) Randomly placed chairs
- 370.** When teaching a skill, the environment should be:
- (A) In the waiting room
 - (B) In a darkened room
 - (C) Anywhere is fine
 - (D) Quiet, well lit, comfortable
- 371.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? A teacher uses a clear routine and visual schedule to reduce anxiety and increase predictability.
- (A) Classroom Management
 - (B) Task Analysis
 - (C) Reinforcement Schedule
 - (D) Collaboration with Families
- 372.** Which of these is an external barrier to effective listening?
- (A) Fatigue
 - (B) Prejudice
 - (C) Noise in the environment
 - (D) Daydreaming
- 373.** The physical, academic, and social environment of a school that ensures students feel safe, respected, and engaged is known as:
- (A) School branding
 - (B) School climate
 - (C) School policy
 - (D) School hierarchy
- 374.** Illegible handwriting, bad photocopies are also the part of physical barrier that is called.
- (A) Noise
 - (B) Congestion
 - (C) Mis-arrangements
 - (D) None of above
- 375.** The Cultural and Social situation influences the kind of communication that takes place.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 376.** Of which environment affecting health status are economic, political and cultural factors representatives?
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Spiritual
 - (D) Mental
- 377.** Which of the following is an improvement in the physical learning environment of a classrooms?

- (A) More concept mapping
 - (B) Longer lesson presentation
 - (C) Better classroom ventilation
 - (D) More student-teacher interaction
- 378.** Good communication skills positively affect:
- (A) Work relationships
 - (B) Work and personal relationships
 - (C) Only work relationships
 - (D) Only personal relationships
- 379.** Teachers need to create a — that is conducive, safe, enjoyable, appropriate for every learner.
- (A) Library
 - (B) Society
 - (C) Home
 - (D) Learning environment
- 380.** What word refers to the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates?
- (A) Species
 - (B) Environment
 - (C) Wildlife
 - (D) None of above
- 381.** What impact does a classroom's physical environment have on engagement?
- (A) A well-organized, comfortable space can help focus students' attention
 - (B) The physical environment is irrelevant as long as the content is interesting
 - (C) A cluttered, uncomfortable space improves creativity and engagement
 - (D) A classroom with fewer resources is better for student engagement
- 382.** A classroom where every learner's background is recognized and appreciated is-
- (A) Inclusive
 - (B) Uniform
 - (C) Competitive
 - (D) Selective
- 383.** What is one benefit of using the Internet in community-based learning?
- (A) Limiting students to local towns only.
 - (B) Giving students the chance to investigate cities, states, and countries farther afield.
 - (C) Avoiding exploration of new topics.
 - (D) Focusing solely on traditional teaching methods.
- 384.** It is the environment in which teacher and students engage in mutual communication about content and mutually participate with "educational material".
- (A) Educational space
 - (B) Educational nook
 - (C) College
 - (D) School
- 385.** A teacher who ensures online safety and respectful digital behavior promotes:
- (A) Digital citizenship
 - (B) Social literacy
 - (C) Cyberbullying prevention only
 - (D) Netiquette
- 386.** Implementation of management tasks and teaching objectives depend on the —
- (A) Emotional instability
 - (B) Emotional state
 - (C) Value orientations
 - (D) Environment and upbringing
 - (E) Cultural-educational environment, the atmosphere
- 387.** The environment where communication takes place refers to what element?
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Channel
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Barrier
- 388.** These are ways for you as a future teacher to develop a positive attitude in your students, except
- (A) Create a positive learning space for your student

- (B) Help your student visualize positive outcomes for all scenarios
 - (C) Giving punishment to students
 - (D) Eliminate negative talk
- 389.** The teacher of a class with a sizeable number of Spaniards notices that the Spaniards and the other children form two separate groups on the school playground. The teacher is best advised to
- (A) Ignore the situation.
 - (B) Suggest that the principal organize a separate class of Spaniards.
 - (C) Call a meeting of the parents and ask them what they think should be done.
 - (D) Organize those playground games that promote co-mingling.
- 390.** It is important to create a positive classroom climate to create a learning environment that appeals to the students' visual auditory, physical, and emotional needs. If a student feels threatened, chemicals are released that can impair memory and thinking.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 391.** Affirmation and rapport are really about building ____
- (A) Self esteem
 - (B) Trust
 - (C) Validation
 - (D) Oxytocin
- 392.** Which of the following is a characteristic of a supportive school environment?
- (A) Strictly academic focus with no breaks
 - (B) High teacher turnover rate
 - (C) Strong collaboration between teachers, parents, and community
 - (D) Isolated classrooms with no interaction
- 393.** Which term best describes the circumstances that form the setting for group communication?
- (A) System
 - (B) Deliberation
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Institution
- 394.** What is a caring community of learners?
- (A) Another name for the mesosystem in Bronfenbrenner's ecological model
 - (B) A classroom in which children and adults have warm positive, respectful relationships
 - (C) A community outreach program to help teach child care to the general public
 - (D) When the teacher has few rules in the classroom and allows the children to teach themselves
- 395.** Which technology can help students establish a sense of community with their class and engage in ongoing threaded conversations on assigned readings and topics highlighting diverse points of view?
- (A) Interactive whiteboards
 - (B) Discussion boards
 - (C) Student-response systems
 - (D) Digital camcorders
- 396.** Where learning takes place; where some students live; and where resources such as libraries, counseling services, academic advisors, and study abroad offices reside.
- (A) Public library
 - (B) High school
 - (C) Online learning platform
 - (D) University or college campus
- 397.** During her English class, Ingrid was struggling to focus on the presentation given by her professor as the classroom was freezing cold. Also, the professor's table was creaking. In this scenario, both the cold atmosphere in the classroom and the creaking table are ____ to communication.
- (A) Perceptual barriers
 - (B) Physical barriers
 - (C) Body language barriers
 - (D) Organizational barriers

- 398.** Modifying the environment can be both good and bad. What is an example of a modification that can be good and bad?
- (A) Cutting down trees to build homes
 - (B) Recycling our trash
 - (C) Turning of water when it is not in use
 - (D) Riding a bike to work instead of driving
- 399.** What should you do if the environment is causing a communication breakdown?
- (A) Move to a quieter location.
 - (B) Speak louder than usual.
 - (C) Ignore the problem.
 - (D) Pretend you understand the speaker.
- 400.** The setting for sender-receiver interaction. An effective communication setting provides participants with physical and emotional comfort and safety.
- (A) Receiver
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Interpersonal variables
 - (D) Environment
- 401.** It is a strategy that promotes the teaching and use of academic and functional skills in the student's natural environment.
- (A) Social skills
 - (B) Independent skills
 - (C) Community based learning skills
 - (D) Functional academic skills
- 402.** What is "The Rapport"?
- (A) The positive relationship and atmosphere between teacher and students
 - (B) A formal report written by the teacher
 - (C) A loud noise made by a student
 - (D) The distance between the teacher's desk and the door
 - (E) The name of the school newspaper
- 403.** Communication is contextualized.
- (A) False.
 - (B) True
- 404.** How can teachers create a supportive learning environment for students with diverse language backgrounds?
- (A) By discouraging students from speaking their native language
 - (B) By ignoring the cultural backgrounds of the students
 - (C) By incorporating culturally relevant materials, providing language support, promoting peer collaboration, and celebrating diversity.
 - (D) By only using materials in the dominant language
- 405.** A positive school climate promotes norms, values, and ____
- (A) Disrespect
 - (B) Expectations
 - (C) Isolation
 - (D) Competition
- 406.** The circumstance or the environment where communication takes place
- (A) Content
 - (B) Context
 - (C) Concept
 - (D) None of above
- 407.** According to the text, how can teachers ensure that their students feel positive about learning and lower their affective filter?
- (A) By focusing on moral guidance and therapy.
 - (B) By creating an unthreatening environment and enhancing their self-image.
 - (C) By emphasizing the benefits of success and penalties of failure.
 - (D) By making the learning process personally relevant to the students.

1.5 Methods of Teaching

1.5.1 Methods of Teaching

1. — gradually release responsibility to students as they become more proficient readers and writers.
(A) Molding
(B) Scaffolding
(C) Making
(D) Learning
2. In teaching literature, an “open-ended question” is used primarily to:
(A) Test recall of factual information
(B) Encourage critical thinking and discussion
(C) Limit students’ responses
(D) Measure reading speed
3. A teacher asks students to practice dribbling a basketball in different environments—indoors, outdoors, and on uneven surfaces. What type of practice is this?
(A) Fixed Practice
(B) Variable Practice
(C) Massed Practice
(D) Whole-Part-Whole Practice
4. These are styles of teaching except for
(A) Command
(B) Self Check
(C) Reciprocal
(D) NOTA
5. They are the specific activities manifested in the classroom that were consistent with a method and therefore were in harmony with an approach as well.
(A) Method
(B) Techniques
6. In Project-Based Learning, students are typically expected to:
(A) Memorize grammar rules
(B) Work on extended hands-on projects
(C) Translate passages
(D) Complete written exercises
7. A teacher demonstrates responsibility in the classroom by:
(A) Ignoring student feedback
(B) Consistently adapting teaching methods to meet student needs
(C) Imposing rigid rules without explanation
(D) Being absent from class frequently
8. During collaborative learning, students are expected to
(A) Rely on peers for support
(B) Work on soft skills
(C) Apply new learning
(D) All of the above
9. Which element best differentiates project-based learning from problem-based learning?
(A) Use of collaborative group work
(B) Involvement of real-world issues
(C) Student-driven inquiry questions
(D) Emphasis on product or artifact creation
10. A method of teaching that emphasizes interaction and communication among students is known as —
(A) Direct instruction
(B) Collaborative learning
(C) Lecture-based learning
(D) None of above
11. Which does not match the advice of increasing the learners’ self confidence
(A) Ask learners to predict what the answer to a problem might be
(B) Allow learners to move around the classroom whenever they want

- (C) Show learners how a dictionary is organized and what it contains
(D) None of above
12. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of: [2007-DECEMBER]
(A) Aptitudes
(B) Skills
(C) Attitudes
(D) Relationship
13. Giving cues to children and offering support as and when needed is an example of-(a) reinforcement (b) conditioning (c) modelling (d) scaffolding
(A) Reinforcement
(B) Conditioning
(C) Modelling
(D) Scaffolding
14. The process of placing students of similar abilities into groups and attempting to match instruction to the needs of these groups.
(A) Ability grouping
(B) Mnemonic
(C) Project based learning
(D) Working memory
15. When planning to develop the powers of creative thinking, the teacher should allow for all of the following experience except
(A) Comparison of the treatment of a social studies topic in two textbooks.
(B) Failure of an experiment in science.
(C) Inability to locate a book in the school library.
(D) Solving of all problems through use of a well practiced formula.
16. The most effective instructional strategy for STEM is ____
(A) Gradual release
(B) Project-Based learning
17. The student learns and applies grammatical rules
(A) Direct method
(B) Total physical response method
(C) Suggestion
(D) Grammar translation method
18. Asking questions and restating ideas to discover the true message of the sender
(A) Mission Statement
(B) Mediation
(C) Passive Communicator
(D) Active Listening
19. Which teaching strategy uses cues, prompts, and fading to help learners master a skill?
(A) Scaffolding
(B) Modeling
(C) Mastery learning
(D) Programmed instruction
20. Teacher Nelly, a science teacher, wants to show a close representation of the size and shape of earth and its location in relation to the planets of the Solar System. This is best shown by:
(A) Picture
(B) Modeling
21. Students solve problems with teacher support and independently. Specific feedback is given to students. This is an example of
(A) Explicit instruction lesson
(B) Guided lesson
(C) Exploration lesson
(D) None of above
22. Teachers play this role, they create situations that help students learn by actively involving students in learning, rather than just presenting information
(A) Lifelong Learners
(B) Ethics
(C) Mediator
(D) Facilitator

23. What teaching strategy is especially helpful for visual learners?
- (A) Questioning
 - (B) Vocabulary instruction
 - (C) Visualization
 - (D) Modeling
24. A teaching method in which students learn by actively engaging in real-world and personally meaningful projects is known as ____?
- (A) Trauma Informed Principles
 - (B) Culturally Responsive Teaching
 - (C) Project-Based Learning
 - (D) Cooperative Learning
25. Which combination of methods of teaching is likely to optimise learning? [2016-AUGUST]
- (A) Lecturing, discussions and seminar method
 - (B) Interactive discussions, planned lectures and PowerPoint based presentations
 - (C) Interactive lecture sessions followed by buzz sessions, brainstorming and projects
 - (D) Lecturing, demonstrations and PowerPoint based presentations
26. To have an effective communication, communicators should select the best means of communication.
- (A) Interference
 - (B) Channel
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Source
27. Used to further learning, where the focus of the task is on using it in a meaningful game or activity.
- (A) Informing Task
 - (B) Extension Task
 - (C) Application Task
 - (D) Refinement Task
 - (E) Instant Activity
28. Are the following activities included in the interactive phase of teaching? Sizing up of the class. Diagnosis of the learners. Action and reaction or achievement.
- (A) No
 - (B) May be
 - (C) Yes
 - (D) May not
29. The flipped classroom approach primarily moves direct instruction to the:
- (A) Library
 - (B) Individual learning space
 - (C) Cafeteria
 - (D) Group learning space
30. Which teaching activity is founded on Bandura's Social Learning Theory?
- (A) Lecturing
 - (B) Observing
 - (C) Modeling
 - (D) Questioning
31. A method for teaching writing that walks learners through the stages of pre-writing, writing and revision is called the ____ approach.
- (A) Product
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Communicative
 - (D) None of above
32. Students have a chance to reinforce skills and synthesize their new knowledge by completing a task on their own and away from the teacher's guidance during ____
- (A) Closure
 - (B) Independent practice
 - (C) Assessment and follow-up
 - (D) Direct instruction
33. DON'T SPEAK L1 IN CLASS
- (A) THE GRAMMAR METHOD
 - (B) THE DIRECT METHOD
 - (C) THE SILENT WAY
 - (D) TOTAL PHYSICAL RESPONSE Edit

34. Role of the teacher: Develop communicative skills in the student and involve the student in real communication contexts and for communicative purposes.
(A) Translation method
(B) CLT
(C) TPR
(D) None of above
35. Motivation should be followed by
(A) Reproof.
(B) Incentive.
(C) Reward.
(D) Knowledge of result.
36. In a skill-segregated lesson focusing on reading, students are most likely to:
(A) Discuss their favorite books with a partner
(B) Listen to a lecture about reading strategies
(C) Answer comprehension questions about a passage
(D) Write a summary of a conversation
37. What does research involvement teach engineering students about real-world applications?
(A) The importance of memorization
(B) Theoretical concepts only
(C) Practical implementation and challenges
(D) Historical engineering figures
38. In planning the 4As, a teacher decides to begin with a storytelling activity before teaching about pollution. What is the main purpose of this step?
(A) Presenting technical content immediately
(B) Evaluating student understanding of pollution
(C) Providing values integration through memorization
(D) Capturing student interest and activating prior knowledge
39. This method suggests the teacher is "silent" most of the time.
(A) Total Physical Response
(B) Silent Way
(C) Suggestopedia
(D) Audiolingual Method
40. In which method Students can observe the teacher's demonstration to help them better understand a concept?
(A) Inductive method
(B) Observation method
(C) Audiolingual method
(D) The silent way
41. Students enjoy playing games, solving problems and working with computer lessons and exercises.
(A) Critical Thinking
(B) Multisensory Delivery
(C) Active Learning
(D) Communication Skills
42. This teaching strategy is useful in discovering rules.
(A) Deductive Learning
(B) Inductive Learning
(C) Collaboration
(D) Concept Attainment
43. What are "tutorials" in a university setting?
(A) Individual or small group sessions where students discuss material with a tutor or professor
(B) Large presentations given by postgraduate students
(C) Formal exams given at the end of each semester
(D) None of above
44. What is the advantage of Discovery Learning?
(A) Knowledge transfer to students
(B) Emphasizes process of teaching and learning

- (C) Interactive to improve understanding of students
(D) To enhance collaborative skill for students
45. How can teachers help enhance students' speaking proficiency?
(A) By focusing solely on grammar correction
(B) By ignoring pronunciation issues
(C) By diagnosing learners' speaking proficiency level
(D) By emphasizing reading skills
46. "Cluster style" arrangement is effective for
(A) Collaborative learning activities
(B) One on one activities
(C) Presentations
(D) Lunch time
47. Students move back and forth between online and classroom instruction
(A) "Flex" Blended Model
(B) "Rotation" Blended Model
(C) "Online Lab" Blended Model
(D) "Self-Blend" Blended Model
48. This involves observing and evaluating the effectiveness of communication and making adjustments as needed to ensure clarity and understanding.
(A) Thinking
(B) Monitoring
(C) Symbolizing
(D) Reacting
49. These are the effective teaching strategies for the classroom, except:
(A) Behaviour management
(B) Professional development
(C) Differentiation
(D) Assessing infrequently
50. In this type of cooperative learning setting, one group of students spend time observing another group of students and then come back to the original group to discuss.
(A) Buzz Groups
(B) Think Pair Share
(C) Inside Outside Circle
(D) Fishbowl
51. What method is characterized by teacher's being silent?
(A) Silent way
(B) Audio-lingual
(C) Suggestopedia
(D) Community language learning
(E) TPR
52. A student gives a presentation but fails to engage their audience due to unclear articulation of ideas. This demonstrates a need to improve which skill?
(A) Critical Thinking
(B) Creativity
(C) Collaboration
(D) Communication
53. Which best indicates efficiency in a two-way communication between teacher and students?
(A) Defense for ideas
(B) Ability to explain
(C) Ready to talk
(D) Open to listen
54. The form of classroom interaction where learners work together part or all of the time is called:
(A) Group work
(B) Choral work
(C) Dramatization
(D) Frontal work
(E) Independent work
55. What role does student involvement play in demonstration teaching?
(A) Students are passive listeners who observe the demonstration.
(B) Students only watch the teacher demonstrate without any active role.

- (C) Students watch the demonstration and are encouraged to attempt the task.
(D) Students are encouraged to actively participate by performing the task after the demonstration.
56. Which method uses visual aids and demonstration rather than explanation?
(A) Grammar-Translation Method
(B) Direct Method
(C) Task-Based Learning
(D) Audio-Lingual Method
(E) CLIL
57. What questioning technique is used by Teacher Ariel when he asked the learners a series of questions that serves to explore, look into, and inquire?
(A) Probe
(B) Repeat
(C) Rephrase
(D) Redirect
58. Basic teaching formats, such as lectures and discussions, used to develop specific learning activities. (Also called instructional methods and teaching strategies.)
(A) Instructional strategy
(B) Learner centered methods
(C) Simulations
(D) Cooperative methods
59. A method in which student uses his senses more to grab knowledge?
(A) Laboratory method
(B) Project method
(C) Demonstration method
(D) Lecture method
60. Clarity affects communication by:
(A) Being clear, speaking slowly, enunciating words and avoiding overuse of complex language and slang
(B) Causing confusion and misunderstanding
(C) Having no understanding at all
(D) Making it more complex
61. Logos is an appeal to the audience's
(A) Emotions
(B) Sense of logic
(C) Sense of trust
(D) None of above
62. Developing 'scientific attitude' among students can be best accomplished through:
(A) Teaching of sciences.
(B) Accepting what science teachers tell
(C) Accepting facts only after examining and verifying.
(D) Visiting scientific installations
63. Learners are directed toward unrehearsed language performance in the target language. Authentic materials and real-life situations are included.
(A) Direct Method (Berlitz)
(B) Audiolingual Method
(C) Communicative Language Teaching
(D) None of above
64. The way in which a message is conveyed
(A) Active listening
(B) Passive listening
(C) Communication style
(D) Non-verbal communication
65. How can students develop collaborative literacy?
(A) By completing all tasks individually
(B) By working on group projects using digital platforms
(C) By avoiding teamwork
(D) By focusing on competition
66. A teacher who is explaining how to place a set of words into categories based on their spelling patterns is engaged in:
(A) Vocabulary instruction
(B) Phonics instruction
(C) Comprehension instruction
(D) None of the above

67. Learners are given ample opportunity to practice and support for transferring what they have learned earlier to later problems, including problems that require adapting and transforming that earlier learning.
- (A) Incremental Principle
 - (B) Discovery Principle
 - (C) Transfer Principle
 - (D) Subset Principle
68. They teach students to respond favorably to various stimuli in the environment.
- (A) Essentialists
 - (B) Behaviorists
 - (C) Perennialist
 - (D) Constructivists
69. Which classroom language use distinguishes the Direct Method from Grammar-Translation?
- (A) Mother tongue predominates in explanations
 - (B) Mixed code-switching for difficult topics
 - (C) Target language used exclusively for instruction
 - (D) Silent period followed by L1 summaries
70. Team teaching has the potential to develop
- (A) Cooperation
 - (B) Competitive spirit
 - (C) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
 - (D) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
71. A curriculum approach focusing on the mastery of organized subject matter is:
- (A) Learner-centered approach
 - (B) Subject-centered approach
 - (C) Problem-centered approach
 - (D) Experience-centered approach
72. The best way to enhance your speaking skills is by:
- (A) Avoiding speaking in public
 - (B) Reading silently
 - (C) Practicing regularly with feedback
 - (D) Listening without responding
73. Visual communication primarily relies on which sense to convey ideas and information?
- (A) Hearing
 - (B) Touch
 - (C) Sight
 - (D) Taste
74. Students actively investigate topics, ask questions, and solve problems.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) None of above
75. This involves the teaching of students from different grade levels in one classroom.
- (A) Multi grade teaching.
 - (B) Multi education.
 - (C) Multi-cultural.
 - (D) None of the above.
76. One effective way to overcome barriers is to:
- (A) Avoid communication
 - (B) Increase noise
 - (C) Use feedback
 - (D) Ignore the message
77. Which of the following activities should be used in Task-Based Language Teaching?
- (A) Activities which start from easy to difficult level
 - (B) Activities that involve real communication
 - (C) Activities that measure higher-order thinking skills
 - (D) Activities that are proven to be effective by philosophers.
78. Humanistic principles have important implications for education. According to this approach, the focus of education is —

- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Training
 - (D) Instruction
79. Which method listed do students retain the most information from?
- (A) Reading
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Teaching Others
 - (D) Lecture
80. A teacher plans students' tasks for each step and notes the teacher's actions in parallel. What two components are being specified?
- (A) Standards and aspirations list
 - (B) Values and media selection
 - (C) Student activities and teacher activities
 - (D) General information and title
81. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?
- (A) Expelling those students.
 - (B) Isolate those students.
 - (C) Reform the group with your authority.
 - (D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour.
82. Classroom management approach were the teacher is not very involved in the classroom.
- (A) Authoritarian
 - (B) Laissez-faire
 - (C) Democratic
 - (D) Authoritative
83. What is the purpose of 'chunking' when planning a lesson?
- (A) To identify prerequisite knowledge
 - (B) To sequence concepts into small steps
 - (C) To plan for multiple tasks in a lesson
 - (D) To improve student self-esteem
84. Which term best matches this definition? Demonstrating a skill or process so students can observe and imitate.
- (A) Modeling
 - (B) Error Correction
 - (C) Peer Tutoring
 - (D) Mnemonic Devices
85. Communicating ideas and emotions non verbally by changing one's face.
- (A) Vocal variety
 - (B) Gestures
 - (C) Facial expressions
 - (D) Eye contact
86. Which term best matches this definition? Teaching word meanings directly through examples and practice.
- (A) Explicit Vocabulary Instruction
 - (B) Modeling
 - (C) Guided Practice
 - (D) Self-Regulated Learning
87. What technique is used if exchange of information between students occur?
- (A) Information-gap task
 - (B) Opinion-gap task
 - (C) Reasoning-gap task
 - (D) None of above
88. How can teaching methods in higher education be adapted to cater to different learning styles?
- (A) Implementing only one instructional technique
 - (B) Incorporating a variety of instructional techniques
 - (C) Ignoring the different learning styles of students
 - (D) Using the same teaching method for all students
89. Which of the following is an advantage of interactive grammar teaching?
- (A) Makes learning fun

- (B) Focuses only on memorization
 - (C) Avoids real-life application
 - (D) Uses only written exercises
90. A teacher's summary of a lesson serves the following functions except;
- (A) It links the parts of the less
 - (B) It makes provisions for full participation of the students
 - (C) It clinches the basic ideas or concepts of the lesson
 - (D) It brings together the information that has been discussed
91. Instruction is conducted in the target language; no translation
- (A) Audio Lingual Method
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Direct Method
 - (D) Silent Way
92. The following are advantages of microteaching except
- (A) It focuses on sharpening and developing specific teaching skills and eliminating errors.
 - (B) It enables understanding of behaviours important in classroom teaching
 - (C) It provides expert's supervision and constructive feedback.
 - (D) It decreases the confidence of the learner teacher.
93. When is it most effective to use prepared set-ups in teaching?
- (A) During spontaneous discussions
 - (B) When covering complex concepts requiring structured presentation
 - (C) Only for revision sessions
 - (D) For informal group activities
94. Which of the following is not one of the primary tasks of a teacher for effective student learning?
- (A) Teaching students how to monitor and improve their own learning by effort.
 - (B) Transmitting information to the students in a didactic manner.
 - (C) Knowing the concepts that students bring to the classroom.
 - (D) Requiring students to respond to higher-order question ing.
95. What form of communication that organizes the knowledge and beliefs into convincing arguments, and to convey meaning through well-constructed text?
- (A) Speaking
 - (B) Writing
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Viewing
96. Tasks and activities for each of stage of a lesson are called:
- (A) Procedures
 - (B) Teaching aids
 - (C) Contingency plan
 - (D) Interaction patterns
97. It defines as the means for implementing the curriculum. It includes instructional approaches, methods, strategies and techniques.
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Instruction
 - (C) Strategies
 - (D) Methods
98. It is an instruction in which the self-pacing method has a rightful place.
- (A) Inquiry Approach
 - (B) Unified Approach
 - (C) Programmed Instruction
 - (D) Modular Instruction
99. The exchange of information and the expression of feeling that can result in understanding.
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Media
 - (C) Information
 - (D) Communication

100. Which teaching method places emphasis on students using the language in real-life situations?
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Task-based Learning
 - (D) Audio-Lingual Method
101. Blended learning combines face to face and online learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
102. Which environmental education method best fosters student participation?
- (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Dictation tests
 - (C) Silent reading
 - (D) Problem-solving projects
103. Which helps develop interpersonal skills?
- (A) Talking more than others
 - (B) Avoiding feedback
 - (C) Using complex words
 - (D) Listening and clarifying
104. Which of the following will not hamper effective communication in the class?
- (A) An ambiguous statement.
 - (B) A lengthy statement.
 - (C) A precise statement.
 - (D) A statement which allows the listener to draw his own conclusions.
105. "It is important to set the stage for your students by tapping into their prior knowledge and giving the objectives a context" is about —
- (A) Anticipatory set
 - (B) Guided practice
 - (C) Closure
 - (D) Direct instruction
106. Pedagogy is best described as
- (A) The art and science of foot care.
 - (B) Principles and methods of teaching.
 - (C) Teaching children to learn.
 - (D) The art and science of helping adults learn.
 - (E) Understanding the role of the lecturer.
107. Wally helps students determine the right pronunciation and meaning of words by analyzing roots, affixes, and its derived forms. This process is called?
- (A) Structural analysis
 - (B) Contextual analysis
108. The meaning of this method should be connected directly with the target language without translating to the native language.
- (A) Indirect Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Communicative language teaching
 - (D) Total Physical Response Method
109. Giving students the option to create a scene from a Graphic novel on an iPad, drawing it on paper, or using Canva, would be an example of what?
- (A) Differentiation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Considerations
 - (D) None of above
110. Two-way communication is often more effective than one-way communication because:
- (A) It is likely to be quicker
 - (B) There is an opportunity to confirm or discuss the message
 - (C) More than one person will receive the message
 - (D) More than one way of sending the message is used
111. A pedagogical designer primarily focuses on:
- (A) Developing student-centered and effective learning experiences
 - (B) Creating educational games only

- (C) Replacing teachers with AI technology
(D) Designing school buildings
- 112.** It is a teaching instruction that addresses learner's need to be active in their learning and interact with others including their teachers and peers.
(A) Independent Study
(B) Experiential Instruction
(C) Indirect Instruction
(D) Interactive Instruction
- 113.** Renee prepared a list of key points and rehearsed them with a colleague before meeting with a client. These actions are crucial for preparing a:
(A) Design concept statement
(B) Digital portfolio
(C) Mood board
(D) Oral presentation
- 114.** The teachers need to give time to the students to answer the questions and always pay attention to the students. The statement above refers to the ____
(A) Classroom discussions
(B) Q & A
(C) Cooperative learning
(D) Interactive discussions
- 115.** Traditional method goes against the
(A) Prescriptive grammar
(B) Simulation
(C) Pedagogic principles
(D) Generalization
- 116.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Sentence frames are used early in the unit and removed later as writing improves.
(A) Scaffolding
(B) Time on Task
(C) Crisis De-escalation
(D) Functional Routines
- 117.** Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.
(A) Fixed posture
(B) Voice modulation
(C) Repetitive pause
(D) Avoidance of proximity
- 118.** How does the National Curriculum Framework promote critical thinking skills?
(A) By encouraging rote memorization of facts.
(B) By incorporating project-based learning and inquiry-based approaches.
(C) By focusing exclusively on standardized testing.
(D) By limiting student participation in discussions.
- 119.** Teacher F asks one student, 'Rachel, can you summarize what we have just read? Remember, the title of this section of the chapter.' This is an example of a teacher's effort at ____
(A) Scaffolding
(B) Inspiring
(C) Directing
(D) Giving feedback
- 120.** In Math, Teacher Jessy presents various examples of plane figures to her class. Afterwards, she asks the students to give the definition of each. What method did she use?
(A) Inductive
(B) Laboratory
(C) Deductive
(D) Expository
- 121.** The relationship between teaching and learning in view of achieving the objectives is called ____
(A) Teaching methods
(B) Teaching strategy
(C) Maxims of teaching
(D) All of above

122. A general rule or principle that guides the whole process of teaching.
- (A) Approach;
 - (B) Method;
 - (C) Technique.
 - (D) None of above
123. Classes where a portion of the traditional face-to-face instruction is replaced by web-based online learning
- (A) Personalized Learning
 - (B) Customized Learning
 - (C) Differentiated Learning
 - (D) Blended Learning
124. A student mistakenly gives “rectangle” as a non-example of a polygon. What should the teacher do?
- (A) Accept the answer without comment
 - (B) Remove rectangle from the examples
 - (C) Reject the student’s answer immediately
 - (D) Confirm rectangle as an example and explain why
125. How can a teacher effectively manage transitions between activities in a lesson plan to minimize downtime?
- (A) Prepare materials and resources in advance
 - (B) Use clear and concise language when giving instructions
 - (C) Establish routines for transitions to ensure efficiency
 - (D) All of the above
126. Which method is suited for teaching swimming?
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Simulation
 - (C) Whole-Part-Whole
 - (D) Progressive
127. A teacher breaks down Shakespeare’s Hamlet by first reading a modern version, then analyzing quotes, then reading the original. What strategy is used?
- (A) Pre-reading
 - (B) Scaffolding
 - (C) Questioning
 - (D) Visualization
128. An activity is planned to capture the undivided attention of the students
- (A) Writing instructional objectives
 - (B) Planning evaluation
 - (C) Planning the introduction
 - (D) Selecting instructional strategy
129. Teachers should give time to prepare to students when making oral presentations?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
130. In the events of instructions by R. Gagne, which process should be first considered?
- (A) Elicit Performance
 - (B) Present Materials
 - (C) Gain attention
 - (D) Assess Performance
131. The theme also helps the learners see the meaningful connection across disciplines or skills areas.
- (A) Thematic Teaching
 - (B) Teaching Strategies
 - (C) Inquiry Process
 - (D) High Level Process
132. What theory Focused on educating the whole child, physically, mentally and socially
- (A) Bloom’s Taxonomy
 - (B) Theory of multiple intelligences
 - (C) Progressive education
 - (D) Social cognition theory
133. What do students do in a flipped classroom?
- (A) They work on learning contents by heart
 - (B) They work on imitating all what the teachers do

- (C) They work on the application of contents
- (D) None of above
- 134.** The teacher checks whether the students understand when the new language is used.
- (A) Asking concept questions
- (B) Eliciting language
- (C) Explaining
- (D) None of above
- 135.** In a demonstration teaching session, why is it important for the teacher to ask questions during the demonstration?
- (A) To provide the students with a break from observing.
- (B) To ensure that students are passively listening and not distracted.
- (C) To gauge student understanding, encourage active engagement, and clarify doubts.
- (D) To fill time and make the session longer.
- 136.** What is one key aspect of effective scaffolding in language teaching?
- (A) Letting students learn independently without interference
- (B) Providing final answers to ensure quick learning
- (C) Offering structured support within the learner's zone of proximal development
- (D) None of above
- 137.** Tell them what you're going to tell them, tell them, then ____
- (A) Tell them what you told them
- (B) Say goodbye
- (C) Tell them what you want to tell them
- (D) Tell them what you will do after the talk.
- 138.** Teaching methods: ESA stands for:
- (A) EmergeSpeakAffirm
- (B) Engage StudyActivate
- (C) ExpectShiftAutomate
- (D) None of above
- 139.** Is one of the most crucial skills teachers have in their arsenal in their teaching journey. It helps them reflect on their teaching, and make the necessary adjustments needed to ensure that learners attain the intended targets of the teachers and the curriculum.
- (A) Assessing learners' skills
- (B) Instructional Planning
- (C) Establishing logical sequence.
- (D) None of above
- 140.** It is a shorter version of the process that you go through to prepare and teach a lesson.
- (A) Micro teaching
- (B) Team Teaching
- (C) Individualized Instruction
- (D) Lecture Methods
- 141.** The integration of learning with language teaching aims.
- (A) Social
- (B) Focusing Inquiry
- (C) Content-Based Instruction
- (D) Integrative Teaching Strategies
- 142.** What are the different types of questions that teachers can use in the classroom?
- (A) Open-ended, closed-ended, probing, leading, rhetorical
- (B) Verbal, non-verbal, written
- (C) Multiple choice, true/false, essay
- (D) Math, science, history
- 143.** Decision-making in teaching primarily involves:
- (A) Following strict rules without flexibility
- (B) Selecting the best instructional strategy for learners
- (C) Ignoring student interests
- (D) Avoiding responsibility
- 144.** Early 20th-century laboratories provided basic practical experience, but later decades saw increased emphasis on laboratory work for developing ____, fostering a deeper understanding of scientific concepts, and promoting positive attitudes toward science.

- (A) Practical skills
 - (B) Theoretical equations
 - (C) Historical timelines
 - (D) Artistic abilities
- 145.** Which teaching method is based on reducing stress and using positive suggestion in the classroom?
- (A) Suggestopedia
 - (B) Dogme ELT
 - (C) Task-Based Learning
 - (D) Total Physical Response
- 146.** The teacher studies pupils group behaviour mainly by which of the following methods?
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Experimentation
 - (C) Case history
 - (D) Observation
- 147.** Which method is it? Lessons are in the target language. Particular attention is placed on the accuracy of pronunciation and grammar. Material is first presented orally with actions or pictures. The mother tongue is never used. There is no translation.
- (A) Grammar-Translation method
 - (B) Audiolingual method
 - (C) The Natural approach
 - (D) Direct method
- 148.** Why is it important for an effective teacher to be creative?
- (A) To entertain the students
 - (B) To follow traditional teaching methods
 - (C) To handle students and grading fairly
 - (D) To be resourceful and inventive in teaching
- 149.** What is the definition of a teaching method?
- (A) A teaching method is a set of rules and regulations followed by teachers in the classroom.
 - (B) A teaching method is a specific curriculum used by teachers to deliver content.
 - (C) A teaching method is a technique used by teachers to discipline students.
 - (D) A teaching method is a strategy or approach used by teachers to facilitate learning and instruction.
- 150.** I ____ a research on the use of mobile phone for learning English
- (A) Interest.
 - (B) Conduct.
 - (C) Make.
 - (D) Predict.
- 151.** Which type of instruction is characterized by student-led learning facilitated by the teacher and often occurs in a selected place or through computer-based classes?
- (A) Independent Instruction
 - (B) Direct Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Experiential Instruction
- 152.** The idea of revisiting and elaborating to the level of full understanding is achieved through the ____
- (A) Advanced organizers
 - (B) Concept mapping
 - (C) Spiral curriculum
 - (D) Enrichment curriculum
- 153.** A type of lesson that requires revisiting old facts and concepts from a new perspective and setting is known as?
- (A) Drill
 - (B) Review
 - (C) Development
 - (D) Independent study
- 154.** Activity in which learners can practice only the language they have just learnt:
- (A) Controlled practice
 - (B) Free practice
 - (C) Warm-up
 - (D) Demonstration
 - (E) Interaction

- 155.** What is the potential benefit of using varied methodologies and approaches in teaching?
- (A) It limits the number of students reached by teachers.
 - (B) It discourages students from taking responsibility for their learning.
 - (C) It helps teachers reach more students and promote motivation.
 - (D) It prevents students from identifying their strengths.
- 156.** To promote divergent thinking teachers should:
- (A) Ask questions which demand specific, clear and precise answers
 - (B) Ask questions that could have several correct answers
 - (C) Set lesson objectives clearly accurately
 - (D) Involve students in setting lesson objectives
- 157.** These are organized and systematic ways of doing something.
- (A) Approaches
 - (B) Strategies
 - (C) Methods
 - (D) Techniques
- 158.** If the teacher asks the students to prepare a written story/text of the experience, what kind of approach has been used?
- (A) Language experience approach
 - (B) Culture studies
 - (C) Dialogue journals
 - (D) Total physical response
- 159.** What is a disadvantage of the Guided Invention approach to teaching basic facts?
- (A) It is the easiest or most convenient to teach
 - (B) It supports student thinking
 - (C) It may be harder for students at lower levels
 - (D) It helps students learn basic facts fast
- 160.** Which is the most effective method for teaching a science experiment?
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Textbook method
 - (D) Storytelling method
- 161.** A type of questioning technique that deals in the broader discussion, explanations, and elaborations.
- (A) Open-ended
 - (B) Closed-ended
 - (C) Rhetorical
 - (D) Leading
- 162.** Which of the following activities cater to sensory preference either by tactile or kinesthetic learning style?
- (A) Viewing power point presentation
 - (B) Listening to a speech/speaking
 - (C) Panel discussion/debate
 - (D) Hands-on / laboratory activities
 - (E) Field trip /nature study
- 163.** When teachers allow students to create, perform, or demonstrate their knowledge
- (A) Critical thinking learning
 - (B) Higher order learning
 - (C) Subjective learning
 - (D) Performance based learning
- 164.** The essential characteristic of cooperative learning is
- (A) Effective learning.
 - (B) Division of labour.
 - (C) Positive interdependence.
 - (D) Cooperation.
- 165.** A school wants to develop the learners' metacognitive skills. Which practice is inconsistent with the school's goal?
- (A) Rote teaching and learning
 - (B) Emphasis on HOTS
 - (C) Constructivist instruction
 - (D) Authentic assessment

166. "Students read stories about the heroes of Greek mythology. They choose a modern hero and write a myth that becomes part of a collective book, shared with an audience". Which method is it?
- (A) Project-based approach
 - (B) Problem based learning
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Text-Based approach
167. Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses?
- (A) Self-study method
 - (B) Laboratory method
 - (C) Team teaching method
 - (D) Problem-solving method
168. Which statement best defines teaching planning in the classroom context?
- (A) A process deciding how to arrange learning experiences
 - (B) A checklist ensuring the syllabus is fully covered
 - (C) A timetable allocating equal minutes to each topic
 - (D) A script memorized and delivered without adaptation
169. The model of teaching literature which is a traditional approach to teaching literature where learners need to discover and infer the social, political, literary, and historical context of a specific text.
- (A) Cultural model
 - (B) Language model
 - (C) Personal growth model
 - (D) Information-based approach
170. When a teacher implements a new instructional strategy the most important thing to remember is
- (A) Teach and model the strategy
 - (B) Use only the latest strategies
 - (C) Only use technology-based strategies
 - (D) All of the above
171. During a presentation the speaker keeps using technical jargon without explanation; the audience becomes lost. This fails which principle?
- (A) Audience-centered communication
 - (B) Time-bound communication
 - (C) Mechanically correct
 - (D) Institutionalized
172. Choose the correct answer. Teaching is done following a well spelt-out procedure. (1 point for each correct answer)
- (A) Approach;
 - (B) Method;
 - (C) Technique;
 - (D) Strategy
173. Which of the following involves asking a group of students to become "experts" on a specific text or body of knowledge and then share that material with another group of students.
- (A) Collaborative Teaching Strategy
 - (B) Integrated Process Approach
 - (C) Jigsaw Strategy
 - (D) Peer Teaching Strategy
174. In this feature of 21st century teaching and learning, lesson is link to other disciplines or to life-experiences.
- (A) Technologies and multimedia
 - (B) Integrated and disciplinary
 - (C) Global classrooms
 - (D) .21st Century skills
175. Lecture, discussion, demonstration, laboratory work are all —
- (A) Teaching methods
 - (B) Learning style
 - (C) Learning experiences
 - (D) Learning tasks
176. What is the primary purpose of providing "wait time" after asking a question?
- (A) To allow the teacher to take a break
 - (B) To give all students time to process the question and formulate an answer

- (C) To encourage only fast-thinking students to respond
(D) To fill silent moments in the classroom
- 177.** Which language teaching approach never uses the first language because it emphasizes the natural dialogue in the second language?
(A) Total physical response
(B) Grammar translation method
(C) Direct approach
(D) Cooperative learning
- 178.** Match the definition with the Approaches and Methods. Often the only drills are exercises in translating disconnected sentences from the target language into the mother tongue
(A) Grammar Translation
(B) Direct Method
(C) Total Physical Response
(D) None of above
- 179.** Teacher T wants the group to evaluate an issue by having the group act out a jury trial. Which technique will he employ?
(A) Critiquing
(B) Panel
(C) Majority-rule decision making
(D) Simulation
- 180.** Which of the following is most exemplary for question-and-answer episodes in teaching practice?
I. Question and answer exchange are relevant
II. Answers have some depth
III. Question spur critical thinking
IV. Focus is on meta-cognition
(A) I, II and III
(B) IV
(C) I, II, III and IV
(D) I, II, and IV
- 181.** Under which step the equipments and material are included for conducting class?
(A) Preparation
(B) Presentation
(C) Application
(D) Test/Assignment
- 182.** What strategies can improve reading comprehension for students?
(A) Strategies include previewing text, questioning, summarizing, making connections, and using graphic organizers.
(B) Memorizing the text word for word
(C) Reading aloud without understanding
(D) Ignoring the text completely
- 183.** In Education, BIP stands for
(A) Be In Peace
(B) Basic Imaging Profile
(C) Behavior Intervention Plan
(D) None of above
- 184.** To ensure the lesson will go smoothly, Teacher A listed down the steps she will undertake together with her students. What does this practice relate to?
(A) Teaching Style
(B) Teaching Method
(C) Teaching Strategy
(D) Teaching Technique
- 185.** How can a teacher effectively use wait time after asking a question?
(A) By immediately calling on a student to answer
(B) By allowing students time to think before responding
(C) By repeating the question multiple times
(D) None of above
- 186.** A teacher chooses group discussion and simulation to teach a concept. Which element of lesson planning is being addressed?
(A) Long-term school strategic plan
(B) Assessment of learning outcomes
(C) Student characteristics and profiles
(D) Teaching methods and activities
- 187.** Is a term that refers to the method of how teachers teach, in theory and in practice
(A) Pedagogy
(B) Instructions
(C) Lessons
(D) Strategy

188. Conducting periodic reviews to ensure that your students have obtained all task-relevant information needed for future lessons and identifying areas that require reteaching of key facts, rules and sequences is an example of which teaching strategy?
- (A) Review over time
 - (B) Reaching mastery
 - (C) Feedback and correcting errors
 - (D) Guiding student practice
 - (E) Monitoring and diagnosing to gauge progress
189. Combination of both face to face and traditional classroom methods with e-learning is used to create a hybrid approach to teaching which is called:
- (A) Distance learning
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Synchronous learning
 - (D) Asynchronous learning
190. In which method the atmosphere of the classroom is crucial?
- (A) The Silent Way
 - (B) TPR
 - (C) Dessuggestopedia
 - (D) Grammar Translation
191. What happens when teachers link new information to students' prior knowledge?
- (A) Students lose interest and curiosity.
 - (B) Students become overwhelmed with new information.
 - (C) Students become more interested and curious, and instruction gains a sense of purpose.
 - (D) Teachers become less effective in their instruction.
192. The use of specific words will help the speaker to convey exactly what he or she wants to say. Which of the following is described in the statement?
- (A) Respect individual differences
 - (B) Avoid stereotyping
 - (C) Strive to achieve clarity
 - (D) Strive to use words that are comprehensible to your listener
193. Which method is based on behaviorist principles of habit formation?
- (A) Lexical Approach
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) CLIL
 - (E) Communicative Approach
194. The training process uses a variety of teaching styles, multiple methods and learning media, including types of basic teaching skills training:
- (A) Set induction
 - (B) Closure
 - (C) Lecturing
 - (D) Stimulus variation
195. It is a set of orderly, logically arranged steps in teaching; these are steps in teaching that are orderly, which means they are appropriately arranged and arranged based on logic. This concept refers to ____
- (A) Teaching approach
 - (B) Teaching method
 - (C) Teaching technique
 - (D) Teaching strategy
196. While watching a speaker, you observe that their tone doesn't match their facial expression. What communication element should be improved?
- (A) Speed of delivery
 - (B) Use helpful expression
 - (C) Use of humor in presentation
 - (D) Consistency in nonverbal and verbal cues
197. Which of the following is not a non-conventional learning methodology?
- (A) Flipped Classroom
 - (B) Problem-Based Learning
 - (C) Lectures
 - (D) Collaborative Learning

- 198.** Which of the following teaching skills is important for creating a supportive learning environment in a Social Science classroom?
- (A) Being authoritative and never allowing student input
 - (B) Encouraging collaborative learning and student discussions
 - (C) Focusing solely on individual assessments
 - (D) Avoiding student feedback
- 199.** If I want to teach my students how to play chess, which method of lesson development is most appropriate?
- (A) Direct method
 - (B) Inquiry method
 - (C) Discovery method
 - (D) Inductive method
- 200.** A Flipped or Blended Classroom works for all students? (Pitler, 2023)
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 201.** Evidence of effective student group work can be observed in all of the following, EXCEPT:
- (A) Creating opportunities for student practice
 - (B) Allowing students to chat about the weekend
 - (C) Holding all students accountable to a task
 - (D) Allowing students to set goals and evaluate the process with each other
- 202.** The study hopes its findings will "inform local school leaders — and policy-makers." This suggests these results are intended to be applied as a basis for:
- (A) Ignoring regional socioeconomic factors.
 - (B) Creating standardized global education policies.
 - (C) Strengthening science instruction through localized, active learning strategies.
 - (D) Eliminating the use of laboratories in Eastern Pangasinan schools.
- 203.** Which philosopher and proponent of constructivism emphasized inquiry and the integration of real-world and classroom activities?
- (A) Jean Piaget
 - (B) Lev Vygotsky
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Jerome Bruner
- 204.** Communication effectiveness is strengthened through
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Authority
 - (C) Repetition
 - (D) Silence
- 205.** Which of the following classroom activities best represents skill integration?
- (A) Students read a text and complete a vocabulary worksheet
 - (B) Students listen to a conversation and practice pronunciation
 - (C) Students read an article, discuss it in pairs, and write a response
 - (D) Students fill in blanks with the correct verb tense
- 206.** Teacher May starts her online class by showing a short, animated video with surprising facts about climate change to catch students' interest. According to Gagne's Nine Events, which step is she applying?
- (A) Gain attention
 - (B) Stimulate recall of prior learning
 - (C) Inform learners of objectives
 - (D) Provide learning guidance
- 207.** If after calling on a number of students, a teacher is unable to obtain the desired response, what should teacher do?
- (A) Ask leading questions
 - (B) Re-teach parts of the lesson that need re-teaching
 - (C) Probe student's answers.
 - (D) Rephrase the questions

208. These activities describe what learning modality? Discovery collaborative group work scaffolding Self-guided learning based on personal experience Peer grading and review
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Cognitivism
 - (D) Connectivism
209. I am goal-defined, rule-governed and competitive that has a closure and engages the students.
- (A) Lesson plan
 - (B) Song
 - (C) Game
 - (D) TPR
210. How does teacher professionalism contribute to effective Social Science teaching?
- (A) By focusing primarily on academic content
 - (B) By maintaining a strict, authoritarian classroom environment
 - (C) By integrating new methods, tools, and theories into teaching
 - (D) By limiting interaction with students
211. When you put a question in the class to check the knowledge of students, the best method would be to
- (A) Put more than one question at a time to stimulate students.
 - (B) Frame the question as lengthy as you can.
 - (C) To point to intelligent students first and then put the question.
 - (D) To pose the question to the whole class and then select somebody to answer.
212. The main aim of a debate in teaching is:
- (A) Promote arguments and hostility
 - (B) Develop critical thinking and expression of viewpoints
 - (C) Encourage rote learning
 - (D) Avoid participation
213. One teacher has primary instructional responsibility while the other gathers specific observational information on students or the (instructing) teacher.
- (A) One-teach, one-observe
 - (B) One-teach, one-assist
 - (C) Station teaching
 - (D) Parallel teaching
214. Ms. Ross introduces new vocabulary words to her class daily. She then assigns reading that includes these words, uses those words in her speech as she presents lessons, and points them out when they appear in other contexts. Which instructional method does this represent?
- (A) Appropriate word choice
 - (B) Teaching of word analysis
 - (C) Using contextual analysis
 - (D) Multiple word exposures
215. Teacher involve students in the activity.
2. Findings of activity shared with everyone
 3. Students are involved in generalization
 4. Through generalization formulae, rule or definition is formed.
- Are the characteristics of
- (A) Inductive Method
 - (B) Deductive Method
 - (C) Analytical Method
 - (D) Synthetic Method
216. Organizing instruction so that students can focus on one idea at a time and master one point before moving to the next.
- (A) Monitoring and Diagnosing
 - (B) Presenting and Structuring
 - (C) Reaching Mastery
 - (D) Review Over Time
217. Which method involves studying learners in natural classroom situations?
- (A) Introspection
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) Case study

218. Who is credited with inventing the class-based teaching method?
- (A) D Usinsky
 - (B) A Sukhomlinsky
 - (C) A Komensky
 - (D) Rousseau
219. Which method involves face-to-face data collection?
- (A) Books and journals
 - (B) Interviews
 - (C) Internet sites/research
 - (D) Television
220. We can use various ____ in teaching to avoid students' boredom
- (A) Method
 - (B) Score
 - (C) Punishment
 - (D) Clothe
221. If teachers will engage in action research process, which of the following can be achieved?
- (A) Enhanced personal awareness
 - (B) Societal bias
222. What is the communication mode in which people can engage in social conversations physically?
- (A) Video
 - (B) Text-based
 - (C) Face-to-face interaction
 - (D) Audio
223. It is a structured, systematic, and well-organized procedure designed to facilitate and improve student learning
- (A) Teaching Strategy
 - (B) Teaching Approach
 - (C) Teaching Method
 - (D) Teaching Technique
224. ____ is a lesson step where new material is reviewed, and learning is reinforced. It normally occurs at the end of the lesson.
- (A) Introduction
 - (B) Presentation
 - (C) Consolidation
 - (D) Circulation
225. DEFINITION: is a process that involves formal discussion on a particular topic. Opposing arguments are put forward to argue for opposing viewpoints.
- (A) Debate
 - (B) Essay
 - (C) Literature
 - (D) Blog
226. A teacher asks learners to connect lessons in Science to issues in society. This promotes:
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Formalism
227. The outcome-based approach focuses on the learner therefore the teaching approach a teacher implements has no impact on students' achievement of learning outcomes.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Not mentioned
 - (D) None of above
228. It is a two-way process of exchanging information towards a mutually accepted goal of direction.
- (A) Partnership
 - (B) Effective Leadership
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Communication Skills
229. Teachers encourage learners to share their written work and provide feedback to each other.
- (A) Product
 - (B) Process
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above

230. It attempts to maximize individual learning by diagnosing the student's entry achievement levels or learning deficiencies, providing a one-to-one, teacher-to-teacher, or machine-to-student relationship.
- (A) Team Teaching
 - (B) Whole Group Instruction
 - (C) Individualized Instruction
 - (D) Modules
231. The person who receives and interprets the message; transmits and sends feedback.
- (A) Sender
 - (B) Receiver
 - (C) Barrier
 - (D) Feedback
232. The classroom should provide opportunities for a rehearsal of real-life situations and real communication.
- (A) ALM
 - (B) GTM
 - (C) TPR
 - (D) DM
 - (E) CLT
233. Which approach combines elements from various methods to meet diverse learner needs?
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Eclectic Approach
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Task-Based Learning
234. Jonathon composes inspiring articles that encourage his readers to consider a variety of viewpoints. Jonathon is skilled in which method of communication?
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Writing
 - (C) Talking
 - (D) Reading
235. Why the instructor must rehearse the demonstration?
- (A) Time saving
 - (B) Quick learning
 - (C) Develop own style
 - (D) Smooth sequencing of steps
236. A teacher reads aloud from *Of Mice and Men*, pausing to model how to make predictions. What is the teacher demonstrating?
- (A) Visualization
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Modeling
 - (D) Vocabulary instruction
237. The most suitable methods for implementing the teaching process are chosen by:
- (A) National Agency of AFPK
 - (B) School Directorate
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Teaching Department
238. What is most important in writing out lesson activities
- (A) The writing must be legible.
 - (B) To guide teacher instructions for sequential development of content and skills
 - (C) To show Principal
 - (D) To record as evidence
239. Teachers should present information to the students clearly and in interesting way, and relate this new information to the things students:
- (A) Don't know
 - (B) Already know
 - (C) Willing to know
 - (D) Not willing to know
240. In the demonstration teaching process, the teacher should:
- (A) Only provide theoretical information without practical application.
 - (B) Engage students in discussions after showing the demonstration.
 - (C) Ask students to repeat the demonstration without explaining the steps.
 - (D) Present a pre-recorded video instead of performing the demonstration in person.

241. A teacher uses debates in class to develop communication skills. What type of learning strategy is this?
- (A) Cooperative
 - (B) Competitive
 - (C) Collaborative
 - (D) Individualistic
242. To change what someone is saying into another language in SPOKEN form
- (A) Translate
 - (B) Shout
 - (C) Interpret
 - (D) Gesture
243. The concept of micro-teaching was first applied in:
- (A) India
 - (B) USA
 - (C) UK
 - (D) Germany
244. Which of the following methods/approaches lays central emphasis only on reading and writing?
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Audio lingual Method
 - (C) Natural Approach
 - (D) Interactionist Approach
245. The teacher provides a learning environment that drives students to participate in the learning process. the teacher serves primarily as a facilitator. Students use self-regulation to take an increasing role of responsibility
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Indirect Instruction
 - (C) Experiential Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Interactive Indirect Instruction
246. Effective ____ is the act of successfully sharing information between two people (or groups of people) so that the information is successfully understood.
- (A) Intake
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Greeting
 - (D) Listening
247. How does professional development in science education impact teaching methodologies?
- (A) It introduces new teaching technologies and methods.
 - (B) It focuses solely on administrative skills.
 - (C) It reduces the need for classroom interaction.
 - (D) It eliminates the need for lesson planning.
248. The Direct Method avoids:
- (A) Speaking
 - (B) Translation
 - (C) Listening
 - (D) Interaction
249. Which term best matches this definition? Engaging students through activities that promote analysis, synthesis, and evaluation.
- (A) Active Learning
 - (B) Motivation Theory
 - (C) Explicit Instruction
 - (D) Mnemonic Devices
250. When preparing for your presentation, you should think of these following things EXCEPT
- (A) Subject
 - (B) Coffee break
 - (C) Audience
 - (D) Purpose of your talk
251. Approach or process of teaching.
- (A) Content
 - (B) Pedagogy
 - (C) Prodigy
 - (D) Curriculum

252. Mary Jane is looking for an organized instructional program in which the teacher and learners can be physically separated. Which of the following will she choose?
- (A) Distance Education
 - (B) Web Quests
 - (C) Uniform Resource Locator
 - (D) Computer-Based Instruction
253. When using a method such as observation, it is necessary to have ____
- (A) Plan
 - (B) Table of contents
 - (C) Problem
 - (D) Subject
 - (E) Object
254. Pairs the student with a professional who has first-hand experience in the occupational field and is a source of guidance, motivation, wisdom, teaching, role modeling, and support to the student
- (A) Job Shadowing
 - (B) Service Learning
 - (C) Mentorship
 - (D) None of above
255. In facilitating group work, a teacher notices one student dominates discussion. What should she do?
- (A) Let it go; the student is excelling
 - (B) Scold the student
 - (C) Assign specific roles to each member
 - (D) End the group activity
256. Method of education is
- (A) Part of a general method, a separate action, a specific improvement
 - (B) The task of improving the method
 - (C) Specific principle of education
 - (D) Conducting debates
 - (E) Conducting conversations
257. Learning is incorporating and hierarchically organizing new material into one's cognitive structures. Which theory is explained?
- (A) Bandura's Social Learning Theory
 - (B) Ausubel's Subsumption Theory
 - (C) Bronfenbrenner's Bioecological Theory
 - (D) Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory
258. The achievement of instructor when using the learning theory based on behaviorism
- (A) Come to class on time
 - (B) Passive in class
 - (C) Take away classroom money
 - (D) Participate in class discussion
259. Sharing the information with the help of ____ is known as verbal communication.
- (A) Sign
 - (B) Word
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Writing
260. Model of lesson planning that integrates inquiry through 5 phases: ENGAGE, EXPLORE, EXPLAIN, ELABORATE, & EVALUATE
- (A) Formal curriculum
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) 5 E Model
 - (D) Professional Learning Community (PLC)
261. The mother tongue should not be used. Correct pronunciation and grammar are emphasized. Both speech and listening comprehension are taught.
- (A) ALM
 - (B) GTM
 - (C) TPR
 - (D) DM
 - (E) CLT
262. If I wanted to communicate with children, which method of communication may most likely be of interest to them?
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Written
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Electronic

263. What is the systematic study of teaching methods?
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Curriculum design
 - (C) Educational psychology
 - (D) Instructional planning
264. Two popular approaches to teaching writing are product and ____
- (A) Structure
 - (B) Vocabulary
 - (C) Process
 - (D) None of above
265. Which method focuses on using the target language in meaningful tasks, such as problem-solving or role-playing?
- (A) Task-Based Learning
 - (B) Whole Language Learning
 - (C) Dogme ELT
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
266. This is an open-ended project that encourages students to ask questions, take initiative, and think creatively
- (A) Group Project
 - (B) Jigsaw
 - (C) Design Challenge
 - (D) Socratic seminar
267. For observing the behaviour of his students, the teacher himself involved as a player in a game played by the students, this type of observation is participatory observation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
268. "Write down all the reasons you can think of that support this suggestion. Then put them into logical order and use this plan to write your essay. After you have written it, make sure you edit and proofread it". This activity is an example of
- (A) Guided writing
 - (B) Process writing
 - (C) Creative writing
 - (D) Controlled writing
269. It includes any school-related assignment, students do more or less alone.
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Independent study
 - (C) Individualized instruction
 - (D) None of above
270. Instruction must focus on the holistic development of every learner.
- (A) T
 - (B) F
271. Planning concept designed by Wiggins & McTighe (1998) that involves identifying desired results and then working in reverse to design assessment and instruction.
- (A) Null Curriculum
 - (B) Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
 - (C) Backward Design
 - (D) Informal Curriculum
272. Which of the following best describes the role of context in grammar teaching?
- (A) Context only matters in written language.
 - (B) Context is irrelevant; grammar rules are universal.
 - (C) Context should not influence grammar instruction.
 - (D) Context helps determine the appropriateness of language use.
273. What is the primary focus of accomplished teachers when determining instructional strategies for their classrooms?
- (A) Controlling disruptive behavior
 - (B) Expanding their repertoire and keeping students excited to learn
 - (C) Following strict organizational requirements
 - (D) Limiting student engagement to specific activities

274. What does it mean to activate previous knowledge?
- (A) Revise vocabulary
 - (B) Complete a reading
 - (C) Correct a test
 - (D) Elicit prior knowledge
275. Which statement shows the teacher's role in the enacted curriculum?
- (A) Approving curriculum laws
 - (B) Setting national learning standards
 - (C) Implementing lesson plans with appropriate teaching strategies
 - (D) Supervising DepEd divisions
276. Model of lesson planning using direct instruction in which the teacher gradually releases responsibility for learning and demonstrating understanding to the students. Also called I do, We do, You do.
- (A) Standards-based grading
 - (B) Gradual release of responsibility model
 - (C) Explicit curriculum
 - (D) Professional Learning Community (PLC)
277. Which one is not a skill required for classroom implementation?
- (A) Communication skills
 - (B) Time management
 - (C) Favoritism towards some students
 - (D) Ability to adapt methods
278. Integrated process skills that deals with having learned the basic science skills, how to formulate hypothesis and control variables, the experimental/manipulated variable will be tested.
- (A) Experimenting
 - (B) Formulating model
 - (C) Formulating data
 - (D) None of above
279. These are activities in which the student engages in order to make sense of or master the content
- (A) Content
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Products
 - (D) Learning Environment
280. What are the challenges of using inquiry-based learning in social studies?
- (A) The challenges include the need for memorization instead of critical thinking
 - (B) The challenges include the need for passive learning
 - (C) The challenges include the need for minimal planning
 - (D) The challenges include the need for extensive planning, potential resistance from students, and the requirement for critical thinking skills.
281. Teacher (to students): I need you to quickly look through this travel brochure and tell me: how many islands are therein New Zealand? The previous instruction is an example of a reading strategy known as ____
- (A) Scanning
 - (B) Guessing
 - (C) Skimming
 - (D) Inferring
282. Mr. Dee, a PE teacher thought of giving all the groups of Grade 8 Masipag the chance to perform the different throwing events. However, the equipment are not sufficient. What method should he used first?
- (A) Project
 - (B) Lecture
 - (C) Laboratory
 - (D) Demonstration
283. The systematic study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.
- (A) Plagiarism
 - (B) Research
 - (C) Citation
 - (D) Bibliography

284. In the context of teaching grammar, what is the "communicative approach" primarily concerned with?
- (A) Encouraging rote memorization of grammar rules
 - (B) Promoting effective communication through language use
 - (C) Isolating individual grammar points for study
 - (D) Focusing on grammar drills and exercises
285. How can concept mapping be used as a learning strategy?
- (A) To measure the accuracy of students' connections between concepts.
 - (B) To plan meaningful learning aligned with assessment information.
 - (C) To detect students' conceptual changes over time.
 - (D) To provide a visual representation of students' knowledge framework.
286. You combined several subject areas in order to focus on a single concept for interdisciplinary teaching. Which strategy did you use?
- (A) Problem-centered learning
 - (B) Unit method
 - (C) Thematic instruction
 - (D) Reading-writing activity
287. According to this theory, the teacher's role in learning is as a facilitator, motivator, and providing awareness about the meaning of life to students. This learning theory attempts to understand learning behavior from the perspective of the perpetrator, not from the perspective of the observer. This learning theory is —
- (A) Humanistic
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Cognitivism
 - (D) Nativisme
288. — is listening in order to evaluate, criticize or otherwise pass judgment on what someone else says.
- (A) Deep listening
 - (B) Casual listening
 - (C) Critical listening
 - (D) Active listening
289. Motivating and empowering students will enable them to take responsibilities of their learning which includes critical thinking and application of skills.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
290. What lesson is presented when the teacher takes up previous learning experiences of the learners in a recognized pattern of presentation?
- (A) Drill
 - (B) Development
 - (C) Review
 - (D) Discussion procedure
291. How can a teacher create an effective lesson plan that caters to diverse learning styles?
- (A) Incorporating a variety of teaching methods
 - (B) Assigning only written assignments
 - (C) Ignoring the different learning styles
 - (D) Using the same teaching method for all students
292. Asking the right question is an effective teaching tool. What questioning techniques are used to support student learning?
- (A) Push, test, redirect
 - (B) Answering, testing, correcting the answer
 - (C) Guiding the development of the idea, testing, repeating
 - (D) Accepting the correct one, prompting a complete answer, asking a reverse question
293. Which engages language students in learning how to learn while they also learn language and content?
- (A) Project based learning
 - (B) Technology integration
 - (C) Problem based learning
 - (D) PBL with EdTech

294. In this type of classroom, students learn lessons at home with the help of videos or other instructional materials and spend their valuable classroom time doing assignments with help from their instructor.
- (A) Electronic classroom
 - (B) Flipped classroom
 - (C) Virtual classroom
 - (D) All of the above
295. An instructional approach in which students undertake specific projects, experiments, or other activities to enhance their understanding of the subject is called which of the following?
- (A) Textbook-oriented approach
 - (B) Activities-oriented approach
 - (C) Inquiry-based approach
 - (D) Student-centered approach
296. Among development activities, which does not belong to data-gathering activities which can allow active participation by students?
- (A) Case study
 - (B) Library research
 - (C) Solving real-world problems
 - (D) Panel discussion
297. In the context of teaching, what does pre-planning help teachers avoid?
- (A) Avoiding the need for engaging lesson plans
 - (B) Avoiding using different learning styles
 - (C) Avoiding sharing teaching content with students
 - (D) Avoiding disorganization and lack of preparedness during teaching
298. — strategies provide two different approaches to teaching the same information. The learning outcome is the same for all students; however, the avenue for getting there is different.
- (A) Parallel teaching.
 - (B) Alternative teaching.
 - (C) Supplemental teaching.
 - (D) Team teaching.
299. A teacher organizes learning activities that aim at personal, social, and moral development of learners. Which teaching approach is emphasized?
- (A) Transmission
 - (B) Transaction
 - (C) Transformation
 - (D) Examination-centered
300. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Students trace letters in sand while saying their sounds aloud.
- (A) Multisensory Instruction
 - (B) Task Analysis
 - (C) Fluency
 - (D) Mnemonic Devices
301. What is a recommended method for addressing students who don't want to talk?
- (A) Talk to them individually
 - (B) Write to them individually
 - (C) Use activities
 - (D) All of the above
302. The process of breaking a complex topic or substance into smaller parts in order to gain a better understanding of it
- (A) Inference
 - (B) Argument
 - (C) Claim
 - (D) Analysis
303. The best way to prepare for a presentation is to:
- (A) Memorize every word
 - (B) Understand key points and practice delivery
 - (C) Avoid rehearsing
 - (D) Speak without knowing the topic
304. A teaching paradigm that comes with a certain set of principles is called a(n) —
- (A) Technique
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Procedure
 - (D) Approach

- 305.** A teacher includes local issues in discussions to make lessons relevant. This is-
- (A) Contextualized instruction
 - (B) Random teaching
 - (C) Academic isolation
 - (D) Standard testing
- 306.** Speaking without preparation is:
- (A) Impromptu Speech
 - (B) Memorized
 - (C) Demonstration
 - (D) Read
- 307.** Dynamic approach to teaching means
- (A) Teaching should be forceful and effective.
 - (B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic.
 - (C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic.
 - (D) The students should be required to learn through activities.
- 308.** Which of the following emphasizes solving real-world problems as a way to learn language?
- (A) Task-Based Learning
 - (B) Problem-Based Learning
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) Whole Language Learning
- 309.** Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses? [2005-DECEMBER]
- (A) Problem-solving method
 - (B) Laboratory method
 - (C) Self-study method
 - (D) Team teaching method
- 310.** The following teaching strategies all promote reading proficiency. Which one is more related to practice than to motivation?
- (A) Providing choices in the reading materials for students
 - (B) Finding ways to make reading meaningful to students
 - (C) Finding ways to make reading fun for students
 - (D) Providing the students with many opportunities to read
- 311.** The co-teaching pair divide the instructional content into parts. Each teacher instructs one of the groups, groups then rotate or spend a designated amount of time with each teacher.
- (A) Parallel teaching
 - (B) Alternative teaching
 - (C) Supplemental teaching
 - (D) Team teaching
 - (E) Station teaching
- 312.** Mr. Ali introduced the learning material to his students before coming to the classroom. Classroom time was used to deepen students understanding through discussion with peers, and problem-solving activities were facilitated by him. Mr. Ali used a pedagogical approach called ___ learning.
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Blended
 - (C) Mixed
 - (D) Flipped
- 313.** Which of the following advocated the concept of spiral curriculum?
- (A) Ausubel
 - (B) Watson
 - (C) Bruner
 - (D) Vygotsky
- 314.** As regards improvement of teaching methods.
- (A) It has become inevitable as the traditional methods are not trustworthy in fulfilling the objectives
 - (B) Even the best curriculum and the most perfect syllabus remains ineffective
 - (C) There is no urgent need as every thing is going smoothly in education
 - (D) Both A and B

315. Effective teaching involves
- (A) Silence
 - (B) Pupil dominance
 - (C) Teacher dominance
 - (D) Teacher and pupil interview
316. Many students will benefit from ___ tasks which teach them strategies for planning, drafting, and revision.
- (A) Simple
 - (B) Challenging
 - (C) Creative
 - (D) Structured
317. Believed people best learn through social interaction
- (A) George Counts
 - (B) . Skinner
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Aristotle
318. You want to have a small group discussion in your class. Which topics will be best for group discussion? Those topics ___
- (A) That are factual
 - (B) Where a high degree of consensus among students already exists
 - (C) That are formally structured by texts
 - (D) Where a high degree of consensus among students does not yet exist
319. A teacher uses cooperative learning activities. The key element of cooperative learning is:
- (A) Competition
 - (B) Group grading
 - (C) Positive interdependence
 - (D) Teacher dominance
320. ___ are methods and techniques that a teacher will use to support their pupils or students through the learning process.
- (A) Teaching report
 - (B) Teaching strategies
 - (C) Teaching document
 - (D) Teaching mechanism
321. Which of the following statements does NOT apply to Grammar Translation Method GTM?
- (A) Learners memorize lists of isolated vocabulary.
 - (B) Language is taught communicatively through the integration of skills.
 - (C) It isn't necessary for the teacher to be a native speaker of the target language.
 - (D) Translation is a common classroom activity.
322. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be [2010-DECEMBER]
- (A) Occasional roars of laughter
 - (B) Complete silence
 - (C) Frequent teacher-student dialogue
 - (D) Loud discussion among students
323. The valid base of knowledge lies in:
- (A) Customs and traditions.
 - (B) Authority.
 - (C) Scientific enquiry.
 - (D) Personal experience.
324. Which of the following activities would be most effective in improving students' skills in critically analyzing Internet-based information?
- (A) Using an electronic dictionary to look up vocabulary words
 - (B) Evaluating news-related Web sites for objectivity
 - (C) Using an online encyclopedia to find information for a research paper
 - (D) Learning to use Web-browsing software
325. A nursing curriculum that integrates theory and clinical courses across each semester is an example of:
- (A) Block or modular model
 - (B) Integrated or concurrent model
 - (C) Apprenticeship model
 - (D) Problem-based learning model

326. Which teaching strategy is commonly used in the inductive approach?
- (A) Drilling grammar rules in isolation.
 - (B) Providing fill-in-the-blank worksheets.
 - (C) Allowing students to derive rules from contextual examples.
 - (D) Giving students lists of grammar definitions to memorize.
 - (E) Assigning only translation-based activities.
327. Cooperative learning is the instructional use of small groups so that students work together to maximize their own and each other's learning
- (A) True
 - (B) False
328. A method of language education that combines various approaches and methodologies to teach language depending on the aims of the lesson and the abilities of the learners. Different teaching methods are borrowed and adapted to suit the requirement of the learners.
- (A) Eclectic
 - (B) Task-based
 - (C) Communicative
 - (D) Suggestopedia
 - (E) Grammar Translation
329. Organize thoughts to deliver ____ and ____ information.
- (A) Clear and concise
 - (B) Vague and lengthy
 - (C) Confusing and scattered
 - (D) Random and incomplete
330. Introduced in Germany & France in 1900, and made known in USA by Berlitz and Sauveur as a response to the Grammar-Translation method. It attempted to immerse the learner similarly to when a first language is learnt.
- (A) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Audiolingual method
 - (D) Total Physical Response
331. Choose the correct answer. A type of blended learning where students are introduced to content at home and practice working through it at school.
- (A) F2F classroom
 - (B) A flipped classroom
 - (C) Virtual classroom
 - (D) Online classroom
332. What researcher identified the five components of creativity (expertise, imagination, venturesome personality, intrinsic motivation, and a creative environment)?
- (A) Loftus
 - (B) Ebbinghaus
 - (C) Ericsson
 - (D) Sternberg
 - (E) Collier
333. A questioning technique that requires more than yes or no answers
- (A) Closed questioning
 - (B) Open ended questioning
 - (C) Instructional strategy
 - (D) TEXT
334. This type of argument, developed by a psychiatrist, is based on the assumption that having a full understanding of an opposing position is essential to responding to it persuasively & refuting it in a way that is accommodating rather than alienating
- (A) Hoffman
 - (B) Toulmin
 - (C) Rogerian
 - (D) Shakespearean
335. In teaching math and science, a teacher wants students to analyze information and to adjust or to express a value. What should the teacher do to stimulate high level thinking skills of students?
- (A) Requirement from the school district.

- (B) Student report card from the previous year.
(C) Guided discovery.
(D) Ask students to compare and evaluate situations.
- 336.** There are many ways of individualizing instruction, EXCEPT:
(A) Grouping
(B) Self-learning kits/materials
(C) Programmed coding
(D) Daily prescriptions
- 337.** Which psychological approach emphasizes conscious, active, and emotional learning?
(A) Activity approach
(B) Grammar translation method
(C) Audiolingual method
(D) Direct method
(E) Silent reading method
- 338.** A teacher wants to ensure that students who have already mastered the grade-level expectation continue to be challenged. Which approach should the teacher use?
(A) Enrichment
(B) Assessment
(C) Teaching To The Middle
(D) Remediation
- 339.** Which of the following reflects analysis in inquiry learning?
(A) Copying a diagram of a volcano
(B) Taking down notes from a lecture
(C) Reading a definition from a science dictionary
(D) Sorting and grouping student questions into testable ones
- 340.** Which activity best helps students explore different career options in their field of interest?
(A) Volunteering at a local animal shelter
(B) Job shadowing and informational interviews
(C) Taking unrelated elective courses
(D) Participating in sports teams
- 341.** A classroom structure in which students learn partially from direct teacher instruction and partially in more self-directed activities is known as what?
(A) Flipped Classroom
(B) Blended Learning
(C) BYOD
(D) Digital Citizenship
- 342.** A method to attain the goal of science to expand the frontiers of knowledge is ____
(A) Searching
(B) Finding
(C) Research
(D) Procedure
- 343.** Teams periodically assess what they have learned, how well they are working together and how they might do better as a learning team?
(A) Collaborative processing
(B) Cooperative learning
(C) Group processing
(D) Face-to-face interaction
- 344.** What is the key to conveying ideas, understanding instructions, and collaborating with colleagues?
(A) Adaptability
(B) Communication
(C) Collaboration
(D) Entrepreneurial Spirit
- 345.** Only one of these is a reason to use text-based teaching:
(A) To improve grammar
(B) To use language for real purposes in lessons
(C) To read more
(D) To get bored

346. The act of giving someone your full, uninterrupted attention is a form of courtesy related to:
- (A) Active Listening
 - (B) Polite Language
 - (C) Your Tone
 - (D) Digital Communication
347. This approach suggests that the teacher should be silent as much as possible in the classroom but the learner should be encouraged to produce as much language as possible.
- (A) The communicative approach.
 - (B) The silent way method.
 - (C) The Suggestopedia method
 - (D) The Community Language Learning (CLL)
348. A summarizing process that helps students draw conclusions based on what they have learned
- (A) Summary
 - (B) Closure
 - (C) Case study
 - (D) Simulation
349. Why is it important for the teacher to explain the relevance of the rule, as described in the slides?
- (A) To help students understand the teacher's personal preferences
 - (B) To provide a rationale for the rule that students can understand
 - (C) To discourage students from questioning the rule
 - (D) To punish students who do not follow the rule
350. As a teacher what techniques would you follow to motivate students of your class: 1. By setting induction 2. Use of blackboard 3. By illustration 4. By active participation of students
- (A) 1, 2 & 3
 - (B) 1 & 4
 - (C) 2 & 4
 - (D) All of these
351. The process of learning something with a goal of performing specific skill or behavior is called ____?
- (A) Continuing education
 - (B) Apprentice
 - (C) College
 - (D) Training
 - (E) Degree/ Diploma
352. Which interaction pattern is most suited for written tests?
- (A) Individual work
 - (B) Frontal work
 - (C) Small group work
 - (D) Pair work
 - (E) Plenary work
353. The best activity for low scholastic aptitude students?
- (A) A-organized practice
 - (B) B-massed practice
 - (C) C-intensive practice
 - (D) Distributed practice
354. The following are the pedagogical approaches that K to 12 curriculum uses, except;
- (A) Inquiry-based
 - (B) Liberationism
 - (C) Collaborative
 - (D) Integrative
355. Which of the following cooperative learning strategies allows a teacher to cover a large amount of material quickly?
- (A) KWL Charts
 - (B) Random Reporter
 - (C) Think-Pair-Share
 - (D) Jigsaw
356. To harness the power of learning centers in the classroom, students must be encouraged to go beyond ____
- (A) Their beliefs of practice makes perfect.

- (B) Basic skill practice and find ways to be creative.
(C) Rules established by the school.
(D) None of above
357. A teacher asks her students to make a concept map linking 'ICT, ' 'Technology, ' 'Media, ' and 'Learning.' What is she trying to achieve?
(A) Memorization of terms
(B) Connection of related concepts
(C) Elimination of misconceptions
(D) Use of physical resources only
358. It is a teaching approach that is comprised of two to five teachers who will prepare individual lesson plans and teach a topic using the same activities and resources to the same group of students.
(A) Cooperative Learning
(B) Constructive Learning Approach
(C) Shared-teaching or Team-teaching
(D) Inductive Learning
359. A new lesson being taught by you is not well-understood by the students. What will be your response?
(A) Stop the lesson altogether.
(B) Give some related home assignment, hoping that it will make the lesson clearer.
(C) Change your method of teaching the lesson.
(D) Tell the students to learn it any way.
360. A teacher designs lessons that are suitable to the learner's cognitive and emotional development. This illustrates-
(A) Developmentally appropriate practice
(B) Competitive learning
(C) Summative instruction
(D) Task analysis
361. In a language classroom, role-play is an activity usually used for practice.
(A) Writing
(B) Reading
(C) Speaking
(D) None of above
362. Which instructional activities may serve to reflect the teacher's philosophy in teaching?
I. Setting of learning outcomes
II. Choices of teaching methods
III. Engaging in routine activities
(A) I only
(B) II and III
(C) I and II
(D) I and III
363. Oxford's one-to-one ____ are an effective but also costly way of teaching.
(A) Tutorials
(B) Marks
364. In Mrs. Reed's class, ideas are usually conveyed in a clear step-by-step order. She frequently uses advance organizers in the beginning of a lesson and a summary at end of lesson. Which key behavior does she leverage?
(A) Lesson clarity
(B) Instructional variety
(C) Teacher task orientation
(D) Engagement in the learning process
(E) Student success rate
365. In order to learn effectively, students have to be in a state of "relaxed concentration".
(A) The Silent Way
(B) Desuggestopedia
(C) Total Physical Response
(D) None of above
366. "Teaching methods should aim less at imparting the maximum quantum of knowledge possible and more on training students in the techniques of study and methods of acquiring knowledge through personal efforts and initiative." Which Commission recommended as such?
(A) Law Commission
(B) University Grants Commission
(C) Mudaliar Commission
(D) Kothari Commission

- 367.** Differentiated instruction means:
- (A) Using the same teaching style
 - (B) Dividing children by ability
 - (C) Adapting methods to learners' needs
 - (D) Focusing on quick learners
- 368.** This channel of communication allows for immediate exchange of information and feedback, while offering direct contact between parties:
- (A) Non verbal
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Oral
 - (D) Electronic
- 369.** I want to compare two concepts. Which technique is most appropriate?
- (A) K-W-L technique
 - (B) Spider web organizer
 - (C) Attribute wheel
 - (D) Venn diagram
- 370.** Gen Ed Teacher: Consider creating an on-line separate room or an asynchronous tasks from each of the co-teachers. SpEd/EL Teacher: Create a task that aligns with the standards but might be a needed "gap skill" for students with disabilities and a good review for all.
- (A) One Lead, One Support
 - (B) Station Teaching
 - (C) One Lead, One Observe
 - (D) Parallel Teaching
- 371.** How can students practice forming effective questions in different scenarios?
- (A) By avoiding questions altogether
 - (B) By using only closed-ended questions
 - (C) By considering the context and audience
 - (D) By asking random questions without context
- 372.** What is the term for the process of asking questions and seeking answers to gain a deeper understanding of a topic?
- (A) Bias
 - (B) Inquiry
 - (C) Primary source
 - (D) Compelling question
- 373.** You should use ____ when communicating with mute people.
- (A) Verbal language
 - (B) Body language
 - (C) Landline phone
 - (D) Language barrier
- 374.** What is the key to asking questions effectively in a classroom setting where Ria is trying to understand a complex topic?
- (A) To ask the right question in a right way
 - (B) To ask as many questions as possible
 - (C) To interrupt the speaker
 - (D) To avoid listening
- 375.** Pre-reading activities aim to:
- (A) Assess grammar
 - (B) Activate background knowledge
 - (C) Correct errors
 - (D) Test memory
- 376.** How you communicate is one aspect of the communication equation. The other aspect is tailoring your message to your audience. Getting this aspect right requires an understanding of:
- (A) Timing, delivery and humor
 - (B) Topic, tone and channel
 - (C) Sender, message and audience
 - (D) None of above
- 377.** Which is used to emphasize individualized instruction?
- (A) Tutorial group
 - (B) Philips 66
 - (C) Inquiry group
 - (D) Task group

378. Providing temporary support for an inexperienced learner in order to help them to complete a task or acquire a skill, and then gradually withdrawing that support is called ____
- (A) Guided discovery
 - (B) Natural order
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Silent way
379. A teacher organizes a formal classroom activity where students present opposing views on a controversial topic following specific rules and time limits. Which teaching method is being used?
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Debate
 - (C) Seminar
 - (D) Lecture
380. Informative speaking involves deepening understanding, raising awareness, or increasing an audience's knowledge about a topic.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
381. "Is it not delightful to acquire knowledge and put it into practice from time to time?" emphasizes which learning method?
- (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Combining theory and practice
 - (C) Learning without practice
 - (D) Doing without learning
382. This theory views learning as the result of forming a relationship between external stimuli (stimulus) and observable responses from students (response). The more often the relationship (bond) between stimulus and response occurs, the stronger the relationship between the two will be (law of exercise). The learning theory in question is ____
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Humanistic
 - (C) Cybernetic
 - (D) Constructivism
383. P-P-P is a type of Instructional Teaching which stands for Presentation-Practice- ____?
- (A) Practical
 - (B) Practice
 - (C) Production
 - (D) Preparation
384. He is the one who transmits the message using verbal and/or nonverbal cues:
- (A) Receiver
 - (B) Listener
 - (C) Sender
 - (D) Decoder Edit
385. In the process of teaching, following is the remedial functions of a teacher:
- (A) Putting Teaching Strategies and Skills into Practice
 - (B) Determination of Individual Differences
 - (C) Determining the entering behaviour of Students
 - (D) Analysis of Results
386. Who makes decisions on the size of groups, the roles the students will be assigned, the materials needed in formal cooperative learning?
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Parents
 - (D) School principal
 - (E) School board
387. Which methodology emphasizes students creating their own artwork to express learning, instead of reproducing models?
- (A) Creative pedagogy
 - (B) Drill-based pedagogy
 - (C) Mimetic learning
 - (D) Lecture method
388. Case studies are most effective when students work:
- (A) Individually only
 - (B) With teacher lectures
 - (C) Collaboratively
 - (D) With translations

- 389.** When a teacher uses simple English words to explain complex scientific ideas, what communication strategy is applied?
- (A) Code-switching
 - (B) Simplification
 - (C) Redundancy
 - (D) Technical jargon
- 390.** First the teacher finds a way for the students to engage with a subject emotionally. Then students focus on studying the construction of the target language. Then learners activate what they learned through engaging activities.
- (A) ESA
 - (B) The natural approach
 - (C) The audiolingual method
 - (D) None of above
- 391.** What is the skill we use every day when we communicate and interact with other people, both individually and in groups?
- (A) Intrapersonal skill
 - (B) Inter skill
 - (C) Personal skill
 - (D) Interpersonal skill
- 392.** Which type of method is it? New material is presented in the form of a dialogue. Little or no grammatical explanations are provided. Grammar is taught inductively. Vocabulary is strictly limited and learned in context.
- (A) Suggestopedia
 - (B) Audiolingual method
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Grammar-Translation method
- 393.** Is the sharing of information in which a receiver understands the meaning of message.
- (A) Netiquette
 - (B) Non verbal
 - (C) Distraction
 - (D) Communication
- 394.** In curriculum development, which teaching technique is used when with four to six speakers led by a chairperson together discuss an important topic before an audience.
- (A) Panel discussion
 - (B) Brainstorming
 - (C) Forum
 - (D) Buzz session
- 395.** Which learning theory emphasizes the importance of observation and imitation in acquiring new skills, making it highly relevant to teaching dance or sports?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Social Learning Theory
 - (D) Humanism
- 396.** Teaching students how to communicate effectively and understand how to use the English language. Using games and interaction to teach grammar not only engages students but also helps them to remember what they've learned
- (A) Inductive teaching
 - (B) Deductive teaching.
 - (C) Teaching in context and interactive.
 - (D) None of above
- 397.** To become an effective teacher, one should —
- (A) Take students home and have dinner with the family,
 - (B) Stay after hours and participate in sport activities.
 - (C) Interact with students in the classroom
 - (D) Give out only worksheets to the class.
- 398.** A type of Learning procedure that does the following:-General to specific-Rules to example-Abstract to create
- (A) 4A's
 - (B) 3I's
 - (C) 5E's
 - (D) Deductive
 - (E) Inductive

- 399.** In a modern classroom, a teacher named Grace believes in the importance of hands-on and project-based learning. She designs a curriculum that allows her students to engage in real-world projects, encouraging them to explore and apply their knowledge practically. Which philosophy is Grace implementing in her teaching approach?
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Realism
 - (C) Pragmatism
 - (D) Existentialism
- 400.** In a lesson plan, the anticipatory set or “hook” is intended to:
- (A) Capture students’ attention and engage them
 - (B) Introduce the teacher’s personal interests.
 - (C) Provide a list of homework assignments.
 - (D) Summarize the content that will be covered
- 401.** Speaking or presenting with little or no preparation
- (A) Gesticulation
 - (B) Pacing
 - (C) Impromptu
 - (D) Fluency
- 402.** The one who receives and decodes the message.
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Messenger
 - (C) Sender
 - (D) Receiver
- 403.** A process for understanding what is said and evaluating, judging, and forming an opinion on what you hear
- (A) Empathic listening
 - (B) Informative listening
 - (C) Critical listening
 - (D) Discriminative listening
- 404.** Can storytelling enhance the effectiveness of a presentation?
- (A) FALSE
 - (B) TRUE
- 405.** Which subject is best suited for this flipped classroom approach?
- (A) Physical Education
 - (B) Second Languages
 - (C) Mathematics
 - (D) Absolutely any subject!
- 406.** Allows teacher to rotate an entire class through a series of online and offline activities while remaining in a single classroom. Which model does this fit under?
- (A) Flipped Classroom
 - (B) Station Rotation
 - (C) Whole Group Rotation
 - (D) None of above
- 407.** Students are taught to view events and issues from diverse ethnic and cultural perspective.
- (A) Social Action Approach
 - (B) Contributions Approach
 - (C) Transformation Approach
 - (D) Additive Approach
- 408.** A teacher allows learners to work independently or in groups while offering guidance only when necessary. In terms of classroom interaction roles, the teacher is acting as a:
- (A) Monitor
 - (B) Consultant
 - (C) Examiner
 - (D) Controller
- 409.** Micro teaching focuses on the competency over
- (A) Method
 - (B) Skills
 - (C) Contents
 - (D) None of above

- 410.** A set of strictly overt behaviours of the teacher that can be observed, measured and modified is ____
- (A) Explaining Skill
 - (B) Questioning Skill
 - (C) Teaching Skill
 - (D) Communication Skill
- 411.** It may include way of facilitation for sharing information, demonstration, class participation, recitation, memorization, or combinations of these.
- (A) Teaching Method
 - (B) Teaching Process
 - (C) Teaching Technique
 - (D) Teaching Strategy
- 412.** Active methodologies include:
- (A) Lectures only
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Dictation
 - (D) Translation
- 413.** This approach views language first and foremost as a system for communication. It assumes that the goal of language teaching is the ability of learner to communicate in the target language.
- (A) Comprehension-based
 - (B) Direct approach
 - (C) Grammar-translation
 - (D) Communicative approach
- 414.** What technique am I applying when I allow experts or resource persons to talk on various aspects of a particular lesson which I wanted the students to have a holistic understanding of the lesson like for example, priest on morality on the subject.
- (A) Symposium
 - (B) Panel discussion
- 415.** Which approach does create the communicative competence in the students?
- (A) Structural approach
 - (B) Constructivism approach
 - (C) Communicative approach
 - (D) Skill based approach
- 416.** If a student is struggling to understand a topic, what is the best approach?
- (A) Repeat the lecture exactly as before
 - (B) Use different teaching methods or examples
 - (C) Move on to the next topic quickly
 - (D) None of above
- 417.** Pedagogy is the study of:
- (A) Education
 - (B) Guiding Students
 - (C) Learning Process
 - (D) Teaching Methods
- 418.** This is the part where in the teacher asks questions that will engage the students the critical and creative thinking. Non-routine mathematical problems or real-life word problems may be given
- (A) Activity
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Deepening
 - (D) Input
- 419.** All of the following are large group teaching methods EXCEPT
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Symposium
 - (C) Seminar
 - (D) Panel discussion
- 420.** Involves at least two people equally trying to prove which side is right; uses a formal structure
- (A) Argument
 - (B) Debate
 - (C) Fight
 - (D) Counter argument
- 421.** Why is it important for teachers to understand prerequisite relationships in disciplines like mathematics?

- (A) To design effective lessons and units
 - (B) To learn about math
 - (C) To understand students
 - (D) To design maps
- 422.** In what ways can storytelling be integrated into teaching literature?
- (A) Through traditional lectures only
 - (B) Through multimedia presentations only
 - (C) Through reading aloud and dramatic performance
 - (D) Through written assignments only
- 423.** A lesson is planned on collecting data on student long jumps and to determine the average for the group. The co-teachers plan to divide the class in half and do the same collection of data in two different parts of the room.
- (A) Team Teaching
 - (B) Station teaching
 - (C) Parallel teaching
 - (D) Alternative teaching Edit
- 424.** Which teaching method is most suitable for introducing a new practical skill to learners?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Debate
 - (D) Dictation
- 425.** Workshops are meant for
- (A) Giving lectures
 - (B) Multiple target groups
 - (C) Showcase new theories
 - (D) Hands on training/experience
- 426.** For a teacher, which is the most important skill to possess?
- (A) Being regular
 - (B) Covering the prescribed course
 - (C) Ensuring that the students are relaxed while teaching
 - (D) Making students understand what the teacher explains
- 427.** I am a teaching technique mostly used in teaching speaking. Many students can get great benefits from it as they perform the real situation in the classroom (Harmer, 2007).
- (A) Mirror Speaking
 - (B) Role play
 - (C) Group discussion
 - (D) Choral repetition
- 428.** Learners are able to experience and interact with real-world situations or scenarios in a controlled environment
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Drill and Practice
 - (C) Problem Solving
 - (D) Tutorial
- 429.** A teacher's most important challenge is: [2008-DECEMBER]
- (A) To make students do their home work
 - (B) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
 - (C) To maintain discipline in the class room
 - (D) To prepare the question paper
- 430.** The strategy which makes use of the old concept of "each-one-teach-one" of the sixties is similar to?
- (A) Independent learning
 - (B) Peer learning
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) Partner learning
- 431.** This is a method of learning that incorporates face-to-face instruction with any or more of the following: online distance learning, modular distance learning, and TV/Radio-based instruction. Blended learning would allow schools to reduce the number of people outside the home at any given time while not limiting face-to-face learning.
- (A) TRADITIONAL FACE-TO-FACE LEARNING
 - (B) DISTANCE LEARNING
 - (C) BLENDED LEARNING
 - (D) HOMESCHOOLING

432. Which observation type involves becoming part of the social setup?
(A) Systematic observation
(B) Participant observation
(C) Neutral observation
(D) None of these
433. Direct vs. Indirect Instructional Modes: Delivery mode (i.e., ___ or traditional style): ___ is passed on from those who know to those who do not.
(A) Didactic; knowledge
(B) Informal; curiosity
(C) Guided; inquiry
(D) Collaborative; skills Edit
434. Group discussions are gatherings of people to exchange ___, ideas, and suggestions.
(A) Information
(B) Food
(C) Music
(D) Games
435. It is an instructional use of small groups so that students work together to maximize their own and each other's learning?
(A) Cooperative Learning
(B) Positive independence
(C) Individual accountability
(D) Face-to-face interaction
436. Using of senses and scientific instruments to describe a thing or event:
(A) Observation
(B) Inference
(C) Hypothesis
(D) Theory
437. What is the role of the teacher in the axiom, 'Teachers open the door, you enter by yourself?'
(A) As a Lecturer
(B) As a Coach
(C) As a Facilitator
(D) As a Drill master
438. Which pedagogical issue is related to the use of authentic materials in teaching grammar?
(A) Providing too much scaffolding
(B) Focusing solely on discrete grammar points
(C) Integrating real-world language contexts
(D) Using grammar drills and exercises
439. Through the preparation of effective lesson plans, teachers are able to relearn what they need to teach.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
440. The Flipped Classroom was created by ___
(A) Software companies
(B) University students
(C) Teachers
(D) ICT specialists
441. Performance-based learning and assessment is best described as a better way to:
(A) Deliver the existing curriculum by focusing on the acquisition and application of knowledge, skills, and work habits.
(B) Evaluate the student's self-assessment accuracy during a conference.
(C) Design a new, more effective curriculum.
(D) Measure students only through traditional written tests.
(E) Create short activities that take only a few minutes to complete.
442. What is "Information Gap Activity"?
(A) An activity where students must talk to find out information they don't have
(B) A period of time when the internet is not working
(C) A test where students are not given any instructions
(D) A gap between the teacher's and students' knowledge
(E) Forgetting a specific piece of information during an exam

443. A teacher in a collaborative learning environment encourages students to agree on participation rules and manage disagreements. Which stage is being implemented?
- (A) Group Formation
 - (B) Establishing Ground Rules
 - (C) Individual Contribution & Group Interaction
 - (D) Presentation/Evaluation
444. What does TBL stand for?
- (A) Tenor based learning
 - (B) Task based learning
 - (C) Teaching different styles
 - (D) Teaching in classroom
445. A teacher carefully shows students how to conduct a laboratory experiment, explains each step, emphasizes safety rules, and later allows students to repeat the process under supervision. Which teaching method best describes this process?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Simulation
 - (D) Seminar
446. What is the role of a teacher according to pragmatism?
- (A) As a gardener
 - (B) As an authority of knowledge
 - (C) As a superman
 - (D) As a planner
447. Which of the following is NOT a role of a learning facilitator?
- (A) Be integrative in teaching
 - (B) Provide online and offline resources in teaching
 - (C) Use only online platform
 - (D) Provide interactive and engaging learning experiences
448. Teaching Presence, also commonly referred to as instructor presence, is the primary way that an instructor can facilitate and design instruction to make sure students are engaged
- (A) True
 - (B) False
449. Teachers provide a question, object, or situation that focuses students' attention that helps them activate prior knowledge.
- (A) Engage
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Elaborate
 - (D) Explore
450. Speaking and writing to someone are examples of giving information. Reading and listening to someone are examples of receiving information.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
451. Mentorship in which a teacher and a student work together on a challenging task and the teacher gives guidance about how to think about the task.
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Cognitive apprenticeship
 - (C) Expository instruction
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
452. This co-taught model is when one teacher teaches and the other teacher gathers observation data or provides classroom management.
- (A) Parallel teaching
 - (B) Station teaching
 - (C) Alternative teaching
 - (D) One lead, one support
453. A way to deliver education
- (A) Distance education
 - (B) Scholarship
 - (C) Bursary
 - (D) None of above

454. A question is raised by one student. You don't answer it but throw back the question to the class. Which is this reacting behavior?
- (A) Providing corrective feedback
 - (B) Redirecting the question
 - (C) Soliciting students' question
 - (D) Asking follow up question
455. Teaching methods are
- (A) Purpose and goal
 - (B) A means to an end
 - (C) None of the mentioned
 - (D) All of the above
456. The method of teaching that starts with the specific details and end up with generalization is called ____
- (A) Inductive Method
 - (B) Deductive Method
 - (C) Direct Method
 - (D) Indirect Method
457. Which term best matches this definition? Teaching students specific methods for learning or problem-solving.
- (A) Strategy Instruction
 - (B) Flipped Classroom
 - (C) Self-Regulated Learning
 - (D) Direct Instruction (DI)
458. Do you think Active Learning and Online Learning is synonymous?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Maybe
 - (D) None of above
459. Which of the following is NOT a strategy used by accomplished teachers to present subject matter?
- (A) Demonstrations and experiments
 - (B) Interactive learning and technology
 - (C) Analogies and metaphors
 - (D) Avoiding the use of prior knowledge
460. It helps teachers to see the gaps between what they had assumed was happening when pupils learned and what it is actually happening (Dudley, 2014).
- (A) Lesson Study
 - (B) Action Research
 - (C) Reflection
 - (D) Scaffolding
461. Which of the following characterizes a well-motivated lesson?
- (A) The class is quiet.
 - (B) The children have something to do.
 - (C) There are varied procedures and activities undertaken by the learners.
 - (D) The teacher can leave the learners.
462. This teaching method is characterized by its focus on discovery, creativity, problem solving and the use of accompanying materials.
- (A) Silent Way
 - (B) Audio Lingual Method
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) Total Physical Response
463. A task that the learners do while the teacher monitors their performance and assesses what language they need.
- (A) Presentation-Practice-Production (PPP)
 - (B) The task-based learning (TBL)
 - (C) The test-teach-test model
 - (D) The project-based learning (PBL)
 - (E) Blended learning
464. When a teacher adapts a lesson plan to meet the needs of specific learners it is a process called:
- (A) Objective
 - (B) Differentiation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Procedure
465. In which of the following skill, testing of previous knowledge comes?
- (A) Skill stimulus variation

- (B) Skill of introduction
(C) Skill of closure
(D) Skill of demonstration
- 466.** One of the benefits of implementing project-based learning is ____
(A) Covering the required topics in the framework
(B) Enhancing 21st Century Skills
(C) Evaluating the students (Putting Grades)
(D) Implementing teacher centered strategy
- 467.** An approach to teaching English that uses subject matter as the basis for classroom activities and language learning is called the ____
(A) Learner-centered method
(B) Grammar translation method
(C) Total physical respond method
(D) Content-based instruction method
- 468.** This phase is for students to have an experience that both they and teachers can draw on later when explaining a new concept or skill.
(A) Engage
(B) Explore
(C) Explain
(D) Elaborate
- 469.** When a teacher provides hints to help a learner answer a question but gradually removes the support, this is:
(A) Discovery learning
(B) Scaffolding
(C) Rote memorization
(D) Peer tutoring
- 470.** While facilitating a group activity, a teacher ensures groups stay on task, offers hints when students struggle, and encourages them to find solutions. This describes which collaborative step?
(A) Task Assignment
(B) Presentation/Evaluation
(C) Establishing Ground Rules
(D) Monitoring & Facilitation
- 471.** When students reach implementing the plan, what is expected of teachers to do to help students?
(A) Prepare grading criteria
(B) Remind students of their output
(C) Provide additional scaffolding
(D) Present objectives
- 472.** The ability to understand others views and expressing your own views in a clear and concise manner is one of the crucial skill that needs to be developed. Name the skill
(A) Critical thinking
(B) Problem solving
(C) Communication
(D) Leadership
- 473.** The teacher provides examples of the target grammar but it is the task of the learner to figure out the rules from these examples.
(A) Deductive
(B) Inductive
- 474.** Teaching style retains the formal authority role while allowing teachers to demonstrate their expertise by showing students what they need to know.
(A) Authority, or lecture style
(B) Demonstrator, or coach style
(C) Facilitator, or activity style
(D) Delegator, or group style
- 475.** Which component focuses on how pupils should learn and work to attain the aims?
(A) Psychological component
(B) Cultural component
(C) Methodological component
(D) Linguistic component
- 476.** Educators, policy makers and educational researcher continue to conduct study and researches to effectively and efficiently improve the quality of teaching and learning. Different strategies, approaches and methods have been discovered and determined. Innovations have been introduced to improve instruction.

- (A) Improves student's achievement.
 - (B) Improves instruction.
 - (C) Reduces the burden of work.
 - (D) Improves the exportation of products.
- 477.** This method dates back to the late nineteenth and early twentieth century
- (A) Audio-Lingual
 - (B) Communicative language teaching
 - (C) Grammar-Translation
 - (D) Total Physical Response
- 478.** Washington was reading a book and Azaria asked her to explain a complex paragraph. Washington reworded the paragraph to make it easier for Azaria to understand. What is the term for what Washington did?
- (A) Relevant
 - (B) Extraneous
 - (C) Paraphrasing
 - (D) Concrete
- 479.** ____ is the ability to form, express, and exchange ideas are best taught through dialog, questioning, and the sharing of ideas.
- (A) Self efficacy
 - (B) Instructional conversation
 - (C) Ethos
 - (D) Artifacts
- 480.** It is a method that describes the behavior of the respondents that can be done either in a naturalistic or laboratory setting.
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Indirect Method
 - (C) Observation Method
 - (D) Experimental Method
- 481.** Which "E" represents a hands-on/minds-on activity students do?
- (A) Engage
 - (B) Explore
 - (C) Explain
 - (D) Elaborate
- 482.** "USE OF PODCAST: A Technique to Enhance Students' Listening Skills".
- (A) Agriculture
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Entertainment
 - (D) Psychology
- 483.** A teacher can best promote self-reflection among high school students by asking them to
- (A) Discuss a recent play the class watched
 - (B) Analyze the two sides of a court case
 - (C) Use a rubric to self-assess performance on a presentation
 - (D) Ask and answer open-ended questions in a group discussion
- 484.** Teacher Emma noticed that in group work, students just leave the work to the leader and so vowed never to give group work again. Against which principle of learning is Teacher Emma's decision?
- (A) Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning and ideas.
 - (B) Learning is an active process.
 - (C) Learning is a cooperative and a collaborative process.
 - (D) Effective learning begins with setting clear expectations and learning outcomes.
- 485.** This way of teaching is focused on the way words and phrases (rather than verb tenses, etc) are grouped together and encourages students to build their knowledge of the language in this way.
- (A) Grammar translation method
 - (B) Natural approach
 - (C) Lexical approach
 - (D) DM
- 486.** What word MOST NEARLY means: using your own words to restate what another person has said?
- (A) Empathy
 - (B) Respect
 - (C) Paraphrasing
 - (D) Acquaintances

487. What form of communication is also considered verbal communication besides spoken words?
- (A) Sign language
 - (B) Body gestures
 - (C) Written communication
 - (D) Visual signals
488. How often should you teach language development, social language and communication skills in the classroom?
- (A) Once a year
 - (B) When you feel like it
 - (C) As part of every lesson
 - (D) Only on Friday's
489. He is a Swiss educator who pioneered learning through the use of activities.
- (A) Pestalozzi
 - (B) Friedrich Froebel
 - (C) Jerome Bruner
 - (D) John Dewey
490. What teaching technique calls for an acting out of a situation where the participants aim to uncover the problem of a great importance to the class?
- (A) Debate
 - (B) Discovery
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Simulation
491. Experiential education encourages?
- (A) Making many scientific experiments
 - (B) Trying out if school is for you!
 - (C) A teacher and student that infuses direct experience with the learning environment and content
 - (D) None of above
492. It is a strategy that involves students being challenged to collaboratively solve real-world math problems that they have not yet previously encountered.
- (A) Problem Solving
 - (B) Mathematical Investigation
 - (C) Design Thinking
 - (D) Collaboration
493. What method of teaching is it? A cooperative learning strategy that enables each student of a "home" group to specialize in one aspect of a topic and a method of organizing classroom activity that makes students dependent on each other to succeed. It breaks assignments into pieces that the group assembles to complete the puzzle.
- (A) Jigsaw
 - (B) Boomerang
 - (C) Brainstorming
 - (D) Keys Study
494. What is not a performance-oriented teaching?
- (A) Lecture, practice in laboratory work.
 - (B) Professional experience training.
 - (C) Learning from the problems of field trips.
 - (D) Learning from textbooks and in the classroom only.
495. A teacher who uses a science lesson to show students how to find and evaluate is teaching what?
- (A) Team work
 - (B) Critical thinking
 - (C) Team building
 - (D) Cooperative learning
496. If you want your students to develop reading comprehension and learning strategies which one should you employ?
- (A) Reciprocal teaching.
 - (B) Cooperative learning.
 - (C) Peer tutoring.
 - (D) Mastery learning.
497. A beat or two of silence between words, sentences or ideas in a speech
- (A) Rate
 - (B) Articulation
 - (C) Pause
 - (D) Tone

498. What is the role of the teacher during a Socratic or paideia seminar?
- (A) To call on students to respond
 - (B) To monitor the discussion
 - (C) To tell students when they are right or wrong
 - (D) None of above
499. A teacher is setting the stage for a learning process. Choose the best introductory remark.
- (A) Probing.
 - (B) What is unusual about the picture on the bulletin board?.
 - (C) The teacher restates the student's message.
 - (D) Critical question technique.
500. A combination of classroom learning with meaningful hands on experience to meet community needs
- (A) Soft skills
 - (B) Dual credit course
 - (C) Transferable skills
 - (D) Service learning
501. A situation wherein students, or students and a teacher, converse to share information, ideas, or opinions or work to solve a problem
- (A) Independent study
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Discussion
 - (D) None of above
502. — uses physical movement to enhance language learning.
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) Lexical Approach
 - (E) Silent Way
503. Which of the following is not a recommended teaching approach in environmental education in India?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Lecture-based learning
 - (C) Project-based learning
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
504. Giving cues to children and offeringsupport as and when needed is anexample of
- (A) Reinforcement.
 - (B) Conditioning.
 - (C) Modelling.
 - (D) Scaffolding.
505. A teacher asks students to design an experiment about plant growth. What should the students do first?
- (A) Make a conclusion
 - (B) Identify the problem/question
 - (C) Change multiple variables
 - (D) Ignore background research
506. The main aim of Suggestopedia is not memorization but the understanding and creative solution of problem.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
507. Which teaching strategy involves using games to teach physical education concepts and skills?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Game-based learning
 - (D) Cooperative learning
508. Who's theory of instruction should address the following major aspects:(1) predisposition towards learning, (2) the ways in which a body of knowledge can be structured so that it can be most readily grasped by the learner, and (3) the most effective sequences in which to present material?
- (A) Bruner
 - (B) Vygotsky
 - (C) Piaget
 - (D) Dewey

509. What is a characteristic of content-related pedagogy?
- (A) Using suitable instructional strategies
 - (B) Knowing the official language of Brazil
 - (C) Copying dictionary definitions
 - (D) Lessons are planned
510. Which of the following can enhance classroom engagement?
- (A) Traditional approach
 - (B) Gamification approach
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Delegation method
511. Which classroom practice demonstrates a brain-based approach to improving student engagement and alertness?
- (A) Integrating movement or physical activity during lessons
 - (B) Maintaining long lectures without breaks
 - (C) Using repetitive worksheets
 - (D) Giving tests after every short activity
512. Is a concept which is highly related to blended learning and might be considered an example of how blended learning can be put in to practice. Emergence of computers, the Internet, mobile phones, and other technology has brought up the idea of..
- (A) Group control
 - (B) Flipping the classroom
 - (C) Learning environments
 - (D) Web strategies design
513. Speaking words to communicate is known as
- (A) Oral communication
 - (B) Oral language
 - (C) Semantics
 - (D) Syntax
514. Identify the correct term that completes the sentence. In the ____ model, educational content is organized into distinct, self-contained segments, allowing learners to navigate through the material at their own pace.
- (A) Sequential
 - (B) Modular
 - (C) Iterative
 - (D) Dynamic
515. A formalized sorting system that places students on “tracks” (advanced, low achievers) that perpetuate inequalities
- (A) Head Start Program
 - (B) Sorting
 - (C) Tracking
 - (D) None of above
516. Which strategy would likely include drawing a timeline or concept map?
- (A) Vocabulary instruction
 - (B) Graphic organizers
 - (C) Summarizing
 - (D) Modeling
517. Which of the following best describes the focus of the quantitative research question: Is modular learning or online learning more effective in Language or Science subjects?
- (A) Comparing the effectiveness of modular and online learning in Language or Science subjects
 - (B) Exploring students’ opinions about modular and online learning
 - (C) Investigating the history of modular and online learning
 - (D) Analyzing the cost of modular and online learning
518. It is a method that shows the Cause and Effect relationship.
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Indirect Method
 - (C) Observation Method
 - (D) Experimental Method
519. Plan ahead, anticipate, visualize what will be said, know your biases
- (A) Prepare
 - (B) Gain their attention

- (C) Listen
(D) Declare the message
(E) Read body language
520. What is a key benefit of project research for students?
(A) It reduces the need for critical thinking.
(B) It builds data analysis and interpretation competence.
(C) It discourages independent learning.
(D) It only develops communication skills.
(E) It prepares for purely theoretical work.
521. Which of the following is the most accurate statement about teaching across the curriculum?
(A) This is a method of planning a lesson so general that it can apply to any content area
(B) Career planning for students is better addressed by other, more specific methods
(C) Application of school subjects to life is best served by different methods than this
(D) A single lesson plan includes math, English, reading, social studies, art, science, etc.
522. The preceptor's role in implementing curriculum is best described as:
(A) Delivering a fixed script from faculty
(B) Translating curriculum outcomes into meaningful clinical learning experiences
(C) Designing the entire curriculum independently
(D) Evaluating faculty performance
523. INTEGRATING TRADITIONAL FACE-TO-FACE INSTRUCTION WITH TECHNOLOGY SUCH AS USE OF E-LEARNING MATERIALS IS CALLED?
(A) BLENDED LEARNING
(B) DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING
(C) REFLECTIVE LEARNING
(D) EXPERIENTIAL
524. Questions, collecting data (information) using various techniques, associating/analyzing/processing data (information) and drawing conclusions and communicating results consisting of conclusions to obtain knowledge, skills and attitudes. The steps taken by Mr Ali are part of the learning model
—
(A) Portfolio
(B) Scientific
(C) Discovery
(D) Authentic
525. Which teaching method is intended primarily for skill and concept mastery by way of practice?
(A) Supervised study
(B) Review
(C) Drill
(D) Project
526. What is the term for the process of adjusting instruction to meet the diverse needs of students in the same classroom?
(A) Differentiated instruction
(B) Standardized teaching
(C) Homogeneous grouping
(D) One-size-fits-all approach
527. Read the title and identify the INDEPENDENT variable. Research Title: An Experiment on the Methods of Teaching and Language Achievement Among Elementary Pupils.
(A) Elementary Pupils
(B) Methods of Teaching
(C) Language Achievement
(D) None of above
528. — means listening fully and reflecting understanding.
(A) Active listening
(B) Selective hearing
(C) Passive observation
(D) Distracted attention
529. Which option is not associated with a quantitative approach?
(A) Predetermined

- (B) Rigid
(C) Narrative
(D) Structured
530. In grammar teaching, gap filling exercises are primarily used to practice:
(A) Sentence structure and grammar rules
(B) Vocabulary
(C) Listening skills
(D) Pronunciation
(E) Reading comprehension
531. Micro-teaching is mainly used in:
(A) In-service teacher training
(B) Pre-service teacher training
(C) Both a and b
(D) Only research institutions
532. Which teaching technique involves using visual aids like pictures and realia to help students understand new vocabulary?
(A) Deductive Teaching
(B) Presentation-Practice-Production
(C) Visual Scaffolding
(D) Grammar-Translation
533. In her desire to finish the curriculum guide plan, Teacher Ivon just lectures while students listen. Which principle of learning is violated in this case?
(A) Learning is collaborative and cooperative
(B) Learning is an active process
(C) Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning of ideas
(D) Learning begins with setting of clear expectations and learning outcomes
534. Is used to clarify the understanding of points already made.
(A) Hypothetical
(B) Clarification
(C) Probing
(D) Leading
535. It can be taught by putting word classes on different colored cards.
(A) Predicting
(B) Classifying
(C) Inducing
(D) None of above
536. The teaching approach that ensures no exclusivity and that the teacher taught everybody is called ____
(A) Inclusive
(B) Exclusive
(C) Selective
(D) Restrictive
537. How does the combined use of lectures, demonstration presentations, and total work contribute to a balanced and attractive learning experience?
(A) Limits teaching diversity
(B) Encourages only teacher-centered methods
(C) Promotes variety and engagement
(D) Eliminates the need for collaboration
(E) Focuses solely on passive learning
538. The anticipatory set should be ____
(A) Thorough so children understand what to do
(B) A quiet presentation
(C) Brief
(D) Brief and attention getting
539. Choose the MAIN AIM for: After a group discussion activity, learners work with a partner from another group to share information.
(A) To vary the interaction pattern
(B) To give restricted practice of target language
(C) To focus attention on learning strategies
(D) None of above
540. During the class, sharing the lesson plan with students helps to:
(A) Keep students engaged and on track

- (B) Organize ideas and materials
 - (C) Introduce the topic
 - (D) None of above
541. Identifying essential questions to a unit of study should be identified before instruction begins in order to ensure thoughtful questions and responses.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
542. In the K W L technique K stands for what the pupil already knows, W for he wants to know and L for what he ____
- (A) Failed to learn
 - (B) He likes to learn
 - (C) Needs to learn
 - (D) Learned
543. "The teacher reads with special intonation as selected music is played. Occasionally, the students read the text together with the teacher, and listen only to the music as the teacher pauses in particular moments". Which teaching method could be associated with the given situation?
- (A) Total physical response method.
 - (B) The silent way method.
 - (C) Suggestopedia.
 - (D) The audiolingual method.
544. It is a set of procedures, i.e., a system that spells out rather precisely how to teach a second or foreign language
- (A) Approach
 - (B) Techniques
 - (C) Strategy
 - (D) Method
545. How can a teacher provide direct feedback to a student who struggles with verb tenses?
- (A) Ignore the errors to avoid discouraging the student.
 - (B) Correct the errors and rephrase the sentences for the student.
 - (C) Explain the concept and ask the student to practice with different tenses.
 - (D) Avoid discussing verb tenses as it may be too challenging.
546. A teacher switches from English to the local language to clarify a concept. What strategy is this?
- (A) Simplification
 - (B) Code-switching
 - (C) Redundancy
 - (D) Paraphrasing
547. Teaching methods: TTT stands for:
- (A) TestTestTest
 - (B) TeachTestTeach
 - (C) TestTeachTest
 - (D) None of above
548. When learners of different levels form small groups that must complete tasks together, a method called ____ is being used.
- (A) Product approach
 - (B) Communicative learning
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) None of above
549. Teaching strategies should not match the desired learning outcome.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
550. Decide which of the following AITSL standards is the most important.
- (A) Know students and how they eat
 - (B) Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning
 - (C) Create and maintain supportive and safe catering environment
 - (D) Engage in unprofessional learning
551. In which activity are words removed from a text at regular intervals and replaced with blank spaces for students to fill in?
- (A) A filler

- (B) An information gap
 - (C) A cloze test
 - (D) None of above
552. How can prediction tasks be implemented?
- (A) By asking students what they think will happen next in a story
 - (B) By focusing only on vocabulary definitions
 - (C) By reading only nonfiction texts
 - (D) By skipping over redundant text
553. What method uses songs and rhythms in teaching?
- (A) Musical-rhythmic strategy
 - (B) Visual strategy
 - (C) Kinesthetic strategy
 - (D) Logical strategy
554. Which procedure most closely matches the example given below? First the teacher finds a way for the students to engage with a subject emotionally. Then students focus on studying the construction of the target language. Then learners activate what they learned through engaging activities.
- (A) PPP
 - (B) Pre-/While-/Post-
 - (C) ESA
 - (D) Task-based instruction
555. What is a key responsibility of the teacher during the actual conduct of a field trip?
- (A) Acting only as a strict supervisor with no teaching
 - (B) Delegating all discipline to group leaders
 - (C) Supplementing learning with timely explanations and maintaining discipline
 - (D) Allowing students to explore with no guidance
556. What is the primary focus of accomplished teachers when guiding the development of groups?
- (A) Improving their own teaching methods
 - (B) Focusing on students and striving to improve their practice
 - (C) Ensuring students learn at the same pace
 - (D) Avoiding individual student needs
557. Which of the following strategies is most effective for facilitating transfer of knowledge and generalized traits of gifted youth?
- (A) Promoting repetition through drill and practice
 - (B) Repeating information in a variety of formats
 - (C) Introducing complex concepts early in the lesson
 - (D) Scaffolding complex concepts during instruction
558. What will be the most effective way of dealing with non-participative students?
- (A) Let them do what pleases them.
 - (B) Refer the matter to the Guidance Counselor.
 - (C) Employ engaging and enjoyable activities.
 - (D) Give them the grades they deserve based on their performance.
559. The sensory channels that the student engages when using the 'spoken and illustrated' teaching method are:
- (A) Only hearing
 - (B) Hearing and seeing
 - (C) Hearing and touching
 - (D) Seeing and touching
560. The teacher reads and discusses classroom policies to her students.
- (A) Control
 - (B) Information Dissemination
 - (C) Encoding
 - (D) Decoding
561. Below are examples of different instructional strategies briefly explained

- (Saskatchewan Education 1991): It is teaching students by directly involving them in a learning experience. This strategy emphasizes the process and not the product of learning.
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Indirect instruction
 - (C) Interactive instruction
 - (D) Experiential instruction
- 562.** The teacher cannot accept authoritative or egotistical attitudes in the class.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
- 563.** Training and coaching to become effective communicators can be done ____ and ____
- (A) One-to-one; online
 - (B) Email; letters
 - (C) Letters; one-to-one
 - (D) Written; verbal
- 564.** The lesson content should be carefully organized step-by-step, with the steps building on each other. Teachers will give the students any definitions, formulas, information needed to complete the task on their own.
- (A) Introduction/Review
 - (B) Feedback and Correctives
 - (C) Guided Practice
 - (D) Present the New Material
- 565.** Teacher Dra D Explorer is a great lecturer and so she is invited to speak and represent the school on many occasions. What is one quality of her lecturers when she follows a planned sequence, not diverting so as to lose attention of her listeners?
- (A) Explicit explanations
 - (B) Continuity
 - (C) Inclusion of elements
 - (D) Fluency
- 566.** Gabriel wants to give a critical analysis of a certain text he has read in class, attempting to reveal that the ultimate source of people's experiences is the socio-economic system. What critical approach did Gabriel use?
- (A) Reader response
 - (B) Marxism
 - (C) Formalism
 - (D) Feminism
- 567.** It is the role that the teacher adopts to demonstrate some things to the class through actions:
- (A) Explainer
 - (B) Route planner
 - (C) Controller
 - (D) Demonstrator
- 568.** Students Review materials at home and work on projects in the classroom.
- (A) Personalized Learning
 - (B) Jigsaw
 - (C) Peer Learning
 - (D) Flip the classroom
- 569.** Which method allows the receiver to express that they have understood the message?
- (A) Medium
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Listening
 - (D) Hearing
- 570.** The lesson begins with an activity (test)
- (A) Presentation-Practice-Production (PPP)
 - (B) The task-based learning (TBL)
 - (C) The test-teach-test model
 - (D) The project-based learning (PBL)
 - (E) Blended learning
- 571.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? The teacher demonstrates how to solve a math problem step by step before students try independently.
- (A) Explicit Instruction
 - (B) Strategy Instruction
 - (C) Reading Comprehension Strategies
 - (D) Error Correction

572. All are the components of listening except
(A) Hearing
(B) Answering
(C) Attending-being attentive
(D) Understanding and remembering
573. By asking questions, you find out any information that may have been missing in the communications or that you need or want by doing this technique named?
(A) Paraphrase
(B) Repeat
(C) Probe
(D) Clarify
574. Mr. Agup, a business management professor, makes sure that he includes performance tasks at the end of the course study that will enable the students to practice and apply what they have learned in the real world of business. Which task is being practiced by Mr. Agup?
(A) Capstone Performance
(B) Completing an Inquiry
(C) Solving a Problem
(D) Presentation Tasks
575. Team teaching is described as which practice?
(A) Two or more teachers simultaneously provide instruction to students in the same classroom
(B) One teacher lectures while another grades papers in a separate room
(C) Teachers alternate days without overlap
(D) Students teach each other without teacher involvement
576. In ___ communication immediate feedback is possible
(A) Oral
(B) Written
577. It is a process of working together in designing and implementing the performance tasks given to the learners that integrates two or more competencies within or across subject areas.
(A) Integration
(B) Partnership
(C) Creating
(D) Teamwork
578. A method in which the skill and expertise of many teachers is combined to teach a class is called as
(A) Team teaching.
(B) Panel discussion.
(C) Group discussion.
(D) Tutorial method.
579. Teacher A begins her lesson with concrete life experiences then leads the students to abstraction. Which method did she employ?
(A) Transductive
(B) Inductive
(C) Deductive
(D) Interactive
580. Students will work in partners and one student will be the 'coach' while the other does the math problem and then they will switch.
(A) Rally Coach
(B) Think-Pair-Share
(C) Corners
(D) Round Table
581. Instruction depends on effective ordering of a series of learning tasks.
(A) Principle of Individualisation
(B) Principle of evaluation
(C) Principle of sequence
(D) None of above
582. Which type of discussion involves two or more speakers addressing various aspects of a single topic?
(A) Seminar
(B) Panel discussion
(C) Symposium
(D) Buzzing group

- 583.** Probing questions are used to encourage participants to provide more in-depth information or clarify their responses.
(A) True
(B) False
- 584.** In scientific approach in teaching mathematics, the first step is to ____
(A) Give example
(B) Identify problem
(C) Discuss objectives
(D) Build group work
- 585.** A form of communication that includes writing and reading.
(A) Verbal communication
(B) Written communication
(C) Nonverbal communication
(D) Sender
- 586.** Students designing prototypes of improved products after gathering field data is an example of which approach?
(A) 5E Elaboration
(B) Free inquiry
(C) Project-based learning
(D) Problem-based learning
- 587.** Students brainstorm in teams. Teammates write an idea on a slip of paper, announce it to the team, and place it on the team table with ideas.
(A) Think-Pair-Share
(B) Exit Slip
(C) Jot Thoughts
(D) Carousel Feedback
- 588.** Building upon a student's prior knowledge and abilities to support their development of new skills is an example of
(A) Modeling
(B) Scaffolding
(C) Direct instruction
(D) Mentoring
- 589.** An effective curriculum design involves:
(A) Ignoring the needs of the community.
(B) Integration of cross-disciplinary themes.
(C) Sole focus on theoretical knowledge without practical application.
(D) Excluding technology and digital literacy.
- 590.** How can a teacher address students with different learning styles in a lesson plan?
(A) By asking students to adapt to one teaching method
(B) By focusing only on visual aids
(C) By ignoring learning style differences
(D) By incorporating a mix of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic activities
(E) By using the same activity repeatedly
- 591.** A teacher designs a lesson where students must debate the pros and cons of a historical decision. This activity primarily develops:
(A) Physical coordination
(B) Critical thinking and persuasive speaking skills
(C) Rote memorization
(D) Artistic ability
- 592.** Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience, it is teaching and learning activities.
(A) Milieu
(B) Matter
(C) Method
(D) Material
- 593.** Teacher wants to teach his pupils the technique on reading for information. Which technique should be used?
(A) Story map
(B) SQ3R
- 594.** What can experienced teachers do?
(A) Can discipline the students very easily.
(B) Not prepare for their class.
(C) Not give homework to the students.
(D) Can make the lesson more interesting.

595. Teachers of the 21st century use a variety of teaching methods appropriate in the students learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Focus on developing life skills such as flexibility, adaptability, initiative and self-direction
 - (D) Pedagogical approach that is practical, authentic, and need-responsive
596. The activity or skill of marking coherent words on paper or composing text.
- (A) Research
 - (B) Writing
 - (C) Messaging
 - (D) Texting
597. It is a systematic way of doing something. It implies an orderly logical arrangement of steps. It is more procedural.
- (A) TEACHING STRATEGY
 - (B) TEACHING METHOD
 - (C) TEACHING TECHNIQUE
 - (D) TEACHING APPROACH
598. A two-way process in which information is revealed or exchanged with another person or group.
- (A) Receiver
 - (B) Active listening
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) None of the above
599. According to the text, what is an important quality for a teacher to have?
- (A) Being disorganized in the classroom
 - (B) Being strict with students
 - (C) Being willing to bring new teaching strategies into the lesson plan
 - (D) Being afraid of learning new teaching strategies
600. The 21st century curricular landscape is described as
- (A) Knowledge economy as a generator of wealth
 - (B) Classrooms have become virtual and teaching, remote
 - (C) Focus on developing life skills such as flexibility, adaptability, initiative and self-direction
 - (D) Pedagogical approach that is practical, authentic, and need-responsive
601. How can a teacher handle a very large class effectively?
- (A) Use worksheets
 - (B) Use group leaders
 - (C) Use chorus reaction
 - (D) All of the above
602. It is the classroom interaction where half of the classroom interacts with the other. These activities (team game, guessing, etc.) give everyone the opportunity to contribute:
- (A) T-Ss
 - (B) Ss-Ss
 - (C) S-Ss
 - (D) Ss-T
603. Paying attention to a speaker with the goal of understanding the message.
- (A) Nonverbal communication
 - (B) Interpersonal skills
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Active listening
604. "To address our issue, I have to adjust my approach to consider both my own and my counterpart's background."
- (A) Minimization
 - (B) Acceptance
 - (C) Adaptation
 - (D) Integration
605. A method of learning which gives learners the opportunity to focus more on learning requirements and individual learning circumstances.
- (A) Online learning
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Flexible learning
 - (D) Distance learning

- 606.** Which term best matches this definition? Students access instructional content at home and apply it during class time.
- (A) Flipped Classroom
 - (B) Model-Lead-Test
 - (C) Socratic Questioning
 - (D) Graphic Organizers
- 607.** Questions that allow students to explore alternative answers or situations.
- (A) Divergent questions.
 - (B) Convergent questions.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 608.** When using scaffolding, the teacher
- (A) Removes all guidance from the start
 - (B) Gives temporary support until the learner can work independently
 - (C) Assigns tasks with no assistance
 - (D) Focuses only on rote recall
- 609.** The learners' first language plays a central role in the teaching.
- (A) Presentation, Practice and Production (PPP)
 - (B) Task-based Learning (TBL)
 - (C) Grammar-Translation
 - (D) None of above
- 610.** What is the primary focus of English methodology?
- (A) To emphasize memorization of vocabulary without context.
 - (B) To promote literature analysis over language skills.
 - (C) To develop effective teaching strategies for language instruction.
 - (D) To focus on grammar rules exclusively.
- 611.** This is performed and verbally transmitted using arts and language to showcase cultural information and values from one generation to another.
- (A) Wayang kulit
 - (B) Ventriloquism
 - (C) Oral text
 - (D) Shadow puppetry
- 612.** The method of education includes:
- (A) Conversation
 - (B) Class teacher work plan
 - (C) Book's contents
 - (D) Classroom hour
 - (E) Lesson
- 613.** A teacher asks students to identify logical fallacies in a debate about a controversial topic. Which 21st-century skill is the teacher primarily aiming to develop?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Collaboration
 - (C) Critical Thinking
 - (D) Communication
- 614.** Which of the following is NOT a way to practice for a presentation is ____
- (A) Prepare Main Ideas
 - (B) Prepare a summary into subtitles
 - (C) Write onto Postcard Size Paper
 - (D) Taking sedatives
- 615.** Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through: [2007-DECEMBER]
- (A) Discussion method
 - (B) Lecture method
 - (C) Audio-visual aids
 - (D) Text book method
- 616.** Which of the following would NOT be useful in your delivery of instructional content?
- (A) Using visuals
 - (B) Connecting key concepts to previous learning
 - (C) Frequently providing quick summaries during the lesson
 - (D) Asking students to guess what you're teaching for the day
 - (E) Using techniques such as a lead-in question, KWL or a good "hook" to engage student interest

617. Refers to the general principles, pedagogy and management strategies used for classroom instruction.
- (A) Instruction Method
 - (B) Teaching Method
 - (C) Methods and Techniques
 - (D) Teaching Process
618. Speaking can be difficult for beginners, yet repetition can make it easier which of the following can serve the instructional purpose.
- (A) Debate
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Presentation
 - (D) Story-retelling
619. In the ____ the student learns the target language by using it to learn some other new content.
- (A) Task-based
 - (B) Total Physical Response
 - (C) Content-Based
 - (D) The Silent Way
620. Does the teacher need to keep on encouraging students to speak in English rather than using their first language?
- (A) NO
 - (B) YES
621. What is one way accomplished teachers adapt their teaching methods to support instructional objectives?
- (A) By strictly adhering to traditional methods only
 - (B) By customizing teaching strategies based on learning goals and student needs
 - (C) By avoiding outdoor experiments and classroom simulations
 - (D) By limiting collaboration with stakeholders
622. Learning of facts, rules, and action sequences is a summary of which teaching strategy?
- (A) Indirect teaching
 - (B) Direct teaching
 - (C) Cognitive teaching
 - (D) Social teaching
623. Tailoring instruction to meet individual needs. You can differentiate content, process, products, or the learning environment. Happens at the lesson plan design and is for the entire class.
- (A) Differentiation
 - (B) Accomodation
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Backwards Design
624. HOW DOES THE TEACHER RESPOND TO STUDENT ERRORS?
- (A) IGNORE ERRORS
 - (B) A CURSORY RESPONSE
 - (C) TOLERANT EXPLAIN
 - (D) None of above
625. The purpose of this step is to guide initial practical, correct mistakes, reteach (if necessary) and provide sufficient practice so that students can work independently.
- (A) Feedback and Correctives
 - (B) Introduction/Review
 - (C) Guided Practice
 - (D) Present the New Material
626. Which is the method which focuses on oral communication skills (listening and speaking)
- (A) The Direct Method
 - (B) The Audio Lingual Method
 - (C) The Silent Way
 - (D) Dessugestopedia
627. Which term describes the use of small groups for the purposes of mutual help in the mastery of specific tasks?
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Authentic learning
 - (C) Participatory learning
 - (D) Facilitator of learning

628. Professional development helps teachers become better and more capable educators by enabling them to create relevant and personalised ___ for today's students
- (A) Mentors
 - (B) Worksheets
 - (C) Classes
 - (D) Course instructions
629. What method was borrowed from the American school, where it was developed by W. Kilpatrick?
- (A) Teaching methods
 - (B) Project method
 - (C) Didactic tasks
 - (D) Training methods
 - (E) Planning methods
630. Which method is based on behaviorism principles and aims to develop language habits through repetitive drills and pattern practices?
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Audiolingual Method (ALM)
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) Total Physical Response (TPR)
631. "Go on with your ideas. I'll let you finish first before I say something."
- (A) Turn Taking
 - (B) Topic Shifting
 - (C) Nomination
 - (D) Repair
632. Which stage in a lesson usually introduces the topic and engages learners?
- (A) Presentation
 - (B) Production
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Warm-up
 - (E) Practice
633. C's active learning
- (A) INNOVATIVE
 - (B) INTERACTIVE
 - (C) INTEGRATIVE
 - (D) None of above
634. Students review instructional materials outside of class and use class time for interactive activities. What type of strategy is this?
- (A) Active Learning
 - (B) Collaborative
 - (C) Flipped classroom
 - (D) Socratic seminar
635. Teaching grammar involves presenting several examples that illustrate a specific concept and expecting students to notice how the concept works from these examples.
- (A) Deductive teaching
 - (B) Inductive teaching
 - (C) Both approaches.
 - (D) None of above
636. The method of purposeful and systematic perception of the object under study-is:
- (A) Experimental method
 - (B) Observation method
 - (C) Sampling method
 - (D) Survey method
 - (E) Document analysis method
637. Which act of teacher foster a sense of autonomy in the learning process?
- (A) Facilitator.
 - (B) Formal authority.
 - (C) Delegator.
 - (D) Instructor.
638. A teacher is demonstrating in front of a class how to solve a math problem following certain steps, and he say "we will do ___, then ___ to get a ___ answer." this is an example of which direct teaching strategy:
- (A) Monitoring and diagnosing to gauge progress
 - (B) Guided student practice
 - (C) Review over time
 - (D) Presenting and structuring
 - (E) Feedback and correcting errors

639. The method in which students and teachers exchange ideas is called?
(A) Question and answer method
(B) Discussion method
(C) Project method
(D) All these
640. Which of the following should the teacher use to start the class discussion?
(A) Narrow question
(B) Convergent question
(C) Memory question
(D) Divergent question
641. Which of the following should Teacher O practice more if he wants to give his students the opportunity to think critically?
(A) Provide questions with clues
(B) Give questions that require analysis
(C) Give questions that deviate from the main topic
(D) Allow the children to ask questions during class discussion
642. A pause between asking a question and accepting an answer, designed to allow students to mentally process the question and to formulate their replies.
(A) Wait module
(B) Lag time
(C) Wait time
(D) Wait technique
643. Which language teaching method relies on repetitive drills and pattern practice, emphasizing listening and speaking skills over explicit grammar instruction?
(A) Grammar Translation Method
(B) Direct Method
(C) Constructivist Method
(D) Audiolingual Method
644. Noticing teachers feeling and behaviors, and include noticing, marking and recording in order to distinguish something from its surrounding.
- (A) Reflective
(B) Observation
(C) Communication
(D) Decision-making
645. To obtain well-thought out answers, which questioning behavior helps?
(A) Asking non-directed question
(B) Allowing sufficient time
646. A teacher adjusts activities for gifted and struggling learners. This is-
(A) Differentiated instruction
(B) Teacher-centered teaching
(C) Standardized teaching
(D) Uniform approach
647. Which is more suitable in teaching of science?
(A) Demonstration method.
(B) Discussion method.
(C) Project method.
(D) Lecture method.
648. Simulation as a teaching method is mainly preferred because:
(A) It replaces real-life learning
(B) It saves teaching time
(C) Real-life situations may be risky or expensive
(D) It discourages learner participation
649. What is a common outcome for students who complete a CTE program in Science?
(A) Increased theoretical knowledge
(B) Improved test-taking skills
(C) Enhanced practical skills
(D) Greater historical understanding
650. Blended learning is ____
(A) A style of education in which students learn via electronic and online media as well as traditional face-to-face teaching
(B) A platform for the administration, documentation, delivery, tracking, and reporting of online learning activities.

- (C) Instruction in a computer lab for some classes
- (D) Acquiring knowledge through the use of instruction using the Internet; a very broad term; this type of learning can take different forms
- 651.** In her Science class, how can Teacher Mary show the plant's response to sunlight in an inductive manner?
- (A) Show different kinds of plants and their different responses to sunlight
- (B) State the causes and effects of plants' exposure to sunlight
- (C) Explain the plant's response to sunlight
- (D) Explain the chemical reaction of plant to sunlight
- 652.** How can teachers incorporate diverse texts in their literacy instruction?
- (A) Select books from diverse authors, genres, cultures, time periods, and themes.
- (B) Only use texts from one specific culture
- (C) Stick to one genre for all reading materials
- (D) Avoid incorporating texts written by authors from different backgrounds
- 653.** Is best elicited by open-ended design challenges e.g. Design your ideal school. A good way to encourage creativity is to limit some aspect of a design challenge, like limiting the materials that can be used to create a plane or even a bridge.
- (A) Creativity.
- (B) Collaboration.
- (C) Critical Thinking.
- (D) Communication.
- 654.** Which problem will you NOT present to your class in a problem-based learning approach?
- (A) Cyberbullying in remote classes
- (B) Plastic problem in our oceans
- (C) Conjugation of verbs in the past tense
- (D) Literature being shaped by or for the world
- 655.** Students learn through an extended project, which may have a number of checkpoints or assessments along the way.
- (A) Performance Task
- (B) Portfolio
- (C) Project-Based Learning
- (D) None of the above
- 656.** How do teachers meet the needs of students in a classroom setting?
- (A) By asking every child what they want
- (B) By giving students class set class work
- (C) By using different learning styles and strategies
- (D) By asking their parents how they act at home
- 657.** The best instructional program that would enhance the academic achievement of the students considering their differences in interests, abilities, needs and learning style at any given point in time.
- (A) Traditional instruction
- (B) Remedial instruction
- (C) Adaptive instruction
- (D) Experimental instruction
- 658.** Participants can discuss the topics freely all together
- (A) Interview
- (B) Focus group discussion
- (C) Questionnaire / surveys
- (D) Observation
- 659.** In a multi-grade classroom, a teacher struggles to plan lessons that suit all developmental levels. What is the best approach?
- (A) Use a single curriculum for all learners
- (B) Group students by age and teach separately
- (C) Conduct a thorough analysis of developmental features and use differentiated strategies
- (D) Focus only on the older students to ensure curriculum completion

- 660.** “Teacher gives different worksheets to students of different proficiency levels” Which differentiation strategy is being used?
- (A) Differentiate by instruction and feedback.
 - (B) Differentiate by the task pupils are given.
 - (C) Differentiate by the time pupils are given to complete a task.
 - (D) Differentiate by the outcome expected from pupils.
- 661.** Which learning theory entails finding and discovering rules and patterns by students themselves?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Social constructivism
- 662.** Pavlov’s findings imply that language should be taught
- (A) As isolated grammar rules without context
 - (B) As a behavior practiced in real situations
 - (C) As pure translation between language pairs
 - (D) As memorized lists detached from use
- 663.** The teacher introduces grammatical structures and rules by showing a video. The students practise the grammar in context. The teacher gives lots of meaningful examples to demonstrate the grammar.
- (A) The inductive approach
 - (B) The deductive approach
 - (C) The reductive approach
 - (D) None of above
- 664.** Expert learners are much more adept at the transfer of learning than novices; hence, practice in the transfer of learning is required in good instruction
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 665.** What issue in delivery could have caused a particular CLO not being achieved by a majority of the students?
- (A) Interactive teaching and learning materials
 - (B) Inappropriate teaching and learning methods
 - (C) Segmented lecturing
 - (D) Classroom environment
- 666.** Which of the following is NOT an effective engagement strategy?
- (A) Sit and Lecture
 - (B) Think-Pair-Share
 - (C) Jigsaw Puzzle
 - (D) Allowing movements
- 667.** Hailey will be writing a complex report about a research study she’s conducting. Which of the following should she NOT do?
- (A) Prepare written purpose statements
 - (B) Start writing immediately
 - (C) Consider the needs of the primary and secondary readers
 - (D) Prepare a written problem question
- 668.** Case studies typically involve collecting a vast amount of data on one particular ____?
- (A) Person
 - (B) Group
 - (C) Person or Group
 - (D) Animal Edit
- 669.** In which method teachers use rods to teach?
- (A) TPR
 - (B) The Silent Way
 - (C) Desuggestopedia
 - (D) None of above
- 670.** Generating language and organizing it into a short monologue is a strategy used by language instructors to teach ____
- (A) Speaking
 - (B) Listening
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Writing

- 671.** Which teaching method allows students to explore a topic in depth through research and inquiry?
(A) Direct instruction
(B) Inquiry-based learning
(C) Lecture-based learning
(D) Cooperative learning
- 672.** An instructional strategy and a type of blended learning focused on student engagement and active learning, giving the instructor a better opportunity to deal with mixed levels, student difficulties, and differentiated learning preferences during in-class time is known as what?
(A) Flipped Classroom
(B) Distance Learning
(C) Blended Learning
(D) Asynchronous Learning
- 673.** Workshops are meant for [2011-DECEMBER]
(A) Giving lectures
(B) Multiple target groups
(C) Showcase new theories
(D) Hands on training/experience
- 674.** Below are examples of different instructional strategies briefly explained (Saskatchewan Education 1991): Methods aim to develop learners' initiative, self-reliance, and self-improvement and include assigned questions, correspondence lessons, computer assisted instruction, essays, homework, learning contracts, reports, research projects, etc.
(A) Direct instruction
(B) Indirect instruction
(C) Interactive instruction
(D) Independent study
- 675.** The sharing or exchange of messages, information, or ideas
(A) Suppression
(B) Exfoliation
(C) Regeneration
(D) Communication
- 676.** Which one is NOT a step in the problem-solving method?
(A) Define the problem
(B) Gather information
(C) Ignore the problem
(D) Identify solutions
- 677.** Teacher B asked this question: "What conclusion can you draw based on your observation?" "Nobody raised a hand so she asked another question: "Based on what you observe, what can you now say about the reaction of plants to light?" "What did Teacher B do?
(A) Rephrasing
(B) Redirecting
(C) Repeating
(D) Probing
- 678.** When a teacher uses positive feedback to encourage study habits, she applies-
(A) Reinforcement principle
(B) Constructivist theory
- 679.** Listening with the goal of learning, understanding, and grasping information
(A) Appreciative listening
(B) Informative listening
(C) Discriminative listening
(D) Critical listening
- 680.** Operationalizing Rapport strategies include all of the following except
(A) Express care in nonverbal ways
(B) Only rewarding students for high test scores
(C) Find time to play + have fun in class
(D) Commit to practicing affirmation.
- 681.** Any of wide variety of exercises, activities, or tasks used in the language classroom for realizing lesson objective.
(A) Method
(B) Approach
(C) Technique
(D) Syllabus

- 682.** Which method of teaching language uses both verbal communication and physical body movement to help learners comprehend language before speech?
- (A) Community Language Learning
 - (B) Total Physical Response
 - (C) Audio-lingual Method
 - (D) Direct Method
- 683.** Which approach most closely matches the example below? In groups the students design a program for a school trip to Hanoi. Then afterwards, they discuss what vocabulary they need to do the task.
- (A) Task-based learning
 - (B) Total physical response
 - (C) Grammar translation method
 - (D) Communicative language teaching
- 684.** It attempts to bridge the gap between teacher and student by helping the teacher understand the traditional nuances that may cause a relationship to break down
- (A) Project Based
 - (B) Differentiated Instruction
 - (C) Culturally Responsive Learning
 - (D) Inquiry Based
- 685.** How can teachers encourage collaboration among students?
- (A) Assign individual tasks with no interaction
 - (B) Encourage group projects with shared responsibilities
 - (C) Focus solely on individual achievements
 - (D) Discourage any form of teamwork
- 686.** Effective ____ provoke interest and require a defense, rather than simply stating an obvious, known fact that requires no defense or justification. For it to be this, it needs to be an opinion.
- (A) Hooks
 - (B) Claims
 - (C) Support
 - (D) Refutations
- 687.** How can small group projects benefit students?
- (A) By promoting teamwork and collaborative problem-solving skills
 - (B) By reducing the need for teacher guidance
 - (C) By ensuring uniformity in student outcomes
 - (D) By minimizing the scope of learning
- 688.** The teacher presents the context and situation for the language and both explains and demonstrates the meaning and form of the new language.
- (A) The direct method
 - (B) CLT
 - (C) TBL
 - (D) PPP
- 689.** Which method is an economical teaching method, as large subject content may be taught relatively in small duration?
- (A) Project method
 - (B) Heuristic method
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Discussion method
- 690.** What teaching strategy promotes inclusivity when teaching physical activities to students with disabilities?
- (A) Command Style
 - (B) Peer Tutoring
 - (C) Whole-Class Instruction
 - (D) Lecture Method
- 691.** Giving your full attention to the speaker, using all senses to listen, and showing the speaker you are listening by giving eye contact, smiling, and/or nodding.
- (A) Active listening
 - (B) Verbal communication
 - (C) Clarification
 - (D) None of above

- 692.** What is the primary goal of using story-telling in teaching literature?
(A) To replace reading assignments
(B) To entertain students
(C) To enhance comprehension and engagement
(D) To minimize classroom discussions
- 693.** Which type of assignment is specifically designed to strengthen the connections formed in the process of growth in mental motor skills.
(A) Drill Assignment
(B) Chapter Assignment
(C) Problem Assignment
(D) Contract Assignment
(E) Test assignment
- 694.** A learning model that combines online educational materials with brick and mortar practices
(A) Differentiated Learning
(B) Narrative Learning
(C) Blended Learning
(D) Data driven Instruction
- 695.** Which of the following is NOT a guidance role of the classroom teacher?
(A) Psychological Test Administrator.
(B) Listener Adviser.
(C) Human Potential Discoverer.
(D) Total Development Facilitator.
- 696.** Which can be described as an ideal teaching technique?
(A) Encouraging in group discussion for logical thinking.
(B) Using props and manipulative to help students understand abstract concept.
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Repetitive drill and rote memorization
- 697.** How can movement be used to maintain students' attention in the classroom?
(A) By making students memorize facts
(B) By focusing on main ideas
(C) By moving around the classroom rather than standing still
(D) By taking students to a laboratory
- 698.** The following are the essentials of effective cooperative learning structure, except to one?
(A) Participation
(B) Communication
(C) Determination
(D) Evaluation
- 699.** "The organic integration of thoughtfully selected and complementary face-to-face and online approaches and technologies"
(A) Blended learning
(B) Traits of the flipped classroom
(C) Flexible learning
(D) "self-assessment"
- 700.** It is a teaching strategy involving learners of varying levels to work together to solve and/or accomplish a given task.
(A) Peer tutoring
(B) Cooperative learning
(C) Descriptive modeling
(D) Questioning strategy
- 701.** A student uses a simulation to explore planetary motion. This is an example of:
(A) Drill and practice
(B) Tutorial
(C) Simulation
(D) Game
- 702.** Real-world contexts and problem-solving in lessons support which educational approach?
(A) Isolated learning
(B) Traditional textbook teaching
(C) Integrated approach to teaching and learning
(D) Rote memorization

- 703.** What is an instructional planning chart that assists teachers in identifying student understanding of curriculum standards, by what they Know, what they Want to know, and based on the information recorded what students have Learned?
- (A) A KWL chart
 - (B) A KWHL chart
 - (C) Instructional model
 - (D) Student Objectives
- 704.** Problem-based teaching is grounded in which central idea?
- (A) Engaging learners with problem situations that reveal contradictions to develop thinking
 - (B) Minimizing cognitive conflict and avoiding complex problems
 - (C) Replacing questions with memorized answers
 - (D) Focusing exclusively on repetitive drills
- 705.** A way of studying a subject that combines being taught in class with the use of different technologies, including learning over the internet
- (A) Bachelor's degree
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Eager beaver
 - (D) Grade
- 706.** During an oral presentation, the speaker should
- (A) Sway back and forth
 - (B) Use a strong, clear voice
 - (C) Know his/her information
 - (D) Both b & c
- 707.** The following are the tips in preventing communication breakdown except:
- (A) Be open
 - (B) Learn to Listen
 - (C) Continuously Talking
 - (D) Clarity of Information
 - (E) Have confidence and be prepared
- 708.** How can you improve your inference skills?
- (A) By practicing with different texts and scenarios
 - (B) By reading only fiction
 - (C) By ignoring context clues
 - (D) By memorizing facts
- 709.** Which method is considered a direct experience learning activity?
- (A) Reading a textbook
 - (B) Watching a documentary
 - (C) Role-playing / Simulation
 - (D) Listening to a lecture
- 710.** A teaching and learning model that emphasizes engaging students in real-world projects to construct knowledge, solve problems, and complete meaningful tasks.
- (A) Authentic learning
 - (B) Learning style
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Learning process
- 711.** In Teacher Liza's school, teachers were asked to create their own learning plans before a national curriculum was finalized. Which model is followed?
- (A) Tyler Model
 - (B) Taba Model
 - (C) Saylor, Alexander, & Lewis Model
 - (D) UbD Model
- 712.** Repeatedly questioning, disproving, and testing the thoughts of his pupils on such questions as the nature of "love" or "the good," "helping students reach deeper, clearer ideas.
- (A) Behavior modification
 - (B) Oral tradition
 - (C) Socratic method
 - (D) Scaffolding
- 713.** A 'method' is best defined as:
- (A) A set of theoretical principles
 - (B) A practical plan for teaching
 - (C) A language proficiency test
 - (D) A curriculum standard

714. What do accomplished teachers do to maximize learning?
- (A) Make the most of every instructional moment
 - (B) Focus only on theoretical knowledge
 - (C) Avoid fostering positive relationships in the classroom
 - (D) Limit their strategies to one instructional method
715. Which closure focus is emphasized at the end of a lesson?
- (A) Cognitive and affective consolidation
 - (B) Financial accounting reconciliation
 - (C) Facility maintenance scheduling
 - (D) Policy compliance auditing
716. Why is communication important in school presentations?
- (A) To confuse the audience
 - (B) To finish quickly
 - (C) To explain ideas clearly
 - (D) To show off
717. It is one of the examples of concepts and skills-focused teaching in mathematics where the mathematics of the mind is developed.
- (A) Number Sense
 - (B) Pattern Recognition
 - (C) Concept of modelling
 - (D) None of above
718. One of the disadvantages of the method _____ is the lack of pronunciation and oral production
- (A) Audio lingual
 - (B) Grammar translation
 - (C) Suggestion
 - (D) Total physical response
719. Teacher says: "If it is billiard that brings student out of the classroom, let us bring it into the classroom. Perhaps, I can use it to teach Math." To which philosophy does teacher adhere?
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Reconstructionism
720. If teacher wants to develop in the learner the skills to organize ideas which one should he employ?
- (A) Histogram
 - (B) Venn diagram
 - (C) Graphic organizer
 - (D) K-W-L technique
721. You can use eye contact to show attentiveness and interest.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Eye contact shows distraction.
 - (D) Eye contact is not related to attentiveness.
722. Which approach is most closely linked to Vygotsky's theory of social interaction?
- (A) Sociocultural Approach
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Structural Approach
 - (D) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (E) Natural Approach
723. Which of the following is the most efficient and effective method for teaching word recognition to a class with a variety of student levels and needs?
- (A) Individual direct instructions
 - (B) Multilevel teaching practices
 - (C) Teaching to the class median
 - (D) Smaller groups at each level
724. What features of K to 12 Curriculum is referred when learners as active constructors of knowledge. Teachers employ strategies that allow collaboration among learners.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Spiral Progression
 - (C) Differentiated Instruction
 - (D) Contextualization

725. How does a teacher can improve the attention of a student?
- (A) By introducing interesting ways of teaching, e. g. through teaching aid etc.
 - (B) Monitoring by Head Master/Principal.
 - (C) By observation.
 - (D) By self-monitoring.
726. In terms of language teaching, a — is any organized, purposeful and regulated line of action chosen to carry out a lesson.
- (A) Task
 - (B) Rubric
 - (C) Strategy
 - (D) Model
727. Active listening helps intercultural communication by:
- (A) Speeding tasks
 - (B) Reducing rules
 - (C) Limiting feedback
 - (D) Building understanding
728. Allowing students to work in pairs or alone shows differentiation of-
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Product
 - (D) Content
729. A preceptor who uses Socratic questioning to guide clinical reasoning is using which teaching strategy?
- (A) Directive demonstration
 - (B) Guided discovery and critical inquiry
 - (C) Rote memorization
 - (D) Behaviorist conditioning
730. Instruction is defines as the means for implementing the curriculum. The following are included EXCEPT:
- (A) Management
 - (B) Methods
 - (C) Strategies
 - (D) Techniques
731. Based on the Kolb's learning theory, which teaching activity supports active experimentation stage?
- (A) Brainstorming
 - (B) Text reading
 - (C) Lectures
 - (D) Simulation
732. "Each learner approaches the world in many ways" implies that the learner has different views of what they learn. It implies varied learning styles as well as teaching styles. As a teacher, how would you apply this statement?
- (A) Review the contents of the lesson.
 - (B) Master one strategy in teaching.
 - (C) Make one standard lesson plan.
 - (D) Provide various activities of learning.
733. What approach is based on practical experiences followed by reflection and application?
- (A) Collaborative Learning
 - (B) Experiential Learning
 - (C) Project-Based Learning (PBL)
 - (D) None of the above
734. A teaching method that groups students into pairs or small groups where they are challenged to complete a task
- (A) Hands-On Approach
 - (B) Conference Learning
 - (C) The Play Method
 - (D) Cooperative Learning
735. The concept of the methodology of teaching mathematics was first set out by whom and in which work?
- (A) Pestalozzi, "Learning Numbers through Visual Aids"
 - (B) Al-Khwarizmi, "Al-jabr wa al-muqabala"
 - (C) Avicenna, "The Canon of Medicine"
 - (D) Al-Biruni, "India"

736. In discussion method of teaching a small group assembles.
- (A) To communicate with each other while using the available time
 - (B) Uses speaking listening and nonverbal processes to achieve instructional objective
 - (C) Where group members have reciprocal influence over one another
 - (D) All of the above
737. Reinforces correct responses with instant feedback
- (A) Shaping
 - (B) Chaining
 - (C) Programmed Learning
 - (D) Observational Learning
738. To enable learners to respond to the demands of the present world, which should schools do?
- (A) Teach application-based, creative, critical, and innovative thinking
 - (B) Teach information and concepts
 - (C) Offer a fixed curriculum
 - (D) Prepare students for the present
739. It is the lesson structure where the teacher presents the target language, it continues with focus on form, and ends with activities where the learners have the opportunity to use the target language in a realistic way.
- (A) Task-based learning model.
 - (B) Test-teach-test model.
 - (C) Presentation-Practice-Production model.
 - (D) None of above
740. It is one of the most effective teaching strategies for students with intellectual disabilities. It is when you bring children together in a group to teach various skills.
- (A) Positive Reinforcement
 - (B) Chaining
 - (C) Group Learning
 - (D) Play-Based Learning
741. According to Dale's cone, retention is highest when students:
- (A) Read
 - (B) Listen only
 - (C) Say and do things (active participation)
 - (D) Watch pictures
742. Approach to lesson planning that includes the anticipatory set, introduction of new material, guided practice, independent practice, and closure.
- (A) Inquiry-based model
 - (B) 5 E Model
 - (C) Herbartian 5-Step lesson plan
 - (D) Direct instruction
743. Which lessons can you use logic and intelligence games?
- (A) Only Math lesson
 - (B) All lessons
 - (C) Design lessons
 - (D) Science lessons
744. Which is the first of Gagne's 9 steps to effective learning?
- (A) Provide feedback
 - (B) Gain attention
 - (C) Present the content
 - (D) Inform learners of the objectives
745. Implementing Questioning-Require students to raise their hands and be ___ on.
- (A) Called
 - (B) Marked
 - (C) Timed
 - (D) Paired
746. Why is active listening important for students?
- (A) It wastes time
 - (B) It improves comprehension and learning
 - (C) It creates distractions
 - (D) It limits participation

747. Why is organizing a lesson into a clear structure important?
- (A) To analyze assessment results
 - (B) To engage students in hands-on experiments
 - (C) To observe students' understanding
 - (D) To maintain flow and coherence throughout the lesson
748. Using a diagram to explain a science project is an example of which type of communication?
- (A) Verbal
 - (B) Written
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Nonverbal
749. What strategy listed here is most designed to promote generalization of learning?
- (A) Having a student practice a new skill in a variety of different settings/contexts
 - (B) Having a student practice a new skill regularly and periodically testing that skill
 - (C) Having a student practice a complex skill one step at a time, then adding steps
 - (D) Having a student practice a new skill in class before applying it in real-life tasks
750. What is a conceptual model used for?
- (A) To create physical replicas
 - (B) To tie together ideas and explain phenomena
 - (C) To predict weather patterns
 - (D) To design buildings
751. They can be taught by turning lessons/concepts into lyrics or rhythms.
- (A) Visual Spatial
 - (B) Logical Mathematical
 - (C) Bodily Kinesthetic
 - (D) Musical
752. It is a structured, learner-centered strategy that explores complex and value-laden issues through problem-solving and decision-making. In this strategy, students are tasked to analyze one or more cases and propose workable solutions.
- (A) Lecture discussion
 - (B) Using graphic organizers
 - (C) Inquiry-based teaching strategy
 - (D) Case study
753. Which teaching strategy is most suitable when real-life learning situations are dangerous or too expensive?
- (A) Field trip
 - (B) Lecture
 - (C) Simulation
 - (D) Dictation
754. Which of the following teaching techniques would be most effective for teaching students how to develop their own physical activity plan?
- (A) Demonstrations
 - (B) Practice and repetition
 - (C) Peer teaching
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
755. The teacher first models the target structure and learners repeat it. The teacher then substitutes one key word. Learners say the target structure with the new word.
- (A) Listen and repeat
 - (B) Teacher's modeling
 - (C) Substitution drill
 - (D) Target structure learning
756. Which one is NOT required for differentiation to be in place?
- (A) Routines
 - (B) Student data
 - (C) Organized classrooms
 - (D) Multiple lessons daily
757. Which of the following strategies is most effective for teaching vocabulary in context?
- (A) Using flashcards exclusively.
 - (B) Providing definitions without examples.

- (C) Focusing on rote memorization of word lists.
- (D) Incorporating vocabulary into meaningful sentences and activities.
- 758.** What are some ways to be creative and innovative in the classroom?
- (A) Discussion
- (B) Web Quests
- (C) Virtual Field Trips
- (D) Both Field Trips and Web Quests
- 759.** The interaction that occurs when a small number of people meet.
- (A) Intrapersonal communication
- (B) Interpersonal communication
- (C) Small-group communication
- (D) Public communication
- (E) Electronic communication
- 760.** Why do schools utilize blended learning?
- (A) It allows teachers to personalize student instruction.
- (B) It is easier for a teacher to manage his/her classroom.
- (C) It involves less grading for the teacher.
- (D) It is helpful for students with learning disabilities.
- 761.** Which is the most significant opportunity of blended learning?
- (A) Students progress at one uniform pace without considering readiness levels.
- (B) Flexibility by mixing online and in-person modes
- (C) Teacher authority is completely removed from classroom discussions.
- (D) Student interactions are sharply reduced compared to traditional classes.
- 762.** A teacher decided to show only a portion of the video to introduce discussion rather than the entire video. What is the teacher trying to achieve in this strategy?
- (A) Control discipline
- (B) Time management
- (C) Save power
- (D) Focus
- 763.** Framework for instructional design to meet the needs of all learners in which teachers develop lessons around 3 core concepts that support accessibility: engagement, representation, and expression.
- (A) Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
- (B) Deductive model
- (C) Differentiation
- (D) Inquiry-based model
- 764.** What are the benefits of asking open-ended questions?
- (A) There are no benefits
- (B) Open-ended questions allow you to find out more information
- (C) Open-ended questions stop the conversation.
- (D) What is an open-ended question?
- 765.** Match the extracts from a lesson plan with the lesson plan headings: I'll start by telling students to look outside the window.
- (A) ANTICIPATING DIFFICULTIES
- (B) PROCEDURES
- (C) LEARNING OUTCOMES
- (D) SYLLABUS FIT
- 766.** Which seating arrangement allows for total group discussion?
- (A) Chevron
- (B) Traditional
- (C) Auditorium
- (D) Conference
- 767.** Which teaching model is not under behavior system family?
- (A) Behavior modification model
- (B) Social learning model
- (C) Self concept model
- (D) Conditions learning model

768. Teacher performs practically and explains in
(A) Lecture method
(B) Discovery method
(C) Demonstration method
(D) Problem solving method
769. Classroom interaction mainly refers to:
(A) Silence and discipline in class
(B) Communication patterns between teachers, learners, and content
(C) Arrangement of desks
(D) Examination supervision
770. Which classroom artifact best exemplifies the Audio-Lingual Method?
(A) Peer feedback sheet for interactional moves
(B) Concept map for metalinguistic awareness
(C) Glossed literary text for translation work
(D) Rubric for evaluating communicative tasks
(E) Substitution table for rapid pattern practice
771. It is an oral-based approach to drill students in the use of grammatical sentence patterns.
(A) Grammar translation Method
(B) The Audio-lingual Method
(C) Direct Method
(D) TPR Method
772. Teachers has rich philosophical heritage one which advocates the "Learning by doing" this Philosophy has roots in
(A) Essentialism
(B) Progressivism
(C) Perennialism
(D) Existentialism
773. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?
(A) Black Board writing
(B) Questioning
(C) Explaining
(D) All the above
774. What is another approach that is similar to blended learning?
(A) At home learning
(B) Diverse learning
(C) Flipped classroom
(D) Blended classroom
775. Teachers create innovative ideas and effective solutions to the arising problems as a whole.
(A) Critical thinker
(B) Creative problem solver
(C) Flexible
(D) Multi-skilled
776. Teacher Marvin makes sure that his students acquire not only linguistic competence, but also sociolinguistic, discourse, and strategic competence.
(A) Audioligualism
(B) Direct approach
(C) Communicative
(D) Comprehension-based
777. How can teachers use storytelling to introduce complex literary concepts?
(A) By providing lengthy lectures
(B) By assigning written essays
(C) By simplifying the content
(D) By weaving the concepts into engaging narratives
778. What is the primary objective of using instructional design models in teaching?
(A) To restrict creativity in lesson planning
(B) To ensure standardized textbook delivery
(C) To structure learning experiences for effective outcomes
(D) To eliminate the need for formative assessment

779. A teacher who uses games to motivate learning applies:
- (A) Gamification
 - (B) Simulation
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Dramatization
780. Emphasizing the organization of presentations with outlines, highlighting important information on the whiteboard or overhead, speaking clearly, and actively modeling enthusiasm and excitement are examples of which of the following?
- (A) Lesson organizing routines
 - (B) Objectives
 - (C) Content enhancements
 - (D) Effective presentations
781. In Suggestopedia, — is used to make the meaning of the dialog clear.
- (A) Target language translation
 - (B) Native-language translation
 - (C) Foreign language translation
 - (D) Grammar translation
782. What is analyzed when classifying pedagogical technologies?
- (A) The effectiveness and application of different methodologies
 - (B) The costs associated with each technology
 - (C) The popularity among educators
 - (D) The complexity of implementation
783. First the learners complete a communicative task; they are encouraged to use any English they know and they do not have to use any particular language item.
- (A) Presentation, Practice and Production (PPP)
 - (B) Task-based Learning (TBL)
 - (C) Grammar-Translation
 - (D) None of above
784. Inductive method of teaching Mathematics we proceed from
- (A) Abstract to Concrete
 - (B) General to Specific
 - (C) Known to Unknown
 - (D) Unknown to Known
785. The process of initiating and carrying out an action such as a teaching plan or patient teaching is:
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Implementation
786. What does 'clarity and simplicity' in communication aim to achieve?
- (A) Ensure understanding
 - (B) Increase humor
 - (C) Confuse audience
 - (D) Reduce content
787. There are various forms of effective classroom interaction between teachers and students, which does not include? (radio)
- (A) Open communication
 - (B) Focus on communication between individuals and groups
 - (C) Oral language only
 - (D) Verbal and body language are used together
788. Think, Explain, Ask, Clues, Handwrite chapter highlights
- (A) Cooperative Education.
 - (B) Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
 - (C) TEACH format.
 - (D) Undergraduate Program.
789. Which teaching approach is commonly associated with skill integration?
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Audiolingual Method

790. Encouraging and allowing students to respond to literature, we promote the active construction of meaning.
- (A) Independent Reading and Writing
 - (B) Prior Knowledge Activation
 - (C) Response to Literature
 - (D) Modes of Reading
791. A method of instruction in which students work collaboratively in groups to achieve standards and related learning objectives.
- (A) Learning style
 - (B) Process learning
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Cooperative learning
792. Effective teachers draw more out of student responses by getting students to elaborate on their ideas (elicit clarification, solicit additional information, and redirecting the discussion). They help the students to discover the content rather than being explicitly told. This is because effective teachers use WHICH helping behavior?
- (A) Questioning
 - (B) Using student ideas
 - (C) Structuring lesson content
 - (D) Teacher affect
 - (E) Probing
793. This sentence "Students learn together, but perform alone" is an example of ____
- (A) Positive Interdependence
 - (B) Individual Accountability
 - (C) Face-to-Face Interaction
 - (D) Group Processing
794. What term is considered as a way of learning that must be taken to realize the plan that has been a teacher in real and practical activities in the classroom to achieve learning activities.
- (A) Approach
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Strategy
 - (D) Technique
795. It is the ability to communicate effectively and share thoughts and ideas with students through group conversation and discussion, etc.
- (A) Conflict resolution
 - (B) Active listening
 - (C) Emphaty
 - (D) Effective communication
796. Which approach of curriculum framing is based upon the strategy that fosters continuous unbroken learning of the subject matter of social science through the various stages of education?
- (A) Topical approach
 - (B) Concentric approach
 - (C) Spiral approach
 - (D) Direct approach
797. It is an approach which offers students opportunities to actively engage in communication in order to achieve a goal or complete a task. It seeks to develop students' interlanguage through providing a task and then using language to solve it.
- (A) Task
 - (B) Tblt
 - (C) Pedagogical task
 - (D) Rehearsal task
798. The teacher should provide an environment conducive to learning in line with his/her function as a ____
- (A) Leader in the community
 - (B) Change agent
 - (C) Responsible citizen
 - (D) Facilitator of learning
799. A model of knowledge acquisition based on the description 'Achieving mutual understanding through cumulative conversation and discussion
- (A) Dialogue
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Recitation
 - (D) Instruction
 - (E) Conversation-interview

- 800.** Which of the following best describes the collaborative role expected of teachers and students regarding technology?
- (A) Teachers use technology while students observe silently.
 - (B) Students independently choose technologies without teacher guidance.
 - (C) Students and teachers work together with technology to affect better learning and teaching.
 - (D) Only administrators make technology decisions; classrooms remain unchanged.
- 801.** Being able to give and receive ___ appropriately is an important communication skill.
- (A) Gifts
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Money
 - (D) Compliments
- 802.** Which method focuses on generating new hypothesis?
- (A) Pattern.
 - (B) Deductive.
 - (C) Inductive.
 - (D) None is correct.
- 803.** Asking good questions is not a separate teaching strategy so much as it is a component of any good strategy.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 804.** The use of the process approach gives the students the opportunity to
- (A) Learn how to learn
 - (B) Make use of laboratory apparatuses
 - (C) Apply the scientific method
 - (D) Learn on their own
- 805.** Ms. Valdez, a history teacher considers the element of time in arranging the content of her lesson in World History. What way of establishing sequence is given emphasis by Ms ___ Valdez?
- (A) Simple to complex
 - (B) Part to whole
 - (C) Concrete to abstract
 - (D) Chronological
- 806.** Which method does not teach language as a set of practical skills for everyday purposes of social survival?
- (A) Natural Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Experiential Teaching
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
- 807.** Which vocabulary acquisition method involves teaching vocabulary within meaningful contexts to help students understand and remember words through their use in real-life situations?
- (A) Use of Visuals and Realia
 - (B) Repetition and Reinforcement
 - (C) Contextual Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 808.** Dynamic approach to teaching means [2012-JUNE]
- (A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
 - (B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
 - (C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
 - (D) The students should be required to learn through activities
- 809.** An approach to learning that combines face-to-face and online learning experiences.
- (A) Blended Learning
 - (B) Independent Learning
 - (C) Computer-Managed Instruction
 - (D) Multimedia Learning
- 810.** Special emphasis is placed on developing comprehension skills before teaching speaking, emphasis is placed on meaning rather than form, and attempts are made to minimize the stress of the learning process through physical actions and play.

- (A) CLT
(B) TPR
(C) TBL
(D) None of above
- 811.** A teacher assigns learners to research a topic independently and submit a written report after several weeks. Which teaching strategy is being used?
(A) Debate
(B) Project/Assignment
(C) Lecture
(D) Demonstration
- 812.** Experienced teachers use physical movement, such as gestures and expressions, to enhance communication in the classroom.
(A) True
(B) False
- 813.** One way to maintain student engagement is to:
(A) Use diverse teaching methods
(B) Focus on a single teaching style
(C) Avoid incorporating technology
(D) Only lecture
- 814.** What is a key feature of learning through writing in grammar instruction?
(A) Teaching grammar in isolation.
(B) Focus on theoretical aspects of grammar.
(C) Emphasis on memorization of grammar rules.
(D) Application of grammar rules in meaningful contexts.
- 815.** Which teacher action is a part of the communication technique for active listening?
(A) Probing.
(B) What is unusual about the picture on the bulletin board?
(C) The teacher restates the student's message.
(D) Critical question technique.
- 816.** In which method of teaching there are chances for deviation from the main topic or theme?
(A) Lecture method
(B) Project method
(C) Discussion method
(D) Heuristic method
- 817.** Which term best matches this definition? Tailoring instruction based on readiness, interest, or learning style.
(A) Differentiation
(B) Comprehension Monitoring
(C) Independent Practice
(D) Chunking
- 818.** In education, TPR stands for ____
(A) Temporary price reduction.
(B) Temperature, pulse, respiration.
(C) Total physical response.
(D) Total psychic response.
- 819.** The method that consists of collection of data through observation and experimentation, formulation and testing of hypothesis is called
(A) Empirical method
(B) Scientific method
(C) Scientific information
(D) Practical knowledge
(E)
- 820.** In this method, students associate meaning with action
(A) Total Physical Response
(B) The Audiolingual Method
(C) Suggestopedia
(D) None of above
- 821.** A ____ is when students individually watch lectures or video clips in preparation for completing activities/homework in class
(A) Blogging
(B) Flipped Classroom
(C) Grab-N-Go Curriculum
(D) Assessment Tools

- 822.** The meaning of 'Explain' is ____
(A) To talk to someone who does not listen
(B) To talk in a disorganized way
(C) Not clear or precise
(D) To describe something clearly
- 823.** Teaching models have been classified into ____ main types
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
- 824.** How does effective pedagogy prioritize engagement?
(A) By delivering monotonous lectures
(B) By utilizing interactive lessons and multi-media resources
(C) By excluding hands-on activities
(D) By discouraging student curiosity
- 825.** Instruction
(A) Education, learning, environment.
(B) Training, teaching, education.
(C) Situation, condition.
(D) None of the above.
- 826.** An approach to teaching that takes real world concepts, information, and skills and creates a game-like experience designed to meet specified goals and outcomes.
(A) Individualized Instruction using Modules
(B) Drill
(C) Game-Based Learning
(D) Inquiry Teaching
- 827.** Why is there a need to do action research?
(A) To comply with the requirements
(B) To get promoted
(C) To improve teaching practice
(D) To be recognized in the field
- 828.** Which role is the teacher playing when they walk around and help students during a task?
(A) Facilitator
(B) Controller
(C) Examiner
(D) Dictator
(E) Spectator
- 829.** Efforts to solve large class sizes in Nigeria exclude the use of
(A) E-learning
(B) NTI
(C) Distant and open education
(D) Conventional learning
- 830.** Which of the following should you consider when selecting methods, media, and materials to be used in teaching a particular learning content? I. Choosing a media format unsuitable for carrying out the method. II. Deciding on the appropriate method for the given learning tasks. III. Selecting, modifying, or designing specific materials within that media format.
(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III
- 831.** These activities are selective representations of real-life situations in games or laboratory-type settings.
(A) Demonstration
(B) Simulation
(C) Role Playing
(D) Visualization/Imagination Exercises
- 832.** When a teacher asks a series of questions that lead students to discover an answer, this is called
(A) Discovery learning
(B) Socratic questioning
(C) Role-playing
(D) Simulation

- 833.** Classroom practices are based on:
- (A) Dialogues and pattern drills
 - (B) Independent reading
 - (C) Peer-assessment
 - (D) Silent reflection
- 834.** “The individual develops through the head, the heart, and the hand”, this was the educational philosophy of:
- (A) Comenius.
 - (B) Herbart.
 - (C) Froebel.
 - (D) Pestalozzi.
- 835.** In which method does the learner practice isolated parts of a skill before integrating them into the full performance?
- (A) Whole Method
 - (B) Part Method
 - (C) Whole-Part-Whole Method
 - (D) Progressive Method
- 836.** Define the type of activity: “The teacher puts students in pairs and asks one of them to act as a tourist asking the way, and the other as a local person giving directions.”
- (A) Information gap
 - (B) Choral drill
 - (C) Role play
 - (D) Game
 - (E) Project work
- 837.** The teacher tells a story about animals. Children make animal noises and mimics every time they hear the name of the animal.
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Grammar Translation
 - (D) Reading Approach
- 838.** Among the following teachers will likely be able to cater different needs, abilities and learning styles of his/her students?
- (A) Dr. Paz who has long experience in teaching
 - (B) Mrs. Alice who loves teaching and children
 - (C) Ms. Chona knows different approach and method of teaching
 - (D) Mr. Lopez who has strong grasp of the lesson content
- 839.** To achieve higher effective learning, successful project-based learning alongside classroom teaching focuses on
- (A) Use of technology
 - (B) Use of extended time period
 - (C) Use of projects
 - (D) Use of 21st century skills
- 840.** It is a list of 5E's Teaching Model EXCEPT one.
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Explore
 - (D) Elaborate
- 841.** At the core of deep thinking is the creation of questions that drive students to learn content in a more meaningful way
- (A) Philosophical Chairs
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Carousel Brainstorm
 - (D) List, Group, Label
- 842.** Case studies are less useful when the goal is:
- (A) In-depth understanding
 - (B) Theory building
 - (C) Statistical generalization to large populations
 - (D) Exploring unique phenomena
- 843.** Role playing is an example of ____
- (A) Dramatized experiences
 - (B) Visual symbol
 - (C) Demonstration
 - (D) Contrived experiences

- 844.** According to NCF 2005, the shift in learning should be from:
- (A) Activity to rote learning
 - (B) Passive listening to active participation
 - (C) Conceptual understanding to memorization
 - (D) Child-centeredness to teacher-centeredness
- 845.** Which type of question is “Why do you think the girl in the story cried?”
- (A) Closed-ended question
 - (B) Open-ended question
 - (C) Teacher-initiated question
 - (D) Co-constructed question
- 846.** What is an important factor for the effectiveness of small group work?
- (A) Large desk for all students to work at
 - (B) Having even numbers in each group
 - (C) Giving students cooperative learning strategies
 - (D) Having groups of similar academic ability
- 847.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? The teacher stands near a chatty group to redirect attention without verbal correction.
- (A) Proximity Control
 - (B) Physical Environment
 - (C) Paraprofessional
 - (D) Reinforcement Schedule
- 848.** “A highly specified form of classroom action research focusing on the development of teacher practice knowledge”
- (A) Lesson Study
 - (B) Action Research
 - (C) Reflection
 - (D) Case Study
- 849.** Step of the listening process that requires the listener to apply critical thinking skills to what was heard
- (A) Decode
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Receive
 - (D) Remember
 - (E) Respond
- 850.** A major shift in modern education is moving from:
- (A) Learner-centered to teacher-centered approaches
 - (B) Critical thinking to rote memorization
 - (C) Rote learning to creative and critical thinking
 - (D) Group work to independent tasks only
- 851.** These must be carefully planned. The teacher must ensure that the particular learning process to be observed contributes to the overall understanding of the subject or course.
- (A) Lessons
 - (B) Activities
 - (C) Seatworks
 - (D) Learning tasks
- 852.** This is the best method of extension teaching
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Field trip
 - (C) Farm and Home visits
 - (D) A variety of methods
- 853.** An example of this method in teaching literature are scrapbook making, exhibit/diorama, dramatization, literary map, time line, video/audio scriptwriting.
- (A) Lecture Methods
 - (B) Public Speaking Methods
 - (C) Discussion Methods
 - (D) Audio-Visual Methods
 - (E) Project Methods
- 854.** What is one of the skills online teachers need to develop to help students fully engage according to individual learning abilities?
- (A) Encouraging group activities

- (B) Providing timely and relevant supplemental readings
(C) Developing engaging course curriculum
(D) Monitoring access to the class
- 855.** A teacher uses discussion, role play, and group work to encourage dialogue and shared meaning-making. Which teaching model is dominant?
(A) Transmission model
(B) Transaction model
(C) Memorization model
(D) Examination model
- 856.** Which vocabulary word means: careful study to find and learn facts
(A) Research
(B) Serious
(C) Specialist
(D) Essential
- 857.** TLP stands for:
(A) Teaching and Learning Process
(B) Total Learning Package
(C) Training and Leadership Program
(D) Technical Learning Path
- 858.** Which method is against repetition?
(A) TPR
(B) Dessuggestopedia
(C) The Silent Way
(D) The Direct Method
- 859.** Mrs. Rumini carries out learning that accommodates all group members to express opinions, ideas and responses to scenarios freely, so that it is possible for various alternative opinions to emerge. The activity carried out by Mrs. Rumini is an implementation of the learning model ____
(A) Project based learning
(B) Inquiry learning
(C) Discovery learning
(D) Problem based learning
- 860.** “A combination of both face to face traditional classroom methods with e-learning to create a ‘hybrid’ approach to teaching”. What type of e-learning is this quote describing?
(A) Blended learning
(B) Distance learning
(C) Synchronous learning
(D) Asynchronous learning
- 861.** The activity of conveying information between partners
(A) Talking
(B) Communication
(C) Listening
(D) Lecture
- 862.** Why are practice teachers fielded in cooperating schools during internship?
(A) To check if classroom teaching is anchored with learning theories
(B) Merely for compliance of curriculum requirements
(C) For experiential learning
(D) To know if professional teachers are competent in teaching
- 863.** A science teacher begins a lesson with a simple experiment and then guides students to form general principles. This is an example of
(A) Deductive method
(B) Inductive method
(C) Lecture method
(D) Socratic method
- 864.** Socratic Inquiry is a teaching method that focuses on:
(A) Giving students all the correct answers
(B) Memorization of facts
(C) Asking questions to promote critical thinking
(D) Avoiding student discussion

- 865.** Below are examples of different instructional strategies briefly explained (Saskatchewan Education 1991): It is teaching that addresses learners' need to be active in their learning and interact with others including their teachers and peers.
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Indirect instruction
 - (C) Interactive instruction
 - (D) Experiential instruction
- 866.** Mr. Roy wants his pupils to be creative. Which of the following will he REFRAIN from doing?
- (A) Heighten the student's sense of unusual
 - (B) Develops students' ability to recognize and analyze problems and relationships
 - (C) Encourage sustained attention in an area of interest
 - (D) Develop solely skill mastery
- 867.** Which method is MOST effective in teaching intangible heritage like chants, myths, and oral traditions?
- (A) Oral transmission
 - (B) Silent reading
 - (C) Visual analysis
 - (D) Concept mapping
- 868.** Which type of listening is focused on judging the credibility of the speaker and the logic of their message?
- (A) Critical Listening
 - (B) Deliberative Listening
 - (C) Empathic Listening
 - (D) Appreciative Listening
- 869.** Which of the following is known as inquiry process which is apparently the application of scientific method of teaching?
- (A) Discovery Learning
 - (B) Inquiry Learning
 - (C) Application
 - (D) None of above
- 870.** What teaching strategy is most effective for kinesthetic learners?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Flashcards
 - (C) Hands-on activities
 - (D) Storytelling
- 871.** What is the benefit of using open-ended questions in a classroom setting?
- (A) They limit student responses to yes or no
 - (B) They encourage critical thinking and deeper understanding
 - (C) They make it easier for teachers to grade quickly
 - (D) None of above
- 872.** Differentiation involves adapting:
- (A) Standards
 - (B) Content, process or product
 - (C) Assessment only
 - (D) Curriculum goals
- 873.** A teacher individually asks them engaging questions about their work, encouraging them to talk about their approach to the task.
- (A) Play Method
 - (B) Conference Learning
 - (C) Hands-On Approach
 - (D) Cooperative Learning
- 874.** This method allows students to use body movement as an effective means of learning.
- (A) Total physical response method
 - (B) Grammar method
 - (C) Direct method
 - (D) Suggestion
- 875.** The creative potential can be improved by:
- (A) Activity.
 - (B) Competitive feeling.
 - (C) Proper Training.
 - (D) Punishment.

- 876.** Which of the following is NOT an effective vocabulary teaching technique?
- (A) Word mapping
 - (B) Introducing words in isolation
 - (C) Contextual guessing
 - (D) Semantic grouping
 - (E) Using visuals
- 877.** Factors that are important for teachers to consider in carrying out problem-solving discussions in the learning process are:
- (A) Time available to carry out discussions
 - (B) Formulation of the problem that must be discussed
 - (C) Number of students taking part in the lesson
 - (D) Student's motivation to study
- 878.** Planned for the deliberate purpose of teaching a skill or subject
- (A) Class activities.
 - (B) Socialization.
 - (C) Generalized order.
 - (D) Role-playing.
- 879.** Why is the development of the student's mindset based on the interaction of their existing knowledge with new knowledge, or on the basis of other sources of knowledge in the classroom: knowledge received from the teacher, textbook, peers?
- (A) Constructive method of teaching
 - (B) To teach on the basis of the "Three Doctrines".
 - (C) For dialogic learning
 - (D) To teach how to study
- 880.** Samuel and Abigail are about to have an important chat. What is a smart planning step they can take before their conversation to boost their communication skills?
- (A) Prepare to out-argue the other person.
 - (B) Choose one technique to practice, such as reflective listening.
 - (C) Avoid acknowledging emotions.
 - (D) Memorize a script and stick to it regardless of context.
- 881.** Typically story telling is a great presentation skill because-
- (A) Everyone loves some good gossip.
 - (B) Audiences respond well to anecdotes when trying to connect to a learning point.
 - (C) Audiences respond well to random, off-topic stories that detract from the overall point of the presentation.
 - (D) Audiences love any opportunity for a little snooze.
- 882.** Wendy's teacher set up a day for her to follow a social worker to learn more about what the job entails. What type of work-based learning is this?
- (A) Internship
 - (B) Job shadow
 - (C) Pre-apprenticeship
 - (D) Apprenticeship
- 883.** How can AI contribute to personalized learning in the classroom?
- (A) By replacing traditional teaching methods
 - (B) By automating all aspects of education
 - (C) By analyzing individual learning styles and preferences
 - (D) By eliminating the need for student assessments
- 884.** Which strategy works best to start a lesson and energize students?
- (A) Exit Ticket
 - (B) Warm-up Activity
 - (C) Homework Review
 - (D) Note-taking
- 885.** Students learn English by translating to and from their native language. They memorize irregular verb forms by writing them down over and over. Speaking skills are not a main focus.
- (A) The communicative approach
 - (B) The audiolingual method
 - (C) The grammar-translation method
 - (D) None of above

- 886.** What should a teacher do first when students are not responding to a lesson?
- (A) Change the learning objectives
 - (B) Blame the students' lack of preparation
 - (C) Modify the teaching strategy
 - (D) Report to the principal
- 887.** A teacher connects the lesson on fractions to following a recipe in cooking. This practice is called:
- (A) Abstract learning
 - (B) Rote memorization
 - (C) Real-world application
 - (D) Disciplinary action
- 888.** I am a teaching method where grammar is taught deductively through explicit rules and is practiced mainly through translation exercises between the native and target languages.
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Teachers' Method
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Learner Centered Method
- 889.** Designing a curriculum by beginning with competencies determining the performance needed to provide evidence of learning first, and then identifying what needs to be taught for students to perform after
- (A) Differentiation
 - (B) Accomodation
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Backwards Design
- 890.** In this method, learning environment is very important as it includes relaxing music and art.
- (A) Suggestopedia
 - (B) TPR
 - (C) CLL
 - (D) Communicative Approach
- 891.** Which of the following methods/approaches doesn't allow learners to use their native language in a language class?
- (A) Grammar Translation
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Natural Approach
 - (D) None of above
- 892.** Problem-based learning ____ students in intriguing, real and relevant intellectual inquiry and allows them to learn from life situations
- (A) Solves
 - (B) Engages
 - (C) Determines
 - (D) Deters
- 893.** A type of questioning technique that is also known as reflective questions because of their nature. Created by leading the respondent towards a specific route.
- (A) Open-ended
 - (B) Closed-ended
 - (C) Rhetorical
 - (D) Leading
- 894.** Pedagogical process:
- (A) Continuous operation of the "teacher-student" system
 - (B) Dialectic of teaching and education process
 - (C) Law describing the development of phenomena and processes
 - (D) Formation of a unified personality
- 895.** Which of the following statements describes best the key features of Modern Education?
- (A) Modern education focuses on teachers instruction, theoretical science, and passive knowledge.
 - (B) Modern education is learner-centred, emphasizes skill-based knowledge, and promotes interactive and engaging learning.
 - (C) Modern education prioritizes skill-based knowledge and it focuses on a single way of transmitting knowledge.
 - (D) None of above

896. Why would an English teacher use social media platforms like Twitter in class?
- (A) To teach cooking
 - (B) To teach photography
 - (C) To facilitate discussion and share resources
 - (D) To teach data science
897. What will you do to keep the attention of the learners on distance education?
- (A) Let them play on a computer once in a while.
 - (B) Teach a lesson without an activity.
 - (C) Do your best to avoid long-winded lectures.
 - (D) Make tests questions too hard.
898. Which method avoids using the learners' native language?
- (A) Task-Based Learning
 - (B) Communicative Approach
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (E) Direct Method
899. There are types of questions that help students gather meaningful information and process them in order to arrive at ideas that can be applied to new situations.
- (A) Discussion format
 - (B) Questioning technique
 - (C) Problem-solving approach
 - (D) Tests and evaluate instruments
900. Students learn to use new language through many activities such as games, role play, and problem solving tasks.
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Task-Based Language Teaching
 - (D) Communicative Language Teaching
901. Incorporating game-like elements in education helps to enhance students'
- (A) Confusion
 - (B) Stress levels
 - (C) Engagement
 - (D) Isolation
902. Which one of the following is a key behaviour in effective teaching?
- (A) Using student ideas and contribution
 - (B) Structuring
 - (C) Instructional variety
 - (D) Questioning
903. A teacher organizes a session where one student presents a researched topic to classmates while others ask questions. Which teaching method is illustrated?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Seminar
 - (C) Debate
 - (D) Role play
904. Term used to describe a combination of technology based and face to face instruction
- (A) Elearning
 - (B) Online learning
 - (C) Traditional learning
 - (D) Blended learning
905. Purposes of using questioning include reviewing and reminding students of classroom —
- (A) Procedures
 - (B) Grades
 - (C) Seating charts
 - (D) Homework sheets
906. — combines face-to-face teaching with distance education, frequently electronic, either computer-based or web based. It has been a major growth point in the ELT (English language Teaching) industry over the last two decades.
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Flipped learning
 - (C) Distance learning
 - (D) Private tutorial

- 907.** Taking from the construction field, it provides support to help a student build understanding. The teacher might use cues or encouragement students.
- (A) Block scheduling
 - (B) Scaffolding
 - (C) Allocated time
 - (D) Behavioral objective
- 908.** Which aspect of teaching pertains to teaching techniques?
- (A) The end-product of teaching
 - (B) The means to the end
 - (C) An assessment of the process
 - (D) None of above
- 909.** ____ is seeking to understand the person, their personality, and their real and unspoken meanings.
- (A) Evaluative listening
 - (B) Therapeutic listening
 - (C) Deep listening
 - (D) Total listening
- 910.** On the delivery modes in learning, what is applied through the use of both face-to-face and virtual instruction?
- (A) Blended Learning
 - (B) Problem-based
 - (C) Collaboration-based
 - (D) Reflective
- 911.** In the teaching skill of closure and application, it is important to include all of the following except?
- (A) Summary of lesson
 - (B) Application of understanding
 - (C) Prevent confusion or frustration
 - (D) Teach additional info for students who think the concept is interesting
- 912.** In which method does the teacher act as a facilitator and remains silent during the learning process?
- (A) The Silent Way
 - (B) The Natural Approach
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) The Total Physical Response Method
- 913.** The effectiveness of 20th-century science labs was sometimes limited because teachers focused on rote procedures rather than genuine inquiry.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 914.** Using the central point of the classroom communication as the beginning of a dynamic pattern of ideas is referred to as: [2015-DECEMBER]
- (A) Systemisation
 - (B) Problem-orientation
 - (C) Idea protocol
 - (D) Mind mapping
- 915.** Why is creating case studies for specialized subjects important?
- (A) It provides a practical framework for theoretical concepts
 - (B) It simplifies learning by reducing content scope
 - (C) It replaces other forms of assessment
 - (D) It avoids student collaboration
- 916.** A teacher observes students working in groups and intervenes only to correct major misunderstandings. In this situation, the teacher is mainly acting as a:
- (A) Controller
 - (B) Monitor
 - (C) Examiner
 - (D) Lecturer
- 917.** When a teacher assigns students to create museums-in-a-box projects showcasing their community's heritage, this is an example of:
- (A) Project-based learning
 - (B) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Imitation method

- 918.** Is a human, interactive process that sends some meaning, information, message, emotions, and/or beliefs from one human being to another person or to a group of people.
- (A) Documentation
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Reporting
 - (D) Recommendation
- 919.** The teacher's role during group work is to move about the classroom to make sure everyone is on task and answer questions/problem solve.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 920.** A teacher challenges students to question societal norms, develop critical consciousness, and use education as a tool to resist oppression while actively participating in dialogue with the teacher.
- (A) Critical Pedagogy
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Utilitarianism
 - (D) Perennialism
- 921.** Which skill is crucial for giving effective instructions?
- (A) Reading
 - (B) Listening
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Writing
- 922.** There will be better communication in a lecture if a teacher:
- (A) Reads from prepared notes
 - (B) Prepares the notes well in advance and use them as a guide
 - (C) Talks extempore
 - (D) Talks extempore drawing examples from other disciplines Edit
- 923.** Effective communicators encourage feedback to help them know that their messages have been understood.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 924.** When asking questions, a teacher should
- (A) Make sure they are long so students get confused
 - (B) Ask yes/no questions
 - (C) Call on non-volunteers and volunteers
 - (D) None of above
- 925.** What a teacher should not do to address the needs of students with learning difficulties
- (A) Use of audiovisual materials
 - (B) Use of structural pedagogical approaches
 - (C) Creating an Individual Educational Plan
 - (D) Use of complex structures of pedagogy and assessment
- 926.** One of the primary elements that can be considered in instructional planning is this. Basically, teachers need to know what they will teach in order to effectively prepare their lessons.
- (A) Objectives
 - (B) Content
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Strategy
- 927.** Which of the following is done carefully and by thoroughly inspecting details in an organized manner?
- (A) Inquiry
 - (B) Investigation
 - (C) Immersion
 - (D) Research
- 928.** Which teaching method uses a combination of relaxation, music, and positive suggestion?
- (A) Dogme ELT
 - (B) Total Physical Response
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) Silent Way
- 929.** Peer learning is encouraged through:
- (A) Group projects
 - (B) Homework
 - (C) MCQs
 - (D) Competitions

- 930.** Successful Communication in classroom teaching is
(A) Circular
(B) Influential
(C) Directional
(D) Reciprocal
- 931.** The form of communication that is based on touch is ____
(A) Kinesics
(B) Post-verbal
(C) Cadence
(D) Haptics
- 932.** ____ method of teaching can be enjoyable realistic and helpful?
(A) Lecture method
(B) Simulation method
(C) Recitation method
(D) Drill method
- 933.** What are verbal and non-verbal codes used for?
(A) Mark incomplete enumerations
(B) Introduce examples and descriptions
(C) Express feelings
(D) Communication
- 934.** What verbal communication that allows the listener to process what the speaker has spoken?
(A) Tone
(B) Rhythm
(C) Pause
(D) Repetition and Rephrasing
- 935.** Students who need assistance comprehending expository texts should receive instruction in how to:
(A) Identify a narrator and determine the text's point of view.
(B) Identify and interpret common literary devices.
(C) Distinguish between fact and opinion.
(D) Pre-read text features and scan for organizational patterns.
- 936.** If students struggle with understanding when to use "used to," what contextual activity might help clarify its use?
(A) Writing sentences with "used to"
(B) Discussing childhood habits and comparing them to now
(C) Memorizing its definition
(D) Completing a worksheet on its form
- 937.** Successful inclusion requires the following except
(A) Sensitization.
(B) Capacity building.
(C) Segregation.
(D) Involvement of parents.
- 938.** The process of hearing and focusing attention to understand an oral message.
(A) Engaging
(B) Listening
(C) Hearing
(D) Paying attention
- 939.** A planned ending (closure) refers to those actions and statements by the teacher that are designed to
(A) Cut off student debates.
(B) Summarize the week's lesson plans.
(C) Bring a lesson to an appropriate conclusion.
(D) Have students close their texts and pay attention.
- 940.** When students connect content across different subjects. Teachers identify a few subjects of interest and importance and then build extended units around those topics.
(A) Station Learning
(B) Inquiry Learning
(C) Cooperative Learning
(D) Thematic Units and Interdisciplinary Unit

- 941.** It focuses on the four linguistic skills (comprehension and oral and written expression) and recreates real communication situations. We work with complete contextualized texts and often use pair or group work, so that communicative exchange is a reality in the classroom.
- (A) Translation
 - (B) CLT
 - (C) TPR
 - (D) None of above
- 942.** What is the biggest advantage of interaction between the teacher and the students?
- (A) It encourages the students to ask questions.
 - (B) It results in better group relations.
 - (C) It satisfies the teacher.
 - (D) It facilitates effective learning.
- 943.** Language learning is a process of habit formation.
- (A) Desuggestopedia
 - (B) The Silent Way
 - (C) The Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) None of above
- 944.** Verbal communication involves:
- (A) Body posture
 - (B) Eye contact
 - (C) Words
 - (D) Facial expressions
- 945.** A teacher asks students to group given numbers based on their properties, eventually leading them to discover the concept of even and odd numbers. Which inductive activity process is emphasized?
- (A) Collecting evidence
 - (B) Generalizing
 - (C) Hypothesizing
 - (D) Observing
- 946.** Which stage of a lesson involves guided practice of new material?
- (A) Production Stage
 - (B) Warm-up Stage
 - (C) Evaluation Stage
 - (D) Practice Stage
 - (E) Feedback Stage
- 947.** 'Problem-solving' method normally attributed to:
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Connectivism
 - (C) Cognitivism
 - (D) Experimentalism
- 948.** — is an instructional approach that includes a combination of online and in-person learning activities.
- (A) Digital learning
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Instructional technology
 - (D) None of above
- 949.** It is the search for truth, information, or knowledge.
- (A) Inquiry Approach
 - (B) Unified Approach
 - (C) Programmed Instruction
 - (D) Modular Instruction
- 950.** A program uses competency milestones for each rotation that learners must achieve. This resembles:
- (A) Time-based model
 - (B) Mastery learning model
 - (C) Random assignment model
 - (D) Task-only model
- 951.** It is when we use play activities to teach cognitive skills. For example, if a child is playing with cars, we sit with the child and start playing too. While playing we use statements like "can I play with the red car? Can you give it to me?" In this way, we teach skills to the child while he or she is playing.
- (A) Baby Steps
 - (B) Hands-on Learning
 - (C) Chaining
 - (D) Play-Based Learning

952. This occurs through adapting lesson content, teaching and learning processes, and learning outcomes to meet the different needs of students.
- (A) One input and many activities
 - (B) Peeling Off
 - (C) Differentiate Instruction
 - (D) Assessment
953. Teacher Belle combines printed worksheets and online activities. What model does this illustrate?
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Flipped classroom
 - (C) Modular instruction
 - (D) Differentiation
954. What makes hybrid learning unique?
- (A) Recorded lectures only
 - (B) Printed handouts
 - (C) Mix of online and in-person
 - (D) Tests at home only
955. Dialogue with a goal of helping another be more effective and achieve his or her full potential on the job.
- (A) Entrepreneurs
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Observing
 - (D) Downward communication
 - (E) Coaching
956. This decision is normally made by individual classroom teachers, as necessary to meet the targets or objectives set during classroom engagement.
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Instructional
 - (C) Guidance and counselling
 - (D) Selection
957. ___ enables exchange of feelings, ideas etc between two or more persons.
- (A) Leadership
 - (B) Co-ordination
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Controlling
958. If you were designing an inductive lesson on multiples of 3, what is the best first step?
- (A) Give examples of numbers divisible by 3
 - (B) Provide the divisibility rule for 3 immediately
 - (C) Ask students to generalize the rule for multiples
 - (D) Ask students to test divisibility on random numbers
959. Which instructional strategy encourages students to work together to solve problems?
- (A) Independent study
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Lecture-based learning
 - (D) Cooperative learning
960. Which scenario best explains why Supervised Study increases teacher workload?
- (A) Students refuse to tidy up their study spaces
 - (B) The teacher spends less time preparing next week's lessons
 - (C) The teacher must spend significant time monitoring and supporting each student individually
 - (D) The sessions are held during non-school hours
961. It is important to have good ___ skills in order to express oneself clearly and effectively in various situations.
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Accuracy
 - (C) Fluency
 - (D) Conjecture
962. What is a potential outcome of role play activities in the classroom?
- (A) Reduced student participation
 - (B) Improved understanding of real-world social interactions
 - (C) Fewer opportunities for creativity
 - (D) Increased focus on memorization

963. Which method emphasizes the importance of singing in music education as a primary tool for learning?
- (A) Kodaly Method
 - (B) Dalcroze Eurhythmics
 - (C) Suzuki Method
 - (D) Orff Schulwerk
964. During a group math game, some students become passive. What teacher action best ensures participation?
- (A) Replace the game with homework
 - (B) Stop the game and move to a lecture
 - (C) Let the active students continue playing
 - (D) Assign roles and responsibilities in the game
965. Demonstration refers to a teaching method in which learners
- (A) Do the process on the own.
 - (B) Work in groups and complete the process.
 - (C) Do the self-study from the textbook and solve the problem.
 - (D) Are provided with an opportunity to observe for themselves the object or processes that they wish to learn.
966. A teacher lets fast learners do enrichment tasks while helping slower ones. This is-
- (A) Tiered instruction
 - (B) Segregation
 - (C) Standard teaching
 - (D) Random grouping
967. Debate is a/an ____ Instructional Strategy
- (A) Indirect
 - (B) Direct
 - (C) Interactive
 - (D) Experiential
968. Techniques used to move students towards understanding.
- (A) Marathon
 - (B) Scaffolding
 - (C) Sequence
 - (D) Competence
969. Why do teachers use skimming techniques in reading instruction?
- (A) To help students quickly understand the main idea
 - (B) To improve grammar skills
 - (C) To memorize entire passages
 - (D) To analyze every word deeply
970. It is a method whose goal is to teach oral proficiency at a beginning level, to teach basic speaking skills and get students ready to learn.
- (A) The Silent Way
 - (B) The Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) None of above
971. During a group math game, one student dominates decision-making. What should the teacher do to ensure learning for all?
- (A) Stop the game and give a lecture
 - (B) Reduce the group size immediately
 - (C) Allow the student to continue leading
 - (D) Assign roles so each student participates
972. It is a component of teaching that involves the communicating of information about a specific skill in the cognitive, psychomotor, or affective domain.
- (A) LEARNING
 - (B) TEACHING
 - (C) INSTRUCTION
 - (D) CHARACTER
973. Learners study lessons online at home and do applications in class. This describes:
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Flipped classroom
 - (C) Modular learning
 - (D) Experiential learning

- 974.** A way to encourage feedback from listeners when you are giving instructions is to
(A) Keep talking unless you see that the listeners are confused
(B) Pause.
(C) Repeat the instructions immediately.
(D) Wait until all instructions have been given.
- 975.** Which strategy involves observing verbal and nonverbal cues?
(A) Be specific?
(B) Minimize distractions
(C) Do not jump to conclusions
(D) Listen with your ears and eyes
- 976.** Ms. Gomez is planning to integrate technology in her Mathematics class. Which of the following would be the logical steps in doing this?
I. Set the objectives
II. Analyze the learners
III. Utilize the materials with showmanship
IV. Evaluate the performance of the students
(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) II, I, III, IV
(C) I, II, IV, III
(D) II, I, IV, III
- 977.** The importance of communicating learning goals clearly to students is that it —
(A) Make lessons less challenging
(B) Shows students that the teacher is prepared
(C) Makes it clear so the teacher can only discuss those goals listed
(D) Helps students direct their learning towards meeting their goals
- 978.** Which method is characterized by the use of translation of reading passages:
(A) Grammar-translation method
(B) Silent way
(C) TPR
(D) Suggestopedia
(E) Audio-lingual method
- 979.** Which of the following helps to achieve a multifaceted phenomena?
(A) Interminability
(B) More insights
(C) Protective confidentiality
(D) Interdisciplinary focus
- 980.** State in your own words what you think you heard
(A) Personal presence
(B) Verbal communication
(C) Perception
(D) Paraphrase
- 981.** What is the key element in PBL?
(A) Teacher Whiteboard Book
(B) Student Game Smartphone
(C) Tutor Student Problem
(D) Child Parent School
- 982.** Questioning in the class-room
(A) Develops inactivity.
(B) Is a wastage of time.
(C) Creates indiscipline.
(D) Clarifies the subject-matter.
- 983.** Which language teaching method focuses on the mental processes involved in language learning, such as memory, attention, and problem-solving?
(A) Cognitive Method
(B) Grammar Translation Method
(C) Humanistic Method
(D) Interactive Method
- 984.** Mr. Erlangga wanted his students to get more exposure to the use English language. He delivered his lesson in L2 and explained all new words using realia. Which method did he apply?
(A) Direct Method
(B) Communicative Language Teaching
(C) Grammar Translation Method
(D) Total Physical Response

- 985.** This involves providing learners with content-related problems that serve as the foci for class research activities. The teacher provides/presents a problem then the learners identify the problem.
- (A) Problem Solving
 - (B) Inquiry Teaching
 - (C) Demonstration Approach
 - (D) Practical Work Approach (PWA)
- 986.** The students are divided into groups and given different pieces of information. Then The students in each group have to explain the information to someone else until each group has full picture of information
- (A) Jigsaw
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Blended Learning
 - (D) Active Learning
- 987.** Which is NOT an example of downward communication?
- (A) Policy announcements
 - (B) Instructions from manager to subordinate
 - (C) Training manuals
 - (D) Employee complaint to HR
- 988.** Which of the following would NOT be an appropriate way to use social media and/or gaming in the classroom?
- (A) Play a review game for an upcoming test on Kahoot
 - (B) Students create a digital photo essay to share on Instagram
 - (C) Students share their opinion on renewable vs. non-renewable energy options on a class blog
 - (D) Students record fights around campus and post online
- 989.** Method that involves recording the behavioural pattern of people, objects and events in a systematic manner to obtain information about the phenomenon of interest
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Online Survey
 - (C) Schedules
 - (D) Warranty Cards
- 990.** The students of Mrs. Reyes were not able to learn the concepts that she presented yesterday so she taught the same concepts again but this time using a different teaching method. What principle of learning was applied?
- (A) Concepts should be presented in varied and different ways
 - (B) Effort was put forth when tasks are challenging
 - (C) Learning by doing is more effective than just by sitting and listening
 - (D) Learning is aided by formulating and asking questions
- 991.** Learners must communicate with their classmates to get information needed to complete a task when they're doing activities.
- (A) Communicative
 - (B) Information gap
 - (C) Gap-fill
 - (D) None of above
- 992.** Within selected topics, which method creates conditions for each participant to think independently, identify certain values, and at the same time listen to ideas, including those that differ from their own?
- (A) Brainstorming.
 - (B) FSMU.
 - (C) Cluster.
 - (D) 666 method.
- 993.** The teacher introduces a problem-solving lesson with a good motivation and then asks for proposed solutions. No suggestions are forthcoming. The teacher is best advised to
- (A) Tell the student to read their text.
 - (B) Show an interesting filmstrip.
 - (C) Assign the proposed solution for homework.
 - (D) Stimulate pupil thought by advancing a few personal proposals.

- 994.** A person who demonstrates a behavior for someone else.
(A) Collective self-efficacy
(B) Collaboration
(C) Model
(D) Teacher directed instruction
- 995.** I am a teaching method where the focus is on repetition and stimulus-response mechanisms. Students learn correct grammatical structures by imitating and drilling dialogues and sentence patterns, with the goal of making these structures automatic through habit formation.
(A) The Grammar Translation Method
(B) The Silent Method
(C) The Audio-Lingual Method
(D) The eclectic Method
- 996.** For students, learning a new topic could be challenging. To motivate them to learn, a teacher may use empathetic communication strategy which is by stating the topic is interesting and they will like it. The action taken by the teacher is included in ____
(A) Collaborative way
(B) Critical way
(C) Boring way
(D) Communicative way
(E) Creative way
- 997.** What is the active learning strategy to promote friendly competition and an atmosphere of fun in learning?
(A) Debate
(B) Games
(C) Fishbowl
(D) Case study
- 998.** It is a method which refers to a collection of teaching tools that include traditional drama techniques like improvisation, storytelling, role playing and games.
(A) Dramatic
(B) Discussion method
(C) Fieldtrip
(D) Observation
- 999.** Learners also spend much time translating from the first to the second language and vice versa.
(A) Grammar translation
(B) Suggestopedia
(C) Silent Way
(D) Direct Method
(E) Audiolingualism
- 1000.** To ensure training effectiveness, trainers should:
(A) Use methods suitable for the learners' needs
(B) Limit interaction among participants
(C) Avoid answering questions from trainees
(D) Skip practice activities
- 1001.** When engaging students about their research, teachers should emphasise which aspect in addition to outcomes?
(A) Methodologies employed in the process
(B) The speed of completing assignments
(C) Personal opinions about topics
(D) The number of references used
- 1002.** Which interaction pattern is most suited for role plays?
(A) Individual work
(B) Pair work and group work
(C) Frontal work
(D) Homework and whole class work
(E) Plenary work
- 1003.** ____ involves sharing of ideas. It is not a scripted task that can be controlled by one party, such as the teacher. Thus, a progressive dialogue is built rationally on participants' ideas to promote and improve shared understandings of a topic or theme.
(A) Substantive Conversation
(B) Language in Action
(C) Modelled Speaking and Listening
(D) None of above

- 1004.** When preceptors adapt their teaching style depending on learner competence and situation, they are engaging in:
- (A) Rigid teaching
 - (B) Adaptive or situational teaching
 - (C) Authoritarian teaching
 - (D) Non-directive teaching exclusively
- 1005.** An instructional strategy is what a teacher uses inside the classroom to achieve the objectives of a lesson.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1006.** Which is not the part of five key elements of Cooperative Learning?
- (A) Positive Interdependence
 - (B) Individual Accountability
 - (C) Interpersonal and Small group social skill
 - (D) Revolving Groups
- 1007.** In which fields is phenomenological research commonly applied?
- (A) Physics, chemistry, and engineering
 - (B) Psychology, nursing, education, and therapy
 - (C) Astronomy, geology, and meteorology
 - (D) Computer science, robotics, and artificial intelligence
- 1008.** In which part was the problem-based learning method first used as a modern?
- (A) Medicine
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Engineering
 - (D) Architecture
- 1009.** When a teacher provides an activity for students to post their reflections, what type of presence is the teacher building?
- (A) Social presence
 - (B) Cognitive presence
 - (C) Teaching presence
 - (D) None of above
- 1010.** In 'Blended Learning', students learn through:
- (A) Using only audio recordings
 - (B) Mixing two different languages in one sentence
 - (C) Studying two subjects at the same time
 - (D) Learning without any teacher supervision
 - (E) A mix of online digital media and traditional classroom methods
- 1011.** Which questioning behavior is appropriate:
- (A) Not allowing a student to complete a long response
 - (B) Repeating all student's response
 - (C) Allowing choral responses
 - (D) Asking varied questions
- 1012.** How fast or slow you speak
- (A) Consonants
 - (B) Volume
 - (C) Rate
 - (D) Pitch
- 1013.** Teacher Maggie explains by spicing her lectures with examples, descriptions and stories. What is this quality in her lectures?
- (A) Planned sequence
 - (B) Elaboration through elements
 - (C) Use of audiovisuals
 - (D) Simple vocabulary
- 1014.** While teaching prose or poem, teacher should focus on ____
- (A) Student's listening
 - (B) Student's reading
 - (C) Student's writing
 - (D) All of the above
- 1015.** Which strategy is best used to activate students' prior knowledge before reading a prose text?
- (A) Close reading
 - (B) Pre-reading activities
 - (C) Summarizing
 - (D) Visualization

- 1016.** Mrs. Santos started her Science lesson with a generalization. She later provided activities to prove whether or not it is correct. Then she gave specific examples for illustration. What method did she use?
- (A) Inductive
 - (B) Deductive
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Discovery
- 1017.** According to John Dewey, ____ is at the core of good teaching.
- (A) Recess
 - (B) Free time
 - (C) Technology
 - (D) Good questioning
- 1018.** Students must comprehend the entire outcome in order to assess if it was done correctly or should have been done more effectively. What teaching strategy does the teacher use?
- (A) Convergent Discovery Approach
 - (B) Group Tournament
 - (C) Jigsaw Learning Approach
 - (D) Self-review
- 1019.** Teachers should know which technology works best for their subjects. Which TPACK knowledge is this?
- (A) Content Knowledge
 - (B) Pedagogical Knowledge
 - (C) Technological Knowledge
 - (D) Technological Pedagogical Knowledge
- 1020.** Learners acquire language by trying to use it in real communicative situations.
- (A) Presentation, Practice and Production (PPP)
 - (B) Task-based Learning (TBL)
 - (C) Grammar-Translation
 - (D) None of above
- 1021.** Think-Pair-Share starts with:
- (A) Group discussion
 - (B) Individual thinking
 - (C) Teacher lecture
 - (D) Assessment
- 1022.** MULTIPLE CHOICE; A type of approach used in STEM education to achieve its purpose.
- (A) Theory
 - (B) Scientific method
 - (C) Mathematical equation
 - (D) Pedagogical
- 1023.** Which teaching method emphasizes the importance of mimicking native speakers in language acquisition?
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Task-based Learning
 - (D) Communicative Language Teaching
- 1024.** Teachers should use ____
- (A) The same teaching methods in all classes.
 - (B) The same activities with all students
 - (C) Different teaching techniques
 - (D) One resource for all information
- 1025.** What is the main purpose of the group education method?
- (A) Enhancing teamwork and collaboration skills
 - (B) Delivering standardized outcomes
 - (C) Focusing on individual achievements
 - (D) Following teacher's strict guidance
 - (E) Memorizing group-created materials
- 1026.** Which component used by the teacher when assigning problems and activities to the students that will challenge them?
- (A) Elicit prior knowledge
 - (B) Create cognitive dissonance
 - (C) Apply knowledge with feedback
 - (D) Reflect on learning
- 1027.** Teachers are not the one to engage their students in meaningful learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 1028.** Which teaching style does not use natural language teaching: listening, speaking, reading, and writing?
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Cognitive Code Learning Theory
 - (D) Communicative Approach
- 1029.** The Learning Pyramid identifies which teaching approach as the least effective in terms of student retention?
- (A) Lectures
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Teaching others
 - (D) Reading
- 1030.** Technology integration includes student engagement, group work, teacher interaction and
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Multiple choice assessments
 - (C) Silent seat work
 - (D) Handouts
- 1031.** The process affects the learners attitudes, views, or behavior in the form of encouraging and inviting activities, so the learner performs activities consciously. It means a teacher conduct:
- (A) Informative communication
 - (B) Persuasive communication
 - (C) Instructive/coercive communication
 - (D) Direct communication
- 1032.** Which of this doesn't use non-verbal communication?
- (A) Meeting
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Email
 - (D) Seminar
- 1033.** Which of these helps learners convert declarative knowledge into procedural knowledge?
- (A) Reading textbooks only
 - (B) Repetition without meaning
 - (C) Practice in real communicative situations
 - (D) Studying grammar charts
- 1034.** In a learner-centered classroom, which philosophy aligns with the focus on fostering students' abilities to reason logically and understand universal truths?
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Pragmatism
- 1035.** Assistance provided and slowly taken away once the child can do things on his own, each child needs a different amount
- (A) Egocentric
 - (B) Scaffolding
 - (C) Continuous
 - (D) Preoperational stage
- 1036.** Oral-situation, Audiolingual, Grammar-translation are examples of:
- (A) Methods
 - (B) Techniques
 - (C) Learning style
 - (D) None of above
- 1037.** When a preceptor provides feedback using the "ask-tell-ask" format, the sequence is:
- (A) Tell-tell-tell
 - (B) Ask for learner's view, share observations, ask for plan/response
 - (C) Ask for plan only
 - (D) Tell learner to improve with no discussion
- 1038.** Which pedagogical approach focuses on solving real-life community issues?
- (A) Social reconstructivism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Behaviorism

- 1039.** A teacher's philosophical belief about how students learn will most directly influence their:
- (A) Salary
 - (B) Choice of classroom decorations
 - (C) Instructional methods and classroom management style
 - (D) Summer vacation plans
- 1040.** Students find/explore the information themselves in
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Discovery method
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 1041.** Which educator emphasized the teacher's role in developing the curriculum as a dynamic process?
- (A) Galen Saylor
 - (B) Ralph Tyler
 - (C) Hilda Taba
 - (D) Jerome Bruner
- 1042.** Textbook Style: Bilingual education is:
- (A) Teaching using only one language
 - (B) Using two languages to teach students, aiming for proficiency in both
 - (C) Only for language classes
 - (D) Only for adults
- 1043.** Includes all the form of communication that do not have words.
- (A) Oral communication
 - (B) Written communication
 - (C) Verbal communication
 - (D) Non verbal communication
- 1044.** A teacher is introducing a new subject when meeting the class for the first time it would be best to
- (A) Begin with the first lesson without delay.
 - (B) Give a class a broad outline of the subject.
 - (C) Begin at once with the review of the relevant material of the previous grades.
 - (D) Concentrate on identifying potential trouble-makers and leaders of the class-room mischief.
- 1045.** Step of the listening process that requires the listener to give feedback
- (A) Decode
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Receive
 - (D) Remember
 - (E) Respond
- 1046.** Learning to use a machine correctly requires repeated operating of the instrument
- (A) Principle of Motivation
 - (B) Principle of attitude
 - (C) Principle of Practice
 - (D) Principle of Satisfaction
- 1047.** A model of teaching that emphasizes teachers supporting students actively puzzling and problem solving.
- (A) Schedules of Reinforcement/Punishment
 - (B) Making Learning Relevant
 - (C) Constructivist Model
 - (D) Positive Reinforcement
- 1048.** Which principle is reflected when a teacher progresses from simple to complex concepts in a lesson?
- (A) Socialization
 - (B) Integration
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Individualization
- 1049.** Which combination of methods of teaching is likely to optimise learning?
- (A) Lecturing, discussions and seminar method.
 - (B) Lecturing, demonstrations and Power-Point based presentations.
 - (C) Interactive discussions, planned lectures and PowerPoint based presentations.

- (D) Interactive lecture sessions followed by buzz sessions, brainstorming and projects.
- 1050.** Organizing and delivering ideas; speak clearly; use appropriate voice, tone, and body language.
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Speaking
 - (C) Writing
 - (D) Teamwork
- 1051.** Which of the following Instructional Technology methods asks students to come to class after reading or preparing?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Flipped classroom
 - (C) E-learning
 - (D) Case study
- 1052.** What does 'multisensory' mean in teaching?
- (A) One sense only
 - (B) Engaging all senses
 - (C) Online learning only
 - (D) Group testing
- 1053.** To nurture creativity in student, teacher should:
- (A) Vary the length and difficulty of question
 - (B) Allow for one-minute wait-time
 - (C) Ask convergent questions
 - (D) Emphasize the necessity of giving right answers
- 1054.** The goal of instructional design should be to help students exhibit the desired behavior while putting a real-world performance emphasis.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1055.** Two heterogeneous groups are each taught the same lesson, at the same time.
- (A) Station Teaching.
 - (B) Parallel Teaching.
 - (C) Team Teaching.
 - (D) One-Teach, One-Assist.
- 1056.** Asking questions that require more than a yes or no answer:
- (A) Open-ended questions
 - (B) Nonverbal communications
- 1057.** A method of teaching in which students acquire new knowledge and skills in the course of designing, planning, and producing a multimedia product.
- (A) Game-based learning
 - (B) Problem-based learning
 - (C) Project-based learning using multimedia
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
- 1058.** A presentation is a form of ____ in which a speaker delivers information to an audience.
- (A) Structure
 - (B) Product
 - (C) Situation
 - (D) Communication
- 1059.** Who teaches skills or practice?
- (A) Instructor
 - (B) Counselor
 - (C) Librarian
 - (D) Principal
- 1060.** Which of the following demonstrates that a teacher is competent in content knowledge and pedagogy?
- (A) Research-based teaching
 - (B) Teacher-centered teaching
 - (C) Concept-based teaching
 - (D) Rote and drill-teaching
- 1061.** Prewriting, writing, postwriting, and publishing are the steps in the
- (A) Four Cs of communication
 - (B) Brainstorming process
 - (C) Feedback process
 - (D) Writing process

- 1062.** In flipped learning, group space is used for:
- (A) Listening lectures
 - (B) Individual exercises
 - (C) Active collaboration
 - (D) Homework
- 1063.** His method gives special importance to the learning environment, in which furniture, decoration, lighting and the use of music as an organizing and mediating element of the process.
- (A) TBL
 - (B) Grammar Translation Method
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) None of above
- 1064.** Which type of learning combines both synchronous and asynchronous ways of learning, and is best suited for training like soft-skills or sales training?
- (A) Self-study
 - (B) Video/audio tape
 - (C) CBTs and WBTs
 - (D) Blended eLearning /Instructor-led (ILT)
- 1065.** According to the Learning Retention Pyramid, lecture-based learning results in retention of about
- (A) 90%
 - (B) 75%
 - (C) 30%
 - (D) 5%
- 1066.** When you learn by watching others do a similar process, it is called ____
- (A) Modeling
 - (B) Exercise
 - (C) Cognitive Mapping
 - (D) Interval Learning
- 1067.** The process of exchanging messages, information, or ideas
- (A) Suppression
 - (B) Exfoliation
 - (C) Regeneration
 - (D) Communication
- 1068.** The rate at which a teacher presents components of a lesson or the lessons throughout the day
- (A) Wait time
 - (B) Productive lab
 - (C) Pacing
 - (D) Case study
- 1069.** A group of students are chosen to discuss a given topic. The rest of the class watches, listens, or reads the transcript of the discussion. What strategy is this?
- (A) Oral Reports
 - (B) Wikis
 - (C) Fishbowl
 - (D) Discussion
- 1070.** Teacher Linda always implements motivational activity before starting her lesson. She also recognizes students' correct answers and reprimand students' improper behavior. Teacher Linda is ____
- (A) Constructivist
 - (B) Behaviorist
 - (C) Experiential
 - (D) Motivational
- 1071.** Which of these methods aptly applies to lessons needing experiments?
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Laboratory
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Process approach
- 1072.** Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher
- (A) Frequently talks about values.
 - (B) Himself practices them.
 - (C) Tells stories of great persons.
 - (D) Talks of Gods and Goddesses.
- 1073.** It is an engaging teaching strategy in which small groups work together towards a common goal?
- (A) Cooperative Learning

- (B) Individual accountability
 - (C) Positive independence
 - (D) Face-to-face interaction
- 1074.** A small class discussing the lecture
- (A) Face-to-face
 - (B) Module
 - (C) Tutorial
 - (D) None of above
- 1075.** What is the essential role of the instructor in the learnercentered model?
- (A) Assist students to learn
 - (B) Provide answers only
 - (C) Deliver lectures exclusively
 - (D) Grade without feedback
- 1076.** Types of instructional strategies on the basis of roles of teaching variable are?
- (A) Teacher Controlled Instructional (TCI)
 - (B) Learner Controlled Instructional (LCI)
 - (C) Group Controlled Instructional (GCI)
 - (D) All of above
- 1077.** What teaching instruction employ methods such as brainstorming, debates, cooperative learning, interviewing, and small group discussions?
- (A) Interactive Instruction
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Direct Instruction
- 1078.** In what part of a lesson plan are alternative instructional strategies most readily apparent?
- (A) The procedures section
 - (B) The instructional materials section
 - (C) The goals or purpose section
 - (D) The evaluation procedures section
- 1079.** Which method/approach views language as a part of social semiotics and a tool for social interactions and as a way to support social functions.
- (A) Lexical approach
 - (B) Functional approach
 - (C) Communicative approach
 - (D) Generative approach
- 1080.** Inquiry lessons require the use of questions in instructing the learner to analyze, interpret and draw conclusions from data gathered. Which type of questions ask for additional data on application of principle?
- (A) Historical questions
 - (B) Leading questions
 - (C) Informational questions
 - (D) Probing questions
- 1081.** The teacher herself can demonstrate the higher-order thinking skills by using common everyday problems and exhibiting her own way of responding in a very scientific manner. She should be able to share with the students the steps involved in critical thinking.
- (A) Problem-solving approach
 - (B) Creative thinking activities
 - (C) Tests and evaluate instruments
 - (D) Modelling strategies
- 1082.** The trend of focusing attention on the child's interest, abilities and needs and on the improvement of community living necessitate the use of the-
- (A) Discovery approach
 - (B) Integrative technique
 - (C) Conceptual approach
 - (D) Project method
- 1083.** Which of the following best illustrates Vygotsky's idea of scaffolding in education?
- (A) Providing students with additional worksheets to complete on their own
 - (B) Giving students detailed instructions and feedback as they learn a new skill
 - (C) Allowing students to figure out complex problems without any assistance
 - (D) Encouraging students to memorize information for a test

- 1084.** In teaching a lesson, which activity should be done first?
- (A) Gain Attention
 - (B) Inform Learner of Objectives
 - (C) Present Content
 - (D) Practice
 - (E) Assess Performance
- 1085.** Among components in the instructional framework for learning strategies, which is demonstrated by Teacher T who worked together with her students on a skills or task and figure out how to apply the skill?
- (A) Independent practice
 - (B) Guided practice
 - (C) Consolidation
 - (D) Review
- 1086.** What approach breaks down a task into a sequence of steps to develop gradual mastery of a skill?
- (A) Task analysis
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Universal design for learning
 - (D) Strength-based approach
- 1087.** Practice is made in
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) Drill method
 - (D) Discussion method
- 1088.** During which stage do teachers provide direct instruction and clarify misconceptions?
- (A) Engagement
 - (B) Exploration
 - (C) Explanation
 - (D) Elaboration
- 1089.** “Wait time” refers to the amount of time
- (A) Between giving a presentation and getting a mark
 - (B) Student should wait before asking a 2nd question
 - (C) A teacher remains silent after asking a question
 - (D) None of above
- 1090.** Jerome Burner taught that curriculum should revisit basic ideas, build on them, until the students grasp the full formal concept. Which is an off shoot of this taught?
- (A) Basic curriculum
 - (B) Spiral curriculum
 - (C) Hidden curriculum
 - (D) Re-structured curriculum
- 1091.** Which of the following is NOT an effective way to differentiate instruction in a lesson plan?
- (A) Providing multiple levels of support for students with varying abilities
 - (B) Grouping students by ability level
 - (C) Offering a variety of learning activities
 - (D) Using technology to personalize learning
- 1092.** Which one should I do if I want to apply the integrative approach in my lesson development? I. Design activities that cater to multiple intelligences II. Relate lesson to other lesson in other subjects III. Teach lesson in the cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains
- (A) I and II
 - (B) I, II and III
 - (C) I and III
 - (D) II and III
- 1093.** The following are the examples of constructivist classroom except ____
- (A) Cooperative
 - (B) Reciprocal
 - (C) Solution-based
 - (D) Problem-based
- 1094.** The process of teaching involving the experiments or devices to explain the concept is ____
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Generalisation
 - (C) Concluding statement
 - (D) None of the mentioned

- 1095.** What is the main focus of the inquiry-based method in arts education?
- (A) Providing answers
 - (B) Encouraging curiosity and questioning
 - (C) Memorization of techniques
 - (D) Repetition
- 1096.** Which of the following methods is used if Teacher A wishes each student to engage in the analysis of a certain issue?
- (A) Reporting
 - (B) Small Group Discussion
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Case Study
- 1097.** Student centered classroom; limited minds or poor could acquire skills to regain control of their lives and influence the social and economic forces that licked them in poverty.
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Social Reconstructionism
 - (D) Existentialism
- 1098.** Students who ask questions in the class should be.
- (A) Advised to meet the teacher after the class
 - (B) Encouraged to participate in the discussion in the class
 - (C) Encouraged to continue asking questions
 - (D) Encouraged to search answers independently
- 1099.** Which instructional method is aligned to this lesson objective: "Given a tabular data on weights and heights of school athletes, the students will be able to draw conclusions regarding correlation of weights and heights of the athletes"
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Intuitive method
 - (C) Deductive method
 - (D) Meta-cognitive method
- 1100.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for teaching students to reflect on their physical activity experiences and gain a deeper understanding of the concepts and skills involved?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Problem-based learning
 - (C) Direct instruction
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
- 1101.** Presenting the information on one side only
- (A) Equivocation
 - (B) Non sequitur
 - (C) Diversion
 - (D) Card stacking
- 1102.** A teacher adjusts the pace and difficulty of a lesson depending on the students' readiness. This is an example of:
- (A) Individualized instruction
 - (B) Remediation
 - (C) Differentiated instruction
 - (D) Cooperative learning
- 1103.** ____ is important to your career because no matter what line of work you pursue, you need to be able to share information with other people.
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Effective communication
 - (C) Sharing information
 - (D) Training
- 1104.** A teacher assigns learners a long-term task that requires research, analysis, and presentation of findings. Which teaching strategy is being used?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Project/Assignment
 - (C) Debate
 - (D) Demonstration
- 1105.** This is a strategy where students are taught to write a classmate about the lesson for the

- day. The emphasis is on the implications of the lesson in his/her life.
- (A) Dear Classmate/Friend
 - (B) Clustering
 - (C) Clean Up the Mess
 - (D) Class Magazine
- 1106.** It is a very specific, concrete activity designed to accomplish an immediate teaching objective.
- (A) Technique
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Approach
 - (D) None of above
- 1107.** What is a benefit of classifying pedagogical technologies?
- (A) Identifying the most effective methods for various teaching contexts
 - (B) Limiting experimentation with new methodologies
 - (C) Simplifying teaching by using a single technology
 - (D) Ensuring all teachers use identical methods
- 1108.** Which questioning technique is used when a teacher asks, "Can you elaborate on your point about climate change?"
- (A) Probing
 - (B) Redirecting
 - (C) Prompting
 - (D) Wait time
- 1109.** Method where information is taken sitting face to face
- (A) Case Study
 - (B) Questionnaire Survey
 - (C) Personal Interview
 - (D) Psychological Testing
- 1110.** Microteaching focuses on the competency of?
- (A) Methods
 - (B) Skills
 - (C) Contents
 - (D) All of above
- 1111.** The teacher who starts with the presentation of a rule followed by examples in which the rule is applied resorts to ____ approach.
- (A) Formal
 - (B) Declarative
 - (C) Inductive
 - (D) Deductive
- 1112.** Learning Centers: many different ____, but effective for ____ instruction.
- (A) Sizes; remedial
 - (B) Forms; differentiated
 - (C) Subjects; direct
 - (D) Levels; standardized Edit
- 1113.** "The emphasis in teaching should shift from verbalism and memorization to learning through purposeful, concrete, and realistic situations." Which body said so?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) Kothari Commission
 - (C) Mudaliar Commission
 - (D) NCERT
- 1114.** Which method integrates listening, speaking, reading, and writing in a holistic manner?
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Whole Language Learning
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Project-Based Learning
- 1115.** IN which method of teaching students get first hand knowledge or experience in an environment in which they perform certain activity?
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Activity method
 - (C) Discussion method
 - (D) Project method

- 1116.** In a highschool ESL class, a beginning-level ELL relates a personal narrative to the teacher. The teacher writes the student's exact words down, and there is no error correction in this process. Formal correction can be completed at later stages. This method of integrating listening, speaking, reading, and writing is called the
- (A) Language-experience approach
 - (B) Functional-notional approach
 - (C) Audio-lingual method
 - (D) Direct method
- 1117.** Why are projects in small groups beneficial for specialized subjects?
- (A) They reduce individual accountability
 - (B) They encourage collaboration and peer learning
 - (C) They eliminate the need for teacher involvement
 - (D) They limit the scope of learning to group tasks
- 1118.** There are two main approaches to teach grammar.
- (A) A deductive approach
 - (B) Deductive approach and inductive approach.
 - (C) Inductive approach and TBL.
 - (D) Grammar and Translation approach.
- 1119.** Which term best describes the process of transmitting or exchanging information through various methods?
- (A) Digital Devices
 - (B) Social media
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Podcasting
- 1120.** The learning approach that asserts the central role of drills in the learning process is called
- (A) Humanistic
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Imperative
 - (D) Mentalism
 - (E) Dynamic
- 1121.** Teacher T taught a lesson denoting ownership by means of possessives. He first introduced the rule, then gave examples, followed by class exercises, then back to the rule before he moved into second rule. Which presenting technique did he use?
- (A) Combinatorial
 - (B) Comparative
 - (C) Part-whole
 - (D) Sequential
- 1122.** Modeling behavior for students to imitate is a strategy from:
- (A) Social Learning
 - (B) Humanism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Constructivism
- 1123.** In a guided inquiry activity, what is the teacher's primary role?
- (A) Provide both questions and procedures
 - (B) Give the final answers after experiments
 - (C) Ensure students memorize the correct terms
 - (D) Create questions but allow students to design investigations
- 1124.** Build on background knowledge with probing questions
- (A) Summarizer
 - (B) Activator
 - (C) Essential Question
 - (D) Differentiation
- 1125.** This method was the most popular and widely used method for language teaching between the ages of 1840 to 1940.
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Audiolingual Method
 - (C) Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) None of above

- 1126.** One innovative grammar teaching strategy is collaborative grammar ____
(A) Exercises
(B) Books
(C) Videos
(D) Games
- 1127.** A component of stimulus variation is
(A) Arouse curiosity
(B) Fluency
(C) Teachers gesture
(D) Concluding statement
- 1128.** This visible thinking strategy allows the teacher to see what students notice about a small piece of information, and what else they gain when more of the information is revealed
(A) 3-2-1 Bridge
(B) Think, Puzzle, Explore
(C) Zoom In
(D) New American Lecture
- 1129.** What is an effective strategy for enhancing student collaboration in cooperative learning?
(A) Establishing clear roles and responsibilities for each group member.
(B) Encouraging competition among group members.
(C) Limiting communication to only project deadlines.
(D) Providing minimal guidance throughout the project.
- 1130.** It uses authentic resources The target language is the medium for classroom communications and not just the object of study Classroom activities maximise opportunities for learners to use target language in a communicative way through meaningful activities. These features are referred to ____
(A) GTM
(B) DM
(C) CLT
(D) ALM
- 1131.** What stage of reading do readers do after they finish the text to enhance understanding and enable long-term retention
(A) Pre-reading Stage
(B) Active Reading Stage
(C) Post Reading Stage
(D) Reading Stage
- 1132.** How can teachers implement integrative pedagogy in their classrooms?
(A) By avoiding real-world examples and connections
(B) By emphasizing the importance of individual achievement
(C) By using interdisciplinary themes or projects
(D) By strictly adhering to separate subject areas
- 1133.** This approach is also considered as International Learning. Both the teacher and the learner play active roles that can range from guided discovery to free or pure discovery.
(A) Discovery Approach
(B) Cooperative Learning
(C) Math-Lab Approach
(D) Outdoor Math Approach
- 1134.** Various type of thinking skills can be developed when students are confronted with a problem or a situation that needs immediate solution.
(A) Creative thinking activities
(B) Problem-solving approach
(C) Tests and evaluate instruments
(D) Modelling strategies
- 1135.** These are the ways on how virtual reality can improve education, except:
(A) Help students engage more deeply with lesson content, practice real-life STEAM skills, and better retain information
(B) Improve learning outcomes and help students build important interpersonal skills such as empathy, collaboration, and social skills.

- (C) Enables passive learning
(D) All of the above
- 1136.** Learners use the target language in a way that simulates its use in real life outside the language classroom
(A) Authentic task
(B) Authentic text
(C) Authentic life
(D) Authentic lesson
- 1137.** Traditionally, language teaching in many countries concentrated on ____ reinforced by reading and writing
(A) Speaking and listening
(B) Grammar and vocabulary
(C) Communicative skills
(D) Grammar and translation
- 1138.** What is the purpose of questioning a learner in a classroom?
(A) Helps learner to score more marks
(B) Makes the learner to get distracted
(C) Provides opportunity to think and answer
(D) To select the most intelligent learner
- 1139.** If the teacher reads and discusses classroom policies to her students, which function of communication is observed?
(A) Motivation
(B) Social interaction
(C) Regulation/control
(D) Emotional expression
- 1140.** Non-verbal communication does not involve:
(A) Space
(B) Gestures
(C) Words
(D) Silence
- 1141.** How you deliver your lesson's content is called the ____
(A) Technique
(B) Method
(C) Procedure
(D) Approach
- 1142.** In which step the learners are encouraged to ask questions?
(A) Preparation
(B) Presentation
(C) Application
(D) Test/Assignment
- 1143.** Which teaching-learning method was introduced by Dwight W. Allen?
(A) Microteaching
(B) Team teaching
(C) Brain storming
(D) Interactive teaching
- 1144.** What is the right concept checking question for this sentence? He didn't know if he was going or coming.
(A) Was he coming?
(B) Was he going?
(C) Did he know?
(D) Was he confused?
- 1145.** I drew learners into several content areas and encouraged them to solve a complex question for inter-disciplinary teaching. Which strategy did I use?
(A) Problem-centered learning
(B) Unit method
(C) Reading-writing activity
(D) Thematic instruction
- 1146.** When is the teacher monitoring?
(A) During written practice exercises, when the aim is to point out errors and encourage self-correction.
(B) During listening practices, when students are lost.
(C) During reading and grammar practices.
(D) None of above

- 1147.** A teacher enters a classroom with more than 120 students and decides to explain all the concepts by talking throughout the lesson while learners listen silently and take notes. There is no group work, questioning, or discussion. According to CE 121 teaching approaches, which approach is mainly being applied?
- (A) Transaction approach
 - (B) Student-centered approach
 - (C) Transmission approach
 - (D) Transformation approach
- 1148.** A conceptual framework for the design of curricula with the needs of all students in mind, so that methods, materials, and assessment are usable by all.
- (A) Metacognitive Strategy-Think Aloud.
 - (B) Universal Design for Learning.
 - (C) Classwide Peer Tutoring.
 - (D) SIM: Learning Strategies.
- 1149.** Didactics answering to three important questions:
- (A) Which to teach?
 - (B) How to teach?
 - (C) Who to teach?
 - (D) All these
 - (E) Where to teach?
- 1150.** What does Shuell say is the teacher's fundamental task?
- (A) To deliver the course content in an engaging way
 - (B) To design assessments that reflect the learning outcomes
 - (C) To get students to engage in learning activities that will result in their achievement of the learning outcomes
 - (D) To make sure their classes are fun and motivating
- 1151.** An outcome of the planning phase of instruction is:
- (A) A complete set of finely tuned instructional materials
 - (B) A computer-based learning experience that incorporates hypermedia
 - (C) An assessment of the effectiveness of the set of instructional materials
 - (D) An outline or blueprint of the learning experiences
- 1152.** It is teaching students by directly involving them in a learning experience.
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Indirect Instruction
 - (C) Experiential Instruction
 - (D) Interactive Instruction
- 1153.** In a vibrant classroom, Abigail, a dedicated educator, is tasked with enhancing her students' learning experience. She believes that designing creative teaching aids is essential for engaging her students effectively. As she brainstorms ideas, she reflects on her role in the educational environment.
- (A) Learning Facilitator
 - (B) Transformational Leader
 - (C) Educational Resource Manager
 - (D) Values Model
- 1154.** Tailored instruction means:
- (A) Following a fixed curriculum
 - (B) Same method for all
 - (C) Individualized strategies
 - (D) Group projects only
- 1155.** This characteristic of project-based approach allows the use of knowledge from multiple academic subjects or discipline.
- (A) Integration
 - (B) Interdisciplinary
 - (C) Interpersonal
 - (D) International
- 1156.** What teaching method focuses on teaching grammar and vocabulary through contextualized, real-life situations?
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) Task-based Learning

- 1157.** Teacher Marie, unlike other teachers in her school, practices the non-traditional method of discussing the lessons using not only the book prescribed by the school as the main source of information and knowledge. Instead, she went out of her way to devise other means that will help her students to understand better their lessons. To what philosophy does Teacher Marie submit to?
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Nationalism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Humanism
- 1158.** When you inquire or investigate, you tend to?
- (A) Collect data
 - (B) Experiment
 - (C) Execute varied thinking
 - (D) Ask questions
- 1159.** What is the primary focus of modern curriculum development?
- (A) Teacher-centered learning
 - (B) Content-centric approaches
 - (C) Student-centered learning
 - (D) Standardized testing
- 1160.** Scaffolding allows the learner to make sense of a ____ task
- (A) Simple
 - (B) Complex
 - (C) Big
 - (D) Small
- 1161.** A school designs a curriculum that includes hands-on projects, internships, and skill-based assessments. Which educational principle is being applied?
- (A) Learning to be
 - (B) Learning to live together
 - (C) Learning to do
 - (D) Learning to know
- 1162.** This method includes elements such as the use of relaxing music, art and the additional importance that is given to the learning environment as well as the authoritative behaviour of the teacher
- (A) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (B) Suggestopedia
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Total Physical Response
- 1163.** Words, body language, or symbols used that convey an idea (subject)
- (A) Sender
 - (B) Message
 - (C) Receiver
 - (D) Barrier
- 1164.** In which teaching approach do students learn through hands-on exploration and discovery?
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Socratic Method
 - (C) Experiential Learning
 - (D) Behaviorism
- 1165.** Which one of the following is not an oral communication?
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Speech
 - (C) Facial expression
 - (D) Presentation
- 1166.** I intended to inculcate in my students the value of order and cleanliness. I begin my lesson by asking them to share their experiences about the dirtiest and the cleanest place they have seen and how they felt about them. From there I lead them to the consequences of dirty and clean home of surroundings. In my lesson development plan, how do I proceed?
- (A) Transductively
 - (B) Inductively
 - (C) Deductively
 - (D) Concretely
- 1167.** What is the main purpose of a warm-up activity?
- (A) To fill time

- (B) To test students
 - (C) To activate prior knowledge
 - (D) To assign homework
- 1168.** What learning area utilizes the demonstration method as its most suitable, effective, and useful vehicle for learning?
- (A) Technical-vocational
 - (B) Social Studies
 - (C) General Education
 - (D) Values Education
- 1169.** The following are interaction involved in discussion methods except?
- (A) Teacher-learner Interaction
 - (B) Learner-learner Interaction
 - (C) Teacher-material Interaction
 - (D) Learner-Material Interaction
 - (E) Environment-environment interaction
- 1170.** Which of the following pedagogical approaches emphasizes learning through the completion of authentic and meaningful tasks? (a)
- (A) Flipped learning
 - (B) Personalized learning
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Task-Based Language Teaching
- 1171.** Brainstorming model of teaching is used to improve which of the following?
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Creativity
 - (D) Problem solving
- 1172.** Teacher Ana uses collaborative games to develop the cooperation of their students. What teaching strategies did she use?
- (A) Using Clothesline
 - (B) Playing Jigsaw
 - (C) Think Pair Share
 - (D) Cooperative games
- 1173.** Reading and writing exercises are based upon what the students practice orally first.
- (A) The Direct Method
 - (B) The Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) The Silent Way
 - (D) None of above
- 1174.** When students are working in groups of 3 to 4 this is known as:
- (A) Independent practice
 - (B) Collaborative practice
 - (C) Paired practice
 - (D) None of above
- 1175.** Which focus of teaching writing is defined? "It pays attention to the various stages that any piece of writing goes through."
- (A) Product
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Procedure
 - (D) Practice
- 1176.** A teacher asks learners to act out a debate between historical figures. This combines
- (A) Lecture and simulation
 - (B) Role-play and dramatization
 - (C) Drill and practice
 - (D) Concept mapping
- 1177.** Which communication skill is primarily receptive and requires high alertness?
- (A) Writing
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Listening
 - (D) Speaking
- 1178.** A method of teaching that applies to lesson needing experiments is called:
- (A) Problem solving
 - (B) Laboratory
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Demonstration

- 1179.** Learning process in which responses are controlled by their consequences.
- (A) Observational Learning
 - (B) Classical Learning
 - (C) Operant Learning
 - (D) Bloom's Taxonomy
- 1180.** Good teaching differs from poor teaching mainly in:
- (A) The teacher's strictness and control
 - (B) The ability to adapt methods to learner needs
 - (C) Completing syllabus mechanically
 - (D) Authority in the classroom
- 1181.** Communication process includes all except
- (A) Encoding
 - (B) Receiver
 - (C) Service
 - (D) Channel
- 1182.** Students watch online lectures at home and engage in peer groups for collaborative activities.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Inquiry-Based Learning
 - (D) Personalized Learning
- 1183.** The skill of explanation includes:
- (A) Giving irrelevant details
 - (B) Sequencing, clarity, and examples for understanding
 - (C) Speaking loudly only
 - (D) Reading from textbook
- 1184.** Oral drills and patterns practice are techniques used by EFL instructions who implement teaching style referred to as the ____ method
- (A) Communicative language
 - (B) Total physical response
 - (C) Grammar translation
 - (D) Audio lingual
- 1185.** "Booming" your voice to reach all listeners.
- (A) Volume
 - (B) Tone
 - (C) Rate of Delivery
 - (D) Projection
- 1186.** Delivered with the help of short notes and a clear outline.
- (A) Memorized
 - (B) Manuscript
 - (C) Unexpectedly
 - (D) Extemporaneous
- 1187.** Gathering of people to exchange information, ideas and suggestions on a specific subject
- (A) Verbal Communication
 - (B) Nonverbal Communication
 - (C) Group Discussion
 - (D) Presentations
- 1188.** The educator who advanced the idea of the five formal steps in leaving was
- (A) Comenius.
 - (B) Herbart.
 - (C) Rousseau.
 - (D) Pestalozzi.
- 1189.** Learning takes place in this zone, challenges students and has it where they can not achieve without the help of others, things that a child has not yet learned but is capable of learning at a given time
- (A) Piaget
 - (B) ZPD
 - (C) Vygotsky
 - (D) None of above
- 1190.** Teacher Lea conducts a simulation of a barangay meeting. This is an example of:
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Project-based learning
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) Problem-based learning

- 1191.** It is a teaching and learning approach that involves groups of students working together to solve problems, complete tasks, or create a product
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Collaborative learning
 - (C) Group work
 - (D) Interaction
 - (E) The answer is no
- 1192.** For a teacher to establish and maintain consistent standards of learners' behavior, they should do all EXCEPT
- (A) Handle behavior problems promptly and with due respect to learners' rights
 - (B) Give immediate feedback to reinforce appropriate behavior of learners
 - (C) Communicate and enforce school policies and procedures clearly and consistently
 - (D) Be open to exceptions each time a learner misbehaves in class
- 1193.** Clarifying to learners how to use a language pattern is called:
- (A) Substitution table
 - (B) Focus on form
 - (C) Checking comprehension
 - (D) Production
- 1194.** Which method best supports real-life communication?
- (A) Grammar-Translation
 - (B) Audio-Lingual
 - (C) TBL
 - (D) PPP
- 1195.** Teaching strategies can be grouped into two overarching categories:
- (A) Passive & Active
 - (B) Lecture & Activity
 - (C) Direct & Indirect
 - (D) Slow & Quick
- 1196.** Teaching methodology where teachers assist and guide students so that they can complete learning activities they could not do without support.
- (A) Guided Instruction
 - (B) Blended Learning
 - (C) Scaffolded Instruction
 - (D) Independent Practice
- 1197.** The style employed by the teacher in carrying on the procedure or act of teaching is called ____
- (A) Teaching tactic
 - (B) Teaching strategy
 - (C) Method of Teaching
 - (D) Technique of Teaching
- 1198.** Which achievement can be credited to Socrates?
- (A) Opening the Lyceum.
 - (B) Supporting the government by paying taxes.
 - (C) Writing a book to explain his ideal government.
 - (D) Developing a unique way of teaching by using questions.
- 1199.** SQ3R means:
- (A) Sample, Questions, Read, Retain, and Review
 - (B) Survey, Question, Read, Recite, and Review
- 1200.** Which of the following refers to the orderly steps and procedures used by the teacher to make the learning process more meaningful and interesting?
- (A) Plan
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Learning continuum
 - (D) Device
- 1201.** To facilitate learner's learning the teacher must observe the rule:
- (A) One difficulty at a time
 - (B) Make learners repeat many times
 - (C) Make learners learn by heart
 - (D) The more learners imitate the better
 - (E) Read more aloud

- 1202.** It is a method of approaching the task of teaching mode of the operation to achieve a goal. It requires some planning, so when you say teaching strategy, these are the things that you are writing when you make your lesson plan. This concept refer to ____
- (A) Teaching approach
 - (B) Teaching method
 - (C) Teaching technique
 - (D) Teaching strategy
- 1203.** This learning approach connects subjects like math, science, and history in one theme.
- (A) Interdisciplinary Learning
 - (B) Project-based Learning
 - (C) Experiential Learning
 - (D) Place-based Learning
- 1204.** It could be the means of developing good study habits and independence in work as well as preparing the pupils for the job to be done.
- (A) Review
 - (B) Drill
 - (C) Assignment
 - (D) Recitation
- 1205.** We define a ____ as a subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes.
- (A) Kingdom
 - (B) Tree
 - (C) Classification
 - (D) Array
- 1206.** Which of these is a best way to ask questions?
- (A) Use open questions that encourage a full response
 - (B) Ask only a question that requires yes/no response
 - (C) Use leading words to suggest the response you require
 - (D) Ask something that you wouldn't want to answer
- 1207.** This can be an individual activity or group activity that helps students to showcase the application side of what they learned through theory.
- (A) Embodied Learning
 - (B) Projects
 - (C) Multimedia Approach
 - (D) Science Kit
- Explanation:** It involves choosing the idea, building a plan, executing the plan, and finally evaluating it.
- 1208.** What strategy would best help students understand an author's message and tone?
- (A) Multimedia
 - (B) Summarizing
 - (C) Visualization
 - (D) Close reading
- 1209.** Which term best matches this definition? Using guided questions to develop critical thinking.
- (A) Socratic Questioning
 - (B) Explicit Vocabulary Instruction
 - (C) Multisensory Instruction
 - (D) Feedback
- 1210.** Which of the following combines scopes of large group, small group and individualized teaching methods?
- (A) Group discussion
 - (B) Differentiated instruction
 - (C) Brainstorming
 - (D) Direct Instruction
- 1211.** When a teacher develops classroom rules with students at the beginning of the school year, the teacher is practicing:
- (A) Authoritarian discipline
 - (B) Shared responsibility
 - (C) Strict control
 - (D) Passive management
- 1212.** Teaching method in which learners are engaged in activities that promote enjoyment and entertainment. By reducing stress levels

- and channeling high levels of energy, students learn more effectively.
- (A) Collaborative Learning
 - (B) Activity-Based Language Teaching
 - (C) Experiential Learning
 - (D) Experience-Based Language Teaching
- 1213.** Which of the following is not a disadvantage of problem-based learning?
- (A) Student unpreparedness
 - (B) Critical thinking
 - (C) Deficient resources and time consuming
 - (D) Weaker performance on tests
- 1214.** Which one is false? Before a writing task the teacher must ____
- (A) Give them enough information about the task
 - (B) Make sure that they have enough of the right kind of language to do the task
 - (C) Do a speaking task
 - (D) Give students examples/ideas
- 1215.** Learners learn mathematical thinking most effectively through applying concepts and skills in interesting and realistic contexts which are personally meaningful to them.
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Problem Solving
 - (C) Play Way
 - (D) Deductive
- 1216.** What types of questions can encourage deeper conversation?
- (A) Rhetorical questions that don't invite discussion.
 - (B) Open-ended questions that explore feelings, experiences, and opinions.
 - (C) Yes or no questions that limit responses.
 - (D) Questions that require factual answers only.
- 1217.** Why is shifting the responsibility for learning to students beneficial?
- (A) It allows teachers to reduce their workload
 - (B) It creates competition among learners
 - (C) It promotes deeper engagement
 - (D) It minimizes the need for assessments
- 1218.** Which teaching method involves students actively discussing and analyzing texts together?
- (A) Lecture-based method
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Self-directed learning
 - (D) Drill and practice
- 1219.** A teacher who primarily facilitates, coaches, and encourages likely has an anchor philosophy of ____
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Existentialism
 - (D) Social reconstructionism
- 1220.** Which of the following methods involves psychological aspects and students work together to develop what skill of a language they would like to learn?
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) Community Language Learning
- 1221.** With closeness to direct experience as standard, which one should a teacher choose?
- (A) Contrived experiences
 - (B) Study trip
 - (C) Dramatized experiences
 - (D) Demonstration
- 1222.** It begins with a problematic situation and consists of continuous, meaningful, well-integrated activity.
- (A) Deductive Method
 - (B) Synthetic Method
 - (C) Inductive Method
 - (D) Problem-Solving Method

- 1223.** Which curriculum model emphasizes the integration of different subject areas?
- (A) Subject-centered curriculum
 - (B) Integrated curriculum
 - (C) Spiral curriculum
 - (D) Hidden curriculum
- 1224.** I want to help chemistry students develop and practice research skills by using a laboratory similar to that of a real laboratory before the students use the riskier, more expensive real equipment. What methodology shall I use?
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Apprentice-like activity
 - (C) Laboratory
 - (D) Process approach
- 1225.** What are 'pedagogical methods'?
- (A) Curriculum designs
 - (B) School policies
 - (C) Types of student assessments
 - (D) Teaching strategies or methods used by educators
- 1226.** Students work together in small groups to achieve a common goal.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) None of above
- 1227.** DO carry out a short warm-up task linked to the topic of the text to prepare pupils and activate their top-down processing. Select one:
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1228.** In teacher Nestor's class, new items are introduced and practiced situationally.
- (A) Oral-situational
 - (B) Grammar-translation
 - (C) Audiolingualism
 - (D) Direct approach
- 1229.** Encouragement is:
- (A) A method of pedagogical influence on a student, expressing a positive assessment of his behavior in order to consolidate positive experience
 - (B) Reception with the aim of forming a positive attitude towards one's responsibilities
 - (C) Method of education that involves winning prizes
 - (D) Method of rewarding good deeds
 - (E) Stimulation technique
- 1230.** It is an approach in which authentic tasks and learning activities are developed to engage the students according to their interests and needs. Activities are designed to solve a problem or answer a question that may arise in real life situations.
- (A) Problem Based Learning
 - (B) Inductive Method
 - (C) Deductive Method
 - (D) Project Based Learning
- 1231.** A type of Learning procedure that does the following: Activity, Analysis, Abstraction, Application
- (A) 4A's
 - (B) 3I's
 - (C) 5E's
 - (D) Deductive
 - (E) Inductive
- 1232.** In The Silent Way, the students' ____ can, however, be used to give instructions when necessary, to help a student improve his or her pronunciation.
- (A) Native language
 - (B) Target language
 - (C) Second language
 - (D) Foreign language
- 1233.** Teacher F wants the class to find out the effect of heat on matter. Which method will help him accomplish his objective?
- (A) Project Method
 - (B) Laboratory Method

- (C) Problem Method
(D) Expository Method
- 1234.** A probing question requires student thinking to go — superficial first-answer responses.
(A) Beyond
(B) Around
(C) Toward
(D) Against
- 1235.** Teachers change the level of task demand in an ongoing activity during a lesson is a kind of —
(A) Proactive adaptation
(B) Reactive adaptation
(C) Planning adaptation
(D) Lesson adaptation
- 1236.** A type of blended learning model that flips the traditional classroom teaching approach
(A) Flipped classroom model
(B) Station Rotation model
(C) Lab rotation model
(D) Individual Rotation model
- 1237.** In pedagogy, scaffolding refers to:
(A) Providing temporary support to students
(B) Removing learning aids from the classroom
(C) Creating rigid learning structures
(D) Limiting student creativity
- 1238.** How do accomplished teachers facilitate the educational process?
(A) By avoiding student interactions
(B) By designing opportunities for learning and promoting substantive discourse
(C) By focusing only on standardized testing
(D) By limiting classroom materials
- 1239.** Speaking each syllable of a word clearly and separately
(A) Pronunciation
(B) Enunciation
(C) Skimming
(D) Communication
- 1240.** By using —, the behavior of the student is addressed in a non-accusatory manner, describes the effects on the sender and the feelings that it generates in the sender.
(A) Assertive discipline
(B) Logical consequences
(C) I-messages
(D) None of above
- 1241.** A worldview that assumes a learner is essentially passive, responding to environmental stimuli.
(A) Positive reinforcement
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Negative reinforcement
(D) None of above
- 1242.** — Maximizes transfer of learning by incorporating it into 'real' work.
(A) Off the job Training
(B) Routine Training
(C) Special Training
(D) On the job training
- 1243.** Teacher Ray focuses on outcomes first, then designs assessments and learning activities. He is applying:
(A) Backward design
(B) Forward planning
(C) Spiral approach
(D) Linear model
- 1244.** Which one of the following has the largest share in classroom communication?
(A) Speaking.
(B) Reading.
(C) Listening.
(D) Writing.

1245. In pedagogical usage, the English word “method” most often denotes
- (A) A single device or procedure in teaching
 - (B) A historical study of language families
 - (C) A learner’s personal study timetable
 - (D) A statistical model of curriculum funding
1246. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Two teachers plan and deliver an inclusive lesson on fractions together.
- (A) Co-Teaching
 - (B) Stay Put Provision
 - (C) Due Process
 - (D) Interdisciplinary Team
1247. Communication is the act of transmitting and receiving ____
- (A) Money
 - (B) Award
 - (C) Property
 - (D) Information
1248. Teacher Russel is integrative in her teaching method. Which of the following does she do?
- (A) She sees to it that her students are attentive from beginning to the end of the lesson
 - (B) She plays no favor among her students
 - (C) She presents lesson logically
 - (D) She intentionally teaches values relevant to the lesson
1249. By ____ students with different abilities, teachers can encourage them to help each other.
- (A) Giving feedback
 - (B) Grouping
 - (C) Explaining specific subjects to
 - (D) None of above
1250. In the Direct Method, the main advantage is that ____
- (A) Translation is only used at some points
 - (B) The teacher talks in English all the time
 - (C) Meaning is conveyed partially in English and partially in Spanish
 - (D) Meaning is conveyed directly in the target language
1251. Which approach integrates multiple methods and strategies based on the learner’s needs?
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Eclectic Approach
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Task-Based Learning
1252. Which teaching approach emphasizes interaction, dialogue, and shared construction of knowledge?
- (A) Transmission approach
 - (B) Transaction approach
 - (C) Examination-centered approach
 - (D) Memorization approach
1253. A type of Learning procedure that does the following: Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate
- (A) 4A’s
 - (B) 3I’s
 - (C) 5E’s
 - (D) Deductive
 - (E) Inductive
1254. What does ‘method’ refer to in language teaching?
- (A) A systematic way of teaching a language
 - (B) A set of grammatical rules
 - (C) A type of test used for assessment
 - (D) A single classroom activity
1255. Why is there a need to innovate in teaching?
- (A) It does not encourage the students to participate.
 - (B) It makes the students bored and sleepy during the discussion.
 - (C) It does not allow faster and more efficient delivery of lessons.

- (D) It makes the flow of discussion easier and creates more engagement in the students.
- 1256.** During a class discussion, Grace is trying to explain a complex idea to her classmates. It is the process of converting the message into symbols such as words, actions, or other perceivable forms that the speaker understands.
- (A) Receiver
 - (B) Decoding
 - (C) Encoding
 - (D) Message
- 1257.** Reading of difficult texts is begun early in the course of study.
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Silent Way
 - (C) Direct Method
 - (D) Audio Lingual Method
- 1258.** Organizing instruction involves:
- (A) Ordering criteria for determining didactic processes to implement set objectives
 - (B) Allowing every teacher to improvise without standards
 - (C) Focusing only on classroom seating
 - (D) Eliminating assessment procedures
- 1259.** Educational technology is more concerned with:
- (A) Content delivery only
 - (B) Process of teaching-learning and problem solving
 - (C) Teacher dominance
 - (D) Student memorization
- 1260.** A method of systematic enquiry that teachers undertake as researchers of their own practice
- (A) Applied Research
 - (B) Basic Research
 - (C) Action Research
 - (D) Descriptive Research
- 1261.** “This Methodology Trains The Child To Search Facts, Rules And Principles Led By His Own Efforts, Organize The Set Of Knowledge Gained And Delineate General Rule”. The Aforesaid Statement Is About Which Of The following Methodology Of Teaching?
- (A) Heuristic.
 - (B) Playway.
 - (C) Kindergarten.
 - (D) Montessori.
- 1262.** An approach that views students building knowledge through a process of social interaction which is implemented in learning to become active and enjoyable learning ____
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Learning observation
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Inquiry learning
 - (E) Problem based learning
- 1263.** A teacher giving a lecture is an example of:
- (A) Verbal communication
 - (B) Visual communication
 - (C) Digital communication
 - (D) Non-verbal communication
- 1264.** The teacher’s role is to select and prepare students for the task. He gives them support and is their instructor.
- (A) Translation Method
 - (B) Task Based Learning
 - (C) CLT
 - (D) None of above
- 1265.** Which teaching strategy involves questioning that encourages students to think deeply about the material?
- (A) Drill-and-practice
 - (B) Socratic questioning
 - (C) Silent reading
 - (D) Memorization
- 1266.** It is an approach that involves two or more teachers who work cooperatively with the

- same group of students for some period of time.
- (A) Team Teaching
 - (B) Whole Group Instruction
 - (C) Individualized Instruction
 - (D) Modules
- 1267.** The process of expressing thoughts and feelings through words, writings, and other means is known as what?
- (A) Talking
 - (B) Writing
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Scribing
- 1268.** What is the crucial step that tells the sender whether their message was understood correctly?
- (A) Noise.
 - (B) The Channel.
 - (C) The Message.
 - (D) Feedback.
- 1269.** These are Teaching strategies except for
- (A) Role Play
 - (B) Film Showing
 - (C) Discussion
 - (D) NOTA
- 1270.** Which skill is MOSTLY used in giving a presentation in class?
- (A) Expressing
 - (B) Conveying information
 - (C) Requesting
 - (D) Greeting
- 1271.** A strategy that groups students of varied ability instead of by grade/age level.
- (A) Peer tutoring
 - (B) Computer-based instruction (CBI)
 - (C) Heterogeneous ability grouping
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
- 1272.** Which method emphasizes the use of real-world objects or actions to convey meaning in the target language?
- (A) Intrinsic Motivation
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Direct Method
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
- 1273.** What is the most common tool used as a homework resource in flipped learning?
- (A) Video
 - (B) Worksheet
 - (C) Textbook
 - (D) Hammer
- 1274.** The following are examples of communication except one.
- (A) Class recitation
 - (B) Group discussion
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Ballpen
- 1275.** They much concerned with the modification and shaping of students behavior by providing for a favorable environment since they believe that they are the product of their environment.
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Progressivism
- 1276.** This learning theory draws on the work of Jean Piaget, John Dewey, and Lev Vygotsky.
- (A) Skill learning
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Interactional theory
 - (D) Creative-construction hypothesis
- 1277.** The project method is most closely associated with which educational philosophy?
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Behaviorism

- 1278.** The receiver sends a return message known as ____
(A) Channel
(B) Noise
(C) Feedback
(D) Understanding
- 1279.** A teacher finds that students are losing interest during a lesson. What should be the best immediate step?
(A) Continue the lesson as planned
(B) Scold students for inattention
(C) Change the teaching strategy or activity
(D) End the class early
- 1280.** Illustrates how each element is of x is paired with a y value, uses arrows to show this relationship
(A) Discrete Function
(B) Literal Equation
(C) Multiple Representation
(D) Mapping
- 1281.** What is the purpose of the preparation phase in lesson planning?
(A) To execute the lesson in the classroom
(B) To evaluate the effectiveness of instructional strategies
(C) To determine learning objectives
(D) To gather feedback from students
- 1282.** Classroom implications of democratic teaching include:
(A) Equal participation of all learners
(B) Teacher as sole authority
(C) Memorization of textbooks only
(D) Lack of creativity
- 1283.** Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom. [2016-JULY]
(A) Avoidance of proximity
(B) Voice modulation
(C) Repetitive pause
(D) Fixed posture
- 1284.** A Teachers has a conversation with students in the classroom as follows:Teacher:Okay, Students. We have already discussed about discussion text.What does the last paragraph tell us about? Who knows?Student A:ConclusionTeacher:Great.This type of communication aims to:
(A) Motivate
(B) Give instructions
(C) Commend
(D) Give reinforcement
- 1285.** Second step in Discussion method is?
(A) Choosing discussion topic
(B) Phrasing discussion question
(C) Outlining the topic
(D) All of above
- 1286.** A second language teaching approach which is considered as a bottom-up method in which the task of the learner is to put together the discrete elements that make up the language
(A) Synthetic Approach
(B) Analytic Approach
(C) Grammar Translation Method
(D) Content-Based Instruction
- 1287.** It is used as a type of classroom activity. Learners do a great deal of listening and acting.
(A) ALM
(B) GTM
(C) TPR
(D) DM
(E) CLT
- 1288.** Similar to the 'Reciprocal Style', except students work on their own. Teacher provides pupils with the performance criteria/skill card which includes a visual reference for fault correction
(A) Command
(B) Practice
(C) Reciprocal

- (D) Self Check
(E) Inclusion
- 1289.** Which of the following does not include different learning methods?
(A) Memorization
(B) Analogy
(C) Introduction
(D) Deduction
- 1290.** An arrangement by which two or more teachers teach the same group of students.
(A) Peer teaching
(B) Team teaching
(C) Internship
(D) None of above
- 1291.** Which delivery method best allows a speaker to adapt the speech to audience reactions?
(A) Manuscript
(B) Memorized
(C) Impromptu
(D) Extemporaneous
- 1292.** This description below of a classroom activity is of a(n) ____ practice. "The teacher gave students roles such as film star or pop star and they had to role play a party in which they chatted to each other."
(A) Oral fluency
(B) Controlled oral
(C) Mechanical drill
(D) None of them
- 1293.** It is usually designed so that the students apply many of the skills they have developed in the course ____
(A) Debates
(B) Games
(C) Portfolio
(D) Projects
- 1294.** Teaching method is a style of the presentation of content in ____
(A) Home
(B) Classroom
(C) Play ground
(D) None of the above
- 1295.** In which teaching method are students encouraged to use gestures and body movements to learn a language?
(A) Direct Method
(B) Communicative Language Teaching
(C) Grammar Translation Method
(D) Total Physical Response
- 1296.** It is a method of teaching instruction that involves structuring classes into smaller groups to complete activities by working together.
(A) Differentiation
(B) Cooperative Learning
(C) Active Learning
(D) Game-based
- 1297.** Teachers should consider all of the statements when planning classroom rules except which of the following?
(A) Rules should be established early in the school year and remain unchanged.
(B) Students should be involved in setting the classroom rules.
(C) Rules should be stated in the positive-noting the expected behaviors.
(D) Terms used in rules should be defined.
- 1298.** Change in voice and interaction pattern is a component of
(A) Skill of explaining
(B) Skill of stimulus variation
(C) Skill of introduction
(D) Skill of questioning
- 1299.** It is said that dialogic teaching and the use of the power of conversation to motivate and develop students-
(A) Wales (1999)
(B) Luck (1991)
(C) Alexander (2008)
(D) Mercer (2005)

- 1300.** Teacher Judy would like to compare and contrast plant cell to animal cell. She would most likely use:
- (A) KWL Chart
 - (B) Venn Diagram
 - (B) Shared reading
 - (C) Cooperative Learning
 - (D) Oral Reading
- 1301.** Approach to teaching reading and listening comprehension in which students take turns asking teacher-like questions of classmates.
- (A) Reciprocal teaching
 - (B) Convergent thinking
 - (C) Learner-directed instruction
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
- 1302.** What makes problem-based learning distinct from inquiry-based learning?
- (A) It starts with teacher-provided answers
 - (B) It focuses on producing tangible products
 - (C) It discourages collaboration among students
 - (D) It emphasizes solving authentic real-world problems
- 1303.** If the teacher studies the lives of her students and asks one or more students to provide stories about their lives, the teacher is performing which research?
- (A) Focus group discussion
 - (B) Narrative research
- 1304.** A teacher can be successful if he/she [2012-JUNE]
- (A) Helps students in becoming better citizens
 - (B) Imparts subject knowledge to students
 - (C) Prepares students to pass the examination
 - (D) Presents the subject matter in a well organized manner
- 1305.** It is an interactive reading experience that occurs when students join in or share the reading of a book or other text while guided and supported by a teacher.
- (A) Silent Reading
- 1306.** To maximize student learning in group activities, lecturers must:
- (A) Establish explicit guidelines that are transparent and equitable.
 - (B) Be present for every group discussion.
 - (C) Have group activities in the classroom only.
 - (D) Dictate the group leaders.
- 1307.** A model of teaching where normal classroom practice is reversed is
- (A) Group Model
 - (B) Discussion Model
 - (C) Flipped Model
 - (D) Activity Model
- 1308.** Practice is the main feature of
- (A) Lecture Method
 - (B) Drill and Practice
 - (C) Discussion method
 - (D) None of the above
- 1309.** When students design their own ICT-supported lessons applying ASSURE steps, the teacher is fostering:
- (A) Passive recall
 - (B) Higher-order thinking and instructional design skills
 - (C) Copy-paste learning
 - (D) Teacher-dependent work
- 1310.** Which curriculum design emphasizes integration of subjects for meaningful learning?
- (A) Subject-centered
 - (B) Core curriculum
 - (C) Integrated curriculum
 - (D) Spiral curriculum
- 1311.** Present an issue and ask students to discuss about it.
- (A) Discussion

- (B) Index Cards
 - (C) Problem Solving
 - (D) Cooperative Learning
- 1312.** Cooperative Learning DOES NOT
- (A) Include students from various abilities
 - (B) Improve understanding
 - (C) Restrict students based on ability
 - (D) None of above
- 1313.** The following classroom activities can be used in applying the first principle of instruction except:
- (A) Conduct symposium
 - (B) Use Primary documents
 - (C) Use secondary materials
 - (D) Documentaries (film viewing)
- 1314.** Using pair work and group work is a suggested approach for handling a very big class.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1315.** “The teacher plays a clip from YouTube in English to her students. Then, she pauses after every few sentences and asks students to think about what is going to happen or what the speaker might say next.” The teacher here is training students on:
- (A) Detecting signposts
 - (B) Predicting content
 - (C) Guessing the meaning
 - (D) Listening for gist
- 1316.** How can educational philosophy promote critical thinking skills?
- (A) By encouraging rote memorization of information.
 - (B) By fostering an environment that values questioning, analysis, and discussion.
 - (C) By focusing solely on standardized testing.
 - (D) By limiting student participation in classroom discussions.
- 1317.** What teaching instruction employ methods such as computer assisted instruction, essays, homework, learning contracts, reports and research projects?
- (A) Interactive Instruction
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Independent Study
- 1318.** A group of students is tasked with planning and executing a community garden project. They apply math, science, and communication skills throughout the process, and their success is measured by the growth of the garden and a community presentation. What curriculum approach is evident in this scenario?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Progressive
- 1319.** One advantage of field trips is ‘First-Hand/Experiential Learning.’ This primarily provides:
- (A) Real-world experiences impossible to replicate in the classroom
 - (B) Better performance on multiple-choice tests
 - (C) An opportunity to skip boring classroom lectures
 - (D) Memorization of factual information
- 1320.** Which curricular design puts emphasis on starting with goals and objectives in developing curriculum and engages students in exploring and deepening their understanding of important ideas and design of assessment?
- (A) Diamond’s Systematic Design Model of Curriculum Development
 - (B) Tyler’s Rationale
 - (C) Taba’s Grassroots Approach
 - (D) Wiggins and McTighe’s Understanding by Design Model
- 1321.** This theorist proposed the use of a spiral curriculum that can help Students to learn content by adding something else to it in every stage.

- (A) Gagne
 - (B) Bruner
 - (C) Ausubel
 - (D) None of above
- 1322.** Which one of these is NOT collaboration?
- (A) Working with others
 - (B) Independent practice
 - (C) Being flexible
 - (D) Sharing responsibilities Edit
- 1323.** Teaching through a general rule and then helping students identify particular examples and applications of the rule describes ____
- (A) Rationalism
 - (B) Inductive reasoning
 - (C) Deductive reasoning
 - (D) Empiricism
- 1324.** An activity which engages learnersto use language, with emphasis on meaning, to attain an objective.
- (A) Strategy
 - (B) Paradigm
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Task
- 1325.** Principle:Learning by Doing, Learning by Observation and Concrete to Abstract
- (A) Laboratory Method
 - (B) The Project Method
 - (C) Problem Solving Method
 - (D) Heuristic Method
- 1326.** Which among the following demonstrates effective communication in teaching?
- (A) Reading directly from slides without explanation
 - (B) Using examples and illustrations for better understanding
 - (C) Speaking in monotone throughout the lecture
 - (D) Ignoring students' questions
- 1327.** Which activity is most appropriate to apply the Paraphrastic Approach in teaching literature?
- (A) Encouraging students to rewrite a poem in simpler words.
 - (B) Asking students to analyze the figurative language in a text.
 - (C) Holding a debate on the moral issues in a story.
 - (D) Assigning students to summarize the political context of a novel.
- 1328.** The speaker should have an ample stock of appropriate words to avoid gaps during the delivery. Such delivery must be spontaneous and naturally appealing.
- (A) Extemporaneous speech
 - (B) Reading from a manuscript
 - (C) Impromptu speech
 - (D) Memorized speech
- 1329.** Which of the following methods requires a lot of gestures and body movements when students learn a language?
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) Total Physical Response
- 1330.** In which strategy does the teacher demonstrate how to derive meaning from context clues?
- (A) Modeling
 - (B) Skimming
 - (C) Summarizing
 - (D) Visualization
- 1331.** Allow young people to experience tough, real problems and learn from the sequences in the safe, controlled environment of the classroom
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Assimilation
 - (C) Discussion
 - (D) Constructive Approach

1332. You want to teach concepts, patterns, and abstractions. Which method is most appropriate?
- (A) Deductive method
 - (B) Indirect instruction
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Direct instruction
1333. How can guest speakers from diverse backgrounds enhance culturally relevant teaching?
- (A) By reinforcing a single cultural perspective
 - (B) By providing students with a variety of cultural viewpoints and experiences
 - (C) By focusing only on academic content
 - (D) By avoiding discussions on cultural diversity
1334. This is an innovative teaching method to convey the science facts in an easy and organized way. Statements related to science concepts are written on index cards.
- (A) Science Text Cards
 - (B) Word Parts
 - (C) Context-Based Learning
 - (D) Project
- Explanation:** The formats include true/false, agree/disagree, matching pairs, classification, sequencing and more.
1335. There are many things Teacher Roselle does in her classroom. Among them are planning and organizing learning activities, leading students through the learning episodes, controlling the whole learning situation, and appraising the effectiveness of the learning situations. She plays the role of
- (A) A director of learning
 - (B) A knower
 - (C) An information processor
 - (D) A pioneer in the world of ideas
1336. Getting the students interested in your lesson is also known as:
- (A) Objective
 - (B) Anticipatory Set
 - (C) Telling a joke
 - (D) None of above
1337. Communication is a process of exchanging ideas, thoughts, information, knowledge, etc. between sender and receiver through ____
- (A) Powerful codes
 - (B) Interested codes
 - (C) Unaccepted codes
 - (D) Accepted codes
1338. ____ can be defined as a set of abilities that enable an individual to interact with audience, transmit the messages with clarity, engage with audience and interpret and understand the mindsets of the listeners.
- (A) Negotiation skills
 - (B) Empowerment skills
 - (C) Conflict management skills
 - (D) Presentation skills
1339. In this approach, each teacher instructs half the students. The two teachers are addressing the same instructional material using the same teaching strategies.
- (A) Parallel teaching
 - (B) Alternative teaching
 - (C) Supplemental teaching
 - (D) Team teaching
 - (E) Station teaching
1340. How can the teacher best nurture and inspire learner participation?
- (A) Well-practiced routines and drills
 - (B) Strictly observed classroom management
 - (C) Interactive instructional strategies
 - (D) Effective instructional strategies
1341. A presentation is to be delivered in a training session. Why is it good practice to allow more time than is needed for presenting the slides?
- (A) To permit attendees to be late
 - (B) To allow for the use of a storyboard
 - (C) To anticipate questions
 - (D) To edit the script

- 1342.** Nowadays, most Saudi universities combine a face-to-face classroom with e-learning. This is known as:
- (A) Flipped learning
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Interactive learning
 - (D) Conventional learning
- 1343.** What could be the result of an incomplete Introduction?
- (A) Weak background understanding
 - (B) Better results
 - (C) Shorter discussion
 - (D) Clearer methodology
- 1344.** Ms. Gomez is planning to integrate technology into her Mathematics class. Which of the following would be the logical steps in doing this? I. Set the objectives II. Analyze the learners III. Utilize the materials with showmanship IV. Evaluate the performance of the students
- (A) I, II, III, IV
 - (B) II, I, III, IV
 - (C) I, II, IV, III
 - (D) II, I, IV, III
- 1345.** Discussion Method can be used when;
- (A) The topic is easy
 - (B) The topic is difficult
 - (C) The topic is very difficult
 - (D) All the above
- 1346.** Which term best matches this definition? Students engage in extended inquiry projects addressing real-world problems.
- (A) Project-Based Learning (PBL)
 - (B) Think-Pair-Share
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Inquiry-Based Learning
- 1347.** Arrange the following steps of teaching in logical sequence: 1. Relating the present knowledge with previous knowledge 2. Evaluation 3. Re-teaching 4. Formulating objectives 5. Presentation of materials
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 - (B) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
 - (C) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2
 - (D) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3
- 1348.** Which curriculum component focuses on how learning happens?
- (A) Content
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Objectives
- 1349.** He developed the Advanced Organizer to prepare the learner's existing cognitive structure for new learning to take place
- (A) Ausubel
 - (B) Bruner
 - (C) Gagne
 - (D) None of above
- 1350.** A researcher wants to test a new teaching method controlling prior knowledge. Best design:
- (A) Descriptive research
 - (B) Experimental with control group
 - (C) Historical research
 - (D) Exploratory study
- 1351.** The main activities are memorization of dialogues, question and answer practice, substitution drills
- (A) Grammar-translation
 - (B) Communicative approach
 - (C) Communicative language teaching
 - (D) Audio-lingual
- 1352.** Classroom strategy method where the teacher simply walks near the desk of a disruptive student
- (A) Eyes on me
 - (B) CHAMPS
 - (C) Proximity
 - (D) Quick and quite notes

- 1353.** How does the use of discussion guidance contribute to making the learning experience more exciting and effective?
- (A) It limits students' opinions
 - (B) Encourages active student participation
 - (C) Focuses on memorization
 - (D) Prevents group collaboration
 - (E) Reduces critical thinking
- 1354.** What is a teaching model?
- (A) A model that set forth the rules concerning the most effective ways of helping children to achieve the knowledge
 - (B) Theories that describe the process of learning.
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
- 1355.** Transferring information into a form in which it can be communicated is called what?
- (A) Decoding
 - (B) Frame of Reference
 - (C) Encoding
 - (D) Code
- 1356.** If you go for blended learning, which would you do?
- (A) To complete face-to-face instruction
 - (B) Teach with digital resources without face-to-face instruction
 - (C) Students do most of the teaching while teacher facilitates
 - (D) Combine face-to-face instruction with increased use of digital resources
- 1357.** One disadvantage of this challenge is you may hide your hands behind the podium.
- (A) Speaking outside
 - (B) Speaking in different audience
 - (C) Speaking with a microphone
 - (D) Speaking with a lectern
- 1358.** Which method has the goal of making its students independent?
- (A) TPR
 - (B) The Silent Way
 - (C) Desuggestopedia
 - (D) Direct Method
- 1359.** Detailed outline of topics to teach, how to teach them, why they are necessary to teach and learn, and how to evaluate learning
- (A) Lesson plan
 - (B) Guided practice
 - (C) Independent practice
 - (D) Scope and sequence
- 1360.** Is a crucial component of technology integration. It is a learning theory that describes the process of students constructing their own knowledge through collaboration and inquiry-based learning.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Pedagogy
- 1361.** "Refers to a method of instruction in which students work collaboratively in groups to achieve standards and related learning objectives, "is known as what type of learning?
- (A) Authentic Learning
 - (B) Facilitatory Learning
 - (C) Cooperative Learning
 - (D) Participatory Learning
- 1362.** Mother tongue plays an important role in this method.
- (A) Audio-lingual
 - (B) Total-physical response
 - (C) Natural
 - (D) Grammar-translation
- 1363.** What is encouraged under NEP 2020 in teaching?
- (A) Book reading only
 - (B) Lectures only
 - (C) Holistic and multidisciplinary learning
 - (D) Only subject-specific teaching

- 1364.** The process of communication in the form of activities carried out by the source to translate his thoughts and ideas into a form that can be accepted by the recipient's senses, namely —
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Decoding
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Encoding
- 1365.** What leads to misinterpretation?
- (A) Make sure your messages match
 - (B) Tell them in advance
 - (C) Sensitivity to cultural differences
 - (D) Not providing enough information
- 1366.** What is "Wrap-up" (or Cooler)?
- (A) Wrapping books in plastic covers
 - (B) A final activity to summarize a lesson and bring it to a close
 - (C) Turning off the heaters in the room
 - (D) Giving students a lot of homework at the end
 - (E) Students putting on their coats to leave
- 1367.** What skill involves listening to others, having an open line of communication that is positive for all.
- (A) Leadership
 - (B) Personal and Social Responsibility
 - (C) Effective Communication
 - (D) Fair Play
- 1368.** Teaching style follows an integrated approach to teaching that blends the teachers' personality and interests with students' needs and curriculum-appropriate methods.
- (A) Authority, or lecture style.
 - (B) Demonstrator, or coach style.
 - (C) Facilitator, or activity style.
 - (D) Hybrid, or blended style.
- 1369.** It allows students to practice critical work skills in a controlled environment.
- (A) Conducting Role Playing
 - (B) Field Study
 - (C) Student-centered learning
 - (D) Simulation Learning
- 1370.** A teacher plans a field trip but does not provide follow-up activities such as discussion or reports. Which important guideline was ignored?
- (A) Student motivation
 - (B) Linking theory with practice through follow-up
 - (C) Cost management
 - (D) None of above
- 1371.** In a speech, a structure or form that enables an audience to follow along easily.
- (A) Introduction
 - (B) Outline
 - (C) Organization
 - (D) Conclusion
- 1372.** Which of these learning strategies is the general orientation of social constructivism?
- (A) Students discuss and discover meaning
 - (B) Students exchange and share ideas
 - (C) Students build their own meaning
 - (D) Students discover knowledge personally
- 1373.** What teaching instruction employ methods such as case study, concept formation, inquiry, problem-solving, and reflective discussions?
- (A) Independent Study
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Direct Instruction
- 1374.** Communication through the mouth is known as
- (A) Written communication
 - (B) Oral communication
 - (C) Sign language
 - (D) Non-verbal communication

- 1375.** The teacher tries to elicit the physical reaction of the students to the command he or she is giving.
- (A) The Silent Way
 - (B) Desuggestopedia
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) None of above
- 1376.** It refers to the methods and processes used to direct learning.
- (A) Learning Resources
 - (B) Instruction
 - (C) Instructional Planning
 - (D) Content Standards
- 1377.** Self-directed learning, or autodidactic learning, can often be contrasted with which of the following educational frameworks due to its emphasis on unstructured, learner-driven knowledge acquisition?
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Formative experience
 - (C) Formal education stages
 - (D) Transfer of values
- 1378.** Sir Francis is a teacher in ICT, he instructed his students to practice formatting an Operating System using a computer application without damaging the Hard Disk Drive. Which Strategy is applied in the given scenario?
- (A) Inquiry-Based
 - (B) Jigsaw
 - (C) Project-Based
 - (D) Simulation
- 1379.** Transforming education into a science instead of just an art requires:
- (A) Education depends on trial and error
 - (B) The reliance of education on theoretical, spur-of-the-moment decisions of the teacher
 - (C) Commitment to the educational methods followed by our predecessors
 - (D) Taking into account the systems approach and applying it in educational-learning situations
- 1380.** Learning is presented through large concepts or ideas called themes-Enables students to analyze, generalize and apply knowledge-This approach trains students to combine various related ideas into a theme
- (A) Inductive approach
 - (B) Deductive approach
 - (C) Eclectic approach
 - (D) Thematic approach
- 1381.** It is not a subcategory of the role of a teacher as information giver:
- (A) Demonstrator
 - (B) Monitor
 - (C) Explainer
 - (D) Route planner
- 1382.** A method of delivering a speech that is committed to memory and delivered word for word
- (A) Manuscript delivery
 - (B) Memorized delivery
- 1383.** Which skill is essential for success in both technical and non-technical careers?
- (A) Effective communication
 - (B) Only technical knowledge
 - (C) Ignoring deadlines
 - (D) Memorizing facts
- 1384.** What TYPE of communication incorporates more hand movement or body language?
- (A) Verbal Communication
 - (B) Non-Verbal Communication
 - (C) Assertive
 - (D) Passive
- 1385.** If a teacher integrates multimedia but fails to align them with learning outcomes, the problem lies in:
- (A) Selection of content
 - (B) Pedagogical alignment
 - (C) Learner's attention span
 - (D) Availability of gadgets

- 1386.** Why is careful planning considered essential for teaching activities?
(A) Planning mainly reduces teachers' marking workload
(B) Planning guarantees students will score perfect grades
(C) Without planning, activities may not run smoothly or effectively
(D) Planning replaces the need for formative feedback
- 1387.** Which field of study often uses qualitative research to explore classroom interactions?
(A) Chemistry
(B) Education
(C) Accounting
(D) Engineering
- 1388.** The students are assigned to have an interview of the Museum keeper and have a report of this. What is the teaching model being used?
(A) Problem-based Learning Approach
(B) Discovery Learning Approach
(C) Inquiry Learning Approach
(D) Cooperative Learning Approach
- 1389.** An activity where learners fill spaces in a text to practise language is a ____
(A) Cloze test
(B) Dictation
(C) Brainstorm
(D) None of above
- 1390.** To promote higher-order thinking skills, Ms. Ortiz must ask her students these types of questions.
(A) Divergent
(B) Close
(C) Convergent
(D) Factual
- 1391.** Questioning that results in responses beyond a yes or no response.
(A) Closed-ended
(B) Open-ended
(C) Read back
(D) Expert
- 1392.** Which of the following is the most natural and effective way to inculcate a culture of research among students?
(A) Add funds for research laboratories
(B) Employ research experts
(C) Increase number of units for research classes
(D) Relate research to lifelong learning
- 1393.** How does the teacher explain the meaning of abstract concepts like 'protection'?
(A) By using check questions
(B) By showing pictures and drawings
(C) By providing enough examples for meaning to emerge naturally
(D) By relying on students to figure it out themselves
- 1394.** Recording ideas, personal thoughts and experiences including reflections: Journal: To research a certain topic and report the outcome: ____
(A) Debates
(B) Panel discussion
(C) Oral and Written report
(D) Anecdotal records
- 1395.** Which scholar studied the holistic pedagogical process?
(A) Babansky
(B) Newton
(C) Freud
(D) Piaget
- 1396.** Combining traditional and innovative methods creates:
(A) Confusion
(B) A balanced approach
(C) Teacher dominance
(D) Less learning

- 1397.** A teacher uses a virtual reality headset to simulate historical events in a classroom. This is an example of:
- (A) Collaborative learning
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Lecture-based teaching
 - (D) Gamification
- 1398.** Which one of the following is a scaled down teaching situation?
- (A) Cooperative teaching.
 - (B) Macro teaching.
 - (C) Team teaching.
 - (D) Micro teaching.
- 1399.** What are the benefits of using non linear pedagogy in education?
- (A) Reduces student engagement, hinders problem-solving skills, promotes conformity
 - (B) Increases rote memorization, discourages independent thinking, limits creativity
 - (C) Promotes critical thinking, problem-solving skills, creativity, and adaptability.
 - (D) Stifles critical thinking, limits adaptability, discourages creativity
- 1400.** Often three or more subject areas are involved.
- (A) Project-Based learning
 - (B) Service learning
 - (C) Theme-Based
 - (D) Learning Centers/Parallel Disciplines
- 1401.** Teacher Beth avoids giving out-of-context drills. Instead she makes use of real-world problems for her students to solve. Doing so makes Teacher Beth ____
- (A) Reflective
 - (B) Constructivist
 - (C) Developmentally appropriate
 - (D) Inquiry-based
- 1402.** Which language teaching method is described below? Learners accidentally “pick up” a grammatical feature while their primary focus is on some other aspect of language.
- Grammar features are not directly taught, but opportunities for learning them occur during other classroom interactions.
- (A) Deductive approach
 - (B) Inductive-deductive approach
 - (C) Incidental approach
 - (D) Inductive approach
- 1403.** The role of a teacher as a “Writer” primarily involves:
- (A) Developing lesson plans and instructional materials.
 - (B) Carrying out the planned lessons in the classroom.
 - (C) Assessing student learning and providing feedback.
 - (D) Innovating and adapting curriculum to meet the needs of diverse learners.
- 1404.** The learners in this approach, manipulate concrete objects and/or perform activities to arrive at a conceptual understanding of phenomena, situation, or concept. The environment is a laboratory where the natural events/phenomena can be subjects of mathematical or scientific investigations.
- (A) Problem Solving
 - (B) Inquiry Teaching
 - (C) Demonstration Approach
 - (D) Practical Work Approach (PWA)
- 1405.** This strategy is designed to differentiate instruction by providing students time and structure for thinking on a given topic, enabling them to formulate individual ideas and share these ideas with a peer.
- (A) Think-Pair-Share
 - (B) Think-Pair-Share-Square
 - (C) Drama method
 - (D) Storytelling
- 1406.** Talking and telling stories is an example of
- (A) Telecommunications
 - (B) Telegraph
 - (C) Oral tradition
 - (D) Printing press

- 1407.** What question does the teaching method ask in didactics?
(A) How to teach
(B) Teaching what
(C) When to teach
(D) Why teach?
- 1408.** To state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully.
(A) Connote
(B) Clarify
(C) Delineate
(D) Assert
- 1409.** What should you DO when giving a presentation?
(A) Reading from the slides or notes
(B) Making eye contact with the audience
(C) Using excessive informational slides
(D) Sounding like a robot
- 1410.** Which of the following statements is incorrect about the contributions of technology to student learning?
(A) The quality of learning can be improved.
(B) The delivery of instruction can be more interesting.
(C) The method of teaching and learning becomes more interactive.
(D) The role of the teacher can be changed into a knowledge dispenser.
- 1411.** The student-student interaction is learning from one another, the teacher silence is one way to do this.
(A) The Silent Way
(B) Desuggestopedia
(C) The Grammar-Translation Method
(D) None of above
- 1412.** What do you call a class with two teachers handling?
(A) Co-teaching
(B) Team teaching
(C) Collaborative learning
(D) Peer teaching
- 1413.** Teacher Jane adjusts activities to match student readiness levels. What strategy is this?
(A) Scaffolding
(B) Differentiated instruction
(C) Mastery learning
(D) Flipped classroom
- 1414.** This method is a blend of text, audio, animation, video, still images or interactivity content forms to teach diverse difficult-to-understand concepts in science.
(A) Project-based Approach
(B) Video Clips Approach
(C) Power points
(D) Multimedia Approach
- 1415.** It is the process to approach teaching and learning of differing abilities in the same class.
(A) Hidden Instruction
(B) Differentiated Instruction
(C) Comprehensive Instruction
(D) Explicit Instruction
- 1416.** There are several students who are very active, while some others are inactive. The inactive students feel bored with the way the teacher's teaching. They found it monotonous. Consequently, the class is not conducive for a lesson. Based on the situation, the best topic for the classroom action research is related to ____
(A) Instructional technology
(B) Teaching method
(C) Learning material
(D) Learning evaluation
(E) Learning media
- 1417.** ____ is useful to prevent skill obsolescence of employees
(A) Training
(B) Job analysis
(C) Selection
(D) Recruitment

- 1418.** A teacher believes that students learn best through collaborative problem-solving and real-world simulations. Which teaching philosophy component does this belief most directly influence?
- (A) Professional growth
 - (B) Concept of teaching
 - (C) Teaching methods
 - (D) Goals for students
- 1419.** Working on a science project with three classmates is an example of:
- (A) Group
 - (B) Public
 - (C) Interpersonal
 - (D) Intrapersonal
- 1420.** Which questioning practice promotes more class interaction?
- (A) Asking the question before calling a student
 - (B) Focusing on divergent questions.
 - (C) Focusing on convergent questions.
 - (D) Asking rhetorical questions
- 1421.** This is also great structure to use for a group project or class research.
- (A) Jigsaw
 - (B) Corners
 - (C) Think-Pair-Share
 - (D) Round Table
- 1422.** Art Integration uses the arts as tools to teach and assess content in other subjects. Art Integration in Social Science:
- (A) Is merely for decorative classroom purposes
 - (B) Replaces all written assessments with drawings
 - (C) Excludes academic learning to focus only on arts
 - (D) Provides multiple ways to express and understand content
- 1423.** ____ is a simple act of transferring information from one place, person or group to another.
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Laugh
- 1424.** Sections using longer time to schedule classes results in fewer but longer periods given to each subject. It is designed to promote greater in-depth study.
- (A) Block scheduling
 - (B) Scaffolding
 - (C) Allocated time
 - (D) Behavioral objective
- 1425.** The communication process includes the following parts: information source, message, channel or medium, receiver, feedback, and ____
- (A) Cellphones
 - (B) Mobile phones
 - (C) Noise
 - (D) Music
- 1426.** Which type of listening allows you be an effective listener and should be used in formal situations such as school or work?
- (A) Active Listening
 - (B) Passive Listening
- 1427.** How will I develop my lesson plan if I want to develop my students' skill to draw generalizations?
- (A) Reflectively
 - (B) Intuitively
 - (C) Deductively
 - (D) Inductively
- 1428.** The speaker's focus should mostly be on
- (A) The visual aid since he or she will be reading it
 - (B) His or her notecards since the information is on them

- (C) The listeners since they are the ones who are receiving the message
- (D) The ceiling because talking in front of others is terrifying.
- 1429.** Identify the typical components of a lesson.
- (A) Revision, checking, reinforcement, monitoring
- (B) Brainstorming, grading, parent outreach, recess
- (C) Homework, attendance, cafeteria duty, field trip
- (D) Budgeting, fundraising, maintenance, transportation
- 1430.** What does contextual learning involve?
- (A) Teaching vocabulary through memorization
- (B) Teaching vocabulary within meaningful contexts to help students understand and remember words through their use in real-life situations
- (C) Teaching grammar rules only
- (D) Teaching mathematics concepts Edit
- 1431.** Create opportunities for students to work together on projects where each student takes responsibility for a specific aspect of the project. Decision-making and Goal setting.
- (A) Collaboration
- (B) Creativity
- (C) Critical Thinking
- (D) Communication
- 1432.** Model of instruction in which students figure out the rules from a completed example (such as in inquiry-based instruction).
- (A) Professional Learning Community (PLC)
- (B) Inductive model
- (C) Informal curriculum
- (D) Implicit curriculum
- 1433.** Some prior knowledge's activators are: brainstorming, cognitive mapping, and KWL reflections. Which can be used for the teaching of any subject.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 1434.** Which would be considered an advantage to simulations?
- (A) Time
- (B) Complexity
- (C) Accuracy
- (D) Hands-on
- 1435.** The structure of the pedagogical process ___ consists of components.
- (A) Projective, constructive, communicative;
- (B) Purposeful, content, active, productive, resourceful;
- (C) Management, assessment;
- (D) Management, methodical, communicative
- 1436.** Which is a program outcome for teacher education?
- (A) Facilitate learning using a wide range of teaching methodologies and delivery modes appropriate to specific learners and their environments
- (B) Effectively communicate orally and in writing using both English and Filipino
- (C) Explain the three characteristics of outcome-based education
- (D) Demonstrate a sense of commitment to one's chosen field
- 1437.** This part of the lesson allows students an opportunity to demonstrate understanding of the lesson by working through an activity or exercise with teacher supervision.
- (A) Guided practice
- (B) Anticipatory set
- (C) Closure
- (D) Modeling
- 1438.** Students work together in groups for as little time as a single class period to as long as several weeks.

- (A) Cooperative Base groups
 - (B) Informal Cooperative Learning
 - (C) Formal Cooperative Learning
 - (D) Cooperative Learning Structure
- 1439.** It is a strategy that social studies teachers use to elicit the desired responses among the learners. Teachers must know how to make and throw relevant questions to facilitate discussions.
- (A) Jigsaw
 - (B) Panel discussion
 - (C) Inquiry-based teaching strategy
 - (D) Case study
- 1440.** A teacher divides learners into groups to solve a problem, encourages peer explanation, and later summarizes key ideas. Which teaching model is mainly reflected?
- (A) Transmission model
 - (B) Transaction model
 - (C) Examination model
 - (D) Memorization model
- 1441.** What features of K to 12 Curriculum is referred when teachers provide multiple learning options in the classroom so that learners of varying interests, abilities and needs are able to take in the same content appropriate to their needs.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Spiral Progression
 - (C) Differentiated Instruction
 - (D) Contextualization
- 1442.** Which instructional approach utilizes in-person classroom learning with online learning where students control the time, pace, and place of their learning?
- (A) Think-pair-share
 - (B) Blended presentation
 - (C) Role playing
 - (D) Cooperative learning
- 1443.** If you had the following objective, what would be the most appropriate teaching method to achieve the objective? Following the dental health presentation, the nursing aides will perform denture cleaning effectively in compliance to information from the ADA.
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Powerpoints
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Demonstration
- 1444.** Which educational theory supports the idea that learning is an active process of constructing knowledge?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Perennialism
- 1445.** Interaction inside the classroom should generate [2012-DECEMBER]
- (A) Argument
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Ideas
 - (D) Controversy
- 1446.** Which technique involves recapping the main points of a conversation to ensure mutual understanding?
- (A) Reflecting
 - (B) Summarizing
 - (C) Active listening
 - (D) Silence
- 1447.** Mr. Lopez uses real-world problems to teach math. What approach is this?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Constructivist
 - (C) Behaviorist
 - (D) None of above
- 1448.** What is the key role of teachers in supporting language learners during the speaking task?
- (A) Correcting every mistake immediately
 - (B) Encouraging learners to speak without preparation

- (C) Providing support for planning and expression
(D) Focusing solely on written assignments
- 1449.** Teaching techniques in the social sciences could involve:
(A) Role Playing
(B) Lectures
(C) Projects
(D) All of these
- 1450.** Which teaching method is described below? Focus is on accuracy, communication and fluency. Teacher sets the context, topic, relates the material for learners (personalize). Teacher lead activities and grammar or student led discovery activities. Promotes communications. Any and all language allowed.
(A) ARC
(B) ESA
(C) PPP
(D) TBL
- 1451.** I have a plan to present my lesson. Great! I defined my ____
(A) Approach
(B) Method
(C) Technique
(D) None of above
- 1452.** Learners must memorize grammar rules and vocabulary and translate large amounts of text into English if their teacher is using a method called
(A) The inductive approach
(B) Grammar Translation
(C) The process approach
(D) None of above
- 1453.** Teaching Approaches and Strategies help students with learning disabilities by breaking tasks into smaller steps or chunks allowing them to understand the concept and the process.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 1454.** Communication can be expressed through the following except:
(A) Time
(B) Actions
(C) Written or spoken words
(D) Both spoken words and actions
- 1455.** Which method has proven to be effective in courses that stress acquisition of knowledge?
(A) Socratic method
(B) Cooperative learning
(C) Indirect instruction
(D) Mastery learning
- 1456.** Classify the instructional strategy and scenario: Educator uses PowerPoint and an Interactive Whiteboard to share content and model processes to solve math problems. Students take notes and ask clarifying questions to better understand and remember shared information.
(A) Behaviorism
(B) Cognitivism
(C) Cognitive Constructivism
(D) Social Constructivism
- 1457.** What is the most effective way to communicate a complex idea?
(A) Use technical jargon
(B) Break it down into simpler concepts
- 1458.** Encourage students of mixed abilities to work together by promoting small group or whole class activities.
(A) Differentiation
(B) Visualization
(C) Cooperative learning
(D) Professional development
- 1459.** Which teaching method is most suitable for advanced level students?
(A) Task-based Learning
(B) Grammar-Translation Method
(C) Total Physical Response
(D) Communicative Language Teaching

- 1460.** The most important use of language is to unite people through.
- (A) Conflict
 - (B) Standard
 - (C) Gathering
 - (D) Communication
- 1461.** The way April represented her content-standing on one foot and then standing on two feet to show the kids the difference between force and pressure is best described as a:
- (A) Simulation.
 - (B) Model.
 - (C) Case study.
 - (D) Demonstration.
- 1462.** The Social Studies teacher plans to present a political situation which is very close to reality, particularly the role of mayor, a councilor, or a barangay captain. What strategy is the most appropriate?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Reporting
 - (D) Simulation
- 1463.** Upper intermediate, 18-years-old who are learning English for their future jobs in the tourist industry. Which approach is the best teaching approach in this situation?
- (A) Communicative
 - (B) Structural
 - (C) Functional
 - (D) Lexical approach
- 1464.** When a teacher has students make a presentation or a poster this is known as
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Project
 - (C) Hands on
 - (D) None of above
- 1465.** What is one of the principles of Problem-Based Learning methodology?
- (A) Students have control over the project and the final product
 - (B) Students share the results and set learning goals jointly with the teacher
 - (C) Projects focus on questions or problems that lead students to find the central ideas of a discipline
 - (D) Projects are multidisciplinary and long-term
- 1466.** What is the most effective way to teach collocations?
- (A) Presenting collocations in sentences or phrases
 - (B) Teaching individual words without context
 - (C) Asking students to translate collocations
 - (D) Assigning lists of collocations to memorize
 - (E) Testing collocations without prior practice
- 1467.** Teaching Tinikling to I-Magalang becomes possible through the use of
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Expository method
 - (C) Demonstration method
 - (D) Laboratory method
- 1468.** Peer-to-peer interaction and teamwork in digital spaces are best promoted through:
- (A) Independent learning
 - (B) Collaborative learning
 - (C) Lecture-based teaching
 - (D) Drill-and-practice methods
- 1469.** Highlighting an important word or important part of a word
- (A) Yelling
 - (B) Emphasis
 - (C) Fluency
 - (D) Communication
- 1470.** Which of the following teaching strategies is highly recommended?
- (A) Dialogic based

- (B) Didactic based
 - (C) Fact based
 - (D) Question based
- 1471.** By understanding the learning process and technology, the teacher is in a better position to:
- (A) Plan and implement instruction that is more effective
 - (B) Select discipline techniques which help students focus their attention on the instructional materials
 - (C) Select instructional materials that decrease transfer and generalization of skills
 - (D) All of the above
- 1472.** Various ways of working that are relatively general in nature that are suitable for achieving learning objectives are called
- (A) Teaching method
 - (B) Learning strategies
 - (C) Learning techniques
 - (D) Learning approach
- 1473.** Among learning communication indicators, which can ensure effective communication between teacher and learners?
- (A) Group dynamics
 - (B) Fun learning
 - (C) Two-way
 - (D) Technology-based
- 1474.** Showing and releasing students to perform the task you have instructed them on.
- (A) Guided Student Practice
 - (B) Feedback and Correcting Errors
 - (C) Reaching Mastery
 - (D) Review Over Time
- 1475.** A Grade 5 teacher connects lessons to students' daily experiences. This shows
- (A) Contextualized and meaningful learning
 - (B) Competitive instruction
 - (C) Fixed curriculum
 - (D) Uniform teaching
- 1476.** Both teachers are actively involved in the lesson. From a student's perspective, there is no clearly defined leader, as both teachers share the instruction, are free to interject information, and available to assist students and answer questions.
- (A) Parallel teaching
 - (B) Alternative teaching
 - (C) Supplemental teaching
 - (D) Team teaching
 - (E) Station teaching
- 1477.** What is not a skill of Project Based Learning?
- (A) Discussions
 - (B) Researching
 - (C) Drilling practice
 - (D) Presenting findings
- 1478.** Teacher Henry organized a structured class discussion with two opposing sides and assigned speakers on the issue of contraceptives. What was this kind of class?
- (A) Debate
 - (B) Panel discussion
 - (C) Brainstorming
 - (D) Symposium
- 1479.** A university introduces blended learning where students attend some classes online and some face-to-face. This reflects digital culture in which area?
- (A) Entertainment
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Navigation
 - (D) Social connection
- 1480.** What is discovering of truths by investigating a problem scientifically and systematically?
- (A) Curiosity
 - (B) Inquiry
 - (C) Questions
 - (D) Research

- 1481.** On transferring learning, how will you classify a demonstration on applying first aid for accidental wounds, as done by an invited professional nurse resource person?
- (A) Concept-related
 - (B) Utilization-related
 - (C) Inquiry-related
 - (D) Learner-related
- 1482.** Students go on a field-trip to a nearby soup kitchen to help serve food to the city's less fortunate. They then return and write about their thoughts on poverty.
- (A) Task-Based Language Teaching
 - (B) Experiential/Project-Based Learning
 - (C) Content-Based Language Teaching
 - (D) Cooperative Learning
- 1483.** This concept is based on the idea that at the beginning of learning, students need a great deal of support; gradually, this support is taken away to allow students to try their independence.
- (A) Scaffolded Instruction
 - (B) Modelling
 - (C) Cooperative Learning
 - (D) Having Choices
- 1484.** In the model of the communication process, ___ makes senders aware of possible miscommunications and enables them to continue communicating until the receiver understands the intended message.
- (A) Encoding
 - (B) Noise
 - (C) Transmission
 - (D) Feedback
- 1485.** Cooperative learning helps in:
- (A) Competition
 - (B) Isolation
 - (C) Peer support and teamwork
 - (D) Punishment
- 1486.** Indirect teaching strategy seeks a high level of student involvement in.
- (A) Observing
 - (B) Investigating drawing inferences from data
 - (C) Forming hypothesis
 - (D) All of the above
- 1487.** ___ is teaching tongue and lip positions for speech production
- (A) Descriptions and demonstrations
 - (B) Phonetic Placement
 - (C) Shaping
 - (D) Phonetic Context
- 1488.** A teacher helps learners to be creative by
- (A) Solving difficult problems in examination.
 - (B) Imparting knowledge.
 - (C) Sharpening Imagination.
 - (D) Improving skills.
- 1489.** In technology integration, what should be our primary concern?
- (A) It must be new and user friendly
 - (B) It must be updated and relevant to Filipino setting
 - (C) It must stimulate and maintain student interest
 - (D) It must be suited to the lesson objective
- 1490.** When giving a detailed explanation, it is important to be ___
- (A) Vague and mysterious.
 - (B) Clear, logical, and organized.
 - (C) Loud and angry.
 - (D) Brief and use only one word.
- 1491.** Models of Teaching are
- (A) Instructional designs
 - (B) Still models
 - (C) Multi coloured
 - (D) Animated
- 1492.** In what classroom activity would the inductive method be appropriate?
- (A) When observing several cases

- (B) When comparing several cases
 - (C) When forming generalization
 - (D) When defining some terms
- 1493.** In what form do you think it is necessary to use conversation to motivate and develop students?
- (A) Dialogue
 - (B) Pair work
 - (C) Teamwork
 - (D) Monologue
- 1494.** In critical reading, what does it mean to 'question the text'?
- (A) To ask questions about the text's grammar
 - (B) To challenge the assumptions and arguments presented
 - (C) To question the length of the text
 - (D) To ask about the author's background
- 1495.** What is alternative teaching?
- (A) Well planned, team taught lessons, both teachers teaching together at the same time.
 - (B) Two different approaches to teaching the same information. The learning outcome is the same for all students; however, the avenue for getting there is different.
- 1496.** Gen Ed Teacher: Consider how to plan for equality in online-how can you share the stage in either videos or online tools to show parity of voice and practice? SpEd/EL Teacher: Consider how you might establish equality in an online format to show students you are equals while still remembering your primary role is to support students with disabilities or EL learners.
- (A) One Lead, One Support
 - (B) Parallel Teaching
 - (C) One Lead, One Observe
 - (D) Team Teaching
- 1497.** Help students to know the relationship between patterns in different subject areas is?
- (A) A-micro-planning
 - (B) B-thematic planning
 - (C) C-unit planning
 - (D) None of above
- 1498.** Cooperative learning can be used for activities where there are limited resources and lessons that provide opportunities for students to apply/ or extend skills and concepts
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 1499.** Ways to influence the feelings and behavior of the student with the aim of forming certain qualities?
- (A) Legality of education
 - (B) Method of education
 - (C) The principle of education
 - (D) Types of education
- 1500.** A good teaching approach depends on:
- (A) Acceptance of beliefs about the language
 - (B) On selecting the right method, defining the content to be taught, the order in which it is presented, the content and technique to be performed in the classroom
 - (C) The organization, structure, knowledge and practice of the language Edit
 - (D) None of above
- 1501.** This pedagogical approach has been in use in Japan since the 1870s. It pre-dates action research as we know it in the West, by some 70 years.
- (A) Lesson Study
 - (B) Action Research
 - (C) Reflection
 - (D) Case Study
- 1502.** What activity can be used for reading/writing learners to engage with content?
- (A) Writing and reading essays or articles
 - (B) Role-play activities
 - (C) Physical exercises
 - (D) Watching videos

- 1503.** Communication-The Four Cs of communication: ____, concise, courteous, and correct.
- (A) Clear
 - (B) Creative
 - (C) Casual
 - (D) Complex
- 1504.** Good spoken communication helps students in:
- (A) Sleeping early
 - (B) Participating in class and group activities
 - (C) Running fast
 - (D) Cooking food
- 1505.** When a teacher uses daily practice to reinforce new learning and determines targets for reteaching if certain errors are persisting they are using which direct teaching strategy?
- (A) Reviewing over time
 - (B) Presenting and structuring
 - (C) Monitoring and diagnosing to gauge progress
 - (D) Giving feedback and correcting errors
 - (E) Guiding student practice
- 1506.** You have worked out a whole series of role-play activities for your adult-school ESL class because you believe that practice in role-play promotes overall language proficiency. Your study shows that you are correct. What was the independent variable?
- (A) Adult-school ESL class
 - (B) Language proficiency
 - (C) Your belief
 - (D) Role-play activities
- 1507.** What kind of strategy does teacher employ when she recasts what is said in order to be understood by a student?
- (A) Questioning strategy
 - (B) Communication strategy
 - (C) Decoding strategy
 - (D) Learning strategy
- 1508.** In Flipped Learning, classroom time is used mainly for:
- (A) Lectures
 - (B) Application and interaction
 - (C) Homework
 - (D) Exams
- 1509.** The teacher explained the new vocabulary items by translating them into the students' native language.
- (A) Audio Lingual Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Grammar translation Method
 - (D) Communicative language teaching
- 1510.** One method to structure group discussion that ensures equal individual contributions by creating a visual accountability system
- (A) Reflection
 - (B) Stand, Share, Sit
 - (C) Give One, Get One
 - (D) Gallery Walk
- 1511.** What is a key element of a successful educational science game?
- (A) Engagement and educational content
 - (B) Complexity and confusion
 - (C) Lengthy instructions
 - (D) Lack of objectives
- 1512.** This refers to the systemic procedure employed by the extension worker in getting vital information across his/her client learners
- (A) Method
 - (B) Technique
 - (C) Device
 - (D) Instructional materials
- 1513.** WHICH PLATFORM OF COMMUNICATION REQUIRES DEFENSE?
- (A) DEBATE
 - (B) GROUP DISCUSSION
 - (C) TEAM MEETING
 - (D) CONFERENCE

- 1514.** It helps teachers to see pupil learning occurring in much sharper detail than is usually possible (Dudley, 2014).
- (A) Lesson Study
 - (B) Action Research
 - (C) Reflection
 - (D) Scaffolding
- 1515.** A teacher who models 21st-century competencies should:
- (A) Resist change and innovation
 - (B) Avoid reflective practice
 - (C) Embody the skills they want students to learn
 - (D) Focus only on content delivery
- 1516.** Using command to get learners to move in the classroom is found in ____
- (A) Silent Way
 - (B) Total Physical response
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) Grammar Translation Method
- 1517.** I combined several subject areas in order to focus on a single concept for inter-disciplinary teaching. Which strategy/method did I use?
- (A) Problem-entered learning
 - (B) Thematic instruction
 - (C) Reading-writing activity
 - (D) Unit method
- 1518.** When a teacher gives more challenging tasks to advanced learners, this is an example of:
- (A) Peer tutoring
 - (B) Differentiated instruction
 - (C) Remedial teaching
 - (D) Scaffolding
- 1519.** Both teachers in this co-taught model are both covering the same information, but they divide the class into two groups and teach simultaneously.
- (A) Parallel teaching
 - (B) Station teaching
 - (C) Alternative teaching
 - (D) One lead, one support
- 1520.** Listening with the objective to understand the speaker's emotions, needs and wants is
- (A) Active listening
 - (B) Information oriented listening
 - (C) Result oriented listening
 - (D) Emphatic listening
- 1521.** A teacher carefully plans learning activities that allow students to practice skills repeatedly with guidance. Which indicator of learning is emphasized?
- (A) Attitude change
 - (B) Skill performance
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Silence
- 1522.** Provide an example of a successful flipped classroom implementation.
- (A) Students read textbooks in class and take tests at home.
 - (B) A successful flipped classroom implementation in a high school biology class where students watch video lectures at home and conduct experiments in class.
 - (C) A group project where students collaborate online without any video content.
 - (D) A traditional lecture-based approach in a college history class.
- 1523.** What is one method used in 21st-century education to make learning more relevant to students?
- (A) Increasing textbook use
 - (B) Implementing interdisciplinary studies
 - (C) Reducing extracurricular activities
 - (D) Standardizing lesson plans
- 1524.** Nowadays the most effective mode of learning is
- (A) Self study
 - (B) Face to face learning
 - (C) E-learning
 - (D) Blended learning

- 1525.** The ability to articulate thoughts and ideas effectively using oral, written, and non-verbal skills and to listen effectively to decipher meaning, including knowledge, values, attitudes, and intentions.
- (A) Collaboration
 - (B) Critical Thinking
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Creativity
- 1526.** Which principle should guide a teacher choosing techniques for reading instruction?
- (A) Conscious approach observed
 - (B) Pure imitation without thinking
 - (C) Memorization of speech units only
 - (D) Ignoring learners' age and progress
- 1527.** Is anchored on the idea of seeking for truth, information or knowledge.
- (A) Inquiry-based approach
 - (B) Social cognition learning theory
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) None of above
- 1528.** What is the primary goal of using a K-W-L (Know, Want to know, Learned) chart?
- (A) To assign grades
 - (B) To manage classroom behavior
 - (C) To activate prior knowledge and set a purpose for reading
 - (D) To decorate the classroom
- 1529.** A metaphor use to capture a teaching approach where teachers seek to apply research results about teaching to their own approach.
- (A) Artists
 - (B) Applied scientists
 - (C) Challengers
 - (D) Craftspeople
- 1530.** What is one of the first things you should do when teaching a new lesson?
- (A) Formalize STEM concepts
 - (B) Activate prior knowledge
 - (C) Assign homework
 - (D) Instruct campers to build their robot
- 1531.** Listening is an important part of-
- (A) Reading
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Writing
 - (D) Sleeping
- 1532.** The — model of teaching is focused on teachers guiding students through the creation of meaning for information.
- (A) Transmission
 - (B) Constructivist
 - (C) Discovery
 - (D) Creationist
- 1533.** What does “silent” in “the Silent way” mean?
- (A) The students keep silent for the whole lesson
 - (B) Everybody keeps silent for the whole lesson
 - (C) The teacher should be silent as much as possible
 - (D) All are incorrect.
- 1534.** Which is an essential component missing in micro-teaching compared to real teaching?
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Supervision
 - (C) Classroom complexities
 - (D) Reinforcement
- 1535.** The teacher acts as a discussion leader. She can create a conducive atmosphere that could enhance higher-order thinking skills by allowing free discussions. Greater interaction in the classroom is facilitated.
- (A) Creative thinking activities.
 - (B) Discussion format
 - (C) Questioning technique
 - (D) Problem-solving approach

- 1536.** It is the part where the teacher lectures. However, in a constructivist classroom, this is the part where the students would share the concepts that they learned based on the activity and the discussion.
- (A) Activity
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Input
 - (D) Summary
- 1537.** A teacher can only use a single strategy throughout the lesson.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1538.** Constructivism views learning as:
- (A) Passive reception
 - (B) Memorisation
 - (C) Active meaning construction
 - (D) Drill-based learning
- 1539.** Teacher Violie wants to check prior knowledge of his pupils about the water pollution. She writes the main topic Matter in the center of the chalkboard and encircles it. Then, she asks the pupils to provide information that can be clustered around the main topic. Which technique did the teacher employ?
- (A) Vocabulary building
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Semantic mapping
 - (D) Deductive teaching
- 1540.** It should be based on solid content, with grouping used to enhance and customize student learning.
- (A) Preparation
 - (B) Instruction
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Student Roles
- 1541.** What is the main goal of pedagogical design?
- (A) To collect student feedback
 - (B) To organize the classroom seating
 - (C) To choose the best strategies and activities for learning
 - (D) To reduce the number of assignments given
- 1542.** In a Science class, the teacher asked the students to do an experiment and answer the questions based on the results of the experiment.
- (A) Situated Learning
 - (B) Experiential Learning
 - (C) 21st Century Skills
 - (D) Multiple Intelligences
- 1543.** Which of the following is a divergent question?
- (A) How is water purified?
 - (B) What are the parts of a sentence?
 - (C) What is the most populated country in Asia?
 - (D) What is the formula in getting the weight of an object?
- 1544.** This interaction pattern is common at the beginning of class or an activity when the teacher is eliciting, explaining, or giving instructions:
- (A) S-Ss
 - (B) T-Ss
 - (C) T-Ss and Ss-T
 - (D) Ss-Ss
- 1545.** Which approach uses minimal teaching materials to allow students' language to emerge naturally?
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Dogme ELT
 - (C) Whole Language Learning
 - (D) Project-Based Learning
- 1546.** In micro-teaching, one teaching skill is emphasized. This method is also known as:
- (A) Skill-centered approach
 - (B) Syllabus-centered approach
 - (C) Teacher-centered approach
 - (D) Child-centered approach

- 1547.** Which teaching strategy best helps learners connect classroom theory with real-life practice?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Field trip
 - (D) Dictation
- 1548.** Putting information into your own words
- (A) Summarizing
 - (B) Paraphrasing
 - (C) Plagiarism
 - (D) Works cited
- 1549.** Which method encourages students to respond physically to verbal commands in the target language?
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Silent Way
 - (C) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (D) Dogme ELT
- 1550.** This type of communication is speaking to teachers and students.
- (A) Written
 - (B) Non verbal
 - (C) Oral
 - (D) Body language
- 1551.** In-depth analysis of a single event, situation, or individual
- (A) Content analysis
 - (B) Case study
 - (C) Empirical evidence
 - (D) Field research
- 1552.** This is an advanced version of lecture notes in which students express the information they learned into different templates and elicit their responses.
- (A) Science at home
 - (B) Interactive Science Journals
 - (C) Reward discovery
 - (D) Guided Discovery Problems
- 1553.** Practically, the teacher uses representative models or reality mock-ups to make real-life accessible to students. What's this Dale's Experience Cone?
- (A) Contrived
 - (B) Dramatized
 - (C) Exhibits
 - (D) Demonstration
- 1554.** According to progressivism, 'the goal of education should be determined by the needs and interests of students'. According to progressivism, students:
- (A) Should be more active than passive
 - (B) Should be more passive than active
 - (C) Should be based on internal motives
 - (D) Should be based on the greatest achievements of humanity
- 1555.** It is a method of learning where students are given freedom in how, what, when and where they learn.
- (A) PEER LEARNING
 - (B) IN CLASS LEARNING
 - (C) FLEXIBLE LEARNING
 - (D) DISTANCE LEARNING
- 1556.** Teacher Lyn assigns each group to gather information to be able to create an advertisement using adjectives? What approach in language teaching is mostly applied?
- (A) Task-Based
 - (B) Scaffolding
 - (C) Deductive
 - (D) Situational
- 1557.** Which principle does "Adjust the pace" technique belong to?
- (A) Monitoring and assess student language development
 - (B) Engage and collaborate within a community of practice
 - (C) Adapt lesson delivery as needed
 - (D) None of above

- 1558.** Teacher Ali offers his students extra mark for those who submit the assignment earlier. The act of teacher Ali is known as positive reinforcement.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 1559.** It is one of the basic element in cooperative learning where in the students in the group believe that they can work together
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Positive Interdependence
 - (C) Competitive situations
 - (D) Group Processing
- 1560.** The over-learning of patterns through choral repetition and drilling is the key to learning a target language.
- (A) Grammar-Translation
 - (B) Direct Method (Berlitz)
 - (C) Audiolingual Method
 - (D) None of above
- 1561.** What is a key feature of modular teaching approaches?
- (A) Sequential learning based on independent modules
 - (B) Uniform pacing for all learners
 - (C) Avoiding interdisciplinary connections
 - (D) Using a single resource for all modules
- 1562.** What is the best approach for a teacher to take when a student is struggling with a concept?
- (A) Ignore the issue and move on
 - (B) Provide additional resources and support
 - (C) Assign extra homework
 - (D) Publicly address the student's difficulties
- 1563.** What is a key characteristic of a flipped classroom model?
- (A) Students learn theory in class and do homework at home.
 - (B) Teachers focus solely on assessments during class time.
 - (C) Students learn theoretical content at home and focus on practical tasks in class.
 - (D) Group projects are eliminated.
- 1564.** In what type of activities cooperative learning can be used that call for clarification and a range of strategies for finding the solution
- (A) Open-ended problem solving activities
 - (B) Face-to-face promotion interaction
 - (C) Social Skills
 - (D) Small Group
- 1565.** Roundtable is an example of what strategy?
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Active Learning
 - (C) Game-based Learning
 - (D) Gamification
- 1566.** Which of the following is an example of specialization of the researcher as a source of research problem?
- (A) Studying the teaching of English using different methods
 - (B) Using the same instrument for research replication
 - (C) Recommendations from research journals
 - (D) Fish bone meal as offal of fishery products for export
- 1567.** Which among the following keys towards effective classroom management refers to the teacher's ability to keep the classroom running in an organized fashion?
- (A) Withitness
 - (B) Momentum
 - (C) Overlapping
 - (D) Smoothness
- 1568.** Teachers have a limited amount of time to ___ with each child.
- (A) Language barrier
 - (B) Interact
 - (C) Face-to-face
 - (D) Chat room

- 1569.** Elements of active learning methodology in the class-room are-
- (A) Reading, Discussing, Writing, Performing.
 - (B) Reading, Writing, Discussing, Listening,
 - (B) Body language
 - (C) Gestures
 - (D) The number of people as audience
- 1570.** Jumping to ___ should be avoided.
- (A) Conclusions
 - (B) People
 - (C) Culture
 - (D) None of above
- 1571.** Which of the following would be a way to help teachers differentiate PROCESS for students?
- (A) Require students to use a common approach
 - (B) Develop activities to target only one type of intelligence
 - (C) Use options at different levels of difficulty
 - (D) Using tiered assignments
- 1572.** Which strategy is particularly useful when one participant is not proficient in the language?
- (A) Building on what others have said
 - (B) Repetition
 - (C) Rephrasing
 - (D) Using non-verbal language
- 1573.** What is the most important reason for the teacher to ask a student to demonstrate the classroom rule?
- (A) To introduce student to their peers
 - (B) To assess their knowledge on the rules
 - (C) To reinforce the rule through active participation
 - (D) To show the consequences when they don't follow the rules
- 1574.** Imagine Kavya, Dhruv, and Divya are preparing for an oral presentation. Which of these elements do you think is not as crucial for making their presentation a hit?
- (A) Words
 - (B) The teacher demonstrates the task without interacting with students.
 - (C) The teacher focuses on delivering the lecture and leaves room for student questions.
 - (D) The demonstration is brief and may include a detailed explanation.
- 1575.** Which of the following is a key characteristic of effective demonstration teaching?
- (A) The teacher provides a detailed step-by-step explanation and models the skill or task clearly.
 - (B) The teacher demonstrates the task without interacting with students.
 - (C) The teacher focuses on delivering the lecture and leaves room for student questions.
 - (D) The demonstration is brief and may include a detailed explanation.
- 1576.** The instructional activities chosen for a scheduled period of time. In other words, how will the ___ be taught.
- (A) Content
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Classroom
 - (D) Textbook
- 1577.** Helping a child learn more by working with or collaborating with more knowledgeable peers or with the teacher
- (A) Growth
 - (B) Collaboration
 - (C) Scaffolding
 - (D) Constructivism
- 1578.** What is an example of Gagne's 5th Instructional Event, Providing Learning Guidance?
- (A) Model and Demonstrate
 - (B) Presenting instruction in several different ways to accommodate for individual learning styles
 - (C) Informing learners on what they could improve on
 - (D) Providing an assessment
- 1579.** Which type of instruction yields both individual and collective benefits?
- (A) Project-method
 - (B) Drill method

- (C) Recitation method
(D) Group Differentiated method
- 1580.** The notion of ____ is a way to help students link their ideas with new materials and concepts.
(A) Existing knowledge
(B) Advance organizer
(C) Cognitive processes
(D) None of above
- 1581.** Which best indicates a two-way communication between teacher and student?
(A) Ready to talk
(B) Open to listen
(C) Defense for ideas
(D) Ability to explain
- 1582.** Which pedagogical approach combines traditional classroom teaching with online learning? (a)
(A) Flipped learning
(B) Personalized learning
(C) Collaborative learning
(D) Blended learning
- 1583.** Didactic principle that requires connecting new material with past material
(A) Didactic
(B) Consistency
(C) Generality
(D) Globalization
- 1584.** Model of instruction in which the teacher provides the rule first and then students follow it (such as during direct instruction).
(A) Herbartian 5-step lesson plan
(B) Deductive model
(C) Inquiry-based model
(D) Direct instruction
- 1585.** This co-taught model is often used when teaching new material/concepts or when one teacher has greater content expertise than the other.
(A) Parallel teaching
(B) Station teaching
(C) Alternative teaching
(D) One lead, one support
- 1586.** This can be used to prompt students to think about what is being taught and to give the teacher information on where students are up to in their learning.
(A) Reflection.
(B) Questioning.
(C) Interrogatory.
(D) Making questions.
- 1587.** This is the process by which one exchanges ideas, facts, opinions, or emotions with another person.
(A) Talking
(B) Reporting
(C) Communication
(D) Conversation
- 1588.** Decide which teaching method will incorporate:personalised online learning, teacher-led small group instruction, collaboration and individual.
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Blended learning
(C) Inquiry-based learning
(D) Flipped learning
- 1589.** Complete the cause-and-effect analogy:
Virus is to illness as practice is to ____
(A) Sport
(B) Game
(C) Improvement
(D) Team
- 1590.** A writing teacher asks the students to write about transportation problem in Riyadh, one student starts a sketch, organizing all related idea and information about the topic in a visual manner, what is this strategy called
(A) Outlining
(B) Paraphrasing
(C) Concept mapping
(D) Summarizing ideas

- 1591.** The education supervisor from the Department of Education explains to the student teachers that the content in Science must be used in the teaching of language skills in English in Grade. Which approach does the supervisor promote?
- (A) Deductive
 - (B) Integrative
 - (C) Experiential
 - (D) Inductive
- 1592.** In her Math class, Teacher Hanna presented various examples of plane figures to her class. afterward, she asks the students to define each. What method did she use?
- (A) Inductive
 - (B) Deductive
 - (C) Laboratory
 - (D) Expository
- 1593.** What is the main purpose of methodological approaches in pedagogy?
- (A) Systematic organization of research and teaching
 - (B) Memorization only
 - (C) Grammar translation only
 - (D) Vocabulary memorization only
 - (E) Ignoring psychological factors
- 1594.** This model is more open-ended and focuses on how learning develops over a period of time.
- (A) Process Model
 - (B) Product Model
 - (C) Approach Model
 - (D) None of above
- 1595.** The process of people sharing thoughts, ideas, an feelings with each other in commonly understandable ways
- (A) Stimulus
 - (B) Encoding
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Language
- 1596.** Blended learning is the combination of digital content with ____ content.
- (A) Online
 - (B) Face-to-face
 - (C) At home
 - (D) Boring
- 1597.** It focuses on giving answers to real-life issues.
- (A) Structured inquiry
 - (B) Open-ended inquiry
 - (C) Problem-based inquiry
 - (D) Guided inquiry
- 1598.** The anticipatory set (introduction) should be ____
- (A) Thorough so students understand what to do
 - (B) A quiet presentation
 - (C) Brief
 - (D) Brief and attention getting
- 1599.** What is a benefit of creating project-based works for specialized subjects?
- (A) Reduces reliance on student creativity
 - (B) Encourages hands-on application of knowledge
 - (C) Limits assessment to theoretical knowledge
 - (D) Focuses solely on individual work
- 1600.** A typical lesson may include the following: plan for ____.
- (A) Practice
 - (B) Grading
 - (C) Attendance
 - (D) Decorum
- 1601.** Why is the selection of techniques critical for effective teaching?
- (A) Techniques are always neutral tools
 - (B) Techniques remove teacher judgment
 - (C) Techniques eliminate need for methods
 - (D) Techniques can help or hinder learning

- 1602.** Which method focuses on the use of tasks to encourage language use in meaningful contexts?
- (A) Task-Based Learning
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Total Physical Response
- 1603.** The previous schemata are crucial to building up new schematic blocks of knowledge.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
- 1604.** Which principles of Social Studies organization is being applied when the teacher focuses on both the content and process of knowing and valuing through critical thinking and problem-solving activities?
- (A) Social Studies as a reflective inquiry
 - (B) Social Studies as integrative approach
 - (C) Social Studies as a social science tradition
 - (D) Social Studies as citizenship transmission approach
- 1605.** What is an important component of asking questions?
- (A) Audience
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Facilities
 - (D) Wait Time
- 1606.** Which method encourages students to physically respond to verbal input?
- (A) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (B) Total Physical Response
 - (C) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (D) Silent Way
- 1607.** Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:
- (A) Skills
 - (B) Attitudes
 - (C) Aptitudes
 - (D) Relationship
- 1608.** Step of the listening process that requires the listener to focus on the sender and hear the message
- (A) Decode
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Receive
 - (D) Remember
 - (E) Respond
- 1609.** To enhance students' mental mathematical abilities through deriving appropriate number sets, what contemporary learner-centered strategy would be most effective?
- (A) Number Puzzles
 - (B) Number Games
 - (C) Number Flashcards
 - (D) Numbered Heads Together
- 1610.** When using student ideas and contributions, effective teachers might do all of the following except:
- (A) Take a student's correct response and repeat it to the class
 - (B) Use a student's idea by rephrasing it
 - (C) Take a student's idea and draw a relationship between it and ideas expressed earlier
 - (D) Listen to a student's response and if it is incorrect, ignore it
- 1611.** Dr. Newlin makes sure to have students work individually, in pairs, in groups of three, and sometimes in groups of four. Which effective teaching behavior is she using?
- (A) Lesson clarity
 - (B) Instructional variety
 - (C) Teacher task orientation
 - (D) Engagement in the learning process
 - (E) Student success rate
- 1612.** The teacher guides the students to noticing the grammar pattern, and finally explicitly exposes them to it.

- (A) Deductive
 - (B) TBL
 - (C) Inductive
 - (D) None of above
- 1613.** In which method of teaching language do learners memorize vocabulary, sentences, and dialogues through rote repetition?
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Community Language Learning
 - (C) Direct Method
 - (D) Audio-lingual Method
- 1614.** Micro-teaching provides teachers with:
- (A) Salary benefits
 - (B) Controlled teaching practice opportunities
 - (C) Better handwriting practice
 - (D) Larger classrooms
- 1615.** Individual work, pair work, plenary (class) work are called:
- (A) Interaction pattern
 - (B) Information gap
 - (C) Information search
 - (D) Preparatory task
 - (E) Informative dialogue
- 1616.** Transformation of a text is a good way to:
- (A) See if your students have plagiarized or copied.
 - (B) Create attractive texts.
 - (C) Make your students write, since a lot of activities regarding writing can be done instead of just writing.
 - (D) None of above
- 1617.** Blended learning give students a greater range of opportunities to explore, discuss and work together using online or offline resources.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1618.** What can teachers do to assist students with Learning Disabilities?
- (A) Break learning into small steps
 - (B) Take away breaks
- 1619.** Which curriculum design puts emphasis on starting with goals and objectives in developing curriculum and engages students in exploring and deepening their understanding of important ideas and design of assessment?
- (A) Diamond's Systematic Design Model of Curriculum Development
 - (B) Tyler's Rationale
 - (C) Taba's Grassroots Approach
 - (D) Wiggins and McTighe's Understanding by Design Model
- 1620.** Teacher John Lloyd wants the class to find out the effect of heat on matter. Which method will help him accomplish his objective?
- (A) Project method
 - (B) Laboratory method
 - (C) Problem method
 - (D) Expository method
- 1621.** Which teaching method incorporates games to motivate learners?
- (A) Silent Way
 - (B) Gamification
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) Dogme ELT
- 1622.** The teacher gives each learner a sheet with a series of 'Find someone who' statements, e.g. 'Find someone who has a cat'. Learners circulate around the class and complete the statements with names. It is an example of ____
- (A) Warm up
 - (B) Lead-in
 - (C) Ice-breaker
 - (D) None of above
- 1623.** TPR is especially useful for:
- (A) Abstract concepts
 - (B) Physical action-based learning

- (C) Translation
(D) Exams
- 1624.** Education combined with entertainment is called ____
(A) Simulation.
(B) CAI.
(C) Edutainment.
(D) Synchronization.
- 1625.** “After his lesson on inequalities, the teacher hands out a worksheet for students to work on in class about the lesson they went over” is an example of:
(A) Guided Student Practice
(B) Reaching Mastery
(C) Presenting and Structuring
(D) Review Over Time
- 1626.** “in a team teaching method two or more teachers make a plan of the subject or subjects cooperatively carry it out and always evaluate its effect on the students periodically” this definition of an innovative method of teaching was furthered by?
(A) B. Naik
(B) Apter
(C) Caulo Olson
(D) Michael
- 1627.** When is distance education as effective as the traditional instruction?
(A) When there is student to student interaction
(B) When students depend more on their on-line mentor.
(C) When the method, technology and assessment used are appropriate to the required competencies.
(D) When the course requires more face-to-face communication between the students and teachers.
- 1628.** Verbal learning is mostly used in
(A) Language teaching.
(B) Science teaching.
(C) Drawing teaching.
(D) All of the above.
- 1629.** A key method to teach science vocabulary. This promotes students’ dialogue construction in science as they communicate using scientific and technical terms.
(A) Science Text Cards
(B) Instructional Conversations
(C) Word Games
(D) Graphic Organizers
- 1630.** Which item is not related to learning?
(A) It is about acquisition or getting.
(B) It is retention of information or skill. Like storage systems, memory, cognitive organization.
(C) It is guiding and facilitating learning which enable learners to learn.
(D) It is relatively permanent but subject to forgetting.
(E) It involves some form of practice which may result behavioral change.
- 1631.** Mr. Sison divided his students into five groups to form a house using indigenous materials based on the student’s knowledge of the various shapes of a house structure. Which theory is applied by Mr. Sison?
(A) Behaviorism
(B) Constructivism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Pragmatism
- 1632.** Whose idea was Programmed instruction?
(A) Skinner
(B) Bloom
(C) Watson
(D) Smaldino
- 1633.** What is the implication of using a method that focuses on the why rather than the how?
(A) There is best method
(B) Typical one will be good for any subject
(C) These methods should be standardized for different subjects.

- (D) Teaching methods should favor inquiry and problem solving.
- 1634.** Making group collages, posters, video clips, exhibitions is an example of:
- (A) Project work
 - (B) Communicative activities
 - (C) Information gap
 - (D) Role play
 - (E) Palmer's method
- 1635.** Which one of the following is NOT a reason for interactive group work?
- (A) Anxiety is lowered
 - (B) Materials are simplified
 - (C) Different thinking skills and oral skills can be utilized
 - (D) Social skills are developed
- 1636.** A teacher can accomplish 'guided student practice' through:
- (A) Verbal, gestural, physical prompts and modeling
 - (B) Periodic review of student knowledge
 - (C) Peer correction and review of assignments
 - (D) Instruction
- 1637.** The mode or manner the speaker uses to transmit the message to an audience.
- (A) Volume
 - (B) Delivery
 - (C) Rate
 - (D) Pitch
- 1638.** Which learning method utilizes social media platforms and encourages employees to interact and collaborate with each other?
- (A) Mobile Learning
 - (B) Social Learning
 - (C) Simulation
 - (D) Game-based learning
- 1639.** It involves a group of instructors working purposefully, regularly, and cooperatively to help a group of students of any age learn.
- (A) Micro teaching
 - (B) Team Teaching
 - (C) Individualized Instruction
 - (D) Lecture Methods
- 1640.** When the teacher is correcting a student's speech, the teacher should:
- (A) Carefully correct all mistakes.
 - (B) Consider the context of the error.
 - (C) Confirm the error by repeating it.
 - (D) Repeat the student's message but correcting it.
- 1641.** It is a method of teaching and learning where both the students and teacher are working in and out of role.
- (A) Think-Pair-Share
 - (B) Process Drama Teaching Methodology
 - (C) Analyzing Images
 - (D) K-W-L
- 1642.** Teacher Nneka controls the vocabulary taught in her class first (base on frequency and usefulness for reading comprehension) before allowing the students to expand.
- (A) Reading approach
 - (B) Comprehension-based
 - (C) Audiolingualism
 - (D) Oral-situational
- 1643.** Choose the MAIN AIM for: Learners do an activity which involves one learner memorising parts of a text to dictate to their partner.
- (A) To clarify meaning
 - (B) To develop gist listening skills
 - (C) To focus on accuracy
 - (D) None of above
- 1644.** To give the meaning of something
- (A) Define
 - (B) Demonstrate
 - (C) Deduce
 - (D) Discuss

- 1645.** Which branch of pedagogy focuses specifically on the methods and practices of teaching?
- (A) Ethnopedagogy
 - (B) School education
 - (C) Didactics
 - (D) Education theory
- 1646.** Demonstrating a behavior for another; also, observing and imitating another's behavior.
- (A) Collective self-efficacy
 - (B) Problem-based learning
 - (C) Modeling
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
- 1647.** The most important feature of micro-teaching is:
- (A) Immediate feedback
 - (B) Long duration lectures
 - (C) Ignoring student needs
 - (D) Assigning homework
- 1648.** What is the role of a Social Science teacher's communication skills in the classroom?
- (A) To focus primarily on giving lectures
 - (B) To ensure that all students understand the content through clear and effective explanations
 - (C) To limit communication to formal assessments
 - (D) To speak only when necessary, without engaging with students
- 1649.** How can differentiation be applied in an English classroom?
- (A) Assigning the same project to every student
 - (B) Limiting discussions to teacher-led lectures
 - (C) Differentiation can be applied by tailoring instruction, varying materials, offering assignment choices, and using flexible grouping.
 - (D) Using only textbooks for all students
- 1650.** A learning model that uses a story/narrative format to convey lessons/learning/experiences to its receiver
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Differentiated Instruction
 - (C) Narrative learning
 - (D) Data-driven Instruction
- 1651.** Micro-teaching is a technique aiming to:
- (A) Prepare students for final exams
 - (B) Teach skills to other teachers
 - (C) Focus on every student and teacher
 - (D) Prepare teacher candidates to the real classroom setting
- 1652.** Which term best matches this definition? Pause after asking a question to allow students time to think.
- (A) Wait Time
 - (B) Inquiry-Based Learning
 - (C) Task Analysis
 - (D) Active Learning
- 1653.** The last type of questions which are asked in Socratic method at the end of teaching are?
- (A) Introductory questions
 - (B) Developing questions
 - (C) Recapitulatory questions
 - (D) Evaluatory questions
- 1654.** Presenting the information is more than enough for students to learn it.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
- 1655.** The cognitive process of changing ideas into symbols and organizing them into a message.
- (A) Empathetic listening
 - (B) Internal noises
 - (C) Encoding
 - (D) External Noises

- 1656.** This curricularist uses unique and out-of-box strategies to make his/her class highly engaging. He/She is a/an ____
(A) Implementer
(B) Innovator
(C) Writer
(D) Knower
- 1657.** What is most desirable in the use of technology in instruction?
(A) Computer computation of grades
(B) Grade sheet preparation
(C) Technology integration
(D) PowerPoint presentation
- 1658.** This E promotes the learner's curiosity.
(A) Explore
(B) Elaborate
(C) Engage
(D) Evaluate
- 1659.** Teaching Tinikling to I-Maliksi becomes possible through the use of?
(A) Inductive Method
(B) Expository Method
(C) Demonstration Method
(D) Laboratory Method
- 1660.** The following are tools that prop team working skill of teachers except one.
(A) Co-teaching
(B) Action research
(C) Collaborative practitioner inquiry
(D) Reflection method
- 1661.** Which strategy involves repeating the same message using different words?
(A) Building on what others have said
(B) Repetition
(C) Asking for clarification
(D) Rephrasing
- 1662.** Instruction must be organized about a focus or direction
(A) Principle of Context
(B) Principle of focus
(C) Principle of socialization
(D) NOTA
- 1663.** What is Authentic Learning?
(A) Learning in a real school
(B) An intentional sequence of activities or learning events that will help the learner achieve the specified objective or desired outcome
(C) Providing a knowledge base on which students can build
(D) Instructional activities that demonstrate real-life connections by associating the concept with real-life experiences
- 1664.** If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:
(A) Eclectic method.
(B) Combined method.
(C) Mixed method.
(D) None of these.
- 1665.** A teaching method is:
(A) A way to achieve the goals and tasks of teaching
(B) A fixed classroom rule unrelated to learning
(C) A technological device used in class
(D) An assessment result
- 1666.** In which method teacher should be aware about all method?
(A) Grammar translation method
(B) Direct method
(C) Activity based learning
(D) Eclectic method
- 1667.** "Advanced Instructional Methods" enable learning in ____
(A) Affective domain
(B) Higher-level cognitive domain
(C) Lower-level cognitive domain
(D) All the above

- 1668.** Both low and high proficiency students should be able to carry out (some part of) a task according to:
- (A) The use-of-flexible tasks approach
 - (B) The skills-centered approach
 - (C) The learning-centered approach
 - (D) The cognitive-code approach
 - (E) The behaviorist approach
- 1669.** Which principle of learning is supported by multimedia presentations with text, images, and audio?
- (A) Gamification
 - (B) Dual-coding theory
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Behaviorism
- 1670.** Studying real-world situations as they unfold naturally; nonmanipulative, unobtrusive, and non-controlling; openness to whatever emerges-lack of predetermined constraints on outcomes.
- (A) Qualitative data
 - (B) Holistic perspective
 - (C) Inductive analysis
 - (D) Naturalistic inquiry
- 1671.** Choose the correct answer:...uses multiple teaching and guiding methods by combining face-to-face sessions with online activities and utilizing a mix of technology-based materials.
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Virtual learning
 - (C) Classroom learning
 - (D) Autonomous learning
- 1672.** Some of the characteristics of this method are: Interaction in English language results in a proper understanding of the language and students are taught strategies to understand English.
- (A) TPR
 - (B) CLT
 - (C) Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) None of above
- 1673.** The students are taking a biology class that is entirely taught in English. The teacher goes over key vocabulary and language structures before moving on to a hands-on experiment with the students.
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Content-Based Language Teaching
 - (C) Strategies-Based Instruction
 - (D) Corpus-Based Teaching
- 1674.** In using QUESTIONING as a strategy, the teacher does all the work.
- (A) FACT
 - (B) BLUFF
- 1675.** Setting up a situation in which a student role plays speaking to a friend and then speaking to the minister of education achieves which goal?
- (A) Using different register
 - (B) Changing up class routine
 - (C) Engaging student interest
 - (D) Checking student pronunciation
- 1676.** What is the best way to teach students?
- (A) Lecturing
 - (B) Using textbooks
 - (C) There is no one best way
 - (D) Using technology
- 1677.** Select the vocabulary word that means to do a careful study to find and learn facts
- (A) Research
 - (B) Quote
 - (C) Topic
 - (D) Facts
- 1678.** Repetition is a key element in learning and better results can be obtained if timely reinforcements are applied.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.

- 1679.** Teaching several employees in a class
- (A) Compensation
 - (B) Human resources
 - (C) Group training
 - (D) Turnover Edit
- 1680.** When does meaningful learning happen?
- (A) The student is involved in his knowledge construction
 - (B) The students repeats new information
 - (C) The students listens and reads new information
 - (D) None of above
- 1681.** The flipped classroom strategy involves
- (A) Giving lectures in class and homework at home
 - (B) Rotating subject schedules weekly
 - (C) Reversing teacher and student roles in grading
 - (D) Assigning instructional content for home study and doing activities in class
- 1682.** Mrs Khairenn bring her students to the museum and let they having a small discussion. What is the strategies that has been used by Mrs Khairenn?
- (A) Fishbowl
 - (B) Concentric circles
 - (C) Gallery walk
 - (D) Roundtable
- 1683.** An important attribute of an effective speaker is the ability to ____
- (A) Inject humor on the job site with practical jokes
 - (B) Explain and simplify complex topics
- 1684.** Scaffolding in instruction means:
- (A) Assigning seatwork to quiet the class
 - (B) Increasing lesson difficulty gradually
 - (C) Giving support and gradually removing it
 - (D) Giving constant help throughout
- 1685.** The application of constructivist principles in learning automotive engine material is ____
- (A) Knowledge is built by the teacher in detail
 - (B) The pressure of the learning process rests on the teacher
 - (C) The emphasis in the learning process is more on results
 - (D) Rooting is the process of shaping student behavior
 - (E) The teacher is a facilitator in the learning process
- 1686.** One teacher has primary instructional responsibility while the other assists students' with their work, monitors behaviors, or corrects assignments.
- (A) One-teach, one-observe
 - (B) One-teach, one-assist
 - (C) Station teaching
 - (D) Parallel teaching
- 1687.** Techniques used by a teacher to teach include
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Group work
 - (C) Self study
 - (D) All of the above
- 1688.** A type of blended learning model that allows the learners to transfer to a different location that contains the technology needed to facilitate learning.
- (A) Flipped classroom model
 - (B) Station Rotation model
 - (C) Lab rotation model
 - (D) Individual Rotation model
- 1689.** A teacher who is not able to draw the attention of his students should
- (A) Evaluate his teaching method and improve it
 - (B) Resign from the post
 - (C) Find fault in his pupils
 - (D) Start dictating

- 1690.** It is one, if not the oldest of all teaching methods, which emphasizes the principle of learning by doing
- (A) Result demonstration
 - (B) Method demonstration
 - (C) Demonstration
 - (D) Hands on
- 1691.** What activity is the following: “The teacher puts students in pairs and asks one of them to act as a shop-keeper, and the other as a customer at a shop. They need to prepare a dialogue.”
- (A) Role play
 - (B) Information gap
 - (C) Choral drill
 - (D) Game
 - (E) Project work
- 1692.** What is a key requirement for successful small group discussion?
- (A) Having a fixed leader
 - (B) Ensuring all members have set speeches
 - (C) Planning and preparation
 - (D) Avoiding any form of organization
- 1693.** Which of the following methods does not involve the negotiation or construction of meaning?
- (A) Task-Based Language Learning
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Structural-Oral-Situational Approach
 - (D) David Kolb's Experiential Learning
- 1694.** Which of the following is not a demerit of the text book method?
- (A) Students do not develop scientific temper
 - (B) This method ignores the formulas of teaching, such as-“from simple to difficult” etc.
 - (C) This increases the tendency of students to memorize.
 - (D) Through this the atmosphere of the class becomes cheerful and interesting.
- 1695.** Which of the following is NOT a benefit of collaborating with students and colleagues to create an integrated curriculum?
- (A) Professional Development
 - (B) Innovative Ideas
 - (C) Foster metacognition
 - (D) Diminished workload
- 1696.** Pedagogy is concerned with-
- (A) Aims
 - (B) Content
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Teaching methods
- 1697.** For a discussion of a topic from various perspectives, it is best to hold a —
- (A) Debate
 - (B) Brainstorming
 - (C) Panel discussion
 - (D) Symposium
- 1698.** It is different from other models in that ‘selection of learning experiences’ comes before ‘selection of content’:it specifically gears the content in the curriculum to learners, where most models follow the opposite structure. What model is this?
- (A) Wheeler Model
 - (B) Taba Model
 - (C) Spencer's model
 - (D) Tyler's model
- 1699.** Which instruction is best described for learning engagement in a field trip?
- (A) Direct
 - (B) Indirect
 - (C) Experiential
 - (D) Independent
- 1700.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for teaching students to design their own fitness programs?
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Problem-based learning
 - (C) Experiential learning
 - (D) Direct instruction

- 1701.** Allow for lots of structured student discussion during the learning process.
- (A) Effective
 - (B) Ineffective
- 1702.** Imagine you're in a classroom discussion led by Michael. He asks Jada a question that can only be answered with a 'yes' or 'no'. What type of question is that, George and Ava?
- (A) Open-ended
 - (B) Closed-ended
 - (C) Read back
 - (D) Rephrase
- 1703.** Which of the following is associated with Summarizing and Note Taking:
- (A) Standard Deviation
 - (B) Analogy Sentences
 - (C) Graphic Organizers
 - (D) Requires synthesis and analysis of material
- 1704.** Mrs. Andrea, a Grade 7 teacher, noticed that as she corrects the misbehavior of one student, it can positively influence the behavior of the other students in such a way that all of them would behave properly when one student is being corrected. This situation exemplifies —
- (A) Withitness
 - (B) Ripple effect
 - (C) Smoothness
 - (D) Overlapping
- 1705.** Which of the following is NOT good when delivering a presentation?
- (A) Use appropriate gestures
 - (B) Always speak in the same tone
 - (C) Be fluent and accurate, do not rush
 - (D) Don't talk too loudly or too quietly
- 1706.** Can you teach grammar in the context of reading and writing?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
- 1707.** To encourage critical thinking, teachers ask students to analyze a real-world problem, listing the issues and possible solutions as they see them. Analyzing and Arguing.
- (A) Critical Thinking
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Creativity
 - (D) Collaboration
- 1708.** This approach, often used more with beginners, is based on the teacher presenting language as instructions for things the students have to do physically.
- (A) Grammar translation method
 - (B) Natural approach
 - (C) Lexical approach
 - (D) TPR
- 1709.** It is methodologies of language learning that emphasize understanding of language rather than speaking.
- (A) Communicative
 - (B) Comprehension Based
 - (C) Affective-Humanistic
 - (D) Cognitive
- 1710.** To make a summary I have to use the following learning strategy:
- (A) Timetable
 - (B) Mind-map
 - (C) Highlight
 - (D) Note taking
- 1711.** If you scaffold activities and work with an anticipatory guide and the KWL model you are:
- (A) Activating Prior knowledge.
 - (B) Modelling.
 - (C) Eliciting.
 - (D) None of above
- 1712.** The result of this approach is usually an inability on the part of the students to use the language for communication.
- (A) Grammar Translation

- (B) Direct
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Communicative
- 1713.** Which method is best suitable for skill teaching?
- (A) Lesson method
 - (B) Lecture method
 - (C) Project method
 - (D) Demonstration method
- 1714.** Which one does NOT promote interaction.
- (A) Rephrasing the question
 - (B) Repeating and expanding on a student's response
 - (C) Soliciting questions from students
 - (D) Rejecting the student's answer immediately
- 1715.** Which language teaching method in which learning occurs through meaningful dialogue and cooperative activities?
- (A) Task-based Language Teaching
 - (B) Interactive Method
 - (C) Humanistic Method
 - (D) Direct Method
- 1716.** Imagine Eshaan and Aisha are having a lively discussion. What do we call the exchange of ideas between two or more persons like them?
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Telling
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Speaking
- 1717.** For brainstorming to be effective which one should be out?
- (A) Non-threatening atmosphere
 - (B) Teacher's judgmental attitude
 - (C) Openness to idea
 - (D) Making use of other's ideas shared
- 1718.** The method for the acquisition of teaching skill is
- (A) Inquiry learning
 - (B) Team teaching
 - (C) Discovery learning
 - (D) Micro-teaching
- 1719.** Vary pace for clarity without overwhelming.
- (A) Emphasis
 - (B) Volume
 - (C) Word Choice
 - (D) Rate
 - (E) Articulation
- 1720.** In explaining material to students, Mrs. Rita explains orally, shows pictures, demonstrates, and so on. Mrs. Rita's teaching behavior applies:
- (A) Explaining skills
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Stimulus variation
 - (D) Simulation method
- 1721.** Reading and responding to body language, using facial expressions and using silence are all examples of what?
- (A) Pretend listening
 - (B) Active listening
 - (C) Open listening
 - (D) Clarity listening
- 1722.** The listener participates fully in the communication process in ____ listening.
- (A) Active
 - (B) Passive
 - (C) Impatient
 - (D) Unaware
- 1723.** A teacher integrates visual arts, literature, and music in a single unit to explore the theme of "identity." What approach is this?
- (A) Thematic integration
 - (B) Isolated subject teaching
 - (C) Spiral progression
 - (D) Teacher-centered instruction

- 1724.** Which teaching approach is best aligned with technology-based music learning?
- (A) Kodaly
 - (B) Suzuki
 - (C) Contemporary/Blended Learning
 - (D) Orff Schulwerk
- 1725.** The multisensory approach means:
- (A) Learning through single sense
 - (B) Learning through seeing, hearing, touching, doing
 - (C) Learning by lecture alone
 - (D) Learning by rote
- 1726.** What is the disadvantage of the project method of teaching?
- (A) It is learner-cantered.
 - (B) Learners get firsthand knowledge.
 - (C) The learners are not well supervised.
 - (D) The learner's interest is considered.
- 1727.** The teacher's role is primarily to facilitate communication and only secondarily to correct errors.
- (A) Oral Situational
 - (B) Communicative
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Direct
- 1728.** These are all strong characteristic of a strong speaker except which one?
- (A) Speaking with clear voice
 - (B) Start and stops speech
 - (C) Not mumbling
 - (D) Clear and relevant message
- 1729.** Which of the following functions of communication was utilized when your teacher explained the procedures to be followed whenever you use the Science Laboratory?
- (A) Emotional Expression
 - (B) Social Interaction
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Control
- 1730.** Which of the following exemplifies a class dialogue?
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Exhibit
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Discussion
- 1731.** Why is structured inquiry more advanced than confirmation inquiry?
- (A) Students only memorize definitions
 - (B) Students copy answers instead of analyzing
 - (C) Teachers provide both problem and solution
 - (D) Students analyze and draw conclusions from collected data
- 1732.** What is TBL?
- (A) Teacher's Best Lesson
 - (B) Task Based Learning
 - (C) Teaching Based Learning
 - (D) Team Based lesson
- 1733.** The school encourages students to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills by engaging in interdisciplinary projects that span weeks or even months. What curriculum approach does this highlight?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Progressive
- 1734.** The propounder of the teaching methods based on play is
- (A) Froebel.
 - (B) Sandy.
 - (C) Noan joa.
 - (D) Margarate elizabeth.
- 1735.** Which of the following is not a phase of direct instruction
- (A) Practice
 - (B) Developing an understanding
 - (C) Intro and review
 - (D) Creating lectures

- 1736.** During the discussion stage, what is NOT an important skill?
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Clarifying
 - (D) Arguing
- 1737.** The How of Teaching
- (A) Students
 - (B) Evolution of Teacher Education in the Philippines
 - (C) Pedagogy
 - (D) Curriculum
- 1738.** Classify the instructional strategy and scenario: A group of foreign language learners study abroad for the summer. As part of their class, they record interviews of the families with whom they stayed, and present a summary and compilation of their findings to their class and educator.
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Cognitive Constructivism
 - (D) Social Constructivism
- 1739.** According to Killen (2009), what is one benefit of role-play?
- (A) Decreased student involvement
 - (B) Limited social interaction
 - (C) Enhanced communication skills
 - (D) Reduced understanding of perspectives
- 1740.** Micro-teaching is not suitable for:
- (A) Practicing individual teaching skills
 - (B) Developing full classroom management skills
 - (C) Feedback and reflection
 - (D) Teacher preparation programs
- 1741.** Learners are asked to read the same phrase in different ways (excited-happy-surprised etc.). This technique is useful for teaching:
- (A) The phonemic chart
 - (B) Intonation
 - (C) Word stress
 - (D) None of the above
- 1742.** The use of reasons and evidence to support a position and make it convincing
- (A) Rebuttal
 - (B) Argument
 - (C) Evidence
 - (D) Elaboration
- 1743.** It aims to make the audience imagine how a person or object looks like by the use of descriptive words that appeal to the sense of smell, taste, looks, touch, and sound.
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Definition
 - (C) Description
 - (D) None of above
- 1744.** Which teaching method encourages students to explore their own artistic expression through hands-on activities?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Lecture-based learning
 - (D) Standardized testing
- 1745.** When reading and analyzing a new nonfiction passage, students could use all of the following strategies except:
- (A) Make a list of character traits for any people or characters present.
 - (B) Search the text for unfamiliar vocabulary terms and define before reading.
 - (C) Use a graphic organizer to chart ideas and supporting details.
 - (D) Discuss questions related to the topic of the passage with the teacher or classmates.
- 1746.** Which is the most recommendable mode of instructional delivery in today's time to bridge the borders of 21st century learning skills and address gaps of distances, learners' perspective and learning opportunities?
- (A) Blended Learning
 - (B) Internet-based

- (C) Modular Approach
(D) Face to face meeting
1747. Face-to-face group meetings should be used when:
(A) You are online and need quick feedback.
(B) Nonverbal cues are unimportant.
(C) You need feedback but not immediately.
(D) Group decision-making and consensus are important.
1748. Asher, flashcards, the student listens and executes the action, a game like Simon says, are part of the method ____
(A) CLIL
(B) TPR
(C) Grammar translation
(D) None of above
1749. What are some innovative strategies for implementing creative teaching in the classroom?
(A) Incorporating technology, project-based learning, collaboration, real-world applications, and student choice and autonomy.
(B) Traditional lecture-based teaching
(C) Isolating students and discouraging collaboration
(D) Strict adherence to standardized curriculum
1750. The teacher sets criteria and expectations for students to investigate, practice and apply learning. This is an example of a (an)
(A) Explicit lesson
(B) Guided lesson
(C) Exploration lesson
(D) None of above
1751. Which of the following methods emphasizes language learning through interaction and communication rather than grammatical correctness?
(A) Grammar-Translation Method
(B) Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)
(C) Silent Way
(D) Audiolingual Method
1752. The final aim of micro-teaching is to:
(A) Improve micro-lessons only
(B) Integrate all teaching skills for effective classroom teaching
(C) Eliminate classroom teaching
(D) Train students instead of teachers
1753. This PE Curriculum Model improves students' game performance by combining tactical awareness with skill execution to increase students' interest and excitement about games/sports.
(A) Skill Themes
(B) Tactical Games Model
(C) Sport Education
(D) Fitness Education
1754. What do reading and writing help students do?
(A) Communicate and learn
(B) Play sports
(C) Draw pictures
(D) Sing songs
1755. To be able to use effective communication, we must learn ____
(A) Video, Audio and volume
(B) Pronunciation, Voice Quality and Pitch
(C) Voice Quality, Pitch and Audio
(D) Audio, Rate and Pitch
1756. When a teacher breaks a lesson into segments and teaches one segment at a time, which is being applied?
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Direct instruction
(C) Lesson chunking
(D) Inquiry-based learning
1757. A procedural plan for presenting and teaching language materials
(A) Approach

- (B) Method
(C) Pedagogy
(D) Technique
- 1758.** In this method, it is necessary that the learner enters into a state of deep relaxation
(A) The Silent Method
(B) The Relax Method
(C) Suggestopedia
(D) None of above
- 1759.** Who emphasized the importance of observation in the inductive method?
(A) Albert Einstein
(B) Isaac Newton
(C) Charles Darwin
(D) Francis Bacon
- 1760.** A long-term project where students research, plan, and create a final product (for example, a presentation or model) belongs to which approach?
(A) Project-Based Learning (PBL)
(B) Communicative Approach (CLT)
(C) Task-Based Learning (TBL)
(D) None of the above
- 1761.** A type of learning that makes efficient use of technology.
(A) Digital Apps
(B) Synchronous Learning
(C) Asynchronous Learning
(D) Digital Learning
- 1762.** Mr. Ron loves teaching English to young learners because he can use gestures and move a lot with his students. He often asks his students do mini-dramas as learning activities. Which method does he apply in his class?
(A) Direct Method
(B) Communicative Language Teaching
(C) Community Language Learning
(D) Total Physical Response
- 1763.** It is advantage of giving home work that students
(A) Remain busy at home.
(B) Study at home.
(C) May be checked for their progress.
(D) May develop habit of self study.
- 1764.** Leo could change his body language and facial expressions to help his audience understand him better by:
(A) Making eye contact and using clear gestures.
(B) Speaking in a monotone voice.
(C) Looking away from the audience.
(D) Standing still without moving his hands.
Edit
- 1765.** The teacher gives a lecture to the students on a certain subject, using exercises that build on the students' past knowledge and help them gain a better comprehension of the topic. What role of teacher has been discussed?
(A) Evaluator
(B) Facilitator of desirable learning.
(C) Agent of Social Science.
(D) Custodian
- 1766.** Method led by Charles Fries of the University of Michigan in 1945. It emphasized the teaching of listening and speaking before reading and writing.
(A) Grammar Translation Method
(B) Direct Method
(C) Audiolingual Method
(D) None of above
- 1767.** Syllabus of advance classes cannot be covered with —, as it requires great time.
(A) Recitation
(B) Lecture method
(C) Discussion method
(D) Project method

- 1768.** Teacher (to students): please read the text on page 55. When you're done, write a thorough evaluation about it. The previous scenario exemplifies a teaching strategy known as:
- (A) Scanning
 - (B) Skimming
 - (C) Note-taking
 - (D) Critical reading
- 1769.** Reading the objective and asking what students remember is a good hook.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 1770.** A student is made to replace words omitted in a message or a paragraph. This technique used for developing reading comprehension is known as ____
- (A) Structured method
 - (B) Integrative mode
 - (C) Cloze procedure
 - (D) Developmental lesson
- 1771.** The method of discussion is the method ____
- (A) Defined as a set of working materials, which reflects the result of student learning activities in a particular area of the EL.
 - (B) For collaborative exchange of ideas among a teacher and students for the purpose of furthering students thinking, learning, problem solving and understanding.
 - (C) Based on modeling the students' social interaction in a study group during the class.
 - (D) None of above
- 1772.** I do, We do, You do, review is an example of
- (A) Guided Learning
 - (B) Computer Aided Learning
 - (C) Case Study
 - (D) Inquiry Based Learning
- 1773.** Improves Skill Levels of employees to ensure better job performance
- (A) Training
 - (B) Selection
 - (C) Recruitment
 - (D) Performance appraisal
- 1774.** In order to conduct an investigation to come up with a project-based learning output, students does not need opportunity to develop knowledge on problems they may face in real world.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1775.** A teacher practicing "scaffolding" is:
- (A) Providing continuous assistance without end
 - (B) Gradually reducing support as the student's competence increases
 - (C) Limiting the student's learning to specific tasks
 - (D) Giving instructions only once
- 1776.** How can note-taking benefit the synthesis of information?
- (A) By directly copying the content
 - (B) By reviewing and combining ideas from different sources
 - (C) By only summarizing information without analysis
 - (D) By skipping the bibliography step
- 1777.** An integrated teaching approach is far more effective than teaching isolated bits of information. What then should teacher avoid?
- (A) Summarizing lesson
 - (B) Knowledge utilization
 - (C) Teaching to the test
 - (D) Use of problem-solving method
- 1778.** Fill the missing word ____ is dividing an entire year-group into different groups for all subjects based on ability.
- (A) Setting
 - (B) Streaming
 - (C) Mixed ability classes
 - (D) Differentiation

- 1779.** The placement of student teachers in public or private school classrooms to immerse themselves in the practice of teaching
- (A) Certified teacher
 - (B) Student teaching
 - (C) Cooperating teacher
 - (D) Teaching license
- 1780.** Mrs. Zamora makes a systematic outline of what she is going to do in her new lesson in MAPEH. In making the outline, she listed the steps she will undertake together with those of her students during the whole period. This refers to:
- (A) Techniques of teaching
 - (B) Method of teaching
 - (C) Teaching strategy
 - (D) Teaching style
- 1781.** Team teaching has the potential to develop: [2005-DECEMBER]
- (A) Competitive spirit
 - (B) Cooperation
 - (C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
 - (D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
- 1782.** What type of curriculum is a teacher using when students are confronted with a scenario and asked to generate hypotheses and solutions?
- (A) Program-based
 - (B) Concept-based
 - (C) Computer-based
 - (D) Problem-based
- 1783.** Which approach states that students build their own knowledge through experience?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Innatism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) None of above
- 1784.** The learner-participants are assisted to remember, understand, apply, synthesize and evaluate.
- (A) Critical Thinking
 - (B) Cooperative Learning
 - (C) Communication Skills
 - (D) Multisensory Skills
- 1785.** What does the teacher model when using the strategy "modeling" in reading prose?
- (A) Sentence diagramming
 - (B) Visual art
 - (C) Reading comprehension skills
 - (D) Note-taking techniques
- 1786.** Team teaching is chartered by all of the following except
- (A) Differentiated personnel assignments.
 - (B) Inflexible groupings.
 - (C) The use of large group lectures.
 - (D) Group planning.
- 1787.** An instructional approach in which students are taught and learn content information about science and social studies, from textbooks, is called which of the following?
- (A) Textbook-oriented approach
 - (B) Activities-oriented approach
 - (C) Inquiry-based textbook approach
 - (D) Student-textbook approach
- 1788.** Which method is commonly used in remedial teaching?
- (A) Giving individualized instruction and practice tailored to a student's specific weaknesses.
 - (B) Focusing exclusively on group activities.
 - (C) Using only standardized tests to evaluate progress.
 - (D) Assigning more homework without additional explanation.
- 1789.** In order to fulfill the needs of their pupils, teachers should be able to modify the subject matter they are teaching in order to provide different representations of the topic. What

- knowledge is this according to the TPACK framework?
- (A) Content Knowledge
 - (B) Pedagogical Knowledge
 - (C) Technological Knowledge
 - (D) Technological Pedagogical Knowledge
- 1790.** Which of the following is NOT an acceptable instructional practice according to the document?
- (A) Regular Review of content as part of the ongoing year-long instructional practice
 - (B) Instructional activities that positively contribute to students' overall learning experience
 - (C) Teachers conducting test preparation activities instead of regular classroom instruction
 - (D) Continuing normal instruction during the testing window
- 1791.** A role play is a type of teaching delivery activity under the category of ____
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Practice
 - (D) Lecture
- 1792.** After three days of straight PowerPoint lectures, students are visibly bored and disengaged.
- (A) Clarity
 - (B) Variability
 - (C) Enthusiasm
 - (D) Task Orientation
 - (E) Opportunity to Learn Criterion Material
- 1793.** It is the most traditional and common form of classroom organization.
- (A) Team Teaching
 - (B) Whole Group Instruction
 - (C) Individualized Instruction
 - (D) Modules
- 1794.** In the context of teaching grammar, what is the primary goal of error analysis exercises?
- (A) Identifying students' errors and penalizing them
 - (B) Encouraging students to avoid making any errors
 - (C) Helping students recognize and correct their own mistakes
 - (D) Ignoring errors to maintain a positive classroom environment
- 1795.** Value education should be integrated
- (A) As a separate subject only
 - (B) Only at primary level
 - (C) Across the curriculum
 - (D) Only in moral science classes
- 1796.** What question should NOT be considered when communicating a lesson with students?
- (A) How do you present activities and assignments to your students?
 - (B) Do your students understand what skills they will practice and what knowledge they will gain from the lesson?
 - (C) How can a student teach a lesson without any plans?
 - (D) None of above
- 1797.** Which one of the following refers to a controlled practice activity that students can successfully carry out without necessarily understanding the language they are using and in which the primary focus is on form?
- (A) Mechanical practice
 - (B) Meaningful practice
 - (C) Communicative practice
 - (D) Traditional practice
- 1798.** Which competence helps teachers adapt methods to student needs?
- (A) Methodological Competence
 - (B) Linguistic Competence
 - (C) Administrative Competence
 - (D) Cognitive Competence
 - (E) Emotional Competence

- 1799.** Students switch role of a navigator and driver frequently in
(A) Student-led Learning
(B) Semantic Waves Approach
(C) Pair Programming
(D) Project Based Learning
- 1800.** When you get rid of distractions and let the speaker finish talking, what skill are you practicing well?
(A) Speaking
(B) Participation
(C) Listening
(D) Timing
- 1801.** The term “blended learning” refers to:
(A) Combining digital and face-to-face instruction
(B) Mixing colors in posters
(C) Using only mobile apps
(D) Exclusively online lessons
- 1802.** What is the process called when students are able to use the knowledge or skill in a new situation?
(A) Transfer
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Self-Esteem
(D) Analyze
- 1803.** In the Teachers of the 21st Century, which is not belong to the group
(A) Allow students to solve real-world problems.
(B) Followers of policies prescribed by the school.
(C) Give performance-based assessments.
(D) Participate in the decision-making in schools.
(E) Use a variety of teaching methods appropriate in the student's learning.
- 1804.** It is a combination of students' natural curiosity and the scientific approach that helps them build critical thinking abilities while learning the STEM curriculum.
(A) Project-based Learning
(B) Problem-based Learning
(C) Inquiry Learning
(D) Blended Learning
- 1805.** The emphasis on enabling the learners to achieve what they can within the given constraints is laid in:
(A) Process-oriented approach
(B) Learning-centered approach
(C) Task-based approach
(D) Success and its reward approach
(E) Habit-formation approach
- 1806.** Involves the free verbal interchange of participants without being governed by pre-determined set of rules?
(A) Merits of Discussion
(B) Formal Discussion
(C) Limitation of Discussion
(D) Informal Discussion
- 1807.** Which teaching method is mostly based on drilling?
(A) TPR method
(B) Community language learning method
(C) Grammar translation method
(D) Audio-lingual method
- 1808.** Which teaching strategy best helps learners develop research and problem-solving skills over time?
(A) Lecture
(B) Project/Assignment
(C) Dictation
(D) Debate
- 1809.** Activity method of teaching.
(A) Emphasizes the creative and spontaneous aspects of experiences
(B) Brings the students close to the real life
(C) To provide first hand experience in an environment in which students are performing certain activity
(D) All of the above

- 1810.** Which term best describes the process of attentively hearing, comprehending, and interpreting both the explicit and implicit messages of a speaker?
- (A) Patient listening
 - (B) Foundational listening
 - (C) Active listening
 - (D) Passive listening
- 1811.** Communication that is spoken
- (A) Written communication
 - (B) Oral communication
 - (C) Nonverbal communication
 - (D) Motivation
- 1812.** A pedagogical practices in general including theoretical underpinnings and related research (whatever consideration are involved in “how to teach”)
- (A) Method
 - (B) Methodology
 - (C) Approach
 - (D) Curriculum
- 1813.** Which of the following technology-based instruction methods is best suited for teaching complex motor skills?
- (A) Virtual reality simulations
 - (B) Apps that track performance metrics
 - (C) Video analysis software
 - (D) Augmented reality games
- 1814.** What is emphasized for teaching in the foundational stage according to NEP 2020?
- (A) Play-based learning
 - (B) Exam-oriented learning
 - (C) Lecture-based teaching
 - (D) Technology-based education
- 1815.** ____ is an activity where students collectively share their ideas before considering some of them more carefully.
- (A) Brainstorming
 - (B) Summarizing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Planning
- 1816.** Which of the following is NOT an advantage of a Question and Answer type of teaching methodology?
- (A) Useful review of content
 - (B) Good for monitoring student understanding
 - (C) Useful in presenting material in an orderly format
 - (D) Stimulates students by involving and challenging them
- 1817.** Mala wants to use differentiated instruction in her classroom in order to meet the needs of all of her students. Which of the following is not a component of differentiated instruction?
- (A) Content
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Separate lesson plans for each student
 - (D) Product
- 1818.** According to ____ differentiated instruction is giving the students multiple option for taking information.
- (A) Thomas Edison
 - (B) Carol Ann Tomlinson
 - (C) Charles Darwin
 - (D) William Shakespeare
- 1819.** Which type of communication occurs when a person shares information with a large audience through television or radio?
- (A) Mass
 - (B) Interpersonal
 - (C) Small group
 - (D) Dyad
- 1820.** Which importance of research that improves educational instruction?
- (A) All of the choice s
 - (B) Discovery of new teaching methods, training, evaluation, teacher competence
 - (C) Through scientific and technological improvements, different aspects of living.
 - (D) With research, processes and ways of doing things can be improved

- 1821.** Pedagogical methodology:
- (A) Study about the structure and foundations of pedagogical theory, principles, forms and methods of creating scientific and cognitive activities.
 - (B) Shows ways to solve research problems.
 - (C) The researcher's approach to the phenomenon under study.
 - (D) Laws showing the objective properties of the studied pedagogical phenomenon.
- 1822.** Practice of individualizing instructional methods, and possibly also individualizing specific content and instructional goals, to align with each student's existing knowledge, skills, and needs.
- (A) Differentiated Instruction
 - (B) Mnemonic
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Working memory
- 1823.** Put your message into a form that your audience will understand
- (A) Encode
 - (B) Decode
- 1824.** Reasoned, logical way of asserting the soundness of a position, belief or conclusion.
- (A) Counterclaim
 - (B) Rhetoric
 - (C) Ethos
 - (D) Argumentation
- 1825.** The teacher must be a facilitator to promote self-learning.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
- 1826.** The inductive method starts form ____
- (A) Specific to general ideas/concepts.
 - (B) General to specific ideas/concepts.
- 1827.** Which teaching model does not belong to the family of information processing model?
- (A) Inductive thinking model
 - (B) Enquiry training model
 - (C) Social enquiry model
 - (D) Concept attainment model
- 1828.** During a class discussion, Brimfield asked a question to Harris and Bookard that required them to elaborate and not simply answer 'yes' or 'no'. What is the term for such questions?
- (A) Open-Ended Questions
 - (B) Close-Ended Questions
 - (C) Probing Questions
 - (D) Paraphrasing
- 1829.** This way of teaching is based on getting students to translate words and verb forms into their L1 and often focuses particularly on reading and writing activities
- (A) Grammar translation method
 - (B) Natural approach
 - (C) Lexical approach
 - (D) DM
- 1830.** In responding to questions from students, the things that need to be considered are except ____
- (A) Giving an example that is close to the student's environment
 - (B) Providing explanations in a simple and easy-to-understand language
 - (C) Using tools that can support the teacher's explanation
 - (D) Explaining carefully and patiently
 - (E) Providing explanations assisted with abstract examples
- 1831.** Learning is largely by translation to and from the target language. Grammar rules are to be memorized and long lists of vocabulary learned by heart
- (A) The Lexical Syllabus
 - (B) Task-based language learning
 - (C) Grammar-translation
 - (D) None of above

- 1832.** When asked a question pertinent to the lesson, a student responded with a comment concerning something interesting but unrelated to what happened between classes. Which is the next teacher response in the situation?
- (A) Redirecting
 - (B) Can we relate this to our discussion? If not, we will save it for later
 - (C) Remember our clue that we used yesterday that came from a Latin word that sounds equal
 - (D) Give students a resource list for each presentation
- 1833.** Students are provided with texts and examples first.
- (A) Inductive
 - (B) Deductive
 - (C) TBL
 - (D) None of above
- 1834.** It is what a teacher uses inside the classroom to achieve the objectives of the lesson.
- (A) Instructional Model
 - (B) Instructional Strategy
 - (C) Instructional Method
 - (D) Instructional Approach
- 1835.** Use vocabulary and grammar again in other sentence after used in one sentence is a method called ____
- (A) TPR
 - (B) Rhythm
 - (C) Copying
 - (D) Recycling
- 1836.** Which classroom interaction involves communication between learners themselves during group work?
- (A) Teacher-student interaction
 - (B) Learner-content interaction
 - (C) Learner-learner interaction
 - (D) Learner-interface interaction
- 1837.** Students present various points of view, react to the ideas of others, and reflect on their own thoughts in an effort to build their knowledge, understanding, or interpretation of the matter at hand. This statement is related to which of the following teaching methods?
- (A) Story telling method
 - (B) Project method
 - (C) Problem solving method
 - (D) Discussion method
- 1838.** Which of the following is NOT an approach drawn from constructivism?
- (A) Performance/task-based approach
 - (B) Project-based approach
 - (C) Rote learning
 - (D) Inquiry-based approach

1.5.2 Teacher-Centred Methods

1. Deductive methods usually move from:
 - (A) Examples to rules
 - (B) Rules to examples
 - (C) Practice to theory
 - (D) Speaking to writing
2. Ali sometimes spends a few minutes modeling difficult words for his students, and they repeat them after him. This activity is called:
 - (A) Acting
 - (B) Miming
 - (C) Dictating
 - (D) Choral drilling
3. The best statement of the position of the teacher in the class-room is that he is
 - (A) The chairman of the group.
 - (B) The umpire of the group.
 - (C) One member of the group.
 - (D) The director of the group.
4. A model of instruction in which the teacher is a strong leader who structures the classroom and sequences subject matter to reflect a clear academic focus.

- (A) Behavioral objective
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Differentiated instruction
 - (D) Direct teaching
5. This method was used to teach Latin and Greek
- (A) Audio-lingual
 - (B) Grammar-Translation
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Silent way
6. Motivates students to want to learn, guides the student learning process, and promotes a learning atmosphere and an appreciation for the subject.
- (A) Facilitator of learning
 - (B) Teachable moment
 - (C) Authentic learning
 - (D) Ability level
7. The conversational activity of the teacher, where the explanation of the lesson by the teacher plays a central role during the lesson, is an integral part of the method of:
- (A) Direct teaching
 - (B) Forecasting with preliminary terms
 - (C) Summary Affirmation-Support
 - (D) Indirect teaching
8. Recalling multiplication and division facts requires verbal memory. All of the following are strategies that can increase verbal memory EXCEPT ____
- (A) Drill and practice
 - (B) Computer activities
 - (C) The teacher repeating the problems
 - (D) Peer tutoring
9. Approach to instruction in which information is presented in more or less the same form in which students are expected to learn.
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Critical thinking
 - (C) Expository instruction
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
10. When completing a virtual presentation for class I should ____
- (A) Read the slides word for word
 - (B) Wing it off of memory
 - (C) Use slides as a guide
 - (D) Read from note cards
11. It is where the individual teacher decides what to assess, how to assess, and how to respond to the information gained through the assessment.
- (A) Learner-Centered
 - (B) Teacher-Directed
 - (C) Mutually-Beneficial
 - (D) Community-Centered
12. Direct instruction teaches:
- (A) Facts, rules, and sequences
 - (B) Concepts, patterns, and abstractions
13. It is perhaps the most widely used instructional strategy across all grade levels and subject areas. This strategy is under the direct instruction model which promotes interaction between teacher and students through explicit instruction combined with different levels of questioning.
- (A) Lecture discussion
 - (B) Using graphic organizers
 - (C) Inquiry-based teaching strategy
 - (D) Case study
14. A method in which student is passive learner
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Laboratory method
 - (C) Demonstration method
 - (D) Project method
15. Which language teaching method focuses on learning grammar rules and translating between the target language and the native language?
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Communicative Method
 - (D) Audiolingual Method

16. The “Age of Chalk and Talk” is mainly characterized by
- (A) Active learning
 - (B) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Personalized learning
17. When Mrs. Legate lectures over notes, who is the sender?
- (A) The students
 - (B) Mrs. Legate
 - (C) The notes
 - (D) Mr. Brahmer
18. In a teachercentered approach, how are policies and deadlines typically set?
- (A) Teacher mandates all
 - (B) Students vote on them
 - (C) Shared negotiation
 - (D) No policies exist
19. The clear exchange of ideas and information
- (A) Conflict resolution
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Advocacy
 - (D) Refusal skills
20. Which of the following methods is the oldest for teaching English Language?
- (A) The Bilingual Method
 - (B) The Grammar Translation Method
 - (C) The Direct Method
 - (D) The Situation Method
21. Teaching through deductive method implies
- (A) From easy to difficult
 - (B) From macro to micro
 - (C) From general to specific
 - (D) From specific to general
22. This approach is an old method in teaching mathematics especially in arithmetic. The purpose of this method is student able to calculate speedily and accurately.
- (A) Individualized Instruction using Modules
 - (B) Drill
 - (C) Game-Based Learning
 - (D) Inquiry Teaching
23. In the implementation of the curriculum at the classroom level, ineffective strategies are called “Red”. Which of the following belongs to the Red Flag?
- (A) Content applied to real-life situations
 - (B) Overemphasis on drill and practice
 - (C) Available enrichment activities
 - (D) Integration of problem solving
24. The teacher bring different baking tools, what method will the teacher use?
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Drill
 - (C) Laboratory
 - (D) Demonstration
25. Which philosophy supports the belief that the teacher should transmit core knowledge and moral values to students?
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Humanism
26. The teacher makes the decisions and the student complies.
- (A) Command
 - (B) Practice
 - (C) Reciprocal
 - (D) Self Check
 - (E) Inclusion
27. In a modern classroom, Aria is trying to understand the various roles that teachers play in the 21st century. She learns about different responsibilities that teachers have taken on to adapt to new educational demands. Which of the following roles does she discover is NOT typically associated with a 21st-century teacher?

- (A) Learning Facilitator
 - (B) Curriculum Developer
 - (C) Sole Authority Figure
 - (D) Technology Integrator
28. All of the following are advantages of a teacher-centered instruction except ____
- (A) Teachers feel comfortable, confident and in charge of the classroom activities
 - (B) Students build both collaboration and communication skills
 - (C) Students always know where to focus their attention-on the teacher
 - (D) There is order in class
29. ____ would likely use a lot of feedback and correction in the classroom.
- (A) Connectivism
 - (B) Humanism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Behaviorism
 - (E) Suggestopedia
30. Teacher does not explain but use action and demonstration instead, which may be difficult for weak students to understand.
- (A) PPP
 - (B) SILENT WAY
 - (C) DIRECT-METHOD
 - (D) AUDIO-LINGUAL
31. Which teaching model assumes that learners are passive recipients of knowledge?
- (A) Transformation model
 - (B) Transaction model
 - (C) Transmission model
 - (D) Interaction model
32. A teacher wishes to provide background knowledge and set the framework for a unit of study. Which of the following methods would best accomplish this purpose?
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Direct instruction
 - (D) Socratic seminar
33. Model of instruction in which the teacher directly gives information to students.
- (A) Formal curriculum
 - (B) Objectives
 - (C) Standards-based grading
 - (D) Direct instruction
34. The teacher moves from providing models of language to monitoring learners' use of language.
- (A) Presentation, Practice and Production (PPP)
 - (B) Task-based Learning (TBL)
 - (C) Grammar-Translation
 - (D) None of above
35. The class of Grade 6-Einstein is scheduled to perform an experiment on that day. However, the chemicals are insufficient. What method may then be used?
- (A) Project
 - (B) Laboratory
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Demonstration
36. A heavy emphasis on measurable outcomes lead to
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Both a and b
 - (D) None of the above
37. The speaker should be heard by everyone in the room. This pertains to
- (A) Pace
 - (B) Volume
 - (C) Articulation
 - (D) Tone
38. A ____ after a certain amount of time would undoubtedly become uninteresting, resulting in communicative actions.
- (A) Dance
 - (B) Sing
 - (C) Art
 - (D) Lecture
 - (E) Write up

39. Of components of direct instruction, which involves teachers and students working together on a skill or task and figuring out how to apply the strategy?
- (A) Onsolidation
 - (B) Uided practice
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Odeling
40. What is "Teacher-Centered Classroom"?
- (A) The teacher is the primary source of knowledge and control
 - (B) The teacher sits in the exact center of the room
 - (C) The teacher is the only person allowed to sit
 - (D) The students teach the teacher
 - (E) The classroom has no students, only teachers
41. The students learn patterns of language by repeating model sentences that the teacher provides. They memorize set phrases and receive positive reinforcement from their teacher when they perform drills correctly.
- (A) The communicative approach
 - (B) The audiolingual method
 - (C) Total physical response
 - (D) None of above
42. First, students learn how to say words properly. Next, they learn to read and write. They use colour charts and rods to help with the pronunciation of sounds. Teacher talking time is minimal.
- (A) Community language learning
 - (B) The Silent Way
 - (C) The colour method
 - (D) None of above
43. In this type of learning, the entire content of what is to be learned is presented to the learner in its final form.
- (A) Meaningful learning
 - (B) Reception learning
 - (C) Discovery learning
 - (D) Rote learning
44. One of these tips CANNOT help to build rapport to YOUR English classroom. What is it?
- (A) Friendly but professional
 - (B) Use your students' names when you address them.
 - (C) Correct your students as much as possible
 - (D) Use your voice and body language
45. Which method is considered outdated and hardly ever used in language teaching today?
- (A) The Natural Approach
 - (B) The Total Physical Response Method
 - (C) The Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) The Communicative Approach
46. As a teacher what would you do if you realize that the students are not understanding what is being taught in the class?
- (A) Proceed to the next lesson to complete the syllabus.
 - (B) Check up the related knowledge of the students.
 - (C) Teach the lesson again with real-world examples.
 - (D) Repeat the lesson.
47. The class is teacher-centred.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
48. In a classroom, students are preparing for a standardized test. The teacher emphasizes memorization of formulas, dates, and facts to ensure high scores. Which curriculum approach is reflected in this situation?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Progressive

49. Which of the following is an example of scaffolding?
- (A) Giving students practice problems to complete independently
 - (B) Giving students a second change to retake their assessment
 - (C) Modeling a problem before students try it on their own
 - (D) None of above
50. A middle school math teacher uses a set routine for class each day. When students enter, they complete a warm-up problem, which is reviewed as a class. Then they check homework, he gives a lecture about the next topic, and the students begin homework to independently practice what has been taught. What is the primary teaching method used in this classroom?
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Didactic teaching
 - (C) Indirect teaching
 - (D) Cognitive modeling
51. Which teaching strategy is most suitable for large classes when time is limited and content is extensive?
- (A) Role play
 - (B) Seminar
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Simulation
52. Which method is defined as the learner moving from particular observations to a general conclusion?
- (A) Induction method
 - (B) Deduction method
 - (C) Analogy method
 - (D) Approach
53. Instructor introduces the subject matter by lecturing on general principles, then gives students practice in their applications for homework
- (A) Deductive approach
 - (B) Inductive approach
54. A teacher frequently asks oral questions during the lesson to check understanding and maintain attention. Which teaching method is mainly being used?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Question and answer
 - (C) Debate
 - (D) Seminar
55. Which of the following is a characteristic of teacher-centered teaching methods?
- (A) Two-way communication
 - (B) Greater flexibility
 - (C) Students work independently
 - (D) Focus on teacher's lecture
56. Teacher M's pupils are quite weak academically and his lesson is already far behind time table. How should Teacher M proceed with his lesson?
- (A) Experientially
 - (B) Inductively
 - (C) Logically
 - (D) Deductively
57. A method of delivery where the speech is written out word for word and read to the audience
- (A) Manuscript delivery
 - (B) Memorized delivery
58. Which type of learning is predominantly teacher centred?
- (A) Andragogy
 - (B) Pedagogy
59. It gives students a lot of speaking practice by using habit formation drills.
- (A) Task-based approach
 - (B) Communicative Approach
 - (C) Audio-lingualism method
 - (D) Communicative Language Teaching

60. The method in which students learn grammatical rules and then apply those rules by translating sentences between the target language and native language.
- (A) Task Based learning
 - (B) Communicative Language teaching
 - (C) Grammar translation
 - (D) None of above
61. What is teaching through deductive method?
- (A) From easy to difficult.
 - (B) From specific to general.
 - (C) From macro to micro.
 - (D) From general to specific.
62. Out of the following, in which lesson, a general rule is explained first and then examples are illustrated?
- (A) Inductive lesson.
 - (B) Deductive lesson.
 - (C) Skill lesson.
 - (D) Cognitive lesson.
63. An instructional strategy in which the teacher has set learning goals and creates a classroom environment around them is:
- (A) Intentional teaching.
 - (B) Project teaching.
 - (C) Experiential learning.
 - (D) Cooperative learning.
64. You start class with a clear bell ringer, outline objectives, and keep students on track the entire period.
- (A) Clarity
 - (B) Variability
 - (C) Enthusiasm
 - (D) Task Orientation
 - (E) Opportunity to Learn Criterion Material
65. This provides the audience with a clear understanding of a concept or idea. Lectures of your teachers are the best examples of this type.
- (A) Persuasive Speech
 - (B) Entertainment Speech
 - (C) Informative Speech
 - (D) Memorized Speech
66. It is a teacher-directed teaching method that relies on strict lesson plans and lectures with little or no room for interactive group activities or workshops.
- (A) Inquiry-based Learning Approach
 - (B) Direct Instruction
 - (C) Science, Technology and Society
 - (D) Team Teaching
67. Which language teaching method emphasizes reading comprehension and translation exercises?
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Audio-lingual Method
 - (D) Total Physical Response
68. When asked about their level of engagement when teachers used different instructional methods, students said they were least engaged by
- (A) Watching online videos
 - (B) Working on group projects
 - (C) Solving inquiry-based problems
 - (D) Listening to teacher lectures
69. When a teacher shows the students how to do something while the students are following along at the same time this is known as:
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Guided instruction
 - (C) Indirect instruction
 - (D) None of above
70. What is the main role of the teacher in the Audio-Lingual Method?
- (A) To encourage independent learning
 - (B) To facilitate student-led discussions
 - (C) To provide a good model for imitation
 - (D) To focus on explicit grammar instruction

71. Which type of activity primarily develops accuracy in language use?
(A) Controlled Practice
(B) Discussion
(C) Role Play
(D) Free Practice
(E) Project Work
72. Today, Pak Budi's class focuses on specific grammar teaching. He gives positive feedback for those who perform well in the use of English, but the contrary happens when students perform badly. Based on the situation, Pak Budi applies ____
(A) Audio-lingual method
(B) Grammar-translation method
(C) Direct method
(D) Total physical response
(E) Structural approach
73. When he teaches Math, Mr. Santos develops his lesson deductively. Which statement is TRUE?
(A) Involves the learner as much as he can in the learning process
(B) Begins his lesson with a rule or principle then gives examples
(C) Checks on learning now and then as he teaches
(D) Emphasizes only the most essential
74. Which method has the belief of making the students form a habit and be able to speak the language?
(A) TPR
(B) Audio-Lingual Method
(C) The Reform Movement
(D) The Silent Way
75. Which language is primarily used in the Grammar-Translation Method classroom?
(A) Target language
(B) Students' native language
(C) Both target language and native language
(D) No language is used in the classroom
76. At authoritarian level, teaching is
(A) Teacher-centred
(B) Child-centred
(C) Headmaster-centred
(D) Experience-based
77. Which of the following styles of teaching allows the teacher to make all the decisions about the entire teaching process and give step-by-step procedures that must be followed by the learners?
(A) Command Style
(B) Inclusion Style
(C) Practice Style
(D) Self-teaching Style
78. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a teacher-centered method?
(A) Students are passive learners
(B) Teacher acts as a facilitator for learning
(C) Focus is on content delivery
(D) Teacher is the primary source of information
79. Teacher first explains the rules, then lets students practice with exercises. What approach does the teacher use?
(A) Explicit teaching
(B) Implicit teaching
(C) Inductive teaching
(D) None of above
80. ____ maintain that classrooms should be oriented toward the teacher, who should serve as an intellectual and moral role model for the students.
(A) Essentialist
(B) Perennialist
(C) Progressivist
(D) Existentialist
81. Which is a component of the skill of 'Explaining'?
(A) Prompting
(B) Gestures
(C) Clarity
(D) Call pupils by names

82. Which method of teaching involves students working independently and not in groups?
- (A) Teacher-centered teaching
 - (B) Learner-centered teaching
 - (C) Authoritarian teaching
 - (D) Democratic teaching
83. Which of the following teaching methods is best for visual learners and allows you to evaluate their skills?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Discussion
 - (D) Question and Answer
84. Which of the following is a traditional teaching strategy?
- (A) Role-playing
 - (B) Gamification
 - (C) Lecture-based instruction
 - (D) Online simulations
85. Deductive approach refers to
- (A) Teaching from rules.
 - (B) Teaching from examples.
86. Teacher B uses the direct instruction strategy. Which sequence of steps will she follow? I. Independent practice II. Feedback and correctness III. Guided student practice IV. Presenting and structuring V. Reviewing the previous day's work
- (A) V, IV, III, II, I
 - (B) III, II, IV, I, V
 - (C) V, II, IV, III, I
 - (D) IV, III, II, III, I
87. The best method of checking student's homework is
- (A) To assign it to intelligent students of the class.
 - (B) To check them with the help of specimen answer.
 - (C) To check the answers in the class in group manner.
 - (D) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way.
88. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an outstanding lecture?
- (A) The content is well-organized and easy to follow
 - (B) Students are passive listeners throughout the lecture
 - (C) The lecture is delivered in an informative, interesting, and engaging manner
 - (D) Students leave feeling like they have learned something and are inspired to explore more
89. Which technique should a teacher use to encourage response if his students do not respond to his question?
- (A) Ask a specific student to respond, state the question, and wait a response.
 - (B) Tell the class that it will have detention unless answers are forthcoming.
 - (C) Ask another question, an easier one.
 - (D) Wait for a response.
90. In direct instruction method or lecture method the teacher is considered as
- (A) Partner.
 - (B) Delegator.
 - (C) Facilitator.
 - (D) Formal authority.
91. The demonstration focused on teaching what?
- (A) Focus on teaching students to learn content.
 - (B) Focus on teaching students to observe the procedures.
 - (C) Transfer knowledge from teachers and allow students to exchange ideas or brainstorm ideas.
 - (D) Focusing on ideas and personality
92. Suppose you want to teach your students to develop factual knowledge of a subject. Which of the following methods would be suitable in your opinion?

- (A) The source method.
 - (B) The demonstration method.
 - (C) The heuristic method.
 - (D) The lecturer method.
93. It is a systematic, structured, and sequential teaching.
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Indirect Instruction
 - (C) Interactive Instruction
 - (D) Experiential Learning
94. In the demonstration method, the teacher's main role is to
- (A) Facilitate group work
 - (B) Model the correct procedure for learners to observe
 - (C) Assign practice exercises only
 - (D) Ask questions without showing a process
95. In her desire to finish all topics in the unit, Teacher May conducts lecture while her students listen to her. What learning principle is violated by Teacher May?
- (A) Learning is discovery of new ideas.
 - (B) Learning is an active process.
 - (C) Learning is sometimes painful.
 - (D) Learning is a collaborative process.
96. Approach to instruction in which the teacher is largely in control of the content and course of the lesson.
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Convergent thinking
 - (C) Learner-directed instruction
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
97. Its focus is on what the tutor knows about the skills or content.
- (A) Teacher-centered
 - (B) Theory
 - (C) Principle
 - (D) Instructional model
 - (E) Learner-centered
98. What is the goal of Direct Instruction?
- (A) Teach concepts, patterns, and abstractions
 - (B) Teach facts, rules, and sequences
99. The role of the teacher in audiolingual classes is:
- (A) Peripheral
 - (B) Equal to learners
 - (C) Central and directive
 - (D) Minimal
100. The role of the teacher in explicit grammar instruction
- (A) Direct and dominating
 - (B) A guide
 - (C) A counselor
 - (D) Teacher and learners collaborate
 - (E) The teacher organizes and monitors the learners' work
101. What is a common misconception about direct instruction?
- (A) Direct instruction promotes student independence.
 - (B) Direct instruction stifles creativity and critical thinking.
 - (C) Direct instruction is the only effective teaching method.
 - (D) Direct instruction is always the best approach for all subjects.
102. Which of these roles rely on the participant being told an answer?
- (A) Counselling
 - (B) Mentoring
 - (C) Teaching
 - (D) Coaching
103. In his desire to finish the curriculum guide plan, Mr. Marquez just lectures while students listen. Which principle of learning is violated in this case?
- (A) Learning is collaborative and cooperative
 - (B) Learning is an active process

- (C) Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning of ideas
- (D) Learning begins with setting of clear expectations of learning outcomes
- 104.** Using the principle of scaffolding involves which of the following?
- (A) Grouping two students of the same cognitive level together in order to solve a problem.
- (B) Allowing the student to use 'trial and error' methods in order to solve a problem.
- (C) Providing clues in order to guide a student through problem solving.
- (D) Providing the answers to all homework questions in advance of the assignment.
- 105.** What teaching instruction employ methods such as compare and contrast, demonstrations, drill and practice, and listening and viewing?
- (A) Independent Study
- (B) Experiential Instruction
- (C) Indirect Instruction
- (D) Direct Instruction
- 106.** A teacher centered philosophy that adheres the belief that the basic skills of literacy (reading and writing) as well as subject matter knowledge should be develop in school.
- (A) Progressivism
- (B) Perennialism
- (C) Essentialism
- (D) Idealism
- 107.** With what method did Jesus teach his disciples?
- (A) With Psalms
- (B) With Parables
- (C) With Anecdotes
- (D) None of above
- 108.** What is the main characteristic of the information-based approach to teaching literature?
- (A) It focuses on student-centered activities.
- (B) It integrates literary and linguistic analysis.
- (C) It is teacher-centered and delivers literary facts and knowledge.
- (D) It encourages roleplay and group discussions.
- 109.** What pedagogy should schools adopt to help learners acquire the basic skills?
- (A) Let students perform experiments and investigatory projects.
- (B) Demonstrate skills needed and then let students perform the skills until mastery is achieved.
- (C) Do community visits and let students do a project to improve the community
- (D) Let students make a WebQuest regarding a particular topic.
- 110.** The teacher presents the language in context before putting them in controlled activities, later on students can participate in less controlled one and ultimately they are exposed to freer practice.
- (A) None of them
- (B) ESA
- (C) PPP
- (D) TBL
- 111.** Which is a popular teaching-learning approach found in Philippine school where classrooms are generally self-contained, teacher is the focal point and reference, and the pupils are taught the basic skills-reading, writing, and counting?
- (A) Situation approach
- (B) Traditional approach
- (C) Montessori approach
- (D) Eclectic approach
- 112.** In teaching, an interaction occurs between the ___ and ___ by which the students are encouraged to reach their goals.
- (A) Teacher and Principal
- (B) Teacher and student
- (C) Student and Principal
- (D) Trainer and Trainee

113. First, the teacher presents the present perfect. Next, the students try using it in structured exercises. Finally, the students try to have a conversation together using the present perfect.
- (A) PPP
 - (B) TTT
 - (C) SSS
 - (D) None of above
114. Teacher-centred style emphasizes:
- (A) Passive learning by students
 - (B) Active learner participation
 - (C) Group activities
 - (D) Peer interaction
115. These are formal, informal, straight recitation.
- (A) Micro teaching
 - (B) Team Teaching
 - (C) Individualized Instruction
 - (D) Lecture Methods
116. The teacher is the source of knowledge, besides that, he is authoritative, not flexible, not spontaneous, and he is the performer of pre-established instructions.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
117. Teachers are ___ in their own way by leading their students to the proper and appropriate use of learning materials including technologies.
- (A) Futurist
 - (B) Learner
 - (C) Leader
 - (D) Exemplar
118. In Authoritarian classroom, Teaching methods are
- (A) Teacher Centered
 - (B) Learner Centered
 - (C) Mixed Methods
 - (D) All the above
119. Which instructional strategy would work best when explaining the relationships with plot, character, and symbolism in novels?
- (A) Lecture-Discussion
 - (B) Guided Discovery
 - (C) Cooperative Learning
 - (D) Assessments
120. In this view, teachers are directed by authority figures through a memorandum, to implement a curriculum.
- (A) Traditional approach
 - (B) Modern approach
 - (C) Laissez-faire approach
 - (D) Authoritarian approach
121. Which teaching strategy involves giving explicit instructions on how to perform a skill or activity, often using a step-by-step approach?
- (A) Game-based learning
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Direct instruction
 - (D) Cooperative learning
122. What is the role of the teacher in the context provided?
- (A) Guiding
 - (B) Ignoring
123. Which of the following refers to the repetition of facts and skills which the teacher wishes to reinforce for mastery?
- (A) Drill
 - (B) Review
 - (C) Recitation
 - (D) Mastery Edit
124. Which of the following instructional events best exemplifies the direct teaching strategies?
- (A) Multiple points of views are encouraged

- (B) Active practice is expected
(C) Clear and detailed instruction and explanation is provided.
(D) A short review of past lesson made.
125. If the material is dangerous for the learners to handle, which of the following method will you use?
(A) Textbook
(B) Group discussions
(C) Lecture demonstrations
(D) Eclectic
126. How do you judge the teaching style that creates an image of a teacher who is wise and purposely probing students through artful questioning?
(A) Socratic style
(B) Apprenticeship
(C) Good old team person style
(D) Town meeting style
127. The teacher translates the grammar rule and students translate a text.
(A) TBL
(B) GTM
(C) DM
(D) CLT
128. Essentialism commonly uses which method?
(A) Lecturing and memorization
(B) Handson projects
(C) Group discussion
(D) Inquiry learning
129. In what content area is the grammar translation method more easily used?
(A) Mathematics
(B) Fine arts
(C) Science
(D) Reading/English Language Arts
130. Which of the following instructional strategies is used during direct instruction?
(A) Feedback and correctives
(B) Group discussion
(C) Use of student ideas
(D) Self-evaluation
131. The teaching strategy of “modeling” involves:
(A) Allowing students to learn independently
(B) The teacher demonstrating skills or techniques
(C) Using standardized testing
(D) Creating a competitive classroom environment
132. Strives to teach students the accumulated knowledge of our civilization through core courses in the traditional academic disciplines.
(A) Essentialism
(B) Perennialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Existentialism
133. Who is the focus of teacher centered approach?
(A) Learner
(B) Instructor
(C) Both students and instructor
(D) Learning
134. In which method teacher teach the target language by translating in to mother tongue?
(A) Direct method
(B) Grammar translation method
(C) Activity based learning method
(D) Eclectic method
135. When a teacher models how to solve a math problem on the board, which teaching method is being used?
(A) Discovery learning
(B) Direct instruction
(C) Independent study
(D) Role-playing

136. When the topic or an area of a course contains a lot of information, it is recommended to use
- (A) Inquiry-based method.
 - (B) Lecture method.
 - (C) Assignment method.
 - (D) Cooperative method.
137. The saying goes “Learning like a parrot and myna” that emphasizes teaching in a pattern. What type of teaching does it mean?
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Total Physical Response Method
138. Session. What model of communication is shown? During a science class, the teacher delivers a pre-recorded video lecture to the students. The students listen and take notes but they are not allowed to ask questions during the session.
- (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Interactive
 - (C) Linear
 - (D) Transactional
139. Which method is most incompatible with spontaneous negotiation of meaning?
- (A) Task-Based projects with reports
 - (B) CLT tasks with information gaps
 - (C) Interactionist pair problem-solving
 - (D) Content-based lessons with discussion
 - (E) Grammar-Translation with written translation
140. Teaching strategies in which the teacher’s role is to present the information and to direct the learning process of students.
- (A) Panel discussions
 - (B) Experimental lab
 - (C) Teacher centered methods
 - (D) Role playing
141. Ms. Johnson is a high school teacher. In her classroom, she is the sole source of information, and students are expected to listen and take notes. There is little interaction between students, and Ms. Johnson rarely incorporates technology or collaborative activities into her lessons. What is the predominant teaching style in Ms. Johnson’s classroom?
- (A) Student-centered
 - (B) Collaborative
 - (C) Traditional
 - (D) Technology-based
142. What is a benefit of teacher-centered teaching methods?
- (A) Greater student autonomy
 - (B) Enhanced student engagement
 - (C) More opportunities for collaborative learning
 - (D) Clear direction and structure from the teacher
143. Teachers are models when it comes to behavior, language, dealings with colleagues and students, use of facilities and others.
- (A) Exemplar
 - (B) Collaborator
 - (C) Futurist
 - (D) None of above
144. Prior planning is characteristic of:
- (A) Subject centred curriculum.
 - (B) Activity centred curriculum.
 - (C) Learner centred curriculum.
 - (D) None of these.
145. This instruction is used to communicate an idea with the aid of visuals such as flip charts, posters, power point, etc.
- (A) Brainstorming
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Social Media
 - (D) Active Learning
146. For maximum interaction, a teacher ought to avoid ____ questions.

- (A) Informational
 - (B) Rhetorical
 - (C) Leading
 - (D) Divergent
- 147.** Which design is easy to deliver because complementary books and materials are commercially available?
- (A) Experience centered design
 - (B) Problem design
 - (C) Process design
 - (D) Subject centered design
- 148.** A teacher begins class by clicking through a PowerPoint presentation, explaining the images on each slide. She periodically stops to ask questions and calls on students to answer them. Occasionally, a student raises their hand to ask for clarification or additional information. Which of the following best describes this style of teaching?
- (A) Inquiry-based teaching
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Socratic seminar
- 149.** Ms. Monster was having discipline problem with her English class. What questioning technique should she consider to sustain students' attention?
- (A) Ask low-level thinking questions
 - (B) Ask difficult questions
 - (C) Ask varied questions
 - (D) Ask stimulating questions
- 150.** During this part of the lesson, the teacher uses the materials to show students examples of what is expected as an end product of their work.
- (A) Independent practice
 - (B) Modeling
 - (C) Questioning strategies
 - (D) Closure
- 151.** A student is taking a history class in which the teacher lectures and students take notes on the facts presented. What kind of learning is this?
- (A) Independent learning.
 - (B) Direct learning.
 - (C) Peer learning.
 - (D) Creative learning.
- 152.** Which statement BEST explains why lecture method is still widely used?
- (A) It promotes deep learning
 - (B) It suits all subjects
 - (C) It is efficient for large classes
 - (D) It requires high student participation
- 153.** It follows a 3-step routine, provides clear and simple structure of the lesson. It contributes to internalizing structures in long term memory
- (A) PPP
 - (B) SILENT WAY
 - (C) GRAMMAR-TRANSLATION
 - (D) AUDIO-LINGUAL
- 154.** Which method is associated with teaching language through the use of students' native language to explain grammar and vocabulary?
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Task-Based Method
- 155.** Which teaching method would students probably never use the target language?
- (A) Desuggestopedia
 - (B) Community Language Learning (CLL)
 - (C) Total Physical Response (TPR)
 - (D) The Grammar-Translation Method
- 156.** Which of the following strategies DOES NOT cater interactive instruction?
- (A) Brainstorming
 - (B) Small Group Discussions
 - (C) Think-Pair-Share
 - (D) Lecture

157. Approach to lesson planning that includes 5 distinct steps: anticipatory set, introduction of new material, guided practice, independent practice, and closure. Aligns with the gradual release of responsibility and tends to rely on direct instruction.
- (A) Herbartian 5-step lesson plan
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Objectives
 - (D) 5 E Model
158. For a large group of students which method is suitable?
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Laboratory method
 - (C) Project method
 - (D) Demonstration method
159. The most acceptable and commonly used curriculum design is learner-centered design. Which design does not take as a major consideration the learner as a center of the educative process?
- (A) Mastery of the subject matter is the end goal of every learner
 - (B) The curriculum is anchored on the needs and interests of the learners
 - (C) Experience of the learners is the starting point of the curriculum
 - (D) The development of the self is the ultimate objective
160. It's a very teacher centric approach. Education in this sense is often seen as a technical exercise where teachers as the technician go to the class and produce certain things like skills or knowledge in students.
- (A) Praxis
 - (B) Product
 - (C) Process
 - (D) Syllabus
161. The harshness or smoothness of the voice; determines emotion.
- (A) Volume
 - (B) Tone
 - (C) Pace
 - (D) Inflection
162. Which method is suited for teaching a folk dance in PE?
- (A) Laboratory
 - (B) Inductive
 - (C) Expository
 - (D) Demonstration
163. What questioning technique is used by Teacher Arnel when he asked the learners a series of questions that serves to explore, look into, and inquire?
- (A) Repeat
 - (B) Rephrase
 - (C) Redirect
 - (D) Probe
164. Approach to lesson planning where the teacher gives information directly to students.
- (A) Inquiry-based model
 - (B) 5 E Model
 - (C) Herbartian 5-step lesson plan
 - (D) Direct instruction
165. For instructions to be effective it must be interactive. Which then should be AVOIDED by teachers?
- (A) Non-verbal cues
 - (B) Teacher episodes
 - (C) Teacher monologue
 - (D) Teacher asking questions
166. Which of the following statement is not correct? [2006-DECEMBER]
- (A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
 - (B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
 - (C) Lecture Method is one way process
 - (D) During Lecture Method students are passive
167. The teacher stops and writes the structure on the board and says "This is the present perfect"

- (A) Teaching grammar implicitly
(B) Teaching grammar communicatively
(C) Teaching grammar explicitly
(D) Rule-based teaching
- (B) Choral drill
(C) Role play
(D) Game
(E) Project work
- 168.** Which type of classroom is visible in Teacher-Centered Pedagogy?
(A) Strict and Orderly
(B) Chaotic and Noisy
- 169.** This is a teaching strategy in which the teacher engages in a learning task than just talking about it. It is the process of teaching someone how to make or do something in a step-by-step process. As you show how, you “tell” what you are doing.
(A) Problem Solving
(B) Inquiry Teaching
(C) Demonstration Approach
(D) Practical Work Approach (PWA)
- 170.** Which of the following is an example of a deductive lesson plan?
(A) The teacher explains the rules for reported speech, followed by sentence practice.
(B) Students write a dialogue using reported speech and then deduce the rules.
(C) Students listen to a story and guess the grammar rules used in the text.
(D) The teacher uses only pictures to teach grammar concepts.
(E) Students learn grammar through immersion without explicit teaching.
- 171.** When teachers are in charge of the class and of the activity taking place and are often ‘leading from the front’. They play a role of ____
(A) Controller
(B) Prompter
(C) Participant
(D) Resource
- 172.** Define the type of activity: “The teacher says a word and asks learners to repeat it”
(A) Information gap
- 173.** Which term best matches this definition? Systematic, direct teaching of specific skills with modeling and guided practice.
(A) Explicit Instruction
(B) Inquiry-Based Learning
(C) Comprehension Monitoring
(D) Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
- 174.** The Demonstration Method is best used when:
(A) No materials are required
(B) Students must discover independently
(C) A skill or process needs to be shown step-by-step
(D) Group work is the main goal
- 175.** The teacher is seen as an expert on the subject and is the one who discusses the topic with the students. What is the role of the teacher?
(A) Facilitator
(B) Information Provider
(C) Assessor
(D) Planner
- 176.** A school’s science class strictly follows a textbook from cover to cover, ensuring all the content is covered within the semester. There is little to no deviation from the prescribed syllabus. Which curriculum approach is being implemented?
(A) Traditional
(B) Progressive
- 177.** What instructional strategy best applies when teaching folk dances to beginners?
(A) Whole-Part-Whole Method
(B) Command Style
(C) Reciprocal Style
(D) Discovery Learning

178. The 'Direct Method' forbids the use of:
- (A) Correct pronunciation
 - (B) Visual aids and pictures
 - (C) The students' native language (L1)
 - (D) Interaction between students
 - (E) Modern technology
179. If you believe in idealism, what method of instruction would you employ?
- (A) Drill and memorization
 - (B) Project and experimentation
 - (C) Demonstration and recitation
 - (D) Lecture and Socratic dialogue
180. Jasper was asked by his teacher to flash multiplication cards to his groupmates every time they are about to begin their Math class. What type of lesson does his teacher want them to engage in?
- (A) Cooperative
 - (B) Drill
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Review
181. An effective teacher sets clear objectives, prepares teaching materials, and evaluates learners' understanding. This practice mainly reflects:
- (A) Poor teaching
 - (B) Random teaching
 - (C) Effective direct instruction
 - (D) Passive learning
182. Method in which a rule is presented, explained, memorized, and then practiced in translation exercises
- (A) TBL
 - (B) CLT
 - (C) Grammar translation
 - (D) None of above
183. What is beneficial for teaching values to students?
- (A) Modeling behavior through real-life examples
 - (B) Providing only theoretical knowledge
 - (C) Applying strict rules without explanation
 - (D) Focusing only on data and statistics
184. An example of this method in teaching literature is straight recitation.
- (A) Lecture Methods
 - (B) Public Speaking Methods
 - (C) Discussion Methods
 - (D) Audio-Visual Methods
 - (E) Project Methods
185. In ___ method only the teacher talks the students are passive listeners and they do not take any active part.
- (A) Recitation Method
 - (B) Lecture Method
 - (C) Discussion Method
 - (D) None of the above
186. Which term best matches this definition? A teaching sequence involving demonstration, guided practice, and independent performance.
- (A) Model-Lead-Test
 - (B) Wait Time
 - (C) Project-Based Learning (PBL)
 - (D) Phonemic Awareness
187. Students acts as passive listener in
- (A) Project method
 - (B) Discovery method
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Inquiry method
188. The skill we use to ensure that we have understood the message of the speaker in an interpersonal exchange.
- (A) Clarification
 - (B) Listening skills
 - (C) Asserting yourself
 - (D) Engaged listener

189. You want to teach facts and rules. Which one will you make use of?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Self-directed learning
 - (C) Indirect instruction
 - (D) Collaborative model
190. Demonstration method of teaching is a
- (A) Learner centered method
 - (B) Competency based method
 - (C) Subject centered method
 - (D) Teacher centered method
191. Is the person who encodes and delivers a message,
- (A) Referent
 - (B) Sender
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Channels
192. Direct instruction helps students master ____
- (A) Conceptual information
 - (B) Problem-solving
 - (C) Basic skills
 - (D) Self-discipline
193. Which teaching strategy involves the teacher physically demonstrating a skill or activity for students to observe and imitate?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Game-based learning
 - (D) Demonstration
194. What kind of writing is that when the teacher provides the students with an outline, structure, or vocabulary to use in his essay.
- (A) Controlled
 - (B) Guided
 - (C) Free
 - (D) Open
195. Which activities do NOT allow learners to use the language they want?
- (A) A project work
 - (B) B controlled practice activities
 - (C) C communicative activities
 - (D) None of above
196. Which of the following is NOT considered a key teaching competency for a Social Science educator?
- (A) Effective communication skills
 - (B) Ability to design engaging classroom activities
 - (C) Strict adherence to traditional teaching methods
 - (D) Ability to assess and evaluate student learning
197. There is a heavy dependence on imitating language models and memorization of dialogues
- (A) Audio-lingual
 - (B) TPR
 - (C) Grammar-Translation
 - (D) Communicative language teaching
198. What is an example of the Drill Technique in language teaching?
- (A) A student responding to questions with their own opinion.
 - (B) Repeating a sentence structure multiple times to reinforce grammar.
 - (C) Listening to a dialogue without interaction.
 - (D) Writing an essay about a topic of interest.
199. Which of the following is an ineffective use of presentation software?
- (A) Use appropriate pacing
 - (B) Allow interaction with the learners
 - (C) Darken the room
 - (D) Read directly from the slides
200. The old, time-tested methods are also used in classes. Which of the following describes these methods? I. They are teacher-directed. II. Mastery of subject matter is of utmost importance. III. Procedures are well-established.
- (A) II and III

- (B) I and II
 - (C) I and III
 - (D) I, II, and III
- 201.** Which is the best method for explaining the concept of solar and lunar eclipse to students
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Brain Storming
 - (D) Discussion
- 202.** What modality? drill and practice
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Cognitivism
 - (D) Connectivism
- 203.** Which teaching approach primarily focuses on the teacher delivering lectures while students act as passive learners?
- (A) Authoritarian teaching
 - (B) Democratic teaching
 - (C) Laissez Faire teaching
 - (D) Learner-centered teaching
- 204.** Which teaching-learning approach is commonly used in Philippine schools, characterized by self-contained classrooms, a teacher-centered environment, and a focus on basic skills like reading, writing, and arithmetic?
- (A) Montessori approach
 - (B) Eclectic approach
 - (C) Traditional approach
 - (D) Situation approach
- 205.** A method that involves systematic, teacher-led materials that contain controlled vocabulary and the code-emphasis approach is called?
- (A) Phonics
 - (B) Whole-language
 - (C) Direct Instruction
 - (D) Reading Recovery
- 206.** Teacher centered means:
- (A) Students active more than teacher
 - (B) Students passive
- 207.** Which of the following approaches to teaching is considered teacher-centered?
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Social reconstructionism
- 208.** A teacher demonstrating a Math problem on White board is a
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Indirect Instruction
- 209.** The teacher is seen as an authority who dispenses knowledge to students who merely absorb information
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 210.** If students repeatedly make errors during a lesson, a teacher should
- (A) Make changes in instruction, tasks, timetable or seating arrangements
 - (B) Leave the lesson for the time being and come back to it after some time
 - (C) Identify the erring students and talk to principal about them
 - (D) Make erring students stand outside the classroom
- 211.** Teacher Christine wants to check on current lesson. What technique can she apply give emphasis to main points being taught?
- (A) Call on non-volunteers.
 - (B) Monitor understanding of content.
 - (C) Ask questions on concepts and skills.
 - (D) Ask students to prepare summary of previous lesson.
- 212.** The most commonly used strategy in classrooms is
- (A) Cooperative learning.
 - (B) Lecture.

- (C) Discovery.
(D) Questioning.
- 213.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for introducing new physical education concepts and skills to students?
(A) Inquiry-based learning
(B) Direct instruction
(C) Experiential learning
(D) Cooperative learning
- 214.** In teacher-centered classrooms, the teacher mainly acts as a:
(A) Facilitator
(B) Participant
(C) Knowledge transmitter
(D) Observer
- 215.** Classroom environment in Audio lingual method is designed in such a way that there is a maximum amount of ____
(A) Group work
(B) Role play
(C) Comprehensible input
(D) Mimicry/memorization
- 216.** In her T.H.E. class, Mrs. Ortiz provides students with enough practice after explaining and showing how to prepare cost-reduced meals for a family. What method could she have used?
(A) Expository
(B) Lecture
(C) Demonstration
(D) Deduction
- 217.** When it comes to learning, it appears that a student is having trouble comprehending the information. As a result, when faced with these issues, a teacher's approach should be ____
(A) Directing and guiding him patiently through a personal approach
(B) Giving the child a gift to motivate
(C) Giving the child a punishment for a deterrent effect
(D) Continuing learning the next material
(E) Letting the child try on his own
- 218.** Teaching grammar is an approach that focuses on instruction before practice.
(A) Inductive teaching
(B) Both approaches
(C) Deductive teaching
(D) None of above
- 219.** Which of the following approaches to teaching science in the classroom is completely teacher-centered
(A) Hands on Experiment approach
(B) Inquiry approach
(C) Expository transmission approach
(D) Discovery approach
- 220.** This model is speaker-centered which results the audience as passive.
(A) Shannon-Weaver Model of Communication
(B) Osgood-Schramm's Model of Communication
(C) Aristotle's Model of Communication
(D) Linear Model of Communication
- 221.** Which method is known as chalk and talk method?
(A) Project method
(B) Demonstration method
(C) Lecture method
(D) Laboratory method
- 222.** The students remain passive in?
(A) Project method
(B) Heuristic method
(C) Discussion method
(D) Lecture method
- 223.** What is one reason intensive teaching methods are effective?
(A) High number of teaching hours combined with active exercises
(B) Fewer than 10 hours of instruction per week
(C) Only written tasks are used

- (D) Passive listening without interaction
(E) Focus on grammar translation exclusively
- 224.** I want my students to have mastery learning of a basic topic. Which of the following can help?
(A) Socratic method and drill
(B) Drill
(C) Socratic method
(D) None of the above
- 225.** A method that begins from general to specific.
(A) Inductive
(B) Deductive
- 226.** Emphasize on word memorizing, reading and writing. Lack of communication skills.
(A) ALM
(B) GTM
(C) TPR
(D) DM
(E) CLT
- 227.** The learner can learn a concept through repetition. What program is this?
(A) Drill and Practice
(B) Simulation
(C) Tutorial
(D) Problem Solving
- 228.** Drilling refers to:
(A) Teaching from rules.
(B) Teaching from examples.
(C) Eliciting.
(D) Repeating something regularly.
- 229.** Which set best represents verbal teaching methods?
(A) Explanation, discussion, narration, written work, lecture
(B) Field trip, observation, demonstration
(C) Laboratory practicum, internship, practicum
(D) Poster design, bulletin board setup, classroom layout
- 230.** Which method is teacher-centered, with a focus on reading and translating literary texts?
(A) Grammar Translation Method
(B) Direct Method
(C) Communicative Language Teaching
(D) Content-Based Instruction
- 231.** Direct Instruction is characterized by:
(A) Student-centered discussions and activities
(B) Inquiry-based learning experiences
(C) Structured, teacher-led presentations
(D) Hands-on exploration and discovery
- 232.** The method that incorporates observation and imitation to teach art is:
(A) Brainstorming
(B) Demonstration Method
(C) Inquiry-Based Learning
(D) Storytelling
- 233.** The term for a class that does not entail lab work.
(A) Minor
(B) Midterms
(C) MBA
(D) Lecture
- 234.** For which type of communication is organization especially important?
(A) Introductions
(B) Public speaking
(C) Interpersonal interactions
(D) Decoding nonverbal cues
- 235.** Clarity is achieved by using simple and plain words that are easily understood by the audience.
(A) True
(B) False
(C) All the above
(D) None of the above

236. Which of the following is most suitable method of teaching if focus of learning is to increase the skills
- (A) A demonstration.
 - (B) Discussion.
 - (C) Learning by self-study.
 - (D) All of the above.
237. A(n) ____ works with a student one-on-one on a specific skill.
- (A) Assignment
 - (B) Tutor
 - (C) Seminar
 - (D) Teaching assistant
 - (E) Semester
238. Teacher introduces a new grammar point, explains the rules, and then gives examples which the students then put into practice.
- (A) Deductive approach
 - (B) Inductive approach
239. During class discussions, a teacher wants to emphasize significant concepts and information. Which strategy will best achieve this goal?
- (A) Probing.
 - (B) What is unusual about the picture on the bulletin board?.
 - (C) The teacher restates the student's message.
 - (D) Critical question technique.
240. Which would be an example of a directed approach to teaching math?
- (A) Students learn through hands-on activities
 - (B) Students learn through discovery
 - (C) Students learn by teacher instruction
 - (D) Students learn by working in groups
241. In which teaching approach are students more passive in their learning?
- (A) Authoritarian teaching
 - (B) Democratic teaching
 - (C) Laissez Faire teaching
 - (D) Teacher-centered teaching
242. In the classroom, when teacher is in charge of the class and leading from the front, the teacher role is as ____
- (A) Prompter
 - (B) Controller
 - (C) Resource
 - (D) Friend
243. Direct instruction and kinesthetic learning are examples of what teaching method category?
- (A) High-tech teacher-centered
 - (B) Low-tech teacher-centered
 - (C) High-tech learner-centered
 - (D) Low-tech learner-centered
244. Teacher C gives the class-specific topic as an assignment that they have to research and pass the following day. However, the students could not find any information about it. What method should Teacher C use to teach the assignment?
- (A) Project Method
 - (B) Laboratory
 - (C) Lecture Method
 - (D) Demonstration Method
245. If a student speaks fluently but lacks structure, trainer feedback should emphasize-
- (A) Organization of ideas
 - (B) Vocabulary memorization only
 - (C) Ignoring structure
 - (D) Speaking faster
246. Communicating with students means?
- (A) Delivering content in ways that are clear, precise, and engaging.
 - (B) Passing out worksheets and allowing students to take them home.
 - (C) Giving students a choice to read silently or to listen to music.
 - (D) None of above

247. Which method focuses on dialogue memorization and mimicry?
- (A) Grammar-Translation
 - (B) Communicative Approach
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Task-Based Learning
 - (E) Direct Method
248. Which term best matches this definition? Students practice new learning with teacher support before independent application.
- (A) Guided Practice
 - (B) Think-Pair-Share
 - (C) Independent Practice
 - (D) Modeling
249. In traditional teaching, what is the MAIN role of the teachers?
- (A) Facilitator
 - (B) Assistant
 - (C) Source of Knowledge
 - (D) Guide
250. Consider the following scenario when answering the question: Johnny is given a reading passage in his L1, Spanish. His teacher has him complete exercises where he translates to his target language. This scenario illustrates grammar translation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
251. Most powerful technique for imprinting material on the mind and moving to longer term memory is ____
- (A) Recitation method
 - (B) Project method
 - (C) Heuristic method
 - (D) Lecture method
252. An example of downward communication is
- (A) A junior staff person giving information to a staff supervisor.
 - (B) A sales manager giving instructions to a salesperson.
 - (C) An email message about sick leave from one staff secretary to another.
 - (D) A company briefing held on the organization's top floor.
253. Most of the lessons of this kind of teacher are informative.
- (A) Enabler
 - (B) Explainer
 - (C) Involver
 - (D) None of above
254. In teacher centered philosophy the teachers role is to ____
- (A) Keep the students happy
 - (B) Focus on students individual needs, contemporary relevance, and prepare students for a changing time
 - (C) Assert their dominance in the teacher-student relationship and teach whatever interest them
 - (D) Instill respect for authority, perseverance, duty, consideration, and practicality.
255. What is "Drilling" benefit?
- (A) Makes students laugh and have fun
 - (B) Helps students become more creative writers
 - (C) Helps with pronunciation and memorization of patterns
 - (D) Is the best way to teach complex philosophy
 - (E) Improves students' physical strength
256. The primary goal of demonstration teaching is to:
- (A) Allow the teacher to give a lecture while students take notes.
 - (B) Show students how to perform a task or skill by modeling the process.
 - (C) Have students present their knowledge to the class.
 - (D) Test students' understanding through written exams.

257. The role of the teacher in direct instruction is more of a ____
(A) Coach
(B) Proctor
(C) Lecturer
(D) Facilitator
258. What method emphasizes repetition and automatism?
(A) Audiolingual method
(B) Communicative method
(C) Suggestopedia
(D) Project method
(E) Grammar-translation method
259. Which activity do not develop interactive speaking skills?
(A) Role-plays
(B) Information-gap
(C) Substitution drills
(D) None of above
260. Which teaching strategy would a teacher be using when he shows the correct way to perform a skill or procedure while children observe the outcome?
(A) Demonstrating
(B) Modeling
(C) Creating and adding challenges
(D) Scaffolding
261. A general term that refers to the traditional teaching strategy that relies on explicit teaching through lectures and teacher-led demonstrations is known as
(A) Co-operative Learning
(B) Inquiry-Based Learning
(C) Direct Instruction
(D) Project-based Learning
262. A direct teaching activity that allows students to imitate from demonstration or infer from observation the behavior to be learned.
(A) Modeling
(B) Lecturing
(C) Inquiring
(D) Discovering
263. Which teaching approach is the least effective in terms of student retention?
(A) Lectures
(B) Discussion
(C) Teaching others
(D) Reading
264. Which technique is commonly used when teaching oral reading?
(A) Encouraging students to read texts silently.
(B) Focusing on reading passages aloud with attention to intonation, stress, and rhythm.
(C) Having students write essays about what they read.
(D) Teaching grammar rules through oral reading.
265. What classroom approach is applied when Teacher Zeny uses a variety of techniques (rewards, reinforcement, etc.) to sustain interest and effective learning?
(A) Business-academic approach
(B) Behavior modification approach
(C) Group management approach
(D) Assertive approach
266. Implementing Questioning-After asking a question, ____ students with adequate ____ to think.
(A) Provide; time
(B) Challenge; tasks
(C) Reward; points
(D) Pair; partners
267. Role of the teacher in the Grammar Translation Method..
(A) The teacher is the authority
(B) The teacher is a partner
(C) The teacher is an orchestra leader
(D) None of above

268. Which teaching style where the teacher is the exclusive decision maker?
(A) Practice
(B) Command (Direct Teaching)
(C) RECIPROCAL (Peer Feedback)
(D) TASK
269. Teacher-centered learning is where the teacher is actively involved in teaching.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
270. Which of these processes can be used to prevent forgetting and unlearning?
(A) Motivation
(B) Assessment
(C) Evaluation
(D) Drill and review
271. What is a key characteristic of direct instruction?
(A) Unstructured, student-led discussions.
(B) Structured, teacher-led lessons.
(C) Focus on individual exploration and discovery.
(D) Emphasis on group projects and collaboration.
272. Which resembles the traditional method of teaching grammar
(A) Inductive method
(B) Deductive method
273. A mathematics teacher starts with a general rule and then applies it to specific examples. This illustrates
(A) Inductive method
(B) Deductive method
(C) Problem-based learning
(D) Experiential learning
274. Which one is a standard for demonstration method?
(A) Student should observe the demonstration and teacher should not tell important finding
(B) To keep accuracy of results the teacher should dictate the result
(C) Demonstration should be pre-tested to remove the weakness in demonstration
(D) All of the above
275. Learners in audiolingual instruction:
(A) Initiate interaction freely
(B) Respond to teacher stimuli in controlled steps
(C) Determine lesson outcomes
(D) Produce creative outputs early
276. An approach that gives knowledge and information to students It is teacher-centered and demands a lot of teacher's input in giving students various contents of literary text like on historical, political, cultural, and social background.
(A) Cultural model
(B) Language model
(C) Personal growth model
(D) Information-based approach
277. Scaffolding can be done through the following methods, EXCEPT ____
(A) Modeling
(B) Think aloud
(C) Questions
(D) Grouping
278. The teacher controls content and guides presentation of the lesson. It is the best way to introduce a great deal of new material to a large group of students. It teaches lower-level thinking skills.
(A) Direct Instruction
(B) Indirect Instruction
(C) Experiential Indirect Instruction
(D) Interactive Indirect Instruction
279. Mr. Manalo lacks materials and equipment for several groups to perform an experiment. What alternative method may he use?
(A) Project
(B) Laboratory

- (C) Experimentation
(D) Demonstration
- 280.** Listening to an adult model fluent reading —:
- (A) Gives students a chance to hear how the written text should sound
(B) Demonstrates fluency to students
(C) Serves as a strategy for building fluency
(D) All of the above
- 281.** Makes use of translation and grammar study as the main teaching and learning activities
- (A) PPP
(B) SILENT WAY
(C) GRAMMAR-TRANSLATION
(D) AUDIO-LINGUAL
- 282.** What is the aim of an authoritarian teacher?
- (A) Fully teacher centred
(B) Fully student centred
(C) Fully subject centred
(D) Fully regulation centred
- 283.** — is a teaching method that focuses on teachers giving lessons to students?
- (A) Deductive method
(B) Inductive method
(C) Community language learning
(D) Didactic teaching
- 284.** What type of instruction is a teacher using when they prepare materials to teach strategies to solve multi-step word problems to the class?
- (A) Flipped instruction
(B) Indirect instruction
(C) Blended instruction
(D) Direct instruction
- 285.** The teacher's role is to correct mistakes while student's participation is very little: they follow the teacher's instructions, memorize rules and vocabulary words, read and translate.
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
(B) Communicative Language Teaching
(C) Task Based Learning
(D) None of above
- 286.** Basic method of teaching is repetition, speech is standardised and learners turn into parrots who can reproduce many things but never create anything new or spontaneous. Learners became better and better at pattern practice but were unable to use the patterns fluently in natural speech situations.
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
(B) Audio Lingual Method
(C) Direct Method
(D) Communicative Language Teaching
- 287.** What is the best way to handle a situation when a teacher realizes that her planned lessons were inadequate?
- (A) Send the students to the library to read related topics
(B) Tell the students to prepare for the next subject
(C) Give the students an essay for the remaining period
(D) Provide more exercises on the major points of the lesson
- 288.** A way of teaching which aims to help students acquire some basic skills and procedural knowledge is called —
- (A) Discussion
(B) Experimenting
(C) Project
(D) Direct Instruction
- 289.** Which method focuses on providing grammar rules and vocabulary through translation?
- (A) Audiolingual Method
(B) Grammar Translation Method
(C) Direct Method
(D) Content-Based Instruction

- 290.** A student rehearses an oral report he has prepared for competition and asks the teacher for feedback. The report lacks organization. What will be the most effective teacher response?
- (A) Turn and establish eye contact.
 - (B) Establish a sequencing plan and follow it.
 - (C) Keeping a list of due dates of each assignment for the grading period.
 - (D) An incentive program.
- 291.** Of the following, what is a good example of “learning to do” activity in teaching-and-learning?
- (A) Self-assessment of learning module
 - (B) Lecture on the topic of patriots
 - (C) Demonstration of baking skills
 - (D) Monitoring of learning drills
- 292.** Which type involves one person delivering a speech to an audience with visual aids?
- (A) Presentations with slides and charts
 - (B) Interviews with structured prompts
 - (C) Storytelling using folklore
 - (D) Debates judged by a panel
- 293.** What type of teaching method involves the teacher acting as the sole authority figure in the classroom?
- (A) Democratic teaching
 - (B) Learner-centered teaching
 - (C) Authoritarian teaching
 - (D) Laissez Faire teaching
- 294.** One of the programs that instruct the learner on any topic as a teacher does in the classroom.
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Game
 - (C) Tutorial
 - (D) Drill and Practice
- 295.** Which of the following is an example of a subject-centered curriculum?
- (A) Thematic teaching
 - (B) Core curriculum
 - (C) Separate subject teaching (e.g., Math, Science, English)
 - (D) Project-based learning
- 296.** Which of the following does involve presenting clear and concise information in a purposeful way that allows students to easily make connections from one concept to the next?
- (A) Modeling
 - (B) Peer teaching
 - (C) Collaborative
 - (D) Expository
- 297.** Which teaching method focuses mainly on translation and grammar rules?
- (A) CLT
 - (B) TBL
 - (C) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (D) Flipped Classroom
- 298.** Below are examples of different instructional strategies briefly explained (Saskatchewan Education 1991): It is systematic, structured and sequential teaching. Its basic steps include presenting the material, explaining, and reinforcing it.
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Indirect instruction
 - (C) Interactive instruction
 - (D) Experiential instruction
- 299.** Which method dominated language teaching in the 19th century?
- (A) Communicative Approach
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Audiolingual Method
 - (D) Direct Method
- 300.** Which method develops aural and oral skills?
- (A) Direct method
 - (B) Bilingual method

- 301.** It refers to instructional approaches that are structured, sequenced, and led by teachers, and/or presentation of academic content to students by teachers, such as in lecture or demonstration.
- (A) Indirect Instruction
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Direct
 - (D) Indirect
- 302.** Teaching style is teacher-centered and frequently entails lengthy lecture sessions or one-way presentations. Students are expected to take notes or absorb information.
- (A) Authority, or lecture style
 - (B) Demonstrator, or coach style
 - (C) Facilitator, or activity style
 - (D) Delegator, or group style
- 303.** A constructivist subscribe to the following, EXCEPT for ____
- (A) Beginning lesson based on the students schema
 - (B) Emphasizing few principles over more information
 - (C) Making sure that students take down notes of the lecture
 - (D) Synthesizing information gathered through research
- 304.** Which of the following does not belong to the traditional approach to teaching grammar?
- (A) Students participate in problem-solving process
 - (B) Little teacher/student interaction
 - (C) Students are passive learners
 - (D) Explicit explanation of grammar
 - (E) Interaction is supposed to take place after the explanation and plenty of structural manipulations of elements
- 305.** It is a teacher-centered method and teacher-talking time might be too long.
- (A) PPP
 - (B) SILENT WAY
 - (C) GRAMMAR-TRANSLATION
 - (D) AUDIO-LINGUAL
- 306.** If a student is only exposed to classroom drills and dialogues, they may acquire substantial mastery of classroom communication skills but can struggle to communicate in a natural language environment
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 307.** The best method of imparting value education is
- (A) Preaching
 - (B) Persuading
 - (C) Role playing
 - (D) Modeling
- 308.** In a teachercentered approach, students mainly?
- (A) Memorize content
 - (B) Transform content
 - (C) Reflect on meaning
 - (D) Cocreate assessments
- 309.** Which is a teacher-centered philosophy?
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Social Reconstructionism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Essentialism
- 310.** As a teacher, you are a facilitator of learning. What is expected of you?
- (A) Conducts student activities
 - (B) Gives assignments daily.
 - (C) Allow students to use their cellphones anytime.
 - (D) Use video clips
- 311.** Listening to a lecture is
- (A) Information listening
 - (B) Evaluative listening
 - (C) Emphatic listening
 - (D) None of these

- 312.** This type of communication is when you talk to a large group of people, such as 500 in an audience.
- (A) Intrapersonal
 - (B) Interpersonal
 - (C) Small Group
 - (D) Public Speaking
- 313.** A teacher demonstrates how to solve math problems and then allows students to practice with similar problems. This is:
- (A) Inquiry-based learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) Project-based learning
- 314.** What procedures are used by teachers to gather qualitative data to address improvements in their educational setting and teaching?
- (A) Grounded theory designs
 - (B) Correlational designs
 - (C) Action research designs
 - (D) Mixed Methods Designs
- 315.** What approach involves a lot of repetition of the second language grammatical forms especially those that are different from the learner's first language?
- (A) Natural approach
 - (B) Communicative approach
 - (C) Linguistic approach
 - (D) Audio-lingual approach
- 316.** One of its features shows that learners listen and work alone while the tutor talks, monitors and corrects.
- (A) Teacher-centered
 - (B) Theory
 - (C) Principle
 - (D) Instructional model
 - (E) Learner-centered
- 317.** Lecture as a teaching method can be more effective if a teacher
- (A) Dictate from notes inside the classroom.
 - (B) Gossips with their students.
 - (C) Give the interesting example related to the topics.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 318.** What is the best way for teachers to present facts on subject content?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Indirect instruction
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Self-directed learning
- 319.** Which method is based on habit formation and drilling?
- (A) CLT
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) TBL
 - (D) Inquiry-Based Learning
- 320.** Explicit instruction is characterised by:
- (A) Rule explanation
 - (B) Implicit exposure
 - (C) Task completion
 - (D) Discovery learning
- 321.** What is the idea of the inductive method?
- (A) Transition from much to less.
 - (B) Transition from top to the bottom.
 - (C) Transition from particular to the general.
 - (D) Transition from bad to worse.
- 322.** What of the following best describes traditional instruction?
- (A) Collaboration-centered
 - (B) Learner-centered
 - (C) Group-centered
 - (D) Teacher-centered
- 323.** It's focused on explaining the grammar rules of the language
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Grammar Translation
 - (C) Communicative Approach
 - (D) Natural Approach

324. In a classroom lecture, the channel of communication is mainly:
- (A) The teacher's voice
 - (B) The classroom projector
 - (C) The students
 - (D) The blackboard
325. Passing instructions on is considered to be one way communication
- (A) True
 - (B) False
326. What instructional model is best suited for teaching dance choreography in incremental steps?
- (A) Whole Method
 - (B) Part Method
 - (C) Problem-Based Learning
 - (D) Inquiry-Based Learning
327. Which is the best strategy for teaching psychomotor skills?
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Panel discussion
 - (D) Debate method
328. When a person shows someone else how to do something, this is called
- (A) Modeling
 - (B) Role model
 - (C) Interactive
 - (D) None of above
329. It does not have communicative objectives and the classes are taught in the student's first language.
- (A) The Direct Method
 - (B) The Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Desuggestopedia
 - (D) None of above
330. Students work independently, reading and translating an L2 short story into their L1. Before starting this activity, the teacher goes over new vocabulary and grammatical structures that will appear in the text.
- (A) The Direct Method
 - (B) The Silent Way
 - (C) Task-Based Language Learning
 - (D) Grammar Translation Method
331. In a traditional classroom setting, who is primarily responsible for disseminating information and directing the learning process?
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Both students and teachers
 - (D) None of the above
332. The word "Empty Vessel" is refer to the student because..
- (A) They learn only through the previous experience
 - (B) They learn a new knowledge only through classroom learning process.
 - (C) Passively receive knowledge through direct instruction from their teacher.
 - (D) None of above
333. Students learn the new language by imitating and repeating dialogue.
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Task-based Approach
 - (D) Communicative Language Teaching Approach
334. What kind of teacher is Lawrence when he is looked upon as a wise and purposely probing students by artful questioning?
- (A) Apprenticeship style
 - (B) Town meeting style
 - (C) Traditional style
 - (D) Socratic style
335. For the drill method to be effective there should be:
- (A) Much practice on a few skills
 - (B) Little practices on few skills
 - (C) Much practice on many skills
 - (D) Little practice on many skills

336. Teaching implementation: The teacher speaks up the dialogue that should be followed by the students. "Audio-lingual" means —
(A) The students listen and then speak/imitate/repeat after the teacher
(B) The students listen and watch while the teacher speaks
(C) The students keep writing the words
(D) None of above
337. A language teaching method that uses the principle of deductive learning is
(A) Communicative
(B) Grammar Translation
(C) Direct
(D) Counseling
338. Students are passive in
(A) Project method
(B) Discovery method
(C) Lecture method
(D) Inquiry method
339. The main limitation of Lecture Method is
(A) Higher mental abilities of the learners are not developed
(B) Class size is too big
(C) Teacher Centered Approach
(D) None of the above
340. In the teaching of literature, "guided reading" is primarily used to:
(A) Assess students' speed in reading
(B) Provide structured support as students read
(C) Allow independent exploration of texts
(D) Test comprehension only
341. Which of the following is related with teaching skill?
(A) Black-board writing
(B) Solving questions
(C) Asking questions
(D) All the above
342. Teacher centered classroom; test scores are relied on to evaluate progress.
(A) Perennialist
(B) Essentialist
(C) Progressivist
(D) Existentialist
343. When Mrs. Legate lectures over the notes, who is the receiver?
(A) Channel
(B) Trump
(C) The students
(D) Mrs. Legate
344. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Direct Instructional Model?
(A) Teacher-centered strategy
(B) Promotes basic skills acquisition
(C) Focuses on student creativity
(D) Uses modeling and feedback
345. Who controls the subject-centered curriculum?
(A) Learner
(B) Teacher
(C) Parent
(D) Teacher and Parent
346. A teaching method which is generally followed in colleges and schools with big classes is —
(A) Discussion Method
(B) Recitation Method
(C) Lecture Method
(D) All of above
347. Implementing Questioning-Ask your well-worded question before — on a student for a response.
(A) Calling
(B) Writing
(C) Grading
(D) Summarizing

348. How can teacher-centered teaching methods be described?
- (A) Students take an active role in learning
 - (B) Emphasis on collaborative activities
 - (C) Teacher leads and controls the learning process
 - (D) Focus on peer-to-peer learning
 - (E) Encouraging self-directed learning
349. Traditional lecture in a classroom is an example of ____
- (A) Teacher-Centered instructions
 - (B) Basic Education Instructions
 - (C) Learner-Centered instructions
 - (D) Students base Centered instructions
350. Which teaching approach places the teacher at the center of instruction and views learners mainly as receivers of information?
- (A) Student-centered approach
 - (B) Inquiry-based approach
 - (C) Transmission approach
 - (D) Transaction approach
351. What is the name of the person who provides live interactions to the learners during a learning activity?
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Trainer
 - (C) Learner
 - (D) Instructor
352. A drawback of the IRF sequence is that it may:
- (A) Increase fluency
 - (B) Limit learner initiative
 - (C) Encourage creativity
 - (D) Promote autonomy

1.5.3 Learner-Centred Methods

1. Learning by doing and then experiencing the consequences as a result is called?
 - (A) Vicarious learning
 - (B) Viscous learning
 - (C) Enactive learning
 - (D) Reinforcement learning
2. If students struggle in free inquiry, what is the best scaffold a teacher could provide?
 - (A) Give them all the correct answers immediately
 - (B) Restrict them to teacher-created procedures only
 - (C) Ask them to memorize previously solved problems
 - (D) Provide guiding questions while letting them design investigations
3. The principle of constructivism suggests that:
 - (A) Learners are passive receivers of knowledge
 - (B) Learning occurs through rote memorization
 - (C) Learners build knowledge through active engagement and experiences
 - (D) Knowledge is fixed and unchangeable
4. "Dialogue-in addition to increasing the interest of students in class, contributes to the growth of the level of education"-
 - (A) Mercer, Littleton (2007)
 - (B) Shulman
 - (C) John Hattie
 - (D) Ruth Richardson
5. What does self-directed study emphasize?
 - (A) Individual control of the learning journey
 - (B) Hands-on experience
 - (C) External accountability
 - (D) Lack of structure
6. A learner-centered curriculum is more likely to promote:
 - (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Teacher authority

- (C) Student engagement and autonomy
 - (D) Focus only on textbooks
7. It is more than asking a student what he or she wants to know. It's about triggering curiosity.
- (A) Experiential Learning
 - (B) Media Learning
 - (C) Inquiry-Based
 - (D) Problem-Based
8. What is the role of the students in problem based learning?
- (A) Assistants
 - (B) Leaders
 - (C) Researchers
 - (D) Collaborators
9. Which of the following is not an advantage of flipped classroom?
- (A) Students are the protagonists
 - (B) Promotes diversity in the classroom
 - (C) Decreases the development of competencies through individual and collaborative work
 - (D) Increased student motivation
10. How should a teacher tap into individual student strengths?
- (A) Allow more student choice in ways to explore a topic
 - (B) Tell students exactly what is to be done and how to do it.
 - (C) Have some students practice areas of intelligence that are already strong.
 - (D) None of above
11. In which method of teaching students assimilate and integrate information they have initially acquired from reading or lecture?
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Discussion method
 - (C) Project method
 - (D) Heuristic method
12. A teacher designs lessons where students discover concepts through guided experiments. This is an application of:
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Memorization
13. What are some examples of non linear pedagogy in action?
- (A) Lecture-based learning, memorization-based learning, traditional classroom learning
 - (B) Rote learning, teacher-centered learning, direct instruction
 - (C) Standardized testing, drill and practice, passive learning
 - (D) Problem-based learning, project-based learning, inquiry-based learning, and experiential learning
14. Which of the following is a key feature of the K-to-12 curriculum under learner-centered principles?
- (A) Focus on knowledge acquisition
 - (B) Emphasis on developing life skills
 - (C) Strict adherence to curriculum content
 - (D) Reducing student engagement to improve discipline
15. Teacher Pablito want to conduct an activity that would allow the learners to make decision on which issues are acceptable to them or not. What kind of teaching method should he use?
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Field Trip
 - (C) Debate
 - (D) Reporting
16. The principle of active participation in learning emphasizes:
- (A) Students as passive recipients of information
 - (B) Teacher as sole source of knowledge
 - (C) Learners constructing knowledge through engagement
 - (D) Memorization as the only route to learning

17. What is the best way for a teacher to resolve the problems in a class?
(A) Ask for other teacher's opinion.
(B) Depends on one's own opinion.
(C) Use the view that Principal gives.
(D) Think on suggestions offered by the children and implement the good ones.
18. Which method of teaching encourages maximum participation of students?
(A) Lecture method
(B) Discussion method
(C) Demonstration method
(D) Source method
19. IN A CONSTRUCTIVIST CLASSROOM, WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER DURING PROBLEM-SOLVING?
(A) DIRECTOR
(B) MOTIVATOR
(C) LECTURER
(D) CLARIFIER
20. A social studies teacher has students work together to create a "smart" city. As part of the assignment, students must interview someone from City Hall and the teacher helps make arrangements. This approach to learning is considered:
(A) Discovery learning.
(B) Cognitive learning.
(C) Metacognition.
(D) Social learning.
21. The ___ is the procedure whereby learners work together in small groups and get rewarded for their collective accomplishments.
(A) Cooperative Learning
(B) Inquiry Learning
(C) Problem Based Learning
(D) None of above
22. According to the text, which learnercentered dimension promotes 'independently, active and autonomous learning'?
(A) The Function of Content
(B) The Role of Instructor
(C) The Responsibility for Learning
(D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments
23. Which activity could be done to improve all of the following skills: inquiry, listening, and oral communication?
(A) Cornell Notes
(B) Marking the Text
(C) Socratic Seminar
(D) Tutorial Request Form
24. A method of teaching grammar that places more emphases on the communicative purpose of speech.
(A) Functional-notional Approach
(B) Diagramming Sentences
(C) Deductive Teaching
(D) Inductive Teaching
25. Which mode of teaching grammar appeals to learners who prefer a contextual and interactive approach to learning?
(A) Linguistic Mode
(B) Storytelling Mode
(C) Both modes equally
(D) Neither mode
26. Which classroom strategy is MOST appropriate for improving interpretation of a metaphor-heavy poem?
(A) Fast reading for surface meaning
(B) Group discussion of symbolic lines
(C) Rhyming-word identification drills
(D) Memorizing stanza divisions
27. What is the main component of a student-centered learning environment?
(A) Teacher-directed instruction
(B) Passive learning activities
(C) Student engagement and active learning
(D) Focus on memorization and recall

28. The following is NOT student centred learning (SCL)
- (A) Teacher facilitates
 - (B) Is also known as learner-centred education
 - (C) Helps learners to work at their own pace
 - (D) Corporal punishment
29. What teaching instruction employ methods such as games, experiments, field trips, field observations and role play?
- (A) Interactive Instruction
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Direct Instruction
30. Which approach is favored for the development of speaking skills?
- (A) Teacher-centered
 - (B) Learner-centered
 - (C) Peer-based
 - (D) Passive listening
31. What does learnercentered teaching include explicitly?
- (A) Skill instruction
 - (B) Only content delivery
 - (C) Strict grading
 - (D) Lecture only
32. In learner-centered teaching, it is important that students:
- (A) Accept the teacher's perspective without questioning.
 - (B) Engage with the material when the teacher directly instructs them to do so.
 - (C) Follow a set path determined by the teacher.
 - (D) Take responsibility for their own learning.
33. Student actually carrying out a physical activity, rather than listening to a lecture or merely watching a demonstration
- (A) Kinesthetic
 - (B) Cognitive Domain
 - (C) Affective domain
 - (D) None of above
34. Which method emphasizes meaningful interaction rather than isolated language drills?
- (A) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Audiolingual Method
 - (D) Direct Method
35. What is the best way to promote 21st-century skills in the classroom?
- (A) Use textbook drills
 - (B) Integrate collaboration, communication, critical thinking, and ICT
 - (C) Focus on lectures
 - (D) Rely on teacher-centered instruction
36. Learning Experiences Ladder (Abstract to concrete): Direct Experiences-Actually — what is being learned; true inquiry; all senses engaged.
- (A) Observing
 - (B) Memorizing
 - (C) Doing
 - (D) Reciting Edit
37. This method stands in its principle that learning only takes place if the learner discovers rather than remembers.
- (A) Community Language Learning
 - (B) Total Physical Response
 - (C) Language Experience Approach
 - (D) The Silent Way
38. Which promotes independent learning?
- (A) Solving math drills
 - (B) Participating in group activities
 - (C) Guided learning
 - (D) Doing researches
39. In which method are students encouraged to discover language rules through guided problem-solving?

- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Silent Way
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) Task-Based Language Teaching
40. Instructional activities that demonstrates real-life connections by associating the concept being taught with a real life experience or event.
- (A) Learning process
 - (B) Authentic learning
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Learning style
41. Which of the following best represents democratic education?
- (A) Teacher-centered lectures
 - (B) Active student participation in learning
 - (C) Standardized assessment
 - (D) Uniform curriculum
42. Any instructional maneuver that attempts to tailor teaching and learning to a learner's unique strengths and needs
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Independent study
 - (C) Individualized instruction
 - (D) None of above
43. Choose the most appropriate technique for communicative teaching:
- (A) Simulation and role-plays
 - (B) Grammar analysis
 - (C) Drills
 - (D) Close to the text retelling
 - (E) Learning by heart
44. How can cooperative learning be implemented in biology classrooms?
- (A) Providing lectures and worksheets for students to complete individually.
 - (B) Assigning individual assignments that require students to work independently.
 - (C) Assigning group projects or activities that require students to work together and collaborate.
 - (D) Encouraging competition among students to motivate collaboration.
45. What is a key feature of nurture-based grammar teaching?
- (A) Strict adherence to grammar rules
 - (B) Frequent formal assessments
 - (C) Encouraging students to explore language in their own way
 - (D) Emphasizing the rules before any communication activities
46. The class is most likely to keep alert and involved if you:
- (A) Ask question then call on students to answer who could not predict being called upon
 - (B) Call on students in alphabetical order
 - (C) Call on students by going systematically around the room
 - (D) Call on student who could not predict being called upon, then ask the questions
47. Empathetic Listening is meant to develop an ___ and appreciation of the sender's meanings and feelings.
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Argument
 - (C) Judgment
 - (D) Criticism
48. The approach where curriculum content is based on learner's needs and interests is:
- (A) Learner-centered
 - (B) Subject-centered
 - (C) Problem-centered
 - (D) Competency-based
49. Which strategy focuses on students learning by asking questions and exploring answers?
- (A) Collaborative Learning
 - (B) Flipped Classroom
 - (C) Differentiated Instruction
 - (D) Inquiry-Based Learning

50. Self-assessment contributes to learning by promoting:
- (A) Teacher dependence
 - (B) Learner self-regulation
 - (C) Competition
 - (D) External control
51. Which educational approach encourages students to explore their cultural heritage through performance arts?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Behaviorism
52. Collaborative learning methods focus on:
- (A) Individualized instruction
 - (B) Student competition
 - (C) Peer interaction and group work
 - (D) Teacher-centered lectures
53. Acting as a facilitator means:
- (A) Controlling students
 - (B) Providing guidance and resources for active learning
 - (C) Giving strict instructions only
 - (D) Imposing teacher's authority
54. In this method the students are expected to observe, understand, analyze, interpret and find solutions, and perform applications that lead to a holistic understanding of the concept.
- (A) Problem solving method
 - (B) Dramatization
 - (C) Fieldtrip
 - (D) Observation
55. The shift towards personalized learning emphasizes:
- (A) Uniform learning experiences
 - (B) Tailored instruction based on individual student needs and preferences
 - (C) One-size-fits-all teaching methods
 - (D) Group learning over individual instruction
56. The inquiry approach is a search for the solutions to a problem through an exploration and evaluation of alternatives.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
57. What teaching method encourages mental imagery to improve reading comprehension?
- (A) Visualization
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Scanning
 - (D) Multimedia
58. During your observation, you notice that the teacher uses a lecture-based approach in all subjects. Some students seem disengaged. What is the best recommendation to address this situation?
- (A) Continue the lecture style as it is the most efficient.
 - (B) Suggest that the teacher focus only on the engaged students.
 - (C) Ask the teacher to give students additional reading assignments.
 - (D) Suggest group work and interactive activities to involve students.
59. How can teachers prepare for the impact of technology in education?
- (A) By focusing on repetition and reward
 - (B) By encouraging independent thinking
 - (C) By facilitating students' search for knowledge
 - (D) By promoting social interaction in the classroom
60. Using role-play is a recommended strategy for addressing students who don't want to talk.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
61. In role-playing, the main focus is to
- (A) Develop memorization of facts
 - (B) Teach grammar and vocabulary
 - (C) Practice real-life situations and empathy
 - (D) Present historical facts only

62. Which teaching methodology statement should I formulate if I cling to the progressivist philosophy of education?
- (A) I will make students learn by listening; less student talk, more teacher talk.
 - (B) I will make students learn by doing; less teacher talk more student talk.
 - (C) Teaching learning takes place only in the classroom.
 - (D) Teaching learning is best with the full use of the chalkboard.
63. Which teaching method is most likely to enhance students' affective skills?
- (A) Lecture-based
 - (B) Interactive discussions
 - (C) Drill and practice
 - (D) Silent reading
64. How can teachers effectively implement cooperative learning strategies in their teaching?
- (A) By allowing students to choose their own groups
 - (B) By creating groups with diverse skill levels, providing clear instructions and expectations, monitoring group progress, and facilitating group discussions and activities.
 - (C) By not providing any instructions or expectations
 - (D) By assigning individual work only
65. Arts project, science experiments, internship opportunities are examples of which teaching approach or strategy?
- (A) Inquiry-based Learning Approach
 - (B) Concept-based Teaching Learning Approach
 - (C) Experiential Learning Approach
 - (D) Science, Technology and Society Approach
66. How would you make your students independent?
- (A) Ignoring their petty fights.
 - (B) Solving their problems for them.
 - (C) Give responsibility to everyone.
 - (D) Giving orders and expecting obedience.
67. A teacher uses collaborative learning and integrative approaches in class. Which RBEC feature is being demonstrated?
- (A) Emphasis on teacher-centered instruction
 - (B) Emphasis on interactive and integrative learning
 - (C) Focus on textbook-based delivery
 - (D) Prioritization of individual competition
68. Which of the following is a key feature of Problem-Based Learning?
- (A) Students memorize grammar rules
 - (B) Students solve real-world problems as a way to learn
 - (C) Emphasis on translation
 - (D) Focus on oral fluency only
69. Break up the classroom into different activities. After a set time ask students to rotate new activity.
- (A) Learning Center
 - (B) Inquiry-based
 - (C) Discussions
 - (D) Demonstration
70. What is a key characteristic of a "discussion" in methodology?
- (A) It is less structured than a conversation
 - (B) It is highly predictable
 - (C) It allows learners to interact freely and spontaneously
 - (D) It is constrained by the teacher's language
71. In a student-centered approach to teaching, classroom activities require students to:
- (A) Complete tasks independently.
 - (B) Direct their own learning.
 - (C) Work quietly.
 - (D) Get most of their information from the teacher through lectures or discussions.

72. How do modular teaching approaches benefit students?
- (A) By allowing self-paced learning tailored to individual needs
 - (B) By restricting interdisciplinary connections
 - (C) By focusing solely on theory
 - (D) By requiring uniform progress among all students
73. Asking purposeful questions helps clarify information and improve communication.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
74. Which theoretical or philosophical framework of educational technology believes that the role of teachers is to become facilitator providing guidance so that learners can construct their own knowledge?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Pragmatism
75. Which approach best uses varied methods to address diverse learners in the same class?
- (A) Rely solely on explicit grammar exercises for consistency
 - (B) Combine visual, auditory, analytic, and interactive activities and alternate between explicit grammar and communicative practice
 - (C) Use only pair work to ensure participation
 - (D) Focus only on learners with high aptitude through advanced analytical tasks
76. In an era of knowledge exploration, which would be the most important responsibility of teachers to maximize students' learning?
- (A) Assist the students in seeking information.
 - (B) Provide the students with complete information.
 - (C) Teach the students only those that they need to learn.
 - (D) Teach students how to learn and evaluate information.
77. Which of the following is NOT listed as an objective of the learnercentered teaching framework?
- (A) Enhance Critical Thinking Skills
 - (B) Foster Student Engagement and Ownership
 - (C) Promote Metacognitive Awareness
 - (D) Increase Standardized Test Scores
78. In the curriculum development process, learning should be:
- (A) Passive and dependent on the teacher
 - (B) Isolated from real-world experiences
 - (C) Interactive, engaging, and meaningful
 - (D) Focused only on standardized testing
79. Game-based learning allows teachers and students to ____
- (A) Collaborate
 - (B) Debate
 - (C) Play against each other
 - (D) Perform
80. ____ steps should be taken by the teacher to develop creativity in students.
- (A) The teacher has to give freedom to respond.
 - (B) The teacher should deliver lectures on the importance of creativity.
 - (C) Students should be given an opportunity to ask questions.
 - (D) Teacher himself / herself should be creative.
81. Which is/are a feature/s of a student-centered learning environment? I. Student is a resource person in the classroom. II. Teacher is viewed as all-knowing. III. Teacher encourages students to come up with innovative solutions to their problems.
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and II
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and III

82. Which principle of learning highlights the role of cooperation and collaboration among students?
(A) Learners at the center
(B) Social nature of learning
(C) Stretching all students
(D) Building horizontal connections
83. Which of the following technique is designed to promote students' creativity?
(A) Simulation
(B) Buzz group
(C) Brain storming
(D) Team teaching
84. Which one helps to understand emotions better?
(A) Speaking
(B) Active listening
(C) Reading
(D) Sleeping
85. A Progressivist teacher believes that:
(A) Education should focus on the great works of Western civilization.
(B) Schools should transmit a stable, static core culture.
(C) Education should be centered on the interests and experiences of the child.
(D) Students need to be disciplined and controlled to learn.
86. Who believed that students learn best through social interaction and conversations?
(A) Edward Thorndike
(B) Paulo Freire
(C) Lev Vygotsky
(D) George Siemens
87. Student-centered learning builds ____ by recognizing accomplishments and fostering self-esteem.
(A) Confidence
(B) Confusion
(C) Competition
(D) Compliance
88. Way to modify instruction to meet students' individual needs
(A) Visualisation
(B) Differentiation
(C) Cooperative Learning
(D) NOTA
89. Learning activities that put students in situations that feel real, even though the situations are not.
(A) Learning centers
(B) Skits
(C) Role-playing
(D) Simulations
90. The use of role-play and drama to understand historical cultural struggles is an example of:
(A) Constructivist approach
(B) Banking method
(C) Memorization technique
(D) Structural approach
91. A discussion format in which a group of people present and discuss a topic and answer questions.
(A) Simulation
(B) Role playing
(C) Panel discussion
(D) Pacing
92. Which type of classroom where teachers have a dialogue with students, helping students construct their own knowledge?
(A) Traditional
(B) Constructivist
(C) Pragmatist
(D) Froebel
93. Which method is it: "Students usually work in cooperative groups for extended periods of time, seeking multiple sources of information and creating authentic products"?
(A) Project-based learning
(B) Problem based learning
(C) Communicative Language Teaching
(D) Text-Based approach

94. The followings are the advantages of cooperative learning, except:
(A) Provide experiences that develop both good learning skills and social skills
(B) Build positive relationships among students
(C) Some students may not do their fair share of work
(D) Provide individual attention and assistance to one another
95. A lesson where students first question and explore instead of receiving information from the teacher is called which of the following?
(A) Backward design
(B) Inquiry based model
(C) The TQM Model
(D) Herbartian lesson plan
96. Which principle of inclusive education is reflected when a teacher adapts lesson materials for both gifted learners and those with learning disabilities?
(A) Differentiated instruction
(B) Equality of inputs
(C) Rote memorization
(D) Teacher-centered learning
97. In recent research, which of the following has been identified as a significant factor in improving student retention of Social Science concepts?
(A) Frequent written exams
(B) Active engagement through discussions and debates
(C) Teacher-centered lectures
(D) Memorization of textbook content
98. Which quality best reflects a high level of professional-pedagogical culture?
(A) Strict discipline enforcement
(B) Ability to adapt teaching to students' needs
(C) Memorization of teaching theories
(D) Following textbooks only
99. A learner engages in discussions with peers from different countries in a digital forum to exchange ideas and cultural perspectives.
(A) Cybersecurity
(B) Global Understanding
(C) Collaboration
(D) Creativity
100. Principles of Classroom Instruction & Learning: Actively ("Hands on") and — ("Minds on") engaged.
(A) Passively
(B) Mentally
(C) Silently
(D) Virtually Edit
101. What type of lab experiment guides students to discover knowledge themselves?
(A) Standardized
(B) Controlled
(C) Discovery-type
(D) Textbook-based
102. What can games help students do?
(A) Work alone
(B) Talk and share ideas with others
(C) Forget the lesson
(D) None of above
103. A serious minded teacher as a rule:
(A) Never allows mistakes on the part of his students
(B) Should mildly punish students who commit mistakes
(C) Takes all precaution so that students never commit mistakes
(D) Allows the mistakes to be committed and explains how to minimise those mistakes
104. Ms. Galvez uses breakout rooms in Zoom for small group activities. What is she promoting?
(A) Teacher-centered instruction
(B) Student assessment
(C) Student-student interaction
(D) Individual learning

- 105.** During an interactive read-aloud session, a teacher pauses frequently to ask students questions about the story. What is the primary purpose of this technique?
- (A) To test students' memory of the story
 - (B) To keep students quiet while reading
 - (C) To enhance engagement and promote comprehension through discussion
 - (D) To finish the book more quickly
- 106.** Which method emphasizes the importance of learning through real-world projects?
- (A) Silent Way
 - (B) Project-Based Learning
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Suggestopedia
- 107.** Which strategy involves simplifying complex tasks for easier student understanding?
- (A) Skimming
 - (B) Scaffolding
 - (C) Visualization
 - (D) Multimedia
- 108.** What does "student-centered" mean in the context of learning outcomes?
- (A) The focus is on what students will learn and achieve
 - (B) The teacher decides everything without considering students
 - (C) Students are responsible for designing the curriculum
 - (D) Only students assess their own performance
- 109.** Which strategy would best support critical thinking development in students?
- (A) Memorization exercises
 - (B) Group discussions and debates
 - (C) Repetitive assignments
 - (D) Watching silent films
- 110.** Peeragogy means
- (A) Self directed learning
 - (B) Co-learning
 - (C) Online learning
 - (D) Adult learning
- 111.** What is the significance of collaborative learning in the classroom?
- (A) It complicates lesson planning
 - (B) It fosters teamwork and communication
 - (C) It isolates students
 - (D) It focuses solely on individual achievement
- 112.** This style (approach) continues to use teacher-designed movement tasks, however, it is done in a way that allows the children to make individual decisions about how to move
- (A) RECIPROCAL (Peer Feedback)
 - (B) TASK
 - (C) GUIDED DISCOVERY (Divergent Discovery)
 - (D) PROBLEM SOLVING
- 113.** Which classroom activity exemplifies the principle of activity?
- (A) Students conversing with guests
 - (B) Teacher monologue in native language
 - (C) Silent reading of rules only
 - (D) Copying vocabulary lists
- 114.** Which teaching strategy is aligned with 21st-century education principles?
- (A) Lecturing for the entire class period with minimal student interaction
 - (B) Facilitating group discussions and collaborative projects
 - (C) Providing one-size-fits-all assignments without differentiation
 - (D) Using only textbooks as the primary instructional material
- 115.** To help students develop the intellectual discipline and skills necessary to raise questions and search out answers stemming from their curiosity. This is the focus of:
- (A) Concept Attainment Model
 - (B) Inquiry Training Model
 - (C) Role Play
 - (D) Synectics

- 116.** What is “The Silent Way”?
- (A) The teacher speaks as little as possible to encourage student talk
 - (B) Students are not allowed to make any sound for the whole lesson
 - (C) A method for teaching deaf students only
 - (D) Learning in a library where talking is forbidden
 - (E) A method used for teaching silent movies
- 117.** Which skill(s) can project-based learning help your students develop?
- (A) Critical thinking
 - (B) Collaboration
 - (C) Creativity
 - (D) All of the answers are correct
- 118.** ____ is an approach to learning that holds that people actively construct or make their own knowledge and that reality is determined by the experiences of the learner.-Elliott et al.
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Progressivism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Existentialism
- 119.** Ms. Dela Cruz notices that her students are more engaged during group activities than during lectures. She decides to incorporate more collaborative projects into her curriculum. Which educational approach is Ms. Dela Cruz implementing?
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Inquiry-Based Learning
 - (C) Cooperative Learning
 - (D) Differentiated Instruction
- 120.** A teacher allows students to choose topics for their research projects. This practice promotes:
- (A) Teacher control
 - (B) Student autonomy
 - (C) Uniformity in learning
 - (D) Standardization
- 121.** Curriculum for value education should be
- (A) Static and fixed
 - (B) Rigid and content-heavy
 - (C) Dynamic and learner-centred
 - (D) Examination-driven
- 122.** Why is the inductive approach preferred in modern grammar teaching?
- (A) Students discover rules naturally through examples
 - (B) It requires less student engagement
 - (C) Rules are memorized before application
 - (D) It avoids real-life language use
- 123.** To awaken thought among learners, which kind of questioning helps the process of reflection?
- (A) Open-ended question
 - (B) Specific question
 - (C) Directed question
 - (D) Concrete question
- 124.** Which teaching method encourages learners to engage in real-life communication tasks?
- (A) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (B) Silent Way
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Task-Based Learning
- 125.** Why is project-based work valuable in teaching specialized subjects?
- (A) It encourages the application of knowledge in real-world scenarios
 - (B) It replaces traditional teaching methods entirely
 - (C) It eliminates the need for assessments
 - (D) It restricts interdisciplinary learning
- 126.** Cooperative learning encourages:
- (A) Isolation
 - (B) Competition
 - (C) Peer-to-peer interaction
 - (D) Memorization

127. The teacher should respect the autonomy of the learners in their attempts at relating and interacting with the new challenges.
- (A) The Silent Way
 - (B) The Direct Method
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) None of above
128. What is the main characteristic of Interactive Instruction?
- (A) All students and the teacher contribute to each other's learning experiences
 - (B) The teacher lectures while students listen
 - (C) Students work independently on assignments
 - (D) Students memorize facts for a test
129. A teacher claims he is constructivist in teaching approach. What does he do? I. He focuses on students' interests II. He builds on what students already know III. He engages the students in a dialogue to help them construct their own knowledge
- (A) I and II
 - (B) I and III
 - (C) I, II, and III
 - (D) II and III
130. Which approach asks students to perform real-world tasks to demonstrate understanding?
- (A) Drill and practice
 - (B) Project-Based Learning
 - (C) Direct instruction
 - (D) Simulation
131. Which combination of teaching methods listed below would encourage the learner-centered paradigm?
- (A) Individualized instruction and lecture method.
 - (B) Simulation and demonstration.
 - (C) Lecture method and experimentation.
 - (D) Projects and Direct experiences.
132. A teacher who utilizes differentiated instruction adheres to ____ curriculum.
- (A) Inclusive
 - (B) Integrative
 - (C) Constructivist
 - (D) Learner-centered
133. Which of the following best describes a teacher who uses peer discussion, group work, and collaborative tasks to facilitate learning?
- (A) Authoritarian teacher
 - (B) Teacher-centered lecture style
 - (C) Facilitator of student-centered learning
 - (D) Strict disciplinarian
134. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of student-centered learning?
- (A) Encouraging critical thinking
 - (B) Passive reception of information
 - (C) Collaborative activities
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
135. Which approach emphasizes learning through real-world experiences and reflection?
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Experiential learning
 - (D) Lecture-based learning
136. How can active listening contribute to academic success?
- (A) It leads to confusion
 - (B) It improves focus, understanding, and retention
 - (C) It reduces comprehension
 - (D) It wastes time
137. Which curriculum type is based on life activities and real experiences of learners?
- (A) Learner-centered curriculum
 - (B) Subject-centered curriculum
 - (C) Hidden curriculum
 - (D) Recommended curriculum

138. Problem based learning doesn't always have one "correct" answer.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
139. Which teaching strategy is most effective for teaching team building and sportsmanship skills?
- (A) Inquiry-based learning
 - (B) Game-based learning
 - (C) Direct instruction
 - (D) Problem-based learning
140. Approach to instruction in which students develop an understanding of a topic through firsthand interaction with the environment.
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Learner directed instruction
 - (D) Service learning
141. Why is a learner-centered teaching philosophy vital for teachers?
- (A) The learner is the focal point of the educative process.
 - (B) Teaching in the 21st century is learner-focused.
 - (C) It is a requirement in the K to 12 Curriculum.
 - (D) All of the above.
142. Which method emphasizes collaborative learning and the development of communicative skills within a community?
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Community Language Learning
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
143. Mind maps help students to:
- (A) Copy texts
 - (B) Organize ideas visually
 - (C) Memorize rules
 - (D) Translate faster
144. What should happen in constructivist classroom?
- (A) Teachers observe students' behavior to determine their attitude and knowledge.
 - (B) Students go out for a real-time practice to gain true and genuine experience.
 - (C) The teachers facilitate on students to share their reasoning, regardless their emotions and moods.
 - (D) The classroom must be in a collaborative environment. Students are involved in their own learning.
145. A group of students working together to achieve a shared learning goal represents what approach?
- (A) Task-Based Learning (TBL)
 - (B) Collaborative Learning
 - (C) Experiential Learning
 - (D) None of the above
146. Which of the following is an example of learner-centered design?
- (A) Life-experience curriculum
 - (B) Subject-specific curriculum
 - (C) Textbook-centered curriculum
 - (D) Teacher-dominated curriculum
147. A teacher emphasizes the real world applications of Mathematical concepts and provides support for critical thinking as the research and developed solutions. This type of learning is called
- (A) Role-play parent teacher conferences
 - (B) Problem based
 - (C) Documentation of their experiments
 - (D) Graphic Organizer
148. A teacher of a class of gifted highly motivated students aged 10-12 is planning a class lesson. The teacher wants students to develop their own concepts and principles for the lesson. Which instructional strategy is most appropriate for this situation?
- (A) Requirement from the school district.

- (B) Student report card from the previous year.
- (C) Guided discovery.
- (D) Ask students to compare and evaluate situations.
- 149.** Which language teaching method integrates a learner's personal experiences and background knowledge into the language learning process?
- (A) Language Experience Method
- (B) Silent Way
- (C) Community Language Learning
- (D) Total Physical Response
- 150.** A literature teacher asks students to create digital storytelling projects. This is aligned with:
- (A) Dale's symbolic level
- (B) Student-centered TPACK integration
- (C) Conventional rote teaching
- (D) Passive instructional strategy
- 151.** A teacher who has established a knowledge-centered environment usually believes:
- (A) Rote-learning is a key foundation in establishing knowledge.
- (B) The knowledge students need to acquire will be presented naturally through student-inquiry.
- (C) Focusing on the concerns of students and allowing students to make decisions will influence their knowledge.
- (D) Multiple assessments will expose foundational errors in student knowledge.
- 152.** What does collaborative learning primarily develop in students?
- (A) Independence
- (B) Memorization skills
- (C) Interpersonal and teamwork skills
- (D) Competitive behavior
- 153.** In an inclusive classroom, what is the teacher's most important role?
- (A) Providing additional resources for differently-abled students.
- (B) Designing flexible curricula to meet diverse needs.
- (C) Encouraging peer collaboration among students with disabilities.
- (D) Minimizing interaction to avoid stigmatization.
- 154.** Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of collaborative learning?
- (A) Equal participation among students
- (B) Encourages teamwork and communication skills
- (C) Students work independently with no interaction
- (D) Shared responsibility for learning outcomes
- 155.** Which educational reformer emphasised "learning by doing" and introduced experiential learning?
- (A) Abraham Flexner
- (B) John Dewey
- (C) Ralph Tyler
- (D) Howard Gardner
- 156.** Which learning activity is most appropriate if teacher's focus is attitudinal change?
- (A) Role play
- (B) Field Trip
- (C) Games
- (D) Exhibits
- 157.** A way of teaching and learning the focuses on creating learning opportunities?
- (A) Portfolio assessment
- (B) Project-based learning
- (C) Authentic assessment
- (D) Teachable moment
- 158.** Role of student is active in
- (A) Discovery method
- (B) Problem solving method
- (C) Assignment method
- (D) All above

159. Which of the following is most highly motivating in lesson delivery?
- (A) Relating lessons to real-world situations
 - (B) Delivering lessons in a loud voice
 - (C) Using diagrams and charts
 - (D) None of above
160. Which activity involves moving around the classroom and reading prompts at stations?
- (A) Gallery Walk
 - (B) Brainstorming
 - (C) Exit Ticket
 - (D) Fishbowl
161. To teach about the organs of the digestive system, a teacher divides students into groups and assigns each group an organ. They research the structure and function of the organ and then the groups are switched to include one person from each organ group. Everyone shares the information they have to learn about the entire system. This type of lesson is called:
- (A) Project-based learning.
 - (B) Think-pair-share.
 - (C) A jigsaw activity.
 - (D) A cloze activity.
162. This method develops scientific process skills and developing brainstorming approach to learn concepts.
- (A) Fieldtrip
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Observation
163. Lessons that transfer the responsibility from the teacher to the students. I do, We do, You do
- (A) Inquiry Based learning
 - (B) Classroom Workshop
 - (C) Gradual Release
 - (D) Thematic Unit
164. A teacher promoting group discussion and cooperation creates a classroom that is:
- (A) Competitive
 - (B) Democratic and participatory
 - (C) Passive
 - (D) Authoritarian
165. Project-Based Learning is ____
- (A) Model for teaching and learning that focuses on creating learning opportunities for students by engaging them in real world projects where they have an active role in completing meaningful tasks
 - (B) Curriculum that usually contains instruction in physical sciences
 - (C) Assessment of technology integration to ensure that students meet the learning objectives
 - (D) Doing a bunch of projects for no reason.
166. Students can intellectually and physically involved through activities while learning a new concept.
- (A) Story Telling
 - (B) Sports Based Learning
 - (C) Role Play
 - (D) Visual Clues
- Explanation:** Students can take the role of atoms or molecules to study a chemical reaction or they can represent a scientist group to demonstrate the particular scientist's laws.
167. Which of the following is more interactive and student centric? [2009-DECEMBER]
- (A) Seminar
 - (B) Workshop
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Group Discussion
168. Which of the following can best advance leadership skills among students?
- (A) Advise them to follow group rules
 - (B) Give them regular advising
 - (C) Refrain from calling them for recitation
 - (D) Make them head group activities

169. When students learn through actual field-work and experience, it aligns most with:
- (A) Dewey's "learning by doing"
 - (B) Tyler's objective approach
 - (C) Taba's grassroots model
 - (D) Bloom's taxonomy
170. Learner-centered teaching mainly focuses on:
- (A) Teacher's authority
 - (B) Rote memorization
 - (C) Active participation of students in learning
 - (D) Completion of syllabus only
171. What is another name for group work?
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Bloom's Taxonomy
 - (D) Lecture
172. If you notice that your students rely heavily on a single source of information, how might you go about encouraging them to be critical thinkers?
- (A) Ask them to no longer use that source of information
 - (B) Ask them to check a minimum of 3 sources of information, including an opposing viewpoint
 - (C) Make sure that the single source of information they use is legitimate
 - (D) None of above
173. Constructivism involves:
- (A) Mainly lecturing
 - (B) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (C) Active participation by students
 - (D) Lots of homework
174. The practice of students teaching or explaining concepts to their peers is known as:
- (A) Reciprocal teaching
 - (B) Peer instruction
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Cooperative learning
175. A teacher encourages students to lead a classroom discussion on ethical dilemmas, guiding only when necessary. What expert behavior is most evident?
- (A) Guiding learning through classroom interactions
 - (B) Attending to affective attributes
 - (C) Enforcing classroom rules
 - (D) Promoting rote memorization
176. The "midwife" metaphor of teaching refers to:
- (A) Delivering content
 - (B) Coaching and drawing out learners' ideas
 - (C) Nurturing babies
 - (D) Protecting students
177. These programs are specially designed to increase the reasoning skills of the learner that provide direct feedback.
- (A) Tutorial
 - (B) Simulation
 - (C) Games
 - (D) Problem Solving
178. A problem-solving activity that requires all members of a group to contribute ideas is known as:
- (A) Clustering
 - (B) Norming
 - (C) Motivating
 - (D) Brainstorming
179. Is a comprehensive perspective focused on teaching by engaging students in investigation?
- (A) Project-Based Learning
 - (B) Problem-Based Learning
 - (C) Teacher centered approach
 - (D) Subject centered approach

- 180.** What is a key competency required for a Social Science teacher to help students connect their learning to real-world issues?
- (A) Focusing only on textbook content
 - (B) Incorporating case studies, simulations, and real-world examples into lessons
 - (C) Giving only factual, non-interactive lectures
 - (D) Ignoring current events and their relevance to the curriculum
- 181.** If some students are not in a mood to study in the class, you will
- (A) Force them to study.
 - (B) Tell those students to leave the class and enjoy.
 - (C) Warn them that they must study else you will report the matter to the Principal.
 - (D) Tell them some interesting things related to their interests or your own subject.
- 182.** Which learning theory believes that students should be treated as creators of knowledge?
- (A) Connectivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Liberationism
 - (D) Social Constructivism
- 183.** Projects, activities, graphic organizers, discussion, role-playing, use of media and cooperative learning are all helpful techniques for:
- (A) Active student engagement
 - (B) Starting a classroom party
 - (C) Passing the time
 - (D) None of above
- 184.** ____ is allowing the students to be able to explore science and scientific experiments in their own individual ways.
- (A) Scientific Observation
 - (B) Scientific Inquiry
 - (C) Scientific Explanation
 - (D) Scientific Obligation
- 185.** Which of the following best describes the role of a facilitator in a learning environment?
- (A) To deliver lectures
 - (B) To guide discussions
 - (C) To assess student performance
 - (D) To create standardized tests
- 186.** The following can help in coaching the learners to become both thinkers and learners in school, except:
- (A) Self-Reprimanding
 - (B) Self-Regulation
 - (C) Self-Monitoring
 - (D) Self-Evaluation
- 187.** The nurse needs to teach a patient how to change a complicated wound dressing at home. Which teaching method is most effective for mastering a psychomotor skill like this?
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Role-playing
 - (C) Demonstration and Return Demonstration
 - (D) Lecturing with visual aids
- 188.** Students work together in pairs and take turns observing and giving feedback to each other using performance criteria or a skill card which was provided by the teacher
- (A) Command
 - (B) Practice
 - (C) Reciprocal
 - (D) Self Check
 - (E) Inclusion
- 189.** Effective teaching requires:
- (A) Dictation of notes
 - (B) Active participation of learners
 - (C) Rigid discipline
 - (D) Memorization
- 190.** What is the primary focus of problem-based learning?
- (A) Focusing on memorization of facts and figures
 - (B) Using real-world problems to engage students in active learning

- (C) Encouraging students to work individually without collaboration
- (D) Using fictional problems to engage students in passive learning
- 191.** A teacher wants to employ strategy where students would come up different ideas without judging them first until all possible ideas are given. What strategy will be best fit in this situation?
- (A) Brainstorming
- (B) Problem solving
- (C) Cooperative
- (D) Integrative
- 192.** Teaching that incorporates learning options to better meet the specific learning-related characteristics of individual students
- (A) Accommodations
- (B) Mainstreaming
- (C) Differentiated Instruction
- (D) Stereotype
- 193.** An example of differentiated instruction is —
- (A) 25 different math lessons for 25 students
- (B) Struggling learners watch while others do
- (C) Adapt your lesson to multiple learning styles
- (D) Adapt your lesson towards the average learners in your class
- 194.** What do inquiry methods require learners to develop?
- (A) Only memorization skills.
- (B) Various processes associated with inquiry.
- (C) Strict routines and schedules.
- (D) Only theoretical knowledge.
- 195.** Which is not a student-centred approach?
- (A) Problem based
- (B) Grammar Translation
- (C) Communicative Language Teaching
- (D) Project-based
- 196.** A remedial teacher helps close learning gaps by:
- (A) Ignoring student needs
- (B) Teaching only fast learners
- (C) Giving personalized support
- (D) Avoiding assessment
- 197.** Discuss a real-world example of project-based learning.
- (A) A community garden project in a high school environmental science class.
- (B) A science experiment on chemical reactions
- (C) A math project on solving equations
- (D) A history lecture on ancient civilizations
- 198.** Paying attention, providing feedback, deferring judgment are qualities of
- (A) Appropriate etiquette
- (B) Changing style
- (C) Active listening
- (D) Passive listening
- 199.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for fostering creativity in dance choreography?
- (A) Standardized Testing
- (B) Lecture-Based Learning
- (C) Direct Instruction
- (D) Exploratory Learning
- 200.** A form of active learning that starts by posing questions, problems or scenarios
- (A) Inquiry-based learning.
- (B) Service-based learning.
- (C) Game-based learning.
- (D) None of the above.
- 201.** Which learnercentered dimension explicitly includes 'teacher professionalization' as a component?
- (A) The Function of Content
- (B) The Role of Instructor
- (C) The Responsibility for Learning
- (D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments

- 202.** A study finds that effective verbal communication in classrooms leads to higher student engagement. Which of the following practices would best promote this outcome?
- (A)) Reducing the number of questions asked during lectures
 - (B) Incorporating open-ended questions to encourage student participation
 - (C) Relying solely on lectures to convey information
 - (D) Maintaining a formal tone to ensure respectfulness
- 203.** Teachers can encourage children to think creatively by
- (A) Asking them to think of different ways to solve a problem
 - (B) Giving them multiple-choice questions
 - (C) Asking them to memorise answers
 - (D) Asking them recall-based questions
- 204.** Using Questions
- (A) Selecting specific events to focus on with the goal of establishing general concepts that apply
 - (B) Challenging students to evaluate their own responses and providing clues guiding students to the right answer
 - (C) Use references to life experiences to draw parallels to relevant topics
 - (D) Used to guide research and discovery process and probe for deeper understanding of concepts
- 205.** A technique where students think individually, discuss with a partner, and share with the class is called:
- (A) Brainstorming
 - (B) Think-Pair-Share
 - (C) Role-Playing
 - (D) Questioning
- 206.** In self-directed learning, to what extent should a teacher's "scaffolding" be?
- (A) To a degree the student needs it.
 - (B) None, to force the student to learn by himself.
 - (C) To the maximum, in order to extend to the student all the help he needs.
 - (D) To the minimum, to spend up development of student's sense of independence.
- 207.** Which teaching method allows students to explore how globalisation affects local culture and the arts?
- (A) Inquiry-based learning
 - (B) Drill and practice
 - (C) Dictation method
 - (D) Silent reading method
- 208.** If your students appear to be more interest in a topic outside you planned lesson for the day, you set aside you lesson plan for that day and take the opportunity to discuss the topic of particular interest to you students. Strike the iron while it is hot!
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Rationalism
 - (C) Empiricism
 - (D) Progressivism
- 209.** Which of the following is NOT a key characteristic of a learner-centered approach?
- (A) Students collaborate with others.
 - (B) The teacher primarily guide the students
 - (C) Students' prior experiences needs are taken into account
 - (D) There is greater emphasis on problem-solving skills.
- 210.** Which instructional strategy is most likely to achieve faster learning for adult patients?
- (A) Readings assigned for independent study only
 - (B) Extended lectures without interaction
 - (C) Silent note-taking during presentations
 - (D) Role-playing and demonstrations
- 211.** What is the term for learning guided by students' interests and pace?
- (A) Teacher-centered education

- (B) Learner-centered education
(C) Collaborative learning
(D) Experiential learning
- 212.** This type of paradigm assumes that knowledge is maximized when the distance between the inquirer and those under studies is minimized.
(A) Positivist
(B) Constructivist
(C) Paradigm
(D) EVP
- 213.** Which method uses physical actions to reinforce language learning?
(A) Total Physical Response
(B) Dogme ELT
(C) Grammar-Translation Method
(D) Project-Based Learning
- 214.** What is a potential drawback of the flipped classroom approach?
(A) Improved student engagement during lectures.
(B) Dependence on student self-motivation and discipline.
(C) Enhanced access to resources and materials.
(D) Increased face-to-face interaction with teachers.
- 215.** Which instructional method allows students to experience concepts firsthand and reflect on their learning, such as during a field trip?
(A) Experiential Instruction / Experiential Learning
(B) Direct Instruction
(C) Cloze Activity
(D) Non-Verbal Response
- 216.** Which of the following is an example of a collaborative teaching method?
(A) Dogme ELT
(B) Silent Way
(C) Community Language Learning
(D) Grammar-Translation Method
- 217.** Which is an effective method in teaching composition?
(A) Focusing on continuous speaking activities.
(B) Providing models of different text types and engaging students in peer review.
(C) Analyzing plays and reciting poetry.
(D) Memorizing dialogue from a drama performance.
- 218.** This approach permits the learners to progress by mastering steps through the curriculum at his/her own rate and independently of the progress of other pupils.
(A) Individualized Instruction using Modules
(B) Drill
(C) Game-Based Learning
(D) Inquiry Teaching
- 219.** Learning takes place via the learner making connections between existing knowledge and that which they gain through guidance from peer interaction or the teacher
(A) Deductive
(B) Inductive
- 220.** Questioning skill in teaching is most useful in
(A) Memorizing the facts by students.
(B) Ensuring students' active participation in learning.
(C) Preparing students for examination.
(D) Making students disciplined.
- 221.** Teacher Irwin wants his students to work together harmoniously. This technique may be used in his classes.
(A) Independent study
(B) Brain teasers
(C) Lectures
(D) Cooperative learning

222. The teacher's role in case-based learning is mainly:
- (A) Lecturer
 - (B) Judge
 - (C) Facilitator
 - (D) Controller
223. Among the following interactions, which one shows a strong STUDENT-CENTERED environment?
- (A) Student-to-student interaction
 - (B) Student-to-lesson interaction
 - (C) Teacher-to-student interaction
 - (D) Student-to-outsider interaction
224. Students will assume the role of the teacher when presenting a concept or lesson to their peers in the classroom.
- (A) Differentiated
 - (B) Predicting
 - (C) Reciprocating
 - (D) None of above
225. A curriculum is said to be learner-centered if:
- (A) It focuses on the teacher's knowledge
 - (B) It allows students to participate in decision-making
 - (C) It discourages group work
 - (D) It requires only memorization
226. Physical education and health, due to their nature, demand more time for activities and discussion, teacher should ____
- (A) Always Put Assessment in Mind
 - (B) Meet the Set National Standards
 - (C) Keep the Activity Interesting
 - (D) Formulate Goals and Structure
227. Co-operative learning emphasizes:
- (A) Competition among learners
 - (B) Learning in groups with shared goals
 - (C) Individual performance only
 - (D) Strict teacher evaluation
228. Which method fosters critical thinking about cultural stereotypes in media and the arts?
- (A) Problem-based learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Memorization drills
 - (D) Song imitation
229. Inductive approach is ____
- (A) Teacher centred
 - (B) Classroom centred
 - (C) Learner centred.
 - (D) None of above
230. What is defined as looking for information by asking various questions about the thing you are curious about?
- (A) Curiosity
 - (B) Inquiry
 - (C) Questions
 - (D) Research
231. What role should the teacher play in inquiry teaching?
- (A) An active role where they do all the work for the students.
 - (B) A supportive role, not doing the work for the students.
 - (C) The primary role, directing all student activities.
 - (D) The role of an examiner only.
232. Nowadays, teaching is becoming more and more
- (A) Learner-centred
 - (B) Instructor-centred
 - (C) Group-centred
 - (D) None of the above
233. Why do teachers utilize blended learning?
- (A) It allows teachers to personalize student instruction
 - (B) It is easier for a teacher to manage his/her classroom
 - (C) It involves less grading
 - (D) It allows teachers time to use the bath-room

234. The role of teachers in interactive teaching is:
- (A) Commander
 - (B) Facilitator
 - (C) Explainer
 - (D) Self-evaluator
235. The new millennium teacher is addressed as
- (A) Learning facilitator.
 - (B) Philosopher.
 - (C) Friend.
 - (D) Guide.
236. Which one of them is considered as a Classroom Participation Style?
- (A) Accommodate students
 - (B) Teacher-centered classroom
 - (C) Task-oriented students
 - (D) Student-centered classroom
237. How do accomplished teachers help students take responsibility for their own learning?
- (A) By avoiding self-assessment
 - (B) By instilling a sense of responsibility through self-assessment and regular progress monitoring
 - (C) By focusing only on group activities
 - (D) By limiting assessment methods
238. Which scenario illustrates free inquiry?
- (A) Students follow a worksheet created by the teacher
 - (B) Students use teacher-specified websites for research
 - (C) Students replicate the teacher's demonstration on density
 - (D) Students choose a question about local water quality and design their own tests
239. Learnercentered teachers encourage students to reflect on?
- (A) What they are learning and how they are learning it
 - (B) Only the final grade
 - (C) Teacher's opinions
 - (D) Classroom seating
240. Which is NOT a key feature of a Project-based (PBL)?
- (A) Connection to the students' real world
 - (B) Based on academic standards
 - (C) Student voice and choice
 - (D) Memorization of key facts
241. In an information-gap activity, pairs or groups of learners —
- (A) Each have different information to exchange with each other
 - (B) Each have the same information to check with each other
 - (C) Each have a gap-fill with information to fill with each other
 - (D) None of above
242. What is another name for learnercentered education?
- (A) Studentcentered learning
 - (B) Teachercentered instruction
 - (C) Rote memorization
 - (D) Lectureonly teaching
243. In this approach, knowledge is constructed by the learners
- (A) Individualism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Initiativism
 - (D) Transformationism
244. Which one is a key to communicating effectively
- (A) Breathe
 - (B) Have a nice hat on when talking in public
 - (C) Know your audience
 - (D) Open your mouth when you talk
245. This lesson plan model is designed to engage, explore, explain, elaborate, and evaluate.
- (A) 5 E Model

- (B) Inquiry-based model
(C) Herbartian 5-step lesson plan
(D) Direct instruction
- 246.** Which situation best illustrates the teacher acting as a facilitator in the 4As?
(A) Delivering a 40-minute lecture on density
(B) Writing down all correct answers on the board
(C) Checking attendance before starting the lesson
(D) Guiding students as they discover why objects float or sink
- 247.** Which term best matches this definition? Students apply new knowledge without teacher assistance.
(A) Independent Practice
(B) Comprehension Monitoring
(C) Error Correction
(D) Explicit Vocabulary Instruction
- 248.** Among the following activities in the room, which one promotes active learning in a Student-Centered Learning (SCL) Environment?
(A) Lecture
(B) Drills
(C) Project making
(D) Demonstration
- 249.** Students exhibit mastery when they explain or teach others
(A) Feedback
(B) Personalized Learning
(C) Blended learning
(D) Peer Teaching
- 250.** Which of the following best implements research-based learning?
(A) Information data gathering
(B) Powerpoint instruction
(C) Intensive seat work
(D) Whole class lecture
- 251.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for teaching students to work collaboratively and communicate effectively with others?
(A) Game-based learning
(B) Cooperative learning
(C) Direct instruction
(D) Problem-based learning
- 252.** Which method is it: "Learning is student-centred with the teacher as the facilitator"?
(A) Project-based learning
(B) Grammar Translation
(C) Suggestopedia
(D) Text-Based approach
- 253.** The teacher asks a group of students to become "experts" on a specific text or body of knowledge and then share that material with another group of students. What teaching strategy does teacher use?
(A) Convergent Discovery Approach
(B) Group Tournament
(C) Jigsaw Learning Approach
(D) Self-review
- 254.** Which classroom strategy is most likely to promote intrinsic motivation?
(A) Providing choices, meaningful tasks
(B) Emphasizing grades and competition
(C) Giving rewards for every correct answer
(D) Ensuring maintained discipline
- 255.** When the curriculum aims to develop the whole child, the curriculum is considered ____
(A) Subject-centered
(B) Child-centered
(C) Project-centered
(D) Nature-centered
- 256.** What does PBL mean?
(A) Problem-based learning
(B) Practical basic language
(C) Problematic base learning
(D) Projected basical learning

257. What is a benefit of learner-centered teaching methods?
- (A) Lack of flexibility
 - (B) Limited student autonomy
 - (C) Enhanced student engagement
 - (D) One-way communication
258. Which pioneer believed that children learn best by doing and that education should focus on the whole child and emphasize adaptation to the environment?
- (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Albert Binet
 - (C) Louis Thurstone
 - (D) William James
259. Which strategy provides learners the opportunity to feel the real situations in a given event?
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Problem-solving
 - (C) Role Playing
 - (D) Visualization/Imagination Exercises
260. The student centered plan is most favorable in the matter of
- (A) Articulation.
 - (B) Balance.
 - (C) Continuity.
 - (D) All of the above.
261. Teacher Joan's curriculum emphasizes real-life application and inquiry. This best describes:
- (A) Problem-centered approach
 - (B) Subject-centered approach
 - (C) Learner-centered approach
 - (D) Activity-centered approach
262. The K to 12 Curriculum is based on the notion that "the teacher is not a sage on the stage, but a guide on the side." What does this mean for teachers' role in the teaching-learning process?
- (A) Teachers should be wise like the sage.
 - (B) Teachers should act as facilitators of learning.
 - (C) The stage is like the classroom and the teachers are the directors.
 - (D) Teachers are expected to be the guidance counselors in the class.
263. Learning in Small Groups: Small Groups are useful for encouraging student ____ to enhance learning ____ with a specific learning activity or to complete an activity when ____ are in short supply.
- (A) Attendance; standards; ideas
 - (B) Engagement; outcomes; materials
 - (C) Discipline; goals; teachers
 - (D) Competition; scores; grades Edit
264. What are some modern teaching methods?
- (A) Traditional lecture-based teaching, rote memorization, standardized testing
 - (B) Chalk and talk method, teacher-centered approach, direct instruction
 - (C) Textbook-based learning, passive learning, one-size-fits-all approach
 - (D) Flipped classrooms, project-based learning, blended learning, personalized learning, and gamification
265. What is the role of the teacher in learner-centered teaching according to Weimer (2012)?
- (A) To allow students to memorize content
 - (B) To only use summative assessments
 - (C) To engage students in the hard, messy work of learning
 - (D) To dictate all class policies and deadlines
266. The role of the learner in a Constructivist lesson is
- (A) To follow the instruction given by the teacher.
 - (B) To work individually on all assignments.
 - (C) To abide by the parameters enforced by the teacher.
 - (D) To combine previous experiences with new experiences.

- 267.** A trainer wanting to improve learner participation should:
- (A) Use interactive activities that require engagement
 - (B) Limit all discussions during the session
 - (C) Keep trainees silent throughout the course
 - (D) Avoid asking questions or checking progress
- 268.** What is the learning principle that is reflected in a group project?
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Correlation
 - (C) Competition
 - (D) Entertainment
 - (E) Collaboration
- 269.** What is a primary advantage of collaborative learning in education?
- (A) Increased individual competition
 - (B) Enhanced social skills
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Uniform learning pace
- 270.** What teaching strategy helps students become independent learners?
- (A) Teacher-centered lecture
 - (B) Drill-and-practice methods
 - (C) Inquiry-based learning
 - (D) Rote memorization
- 271.** A teacher finds that some students prefer working alone, making group activities ineffective. What strategy best promotes collaboration?
- (A) Force all students into groups regardless of preference
 - (B) Allow students to work alone permanently
 - (C) Design flexible group roles and gradually build trust among students
 - (D) Eliminate group work from the curriculum
- 272.** What is task based learning?
- (A) During the lesson students are focused on learning about something.
 - (B) It is an approach in which learning revolves around the completion of meaningful assignment
- 273.** Used as an authentic assessment of a student's understanding of key concepts or his or her ability to communicate ideas in writing. Generally, used as places to draft, and the teacher assess the process not the product, informally.
- (A) Authentic assessment
 - (B) Formative evaluation
 - (C) Journals
 - (D) Rubrics
- 274.** Which teaching strategy is most aligned with progressive education?
- (A) Hands-on learning experiences.
 - (B) Lecture-based instruction.
 - (C) Memorization of facts and figures.
 - (D) Strict discipline and control in the classroom.
- 275.** Student-Centered Instructional Strategies share two things in common: Social Interaction-Students interacting with another —
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Peer
 - (C) Parent
 - (D) Administrator Edit
- 276.** Question-and-answer sessions allow audiences to clarify information.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 277.** What is a distinguishing feature of learner-centered teaching methods?
- (A) Focus on teacher's lecture
 - (B) Limited student autonomy
 - (C) Emphasis on student participation
 - (D) Passive role of students

278. A teacher using differentiated instruction might:
- (A) Give the same test to every student, regardless of their learning style.
 - (B) Use a variety of teaching methods to reach students with different learning styles.
 - (C) Focus only on visual learning materials.
 - (D) Avoid group work to prevent distractions.
279. This theorist focuses more on the discovery process of learning.
- (A) Gagne
 - (B) Ausubel
 - (C) Bruner
 - (D) None of above
280. What is the primary outcome expected from the child-centered approach in the programme?
- (A) Enhanced conformity
 - (B) Enhanced competition
 - (C) Enhanced memorization
 - (D) Enhanced creativity
281. An interactive method for reviewing content, eliciting background knowledge, or processing newly taught information; students draw upon their own prior knowledge in order to share information with their peers
- (A) Reflection
 - (B) Stand, Share, Sit
 - (C) Give One, Get One
 - (D) Gallery Walk
282. What is a key objective of inquiry teaching?
- (A) To ensure students memorize all the correct answers
 - (B) To focus on the process used to create solutions rather than the solutions themselves.
 - (C) To provide final and absolute answers.
 - (D) To minimize the use of reference materials
283. Curriculum Design Models(Learner-Centered)learning by doingactive learner-needs and interests of the child
- (A) Child-centered design
 - (B) Experience centered design
 - (C) Humanistic design
 - (D) None of above
284. Why cooperative learning is needed?
- (A) Encourage student centered learning
 - (B) Students get a break from boring teacher lectures
 - (C) Most careers require people to work with others in groups
 - (D) All of the above
285. Supervised Study in Social Science involves students working independently on assigned tasks under teacher guidance. Supervised Study helps to:
- (A) Encourage dependency on peers for answers
 - (B) Foster independent work skills with individualized teacher assistance
 - (C) Rely primarily on group discussion and collaboration
 - (D) Disregard monitoring of student progress during tasks
286. Learners can learn more effectively by
- (A) Listening the lecture.
 - (B) Noting the detailed written notes from the lecture.
 - (C) Actively participating in the lecture in interactive way.
 - (D) All of the above.
287. A teacher who gives equal attention to all students, adapting to their learning styles, follows which principle?
- (A) Lecture-based instruction only
 - (B) Differentiated instruction
 - (C) One-size-fits-all approach
 - (D) Standardized testing focus

- 288.** A teacher introduces a game related to the lesson to motivate learners and increase participation. The main purpose of using games in teaching is to:
- (A) Control discipline
 - (B) Entertain learners only
 - (C) Stimulate interest and learning
 - (D) Assess examination readiness
- 289.** A person who creates situations that help students learn by developing activities that actively involve students in learning, rather than just presenting information.
- (A) Active listening
 - (B) Lifelong learner
 - (C) Passive listening
 - (D) Facilitator Edit
- 290.** Playing crossword is an example for active learning activity in classroom
- (A) FALSE
 - (B) TRUE
- 291.** A democratic classroom emphasizes:
- (A) Teacher dominance
 - (B) Learner participation
 - (C) Only lectures
 - (D) Punishment
- 292.** What's the main teacher's role in a flipped classroom?
- (A) Guide or facilitator
 - (B) Lecturer
 - (C) Information provider
 - (D) Role model
- 293.** What is student-centered learning?
- (A) Encompasses teaching methods with a shift in focus from teacher to student.
 - (B) The students build their knowledge, and the teacher does nothing.
 - (C) Students put all their focus on the teacher.
 - (D) None of above
- 294.** ____ is a form of language instruction where learners are formed into small groups to complete tasks together.
- (A) Grammar-translation method
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Communicative approach
 - (D) Direct method
- 295.** Teaching strategies in which the teacher acts as a facilitator or guide is an example of which?
- (A) A Student-Centered classroom
 - (B) A Teacher-Centered classroom
- 296.** How might a teacher determine whether their teaching is truly learner-centered?
- (A) By checking if they covered all topics in the syllabus
 - (B) By assessing if student actively engaged or not.
 - (C) By comparing test scores with another class
 - (D) By ensuring all students submit assignments on time
- 297.** All EXCEPT ONE are learner-centered educational philosophies.
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Social Reconstructionism
- 298.** Teacher Kim assigns a community research project where students must propose solutions to flooding. What approach is applied?
- (A) Problem-Based Learning
 - (B) Cooperative Learning
 - (C) Inquiry-Based Learning
 - (D) Project-Based Learning
- 299.** Conversational method is associated with which of the following?
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Zeno
 - (C) Socrates
 - (D) Dewey

- 300.** A teacher who encourages self-learning among students is:
- (A) A transmitter of information
 - (B) A facilitator of independent exploration
 - (C) An authoritarian enforcer
 - (D) A mechanical evaluator
- 301.** Identify the pedagogical technologies that activate learners' cognitive activity and increase the effectiveness of education.
- (A) Didactic games, problem-based learning, modular learning, and collaborative teaching technologies.
 - (B) Collaborative teaching technologies.
 - (C) Problem-based and modular learning technologies.
 - (D) Didactic game technologies.
- 302.** Mention three creative activities that can be implemented in the classroom to promote learning.
- (A) Master classes without interaction
 - (B) Reading textbooks
 - (C) Traditional exams
 - (D) Role-playing games, Art projects, Use of interactive technology
- 303.** Could you tell me which approach is good for you to make a good relationship with your students?
- (A) Always give students too much homework.
 - (B) Ask what students need and arrange relevant activities.
 - (C) Focus on teaching, nothing else.
 - (D) None of above
- 304.** Which type of small group discussion allows participants to discuss a problem in smaller groups before reconvening?
- (A) Buzz Group
 - (B) Brainstorming
 - (C) Panel Discussion
 - (D) Round Table
- 305.** When implementing an interactive lecture rather than a traditional lecture, which method shows the amount of time the teacher should explain to the amount of time the students should discuss in small groups?
- (A) 7:3 method
 - (B) 12:5 strategy
 - (C) 10:10 method
 - (D) 10:2 strategy
- 306.** In a Flipped Classroom approach
- (A) Class time is used only for exams
 - (B) Students learn content before class
 - (C) Teachers stop teaching
 - (D) Homework is eliminated
- 307.** Project-Based Learning supports new literacies by:
- (A) Limiting student interaction
 - (B) Emphasizing passive learning
 - (C) Engaging students in real-world, technology-based tasks
 - (D) Eliminating assessment activities
- 308.** Remedial Teaching can be done by using
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Tutorial method
 - (C) Assignment method
 - (D) Project method
- 309.** A teacher serves as a facilitator who guides learners to make meaning of lessons. This role characterizes-
- (A) Student-centered teaching
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Behavior modification
- 310.** Recent findings suggest that which method of teaching Social Science has the highest impact on fostering critical thinking skills?
- (A) Lecture-based instruction
 - (B) Problem-solving and inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Passive listening to audio-visual presentations
 - (D) Memorization of facts and dates

311. A type of learning theory which is student focused
(A) Humanistic learning theory.
(B) Behaviorism learning theory.
(C) Cognitive learning theory
(D) None of above
312. Implementing Questioning-Practice calling on ___ students.
(A) All
(B) Top-performing
(C) Volunteering
(D) Present
313. Collaborative learning involves students working together on a common task. According to the strategies overview, collaborative learning focuses on:
(A) Passive listening and individual note-taking
(B) Group discussion, shared responsibility, and interdependence
(C) Isolating students to test independent memory performance
(D) Discouraging student communication to maintain discipline
314. A teacher assigns students to research on their own and then present their findings to the class. This is
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Mastery learning
(C) Direct instruction
(D) Inquiry-based learning
315. Which of the following can best encourage participation by learners on the issue of family conflicts?
(A) Photos
(B) Power-point presentation
(C) Graphs and charts
(D) Role playing
316. Which of the following educational approaches was advocated by John Dewey?
(A) School-centered approach
(B) Child-centered approach
(C) Content-centered approach
(D) Teacher-centered approach
317. The teacher needs to promote cooperative work amongst students.
(A) Cognitivism.
(B) Behaviourism
(C) Humanism
(D) Constructivism
(E) Connectivism.
318. How can we rediscover and enhance the creativity of students at its best?
(A) Ask them to imitate the sample drawing given by the teacher
(B) Let them make an artwork out of their emotional and behavioral expression using the kinds of media they prefer.
(C) Let them make art works utilizing minimal media.
(D) Tell them to attach the explanation and depiction of their artwork.
319. What's the role of the teacher?
(A) The teacher is the authority in class.
(B) The teacher lets students control the class

(C) The teacher directs the activities, teacher and students are partners.
(D) The teacher is the only source of information.
320. What teaching style? Focus on the learner as the center Give students the opportunity to study and research on their own according to their individual abilities as much as possible.
(A) Discussion Method
(B) Individualized Instruction
(C) Project Method
(D) Communicative Approach
321. After playing a division board game, the teacher asks students to explain their strategies. Which benefit of game-based learning is emphasized?
(A) Memorizing division facts

- (B) Reducing group competition
(C) Increasing speed in computations
(D) Developing mathematical communication
- 322.** A teacher adjusts her language when explaining to ESL learners. This indicates—
(A) Linguistic accommodation
(B) Neglect
(C) Authoritarian behavior
(D) Strict assessment
- 323.** It is a cooperative learning strategy. The main objective was to encourage students to cooperate and work together and at the same time, break down interpersonal barriers.
(A) Jigsaw
(B) Panel discussion
(C) Inquiry-based teaching strategy
(D) Case study
- 324.** If a learner expresses difficulty during a hands-on project, you should:
(A) Ignore it
(B) Tell them to try harder
(C) Provide guidance while still encouraging independence
(D) Let another student do their work
- 325.** “Active class” is
(A) In the lesson, students are the main focus, the teacher is the listener, and the student is the speaker
(B) Determining the teacher’s qualifications
(C) Improvement of students’ knowledge
(D) Ensures that the teacher is the central figure in the lesson
(E) The teacher uses the blackboard to instruct the class
- 326.** How can teachers encourage less participative students to engage in class?
(A) By giving them detention
(B) By making fun of them
(C) By assigning simpler questions to boost their confidence
(D) By ignoring them
- 327.** You should adapt your communication style to fit your audience so your audience can better understand.
(A) True
(B) False
- 328.** Principal A wants her teachers to be constructivist in their teaching orientation. Which does she want her teachers to do?
(A) Make their students derive meaning from what is presented
(B) Give the meaning of what they present
(C) Let their students construct meaningful sentences based on the lesson
(D) Require her students to come up with a construct of the lesson
- 329.** Teaching is more learner-centered. Errors are tolerated and seen as a natural outcome of the development of communication skills. Communicative interaction encourages cooperative relationships among students. The statements above are best described ____
(A) GTM
(B) ALM
(C) CLT
(D) CLL
- 330.** A learning structure that helps students organize and archive their learning, and serves as evidence of learning and a reference tool
(A) Focused Note Taking
(B) Graphic Organizers
(C) Summarizing
(D) Interactive Notebooks
- 331.** Which of the following is a key characteristic of a learner-centered approach?
(A) Students work independently and compete with others.
(B) The teacher primarily delivers lectures and discussion with student participation.
(C) Students’ interests shape the learning process.

- (D) There is emphasis on critical thinking or problem-solving skills.
- 332.** Collaboration is
- (A) Finding solutions to problems.
 - (B) Thinking outside the box.
 - (C) Working with others.
 - (D) Talking to others.
- 333.** Which one of the following best describes a teacher's role in a middle school classroom?
- (A) Using Powerpoint presentations to give lectures
 - (B) Discouraging multiple perspectives and focusing on uni-dimensional perspective
 - (C) Providing opportunities for discussions
 - (D) Promoting students to compete amongst themselves for the first position
- 334.** Mr. Batan applies Differentiated Instruction (DI) because he is aware of the mixed abilities and potentials of the students in the class. Which Global Attribute does this reflect?
- (A) Collaboration and Teamwork
 - (B) Flexibility and Adaptability
 - (C) Global and Cultural Awareness
 - (D) Information Literacy
- 335.** Which instructional approach aligns with the principles of 21st-century teaching?
- (A) Teacher-centered instruction with minimal student participation
 - (B) Project-based learning that emphasizes real-world applications
 - (C) Memorization of facts without deeper understanding
 - (D) Rigid adherence to a standardized curriculum
- 336.** This strategy helps to initiate learners and instructors into effective ways to help everyone engage in activities based on ideas about how people learn.
- (A) Gamification
 - (B) Deductive Learning
 - (C) Active Learning
 - (D) Game-based Learning
- 337.** Teacher Gem lets students choose topics of interest within the theme "Environment." This is:
- (A) Learner-centered approach
 - (B) Subject-centered approach
 - (C) Spiral curriculum
 - (D) Activity-centered curriculum
- 338.** Mr. Rivera, a new teacher believes that education is a process of development and is life itself; therefore, experience related to the child's need and interest should be given primary consideration. What educational philosophy is being exhibited by Mr. Rivera?
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Reconstructionism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Realism
- 339.** It is a method of teaching in which content, instructional technology and pace of learning are based upon the abilities and interest of each learner.
- (A) Micro teaching
 - (B) Team Teaching
 - (C) Individualized Instruction
 - (D) Lecture Methods
- 340.** With the increasing use of educational technology inside the classroom, what role is expected of the teacher?
- (A) Facilitator
 - (B) Researcher
 - (C) Knowledge giver
 - (D) Source of information
- 341.** What is a feature of creating project-based teaching methods?
- (A) Encouraging active participation and innovation
 - (B) Avoiding student collaboration
 - (C) Limiting topics to theoretical studies
 - (D) Focusing only on standardized solutions

- 342.** What pedagogy approach is described below? The students are allowed to be active in the process of understanding and gaining knowledge.
- (A) Reflective
 - (B) Integrative
 - (C) Constructivist
 - (D) Inquiry Based Learning
- 343.** Which of the following describes Project-Based Learning?
- (A) Students create projects as part of their learning experience
 - (B) Teachers assign research projects to students
 - (C) Projects are created after all concepts are taught
 - (D) Projects are optional in learning
- 344.** This visible thinking strategy asks students to place themselves into someone else's shoes and see things from that point of view.
- (A) Step Inside
 - (B) Red Light, Yellow Light
 - (C) Windows Notes
 - (D) Jigsaw
- 345.** Which of the following teaching methods is most aligned with enhancing higher-order thinking skills?
- (A) Rote learning and recall questions
 - (B) Project-based learning and problem-solving tasks
 - (C) Listening to recorded lectures only
 - (D) Copying notes from the board
- 346.** What is the significance of promoting collaborative learning among students?
- (A) It leads to increased competition and isolation
 - (B) It fosters teamwork, communication skills, and shared knowledge
 - (C) It decreases engagement and motivation
 - (D) It limits learning to individual efforts only
- 347.** Which of the following is an example of a pedagogical content area in the classroom?
- (A) Laws of exponents, Basic mathematical operations
 - (B) Cooperative learning, Number Heads Together
 - (C) Mobile legend, Candy Crush
 - (D) Skype, Google
- 348.** A teacher uses games in teaching multiplication facts. This is an example of:
- (A) Drill and practice
 - (B) Play-based learning
 - (C) Remediation
 - (D) Collaborative learning
- 349.** Mastery orientation can be encouraged by
- (A) Focusing on students' individual effort.
 - (B) Comparing students' successes with each other.
 - (C) Assigning lot of practice material as home assignments.
 - (D) Taking unexpected tests.
- 350.** Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact? [2009-JUNE]
- (A) Use of film
 - (B) Small group discussion
 - (C) Lectures by experts
 - (D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
- 351.** Which of the following is a benefit of student-centered learning?
- (A) Enhances student engagement by providing feedback and motivating students to learn
 - (B) Reduces student engagement
 - (C) Discourages feedback
 - (D) Limits motivation
- 352.** Which among the following has highest knowledge retention?
- (A) Group Based Discussion
 - (B) Practice By Doing
 - (C) Audio Visual Interaction
 - (D) Reading By Self

353. Different modes of instruction to match a student's preferred mode of learning, disability or background
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Differentiation
 - (C) Accommodations
 - (D) Modifications
354. Teaching technique that breaks classes into groups and breaks assignments into pieces that the group investigates and then presents to the whole.
- (A) Role play
 - (B) Jigsaw
 - (C) Structured Controversy
 - (D) Webquests
355. Someone who learns a skilled trade by watching and helping an expert in that trade.
- (A) Apprentice
 - (B) Normal school
 - (C) Quota
 - (D) Dame school
356. What is "The Flipped Classroom" goal?
- (A) To maximize active learning time in class
 - (B) To allow the teacher to stay at home
 - (C) To make the classroom look different
 - (D) To eliminate all homework forever
 - (E) To replace teachers with robots
357. Why we allow students to group works through the challenging real-world problem?
- (A) So that learners acquire communication and collaboration skills in addition to knowledge.
 - (B) To solve a problem or complete the assignment
 - (C) To teach each other
 - (D) None of above
358. Which is an inclusive strategy?
- (A) Rigid timetable
 - (B) Teacher-only lectures
 - (C) Storytelling and songs from local culture
 - (D) Removing TLMs
359. As a teacher, how can you show adaptation and leverage to students' diversity? I. Use strategies to build a caring community in the classroom. II. Model respect and acceptance of different cultures and religions. III. Provide more opportunities for cooperation than competition. IV. Bring each of the student's home culture and language into the shared culture of the school.
- (A) I and IV
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) II, III and IV
 - (D) I, II, III and IV
360. Which teaching method aligns with constructivist philosophy?
- (A) Handson projects where students build knowledge
 - (B) Pure lecture
 - (C) Standardized testing only
 - (D) Teachertalk only
361. Activities such as brainstorming, simulation and role-playing stimulate students to come up with original, unique and new ideas.
- (A) Questioning technique
 - (B) Tests and evaluate instruments
 - (C) Creative thinking activities
 - (D) Discussion format
362. How can project-based learning support culturally relevant teaching?
- (A) By allowing students to explore topics that are meaningful to their cultural backgrounds
 - (B) By focusing only on standardized tests
 - (C) By limiting student choice in projects
 - (D) By avoiding real-world applications
363. What is the common method used to teach values in assessment?

- (A) Discussion and reflection on real-life situations
 - (B) Multiple-choice tests
 - (C) Lectures with no relevance
 - (D) International exams
- 364.** In Mathematics classroom the students
- (A) Should not read anything other than the problems in the book
 - (B) Should keep quiet and write solution
 - (C) Should not make suggestion to teacher
 - (D) Should present and discuss ideas about Mathematical concept
- 365.** Which of the following is an effective strategy for increasing student engagement?
- (A) Extended lectures without interaction
 - (B) Incorporating collaborative activities
 - (C) Minimal feedback on student work
 - (D) Strict lecture-based instruction
- 366.** What is the relevance of Socrates' theory in the 21st Century Classroom?
- (A) Encouragement of passive learning and obedience
 - (B) Focus on standardized testing and academic competition
 - (C) Promotion of critical thinking and inquiry-based learning
 - (D) Emphasis on memorization and rote learning
- 367.** A teacher wants to promote critical thinking skills in learners. Which of the following teaching strategies would best accomplish this?
- (A) Using repetitive drills and memorization techniques.
 - (B) Providing clear lectures and notes with key information.
 - (C) Showing educational videos and asking basic comprehension questions.
 - (D) Structuring debates and discussions of controversial issues.
- 368.** Which method is it? Characterized by a problem-solving approach. Participants learn to read and speak using color charts and colored Cuisenaire rods.
- (A) Silent Way method
 - (B) Total Physical Response
 - (C) Direct method
 - (D) Suggestopedia
- 369.** It uses a reverse instructional delivery method, where the teacher is expected to use online resources as homework or an extracurricular activity to introduce the topic that will be covered in class.
- (A) Flipped Classroom
 - (B) Distance Learning
- 370.** For a literature project, students are divided into small groups to adapt a scene from a novel into a short play. They work together to script, rehearse, and perform their adaptation. Which curriculum approach aligns with this activity?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Progressive
- 371.** Learning Pairs (Dyads): Peer Tutoring- ___ and Cross-Age Coaching: found to increase academic achievement for both the ___ and stronger student.
- (A) Modeling; weaker
 - (B) Competing; average
 - (C) Grading; older
 - (D) Tracking; younger Edit
- 372.** Collaborative learning in art education aims to:
- (A) Compete with peers
 - (B) Foster teamwork and shared creativity
 - (C) Improve solo performance
 - (D) Reduce group projects
- 373.** Which teaching strategy is characterized by providing learning experiences that connect academic concepts to real-world problems?
- (A) Problem-Based Learning (PBL)

- (B) Direct Instruction
 - (C) Lecture Method
 - (D) Drill and Practice
374. Teaching style promotes self-learning and help students develop critical thinking skills and retain knowledge that leads to self-actualization.
- (A) Authority, or lecture style
 - (B) Demonstrator, or coach style
 - (C) Facilitator, or activity style
 - (D) Hybrid, or blended style
375. — Tailor instruction to meet individual needs, including students with varying reading levels and learning styles.
- (A) Similarization
 - (B) Differentiation
 - (C) Comparison
 - (D) None of above
376. Students can be engaged in a lesson Through learning by —
- (A) Doing
 - (B) Noticing
 - (C) Listening
 - (D) Watching
377. Let's say you are in charge of developing a lesson plan to include technology in order to increase student engagement. In order to accomplish this objective, how would you make use of technology?
- (A) By providing access to big data
 - (B) By facilitating group activities and discussions
 - (C) By promoting memorization of facts and drills
 - (D) By conducting traditional teaching methods
378. Which teaching approach focuses on solving complex, real-world problems in a collaborative setting?
- (A) Problem-Based Learning
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Communicative Language Teaching
379. From structures in Multifunctional Cooperative Learning, which involves each student writing in turn one answer as a paper and pencil is passed around the group?
- (A) Igsaw
 - (B) Nside-outside circle
 - (C) Roundtable
 - (D) Artners
380. What is the focus of instructional planning in using technology?
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Administrator
 - (C) Student
 - (D) Parent
381. Which teaching strategy is most effective for teaching students to analyze the biomechanics of a particular movement?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Problem-based learning
 - (D) Game-based learning
382. How can classroom observations help pre-service teachers (PSTs) understand learner-centered principles related to individual differences?
- (A) By counting the number of students in the class
 - (B) By focusing on how teachers manage classroom behavior
 - (C) By evaluating teachers solely on their content knowledge
 - (D) Through implementation of differentiated teaching practices
383. The think-pair-share strategy primarily develops
- (A) Independent research skills
 - (B) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (C) Peer collaboration and communication
 - (D) Competitive learning environment

384. Which type of content focuses on learner's needs and roles?
(A) Learner-centred content
(B) Engaging content
(C) Interactive content
(D) Personalization
385. Which technique is commonly used to teach prose effectively?
(A) Reciting poetry in unison.
(B) Reading comprehension exercises followed by group discussions.
(C) Watching plays and performing dialogue.
(D) Memorizing grammar rules for writing essays.
386. Scaffolding means:
(A) Punishing poor performance
(B) Reducing class time
(C) Gradual support and guidance
(D) Giving only group tasks
387. Why might silent reading be emphasized in the classroom?
(A) It avoids interruptions from speaking.
(B) It fosters individual comprehension and focus.
(C) It eliminates unknown vocabulary.
(D) It limits teacher involvement.
388. Model of instruction in which students are encouraged to question and explore instead of receiving information directly from the teacher.
(A) Standards-based grading
(B) Inquiry-based model
(C) Null curriculum
(D) Diagnostic assessment
389. That teachers should be as silent as possible during a class but learners should be encouraged to speak as much as possible.
(A) PPP
(B) SILENT WAY
(C) GRAMMAR-TRANSLATION
(D) AUDIO-LINGUAL
390. If you present the following activity in class to teach the passive voice, which of the two methodologies are you using? You introduce the passive voice through role-play where one student is the patient and the other the doctor. Patients must pretend to feel sick and have to use the passive voice.
(A) Deductive Approach.
(B) Inductive Approach.
391. A teacher explains complex topics by connecting them to real-life student experiences. This exemplifies:
(A) Authoritarian method
(B) Constructivist approach
(C) Rote learning
(D) Transmission model
392. What does learner-centered teaching emphasize?
(A) The teacher as the only source of knowledge
(B) The learner as a passive recipient of information
(C) The learner as the core of the learning process
(D) The teacher as the core of the learning process
393. In cooperative learning method, the role of teacher is of
(A) Delegator.
(B) Facilitator.
(C) Facilitator and delegator.
(D) Delegator and formal authority.
394. All the following are traits of student-led Learning Except
(A) One or more students lead the discussion and learning of coding concepts in the class.
(B) Students take the role of teacher in the class.

- (C) Students decide on what to learn and how to learn the coding concepts
(D) Students share a computer
- 395.** A teacher integrates technology-driven co-operative learning activities. Which theory supports this?
(A) Dale's Cone of Experience
(B) Constructivist theory
(C) Behaviorism only
(D) Classical conditioning
- 396.** Which approach highlights the importance of contextual learning when teaching folk art?
(A) Situated learning
(B) Behaviorist approach
(C) Grammar translation
(D) Mimetic learning
- 397.** What is "Student-Centered Classroom"?
(A) The focus is on the students' needs, interests, and active participation
(B) The students are in charge of the school's budget
(C) The students decide when the teacher can speak
(D) The students sit in a circle around the teacher
(E) There are no teachers in the classroom
- 398.** In which language teaching method does the teacher remain mostly silent during lessons, allowing learners to discover and practice language concepts on their own?
(A) Direct Method
(B) Audio-lingual Method
(C) Silent Way
(D) Community Language Learning
- 399.** Which student behavior BEST shows the effectiveness of game-based learning?
(A) Ignoring rules to win faster
(B) Quietly memorizing multiplication facts
(C) Competing without engaging in math reasoning
(D) Explaining strategies while playing a math game
- 400.** How can role-playing activities be used to enhance learning in social studies?
(A) By discouraging creativity and critical thinking
(B) By promoting passive learning and memorization
(C) By limiting students to only one perspective
(D) By allowing students to experience and empathize with different roles and viewpoints.
- 401.** Which of the following strategies is effective in adult education?
(A) Rigid scheduling
(B) Collaborative learning
(C) Sole reliance on textbooks
(D) Passive listening
- 402.** You are a Math Teacher and you see that your students love billiards. As a progressivist, how can you utilize what you have discovered?
(A) Continue teaching Math the way you were taught to teach it
(B) Tell them not to waste time playing billiards
(C) Use billiards in teaching them Math
(D) Teach them using textbooks
- 403.** Learner-centered curriculum design is meant to empower learners and allow them to shape their education through ____
(A) Engagement
(B) Self-assessment
(C) Choices
(D) Practice
- 404.** Which of the following is the best strategy for fostering critical thinking?
(A) Discourage student questions during lecture.
(B) Ask fact-based, closed-ended questions.
(C) Use flash cards.

- (D) Seek elaboration of student responses to questions.
- 405.** You want to ensure participation of more students in class. Which of the following methods of teaching would you adopt?
- (A) Demonstration.
 - (B) Role-play.
 - (C) Recitation.
 - (D) Discussion.
- 406.** These are the importance of Student-Centered Learning EXCEPT for?
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Skills and Attitudes
 - (C) Day Dreaming
 - (D) Better learning outcomes
- 407.** Which of the following Psychologist has advocated the concept of Collaborative Learning?
- (A) Ivan Pavlov
 - (B) Bandura
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) Lev Vygotsky
- 408.** Students share and compare or post their work to a shared space for viewing
- (A) Reflection
 - (B) Stand, Share, Sit
 - (C) Give One, Get One
 - (D) Gallery Walk
- 409.** Simulation-based learning promotes:
- (A) Psychomotor repetition only
 - (B) Experiential integration of knowledge and judgment
 - (C) Memorization of steps
 - (D) Passive observation
- 410.** Cooperative Learning is most effective when:
- (A) One smart student does all the work
 - (B) Group members have interdependent roles and goals
 - (C) Students are left entirely without guidance
 - (D) The focus is solely on individual achievement
- 411.** The learner-centered approach in education can be most closely associated with which of the following philosophies?
- (A) Realism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Perennialism
- 412.** Which of the following is an example of active learning?
- (A) Passive note-taking during a lecture
 - (B) Group discussion about case studies
 - (C) Memorization of formulas
 - (D) Watching a video with no follow-up discussion
- 413.** In her science class, Ms. Rivera lets students touch, observe, and record how plants grow.
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Rationalism
 - (C) Empiricism
 - (D) Perennialism
- 414.** Which of the following describes an art educator's role as a facilitator?
- (A) Controlling every step of the process
 - (B) Providing guidance and resources
 - (C) Ignoring students' ideas
 - (D) Replacing traditional methods
- 415.** Which approach is geared towards learners whose main goal is to use English to communicate in the real world?
- (A) The grammar translation method
 - (B) The direct method
 - (C) The natural approach
 - (D) The communicative approach

- 416.** It is a teaching instruction in which the teacher's external control is reduced and students interact more with the content. This aims to develop student's initiative, self-reliance and self-improvement.
- (A) Independent Study
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Interactive Instruction
- 417.** Which of the following is a method of teaching environmental education?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Textbook reading
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Lecture-based instruction
- 418.** Why are games useful for language teaching?
- (A) Because they allow children to get distracted
 - (B) Because language is used with a real purpose
 - (C) Because children don't have to study
 - (D) None of above
- 419.** In order to increase students' motivation, teachers should:
- (A) Engage students in choosing / making goals
 - (B) Give them an easy assessment
 - (C) Ask colleagues for help
 - (D) Plan goals before the beginning of the term
- 420.** In the PBL process, students must do all except:
- (A) Define the problem
 - (B) Design an experiment
 - (C) Memorize textbook
 - (D) Collaborate
- 421.** May use case studies, role play and real problem. These ways use for?
- (A) Active experimentation
 - (B) Abstract conceptualization
 - (C) Reflective observation
 - (D) All the above
- 422.** A teacher lets learners discover mathematical patterns through guided questions. This is
- (A) Inquiry-based learning
 - (B) Rote teaching
 - (C) Demonstration method
 - (D) Drill approach
- 423.** During a lesson, a teacher divides students into small groups of five and asks them to discuss a question for five minutes before reporting back to the class. This short interactive strategy is known as:
- (A) Seminar
 - (B) Debate
 - (C) Buzz groups
 - (D) Role play
- 424.** This is a great structure if you want students to share or discuss with one another.
- (A) Timed-Pair-Share
 - (B) Corners
 - (C) Think-Pair-Share
 - (D) Jigsaw
- 425.** Teacher's who are passionate in Classroom Transaction
- (A) Often lack deeper insight of the subject matter.
 - (B) Involves their students in the teaching-learning process.
 - (C) Both A and B.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 426.** With collaborative effort as point of reference in lesson planning, which one does NOT belong to the group?
- (A) Project method
 - (B) Peer tutoring
 - (C) Team teaching
 - (D) Computer-assisted instruction

427. Active learning increases all except:
(A) Engagement
(B) Participation
(C) Ownership
(D) Lecture time
428. What is the main benefit of Think-Pair-Share?
(A) Fills classroom time
(B) Encourages student silence
(C) Promotes reflective and collaborative thinking
(D) Helps the teacher avoid questions
429. Which combination of strategies would be most effective for a mixed-ability class?
(A) Close reading and summarizing
(B) Questioning and skimming
(C) Pre-reading, scaffolding, and multimedia
(D) Visualization and scanning
430. Which language teaching method emphasizes teaching and learning through direct exposure to the target language, without the use of the learner's native language?
(A) Direct Method
(B) Grammar Translation Method
(C) Audio-lingual Method
(D) Total Physical Response
431. Which teaching method prioritizes student-led discussions and activities?
(A) Direct Instruction
(B) Inquiry-Based Learning
(C) Flipped Classroom
(D) Montessori Method
432. Which of the following is an advantage of Problem Based Learning?
(A) Leads to long term retention of the content
(B) Students could potentially perform poorer on exams
(C) Takes a lot of time to complete
(D) Students may not have the critical thinking skills needed
433. Students will share in the learning by deconstructing information into smaller parts and working together in order to learn about the whole
(A) Helping Trios
(B) KWLA
(C) Pairs-Check
(D) Jigsaw
434. Among progressive educational psychologists, the learner is the center of the educative process. This emphasis is very strong in the elementary level,
(A) LEARNER-CENTERED DESIGN
(B) EXPERIENCE-CENTERED DESIGN
(C) CHILD-CENTERED DESIGN
(D) HUMANISTIC DESIGN
435. How can project-based learning benefit students in their educational journey?
(A) By isolating students from collaborative work
(B) By discouraging creativity and innovation
(C) By promoting teamwork, problem-solving skills, and real-world application of knowledge
(D) By limiting learning to theoretical concepts only
436. Which teaching method is most suitable for developing technical skills in students?
(A) Lecture method
(B) Hands-on training
(C) Role-playing activities
(D) Discussion-based learning
437. Which pedagogical approach involves students learning new material outside the classroom and then using class time to engage in activities that reinforce and apply their learning? (a)
(A) Flipped learning

- (B) Personalized learning
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Task-Based Language Teaching
- 438.** Mrs. Guzman is training her students to integrate technology in writing a friendly letter. Which of the following is the most effective way of doing it?
- (A) Let the pupils write a letter using word processing and have it critiqued by their peers.
 - (B) Have the pupils forward a downloaded friendly letter to others via e-mail.
 - (C) Let the pupils copy and paste a friendly letter from the Internet.
 - (D) Have the pupils write a friendly letter on paper and scan it.
- 439.** A teaching method that encourages student projects on local waste management is:
- (A) Place-based learning
 - (B) Lecture only
 - (C) Dictation
 - (D) Silent reading
- 440.** Emphasis on communication in the foreign language through interaction, uses real texts and gives importance to personal experiences as elements that contribute to classroom learning.
- (A) TPR
 - (B) CLT
 - (C) Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) None of above
- 441.** A speaker who takes into consideration the needs of her listeners at all stages of the speech process is called ____
- (A) Unethical
 - (B) Ethical
 - (C) Audience-centered
 - (D) Effective
- 442.** This refers to a series of activities focused on specific content and matched to student needs with the intent to provide differentiated instruction while giving students control over various aspects of learning, including path, pace, or modality.
- (A) Synchronous instruction
 - (B) Learning management system
 - (C) Video conferencing
 - (D) Learning playlist
- 443.** Which pedagogical approach involves students working together in groups to achieve learning objectives? (a)
- (A) Flipped learning
 - (B) Personalized learning
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Task-Based Language Teaching
- 444.** Student learn about water quality and then research their own questions about the local water source (water piped in from Cedar Creek Lake). They answer their questions by collecting data. After deciding as a class, the water could be better they create a device to purify the water for drinking. This is an example of what teaching strategy?
- (A) Project based learning
 - (B) Problem based learning
 - (C) Answer based learning
 - (D) Teacher lecture
- 445.** Which of the following approach makes the student help another student in replacement of a teacher?
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Peer Learning
 - (C) Community Based Learning
 - (D) Research based Learning
- 446.** In a classroom, the teacher values each student's self-expression and emotional development, aiming to help students realize their full potential.
- (A) Humanism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Reconstructionism

447. It is a situation in which two or more people learn or attempt to learn something together.
- (A) Collaborative Learning
 - (B) Cooperative Games
 - (C) Playing Mix and Match
 - (D) Think-Pair-Share
448. Encouraging interaction among students promotes their speaking skills.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
449. Engaging in real world projects where students have an active role in completing meaningful tasks is called ____
- (A) Project based learning
 - (B) Academic learning
 - (C) Learning process
 - (D) Authentic learning
450. Which learning activity may encourage learners' interaction with others?
- (A) Discussion
 - (B) Drill and practice
 - (C) Reflection journal
 - (D) None of above
451. Which teaching method is best for collaborative learning?
- (A) Silent reading
 - (B) Group discussions and projects
 - (C) Individualized work only
 - (D) Dictation-based instruction
452. A classroom activity in which students acquire new knowledge and skills while working on a complex problem similar to those in the outside world.
- (A) Collective self-efficacy
 - (B) Problem-based learning
 - (C) Model
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
453. The emphasis from teaching to learning can be shifted by
- (A) Adopting frontal teaching.
 - (B) Adopting child-centred pedagogy.
 - (C) Encouraging rote learning.
 - (D) Focusing on examination results.
454. Student-centered learning helps to ____ learning gaps by detecting knowledge deficiencies and enabling targeted support.
- (A) Identify
 - (B) Ignore
 - (C) Widen
 - (D) Complicate
455. How can hands-on activities enhance student learning in the classroom?
- (A) By limiting students' engagement and participation
 - (B) By discouraging practical application of knowledge
 - (C) By providing opportunities for experiential learning, problem-solving, and skill development
 - (D) By avoiding any form of interactive learning
456. Which of the following describes how student-centered learning prepares students for the future?
- (A) Develops essential skills for higher education and careers
 - (B) Limits career opportunities
 - (C) Reduces skill development
 - (D) Focuses only on current studies
457. Which approach allows students to connect their learning with current events and social issues?
- (A) Ignoring current events in the curriculum
 - (B) Incorporating political and social debates
 - (C) Focusing only on historical content
 - (D) Avoiding controversial topics
458. Which teaching method allows learners to practice real-life roles in a controlled and safe classroom environment?

- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Role play
 - (C) Dictation
 - (D) Demonstration
- 459.** Cooperative learning is a:
- (A) Teacher-Centered approach to teaching
 - (B) Student-Centered approach to teaching
- 460.** A teacher emphasizes 'learning by doing.' This philosophy is rooted in:
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Progressivism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Existentialism
- 461.** Which of the following approaches provides students with opportunity to think independently?
- (A) Discovery Learning
 - (B) ACES Teaching Approach
 - (C) Decision Making
 - (D) None of above
- 462.** In this type of mathematical approach, teachers use questions, problems, and scenarios to help students learn through individual thought and investigation. Instead of simply presenting facts, the teacher encourages students to talk about a problem and draw on their intuition to understand it.
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Inquiry Learning
 - (C) Learner-entered approach
 - (D) Teacher-centered approach
- 463.** Application: What is the best way to communicate a complex safety procedure?
- (A) Use technical jargon only
 - (B) Combine spoken explanation with visual aids
 - (C) Assume prior knowledge
 - (D) Avoid examples
- 464.** A teacher facilitates a student-led debate on climate change, guiding the discussion but allowing students to lead. What form of teaching is this?
- (A) Formal teaching
 - (B) Traditional teaching
 - (C) Directive teaching
 - (D) Informal teaching
- 465.** Teachers in the 21st century are expected to:
- (A) Avoid using technology
 - (B) Focus only on traditional teaching
 - (C) Act as facilitators and lifelong learners
 - (D) Limit collaboration in class
- 466.** Which strategy is most effective for addressing diverse learning needs in a classroom?
- (A) Using a single, standardized curriculum
 - (B) Implementing differentiated instruction based on individual student needs
 - (C) Assigning the same tasks to all students
 - (D) Focusing only on lecture-based teaching methods
- 467.** The teacher should promote
- (A) Harassing the students for completing the work.
 - (B) Encouraging interactive communication among students.
 - (C) Punishment to a student whenever he puts a question.
 - (D) Anxiety among students to complete the syllabus in a hurry.
- 468.** Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of problem-based learning?
- (A) Student-centered
 - (B) Self-directed learning
 - (C) Teacher as the primary source of information
 - (D) Collaborative
- 469.** Which of the following can benefit the development of problem-solving skills, language skills and increase creativity?
- (A) Strict discipline

- (B) Constant guidance
(C) Meal time
(D) Play time
470. What is “Collaborative Learning”?
(A) Learning alone but in a room full of people
(B) Students copying each other’s homework
(C) The teacher and the principal working together
(D) Learners working together to solve a problem or complete a task
(E) Using a computer to collaborate with a robot
471. This type of listening is considered the most effective because the listener is not only listening with interest, but actively acknowledging listening by brief responses.
(A) Active listening
(B) Competitive listening
(C) Effective listening
(D) Passive listening
472. Approach to instruction similar to one student might encounter in the outside world.
(A) Reciprocal teaching
(B) Authentic activity
(C) Learner-directed instruction
(D) Teacher directed instruction
473. A classroom activity using a rhyme with accompanying actions is a(n) ____
(A) Board game
(B) Cloze test
(C) Assessment chart
(D) Action rhyme
474. In a lively classroom, Luna is playing a fun game of ‘Spot the Learner’ where she is keenly observing and trying to enhance the learning of Emma, Ethan, Jackson, and Mia. Can you guess which characteristic of classroom assessment Luna is demonstrating?
(A) Mutually Beneficial
(B) Teacher-Directed
(C) Formative
(D) Learner-Centered
475. Which teaching method is most appropriate for developing communication skills and confidence among learners?
(A) Lecture
(B) Discussion
(C) Dictation
(D) Memorization
476. Which teaching approach best aligns with 21st-century pedagogy for environmental issues?
(A) Rote memorization of facts
(B) Hands-on, project-based learning focused on real-world problems
(C) Purely theoretical discussions without practical application
(D) Focusing only on traditional subjects
477. Learning can be enriched if situations from the real world are brought into the class in which students interact with each other and the teacher facilitates
(A) True
(B) False
478. Which instructional approach is student-led and involves the teacher as a facilitator while students discover new knowledge?
(A) Indirect Instruction
(B) Direct Instruction
(C) Experiential Instruction
(D) Interactive Instruction
479. Asking questions or getting the audience to ‘try’ things is always a good strategy to keep the audience active.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
480. If we want to build the students’ writing skills we give them ____ tasks.
(A) Writing for writing
(B) Writing for learning

- 481.** John Dewey's Social Activism Theory emphasizes learning as social experience. What technology-supported implication follows from this view?
- (A) Provide occasions for collaboration and visual stimuli to help learners understand abstract concepts
 - (B) Restrict learners to solitary drill-and-practice to strengthen recall
 - (C) Use technology to remove discussion to avoid distraction
 - (D) Focus on copying exemplars without interaction
- 482.** Which of the following will foster creativity among learners?
- (A) Teaching the students the practical value of good education.
 - (B) Providing opportunities to question and to nurture the innate talents of every learner.
 - (C) Emphasizing achievement goals from the beginning of school life.
 - (D) Coaching students for good marks in examination.
- 483.** How can art educators support diverse learners?
- (A) Use a single teaching strategy
 - (B) Incorporate varied teaching methods
 - (C) Focus on advanced students only
 - (D) Avoid cultural influences
- 484.** What approach emphasizes learner activity?
- (A) Activity-based approach
 - (B) Translation approach
 - (C) Memorization approach
 - (D) Testing approach
 - (E) Lecture approach
- 485.** What are student-oriented teaching methods about?
- (A) Delivering structured content
 - (B) Promoting active student participation
 - (C) Teacher-centered lectures
 - (D) Limiting student interaction
 - (E) Memorization and repetition
- 486.** Peer learning is when students:
- (A) Work on their own
 - (B) Work together or interact with one another
- 487.** In which teaching approach do students have more autonomy and control over their learning?
- (A) Authoritarian teaching
 - (B) Democratic teaching
 - (C) Laissez Faire teaching
 - (D) Teacher-centered teaching
- 488.** Who proposed the client centered approach?
- (A) Freud
 - (B) Rogers
 - (C) Adler
 - (D) None of above
- 489.** Teacher Kevin made certain his lesson content can be useful to his students, taking care of their needs in a student-centered classroom. What is this kind of quality content?
- (A) Utility
 - (B) Balance
 - (C) Self-sufficiency
 - (D) Interest
- 490.** Which curriculum design is centered on the needs and interests of students?
- (A) Subject-centered
 - (B) Learner-centered
 - (C) Teacher-centered
 - (D) Content-centered
- 491.** What do you call the method of teaching students with different needs?
- (A) Distance learning
 - (B) Co-curricular activities
 - (C) Inclusive education
 - (D) Differentiated instruction

492. How do accomplished teachers respect the role of language in learning?
- (A) By ignoring students' diverse language practices
 - (B) By providing access points for participation in various situations
 - (C) By enforcing a single language for all students
 - (D) By limiting opportunities for language integration
493. Peer learning is an educational practice in which students interact with other students to attain educational goals.
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
494. In learner-centered teaching, teachers are described as being?
- (A) Flexible on most course policies
 - (B) Rigid and unchanging
 - (C) Uninvolved in policy
 - (D) Secretive about assessments
495. Inclusion aims to:
- (A) Separate students
 - (B) Adapt teaching to diversity
 - (C) Lower standards
 - (D) Avoid assessment
496. Bruner advocated:
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Reinforcement learning
 - (C) Drill learning
 - (D) Trial and error
497. In a learner-centered curriculum, the teacher acts primarily as a:
- (A) Knowledge giver
 - (B) Facilitator of learning
 - (C) Evaluator
 - (D) Resource provider
498. Some students prefer digital art, while others excel in traditional media. How do you structure your lesson?
- (A) Teach only traditional media
 - (B) Focus solely on digital tools
 - (C) Offer options for both traditional and digital art projects
 - (D) Let students figure it out themselves
499. A teacher creates groups where students must teach a section of the chapter to their peers. This strategy is called:
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Jigsaw method
 - (C) Demonstration method
 - (D) Deductive method
500. What is a learner-centered approach to using content in the classroom?
- (A) Covering as much material as quickly as possible
 - (B) Delivering all topics through lectures
 - (C) Using content to develop students' analytical skills
 - (D) Avoiding structured lessons altogether
501. If a teacher is humanistic, on which learning goal is he focused? Facilitating the development of ____
- (A) Self-actualized individuals
 - (B) Learners who can process information
 - (C) Independent learners (liberal-minded)
 - (D) Highly skilled technical individuals
502. Progressivism believes that education comes from the experience of the:
- (A) Child
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Society
 - (D) Principal
503. A teaching method where students learn by doing and experiencing is:
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Activity-based method
 - (D) Memorization method

504. Which one is the best method of effective teaching?
- (A) Pin drop silence
 - (B) Strict Discipline
 - (C) Variety of teaching Aids
 - (D) Student teacher interaction
505. Active learning requires minimal student interaction.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Not given
 - (D) No correct answer
506. Constructivism highlights what type of learning?
- (A) Hands-on, active participation
 - (B) Passive listening
 - (C) Rote repetition
 - (D) Lecture only
507. How does inquiry-based education differ from other methods?
- (A) Promotes passive listening
 - (B) Focuses on solving questions independently
 - (C) Relies on strict teacher control
 - (D) Limits critical thinking opportunities
 - (E) Emphasizes standardized testing
508. Process of moving mentally in a variety of directions from a single idea.
- (A) Divergent learning
 - (B) Mnemonic
 - (C) Learner directed instruction
 - (D) Working memory
509. A method in which a small group assembles to communicate with each other using speaking listening and nonverbal processes in order to achieve instructional objectives is called ____
- (A) Recitation method
 - (B) Project method
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Discussion method
510. What is the role of the language teacher in problem based learning?
- (A) Instructor
 - (B) Facilitator
 - (C) Manager
 - (D) Checker
511. Examples are given to the students. Out of the examples the rules are framed. How can we call this method?
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) TPR (Total Physical Response)
 - (D) Task based instruction
512. What makes PBL different from traditional projects?
- (A) The students have less input in the learning
 - (B) The project is ongoing and can branch in multiple directions
 - (C) Reflection is not necessary but teacher feedback is
 - (D) The teacher is the center of the PBL
513. Teacher Feo believes that a new respect for the child is fundamental in curriculum, thus all activities in the classroom are geared towards the development of the child as the center of the educative process. To which approach does Teacher Feo adhere?
- (A) Learner-centered
 - (B) Subject-centered
 - (C) Problem-centered
 - (D) School-centered
514. What is a form of differentiation of lessons?
- (A) Giving students freedom to listen to music
 - (B) Writing lesson on the board in different spots
 - (C) Emailing students links to activities being done in class
 - (D) Having students pick their activity covering the same topic

515. It is sufficient for the teacher to complete the preparation for writing activities and explain the essay structure without the students producing a piece of writing.
- (A) False
 - (B) True
 - (C) Not mentioned
 - (D) None of above
516. What are the key characteristics of student-centered learning?
- (A) Individual work with no collaboration
 - (B) Passive learning through lectures
 - (C) Strict adherence to a fixed curriculum
 - (D) Key characteristics of student-centered learning include personalized learning, active participation, collaboration, flexibility in teaching methods, and real-world applications.
517. In the Jigsaw method, what do “expert groups” do?
- (A) Listen to the teacher only
 - (B) Teach other groups
 - (C) Watch a video
 - (D) Learn one part of a topic and prepare to teach it
518. Allow each group to choose who will present their thoughts, ideas, and questions they had to the rest of the class.
- (A) Think
 - (B) Pair
 - (C) Square
 - (D) Share
519. Ability to assess gaps between where one is now and where one wants and needs to be.
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Andragogy
520. Which of the following makes scientific inquiry classrooms distinct from regular classrooms?
- (A) Students copy notes directly from the board
 - (B) Students rely only on teacher demonstrations
 - (C) Teachers summarize all answers before group work
 - (D) Students generate and investigate their own questions
521. Cooperative learning calls for some modification of traditional management routines.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
522. What is an example of a teaching method that enhances employability?
- (A) Project-based learning
 - (B) Memorization techniques
 - (C) Passive lecture-based teaching
 - (D) Standardized testing only
523. This strategy helps the students not only to find their voice, but express themselves as well.
- (A) Flip the classroom
 - (B) Blended Learning
 - (C) Ask Open-Ended Questions
 - (D) Feedback
524. What school of thought is behind the student-centered approach in teaching which emphasizes discovery learning among students?
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Progressivism
525. Learning that takes place when students work in groups to discuss and solve problems together.
- (A) Self-contained classrooms
 - (B) Curriculum
 - (C) Nonsectarian
 - (D) Collaborative learning

526. The more indirect the classroom instruction, the more ____ it is.
- (A) Topic-focused
 - (B) Student-centered
 - (C) Teacher-centered
 - (D) Individualized
527. WHERE LEARNERS ARE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO GAIN KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS BY WORKING RELATIVELY AUTONOMOUSLY OVER EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME IS?
- (A) PROJECT BASED LEARNING
 - (B) DESIGN BASED LEARNING
 - (C) PROBLEM BASED LEARNING
 - (D) None of above
528. How can understanding your audience improve communication?
- (A) By allowing you to use complex language
 - (B) By helping tailor your message to their needs
 - (C) By making your message more generic
 - (D) By ensuring you speak more than listen
529. Experiential learning leads to:
- (A) Better memorization
 - (B) Passive learning
 - (C) Lifelong skill development
 - (D) Repetition
530. A group-based method of research in which there is an emphasis on activity-based, interactive working.
- (A) Reflective journal log
 - (B) Workshop
 - (C) Ethnography
 - (D) Social survey
531. A form of learning that allows students to move to the next learning task as soon as they master the previous one. Students progress at individual rates, rather than as a class
- (A) Pull-Out Programs
 - (B) Special Needs
 - (C) Self-Paced Learning
 - (D) Mainstreaming
532. Approach to instruction in which students have considerable say in the issues they address and how to address them.
- (A) Ability grouping
 - (B) Mnemonic
 - (C) Learner directed instruction
 - (D) Working memory
533. Teaching strategies in which the teacher acts as a facilitator, or guide, but students are actively involved in directing and achieving their own learning.
- (A) Role playing
 - (B) Learner centered methods
 - (C) Instructional strategies
 - (D) Panel discussions
534. In flipped learning, the teacher's role is to
- (A) Give explanations in class
 - (B) Be the center of the learning process
 - (C) Be a guide and facilitator
 - (D) Be in charge of explaining everything
535. A method in which a student implement theoretical knowledge?
- (A) Laboratory method
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) None of the above
536. A student gives a wrong answer in class. How should you respond?
- (A) Ignore and move on
 - (B) Correct politely and encourage trying again
 - (C) Punish the student to avoid mistakes
 - (D) None of above

537. After finishing a narrative poem, a teacher asks her students to imagine they are directors filming the piece and to decide on a visual image for every verse. This helps students:
- (A) Learn about the author's biography
 - (B) Work toward an interpretation of the poem
 - (C) Practice unconventional punctuation
 - (D) Fill in gaps where words were removed
538. Which of the following is appropriate for environment conducive to thinking and learning in children?
- (A) Passive listening for long periods of time
 - (B) Home assignments given frequently
 - (C) Individual tasks done by the learners
 - (D) Allowing students to take some decisions about what to learn and how to learn
539. A preceptor intentionally provides gradually less direct supervision as the student demonstrates competence. This best reflects:
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Punitive control
 - (C) Fixed supervision
 - (D) Teacher-centered instruction
540. Approach to teaching in which instructional strategies are chosen largely on the basis of students' existing abilities, predispositions, and needs.
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Learning-centered instruction
 - (C) Learner directed instruction
 - (D) Service learning
541. A seminar mainly develops:
- (A) Independent study and presentation skills
 - (B) Group memorization
 - (C) Teacher-centered discussion
 - (D) Mechanical repetition
542. Which type of feedback encourages learner autonomy?
- (A) Teacher-centered correction
 - (B) Self-reflection and goal-setting after receiving teacher feedback
 - (C) Providing grades only
 - (D) General comments like "Try harder"
543. In guided discovery the teacher defines the intended outcome of the movement response, but not determine how it will be attained.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
544. Which philosophical foundation is most aligned with collaborative learning and inquiry-based instruction?
- (A) Perennialism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Humanism
545. Teachers who are enthusiastic in the classroom teaching
- (A) Often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm.
 - (B) Simply dramatize to hold the student's attention.
 - (C) Involve their students in the teaching learning process.
 - (D) All of these.
546. You can best improve your vocabulary while performing the communication skill known as ____
- (A) Sleeping
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Writing
547. Which dimension of learnercentered teaching is most directly associated with "students making choices according to his/her needs during the process"?
- (A) The Function of Content
 - (B) The Role of Instructor
 - (C) The Responsibility for Learning
 - (D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments

548. Which approach to teaching is most aligned with Vygotsky's sociocultural theory?
- (A) Drill and practice
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Lecture-based instruction
 - (D) Computer-assisted learning
549. To provide students with the opportunity to develop speaking and listening skills while simultaneously learning how to provide and receive feedback
- (A) Helping Trios
 - (B) KWLA
 - (C) Pairs-Check
 - (D) Jigsaw
550. For learners, learner-centred STEM education is ____
- (A) Expensive
 - (B) Boring
 - (C) Challenging
 - (D) None of above
551. Which technique uses diagrams to connect concepts, theories, and results?
- (A) Concept mapping
 - (B) Annotated bibliography
 - (C) Matrix method
 - (D) Critical review
 - (E) Systematic review
552. Which practice best reflects learner-centered teaching that accommodates individual differences?
- (A) Assigning the same tasks to all students with modification
 - (B) Differentiating instruction based on students' learning styles
 - (C) Grouping students strictly by ability and never mixing groups
 - (D) Prioritizing curriculum coverage over student engagement
553. Which teaching strategy best promotes clinical reasoning?
- (A) Asking students to memorize protocols
 - (B) Encouraging students to verbalize rationale for each intervention during patient care
 - (C) Prohibiting questions during rounds
 - (D) Limiting students to observational roles
554. Which of the following is an example of inquiry-based learning?
- (A) Lecturing about a historical event
 - (B) Encouraging students to conduct research and present their findings
 - (C) Asking students to memorize key dates
 - (D) Assigning reading tasks without discussion
555. The followings are means, in which teachers can do to develop positive attitudes of learners in learning activities, except:
- (A) Provide reinforcement of the advantages or success of learners
 - (B) Avoid the tendency to compare learners with others
 - (C) Demonstrate responsiveness, sympathetic, friendly, understanding and patient.
 - (D) Show some errors made by the learners.
556. In The Silent Way, only the ____ can do the learning.
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Learner
 - (C) Partner
 - (D) Counselor
557. Which one is in support of greater interaction?
- (A) Repeating the question
 - (B) Not allowing a student to complete a response
 - (C) Probing
 - (D) Selecting the same student respondents
558. What is inquiry-based learning in physical education?
- (A) Giving students the opportunity to teach and coach each other

- (B) Using technology to enhance the learning experience
 - (C) Integrating physical education with other subject areas
 - (D) Giving students the opportunity to ask questions and explore topics
- 559.** A teacher claims he is constructivist in teaching approach. Which does he do?
- (A) Facilitate students to build knowledge through active tasks that connect to prior experiences and real-world contexts
 - (B) Deliver content mainly through lectures, drills, and rote memorization
 - (C) Discourage collaboration and avoid project-based activities
 - (D) Prioritize recitation of facts over inquiry and problem-solving
- 560.** Which philosopher is known for promoting inductive reasoning?
- (A) Spinoza
 - (B) Paracelsus
 - (C) Bacon
 - (D) Lavoisier
- 561.** Cooperative Learning can encourage Student-Centered Learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 562.** In constructivism, learning is ____
- (A) Passive
 - (B) Assertive
 - (C) Active
 - (D) Fun
- 563.** The importance of inquiry-based in teaching is to be able learners to cope with changes that will increase in complexity throughout their lives.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 564.** One of the principles in preparing a learning implementation plan (RPP) is
- (A) Competency-based teaching materials or materials
 - (B) Learning is planned centered on the students
 - (C) RPP comes from the syllabus
 - (D) Time allocation according to the schedule for each educational unit
- 565.** What is the role of the teacher during a Problem-based Learning session?
- (A) To present all the clues beforehand.
 - (B) To give only the necessary information and assist students.
 - (C) To Conduct the research and let the students derive solutions from the results.
 - (D) To gather the results of students' research and makes deductions about the solution.
- 566.** Which of the following methods promotes learning through immersive projects?
- (A) Project-Based Learning
 - (B) Suggestopedia
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
- 567.** This is the perspective that focuses on individual learners including their heredity, experiences, perspectives, backgrounds, talents, interests, capacities, and needs
- (A) Learner-centered
 - (B) Subject-centered
 - (C) Curriculum centered
 - (D) School-centered
- 568.** Which of the following best describes experiential learning in adult education?
- (A) Learning through lectures
 - (B) Learning through hands-on experience
 - (C) Learning through textbooks
 - (D) Learning through online courses
- 569.** Which method would most likely reinforce learning for an adult patient managing new medications?
- (A) Provide a dense pharmacology textbook
 - (B) Create a simple checklist with timing cues and arrange a follow-up call to review use

- (C) Ask the patient to memorize all drug interactions without aids
- (D) Give general advice without specific routines
- 570.** The students are expected to construct knowledge and meaning out for what they are taught by connecting them to prior experience.
- (A) SUBJECT MATTER-CENTERED APPROACH
- (B) CONSTRUCTIVIST APPROACH
- (C) INTERACTIVE APPROACH
- (D) TEACHER DOMINATED APPROACH
- 571.** Jigsaw activity mainly promotes:
- (A) Competition
- (B) Collaboration
- (C) Translation
- (D) Testing
- 572.** A situation in which three or more individuals share their ideas about a subject is a(n)
- (A) Occasion
- (B) Group discussion
- (C) Clincher
- (D) Formal presentation
- 573.** Which term best matches this definition? Teaching students to track their own behavior or performance.
- (A) Self-Monitoring
- (B) Visual Supports
- (C) Prompting
- (D) Physical Environment
- 574.** In Science, Teacher D presents various forms of rocks to his class. Afterwards, he asks the students to give definition of each. What method did she use?
- (A) Deductive
- (B) Inductive
- (C) Expository
- (D) Laboratory
- 575.** Student-centered strategies emphasise each student's
- (A) Interests
- (B) Learning abilities
- (C) Learning styles
- (D) All of the above
- 576.** Teacher Karl wants to propagate critical thinking among his students. Which type of questions must he use? I. Closed questions II. Convergent questions III. Divergent questions IV. Open-ended questions
- (A) I and IV
- (B) III and IV
- (C) II and III
- (D) I and II
- 577.** Progressive education emphasizes learning by
- (A) Reading.
- (B) Enjoying.
- (C) Writing.
- (D) Doing.
- 578.** What is the focus of teaching?
- (A) Teacher
- (B) School
- (C) Learner
- (D) Course
- 579.** A teacher in a learner-centered classroom notices that some students miss key instructions because they are delivered individually. What is the most effective solution?
- (A) Revert to whole-class instruction to ensure consistency
- (B) Provide written instructions and peer support systems
- (C) Ignore the issue and continue with the current method
- (D) Assign students to work independently
- 580.** When a teacher encourages students to work together to solve a problem, they are promoting:
- (A) Competitive learning

- (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Individual learning
 - (D) Self-directed learning
- 581.** Teaching method that encourages co-operation instead of competition so that the learners benefit from sharing knowledge and information.
- (A) Collaborative Learning
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Activity-Based Language Teaching
 - (D) Natural Method
- 582.** A method in which participants actively search for, discuss, analyze, and consolidate information together to acquire new knowledge
- (A) Collaborative learning
 - (B) Active learning
 - (C) Inclusive learning
 - (D) Collaborative reading
 - (E) Independent study
- 583.** How can project-based learning foster critical thinking skills among students?
- (A) By focusing solely on individual work without collaboration.
 - (B) By encouraging rote memorization of facts without application.
 - (C) By allowing students to explore real-world problems, encouraging inquiry, and promoting problem-solving skills.
 - (D) By providing students with rigid guidelines that limit their creativity.
- 584.** It is an instructional strategy best used for the students to discover the meaning of the mathematical terminologies that they encounter.
- (A) Concept Attainment
 - (B) Teaching by asking
 - (C) Inductive Learning
 - (D) Mathematical Investigation
- 585.** It focuses on the development of the whole student, including how students think, feel, and interact with others.
- (A) Tactical Games Model
 - (B) Sports Education Model
 - (C) Skill-themes approach
 - (D) Social and Personal Responsibility Model
- 586.** The integration of technology in problem-based learning supports
- (A) Exploration
 - (B) Both a & c
 - (C) Collaborative inquiry
 - (D) None of the above
- 587.** What is a key characteristic of a student-centered classroom?
- (A) Teacher-centered approach
 - (B) Passive student involvement
 - (C) Teacher as the sole source of knowledge
 - (D) Active student engagement
- 588.** You have a mixed class of boys and girls. Which method would you adopt to improve co-operation between them?
- (A) Asking parents to discuss equality.
 - (B) Making boys and girls share a bench.
 - (C) Setting tasks which have to be done together.
 - (D) Talking about equality in lessons.
- 589.** A method of instruction in which students work collaboratively in groups
- (A) Authentic Learning
 - (B) Cooperative Learning
 - (C) Participatory Learning
 - (D) Learning Styles
- 590.** Which is NOT key principle of learner-centered teaching?
- (A) Students should undergo learning by doing
 - (B) Students should construct their own knowledge.
 - (C) There is balance of power.
 - (D) The curriculum should be fixed

- 591.** It is a good idea to get down to a student's level when talking with them.
- (A) False
 - (B) True
- 592.** Which language teaching method emphasizes the personal growth and self-actualization of learners, creating a supportive and learner-centered environment?
- (A) Humanistic Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Interactive Method
 - (D) Cognitive Method
- 593.** Which of the following activities taking place in the classroom is an activity?
- (A) Children copying from the blackboard
 - (B) Children's exploration
 - (C) Teachers understand how to solve questions
 - (D) Recitation of counting as a poem by children
- 594.** What role do effective teachers play in making learning meaningful and relevant?
- (A) Effective teachers prioritize irrelevant content.
 - (B) Effective teachers disconnect learning from students' lives.
 - (C) Effective teachers connect and make learning personally meaningful and relevant.
 - (D) Effective teachers avoid teaching local content.
- 595.** A teacher, during Targeted Intervention, solves a student's complex problem for them. Why does this violate Supervised Study guidelines?
- (A) It prevents the student from engaging independently in problem-solving
 - (B) It breaks the rule of silent working space
 - (C) It ignores the need for a prepared task
 - (D) It follows the policy of doing the student's work
- 596.** Which teaching method relies heavily on students actively participating in discussions and activities?
- (A) Panel discussion
 - (B) Lecture method
 - (C) Team teaching
 - (D) Instruction
- 597.** The NCF 2005 emphasized a shift towards:
- (A) Rigid subject boundaries and compartmentalization.
 - (B) Rote memorization and competitive exams.
 - (C) Constructivist learning and learner-centeredness
 - (D) Standardized testing and performance comparisons.
- 598.** Which teaching method encourages problem-solving and collaborative learning as a primary focus?
- (A) Problem-Based Learning
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Task-Based Learning
- 599.** A teacher chooses discussion instead of lecture to help learners understand different viewpoints on a topic. Which advantage of discussion is emphasized?
- (A) Time saving
 - (B) Encouragement of critical thinking
 - (C) Reduction of noise
 - (D) Easy classroom control
- 600.** I am session in Year 5 that is devoted to practicing and reinforcing learners' prior knowledge and skills in vocabulary, grammar through language games.
- (A) I sing and have fun
 - (B) I read and enjoy
 - (C) I learn and enjoy
 - (D) I get ready
- 601.** These are the variety of Student-Centered Learning EXCEPT

- (A) Educational programs
 - (B) Reading Books
 - (C) Instructional approaches
 - (D) Learning Experiences
- 602.** Teaching is considered good when: the child is made the center of the educative process; it is well-planned; the learner is made conscious of the goals or aims to be accomplished
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) NOTA
 - (D) None of above
- 603.** Student-centric classroom allows students to share in
- (A) Decisions
 - (B) Classes
 - (C) Apprehensions
 - (D) Fears
- 604.** A student demonstrates understanding through dance, not writing. This shows-
- (A) Product differentiation
 - (B) Drill method
 - (C) Teacher control
 - (D) Uniform learning
- 605.** Which teaching method is based on students' exploration and active discovery?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Discovery learning
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Memorization
- 606.** Teaching in higher education implies
- (A) Asking questions in the class and conducting examinations.
 - (B) Presenting the information given in the text book.
 - (C) Helping students to prepare for and pass the examination.
 - (D) Helping students how to learn.
- 607.** Who among the following made maximum impact on modern education?
- (A) Dewey.
 - (B) Stalin.
 - (C) Russell.
 - (D) Sartre.
- 608.** This means to divide the writing activity into several stages, each of which practices a sub-skill important in the writing process:
- (A) Free writing
 - (B) Working together
 - (C) Interactive writing activities
 - (D) Process writing
- 609.** 'Learning by Doing' was stressed by
- (A) Herbert Spencer
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Morrison
 - (D) None of the Above
- 610.** Learner engagement is most strongly associated with tasks that are:
- (A) Repetitive
 - (B) Meaningful and purposeful
 - (C) Teacher-directed
 - (D) Form-focused
- 611.** Real-life ___ practice is a technique for teaching listening.
- (A) Conversation
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Writing
 - (D) Memorization
- 612.** Which Centered environments pay careful attention to the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and beliefs that learners bring to the educational setting?
- (A) Learner-Centered environment
 - (B) Knowledge-Centered environment
 - (C) Assessment-Centered environment
 - (D) Teacher-Centered environment

- 613.** Mr. Cruz designs a curriculum that emphasizes student interests and integrates content from various subjects. What type of curriculum is this?
- (A) Subject-centered
 - (B) Learner-centered
 - (C) Problem-centered
 - (D) Discipline-based
- 614.** What is class engagement?
- (A) Including your cadets.
 - (B) Create a teaching and learning environment prepared for student participation.
 - (C) Active learning, create a teaching and learning environment prepared for student participation.
 - (D) Playing games.
- 615.** During a lesson on natural disasters, students choose from a variety of activities: creating a model of a volcano, writing a fictional diary of a storm survivor, or presenting a report on recent disasters. What curriculum approach does this illustrate?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Progressive
- 616.** Which teaching approach best encourages students to discover their own cultural identity through the arts?
- (A) Lecture-based teaching
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Drill and practice
 - (D) Memorization
- 617.** Problem-solving in a collaborative context is:
- (A) Trying to find a solution by yourself
 - (B) Ability to work together to find a solution
 - (C) A process that doesn't require communication
 - (D) A method that avoids teamwork
- 618.** In discovery-type experiments, students:
- (A) Follow fixed steps only
 - (B) Are told all answers
 - (C) Explore relationships
 - (D) Memorize formulas
- 619.** A teacher asks students to discuss how the themes of a novel connect to their own lives. Which approach is the teacher applying?
- (A) Moral-Philosophical Approach
 - (B) Personal-Response Approach
 - (C) Stylistic Approach
 - (D) Information-Based Approach
- 620.** Name the common features of learning regardless of where it takes place:
- (A) People study independently
 - (B) People study by setting a certain goal
 - (C) People study while overcoming difficulties
 - (D) People learn through dialogue, discussion, debate, collaborative activity
- 621.** Communication in class is two-way when the teaching method used is:
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Illustration
 - (C) Brainstorming
 - (D) Self-study
- 622.** Helps retention by associating movement with words. It is fun and easy. Learners will enjoy getting up out of their chairs and moving around. It is memorable as actions help strengthen the connections in the brain.
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Audio Lingual Method
 - (D) Direct Method
- 623.** Which of the following is an objective of the learner-centered framework that directly targets the development of problem-solving abilities?
- (A) Enhance Critical Thinking Skills
 - (B) Foster Student Engagement and Ownership
 - (C) Promote Metacognitive Awareness
 - (D) Improve Longterm Retention

- 624.** CAL supports ____ learning, allowing each student to learn at their own pace.
(A) Individual
(B) Group
(C) Collaborative
(D) Competitive
- 625.** When students are asked to work together in English role-plays, what skill is being developed?
(A) Critical listening
(B) Collaborative communication
(C) Non-verbal interpretation
(D) Silent reading
- 626.** Which of the following would you see in learner centered classroom?
(A) A focus in getting the right math answer
(B) A focus in the process each learner uses
(C) A focus in following the same format of writing an essay
(D) A focus on what the teacher is saying
- 627.** Which of these statements reflects BEST active learning?
(A) "I became interested in the school, I feel it is my school now."
(B) "I need more support, a network from which I could learn."
(C) "I hear and I forget; I see and I remember; I do and I understand."
(D) "I have found that one key to students development is providing criteria for performance."
- 628.** How does the problem-based learning model represent constructivism?
(A) Develops critical thinking and creative skills
(B) Helps students learn to transfer knowledge to new situations
(C) Students work as self-directed, active investigators and problem-solvers in small collaborative groups
(D) All of the above
- 629.** Involves students working together in small groups on a structured activity
(A) Visualisation
(B) Differentiation
(C) Cooperative Learning
(D) NOTA
- 630.** Which of the following is a good method of teaching?
(A) Seminar and project.
(B) Lecture and dictation.
(C) Seminar and dictation.
(D) Dictation and Assignment.
- 631.** Among the activities below, which activity demonstrates collaborative learning?
(A) Group project concept and application
(B) Student group take drills
(C) Student group take a field trip
(D) Teacher tutorial to students' groups
- 632.** Which teaching strategy BEST promotes learner independence and responsibility?
(A) Lecture
(B) Dictation
(C) Project work
(D) Rote learning
- 633.** What fundamental teaching practice would be enhanced during the Flipped Classroom approach?
(A) Children will wear their uniform with pride
(B) Different learning styles will be addressed
(C) Parents will do more homework with their children
(D) Student will spend less time at school
- 634.** Cooperative learning ____
(A) Is a type of learning that occurs when students become engaged.
(B) Is fun.
(C) Is a method of instruction in which students work collaboratively in groups.
(D) Is the method of aspiring.

- 635.** In which approach the learner construct new knowledge on the basis of their experience?
(A) Constructivism approach
(B) Multi skill approach
(C) Structural approach
(D) Communicative approach
- 636.** According to Bhardwaj et al (2025), student-centered strategies enhance what?
(A) Academic and personal growth
(B) Only test scores
(C) Teacher satisfaction
(D) Classroom size
- 637.** A teacher using learner-centered strategies would most likely:
(A) Provide students with step-by-step instructions for completing tasks.
(B) Encourage open-ended questions and discussions
(C) Require all students to complete the same assignments
(D) Give students opportunities to share their opinions
- 638.** Which teaching method in which Language revolves around completing meaningful tasks, promoting communication and problem-solving skills?
(A) Interactive Method
(B) Task-based Language Teaching
(C) Humanistic Method
(D) Communicative Method
- 639.** The best method of teaching is to [2012-DECEMBER]
(A) Impart information
(B) Ask students to read books
(C) Suggest good reference material
(D) Initiate a discussion and participate in it
- 640.** The best method of teaching is to
(A) Impart information
(B) Ask students to read books
(C) Suggest good reference material
(D) Initiate a discussion and participate in it
- 641.** How can a teacher develop creativity in himself and the learners?
(A) By praising any creative work.
(B) Set new tasks.
(C) By giving new up-to-date information.
(D) By playing thought provoking games.
- 642.** Refers to a kind of education that considers the knowledge, skills, abilities, attitudes, interests, and beliefs that the learners bring into the classroom.
(A) Special Education
(B) Brain-based Education
(C) Learner-centered education
(D) Constructivism
- 643.** Which of the following is an example of experiential learning?
(A) Watching a video on gardening
(B) Reading a book about science
(C) Growing a garden
(D) Listening to a podcast
- 644.** Problem Based Learning (PBL) is a
(A) Tutor-centered method of learning
(B) Student-centered method of learning
(C) Both tutor and student-centered learning
(D) None of these above
- 645.** Modern EFL education positions learners as:
(A) Passive recipients
(B) Active agents
(C) Imitators
(D) Test-takers
- 646.** How would an effective teacher help students take on another person's perspective?
(A) They would use role playing.
(B) They bring in a guest speaker.
(C) They use detailed case studies.
(D) They get to know their students.

- 647.** What is the function of content in learner-centered teaching?
- (A) The teacher does not have specific learning goals
 - (B) The teacher encourages students to transform and reflect on most content
 - (C) The teacher allows students to memorize content
 - (D) The teacher only uses summative assessments
- 648.** Why is the Activity phase crucial in learner-centered instruction?
- (A) It helps the teacher finish the lesson faster
 - (B) It directly measures mastery of competencies
 - (C) It ensures that students can evaluate their peers
 - (D) It allows students to link experiences with new learning
- 649.** Students explore possible solutions by
- (A) Forming small groups
 - (B) Circulating among groups
 - (C) Brainstorming ideas
 - (D) Learning about the world
- 650.** Which method of grammar teaching makes the classroom interactive?
- (A) Definition-Example
 - (B) Only Examples
 - (C) Example-Definition
 - (D) Example-Definition-Example
- 651.** Which instructional strategy is most aligned with the goals of a pedagogical renaissance?
- (A) Sole reliance on summative assessments
 - (B) Content-heavy lectures without application
 - (C) Inquiry-based and experiential learning practices
 - (D) Fixed curriculum with no room for discussion
- 652.** When students move through their learning at their own pace you are witnessing ____
- (A) Student Reflection & Ownership of Learning
 - (B) Targeted Instruction
 - (C) Multimodal Creation
 - (D) Environment & Engagement
- 653.** In which it is premised on the belief that the learner is also an important resource because he/she too knows something and is therefore capable of sharing something.
- (A) LEARNER-CENTERED APPROACH
 - (B) TEACHER-CENTERED APPROACH
 - (C) TEACHER DOMINATED APPROACH
 - (D) SUBJECT MATTER-CENTERED APPROACH
- 654.** What does the speaker believe is crucial for great learning?
- (A) Standardized testing
 - (B) Collaboration and group work
 - (C) Competition among peers
 - (D) Individual achievements
- 655.** If each member in the group, gets the opportunity to have in-depth study of assigned sub topic and then share with peers as expert, the teacher has employed which strategy?
- (A) JigSaw
 - (B) Four Corners
 - (C) Think-Pair-Share
 - (D) None of above
- 656.** A 'Share-Pair-Circle' activity helps students:
- (A) Memorize answers
 - (B) Compete with others
 - (C) Reflect and interact
 - (D) Write essays
- 657.** The teacher's role is to prepare students for the task; he just supports them as their facilitator.
- (A) Translation Method
 - (B) Task Based Learning
 - (C) CLT
 - (D) None of above

- 658.** How can teachers utilize peer feedback to enhance the creative process in student projects?
- (A) By disregarding peer feedback and focusing solely on teacher evaluations.
 - (B) By encouraging students to provide constructive feedback that promotes growth and innovation.
 - (C) By limiting feedback to only positive comments without suggestions for improvement.
 - (D) By making peer feedback a formal requirement without encouraging open dialogue.
- 659.** What does co-constructed knowledge mean?
- (A) Individual learns without getting involved in the process of learning.
 - (B) Individual learns from themselves.
 - (C) Individual learns from their experience.
 - (D) Individual learns from one another.
- 660.** The objective of brainstorming sessions is to generate multiple ____
- (A) Ideas
 - (B) Criticism
 - (C) Problems
 - (D) Opinions
- 661.** Which strategy is most effective for teaching critical thinking?
- (A) Memorization drills
 - (B) Lecture method
 - (C) Socratic questioning
 - (D) Copying notes
- 662.** Which is the most widely accepted method of education, according to the pragmatists?
- (A) Lecturing by the teacher
 - (B) Leaving the child free to learn
 - (C) Learning by doing
 - (D) Heuristic method
- 663.** This strategy allows the teacher to see what reasons students generate to support two opposing sides or ideas
- (A) Metaphorical Expression
 - (B) Mind's Eye
 - (C) Sentence Phrase Word
 - (D) Tug of War
- 664.** One key principle of learner-centered teaching is that:
- (A) Students should receive information from the teacher.
 - (B) The teacher should control the learning process.
 - (C) The curriculum should be predetermined and fixed for all students.
 - (D) Students are involved in constructing their own knowledge.
- 665.** How can teachers foster adaptability and flexibility in students?
- (A) By assigning rigid tasks with no room for change
 - (B) By encouraging students to embrace change and new challenges
 - (C) By discouraging any form of experimentation
 - (D) By limiting students' exposure to diverse perspectives
- 666.** Project-based learning is organised around:
- (A) Isolated skills
 - (B) Authentic problems
 - (C) Grammar points
 - (D) Testing
- 667.** A group of Social Science teachers were asked to develop a problem-centered curriculum. What is/are features of their curriculum design?
- (A) Heavy reliance on ICT
 - (B) Use of project-based and problem-based learning
 - (C) Teacher dominance of teacher throughout the period
 - (D) Normal delivery of teacher lecture

668. Individualized instruction is made possible through
(A) Tutorial
(B) Explanation
(C) Dramatization
(D) Exposure
669. Which philosophy emphasizes student-centered, experiential learning relevant to life?
(A) Idealism
(B) Progressivism
(C) Realism
(D) Existentialism
670. The PBL method is a blending of
(A) Classroom teaching & technology use
(B) Real-world challenges
(C) Problem solving through projects
(D) All of the above
671. A lesson plan must be:
(A) Flexible, coherent, and student-centered
(B) Organized and flexible
(C) Standard testing focused and coherent
(D) None of above
672. According to the text, what is a common challenge when shifting to learnercentered teaching?
(A) Concerns about assessment techniques
(B) Lack of classroom space
(C) Student absenteeism
(D) Weather conditions
673. Which of the following is a commonly used pedagogy in value education in India?
(A) Lecture-based teaching
(B) Rote learning
(C) Experiential learning
(D) Distance education
674. Teaching that offers multiple options for learning the material based on different student needs and learning styles.
(A) Scaffolding
(B) Differentiation
(C) Learning Style
(D) Acculturation
675. A teacher is overwhelmed by managing students working at different stages of a project. What approach best supports learner-centered teaching?
(A) Standardize the pace for all students
(B) Use flexible grouping and peer mentoring
(C) Limit project-based learning to advanced students
(D) Avoid differentiated instruction
676. Collaborative, inquiry-based discussion designed to engage students in deep thinking
(A) Quickwrites
(B) Annotation
(C) One-Pager
(D) Socratic Seminar
677. Group discussion is most useful for:
(A) Individual memorization
(B) Developing communication and critical thinking skills
(C) Reinforcing rote learning
(D) Teacher-centered activities
678. Tugas guru dalam membelajarkan siswa adalah membangun pengalaman yang telah dimiliki sebelumnya, menurut teori:
(A) Empirisme
(B) Konstruktivisme
(C) Idealisme
(D) Nativisme
679. Who should assume greater responsibility for learning in learner-centered teaching?
(A) Instructor shares some decisions with the learners
(B) Instructor mandates all class policies and deadlines

- (C) Instructor provides increasing opportunities for students to be responsible for their own learning
- (D) Instructor assumes all responsibility for students' learning
- 680.** A key part of the teaching of reading is:
- (A) To interact with the texts passively, observing grammar
- (B) To focus solely on the language use and practice structures
- (C) To be engaging with both the text's contents and language use
- (D) None of above
- 681.** In the classroom, how is the role of the teacher transformed by the demands of the 21st-century competency framework?
- (A) By requiring a guiding perspective rather than 'instruction of knowledge.'
- (B) By solely administering standardized tests.
- (C) By dictating all learning content.
- (D) By focusing only on accreditation.
- 682.** In a diverse educational setting, Athithi sees some students struggling. What are effective strategies for peer support?
- (A) Implement peer support through competitive activities and individual projects.
- (B) Utilize peer support through collaboration, peer tutoring, and buddy systems.
- (C) Encourage peer support by assigning group leaders and isolating students.
- (D) Use peer support solely for social events and extracurricular activities.
- 683.** One method that requires all students to have to speak.
- (A) Stations
- (B) Talking Chips
- (C) Round Table
- (D) Silent Rally
- 684.** This principle of instruction can be materialized when the teacher contextualize the teaching based-instruction on real-life activity or task.
- (A) Learning is promoted when learners are engaged in solving real-world problems
- (B) Learning is promoted when existing knowledge is activated as a foundation for new knowledge
- (C) Learning is promoted when new knowledge is demonstrated to the learner
- (D) Learning is promoted when new knowledge is applied by the learner
- 685.** Teachers who are enthusiastic in be classroom teaching:
- (A) Often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm
- (B) Simply dramatize to hold the student's attention
- (C) Involve their students in the teaching-learning process
- (D) All of the above Edit
- 686.** An instructional strategy where students "learn by doing" is called:
- (A) Intentional teaching.
- (B) Project teaching.
- (C) Experiential learning.
- (D) Cooperative learning.
- 687.** The following are all benefits of student-centered instruction EXCEPT
- (A) Higher achievement
- (B) Higher student engagement
- (C) Increase of behavioral problems
- (D) Increase in student motivation
- 688.** Which strategy is most appropriate if the goal is to promote critical thinking through exploring real-world problems?
- (A) Problem-based learning
- (B) Mastery learning
- (C) Drill and practice
- (D) Direct instruction

- 689.** Choose the option that best describes a novel design or development that integrates collaborative dialogues to achieve improved grammar learning outcomes.
- (A) Creating an app for individual grammar practice
 - (B) Establishing a grammar lecture series
 - (C) Developing a peer review system for grammar assignments
 - (D) Providing printed grammar handouts
- 690.** The teacher provides differentiated activities according to learners' pace and ability. This demonstrates-
- (A) Individualized and learner-centered teaching
 - (B) Teacher-directed instruction
 - (C) Rote memorization
 - (D) Formal testing
- 691.** Which of the following is a benefit of small group discussions?
- (A) Everyone avoids speaking
 - (B) Encourages participation and idea sharing
 - (C) Makes communication harder
 - (D) Reduces teamwork
- 692.** A teacher implements peer teaching strategies during classroom activities. What deeper learning benefit does this most likely provide?
- (A) Students use the opportunity to socialize more with friends
 - (B) The teacher's workload is reduced significantly
 - (C) Class sessions become shorter and less structured
 - (D) Students consolidate and reinforce their understanding by teaching others, promoting active learning
- 693.** Teachers of the 21st century allows the students to solve real-world problems.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 694.** Which teaching approach shifts focus from teacher to student?
- (A) Learnercentered teaching
 - (B) Essentialist teaching
 - (C) Perennialist teaching
 - (D) Direct instruction
- 695.** Encourage learners to share their personal history and experiences.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 696.** Which best illustrates problem-based learning in clinical preceptorship?
- (A) Providing a list of topics for students to memorize
 - (B) Asking students to submit weekly care plans with no discussion
 - (C) Presenting a complex patient case and guiding students to identify learning issues
 - (D) Allowing students to choose any skill to practice without structure
- 697.** Uses lessons that both intellectually and emotionally stir students about the inequities that surround them.
- (A) Social Reconstructionist
 - (B) Essentialist
 - (C) Perennialist
 - (D) Progressivist
- 698.** Problem-based teaching technology primarily focuses on:
- (A) Memorizing facts
 - (B) Engaging students in solving real-life problems
 - (C) Teacher-led instruction
 - (D) Ignoring student collaboration
- 699.** What example will you propose as work assignment that engages learners in active learning in a student-centered classroom?
- (A) Drills
 - (B) Lecture
 - (C) Demonstration
 - (D) Project-making

- 700.** A teacher implements peer teaching where students explain concepts to each other. What skill is primarily being developed?
- (A) Passive learning
 - (B) Collaboration
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Individual competition
- 701.** What is an advantage of using group work in large classes?
- (A) Reduces interaction
 - (B) Increases teacher workload
 - (C) Encourages peer learning
 - (D) Limits student participation
- 702.** “Learning by doing” is emphasized in which approach?
- (A) Dewey’s experiential learning
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
- 703.** A model of teaching that emphasizes teachers supporting students learning/discovering on their own.
- (A) Defining Operationally
 - (B) Discovery Model
 - (C) Learning Approaches
 - (D) Target Behaviors
- 704.** What is the main method in education according to Dewey?
- (A) Learning by doing
 - (B) Learning by listening
 - (C) Learning by reading
 - (D) Learning by observing
- 705.** What is an example of a hands-on activity in environmental education?
- (A) Reading a book on wildlife conservation
 - (B) Community tree planting event
 - (C) Watching a documentary about climate change
 - (D) Attending a lecture on renewable energy
- 706.** An example of the student-centric method is-
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Experimental method
- 707.** Language learning practice in classroom should contain the following aspects except —
- (A) Meaningful
 - (B) Interactive
 - (C) Task-focused
 - (D) Passive
- 708.** Which approach most effectively integrates adult learning principles when teaching about a new medication regimen?
- (A) Present a long list of pharmacologic facts without discussing daily routines.
 - (B) Frame the teaching around the patient’s specific schedule and problems, inviting self-management strategies.
 - (C) Require the patient to memorize the package insert verbatim.
 - (D) Limit questions to prevent deviation from the scripted content.
- 709.** A discussion session becomes dominated by a few learners while others remain silent. Which teacher action would BEST improve participation?
- (A) Ending the discussion immediately
 - (B) Using buzz groups to involve everyone
 - (C) Switching to lecture method
 - (D) Ignoring silent learners
- 710.** Classroom communication must be
- (A) Student centric
 - (B) Teacher centric
 - (C) Textbook centric
 - (D) General centric
- 711.** Who asserts that teaching is not just depositing knowledge into the empty minds of the learners? It is helping students create knowledge and meaning of their experiences.
- (A) Constructivist

- (B) Essentialist
(C) Existentialist
(D) Pragmatist
- 712.** What are the potential benefits of using collaborative learning strategies in the classroom?
(A) Increased student engagement and critical thinking
(B) Decreased student responsibility and accountability
(C) Limited opportunities for peer feedback
(D) Increased competition among students
- 713.** Which of the following teaching practices aligns with transfer-appropriate processing for grammar instruction?
(A) Teaching grammar rules in isolation without practical application.
(B) Using authentic materials and real-life language scenarios to teach and practice grammar.
(C) Conducting frequent grammar drills for memorization.
(D) Overemphasizing grammar in written exercises.
- 714.** Vygotsky says that learning occurs in a social context. Which learning activity is most appropriate?
(A) Individual PowerPoint presentation
(B) Journal entry
(C) Research
(D) Peer discussion
- 715.** Which method helps the student to develop their speaking skill?
(A) Structural approach
(B) Constructivism approach
(C) Communicative approach
(D) Skill based approach
- 716.** What is the main objective of using “indirect feedback” strategies in grammar instruction?
(A) To discourage students from writing.
(B) To correct all grammar errors in students’ work.
(C) To empower students to identify and correct their own grammar mistakes.
(D) To avoid teaching grammar altogether.
- 717.** Active listening involves paying attention, displaying proof of listening, and providing:
(A) Criticism.
(B) Feedback.
(C) Support.
(D) Reassurance.
- 718.** In formal cooperative learning teachers do not do one of the following:
(A) Make final decisions
(B) Specify the objectives for the lesson
(C) Assess students’ learning
(D) Explain the task
(E) Monitor students’ learning
- 719.** Learner-centered approaches emphasize:
(A) Content coverage
(B) Exams
(C) Learning processes
(D) Discipline
- 720.** It mentions about learning environment which is sometimes taken place outside classroom and often noisy and busy.
(A) Teacher-centered
(B) Theory
(C) Principle
(D) Instructional model
(E) Learner-centered
- 721.** Which language teaching method emphasizes a student-centered, holistic, and communicative approach to language acquisition?
(A) Total Physical Response
(B) Language Experience Method
(C) Silent Way
(D) Community Language Learning

722. It is a collaborative teaching strategy which can be used to help students form individual ideas, discuss and share with the others in-group.
- (A) Jigsaw
 - (B) Think-Pair-Share
 - (C) Timed-Testing
 - (D) Repetition
723. A flashy tool is used without checking student needs. What went wrong?
- (A) Principle of interest
 - (B) Principle of learner-centeredness
 - (C) Principle of size
 - (D) Principle of realization
724. In a lesson which intends to generate as many ideas as there are, which technique ought to be used?
- (A) Values Clarification
 - (B) Brainwashing
 - (C) Brainstorming
 - (D) Inquiry
725. When setting up group discussions in the classroom it is a good idea to
- (A) Vary group sizes from time to time
 - (B) Keep friends together whenever possible
 - (C) Choose a narrowed down topic for students
 - (D) None of above
726. In constructivism, the learner
- (A) Isn't involved
 - (B) Is actively involved
 - (C) Is passively involved
 - (D) None of above
727. Your assignment to develop a module on ESD is best described as an example of
- (A) Project-based learning
 - (B) Inquiry learning
 - (C) Jigsaw approach
 - (D) Problem-based learning
728. The Pedagogical Model Learn STEM can be used in ____
- (A) Teacher-oriented shopping
 - (B) Learner-centred education
 - (C) Parents-based workshop
 - (D) None of above
729. The central theme of KCF 2007 is:
- (A) Exam-oriented education
 - (B) Constructivist approach and learner-centred education
 - (C) Teacher-centred instruction
 - (D) Memory-based curriculum
730. Assertion (A): Good teaching is always learner-centered. Reason (R): Because effective teaching encourages active participation and creativity.
- (A) A and R true, R explains A
 - (B) A and R true, but R does not explain A
 - (C) A true, R false
 - (D) A false, R true
731. Teacher Dana is a teacher in an international school who follows the type of curriculum which is centered on the needs of the students. She employs experiential methods of teaching which is anchored on the thought of learning by doing. In which philosophy of education is she believing in?
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Experientialism
 - (D) Progressivism
732. What role does the student play in student-centered learning?
- (A) Passive learner following teacher instructions
 - (B) Active participant setting goals and determining resources
 - (C) Observer of technology use in education
 - (D) Solely responsible for teaching themselves

733. "No one directly teaches anyone anything of significance" what principle does this imply?
(A) Learning is a painful process
(B) Learning is an experience which occurs inside the learner and is activated by the learner
(C) Learning is a consequence of experience
(D) Learning is cooperative and collaborative process
734. A "tutorial" is a small-group session during which you ask questions and debate.
(A) False
(B) True
735. What is emphasized in the teaching methods under Republic Act 10533?
(A) Memorization of facts
(B) Student-centered learning
(C) Teacher-centered learning
(D) Standardized testing
736. For gifted students,
(A) It is safe to consider aptitude as a skill
(B) There is no need to monitor progress
(C) The teacher should adapt as the student changes
(D) The teacher should initiate and lead problem solving
737. What strategies can be used to promote critical thinking in the classroom?
(A) Limit discussions to yes or no questions
(B) Encourage open-ended questions, facilitate group discussions, use case studies, integrate problem-based learning, and incorporate reflective activities.
(C) Avoid any form of group collaboration
(D) Focus solely on memorization techniques
738. Symposium or Seminars are a type of
(A) Discovery method
(B) Discussion method
(C) Lecture method
(D) Demonstration method
739. In active involvement, students do not receive information passively but rather ____
(A) They should be actively playing around in the classroom.
(B) They should be teaching in front of the class.
(C) They should be actively involved in knowledge construction.
(D) None of above
740. What are some examples of learner-centered teaching strategies?
(A) Lecture-based learning
(B) Some examples of learner-centered teaching strategies include cooperative learning, problem-based learning, inquiry-based learning, and personalized learning.
(C) Memorization-based learning
(D) Teacher-centered learning
741. Instructional design should aid students in performing expected behaviors and should be centered on real-world performance.
(A) True
(B) False
742. St Century classroom is student-centered.
(A) True
(B) False
743. Through student activities that promote active learning, this feature stresses data, knowledge, and evidence-based decision-making.
(A) Integrated and Interdisciplinary
(B) Project-Based and Research-Driven
(C) Creating/Adapting to Constant Personal & Social Change & Lifelong Learning
(D) 21st Century skills
744. Pose thought-provoking questions which inspire your learners to think for themselves and become more independent learners.
(A) Inquiry-based instruction
(B) Cooperative Learning
(C) Visualization
(D) None of above

745. If I want students to connect educational connect theory and practice, which learning experiences will be most appropriate?
- (A) Role playing
 - (B) School immersion
 - (C) Simulation
 - (D) Microteaching
746. In Problem-Based Learning, students primarily learn through:
- (A) Memorizing vocabulary lists
 - (B) Solving real-world problems
 - (C) Listening to teacher lectures
 - (D) Writing grammar exercises
747. It is sometimes called small-group learning, is an instructional strategy in which small groups of students work together on a common task.
- (A) Silent Reading
 - (B) Shared reading
 - (C) Cooperative Learning
 - (D) Oral Reading
748. The 'Problem Solving Method' was popularized by:
- (A) Socrates
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) Rousseau
749. The teacher is a facilitator, an advisor and a 'co-communicator.
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Direct Method
750. Experiential learning involves:
- (A) Learning through direct experience and reflection
 - (B) Memorization of theories without application
 - (C) Relying on textbooks alone
 - (D) Passive learning without engagement
751. In preparing students for an exam, how should a teacher incorporate context into practice with future tenses?
- (A) Providing isolated practice exercises
 - (B) Creating scenarios where students must discuss future plans
 - (C) Focusing solely on form and structure
 - (D) Giving them definitions to memorize
752. Which classroom approach aligns with the shift advocated in the lesson's statements?
- (A) Teacher-led lectures with minimal student input.
 - (B) Learner-centered, learner-driven activities supported by technology.
 - (C) Strict adherence to printed textbooks without digital tools.
 - (D) Technology used only by IT staff, not by teachers or students.
753. What is "Eliciting"?
- (A) Asking students to be quiet
 - (B) An illegal activity during a language exam
 - (C) Printing thousands of copies of a worksheet
 - (D) Drawing information from students rather than telling them
 - (E) Correcting students' pronunciation in a loud voice
754. In a science class, students were asked to study the life-cycle of a butterfly. What kind of teaching method should be used?
- (A) Experiment
 - (B) Field Trip
 - (C) Problem Solving
 - (D) Observation
755. The discovery method of teaching is best exemplified by
- (A) Rote learning.
 - (B) Independent study projects.
 - (C) Audio visual lesson.
 - (D) Play activities.

756. Role-plays, group discussions, and task-based learning are not prevalent in CTL classroom.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
757. Which philosophy views the teacher as a guide or facilitator of learning rather than a transmitter of knowledge?
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Realism
758. A collage combining visual and textual elements that represent the student's processing and thoughtful response to a learning experience
- (A) Quickwrites
 - (B) Annotation
 - (C) One-Pager
 - (D) Socratic Seminar
759. The skill of asking questions to ensure the reader clarifies and understands what is happening in the text.
- (A) Predicting
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Synthesizing
 - (D) Visualizing
760. Collaborative learning experiences in pedagogy help students develop:
- (A) Isolationist tendencies
 - (B) Competitive attitudes
 - (C) Teamwork skills and communication skills
 - (D) Selfish behavior
761. What is the intention of Laissez Fair teaching?
- (A) Teacher centred
 - (B) Student centred
 - (C) Model centred
 - (D) Programmed centred
762. A key skill required for Social Science teachers in managing classroom dynamics is:
- (A) Lecturing for long periods without breaks
 - (B) Maintaining strict discipline through threats
 - (C) Implementing collaborative learning strategies to engage students
 - (D) Giving only written assignments to students
763. Cooperative learning promotes:
- (A) Individual competition
 - (B) Passive learning
 - (C) Social interaction and responsibility
 - (D) Silence
764. A teacher who effectively integrates technology to enhance learning, promotes collaboration, and facilitates student-centered projects is demonstrating the role of a:
- (A) Lecturer
 - (B) Facilitator
 - (C) Dictator
 - (D) Disciplinarian
765. This teaching strategy enables student to learn how to learn and how to problem-solve. Which of the following is it?
- (A) Induction
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Inquiry
766. Students solve tasks that are relevant and interesting to them.
- (A) PPP
 - (B) TBL
 - (C) Deductive
 - (D) None of above
767. Why might a teacher use group work in a diverse classroom?
- (A) To make lesson planning easier.
 - (B) To separate students by ability.

- (C) To encourage collaboration and learn from each other's perspectives.
(D) To focus only on the highest achievers.
- 768.** Hear the other person's words, repeat their thoughts and ideas, and concentrate on them
(A) Prepare
(B) Gain their attention
(C) Listen
(D) Declare the message
(E) Read body language
- 769.** Working collaboratively to solve a problem or clarify a concept is called
(A) Open-ended questioning
(B) Scaffolding
(C) Direct instruction
(D) Co-construction
- 770.** Which teaching strategy involves students working together in groups to achieve a common goal, such as completing a task or mastering a skill?
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Direct instruction
(C) Game-based learning
(D) Problem-based learning
- 771.** Listening and responding with full attention to what's being said.
(A) Jargon
(B) Audience
(C) Purpose
(D) Active listening
- 772.** Teacher Jing wants to develop team work, group and individual accountability for learning among her students. Which teaching technique is a major part of her lesson plan?
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Small group discussion
(C) Team building
(D) Group dynamics
- 773.** Which of the following is a key outcome of learnercentered methods according to the text?
(A) Surfacelevel memorization
(B) Deep learning
(C) Decreased engagement
(D) Shortterm recall only
- 774.** Examples are pair work, buzz group, and group work
(A) Discussion methods
(B) Public Speaking Methods
(C) Creative Writing Methods
(D) Audio-Visual Methods
- 775.** What should a teacher consider when establishing a Student-Centered learning environment?
(A) Pick one or two strategies to try and make changes as needed.
(B) Find a colleague to plan with and share ideas
(C) Continue learning through workshops and professional literature.
(D) All of these work Edit
- 776.** Which term best matches this definition? Students helping one another learn through structured support.
(A) Peer Tutoring
(B) Time on Task
(C) Task Analysis
(D) Accommodations vs. Modifications
- 777.** Learner Experience
(A) Use references to life experiences to draw parallels to relevant topics
(B) Introducing attributes that promote generalizations that are accurate at expanding on examples gradually
(C) Challenging students to evaluate their own responses and providing clues guiding students to the right answer
(D) Used to guide research and discovery process and probe for deeper understanding of concepts

778. Which teaching method encourages critical thinking and problem-solving in ESD?
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Dictation
 - (C) Problem-based learning
 - (D) Silent reading
779. Which educational design reflects adult learning principles in health coaching?
- (A) Teacher-centered lecture focused on memorization
 - (B) Interactive, self-directed learning with opportunities to practice skills relevant to the patient's daily life
 - (C) Randomized tasks unrelated to the patient's goals
 - (D) Exclusive reliance on technical terminology
780. Technology can make possible a rich array of information and complex environments for students to explore. Determine the learning theory this implication is based on.
- (A) Scaffolding Theory: Lev Vygotsky
 - (B) Child Development Theory: Jean Piaget
 - (C) Discovery Learning: Jerome Bruner
 - (D) Multiple Intelligences Theory: Howard Gardner
781. In the progressive model of education as implemented by CBSE, socialization of children is done in such a way so as to expect them to
- (A) Give up time-consuming social habits and learn how to score good grades.
 - (B) Be an active participant in the group work and learn social skills.
 - (C) Prepare themselves to conform to the rules and regulations of society without questioning.
 - (D) Accept what they are offered by the school irrespective of their social background.
782. In learner-centered teaching, the teacher's role is most aligned with which philosophy that views education as a process of helping students learn how to think critically and problem solve?
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Existentialism
783. To be an effective teacher it is important to be in touch with each and every child.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
784. If a teacher always implements pair and group activities, she believes that learning is —
- (A) Emotional
 - (B) Active
 - (C) Collaborative
 - (D) Personal
785. What is emphasized regarding the methodology selection?
- (A) Prioritizing traditional approaches over modern ones
 - (B) Using only one fixed methodology throughout the course
 - (C) Incorporating both interactive and communicative methods
 - (D) Avoiding technology and multimedia resources
786. PBL enhances all except:
- (A) Leadership
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Group work
 - (D) Rote memorization
787. How can students deepen their understanding of books through dialogue?
- (A) By writing in response journals.
 - (B) By organizing books by genre or interest.
 - (C) By participating in student discussions or book clubs.
 - (D) By performing scripts in readers theater.

788. It develops the teamwork/unity of the students and it improves self-esteem and help other to improve their learning.
- (A) Active learning
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Critical thinking
 - (D) Instructional effectiveness
789. The teacher acts as a facilitator, guiding students to discover answers on their own. For a history lesson, students investigate primary sources and debate interpretations of historical events. Which curriculum approach is demonstrated here?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Progressive
790. What is an example of project-based learning approach?
- (A) Generic tests/classwork
 - (B) Real world, hands on experience
 - (C) Reading books
 - (D) Being quiet
791. In ____, students are the main focus in the learning process.
- (A) Learner-centered instruction
 - (B) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (C) Content-Based learning
 - (D) Task-based learning
792. Which approach focuses on student-led discussions and minimal pre-planned materials?
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Dogme ELT
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
793. Learning-Teaching becomes more effective, when
- (A) Teacher asks questions and students answer
 - (B) Teacher writes on the blackboard and students make a copy
 - (C) Teacher encourages students to ask questions and helps them to answer
 - (D) Teacher assigns a lot of homework
794. How can project-based learning enhance students' understanding and application of concepts?
- (A) By limiting students to theoretical knowledge only
 - (B) By providing hands-on experiences, promoting collaboration, problem-solving, and critical thinking
 - (C) By discouraging creativity and innovation
 - (D) By avoiding real-world applications of concepts
795. Which is not a strength of cooperative learning?
- (A) Increase student achievement
 - (B) Teacher explains complex concepts
 - (C) Improve solving abilities
 - (D) Teachers model effective ways to interact with peers
796. When you are a group member during the tutorial process, what can you do to help support higher-level learning?
- (A) Ask your AVID teacher to answer the question.
 - (B) Solve the problem on your own.
 - (C) Use your notes and ask the tutor questions.
 - (D) Use resources and ask the presenter questions.
797. Which Teaching method, based on the assumption of Herbert Spencer stresses that the learner should be told as little as possible?
- (A) Heuristic method
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Discussion method
 - (D) Lecture method
798. KWL asks students to determine what they
- (A) Know, Want to know, Learned

- (B) Keep in their heads, Write down, Let go
(C) Are Keen about, Willing to learn, Looking for
(D) None of above
- 799.** Students are encouraged to question and explore instead of receiving information from the teacher.
(A) 5 E Model
(B) Inquiry-based model
(C) Herbartian 5-step lesson plan
(D) Direct instruction
- 800.** What is “The Ice-breaker”?
(A) An activity to help students relax and get to know each other
(B) A machine used to make ice in the classroom
(C) A very difficult question that “breaks” the student’s mind
(D) A story about the Titanic in English
(E) A winter holiday program
- 801.** A lesson in which a teacher wants to promote problem solving and higher-level thinking would include ____
(A) Direct instruction and concept teaching
(B) Presentation and direct instruction models
(C) Problem-based learning and discussion
(D) Presentation and problem-based learning
- 802.** An art educator’s primary role is to:
(A) Show their own artistic skills
(B) Facilitate creative expression in students
(C) Enforce rigid standards in art
(D) Complete artworks for students
- 803.** Which plan is suitable for constructivist class?
(A) Herbartian
(B) Glover
- 804.** This style employs students to solve a problem with multiple solution and are encouraged to discover their own answer.
(A) Divergent
(B) Convergent Discovery
(C) Peer Feedback
(D) Self Feedback
- 805.** When the majority of pupils in a science class is well below grade level in reading, the teacher should
(A) Read to the class from the text book.
(B) Plan many hands-on activities.
(C) Show many filmstrips.
(D) Prepare many dittoed sheets for the pupils to use.
- 806.** Team-based learning is most effective when:
(A) Group tasks require critical collaboration and peer feedback
(B) Students compete individually
(C) Teams are randomly inactive
(D) Instructor gives all answers
- 807.** How can teachers encourage critical thinking in students during classroom discussions?
(A) By providing all the answers without room for questioning
(B) By encouraging analysis, evaluation, and diverse perspectives
(C) By avoiding discussions and debates
(D) By discouraging students from expressing their opinions
- 808.** It is often employed through group work, collaborative projects, and interactive teaching methods, encouraging students to participate and engage in the learning process.
(A) Progressivism
(B) Humanism
(C) Constructivism
(D) Pragmatism

- 809.** Relate lessons to the lives of the students.
(A) Effective
(B) Ineffective
- 810.** Developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills can be done through ____
(A) Translation
(B) Memorization
(C) Cooperative learning
(D) Recalling information
- 811.** While implementing advanced reading tasks, the text is given not only to find out whether the learner got its meaning, but also to meet personal purposes of the learner.
(A) True
(B) False
- 812.** What is the purpose of “Activate Prior Knowledge” in learning?
(A) Helping students remember what they already know about the topic
(B) Producing original thoughts or work
(C) Differentiating right and wrong
(D) Understanding societal perspectives
- 813.** Which pedagogical approach tailors learning experiences to meet the needs, preferences, and interests of individual learners?
(a)
(A) Flipped learning
(B) Personalized learning
(C) Collaborative learning
(D) Task-Based Language Teaching
- 814.** Choose the best optionA post-method teacher education program observes a shift from an information-oriented system into a/an ____ one.
(A) Inquiry-oriented
(B) Technology-based
(C) Content-based
(D) Skill-oriented
- 815.** A teacher encourages peer teaching in class. What is the most likely benefit of this strategy?
(A) Students spend more time socializing
(B) Teachers reduce their workload
(C) Class time is reduced significantly
(D) Students reinforce their own understanding by teaching others
- 816.** What is a key consideration when developing manuals for independent learning?
(A) Encouraging self-guided exploration and critical thinking
(B) Reducing the content to basic definitions only
(C) Avoiding the use of multimedia or digital tools
(D) Limiting the number of topics covered
- 817.** Project Based Learning (PBL) will teach you how to effectively research, collaborate better, enhance your communication skills and ultimately, you will remember the content better
(A) True
(B) False
- 818.** Progressivism believes in:
(A) Teaching eternal truths
(B) Student-centered, activity-based learning
(C) Strict discipline
(D) Teaching through pleasure
- 819.** Allows students to be active as they walk throughout the classroom. Working in small groups they share ideas and respond to other student comments.
(A) Graphic Organizer
(B) Inside-Outside Circle
(C) Gallery Walks
(D) Shout-Outs
- 820.** The audience becomes more engaged when the speaker:
(A) Speaks monotone
(B) Asks questions and interacts

- (C) Avoids eye contact
(D) Reads everything
- 821.** Which of the following is the most effective method to encourage conceptual development students?
- (A) New concepts need to be understood on their own without any reference to the old ones.
(B) Replace the students' incorrect ideas with correct ones by asking them to memorize.
(C) Give students multiple examples and encourage them to use reasoning.
(D) Use punishment till students have made the required conceptual changes.
- 822.** Which of the following would make a lesson about bacteria more student-centered?
- (A) Making students memorize the names of bacteria.
(B) Showing a PowerPoint with anecdotes about the time you learned about bacteria when you were in high school.
(C) Asking students how they can figure out which place on campus has the most bacteria and encouraging them to find out on their own.
(D) Making students sit and read a pre-selected book about how bacteria grows.
- 823.** Which method promotes learning by solving real-world problems in a group setting?
- (A) Problem-Based Learning
(B) Task-Based Learning
(C) Silent Way
(D) Suggestopedia
- 824.** Teaching Method based on Dewey's philosophy is?
- (A) Lecture method
(B) Demonstration method
(C) Inquiry method
(D) Project method
- 825.** Self-learning primarily develops:
- (A) Dependency on teachers
(B) Learner autonomy and self-regulation
(C) Strict obedience to instructions
(D) External motivation only
- 826.** In a Grade 6 class, learners plan a project to reduce plastic waste in their school. Which pedagogical approach is emphasized?
- (A) Student-centered learning
(B) Drill method
(C) Rote memorization
(D) Test-based learning
- 827.** In implementing problem based learning, what task is expected of students in the 1st step?
- (A) Implementing the plan
(B) Identifying the problem
(C) Developing the plan
(D) Presenting the problem
- 828.** Which approach is student-centered and encourages learner autonomy?
- (A) Audio-Lingual Method
(B) Communicative Approach
(C) Grammar-Translation Method
(D) Deductive Method
(E) Suggestopedia
- 829.** Which of the following helps students develop workplace readiness skills?
- (A) Arriving late to class regularly
(B) Refusing to communicate with peers
(C) Participating in group projects and activities
(D) Ignoring teamwork opportunities
- 830.** Learning can be enriched if
- (A) Situations from the real world are brought into the class in which students interact with each other and the teacher facilitates.
(B) More and more teaching aids are used in the class.
(C) Teachers use different types of lectures and explanation.
(D) Due attention is paid to periodic tests in the class.

- 831.** In the exploration stage, what is the role of the teacher?
(A) To lecture and provide information
(B) To facilitate and guide inquiry
(C) To assess student learning
(D) To test student knowledge
- 832.** An increase in comprehension skill is most likely to result from
(A) Guided silent reading.
(B) Guided oral reading.
(C) Unstructured silent reading.
(D) The teacher reading to the class.
- 833.** Which of the following is a feature of problem-based teaching technology?
(A) Teacher-centered instruction
(B) Focus on real-life problem solving and critical thinking
(C) Emphasis on memorizing factual information
(D) Limitation to specific subject areas
- 834.** Students find/explore the in formations themselves in
(A) Lecture method.
(B) Discovery method.
(C) Both.
(D) None.
- 835.** This educational Progressive opened his first progressive laboratory in Massachusetts. The progressive philosophy practiced hands-on learning that led to problem solving and critical thinking.
(A) Lev Vygotsky
(B) John Dewey
(C) Jean Piaget
(D) Horace Mann
- 836.** In clinical curriculum, constructivist approaches emphasize:
(A) Knowledge transmission from teacher to passive learner
(B) Learners actively constructing knowledge through experiences and reflection
(C) Rigid repetition
(D) Sole reliance on textbooks
- 837.** This is best to draw upon the students' personal experiences and then engage them in learning through talking, writing, reading, reflecting, or questioning?
(A) VISUAL TOOLS
(B) DAILY JOURNAL
(C) CLARIFICATION PAUSES
(D) ACTIVE LEARNING STRATEGY
- 838.** Which item page in newspapers demonstrates critical thinking worthwhile for use in instruction on current issues and events?
(A) News page
(B) Entertainment page
(C) Opinion page
(D) Society page
- 839.** This design draws on social problems, needs, interest and abilities of the learners. Various problems are given emphasis.
(A) CORE PROBLEM DESIGN
(B) HUMANISTIC DESIGN
(C) PROBLEM-CENTERED DESIGN
(D) LIFE-SITUATIONS DESIGN
- 840.** Which dimension of learnercentered teaching encourages collaboration?
(A) Collaboration
(B) Competition
(C) Isolation
(D) Individual testing
- 841.** What teaching method focuses on students discovering concepts through problem-solving activities?
(A) Direct Instruction
(B) Inquiry-Based Learning
(C) Drill and Practice
(D) Lecture Method

- 842.** What is the best way to describe the role of a teacher in a constructivist classroom?
- (A) As an authoritative figure who provides all the knowledge
 - (B) As a facilitator who guides students in constructing their own understanding
 - (C) As a passive observer
 - (D) As a strict disciplinarian
- 843.** Eye contact can signal confidence and engagement.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 844.** Gallery Walk is an example of what teaching strategy?
- (A) Active Learning
 - (B) Collaborative
 - (C) Flipped classroom
 - (D) Socratic seminar
- 845.** Experiential learning can enhance critical thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making skills.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 846.** It refers to a hands-on/real life approach to education founded upon building student engagement through guided social interaction
- (A) Traditional learning
 - (B) Conventional learning
 - (C) Interactive learning
 - (D) Back-to-basics
- 847.** Long-term, heterogeneous cooperative learning groups with stable membership are:
- (A) Cooperative base groups
 - (B) Cooperative social groups
 - (C) Cooperative time groups
 - (D) Cooperative unit groups
 - (E) Cooperative project groups
- 848.** 'Project is a whole-hearted purposeful activity proceeding on a social environment', it was defined by
- (A) Adamson.
 - (B) John Dewey.
 - (C) Kilpatrick.
 - (D) Ballard.
- 849.** Students are encouraged to learn freely by having experience conducting experiments
- (A) Self-Regulate Learning
 - (B) Cooperative Learning
 - (C) Problem Solving
 - (D) Discovery Learning
- 850.** What is project-based learning primarily centered around?
- (A) Theoretical concepts
 - (B) Real-world projects
 - (C) Individual assignments
 - (D) Group discussions
- 851.** Which example is a conversation in verbal communication?
- (A) An infographic showing sales charts
 - (B) A nod acknowledging someone
 - (C) A poster listing safety rules
 - (D) Two friends discussing weekend plans
- 852.** Which learnercentered philosophy is rooted in pragmatism?
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Essentialism
 - (C) Perennialism
 - (D) Constructivism
- 853.** Which action best reinforces learning for adult patients?
- (A) Focus exclusively on written materials
 - (B) Repeat key skills with practice opportunities
 - (C) Provide information once and move on
 - (D) Limit opportunities for questions

- 854.** Which teaching method most effectively nurtures higher-order thinking such as analysis, evaluation, and creation?
- (A) Rote memorization and basic recall exercises
 - (B) Project-based learning and problem-solving activities
 - (C) Passive listening to pre-recorded lectures
 - (D) Copying notes from the board with no discussion or application
 - (E) Teachers rely on technology as a tool in delivering learning material
- 855.** The professional role of teachers has changed from “the sage on the stage” to “guide from the side.” This implies that:
- (A) Teacher stress on their role as teacher
 - (B) Teacher must act more as facilitators of learning
- 856.** The student uses technology tools to collaborate with other rather than working individually at all times.
- (A) Collaborative
 - (B) Authentic
 - (C) Goal directed
 - (D) Infusion
- 857.** Classroom where you learn from home with videos and then in school you complete projects and activities
- (A) Flipped Classroom
 - (B) Classroom Workshop
 - (C) Student Led Classroom
 - (D) Inquiry Learning
- 858.** The following statement that most accurately describes the teacher’s duties in the future is —
- (A) Teachers act as technology-based learning consultants
 - (B) Teachers focus more on helping students master the material
 - (C) The role of teachers is getting lighter because technology helps them a lot
 - (D) Teachers become resource collaborators and learning facilitators
- 859.** A meaningful connection is established between prior knowledge and the present learning activity?
- (A) Constructivist Approach
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Simulation
 - (D) Assimilation
- 860.** Which of the following is an effective reinforcement to conceptual ideas in a lesson?
- (A) Adding more ideas
 - (B) Removing old ideas
 - (C) Mixing ideas together
 - (D) Relating ideas to real life
- 861.** Student groups conducting outside research on student-identified learning issues (unknowns) to devise one or more solutions or resolutions to problems or dilemmas presented in a realistic story or situation. What kind of teaching method is this?
- (A) Inquiry based learning
 - (B) Interactive lecture
 - (C) Internship
 - (D) Role-play and simulation
- 862.** Key principles of Student-Centered Learning EXCEPT
- (A) Learning is personalized
 - (B) Students take ownership
 - (C) Learning happens anytime anywhere
 - (D) Making provocation
- 863.** Which of the following is a good strategy for ensuring students remain engaged in a lesson?
- (A) Providing varied and interactive activities
 - (B) Lecturing without pauses for the entire class
 - (C) Ignoring student feedback
 - (D) Relying solely on textbook readings
 - (E) Setting only individual tasks without collaboration

- 864.** Which of the following best describes the modern view of teaching?
(A) Transmission of facts from teacher to learner
(B) Strict control of learners
(C) Facilitation of learning experiences
(D) Memorization of content
- 865.** In a diverse classroom, Ms. Johnson is implementing various teaching strategies to accommodate all her students' needs. Which of the following is a practice in inclusive education that she might use?
(A) Differentiated instruction
(B) Standardized testing for all students
(C) Segregated classrooms
(D) Uniform teaching methods
- 866.** Which best illustrates the construction of knowledge according to learner-centered psychological principles?
(A) Students copying notes from the board word-for-word
(B) Learners connecting new information to prior knowledge
(C) Teachers giving information and expecting students to recall it
(D) Students listening quietly to lectures and discussions
- 867.** Group discussions, problem-solving, and role-playing are examples of:
(A) Passive learning techniques
(B) Student-centered engagement strategies
(C) Teacher-centered methods
(D) Traditional assessments
- 868.** In a learner-centered classroom, student feedback is:
(A) Given at the end of the course
(B) Should focus on the teacher's instructions.
(C) Used to adjust teaching strategies and learning activities.
(D) Used to evaluate only the teacher's performance
- 869.** A teacher never gives answers to questions herself. She encourages her students to suggest answers, have group discussions and adopt collaborative learning. This approach is based on the principle of
(A) Proper organization of instructional material.
(B) Setting a good example and being a role model.
(C) Readiness to learn.
(D) Active participation.
- 870.** The function of a teacher in a democratic classroom is to ____
(A) Allow students completely free choice without any interference or suggestions
(B) Tell students what are intelligent choices among various alternatives
(C) Help students become more capable of making intelligent choices
(D) Make the choices for the student himself/herself
- 871.** Which of the following is an advantage of inquiry-based learning?
(A) Improved memorization skills
(B) Promotion of student curiosity and critical thinking
(C) Reduced teacher workload
(D) Strict adherence to a predetermined curriculum
- 872.** Which strategy that will give benefits in implementing Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) in classrooms?
(A) Provide opportunities for students to respond actively
(B) Model interest in learning and express enthusiasm for the material
(C) Include novelty / variety elements
(D) Provide opportunities for choice
- 873.** When a teacher uses peer assessment in group projects, which 21st-century skill is most promoted?
(A) Collaboration

- (B) Leadership
 - (C) Creativity
 - (D) Self-direction
- 874.** What kind of questions encourage students to think critically about a prose text?
- (A) Yes or No questions
 - (B) Recall-based questions
 - (C) Open-ended questions
 - (D) Spelling questions
- 875.** How can problem-based learning (PBL) enhance learning in BTLEd?
- (A) By focusing solely on theoretical problems
 - (B) By assigning traditional written assignments
 - (C) By engaging students in solving real-world problems relevant to their field
 - (D) By avoiding critical thinking skills development
- 876.** Which one can help student develop the habit of critical thinking?
- (A) Asking low level questions
 - (B) A willingness to suspend judgment until sufficient evidence is represented
 - (C) Asking convergent questions
 - (D) Blind obedience to authority
- 877.** What is the central aspect of inquiry-based learning?
- (A) Providing direct instruction and lectures
 - (B) Memorizing facts and definitions
 - (C) Engaging students in questions and problem-solving
 - (D) Assigning lengthy reading assignments
- 878.** The teacher's role of 'monitoring & facilitation' in group work primarily involves:
- (A) Giving direct answers to ensure accuracy
 - (B) Circulating among groups to check progress and gently guide
 - (C) Evaluating presentations only at the end
 - (D) Assigning tasks and then leaving students unsupervised
- 879.** Which practice best promotes systems thinking?
- (A) Learning parts of an engine without context
 - (B) Studying interconnections between water pollution and health
 - (C) Isolated memorization of laws
 - (D) Individualistic test-taking
- 880.** The heuristic method aimed to teach students by allowing them to discover scientific principles for themselves.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 881.** Learners are encouraged to plan, monitor, and evaluate their learning. This is an example of-
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Metacognitive strategy
 - (C) Mastery learning
 - (D) Drill and practice
- 882.** Following a model procedure, how is the process in Problem-Based Learning sequenced? I. List action for what we need to know II. Explore the issues III. Write solution with supporting document IV. Develop and write problems statement
- (A) III, I, IV, and II
 - (B) II, IV, I, and III
 - (C) II, I, IV, and III
 - (D) I, IV, II, and III
- 883.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Students choose between a written summary or video presentation to show learning.
- (A) Differentiated Instruction
 - (B) Task Analysis
 - (C) Proximity Control
 - (D) Data Collection

- 884.** Which research-based argument supports learner-centered teaching?
- (A) Students perform best when learning is uniform and teacher-directed.
 - (B) Active engagement and autonomy improve long-term learning outcomes.
 - (C) Students retain more information through passive listening.
 - (D) Learner-centered methods increase student compliance with rules.
- 885.** The new curriculum will be focused more on the ____
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Learners
 - (C) Instructional materials
 - (D) Hours spent in teaching
- 886.** How can creativity be promoted in the classroom?
- (A) Creating a competitive and constantly critical environment
 - (B) Promoting activities that stimulate imagination and creating a supportive and accepting environment.
 - (C) Limiting the time for creative activities
 - (D) Assigning repetitive tasks without room for creativity
- 887.** A process, method and philosophy of education whereby a learner acquires knowledge by his/her own efforts and develops the ability for enquiry and critical evaluation.
- (A) Blended Learning
 - (B) Independent Learning
 - (C) Computer-Managed Instruction
 - (D) Multimedia Learning
- 888.** In cooperative learning, groups must be seated near each other to allow ease of communication.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 889.** Which one of the following is not required for effective learning?
- (A) Ask open ended divergent questions which allow for a variety of acceptable answers.
 - (B) Use the 'brain storming ' techniques to evaluate the understanding of specific facts and their feedback.
 - (C) Ask students to go for a group discussion on a subject/topic.
 - (D) All of these are helpful in effective teaching.
- 890.** Which term best matches this definition? Teaching students to set goals, monitor progress, and reflect on outcomes.
- (A) Self-Regulated Learning
 - (B) Cooperative Learning
 - (C) Graphic Organizers
 - (D) Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
- 891.** Students are asked: "Investigate the patterns in square numbers." Which teacher practice is MOST aligned?
- (A) Provide the formula n immediately
 - (B) Tell students the answer before testing
 - (C) Limit exploration to the first ten numbers
 - (D) Allow students to create and test hypotheses
- 892.** Designing learning opportunities is salient in nurturing learners talent, critical thinking, and creativity.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 893.** Involves methods that allow students to learn at their own rates. This technique usually foster student initiative, self-reliance, and responsibility.
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Independent Instruction
 - (C) Experiential Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Interactive Indirect Instruction
- 894.** Teaching lessons that can relate to students' life experiences is a good method according to constructivism.

- (A) True
(B) False
- 895.** Learner-centered teaching does not encourage democracy outside the classroom.
(A) True
(B) False
- 896.** In which method the learners work out the rule themselves?
(A) Inductive
(B) Deductive
(C) Direct
(D) Indirect
- 897.** Encouraging dialogue and deeper understanding is the description of which skill?
(A) Asking open-ended questions
(B) Giving direct instructions
(C) Ignoring feedback
(D) Memorizing facts
- 898.** A teaching approach that provides students with four specific reading strategies that are actively and consciously used to support comprehension: Questioning, Clarifying, Summarizing, and Predicting:
(A) Discovery Learning
(B) Critical Thinking
(C) Reciprocal Teaching
(D) Bloom's Taxonomy
- 899.** Which of the following is a learner-centered curriculum activity?
(A) Memorizing multiplication tables
(B) Group projects and problem-solving tasks
(C) Listening to lectures only
(D) Copying notes from the board
- 900.** When students are working with a partner this is known as:
(A) Direct instruction
(B) Paired practice
(C) Collaborative practice
(D) None of above
- 901.** How do science games encourage collaboration among students?
(A) By promoting teamwork and communication
(B) By isolating players
(C) By focusing on individual achievements
(D) By discouraging interaction
- 902.** Which of the following is a fundamental goal of learner-centered teaching?
(A) To cover all the content in the curriculum as quickly as possible.
(B) To ensure that students are passive recipients of information.
(C) To foster a deeper understanding of content by encouraging critical thinking.
(D) To limit students' involvement in decision-making and keep the focus entirely on the teacher's perspective.
- 903.** Teacher demonstrates the task and sets up the opportunity for learners to practice and develop skills at their own pace
(A) Command
(B) Practice
(C) Reciprocal
(D) Self Check
(E) Inclusion
- 904.** Speaking and writing practice can improve accuracy and speed of access to known forms.
(A) True
(B) False
- 905.** Teacher V demonstrated the technique on how to group students according to their needs and interests and how to use self-paced instructional materials. Which philosophy is manifested in this activity?
(A) Essentialism
(B) Progressivism
(C) Realism
(D) Social Reconstructionism

- 906.** What are some ways to promote collaboration and communication among students in the classroom?
- (A) Competitive games
 - (B) Individual silent work
 - (C) Lecture-based teaching
 - (D) Group projects, discussions, peer teaching, and interactive activities
- 907.** Vocabulary growth is best supported when:
- (A) Learners read without support
 - (B) Reading is accompanied by strategy training
 - (C) Teachers only give definitions
 - (D) Students simply memorize word lists
- 908.** Is recognized as one of the early proponents of project-based education or at least its principles through his idea of “learning by doing”?
- (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Paulo Freire
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) Lev Vygotsky
- 909.** Which of the following are cooperative learning strategies?
- (A) Think-Pair-Share
 - (B) Placemats
 - (C) All of these work
 - (D) Jigsaw Edit
- 910.** Think- ____ -Share: Helpful for increasing ____ and finding students’ ____
- (A) Pair; engagement; misconceptions
 - (B) Write; accuracy; grades
 - (C) Plan; independence; strengths
 - (D) Group; attendance; interests Edit
- 911.** In a differentiated classroom, teachers are continuously learning about how their students learn.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 912.** Which of the following is the best example of problem-centered design?
- (A) Thematic teaching
 - (B) Project-based learning
 - (C) Textbook-based instruction
 - (D) Teacher lecture method
- 913.** James has a verbal learning style, which methods of learning are best suited for James?
- (A) Concept maps, flow diagrams and colour coding.
 - (B) Hands on practice.
 - (C) Developing mnemonics, scripts, role playing, reporting back what he has learnt.
 - (D) Patterns, critical thinking problem solving.
- 914.** Which is an advantage of learner-centered design?
- (A) Promotes student interest and motivation
 - (B) Focuses only on textbooks
 - (C) Provides rigid subject divisions
 - (D) Encourages teacher dominance
- 915.** Which teaching method encourages students to discover language rules independently?
- (A) Total Physical Response
 - (B) Dogme ELT
 - (C) Silent Way
 - (D) Problem-Based Learning
- 916.** How does organizing small reading groups support literacy instruction?
- (A) By providing students with books that match their personal interests.
 - (B) By offering targeted support with appropriately challenging texts based on students’ needs.
 - (C) By helping students memorize weekly vocabulary words.
 - (D) By conducting book talks to spark interest in independent reading.

- 917.** A teacher designs a lesson following Dale's Cone of Experience. Which activity BEST represents the principle of 'learning by doing'?
- (A) Listening to lectures
 - (B) Reading textbooks
 - (C) Conducting a hands-on science experiment
 - (D) Watching recorded lectures
- 918.** Project-Based Learning usually ends with:
- (A) A test
 - (B) A lecture
 - (C) A final product
 - (D) Grammar drills
- 919.** What is the main advantage of using problem-based learning in higher education?
- (A) Encourages memorization of key facts
 - (B) Develops critical thinking and real-world problem-solving skills
 - (C) Reduces the need for teacher involvement
 - (D) Standardizes all student outcomes
- 920.** Who is at the center of the teaching-learning process in education?
- (A) Learning environment
 - (B) Learner
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) School
- 921.** You notice that your students are disengaged during a lecture about art history. What can you do to make the lesson more interactive?
- (A) Continue with the lecture as planned
 - (B) Incorporate a hands-on activity like creating an art timeline
 - (C) Give them more written notes to study
 - (D) Focus only on factual recitation
- 922.** Which activity best supports vocabulary learning in a communicative way?
- (A) Only listening to the teacher
 - (B) Reading without interaction
 - (C) Categorisation games
 - (D) Copying a list of words 50 times
- 923.** Which pattern of experience-centered curriculum centers around the normal activities of children and is based on each child's needs, interests, and potential?
- (A) Child-centered
 - (B) Activity
 - (C) Social function
 - (D) Specific competencies
- 924.** One pro to differentiation is:
- (A) It requires more work during lesson planning.
 - (B) Some schools lack professional development resources
 - (C) Students appear to be more engaged in learning
 - (D) There isn't enough research to support the benefits
- 925.** What would most likely be present in an individualistic-oriented classroom?
- (A) Group work
 - (B) Children not drawing attention to themselves
 - (C) Students reading individually
 - (D) Children readily sharing their possessions
- 926.** If someone does not understand what a speaker is saying, he or she should ____
- (A) Ask other people what they think the speaker means
 - (B) Ask the speaker questions for clarification
- 927.** What is one way to encourage collaboration and cooperation among students?
- (A) Assigning group work and encouraging students to learn from each other's perspectives and experiences
 - (B) Assigning individual work only
 - (C) Encouraging competition among students
 - (D) None of above

- 928.** What is one example of how a mathematics instructor can help students demonstrate their knowledge in a practical setting?
- (A) Teaching percentages without real-world applications
 - (B) Incorporating shopping discounts into exercises
 - (C) Avoiding practical examples in lessons
 - (D) Using only textbook problems
- 929.** How does problem-based learning promote critical thinking skills?
- (A) By memorizing facts and figures
 - (B) By encouraging students to analyze and solve real-world problems
 - (C) By discouraging independent thinking
 - (D) By promoting rote learning
- 930.** Active Construction of Knowledge in Social Sciences suggests students learn best by:
- (A) Memorizing facts individually from a textbook
 - (B) Learning through hands-on, minds-on activities (doing, discussing, experiencing)
 - (C) Listening to a teacher present information without interaction
 - (D) Working silently on worksheets without feedback
- 931.** Which of the following is designed to promote creativity?
- (A) Buzz group teaching
 - (B) Role playing
 - (C) Brain storming
 - (D) Simulation approach
- 932.** Allows more decision making by the students. teacher develops a reciprocal task sheet which describes the task to be performed and points out what the observer should be looking for to see if the performer is executing the task properly.
- (A) PRACTICE Style
 - (B) RECIPROCAL (Peer Feedback)
 - (C) Command (Direct Teaching)
 - (D) TASK Style
- 933.** What role does the teacher play in inquiry-based learning?
- (A) The teacher provides all the answers directly to students.
 - (B) The teacher evaluates students' performance without any guidance.
 - (C) The teacher discourages questions and exploration from students.
 - (D) The teacher facilitates and guides student exploration in inquiry-based learning.
- 934.** Which of the following is suitable for making students responsible for their own learning?
- (A) Using technology to chat and network
 - (B) Encouraging students to ask more and more questions
 - (C) Giving a lot of homework, project work and assignments to improve language skills of students
 - (D) Discouraging students from making decisions about how they learn best
- 935.** What words describe teaching as a co-creation process?
- (A) Discovery
 - (B) Lecture
 - (C) Transformation
 - (D) Involvement
 - (E) Collaboration
- 936.** It is instruction that involves students working in team to accomplish a common goal. Encouraging students to reach out to one another to solve problems not only builds collaboration skills but leads deeper learning and understanding.
- (A) Project Based Learning
 - (B) Collaborative Learning
 - (C) Inductive Method
 - (D) None of above
- 937.** A teacher incorporates group discussions to enhance critical thinking skills. What is the primary focus of this instructional strategy?
- (A) Memorization techniques
 - (B) Collaborative learning

- (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Individual learning
- 938.** Students play a geometry card game requiring them to classify shapes. Which aspect makes it effective for learning?
- (A) It uses colorful cards for fun
 - (B) It gives points for speed only
 - (C) It ends with one clear winner
 - (D) It requires applying properties of shapes
- 939.** It is an act of reflecting on what actions of the group members were helpful and not helpful to the achievement of the goals and deciding on what actions should be changed and continued
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Positive Interdependence
 - (C) Competitive situations
 - (D) Group Processing
- 940.** How can creative automatization be applied effectively to teach grammar?
- (A) Providing students with a list of grammar rules to study.
 - (B) Engaging students in interactive exercises that require them to apply grammar concepts.
 - (C) Conducting grammar lectures without practical exercises.
 - (D) Testing students solely through multiple-choice questions.
- 941.** How does learner-centered teaching view student diversity?
- (A) Diversity is ignored in favor of a standardized approach for all students.
 - (B) Students' individual differences should be integrated into the learning process.
 - (C) Students are expected to conform to a single learning model without regard for their differences.
 - (D) Diversity is only addressed through occasional group projects or activities.
- 942.** Letting students choose the project's purpose is part of
- (A) A student-centered class
 - (B) A teacher-centered class
 - (C) None of the two above
 - (D) A content-centered class
- 943.** This E allows learners to design and conduct preliminary investigations.
- (A) Elaborate
 - (B) Engage
 - (C) Explore
 - (D) Evaluate
- 944.** Which technique involves generating ideas in a group or individual setting?
- (A) Idea List
 - (B) Conference
 - (C) Brainstorming
 - (D) Goggle Meet
- 945.** How can teachers differentiate instruction to meet the needs of diverse learners?
- (A) Presenting the same material in the same way to all students
 - (B) Providing individualized support and varying instructional methods
 - (C) Grouping students solely based on their age
 - (D) None of above
- 946.** How can teachers support students in a mastery learning environment?
- (A) By providing individualized feedback and opportunities for re-learning.
 - (B) By focusing solely on group assessments.
 - (C) By limiting interaction with students.
 - (D) By using a one-size-fits-all approach to teaching.
- 947.** If a teacher wants students to engage in peer learning, what would she most likely do?
- (A) Present a lecture to the entire class and provide little time for discussion.

- (B) Have students divide into small groups and discuss topics with one another.
(C) Have students read on their own and write reports on what they learn.
(D) All of the above.
- 948.** Collaborative learning posits that knowledge is best retained through peer interaction. Which statement reflects this idea?
(A) Students learn effectively only by reading and rote memorization
(B) Interaction and discussion among peers enhance understanding and retention
(C) Teachers must deliver all content directly for meaningful learning to occur
(D) Learning takes place best in complete silence with individual focus
- 949.** Students individually list examples of a concept on index cards or sticky notes; sort, classify and group examples as a team and then label each group of examples
(A) Introspecting
(B) Questioning
(C) Brainstorm
(D) List, Group, Label
- 950.** Which teaching strategy best embodies sound-before-symbol in the context of introducing sixteenth notes?
(A) Start by displaying four beamed sixteenth notes on the board.
(B) First present folk songs or games containing sixteenth-note patterns aurally and kinesthetically, then reveal notation.
(C) Assign written dictation homework first.
(D) Use only verbal explanation of counting methods.
- 951.** “Lessons designed around patterns of student need” — Differentiation or not?
(A) This is differentiation.
(B) This is NOT differentiation.
- 952.** Which approach will be suitable for making the classroom interactive during the lesson?
(A) Structural approach
(B) Communicative approach
(C) Lecture method
(D) All of the above
- 953.** What is the best way to establish classroom rules?
(A) Imposing harsher punishment on misbehaviours.
(B) Impose rules without discussion.
(C) Involve students in setting rules
(D) None of above
- 954.** An evs teacher wants to disperse the knowledge about germination of seeds. which approach among the following is more useful
(A) Poster making
(B) Seeing is believing
(C) Learning by doing
(D) None of the above
- 955.** Empowering students in the classroom involves:
(A) Encouraging them to take ownership of their learning
(B) Limiting their role in decision-making
(C) Focusing solely on the teacher’s authority
(D) Discouraging autonomy
- 956.** Which of the following is the contemporary concept of instruction that is most acceptable to modern teaching-and-learning?
(A) Facilitating learning
(B) Brainwashing
(C) Indoctrinating
(D) Demonstrating
- 957.** Social Constructivists believe learners —
(A) Passively learn the correct response
(B) Problem solve to build an understanding
(C) Are extrinsically motivated
(D) Collaboratively build an understanding through dialogue

- 958.** It is a teaching instruction that involves students in a learning experience. This strategy emphasizes the process and not the product of learning.
- (A) Independent Study
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Interactive Instruction
- 959.** A teacher notices students are disengaged during lectures. What would be the most effective solution?
- (A) Increase the duration of lectures
 - (B) Add more theoretical content
 - (C) Integrate interactive learning activities
 - (D) Give students surprise tests
- 960.** Which principle focuses on the idea that learners are active participants in their own learning?
- (A) Self-regulation
 - (B) Passive learning
 - (C) Teacher-driven instruction
 - (D) Memorization
- 961.** What are the benefits of incorporating group projects in the classroom?
- (A) Increased individual competition and isolation
 - (B) Enhanced collaboration, communication, problem-solving skills, and shared learning experiences
 - (C) Decreased engagement and motivation among students
 - (D) Limitation of learning to individual efforts only
- 962.** Teacher as per NCF2005 is a
- (A) Boss
 - (B) Facilitator
 - (C) Leader
 - (D) Dictator
- 963.** Which of the following teaching strategies promotes student engagement?
- (A) A-making learning real.
 - (B) B-allowing less wait time
 - (C) C-using the same activities
 - (D) D-increasing teacher talk time
- 964.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of learner-centered teaching?
- (A) Emphasis on student responsibility for learning
 - (B) Use of formative assessment to guide instruction
 - (C) Focus on delivering content of the lesson.
 - (D) Encouragement of critical thinking and reflection
- 965.** Which approach focuses on guiding students to construct their own understanding of concepts?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Direct Instruction
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Drill and Practice
- 966.** Which teaching strategy is best to foster clinical judgment in high-acuity settings?
- (A) Rote memorization of guidelines
 - (B) Scenario-based simulation with debriefing linked to real cases
 - (C) Independent reading only
 - (D) Purely summative OSCE
- 967.** Which of the following methods will encourage indirect learning?
- (A) Team Teaching
 - (B) Lecturing with examples
 - (C) Collaborative Projects
 - (D) Demonstration on a topic
- 968.** It is a teaching strategy in which the learner is an active and not passive participant. It is used for concept learning, inquiry learning, and problem-centered learning.
- (A) Independent Study
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Direct Instruction

- 969.** What is the role of the teacher in a Progressivist classroom?
- (A) Facilitator, guide, collaborator
 - (B) Dictator, lecturer, authoritarian
- 970.** A teacher employs brainstorming and rewriting story endings as classroom activities. Which approach is primarily being used, and why?
- (A) Paraphrastic Approach because it simplifies the story.
 - (B) Moral-Philosophical Approach because it involves deriving moral lessons.
 - (C) Language-Based Approach because it engages students in active language use.
 - (D) Information-Based Approach because it focuses on factual knowledge.
- 971.** Which situation shows a desirable relationship between teachers and other groups of people?
- (A) To impose discipline, Miss Antonio asks the offending students to stand in the corner for an hour.
 - (B) Mr. Sumilac allows his students to express their opinion.
 - (C) Mr. Balagtas calls her pupils names if they give wrong answer to her question.
 - (D) The teacher ignores the physically disabled child in the class.
- 972.** The development of John Dewey in progressivism emphasizes:
- (A) Rote memorization and passive learning
 - (B) Hands-on, experiential learning
 - (C) Fixed knowledge and traditional values
 - (D) Strict subject specialization
- 973.** Which of the following can project-based learning NOT be applied to?
- (A) History
 - (B) Mathematics
 - (C) Science
 - (D) None of the answers are correct
- 974.** School is organized around concerns, curiosity, and real-world experiences of students.
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Perennialism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Existentialism
- 975.** The possibility of forming students' scientific worldview at a high level is provided by:
- (A) Problem-based learning
 - (B) Routine memorization only
 - (C) Punitive discipline
 - (D) Extended recess
- 976.** Student engagement is enhanced by:
- (A) High levels of student autonomy and choice
 - (B) Focusing only on tests and grades
 - (C) Limiting student participation
 - (D) Encouraging passive learning
- 977.** In problem-based learning, which step requires students to prioritize hypotheses?
- (A) Define the problem
 - (B) Explore possible solutions
 - (C) Narrow choice s
 - (D) Test the solution
- 978.** Which pedagogical approach emphasizes the active role of learners in the learning process?
- (A) Learner-Centered Pedagogy
 - (B) Direct Instruction
 - (C) Teacher-Centered Pedagogy
 - (D) Reflective Approach
- 979.** A teacher who practices shared decision-making in class is:
- (A) Dictator
 - (B) Democratic leader
 - (C) Passive observer
 - (D) Authoritarian

- 980.** Experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are
(A) Qualitative measures of student centric methods
(B) Quantitative measures of student centric methods
- 981.** A learner-centered teaching philosophy emphasizes:
(A) Focusing on students' needs, interests, and active participation in the learning process.
(B) Prioritizing teacher-led lectures and standardized testing.
(C) Maintaining strict classroom discipline and minimizing student input.
(D) Delivering content without considering individual learning styles.
- 982.** Guided Discovery.
(A) Allows the teacher to explain grammar more clearly
(B) Allows the students to try to come up with an explanation for grammar or another topic themselves with teacher assistance as needed.
(C) Requires that students research their questions independently.
(D) None of above
- 983.** A teacher poses the question: "What factors might affect the water quality in the river nearby?" This reflects which principle of inquiry-based learning?
(A) Teacher-led recall
(B) Teacher-centered evaluation
(C) Memorization of textbook data
(D) Student-driven essential questions
- 984.** Which strategy also centers on what the students already know which encourages motivation?
(A) Collaborative
(B) Real-life application
(C) Learner-centered
(D) Engages critical thinking
- 985.** How does problem-based learning enhance learning?
(A) By providing field trips and experiences
(B) By encouraging independent study
(C) By applying theory to practice
(D) By cultivating analytical and communication skills
- 986.** Peer teaching is valuable because it:
(A) Reinforces collaborative and reflective learning
(B) Delegates teacher tasks
(C) Avoids preparation
(D) Replaces the faculty role
- 987.** Teacher Arielle asks her students to see the connection of their new lesson to their own personal experiences and share the same with the class. Teacher believes in which principles of learning?
(A) Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning and ideas.
(B) Learning is a cooperative and a collaborative process.
(C) Effective learning begins with setting clear expectations and learning outcomes.
(D) Learning is an active process.
- 988.** This routine help students to reflect their understanding before and after the session
(A) Circle of view point
(B) Question starts
(C) See think wonder
(D) I Used to think ___ but now I think ___
- 989.** Let's sit together and think of a solution to the problem because ___
(A) Birds of a feather flock together
(B) Too many cooks spoil the broth
(C) Two heads are better than one
(D) Knowledge is power
- 990.** ___ emphasizes the role of the teacher as a facilitator rather than a lecturer.
(A) Behaviorism

- (B) Constructivism
(C) Audiolingual Method
(D) Grammar-Translation Method
(E) Direct Method
- 991.** Before the group got started on the project, Mike made sure they made rules for the group so they could get the project done. Rules and standards for a group to follow are what?
(A) Norms
(B) Conflict
(C) Roles
(D) Compromise
- 992.** One key feature of PBL is:
(A) Teacher-centered learning
(B) Memorization of rules
(C) Student-centered learning
(D) One-on-one tutoring
- 993.** Of the following, which exemplifies collaborative learning
(A) Internet surfing
(B) Team project-making
(C) Self-directed learning
(D) Journal Writing
- 994.** Role-play as a learning activity is:
(A) Passive
(B) Non-immersive
(C) Experiential
(D) Monotonous
- 995.** Which techniques/classroom set up in Suggestopedia is used when the students are asked to pretend temporarily of someone else to perform in a target language.
(A) Visualization
(B) Positive suggestion
(C) Choose a new identity
(D) Role play
- 996.** The theory of education according to which 'the purpose of education should be determined by the needs and interests of students' is called:
(A) Progressivism
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Constructivism
(D) None of above
- 997.** Implicit learning occurs primarily through:
(A) Metalinguistic explanation
(B) Meaning-focused interaction
(C) Error correction
(D) Translation
- 998.** Students will naturally work efficiently in co-operative learning groups because they enjoy the socialization that this format offers.
(A) True
(B) False
- 999.** What activity is the following: "The learners ask all their classmates their opinion about something and note it down."
(A) Survey
(B) Information gap
(C) Role play
(D) Game
(E) Project work
- 1000.** What is the main objective of student-centered teaching?
(A) To focus on teacher-led instruction
(B) To prioritize student involvement and autonomy in learning
(C) To use standardized assessments exclusively
(D) To eliminate the role of teacher guidance
- 1001.** Which principle supports inclusion in classrooms?
(A) Segregated classrooms
(B) Strict uniform teaching methods
(C) Exclusive assessments
(D) Differentiated instruction
- 1002.** What is the best way to support struggling students?
(A) Increasing workload

- (B) Personalized feedback
 - (C) Limiting resources
 - (D) Ignoring different learning needs
- 1003.** During group work, one student dominates the discussion while others remain passive. What is the best intervention?
- (A) Assign specific roles to group members
 - (B) Allow the group to work without interruption
 - (C) Ask the dominant student to work individually
 - (D) Shorten the group activity time
- 1004.** Which teaching method encourages the integration of multiple language skills in context?
- (A) Whole Language Learning
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Total Physical Response
- 1005.** A science teacher wants her students to demonstrate mastery of the scientific method. She asks them to design a science experiment based on the method. What type of learning is the teacher employing?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Teacher modeling
 - (D) Discussion method
- 1006.** Which strategy encourages collaboration and shared responsibility in learning?
- (A) Individual seatwork
 - (B) Group work
 - (C) Cooperative learning
 - (D) None of above
- 1007.** Learning-by-doing is also known as..
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Life-like communication
 - (C) Chunks of language
 - (D) None of above
- 1008.** Which of the following is a characteristic of learner-centered teaching?
- (A) Emphasis on rote memorization
 - (B) Teacher controls all decisions
 - (C) Collaboration between students
 - (D) Uniform learning pace for all
- 1009.** Why is John Dewey associated with inquiry-based learning?
- (A) He promoted rote memorization
 - (B) He discouraged group collaboration
 - (C) He emphasized teacher-led content delivery
 - (D) He highlighted student-centered discovery and reflection
- 1010.** The best way to establish rapport with your class is to
- (A) Demand the respect due your age and status.
 - (B) Remain aloof, be a figure of authority.
 - (C) Impress your students with your knowledge and skill.
 - (D) Play the role of a guide who desires to help them.
- 1011.** Characteristics of a Social Constructivist learning
- (A) Students respond in the desired way
 - (B) Students follow teachers instructions
 - (C) Groups discussion and problem solving
 - (D) Learning can be independent of the teacher
- 1012.** Your students are learning about abstract art. To enhance their creativity, you decide to:
- (A) Show famous examples without further discussion
 - (B) Give them exact guidelines to follow
 - (C) Ask them to create their interpretations of abstract concepts
 - (D) Focus only on technical skills

- 1013.** “Most of my grades dropped.” Create a healthy scenario by choosing the best response.
- (A) Forget about it.
 - (B) Grades don’t define us.
 - (C) I can help you with our lessons.
 - (D) That’s what you get for not studying.
- 1014.** Classify the instructional strategy and scenario: In a statistics class, the educator has their learners design and administer a survey to learn how to determine measures of central tendency, calculate standard deviation, and interpret their meanings.
- (A) Behaviorsim
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Cognitive Constructivism
 - (D) Social Constructivism
- 1015.** The advantage of student-centered learning is that students learn important communication and collaborative skills through group work.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 1016.** To ensure attainment of learning outcomes, which can teachers do in the process of instruction?
- (A) Pair a fast learner with another fast learner to challenge them even more.
 - (B) Devote half of the class period to study period.
 - (C) Give the class extra reading.
 - (D) Do peer tutorial.
- 1017.** What is a key benefit of using flipped classrooms in Social Science education?
- (A) Students learn the entire curriculum independently
 - (B) It allows students to engage with the content actively during class time
 - (C) It reduces the interaction between teachers and students
 - (D) It leads to a decrease in learning outcomes
- 1018.** Students choose their own topics for writing and reading books. Students collaborate with classmates, keep their own records, and self evaluate. Students help in the classrooms.
- (A) Pineapple charts
 - (B) Escape Rooms
 - (C) Classroom Workshop and Student Led Classroom
 - (D) Depth of Knowledge
- 1019.** An educational method by which the teacher encourage the student’s discovery of truth by asking leading and stimulating questions.
- (A) Socratic method
 - (B) Rhetoric method
 - (C) Herbatian method
 - (D) Oratoric method
- 1020.** A teacher includes community clean-up as part of the lesson. This reflects which principle of teaching?
- (A) Learning by doing
 - (B) Drill and practice
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Abstract thinking
- 1021.** What is one way accomplished teachers keep students motivated in the learning process?
- (A) By focusing solely on grades
 - (B) By immersing students in the learning process and sparking new passions
 - (C) By avoiding intellectual and physical challenges
 - (D) By limiting students to old interests
- 1022.** Which characterizes a constructivist teaching-learning process?
- (A) Conceptual interrelatedness
 - (B) Multiple perspectives
 - (C) Authentic assessment
 - (D) Passive acceptance of information

- 1023.** Which method encourages minimal teacher talk and promotes student self-reliance?
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Silent Way
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Total Physical Response
- 1024.** According to recent studies, what is the impact of collaborative learning in Social Science classrooms?
- (A) It increases isolation among students
 - (B) It encourages teamwork and diverse perspectives, enhancing learning
 - (C) It distracts students from the core content
 - (D) It results in slower academic progress
- 1025.** According to the text, what is a key benefit of learnercentered methods regarding attitude?
- (A) Increased anxiety about the subject
 - (B) Positive attitude toward the subject being taught
 - (C) Indifference toward content
 - (D) Decreased willingness to participate
- 1026.** Teachers, in order to help learners construct knowledge, need to focus on involving the learner for active participation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1027.** Which question can help develop students creative thinking skills after reading the story of The Monkey and The Turtle?
- (A) Why did the Turtle treat the Monkey that way?
 - (B) Did you find the story interesting? Explain your answer.
 - (C) If you were to re-write the story, how would you end it?
 - (D) Who is wiser-the Monkey or the Turtle? Why?
- 1028.** Inquiry-based learning encourages students to learn through:
- (A) Repetition
 - (B) Questioning and problem-solving
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Teacher explanation
- 1029.** What is the primary purpose of using games in science education?
- (A) To make learning fun and engaging
 - (B) To replace traditional teaching methods
 - (C) To assess students' physical abilities
 - (D) To eliminate the need for textbooks
- 1030.** Inquiry-Based Learning begins with
- (A) Examination
 - (B) Asking questions
 - (C) Memorizing answers
 - (D) Teacher demonstrations
- 1031.** What is the active learning strategy useful in sharing ideas about controversial topics (divorce, abortion, etc.)
- (A) Fishbowl
 - (B) Nose exchange
 - (C) Role playing
 - (D) Student presentation
- 1032.** Which action best represents managing resistance during the paradigm shift to learner-centered education?
- (A) Attending to teacher concerns and enforcing new methods
 - (B) Allowing unlimited time with no expectations for change
 - (C) Involving teachers in decision-making
 - (D) Replacing experienced teachers
- 1033.** THE METHOD OF SCIENTIFIC PEDAGOGY CONSISTS OF CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT PREPARED TO STIMULATE THE INDEPENDENCE AND SELF-LEARNING OF THE STUDENT
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE

- 1034.** What can Teacher Revy do to encourage class participation in her class?
- (A) Allow students to go out during class hours
 - (B) Employ student-centered and fun learning
 - (C) Ask help of teacher peers
 - (D) Improve on hour-long lecture
- 1035.** Which theory of learning supports the case for learner-centered instruction and experiential learning?
- (A) Connectionism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Consciousness-raising
 - (D) Juncture
- 1036.** In one her class, Teacher Mary creates small groups through which students work together to maximize their own and each other's learning. What strategy did she use?
- (A) Cooperative Teaching
 - (B) Discovery Learning
 - (C) Roleplaying
 - (D) Field Trips
- 1037.** Teacher (to students): please read the text on page 55. When you're done, write a thorough evaluation about it. The preview scenario exemplifies a teaching strategy known as:
- (A) Scanning
 - (B) Skimming
 - (C) Note-taking
 - (D) Critical reading
- 1038.** Dewey believes the best type of learning happens by ____
- (A) Sitting and listening
 - (B) Experience
 - (C) Following directions
 - (D) Teacher directed problems
- 1039.** Which approach emphasizes the active role of learners in constructing knowledge?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Social learning theory
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Nativism
- 1040.** Teacher as facilitator means:
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Supporting learning processes
 - (C) Controlling interaction
 - (D) Evaluating constantly
- 1041.** What is a learner-centered environment?
- (A) One that focuses on students' constructing their own knowledge
 - (B) Where several teachers teach one group of students
 - (C) A lecture/testing situation
 - (D) An open-classroom approach
- 1042.** Features of the K to 12 Curriculum: This means that in planning lessons, teachers should provide learners with opportunities to organize or re-organize their thinking and construct knowledge that is meaningful to them (Piaget 1950). This
- (A) Spiral progression
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Differentiated instruction
 - (D) None of the above
- 1043.** In the three modes of learning model, this pertains to the category of technique that involves "Learning by doing."
- (A) Pestalozzi
 - (B) Friedrich Froebel
 - (C) Jerome Bruner
 - (D) John Dewey
- 1044.** In a community mapping task, students collaborate to propose improvements. What learning approach is used?
- (A) Direct instruction
 - (B) Social reconstructivism
 - (C) Rote learning
 - (D) Silent reading

- 1045.** Which teaching strategy allows students to critique an artwork based on formal elements and cultural context?
- (A) Criticism method
 - (B) Cooperative learning
 - (C) Dictation method
 - (D) Mastery learning
 - (B) Skills-centered learning
 - (C) Learning-centered learning
 - (D) Soviet methodology learning
 - (E) Cognitive-code learning
- 1046.** Which is an important aspect of project-based learning?
- (A) Keeps the student at the center of learning design
 - (B) Students will do a great deal of effort for the project
 - (C) Teachers will be required to intensively plan out projects
 - (D) None of the above
- 1047.** What is the strategy used in which a team of students work with and depend on each other to accomplish a goal?
- (A) Cooperative learning strategy
 - (B) Gaming
 - (C) Peer review
 - (D) Case study
- 1048.** A teacher encourages learners to take charge of their own learning. This is aligned with:
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Behaviorism
 - (C) Student-centered philosophy
 - (D) Authoritarianism
- 1049.** Classroom communication must be [2012-DECEMBER]
- (A) Teacher centric
 - (B) Student centric
 - (C) General centric
 - (D) Textbook centric
- 1050.** Students work together to achieve shared learning goals and to complete jointly specific tasks and assignments in:
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Theory
 - (C) Principle
 - (D) Instructional model
 - (E) Learner-centered
- 1051.** It proposes that the learner or student is responsible for learning while the tutor is responsible for facilitating the learning.
- 1052.** Which of these would be a good Problem-Based Learning Topic?
- (A) Present a project on endangered species.
 - (B) How can we protect an endangered species that lives in our area?
 - (C) Research the rules and regulations on protecting endangered species.
 - (D) Draw a picture of your favorite endangered species.
- 1053.** Who is associated with experiential learning theory?
- (A) Piaget
 - (B) Vygotsky
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Erikson
- 1054.** In a learner-centred classroom, the teacher would employ such methods in which the learners are encouraged to take initiative for their own learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1055.** It is a collaborative learning strategy where students work together to solve a problem or answer a question about an assigned reading.
- (A) Think-Pair-Share
 - (B) Process Drama Teaching Methodology
 - (C) Analyzing Images
 - (D) K-W-L

- 1056.** Which approach allows students to explore topics through extended investigation and presentation?
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Project-based learning
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Dictation-based learning
- 1057.** During a lesson, a student intern noticed students are not engaged. Which strategy could the student intern implement immediately to improve engagement?
- (A) Assign additional reading
 - (B) Continue with the planned lecture
 - (C) Enforce silence and focus in the class
 - (D) Integrate an interactive activity or discussion
- 1058.** During a group project in school, David and his classmates are tasked with creating a presentation on different learning philosophies. David believes that each student should explore and develop their own understanding of the concepts rather than just memorizing facts. Which philosophy is David advocating for?
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Realism
 - (C) Pragmatism
 - (D) Constructivism
- 1059.** Students' interests and needs are considered in a progressivist curriculum?
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 1060.** John Dewey focused on?
- (A) Continual Education
 - (B) Regressive Education
 - (C) Progressive Education
 - (D) Secondary Education
- 1061.** Which language teaching method promotes interaction between learners and between learners and the teacher, fostering collaboration and negotiation of meaning?
- (A) Direct Method
 - (B) Interactive Method
 - (C) Task-based Language Teaching
 - (D) Humanistic Method
- 1062.** How do accomplished teachers encourage students to think for themselves?
- (A) By providing them with pre-determined answers
 - (B) By exposing them to multiple perspectives and interpretations
 - (C) By limiting their exposure to complex subject matter
 - (D) By discouraging questioning of prevailing norms
- 1063.** Which of the following competencies is essential for a Social Science teacher to foster critical thinking in students?
- (A) Encouraging rote memorization
 - (B) Encouraging students to memorize historical dates
 - (C) Using open-ended questions and problem-solving tasks
 - (D) Avoiding student interaction during lessons
- 1064.** Which approach to education focuses on the unique needs and interests of each student, rather than a one-size-fits-all curriculum?
- (A) Progressive Education
 - (B) Traditional Education
 - (C) Standardized Education
 - (D) Authoritarian Education
- 1065.** Education would be meaningful when it is ____ centered.
- (A) Student.
 - (B) Curriculum.
 - (C) Society.
 - (D) Teacher.
- 1066.** Which of these is a benefit of sharing thoughts?
- (A) You'll always get the right answer

- (B) You'll get ideas and thoughts from different learners
(C) You can cheat your way through the course
(D) There are no benefits to sharing Edit
- 1067.** Why is it important for students to become active learners?
(A) To better understand the importance of their goals
(B) To avoid engaging with their learning process
(C) To focus only on teacher-led activities
(D) To disregard their educational objectives
- 1068.** According to the ____, teaching should be subordinated to learning.
(A) Audiolingual method
(B) Direct method
(C) Grammar translation method
(D) Silent way
- 1069.** Who among the following believes that educational technology serves as learning tools that help learners construct knowledge through hands-on activities?
(A) Constructivist
(B) Traditionalist
(C) Progressivist
(D) Behaviorist
- 1070.** What is one way to encourage quiet students to speak in class?
(A) Use pairwork
(B) Use chorus reaction
(C) Use vocabulary prediction
(D) Use the tape recorder
- 1071.** What is the primary purpose of collaborative learning?
(A) Encourage competition among students
(B) Promote individual learning and achievement
(C) Foster teamwork and shared responsibility for learning
(D) Limit student interaction during class activities
- 1072.** What is the key to engaging students in active learning?
(A) Creating opportunities for them to participate actively
(B) Using traditional lectures
(C) Limiting their involvement in discussions
(D) Relying on textbooks exclusively
- 1073.** Literature circles foster:
(A) Teacher control
(B) Collaborative interpretation
(C) Silent reading
(D) Exam practice
- 1074.** Which of the following illustrates an inclusive approach?
(A) Full-time use of teacher aide
(B) Separate teaching spaces
(C) Differentiated activities
(D) Individualization
- 1075.** What measure can be taken by teacher to improve the mistake done by the students?
(A) Inspire them to correct
(B) Give punishment
(C) Solve the problems by herself
(D) Inform to their parents
- 1076.** In view of 21st century student-centered learning what is the catalytic role of teacher as classroom instructor?
(A) Mentor of low-performing learners
(B) Facilitator of student learning
(C) Presenter of information
(D) Guardian of moral behavior
- 1077.** Which method is commonly used to teach grammar effectively?
(A) Silent reading of texts without any explanation.
(B) Using inductive teaching, where students infer grammar rules from examples in context.

- (C) Listening to songs without analyzing language use.
- (D) Focusing on the translation of complex sentences.
- 1078.** Which classroom management technique is most likely to support sustained student engagement?
- (A) Strictly enforcing silence during lessons
- (B) Encouraging student autonomy and clear expectations
- (C) Limiting any form of student collaboration
- (D) Giving minimal feedback to avoid overwhelming students
- 1079.** Which method relies on physical activity and body movement in language teaching?
- (A) Audio-Lingual Method
- (B) Silent Way
- (C) Total Physical Response (TPR) Method
- (D) Natural Approach
- 1080.** Teacher Ela considers herself mainly as “facilitator of learning” and not a “walking encyclopedia”. Teacher Ela’s approach to teaching can be said as ____
- (A) Mastery-centered
- (B) Traditional type
- (C) Student-centered
- (D) Teacher-centered
- 1081.** A remedial classroom typically features:
- (A) Large class sizes
- (B) Minimal assessment
- (C) General curriculum
- (D) Individualized instruction
- 1082.** Actively ____ to the person who is speaking, instead of thinking about what you want to say next, helps include everyone in communication.
- (A) Listening
- (B) Interrupting
- (C) Ignoring
- (D) Talking
- 1083.** The teacher in a learner-centered classroom typically uses:
- (A) One-size-fits-all activities that apply to all students.
- (B) A variety of teaching methods, materials, and strategies.
- (C) Direct instruction with focus on student interaction.
- (D) Strict standards that all students must follow without deviation.
- 1084.** Building a culture of care that helps dependent learners move toward independence requires a ____
- (A) Knowledge mindset
- (B) Affirmation
- (C) Validation
- (D) Learning partnership
- 1085.** The learning style involving hands-on experience and active experimentation is called:
- (A) Theoretical learning
- (B) Experiential learning
- (C) Conceptual learning
- (D) Rote learning
- 1086.** A teacher who subscribes to the pragmatic philosophy of education believes that experience should follow learning in her teaching. Which of the following does she do to support her belief?
- (A) Equipping learners with the basic abilities and skills
- (B) Providing learners opportunities to apply theories and principles
- 1087.** Which approach is used in problem-based teaching technology?
- (A) Lecture-based instruction
- (B) Student-led investigation of real-world problems
- (C) Rote memorization techniques
- (D) Traditional teacher-centered methods

- 1088.** In group discussion, the teacher's role is primarily to:
- (A) Control and dominate
 - (B) Act as a facilitator and guide
 - (C) Remain passive and uninvolved
 - (D) Dictate answers
- 1089.** In student-centered learning, students are expected to:
- (A) Memorize content
 - (B) Construct their own knowledge
 - (C) Follow strict instructions
 - (D) Avoid interaction
- 1090.** Choose one correct answer: Task Based Learning
- (A) Places the school in the center
 - (B) Places the teacher in the center
 - (C) Places the learner in the center
 - (D) None of above
- 1091.** How can teachers identify and accommodate different learning styles and preferences in the classroom?
- (A) By providing the same assignments and assessments for all students
 - (B) By using a variety of teaching methods, providing options for student engagement, and offering flexibility in assignments and assessments.
 - (C) By ignoring individual student needs and preferences
 - (D) By only using traditional lecture-style teaching
- 1092.** Which activity best supports extensive reading?
- (A) Assigning students to read full-length books or articles independently and discuss the general themes.
 - (B) Having students translate each sentence into their native language.
 - (C) Encouraging detailed analysis of individual paragraphs.
 - (D) Focusing on writing tasks after each short text.
- 1093.** What teaching strategy uses real-life scenarios for art learning?
- (A) Problem-Based Learning
 - (B) Role-Playing
 - (C) Recitation
 - (D) Drills
- 1094.** One innovative grammar teaching strategy is ____ learning activities.
- (A) Task-based
 - (B) Rote
 - (C) Passive
 - (D) Isolated
- 1095.** Imagine a classroom where each student, including Charlotte, Evelyn, and Aria, receives personalized practice questions and learning materials. Which AI tool can be used to generate these unique resources? (Note: This question was enhanced with AI to add in a "real world scenario")
- (A) Adaptive learning
 - (B) Chatbots
 - (C) Grading automation
 - (D) Natural language processing
- 1096.** Curriculum based on thinking of John Dewey is
- (A) Learner centred curriculum.
 - (B) Activity centred curriculum.
 - (C) Subject centred curriculum.
 - (D) None of these.
- 1097.** For which educational practice was John Dewey?
- (A) Problem-solving
 - (B) Banking method
 - (C) Emphasis on the Humanities
 - (D) Teaching of the Classics
- 1098.** Which philosophy emphasizes learning that involves problem-solving and active engagement with real-world situations, often emphasizing inquiry and hands-on activities?
- (A) Behaviorism

- (B) Progressivism
(C) Realism
(D) Essentialism
- 1099.** Students use technology tools to link learning activities to the world beyond the instructional setting rather than working on decontextualized assignments.
(A) Entry
(B) Infusion
(C) Authentic
(D) Goal directed
- 1100.** A ___ approach involves learners working together on activities or learning tasks in a group small enough to ensure that everyone participates. Learners in the group may work on separate tasks contributing to a common overall outcome, or work together on a shared task. Example of this approach is the Jigsaw Activity.
(A) Experiential Approach
(B) Cooperative Learning
(C) Constructive Approach
(D) Direct Instruction Approach
- 1101.** Which approach involves learning by doing activities rather than studying rules first?
(A) Grammar-Translation method
(B) Teacher-centered learning
(C) Lecture-based learning
(D) Experiential Learning
- 1102.** It is a learning approach in which students work in small groups to achieve a common learning goal by collaborating and respecting one another.
(A) Inquiry Learning
(B) Cooperative Learning
(C) Problem-based Learning
(D) Project-based Learning
- 1103.** What is a key benefit of problem-based learning?
(A) It provides one correct solution to every problem
(B) It motivates students and engages them in creative thinking
(C) It eliminates the need for cooperative learning
(D) It is mainly useful for individual work
- 1104.** Which method focuses on using real-life communication situations to teach language?
(A) Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)
(B) Grammar-Translation Method
(C) Audio-Lingual Method
(D) Silent Way
- 1105.** Selecting additional strategies for students who still do not get it
(A) Summarizer
(B) Activator
(C) Bellringer
(D) Differentiation
- 1106.** The primary advantage of preceptorship over traditional group clinical teaching is:
(A) Reduced need for qualified preceptors
(B) More individualized learning opportunities and direct supervision
(C) Easier scheduling for institutions
(D) Elimination of evaluation responsibilities
- 1107.** Task-Based Learning primarily uses:
(A) Grammar explanations
(B) Translation exercises
(C) Real-life tasks
(D) Dictation
- 1108.** Students listen to a dialogue between a taxi driver and passenger. They fill in gaps and then practise a dialogue with a partner. Tomorrow they will go outside and practise asking for directions.
(A) The Silent Way
(B) The communicative approach
(C) Immersion
(D) None of above

- 1109.** It relies on developing key skill sets such as research, critical thinking, problem solving and collaboration.
(A) Peer learning
(B) Flip the classroom
(C) Project-Based Learning
(D) Feedback
- 1110.** To encourage students to think critically and consider a variety of ideas during a class discussion, a teacher should ask
(A) Affective domain questions
(B) Convergent questions
(C) Divergent questions
(D) Who, what, where, and when questions
- 1111.** Which teaching method involves students actively participating in generating ideas and solutions to problems?
(A) Panel discussion
(B) TV or Video Presentation
(C) Brainstorming
(D) Lecture method
- 1112.** In a learnercentered approach, teachers encourage students to?
(A) Transform and reflect on content
(B) Only copy notes
(C) Wait for lectures
(D) Avoid questioning
- 1113.** Students are actively involved and more accountable for their own learning.
(A) Computer-Assisted Learning
(B) Virtual Learning
(C) Resource-based Learning
(D) On-Campus Classroom Learning
- 1114.** A student keeps arriving 20-25 minutes late for a 60-minute group session.
(A) The teacher welcomes the latecomer and repeats everything that has been said and done in class up to the moment he arrived.
(B) The teacher greets the student and gets the other student peer teach him as soon as such an opportunity arises in class.
(C) The teacher ignores the latecomer:they mustn't be late in the first place.
(D) None of above
- 1115.** At the end of a unit on sonnets, a teacher asks students to use the original poem they studied as a template to write their own. This is a follow-up activity where:
(A) Students evaluate multiple translations
(B) Students write their own poem using the original as a model
(C) Students correct unusual syntax
(D) Students fill in gaps in a jumbled version
- 1116.** Which philosopher introduced a method of instruction in terms of the scientific method in broad terms?
(A) Johann Comenius
(B) Johann Pestalozzi
(C) Friedrich Froebel
(D) John Dewey
- 1117.** Who is Learning by doing?
(A) JOHN AMOS COMENCIUS
(B) AUGUSTE COMTE
(C) JOHN DEWEY
(D) None of above
- 1118.** A teacher groups learners with different abilities so they can help one another in accomplishing a task. This strategy is
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Peer tutoring
(C) Competitive learning
(D) Individualized learning
- 1119.** The Interactive Classroom approach is characterized by:
(A) More student talk, less teacher talk
(B) More teacher talk, less student talk
(C) No student participation
(D) Silent learning
- 1120.** Effective teaching strategies include:
(A) Cooperative learning.

- (B) Differentiated instruction.
(C) Inquiry based learning.
(D) All of the above.
- 1121.** Which word is a synonym for AUTONOMOUS in this sentence? The purpose of teaching is to provide and then gradually remove this 'scaffolding' until they are AUTONOMOUS.
(A) Independent
(B) Radiocarbon dating
(C) Advanced
(D) Artefact
- 1122.** If tasked to enhance the elementary curriculum to better develop critical thinking skills, which of the following should be integrated?
(A) Memorization-based drills and tests in all subjects
(B) Frequent standardized testing to measure academic performance
(C) Open-ended problem-solving activities and collaborative projects
(D) Strictly lecture-based instruction with minimal student participation
- 1123.** It stands for determining What I Know, What I Want to Learn, and reviewing What I Have Learned.
(A) Think-Pair-Share
(B) Process Drama Teaching Methodology
(C) Analyzing Images
(D) K-W-L
- 1124.** Who said, "Learning is not the product of Teaching. Learning is the product of activity of learners"?
(A) .Skinner
(B) Shape
(C) John Holt
(D) John Dewey
- 1125.** Students develop critical thinking skills by learning through inquiry activities is emphasized in inquiry-based learning.
(A) True
(B) False
- 1126.** During a class project, some students dominate the discussion while others stay quiet. As the teacher, you:
(A) Allow the vocal students to lead
(B) Pair quiet students with others to observe
(C) Encourage equal participation by assigning roles
(D) End the discussion
- 1127.** Which of the following best describes the role of feedback in student-centered learning?
(A) It focuses solely on grading
(B) It helps students reflect and improve their learning
(C) It is only provided at the end of the course
(D) It is optional and not necessary
- 1128.** In this stage, students are given time to perform experiment/ investigate objects, events, or situations.
(A) Engage
(B) Evaluate
(C) Elaborate
(D) Explore
- 1129.** Role-play activities mainly develop:
(A) Writing skills
(B) Speaking and interaction
(C) Grammar accuracy
(D) Listening only
- 1130.** As influenced by outcome-based education, teacher Jacqueline encourages much more class participation by motivating her students for much of the time. Which of these strategies could have been used by her?
(A) Lecture
(B) Portfolio creation
(C) Group projects
(D) Journal recording

- 1131.** How can non linear pedagogy be implemented in the classroom?
- (A) By focusing solely on lecture-style teaching and textbook-based learning.
 - (B) By promoting student-centered learning, open-ended activities, problem-solving, critical thinking, and incorporating technology and multimedia resources.
 - (C) By discouraging student participation and critical thinking skills.
 - (D) By using traditional teaching methods and rote memorization.
- 1132.** Which teaching method focuses on real-world problem-solving as a primary learning tool?
- (A) Problem-Based Learning
 - (B) Task-Based Learning
 - (C) Total Physical Response
 - (D) Grammar-Translation Method
- 1133.** Which teaching strategy helps students understand different genres of writing?
- (A) Rewriting examples from textbooks
 - (B) Encouraging free writing every day
 - (C) Focusing only on grammar exercises
 - (D) Reading and analyzing mentor texts
 - (E) Assigning longer essays from the start
- 1134.** A teacher shall inculcate social and moral values among students by
- (A) Showing TV programmers.
 - (B) Observing Religious Festivals.
 - (C) Delivering lectures on values.
 - (D) Involving students actively in co curricular activities.
- 1135.** Which is a good example of tapping the learners' ingenuity in technology integration?
- (A) They will be made to bring computing tools to school such as mobile phones.
 - (B) They will be made to listen attentively to the presentation that the teacher prepared.
 - (C) They will be made to create a digital story of a certain topic and present it in class.
 - (D) They will be made to comment on how to improve a certain presentation.
- 1136.** Why do teachers use interactive strategies?
- (A) To complete the syllabus faster
 - (B) To increase student memorization
 - (C) To improve engagement and deeper learning
 - (D) To reduce lesson planning
- 1137.** What is one advantage of personalised learning?
- (A) Individualized instruction and tailored learning experiences
 - (B) Limited opportunities for student engagement
 - (C) One-size-fits-all approach to teaching
 - (D) Increased class sizes and less individual attention
- 1138.** Which teaching method emphasizes student-centered learning through discussion and inquiry?
- (A) Lecture-based teaching
 - (B) Project-based learning
 - (C) Problem-based learning
 - (D) Flipped classroom
- 1139.** The text lists 'confidence in knowledge or skills' as an outcome of learnercentered methods. Which dimension is most likely to foster this outcome?
- (A) The Function of Content
 - (B) The Role of Instructor
 - (C) The Responsibility for Learning
 - (D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments
- 1140.** What is the teacher's primary role in experiential learning?
- (A) Delivering lectures
 - (B) Providing correct answers
 - (C) Creating and facilitating experiences
 - (D) Scoring final exams

- 1141.** Experiential learning involves hands-on, practical experiences as a primary method of learning.
(A) True
(B) False
- 1142.** An educational philosophy emphasizing democracy, student needs, practical activities, and school-community relationships.
(A) Separate but equal
(B) Progressive education
(C) Elementary school
(D) English classical school
- 1143.** Going to the field, using a clinometer and finding the height of a tree is
(A) Computer Assisted Learning
(B) Direct Learning
(C) Experiential Learning
(D) None of these
- 1144.** Which term best matches this definition? Structured peer tutoring method to improve reading and math performance.
(A) Peer-Assisted Learning Strategies (PALS)
(B) Task Analysis
(C) Strategy Instruction
(D) Active Learning
- 1145.** A flipped classroom demonstrates:
(A) Students study lessons online and apply them in class
(B) Teachers banning technology
(C) Traditional lecture-only method
(D) Students memorizing without ICT
- 1146.** Edgar Dale found out that people generally remember 10% of what they read but generally remember 90% of what they do. What does this imply to a teacher's instructional planning?
(A) Plan a detailed lecture and provide the students with your lecture outline
(B) Give many reading materials to the students
(C) Plan for an activity where students do the real thing
(D) Outline the lesson on the board
- 1147.** What is the key feature of a flipped learning environment?
(A) Students listen to lectures in class
(B) Students carry out independent study before coming to class
(C) Teacher leads the format of the lesson
(D) Flipped learning is only suitable for level 3 students
- 1148.** A teacher assigns a project that requires students to solve real-life community problems. This is:
(A) Project-based learning
(B) Drill method
(C) Simulation
(D) Seatwork
- 1149.** What is the main purpose of a report-back?
(A) For learners to do controlled practice activities
(B) For learners to have opportunities to use indirect speech
(C) For learners to share with the class the result of groupwork
(D) None of above
- 1150.** A good use of wait time is ____
(A) Taking a nap
(B) Gossiping with your partner
(C) Asking kids about after school activities
(D) Think-pair-share
- 1151.** Which philosophy is based on real-world experiences and John Dewey's work?
(A) Perennialism
(B) Progressivism
(C) Social Reconstructionism
(D) Existentialism

1152. Where the learners are provided with activities that they will perform on their own. The teacher can still roam round the room to identify who among the learner really grasped the concepts taught, and who could use additional practice.
- (A) Collaborative practice
 - (B) Independent practice
 - (C) Guided practice
 - (D) None of above
1153. A form of small-group learning that involves students working together to achieve a common goal.
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Instructional learning
 - (C) Learning tool
 - (D) Learning center
1154. Classroom activities that involves discussion, collaboration, research, projects, and technology are referred to?
- (A) Passive Learning Strategies
 - (B) Active Learning Strategies
1155. Learner actively builds knowledge in the process of social interaction. Which learning theory is explained?
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Progressivism
1156. How reciprocal teaching works?
- (A) Students work together in small groups
 - (B) Require students to work together to devise a solution
 - (C) Allow pairs of students to teach each other
 - (D) None of above
1157. A type of learning that occurs when students become engage in inquiring, investigating, reflecting, solving, problems, and formulating and answering questions.
- (A) Facilitator of learning
 - (B) Authentic learning
 - (C) Participatory learning
 - (D) Project based learning
1158. Just because learning is moving online does not mean that students should be relegated to the role of passive receivers of information.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
1159. I want my pupils to find the rule in adding similar fractions after I have given them sufficient examples of similar fractions with their sums. Which method should I use in my plan?
- (A) Discovery method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) Reflective method
 - (D) Expository method
1160. Which activity is appropriate for familiarizing the students with their teacher?
- (A) Reading and discussing an article
 - (B) Asking the students to write about themselves
 - (C) Having students prepare interview questions and ask the teacher
 - (D) Listening to a challenging audio recording
- Explanation:** Encouraging students to interact by asking prepared questions helps create rapport and understanding between the teacher and the students.
1161. Which one of the following is not a technique encouraged in andragogy?
- (A) AV presentations
 - (B) Problem-solving cases
 - (C) Demonstrations
 - (D) Simulations
1162. Constuctivism is a ____ approach.
- (A) Learner centered
 - (B) Teacher centred
 - (C) Teaching aid centered
 - (D) None of above

- 1163.** Which teaching method focuses on student-led discussions and minimal teacher intervention?
- (A) Dogme ELT
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (D) Task-Based Learning
- 1164.** Which method would promote rapport; respect for other's viewpoints, submission majority's choice and concern for individual differences?
- (A) Group discussion
 - (B) Laboratory method
 - (C) Peer mediated
 - (D) Cooperative learning
- 1165.** Which game would BEST help develop logical-mathematical intelligence?
- (A) Chess
 - (B) Musical chairs
 - (C) Hide and seek
 - (D) Charades
- 1166.** In a learner-centered classroom, assessment is primarily used to:
- (A) Rank students against each other
 - (B) Identify students who are failing
 - (C) Determine who should repeat the course
 - (D) Support and inform the learning process
- 1167.** Teacher Harold wants to achieve a more interactive classroom. Which among the following can foster interaction?
- (A) Inductive lesson
 - (B) Deductive lesson
 - (C) Inquiry lesson
 - (D) Seat work
- 1168.** NEP 2020 proposes that students develop critical thinking through activity-based learning. Which of the following teaching methods is best aligned with this objective?
- (A) Traditional lectures
 - (B) Experiential projects
 - (C) Memorization drills
 - (D) Standardized tests
- 1169.** How does learner-centered teaching view the student's responsibility in the learning process?
- (A) Students are passive recipients of information
 - (B) Students depend entirely on the teacher for success
 - (C) Students follow strict teacher instructions
 - (D) Students take ownership of their learning and progress
- 1170.** This type of inquiry instruction allows students to focus on how they arrive at the answers rather than the answers themselves.
- (A) Structured inquiry
 - (B) Open-ended inquiry
 - (C) Problem-based inquiry
 - (D) Guided inquiry
- 1171.** The KCF aims to transform teachers into facilitators of learning rather than just deliverers of information. This approach is associated with which educational philosophy
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Traditionalism
 - (D) Essentialism
- 1172.** An aspect of pragmatism is experiential learning, which says, education should come through
- (A) Practice.
 - (B) Knowledge.
 - (C) Experience.
 - (D) Observations.
- 1173.** Which of the following is a key characteristic of the 21st-century curriculum?
- (A) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (B) Student-centered learning
 - (C) Rote memorization
 - (D) Uniform assessments

1174. The child is the center of the educational process and the curriculum should be built upon the interest abilities, purposes, and needs.
- (A) The Subject-Centered Curriculum
 - (B) The Child-Centered Curriculum
 - (C) The Problem-Centered Curriculum
 - (D) The Teacher-Centered Curriculum
1175. What is the role of a teacher in a learner-centered classroom?
- (A) The primary source of knowledge, providing lectures and direct instruction.
 - (B) An expert who guides students in their learning process.
 - (C) A facilitator who controls the classroom environment.
 - (D) An observer who allows students to learn independently without intervention.
1176. Teacher Dada's lesson was on "what can do to arrest climate change". She made students do the talking, the arguing, the synthesizing. She gave her lecturette after students have participated in the lively discussion. Which teaching approach did Teacher Dada employ?
- (A) Activity-centered approach
 - (B) Learner-centered approach
 - (C) Teacher-centered approach
 - (D) Subject matter-centered approach
1177. In the learnercentered approach, who assumes greater responsibility for learning over time?
- (A) Students
 - (B) Teacher only
 - (C) Administrator
 - (D) Textbook
1178. Which technique is commonly used when teaching rhetoric?
- (A) Asking students to analyze speeches and identify rhetorical devices such as metaphors and analogies.
 - (B) Having students memorize vocabulary lists.
 - (C) Teaching students how to write grammatically correct sentences without focusing on style.
 - (D) Encouraging students to write informal journal entries.
1179. What is one way teachers can help students develop critical thinking skills?
- (A) By giving only multiple-choice tests
 - (B) By encouraging students to ask questions and solve problems
 - (C) By telling students all the answers
 - (D) By discouraging discussion
1180. Teacher Neil puts emphasis in the immediate felt interest and need to his students and not on the anticipated needs and interest?
- (A) Learner-Centered approach
 - (B) Experience-Centered Approach
 - (C) Subject-Centered Approach
 - (D) Culture-Centered Approach
1181. Student-Centered Instructional Strategies share two things in common: Problem Solving-students draw ____, learn concepts, and form generalizations through induction, ____, or through the application of principles.
- (A) Opinions; repetition
 - (B) Conclusions; deduction
 - (C) Summaries; memorization
 - (D) Assumptions; imitation Edit
1182. The cardinal principles of learner centered education are ____
- (A) Learning by doing.
 - (B) Learning by living.
 - (C) Both A and B.
 - (D) None of these.
1183. Inquiry-Based Approach in the 21st Teaching is allowing students' questions and curiosities to drive them to participate in the discussion/activities.
- (A) TRUE

- (B) FALSE
(C) All the above
(D) None of the above
- 1184.** Questions, clues or suggestions that help a student link prior knowledge to new information.
(A) Constructivism
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Scaffolding
(D) Psychology
- 1185.** Which of the following is the best way for a teacher to help gifted students develop a strong sense of self-efficacy?
(A) Giving them leadership responsibilities
(B) Offering a challenging curriculum
(C) Encouraging creative thinking
(D) Using an easily mastered curriculum.
- 1186.** This is a method of teaching whereby children in small groups work through an assignment/task card, learn and discover mathematics for themselves.
(A) Discovery Approach
(B) Cooperative Learning
(C) Math-Lab Approach
(D) Outdoor Math Approach
- 1187.** In this approach, learning a foreign language is viewed as a self-realization process. Hence, communication that is meaningful to the learner is emphasized.
(A) Communicative approach
(B) Comprehension-based
(C) Oral-situational
(D) Affective-humanistic
- 1188.** Students suggest their own examples for “solid figures” after comparing cubes and spheres with non-examples. What is the teacher’s best role here?
(A) Confirm and refine their examples
(B) Reject any wrong answers immediately
(C) Provide all possible examples in advance
(D) Replace them with teacher-chosen examples
- 1189.** Inquiry-Based teaching prepares learners to live in a world that is non-static.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
(C) All the above
(D) None of the above
- 1190.** How do learnercentered teachers motivate students?
(A) By giving them some control over learning processes
(B) By assigning more homework
(C) By increasing lecture time
(D) By limiting choices
- 1191.** Students work together in pairs, small groups, or as a class on a project. This is an example of:
(A) Direct learning
(B) Peer learning
(C) Independent learning
(D) None of these
- 1192.** Which situation best demonstrates student-centered learning?
(A) Teacher lecturing for most of the class
(B) Students choosing tools to demonstrate learning
(C) Teacher assigning all tasks
(D) Uniform worksheets only
- 1193.** How would you improve student participation in classroom activity?
(A) By giving written assignments.
(B) By group activity and reporting.
(C) By holding tests.
(D) By reading textual information.
- 1194.** Which example best illustrates a shift in the balance of power in a learner-centered classroom?
(A) The teacher creates all assignments and deadlines of student input

- (B) Students help design parts of their learning process
- 1195.** To enable students to think independently and become effective learners, it is important for a teacher to.
- (A) Present information in an organized manner to make it easier to recall.
- (B) Offer rewards for each success achieved by the students.
- (C) Teach students how to monitor their own learning.
- (D) Give information small units or chunks.
- 1196.** Cooperative learning is encouraged in a classroom because it serves as a strong motivational tool
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 1197.** I. He focuses on students interests.II. He builds on what students already knowIII. He engages the students in a dialogue to help the construct their own knowledge
- (A) I and II
- (B) I, II and III
- (C) I and III
- (D) II and III
- 1198.** A teacher wants to foster communication among students who fear being misunderstood. What strategy best promotes a safe and expressive classroom environment?
- (A) Avoid open discussions to prevent discomfort
- (B) Encourage silent reflection instead of verbal sharing
- (C) Create structured dialogue activities and model respectful listening
- (D) Allow only confident speakers to participate
- 1199.** The teacher designs multiple pathways for learning a concept: a hands-on activity for kinesthetic learners, a video for visual learners, and a discussion for auditory learners.
- Which curriculum approach is being practiced?
- (A) Traditional
- (B) Progressive
- 1200.** What is an effective strategy for ensuring quieter members contribute during a group discussion?
- (A) Wait for them to speak up without any prompts
- (B) Call on them directly, ensuring they have a comfortable opportunity to speak
- (C) Ignore their lack of participation as they may not have anything important to add
- (D) Encourage louder members to speak more often to compensate
- 1201.** All of the following are student-centered approaches to teaching Except.
- (A) Progressivism
- (B) Essentialism
- (C) Social reconstructionism
- (D) Existentialism
- 1202.** Cooperative learning fosters respect for diversity and improves language skills
- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE
- 1203.** Teacher Dominguito believes that a new respect for the child is fundamental in curriculum. Thus, all activities in the classroom are geared towards the development of the child-the center of the educative process. To which approach in curriculum does Teacher Dominguito adhere?
- (A) Learner-centered
- (B) Subject-centered
- (C) Problem-centered
- (D) Pragmatic
- 1204.** Who among the following stressed the processes of experiences and problem solving?
- (A) Plato
- (B) Dewey
- (C) Hegel
- (D) Aristotle

- 1205.** How can you acknowledge effort in the classroom?
(A) Ignore effort and focus on results
(B) Praise only top performers
(C) Recognize and celebrate hard work and improvement
(D) Avoid discussing effort altogether
- 1206.** What is the best way to teach functional language?
(A) Only using grammar exercises
(B) Providing real-life contexts and role-plays
(C) Focusing on memorization without practice
(D) Avoiding interaction among students
- 1207.** Teacher should allow students practical experience in doing things (rather than listening to lectures) Its ok for students to make mistakes, try things out and get things wrong
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 1208.** Which of the following is an example of project work?
(A) Learners keep individual portfolios
(B) Learners do an information-exchange activity
(C) Learners prepare and produce a school play
(D) None of above
- 1209.** If you believe in a student-led rather than a teacher-led classroom, which philosophical perspective will be most useful to you?
(A) Traditionalist
(B) Perennialist
(C) Essentialist
(D) Existentialist
- 1210.** Students should be given to an opportunity to express their ideas and opinions.
(A) True
(B) False
- 1211.** Teacher cannot impose meaning students make meaning of what they are taught.
(A) Constructivism
(B) Perennialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Essentialism
- 1212.** What is a benefit of collaborative teaching practices?
(A) Reducing the diversity of teaching methods
(B) Increasing the workload of teachers
(C) Enhancing student learning through varied approaches
(D) Limiting student interaction with different teaching styles
- 1213.** In her classes, Teacher Denise always wants to create a constructivist learning atmosphere. Which does she do?
I. Encouraging and accepts students' autonomy and initiatives
II. Uses raw data and primary sources, along with manipulative, interactive, and physical materials
III. Engage students in dialogue with one another and with teacher
(A) II and III
(B) I and III
(C) I and II
(D) I, II and III
- 1214.** Teaching methods that promote active, process-oriented, self-directed, self-seeking and reflective learning are the ___ methods
(A) Global
(B) Discovery
(C) Inquiry
(D) Part
- 1215.** It's used to help guide students at their own pace and interest level through a lesson or subject matter.
(A) Venn Diagrams
(B) Pie charts
(C) Flow charts
(D) K-W-L

- 1216.** Cooperative Learning is:
(A) Teacher centered Approach
(B) Student-centered Approach
(C) No Place to the Teacher
(D) Students learn as they desire in their self made groups
- 1217.** The process of building shared knowledge by clarifying the questions that a group will explore together.
(A) Learning
(B) Collective inquiry
(C) Power standard
(D) Essential learning
- 1218.** What is the name of the method that uses the connection between speech and action?
(A) Silent way
(B) Total physical response (TPR)
(C) Audiolingual Edit
(D) None of above
- 1219.** Which type of questioning encourages divergent thinking?
(A) Closed questions
(B) Factual questions
(C) Open-ended questions
(D) Yes-no questions
- 1220.** Which stage provides students the opportunity to get involved with the topic through research and investigation?
(A) Explain
(B) Explore
(C) Engage
(D) Elaborate
- 1221.** The teacher must always consider the students' needs.
(A) Cognitivism.
(B) Behaviourism
(C) Humanism
(D) Constructivism
(E) Connectivism.
- 1222.** Group project work helps in developing —
(A) A high level of ambition to achieve
(B) Collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving
(C) Competition among learners to excel in academics
(D) Good memory in the young learners
- 1223.** Select the statement that expresses the essence and principles of learner-centered education.
(A) Humanity, cooperation, free upbringing; developing hidden abilities in a person and learning independently
(B) Humanity, working together, strict upbringing; ability and independent learning
(C) Humanity, cooperation, upbringing, developing new abilities, independent learning
(D) Humanity, free upbringing, self-learning, new ability
- 1224.** Maximum participation of students is possible
(A) Lecture method.
(B) Audio-visual aids.
(C) Discussion method.
(D) Text book method.
- 1225.** A teacher allows students to choose between writing an essay, creating a poster, or making a presentation to demonstrate their understanding of a novel. This practice is known as:
(A) Standardized assessment
(B) Differentiated product
(C) Tracking
(D) Ability grouping
- 1226.** In a reading lesson, students have difficulty in finding the meaning of a word. The most effective thing a teacher can do —
(A) Ask students to find the meaning of the word based on the context around it.
(B) Ask students to open the dictionary

- (C) Ask students to ask the teacher directly
 - (D) Ask students to ask questions with their next door friends
 - (E) Ask students to mark the unknown word
- 1227.** Students use technology tools to connect new information to their prior knowledge rather than to passively receive information
- (A) Collaborative
 - (B) Constructive
 - (C) Goal directed
 - (D) Active
- 1228.** A seminar method encourages:
- (A) Passive learning
 - (B) Teacher dominance
 - (C) Active participation
 - (D) Memorization
- 1229.** Which example provides the opportunity to construct knowledge by social interaction?
- (A) Writing a poem to express a social concern
 - (B) Drawing a picture of a friend or family member
 - (C) Reading a story about a famous politician
 - (D) Group brainstorming ideas for a comic
- 1230.** Teacher Education works toward making teaching more and more
- (A) Teacher Centered
 - (B) Learner Centered
 - (C) Subject centered
 - (D) All the above
- 1231.** An educational philosophy that unites the theory of critical thinking with actual practice in real world settings.
- (A) Authentic Assessment
 - (B) Critical Pedagogy
 - (C) Multicultural Education
 - (D) Extracurricular
- 1232.** It brings a personal, expert perspective, and excellent information for a research paper.
- (A) School Library
 - (B) Usenet
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Table of Contents
- 1233.** Preparing for Teaching: A teacher differentiates the *product* of a lesson by:
- (A) Letting students choose how to show their learning (e.g., poster, essay, presentation).
 - (B) Giving different students different reading materials.
 - (C) Having tiered activities of varying complexity.
 - (D) Teaching the same content to everyone.
- 1234.** The following are the steps in inquiry process except?
- (A) Frame a focusing question
 - (B) Present a field of facts
 - (C) Recalling
 - (D) Help Learners find answer
- 1235.** This is a popular technique used to improve student engagement and retain attention.
- (A) Flipped Classroom
 - (B) Pre-Recorded Video Lectures
 - (C) Game-Based Teaching
 - (D) Class Blog
- 1236.** In which teaching approach are students encouraged to take more responsibility for their learning?
- (A) Authoritarian teaching
 - (B) Democratic teaching
 - (C) Laissez Faire teaching
 - (D) Teacher-centered teaching
- 1237.** When students take turns in sharing their experiences during a circle time, the method used is:
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Sharing or reporting
 - (C) Recitation
 - (D) Buzz session

- 1238.** In which method the rules will become evident if learners are given or exposed to enough appropriate examples
- (A) Direct method
 - (B) Inductive method
 - (C) Observation method
 - (D) The silent way
- 1239.** Which of the following is an example of student-centered learning?
- (A) Dictation
 - (B) Project-based learning
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Note copying
- 1240.** In which approach/method is an attention to contextual data, important?
- (A) Case study
 - (B) Focus Groups
 - (C) Interviews
 - (D) Surveys
- 1241.** Which of the following is an example of how accomplished teachers inspire students further?
- (A) By isolating students from their peers
 - (B) By inviting stakeholders and colleagues to share their expertise in the classroom
 - (C) By discouraging collaboration among students
 - (D) By focusing solely on individual learning methods
- 1242.** Common elements of active and engaging learning experiences include:
- (A) Thinking Critically & Creatively
 - (B) Dialoguing with peers
 - (C) Choice or Movement
 - (D) All of These Edit
- 1243.** Modern schools that changed their classrooms report many benefits and one of them is:
- (A) That it allows all students to learn at their own pace.
 - (B) It is more efficient, as students enter the classroom prepared to contribute.
 - (C) It enriches the lesson as more time can be spent on group work and projects.
 - (D) All of the above
- 1244.** Which of the following is an example of an active learning strategy?
- (A) A teacher lectures for the entire class period
 - (B) Students read a chapter silently and answer questions individually
 - (C) Students work together to solve a problem in small groups
 - (D) The teacher writes notes on the board without interaction
- 1245.** Which teaching method is most appropriate when learners need to explore issues, share experiences, and develop critical thinking?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Dictation
 - (D) Demonstration
- 1246.** A strategy where students investigate questions to build knowledge is called:
- (A) Inquiry-based learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Mastery learning
 - (D) Lecture method
- 1247.** One of the keys to ensure effective online education is ____ learning.
- (A) Reactive
 - (B) Traditional
 - (C) Teacher-centered
 - (D) Active
- 1248.** Which is a method of teaching grammar in which learners must discover the rules in context themselves while reading and/or listening?
- (A) Grammar Translation
 - (B) The deductive approach
 - (C) The inductive approach
 - (D) None of above

- 1249.** A case study mainly helps students develop:
- (A) Memorization skills
 - (B) Critical thinking
 - (C) Translation accuracy
 - (D) Pronunciation drills
- 1250.** Two students are having a disagreement during a group discussion. What should you do as a TEACHER?
- (A) Let the students resolve the conflict without intervening
 - (B) Take sides in the argument, supporting the student you agree with
 - (C) Facilitate a calm and respectful discussion, encouraging active listening and understanding
 - (D) Separate the students and have them work independently
- 1251.** Which of the following is more interactive and student centric?
- (A) Group Discussion
 - (B) Workshop
 - (C) Seminar
 - (D) Lecture
- 1252.** Learners are negotiators among themselves. The teacher performs just for a consultant
- (A) ALM
 - (B) GTM
 - (C) TPR
 - (D) DM
 - (E) CLT
- 1253.** The teacher is a facilitator of learning. What does this mean?
- (A) She doesn't require students to do something difficult.
 - (B) She simplifies and concretizes difficult lessons to help students.
 - (C) She teaches only easy subject matter.
 - (D) She spares students of subject requirements.
- 1254.** Which activity should a teacher have more for his students if he wants to develop logical-mathematical thinking?
- (A) Drama
 - (B) Choral reading
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Storytelling
- 1255.** Compared to traditional approaches to learning, problem based learning
- (A) Has exposure to solutions
 - (B) Gives guideline to solving problems
 - (C) Starts with the problem
 - (D) Solutions are given as options
- 1256.** An effective teacher is one who can: [2005-DECEMBER]
- (A) Control the class
 - (B) Give more information in less time
 - (C) Motivate students to learn
 - (D) Correct the assignments carefully
- 1257.** Which of the following suggestions would you provide to your fellow teachers wanting to encourage learner autonomy in their English classes?
- (A) Put students into new groups for different activities
 - (B) Listen to student feedback using a class 'suggestion box' or a short questionnaire
 - (C) Train students to use reference resources to help them study successfully on their own
 - (D) Think about how you tell students about their progress.
- 1258.** To build more connection with the needs and interests of their students, the teacher can —
- (A) Chooses easy assessment criteria
 - (B) Engages students in the goal setting process
 - (C) Plans the lesson before the start to the term
 - (D) Asks other teachers to help in the design language instruction

- 1259.** A jigsaw activity is an exercise in which ____
(A) Students work out which parts of speech fit together
(B) Different groups of students receive complementary information
(C) Students are set a range of different but complementary activities
(D) None of the above
- 1260.** Which strategy promotes teamwork and allows learners to share different perspectives?
(A) Graphic organizers
(B) Collaborative learning
(C) Vocabulary instruction
(D) Close reading
- 1261.** Which method emphasizes problem-solving in a collaborative environment?
(A) Problem-Based Learning
(B) Silent Way
(C) Communicative Language Teaching
(D) Audio-Lingual Method
- 1262.** This is learner-centered approach to education which emphasizes what learners can demonstrate of “knowing and doing.”
(A) OEC
(B) SBE
(C) BEC
(D) OBE
- 1263.** Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?
(A) Use of film
(B) Small group discussion
(C) Lectures by experts
(D) Viewing country wide classroom programme on TV
- 1264.** Teacher Mari wants to evaluate an issue by having the group act out of jury trial. which techniques will she employ?
(A) Majority-rule decision making
(B) Simulation
(C) Critiquing
(D) Panel
- 1265.** Which method promotes student autonomy by letting learners explore solutions to movement challenges in PE?
(A) Guided Discovery
(B) Command Style
(C) Practice Style
(D) Reciprocal Style
- 1266.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for promoting creativity and innovation in physical education?
(A) Game-based learning
(B) Experiential learning
(C) Cooperative learning
(D) Inquiry-based learning
- 1267.** If a teacher wants students to build empathy with a character, which strategy is most helpful?
(A) Writing a character diary
(B) Skimming the text
(C) Identifying word roots
(D) Using a graphic organizer
- 1268.** Which of the following best describes the role of seminars in learning?
(A) Seminars are where students receive knowledge from teachers.
(B) Seminars encourage students to produce and discuss their own questions.
(C) Seminars are for students to passively listen to lectures.
(D) Seminars are focused on assessment and feedback.
- 1269.** A teacher wants students to investigate real-world problems collaboratively. Which method should they use?
(A) Lecture-based approach
(B) Project-Based Learning
(C) Memorization drills
(D) Standardized testing

- 1270.** Which of the following strategies supports your English Language Learners the most?
- (A) Lecturing in front of the class
 - (B) Small Group work
 - (C) Popcorn Reading
 - (D) Writing Definitions from the book
- 1271.** Which educational approach emphasizes hands-on learning, problem-solving, and critical thinking?
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Cognitivism
- 1272.** Which teaching strategy promotes student engagement and active learning?
- (A) Lecturing for long time
 - (B) Encouraging student collaboration and discussions
 - (C) Providing step by step instructions for every task.
 - (D) None of above
- 1273.** In problem based learning, the teacher's role is to
- (A) Give explanations in class
 - (B) Be the center of the learning process
 - (C) Be a guide and facilitator
 - (D) Be in charge of explaining everything
- 1274.** How can professional development in science address diverse learning needs?
- (A) By providing strategies for differentiated instruction.
 - (B) By focusing on a one-size-fits-all approach.
 - (C) By ignoring individual student needs.
 - (D) By reducing the focus on diverse learners.
- 1275.** This type of instruction allows students to work together.
- (A) Cooperative learning
 - (B) Independent learning
 - (C) Competitive learning
 - (D) Metacognitive learning
- 1276.** What approach has gained popularity in 21st-century education for addressing individual student needs?
- (A) One-size-fits-all
 - (B) Personalized learning
 - (C) Lecture-based teaching
 - (D) Sole reliance on textbooks
- 1277.** Cooperative Learning approach can ____
- (A) Minimize students' learning and social skills
 - (B) Maximize students' learning and social skills
 - (C) Improve only social skills
 - (D) Improve neither learning and social skills
- 1278.** Which skill is considered MOST critical for a 21st-century teacher to foster in students?
- (A) Memorization and recall
 - (B) Critical thinking and problem-solving
 - (C) Handwriting
 - (D) Silent obedience
- 1279.** Which teacher action BEST supports the purpose of mathematical investigation?
- (A) Providing the exact formula for high-fives
 - (B) Explaining all possible answers before the task
 - (C) Limiting exploration to only one correct answer
 - (D) Allowing students to generate their own questions
- 1280.** When students learn by thinking, seeking, meaning, and comprehending.
- (A) Inquiry Based Learning/Strategic thinking
 - (B) Flipped Classroom
 - (C) Represent to Learn
 - (D) Classroom Workshop

- 1281.** To enhance collaborative learning in a music class, a teacher asks students to form ensembles where each role is essential. What method is applied?
- (A) Group dynamics approach
 - (B) Individual mastery approach
 - (C) Direct instruction
 - (D) Silent observation
- 1282.** Students are actively engaged with the tasks relating to possible situations in their lives outside the classroom
- (A) Audio-Lingual Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Task-Based Language Teaching
 - (D) Content-based Instructions
- 1283.** Critical Theory model encourages
- (A) Students to work independently.
 - (B) Students to consider multiple perspectives.
 - (C) Teachers to utilize a prescribed curriculum.
 - (D) Students to use simplistic reasoning while reading and writing.
- 1284.** A nurse educator primarily serves as:
- (A) A content deliverer
 - (B) A facilitator of critical and reflective learning
 - (C) A disciplinarian of students
 - (D) A mere assessor of knowledge
- 1285.** Which approach encourages students to reflect on their personal experiences and connect them to the themes of a text?
- (A) Language-Based Approach
 - (B) Stylistic Approach
 - (C) Personal-Response Approach
 - (D) Information-Based Approach
- 1286.** A student expresses that they learn best when allowed to “try first and then discuss mistakes.” The most appropriate teaching strategy is:
- (A) Extended lecturing before any practice
 - (B) Strict observation with no hands-on activities
 - (C) Supervised practice followed by immediate debriefing
 - (D) Self-study with no supervision
- 1287.** According to John Dewey, the teacher should guide students the way of the knowledge as a ___ in learning process.
- (A) Guider.
 - (B) Partner.
 - (C) Philosopher.
 - (D) Facilitator.
- 1288.** In problem-based education, what is the best subject matter so that learners become drivers of learning in solving complex challenges?
- (A) Real-life situations
 - (B) Scientific assumptions
 - (C) Logical riddles
 - (D) Philosophical problems
- 1289.** Classroom activity in which students acquire new knowledge and skills while working on a complex, multifaceted project that yields a concrete end project.
- (A) Differentiated Instruction
 - (B) Mnemonic
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Working memory
- 1290.** Places the student in a real workplace environment, that may be paid or unpaid, where the student develops and practices career-related knowledge and skills connected to classroom learning
- (A) Internship
 - (B) Entrepreneurship
 - (C) Externship
 - (D) School-based Enterprise
- 1291.** Which form of communication involves ability to hear attentively and process information correctly?
- (A) Problem Solving

- (B) Listening Skills
 - (C) Interpersonal Skills
 - (D) Negotiation
- 1292.** Student-centered learning emphasizes:
- (A) The teacher's role in lecturing
 - (B) Student participation and active engagement
 - (C) Rigid lesson structures
 - (D) Strict discipline and control
- 1293.** The more senses that are involved, the more and the better the learning. Which practice is aligned with this principle?
- (A) Employ cooperative learning.
 - (B) Teaching using mostly verbal symbol.
 - (C) Invite parents as resource speakers in class.
 - (D) Bring students to field trips with consent of school and parents.
- 1294.** Learning is an active process. Which one is an application of this principle?
- (A) Let students learn the steps in opening a computer by making them follow the steps
 - (B) Group students for work or project that way project becomes less expensive
 - (C) Teach your content from a multidisciplinary perspective
 - (D) Avoid drills which are out of context
- 1295.** What pedagogical approach will be introduced at all stages of school education?
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Online learning
 - (D) Unsupervised learning
- 1296.** What skill demonstrate ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams, exercise flexibility and willingness to be helpful in making necessary compromises to accomplish a common goal, and assume shared responsibility for group work, and value the individual contributions made by each team member?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Critical Thinking
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Collaboration
- 1297.** A student listens to an audio clip and identifies the speaker's mood from tone. This is an example of:
- (A) Empathetic listening
 - (B) Discriminative listening
 - (C) Appreciative listening
 - (D) Informational listening
- 1298.** A student struggles with empathy during group activities. What strategy best supports development under "learning to live together"?
- (A) Assign the student to work independently
 - (B) Encourage competitive tasks to build resilience
 - (C) Facilitate peer dialogue and collaborative problem-solving
 - (D) Focus only on academic performance
- 1299.** What is NOT a tip that can help to build trusting relationships with learners?
- (A) Have or show that you have a favorite learner.
 - (B) Use praise and encouragement to motivate learners.
 - (C) Show learners that you believe in them and think they can succeed.
 - (D) Be patient with learners; give instructions or explanations more than once.
- 1300.** Which teaching strategy is most aligned with the principles of progressivism?
- (A) Lecture-based instruction
 - (B) Teacher-centered discussions
 - (C) Project-based learning
 - (D) Memorization of facts
- 1301.** Aims to assist students in finding solutions to a problem
- (A) Constructivist approach

- (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Cooperative learning approach
 - (D) Discovery approach
- 1302.** Learning as a process in curriculum means that:
- (A) Learning happens only through memorization
 - (B) Knowledge is passively received by students
 - (C) Learning is continuous, dynamic, and student-centered
 - (D) The curriculum remains unchanged over time
- 1303.** What is the teacher's role during the elaboration stage?
- (A) To introduce new concepts
 - (B) To facilitate application of knowledge
 - (C) To provide direct instruction
 - (D) To assess student understanding
- 1304.** If an instructor wants a student with an intellectual disability to learn to strike a pitched ball, the instructor should provide variable practice by:
- (A) Keeping the trajectory straight
 - (B) Varying the size of the ball
 - (C) Throwing the ball at different speeds
 - (D) Providing a wider bat
- 1305.** ____ promotes learning through meaningful tasks and projects.
- (A) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (B) Structural Approach
 - (C) Suggestopedia
 - (D) Total Physical Response
 - (E) Task-Based Language Teaching
- 1306.** What type of curriculum design revolves around students needs, interest and goals, this approach empowered learner to shape their education?
- (A) Learner-Centered approach
 - (B) Differentiated Instructional Plans
 - (C) Problems-Centered Approach
 - (D) Subject-Centered Approach
- 1307.** What method of teaching requires the students to present in concrete form the result of information gathered around the concept?
- (A) Project Method
 - (B) Demonstration Method
 - (C) Lecture Method
 - (D) Traditional Method
- 1308.** What develops communicative competence?
- (A) Interaction and practice
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Translation
 - (D) Testing
 - (E) Writing
- 1309.** Task-based approach aims to provide learners with a ____ for language use.
- (A) Natural context
 - (B) Grammatical rule
 - (C) Natural method
 - (D) Structural syllabus
- 1310.** Drama activities promote:
- (A) Passive learning
 - (B) Interaction and expression
 - (C) Silence
 - (D) Memorisation
- 1311.** The main goal of modern EFL teaching is:
- (A) Grammar mastery
 - (B) Native-like pronunciation
 - (C) Communicative competence
 - (D) Translation skills
- 1312.** It is a model of teaching with a set of common attributes and features
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Positive Interdependence
 - (C) Competitive situations
 - (D) Group Processing

- 1313.** Differentiate your teaching by allocating tasks based on students' abilities, to ensure no one gets left behind.
- (A) Inquiry-based instruction
 - (B) Professional development
 - (C) Technology in the classroom
 - (D) Differentiation
- 1314.** In learnercentered teaching, the balance of power is described as?
- (A) Shared decisionmaking with students
 - (B) Teacher mandates all policies
 - (C) No student input
 - (D) Rigid hierarchy
- 1315.** Communication competence is developed through
- (A) Role-play activities
 - (B) Memorization
 - (C) Isolation
 - (D) Repetition alone
- 1316.** Questioning is demonstrated when the students
- (A) Feel confident to ask questions, speculate and hypothesise
 - (B) Can locate the answers at the back of the text book
- 1317.** This teacher takes the risk of not controlling the class when performing an activity with the students. What role does this teacher play?
- (A) Participant
 - (B) Prompter
 - (C) Controller
 - (D) Tutor
- 1318.** It is an approach to learning that encourages students to engage in problem-solving and experimental learning.
- (A) Teaching Model
 - (B) Inquiry-Based Teaching
 - (C) Inquiry-Based Learning
 - (D) Inquiry Learning Model
- 1319.** In John Dewey's student-centered approach of learning, the role of the teacher is of a
- (A) Delegator.
 - (B) Instructor.
 - (C) Formal authority.
 - (D) Facilitator.
- 1320.** Which group technique encourages a high degree of student involvement in discussion?
- (A) Brain storming
 - (B) Buzz group
 - (C) Seminar
 - (D) Symposium
- 1321.** One technique for teaching listening is — listening tasks.
- (A) Interactive
 - (B) Passive
 - (C) Silent
 - (D) Visual
- 1322.** Which teaching method is often associated with the use of real-world scenarios and problem-solving activities?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Lecture-based instruction
- 1323.** What is NOT considered an effective listening technique?
- (A) Pay attention
 - (B) Interrupting
 - (C) Respond Appropriately
 - (D) Show that you are listening
- 1324.** Dominant activities in an inquiry-based classroom are questioning, investigating, using evidences to describe, explain and predict, connecting evidences to knowledge, and sharing of findings
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE

- 1325.** The discipline which has a significant role in a learning environment is of the kind which helps-(a) to create silence (b) teachers to give instructions (c) children rote memorize their lessons (d) children to regulate and monitor their own learning
(A) Create silence
(B) Teachers to give instructions
(C) Children to rote memorize lessons
(D) Children regulate and monitor their own learning
- 1326.** After reading *The Necklace*, students write a diary entry from the main character's point of view. This is an example of what strategy?
(A) Pre-reading
(B) Writing activity
(C) Skimming
(D) Scaffolding
- 1327.** Which of the following instructional approaches best applies to teaching students how to effectively comprehend written texts in a foreign language?
(A) Memorizing vocabulary lists
(B) Repeatedly translating texts from the native language
(C) Practicing reading and summarizing authentic texts
(D) Focusing on speaking and listening skills only
- 1328.** What is the key principle behind the child-centered approach in the programme?
(A) Competitive learning
(B) Individualized learning
(C) Group learning
(D) Passive learning
- 1329.** Which of the following is not an advantage of Individualized learning?
(A) Less interaction with peers and adults
(B) Develops strong problem solving skills
(C) Stress-free learning process
(D) The learning experience becomes more meaningful
- 1330.** Gallery walk activity allows students to:
(A) Sit quietly
(B) Memorize rules
(C) View and evaluate peers' work
(D) Take tests
- 1331.** What is the primary focus of constructivist teaching methods?
(A) Memorization of facts
(B) Teacher-centered instruction
(C) Active student engagement
(D) Standardized assessments
- 1332.** Identify the statement that is true for 'Learner centered approach':
(A) Knowledge exists prior to learner
(B) Discipline is self controlled
(C) Curriculum is developmental
(D) Evaluation is objective-based & summative
- 1333.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for research-oriented specialized subjects?
(A) Direct instruction
(B) Collaborative projects
(C) Standardized testing
(D) Lecture-only approach
- 1334.** Benjamin, Priya, and Noah are participating in a science fair. According to John Dewey's learning theory, how should their teacher emphasize the role of experience in their education?
(A) By making them memorize the science concepts
(B) By giving them lectures on the science concepts
(C) By making them read textbooks on the science concepts
(D) By letting them engage in hands-on, experiential learning through their science projects

- 1335.** A teacher asks students to critique each other's essays. What is the primary advantage of the strategy?
- (A) Grades increase quickly
 - (B) Students learn from peers' perspectives
 - (C) Less classroom time needed
 - (D) Teacher avoids work
- 1336.** A democratic teaching style focuses on:
- (A) Strict teacher control
 - (B) Learner involvement in decisions and activities
 - (C) Only lecture-based method
 - (D) Authoritarian discipline
- 1337.** Which of the following best describes independent learning?
- (A) Learner gives his full attention to the teacher during the whole duration of the instruction
 - (B) Learner stays focused on the concept delivered in the teaching process.
 - (C) Learner accomplishes the given tasks with assistance from a learning coach.
 - (D) Learner creates his own model out of the given examples.
- 1338.** Which strategy encourages avoiding judgment and being willing to understand differences?
- (A) Cultural awareness
 - (B) Adaptability
 - (C) Respect
 - (D) Open-mindedness
- 1339.** What is the purpose of collaborating with classmates?
- (A) Students learn to listen, learn from and help each other.
 - (B) Students learn to pick and choose what they want to do.
 - (C) Students learn to study Cornell notes and practice key concepts independently.
 - (D) Students learn to divide up the school work with the group, so that no one will have to work too hard.
- 1340.** Which of the following is a characteristic of the flipped classroom teaching method?
- (A) Students learn new content from textbooks
 - (B) Students learn new content through group discussions
 - (C) Students learn new content outside of class
 - (D) Students learn new content during class
- 1341.** A teacher encourages students to learn from one another through peer explanations and collaborative tasks. Which interaction type is emphasized?
- (A) Learner-teacher interaction
 - (B) Learner-learner interaction
 - (C) Learner-content interaction
 - (D) Teacher-resources interaction
- 1342.** What is a key factor when developing lecture plans for problem-based teaching technology?
- (A) Focus on delivering pre-designed solutions
 - (B) Encouraging critical thinking and problem-solving skills
 - (C) Limiting student participation during lectures
 - (D) Avoiding complex, real-world examples
- 1343.** Which teacher practice is encouraged to build independent thinking skills in the PYP?
- (A) Limit opportunities for discussion
 - (B) Assign repetitive memorization tasks
 - (C) Avoid hypothesis-driven activities
 - (D) Incorporate diverse research and study skills
- 1344.** Which of the following is the best method of teaching for developing social skills among students?
- (A) Project method
 - (B) Lecture method
 - (C) Book reading method
 - (D) None of these

- 1345.** How can teachers effectively implement project-based learning?
(A) By providing clear guidelines and support throughout the project.
(B) By assigning projects without any student input.
(C) By focusing solely on individual work rather than collaboration.
(D) By limiting feedback to only final project submissions.
- 1346.** The National Curriculum framework (2005) emphasizes on
(A) Teacher centered classroom.
(B) Learner centered classroom.
(C) Evaluation centered classroom.
(D) All of the above.
- 1347.** Which method is often employed in learner-centered teaching?
(A) Group discussions
(B) Solely lectures
(C) Memorization drills
(D) Teacher-centered presentations
- 1348.** Using the central point of the classroom communication as the beginning of a dynamic pattern of ideas is referred to as:
(A) Systemisation
(B) Problem-orientation
(C) Idea protocol
(D) Mind mapping
- 1349.** Example to work based learning could be?
(A) Data entry
(B) Technology in classroom
(C) Job shadowing
(D) Professional development
- 1350.** In a Problem-Based Learning Group, who take notes, join discussion and review materials?
(A) Team leader
(B) Team members
(C) Recorder
(D) Facilitator
- 1351.** In the class, questioning by students-(a) Should be discouraged (b) Should be encouraged (c) Should be stopped (d) Should not be allowed
(A) Should be discouraged
(B) Should be encouraged
(C) Should be stopped
(D) Should not be allowed
- 1352.** What approach to teaching is used when learners are actively involved in the learning process, creating their own meaning and knowledge of the material?
(A) Integrative
(B) Reflective
(C) Collaborative
(D) Constructivist
- 1353.** A teacher is preparing curriculum materials but struggles with aligning them to learner-centered principles. What should be prioritized?
(A) Use pre-made materials without modification
(B) Design materials that allow student choice, inquiry, and collaboration
(C) Focus on teacher-led instruction for efficiency
(D) Avoid curriculum planning and teach spontaneously
- 1354.** Students working and learning together is not a part of constructivism.
(A) True
(B) False
- 1355.** What is the primary goal of the learning process in learner-centered principles?
(A) To memorize as much content as possible
(B) To achieve high grades and test scores
(C) To help learners apply knowledge
(D) To complete tasks assigned by the teacher

- 1356.** In a constructivist classroom, the teacher's primary role is to:
- (A) Dispense information
 - (B) Maintain strict discipline
 - (C) Facilitate and guide learning
 - (D) Assign lengthy homework
- 1357.** The Basic Education Curriculum is grounded on the constructivist philosophy of education. Who is then the ideal teacher of the BEC?
- (A) One who considers learners as passive recipients of information
 - (B) One who enables learners to become discoverers of knowledge
 - (C) One who makes learners depend totally on the teacher
 - (D) One who is a "know-all" and instills knowledge into the minds of learners
- 1358.** Learning by doing is a foundation of
- (A) Progressive education
 - (B) Reactive learning
 - (C) Imitation learning
 - (D) None of above
- 1359.** In interactive teaching, the role of the student is:
- (A) Assessor
 - (B) Listener
 - (C) Actor
 - (D) Reproducer
- 1360.** Which teaching strategy is most effective for engaging students with varying interests in a PE class?
- (A) Competitive team sports only
 - (B) Choice-based activities
 - (C) Lecture-based instruction
 - (D) Standardized drills for all
- 1361.** Teacher Jose talks to students about their interest, what they did over the weekend, their progress in school work, etc. What positive approach to classroom management was applied?
- (A) Trusting students
 - (B) Being fair and consistent
 - (C) Expressing interest for students
 - (D) Being positive
- 1362.** A teacher should act as a ____ in the classroom.
- (A) Source of information
 - (B) Passive observer
 - (C) Facilitator
 - (D) Supervisor
- 1363.** Which theorist believed that education should be an "experiencing" process?
- (A) Arthur Bestor
 - (B) Joseph Schwab
 - (C) Collin Marsh and George Willis
 - (D) John Dewey
- 1364.** Who makes decisions during the process of developing and using a network of knowledge according to learning-centered methodology?
- (A) Learners
 - (B) Parents
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) School principal
 - (E) School board
- 1365.** Which principle stresses the relevance of content to real-life situations?
- (A) Imitation
 - (B) Generalization
 - (C) Simplicity
 - (D) Routine
 - (E) Authenticity
- 1366.** To meet the needs of all learners, teachers should plan lessons that include:
- (A) Graphic organizers and vocabulary lists
 - (B) Student-centered activities and a variety of scaffolds
 - (C) Modified assessments
 - (D) Technology-based resources and accommodations

- 1367.** What type of interaction is Cooperative learning?
(A) Teacher-Student
(B) Student-Parent
(C) Student-Student
(D) Teacher-Parent
- 1368.** Approach to instruction in which students work with a small group of peers to achieve a common goal and help one another learn.
(A) Divergent learning
(B) Cooperative learning
(C) Learner directed instruction
(D) Deductive Reasoning
- 1369.** The students are passive and always wait for the teacher to tell them the answers and to give examples. He wants them to participate more actively in the lessons.
(A) The teacher lets students check answers and ideas in pairs before eliciting answers from the class.
(B) The teacher tells the students that they must participate more.
(C) The teacher asks a question or asks for an example and then waits until a student answers.
(D) None of above
- 1370.** Which is a characteristic of a flipped classroom?
(A) Do assignment at home then come to class to discuss your answers
(B) Distance learning where there is no face-to-face instruction
(C) Listen to lectures in class then do assignment at home
(D) Students do the lecturing not the teacher
- 1371.** The main idea of modern innovative teachers:
(A) Teaching the child without forcing, self-esteem, purposefulness, ability to show oneself in practice
(B) Authoritarian communication with students
(C) Strict discipline, high demand
(D) Strict calculation of knowledge, voluntary participation in classes
- 1372.** In a progressive classroom teachers adapt their pedagogy and vary assessment to cater to individual students.
(A) True
(B) False
- 1373.** Which teaching method encourages students to take on leadership roles and collaborate with peers?
(A) Panel discussion
(B) Lecture method
(C) TV or Video Presentation
(D) Brainstorming
- 1374.** In the exploration phase, which student activity best reflects constructivism?
(A) Memorizing a glossary of terms
(B) Taking notes from a teacher lecture
(C) Listening passively to a demonstration
(D) Observing objects and conducting simple experiments
- 1375.** Students collaborate to design a mural depicting environmental protection. This activity promotes-
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Teacher dominance
(C) Memorization
(D) Direct instruction
- 1376.** Which teaching approach in K to 12 focuses on making teaching meaningful to students' daily experiences?
(A) Learner-centered
(B) Inclusive
(C) Relevant and Responsive
(D) Research Based
- 1377.** Name the most widespread theoretical teaching method in the secondary education system at the world level
(A) Training based on ready education

- (B) Mechanical memory
 - (C) STO
 - (D) Constructive (constructive) training
- 1378.** Which teaching strategy involves students exploring physical activities and concepts through questioning, research, and discovery?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Problem-based learning
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
- 1379.** Which dimension of learnercentered teaching is directly linked to “confidence in knowledge or skills”?
- (A) The Function of Content
 - (B) The Role of Instructor
 - (C) The Responsibility for Learning
 - (D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments
- 1380.** It refers to the the process of students learning with and from each other. This is usually facilitated through teaching and learning activities such as student-led workshops, study groups, peer-to-peer learning partnerships, and group work.
- (A) Collaborative Learning
 - (B) Group Work
 - (C) Peer Learning
 - (D) Team Pair
- 1381.** How do interactive activities help in teaching large classes?
- (A) Encourage student participation
 - (B) Reduce student-teacher interaction
 - (C) Make teaching more difficult
 - (D) Focus only on individual learning
- 1382.** Which approach aims to develop learners’ functional communication skills through role-play and group activities?
- (A) Grammar Translation Method
 - (B) Audiolingual Method
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Situational Language Teaching
- 1383.** Which pedagogy all to progress the lesson depending on the student’s learning pace?
- (A) Student Paced Learning
 - (B) Coding Journal
 - (C) Group Discussion
 - (D) Concept Based Teaching
- 1384.** Which of the following provides open environment for discussing opinions without fear of being wrong or ridiculed for an unpopular opinion?
- (A) Debate
 - (B) Symposium
 - (C) Buzz session
 - (D) Panel
- 1385.** This approach for teaching means that the teacher provides students with examples-texts, recordings, etc-of the target language and gets students to work out the rules together for themselves.
- (A) Practice
 - (B) Guided discovery
 - (C) Filling the gaps
 - (D) Writing paragraph
- 1386.** Which of the following is a real-world application strategy in education?
- (A) Reciting facts
 - (B) Taking multiple-choice tests only
 - (C) Doing service-learning projects
 - (D) Memorizing textbook definitions
- 1387.** The principle of Fostering Active and Engaged Learning indicates effective strategies shift focus to the student. Which description fits this goal?
- (A) Teachers lecture while students listen quietly
 - (B) Students passively copy notes and do rote exercises
 - (C) Students actively participate in their own learning (hands-on, minds-on)
 - (D) Students work in complete isolation on individual tasks

- 1388.** During an art lesson, a student struggles to understand color mixing. What is the most effective method to help them?
- (A) Provide a textbook explanation
 - (B) Demonstrate the mixing process and let them experiment
 - (C) Ask another student to explain
 - (D) Move on to the next topic
- 1389.** Which activities do not exemplify active learning under the student-centered approach to instruction?
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Project-making activity
 - (C) Case problem-solving
 - (D) Textbook reading assignment
- 1390.** Teaching and Learning Methods strategy is more appropriate for fast learners
- (A) Cooperative learning activities
 - (B) Independent learning activities
 - (C) Competitive activities
 - (D) None of above
- 1391.** According to which principle, curriculum should centre round the diverse activities of pupils and it should offer suitable activities according to the general interests and developmental stages of children?
- (A) Principle of activity centeredness
 - (B) Principle of conservation
 - (C) Principle of flexibility
 - (D) Principle of community centeredness
- 1392.** This is an approach that is helpful in eliminating competition among learners. It encourages them to work together towards common goals. It fosters positive intergroup attitudes in the classroom.
- (A) Discovery Approach
 - (B) Cooperative Learning
 - (C) Math-Lab Approach
 - (D) Outdoor Math Approach
- 1393.** Learning in a group format that features discussion, sharing, and the development of social skills.
- (A) Direct Instruction
 - (B) Indirect Instruction
 - (C) Experiential Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Interactive Indirect Instruction
- 1394.** Which educational theory is commonly applied in pedagogical design?
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Astrology
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Psychoanalysis
- 1395.** What is one of the most effective ways to increase student engagement in the classroom?
- (A) Giving students more homework
 - (B) Providing opportunities for active learning activities
 - (C) Reducing the number of group discussions
 - (D) Avoiding the use of technology in lessons
- 1396.** If a teacher wants to promote 'lifelong learning,' which activity is MOST appropriate?
- (A) Memorization of dates
 - (B) Independent research projects
 - (C) Daily drills
 - (D) Copying from the board
- 1397.** What is "Collaborative Writing"?
- (A) A teacher writing for the students
 - (B) Students copying a text from a book together
 - (C) Writing a letter to a collaborator in a business
 - (D) Two or more students working together to produce one text
 - (E) Everyone in the class writing the exact same sentence
- 1398.** Which teaching method, according to research, is most effective in helping students

- connect Social Science theories with practical application?
- (A) Memorization and recall
 - (B) Field trips and experiential learning
 - (C) Teacher-centered lecture
 - (D) Independent study assignments
- 1399.** If we want to ____ creativity in the classroom we should let the students come up with their own ideas.
- (A) Create
 - (B) Make
 - (C) Encourage
 - (D) Understand
- 1400.** While teachers are still an authority figure in a student-centered teaching model, teachers and students play an equally active role in the learning process ____
- (A) Student-Centered Approach to Learning
 - (B) Teacher-Centered Approach to Learning
 - (C) High Tech Approach to Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 1401.** Which approach is it: “groups are presented with contextual situations, asked to define the problem, decide what skills are necessary to investigate it, then give possible solutions”?
- (A) Project-based learning
 - (B) Problem based approach
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (D) Text-Based approach
- 1402.** In Problem-Based Learning (PBL), what type of scenario is presented to students?
- (A) Fictional scenarios
 - (B) Real-life scenarios
 - (C) Fantasy scenarios
 - (D) Abstract scenarios
- 1403.** A teacher notices improvement in learners’ cooperation, leadership, and confidence after frequent group work. Which advantage of group work is being demonstrated?
- (A) Reduced noise
 - (B) Emergence of leaders and social skills
 - (C) Faster syllabus coverage
 - (D) Teacher dominance
- 1404.** What is the instructional model using stations or modules around the classroom?
- (A) Learning centers
 - (B) Flipped classroom
 - (C) Project-based learning
 - (D) Direct instruction
- 1405.** An organized way to gather information and answer questions.
- (A) Inquiry
 - (B) Experiment
 - (C) Investigation
 - (D) Evidence
- 1406.** Which teaching approach is proven to significantly improve students’ science achievement in environmental education?
- (A) Lecture-based learning
 - (B) Outdoor and experiential learning
 - (C) Memorization and drills
 - (D) Worksheet-only learning
- 1407.** A classroom where students are actively engaged, collaborating, and participating reflects which principle of learning?
- (A) Learning occurs only when students follow direct teacher instruction
 - (B) Learning is most effective in controlled, highly organized settings
 - (C) Learning is shaped by interactions and social construction of knowledge
 - (D) Learning is primarily structured and teacher-led
- 1408.** What is one of the innovative teaching techniques used in the UK?
- (A) Problem-based learning
 - (B) Traditional theory-based lectures
 - (C) Group seminars
 - (D) One-to-one tutorials

- 1409.** Context: Sarah decided to ____ during the meeting to encourage her team members to take the lead.
- (A) Take a back seat
 - (B) Common ground
 - (C) Break the ice
 - (D) Got off on the wrong foot
- 1410.** A flipped classroom benefits students by:
- (A) Making learning more interactive
 - (B) Removing assignments
 - (C) Avoiding technology completely
 - (D) Limiting teacher involvement
- 1411.** A teaching methodology in which students are given an activity to complete and allowed to use any English they know is called ____
- (A) Activity acquisition
 - (B) Task-based learning
 - (C) Total physical response
 - (D) None of above
- 1412.** When a teacher uses a case study to analyze a real problem, this strategy is:
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Storytelling
 - (C) Case method
 - (D) Memorization
- 1413.** Which of the following techniques of curriculum implementation is fit to the objective of developing cooperative learning and social interaction?
- (A) Buzz session
 - (B) Graded recitation
 - (C) Individual reporting
 - (D) Lecture
- 1414.** Teachers encourage student-centered instruction by allowing students to direct their own learning and work with other students on assignments. What is the advantage of student-centered instruction?
- (A) Transitions students from active to passive learners
 - (B) Teachers have more traditional work to do
 - (C) Improvements in students' communication and collaboration skills
 - (D) None of above
- 1415.** A student-centered clinical model in preceptorship primarily focuses on:
- (A) Teacher's preferences
 - (B) Institutional convenience
 - (C) Learners' needs, interests, and active engagement
 - (D) Hospital budget
- 1416.** Model for teaching and learning that focuses on creating learning opportunities for students by engaging them in real-world projects where they have an active role in completing meaningful tasks, constructing their own knowledge, solving problems, or creating realistic projects.
- (A) Project-based learning
 - (B) Facilitator of learning
 - (C) Student objective
 - (D) Academic Level
- 1417.** Which best describes Problem Based Learning?
- (A) Have students recite information back
 - (B) Have students complete their own research to learn
 - (C) Have students memorize vocabulary
 - (D) Have students learn via lecture notes and complete a project
- 1418.** How does cooperative learning enhance student engagement?
- (A) It reduces the need for communication among students.
 - (B) It encourages individual competition over teamwork.
 - (C) Cooperative learning enhances student engagement by promoting active participation and collaboration.
 - (D) It limits the diversity of ideas shared in class.

1419. In the problem solving method of teaching.
Which is the primary role of the teacher?
- (A) Lecturer (B) Clarifier
(C) Director (D) Judge

1.5.4 Teacher-Centred vs Learner-Centred Methods

- The deductive approach is often criticized for which of the following reasons?

(A) It demands high levels of student autonomy.
(B) It assumes students already know the rules.
(C) It avoids explicit grammar explanations.
(D) It makes grammar difficult to understand.
(E) It can be less engaging and overly teacher-centered.
- Which statement best describes student-centered learning?

(A) The teacher lectures most of the time
(B) Students are passive receivers of knowledge
(C) Students take an active role in constructing meaning
(D) Learning is focused on teacher goals
- Which teaching approach best supports inquiry, discovery, and learner autonomy?

(A) Teacher-centered approach
(B) Transmission approach
(C) Student-centered approach
(D) Examination-centered approach
- Schools want to develop students to become lifelong learners. Which is LEAST helpful in the attainment of this goal?

(A) Stress on factual learning
(B) Mastery of the 4 r's
(C) Use of authentic assessment
(D) Teaching learners the skills to learn
- A good teacher must be [2013-SEPTEMBER]

(A) Resourceful and autocratic
(B) Resourceful and participative
(C) Resourceful and authoritative
(D) Resourceful and dominant
- Which approach is typically more student-centered and emphasizes interaction among students?

(A) Grammar Translation Method
(B) Audiolingual Method
(C) Communicative Language Teaching
(D) Situational Language Teaching
- Effective teaching includes

(A) Teacher is active but students may or may not be active.
(B) Teacher may be active or inactive but students are active.
(C) Teacher is active and students are active.
(D) All of the above.
- Below are the teacher's roles in teaching implication of constructivism, except ____

(A) Tutor.
(B) Knowledge giver.
(C) Facilitator.
(D) Mentor.
- Which of the following best differentiates learner-centered teaching from traditional teacher-centered approaches?

(A) The students listen passively.
(B) The focus is on covering the curriculum efficiently.
(C) Students construct their own understanding.
(D) The teacher is the source of knowledge.
- All except one improves comprehension and learning through oral discourse. Which one?

(A) Asking questions

- (B) Use lecture wholly
 - (C) Constructing explanation
 - (D) Challenge learner's belief and knowledge
11. To tap into student strengths, the teacher should do all of the following EXCEPT ____
- (A) Allow more student choice in ways to explore a given topic
 - (B) Help individual learners understand their strengths & how to use them
 - (C) Tell students exactly what is to be done and how to do it
 - (D) Help all learners by providing patience in intelligence areas that might be weak
12. In the discovery mode of teaching, the learners go through the following activities except one. Which of these is it?
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Generalization and formulation
 - (C) Rote memorization
 - (D) Comparison and abstraction
13. Teacher-student interaction can change the traditional teaching mode and make teachers and students in the classroom teaching in a completely equal position
- (A) Correct
 - (B) Error
14. Which of the following practices is NOT a feature of competency-based classrooms?
- (A) Flexible time frame.
 - (B) Performance-based learning.
 - (C) Personalised instructional strategies.
 - (D) Teacher-centred learning method.
15. In a teacher-centered classroom, the teacher may pose a problem derived from the class content or students' questions. The students then investigate the issue to find an answer.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
16. In a learner-centered classroom, the curriculum is:
- (A) Adapted and flexible
 - (B) Fixed and predetermined.
 - (C) Primarily focused on standardized tests.
 - (D) Focused on structure to follow.
17. Select the correct answer. Mark only one answer. As a student teacher, you will go through guided mentored classroom teaching. What does guided mentored classroom teaching mean?
- (A) You're cooperating with one who is "sage on stage" and will teach you what to do.
 - (B) You will have a mentor as "guide on the side."
 - (C) You will depend entirely on your Cooperating Teacher.
 - (D) You are entirely on your own to apply everything that you have learned.
18. The shift from teacher-centered to learner-centered education focuses on:
- (A) More lectures and note-taking
 - (B) Students as passive receivers
 - (C) Students as active participants
 - (D) Teachers doing most of the talking
19. If the teacher expects students to have the competence to explain the working principles of injection pumps then the most suitable learning method is ____
- (A) Lectures, discussions and independent assignments
 - (B) Lectures, demonstrations, and independent assignments
 - (C) Lectures, experiments, and exercises
 - (D) Lectures, discussions and group work
 - (E) Lectures, discussions, and experiments
20. Which of the following is NOT an interactive strategy?
- (A) Role Play
 - (B) Lecture
 - (C) Jigsaw
 - (D) Peer Teaching

21. Direct instruction is for facts, rules, and actions as indirect instruction is for ____
- (A) Concepts, patterns and abstractions.
 - (B) Rules, concepts, processes.
 - (C) Guesses, data and conclusions.
 - (D) Hypothesis, verified data and conclusions.
22. Which approach is more likely to foster deeper long-term understanding of grammar rules?
- (A) Deductive, because it saves time by teaching rules directly.
 - (B) Both approaches equally promote long-term retention.
 - (C) Neither approach supports long-term understanding.
 - (D) Inductive, because students actively engage in discovering rules.
 - (E) Inductive, because it eliminates the need for practice activities.
23. Which of the following kinds of instruction is frequently contrasted with discovery learning?
- (A) Simulation games.
 - (B) Expository teaching.
 - (C) Mastery learning.
 - (D) Schema training.
24. Teacher's role at higher education [2013-DECEMBER]
- (A) Provide information to students.
 - (B) Promote self learning in students.
 - (C) Encourage healthy competition among students.
 - (D) Help students to solve their problems.
25. NEP 2020 emphasizes a shift in pedagogy. Which set best captures this shift?
- (A) From experiential and inquiry-driven to lecture-based and exam-focused
 - (B) From content memorization to learning how to think critically, solve problems, and learn how to learn
 - (C) From multidisciplinary learning to single-subject specialization at early grades
 - (D) From learner-centred approaches to teacher-centred delivery
26. Assertion (A): Active learning techniques are superior to passive learning. Reason (R): Because active learning involves engagement, collaboration, and construction of knowledge.
- (A) A and R true, R explains A
 - (B) A and R true, but R does not explain A
 - (C) A true, R false
 - (D) A false, R true
27. Which teaching methodology is most effective in hands-on environmental learning?
- (A) Lecture only
 - (B) Rote memorization
 - (C) Dictation
 - (D) Problem-based learning
28. The teacher is the center of all the learning and teaching processes inside and outside the classroom.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
29. In a learner-centered environment, the role of the teacher is:
- (A) Sole authority
 - (B) Facilitator of learning
 - (C) The primary source of information
 - (D) Dictator of content
30. In which teaching approach do students play a more active role in the learning process?
- (A) Authoritarian teaching
 - (B) Democratic teaching
 - (C) Laissez Faire teaching
 - (D) Teacher-centered teaching
31. Which of the following is NOT the benefit of integrating student-centred learning into the curriculum

- (A) Strengthens student motivation
 - (B) Promotes peer communication
 - (C) Builds student-teacher relationships
 - (D) Hinders discovery/active learning
32. Which of the following theories is equated with teacher-centered instruction?
- (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Cognitive learning theory
 - (C) Constructivism
 - (D) Behaviorism
33. Which of these activities is communicative, not controlled practice?
- (A) An oral drill
 - (B) A gapfill activity
 - (C) An information gap activity
 - (D) None of above
34. All EXCEPT ONE makes the curriculum responsive and relevant.
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Life-like situation
 - (C) Engaging activities
 - (D) Teaching-to-the-test
35. Innovative teaching mainly shifts focus from:
- (A) Student to teacher
 - (B) Teacher to student
 - (C) Practice to theory
 - (D) Speaking to grammar
36. Which of the following is NOT a key feature of interactive teaching?
- (A) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (B) Collaborative learning
 - (C) Active student participation
 - (D) Hands-on activities
37. Which is NOT a description of the learner-centered curriculum?
- (A) Emphasis on the total growth & development of the learners
 - (B) Controlled & cooperatively directed by learners, teachers and parents
 - (C) Education is a means to develop socially creative individual
 - (D) Emphasis upon facts and knowledge for future use
38. Which of the following DOES NOT describe a teacher-centered instruction?
- (A) Knowledge is transmitted from teacher to students.
 - (B) Students are actively involved.
 - (C) Students passively receive information.
 - (D) Only students are viewed as learners.
39. In the learner-centered approach, the teacher is the one given the authority to discuss and give a lecture about the mathematics topic.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
40. In a student-centered classroom students rely on the teacher for most of their learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
41. Which is more constructivist?
- (A) Direct-deductive Method
 - (B) Indirect-inductive Method
42. When the teacher decides to take part in an activity as a PARTICIPANT, What does the teacher shouldn't do?
- (A) Speak with the students
 - (B) Dominate the activity
 - (C) Have Fun
 - (D) None of the above
43. A teacher who forces students to accept only one belief system practices:
- (A) Indoctrination
 - (B) Facilitation
 - (C) Dialogical learning
 - (D) Creativity
44. A good teacher should primarily be a:
- (A) Dictator

- (B) Facilitator
(C) Controller
(D) Examiner
45. With indirect instruction in mind, which does NOT belong to the group?
(A) Problem solving
(B) Lecture-recitation
(C) Inductive reasoning
(D) Discovery
46. Inquiry-Based Approach in the 21st Teaching does not honor previous experience and knowledge.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
(C) All the above
(D) None of the above
47. Why might a teacher trained under essentialist principles struggle with implementing learner-centered strategies?
(A) They are unfamiliar with classroom routines.
(B) They lack access to content knowledge.
(C) They may view learning as fixed
(D) They prefer group work
48. Teachers of yesteryears focus on their responsibility and relationship with the students as recipients of knowledge.
(A) True
(B) False
49. The inductive approach is more student-led than teacher-led
(A) True
(B) False
50. The Professional role of Teachers is not “the sage on the stage” but “the guide from the side”. This implies that the ____
(A) Teachers must act more as facilitators of learning.
(B) Teachers must cling to their power to improve roles.
(C) Teachers assess on their roles as lecturer.
(D) Teachers must project as “Almighty-omniscient” image.
51. Individual differences must be treated and handled by the teacher to motivate and inspire more the students to learn and they must be guided to use their learning materials appropriately. What role was portrayed here?
(A) As a surrogate parent
(B) As a finance manager
(C) As a counselor
(D) As a facilitator
(E) As a planner
52. Direct instruction excludes a focus on ____
(A) Student-selected activities
(B) Academics
(C) Controlled classroom theory
(D) Levels of processing theory
53. Which best describes the instructor’s role in a learner-centered classroom?
(A) Deliverer of knowledge
(B) Authority in decision-making
(C) Guide for learning
(D) Disciplinarian and evaluator
54. Which teaching method is known for its minimal teacher intervention and learner discovery?
(A) Direct Method
(B) Silent Way
(C) Grammar-Translation Method
(D) Total Physical Response
55. Learner-centered teaching is an approach to mathematics instruction that places heavy emphasis on the students and on the teachers by taking responsibility for problem-solving and inquiry.
(A) True
(B) False

56. During which stage do teachers rethink classroom practices and redirect attention from teacher-centered learning to student-centered learning?
- (A) Integration
 - (B) Reorientation
 - (C) Evolution
 - (D) Familiarization
57. Game based learning schools believe all of the following EXCEPT ____
- (A) Games provide opportunities to collaborate with others.
 - (B) Failure is a necessary learning experience that provides motivation to get better.
 - (C) Learning is done by watching.
 - (D) Learning experiences feel like "play".
58. What is the nature of teacher-student interaction in CLL method?
- (A) Student-centered
 - (B) Teacher-Centered
 - (C) Teacher-Student Centered
 - (D) Neither of the above
59. We move from specific to general in
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) Drill method
 - (D) Discussion method
60. Which approach uses real-world problems as the starting point of learning?
- (A) Subject-centered approach
 - (B) Problem-centered approach
 - (C) Learner-centered approach
 - (D) Teacher-centered approach
61. Cooperative learning is an alternative to
- (A) Teaching models.
 - (B) Lesson plans.
 - (C) Micro teaching.
 - (D) Competitive models.
62. All of the following teaching methods are learner-centered EXCEPT ____
- (A) Discovery learning
 - (B) Inquiry learning
 - (C) Direct instruction
 - (D) Cooperative learning
63. He suggests classrooms transform from teacher centered to student centered.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
64. Which one is more learner-centered?
- (A) Intensive listening/reading
 - (B) Extensive listening/reading
65. In a learner-centered classroom, power is:
- (A) Fully held by the teacher
 - (B) Shared between teacher and students
 - (C) Dictated by standardized tests
 - (D) Only granted to high-achieving students
66. Teacher Abby is emphasizes learner-centered teaching. Which of the following strategies will she least engage in?
- (A) Laboratory
 - (B) Lecture-discussion
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Deductive discovery
67. Cognitivism is not in favour of a class where the teacher is the centre, but where the class is student-centred.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
68. In Social Science classrooms, effective teaching strategies shift the focus from teacher lecturing to student-centered learning guided by clear objectives. Which option best reflects this goal?
- (A) To increase the quantity of homework for students
 - (B) To meet weekly curriculum deadlines regardless of depth

- (C) To align classroom methods with learning goals for effective outcomes
(D) To focus only on teacher-centered instruction
69. Which is not true about projects
(A) It is a purposeful activity
(B) It is accomplished in real life
(C) It is teacher centred activity
(D) It is proceeded in social environment
70. What is the balance of power in learner-centered teaching?
(A) Instructor mandates all policies and deadlines
(B) Instructor shares some decisions with the learners
(C) Instructor assumes all responsibility for students' learning
(D) Instructor only uses summative assessments
71. The balance of power in learnercentered education aims to shift authority from teachers to whom?
(A) Curriculum designers
(B) External accreditation bodies
(C) Students
(D) Parents
72. Which one is not a constructivism class activity?
(A) Allow student to teach each other
(B) Learners find the solution to a problem
(C) Students work together in small groups
(D) Students hear the teacher presenting the class
73. How does inquiry-based learning differ from traditional teaching methods?
(A) Inquiry-based learning encourages exploration and questioning, while traditional methods focus on memorization and direct instruction.
(B) Inquiry-based learning is only applicable in science subjects.
(C) Traditional methods promote student collaboration more than inquiry-based learning.
(D) Inquiry-based learning relies heavily on lectures.
74. Differentiated instruction falls under what category of teaching method?
(A) High-tech teacher-centered
(B) Low-tech teacher-centered
(C) High-tech student-centered
(D) Low-tech student centered
75. This method gives more emphasis on teacher presentation and has no place for the participation of the students?
(A) Project method
(B) Lecture method
(C) Heuristic method
(D) Discussion method
76. Education or training is undergoing a major shift which is from?
(A) Online to face to face
(B) Teacher centered to online
(C) Teacher centered to Learner centered
(D) Blended to face to face
77. A teacher designs resources only she can understand. Which principle was violated?
(A) Learner-centeredness
(B) Simplicity
(C) Size
(D) Accuracy
78. The following are considered teacher-centered instruction except:
(A) Encourages active participation
(B) Learning is dependent on how the teacher wants the student to learn
(C) Authoritative
(D) Students receive information

79. Which teaching method aligns with the concept of creative automatization in grammar instruction?
- (A) Drilling grammar exercises repetitively.
 - (B) Encouraging students to mimic the teacher's language.
 - (C) Providing opportunities for students to experiment and apply grammar rules in real-life contexts.
 - (D) Focusing on written grammar exercises only.
80. Which one is NOT the teacher role in learner centered?
- (A) Organizer
 - (B) Motivator
 - (C) Facilitator
 - (D) Lecturer
81. Describe the following argument: "Because they engage a larger percentage of student-learners than traditional lecture methods, multimodal forms of learning should be integrated into college classrooms to increase students' long-term knowledge-recall and interest in the course material."
- (A) Not an argument.
 - (B) Specific and complex; solid argument.
82. A disadvantage to using the grammar translation method for language acquisition is:
- (A) Students are able to learn languages easily
 - (B) Students are engaged and on task
 - (C) Not learner centered
 - (D) None of the above
83. Which teacher action would reduce the effectiveness of the Explanation phase?
- (A) Providing guiding questions for student reasoning
 - (B) Encouraging peer-to-peer comparisons of explanations
 - (C) Letting students first explain their ideas before introducing terms
 - (D) Immediately giving the scientific explanation without student input
84. Based on Beranard's paradigm of teaching and learning relationship we know that.
- (A) Student are the main point to make the teaching and learning effective
 - (B) Teacher is the main point to make the teaching and learning effective
 - (C) Parents are the main point to make the teaching and learning effective
 - (D) Teacher and student are the main point to make the teaching and learning effective
85. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of formal teaching
- (A) Teacher takes center stage
 - (B) Learners are responsible for their learning
 - (C) Routine procedures followed
 - (D) Teacher dictates the pace of learning
86. Teacher A let her students do the talking, arguing and synthesizing. To what approach did teacher A use?
- (A) Student Centered
 - (B) Problem Solving
 - (C) Case study
 - (D) Universality of Idea
87. In a constructivist classroom while teaching a poem which of the following is not ideal?
- (A) Learners may find out on their own about the poet
 - (B) Learners should be able to discover the ideas and meaning of the poem
 - (C) While teaching, a teacher should first give an introduction of the poet
 - (D) The poem does not need an introduction of the poet in the beginning
88. Which of these strategies is the most student-centered?
- (A) Group work
 - (B) Reflective learning inquiry
 - (C) Demonstration
 - (D) Guided practice

89. Which of the following is not the role of a constructivist teacher?
- (A) Directive
 - (B) Interactive
 - (C) Rooted in negotiation
 - (D) None of above
90. What is a common reason for resistance among educators when shifting to learner-centered teaching?
- (A) It reduces workload for teachers.
 - (B) It undermines student autonomy.
 - (C) It is universally supported by all school systems.
 - (D) It challenges long-standing beliefs and routines.
91. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Text book method
 - (C) Audio-visual aids
 - (D) Discussion method
92. Which dimension of learnercentered teaching emphasizes that instructors act primarily as facilitators rather than content experts?
- (A) The Function of Content
 - (B) The Role of Instructor
 - (C) The Responsibility for Learning
 - (D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments
93. In a digital classroom, teachers should
- (A) Be the experts of the technology tools and resouces.
 - (B) Disregard previous pedagogical-based studies and learning.
 - (C) Be open to facilitation of learning, instead of the dispensing of knowledge.
 - (D) Not allow students to direct the learning, as only what is in a textbook or prescribed curriculum is all that is available for students to learn with.
94. In the context of pedagogical shifts, the move from teacher-centric to learner-centric classrooms primarily reflects:
- (A) Increased administrative workload
 - (B) A return to chalk-and-talk methods
 - (C) Enhanced student engagement and ownership of learning
 - (D) Reduced academic rigor
95. Which of the following is not a student-centered method or approach?
- (A) Collaborative Learning
 - (B) Grammar-Translation Method
 - (C) Experiential Learning
 - (D) Direct Method
96. The nature of communication between a teacher and student should be ____
- (A) Hostile
 - (B) Democratic
 - (C) Authoritative
 - (D) Dismissive
97. The pedagogical shift highlighted in the presentation is from
- (A) Skill-based to exam-based
 - (B) Student-centered to teacher-centered
 - (C) Teacher-centered to student-centered
 - (D) Offline to online only
98. What is the primary role of students in a CBI classroom?
- (A) Passively listening to lectures.
 - (B) Memorizing vocabulary lists.
 - (C) Avoiding interactions with peers.
 - (D) Actively engaging with both content and language.
99. What's the role of the teacher in Direct Method?
- (A) The teacher is the authority in class.
 - (B) The students are the focus in every moment.
 - (C) The teacher directs the activities, teacher and students are partners.
 - (D) The teacher let students control the class

- 100.** Which of the following counters the teacher's role as facilitator of learning?
(A) Does more talk than learners
(B) Does less talk compared to learners
- 101.** The teacher is at the core of the instructional design. The focus is on the student and his or her performance.
(A) True
(B) False
- 102.** In student-centered teaching?
(A) Teaching is designed for the student
(B) Teaching is designed by the student
(C) Teaching is designed for the teacher
(D) Students design the lesson
- 103.** The inductive approach is more likely to be used in:
(A) Teacher-centered classrooms
(B) Learner-centered classrooms
(C) Grammar-translation method
(D) Exam-focused curricula
- 104.** Which teaching approach views learners as active participants who construct knowledge through interaction and experience?
(A) Teacher-centered approach
(B) Student-centered approach
(C) Examination-centered approach
(D) Transmission approach
- 105.** Learners become creators of knowledge rather than recipients.
(A) Integrative Teaching Strategies
(B) Content-Based
(C) Thematic Teaching
(D) Focusing Inquiry
- 106.** The Ishwarbhai Patel Committee is associated with which concept in education?
(A) Strict adherence to examination-based assessment
(B) A shift from teacher-centered to child-centered education
(C) Focus on vocational training
(D) Development of online education systems
- 107.** Which of the following is NOT a child-centered method?
(A) Project method
(B) Lecture method
(C) Play way method
(D) Activity method
- 108.** Which does not match the advice of promoting learner autonomy
(A) Give learners advice on how to use study resource
(B) Go over the answers with the whole class
(C) Give learners a set of goals to choose from
(D) None of above
- 109.** A small group discussion during a class is an example of
(A) Direct Instruction
(B) Indirect Instruction
- 110.** In student-centered learning, the teacher's role is primarily
(A) Authority figure
(B) Content deliverer
(C) Examiner
(D) Facilitator

1.5.5 Offline Teaching Methods

- 1.** Which mode of teaching is characterized by direct interaction between students and teachers in a physical classroom?
(A) Online teaching
(B) Offline teaching
(C) Democratic teaching
(D) Authoritarian teaching

2. It refers to a learning delivery that is in the form of individualized instruction where learners use self-learning modules (SLMs) in print or digital format
 - (A) Online Distance Learning
 - (B) Modular Distance Learning
 - (C) TV & Radio Based Instruction
 - (D) Blended Learning
3. Visual cues are absent in
 - (A) Telephonic communication
 - (B) Face-to-face interaction
 - (C) Video calls
 - (D) Presentations
4. If I want students to connect educational theory and practice, which learning experiences will be most appropriate?
 - (A) School immersion
 - (B) Role playing
 - (C) Simulation
 - (D) Microteaching
5. What is the Study Team & Teaching Strategy where one team sits in the middle of the class to demonstrate expected behaviors as the rest of the class observes and takes notes on how the team worked?
 - (A) Pairs Check
 - (B) Whip Around
 - (C) Fishbowl
 - (D) None of above
6. Distance education by radio is an
 - (A) Active learning process
 - (B) Active communication process
 - (C) One way learning process
 - (D) Two way learning process
7. In which type of teaching & learning process isn't help in minimizing the difficulties of travelling & related expenses?
 - (A) WhatsApp Class
 - (B) LMS
 - (C) E-learning
 - (D) Classroom teaching
8. A teacher takes students to a manufacturing industry to observe real production processes and later connects the experience to classroom theory. Which teaching strategy is applied?
 - (A) Simulation
 - (B) Field trip
 - (C) Seminar
 - (D) Lecture
9. The 2019 pandemic forced the educational system to make curricular reforms, so as not to enhance the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Which approach in the teaching delivery should be avoided?
 - (A) Remote teaching
 - (B) Flexible learning
 - (C) Blended learning
 - (D) Face-to-face learning
10. An apprenticeship combines on-the-job learning and ____
 - (A) Eating out for lunch
 - (B) Painting
 - (C) Cleaning
 - (D) Classroom instruction
11. Traditional classroom
 - (A) SYNCHRONOUS
 - (B) ASYNCHRONOUS
12. Blended learning should begin and end with ____
 - (A) A tutorial
 - (B) Face-to-face environment
 - (C) A review
 - (D) Online environment
13. The organization of the educational process which is based on the participation in all the didactic classes as distinct from distance education:
 - (A) Lifelong education
 - (B) Parallel education
 - (C) Full-time education
 - (D) Distance education

14. What form of learning when there is no face-to-face contact with the teacher and lesson is delivered via telecommunications or via printed module.
(A) Blended Learning
(B) Distance Learning
15. This is a combination of learning activities wherein a portion of the lesson is presented online and the remaining portion is handled in a real-world classroom setting.
(A) Blended learning
(B) Distance learning
16. Benefit of face to face communication: miscommunication or misunderstanding is often minimized when you do face to face communication
(A) Stronger working relationships
(B) Clear and concise communication
(C) Addressing sensitive issues
(D) None of above
17. When students are working alone this is known as:
(A) Collaborative practice
(B) Independent practice
(C) Paired practice
(D) None of above
18. Which mode of teaching allows for more personalized attention from teachers?
(A) Online teaching
(B) Offline teaching
(C) Democratic teaching
(D) Authoritarian teaching
19. It refers to a learning delivery modality where a learner is given materials or access to resources and he/she undertakes self-directed study at home or in another venue.
(A) Basic Education Curriculum
(B) Self-Learning Modules
(C) Distance Learning
(D) None of above
20. A teacher struggles to integrate ICT because of limited internet. The BEST approach is to:
(A) Skip ICT integration entirely
(B) Maximize available offline technologies like simulations or stored videos
(C) Ask students to research using their own devices only
(D) Postpone ICT lessons indefinitely
21. The most direct experience from the following is that of
(A) Motion pictures
(B) Visual symbol
(C) Demonstration
(D) Field trip
22. In which mode of teaching are teachers more likely to provide immediate feedback to students?
(A) Online teaching
(B) Offline teaching
(C) Democratic teaching
(D) Authoritarian teaching
23. The combination of both on-line and face-to-face education is known as ____:
(A) A-blended learning
(B) B-flipped classroom
(C) C-mobile classroom
(D) D-conventional learning
24. What is a characteristic of offline teaching?
(A) More technical instruments are used
(B) Students and teachers are not physically present in a classroom
(C) Teaching is done through an online platform
(D) Teachers can provide attention to students
25. It is a method that needs a direct conversation.
(A) Questionnaire
(B) Registration
(C) Observation
(D) Interview

26. — provides the opportunity to supplement classroom learning and develop a desire for independent study. It can also solidify mastery of skills for higher learning, teach responsibility, and help acquire necessary study skills.
- (A) Incomplete
 - (B) Homework
 - (C) Enrichment
 - (D) Testing
27. This is a learning delivery method in which both the students and the teacher are present in the classroom, allowing for active participation, immediate feedback, and learners' social and economic development.
- (A) TRADITIONAL FACE-TO-FACE LEARNING
 - (B) DISTANCE LEARNING
 - (C) BLENDED LEARNING
 - (D) HOMESCHOOLING
28. Teaching approach that gives opportunity to students to learn in the multiple setting such as classrooms, museums, and field trips.
- (A) Crossover learning
 - (B) Instructional Conversations
 - (C) Role play
 - (D) Virtual science lab
29. Known as correspondence education or home study, is a form of education where there is little or no face-to-face interaction between students and their instructors. instead of attending physical classes.
- (A) Distance Learning
 - (B) Mobile Learning
 - (C) Online Learning
 - (D) Open Learning
30. One where you attend classes in person, in a physical location.
- (A) Computer-Assisted Learning
 - (B) Virtual Learning
 - (C) Resource-based Learning
 - (D) On-Campus Classroom Learning
31. In most training centers, the most popular training delivery mode is?
- (A) Online
 - (B) Face to face
 - (C) Blended
 - (D) Flipped
32. Which teaching method allows learners to observe real situations directly outside the classroom environment?
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Lecture
 - (C) Field trip
 - (D) Debate
33. A — is an instructional strategy and a type of blended learning, which aims to increase student engagement and learning by having students complete readings at their home and work on live problem-solving during class time.
- (A) Flipped classroom
 - (B) PBL
 - (C) Online learning
 - (D) Distance Learning
34. Remote learning may include all of the following, except:
- (A) Emails between students and teachers
 - (B) Live TEAMS meetings
 - (C) Lessons and assignments posted to Canvas
 - (D) A teacher and students in the classroom
35. Benefit of face to face communication: face to face communication is necessary when discussing pressing issues or addressing sensitive concerns in the company
- (A) Stronger working relationships
 - (B) Clear and concise communication
 - (C) Addressing sensitive issues
 - (D) None of above
36. The most direct experience from the following options is that of?
- (A) Motion Picture

- (B) Visual symbol
 - (C) Demonstration
 - (D) Field trip
37. Face-to-face communication is best used:
- (A) When written records are important
 - (B) When nonverbal cues are unimportant
 - (C) When messages cross time zones
 - (D) When rich interaction is needed
38. Which of the following is an advantage of face-to-face communication?
- (A) It can be saved and referred to at a later date
 - (B) It is easier to document than other forms of communication
 - (C) It allows for immediate feedback
 - (D) It allows for communication with people in different time zones
39. This is an example of learning which takes place in a classroom setting. There is a trainer who moderates and regulates the flow of information and knowledge.
- (A) Traditional Learning
 - (B) Blended Learning
 - (C) Online Learning
 - (D) E-Learning
40. Which set best represents visual teaching methods?
- (A) Observation, demonstration, excursion
 - (B) Explanation, narration, lecture
 - (C) Essay writing, note taking, dictation
 - (D) Role-play, debate, peer grading
41. What is a limitation of offline teaching?
- (A) Reduced opportunities for student collaboration
 - (B) Less personalized attention from teachers
 - (C) Increased reliance on technological disruptions
 - (D) Lack of immediate student-teacher interaction
42. Distance learning is the kind of education in which students may not always be physically present at school.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
43. When your computer is not connected to the internet, it is ____.
- (A) Out of line
 - (B) Offline
 - (C) Off the line
 - (D) None of above

1.5.6 Online Teaching Methods

1. In Social Studies, a teacher encourages learners to create an interactive timeline online. This approach:
- (A) Promotes critical thinking and sequencing skills
 - (B) Encourages rote memorization only
 - (C) Avoids technology use
 - (D) Limits learners' creativity
2. Given the availability of modern technology, which is recognized today as a kind of learning that can happen anytime, anywhere and anywhere?
- (A) On-line learning
 - (B) Face to face learning
 - (C) Traditional learning
 - (D) Hybrid learning
3. An organized instructional program in which the teacher and learners can be physically separated.
- (A) Distance Education
 - (B) Uniform Resource Locator
 - (C) Web Quests
 - (D) Computer-Based Instruction
4. How to adapt the curriculum to online teaching?

- (A) Use digital resources without analysing the suitability
(B) Learn how to use technology and digital lessons
(C) Use a non age-appropriate online material
(D) Prioritize teaching skills only
5. The instructor, the learner, and other participants are not engaged in the learning process at the same time.
(A) SYNCHRONOUS
(B) ASYNCHRONOUS
6. How can multimedia be used to cater to different learning styles in online teaching?
(A) Focusing only on one learning style in the online teaching materials
(B) Using only written materials for online teaching
(C) Incorporating physical activities in the online teaching materials
(D) Incorporating visual, auditory, and interactive elements in the online teaching materials
7. Not used in e-learning:
(A) Interactive learning
(B) Electronic publication
(C) Paper editions
(D) Communication technologies
8. For online classes, teachers also need to ensure their lessons are accessible.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
9. What is another term for Distance Learning?
(A) Traditional Learning
(B) Classroom Learning
(C) Remote Learning
(D) In-person Learning
10. ___ learning is where students can learn different things whenever they want and wherever they want, using the power of the Internet.
(A) Asynchronous learning
(B) Online learning
(C) Blended learning
(D) Timed learning
11. What type of online learning is most similar to attending a live webinar?
(A) Hybrid
(B) Offline
(C) Synchronous
(D) Asynchronous
12. Which of the following is considered a synchronous tool when teaching online?
(A) Wiki
(B) Skype
(C) Blogs
(D) None of above
13. What learning method purely takes place over the internet?
(A) Face-face
(B) Online Learning
(C) Classroom Learning
(D) Blended Learning
14. What is a limitation of online teaching?
(A) More opportunities for personalized learning
(B) Reduced reliance on technological disruptions
(C) Lack of immediate student-teacher interaction
(D) Enhanced student engagement
15. Allow students and teachers to be online at the same time.
(A) Online education
(B) Traditional education
(C) Synchronous
(D) Asynchronous
16. Student control of time, place, path, and/or pace is one facet of:
(A) Brick-and-mortar learning

- (B) Rotation models
 - (C) Blended learning
 - (D) Lab rotation
17. Which approach heavily relies on mobile devices?
- (A) PPP
 - (B) M-learning
 - (C) Grammar-Translation
 - (D) Audio-Lingual
18. Live webinar
- (A) SYNCHRONOUS
 - (B) ASYNCHRONOUS
19. Online learning uses-
- (A) Internet
 - (B) Chalk
 - (C) Notice board
 - (D) Paper
20. Which is the first university in India to offer online degree programmes?
- (A) Indira Gandhi National Open University
 - (B) Sikkim Manipal University
 - (C) Anna University
 - (D) Punjab Technical University
21. What is meant by the term self-paced in regards to online learning?
- (A) Students work as they can
 - (B) Students must work fast
 - (C) Students must slow down their pace
 - (D) The teacher controls the pace of learning
22. Audio-video conferencing is a method of communication between two or more persons with personal computers who are all connected online through the internet.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
23. Prof. Bonificio would like to show Rizal's museum to the students but due to financial constraint, he couldn't bring them there. What should he do to make the teaching learning process more realistic?
- (A) Conduct a virtual tour.
 - (B) Use DVD with less resolution.
 - (C) Show pictures of the museum to the whole class.
 - (D) Go to the museum and relate all observations made.
24. It is a form of virtual learning that happens in real-time.
- (A) Synchronous
 - (B) Asynchronous
 - (C) Dissynchronous
 - (D) None of above
25. All are benefits of Online Learning except one.
- (A) Self-paced learning
 - (B) Flexible
 - (C) Improve Technical Skills
 - (D) Connectivity issues
26. You should approach and treat a video class exactly like a regular, in-person class
- (A) True
 - (B) False
27. What is a characteristic of online teaching?
- (A) Reliance on traditional teaching tools
 - (B) Less reliance on technology
 - (C) Increased opportunities for student-teacher interaction
 - (D) Lack of flexibility in learning activities
28. How do virtual classrooms differ from traditional classrooms?
- (A) Virtual classrooms require in-person attendance for participation.
 - (B) Virtual classrooms are only for younger students.
 - (C) Virtual classrooms differ from traditional classrooms in that they are online and accessible from anywhere, while traditional classrooms require physical attendance.
 - (D) Traditional classrooms use advanced technology for learning.

29. How have online courses contributed to the evolution of education?
- (A) By eliminating the needs for teachers
 - (B) By restricting access to learning materials
 - (C) By providing flexibility and accessibility
 - (D) By increasing the cost of education
30. Which situation represents synchronous learning?
- (A) Watching a recorded lecture
 - (B) Completing homework offline
 - (C) Reading a blog post alone
 - (D) Live online lesson on Teams
 - (E) Listening to a podcast
31. This refers to instruction and learning that are delivered remotely as a whole course or through a large portion since in-person sessions between the learners and educators are limited or impossible.
- (A) Distance Education
 - (B) Game-Based Learning
 - (C) Non-Formal Education
 - (D) Blended Learning
32. A platform where its founder publishes content, and its readers can use and comment on the content. The information reflects the interests of its creator and needs to be updated periodically.
- (A) Wiki
 - (B) Email
 - (C) Blog
 - (D) Forum
33. Which of the following is not Asynchronous learning?
- (A) Modules
 - (B) Web based courses
 - (C) Web Conferencing
 - (D) Video and Audio tapes
34. A common form of distance learning in which teaching and learning take place via the Internet.
- (A) Instructional technology
 - (B) Online learning
 - (C) Technical schools
 - (D) Acceptable use policy
35. What best describes a virtual classroom?
- (A) Learners using technology in a classroom environment lead by a tutor.
 - (B) A training course done using Youtube tutorials.
 - (C) An online learning environment accessed through the internet. (i.e webinars)
 - (D) An online learning course.
36. What is a concrete instance of flexible learning?
- (A) Basic Education Curriculum initiative
 - (B) K-to-12 education approach
 - (C) Early childhood education program
 - (D) Online learning during a pandemic
37. What are some strategies for creating a sense of community and collaboration in an online classroom?
- (A) Having limited interaction between students
 - (B) Assigning only individual tasks with no group work
 - (C) Using only pre-recorded lectures with no live discussions
 - (D) Using discussion forums, group projects, virtual office hours, and interactive activities
38. Which teaching method involves using technology to deliver content and assess learning?
- (A) Experiential learning
 - (B) Direct instruction
 - (C) Blended learning
 - (D) Inquiry-based learning
39. Mr. Diaz wants to foster deeper engagement. What strategy should he adopt?
- (A) Weekly videos only
 - (B) Engage with learners online
 - (C) Provide worksheets
 - (D) Read the textbook aloud

40. What are some of the drawbacks of MOOCs? (check all that apply)
- (A) Limited access to the internet
 - (B) Opportunities for career advancement
 - (C) Plagiarism
 - (D) Lack of human interaction
 - (E) The growing variety of courses
41. A technology that allows two or more groups to communicate in real time such as video conferencing, VoIP, or live streaming.
- (A) Synchronous Technology
 - (B) Asynchronous Technology
 - (C) Netiquette
 - (D) Texting
42. What is the primary role of technology in a flipped classroom model?
- (A) To replace in-class activities with online games
 - (B) To allow students to complete assignments collaboratively at school
 - (C) To deliver instructional content outside the classroom
 - (D) To minimize teacher involvement in lessons
43. Which method is preferred for online teaching in higher education?
- (A) Flipped classroom
 - (B) Traditional lecturing
 - (C) Blackboard writing
 - (D) Seminar-based discussion
44. A method of performing interactive video communications over a regular high speed internet connection.
- (A) Interactive video
 - (B) Computer simulation
 - (C) Hypermedia
 - (D) Video conferencing
45. How do you think students can benefit from online learning?
- (A) Students have less interaction with teachers.
 - (B) Students benefit from online learning through flexibility, access to diverse resources, and personalized learning experiences.
 - (C) Students miss out on hands-on experiences.
 - (D) Online learning leads to increased distractions.
46. The Socrative platform is an online tool for managing student participation in the classroom in real time.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
47. In an online distance education setup, learners interact with the teacher in real-time through video/audio conferencing or live chats to follow instructions, lectures, or tasks. This refers to ____
- (A) Asynchronous instruction
 - (B) Synchronous instruction
 - (C) Blended learning
 - (D) Game-based learning
48. Why must teachers develop stricter time management skills for an online learning environment?
- (A) To ensure that the content they share with the students remains relevant and timely.
 - (B) To ensure pupils will not be bored.
 - (C) To support weak pupils to fully understand the materials.
 - (D) To enhance learning environments and turn them into real-life learning experiences.
49. Your teacher directs you to download an application and launch it. When it starts, you and your instructor can see each other via your web cameras. Your teacher directs you to share your computer's desktop, so that she can guide you through some courseware. What kind of software are you using?
- (A) Web conferencing
 - (B) Video streaming
 - (C) Social media
 - (D) Office productivity

50. This learning event refers to learning in which the instructor and learners are interacting in real time virtually.
(A) Classroom Setting
(B) Face-Face
(C) Asynchronous
(D) Synchronous
51. A learning situation in which the teacher and student are not in the same location.
(A) Distance learning
(B) Dual credit course
(C) Accredited
(D) Webquest
52. E-learning includes
(A) Getting advice, assessments from a teacher.
(B) Independent work with electronic materials.
(C) The training is not in electronic technology.
(D) Lessons on settlement transactions without the participation of the Internet.
53. Effectiveness of online learning
(A) It is accessible at any time and any place
(B) It can link learners to other content, experts and peers
(C) More effective than face-to-face classroom instruction for teaching declarative knowledge
(D) None of above
54. Which description fits asynchronous communication?
(A) Interaction occurring at different times
(B) Live exchange with immediate feedback
(C) Real-time voice over IP session
(D) Simultaneous collaborative editing
55. Allows two or more people to hold online conferences at different locations using a computer network to transmit audio and video as if they were all in the same room
(A) Video Conferencing
(B) Video Calls
(C) Video Locations
(D) Video Line
56. Today, many job applications are completed —
(A) Therapeutic
(B) Application
(C) Online
(D) Employability
(E) Network
57. Which activity is an example of asynchronous learning?
(A) Watching a recorded lecture
(B) Joining a live Zoom session
(C) Speaking in a classroom debate
(D) Presenting a group project live
(E) Chatting in real time
58. E-learning is impersonal and unsocial.
(A) True
(B) False
59. It presupposes the implementation of study activities online where tutors and learners are physically separated (in terms of place, time or both).
(A) Computer-Assisted Learning
(B) Virtual Learning
(C) Resource-based Learning
(D) On-Campus Classroom Learning
60. Despite constrained by distance Dr Billy intends to teach reading that leads the students to understand the structure and function of recount text. He gathers the learners to study at the same time so that they may join the virtual classroom in the real time in this content. Dr Billy applies —
(A) Synchronous learning strategy
(B) Cooperative learning
(C) Asynchronous teaching technique
(D) Distant learning interaction
(E) Focus group discussion

61. Communication happens in real time.
(A) Asynchronous e-learning.
(B) Synchronous e-learning.
(C) Educational Tecnology
(D) Distance learning.
62. How can teachers use interactive presentations to enhance online teaching?
(A) Engage students, encourage participation, and facilitate active learning
(B) Ignore student participation
(C) Use static presentations
(D) Discourage active learning
63. What are some best practices for organizing and presenting content in an online class?
(A) Creating a clear and organized course structure, using multimedia and interactive elements, providing clear instructions and expectations, and fostering student engagement.
(B) Reading directly from the textbook without any additional materials
(C) Using outdated and irrelevant examples
(D) Ignoring student questions and feedback
64. Using Skype at a predetermined time, Ms. Galit and her pupils virtually discussed a topic in the lecture. This is a example of ____
(A) Synchronous Learning
(B) Asynchronous Learning
65. What is one of the skills online teachers need to demonstrate proficiency in web-based educational systems?
(A) Designing and implementing appropriate lesson plans
(B) Troubleshooting minor technical issues
(C) Modeling and monitoring proper etiquette
(D) Understanding aspects of copyright privileges and violations
66. In online teaching, discussion boards are ____
(A) Heavily used
(B) Limited or not utilized
67. TRUE OR FALSE.Video conferencing has the ABILITY TO FACILITATE collaboration without requiring face to face communication
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
68. A type of online education that allows students to watch lectures and complete assignments at their own pace. Students can access course materials and submit assignments any-time, anywhere.
(A) Group study sessions
(B) Self-study with textbooks
(C) Asynchronous learning
(D) Traditional classroom learning
69. With e-learning, there is no need for an instructor anymore.
(A) True
(B) False
70. Which situation BEST defines blended learning?
(A) It is combination of online lessons and actual lessons in a physical setting
(B) Learning is ubiquitous which allows learners to learn anytime, anywhere and in any manner.
(C) Social networking websites provide information that can be incorporated in instruction
(D) It can employ synchronous and asynchronous modality of delivery
71. There are many purposes of Web and video conferencing. In addition to holding business meetings virtually, what is another common use for web and video conferencing?
(A) Distance learning classes
(B) Arranging for a delivery of groceries
(C) Attending a sewing club
(D) Practicing a gymnastics routine
72. What can online forums be used for in an English literature class?
(A) Storing data

- (B) Facilitating class discussions outside of school hours
(C) Graphics design
(D) Programming
73. Which applies to asynchronous learning?
(A) It is all participants interact at the same time
(B) It is self-paced
74. In an online distance education setup, learners work at different times and locations using a central platform to access learning materials provided by the instructor. This refers to —
(A) Game-based learning
(B) Blended learning
(C) Asynchronous learning
(D) Synchronous learning
75. What is one way in which technology is transforming teaching methods?
(A) Smartphones and tablets
(B) Paper-based assignments and exams
(C) Traditional textbooks and lectures
(D) Online learning platforms and virtual classrooms
76. Which of the following is not an example of virtual communication?
(A) Zoom Meeting
(B) Vlog
(C) Webinar
(D) Seminar
77. During a group project, Emma, James, and Luna connected online from their respective homes to discuss their ideas. Which of the following best describes the type of meeting they had?
(A) In Person
(B) Virtual
(C) Hybrid
(D) None of above
78. What are classes taken over the internet?
(A) Online courses
(B) Paper exams
(C) Phone calls
(D) Mail
79. What are some ways to keep students engaged during online classes?
(A) Passive listening
(B) Extended breaks
(C) Static PowerPoint presentations
(D) Interactive polls, breakout rooms, multimedia elements, participation encouragement, hands-on activities
80. Give an example of technology integration in online teaching.
(A) Sending smoke signals to communicate with students
(B) Using Morse code to conduct virtual office hours
(C) Using carrier pigeons for delivering course materials
(D) Using video conferencing tools for live virtual classes
81. Keeping students' attention online can be challenging, for this to be possible it is necessary
(A) Minimise distractions
(B) Talk all the time
(C) Have the cameras off
(D) Have the microphones off
82. What is one feature of Online Distance Learning?
(A) Mandatory in-person attendance
(B) Limited course options
(C) Fixed schedule for classes
(D) Digital library access
83. In an online class, which one must be prioritized?
(A) Quality of video
(B) Quality of audio
(C) Virtual background design
(D) Clothes to wear

84. A student uses a recorded lecture at 2 a.m. Which learning type applies?
- (A) Asynchronous
 - (B) Synchronous
 - (C) Hybrid
 - (D) Real-time
85. The following are benefits of using video conferencing, EXCEPT
- (A) It reduces travel expenses.
 - (B) It allows people from different fields and places to easily collaborate and share ideas with each other.
 - (C) It enables showing demonstrations or procedures to large audience that may come from several places from all over the world.
 - (D) More stress and less organization.
86. In online classes, students communicate through-
- (A) Chat and voice
 - (B) Silence
 - (C) Blackboards
 - (D) Posters
87. The curriculum is delivered primarily through online platform, with teachers providing onsite support
- (A) "Flex" Blended Model
 - (B) "Rotation" Blended Model
 - (C) "Self-blend" Blended Model
 - (D) "Online Lab" Blended Model
88. Courses that are live, interactive sessions that are conducted online?
- (A) Podcasts
 - (B) E-books
 - (C) Webinar
 - (D) Blogs
89. Which could be some benefits for students from Online teaching?
- (A) Eating and resting while studying.
 - (B) Classes in remote locations, large scale classes & self study
 - (C) All of them
 - (D) None of above
90. "Allows participants to complete training in their own time via web based training i.e. email and etc. There is no help from instructors and participants can use the internet as a support tool." What type of e-learning is this quote describing?
- (A) Blended Learning
 - (B) Synchronous Learning
 - (C) Asynchronous Learning
 - (D) Distance Learning
91. Online teaching refers to the mode of teaching where:
- (A) Teachers and students are physically present in a classroom
 - (B) Teachers teach students through an online platform
 - (C) Teachers deliver lectures via TV presentations
 - (D) Students learn through offline study materials
92. When learners are virtual and can't access the eLearning at the same time they are said to be ___ learners.
- (A) Synchronous
 - (B) Asynchronous
 - (C) Distributed
 - (D) Remote
93. What is NOT a good use of video conferencing?
- (A) Playing video games
 - (B) Teaching a class to people online
 - (C) Talking to family far away
 - (D) Interviewing for a job
94. Mr. Lee requires his students to log in and attend live discussions. What learning type is he implementing?
- (A) Blended
 - (B) Asynchronous
 - (C) Hybrid
 - (D) Synchronous

95. When working online with an international team, you need to:
- (A) A fax machine
 - (B) Handwritten letters
 - (C) Set the correct time zone
 - (D) A radio
96. What are the areas in which educators need to be proficient in the digital learning space?
- (A) They need to have a full understanding of copyright privileges and violations.
 - (B) They need to monitor and model proper etiquette and accepted online use policies.
 - (C) They need to monitor internet resources.
 - (D) They need to design and implement lesson plans for online students.
97. A high school history teacher wants to continue an engaging class discussion that occurred earlier in the day. He posts a question online, and his students respond to one another, continuing the conversation virtually.
- (A) Calendar
 - (B) Privacy Settings
 - (C) Threaded Discussion Forum
 - (D) Assignment Dropbox
 - (E) Course Resources
98. A-VIEW is primarily used for:
- (A) Social networking
 - (B) Virtual classroom interaction
 - (C) Content translation
 - (D) Data analysis
99. A teacher schedules an online session where students can interact, ask questions, and participate in polls while learning about cyber safety. This session is best described as:
- (A) A broadcast
 - (B) A webinar
 - (C) A virtual connection
 - (D) A cultural empathy session
100. Teaching online requires the teacher to set learning objectives, develop teaching strategies and evaluate learning.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
 - (C) NOT APPLICABLE
 - (D) None of above
101. If the teacher wants his/her learners to create an online journal, which do you think would be the best tool to use?
- (A) Wiki
 - (B) Blog
 - (C) Email
 - (D) Messenger
102. You can learn and get degree through the internet
- (A) False
 - (B) True
103. A music teacher asks students to make YouTube tutorials on playing instruments. Which outcome is targeted?
- (A) Peer-to-peer digital learning and creativity
 - (B) Pure memorization of notes
 - (C) Avoiding collaboration
 - (D) Teacher-centered performance only
104. Is a combination of a learning that is delivered online while the other part is handled in actual physical setting.
- (A) IN CLASS LEARNING
 - (B) DISTANCE LEARNING
 - (C) BLENDED LEARNING
 - (D) FLEXIBLE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT
105. What is education from far away using technology?
- (A) Distance education
 - (B) Postal mail
 - (C) Virtual shopping
 - (D) Chat

- 106.** This method of learning includes the sharing of resources, discussions, accessing and submitting assignments, administering assessments, and delivering feedback on a Learning Management System away from home.
- (A) Face-Face Learning
 - (B) Blended Learning
 - (C) Online Learning
 - (D) Traditional Learning
- 107.** E-learning is just about technology.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 108.** Which of the following could be considered to be an advantage of e-learning?
- (A) Quick
 - (B) Easy to use
 - (C) Flexibility
 - (D) Easy to implement
- 109.** A webinar is “a live online educational presentation during which participating viewers can submit questions and comments.”
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 110.** Choose the option that best describes a novel design or development that integrates technology and interactive exercises to achieve grammar teaching goals within the “Focus on Form” approach.
- (A) Developing a grammar curriculum with no technology integration
 - (B) Creating an adaptive online grammar platform with instant feedback
 - (C) Relying solely on handwritten grammar assignments
 - (D) Implementing traditional grammar textbooks
- 111.** What tools are not needed to conduct a teleconference meeting?
- (A) Laptop/Computer
 - (B) Webcam
 - (C) Headset
 - (D) Whiteboard
- 112.** What is synchronous learning?
- (A) Learning that takes place in the same time and same place for everyone.
 - (B) Learning that does not occur at the same time or in the same place for everyone.
 - (C) A model where students take notes at home and practice in school.
 - (D) A concept which helps teachers, technology leaders and parents to understand what students/children/technology users should know to use technology appropriately.
- 113.** Which online tool is a clear example using asynchronous mode?
- (A) Online chat
 - (B) Blended learning
 - (C) Blog
 - (D) Sites
- 114.** What do you call education delivered outside classrooms?
- (A) Co-curricular activities
 - (B) Differentiated instruction
 - (C) Distance learning / Online learning
 - (D) Recognition Day
- 115.** This is a learning event where the instructor and learners don't meet in real time. Resources and activities are accessed and completed online, when it's convenient for the individual who's taking the course.
- (A) Blended Learning
 - (B) Synchronous
 - (C) Asynchronous
 - (D) Online Learning
- 116.** Which type of interaction is MOST common in e-learning environments?
- (A) Learner-learner only
 - (B) Learner-interface interaction
 - (C) Teacher-resources interaction
 - (D) Teacher-parent interaction

117. Which of the following features did Zoom offer that were particularly appealing to educational institutions?
- (A) Breakout rooms
 - (B) Advanced security features
 - (C) Integration with social media
 - (D) High-definition video only
118. Which of the following is NOT a good practice in online learning?
- (A) Find new ways to meet students' needs
 - (B) Send your response promptly
 - (C) Increase parents involvement
 - (D) Do not embrace Technology
119. Mobile learning is?
- (A) Delivery of training through handheld mobile devices such as smartphones or tablet computers
 - (B) Websites that allow many users to create, edit and update content and share knowledge
 - (C) Web-based delivery of audio and video files
 - (D) None of above
120. How can teachers effectively engage students in remote learning environments?
- (A) By using interactive tools and platforms
 - (B) By focusing solely on video lectures
 - (C) By limiting communication to emails only
 - (D) By assigning work without any feedback
121. What is one benefit of online education?
- (A) Limited accessibility for students
 - (B) Outdated and irrelevant information
 - (C) Improved inclusion and personalization
 - (D) Decreased efficiency in teaching tasks
122. What are the potential challenges of using multimedia in online teaching and how can they be addressed?
- (A) Use only text-based materials
 - (B) Ignore technical issues
 - (C) Provide technical support, ensure content accessibility, and incorporate interactive elements
 - (D) Keep the content static and unengaging
123. How can teachers create a sense of community and collaboration in virtual classrooms?
- (A) By not providing any virtual office hours
 - (B) By assigning individual work only
 - (C) By using icebreakers, group projects, discussion boards, and virtual office hours.
 - (D) By not allowing any interaction among students
124. Online communication can take place in which of the following ways?
- (A) Only in written form
 - (B) Only through video calls
 - (C) In written, audio, or video formats
 - (D) Only through email
125. The online facility that helps us to enrol for a course, attend classes online and upgrade skills is an example of
- (A) E-governance
 - (B) E-awareness
 - (C) E-learning
 - (D) E-commerce
126. Kahoot! is used for:
- (A) Game-based learning
 - (B) Manual storytelling
 - (C) Puppet show
 - (D) Whiteboard lecture
127. A teacher wants to conduct a live online class discussion with students who are unable to attend in person.
- (A) Wiki
 - (B) Blog
 - (C) Google Forms
 - (D) Skype
128. Which of the following describes On-line learning?

- (A) It uses internet.
 - (B) It uses the classroom facility.
 - (C) It uses blackboards and chalks.
 - (D) It uses paper and pencil.
- 129.** The drawback of video conferencing
- (A) Can hold conference in short time
 - (B) Not travelling physically
 - (C) Potential time lag in response
 - (D) Reduces cost of conference
- 130.** Students use Skype in the Classroom to meet live with a science museum director to compare / contrast animal adaptations of their region with other animals in other regions of the United States.
- (A) Substitution
 - (B) Augmentation
 - (C) Modification
 - (D) Redefinition
- 131.** Which of the following is an example of an online software application for instructional materials?
- (A) System Calculator
 - (B) Graph
 - (C) Kahoot
 - (D) Maxima
- 132.** A flexible instructional delivery system that encompasses any kind of learning that takes place via the Internet.
- (A) Online education
 - (B) Traditional education
 - (C) Synchronous
 - (D) Asynchronous
- 133.** What are some best practices for incorporating videos into online teaching?
- (A) Keep videos short, use high-quality audio and visuals, provide transcripts or captions, and incorporate interactive elements
 - (B) Make videos as long as possible, prioritize quantity over quality
 - (C) Use low-quality audio and visuals to save time and resources
 - (D) Skip providing transcripts or captions to save time and effort
- 134.** Zoom, Google Meet, and Messenger are examples of:
- (A) Hardware Tools
 - (B) Online Tools
 - (C) Printed Tools
 - (D) Assistive Tools
- 135.** Choosing the Right Tool Question: Which of the following tools would be most appropriate for a group of students who need to meet at the same time to discuss their project?
- (A) A discussion board
 - (B) A blog post
 - (C) A video conferencing tool like Zoom or Google Meet
 - (D) A social media post
- 136.** What is a benefit of using online courses?
- (A) They are always expensive
 - (B) They can be taken anytime and anywhere
 - (C) They require physical attendance
 - (D) They are only for adults
- 137.** According to Week #4 reading, creating a ___ or inverted classroom gives instructors the chance to record lectures online for students to view at their own pace.
- (A) Blended
 - (B) Flipped
 - (C) 1:1
 - (D) Traditional
- 138.** Video conference is mostly used for people who are separated by ___
- (A) Age
 - (B) Geography
 - (C) Gender
 - (D) Class

- 139.** What are some effective ways to promote student participation in online discussions?
- (A) Setting clear expectations, providing engaging prompts, offering timely feedback, encouraging peer interaction, and incorporating multimedia elements.
 - (B) Providing vague prompts
 - (C) Ignoring student contributions
 - (D) Delaying feedback
- 140.** It is a form of virtual learning that has a flexible time frame.
- (A) Synchronous
 - (B) Asynchronous
 - (C) Dissynchronous
 - (D) None of above
- 141.** What is a form of distance learning that uses computer networking technology to provide interaction of teacher to learner?
- (A) Independent study
 - (B) Mentorship
 - (C) Telescoping
 - (D) Online learning
- 142.** Using technology, as a teacher, you want to design interesting learning opportunities for your pupils. Which approach would enable pupils to engage with a miniature version of an actual situation?
- (A) Gaming
 - (B) Simulation
 - (C) Problem-Solving
 - (D) Drill-and-practice
- 143.** How can teachers ensure student engagement while using online platforms for teaching?
- (A) By using outdated teaching materials
 - (B) By assigning more homework
 - (C) By not providing any feedback
 - (D) By using interactive tools, incorporating multimedia, providing opportunities for collaboration, and giving timely feedback.
- 144.** Video conferencing and Webinars are different platforms
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
- 145.** Which of the following sites can your teacher use to deliver lessons online?
- (A) EKB platform
 - (B) Edmodo platform
 - (C) WhatsApp application
 - (D) None of above
- 146.** Educational materials and courses that are available on the Internet is known as ____
- (A) Lifelong learning
 - (B) Virtual learning
 - (C) Continuous learning
 - (D) Academic growth
- 147.** A blended learning instructor wants to host a live online debate to engage her students in a current political issue.
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Narrated Slideshow
 - (C) Videocast
 - (D) Podcast
 - (E) Synchronous Conferencing
- 148.** Why did Math teacher choose web application that helps his students gain Arithmetic through a game where players earn tokens and feel they are successful through a fun experience?
- (A) It teaches high skills.
 - (B) It is difficult
 - (C) It is engaging
 - (D) It requires mentorship
- 149.** It allows students the freedom to fit their coursework into their schedule, which can be ideal also for those people who want to go to school yet they are working full-time.
- (A) Technical Institute
 - (B) College or University
 - (C) Online Degrees
 - (D) None

- 150.** How can simulation be used to enhance on-line teaching?
- (A) By providing only theoretical knowledge without practical application
 - (B) By using outdated technology that does not engage students
 - (C) By eliminating all forms of student interaction
 - (D) By creating interactive scenarios that mimic real-life situations, allowing students to apply theoretical knowledge in a practical setting.
- 151.** Who can benefit from online education?
- (A) Only people who live an alternative lifestyle
 - (B) Only children who don't suit traditional schooling
 - (C) Only people who work full-time
 - (D) Everyone, regardless of their circumstances
- 152.** Why is developing a video lecture fragment for distance education important?
- (A) It reduces the need for physical classrooms entirely
 - (B) It allows flexible learning opportunities for students
 - (C) It focuses exclusively on theoretical concepts
 - (D) It eliminates the need for teacher involvement
- 153.** Professor Reyes is thinking of an online learning approach by which content provides links to information at other locations and serves as a focal point for a distance education experience. Which of the following should she use?
- (A) Teleconferencing
 - (B) Self-paced program
 - (C) Web-based instruction
 - (D) Computer-aided instruction
- 154.** How can teachers ensure student engagement in an online learning environment?
- (A) By assigning more homework
 - (B) By reducing the amount of communication with students
 - (C) By using outdated teaching materials
 - (D) By using interactive activities, providing timely feedback, and creating a sense of community.
- 155.** What communication methods are commonly used in online teaching?
- (A) Email, discussion forums, video conferencing, chat messaging, virtual classrooms
 - (B) Social media platforms, Morse code, Carrier pigeons
- 156.** Your father wanted to finish his long dreamed course but he wanted to do it at home during his free time. Would you recommend an online learning?
- (A) Yes, because online learning is the "in" thing
 - (B) No, because online learning inhibits student-teacher interaction.
 - (C) No, because hiring a helper would enable him to attend regularly in his class.
 - (D) Yes, because he could learn at his own pace using a wide spectrum of technologies.
- 157.** Cybergogy means
- (A) Self directed learning
 - (B) Co-learning
 - (C) Online learning
 - (D) Adult learning
- 158.** The following can be applicable in the new normal for discussion method except?
- (A) Face to face classroom discussion
 - (B) Google meet
 - (C) Zoom
 - (D) Messenger Chat box
- 159.** An online discussion forum helps students develop:
- (A) Critical thinking and communication
 - (B) Memorization only
 - (C) Copy-paste habits
 - (D) Silent reading only

- 160.** Two-way communication enables those involved to see and hear one another. Each person has to have a camera, an audio input device like a microphone, and an output device like speakers.
- (A) Video conferencing
 - (B) Instant messaging
 - (C) Listservs
 - (D) Text
- 161.** According to the literature review, what potential does the method of teaching vocabulary through online games have?
- (A) It can make learning more expensive
 - (B) It can decrease student engagement
 - (C) It can revolutionize how engagement and learning are approached
 - (D) It can reduce vocabulary retention
- 162.** A student uses multiple websites to gather and synthesize information for a project. This demonstrates:
- (A) Offline reading comprehension
 - (B) Online research and comprehension
 - (C) Traditional textbook learning
 - (D) Passive learning
- 163.** Emma is hosting a virtual workshop and notices that participants are disengaged and not responding. What strategy can she use to make the meeting more engaging?
- (A) Use interactive features like polls, breakout rooms, and Q&A.
 - (B) Speak continuously without allowing participation.
 - (C) Call on random people without considering their comfort.
 - (D) Shorten the meeting by skipping discussions.
 - (E) End the session early due to low engagement.
- 164.** What role do online courses play in data science education?
- (A) They are not recognized
 - (B) They play a significant role
 - (C) They are only for beginners
 - (D) They are outdated
- 165.** High school history teacher visits a famous battleground. He creates a video to explain the history and events leading up to the battle. Later, he uploads the video to share with his students over the Internet.
- (A) Podcast
 - (B) Narrated Slideshow
 - (C) Videocast
 - (D) Slideshow
 - (E) Bookmarking Site
- 166.** Ms. Reyes notices her students struggling to stay engaged during her online lectures. She wants to gather quick feedback on their understanding. What should she do?
- (A) Upload a PDF of the lecture
 - (B) Use a discussion board
 - (C) Launch a poll using their smartphones
 - (D) Ask them to write a reflection paper
- 167.** Video call and voice call are examples of ____
- (A) Virtual greeting card
 - (B) Real time conferencing
 - (C) Online movies
 - (D) Image catalogs
- 168.** Can you share your screen while teaching online using Google Meet
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) All the above
 - (D) None of the above
- 169.** Allow students to participate in course activities whenever they choose.
- (A) Online education
 - (B) Traditional education
 - (C) Synchronous
 - (D) Asynchronous

170. A presentation delivery method that allows for real-time interaction between geographically distant participants is:
- (A) Written report.
 - (B) Teleconferencing/Video conferencing.
 - (C) Multimedia.
 - (D) Oral presentation (face-to-face).
171. Synchronous instruction should consist of
- (A) Direct instruction of the concept being taught
 - (B) Clarification, checking for understanding, discussion, and application of a concept in a live online classroom
 - (C) Taking notes
 - (D) Watching a video
172. What are some ways to ensure accessibility and inclusivity in online teaching?
- (A) Provide closed captioning for videos, use readable fonts and colors, offer alternative formats for materials, and create a welcoming and respectful online environment.
 - (B) Use small and difficult to read fonts
 - (C) Ignore requests for accommodations
 - (D) Create a competitive and hostile online environment
173. A synchronous course is:
- (A) A class that does not have assigned days and times
 - (B) A class that meets online on specific days and times
174. A major challenge of online education in the Philippines is:
- (A) Teachers having to rely too heavily on face-to-face classroom materials.
 - (B) Unstable internet and limited data
 - (C) Learners receiving excessive printed modules to complete each week.
 - (D) Parents intervening too frequently during online assessments.
175. Which type of course allows students to complete work at their own pace?
- (A) Hybrid
 - (B) In-person
 - (C) Synchronous
 - (D) Asynchronous
176. Which era of educational technology brought us online learning platforms, massive open online courses (MOOCs), and virtual classrooms?
- (A) Broadcast Era
 - (B) Mobile Era
 - (C) Online Learning Era
 - (D) Industrial Era
177. How can a teacher effectively use technology to foster collaboration and communication among students?
- (A) By restricting access to technology in the classroom
 - (B) By using technology primarily for individual assignments
 - (C) By utilizing online platforms for group projects and discussions
 - (D) By discouraging the use of technology for educational purposes
178. Students and teachers can interact in real-time through video conferencing tools, chat, and messaging platforms.
- (A) Virtual Classes
 - (B) Traditional (In-Person) Classes
 - (C) Asynchronous Classes
 - (D) Synchronous Classes
179. The process of learning from home using different digital devices is called ____
- (A) Vertical Learning
 - (B) Absolute Learning
 - (C) Virtual Learning
 - (D) None of above
180. Below are all features of Asynchronous learning activities, EXCEPT ONE
- (A) Read and take notes
 - (B) Practice and review
 - (C) Watch video-based instruction
 - (D) Video conferencing

- 181.** What is “Synchronous Online Learning”?
- (A) Using a computer that is 20 years old
 - (B) Learning that happens only once a year
 - (C) Learning while swimming in sync with others
 - (D) Real-time interaction in a virtual classroom
 - (E) Learning through emails that are sent once a week
- 182.** E-learning platforms
- (A) Facebook
 - (B) Open English
 - (C) Amazon
 - (D) Publisher
- 183.** It is distance education that is made available through an internet connection.
- (A) Distance Learning
 - (B) Mobile Learning
 - (C) Online Learning
 - (D) Open Learning
- 184.** Our resources are very limited online as compared to traditional classroom set up.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 185.** You are formulating an online activity. Which of the following should you consider?
- (A) 1.attention span
 - (B) 2.online resources
 - (C) 3.technical skill
 - (D) 1 & 2
 - (E) 1, 2, & 3
- 186.** How can teachers create a sense of community in online classrooms?
- (A) Discourage students from participating in discussions
 - (B) Encourage active participation through discussions, group projects, virtual office hours, and utilize online collaboration tools.
 - (C) Avoid using online collaboration tools
 - (D) Assign more individual work to reduce interaction
- 187.** What is a disadvantage of online teaching?
- (A) Lack of student-teacher interaction
 - (B) Unaffected by technological disruptions
 - (C) More personalized learning experiences
 - (D) Efficient use of time and resources
- 188.** One downside of the web-based learning resources is that ____
- (A) They overcome physical distance.
 - (B) They can be updated quickly and easily.
 - (C) They offer flexibility in time and location.
 - (D) They can be affected by technical problems.
- 189.** How can knowledge be shared through E-learning?
- (A) Via books available in bookstores
 - (B) Through traditional classroom lectures
 - (C) By the Internet, accessible 24/7
 - (D) By physical mail
- 190.** Video conferencing has the ability to facilitate collaboration WITHOUT requiring face to face communication
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 191.** Which online platform is commonly used for collaborative projects and assignments in science classes?
- (A) Zoom
 - (B) Edmodo
 - (C) Khan Academy
 - (D) WhatsApp
- 192.** Modern means of remote interaction
- (A) Online polls, online chats, online forums, teleconferences by using video cameras
 - (B) Theatres, cinemas
 - (C) TV programs, education clubs
 - (D) Night clubs, restaurants

- 193.** Which of the following is an online source?
(A) It is a post of a friend.
(B) It is a newspaper article.
(C) It is a published article from the net.
(D) It is a series of movie episodes.
- 194.** What are the benefits of using online discussion forums in higher education?
(A) Creates a negative learning environment and hinders student engagement
(B) Stifles critical thinking and promotes passive learning
(C) Encourages students to work in isolation and not collaborate with others
(D) Promote active learning, collaboration, and critical thinking among students
- 195.** What is a drawback of online teaching?
(A) Limited access to educational resources
(B) Reduced opportunities for collaborative learning
(C) More personalized learning experiences
(D) Enhanced student engagement
- 196.** Below are Synchronous Tools used in Online learning except what?
(A) Zoom
(B) Viber
(C) Google Docs
(D) Netflix
- 197.** Real-time interactive audio/video is essential for:
(A) File downloads
(B) Asynchronous communication
(C) Video conferencing
(D) Data compression
- 198.** Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Online Learning?
(A) Enhanced Learning
(B) Convenience
(C) Easy life
(D) Flexibility
- 199.** A live online event where participants can watch and interact is known as a ____
(A) Symposium
(B) Workshop
(C) Webinar
(D) Conference
- 200.** A kind of learning involves online studies through chat and video conferencing.
(A) Blended Learning
(B) Asynchronous Learning
(C) Synchronous Learning
(D) None of above
- 201.** This is when questions and tasks are posted and course participants answer the question or post their outputs at any time most convenient to them
(A) Blended Distance Learning
(B) Asynchronous Session
(C) Synchronous Session
(D) None of above
- 202.** Which among the following is a disadvantage of Synchronous Learning?
(A) Risk of Apathy
(B) Classroom Engagement
(C) Rigid Schedule
(D) None of above

1.6 Teaching Support System

1.6.1 Teaching Support System

- 1.** The function of a teacher is in the order of:
(A) Guiding the child, helping him towards progress and evaluation
(B) Checking homework, guiding him and assigning further task
(C) Both (A) and (B)

- (D) None of these
2. This is the effort that has been made by the government to establish training centres for the teachers. EXCEPT?
- (A) The Teacher Education Division (TED)
(B) Pre-service courses
(C) In-service courses
(D) After-service courses
3. ___ is any distraction that interferes with or disrupts the message.
- (A) Sender
(B) Message
(C) Noise
(D) Feedback
4. Pedagogical activity is determined:
- (A) With a theoretical study
(B) With mutual participation of teachers in each other's classes
(C) With various community service
(D) With educational works
5. Which of the following factors will have the greatest impact on communication and working relationships when the school administrator sends e-mails to teachers and staff?
- (A) The length and syntactic complexity of the emails.
(B) The subject line, opening, and closing of the emails.
(C) The daily and weekly volume of the emails.
(D) The timing, content, and tone of the emails.
6. An experience in which education students work with and learn from a cooperating teacher for a semester.
- (A) College
(B) Volunteering
(C) Student teaching
(D) Mentoring
7. What type of organization would most benefit from an LMS?
- (A) Legal office.
(B) Florist.
(C) School.
(D) Restaurant.
8. Scaffolding
- (A) Helps students accomplish challenging tasks in instructional contexts.
(B) Helps students climb.
(C) Happens when a task is broken down into smaller pieces.
(D) Is always used with children.
9. Journal allows students to revisit what they learned in prior lessons.
- (A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
10. One of the following is NOT a projected teaching aid
- (A) Overhead projector
(B) White board
(C) Liquid Crystal Display projector
(D) SMART boards
11. Training helps teachers ___
- (A) Get grades
(B) Learn and improve
(C) Manage students only
(D) Correct homework
12. Repeating back to the client in your own words what you think he/she is telling you is called:
- (A) Repetition
(B) Reflective listening
(C) Mimicking
(D) Impersonation
13. The essential objective of Educational Technology is to improve the quality of education and enhance the ___
- (A) Learning process

- (B) Motivation skills
 - (C) Strategy
 - (D) Good behavior
14. An LMS facilitates ____
- (A) Delivery of learning materials
 - (B) Monitoring Learning
 - (C) Assessing Learners' Performance
 - (D) All of the above
15. How can school leaders support teachers during the shift to learner-centered teaching?
- (A) Mandating immediate changes
 - (B) Offering professional development
 - (C) Removing all traditional assessments
 - (D) Allowing teachers to work independently
16. Which of the following programs supports pre-service teacher training?
- (A) SPED Program
 - (B) NSTP
 - (C) Field Study and Practice Teaching
 - (D) Disaster Risk Management
17. Teacher Rhea ensures all digital tools are accessible to learners with special needs. This supports:
- (A) Inclusive education
 - (B) Technology standardization
 - (C) Gamified instruction
 - (D) Modular delivery
18. Sasha's science teacher is explaining lab directions to the class. They'll be performing a complicated experiment with many steps that will take about a week. The next day, Sasha tries to remember a step of the directions, but she can't. Which step of following oral directions should Sasha have followed?
- (A) Eliminate distractions
 - (B) Take notes
 - (C) Make eye contact
 - (D) Acknowledge directions verbally or non-verbally
19. Most ____ comes from two major sources: corporations (through research and development departments) and government. This is primarily carried out through universities and specialized government agencies.
- (A) Research reliability
 - (B) Research consensus
 - (C) Research objectivity
 - (D) Research funding
20. Experienced, skilled teachers paired with new teachers to help them improve their skills, solve problems, and become comfortable in their new role.
- (A) Student portfolio
 - (B) Peer evaluation
 - (C) Checklist
 - (D) Mentor teachers
21. Individuals differ from each other in their interest, abilities, needs and their learning style at any given point in time. Which type of instructional program may best enhance the academic achievement of students?
- (A) Remedial instruction
 - (B) Computer-assisted instruction
 - (C) Adaptive instruction
 - (D) Traditional instruction
22. When a student is absent from class, instruction is missed and opportunities to make up work should be provided to minimize gaps in learning and ensure students are successful in the learning process.
- (A) Homework
 - (B) Grading
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) Make Up Work
23. Teacher like wants to hold a discussion with a small panel of students as resource persons. He can effectively use ____ informal seating pattern for said aim.
- (A) Traditional formal pattern
 - (B) Horseshoe pattern
 - (C) Rectangular pattern
 - (D) Circular pattern

24. Which should Teacher Patrick John consider in constructing performance tasks?
- (A) Focus on learning outcomes that require limited cognitive skills.
 - (B) Construct multiple task directions to indicate clearly the students' tasks.
 - (C) Communicate performance expectations to the class president who will relay to his classmates.
 - (D) Provide necessary scaffolding for students to understand the task and what is expected.
25. An essential skill in feedback conversations is:
- (A) Avoiding listening to student perspective
 - (B) Using accusatory language
 - (C) Active listening and collaborative problem solving
 - (D) Delivering monologues
26. Teachers, as part of their professional development, are required to develop a dossier called
- (A) Assessment Policy
 - (B) Mentorship
 - (C) Reflective Practice
 - (D) Teacher Portfolio
27. What is a classroom response system?
- (A) A classroom response system is a tool that allows teachers to collect real-time feedback from students during a lesson or presentation.
 - (B) A classroom response system is a type of cooking utensil
 - (C) A classroom response system is a type of musical instrument
 - (D) A classroom response system is a type of computer virus
28. Your ___ should always be clear and represent the information you want to communicate.
- (A) Perspective
 - (B) Proxemics
 - (C) Word choice
 - (D) Appearance
29. Which of the following activities can guide student low-performance to achieve learning outcomes?
- (A) Mentoring
 - (B) Testing
 - (C) Demonstrating
 - (D) Lecturing
30. Teacher Patrick evaluate an app for his Grade 9 Science class in order to ensure the right standards that meet his objectives, too difficult for learners. He gives emphasis on the criteria for.
- (A) Accuracy
 - (B) Currency
 - (C) Organization
 - (D) Appropriateness
31. What is NOT a benefit of classroom management?
- (A) Creates a safe learning environment
 - (B) Increases student engagement
 - (C) Encourages disruptive behavior
 - (D) Reduces stress for teachers
32. Which practice supports slow learners at MIT ADT?
- (A) Early graduation opportunities
 - (B) Flexible deadlines and remedial classes
 - (C) Advanced learning projects
 - (D) Industry-led internships
33. Which of the following methods is most effective in enhancing a teacher's reflective practice?
- (A) Participating in monthly student evaluations
 - (B) Ignoring student feedback to maintain control
 - (C) Participating in peer observation and discussions
 - (D) Focusing on administrative duties only

34. A social studies teacher has planned a thematic unit called "Saving the Planet." The teacher begins the unit with the topic of natural resources. To determine students' prior knowledge about natural resources, the best

graphic organizer for the teacher to use is a

- (A) Decision tree
- (B) Flowchart
- (C) Story tree
- (D) Web

1.6.2 Traditional Teaching Support System

1. ICT has made which traditional tool less common in classrooms?
 - (A) Chalkboard
 - (B) Digital whiteboard
 - (C) Tablets
 - (D) Projectors
2. Which of the following ways of using ICT belongs to traditional pedagogy?
 - (A) Select information from the Internet resource and write it down by hand
 - (B) Evaluate information, select and organize storage in a current folder
 - (C) Write the information on the F3 disk and publish it online
 - (D) Create a web page that your classmates can view
3. Among the following instructional equipment or tools, which is known to be the most traditional but very effective technology in the classroom?
 - (A) Chalkboard/blackboard
 - (B) Slide projector
 - (C) Overhead projector
 - (D) Bulletin board
4. In what scenario is conventional material MORE effective than ICT?
 - (A) When electricity is unavailable during fieldwork
 - (B) When teaching digital literacy
 - (C) When analyzing multimedia simulations
 - (D) When engaging global experts
5. He created the theoretical basis of the classroom system
 - (A) Locke
 - (B) Herbart
 - (C) Disterverg
 - (D) Comenius
6. The following is the characteristics of traditional teaching, Except?
 - (A) Teaching is everything
 - (B) Instruction is lecture-based
 - (C) Teachers teach to test
 - (D) Open mindset
7. Method of teaching when a teacher directs students to learn through memorization and recitation techniques.
 - (A) Online education
 - (B) Traditional education
 - (C) Synchronous
 - (D) Asynchronous
8. Refers to the written test or the paper-and-pencil test. This type of test usually relies on rote memorization of facts.
 - (A) Traditional Method.
 - (B) Authentic Method.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
9. The activity which is not an example of INTERACTION
 - (A) The learner listened to a recording and wrote down the words he didn't know
 - (B) A learner discussed with his teacher why his answer was correct
 - (C) A group of learners designed a poster together
 - (D) None of above

10. The speaker's words should be pronounced clearly. This pertains to
(A) Pace
(B) Volume
(C) Articulation
(D) Tone
11. Which educational technology was used before the 19th century to teach reading and basic lessons to children?
(A) Interactive Whiteboards
(B) Horn-Book
(C) Radio
(D) Augmented Reality
12. A disadvantage of using leaflets to communicate
(A) Animations or transition between slides can become distraction
(B) Needs Internet connection for the collaboration
(C) Not everyone will be read so people may miss information
(D) Personal contact reduced-can lead to feeling of isolation
13. Traditional communication channels are still relevant because:
(A) They replace digital tools
(B) They are cheaper
(C) They are informal
(D) They remain useful
14. In a high school classroom, the teacher delivers a lecture on the laws of motion. Students sit quietly, take notes, and later answer questions directly from the textbook. What curriculum approach is being used?
(A) Traditional
(B) Progressive
15. Traditional mediums are local and live helping to establish direct rapport with the audience
(A) No
(B) May be
(C) Yes
(D) None of above
16. " — were the residential places of learning"
(A) Temples
(B) Gurukuls
(C) Tols
(D) Viharas
17. What does proper grading under accessibility primarily ensure?
(A) Immediate mastery after each unit
(B) Constant revision every lesson
(C) Logical progression without gaps
(D) Free choice of topics by students
18. Which of the following is an example of a Distance Learning platform?
(A) Educational TV
(B) Laboratory Experience
(C) In-person Lectures
(D) Traditional Classroom
19. Which is not a technological device?
(A) Laptop
(B) White board
(C) Smart Table
(D) Smart Board
20. The teaching program developed by — emphasized self-directed learning through sensory experiences.
(A) Maria Montessori
(B) John Dewey
(C) Friedrich Froebel
(D) Reverend William Homes McGuffey

1.6.3 Modern Teaching Support System

1. What role do teachers play in a digital school environment?
(A) Teachers primarily focus on grading assignments.
(B) Teachers have no interaction with students in a digital environment.
(C) Teachers act as facilitators, guides, and motivators in a digital school environment.
(D) Teachers are responsible for technical support only.
2. Which describes BEST the new educational technology utilization?
(A) Echnology utilization includes the evaluation of the learning materials.
(B) Echnology utilization precludes institutionalization even when merit has been seen.
(C) Echnology utilization focuses on its adoption in actual teaching and learning activities.
(D) Echnology utilization can assure learning and achievement although expensive.
3. Allan and his classmates used different virtual platforms to communicate and monitor each of their assign task. This situation belongs in the area of ____?
(A) Society
(B) Medicine
(C) Education
(D) Industry
4. Which of the following broadcasts live audio/video footage over the Internet?
(A) Downloading
(B) Uploading
(C) Live streaming
(D) Asynchronous communications
5. What technology is typically used in Smart Classrooms?
(A) Overhead projectors
(B) Standard chalkboards
(C) Interactive whiteboards, projectors, tablets, and learning management systems
(D) Desktop computers
6. Which is the benefit of the internet?
(A) Read messages or browse inappropriate images
(B) Playing English vocabulary games
(C) Secretly viewing friends' information
(D) Search for pictures of celebrities to use as avatars on Facebook.
7. Which of the following technologies is not enriching the Digital Classroom?
(A) Tablets
(B) Touch Screens
(C) Electronic Whiteboards
(D) Typewriter
8. Choose the e-learning tool from the following.
(A) Tweeter
(B) Moodle
(C) Facebook
(D) Blog
9. Which components are embodied in CBE?
(A) Environment and opportunity
(B) Knowledge and skills
(C) Curriculum, teachers, infrastructure, pedagogy, and assessment
(D) Experiences and resources
10. Video-Conferencing can be classified as one of the following types of communication:
(A) Visual one way
(B) Visual two way
(C) Audio-Visual one way
(D) Audio-Visual two way
11. It is a digital collection of course-related work like essays, posters, photographs, videos, and artworks created by students.
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Diagnostic assessment
(C) E-portfolio
(D) Summative assessment

12. How can students benefit from technology in the classroom?
- (A) Only teacher-directed learning
 - (B) Student-directed learning
 - (C) Additional resources to buy
 - (D) None of above
13. Which of the following is a tool used to deliver video lectures while providing feedback?
- (A) Kahoot
 - (B) EdPuzzle
 - (C) YouTube
 - (D) Vimeo
14. The development of learning technology will be more effective, efficient, interesting and not boring. This is a positive impact of progress in science and technology in the field of ____
- (A) Economy
 - (B) Social and cultural
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Defense
15. These are LMS (learning management system) that you can use for Educational technology, EXCEPT.
- (A) Google Classroom
 - (B) Zoom
 - (C) Schoology
 - (D) Kahoot
 - (E) Quipper
16. Which is considered a modern teaching support system?
- (A) Overhead projector
 - (B) Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)
 - (C) Printed books
 - (D) Whiteboard
17. Which digital communication method enables you to see the facial expressions of the person you are communicating with?
- (A) Email
 - (B) Texting
 - (C) Video Conferencing
 - (D) Instant Messaging
18. A blended learning platform where teachers can push out assignments, create announcements, ask questions, collect student work, and more!
- (A) Google Classroom
 - (B) Google Forms
 - (C) Google Sheets
 - (D) Google Docs
19. What is the major component of e-learning?
- (A) Use of textbooks
 - (B) Use of electronic resources
 - (C) In-person teaching
 - (D) Printed materials
20. Modern educational technologies include:
- (A) Virtual Reality, online learning platforms, and adaptive learning systems
 - (B) Only traditional chalkboard teaching
 - (C) Techniques without technological integration
 - (D) Methods that do not involve any interaction
21. Modern educational technologies can be used to:
- (A) Enhance interactivity in teaching and learning
 - (B) Replace traditional teaching completely
 - (C) Make teaching entirely teacher-centered
 - (D) Avoid lesson planning altogether
22. A group of high school students are collaborating on a project. They each access the document from home, complete their sections, add peer feedback comments, and then upload the saved document to the learning management system.
- (A) Privacy Settings
 - (B) Course Resources
 - (C) Calendar
 - (D) Threaded Discussion Forum
 - (E) Assignment Dropbox

23. What is a professional skill of a modern teacher?
(A) Adaptability to new teaching technologies and methodologies
(B) Reliance on traditional teaching tools
(C) Avoidance of technology in the classroom
(D) Limitation to theoretical knowledge delivery
24. A teacher wants to conduct a quick, in-class review and get a sense of student understanding during the lesson. Which of these tools would be MOST suitable for this purpose?
(A) Turnitin
(B) Moodle
(C) Examsoft
(D) Socrative
25. Mrs. Gomez Uses a technology tool in teaching which allows her students to collaboratively create and post written work digital files, such as digital photos or videos.
(A) WebQuests
(B) Wikis
26. What did the Covid-19 pandemic increase in classrooms?
(A) Teacher turnover rates
(B) Technology usage
(C) Student absenteeism
(D) Printed materials
27. How does technology improve accessibility to information?
(A) By providing outdated and obsolete materials
(B) By limiting access to online resources
(C) By instantly integrating updated information
(D) By making learning more complex
28. Internet is a form of ____ means of communication.
(A) Older
(B) Modern
29. What device allows teachers and students to annotate on images and worksheets?
(A) Chromebooks
(B) Interactive Whiteboards
(C) Laptops
(D) Tablets
30. What is Schoology?
(A) A social media platform
(B) An email service
(C) A Learning Management System (LMS)
(D) A video conferencing tool
31. Which platform is commonly used for distributing e-textbooks?
(A) Video Streaming Services
(B) Online Shopping Websites
(C) Learning Management Systems (LMS)
(D) Social Media Platforms
32. A graphic organiser helps students:
(A) Retain information, organize thoughts, and avoid reading lengthy text.
(B) Retain information, express what they learned in lengthy prose, and organise thoughts and ideas.
(C) Retain information, organise ideas, and represent complex ideas in lengthy prose.
(D) Retain information, organise ideas, and represent complex ideas in a visual manner.
33. The new global landscape of the 21st century shows the following EXCEPT ONE. Which one is not?
(A) Teachers are ICT equipped.
(B) Learners are attuned to rote memorization.
(C) Learning environment can be any place.
(D) There are multiple ways of teaching.
34. Educational technology serves as learning tools that help learners understand. This is according to whom?
(A) The traditionalist
(B) The behaviorist
(C) The cognitivist
(D) The constructivist

35. Why is technological infrastructure important for HEIs?
- (A) To increase the workload of faculty
 - (B) To provide flexible learning options and streamline administrative processes
 - (C) To replace traditional teaching methods entirely
 - (D) To restrict student access to information
36. Developing recommendations for modern teachers emphasizes:
- (A) Mastering only theoretical knowledge
 - (B) Gaining professional skills relevant to contemporary classrooms
 - (C) Avoiding the use of technology in teaching
 - (D) Prioritizing outdated teaching methods
37. Which example best illustrates how the evolution of educational technology can take place in concrete, classroom-relevant ways?
- (A) Replacing lesson objectives with device specifications
 - (B) Progressing from basic digital presentation tools to data-informed adaptive platforms that refine instruction
 - (C) Eliminating teacher planning in favor of spontaneous use of new apps
 - (D) Mandating uniform software regardless of learner needs to ensure consistency
38. Student monitoring is
- (A) Network software that enables teachers to monitor and take control of student computers
 - (B) Network software that enables students to monitor other student computers
 - (C) Network software that enables teachers to only monitor student computers
 - (D) A network software that has not been implemented in schools yet
39. Teacher Jovy aims to prevent and simplify a complex topic or piece of information via a graphic representation. What might she employ?
- (A) Infographic
 - (B) Handout
40. It can be a great place for students to share what they have learned in the form of in depth articles.
- (A) Flipped Classroom
 - (B) Discussion Boards and Forums
 - (C) Live Chatting
 - (D) Class Blog
41. A student-managed, entrepreneurial operation within the school setting
- (A) Internship
 - (B) Entrepreneurship
 - (C) Externship
 - (D) School-based Enterprise
42. Which tool is used for reflective writing?
- (A) Kahoot
 - (B) Google Docs
 - (C) Blogger
 - (D) Excel
43. Channel or medium can be face to ____ interaction, or through telephone, email, etc.
- (A) Shore
 - (B) Face
 - (C) Ear
 - (D) Observation
44. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has
- (A) Projector and screen
 - (B) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.
 - (C) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.
 - (D) All of the above
45. A district aims to reach remote teachers at scale while keeping training flexible. Which platform feature would most directly meet this goal?
- (A) One-time seminars without follow-up
 - (B) Paper-based modules with annual workshops

- (C) Mobile-first design enabling scalable impact
(D) Fixed classroom labs requiring attendance
46. How might VR be used in a history lesson?
(A) To practice handwriting
(B) To experience historical events firsthand
(C) To teach computer programming
(D) To improve typing skills
47. A learning platform where teachers can push out assignments, create announcements, ask questions, collect student work
(A) Google Classroom
(B) Google Doc
(C) Google Sheet
(D) Google Form
48. What is the purpose of modern educational technologies?
(A) To replace teachers entirely
(B) To enhance learning efficiency and engagement
(C) To increase the workload of students
(D) To limit creative teaching practices
49. Which among the following is an example of computer simulated environment?
(A) Audio visual Aids.
(B) Video Conference.
(C) Social Networking groups.
(D) Virtual Reality.
50. What is a focus of private-public collaboration in workforce development?
(A) Eliminating internships
(B) Limiting industry partnerships
(C) Offering lifelong learning opportunities
(D) Reducing training programs
51. An ethical challenge in using AI for personalized learning is best described as:
(A) The inability of AI to adjust learning pace
(B) The trade-off between personalization and the risk of reinforcing existing learner biases
(C) Lack of internet access in rural schools
(D) Difficulty in formatting multimedia content
52. Which of the following applications will allow you to present your lesson in creative illustrations and elaborate details?
(A) Google forms
(B) Google sheets
(C) Facebook Messenger
(D) Padlet
53. Voice input is also known as:
(A) Voice modulation
(B) Audio recording
(C) Speech recognition
(D) Sound editing
54. Which is NOT a characteristic of an effective e-portfolio?
(A) Organized structure
(B) Reflective content
(C) Multimedia integration
(D) Random unrelated files
55. In distance learning practices, teachers need to master pedagogical knowledge, content knowledge, and technological knowledge. Pedagogical knowledge is ____
(A) Knowledge of the subjects to be studied
(B) Knowledge of the technology standards used
(C) Knowledge of important concepts learned
(D) Knowledge of learning processes or methods
56. What are some innovative teaching tools used in higher education?
(A) Printed textbooks
(B) Slide projector
(C) Chalk and blackboard

- (D) Virtual reality simulations, online collaboration platforms, and interactive whiteboards
57. The tech tool in which teachers create a question, and then students can record their video response is ____
- (A) Kahoot!
(B) Flipgrid
(C) Google Forms
(D) Google Meet
58. Which technology platform allows teachers to create questions for students to respond to via video recordings?
- (A) Kahoot!
(B) Google Forms
(C) Flipgrid
(D) Google Meet
59. What is a significant role of educational apps in modern learning environment?
- (A) Slowing down the learning process
(B) Decreasing student engagement
(C) Enhancing interaction and learning experiences
(D) Focusing solely on theoretical concepts
60. Teacher Grace wants her students to make a short video presentation about “SAFETY TIPS to PREVENT having COVID-19”. The best tool she can use for this task is ____
- (A) Flipgrid
(B) Kahoot!
(C) Class Dojo
(D) Google Drive
61. Which tool provides in-slide participation?
- (A) Kahoot!
(B) YouTube
(C) Mentimeter
(D) Google Meet
62. What does it mean to be a 21st-century teacher?
- (A) Utilizing modern technology in the classroom
(B) Incorporating critical thinking and problem-solving skills
(C) Fostering collaboration and communication among students
(D) All of the above
63. What is the purpose of a Learning Management System (LMS) for science teachers?
- (A) Creating scientific illustrations
(B) Managing and delivering course content
(C) Conducting live experiments
(D) Designing lesson plans

1.6.4 ICT-Based Teaching Support System

1. ____ is the combine use of computer hardware, software and educational theory and practice to facilitate learning.
- (A) Hardware Approach
(B) Software Approach
(C) System Approach
(D) Educational Technology Approach
2. Which of the following is NOT a type of ICT tool?
- (A) Spreadsheet
(B) Word Processor
(C) Marker Pen
(D) Communication Software
3. Which issue is related to unequal access to technology among students?
- (A) Digital divide
(B) Cyberbullying
(C) Online collaboration
(D) Digital literacy
4. 'ITS' stands for
- (A) Intelligent Teaching Systems.
(B) International Tutoring Systems.
(C) Intelligent Tutoring Systems.

- (D) None of the above.
5. My benefits include enhancing student engagement and motivation, offering opportunities for personalized (paced) learning, and authentic materials.
- (A) ICT
(B) Game
(C) Song
(D) Realia
6. What are some examples of digital tools used in classrooms?
- (A) Overhead projectors
(B) Examples of digital tools used in classrooms include interactive whiteboards, learning management systems, and educational apps.
(C) Chalkboards
(D) Textbooks
7. What role do digital technologies play in higher education?
- (A) Digital technologies have no impact on higher education
(B) Digital technologies only create more work for educators in higher education
(C) Digital technologies play a significant role in enhancing teaching, learning, and administrative processes in higher education.
(D) Digital technologies are only used for entertainment purposes in higher education
8. Which is NOT a negative impact of ICT?
- (A) Job loss through automation
(B) Social isolation
(C) Reduced physical activity
(D) Access to distance learning
9. Employers today expect staff to have:
- (A) Advanced programming skills only
(B) No ICT knowledge
(C) Basic ICT skills
(D) Manual clerical skills
10. ICT impacts education by:
- (A) Providing outdated tools
(B) Limiting access to teachers
(C) Offering distance learning opportunities
(D) Removing student creativity
11. What is the primary function of a document camera in a classroom setting?
- (A) To capture and project images of objects placed under it
(B) To record audio lectures
(C) To print documents for students
(D) To connect classrooms via video conferencing
12. A Math teacher uses GeoGebra to show transformations. This supports which skill?
- (A) Abstract visualization of concepts
(B) Copying solutions only
(C) Memorizing formulas
(D) ICT avoidance
13. What is the role of AI in creating virtual classrooms?
- (A) Enhancing teacher job security
(B) Automating administrative tasks
(C) Simulating real-world scenarios for students
(D) Promoting isolation among students
14. ICT literacy basically involves using digital technology, communication tools and/or access, manage, integrate, evaluate and create information in order to function in a knowledge society
- (A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
15. ICT initiative in higher education is
- (A) All of the below
(B) Broad casting
(C) National knowledge repository
(D) Nptel
(E) Sristi

16. What is one benefit of ICT related to productivity?
- (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Accessibility
 - (C) Innovation
 - (D) None of above
17. The online learning multimedia that is often used in online learning based on video conferences below is ____
- (A) Google Drive
 - (B) Google meeting
 - (C) Google form
 - (D) Google classroom
18. Padlet is best used for:
- (A) Sharing ideas and collaboration online
 - (B) Manual drawing on paper
 - (C) Printing posters
 - (D) Reading textbooks
19. Communication that can be seen
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Pheromone
 - (C) Tactile
 - (D) Visual
20. According to Pitler (2022) in the Week 1 materials, which innovator was not specifically instrumental in introducing education technology to the classroom?
- (A) Steve Jobs
 - (B) Thomas Edison
 - (C) Albert Einstein
 - (D) Sidney Pressey
21. ICT stands for ____
- (A) Information and Communication Technology
 - (B) Information and Communication terminology
 - (C) Information and common technology
 - (D) Information and commotion technology
22. What level of technology integration is achieved by Ms. Kadita who applies collaborative learning and also enables students to use technology to collaborate with peers and experts regardless of timezone and physical distances?
- (A) Infusion
 - (B) Adaptation
 - (C) Entry
 - (D) Transformation
23. Which AI application focuses on student active inquiry and manipulation of elements?
- (A) Intelligent Tutoring Systems
 - (B) Automatic Writing Evaluation
 - (C) Dialogue-Based Tutoring Systems
 - (D) Exploratory Learning Environments
24. ICTs have been seen as pioneering tools for the promotion of the better delivery of government programs and services, enabling the empowerment of citizens through greater access to information
- (A) True
 - (B) False
25. One challenge of ICT integration in rural schools is:
- (A) Limited internet connectivity and access to devices
 - (B) Too much global collaboration
 - (C) Overuse of textbooks
 - (D) Excess posters in classrooms
26. ICT resources will render the role of the teacher less important.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
27. Which of the following is NOT a use of ICT in education?
- (A) Interactive whiteboards
 - (B) Flipped classrooms
 - (C) Sending post mail to teachers
 - (D) Using smartphones for class activities

28. The ____ has facilitated students in conducting research using computers.
- (A) Electricity
 - (B) Coal
 - (C) Internet
 - (D) Iron
29. Teachers know how to use various technologies in teaching.
- (A) Multi-literate
 - (B) Self-directed
30. We can explore new things, download, and share files through
- (A) Telephone
 - (B) Internet
31. Which approach integrates technology seamlessly into teaching practice?
- (A) TPACK (Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge)
 - (B) CALL (Computer-Assisted Language Learning)
 - (C) MALL (Mobile-Assisted Language Learning)
 - (D) AI-Based Teaching
 - (E) E-learning
32. A student uses technology to present research findings. What skill is demonstrated?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Technology literacy
 - (C) Flexibility
 - (D) Social skills
33. How can teachers effectively integrate ICT into their teaching?
- (A) By focusing solely on traditional teaching methods
 - (B) By using digital tools, encouraging collaboration, and providing access to online resources.
 - (C) By avoiding group projects and collaboration
 - (D) By limiting technology use in the classroom
34. Which situation shows that technology can be used to motivate students to learn?
- (A) Teacher Eric employs educational games related to the lesson they are taking.
 - (B) Miss Cleo designs lessons which use co-operative learning with technology integration.
 - (C) Mr. Jimmy utilizes computer assisted instruction programs so that students will learn at their own pace.
 - (D) Teacher Sarah assigns projects to her class where self-expression and creativity is acknowledged.
35. Multimedia means the use of more than one ____ in communication or presentation.
- (A) Number
 - (B) Media
 - (C) File
 - (D) Sound
36. Maria is biologically blind but she can perform very well in her call center work by using a particular gadget or technology. Where can you categorize this trend in ICT?
- (A) Social Media
 - (B) Mobile Tech
 - (C) Assistive Media
 - (D) Convergence
37. DepEd Order on ICT emphasizes digital citizenship. Which behavior best reflects this?
- (A) Copy-pasting without citation
 - (B) Using online tools responsibly and ethically
 - (C) Sharing passwords with friends
 - (D) Ignoring online etiquette
38. Communication enables people to express their feelings or idea, transfer information, and promote interest. Which of the following is NOT the role of ICT in communication?
- (A) Cybercrime
 - (B) Entertainment
 - (C) Media
 - (D) Telecommunication

39. One innovative grammar teaching strategy is digital tools for ____
(A) Grammar
(B) Mathematics
(C) History
(D) Science
40. Which of the following is a key aspect of digital pedagogy in modern education?
(A) Using chalkboard
(B) Teaching with printed books
(C) Using digital tools and resources to enhance teaching and learning
(D) Teaching in a traditional classroom setting
41. ICT (Information and Communication Technology) includes:
(A) E-mail.
(B) Internet.
(C) Educational TV.
(D) All the above.
42. What is a benefit of ICT in terms of access to information?
(A) Limited access to up-to-date information
(B) Promoting independent research and critical thinking skills
(C) Excessive reliance on traditional textbooks
(D) Decreasing access to educational resources
43. Teacher A is using laptop in teaching Physical Education, what kind of teacher is Teacher A?
(A) Digital Teacher
(B) ICT Teacher
(C) Traditional Teacher
(D) Normal Teacher
44. Which is the BEST example of ICT use in Art education?
(A) Students observe paintings in a textbook

(B) Students use design software to create digital artworks

(C) Teacher dictates definitions of art terms
(D) Students copy sketches from the board
45. How does ICT enhance communication and collaboration?
(A) By limiting communication among students and teachers
(B) By decreasing motivation and engagement
(C) By reducing access to educational resources
(D) By promoting virtual teamwork and discussion
46. Feedback is necessary for effective teaching. Which educational technology supports person-to-person feedback?
(A) Electronic mail
(B) Electorate
(C) World-wide web
(D) Computer-assisted instruction
47. The common role of CIET, SIET, AVRC, EMRC, SITE, CEC, EDUSAT, IT@School is:
(A) Promote effective teaching-learning using technology and media
(B) Replace teachers
(C) Conduct board exams
(D) Provide scholarships
48. A Highschool Teacher is having difficulty managing the use of technology in his classroom. Which area of expertise in the UNESCO ICT Framework for Teachers would best equip him to handle this challenge?
(A) Pedagogical
(B) Technical
(C) Managerial
(D) Professional
49. The following are used as tools to evaluate and monitor learning, except:
(A) Google Classroom
(B) Kahoot!
(C) Pexels
(D) None of above

50. How can using simulations and virtual labs benefit students in BTLEd?
- (A) By isolating students from real-world experiences
 - (B) By reducing engagement in practical applications
 - (C) By providing opportunities to explore complex scenarios and concepts
 - (D) By limiting learning to theoretical concepts
51. What is one of the primary purposes of ICT?
- (A) To create video games
 - (B) To locate, save, send, and edit information
 - (C) To design websites
 - (D) To manufacture computers
52. Identify the competency domain in which the following course learning outcomes belong. "Explain ICT policies and safety issues as they impact on the teaching-learning process."
- (A) Domain 1: Understanding ICT in Education
 - (B) Domain 2: Curriculum and Assessment
 - (C) Domain 3: Pedagogy
 - (D) Domain 4: Technology Tools
53. A school adopts an ICT-based grading system. This practice illustrates technology as:
- (A) Replacement for teaching
 - (B) Administrative and instructional support
 - (C) Entertainment for teachers
 - (D) Tool for passive learning
54. How can technology enhance English language teaching?
- (A) Technology makes English language teaching less effective by reducing face-to-face communication.
 - (B) Technology complicates English language teaching with excessive resources.
 - (C) Technology enhances English language teaching by providing interactive tools, personalized learning, and global collaboration opportunities.
 - (D) Technology limits student interaction in language learning.
55. The contemporary role of technology in education is described as four-fold. Which option is NOT one of these roles?
- (A) An integral part of the curriculum
 - (B) An instructional delivery mechanism
 - (C) A replacement for teacher expertise
 - (D) An instructional aid
56. What is Virtual Classroom?
- (A) The online classroom where students can join lessons from anywhere.
 - (B) The classrooms in the school
 - (C) The classroom where language is taught.
 - (D) The classrooms where only speaking skill is improved.
57. What is a key advantage of using ICT tools for formative assessment in classrooms?
- (A) It requires more time to analyze results
 - (B) It provides real-time feedback and data analysis
 - (C) It eliminates the need for paper-based testing
 - (D) It replaces the role of the teacher
58. Information and communication technology includes
- (A) On line learning
 - (B) Web based learning
 - (C) Learning through the use of EDUSAT
 - (D) All of the above
59. In Science, which ICT tool encourages hypothesis testing and inquiry?
- (A) Interactive simulation platforms
 - (B) Printed dictionaries
 - (C) Chalk-and-talk
 - (D) Static pictures only

60. One important criterion for selecting ICT tools is:
- (A) Relevance to learning objectives
 - (B) Popularity among students
 - (C) Costliness
 - (D) Teacher preference only
61. Select the best example of technology functioning as an instructional delivery mechanism in a classroom.
- (A) Using a calculator to check arithmetic results
 - (B) Streaming a lesson via television or computer to present content
 - (C) Assigning worksheets printed from a textbook
 - (D) Students visualizing a concept through mental imagery
62. Which of the following do you need to have a successful online class?
- (A) Expensive Laptop
 - (B) Stable and reliable internet connection
 - (C) Many students
 - (D) Beautiful Classroom
63. What is an effective way to integrate technology into inquiry-based learning?
- (A) Using technology solely for presentations.
 - (B) Incorporating digital tools for research and collaboration.
 - (C) Limiting technology use to teacher-led demonstrations.
 - (D) Using technology only for assessment purposes.
64. The following describes the use of E-pedagogy to enhance T & L: In class, teacher got her students to use the graphing tool to explore the properties of graphs. Students then presented their findings to the class. Teacher encouraged peer feedback and critique.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
65. ICT model promotes
- (A) Different ways of communication
 - (B) Meaningful construction of knowledge
 - (C) Reading and writing skills
 - (D) Self centeredness
66. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of technology in education?
- (A) Improves critical-thinking abilities.
 - (B) Unlimited access to games and other internet sites.
 - (C) Allows cooperative learning.
 - (D) Increases self-expression.
67. We can use ___ to access online material
- (A) Smart phone
 - (B) Textbook
 - (C) Cassette
 - (D) Chalkboard
68. Is a learning platform designed to provide educators, administrators and learners with a single robust, secure and integrated system to create personalised learning environments.
- (A) Hot Potatoes
 - (B) Moodle
 - (C) Kiwix
 - (D) Kolibri
69. Why is teacher training critical for learning resource success?
- (A) To improve behavior management
 - (B) To ensure proper use of technology
 - (C) To increase student attendance
 - (D) To enhance textbook quality
70. What type of learning does VR primarily support?
- (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Experiential learning
 - (C) Lecture-based learning
 - (D) Textbook-based learning

71. One significant change in the 21st-century curriculum is the inclusion of ____ skills, such as coding and digital literacy.
- (A) ICT
 - (B) Digital
 - (C) Technological
 - (D) Computer
72. Defined as the study or use of electronic equipment, specially computers for storing, analyzing and sending out information.
- (A) ICT literacy
 - (B) Communication technology (CT)
 - (C) Information technology (IT)
 - (D) ICT
73. ICT is short for ____
- (A) Informal Communication Technology
 - (B) Information & Communication Technology
 - (C) Informative Community Technical
 - (D) Information & Communications Technical
74. Preparing instructional materials is made easier for Mr. Monte because he has installed Microsoft Office 365 on his personal computer. Which Global Attribute does this represent?
- (A) Digital Literacy
 - (B) Information Literacy
 - (C) E-Safety
 - (D) Flexibility and Adaptability
75. Ms. Iah dreams to invite a famous resource person from another country but she can't afford to spend for the transportation of the said person. How could she integrate technology in her lesson and enable her class listen to the person?
- (A) Podcasting
 - (B) Instant messaging
 - (C) Web conferencing
 - (D) Distant communication
76. According to the text, what should ICT integration be guided by?
- (A) Teaching Practices
 - (B) Technology
 - (C) Learning Events
 - (D) Learning Outcomes
77. What is the benefit of using a spreadsheet in ICT?
- (A) Watch videos
 - (B) Video calls
 - (C) Store and calculate data easily
 - (D) Draw pictures
78. Name the IT application based on the description below Health-care professionals in separate locations conduct live conferences on the computer to perform remote diagnosis of patients.
- (A) Telemedicine
 - (B) Telepharmacy
 - (C) Tele surgery
 - (D) Health Care
79. A teacher is interested in using technology to expand students' understanding of the process of scientific inquiry. Which of the following student activities would most effectively meet this goal?
- (A) Using simulation software to design and conduct investigations
 - (B) Using the Internet to participate in virtual field trips
 - (C) Using the Internet to research recent scientific discoveries
 - (D) Using database software to organize scientific data
80. Which characteristic of technology in teaching allows instruction to be tailored to individual student needs?
- (A) Interactivity
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) Personalization
 - (D) Collaboration

81. Why do accomplished teachers position themselves as critical users of technology?
- (A) To avoid using technology in the classroom.
 - (B) To enhance student understanding and promote authentic learning.
 - (C) To replace traditional teaching methods entirely.
 - (D) To focus solely on technological advancements without considering their impact.
82. What is the primary goal of integrating technology in education?
- (A) To replace traditional teaching methods
 - (B) To enhance the learning experience
 - (C) To reduce the workload of teachers
 - (D) To improve teacher-student relationships Technology for Teaching and Learning
83. Which of these is an example of asynchronous learning supported by ICT?
- (A) Live webinars
 - (B) Email-based discussion
 - (C) Group video calls
 - (D) Interactive whiteboards
84. Electronic communication tools include:
- (A) Paper letters
 - (B) Face-to-face talk only
 - (C) Email, video conferencing, and instant messaging
 - (D) Notice boards
85. ICT improves society by allowing:
- (A) Global participation
 - (B) Less communication
 - (C) Increased costs
 - (D) Manual learning only
86. Which concept refers to the ability to use digital tools effectively in teaching?
- (A) Technological Dependence
 - (B) Digital Pedagogical Competence
 - (C) Online Adaptation
 - (D) ICT Familiarity
 - (E) Virtual Familiarity
87. Which teaching scenario shows poor integration of ICT and conventional tools?
- (A) Teacher shows slides but reads them word-for-word without discussion
 - (B) Teacher uses realia and digital videos together
 - (C) Students combine posters and digital infographics
 - (D) Students present through both Power-Point and physical models
88. A teacher has limited time to integrate ICT during class periods. What is the most practical solution?
- (A) Skip ICT integration entirely
 - (B) Use blended learning models and flipped classroom strategies
 - (C) Extend class hours to accommodate ICT
 - (D) Assign ICT tasks only to advanced students
89. The following are the advantages of technology in education EXCEPT
- (A) It provides credibility for the teacher
 - (B) It provides access to numerous resources instantly
 - (C) It automates the boring stuff
 - (D) It can disconnect students from face-to-face relationship
90. One danger of excessive ICT use in teaching is:
- (A) Over-reliance on technology
 - (B) Better student engagement
 - (C) Increased access to resources
 - (D) Greater collaboration
91. The objective of ICT?
- (A) The establishment of smart schools
 - (B) To increase the capacity of teachers
 - (C) Both a and b
 - (D) None of the above

92. Teacher Aries wants to increase his productivity in teaching by using technology, this is manifested by the following, except:
- (A) Checking papers individually and manually
 - (B) Freeing time to work with students
 - (C) Providing fast and accurate information
 - (D) Production of better looking instructional materials
93. What does ICT integration in education primarily aim to achieve?
- (A) Digital Literacy
 - (B) Teacher Replacement
 - (C) Reduced classroom interaction
 - (D) Elimination of traditional methods
94. How does a pedagogical designer integrate technology into education?
- (A) By using tools like GeoGebra, AI, and simulations
 - (B) By banning traditional teaching materials
 - (C) By limiting classroom interactions
 - (D) By replacing human teachers with robots
95. When using ICT in EPP, a teacher must ethically ensure:
- (A) Students access inappropriate websites
 - (B) Students misuse devices
 - (C) ICT resources are used responsibly and safely
 - (D) Students use gadgets freely
96. Instruction provided via computer technology.
- (A) Peer tutoring
 - (B) Computer-based instruction (CBI)
 - (C) Expository instruction
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
97. It is an online meeting wherein two or more people can see, hear, and talk to each other using computer networks to send audio and video data in real time. All answers are CORRECT except one.
- (A) Video conferencing
 - (B) Teleconferencing
 - (C) Web-conferencing
 - (D) Audio-conferencing
98. Teacher cannot use digital media software both as a productivity tool and as an integration tool.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
99. Process of putting the message into a symbolic, electrical form
- (A) Sender
 - (B) Encoding
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Media
100. Audio aid is
- (A) Radio
 - (B) Chart
 - (C) Television
 - (D) MOOCs
101. Software is a series of ____ that tells a computer what tasks to perform and how to perform them.
- (A) Data.
 - (B) Information.
 - (C) Instruction.
 - (D) Utility.
102. Importance of ICT in Education promote
- (A) Online Learning
 - (B) Accessibility
 - (C) Quality of Education
 - (D) All of the above
103. What is a positive impact of ICT in education?
- (A) Increased use of traditional teaching methods
 - (B) Limited access to educational resources
 - (C) Enhanced access to information and online learning
 - (D) Reduced reliance on teachers

- 104.** Ms. Reyes dreams to invite a famous resource speaker from another country but she can't afford spend for the transportation of the said person. How could she integrate technology in her lesson and enable her class listen to that person?
- (A) Podcasting
 - (B) Instant messaging
 - (C) Web conferencing
 - (D) Distant communication
- 105.** What is the main purpose of using computers in education?
- (A) Computer Based Education
 - (B) Gaming
 - (C) Data entry
 - (D) Entertainment
- 106.** A digitally literate teacher should be able to:
- (A) Integrate technology ethically and effectively into lessons
 - (B) Ignore new tools
 - (C) Memorize computer parts only
 - (D) Use chalk exclusively
- 107.** How can technology be used to enhance collaboration and teamwork among students?
- (A) By providing online platforms and tools for communication, file sharing, and project management.
 - (B) By using outdated technology that hinders communication and file sharing.
 - (C) By limiting access to technology and encouraging face-to-face interaction.
 - (D) By encouraging students to work individually and not rely on collaboration.
- 108.** Which of the following best describes the role of technology in enhancing critical thinking skills among learners?
- (A) It presents challenges that require analysis and problem-solving.
 - (B) It provides easy answers to complex problems.
 - (C) It limits the need for creative thinking.
 - (D) It removes the necessity of manual research.
- 109.** Which of the following is NOT a type of ICT skill?
- (A) Email Management
 - (B) Online Research
 - (C) Social Media Management
 - (D) Cooking Techniques
- 110.** A mode in CAI that tutors or teaches the student a body of knowledge by presenting information and asking questions, giving hints if the students get stuck.
- (A) Simulations
 - (B) Testing
 - (C) Drill and practice
 - (D) Tutorials
- 111.** There are multiple forms of digital communication including chatrooms, videoconferences discussions, social networking and so on.
- (A) Educational Technology.
 - (B) Digital Technology.
 - (C) Classroom learning.
 - (D) Distance Learning.
- 112.** A teacher wants to analyze student performance trends over a semester using technology. Which tool would be most effective?
- (A) Spreadsheet software (e.g., Excel)
 - (B) Online discussion forums
 - (C) E-books
 - (D) Social media platforms
- 113.** What makes a variety of information available, but also activates the process of self-education in scientific activity
- (A) Ancient books
 - (B) Ancient myths
 - (C) The life around us
 - (D) Computer technology
- 114.** CAL stands for:
- (A) Computer Assisted Learning
 - (B) Centralized Access Link
 - (C) Common Application Language
 - (D) Certified Academic Leader

115. How can technology be most effectively used to enhance teaching effectiveness?
- (A) By replacing teachers completely
 - (B) By using social media for assignments
 - (C) By integrating digital tools that support interactive learning
 - (D) By allowing unlimited online games
116. The use of media either sequentially or simultaneously in a single communication is called as
- (A) Multi-media Instruction.
 - (B) Computer Assisted Instruction.
 - (C) Web Aided Instruction.
 - (D) Technology Aided Instruction.
117. What technology allows teachers to create personalized learning experiences for students, addressing their individual strengths and weaknesses?
- (A) Interactive Whiteboards
 - (B) Adaptive Learning Technologies
 - (C) Lantern Slides
 - (D) Television
118. A student plagiarizes an online article in a digital project. The teacher's response should be to:
- (A) Let it pass for convenience
 - (B) Educate on plagiarism and require proper citation
 - (C) Remove ICT activities
 - (D) Penalize without guidance
119. Ms. Marquez wants to teach the students the performance of a certain skill such as dancing. Which technology would be the most appropriate and convenient to use?
- (A) Radio
 - (B) Video
 - (C) Audio Tape
 - (D) Printed material
120. A group of students uses Google Docs to collaborate on a single report despite living in different towns. This showcases ICT as:
- (A) Tool for passive learning
 - (B) Bridge for collaborative work
 - (C) Replacement for classroom lectures
 - (D) Source of technical problems
121. ICT refers to various tools and devices or gadgets used in communicating, disseminating, creating, storing and managing information.
- (A) No, ICT completely replaces traditional methods of communication.
 - (B) Yes, ICT enhances communication by offering diverse and accessible tools.
 - (C) No, ICT limits communication to only digital formats.
 - (D) Yes, ICT only improves communication for teachers, not students.
122. What is an advantage of virtual field trips over traditional field trips?
- (A) They're always free
 - (B) They require no planning
 - (C) They can visit impossible locations (e.g., inside a volcano)
 - (D) They completely replace the need for real-world experiences
123. Which of the following is a common use of Flipgrid in English classes?
- (A) Video book reports
 - (B) Audio interviews
 - (C) Text summaries
 - (D) Image galleries
124. A method of transmitting and receiving data (especially video and audio information) over a network as a steady, continuous flow, allowing playback while the data is being transferred.
- (A) Messaging
 - (B) Online Chat
 - (C) Streaming
 - (D) Buffering

125. The following are benefits of E-learning except
- (A) Learners can learn at their own pace
 - (B) Lessons can be taken at anytime
 - (C) Lessons cannot be repeated
 - (D) Reduces the need for textbooks.
126. A rural school with no stable internet wants to integrate ICT. Which is the BEST alternative?
- (A) Avoid ICT entirely
 - (B) Use offline pre-loaded educational apps and videos
 - (C) Assign only textbook readings
 - (D) Require students to pay for mobile data
127. How does integrating technology into the planning and designing of learning environments enhance the teaching-learning process?
- (A) It reduces the teacher's workload significantly.
 - (B) It allows for a more traditional approach to teaching.
 - (C) It enables personalized and differentiated instruction.
 - (D) It limits student engagement with the content.
128. What can smart glasses help us do?
- (A) Speak fluently a new language without learning it
 - (B) Improve eyesight
 - (C) Learn a new language
 - (D) Talk with chatbots
129. How does information technology impact education?
- (A) Information technology impacts education by providing access to resources, facilitating distance learning, enhancing collaboration and communication, and improving administrative tasks.
 - (B) Information technology is only used for administrative tasks in education.
 - (C) Information technology has no impact on education.
 - (D) Information technology hinders collaboration and communication in education.
130. How can educators integrate digital technologies into their teaching methods?
- (A) By using online resources, educational apps, interactive whiteboards, and virtual reality tools.
 - (B) By using telegrams to assign homework
 - (C) By sending smoke signals to communicate with students
 - (D) By using carrier pigeons to deliver lesson plans
131. ICT can be seen as the integration of information technology with ____
- (A) Information and Communication Technology
 - (B) Communication Technology
 - (C) Information
 - (D) Communication
132. Distance learning among individuals is aided by video conferencing applications. This an example of ____
- (A) Medical technology
 - (B) Manufacturing technology.
 - (C) Industrial technology
 - (D) Communications technology Edit
133. A media that combines different content forms.
- (A) Status bar
 - (B) Theme
 - (C) Multimedia
 - (D) Ribbon bar
134. Integrating technology can enhance engagement and provide opportunities for interactive learning.
- (A) Active Learning
 - (B) Use of Technology
 - (C) Flipped Classroom
 - (D) Socratic seminar

- 135.** ICT helps students by:
- (A) Limiting creativity
 - (B) Encouraging critical thinking
 - (C) Reducing collaboration
 - (D) Removing teachers completely
- 136.** A teacher integrates technology and real-life problem solving in lessons. This strategy is considered-
- (A) Innovative
 - (B) Routine
 - (C) Traditional
 - (D) Passive
- 137.** Define Information and Communication Technology.
- (A) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is the use of technology to manage and communicate information.
 - (B) A programming language for web development.
 - (C) A method of storing data in physical files.
 - (D) A type of social media platform.
- 138.** The following are computer mediated communication, except
- (A) Text message
 - (B) E-mail
 - (C) Snail mail
 - (D) Video conference
- 139.** One responsibility of a 21st-century educator is to:
- (A) Discourage collaboration
 - (B) Integrate technology effectively
 - (C) Promote memorization as the main strategy
 - (D) Limit communication activities
- 140.** Interactive science simulations
- (A) Geogebra
 - (B) PhET
 - (C) Getty
 - (D) EDSITEment
- 141.** What is Google classroom an example of?
- (A) ECommerce
 - (B) EMail
 - (C) ELearning platform or virtual learning environment
 - (D) Augmented reality platform
- 142.** Computers do not understand the language we speak.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 143.** What role does podcasting play in science education?
- (A) Conducting virtual tours
 - (B) Creating audio lessons and discussions
 - (C) Writing research papers
 - (D) Analyzing data
- 144.** ICT stands for:
- a. Information and Communication Technology
 - b. Information and Communication Terminology
 - c. Information and Common Technology
 - d. Information to Communication Technology
- (A) Information and Communication Technology
 - (B) Information and Communication Terminology
 - (C) Information and Common Technology
 - (D) Information to Communication Technology
- 145.** Expand ICT.
- (A) Internet and Communication Technology
 - (B) Institute of Communication Technology
 - (C) Information and Communication Technology
 - (D) Information and Construction Technology
- 146.** A teacher incorporates ICT-based games where students solve math problems under time pressure. This strategy emphasizes:
- (A) Gamification for motivation
 - (B) Memorization without meaning

- (C) Teacher-centered approach
(D) Ignoring assessment
- 147.** The following are the varied ways why ICT can be integrated in the teaching and learning. Which statement gives the least relevant idea?
(A) Allows effective collaboration
(B) Facilitates easy processing of information
(C) Provides a specific tool
(D) Permits easy accessibility
- 148.** E-learning ____:
(A))training system using information and electronic technologies.
(B) Common name for remote banking technologies.
(C) Single information space.
(D) Single mechanism of interaction between the state and citizens.
- 149.** Which of the following manifests technology integration in teaching and learning?
(A) The teacher teaches the students how to install software.
(B) The teacher used Power Point presentation with inserted video clips in teaching.
(C) The teacher instructed the students to troubleshoot a computer problem.
(D) The teacher had the students edit a document in Microsoft Word.
- 150.** Target audience needs to be considered
(A) While creating an ICT solution.
(B) While using internet
(C) While playing games
(D) None of above
- 151.** Which of the following is an example of a physical device used in ICT?
(A) Web browser
(B) Operating system
(C) Keyboard
(D) Cloud computing
- 152.** When technology is embedded naturally in classroom practice, it reaches which ICT phase?
(A) Infusion
(B) Application
- 153.** ICT stands for Information Communication Technology.
(A) True
(B) False
- 154.** Computer programs and games are called what?
(A) Entertainmentware.
(B) Flashware.
(C) Hardware.
(D) Software.
- 155.** What are some considerations when selecting ICT tools for educational purposes?
(A) Compatibility, ease of use, cost, support, alignment with educational goals
(B) Availability of accessories, internet speed, storage capacity, warranty
(C) Number of buttons, battery life, screen resolution, sound quality
(D) Color of the tool, brand popularity, size, weight
- 156.** Which situation BEST illustrates educational technology?
(A) Playing video games for entertainment
(B) Teacher using a VR app to teach history
(C) Watching a movie unrelated to the lesson
(D) Relying solely on textbook lectures
- 157.** Educational technology can be considered as:
(A) Theory only
(B) Both theory and practice of education using science and technology
(C) Only ICT
(D) Only research

- 158.** What is the primary focus of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)?
(A) Studying the use of technology to manage information and facilitate communication.
(B) Developing new hardware components for advanced computing.
(C) Analyzing the historical evolution of communication methods.
(D) Designing software applications for entertainment purposes.
- 159.** What is a key aspect of the evolution of technology in education?
(A) Increased use of blackboards
(B) Enhanced use of traditional textbooks
(C) Integration of digital tools and resources
(D) Focus on pen-and paper assessments
- 160.** ICT in education means?
(A) Information and Computer Technologies
(B) Information and Communication Techniques
(C) Information and Communication Technologies
(D) Infrastructure for Communication Technologies
- 161.** Give an example of a digital initiative that promotes social inclusion.
(A) Online Gaming Community
(B) Virtual Reality Experience
(C) Digital Literacy Program
(D) Social Media Campaign
- 162.** What are the benefits of using a classroom response system in teaching?
(A) The inability to assess student understanding in real-time
(B) Some benefits of using a classroom response system in teaching include increased student engagement, immediate feedback for both students and teachers, and the ability to assess student understanding in real-time.
(C) Delayed feedback for both students and teachers
(D) Decreased student engagement
- 163.** It is the process of determining which digital tools and which methods for implementing them are the most appropriate responses to given educational needs and problems.
(A) Educational technology
(B) EdTech Integration
(C) Instructional Technology
(D) None of above
- 164.** Using ICT and multimedia to showcase cultural performances worldwide aligns with which teaching method?
(A) Technology integration
(B) Drill and recite method
(C) Grammar-translation
(D) Direct instruction
- 165.** ICT is ____
(A) Information and COmmunication Terminal
(B) Information and Computer Terminal
(C) Information and Communication Technology
(D) Interactive and Communication Terminals
- 166.** What are the positive contributions of ICT in delivery of information?
(A) Copy, steal, and claim
(B) Blackmailed, monitor, and manipulate
(C) Plagiarize, connect, and upgrade
(D) Support, enhance, and optimize
- 167.** ICT stands for?
(A) Information Connection Technology
(B) Information Communication Technology
(C) Information Collaboration Technology
(D) Internet Communication Technology
- 168.** IT Stands for
(A) Information Techniques
(B) Information Technology
(C) Information Terminology
(D) None of above

- 169.** Information Communication Technology (ICT) involves primarily
- (A) Enrichment of existing knowledge.
 - (B) Installation of equipments.
 - (C) Storage and communication of information.
 - (D) Use of technology for teaching.
- 170.** What application can I use to motivate my students through gamification?
- (A) Poplet
 - (B) Paddled
 - (C) Prezi
 - (D) ClassDojo
- 171.** A science teacher integrates virtual lab experiments. Which role of ICT does this reflect?
- (A) ICT as an alternative to books
 - (B) ICT as an engaging learning environment
 - (C) ICT as a substitute for worksheets
 - (D) ICT as an assessment tool only
- 172.** How does ICT support teaching learning and assessment?
- (A) Provides opportunity to access learning resources anywhere and any time.
 - (B) Promotes self-paced learning and concept building.
 - (C) Provides multisensory strategies including visual and auditory to enhance learning
 - (D) All
- 173.** While navigating a new educational platform, a user identifies the most efficient tools to complete their assignments.
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Digital Scholarship
 - (C) ICT Literacy
 - (D) Multicultural Literacy
- 174.** Which of the following teaching strategies best demonstrates the use of media tools to respond to the demands of 21st century education in the classroom?
- (A) Have the reports presented in class using the latest innovative PowerPoint formats.
 - (B) Have the pictures scanned and printed for submission.
 - (C) Use iPad in showing a topic uploaded from YouTube and search engines.
 - (D) Utilize Google Classroom in performing blended learning in an out-of-class setting.
- 175.** A teacher integrates ICT in PE by letting students record their fitness journey on a vlog. This develops:
- (A) Reflection and digital communication skills
 - (B) ICT avoidance
 - (C) Memorization of sports rules
 - (D) Teacher-centered practice
- 176.** What is the potential drawback of overreliance on technology in the classroom?
- (A) Increased teacher workload
 - (B) Limited access to learning materials
 - (C) Neglect of traditional teaching methods and interpersonal aspects
 - (D) Enhanced student engagement
- 177.** What is a common challenge faced when implementing ICT in education?
- (A) Increased student engagement.
 - (B) High costs of technology and training.
 - (C) Improved access to information.
 - (D) Enhanced collaboration among students.
- 178.** It is a way to conduct a face-to-face conversation between two or more people in different places using a computer or a mobile device.
- (A) AUDIO CONFERENCING
 - (B) VIDEO CONFERENCING
- 179.** A professor asks students to produce a digital storybook for younger learners. What 21st-century skill is emphasized?
- (A) Digital literacy and creativity
 - (B) Rote memorization
 - (C) Copy-paste culture
 - (D) Passive learning

- 180.** ICT subject is focusing on what skill?
- (A) Cooking Skill, Thinking Skill
 - (B) Practical Skill, Independent Skill
 - (C) Practical Skill, Application Skill
 - (D) Problem Solving Skill, Typing Skill
- 181.** Education 4.0 entails a borderless, multimedia teaching-learning process. Thus, it cannot take place without technology.
- (A) FALSE, TRUE
 - (B) FALSE, FALSE
 - (C) TRUE, FALSE
 - (D) TRUE, TRUE
- 182.** Digital Learning is best described as learning that is:
- (A) Strictly face-to-face without technology
 - (B) Accompanied by technology or instructional practices that effectively use technology, including blended or virtual learning, delivered online or offline
 - (C) Limited to video-based instruction only
 - (D) Dependent on handheld devices exclusively
- 183.** What is the overall role of ICT in education?
- (A) Improved student learning and better teaching method.
 - (B) Helped students to be more dependent in ICT.
 - (C) Give them the opportunity to take advantage to their other classmates.
 - (D) Train the students to become famous hackers in the future.
- 184.** ICT deals with the use of different communication technology. What ICT stands for?
- (A) Integral Convergent Technology
 - (B) Information Communication Technology
 - (C) Information Communicate Technology
 - (D) Internet and Communication Technologies
- 185.** A teacher integrating ICT tools effectively demonstrates:
- (A) TPACK (Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge)
 - (B) Random teaching
 - (C) Chalk-only instruction
 - (D) Ignoring learners' needs
- 186.** Usually used to refer to teaching and learning with mobile technologies.
- (A) Distance Learning
 - (B) Mobile Learning
 - (C) Online Learning
 - (D) Open Learning
- 187.** A group of students uses only licensed learning apps approved by the school. This practice follows:
- (A) Netiquette rules
 - (B) ICT policy on intellectual property
 - (C) Cyberbullying law
 - (D) Data hacking protocol
- 188.** Effective ICT integration should be guided by:
- (A) Technology availability
 - (B) Pedagogical goals
 - (C) Student preference
 - (D) Assessment tools
- 189.** How can technology be integrated into thematic teaching to enhance learning?
- (A) By discouraging students from using the internet for research
 - (B) By using interactive educational apps, virtual field trips, multimedia presentations, and online research resources.
 - (C) By banning the use of technology in the classroom
 - (D) By relying solely on traditional textbooks and worksheets
- 190.** ICT Literacy refers to
- (A) Information, Communications and Technology
 - (B) Information, Collaborations and Thinking

- (C) Internet Communication and Twitter
(D) Internet Communication and Technology
- 191.** What is one advantage of using ICT in education?
(A) Increased paper usage
(B) Enhanced data security
(C) More teacher-centered learning
(D) Higher costs for students
- 192.** Using Padlet for group reflections demonstrates:
(A) Collaboration tool use
(B) Media literacy
(C) Evaluation tool
(D) ICT application
- 193.** What is a computer tool that organizes data in a table format with rows and columns?
(A) Spreadsheet
(B) Column Chart
(C) Pie Chart
(D) Histogram
- 194.** Which best illustrates the role of ICT in promoting student-centered learning?
(A) Students copy notes from the teacher's slides
(B) Students watch a teacher-led video lecture
(C) Students create a blog reflecting on their learning experiences
(D) Students listen to a podcast without interaction
- 195.** What does ICT enable in terms of personalized learning?
(A) Limited access to educational resources
(B) One-size-fits-all teaching methods
(C) Adaptive learning platforms and personalized learning pathways
(D) Standardized learning pathways for all students
- 196.** What does I.C.T stands for?
(A) Internet Connection Topology
(B) Information and Communication Technology
(C) International Computer Technology
(D) Interactive and Connectivity Topology
- 197.** It includes any communication device or application for distance learning and video conferencing.
(A) ICT
(B) Internet
(C) Tim Berners Lee
(D) Semantic Web
- 198.** How can AI be utilized for collaborative learning in the classroom?
(A) By replacing group activities with AI simulations
(B) By facilitating group projects, discussions, and resource sharing
(C) By discouraging teamwork among students
(D) By focusing solely on individual assignments
- 199.** A teacher avoids using ICT even when resources are available. The weakness of this practice is:
(A) Missed opportunity for enhanced engagement and learning
(B) Stronger student motivation
(C) Better global connections
(D) Wider creativity opportunities
- 200.** Use of ___ and videos is a technique for teaching listening.
(A) Podcasts
(B) Textbooks
(C) Flashcards
(D) Worksheets
- 201.** What does ICT4E stand for?
(A) ICT for Education
(B) International Communication Technology for Everyone

- (C) ICT for Environment
(D) Interactive Communication Tools for Education
- 202.** Technology tools are used to facilitate higher order learning activities that may not have been possible without the use of technology
(A) Adaptation
(B) Adoption
(C) Active
(D) Transformation
- 203.** Which routine is part of virtual classroom management?
(A) Lining up outside the classroom
(B) Checking microphones and cameras
(C) Collecting notebooks
(D) Cleaning desks
- 204.** Which of the following is not an ICT intervention
(A) E learning
(B) Text communication
(C) Online student support
(D) Digital repository
- 205.** It is important that teachers should be technologically literate and can integrate technology in their teaching and learning.
(A) Pedagogical knowledge
(B) Effective classroom management
(C) Knowledge of the different areas and subjects
(D) Utilization of technology for teaching and learning
- 206.** Ms. Reyes uses ICT tools to enhance learning. What challenge is she addressing?
(A) Brain-based education
(B) ICT Integration
(C) Multigrade teaching
(D) Special education
- 207.** Which of these is not a use of ICT in classrooms?
(A) Smart Board
(B) Video Learning
(C) Printing Machines
(D) Reading Books
- 208.** ICT stands for ____ (1 Mark)
(A) Information and Communication Technology
(B) Information and Communication Terminology
(C) Information and Common Technology
(D) Information to Communication Technology
- 209.** Which one is an example of ICT?
(A) Telephone
(B) Digital Newspaper
(C) Radio
(D) Printed Textbook
- 210.** Information by using computers and its software. So, now you can understand that the computer skills are necessary and highly related to
(A) ICT
(B) IT
(C) CS
(D) Related Terminology
- 211.** What is the natural consequence of advancements in ICT that leads to a discrepancy in access and skill related to ICT?
(A) Information Barrier
(B) Communication Abyss
(C) Technological Gap
(D) Digital Divide
- 212.** What is a potential downside of reliance on ICT infrastructure?
(A) Decreased reliance on technology
(B) Disruptions in learning due to technical issues
(C) Promotion of deep learning
(D) Increased access to educational resources

- 213.** Can a teacher use ICT to support traditional learning?
- (A) Yes, it is possible to supplement a lecture with ICT learning
 - (B) No, ICT replaces all forms of face-to-face classes
 - (C) Only when studying programming languages
 - (D) Yes, but only for assessment without learning
- 214.** Learning Management Systems (LMS) like Moodle or Google Classroom are used for:
- (A) Delivering and managing online lessons
 - (B) Printing textbooks
 - (C) Recording only attendance
 - (D) Decorating classrooms
- 215.** A science teacher asks students to use an online simulation to explore photosynthesis. This activity shows ICT as:
- (A) Replacement for textbooks only
 - (B) Support for experiential and inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Entertainment during class
 - (D) Teacher-centered lecture support
- 216.** Web-based training is done on the internet.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 217.** Access to ICT resources varies widely, with students from lower socio-economic backgrounds often facing barriers to accessing the necessary technology
- (A) Digital literacy
 - (B) Digital disparity
 - (C) Digital age
 - (D) Digital divide
- 218.** What is the role of teachers in integrating ICT in education?
- (A) ICT integration in education is a waste of time and resources.
 - (B) ICT integration in education is solely the responsibility of students.
 - (C) Teachers have no role in integrating ICT in education.
 - (D) Teachers play a crucial role in integrating ICT in education.
- 219.** ICT indicator requires
- (A) Classrooms and seminar halls with ICT
 - (B) Only seminar halls with ICT
- 220.** According to the ICT Competency Standards, what is a crucial component of modern teaching?
- (A) Avoiding digital tools
 - (B) Writing lesson plans by hand
 - (C) Focusing only on traditional assessments
 - (D) Integrating ICT effectively in teaching
- 221.** It is the teachers' knowledge on how to select, use and integrate these tools in the teaching and learning context.
- (A) PK
 - (B) CK
 - (C) TK
 - (D) PCK
- 222.** What technology could assist in teaching English pronunciation?
- (A) Spreadsheets
 - (B) Language learning apps with speech recognition
 - (C) Video conferencing tools
 - (D) Digital art software
- 223.** Which function is characteristic of teaching machines in language learning?
- (A) Record multi-track music
 - (B) Broadcast live TV lessons
 - (C) Provide stimulus and feedback
 - (D) Project opaque photographs
- 224.** ICT reduces security risks by using:
- (A) Social media accounts
 - (B) Encryption methods
 - (C) Manual filing cabinets
 - (D) Reduced competition

- 225.** Based on UNESCO ICT competency framework, which of the following is an ICT competency standard for teachers?
- (A) Digital literacy
 - (B) Financial literacy
 - (C) Media literacy
 - (D) None of these
- 226.** How can educators address the challenges of using digital technologies in higher education?
- (A) By ignoring the need for training and support
 - (B) By completely eliminating the use of digital technologies
 - (C) By providing training and support, integrating digital technologies into the curriculum, and staying updated on the latest advancements in educational technology.
 - (D) By relying on outdated educational technology
- 227.** Digital technology in specialty teaching enhances:
- (A) Engagement, access, and contextual learning
 - (B) Rote learning
 - (C) Lecture dependence
 - (D) Teacher isolation
- 228.** Information a combination graphic, text, sound, video and animation is called
- (A) Multifacet
 - (B) Multimedia
 - (C) Multiprocess
 - (D) Multiprogramme
- 229.** What is one major challenge teachers face in integrating ICT into education?
- (A) Lack of student interest
 - (B) Resistance from parents
 - (C) Insufficient resources
 - (D) Too much government intervention
- 230.** Use technology as a tool to research, organize, evaluate and communicate information.
- Use digital technologies (Computer, PDA's, Media players, GPS, etc.), Communication/networking tools and social networks appropriately to access, manage, integrate, evaluate and create information to successfully function in a knowledge economy.
- (A) ICT Literacy.
 - (B) Media Literacy.
 - (C) Information Literacy.
 - (D) Life and Career Skills.
- 231.** How does technology enhance 21st-century education?
- (A) By replacing the teacher
 - (B) By promoting memorization
 - (C) By enabling personalized and interactive learning
 - (D) By limiting access to content
- 232.** Simulation of experiments are available on-
- (A) DSpace
 - (B) NDL
 - (C) Swayam
 - (D) O Lab
- 233.** Webinars typically use which technology to enable large-scale interactive communications?
- (A) Email
 - (B) Audio-video conferencing
 - (C) Telephony
 - (D) Social media platforms
- 234.** Which technology tool can be used to create interactive video lessons for blended learning?
- (a)
 - (A) Duolingo
 - (B) Grammarly
 - (C) Edpuzzle
 - (D) Zoom
- 235.** Letter C in ICT stands for?
- (A) Corporation
 - (B) Company
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Commandment

236. Which of the following is an example of software used in ICT?
- (A) Monitor
 - (B) Printer
 - (C) Microsoft Word
 - (D) Hard disk
237. Which scenario most accurately illustrates technology as an integral part of the curriculum?
- (A) Occasional use of a smartphone for quick facts during a lesson
 - (B) Mandatory inclusion of computer-based modules aligned with learning outcomes across units
 - (C) Displaying transparencies to supplement a single lecture
 - (D) Using a calculator only during end-of-term exams
238. Which platform is best used for conducting online classes?
- (A) Messenger
 - (B) Outlook
 - (C) Google
 - (D) LMS
239. A teacher integrates flip charts and Power-Point together in class. This is an example of:
- (A) Blended use of ICT and conventional materials
 - (B) ICT avoidance
 - (C) Conventional-only teaching
 - (D) Technology misuse
240. What is the role of technology in adult education?
- (A) To replace traditional teaching methods
 - (B) To enhance learning through digital tools
 - (C) To limit access to information
 - (D) To make learning more difficult
241. A literature teacher uses a digital storytelling app to let students retell folktales. This reflects:
- (A) Creative ICT integration in language learning
 - (B) Passive ICT exposure
 - (C) Memorization of folktales only
 - (D) Teacher-centered reading
242. One computer that is not considered a portable is
- (A) Minicomputer.
 - (B) Laptop computer.
 - (C) Notebook computer.
 - (D) All of above.
243. Which of the following categories of CAI will you use in your class if your objective is to increase proficiency in a newly learned skill or refresh an existing one?
- (A) Tutorial
 - (B) Simulation
 - (C) Drill and practice
 - (D) Instructional game
244. While there is modernity and progress through the use of technology in instruction, what is the greatest danger along the domain of learning that is posed by technology?
- (A) Using technology to fill in lesson gaps
 - (B) Using technology to lighten up lesson
 - (C) Developing passivity and uncritical minds
 - (D) Developing visual and audial orientation
245. It is a questionnaire created as web forms with database, which is completed by the respondents over the internet.
- (A) Wiki
 - (B) Blog
 - (C) Online survey
 - (D) None of above
246. The application of technology for the enhancement of teaching, learning and assessment.
- (A) Instructional technology
 - (B) Online learning
 - (C) Technical schools
 - (D) Acceptable use policy

- 247.** A school lacks sufficient ICT infrastructure and technical support. What should the teacher prioritize to still integrate technology meaningfully?
- (A) Avoid using ICT until resources improve
 - (B) Use low-tech alternatives and advocate for gradual improvements
 - (C) Rely on students' personal devices exclusively
 - (D) Focus only on traditional teaching methods
- 248.** Which of the following is a disadvantage of computer-aided instruction?
- (A) Provides immediate feedback
 - (B) Encourages critical thinking
 - (C) High development cost
 - (D) Allows student control
- 249.** The use of ICT in education helps in:
- (A) Increasing student cheating
 - (B) Replacing teachers completely
 - (C) Enhancing teaching-learning processes and access
 - (D) Making students overdependent on gadgets
- 250.** A school in the United States sets up a live video call with a school in Japan to discuss cultural differences. What type of digital tool are they using?
- (A) Virtual connection
 - (B) Asynchronous communication
 - (C) Non-verbal communication
 - (D) Cultural empathy
- 251.** The ability of an individual to be a student of school, without being physically present in that school through the use of information technology is known as
- (A) Part time studies
 - (B) Collaborative school
 - (C) Satellite campuses
 - (D) Distance-learning
- 252.** Which ICT-based tool is commonly used in teaching?
- (A) Chalkboard
 - (B) PowerPoint presentations
 - (C) Notebook
 - (D) Overhead projector
- 253.** How can educational apps be used to personalize learning for students?
- (A) By ignoring student's individual needs and preferences
 - (B) By forcing all students to follow the same curriculum
 - (C) By limiting access to certain subjects based on student's performance
 - (D) By adapting to individual student's pace, style, and interests.
- 254.** Which of the following is NOT the approach suggested by UNESCO to implement ICT in education?
- (A) Emerging
 - (B) Replicating
 - (C) Integrating
 - (D) Transforming
- 255.** What is the advantage of Frog VLE project?
- (A) Improves teaching effectiveness, cost, saving and improve traditional learning.
 - (B) Accessible internet connection.
 - (C) Students can copy paste the answer of the questions.
 - (D) Easy to communicate with each other.
- 256.** Through which method we can communicate with another person, both verbally and visually?
- (A) Audio Conferencing
 - (B) Video Conferencing
 - (C) Chatting App
 - (D) None of above
- 257.** Which is a key advantage of ICT in language learning?
- (A) Enhancing learner motivation and engagement
 - (B) Reducing the role of the teacher entirely

- (C) Eliminating all classroom activities
 - (D) Avoiding collaboration among learners
 - (E) Simplifying testing only
- 258.** Which of these issues on ICT is generally beyond the control of teachers and students?
- (A) High cost of procurement and maintenance of technology
 - (B) Negative attitudes towards ICT
 - (C) Difficulty in working independently
 - (D) Lack of professional training for teachers
- 259.** This app uses a drag and drop environment to create computer animations using 3D models.
- (A) Alice Programming
 - (B) Lego Programming
 - (C) MSW LOGO Programming
 - (D) Minecraft Programming
- 260.** Deals with the use of different communication technologies such as mobile phones, telephone, Internet, etc, to locate, save, send, and edit information
- (A) Information computer technology
 - (B) Information communication technology
 - (C) Interconnection communication technology
 - (D) None of above
- 261.** A learner with a learning disability uses a screen reader and voice dictation software to complete assignments. Which ICT role best fits this use?
- (A) Access to Information
 - (B) Interactive Learning
 - (C) Personalized Learning
 - (D) Teacher Support
- 262.** How does technology integration enhance modern curricula?
- (A) By replacing teachers with technology
 - (B) By reducing student engagement
 - (C) By promoting digital literacy and information fluency
 - (D) By increasing the reliance on traditional textbooks
- 263.** Think of tireless workers handling dangerous or repetitive tasks with precision; what ICT component represents this?
- (A) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - (B) Computers and Laptops
 - (C) Robotics
 - (D) Virtual Reality (VR)
- 264.** When using technology in the classroom, teachers must ensure:
- (A) They share student information freely online
 - (B) They protect student privacy and use technology ethically
 - (C) They use technology for personal gain
 - (D) They ignore copyright laws
- 265.** Which ICT tool in education allows effective collaboration?
- (A) Computing devices
 - (B) Web conferencing
 - (C) Camera
 - (D) Browser
- 266.** What are the objectives of ICT in the education system?
- (A) Expanding access to all levels of education
 - (B) Improving the quality of education
 - (C) Enhancing lifelong learning
 - (D) All of the above
- 267.** Which statement best captures how technology enhances teacher collaboration?
- (A) Teachers can only share ideas during scheduled meetings within their school
 - (B) Teachers can communicate instantly with others worldwide, refine their work, and improve practice
 - (C) Teachers must rely on printed journals to exchange resources over long periods
 - (D) Teachers collaborate primarily through face-to-face workshops without online tools

268. Which among the following states one educational use of a QR code?
- (A) QR stands for “Quick Response” that allows learners to give answers quickly.
 - (B) It was created by a Japanese corporation Denso-Wave in 1994.
 - (C) It gives the URL linking to the website.
 - (D) A QR code can contain instructions for a homework or task of a lesson.
269. Which acronym refers to the use of various communication technologies?
- (A) TIC
 - (B) ICT
 - (C) ITC
 - (D) TTC
270. What is the function of a smartboard in ICT-enabled classrooms?
- (A) Audio recording
 - (B) Interactive teaching and learning
 - (C) Managing student data
 - (D) Conducting virtual meetings
271. Contemporary research emphasizes:
- (A) Manual methods only
 - (B) Use of digital tools
 - (C) Avoiding technology
 - (D) Reducing online surveys
272. What role does technology play in contemporary pedagogy?
- (A) It's excluded from the educational process
 - (B) It's utilized to enhance engagement and collaboration
 - (C) It replaces traditional teaching methods entirely
 - (D) It hinders student learning experiences
273. Which of the following is a negative impact of ICT?
- (A) Access to global markets
 - (B) Data mining for advertising
 - (C) Reduced personal interaction
 - (D) Creation of new jobs
274. Name the IT application based on the description below. Embedded computers imitate functions of cochlea of the ear and allow a deaf person to listen.
- (A) Electrodes implant
 - (B) Cochlear implant
 - (C) Cardiac pacemaker implant
 - (D) Neural network
275. ICT does NOT refers to
- (A) Create
 - (B) Retrieve
 - (C) Imagine
 - (D) Receive
276. ___ in education is important because it helps today's teachers to integrate new technologies and tools into their classroom.
- (A) Science
 - (B) Technology
 - (C) Mathematics
 - (D) Educational Technology
277. Tutorial software gives its users step-by-step instruction to teach a ___
- (A) New concept
 - (B) Musical instrument
 - (C) Sports skill
 - (D) Recipe
278. Multimedia is defined as:
- (A) Only text-based instruction for a self-study program
 - (B) Sequential or simultaneous use of multiple media formats in a presentation or self-study program
 - (C) An audio-only radio talk show
 - (D) A hardware device for playing videos
279. Students use an online tool that offers a Venn diagram template to organize their research notes and include photos and links.
- (A) Substitution
 - (B) Augmentation
 - (C) Modification
 - (D) Redefinition

280. Evie, Florence, and Eesha are working on a project and they need to communicate digitally. Which method can they use?
- (A) Carrier pigeon
 - (B) Smoke signals
 - (C) Telepathy
 - (D) Email
281. Which is not the way for teachers to be prepared to face the challenges of using technology in teaching lessons?
- (A) Have a backup plan for all the contents and assignments.
 - (B) Know how to use and troubleshoot simple problems with the devices that you are using.
 - (C) Make sure the pupils know who to meet if they need technical support.
 - (D) Use complex and unfamiliar apps.
282. Which two categories of people are mainly impacted by ICT in Education?
- (A) Parents and Principals
 - (B) Principals and Teachers
 - (C) Students and Parents
 - (D) Students and Teachers
283. A universal standard in the use of ICT in teaching and learning in the classroom requires all teachers to ____ EXCEPT one.
- (A) Use gadgets when teaching
 - (B) Understand the issues and safety policies
 - (C) Utilize the tools available in the environment
 - (D) Buy an expensive computer
284. The C in ICT stands for ____
- (A) Community
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Consideration
 - (D) None of above
285. The following are the advantages of ICT except
- (A) Flexibility
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Cheaper Cost
 - (D) New Technology
286. A literature class is studying a poem set in a 19th-century coal mine. To deepen the students' emotional and sensory connection to this specific setting, the teacher should use:
- (A) A searchable database like Poets.org
 - (B) Virtual Reality Experiences
 - (C) Peer-created zines
 - (D) Online Poetry Generators
287. What is the purpose of educational software?
- (A) To replace traditional teaching methods
 - (B) To provide students with access to digital resources
 - (C) To provide teachers with a tool for grading exams
 - (D) To enhance the learning experiences
288. The following are challenges in using e-Learning, except?
- (A) INCREASE RATE IN THE USE OF BLENDED LEARNING
 - (B) PREPAREDNESS AND READINESS OF THE STUDENTS
 - (C) BLENDING OF DIFFERENT MEDIA AND E-TOOLS
 - (D) THE DESIGN AND BLENDING LEARNING ACTIVITIES
289. How does professional development support the use of technology in science education?
- (A) By integrating digital tools and resources into teaching.
 - (B) By avoiding the use of technology.
 - (C) By focusing only on traditional methods.
 - (D) By reducing the use of digital resources.
290. What is one of the skills online teachers need to develop to create an engaging and productive environment?
- (A) Myriad resources

- (B) Technology and support systems
 - (C) High-quality education
 - (D) Strong leadership
- 291.** The I in ICT stands for ____
- (A) International
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Interesting
 - (D) None of above
- 292.** Mr. Estrella is utilizing the LMS's features to make sure that his pupils participate more in their lecture on drug use and misuse. He's making use of his?
- (A) Technological Content Knowledge (TCK)
 - (B) Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK)
 - (C) Technological Pedagogical Knowledge (TPK)
 - (D) Content Technology Knowledge (CTK)
- 293.** "After scanning this via smart phone and connecting to the internet, further information can be obtained from the website of the relevant item". Which coding system is used to get the mentioned facility?
- (A) ASCII
 - (B) ISBN
 - (C) Barcode
 - (D) QR Code
- 294.** Besides hardware, what other two crucial components are essential for Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to function effectively?
- (A) Networks and databases
 - (B) Software and brainware
 - (C) Electricity and internet
 - (D) Algorithms and data structures
- 295.** How can ICT enhance learning in the classroom?
- (A) By limiting access to educational resources and tools
 - (B) By discouraging interactive and collaborative learning
 - (C) By decreasing student engagement and motivation
 - (D) By providing access to educational resources and tools, promoting interactive and collaborative learning, improving student engagement and motivation, facilitating personalized learning experiences, and preparing students for the digital age.
- 296.** It is designed to provide educators, administrators, and learners with an open, robust, secure, and free platform to create and deliver personalized learning environments.
- (A) Google Meet
 - (B) Google Classroom
 - (C) Moodle
 - (D) Zoom Cloud Meeting
- 297.** What is one way technology improves efficiency in teaching?
- (A) By eliminating the need for assessments
 - (B) By making teaching tasks slower and harder
 - (C) By reducing contact between teachers and students
 - (D) By providing instant results and feedback
- 298.** In educational technology, teacher should have to?
- (A) Acquire computer literacy only
 - (B) Competence only
 - (C) Acquire not only computer literacy, but competence as well
 - (D) None of the above
- 299.** What is a 'Virtual Learning Environment' (VLE)?
- (A) A web-based platform for the digital aspects of courses
 - (B) A classroom with VR headsets only
 - (C) A dream about being in a school
 - (D) A textbook about computers
 - (E) A library with no books

300. Using digital devices and electronic resources to learn.
- (A) E-Learning
 - (B) Digital Marketing
 - (C) Digital Painting
 - (D) Digital Designing
301. It is a great way to actively engage your learners, especially as digital media surrounds young people in the 21st century.
- (A) Cooperative Learning
 - (B) Differentiation
 - (C) Technology in the classroom
 - (D) None of above
302. What is ICT?
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Information communication technology
 - (C) Communication of technology
 - (D) None of above
303. Is an instructional strategy whereby the computer is use to provide learning objectives, learning resources, record keeping, progress tracking.
- (A) Blended Learning
 - (B) Independent Learning
 - (C) Computer-Managed Instruction
 - (D) Multimedia Learning
304. What is E-learning?
- (A) E-learning is the use of information to create learning experiences.
 - (B) E-learning is the use of computer technologies to create learning experiences.
 - (C) E-learning is the use of information and computer technologies to create learning experiences.
 - (D) None of the above
305. Which one of the following best describes this definition: This is a combination of computer-based technologies (such as computers and smartphones) with communication technologies (such as telephones, cell phones and the internet).
- (A) ICT
 - (B) Network
 - (C) Internet
 - (D) None of the above
306. Miss Azelle dreams to invite a famous resource person from another country but she can't afford to spend for the transportation of the said person. How could she integrate the technology in her lesson and enable her class to listen to the person?
- (A) Podcasting
 - (B) Web conferencing
 - (C) Instant messaging
 - (D) Distant communication
307. What is a significant benefit of using ICT in remote education?
- (A) Increased travel costs for students.
 - (B) Limited access to educational resources.
 - (C) Flexibility in learning schedules and access to diverse resources.
 - (D) Decreased interaction with instructors.
308. EDUSAT was India's:
- (A) First weather satellite
 - (B) First communication satellite
 - (C) First exclusive educational satellite
 - (D) First agricultural satellite
309. Internet is good source of ____
- (A) Travelling
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Cleaning
 - (D) Washing
310. What does ICT offer to education?
- (A) Increased costs
 - (B) Universal access to high quality education
 - (C) Limited access to resources
 - (D) Less efficient management

- 311.** The scientific methods and means to store, process and transmit vast amounts of information in seconds with the help of electronic equipment is called
- (A) Information technology
 - (B) Mass technology
 - (C) Biotechnology
 - (D) Information and communication technology
- 312.** A device that transmits messages in verbal form is
- (A) Audit trail.
 - (B) Card punch.
 - (C) Audio response unit.
 - (D) Magnetic tape.
- 313.** What are the challenges of using ICT in education?
- (A) All students have equal access to technology
 - (B) Teachers do not need any training for ICT use
 - (C) Challenges of using ICT in education include unequal access to technology, need for teacher training, distractions for students, data privacy issues, and complex integration into curricula.
 - (D) ICT always improves student focus
- 314.** What is the main advantage of incorporating technology tools in BVTEd classrooms?
- (A) It reduces student engagement and participation.
 - (B) It eliminates the need for practical exercises.
 - (C) It enhances teaching and learning experiences through interactive resources.
 - (D) It restricts students to passive learning activities.
- 315.** What value does the use of technology give teachers? I. Provides support for teachers as facilitators of learning II. Transforms passive classroom to interactive classrooms III. Enhances learners' communication skills
- (A) III only
 - (B) I only
 - (C) II only
 - (D) I, II and III
- 316.** How can technology be integrated into creative teaching methods to enhance student engagement?
- (A) By using technology solely for administrative tasks.
 - (B) By incorporating interactive tools, multimedia resources, and online collaboration platforms.
 - (C) By avoiding any form of digital interaction in the classroom.
 - (D) By limiting technology use to traditional presentations.
- 317.** What is a disadvantage of ICT in education related to access to technology?
- (A) Excessive use of ICT devices
 - (B) Dependence on technical infrastructure
 - (C) Digital divide and inequalities in education
 - (D) Cybersecurity risks
- 318.** A student receives anonymous threatening messages in an online learning platform. As a teacher, the BEST first step is:
- (A) Ignore the complaint
 - (B) Report it following the school's ICT safety protocols
 - (C) Ask students to settle the issue privately
 - (D) Ban all use of ICT in class
- 319.** It is defined as the use of technology to enhance and support the educational environment and learning.
- (A) Technology Education
 - (B) Educational Technology
 - (C) Technology
 - (D) None of above
- 320.** Using technology responsibly and correctly involves:
- (A) Limiting your online activity to social media

- (B) Balancing educational and personal use, with awareness of risks
(C) Avoiding collaboration tools completely
(D) Spending less time online regardless of purpose
- 321.** Technology should help, not hinder, the teaching and learning process.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 322.** Which ICT tool is BEST for conducting video conferencing lessons?
(A) Zoom
(B) Chalkboard
(C) Bulletin board
(D) Manila paper
- 323.** Where would you find the letters "QW-ERTY"?
(A) Light Pen.
(B) Numeric Pad.
(C) Keyboard.
(D) All the above.
- 324.** Name one benefit of using digital tools in education.
(A) Limited interaction with teachers.
(B) Higher costs for educational institutions.
(C) Decreased motivation among students.
(D) Increased accessibility to learning resources.
- 325.** ICT has improved the process of teaching and learning by providing
(A) Interactive whiteboards for training
(B) Online training to students
(C) Classroom training through videos
(D) All of these
- 326.** This approach gives hands-on experience of learning the subject without much expense. Detailed diagrams, illustrations, or close-up pictures allow students to virtually get inside a plant or animal part without actually doing it.
(A) Word parts
(B) Social Media
(C) Mini Anchor parts
(D) Virtual Science labs
- 327.** Which stage is described as the conscious and constant use of technology in the classroom such that the absence of it would deter or impede instruction?
(A) Familiarization
(B) Utilization
(C) Integration
(D) Reorientation
- 328.** How can technology be integrated into the curriculum?
(A) Limiting technology to administrative tasks
(B) Technology can be integrated into the curriculum by using digital tools, online platforms, educational software, multimedia resources, and teacher training.
(C) Using only textbooks for instruction
(D) Avoiding any form of digital communication in class
- 329.** A diverse set of technological tools and resources, used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store and manage information.
(A) Information
(B) Communication
(C) Information and Communication Technology
(D) Technology
- 330.** What is a basic ICT skill?
(A) Writing a computer program
(B) Creating a website
(C) Building a computer from scratch
(D) Using a digital camera
- 331.** The teacher and students interact through a computer. Which paradigm in the school system is this?
(A) Computer-mediated communication (CMC)

- (B) Computer-based teaching (CBT)
 - (C) Computer-based learning (CBL)
 - (D) Computer-aided instruction (CAI)
- 332.** Mrs. Loren wants to enhance the creativity of her students. She required her students to use canva in presenting their poster about the topic she discussed. Did she use the right digital tool?
- (A) Yes, because Canva offers a lot of graphic designs.
 - (B) Yes, because Canva is easily accessible for the students.
 - (C) No, because Canva can only be used by professional teachers.
 - (D) No, because Canva is difficult to access and needs internet connection.
- 333.** In a district having 50 senior high schools, there is only one information and communications technology tutor. What type of technology will get you to deploy to effectively teach to 50 schools at the same time?
- (A) Bluetooth
 - (B) Voice over Internet
 - (C) Video conferencing
 - (D) Gather the students in one school
- 334.** ICT competences from the pedagogical dimension
- (A) Design, implementation and assessment
 - (B) Description, practice and participation
 - (C) Integration, reorientation and evolution
 - (D) Design only
- 335.** One way ICT helps administrators is by:
- (A) Reducing communication
 - (B) Limiting data collection
 - (C) Providing expertise and efficiency
 - (D) Encouraging manual record keeping
- 336.** ICT allows students to:
- (A) Think critically and creatively
 - (B) Avoid teamwork
 - (C) Skip exams entirely
 - (D) Ignore ethical decision-making
- 337.** Which ICT service reduces the need for travel to meetings?
- (A) Video conferencing
 - (B) Manual letters
 - (C) Post mail
 - (D) Textbooks
- 338.** How do e-learning platforms enhance education?
- (A) E-learning platforms discourage interaction among students.
 - (B) E-learning platforms focus solely on traditional lectures.
 - (C) E-learning platforms limit access to resources.
 - (D) E-learning platforms enhance education by offering flexible access, personalized learning, interactive content, and real-time feedback.
- 339.** Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Resources refer to the diverse set of technological tools and resources used to — information.
- (A) Communicate
 - (B) Disseminate
 - (C) Store
 - (D) Manage
 - (E) All of the above
- 340.** Which is a 21st-century skill promoted by ICT use?
- (A) Creativity and collaboration
 - (B) Memorization only
 - (C) Passive listening
 - (D) Ignoring teamwork
- 341.** What is the fullform of ICT?
- (A) Instructions and communication technology
 - (B) Integrated and communication technology
 - (C) Information and communications technology
 - (D) None of these

- 342.** Which feature is NOT commonly found in a virtual meeting room?
- (A) A space for real-time chat
 - (B) The ability to upload and share files
 - (C) The ability to record the meeting
 - (D) A physical whiteboard for brainstorming
- 343.** What is the primary goal of using technology in education?
- (A) To replace traditional teaching methods
 - (B) To enhance the learning process
 - (C) To eliminate the need for teachers
 - (D) To increase administrative tasks
- 344.** How did technology open new fields of educational research? I. Enabled researchers to process data faster and more accurate II. Created research tools with rigor to collect data III. Provided different ways of collecting information for evaluation
- (A) I only
 - (B) III only
 - (C) II only
 - (D) I, II and III
- 345.** When a teacher asks students to use Google Docs to collaboratively write a story, which skills are assessed?
- (A) Creativity and physical fitness
 - (B) Problem solving and numeracy
 - (C) Leadership and financial literacy
 - (D) Collaboration and ICT literacy
- 346.** How can ICT tools help in creating a more interactive learning environment?
- (A) By limiting access to educational resources
 - (B) By banning the use of technology in the classroom
 - (C) By encouraging passive learning through traditional methods
 - (D) By providing multimedia content, interactive simulations, online collaboration tools, and personalized learning experiences.
- 347.** What is the greatest opportunity digital tools provide for teachers?
- (A) Address diversity
 - (B) Interact professionally with peers
 - (C) Enhance and customize instruction
 - (D) Create a global classroom
- 348.** Which type of competence relates to using ICT effectively in teaching?
- (A) Digital Competence
 - (B) Methodological Competence
 - (C) Reflective Competence
 - (D) Linguistic Competence
 - (E) Affective Competence
- 349.** Which teaching strategy best integrates ICT into Mathematics?
- (A) Asking students to memorize formulas only
 - (B) Using dynamic graphing software to visualize equations
 - (C) Dictating solutions step by step
 - (D) Providing lengthy printed drills
- 350.** Which is a common problem during a video conferencing?
- (A) Poor internet connection
 - (B) Too much typing
 - (C) Everyone talks at the same time
 - (D) Too much silence
- 351.** What is an example of a device that can boost classroom engagement?
- (A) Smartphones
 - (B) Interactive Whiteboards
 - (C) Standard projectors
 - (D) Typewriters
- 352.** During a recent faculty meeting, Evelyn presented a new initiative aimed at enhancing the teaching experience through technology. She emphasized the importance of integrating technology into the classroom to improve student engagement and learning outcomes. The PPST domain that focuses on this integration is:

- (A) Learning Environment
 - (B) ICT Integration and Innovation
 - (C) Community Linkages and Professional Engagement
 - (D) Curriculum and Planning
- 353.** For what do the letters “ICT” Literacy stand?
- (A) Information, Creativity, and Technology
 - (B) Information, Communication, and Technology
 - (C) Innovation, Communication, and Technology
 - (D) Information, Citizenship, and Training
- 354.** What does “C” means in ICT
- (A) Connection
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Comment
 - (D) Combine
- 355.** Which of these is an example of an audio ICT tool?
- (A) Speakers
 - (B) Projectors
 - (C) Google Meet
 - (D) None of above
- 356.** A program under the DICT that supports all the efforts of the education sector in incorporating the use of ICT
- (A) ICT4A
 - (B) ICT4E
 - (C) ICT4I
 - (D) ICT4U
- 357.** How can 21st-century teachers support students in developing digital literacy skills?
- (A) By avoiding the use of technology in the classroom
 - (B) By providing opportunities for students to research, evaluate, and use digital resources responsibly
 - (C) By restricting access to digital devices and online resources
 - (D) By prioritizing traditional literacy skills over digital literacy
- 358.** How can technology be used to improve student engagement in the classroom?
- (A) By providing interactive learning tools and multimedia resources.
 - (B) By banning the use of technology in the classroom.
 - (C) By limiting access to technology and encouraging traditional teaching methods.
 - (D) By discouraging student participation and interaction.
- 359.** It is the term used in combining classroom teaching with online discussion forums.
- (A) Computer mediated communication
 - (B) Artificial intelligence
 - (C) Face to face
 - (D) Online discussion
- 360.** How can technology support different learning needs in education?
- (A) Technology reduces student engagement.
 - (B) Technology creates barriers to communication.
 - (C) Technology limits learning to traditional methods.
 - (D) Technology supports diverse learning needs by personalizing experiences, providing adaptive resources, and enhancing accessibility.
- 361.** The 21st century curriculum includes innovation skills, information and media and ICT literacy.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 362.** According to Savvidis (2016), students learn better if they use ICT technologies.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 363.** What are some popular ICT tools used in education?
- (A) Typewriters and fax machines
 - (B) Smoke signals and carrier pigeons
 - (C) Some popular ICT tools used in education are Learning Management Systems (LMS), interactive whiteboards, educational apps, video conferencing tools, and online assessment platforms.
 - (D) Chalk and blackboard
- 364.** Which of the following schools uses a different method of teaching and learning process in class by increasing involvement of information technology, environment, evaluation and effective management suited the latest era in education:
- (A) Smart School
 - (B) Boarding School
 - (C) Cluster School
 - (D) ICT School
- 365.** Computers work in:
- (A) Machine linguistics.
 - (B) Binary language.
 - (C) HTML code.
 - (D) Bit language.
- 366.** Which of the following has contributed significantly to the revolution in E-learning?
- (A) Desktop computers
 - (B) Smartphones and tablets
 - (C) Televisions
 - (D) Radio broadcasting
- 367.** Which is an example of safe ICT behavior?
- (A) Downloading games from unknown sites
 - (B) Sharing your password with a friend
 - (C) Logging out after use
 - (D) Posting private info online
- 368.** Which of the following is a limitation of ICT tools?
- (A) Helps with teamwork
 - (B) Needs electricity and internet
 - (C) Makes editing easy
 - (D) Allows sharing online
- 369.** It can be used to deliver formal courses, informal training, or even just self-paced learning.
- (A) Learning Management System
 - (B) Email System
 - (C) Social Media Platform
 - (D) Video Conferencing Tool
- 370.** How can ICT tools improve communication and collaboration in the teaching process?
- (A) By enabling real-time interaction and sharing of ideas
 - (B) By isolating students from each other
 - (C) By reducing teacher-student interaction
 - (D) By promoting passive learning
- 371.** What has the integration of ICT increased access to for workers in industries?
- (A) Skill stagnation
 - (B) Limited growth opportunities
 - (C) Education and upskilling
 - (D) Decreased knowledge acquisition
- 372.** Ms. Reyes uses a digital projector to present her lesson on ecosystems. What type of technology is she integrating?
- (A) Low-tech
 - (B) High-tech
 - (C) Manual
 - (D) Analog
- 373.** How does ICT impact student achievements?
- (A) It improves knowledge and presentation skills
 - (B) It enhances innovative capabilities
 - (C) It increases efforts put into learning
 - (D) All of the above
- 374.** It deals with the use of different communication technologies such as mobile phones, Internet and etc. to locate, save, send and edit information.

- (A) ICT
 - (B) World Wide Web
 - (C) Social Media
 - (D) Web 3.0
- 375.** Think of a democratic internet where users have more control over their data and a say in how things work; what ICT component is this vision related to?
- (A) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - (B) Computers and Laptops
 - (C) The Internet
 - (D) Web3
- 376.** How does ICT help students in their learning?
- (A) It helps them to monitor and manage their own learning
 - (B) It allows them to use only traditional learning methods
 - (C) It makes them reliant on teachers for all information
 - (D) It makes studying more difficult
- 377.** Using technology in the context of learning so students know how to learn refers to
- (A) ICT literacy
 - (B) Media arts
 - (C) Digital citizenship
 - (D) Computer programming
- 378.** In the context of a modern office, what would the use of information and communication technologies entail?
- (A) Expressing feelings, emotions, and intuitions
 - (B) Utilizing devices and software for sending and receiving information
 - (C) Sharing fictional stories and tales
 - (D) Building physical infrastructures
- 379.** Martin is teaching a class of adult learners and has prepared a presentation to display during his lesson. Which type of digital device would be best suited to his requirements?
- (A) Smartphone
 - (B) Smart TV
 - (C) PC
 - (D) Smartboard
- 380.** What does the acronym "ICT" stand for in the context of technology?
- (A) International Computer Terminology
 - (B) Information and Communications Technology
 - (C) Integrated Cybersecurity Techniques
 - (D) Intelligent Computing Technologies
- 381.** Pak Tio is a high school biology teacher who will teach material related to respiratory mechanisms. Learning media that uses the TPACK framework and is suitable for Mr. Tio so that learning becomes more contextual is —
- (A) Model about the respiratory system
 - (B) Draw the mechanism of breathing on the board
 - (C) Draw the respiratory mechanism on a powerpoint slide
 - (D) Respiratory mechanism poster
 - (E) Breathing mechanism video
- 382.** What is a key outcome of mastering the ICT Competency Standards for pre-service teachers?
- (A) Designing video games
 - (B) Being able to effectively teach 21st-century learners
 - (C) Creating viral content
 - (D) Mastering social media marketing
- 383.** Mr. Lopez conducts research on ICT use in classrooms. What role is he fulfilling?
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Administrator
 - (C) Policy maker
 - (D) Researcher
- 384.** Which simulation tool can be used in Science lessons?
- (A) PhET Interactive Simulations

- (B) Puppets
(C) Flashcards
(D) Manila paper
- 385.** The teacher encourages the innovative use of technology tools to facilitate higher-order learning activities that may not be possible without the use of technology.
(A) Adoption
(B) Transformation
(C) Infusion
(D) Adaptation
- 386.** The use of ICT in schools is helping pupils to ____ learning.
(A) Enjoy
(B) Dislike
- 387.** What is one advantage of ICT tools?
(A) They slow down your work
(B) They always need the internet
(C) They help you redo work easily
(D) They are used only by teachers
- 388.** Which of the following is a good blended learning teaching strategy?
(A) Pre-teach and model use of tech tools/programs
(B) Use discussion forums for right/wrong answer questions
(C) Post all reading assignments online
(D) Allow unlimited amount of time to complete online work
- 389.** What is an e-learning platform?
(A) A physical classroom for in-person training.
(B) A platform for downloading music and videos.
(C) An e-learning platform is a digital system that enables online education and training.
(D) A social media site for sharing educational resources.
- 390.** Digital devices use ____ to send and transmit information.
(A) Binary code
(B) Morse code
(C) Pixels
(D) Bits
- 391.** Inquiry based learning project utilizing information from preselected Web sites.
(A) WebQuest
(B) Plagiarism
(C) Online learning
(D) Distance education
- 392.** ICT-based creativity promotes:
(A) Passive observation
(B) Solitary work
(C) Active participation
(D) Rote learning
- 393.** How can ICT enhance learning experiences?
(A) ICT limits access to information
(B) ICT promotes traditional teaching methods
(C) ICT reduces student engagement
(D) ICT enhances learning experiences by providing access to information, interactive tools, collaboration opportunities, and personalized learning.
- 394.** How is virtual reality used in education?
(A) It has no impact on student engagement or learning
(B) It is only used for entertainment purposes
(C) It is too expensive for educational institutions to implement
(D) It creates immersive learning experiences and allows students to explore and interact with 3D environments and simulations.
- 395.** Which of the following criteria refers to the functionality of the technological tools to be used in the teaching-learning process?
(A) User-focused participation
(B) Ease of Use
(C) Offline Access
(D) User Accountability

- 396.** What is the benefit of using technology in the classroom?
- (A) To make students less engaged and excited for class
 - (B) To not improve student engagement
 - (C) To make students more engaged and excited for class
 - (D) To not be difficult to incorporate seamlessly into the classroom
- 397.** What are the benefits of using the Internet as a computer teaching strategy? I. Access to a vast range of resources II. Collaborative Learning III. Personalized Learning IV. Cost-effective V. Distance Learning
- (A) I, II, V
 - (B) I, II, III, IV
 - (C) II, III, IV, V
 - (D) All choices
- 398.** Ms. Sheena dreams to invite a famous resource person from another country but she can't afford to spend for the transportation of the said person. How would she integrate technology in her lesson and enable her class listen to that person?
- (A) Podcasting
 - (B) Instant messaging
 - (C) Web Conferencing
 - (D) Distant communication
- 399.** In Science class, students collect data through a mobile app and create graphs. This activity develops:
- (A) Digital literacy and scientific inquiry skill
 - (B) Passive note-taking
 - (C) Memorization of data tables
 - (D) ICT avoidance
- 400.** One advantage of e-portfolios is:
- (A) Easy online access and sharing
 - (B) High cost of printing
 - (C) Limited accessibility
 - (D) Requires only hard copies
- 401.** Usage of ICT in teaching and learning process is a
- (A) Qualitative measure
 - (B) Quantitative measure
- 402.** Computer-assisted instruction moves at the students' pace and usually does not move ahead until they have mastered the skill.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 403.** Why do we need to study ICT?
- (A) To avoid using technology
 - (B) To understand its importance in the future
 - (C) To focus solely on traditional methods
 - (D) To eliminate the need for communication
- 404.** A student wants to share their thoughts and experiences related to a school event or project.
- (A) Blog
 - (B) Wiki
 - (C) Podcast
 - (D) YouTube
- 405.** Which of the following is a benefit of ITC in education?
- (A) Limited access to information
 - (B) Increased physical textbooks
 - (C) Reduced collaboration
 - (D) Online learning platforms
- 406.** A teacher integrates ICT tools into her lesson. The primary purpose is:
- (A) To make teaching modern
 - (B) To replace teachers
 - (C) To enhance learning experiences
 - (D) To lessen teacher effort
- 407.** Technology that allows the transmission of information over a distance without the need for wired connections is known as:
- (A) Control and automation

- (B) Metallurgy
(C) Wireless communication
(D) Machining
- 408.** Manage the ICT system and infrastructure to effectively support operations, ICT-related plans and programs of the divisions/units within the region;
(A) Administrative Division
(B) Assistant Regional Director
(C) Information Communication Technology Unit
(D) Policy, Planning and Research Division
- 409.** A student uses an app that provides hints and explanations for solving math problems. This exemplifies which role of technology in education?
(A) Enhancing memorization
(B) Supporting self-directed learning
(C) Facilitating passive learning
(D) Promoting rote learning
- 410.** ICT stand for?
(A) Introduction to Cisco Technology
(B) Information And Connection Technology
(C) International Collaboration Technology
(D) Information And Communication Technology
- 411.** What is the role of ICT in enhancing digital literacy?
(A) ICT has no effect on digital literacy.
(B) ICT enhances digital literacy by providing access to online resources and learning tools.
(C) ICT complicates the learning process.
(D) ICT is only relevant for advanced users.
- 412.** Why is ICT important for teaching and learning?
(A) For improving the quality
(B) For making teaching effective
(C) Shifting from conventional method
(D) All
- 413.** If something is considered ____, it has software that includes animation, video, sound, etc.
(A) Multimedia
(B) Integration
(C) Analyst
(D) Database
- 414.** Teacher Jen is planning to integrate technology in her Science class. Which of the following would be the logical steps in doing this?
I. Set the objectives II. Analyze the learners III. Utilize the materials with showmanship IV. Evaluate the performance of the students
(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) II, I, III, IV
(C) I, II, IV, III
(D) II, I, IV, III
- 415.** Which ICT concept is linked to the integration of smart devices in education?
(A) Internet of Things (IoT)
(B) Big Data
(C) Artificial Intelligence
(D) Augmented Reality
- 416.** Which of these approaches is best supported by evidence of promoting learning?
(A) Giving all students iPads
(B) Using an interactive whiteboard
(C) Using technology for short bursts of focused activity
(D) None of above
- 417.** Using interactive simulations in class is an example of:
(A) Technology-enhanced learning
(B) Traditional lecture only
(C) Memorization strategy
(D) Manual charting
- 418.** ICT in education stands for:
(A) International Curriculum Testing
(B) Information and Communication Technology
(C) Integrated Classroom Teaching
(D) Instructional Content Transfer

- 419.** The integration of technology in classrooms has been a significant change in 21st-century curricula.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 420.** Which of the following best promotes 21st-century skills?
- (A) Rote memorization
 - (B) Passive learning
 - (C) Collaboration, critical thinking, and ICT integration
 - (D) Silence in the classroom
- 421.** Learning management systems (LMS) are most useful for:
- (A) Tracking learning progress and fostering feedback loops
 - (B) Recording attendance only
 - (C) Grading without interaction
 - (D) Limiting communication
- 422.** What is the main benefit of using multimedia tools in higher education?
- (A) Enhances interactive learning experiences for students
 - (B) Reduces the need for physical textbooks
 - (C) Eliminates the teacher's role in the classroom
 - (D) Ensures uniformity in teaching across institutions
- 423.** Teachers assigning tasks via Microsoft Teams are using:
- (A) Digital collaborative platform
 - (B) Puppet show
 - (C) Bulletin board
 - (D) Flashcards
- 424.** Which of the following is a pro of ICT?
- (A) Increases manual processes
 - (B) Limits access to information
 - (C) Requires more paper
 - (D) Can be used over long distances
- 425.** TRUE OR FALSE Video conferencing allows to interact visually with several people from the remote areas.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 426.** Projector is a/an ____ device
- (A) Output.
 - (B) Process.
 - (C) Input.
 - (D) Storage.
- 427.** A 21st-century teacher should be:
- (A) A facilitator of technology-enhanced learning
 - (B) A sole source of knowledge
 - (C) Anti-technology
 - (D) Memorization-focused
- 428.** ICT stands for
- (A) Information Connection Technology
 - (B) Information Communication Technology
 - (C) Information Collaboration Technology
 - (D) Internet connection technology
- 429.** Which field of multimedia application the following belongs to: INTERACTIVE BOOKS
- (A) Advertisement
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Entertainment
 - (D) Industrial
- 430.** During presentation using an OHP. One can read information line by line using an opaque sheet to cover the transparency with a view to minimize distraction. This technology is called ____
- (A) Zero disclosure
 - (B) Positive disclosure
 - (C) Negative disclosure
 - (D) Progressive disclosure

431. When evaluating software designed to be used independently by students, it is most important to determine whether the software:
- (A) Has multiplatform capabilities.
 - (B) Has an abundance of graphics
 - (C) Is easy to navigate
 - (D) Integrates audio, text, and video.
432. As you develop your own use of a digital portfolio, which of these are NOT an essential?
- (A) Developing a clear portfolio vision and strategy for implementation
 - (B) Including families in the conversation early on.
 - (C) Use the tools that allow for easy documentation, reflection and presentation.
 - (D) Making sure that students are technically advanced.
433. Educational technology promotes the following except:
- (A) Project-based learning
 - (B) Real-time feedback
 - (C) Personalized learning
 - (D) Long distance relationship
434. Interactive whiteboards are used for all EXCEPT
- (A) Digital content display
 - (B) Annotation of presentations
 - (C) Student engagement
 - (D) Manual record keeping
435. What strategies can teachers use to integrate technology effectively in creative teaching?
- (A) By incorporating interactive tools, online resources, and collaborative platforms to enhance engagement and creativity.
 - (B) By limiting technology use to traditional presentations and lectures.
 - (C) By using technology only for administrative tasks and avoiding student interaction.
 - (D) By discouraging students from using personal devices in the classroom.
436. At this stage, technology is directly substituted for a more traditional teaching tool or method. It is a simple, bare-bones, direct replacement.
- (A) Ugmentation
 - (B) Odification
 - (C) Edefinition
 - (D) Ubstitution
437. Which of the following is not an ICT device?
- (A) Tablet
 - (B) Smartphone
 - (C) Laptop
 - (D) Email
438. Which term represents a more comprehensive list of digital technologies than IT?
- (A) Hardware
 - (B) Software
 - (C) ICT
 - (D) Networks
439. A college adopts learning management systems (LMS) to streamline class modules, activities, and assessments. Which educational concept does this highlight?
- (A) ICT as burden
 - (B) ICT as enabler of organized learning
 - (C) ICT as distraction
 - (D) ICT as isolated tool
440. Which of the following is an approach to teaching writing?
- (A) Integration of technology in writing
 - (B) Handwriting practice only
 - (C) Reading aloud
 - (D) Dictation Edit
441. For what work did Russell Stannard receive awards from the British Council ELTONS, the Times Higher, and the University of Westminster?
- (A) Research in Linguistics
 - (B) Use of ICT in Education
 - (C) Mathematics Curriculum Development
 - (D) Physical Education Training

442. Which of the following technology tools allows students to collaboratively create, store, and share documents online in real time?
- (A) Edmodo
 - (B) Bubbl.us
 - (C) Google Drive
 - (D) Wikispaces
443. Which ICT tool best supports collaborative learning in a virtual environment?
- (A) Google Docs
 - (B) Photoshop
 - (C) Excel
 - (D) PowerPoint
444. Which of the following is a benefit of using technology in teaching as described by Stosic (2015)?
- (A) It simplifies lesson preparation
 - (B) It allows teachers to take longer breaks
 - (C) It enhances traditional teaching methods
 - (D) It replaces the need for textbooks
445. What is the role of computers and laptops in ICT?
- (A) Play music
 - (B) Cook food
 - (C) Access information and create documents
 - (D) Predict the weather
446. Examples of software:
- (A) Keyboard
 - (B) Mouse
 - (C) Power point
 - (D) Printer
447. A pre-service teacher is struggling to incorporate technology into her teaching methods. Which area of expertise in the UNESCO ICT Framework for Teachers would be most helpful to her?
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Pedagogy
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Content Knowledge
448. ICT makes the classroom ____
- (A) Boring
 - (B) Inactive
 - (C) Interesting
 - (D) None
449. What does ICT enable for individuals and organizations?
- (A) Instant communication
 - (B) Delayed communication
 - (C) No communication
 - (D) Only face-to-face communication
450. Teachers must follow e-safety rules to:
- (A) Protect learners from online risks
 - (B) Ban all use of ICT
 - (C) Encourage piracy
 - (D) Limit student creativity
451. Which is an implication of internet use in teaching?
- (A) Access to global resources and collaboration
 - (B) Ban on student interaction
 - (C) Rejection of multimedia tools
 - (D) Sole use of traditional methods
452. The Philippine Professional Standard for Teachers (PPST) emphasizes the use of ICT in which of the following?
- (A) Classroom management
 - (B) Facilitating teaching and learning
 - (C) Writing lesson plans by hand
 - (D) Grading papers
453. Which of the following supports gamification in education?
- (A) Kahoot!
 - (B) Excel
 - (C) Google Drive
 - (D) Grammarly

454. The technology that supports activities involving information such as gathering, processing, storing, and presenting data. Increasingly, these activities also involve collaboration and communication.
- (A) Information Technology
 - (B) Information Communication Technology
 - (C) Computer Technology
 - (D) Communication Technology
455. The full form of ICT is Information Computing Technology
- (A) True
 - (B) False
456. What has been a significant advance in information and communication technology in recent decades?
- (A) Television
 - (B) Mobile phone
 - (C) Radio
 - (D) Fax machine
457. This device is made up of a matrix of filled in dark squares on a light background.
- (A) OMR
 - (B) OCR
 - (C) Bar code reader
 - (D) QR codes
458. The teacher begins to use technology tools to deliver curriculum content to the system.
- (A) Transformation
 - (B) Adoption
 - (C) Active
 - (D) Entry
459. Which of the following best illustrates the use of technology in supporting learner autonomy?
- (A) Students using technology only under direct teacher supervision.
 - (B) Students relying on pre-recorded lectures for all their learning needs.
 - (C) Students using digital tools to conduct research and learn independently.
 - (D) Students avoiding the use of technology for self-directed learning.
460. Teacher Charisse makes her students play games in a computer to give them a rest period during classes. Is she integrating technology with her teaching?
- (A) Yes, because the students used a computer.
 - (B) Yes, because computer games are interesting to students.
 - (C) No, because there is no integrative process involved.
 - (D) None of above
461. A language teacher integrates Google Translate in her lesson. What should she emphasize to ensure effective learning?
- (A) That translations are always 100% correct
 - (B) That students rely only on apps
 - (C) That ICT tools are supplementary and require critical evaluation
 - (D) That language rules are no longer needed
462. How can ICT tools improve student engagement?
- (A) By decreasing motivation
 - (B) By facilitating communication and collaboration
 - (C) By promoting independent research
 - (D) By increasing distractions
463. To explain physics concepts whose phenomena are difficult to observe, the right choice for a physics teacher is ____
- (A) Provide an illustration of the phenomenon
 - (B) Presents computer simulations
 - (C) Provide an accurate explanation
 - (D) Look for suitable analogies
 - (E) Provide many pictures

- 464.** Millions of computers around the world are connected to each other. They can share information with each other at the click of a mouse. It's almost instant. When you are searching the web you are connected to information through the ____
- (A) Internet
 - (B) Encyclopedia
 - (C) Dictionary
 - (D) Magic Beans
- 465.** A teacher wants to show a recorded lesson to students who missed class. What should she use?
- (A) Course management system
 - (B) Lecture-capture tools
 - (C) Online collaboration tool
 - (D) Polling app
- 466.** Imagine a magic portal that transports you to immersive digital worlds, enabling you to experience things beyond real life; what ICT component does this describe?
- (A) 5G/6G
 - (B) Web3
 - (C) Quantum Computing
 - (D) Virtual Reality (VR)
- 467.** Which ICT tool is commonly used to conduct online assessments?
- (A) Google Forms
 - (B) Bulletin board
 - (C) Manila folder
 - (D) Blackboard
- 468.** What are the key features to look for in an online platform for effective teaching?
- (A) Complicated interface, limited tools, no video conferencing, and data insecurity
 - (B) Non-intuitive interface, non-interactive tools, no video conferencing, and data exposure
 - (C) Unreliable interface, outdated tools, no video conferencing, and data vulnerability
 - (D) User-friendly interface, interactive tools, video conferencing capabilities, and secure data management
- 469.** The technology that presents information in more than one medium, including text, graphics, animations video, music and voice is known as
- (A) Multiplexing
 - (B) Computer graphics
 - (C) Multimedia
 - (D) Computer animation
- 470.** It is an instruction written in a step by step process
- (A) Flowchart
 - (B) Algorithm
 - (C) Graphics
 - (D) Information
- 471.** ICT is often used to improve which of the following aspects of an organization?
- (A) Only efficiency and productivity
 - (B) Only innovation and creativity
 - (C) Both efficiency and innovation
 - (D) Neither efficiency nor innovation
- 472.** It refers to modern technology used in communication to get information?
- (A) ICT
 - (B) Computer
 - (C) Internet
 - (D) Smartphone
- 473.** Using simulations to teach volcano eruption processes is an example of:
- (A) Technology-enhanced experiential learning
 - (B) Traditional direct instruction
 - (C) Flipped classroom
 - (D) Blended lecture
- 474.** What is the name of the reading device which makes use of photosensors and laser technologies to interpret printed, typed or even hand-written data directly from the source documents?
- (A) MICR.
 - (B) OCR.
 - (C) Mark-sensing device.
 - (D) ATM.

475. When technology tools are effectively integrated into the curriculum, they can extend learning in powerful ways. (Pitler,2023)
- (A) True
 - (B) False
476. Which approach best represents ICT integration in Physical Education?
- (A) Teacher lectures about sports rules only
 - (B) Students use fitness-tracking apps to monitor progress
 - (C) Students read only PE handouts
 - (D) Teacher avoids ICT because of tradition
477. Which of the following is/are not computer hardware?
- (A) RAM
 - (B) Keyboard
 - (C) MS Paint
 - (D) Monitor
478. Which of the following tools can be used for recording video lecture as well as live streaming?
- (A) OBS Studio
 - (B) Cam Scanner
 - (C) Google Meet
 - (D) MS word
479. How can digital accessibility be improved in online learning platforms?
- (A) By reducing the number of online courses offered
 - (B) Ensuring compatibility with screen readers and captioning tools
 - (C) Restricting access to digital resources
 - (D) Limiting the use of multimedia content
480. ICT can be effective in achieving:-
- (A) Gender Equality
 - (B) Inclusion of people with special needs
 - (C) Distance Learning
 - (D) All the above
481. Which is the cheapest means of communication through ICT?
- (A) Post mail
 - (B) Voice mail
 - (C) Social networking and email
 - (D) Landline phones
482. Which of the following is an application of ICT in education?
- (A) Television broadcasting
 - (B) Postal services
 - (C) Online Distance Learning
 - (D) Radio communication
483. In what way can technology be most effectively utilized to support deeper teaching and learning experiences in the classroom?
- (A) Replacing the teacher entirely with automated tools
 - (B) Assigning tasks via social media platforms without clear objectives
 - (C) Integrating digital tools that encourage interactive, collaborative, and student-centered learning
 - (D) Allowing students unrestricted access to online games during lessons
484. What is a major advantage of using ICT in formative assessments?
- (A) Delayed feedback
 - (B) Real-time progress tracking
 - (C) Limited access for learners
 - (D) Reduced teacher involvement
485. Which one is gadget of ICT?
- (A) Mobile
 - (B) Tablet
 - (C) Student
 - (D) A and B both
486. The planned use of networked information and communication technology for the delivery of training is called
- (A) E-learning.
 - (B) Blog.
 - (C) E-tuning.
 - (D) Programmed learning.

487. We can use audio-video conferencing in different fields like home, school and businesses.
(A) True
(B) False
488. Which of the following is NOT an example of technology in education?
(A) LCD Projector
(B) Cartolina/Manila Paper
(C) Policy Amendments
(D) Google Classroom
489. The more complex the ICT, the better the activities.
(A) True
(B) False
490. A computer-controlled device for training exercises that duplicates the work environment is a
(A) Simulator
(B) Duplicator
(C) Trainer
(D) COM device
491. What does ICT introduce students to?
(A) Advanced programming languages
(B) The fundamental use of computer systems in an internet environment
(C) The history of computers
(D) The design of mobile applications
492. Which ICT tool does MIT ADT use to enhance teaching and learning?
(A) Cloud storage services
(B) Virtual Reality (VR) simulations
(C) Learning Management System (LMS)
(D) Email-only communication
493. All of the following are contributions of ICT when it comes in delivery of information EXCEPT?
(A) Support
(B) Degrade
(C) Enhance
(D) Optimize
494. What type of technology is used to manage course content, assignments, and assessments?
(A) Virtual Reality (VR)
(B) Learning Management Systems (LMS)
(C) Video Conferencing Tools
(D) Educational Software
495. A teacher records short micro-lectures and uploads them for students to access anytime. What ICT role is emphasized?
(A) Promoting asynchronous learning
(B) Limiting self-paced study
(C) Removing flexibility in learning
(D) Substituting face-to-face entirely
496. How has ICT positively impacted communication?
(A) It has made communication more expensive
(B) It has led to cost savings by using things like VoIP instead of normal telephone
(C) It has made it impossible to communicate with people in other countries
(D) It has limited communication to local markets
497. In Science, a teacher asks students to conduct online research and cite credible sources. Which literacy skill is developed?
(A) 21st-century information literacy
(B) Copy-paste skills
(C) Passive note-taking
(D) ICT misuse
498. Refers to all communication technologies.
(A) Invention
(B) IT
(C) ICT
(D) Newspaper
499. E-learning and smart-board presentations are showing integration of ICT in ____
(A) Library
(B) Office
(C) Classroom
(D) None of the above

- 500.** How can 21st-century teachers effectively integrate technology into their lessons?
- (A) By replacing traditional teaching methods entirely with digital tools
 - (B) By using technology to enhance learning experiences and facilitate student engagement
 - (C) By minimizing student access to technology to avoid distractions
 - (D) By ignoring technology altogether and focusing solely on traditional teaching methods
- 501.** The internet is a great ____ for research.
- (A) Compile
 - (B) Organize
 - (C) Resource
 - (D) Cite
- 502.** How can teachers use technology to enhance the teaching and learning process?
- (A) Incorporating interactive multimedia presentations, online resources, educational apps, and virtual simulations into their lessons
 - (B) Using only traditional teaching methods without any technology
 - (C) Encouraging students to take handwritten notes instead of using digital devices
 - (D) Avoiding the use of educational apps and online resources
- 503.** What is e-pedagogy?
- (A) As long as I use ICT tools
 - (B) ICT tool(s) is/are used to enhance teaching and learning
 - (C) Can only happen online
 - (D) Easy pedagogy
- 504.** Which computer component executes commands?
- (A) CPU
 - (B) RAM
 - (C) ROM
 - (D) BIOS
- 505.** In what ways can technology support holistic learning experiences?
- (A) Technology increases distractions and reduces focus in learning environments.
 - (B) Technology only provides standardized learning without personalization.
 - (C) Technology limits student interaction and collaboration.
 - (D) Technology supports holistic learning by enhancing engagement, collaboration, personalization, and resource accessibility.
- 506.** I use technology in my classroom
- (A) Never
 - (B) Weekly
 - (C) Daily
 - (D) A couple of times a month.
- 507.** Utilizing ICT: A teacher creates a class wiki where students collaboratively build a study guide. This promotes:
- (A) Individual competition
 - (B) Collaboration and knowledge construction
 - (C) Teacher-centered learning
 - (D) Summative assessment
- 508.** Which of the following is a tool that ICT provides?
- (A) Chalkboards
 - (B) Fax machines
 - (C) Digital cameras
 - (D) Typewriters
- 509.** Which of the following ICT software would best service a teacher's duty of "marking papers" in the teaching and learning environment?
- (A) Computer Aided Instruction (CAI)
 - (B) Computer Assisted Assessment (CAA)
 - (C) Computer Managed Instruction (CMI)
 - (D) Online Libraries
- 510.** A MHRD initiative developed as NME-ICT Cloud for Academic Purposes.
- (A) VIDWAN

- (B) DIR
(C) Baadal
(D) A-VIEW
- 511.** What is the primary purpose of integrating technology into teaching and learning?
(A) To make learning more interactive and engaging
(B) To replace traditional teaching methods
(C) To reduce the workload of teachers
(D) To encourage students to spend more time on screens
- 512.** How can technology assist in differentiated instruction?
(A) By providing a distraction for students who finish work early.
(B) By offering different ways to explore concepts and demonstrate understanding.
(C) By replacing the need for teachers in the classroom.
(D) By making all students learn at the same pace.
- 513.** How do the components of ICT collectively shape the digital landscape and our daily lives?
(A) By causing harm
(B) By staying stagnant
(C) By having no impact
(D) By transforming the way we live and work,
- 514.** It is an incorporated set of interactive online services that provides the teachers, learners, parents, and others involved in the education sector with a wide range of tools and resources.
(A) Social media platform
(B) E-commerce platform
(C) Online learning platform
(D) Video platforms
- 515.** Which tool is typically categorized as an IT for managing student records and grades?
(A) WhatsApp
(B) Microsoft Excel
(C) Instagram
(D) Google Meet
- 516.** Teacher Abi demonstrates how to work with a math app that provides practice in adding mixed fractions. The students then work independently with the app to provide them sufficient practice in adding mixed fraction. This shows technology integration which is ____
(A) Transformation-active
(B) Entry-active
(C) Adoption-active
(D) Infusion-active
- 517.** The short form of communication technology is?
(A) ICT
(B) CIT
(C) CT
(D) ACT
- 518.** What is the benefit of using ICT tools in the classroom?
(A) They help make lessons more interactive
(B) They replace teachers
(C) They increase homework
(D) They stop communication
- 519.** Which activity promotes environmental literacy with technology?
(A) Ignoring environmental issues
(B) Eaching only theoretical aspects of environmental studies
(C) Designing digital campaigns for sustainability awareness
(D) Avoiding technology for environmental learning
- 520.** Teachers have also benefited from the implementation of ICT, as:
(A) They can improve the way in which they develop their work.
(B) Their work is enriched by contacting, helping and getting help from other teachers.
(C) Both A and B are true.
(D) None of above

521. These are programs available only when using the internet.
- (A) Mobile application
 - (B) Web application
 - (C) Web programs
 - (D) Website
522. What is the main advantage of using technology in education?
- (A) All of the above
 - (B) Increases student engagement
 - (C) Reduces the need for teachers
 - (D) Makes classes easier
523. A teacher is becoming increasingly familiar with appropriate use of ICT, and can integrate it into many aspects of their ongoing teaching.
- (A) Familiarization
 - (B) Utilization
 - (C) Integration
 - (D) Reorientation
524. While writing an essay with a word processor, students use built-in features such as cut/paste, spell checking. Some functionality of the technology is used to enhance the task.
- (A) Substitution
 - (B) Augmentation
 - (C) Modification
 - (D) Redefinition
525. What is the meaning of C.A.I?
- (A) Computer Approach Investigation
 - (B) Computer Assisted Instruction
 - (C) Computer Analysis Inventory
 - (D) Computer And Intelligence Edit
526. It refers to all communication technologies and other applications and services.
- (A) ATM
 - (B) IT
 - (C) ICT
 - (D) CORP
527. If a school develops an Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) for ICT, its main purpose is to:
- (A) Promote structured, safe, and responsible ICT use
 - (B) Ban all forms of technology
 - (C) Focus only on copyright issue
 - (D) Let students freely decide without guidance
528. It allows people from different locations to see and talk to each other using computer and internet facilities.
- (A) Email
 - (B) Video Conferencing
 - (C) Social Media
 - (D) Web Browsing
529. Which of the following is a benefit of using educational technology in the classroom?
- (A) Decreased student engagement
 - (B) Increased student absenteeism
 - (C) Improved student learning outcomes
 - (D) Increased teacher workload
530. Which of the following is not an example of ICT?
- (A) Social media
 - (B) Email
 - (C) Pen and paper
 - (D) Online surveys
531. Which subject might benefit most from a VR solar system exploration?
- (A) Language Arts
 - (B) Physical Education
 - (C) Science
 - (D) Art
532. Letter I in ICT stands for?
- (A) Innovation
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Immortal
 - (D) Implementation

- 533.** To assist teachers in considering successful ways of integrating technology into the classroom.
- (A) Redefinition
 - (B) TPACK
 - (C) SAMR
 - (D) Augmentation
- 534.** A framework that helps us conceptualize how technology is used to enhance teaching and learning is called
- (A) Technological content knowledge
 - (B) Technological pedagogical content knowledge
 - (C) Technological pedagogical knowledge
 - (D) None of the Above
- 535.** Full form of ICT
- (A) Information Commuting Technology
 - (B) Information and Communication Technology
 - (C) Information and Communication Tools
 - (D) Information and Commuting Technologies
- 536.** A Grade 7 teacher wants to use an interactive simulation to help students visualize how the solar system works. This is an example of using:
- (A) Conventional media
 - (B) ICT integration
 - (C) Teacher-centered instruction
 - (D) Chalk-and-talk approach
- 537.** Using Microsoft Excel for grades demonstrates:
- (A) Digital productivity skill
 - (B) Non-digital manual computation
 - (C) Storytelling
 - (D) Traditional recitation
- 538.** Letter T in ICT stands for?
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Technical
 - (C) Transformation
 - (D) Television
- 539.** A PE teacher uses motion-analysis software to improve students' performance in sports. This ICT application enhances:
- (A) Feedback and performance improvement
 - (B) Entertainment only
 - (C) Passive lecture style
 - (D) ICT avoidance
- 540.** Which technology uses immersive experiences to create simulated learning environments?
- (A) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - (B) Video Conferencing Tools
 - (C) Virtual Reality (VR)
 - (D) Learning Management Systems (LMS)
- 541.** Which of the following is an example of ICT in education?
- (A) Textbooks
 - (B) Pencils
 - (C) Chalkboards
 - (D) Interactive whiteboards
- 542.** It is the ability to use computers and other technology to improve learning.
- (A) Technology literacy
 - (B) Digits literacy
 - (C) Media literacy
 - (D) Computer literacy
- 543.** A history teacher uses virtual reality (VR) to allow students to 'visit' historical sites. Which ICT role is highlighted?
- (A) Passive information transfer
 - (B) Immersive and experiential learning
 - (C) Sole dependence on IC
 - (D) Conventional memorization
- 544.** A middle school teacher wants to protect her students' identities by ensuring that only enrolled students are allowed to access course content and participate in the online discussions.
- (A) Threaded Discussion Forum

- (B) Calendar
 - (C) Assignment Dropbox
 - (D) Privacy Settings
 - (E) Course Resources
- 545.** Which ICT integration supports collaborative learning in Social Studies?
- (A) Online debate forums
 - (B) Teacher lecturing for long hours
 - (C) Dictating political terms
 - (D) Students silently reading
- 546.** The e-Learning represents a self-training tool based on web 2.0 technologies, characterised by a flexible accessibility via internet to the structured learning resources.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 547.** ICT involves any creation which can store, retrieve, manipulate, transmit or receive information electronically in a digital form.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 548.** An example of ICT enabling new tools for the disabled is:
- (A) Social networking
 - (B) Screen readers for the blind
 - (C) Email communication
 - (D) Online games
- 549.** Which strategy makes use of videos or online games to support reading instruction?
- (A) Vocabulary instruction
 - (B) Multimedia and technology
 - (C) Summarizing
 - (D) Questioning
- 550.** ABC Secondary School set up a physical suggestion box near the school cafeteria, it is still empty at the end of the month. What is a better way to collect real feedback from students and staff?
- (A) Threaten to cancel recess until ideas are submitted
 - (B) Announce a suggestion day with snacks
 - (C) Create a Google Forms Suggestion Box
 - (D) Hire a psychic to sense people's opinions
- 551.** Which challenge of ICT involves threats to information security?
- (A) Data Security
 - (B) Digital Divide
 - (C) Technological Dependence
 - (D) Privacy Issues
- 552.** ICT is a ___ of education that use information and communication technology.
- (A) Mode
 - (B) Work
 - (C) Trial
 - (D) Policy
- 553.** What is the role of software in ICT?
- (A) Software is only used for data storage in ICT.
 - (B) Software restricts communication in ICT systems.
 - (C) Software has no impact on ICT functionality.
 - (D) Software enables the functionality and communication in ICT systems.
- 554.** A technology that allows groups to communicate by taking turns, such as in emailing and text messaging.
- (A) Streaming
 - (B) Buffering
 - (C) Synchronous Technology
 - (D) Asynchronous Technology
- 555.** What does ICT stands for?
- (A) Integrated computer technology
 - (B) Indian computer tech
 - (C) Information and Communication technology
 - (D) Information and computer terminology

556. It is the application of technology to any of those processes involved in operating the institutions which house the educational enterprise.
- (A) Educational Media
 - (B) Technology in Education
 - (C) Instructional Technology
 - (D) Technology Integration
557. Which ICT drawback involves keeping up with hardware/software changes?
- (A) Reduced personal interaction
 - (B) High cost of maintenance
 - (C) Job creation
 - (D) Increased education opportunities
558. What is the significance of technology integration in professional development?
- (A) To address diverse learning needs and improve student outcomes
 - (B) To enhance career mobility and networking opportunities
 - (C) To stay current with the latest teaching methodologies and technologies
 - (D) To foster personal and professional growth
559. It is a term to denote a whole range of technologies associated with processing information and with sending and receiving messages.
- (A) Educational Technology
 - (B) Information and Communication Technology
 - (C) Media Technology
 - (D) Instructional Systems Design
560. Which technology is most suitable for blended learning?
- (A) Learning Management System (LMS)
 - (B) Overhead projectors
 - (C) Printed handouts
 - (D) Chalkboards
561. Which ICT tool is best for collaborative writing?
- (A) Google Docs
 - (B) Bulletin board
 - (C) Manila paper
 - (D) Globe
562. Teacher Neri aligns tech tools with lesson goals. What good practice is demonstrated?
- (A) Constructive alignment
 - (B) Digital substitution
 - (C) Cognitive load reduction
 - (D) Spiral design
563. Which of the following is not a component of e-Learning technology?
- (A) Computer
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Networking
 - (D) Learning
564. The use of systems for storing, retrieving and sending information
- (A) Hardware
 - (B) Software
 - (C) Multimedia
 - (D) Information Technology
565. Which limitations of CAI refers to connectivity problems or software glitches that disrupt the learning experience, leading to frustration and loss of motivation.
- (A) One-to-One Interaction
 - (B) Technical Issues
 - (C) Cost
 - (D) Both A and C
566. Which of the following is not an example of an ICT tool that could be used for data collection?
- (A) Video cameras
 - (B) Audio recorders
 - (C) Online surveys
 - (D) Word processing software

- 567.** How can technology improve learning in schools?
- (A) Technology makes learning more difficult by increasing distractions.
 - (B) Technology replaces teachers and reduces personal interaction.
 - (C) Technology limits access to educational resources.
 - (D) Technology improves learning by enhancing access to information, personalizing education, facilitating collaboration, and engaging students through interactive tools.
- 568.** According to the section, technology tools primarily refer to which of the following in modern educational contexts?
- (A) Hardware devices exclusively used in laboratories
 - (B) Software used to develop or support on-line course content
 - (C) Printed textbooks and chalkboards
 - (D) Institutional policies and administrative procedures
- 569.** The following are rapid technological changes, except
- (A) Teachers use interactive whiteboard
 - (B) 3D printing
 - (C) Television
 - (D) Robotics
- 570.** It refers to students works that are generated, selected, organized, stored and revised digitally.
- (A) Semantic Web
 - (B) Google Docs
 - (C) E-portfolio
 - (D) Easybib
- 571.** What is the purpose of using educational apps in the classroom?
- (A) To entertain students
 - (B) To facilitate communication between students and teachers
 - (C) To enhance student engagement and learning outcomes
 - (D) None of above
- 572.** What does ICT stand for in education?
- (A) Information and Communication Technology
 - (B) Internet Classroom Training
 - (C) Integrated Classroom Technology
 - (D) Interactive Communication Teaching
- 573.** An ICT system is a set-up consisting of hardware, ____, data and the people who use them
- (A) Processor
 - (B) Input devices And Output devices
 - (C) Control Unit
 - (D) Software
- 574.** The ICT competency standards for teachers include all the following EXCEPT one. Which one?
- (A) Digital and non digital technology
 - (B) Enhance financial literacy skills
 - (C) Ethical issues on the use of ICT
 - (D) Use of technology tools
- 575.** In which sector does ICT improve the teaching-learning process?
- (A) Healthcare
 - (B) Agriculture
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Banking
- 576.** What has ICT made more accessible than ever before?
- (A) Limited information sharing
 - (B) Data stored on paper
 - (C) Virtual collaboration tools
 - (D) Restricted communication channels
- 577.** Which ICT tool is similar to a bulletin board?
- (A) Mobile device
 - (B) Padlet
 - (C) iPad
 - (D) MacBook

578. Radio and Television are both used to disseminate audiovisual information to large audiences and are long been utilized as ICT tools.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
579. The teacher applied Padlet to ____ the students' writing performance
- (A) Make
 - (B) See
 - (C) Enhance
 - (D) Do
580. Deals with the use of different communication technologies
- (A) Information and Communication Technologies
 - (B) Internet
 - (C) Empowerment Technologies
 - (D) World Wide Web
581. Principal Karina emphasized reminded the teachers regarding the unique instructional capabilities of integrating technology into teaching, he said, the following are the unique features of technology in facilitating. EXCEPT:
- (A) Linking learners to information and educational resources
 - (B) Help learners visualize problems and solutions
 - (C) Help tracking learners progress
 - (D) Involves learners into funny experiences
582. Which of the following shows a successful use of technology in the teaching-learning process? Learners are able to:
- (A) Manipulate different types of technological gadgets.
 - (B) Update themselves in the new technological tools in the web.
 - (C) Collaborate with their peers through technological applications.
 - (D) Access information through the use of technology only.
583. I-Labs and Collaborative Learning Spaces (CLS) are for ____
- (A) TM Executive Talks
 - (B) Old dogs to learn new tricks
 - (C) Learning engagement
 - (D) Monitor student attendance
584. Which technology is most effective for teaching vocabulary in an English class?
- (A) PowerPoint presentations
 - (B) Spelling check software
 - (C) Digital flashcards
 - (D) Calculators
585. Which ICT statement is correct?
- (A) Information system
 - (B) Information technology
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Information and communication technology
586. Which statement about technology in teaching and learning is FALSE?
- (A) Technology has modernized teaching and learning.
 - (B) Use of technology promotes higher order thinking.
 - (C) Millennial teachers are not ready to use of technology in teaching.
 - (D) To teach in the 21st century, technology use is indispensable.
587. ICT means
- (A) Information and Command Technology
 - (B) Information and Connection Technology
 - (C) Information and Communication Technology
 - (D) Non of the above
588. Which framework or model can best help a teacher innovate technology in students' learning outcomes?
- (A) SAMR Model
 - (B) ASSURE Model
 - (C) TPACK Framework
 - (D) Cone of Experience

- 589.** All of the following are ways ICT has re-shaped industries with its impact Except.
- (A) Consumer demands and needs
 - (B) Automation of processes
 - (C) Interaction with the market
 - (D) Reduction in accessibility
- 590.** Why is the integration of ICT in the curriculum important for preparing 21st-century learners?
- (A) It ensures that students are familiar with the latest gadgets.
 - (B) It equips students with skills necessary for success in a digital world.
 - (C) It allows students to bypass traditional learning methods.
 - (D) It replaces the need for teachers in the classroom.
- 591.** What does communication involve in ICT?
- (A) Sending and receiving information between parties
 - (B) Storing data on local devices only
 - (C) Executing arithmetic operations on numbers
 - (D) Rendering graphics for visual media
- 592.** What is one of the challenges of implementing ICT?
- (A) Simplified technology
 - (B) Decreased competition
 - (C) Low costs of hardware
 - (D) Need for specialist staff
- 593.** Lan has difficulty focusing on a report because her phone keeps ringing and colleagues continuously send messages and comments on Facebook. This is which type of communication barrier?
- (A) Lack of language skills
 - (B) Ignoring
 - (C) Different frames of reference
 - (D) Digital technology interruptions
- 594.** A location in the internet set-up where a teacher and a student can converse in real time by typing their message to each other.
- (A) Chat Room
 - (B) Browser
 - (C) E-mail address
 - (D) Avatar
- 595.** E-learning is not a computer base learning program.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 596.** ICT enabling users to ____?
- (A) Store
 - (B) Access
 - (C) Transmit
 - (D) All of the above
- 597.** Not an example of LMS
- (A) Edmodo
 - (B) Google Scholar
 - (C) Google Classroom
 - (D) Moodle
- 598.** What is a social benefit of ICT in class?
- (A) It makes students angry
 - (B) It helps them work together
 - (C) It makes them play alone
 - (D) None of above
- 599.** How can learners benefit most in the use of technology? I. Enhances global awareness and citizenship II. Enables the students to participate in the online gaming III. Increases addiction in internet games
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II
- 600.** It is a platform where you can view the video lesson of your teacher and answer guided questions along the way.
- (A) Youtube

- (B) Flip Grid
 - (C) EdPuzzle
 - (D) Edmodo
- 601.** Many apps make teachers' lives easier. These allow them to focus more on teaching and less on attendance, grading and other little things that needs to be kept track of. What app benefit is this?
- (A) Apps can enhance student engagement
 - (B) Apps add a whole new dimension to learning
 - (C) Apps make learning more easily accessible
 - (D) Apps can ease the challenges of classroom management
- 602.** What is a challenge associated with ICT?
- (A) Increased access to information
 - (B) Data security threats
 - (C) Improved communication
 - (D) Enhanced entertainment options
- 603.** Effective use of ICT in the classroom helps to:
- (A) Reduce learner participation
 - (B) Enhance interactivity and visualization
 - (C) Replace the teacher entirely
 - (D) Encourage rote memorization
- 604.** What is one benefit to using clickers in the classroom?
- (A) Easily exchange data over a short distance
 - (B) Instantaneous feedback for teachers
 - (C) Accessible from anywhere in the network
 - (D) Students can take digital notes and save them.
- 605.** A collaborative tool that allows real-time co-editing of documents is:
- (A) Google Docs
 - (B) Blackboard
 - (C) Bulletin board
 - (D) Flashcards
- 606.** A teacher integrates ICT in music by using an app that lets students compose short songs. This promotes:
- (A) Creativity and active learning
 - (B) Passive ICT exposure
 - (C) Memorization of lyrics only
 - (D) Non-musical skills
- 607.** Which hardware component will have more memory space if you close an application?
- (A) Read Only Memory (ROM).
 - (B) Hard Drive.
 - (C) DVD Drive.
 - (D) Random Access Memory (RAM).
- 608.** Which from the statement below does not show the advantages of innovations and strategies of ict in teaching diverse of learners?
- (A) Cost-efficient
 - (B) Misleading and misguiding information
 - (C) Paperless: Eliminate the usage of paper. Eco-friendly
 - (D) Better teaching and learning methods
- 609.** Mrs. Sison would like to integrate technology in writing a friendly letter. Which of the following is the most effective way of doing it?
- (A) Let the pupil surf a friendly letter from the internet
 - (B) Have the pupils write a friendly letter and send it through email
 - (C) Have the pupils forward a downloaded friendly letter to others via email.
 - (D) Let the pupils write a friendly letter using word processing and have it critiqued by their peers
- 610.** Some of the potential gains of ICT for students are:
- (A) International awareness, motivation, communication and presentation of work.
 - (B) Online content providers, access to professional advice and support, administrative support.
 - (C) Watching, listening and speaking.
 - (D) None of above

- 611.** A tool used to organize, store, retrieve, and communicate groups of related information.
- (A) Spreadsheet.
 - (B) Word.
 - (C) Presentations.
 - (D) Database.
- 612.** Collaborative digital tools facilitate:
- (A) Isolation
 - (B) Co-construction of knowledge
 - (C) Memorisation
 - (D) Translation
- 613.** The use of technology in student engagement is effective when:
- (A) It replaces all traditional teaching methods
 - (B) It complements and enhances active learning
 - (C) It is used without a clear purpose
 - (D) It is the only focus of the classroom
- 614.** Integration of technology in education simply refers to the use of technology to enhance the student ____
- (A) Beliefs
 - (B) Attitudes
 - (C) Emotions
 - (D) Learning experience
- 615.** What are some examples of progressive educational technology?
- (A) Online learning platforms, virtual reality simulations, gamified learning apps, adaptive learning software
 - (B) Handouts, worksheets, multiple-choice tests
 - (C) Pen and paper, physical manipulatives, lecture-based instruction
 - (D) Traditional textbooks, chalkboards, overhead projectors
- 616.** Which scenario clearly demonstrates that ICT bridges the gap between school and real-world learning?
- (A) Students read definitions from a projector
 - (B) Students join an online forum with experts in the field
 - (C) Teacher dictates key points from PowerPoint
 - (D) Students memorize rules for exams only
- 617.** Which AI system provides personalized guidance and support to students?
- (A) Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
 - (B) Intelligent Grading System (IGS)
 - (C) Adaptive Learning Platform (ALP)
 - (D) Centralized Administrative System (CAS)
- 618.** Computers use the ____ language to process data.
- (A) Kilobyte.
 - (B) Binary.
 - (C) Representational.
 - (D) None of these.
- 619.** An issue with ICT integration in schools is:
- (A) Inadequate infrastructure and training
 - (B) Too many textbooks
 - (C) Overuse of chalkboards
 - (D) Excess posters
- 620.** What is one way ICT serves as a teaching aid?
- (A) Using only textbooks
 - (B) Using pictures and animations
 - (C) Limiting student interaction
 - (D) Focusing solely on lectures
- 621.** Challenge in technology:
- (A) A shortage of ICT resources
 - (B) Lack of support for andragogy
 - (C) Lack of skills
 - (D) None of above
- 622.** Which technology enables real-time, face-to-face interactions over long distances?
- (A) Radio broadcasting
 - (B) Television broadcasting

- (C) Video conferencing
(D) Voice calls
- 623.** What do you mean by ICT?
(A) Inter connected Terminals
(B) Intera Common Terminology
(C) International Communication Technology
(D) Information and Communication Technology
- 624.** Common ICT Technologies include:
(A) Television, Radio, Telephone
(B) Printing Press, Telegraph, Typewriter
(C) Internet, Networking, Mobile Devices, Cloud Computing
(D) Steam Engine, Automobile, Airplane
- 625.** This approach comprises an interactive teaching and learning method that includes the creation of videos to enhance students' motivation, understanding, and accessibility to learning resources whenever and wherever they need them.
(A) Behavioral Mgt
(B) Technology
(C) Inquiry Based
(D) NOTA
- 626.** Which lesson illustrates ICT use in English?
(A) Students listen to the teacher reading aloud
(B) Students record podcasts of their own essays for peer review
(C) Students copy definitions from a slide
(D) Teacher writes sentences on the black-board
- 627.** Which type of media is used to deliver educational content over the internet?
(A) Real object media
(B) Audio media
(C) ICT-based media
(D) Audio Visual media
- 628.** A Learning Management System (LMS) can manage-
(A) Educational aspects of online T-L process
(B) Educational and Administrative aspects of online T-L process
(C) It is majorly an e-learning platform without much of management capacity
(D) None are true
- 629.** Reader that detects marks on a piece of paper. Shaded areas are detected and the computer can read the information contained in them.
(A) OMR (optical mark reader/ recognition).
(B) OCR (optical character recognition).
(C) Monitor.
(D) MICR (magnetic ink character recognition).
- 630.** Are traditional ICT tools not used in the classroom anymore?
(A) Teachers have stopped using them, as they are digital natives.
(B) Nobody uses Word or PowerPoint files to enhance their teaching tasks.
(C) They are still basic tools used in the classroom.
(D) None of above
- 631.** What does ICT provide access to in terms of educational resources?
(A) Textbooks and workbooks
(B) Multimedia content and online courses
(C) Science experiments and art supplies
(D) Musical instruments and sports equipment
- 632.** What technology is referred to as ICT?
(A) Information and Communication Technology
(B) Information and Computer Technology
(C) Internet and Communication Technology
(D) Integrated Communication Technology

633. What is a significant change in education due to ICT?
- (A) Ability to study from anywhere
 - (B) Less access to information
 - (C) More reliance on physical books
 - (D) Increased need for travel
634. A student claims: 'Technology is only about gadgets.' As a teacher, how should you respond?
- (A) Agree with the statement
 - (B) Explain that technology includes processes and systems that aid learning
 - (C) Say it's partly true and move on
 - (D) Redirect the discussion to avoid conflict
635. The main purpose of IT@School is:
- (A) Promote ICT-enabled education in schools
 - (B) Launch satellites
 - (C) Print books
 - (D) Train only teachers
636. Using technology in my lessons is not only to enthuse my learners.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- Explanation:** Desired outcome of E-ped is to leverage digital technologies to accelerate and deepen learning by making learning more active and personalised. It is not just about having fun during learning but also using the technology to support the different interactions in class.
637. Which is not a component of ICT?
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Technology
 - (C) Information
 - (D) Technopreneurship
638. How does ICT help in education for students with special needs?
- (A) By providing traditional learning tools
 - (B) By supporting access to digital learning materials
 - (C) By reducing education options
 - (D) By focusing on physical books
639. If a teacher integrates ICT tools but focuses only on PowerPoint slides with long text, which weakness of ICT use is most evident?
- (A) Promotes collaboration
 - (B) Limits interactivity
 - (C) Enhances visualization
 - (D) Encourages student creativity
640. ICTs help to:
- (A) Reduce engagement
 - (B) Increase interaction
 - (C) Replace teachers
 - (D) Limit access
641. What is a potential negative impact of excessive use of ICT devices in the classroom?
- (A) Distractions and overreliance on technology
 - (B) Decreased reliance on technology
 - (C) Increased focus and attention span
 - (D) Promotion of deep learning
642. TEACHING TECHNIQUES, METHODS, INSTRUCTIONS ARE INTERESTING DUE TO
- (A) USE OF TECHNOLOGY
 - (B) USE OF COLORS
643. The term "digital pedagogy" refers to:
- (A) Using digital tools to replace teachers.
 - (B) The study of using digital tools in teaching and learning.
 - (C) Allowing students to use phones whenever they want.
 - (D) Using only digital tools and not traditional methods.
644. Requiring students to use the internet to research a topic and present the information using multiple mediums such as videos, slide presentations, or audios is an example of educational technology integration?
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 645.** Which ICT tool is mainly used to share educational videos?
(A) YouTube
(B) Microsoft Teams
(C) Google Docs
(D) Plickers
- 646.** Utilizes hardware, software, and other IT tools to increase engagement and help teachers prepare lesson plans, conduct online classes, and perform everyday tasks like grading and attendance.
(A) Educational Technology
(B) Technology Education
(C) Technology
(D) Education
- 647.** A teacher integrates ICT in the classroom mainly to:
(A) Replace traditional teaching
(B) Enrich teaching and learning
(C) Reduce teacher workload
(D) Entertain students
- 648.** Type of conference often used for online education or training
(A) VoIP conference
(B) Audio Conference
(C) Video conference
(D) Web conference
- 649.** What implementing educational technology in a classroom what should it not involve?
(A) Hands on Learning
(B) Real World Application
(C) Skill and Drill
(D) Student Centered
(E) Student Collaboration
- 650.** What technology integration is achieved by Teacher Maricar who encourages adaptation tool-based software by allowing students to choose a tool and modify its use to accomplish a task at hand?
(A) Adaptation
(B) Transformation
(C) Adoption
(D) Infusion
- 651.** What type of ICT tool is a projector?
(A) Visual
(B) Audio
(C) Audio-Visual
(D) None of the above
- 652.** Distance learning, where students can access teaching materials from anywhere in the world, is an example of what kind of impact from ICT?
(A) Negative impact on communication
(B) Positive impact on education
(C) Negative impact on employment
(D) Positive impact on socialization
- 653.** A TPACK-competent teacher knows how to:
(A) Use technology without content knowledge
(B) Combine pedagogy, technology, and content effectively
(C) Avoid ICT to minimize distractions
(D) Focus only on textbooks
- 654.** A pre-service teacher aims to effectively integrate technology in classroom set-ups. Based on the module overview, which action most reflects the expected competence?
(A) Rely solely on lectures without any digital tools
(B) Learn basic concepts of educational technology and apply roles of technology in teaching for learning
(C) Use technology only outside of class time to avoid distraction
(D) Adopt technology without considering theories that underpin its use
- 655.** How can technology be used to improve student motivation in the classroom?
(A) By providing gamified learning experiences and rewards for achievements.

- (B) By discouraging the use of technology in the classroom.
- (C) By limiting access to technology and traditional teaching methods.
- (D) By ignoring student interests and preferences.
- 656.** Which of the following strategies has been shown to significantly enhance critical thinking and literacy in Social Science education?
- (A) Memorization techniques
- (B) Integration of digital tools in instruction
- (C) Traditional lecture-based teaching
- (D) Repetition of facts
- 657.** Which one of the following may not be considered as an advantage of Multimedia techniques?
- (A) Enhanced learnability
- (B) Exposure to real life situations
- (C) Social loafing
- (D) Multisensory learning
- 658.** Using a digital interactive whiteboard as opposed to a traditional whiteboard and saving the results as a document.
- (A) Substitution
- (B) Modification
- (C) Augmentation
- (D) Redefinition
- 659.** One of the constraints in the application of ICT for the enhancement of standards among teachers and students is —
- (A) Training of technology teachers
- (B) Connectivity of the school
- (C) Availability of qualified teachers
- (D) Lack of awareness about the use of technology
- 660.** Easy to grade/assess, students can see/ hear good examples and leave comments
- (A) Flipgrid
- (B) Classroom
- (C) Use the camera
- (D) Distractions
- 661.** What is the potential impact of technology in teaching and learning?
- (A) Reducing efficiency and effectiveness
- (B) Limiting vision and creativity
- (C) Decreasing motivation and attitude
- (D) Enhancing capabilities and increasing speed
- 662.** Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information and Communication Technology?
- (A) The use of hardware and software for processing information
- (B) The use of hardware and software for distribution of useful information
- (C) The use of principles of Physical sciences and Social sciences for processing of information of many kinds.
- (D) The use of hardware and software for storage, retrieval, processing and distributing information of many kinds.
- 663.** How can technology enhance pedagogical practices?
- (A) Technology enhances pedagogical practices by enabling interactive learning, personalization, resource access, and collaboration.
- (B) Technology makes learning more difficult
- (C) Technology limits student engagement
- (D) Technology reduces access to educational resources
- 664.** The teacher provides the learning context and the student choose the technology tools to achieve outcomes.
- (A) Adoption
- (B) Adaptation
- (C) Infusion
- (D) Entry
- 665.** Information and Communication Technology in English Language Teaching dates back to the early 1980s.
- (A) True
- (B) False

- 666.** It is about what teachers know, how they teach, and how technology is used in the delivery of the lesson.
- (A) PCK
 - (B) TCK
 - (C) TPK
 - (D) TPACK
- 667.** What put ICT in everyone's pocket in the early 2000s?
- (A) Mobile Devices
 - (B) Laptops
 - (C) Tablets
 - (D) None of above
- 668.** Students analyze survey results using Survey-Monkey while presenting via posters. What is emphasized?
- (A) Integration of digital and conventional tools for communication
 - (B) ICT misuse
 - (C) Rote memorization
 - (D) Avoidance of statistics
- 669.** The mediation of ICT where students can go online for course, lecture-based teaching with online learning materials is known as
- (A) Networked teaching learning environment
 - (B) Virtual teaching learning environment
 - (C) Open and distance teaching learning environment
 - (D) Blended teaching learning environment
- 670.** ICT refers to all the methods, tools, concepts related to
- (A) Storing digital information
 - (B) Recording digital information
 - (C) Sending digital information
 - (D) All of the above
- 671.** Which tool is recommended for creating more interactive and engaging lessons?
- (A) Mentimeter
 - (B) Word
 - (C) Excel
 - (D) PowerPoint
- 672.** Mrs. Seraspi, a Physics teacher, discussed her topic "projectile motion" with the aid of Phet software which modelled the real phenomenon with a set of mathematical formulas.
- (A) Productivity tool
 - (B) Communicative tool
 - (C) Collaborative tool
 - (D) Simulation tool
- 673.** How can technology be used to improve communication between teachers, students, and parents?
- (A) By sending messages through telegrams.
 - (B) By using carrier pigeons and smoke signals.
 - (C) By providing platforms such as online portals, email, messaging apps, and video conferencing tools.
 - (D) By using Morse code and signal flags.
- 674.** What is defined as a diverse set of technological tools and resources used to transmit, store, create, share or exchange information?
- (A) Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
 - (B) Social Media
 - (C) Mobile Phones
 - (D) Emails
- 675.** What is the role of ICT in distance learning?
- (A) ICT hinders communication and collaboration in distance learning.
 - (B) ICT enables communication, collaboration, and access to educational resources remotely.
 - (C) ICT only provides access to educational resources.
 - (D) ICT has no role in distance learning.
- 676.** Which ICT application ensures data security in e-learning systems?
- (A) Encryption

- (B) Open access
 - (C) Freeware
 - (D) Decryption
677. NETF stands for
- (A) National Entertainment Technical forum
 - (B) National Educational Technology Forum
 - (C) National Educational Technical Forum
 - (D) National Entertainment Technology Forum
678. When a teacher uses an interactive simulation to teach a science concept, this is an example of
- (A) Audio-visual aid
 - (B) Drill and practice
 - (C) Programmed instruction
 - (D) Computer-assisted instruction
679. What does this piece of ICT equipment do?
- (A) Stores information
 - (B) Takes photos
 - (C) Helps keep the computer safe
 - (D) Print documents
680. Which of the following is NOT a reason to integrate technology into your classroom?
- (A) It is more engaging to your students
 - (B) It uses electricity
 - (C) Studies show it increases student achievement
 - (D) It allows students to positively interact with content.

1.6.5 Instructional Facilities

1. Virtual meeting etiquette: virtual meetings or online class sessions require a quiet and conducive place where learnings and mutual understanding can be achieved
 - (A) Know your surroundings
 - (B) Dress appropriately
 - (C) Listen carefully
 - (D) None of above
2. Ms. Dela Cruz is designing a media center with organized instructional materials and consultation services. What is she creating?
 - (A) Library
 - (B) Computer lab
 - (C) Educational Media Center
 - (D) Makerspace
3. The Commission emphasized the need for ___ in secondary schools to promote scientific thinking among students.
 - (A) Science laboratories
 - (B) Computer labs
 - (C) Field trips
 - (D) Guest lectures
4. Applying the principle, “the more senses that are involved, the more effective the learning becomes” which instructional technology should be preferred?
 - (A) Workbooks
 - (B) Field trips
 - (C) Video Presentation
 - (D) Dramatization
5. Refers to the use of television or radio programs on channels or stations dedicated to providing learning content to learners as a form of distance education.
 - (A) Online Distance Learning
 - (B) Blended Distance Learning
 - (C) TV-Based/Radio-Based Instruction
 - (D) None of above
6. Technology can support multiple paths to studying the same material and can provide “visual scaffolds” to help students understand complex concepts. Determine the learning theory this implication is based on.
 - (A) Social Activism Theory: John Dewey
 - (B) Social Cognitive Theory: Albert Bandura
 - (C) Scaffolding Theory: Lev Vygotsky

- (D) Child Development Theory: Jean Piaget
7. What word means school buildings and the tools inside?
- (A) Facilities
(B) Restaurants
(C) Machines
(D) Maps
8. What is one way technology is integrated into teaching in the UK?
- (A) E-learning and downloadable lecture videos
(B) Interactive screens and state-of-the-art labs
(C) Field trips and experiences
(D) Traditional theory-based lectures
9. Facilities such as classrooms, fixtures, and equipment can often damage the morale of new teachers and become an obstacle for adapting well to the school environment. What should be the policy for assigning said physical facilities?
- (A) Needs of student's basis
(B) Position ranking basis
(C) First-come, first-served basis
(D) Service seniority basis
10. A classroom equipped with multimedia devices to enhance the learning experience
- (A) Electronic classroom
(B) Flipped classroom
(C) Technology Applications
(D) Bring your own device (BYOD)
11. According to the passage, laboratories became an integral part of science teaching, moving beyond lecture-demonstrations to provide ___ and develop practical skills in students.
- (A) First-hand experiences
(B) Theoretical knowledge
(C) Virtual simulations
(D) Group discussions
12. He was recognized as the pioneer of modern instructional technology by a reason of his book *Orbis Pictus*.
- (A) Froebel
(B) Pestalozzi
(C) Comenius
(D) Montessori
13. Technology that allows users in different locations to hold face to face "real time" meetings.
- (A) Email
(B) Instant message
(C) Video conferencing
(D) None of above
14. Digital classroom technology provides the opportunity to customize instruction to student needs and address student diversity needs.
- (A) True
(B) False
15. Which is not a part of technological instructional media
- (A) Film projector
(B) Television
(C) Phonographs
(D) Laboratory manuals
16. Facilities for e-content development includes
- (A) Media Center, AV Center, Lecture Capturing System and Mixing Software
(B) Media Center and AV Center
17. Teachers will stay here before and after class. Where is it?
- (A) Headmaster's room
(B) Hall
(C) Teachers's room
(D) None of above
18. Saudi Arabia decides to make public school free for all citizens, and spends money on building brand new schools. What did they invest in?
- (A) Exchange Rate

- (B) Specialization
(C) Human Capital
(D) Capital Goods
19. Which factor is most related to instructional facilities in teaching?
(A) Time management
(B) Assessment criteria
(C) Technological resources
(D) Institutional values
20. What do schools need, like buildings and books, to function well?
(A) TV
(B) Food
(C) Educational infrastructure
(D) Trees
21. Which description fits an overhead projector in school language teaching?
(A) Displays charts and maps
(B) Records students' stories
(C) Provides two-way audio
(D) Synchronizes radio programs
22. What "positive" changes did the British bring to India?
(A) They brought spices and coffee
(B) They brought colorful clothing
(C) They brought great business
(D) They built railroads and set up schools
23. Which of the following is/are a teaching instructional facilities?
(A) LCD projector
(B) Green board
(C) Tape recorder
(D) All the above
24. Medical institutions affiliated with colleges for training purposes are known as:
(A) Specialized hospitals
(B) Voluntary hospitals
(C) Teaching hospitals
(D) Research hospitals
25. An institution plans a distance preceptorship using tele-supervision for rural clinical sites. The greatest challenge is likely:
(A) Excessive faculty presence
(B) Limited opportunities for autonomy
(C) Ensuring reliable communication, support, and quality monitoring
(D) Over-standardization of experiences
26. The process of designing a lesson is important for providing the most efficient use of valuable ____ time.
(A) Instructional
(B) Social
(C) Homework
(D) Recess
27. The study seeks to understand "enabling and constraining factors" in the adoption of PBL in the region. An example of a "constraining factor" mentioned in the text would be:
(A) Higher-order cognitive skills development.
(B) Student motivation enhancement.
(C) Lack of laboratory access.
(D) The advocacy for innovative pedagogies.
28. In a large class, the teacher uses a video on a small laptop screen. What principle is violated?
(A) Principle of size
(B) Principle of motivation
(C) Principle of interest
(D) Principle of simplicity
29. What has the Saudi government exerted efforts to expand?
(A) The Kingdom's entertainment system
(B) The Kingdom's agricultural system
(C) The Kingdom's healthcare system
(D) The Kingdom's vocational training system

30. What is a future outlook for public-private partnerships in infrastructure?
- (A) Neglecting infrastructure development
 - (B) Reducing investment in educational facilities
 - (C) Focusing only on traditional classrooms
 - (D) Creation of modern campuses and smart learning environments
31. Which of the following is a disadvantage of having video conferencing?
- (A) Work from home
 - (B) No travel
 - (C) Quick organization
 - (D) Hardware malfunction

1.6.6 Support Material in Teaching

1. It is a service providing end-to-end tools used to create, customize, publish, and manage videos online.
- (A) Social media platform
 - (B) E-commerce platform
 - (C) Online learning platform
 - (D) Video platforms
2. Why do teachers often produce supplementary materials even when using a textbook?
- (A) Because textbooks are not easily available
 - (B) Because teachers prefer to create all materials from scratch
 - (C) Because textbooks rarely cover all necessary practice
 - (D) Because supplementary materials are more cost-effective
3. The pictures given in the textbook should be ____
- (A) Very small and colorful
 - (B) Very big and beautiful
 - (C) Very simple and labeled
 - (D) None of above
4. A teacher picks a flashy app without checking its usefulness. What principle was ignored?
- (A) Simplicity
 - (B) Relevance and suitability
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Size
5. Information exchange uses
- (A) CD, DVD, Pen drive, microchip, cloud
 - (B) Digital Cameras, Scanners, smartphones
 - (C) E-mail, cellphones
 - (D) Calculators, smartphones
6. Using live or recorded sound to help engage users and provide information, which includes voice-over or narration, sound effects, and music.
- (A) Graphics
 - (B) Tutorials
 - (C) Video
 - (D) Audio
7. Pictures and Graphs are example of ____
- (A) Written Communication
 - (B) Visual Communication
 - (C) Oral Communication
 - (D) Body Language
8. One of the following is used for visual tasks, words or concepts linked to and arranged around a central concept or subject:
- (A) Journal
 - (B) Portfolio
 - (C) Mind map
 - (D) Case study
9. Authentic materials, such as newspapers, brochures, and videos, provide learners with ____ examples of grammar in use. This exposure enhances comprehension and relates grammar teaching to everyday language usage.
- (A) Real-world
 - (B) Imaginary

- (C) Outdated
(D) Theoretical
10. A teacher uses a blogging platform in English class. This activity promotes:
(A) Writing for authentic audiences
(B) Copying text without reflection
(C) Rote memorization of rules
(D) Teacher-only communication
11. The first important step in writing instructional materials is?
(A) Determining the title
(B) Determining the students
(C) Determining the school
(D) Determining the objectives
12. What is a direct outcome of using visual aids in language lessons?
(A) Elimination of peer correction
(B) Enhanced desire to speak
(C) Removal of native language use
(D) Creation of natural oral practice
13. Instructional aides are used by the teacher to [2015-DECEMBER]
(A) Glorify the class
(B) Attract the students
(C) Clarify the concepts
(D) Ensure discipline
14. In providing the students access to the internet, teachers should observe these standards, EXCEPT:
(A) Teach students to test reliability and authenticity of a website
(B) Allow students to independently explore the world wide web
(C) Require students to cite all the websites they use to ensure that they give proper credit and avoid plagiarism.
(D) Inform students of their limitations in accessing the internet.
15. These are using slides, dvd, ppt — etc
(A) Discussion methods
(B) Public Speaking Methods
(C) Creative Writing Methods
(D) Audio-Visual Methods
16. During a power outage, which learning tool would be least effective?
(A) Printed handouts
(B) PowerPoint slides
(C) Chalkboard
(D) Flashcards
17. Which instructional aids require pupils to perform?
(A) Film
(B) Mock-up
(C) Pantomime
(D) Comic books
18. The following include e-learning applications based on Learning Management Systems, except —
(A) Moodle
(B) Edmodo
(C) Schoology
(D) Quipper
(E) Zoom Cloud Meeting
19. Purpose-Tells when events occurred in chronological order
(A) Timeline
(B) Graph
(C) Cutaway
(D) Close-up
20. Identify the working area that integrates physical devices, digital applications, and human roles supporting technology-enhanced education.
(A) Audio-Visual Materials
(B) Hardware, Software, and Peopeware
(C) Feedback and Feedback Mechanism
(D) Curriculum Development and Engineering

21. Supporting materials help clarify and strengthen presentation points.
(A) True
(B) False
22. How can students ensure that the online sources they use are up-to-date and accurate?
(A) Ignoring the author's credentials
(B) By checking the publication date, looking for references or citations, verifying the information with multiple reliable sources, and considering the credibility of the author or organization.
(C) Believing the first source they find without verification
(D) Relying solely on social media for information
23. When a textbook is selected importance should be given to the ____
(A) Quality, qualification of author, and parents
(B) Quality, qualification of author, and price
(C) Quality, qualification of author, and subject matter
(D) None of above
24. Which inclusive practice supports a learner with low vision in a regular classroom?
(A) Providing large-print materials and seating near the board
(B) Asking the student to rely on classmates for reading
(C) Excluding the student from visual tasks
(D) Assigning only oral work
25. Which data viz example in the Edpuzzle used an example of student test scores to visualize how often different ranges of data appeared in the dataset?
(A) Bar Chart
(B) Pie Chart
(C) Histogram
(D) Line Chart
26. True or False. Digital classroom technology provides the opportunity to customize instruction to student needs and address student diversity needs.
(A) True
(B) False
27. What are the resources required for online teaching
(A) Computer
(B) Internet
(C) Gmail Account
(D) All of the above
28. Sophia is responsible for overseeing the organization of materials, managing time effectively, and optimizing learning spaces in her school. Her role is crucial in ensuring that the educational environment is conducive to learning. What is Sophia's role?
(A) Learning Facilitator
(B) Transformational Leader
(C) Educational Resource Manager
(D) Values Model
29. If you apply the principle "less is more" in the use of the chalkboard for teaching-learning, which should you do?
(A) Limit your writing/diagrams on the chalkboard to the most important details
(B) Write every word on the chalkboard to ensure clarity and completeness of ideas
(C) Use the board only for diagrams
(D) Avoid using the chalkboard all the time even when there is no other material available.
30. The following are examples of Audio-visual materials, EXCEPT one. Which is it?
(A) Microfilms
(B) Slides
(C) Flashcards
(D) Manila Paper
31. Which of the following criteria is against using a textbook:
(A) The topics in the textbook may not be relevant or interesting for your class

- (B) A textbook is the cheapest way of providing learning material for each learner
- (C) The textbook can provide useful guidance and support for teachers
- (D) A textbook provides a clear framework
- (E) A textbook is a convenient package
32. These are visual and auditory devices which may be used by an individual or a group
- (A) Exhibits
- (B) Recordings, Radio, Still pictures
- (C) Visual symbols
- (D) Verbal symbols
33. Which of the following statements about teaching aids are correct
- (A) They help students learn better
- (B) They make teaching learning process interesting
- (C) They help in retaining concepts for longer duration
- (D) All of the above
34. What does CAL software do for its users?
- (A) Teaches its users about a topic
- (B) Manages user data
- (C) Designs graphics
- (D) Sends emails
35. A first, typical or preliminary model of something, especially a machine, from which other forms are developed or copied
- (A) Outline
- (B) Drawing
- (C) Prototype
- (D) Draft
36. A message that is communicated by radio or television.
- (A) Pronounce
- (B) Broadcast
- (C) Code
- (D) None of above
37. Teacher Dianne used a video in Makabayan class. Which generalization could best support the utilization of instructional material?
- (A) She was unprepared so videos are great escape
- (B) The TV teacher is her friend who gave her videos
- (C) She wanted to entertain the students through watching movies
- (D) She wanted her students to observe things with audio and visual elements
38. The ___ is the form of communication and may be written, visual, oral, or digital.
- (A) Format
- (B) Medium
- (C) Outline
- (D) Scope
39. Media that allows active participation by the user or viewer.
- (A) Rich media
- (B) Tutorial
- (C) Game
- (D) Interactive media
40. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?
- (A) Blackboard.
- (B) Diorama.
- (C) Epidiascope.
- (D) Globe.
41. A student struggles due to lack of internet access. The teacher provides printed learning modules. This shows
- (A) Inclusive education
- (B) Digital exclusion
- (C) Neglect of needs
- (D) Standard practice
42. In my teaching, I take every opportunity to make use of ___ material, because I believe it is best to get students exposed to language samples that are actually used in everyday life.
- (A) Extract

- (B) Authentic
 - (C) Feature
 - (D) Finding
43. Teacher Rodel likes to show how the launching of spaceship takes place. Of the following materials available, which is most fit?
- (A) Realia
 - (B) Model
 - (C) Mock-up
 - (D) Replica
44. When student find it difficult to use and understand different tense what will be the remediation for them?
- (A) Learn at home by an elder.
 - (B) Frame sentences on different tenses on their own
 - (C) Learn the tense table by heart
 - (D) To be given sufficient practice in using tenses in a set of exercises
45. The material that students are supposed to learn is referred to as ____
- (A) Content
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Procedure
 - (D) Product
46. A diagram is a type of
- (A) Verbal communication
 - (B) Non verbal communication
47. Media means:
- (A) Video games
 - (B) Means of mass communication
 - (C) Library books
 - (D) Internet
48. A software program that helps create a slideshow that addresses a topic. Presentation programs can be used in businesses and schools for discussing a topic or for teaching.
- (A) Cloud Storage
 - (B) Video Conferencing Tool
 - (C) Presentation Tool
 - (D) Spreadsheet
 - (E) Word Processing Tool
49. When utilizing the written medium, who is the encoder?
- (A) Source
 - (B) Speaker
 - (C) Writer
 - (D) Decoder Edit
50. Which word means books, magazines, the Internet, etc. that provide information you can use when writing a research paper?
- (A) References
 - (B) Research
 - (C) Bibliography
 - (D) Outline
51. Which language was devised by Dr. Seymour Aubrey Papert?
- (A) APL.
 - (B) COBOL.
 - (C) LOGO.
 - (D) FORTRAN.
52. In the context of technology-assisted teaching, what is the purpose of setting clear objectives?
- (A) To determine the cost of technology implementation
 - (B) To evaluate the students' preparedness for technology
 - (C) To guide the selection of appropriate technology
 - (D) To assess the school administrators' support for technology
53. The transmission of information and ideas using visuals.
- (A) Verbal Communication
 - (B) Non-Verbal Communication
 - (C) Visual Communication
 - (D) Iconic Communication

54. He was the one who emphasized the use of actual objects.
(A) Johannes Gutenberg
(B) Johann Amos Comenius
(C) Friedrich Froebel
(D) None of above
55. Which of the following tools best supports collaborative learning?
(A) Kahoot!
(B) Google Docs
(C) PowerPoint
(D) YouTube
56. Most concrete form of stimuli that can be used to deliver information
(A) Content
(B) Realia
(C) Presentation
(D) Tailored instruction
57. Message should be simple, organized and easier to understand. This is the principle of?
(A) CORRECTNESS
(B) COMPLETENESS
(C) CLARITY
(D) CONSIDERATION
58. This type of program is typically found at the University level and is used for the instruction of new teachers, as well as for research in the early childhood field.
(A) High School Child Care Programs
(B) Head Start
(C) Child Care Center
(D) Laboratory School
59. Using everyday objects to teach language is called ____
(A) Teaching aid
(B) Text
(C) Realia
(D) Language games
60. A new art trend emerges in social media. How can you incorporate it into your teaching?
(A) Avoid it because it's trendy
(B) Use it as a replacement for traditional methods
(C) Integrate it as a way to connect with students' interests
(D) Criticize its lack of historical value
61. Media for publishing scientific articles is called ____
(A) Newspaper
(B) Journal
(C) Instagram
(D) Television
62. Which of the following software support tool allows users to enrich their knowledge in specialized content?
(A) Research and Reference Tools
(B) Material Generator Tools
(C) Content Area Tools
(D) Planning and Organizing Tools
63. Which of the following is inappropriate in using printed visualssuch as charts, graphs, and drawings?
(A) Provide written or verbal cues to highlight an important aspectof visuals
(B) Present the instructional materials simultaneously
(C) Use materials that everyone can see
(D) Make the presentation suspenseful
64. Non-digital materials are MOST useful in areas where:
(A) Technology access is limited
(B) Students all have laptops
(C) Online assessments are required
(D) Wi-Fi is strong
65. If teacher wants to elaborate on a central idea by adding details to the central idea which one should he use?
(A) Time line

- (B) Cluster map
(C) Venn diagram
(D) Story map
66. Digital portfolios can be used to collect artifacts of student learning.
(A) True
(B) False
67. What is the primary role of Workshops in education?
(A) Facilitating self-directed study
(B) Conducting job rotations
(C) Offering hands-on activities
(D) Providing theoretical knowledge
68. What role do materials and resources play in a lesson plan?
(A) They are the only part of the lesson that matters
(B) They support teaching methods and enhance learning experiences
(C) They are optional and unnecessary for effective teaching
(D) They replace the need for teacher preparation
(E) They serve only as decoration for the classroom
69. ____ offer an interactive playground where abstract theories transform into tangible experiences
(A) Blended learning
(B) PhET simulations
(C) Flipped classroom
(D) Metacognition
70. Support instructional materials aim to advance this improvement in the classroom.
(A) Enhancement of learning
(B) Teaching new content
(C) Replacing the teacher
(D) Speeding up learning
71. Which digital initiative by UGC provides free access to academic learning resources?
(A) National Digital Library of India (NDLI)
(B) E-PG Pathshala
(C) SWAYAM
(D) Both A and B
72. Curriculum ____ provides visual diagrams or indexes of a curriculum.
(A) Design
(B) Mapping
(C) Circulation
(D) Planning
73. Which of the following represents the most comprehensive concept of technology that covers the entire educational system?
(A) Educational technology
(B) Computer technology
(C) Instructional technology
(D) Audiovisual technology
74. Why do we use songs, chants and rhymes to teach a language?
(A) To create a relaxed non-threatening atmosphere that helps in increasing pupils' interest and motivation to learn the target language
(B) To develop our pupils' skills and help the acquisition of vocabulary and grammar
(C) Both answers are correct
(D) None of above
75. Which of the following aids help a student to hear the correct pronunciation and get the latest news and develop his/her comprehension ability?
(A) Chalk-board
(B) Text-books
(C) Radio
(D) Flash cards
76. As Kendall explained the report's revisions to Michael, he responded with "I see" and "I understand" during the discussion. Michael's responses are an example of ____

- (A) Nonverbal cues
(B) Backchannel talk
(C) Small talk
(D) Euphemisms
77. A teacher uses realia (actual fruits) to teach nutrition while showing a digital video. This combination enhances:
(A) Multi-sensory learning
(B) Passive note-taking
(C) Abstract-only learning
(D) Teacher-centered delivery
78. "Dave decides to use WhatsApp call to contact Marc, he wants to share the memorandum he get from the head of R&D", is defined as communication component of?
(A) Stimulus
(B) Filter
(C) Message
(D) Medium
(E) Destination Edit
79. Explaining clear expectations and providing descriptive, well-developed feedback helps students understand the vision of the learning target.
(A) True
(B) False
80. This is the instructor's road map of what students need to learn and how it will be done effectively during the class time.
(A) Lesson plan
(B) Syllabus
(C) Curriculum
(D) None of above
81. Which of the following is not concept map software?
(A) CMap
(B) VUE
(C) Freemind
(D) Google Meet
82. Questionnaire is used to collect the students' —
(A) Score
(B) Test
(C) Response
(D) Result
83. This is the physical objects used to communicate with such as radio, television, computers, films etc.
(A) Media
(B) Information
(C) Communication
(D) Literacy
84. How can charts enhance understanding of a text?
(A) By adding more words
(B) By providing visual data
(C) By summarizing the plot
(D) By introducing new characters
85. Your team is discussing student attitudes towards online learning. Which method will help you collect information directly from your classmates?
(A) Reading an old textbook
(B) Sending out an online survey
(C) Watching a video
(D) Printing posters
86. After Ms. Daphne planned her lesson in English, she found out that the materials at hand did not match her objectives. Which is the best thing that she can do?
(A) Modify the available materials.
(B) Teach the lesson the following day.
(C) Change the objectives to match with available materials.
(D) Carry out the lesson as planned and use the materials at hand.
87. Which digital tool is best suited for virtual classroom management?
(A) Google Drive

- (B) Zoom or MS Teams
 - (C) Adobe Photoshop
 - (D) PowerPoint
88. How can students develop their skills effectively?
- (A) Only through classroom learning
 - (B) By participating in internships, workshops, and online courses
 - (C) By avoiding extracurricular activities
 - (D) By focusing only on theoretical knowledge
89. What role does a questions page play after students read a chapter?
- (A) It introduces brand-new topics unrelated to the chapter
 - (B) It provides structured practice to apply, check, and reinforce key concepts
 - (C) It functions only as a summary of definitions
 - (D) It serves as a place to collect student names
90. A teacher has learned about a new website that publishes current event news at various reading levels when the user has a paid subscription. Families are excited to learn about the website and ask for the login information from the teacher. Before sharing the information, the teacher should consider:
- (A) Technology available at home.
 - (B) Copyright law.
 - (C) School technology guidelines.
 - (D) Site license guidelines.
91. Which of the following is the most academic kind of source?
- (A) News sources
 - (B) Library databases
 - (C) Popular sources
 - (D) None of above
92. An e-Content is
- (A) Information delivered over network based electronics device or that is made available using computer networks such as the internet
 - (B) Categorized as digital text, images, audio, video, animations, interactive and simulations.
 - (C) Accessed from repositories & web portals, NROER, e-Pathasal, Sakshat, olabs etc.
 - (D) All
93. Digital storytelling integrates language learning with:
- (A) Written assessments
 - (B) Interactive software
 - (C) Visual and audio elements
 - (D) Translational exercises
94. Which term best matches this definition? Gradually removing adult or visual assistance as independence increases.
- (A) Fade Support
 - (B) Inclusive Classroom
 - (C) Data Collection
 - (D) Seating Arrangement
95. In which of the situations would you ask students to use a daily diary?
- (A) Day to day theory & practical activities
 - (B) Record marks obtained in Unit Tests
 - (C) Experiment
 - (D) Summary of book
96. To help tactile learners who struggle with starting a poem from scratch, a teacher decides to use "Interactive and Kinesthetic Materials." Which activity fits this description?
- (A) Assigning a chapter from The Norton Anthology of Poetry
 - (B) Showing a YouTube video of a poetry slam
 - (C) Using Cut-and-Paste Poetry to rearrange printed words into found poems
 - (D) Asking students to write a letter to a deceased poet

97. All are examples of modern ways in communicating, EXCEPT.
- (A) Text messaging
 - (B) E-mails
 - (C) Cave paintings
 - (D) Chat
98. As a professional teacher, you must be good at interactive communications. What does interactive communications includes? I. Person-to-person e-mail correspondenceII. Interaction through simulations and modelsIII. Electronic mailing list and video conferenceIV. Group interaction in virtual spaces
- (A) I, II, III
 - (B) I and III
 - (C) I, II, III and IV
 - (D) II and IV
99. Edpuzzle's interactive features are designed to improve ____
- (A) Student distraction
 - (B) Student participation
 - (C) Teacher control
 - (D) Classroom noise
100. Teacher Carla uses Canva and PowerPoint to design visual lessons. These are:
- (A) Presentation tools
 - (B) Collaboration tools
 - (C) Assessment tools
 - (D) LMS platforms
101. Mr. Tan uses a syllabus and instructional guide to teach. What type of curriculum is this?
- (A) Hidden
 - (B) Written
 - (C) Assessed
 - (D) Supported
102. Lessons being given in multiple small steps is an example of ____
- (A) Review Over Time
 - (B) Presenting and Structuring
 - (C) Guided Student Practice
 - (D) Monitoring and Diagnosing to Gauge Progress
103. What is the role of handheld devices in the classroom?
- (A) To improve student performances
 - (B) To create school-centric applications
 - (C) To enhance innovative capabilities
 - (D) To support learning activities
104. All your learners are on Facebook. How can you ensure that they learn despite constant use of this social networking site?
- (A) Create a prank account and stalk them to discover what they post on Facebook
 - (B) Create a Facebook page where you can post assignments and supplementary materials of your lesson
 - (C) Prohibit them from using Facebook again
 - (D) Post your photos and thoughts so they can comment on it
105. Which instructional material is most appropriate for showing the step-by-step process of photosynthesis?
- (A) A detailed chart
 - (B) A bar graph
 - (C) A pie chart
 - (D) A statistical table
106. Books, magazines, encyclopedias, newspaper and the Internet are
- (A) Sources of information
 - (B) Resources a researches cannot use
 - (C) Forbidden by APA Style
 - (D) None of the above
107. A teacher wants to provide structured, step-by-step guidance for students to develop their poetic analysis and vocabulary. Which resource should be distributed to the students?
- (A) Teacher Guides
 - (B) Student Workbooks
 - (C) Thematic Collections
 - (D) Archival Materials

- 108.** You are planning to teach human anatomy in a medical college. Which one of the following is the most suitable teaching aid?
- (A) Put up a chart on human anatomy.
 - (B) Show the students model of the human body.
 - (C) Read from the text and simultaneously explaining the topic.
 - (D) Show the presentation and videos depicting location and functions of parts of the human body.
- 109.** After Ms. Rivas planned her lesson in English, she found out that the materials at hand do not match her objectives. Which is the best thing that she can do?
- (A) Modify the available materials
 - (B) Teach the lesson the following day.
 - (C) Change the objectives to match with available materials.
 - (D) Carry out the lesson as planned and use the materials at hand.
- 110.** College level classes you take in high school that require a standardized test at the end in order to get college credit.
- (A) Dual credit
 - (B) Dual enrollment
 - (C) Advanced placement
 - (D) Technical education
- 111.** Ms. Iah presented real sample of flowers in her science class. What principle did she apply?
- (A) Appropriateness
 - (B) Authenticity
- 112.** They are more complex visual representations of a process and are probably more suited for older students than younger ones. The steps in a process are shown using boxes connected with arrows.
- (A) Venn Diagrams
 - (B) Pie charts
 - (C) Flow charts
 - (D) K-W-L
- 113.** Which of the following is a dimensional teaching aid?
- (A) Black Board
 - (B) Display Board
 - (C) Still Picture
 - (D) Model
- 114.** Mrs. Natividad supplements textbooks for instruction by browsing through internet sources for richer and more in-depth content input. Which Global Attribute is this an example of?
- (A) Digital Literacy
 - (B) Information Literacy
 - (C) E-Safety
 - (D) Global and Cultural Awareness
- 115.** Internet makes it possible to ____
- (A) Share information between connected machines
 - (B) Transfer hard copy of books
 - (C) Share board games with friends
 - (D) All of the above
- 116.** What is included in 'learning opportunities' according to the Quality Assurance Agency?
- (A) External exams only
 - (B) The provision of teaching and study support
 - (C) Employment opportunities
 - (D) Graduate data
- 117.** What is the primary purpose of using slide presentation software like PowerPoint in English teaching?
- (A) Data calculation
 - (B) Summarizing and presenting information
 - (C) Audio editing
 - (D) Gaming
- 118.** In preparing contextualized materials, a professional teacher should use:
- (A) Only high-tech tools
 - (B) Locally available, safe, and sustainable materials

- (C) Imported materials for prestige
(D) Random materials regardless of appropriateness
119. Three-dimensional objects that allow the learner to immediately apply knowledge and psychomotor skills by observing, examining, manipulating, handling, assembling and disassembling while the teachers provide feedback
(A) Replica
(B) Models
(C) Analogue
(D) Display
120. Encyclopedia is one of the ____ material.
(A) Building
(B) Study
(C) Reference
(D) None of above
121. A unit of learning refers to a delimited part of a ____
(A) Module
(B) Session
(C) Course
(D) Programme
122. Audio-visual aids are educational tools that:
(A) Stimulate only hearing
(B) Stimulate hearing and vision together
(C) Eliminate teacher's role
(D) Focus on memory alone
123. Mrs. Olivarez presented real samples of rocks in her GeneralScience class. What principle did she apply?
(A) Appropriateness
(B) Authenticity
(C) Responsiveness
(D) Simplicity
124. A material made of pictures in movement. It is frequently used to teach new concepts
(A) Videos
(B) Mind maps
(C) Flashcards
(D) Whiteboard
125. How to ask for clarification?
(A) My hobby is fishing.
(B) I like that idea.
(C) Could you explain more about that?
(D) That's a brilliant suggestion!
126. What type of instructional material is a textbook?
(A) Visual aid
(B) Audiovisual aid
(C) Printed material
(D) Digital resource
127. Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology. [2009-DECEMBER] Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(C) Is true, but (R) is false.
(D) Is false, but (R) is true.
128. Virtual education needs the participation and interdependence of:
(A) Economic dimension and Technological dimension.
(B) Educative dimension and Technological dimension.
(C) Educative dimension and Traditional dimension.
(D) Ecological dimension and Tormented dimension.
129. ____ has made it easier for people who had to travel frequently for conferences
(A) E-mail
(B) Video Conference
(C) Fax
(D) Telephone

- 130.** Descriptive technique for obtaining the self-reported attitudes or behaviors of a particular group, usually by questioning a representative random sample of the group:
- (A) Naturalistic observation
 - (B) Survey
 - (C) Case study
 - (D) Experiment
- 131.** The ____ method is carried out using documents or any other recorded materials, such as, videos, audios or any published material.
- (A) Documentary
 - (B) Experimental
 - (C) Bibliography
 - (D) Contact
- 132.** What is emphasized as essential for technology to be effective in education?
- (A) Human connection and content
 - (B) High-speed internet connection
 - (C) Advanced software programs
 - (D) Expensive hardware
- 133.** We use these types of contrived experiences to make our lessons interactive and to develop the decisions-making skills & knowledge construction skills of our students.
- (A) Model & Mock-up
 - (B) Simulations & Games
 - (C) Specimens & Objectives
 - (D) Simulations & Experiences
- 134.** One of the factors in choosing the right learning media is ____
- (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Subjectivized
 - (C) Pleasure
 - (D) Criteria
- 135.** Recorded educational programs.
- (A) Synchronous communication
 - (B) Asynchronous communication
- 136.** When evaluating the effectiveness of assistive media in an educational setting, which criterion should be given the highest consideration to ensure it aligns with diverse learners' needs?
- (A) Visual appeal and aesthetics
 - (B) Compatibility with modern devices
 - (C) Adherence to current design trends
 - (D) Accessibility and usability for various disabilities
- 137.** Why is it important to have access to technology in education?
- (A) Technology in education increases costs without benefits.
 - (B) Access to technology in education is important because it enhances learning, promotes engagement, and prepares students for the future.
 - (C) Access to technology is only necessary for advanced courses.
 - (D) Technology distracts students from learning.
- 138.** "A diagram speaks more than 1000 words." The statement means that the teacher should [2013-JUNE]
- (A) Use diagrams in teaching.
 - (B) Speak more and more in the class.
 - (C) Use teaching aids in the class.
 - (D) Not speak too much in the class.
- 139.** Equipment, supplies, supplementary materials etc that teachers take to a class can be called
- (A) Authentic materials
 - (B) Teaching aids
 - (C) Realia
 - (D) None of above
- 140.** Which graphic organizer is used to compare things between different groups or to track changes over time and is more useful for comparing larger changes or differences in data among groups?
- (A) Bar Graph

- (B) Pie Chart
(C) T Chart
(D) Line Graph
- 141.** Teachers with strong digital literacy can:
(A) Select credible online sources
(B) Ban all digital tools
(C) Avoid teaching with ICT
(D) Ignore student online activities
- 142.** Video conferencing supports ____ among traditionally isolated organizations.
(A) Collaboration
(B) Isolation
(C) Competition
(D) Indifference
- 143.** The primary purpose of teaching aids is to:
(A) Replace the teacher in the classroom.
(B) Enhance and support the teaching and learning process.
(C) Make lessons longer.
(D) Standardize all teaching methods.
- 144.** Which of the following is NOT considered traditional media?
(A) Radio
(B) Broadcast television
(C) Social media
(D) Print
- 145.** A characteristic which refers to having a noticeable effect on learners, that is when the learners' curiosity, interest and attention are attracted.
(A) Materials should help learners to feel at ease
(B) Materials should help learners to develop confidence
(C) Materials should achieve impact
(D) Materials should require and facilitate learner self-investment
- 146.** Teacher Jovy aims to present and simplify a complex topic or piece of information via a representation. What might she employ?
(A) Infographic
(B) Handout
- 147.** It enables online communication for audio meetings, video meetings, and seminars, with built-in features.
(A) Web camera
(B) Microphone
(C) Display
(D) Video conferencing software
- 148.** Technological competencies which are given emphasis in 21st century education means integration of ____ devices in teaching and learning.
(A) Analogue
(B) Audio-visual
(C) Digital
(D) Mechanical
- 149.** Which is the MOST suitable combination for teaching fractions?
(A) Paper cut-outs (manipulatives) + fraction simulation app
(B) Lecture only
(C) Textbook definitions only
(D) Copying exercises
- 150.** Which of the following classroom strategies would best show sensitivities to ELL language challenges?
(A) Dividing students into homogenous language skills groups
(B) Word wall with pictures of vocabulary words
(C) Bulletin boards with displays of first draft student work
(D) Bulletin boards with pictures of students
- 151.** Which category do pictures, slides, and films belong to?
(A) Reporting
(B) Body language
(C) Visual communication
(D) Audio-visual communication

- 152.** Which is the most important reason why teachers need to preview their instructional materials that will be used in the class?
- (A) To gain confidence in using them
 - (B) To encourage viewers to be more focused
 - (C) To avoid potential problems that might occur while materials are in use
 - (D) To ensure appropriateness of the materials with the objectives and target audience
- 153.** What serves as a memory springboard for a speaker?
- (A) Content
 - (B) Organization
 - (C) Notes
 - (D) Perception
- 154.** A PE teacher shows a printed diet chart while using a fitness app to track calories. This is:
- (A) Blended material use
 - (B) ICT avoidance
 - (C) Pure conventional teaching
 - (D) 81. d. Misaligned instruction
- 155.** What is the primary advantage of using digital instructional materials?
- (A) Cost-effectiveness
 - (B) Ease of updating
 - (C) Accessibility
 - (D) All of the above
- 156.** The places from which you get information
- (A) Review
 - (B) Sources
 - (C) Synthesize
 - (D) Topic
- 157.** Changes in a speaker's rate, pitch, and volume that give the voice variety and expressiveness
- (A) Gestures
 - (B) Vocal variety
 - (C) Facial expressions
 - (D) Body language
- 158.** Why is one-way delivery of information a misuse of communication tools?
- (A) Because the teacher expects the student to study more
 - (B) Because this kind of practice lessens interaction capabilities of communication tools
 - (C) Because it enables the users to focus more on higher level cognitive activities
 - (D) Because it requires activities that focus on thinking than responding
- 159.** What are the benefits of using multimedia in online teaching?
- (A) Increase student absenteeism
 - (B) Enhance engagement, facilitate better understanding, cater to different learning styles, and make learning more interactive and enjoyable.
 - (C) Create a more stressful learning environment
 - (D) Limit access for students with disabilities
- 160.** Ms. Reyes selects instructional materials that are authentic and responsive to learners. Which principle is she applying?
- (A) Breadth
 - (B) Usefulness
 - (C) Authenticity
 - (D) Communication effectiveness
- 161.** Your department would like to purchase a computer set as your project. Which of the following advantages of computer will be the least consideration in purchasing this technology?
- (A) It can be used for research activity
 - (B) It can be used for entertainment
 - (C) It can be used for interactive presentation
 - (D) It can enhance the teaching and learning process
- 162.** At school we use textbooks to learn about the history of the United States. When we use textbooks, what are we using?
- (A) Primary source
 - (B) Secondary source

163. Information in your presentation should be organized.
(A) True
(B) False
164. A teacher notices that several students are struggling with a particular concept. What should the teacher do FIRST?
(A) Proceed to the next lesson
(B) Re-teach the concept with the same strategies
(C) Give additional activities to practice
(D) Blame the students for not studying
165. Always try to find the first source of information. Why should you look for the original source when learning about new medicines?
(A) Because they are simpler to understand
(B) To make sure the facts are right and up-to-date
(C) They are always free to access
(D) They provide more data
(E) They have detailed reviews
166. What tool is frequently used in CBI to help students organize information?
(A) Vocabulary lists
(B) Flashcards
(C) Translation exercises
(D) Graphic organizers
167. We must use ___ media in teaching learning process
(A) Appropriate
(B) Advantage
(C) Expensive
(D) Comfortable
168. Use this multimedia element to teach new skills, provide direction, or entertain.
(A) Graphic
(B) Audio
(C) Text
(D) Video
169. Which of the following is an OER (Open Educational Resource)?
(A) Coursera (paid courses)
(B) Khan Academy videos
(C) Microsoft Office
(D) Zoom
170. A learner interacts directly with textbooks, handouts, and learning materials to construct meaning independently. This type of interaction is called:
(A) Learner-learner interaction
(B) Learner-teacher interaction
(C) Learner-content interaction
(D) Learner-interface interaction
171. Any type of material that contains information or helps you find it
(A) Resource.
(B) Table of Contents.
(C) Index.
(D) Glossary.
172. Principal E wants her teachers to apply constructivism in teaching. Which material will her teachers least prefer?
(A) Unquestionable laws
(B) Controversial issues
(C) Open-ended topics
(D) Problems or cases
173. Overhead projector is superior to short circuit TV in a classroom teaching because
(A) It is easy to use
(B) It is cheap and self devised
(C) Information presented though it is easily retained
(D) Pictures in it may be shown in a desired sequence and with a minimum of lost motion (material)
174. A teacher assigns a short reading assignment before the next lesson to help students become familiar with the topic. What function of homework does this illustrate?
(A) Preparatory function

- (B) Creative function
 - (C) Practice function
 - (D) Developmental function
- 175.** Getting your facts, data, statistics (concrete details) from a researcher who has gathered this information into a book/source is known as using a ____
- (A) Secondary source
 - (B) Resource
 - (C) Library
 - (D) Primary source
- 176.** Teachers should observe students and determine if their technology is working adequately and effectively
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 177.** Which strategy supports both engagement and content mastery?
- (A) Using only lectures
 - (B) Using a variety of learning tools
 - (C) Uploading a single reading
 - (D) Assigning passive readings
- 178.** This informs the speaker whether the message is received successfully or not.
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Response
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Feedback
- 179.** Which is not an example of appropriate use of digital communication tools?
- (A) Social media sites used to support student activities in the classroom
 - (B) Students using text messaging to cheat on tests
 - (C) Teachers using blogs and social media to inform parents of classroom activities
 - (D) Remind students of assignments, due dates, tests, etc.
- 180.** Situation 2Intan is chatting with her friends via Google Meet. The situation above shows that the network is used for ____
- (A) Accessing information
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Sharing the resources
 - (D) None of above
- 181.** The best source for small segments of a topic, current articles on a topic, analysis of current events, and/or targeted research studies.
- (A) Background or Reference Works
 - (B) Reference Books
 - (C) Books
 - (D) Periodical Articles
- 182.** Teacher Ana tried to convince her fellow teachers to use technology in teaching because of the following reasons stated below: Which of these reason you think teachers do not agree with?
- (A) Increase teachers' productivity
 - (B) Support for new instructional approaches
 - (C) Increase fees for computers and laboratories
 - (D) Required skills for an information age
- 183.** A collaborative web tool that allows users to create and share information.
- (A) Blog
 - (B) Audio/video conferencing
 - (C) Wikis
 - (D) Podcast
- 184.** Determine which field is related to the given title: Research Title: Video Integration in Teaching English in Grade 12 of University of Cebu Lapu-lapu and Mandaue.
- (A) Anthropology
 - (B) Behavioral Sciences
 - (C) Psychology
 - (D) Education
- 185.** Which of the following is the least thing to consider in choosing Online Tools and Apps?
- (A) Is it widely used?

- (B) Is it affordable?
(C) Is it educationally related?
(D) Is it fun/ enjoyable?
- 186.** How can technology support the learner in an inquiry-based programme?
(A) To understand the functionalities of different technological tools/resources
(B) To operate technological tools/resources
(C) To use technology to communicate, solve problems and create new opportunities
(D) To understand and apply social and ethical protocols surrounding the use of technology
(E) All of the above
- 187.** Communication through letters or emails is:
(A) Oral
(B) Written
(C) Visual
(D) Non-verbal
- 188.** Modifications to the environment, learning strategies, or materials that are made to help students with particular special needs succeed in the classroom.
(A) Accommodations
(B) Accountability
(C) Learning strategy
(D) Special education.
- 189.** Animations can be effectively used in the learning environment for:
(A) Showing sequential steps in a procedural task
(B) Making abstract concepts concrete
(C) Show relationships between objects and ideas
(D) All of the above
- 190.** The following devices are used to make learning and imparting of education easier in all possible ways EXCEPT ____
(A) Recording machines
(B) Tele-text
(C) Tape Recorder
(D) Diorama
- 191.** Body movement cannot be used to reinforce words in ____ tool of communication
(A) Video Conference
(B) E-mail
- 192.** Which tool can help students better understand the context of a historical novel in an English class?
(A) A calculator
(B) YouTube videos
(C) A digital camera
(D) A music player
- 193.** How can a classroom response system enhance student engagement and learning outcomes?
(A) By decreasing student engagement and learning outcomes
(B) By allowing real-time interaction, providing immediate feedback, and increasing student participation and motivation.
(C) By limiting interaction and feedback
(D) By discouraging student participation and motivation
- 194.** The ____ provided by the university has helped me to achieve excellent grades in my degree.
(A) Academic support
(B) Extra-curriculars
(C) Timetable
(D) Lecture hall
(E) Student accommodation
- 195.** Rica has a habit of ignoring the messages of her classmates. Which of the following elements is usually missing from interactions with Rica?
(A) Channel
(B) Participation
(C) Context
(D) Feedback

- 196.** Prof. Ruiz uses projected visuals such as Digital Liquid Projector (DLP) in presenting her lesson. What could be her main reason for using it?
- (A) The projected materials are readily available.
 - (B) They are more abstract than any other visuals.
 - (C) Most projected visuals can be obtained at no cost.
 - (D) She can easily prepare for own transparencies in advance.
- 197.** An instrument used in method is called
- (A) Technique.
 - (B) Sample.
 - (C) Tool.
 - (D) Survey.
- 198.** What is one way accomplished educators remain effective in the classroom?
- (A) By strictly following outdated teaching methods.
 - (B) By learning about new curricular resources and technological developments.
 - (C) By avoiding the use of digital tools in teaching.
 - (D) By focusing only on rote memorization techniques.
- 199.** Type of communication that uses visuals to convey information and/or messages. Ex. signs, symbols, imagery, maps, graphs, charts, diagrams.
- (A) Extended
 - (B) Non-Verbal
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) None of above
- 200.** In —, receiver is not allowed to contribute to communication or to provide any feedback
- (A) Three Way Communication
 - (B) Two Way Communication
 - (C) One Way Communication
 - (D) Four Way Communication
- 201.** Which of the following is a characteristic of effective instructional materials?
- (A) Complexity
 - (B) Relevance
 - (C) Ambiguity
 - (D) Obsolescence
- 202.** Which term refers to anything that supplies information on the topic you are exploring?
- (A) Primary.
 - (B) Secondary.
 - (C) Source.
 - (D) Internet.
- 203.** Demonstrations and field trips are placed under:
- (A) Contrived and direct experiences
 - (B) Abstract symbols
 - (C) Textbook experiences
 - (D) Audio-only
- 204.** How do interactive whiteboards facilitate collaboration?
- (A) Interactive whiteboards facilitate collaboration by enabling simultaneous user engagement, real-time idea sharing, and interactive presentations.
 - (B) They require special software that is not user-friendly.
 - (C) They only display static content without any interactivity.
 - (D) They limit user interaction to one person at a time.
- 205.** A prerequisite for introducing new technology to the workforce or for improving efficiency and effectiveness with existing technology.
- (A) Email
 - (B) Training
 - (C) Connect
 - (D) None of above
- 206.** Why would an English teacher use interactive eBooks in the classroom?
- (A) To teach HTML

- (B) To create music
(C) To enhance engagement with the text
(D) To build 3D models
207. To integrate multimedia in education, a user needs appropriate
(A) Payments
(B) Registration
(C) Resources
(D) Tutorials
208. When evaluating traditional resources, which should you pay the most attention to?
(A) That the material is not a creative distraction
(B) That the activity provides a visual representation of information
(C) That the reading selection or activity relates to the learning standard
(D) That the material provides choices for students
209. What are some resources and tools that can enhance the effectiveness of online teaching?
(A) Chalk and blackboard
(B) Fax machines and landline phones
(C) Smoke signals and carrier pigeons
(D) Learning management systems, video conferencing platforms, interactive whiteboards, educational apps, and online assessment tools
210. What is understood by the broad meaning of teaching technology?
(A) Using technical means and information technology in teaching
(B) Systematizing the training process in educational institutions
(C) A collection of methods and technical means used according to educational goals and learner benefits
(D) Using computer software in teaching
211. I am pictorial representation of worksheet data. Who am I?
(A) Flowgraph.
(B) Chart.
(C) Picture.
(D) Graphic.
212. Which of the following is a teaching aid? [2004-DECEMBER]
(A) Working Model of Wind Mill
(B) Tape Recorder
(C) 16mm Film Projector
(D) All the above
213. Visual aids, such as slides or charts, can make presentations more effective.
(A) True
(B) False
214. Below are non-printed materials, except ____
(A) CD, Cassette
(B) Materials on the internet
(C) Workbooks
(D) Videos
215. Mr. Hyun bin used a film clip in teaching Social studies concepts to her 1st year high school class. However, she found out that it was ineffectively used in the classroom. When is technology considered INEFFECTIVE?
(A) When it promotes mastery of the lesson.
(B) When it makes viewing more effective.
(C) When it helps attain the objectives of the lesson.
(D) When it includes alienation on the part of the learners.
216. A teacher designs a visual aid that organizes information through boxes and arrows. This instructional tool is called:
(A) Exit card
(B) Anecdotal record
(C) Graphic organizer
(D) Portfolio

217. It provides opportunities for students to practice what they have learned from other sources with the computer providing immediate feedback about their results
- (A) Drill and practice software
 - (B) Tutorial software
 - (C) Problem-solving software
 - (D) None of above
218. A teacher uses flip charts for group reporting and digital slides for class summary. This shows:
- (A) Complementary use of ICT and conventional materials
 - (B) Redundancy
 - (C) ICT avoidance
 - (D) Teacher-centered practice
219. Bring dull academic concepts to life with visual and practical learning experiences, helping your students to understand how their schooling applies in the real-world.
- (A) Visualization
 - (B) Inquiry-based instruction
 - (C) Technology in the classroom
 - (D) Professional development
220. Multimedia enhances the information for
- (A) Better communication and understanding
 - (B) Poor communication and understanding
 - (C) Misunderstanding
 - (D) None of above
221. Preparation to design a language course: Materials should offer continuity-a relationship between the earlier teaching parts and later teaching parts should exist.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
222. Consider the following statement-“Used as an audio-visual aid, an overhead projector is inferior substitute of a blackboard/whiteboard.”
- (A) True
 - (B) False
223. Using real objects to teach vocabulary or processes
- (A) Tone of voice
 - (B) Realia
 - (C) Body language
 - (D) The teacher
224. Which of the following is an example of interactive instructional media?
- (A) Poster
 - (B) Educational game
 - (C) Worksheet
 - (D) Textbook
225. Which criterion should guide a teacher in the choice of instructional devices?
- (A) Attractiveness
 - (B) Cost
 - (C) Novelty
 - (D) Appropriateness
226. The internet has been a prominent technological tool used for education in the 21st century. which of the following statements is TRUE about the internet as educational technology?
- (A) The internet was first used in January 1, 1893
 - (B) The internet provides vast opportunities for facilitating student learning
 - (C) The internet is limitless in facilitating learning
 - (D) The internet is an absolute replacement for classroom teachers
227. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid? [2011-DECEMBER]
- (A) Blackboard
 - (B) Diorama
 - (C) Epidiascope
 - (D) Globe

228. Mr. Cruz asks his students to create a Word Cloud using terms related to ICT. What is the primary benefit of this activity?
- (A) Promotes passive learning
 - (B) Encourages memorization
 - (C) Supports visual engagement
 - (D) Limits creativity
229. Was an American educator who developed the "Cone of Experience" aka "Father of Modern Media in Education"
- (A) John Locke
 - (B) Edgar Dale
 - (C) Theodore Brameld
 - (D) Francis Bacon
230. How educational technology is integrated in the teaching learning process?
- (A) Visiting your facebook
 - (B) Ignore it
 - (C) Playing online games
 - (D) Extend skills, reinforce, supplement and introduce
231. Availability of necessary materials must be considered in planning instruction. This would help the teacher make adjustments to his/her instruction based on these, such as whether to use realia or to use models.
- (A) Learner practice
 - (B) Active background knowledge.
 - (C) Learning materials.
 - (D) None of above
232. Using ____ communication, the sender and receiver have a record of the communication.
- (A) Written
 - (B) Non-verbal
 - (C) Oral
 - (D) None of above
233. Which of the following teaching skills is necessary for facilitating active student participation in Social Science lessons?
- (A) Use of multimedia to engage students
 - (B) Relying solely on textbooks for teaching
 - (C) Focusing only on theoretical knowledge
 - (D) Ignoring student feedback to avoid distractions
234. How can flash cards be used to study scientific data interpretation?
- (A) By including graphs and charts
 - (B) By writing long explanations
 - (C) By listing data sources
 - (D) By drawing artistic representations
235. Which digital literacy skill refers to the ability to locate information related to an assigned topic given by a teacher in class?
- (A) Producing a digital story on the assigned topic
 - (B) Using key words related to the topic
 - (C) Turning on the computer in order to search
 - (D) Adding comments to blogs found online
236. Which of the following is a non-digital teaching aid?
- (A) Flashcards
 - (B) Google Docs
 - (C) Zoom
 - (D) PowerPoint
237. Instructional support materials to be used in teaching should elicit responses from the learners to enhance their learning. Which is the best instructional support that you should utilize in order to maximize learning potential of students?
- (A) Auditory materials
 - (B) Visual materials
 - (C) Tactile materials
 - (D) Experiential materials
238. Which statement reflects the passage's view on access to learning materials through technology?
- (A) Technology limits students to one person's opinion to avoid confusion
 - (B) Only teachers benefit from online materials while students rely on textbooks

- (C) There are many resourceful, credible websites offering varied knowledge beyond a single viewpoint
- (D) Access to materials online is restricted to local databases
- 239.** Before reading *To Build a Fire*, a teacher introduces the word “frigid” in a sentence and asks students to guess the meaning using context. What strategy is used?
- (A) Vocabulary instruction
- (B) Writing activity
- (C) Graphic organizer
- (D) Modeling
- 240.** What are some examples of digital technologies used for educational purposes?
- (A) Some examples of digital technologies used for educational purposes include interactive whiteboards, educational apps, online learning platforms, and virtual reality simulations.
- (B) Telegrams and carrier pigeons
- (C) Chalkboards and textbooks
- (D) Typewriters and cassette tapes
- 241.** What does technology need to be in the classroom?
- (A) Appropriate for the learner
- (B) Fun
- (C) A way to waste time
- (D) Cool
- 242.** These methods of extension teaching are particularly useful in making large group of people aware of new ideas and practices or alerting them to sudden emergencies
- (A) Group
- (B) Individual
- (C) Mass
- (D) Media
- 243.** Which roles of technology in learning is tapped when teachers represent and simulate meaningful real-world problems, situations and context in teaching?
- (A) Technology as context to support learning-by-doing
- (B) Technology as tools to support knowledge construction
- (C) Technology as intellectual partner to support learning by reflecting
- (D) Technology as information vehicles for exploring knowledge to support learning-by-constructing.
- 244.** Consider the following statement-“The desirability of Audio-visual Aids in Education Sector is immense.”
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 245.** A school library offers various resources, including textbooks, videos, and online subscriptions, to enhance the teaching of specific subjects like math and history. Teachers use these materials to supplement their lessons. What type of curriculum is this?
- (A) Assessed Curriculum
- (B) Supported Curriculum
- (C) Hidden Curriculum
- (D) None of above
- 246.** Posters can be used to explain a simple but important message by means of picture / cartoon
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 247.** What is the term used for justifying, proving or enhancing the points which are being made?
- (A) Connection
- (B) Review
- (C) Support
- (D) Evaluate
- 248.** Materials meant to be used in one way, with one intended outcome
- (A) Open-ended materials
- (B) Multi-purpose
- (C) Closed-end materials
- (D) None of above

249. What is one reason a reading teacher should keep a reading log?
- (A) To find patterns in their own reading
 - (B) To collect student reading information in one place
 - (C) To study student reading interest
 - (D) To track the number of pages they read to a class each day
250. The teacher writes on the ____ using a special pen.
- (A) Interactive whiteboard
 - (B) Netbook
 - (C) Smartphone
 - (D) Blog
251. What is the purpose of the assignments in the text book?
- (A) To act as a guidance for the unit tests.
 - (B) To provide practice to the learners.
 - (C) To help learner revise and review the chapter.
 - (D) To aid teachers.
252. Mr. Hernandez presented real samples of leaves in her General Science class. What principle did she apply?
- (A) Appropriateness
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) Responsiveness
 - (D) Simplicity
253. You must teach a concept to diverse learners. Which choice best supports delivery by providing concrete resources and media during instruction?
- (A) Daily lesson planning
 - (B) Summative exam blueprint
 - (C) Teaching aids selection
 - (D) DSKP framework guidelines
254. What is an essential component of distance education tools?
- (A) Accessibility across multiple devices
 - (B) Exclusivity to high-speed internet users
 - (C) Avoiding interactive content
 - (D) Standardized physical materials
255. Charts, models, maps are classified as:
- (A) Audio aids
 - (B) Visual aids
 - (C) Audio-visual aids
 - (D) None of these
256. One demerit of AV aids is:
- (A) They never fail
 - (B) Require electricity and maintenance
 - (C) Always promote rote learning
 - (D) Make teaching abstract
257. How will you characterize the use of Power-Point presentation to deliver a lesson?
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Culture
 - (C) Academics
 - (D) Machinery
258. What is a method of identifying, classifying, and interrelating information for learning and reference purposes?
- (A) Bar graph
 - (B) Pie graph
 - (C) Information mapping
 - (D) Table
259. All of the following are examples of possible visual aids: graphs, videos, pictures, charts.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
260. Programs that help the visually impaired write research papers on the computer are.
- (A) Printers
 - (B) Scanner
 - (C) Screen readers
 - (D) Microphone
261. Which term describes information presented using slides, video, or digital media?
- (A) Pattern books

- (B) Graphic novels
 - (C) Multimedia presentations
 - (D) Picture books
- 262.** What is the primary use of podcasting in English language teaching?
- (A) Improving listening skills
 - (B) Teaching programming
 - (C) Image editing
 - (D) Calculations
- 263.** INTERNET GIVES US ACCESS TO ___ ON ALMOST EVERY SUBJECT.
- (A) INSTRUCTION
 - (B) INFORMATION
 - (C) INSTALLATION
 - (D) None of above
- 264.** Using computers to help you learn.
- (A) CAL (computer assisted learning)
 - (B) CLI (command line interface)
- 265.** Data crunchers often use which programming language for data analysis in scientific research?
- (A) HTML
 - (B) Python
 - (C) CSS
 - (D) JavaScript
- 266.** Materials that can be used in a variety of ways, with no one correct way to play with them
- (A) Multi-purpose
 - (B) Closed-end materials
 - (C) Open-ended materials
 - (D) None of above
- 267.** What can you find in the "Materials" section of a course?
- (A) Only textbooks
 - (B) Assignments, folders, files, and links
 - (C) Just video lessons
 - (D) Student profiles
- 268.** The computer actually presents new information and provides instruction as well as the opportunity to practice and to test understanding
- (A) Drill and practice software
 - (B) Tutorial software
 - (C) Simulation software
 - (D) None of above
- 269.** What is the main purpose of lecture plans and outlines in specialized subjects?
- (A) To organize content delivery effectively
 - (B) To eliminate flexibility in teaching
 - (C) To focus only on one teaching method
 - (D) To limit critical thinking in students
- 270.** Which one of the following is introduced right from the initial stage of learning to provide interesting opportunities for 'doing things'?
- (A) Textbook
 - (B) Notebook
 - (C) Workbook
 - (D) Supplementary Reader
- 271.** In order to help your audience remember and understand your presentation, you made hard copies of your presentation to share. Which type of delivery method are you using?
- (A) Audience Handouts
 - (B) Self-Serve
 - (C) Continuous Loop
 - (D) Group Delivery with Speaker
- 272.** The following are the things to be consider in choosing your resources except?
- (A) Topically Relevant
 - (B) Appropriately Aged
 - (C) Synthesized
 - (D) Appropriately "Published"
- 273.** Technology in EFL classrooms should be used to:
- (A) Replace teachers

- (B) Support learning goals
(C) Entertain only
(D) Test students
274. Black-board can be included in which group/category of teaching-aids?
(A) Audio-aids
(B) Visual aids
(C) Audio-visual aids
(D) None of the above
275. What offer extensive opportunities to extend and showcase student learning?
(A) Student-Teacher Conferences
(B) Growth Portfolio
(C) Learning Portfolio
(D) Digital Portfolio
276. Online journals in education and other professions currently
(A) Are very few in number.
(B) Have increased in number over time.
(C) Can be accessed only by using the ERIC search engine.
(D) Are not peer reviewed and are thus of lower quality than hard-copy journals.
277. Content Organization
(A) Used to guide research and discovery process and probe for deeper understanding of concepts
(B) Using advanced organizers or other strategies to structure a lesson so it flows well between specific concepts.
(C) Selecting specific events to focus on with the goal of establishing general concepts that apply
(D) Introducing attributes that promote generalizations that are accurate at expanding on examples gradually
278. This can cause interference in the communication process which can lead to misunderstanding.
(A) Noise
(B) Channel
(C) Encode
(D) Decode
279. Discuss the importance of using diverse teaching materials in social studies instruction.
(A) Students prefer traditional teaching methods
(B) It has no impact on student learning
(C) Using diverse teaching materials is too time-consuming
(D) It helps cater to different learning styles, engage students, and provide a more comprehensive understanding of the subject.
280. How can technology enhance vocabulary learning?
(A) By providing digital flashcards and games
(B) By replacing traditional teaching methods
(C) By requiring less teacher involvement
(D) By offering complex language analysis tools
(E) By automating grading systems
281. Which C emphasizes the importance of organizing the message logically and structurally?
(A) Clarity
(B) Conciseness
(C) Correctness
(D) Coherence
282. What are the potential challenges of using a classroom response system in the classroom?
(A) Limited student engagement
(B) Lack of teacher control over the classroom
(C) Some potential challenges of using a classroom response system in the classroom include technical issues, student resistance, and the need for proper training for both teachers and students.
(D) Incompatibility with school technology

- 283.** Rina is a solitary type of a student. The most suitable learning resource for the teacher to facilitate Rina in reading comprehension would be ____
- (A) Pictured workbooks
 - (B) E-learning modules
 - (C) Reading passages
 - (D) Audio recordings
 - (E) Worksheets
- 284.** Which device captures video input and allows for real-time conferencing?
- (A) Trackpad
 - (B) Webcam
 - (C) OCR scanner
 - (D) Microphone
- 285.** Information that is a combination of graphics, text, sound, video, and animation is called (December 2008)
- (A) Multiprogramme
 - (B) Multifacet
 - (C) Multimedia
 - (D) Multiprocess
- 286.** Materials distributed to the audience to supplement the contents of the presentation is:
- (A) Hand-outs
 - (B) Cue-cards
 - (C) Attention grabbers
 - (D) None of these
- 287.** Which type of media is traditionally reproduced through a mechanical printing process?
- (A) Broadcast Media
 - (B) New Media
 - (C) Print Media
 - (D) Digital Media
- 288.** A material that is designed to help facilitate learning and knowledge acquisition.
- (A) Flashcard
 - (B) Teaching resource
 - (C) Books
 - (D) Whiteboard
- 289.** A new instructional video is full of errors. What principle was disregarded?
- (A) Simplicity
 - (B) Accuracy
 - (C) Size
 - (D) Educational value
- 290.** How does CTE in science help students understand real-world applications?
- (A) By focusing on outdated scientific theories
 - (B) By integrating current industry practices and technologies
 - (C) By avoiding collaboration with industry professionals
 - (D) By limiting exposure to real-world scenarios
- 291.** Technology can make it possible to pace lessons appropriately and can be used to promote learning in multiple intelligences. (Pitler,2023)
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 292.** For hearing-impaired students, teachers should:
- (A) Turn away while speaking
 - (B) Use visual support
 - (C) Speak faster
 - (D) Avoid repetition
- 293.** Aside from the real object and materials that teachers can always utilize, where can the unlimited source of materials be secured?
- (A) World Wide Web
 - (B) Learning Resource Center
 - (C) E-library
 - (D) A, B and C
- 294.** Flip charts are especially advantageous in which of the following scenarios?
- (A) Archiving reference materials such as books and documents
 - (B) Demonstrating step-by-step processes or ideas to an audience

- (C) Constructing interactive, three-dimensional teaching aids
- (D) Systematically categorizing and managing educational resources
- 295.** In order to have effective teaching and learning, there must be an adequate utilization of learning materials. What type of curriculum is this?
- (A) Assessed curriculum
- (B) Hidden curriculum
- (C) Recommended curriculum
- (D) Supported curriculum
- 296.** This is one of the ways of using QR codes in teaching, for the students to find out more about books.
- (A) Enhance Classroom Library
- (B) Scavenger Hunts
- (C) Create Interactive and Engaging Content
- (D) Share Resources
- 297.** Choosing learning media should not be arbitrary but must be based on certain criteria. For example, whether for individual, small group, large group or mass learning. This statement in media selection is included in the criteria ____
- (A) Objective
- (B) Student targets
- (C) Availability
- (D) Context of use
- 298.** Sousa (2001) recommends that teachers should use materials that appeal to different senses such as hearing, sight, and touch.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 299.** In preparing the RPP, educators prepare teaching materials in the form of books, print media, electronics, and those originating from the natural environment, this is part of the RPP component in the form of ____
- (A) Instructional Media
- (B) Learning Resources
- (C) Study materials
- (D) Learning components
- (E) Learning equipment
- 300.** Which of the following is a Teaching aid?
- (A) Tape Recorder
- (B) 16mm Film projector
- (C) Working Model of Wind Mill
- (D) All the above
- 301.** Why are audio-visual aids important in language teaching?
- (A) They distract students from traditional teaching methods.
- (B) They enhance engagement and help learners understand language through a multi-sensory approach.
- (C) They allow students to skip grammar instruction entirely.
- (D) They are only used for teaching vocabulary.
- 302.** Anika is tracking her monthly savings over the year. What type of chart should she use to represent her savings as a line connecting different months to show changes over time?
- (A) Line chart
- (B) Bar chart
- (C) Pie chart
- (D) Scatter plot
- 303.** Gathering your books, page numbers, and objects needed for your lesson is known as:
- (A) Materials
- (B) Objectives
- (C) Books
- (D) None of above
- 304.** Why would an English teacher use a Learning Management System (LMS)?
- (A) To watch movies
- (B) To submit and grade assignments
- (C) To play games
- (D) To do accounting

- 305.** A teacher uses body language, facial expressions, and gestures to support verbal explanations and enhance understanding. This form of interaction is known as:
- (A) Written interaction
 - (B) Verbal interaction
 - (C) Non-verbal interaction
 - (D) Formal interaction
- 306.** When teachers select resources to supplement their curriculum, the main aspect they should take into consideration is that the material ____
- (A) Is an electronic format
 - (B) Meets the students' expectations
 - (C) Is fun and entertaining
 - (D) Fulfills learning goals
- 307.** Means of sending and receiving messages through visual, auditory, and tactile senses. Facial expressions send visual messages; spoken words travel through auditory channels.
- (A) Referent
 - (B) Sender
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Channels
- 308.** The observer party to observe the activities of the practicing teacher should be equipped with:
- (A) Assessment instrument
 - (B) Observation format
 - (C) Student worksheets (LKS)
 - (D) Portfolio Assessment
- 309.** Ms. Marfel presented real sample of flowers in her Science class. What principle did she apply?
- (A) Appropriateness
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) It can be distracting to students
 - (D) It can make it easier to cheat
- 310.** The following are the disadvantages of technology in education EXCEPT
- (A) It can be distracting to students
 - (B) It can make it easier to cheat
 - (C) It can boost learning motivation
 - (D) It can make curriculum planning more difficult or expensive
- 311.** To help a literary-minded student understand a complex Victorian poem, the teacher provides a short text about the Romantic movement before the student starts reading. This strategy is:
- (A) Giving information about the genre or literary movement
 - (B) Encouraging a roleplay based on the theme
 - (C) Practicing choral reading with mime
 - (D) Jumbling the lines of the poem
- 312.** Which strategy helps students organize new information?
- (A) Random Reporter
 - (B) Pose, Pause, Pounce, Bounce
 - (C) Graphic Organizers
 - (D) Pick Me
- 313.** Which of the following characteristics is of primary importance in the choice of instructional aids?
- (A) Stimulating and colorful
 - (B) Suitable to lesson outcomes
 - (C) Novel and true
 - (D) At par with the grade level
- 314.** Which of these is a correct match?
- (A) Spreadsheet-MS Paint
 - (B) Word Processor-Google Docs
 - (C) Graphics Tool-Zoom
 - (D) Communication Tool-Excel
- 315.** Websites, journals, magazines, newspapers, videos, etc. that provide information on a topic are known as ____
- (A) Thesis
 - (B) Textual evidence
 - (C) Source cards
 - (D) Sources

- 316.** What is the main objective of analyzing pedagogical technologies?
- (A) To identify outdated teaching practices
 - (B) To classify their effectiveness in diverse educational contexts
 - (C) To ensure all teachers use identical technologies
 - (D) To standardize teaching methods universally
- 317.** Which must be primarily considered in the choice of instructional aid?
- (A) Must be updated and relevant to Filipino setting
 - (B) Must stimulate and maintain students' interest
 - (C) Must be suited to the lesson objective
 - (D) Must be new and skillfully made.
- 318.** These are concrete objects like blocks, tiles, and geometric figures that the students can interact with (touch and move) in order to develop a conceptual understanding of mathematics concepts.
- (A) Mock-ups
 - (B) Games
 - (C) Manipulatives
 - (D) Models
- 319.** This includes both the software and the hardware used in presenting information.
- (A) Delivery system
 - (B) Realia
 - (C) Presentation
 - (D) Symbolic representations
- 320.** The following are the roles of technology in learning, except:
- (A) Information vehicles for exploring knowledge to support learning-by-constructing.
 - (B) It confines learning only in the classroom.
 - (C) It is a tool to support knowledge construction.
 - (D) A revolution of teaching in the new age.
- 321.** All are responsibilities of the Learning Resource/Audio Visual/Educational Technology Center of a school EXCEPT:
- (A) Conduct training for teachers on how to use technology tools
 - (B) Make available technology equipment for the use of teachers and students
 - (C) Accomplish the students' technology project for them
 - (D) Work with teachers in producing instructional materials
- 322.** The subject specific activities aimed at enhancing the understanding and skills of the students is ____
- (A) Periodic Test
 - (B) Project
 - (C) Subject Enrichment Activities
 - (D) None of the above
- 323.** In which way does "Wikis" contribute to our ability to be critical and creative thinkers?
- (A) Ikis can help students coordinate, compile, synthesize, and present individual or group projects or research.
 - (B) Ikis can help students build and share group resources and knowledge.
 - (C) Ikis can help students provide peer review, feedback, and critiques.
 - (D) All of these are correct
- 324.** Which of the following is an effective way to integrate technology into the classroom for a student with mild-to-moderate vision impairment?
- (A) Built-in screen magnification
 - (B) Text-to-braille converter
 - (C) Volume amplification device
 - (D) Speech-to-text software
- 325.** Graphs are a quick way of communicating a lot of ____ in a small space.
- (A) Food
 - (B) Variables
 - (C) Information
 - (D) Animals

326. A software that is used in areas where calculations, graphs and charts need to be produced. One good example is a teacher monitoring the progress of their students by entering marks into this software.
- (A) Databases
 - (B) Word processors
 - (C) Spreadsheets
 - (D) Presentation
327. Things that can be utilized and are not always shown in the classroom, but students can see directly through the object and have educational value.
- (A) Input devices
 - (B) Real Objects
 - (C) Output devices
 - (D) Traditional Technology
328. Each group of the Practical Research class of Ms. Puno was tasked to write the reference part. What are they going to do?
- (A) List down only books they used
 - (B) List down all sources of knowledge used
 - (C) List down all known authors used
 - (D) List down terms used
329. A ____ resource is one that relates to your topic.
- (A) Timely
 - (B) Credible
 - (C) Relevant
 - (D) Related
330. An effective language teacher
- (A) Will make children learn all the answers to the questions given in the text-book
 - (B) Will use the text-book as well as other materials as resources for teaching
 - (C) Will prepare question papers using only the questions given in the text-book
 - (D) Will rely entirely on the prescribed text-book
331. Which scenario best illustrates the primary benefit of a writing board in an educational setting?
- (A) Facilitating the delivery of information during a large-group presentation
 - (B) Enabling individual learners to refine their writing skills through practice
 - (C) Showcasing detailed, ongoing projects for extended periods
 - (D) Supporting the collaborative development of interactive and engaging activities
332. Which of the following is not considered as an instructional material according to this definition by Tomlinson, "They can be linguistic, visual, auditory or kinaesthetic, and they can be presented in print, through live performance or display, or on cassette, CD-ROM, DVD or the internet? "
- (A) Magazines
 - (B) Podcast
 - (C) Seminar
 - (D) None of the choice s
333. Teacher is not required for conducting virtual lab experiments
- (A) True
 - (B) False
334. A benefit of using digital simulations in teaching is:
- (A) Enhancing student engagement through interactive learning
 - (B) Limiting creativity
 - (C) Avoiding technology
 - (D) Encouraging memorization only
335. The following are the instructional materials as supplements to textbooks EXCEPT:
- (A) Mobile app
 - (B) Tables, charts, and maps
 - (C) Computer software
 - (D) Guide questions
336. These refer to devices with both a sound and visual component which are used for presentation and dissemination of knowledge.

- (A) Technology
 - (B) Audio-Visual
 - (C) Power point presentation
 - (D) Visual Aids
337. What resources are most useful for reading/writing learners?
- (A) Textbooks and articles
 - (B) Videos with subtitles
 - (C) Physical objects and tasks
 - (D) Audio lessons
338. Any visible props or components of one's presentation
- (A) Audience
 - (B) Pacing
 - (C) Movement
 - (D) Visual aid
339. Learners with interest in carpentry, cosmetology, computer programming, fish processing and similar skill-based learning must be enrolled in this special program.
- (A) Special Program in Journalism
 - (B) Strengthened Technical Vocational Education Program (STVEP)
 - (C) Special Program in the Arts (SPA)
 - (D) Special Science Program
340. Which among the following is NOT responsibility of the Learning Resource/Audiovisual Educational Technology Center of a school?
- (A) Make available technology equipment for use of students and teachers.
 - (B) Work with teachers in producing instructional materials.
 - (C) Conduct training for teachers on the use of technology tools.
 - (D) Accomplish students technology project for them.
341. It is defined as the mixture of different content forms such as texts, music, photos or images, interactive content, animations or videos.
- (A) Infographic
 - (B) Multimedia
 - (C) Rich content
 - (D) User experience
342. If the technology does not ____ it is not useful.
- (A) Meet the students learning objectives
 - (B) Make the student laugh
 - (C) Make the student work
 - (D) Look good to the student
343. Which skill is explicitly promoted to integrate academic integrity into the curriculum?
- (A) Creative writing techniques
 - (B) Advanced calculus problem-solving
 - (C) Citation and paraphrasing practices
 - (D) Laboratory equipment calibration
344. Which of the following strategies is recommended to keep students interested during a lecture?
- (A) Avoid using any visual materials
 - (B) Limit interaction and questions from students
 - (C) Use live links to the web to demonstrate the currency of the material
 - (D) Focus solely on theoretical concepts without relating to students' experiences
345. Smart boards made the subject itself fun and attractive to students.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
346. This graphic organizer is used to identify similarities and differences between two or more concepts.
- (A) Flow Diagram
 - (B) Concept Map
 - (C) Venn Diagram
 - (D) Pie Chart
347. Charts and Maps are examples of ____
- (A) Still Images
 - (B) Verbal Symbols
 - (C) Visual Symbols
 - (D) None of above

- 348.** No matter how good the textbook used for class is, it will never be perfect for each teacher or learning objective. Therefore, a teacher must:
- (A) Use other better sources instead of the book.
 - (B) Use the textbook as given without adaptation.
 - (C) Modify and supplement according to each lesson.
 - (D) Adjust the students learning to the textbook content.
- 349.** Why might an English teacher use a blog in the classroom?
- (A) To teach math equations
 - (B) To foster creative writing and peer review
 - (C) For gaming
 - (D) To create graphics
- 350.** System of conveying thoughts, feelings, knowledge, and information through speech, writing, and actions
- (A) Class system
 - (B) Caste system
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Legal system
- 351.** Charts, posters, and manila paper are examples of:
- (A) Conventional materials
 - (B) Digital learning tools
 - (C) Internet resources
 - (D) Multimedia simulations
- 352.** Materials should be age-appropriate, culturally responsive, and gender sensitive
- (A) RIGHT
 - (B) WRONG
- 353.** Newspapers, Magazines, Journals, Computer Databases, and the Internet are examples of
- (A) Primary Data
 - (B) Secondary Data
- 354.** Giving your full attention to the speaker, using all senses to listen, and showing the speaker you are listening.
- (A) Workplace communication
 - (B) Communication barriers
 - (C) Active listening
 - (D) Clarifying
- 355.** When a teacher has objects to show that will enhance their lesson this is known as
- (A) Visuals
 - (B) Hands on
 - (C) Technology integration
 - (D) None of above
- 356.** Which option best represents tools like videos, slides, and sound recordings as a working area in educational technology?
- (A) Educational Objectives
 - (B) Audio-Visual Materials
 - (C) Hardware, Software, and Peopleware
 - (D) Feedback and Feedback Mechanism
- 357.** Devices that make up a computer system that you can see or touch.
- (A) Menu.
 - (B) Print.
 - (C) Software.
 - (D) Hardware.
- 358.** Teachers can write and move pictures on an —
- (A) Interactive whiteboard
 - (B) Memory stick
 - (C) Blog
 - (D) Smartphone
- 359.** It encompasses all the materials and physical means an instructor might use to implement instruction and facilitate students' achievement of instructional objectives.
- (A) Print Media
 - (B) Electronic Media
 - (C) Instructional Media
 - (D) None of above

- 360.** Getting your facts, data, statistics (concrete details) directly from a person/ item involved with first hand knowledge is pulling information from ____
(A) Books
(B) Library
(C) Teachers
(D) Primary sources
- 361.** Networks can be used to do all of the following EXCEPT ____
(A) Schedule a meeting
(B) Send an invitation
(C) Collaborate on a document
(D) Physically experience with taste, smell, or touch
- 362.** A teacher uses a map in a geography class. This is which type of teaching aid?
(A) Audio
(B) Visual
(C) Audio-Visual
(D) Tactile
- 363.** Materials printed locally or in other countries related to the current study and are found in books, magazines, journals and other publications
(A) Study
(B) Research
(C) Literature
(D) Thesis
- 364.** Which source can a teacher direct students to for finding research literature?
(A) Google Classroom
(B) Google Books
(C) Google Drive
(D) Google Scholar
- 365.** One type of application software used in education is ____ software.
(A) CAL
(B) CAD
(C) DBMS
(D) ERP
- 366.** Which of the following may justify the use of technology for teaching and learning? i. To improve access to education and training ii. To improve the quality of learning iii. To reduce the cost of education iv. To improve the cost effectiveness of education.
(A) I & ii
(B) I, ii, iii & iv
(C) Ii & iii
(D) I & iv
- 367.** This type of display board encourage learners to perform better and have greater confidence.
(A) Decorative
(B) Motivational
(C) Informational
(D) Instructional
- 368.** It is defined as the process of relating learning content specified in the curriculum to local information and materials from the learner's community
(A) Localization
(B) Cultural diversity
(C) Experiencing
(D) Transferring
- 369.** Among varied tasks, how can the Virtual Learning Management System help instruction?
(A) Through face-to-face learning
(B) Through ending instructional tasks
(C) Through digital game activities
(D) Through posting assignments
- 370.** What is an impact to student learning of having access to the internet and technology in the classroom?
(A) All learning must be project-based or challenge-based learning.
(B) Students can access knowledge in as-needed basis.
(C) Teachers are not needed in the classroom, as computers can supply all aspects of learning.
(D) Teachers are not needed in the classroom, as computers can supply all aspects of learning.

- (D) Processes like math, spelling, and writing are becoming not necessary as computer can do all those things.
371. This refers to the utilization of technology in teaching and learning, which includes both the non-digital and digital technologies.
- (A) Instructional Technology
 - (B) Educational Technology
372. Which term emphasizes that aids employ the senses of sight, hearing, or their combination?
- (A) Instructional Aids
 - (B) Instructional Materials
 - (C) Audio-Visual Aids
 - (D) Instructional Technology
373. Which one of the followings is not the advantage of technology as a material?
- (A) Up to date content
 - (B) Interactive learning environment
 - (C) Sense of reality
 - (D) Lack of teacher-student communication
374. In education today, teachers remain as the only source of knowledge
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
375. We use charts, tables, and maps to obtain measurable facts.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
376. Which type of communication involves charts, graphs, and maps?
- (A) Written
 - (B) Visual
 - (C) Verbal
 - (D) Technological
377. A teacher uses a computer simulation to demonstrate volcanic eruptions. This is an example of:
- (A) Instructional material
 - (B) Traditional lecture
 - (C) Non-digital aid
 - (D) Chalk-and-talk
378. Which of the following instructional media will meet all of a teacher's criteria for a specific lesson by showing motion, reproducing sounds, and allowing student interaction?
- (A) Chalkboard or easel
 - (B) Computer software
 - (C) Textbook/handouts
 - (D) Overhead projector
379. Books, manuscripts, recordings, or films are kept for use but not for sale.
- (A) Internet
 - (B) Indigenous media
 - (C) Library
 - (D) Newspaper
380. A ____ will explain what is represented by the different slices of the pie chart
- (A) Source
 - (B) Title
 - (C) Legend
 - (D) Line
381. What should be considered when using technology in a classroom?
- (A) Respect of other
 - (B) How much I can cheat
 - (C) How it can enhance learning
 - (D) Options 1 and 3
382. Which term best matches this definition? Pictures or symbols that aid comprehension and communication.
- (A) Visual Supports
 - (B) Fade Support
 - (C) Collaboration with Families
 - (D) Errorless Learning

383. Which of the following are NOT the important components in teaching and learning process?
- (A) Curriculum, Assessment, Teachers and Learners
 - (B) Curriculum, Instructional strategies, Teachers & Learners
 - (C) Instructional strategies, Parents, Tutors, and uniform
 - (D) None of above
384. Criteria for material selection: Teachers should use materials with which they are confident.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
385. Instructional units make the teaching process more ____.
- (A) Manageable
 - (B) Competitive
 - (C) Theoretical
 - (D) Punitive
386. Tables, charts and graphs are frequently used to visually communicate data.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
387. Mrs. Reyes presented real samples of rocks in General Science class. What principle did she apply?
- (A) Authenticity
 - (B) Responsiveness
 - (C) Appropriateness
 - (D) Simplicity
388. We can send messages and assignments through E-mail.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
389. The information that is transmitted through this source is typically quite trustworthy. As a result, it ranks as one of the most reliable sources for gathering secondary data.
- (A) Newspaper
 - (B) Book
 - (C) Official record
 - (D) Public document
390. Teacher Helen used worksheets, manipulatives, and models in teaching math to help her students understand the lessons and love the subject. What did she bear in mind when she used these materials?
- (A) Breadth
 - (B) Variety
 - (C) Appropriateness
 - (D) Balance
391. The statement "Instructional materials helps in realization of stipulated learning objects" means that they:
- (A) Entertain students
 - (B) Replace the teacher's role
 - (C) Aid in achieving specific learning goals
 - (D) Are always expensive and high-tech.
392. ____ is the creation and sending of information, thoughts, and feelings from one person to another.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Exchange
 - (D) Message transfer
393. Which part of a lesson plan does the following describe:- Should include everything needed to carry out the lesson- Items for both teacher and students- Written in list form- Important because it helps the teacher to be organized
- (A) Starter Activity
 - (B) Materials Needed
 - (C) Title
 - (D) Closing
394. What can digital storytelling platforms offer to an English class?
- (A) Teaching statistics
 - (B) Enhancing creative writing skills

- (C) Video conferencing
(D) Data analysis
- 395.** Which one is a non-verbal digital symbol?
(A) Emoji
(B) Paragraph
(C) Chart
(D) Poem
- 396.** Simplified books that are written for English learners at specific reading levels are called
(A) Levelled forms
(B) Authentic texts
(C) Graded readers
(D) None of above
- 397.** Which of the following is an example of a non-print instructional material?
(A) Textbook
(B) Newspaper
(C) Microscope slide
(D) Dictionary
- 398.** Assertion (A): Teaching aids have to be considered as effective supplements to instruction. [2016-AUGUST] Reason (R): They keep the students in good humour. Choose the correct answer from the codes given below: Codes:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) Is true, but (R) is false.
(D) Is false, but (R) is true.
- 399.** Software approach of educational technology emphasizes:
(A) Curriculum design and learning theories
(B) Physical equipment
(C) Electricity and networks
(D) Lab experiments only
- 400.** A teacher wants to prepare her class for a poem about the Great Depression. Before opening the book, she shows the class photographs of migrant workers from that era. This is an example of:
(A) Language work on unusual nouns
(B) Stimulating interest through relevant pictures or photographs
(C) A post-reading interpretation exercise
(D) Predicting the theme from the title
- 401.** Having ____ is one of the conditions for using the Google Meet application.
(A) Smartphone
(B) Computer
(C) Google Account
(D) A specific program
- 402.** Instructional material that contains meaning to the students is known as ____
(A) Target language
(B) Language Objectives
(C) Scaffolding
(D) Comprehensible Input
- 403.** A science teacher uses physical specimens together with digital 3D models. The main benefit is:
(A) Complementary real and virtual experiences for deeper learning
(B) Passive note-taking
(C) Avoidance of technology
(D) Memorization drills
- 404.** The element especially when they are to be observed, teachers attach examples of the material they are to use with the students to their plan.
(A) Description of the students
(B) Aims and objectives
(C) Procedures
(D) Anticipated problems
(E) Material to be used in the lesson

- 405.** Video is good for:
- (A) Developed facsimile equipment
 - (B) Audio Only
 - (C) Showing Action
 - (D) Scenes where the action is very quick and hard to capture
- 406.** Ms. Lim would like to teach baking to her students with blindness. Which among the following tactile books should she use to introduce the materials needed?
- (A) Object Book
 - (B) Experience Book
 - (C) Routine Book
 - (D) Theme Book
- 407.** What is a significant advantage of using multimedia resources in culturally relevant teaching?
- (A) It limits students' exposure to different cultures
 - (B) It enhances engagement by providing diverse perspectives and formats
 - (C) It focuses solely on traditional teaching methods
 - (D) It avoids the use of technology in the classroom
- 408.** If intended instructional material is not available, what materials can be used?
- (A) Realia
 - (B) Maps
 - (C) Improvised
 - (D) Supplementary
- 409.** Breaking up the learning into chunks and providing a tool, or structure, with each chunk.
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Reflection
 - (C) Lead-in
 - (D) Warmer
- 410.** Sir Khufra will discuss global warming to his Grade 5 students. He wants to ensure that the students will be interested. He needs to:
- (A) Put animation and slide transition on each slide to sustain attention.
 - (B) Include pictures and a short video clip that captures the effects of the global warming.
 - (C) Use a different slide design with nature images for each slide to sustain interest.
 - (D) Put one paragraph per slide to emphasize the facts about global warming.
- 411.** Instructional Materials should be:
- (A) Teacher's personal choice
 - (B) Internationally developed
 - (C) Contribute to learning outcomes
 - (D) None of above
- 412.** Mr. Torres will have a multimedia presentation in his Science class. Which of the following should he avoid?
- (A) Consider technical quality.
 - (B) Apply different computer effects per slid.
 - (C) Present information through graphic organizers
 - (D) Use contrasting colors for text and background.
- 413.** In an inclusive classroom, a teacher ____ Individualized EducationPlans.
- (A) Should not prepare
 - (B) Should occasionally prepare
 - (C) Should actively prepare
 - (D) Should discourage the preparationof
- 414.** Respectful tone and language means avoiding ____ or confrontational language.
- (A) Judgmental
 - (B) Supportive
 - (C) Encouraging
 - (D) Polite
- 415.** This supports free learning communication, projects, materials and other learning resources that may be used in all levels, types, and styles of education
- (A) Wikiquote

- (B) Wikiversity
 - (C) Wikipedia
 - (D) Wikivoyage
- 416.** Use of telecast materials-
- (A) Increases retention power.
 - (B) Reduces the burden of the Teacher.
 - (C) Enhances concentration and learning.
 - (D) All of the above
- 417.** Which of the following is NOT a resource needed for a lesson?
- (A) Fitness equipment
 - (B) Handouts
 - (C) Multimedia presentations
 - (D) Textbooks
- 418.** The following are guidelines in designing instructional materials EXCEPT:
- (A) Consistency
 - (B) Legibility
 - (C) Expensiveness
 - (D) Quality
- 419.** A teacher uses a video to introduce a lesson, followed by group activities and a written reflection. The video serves as
- (A) Summative assessment tool
 - (B) Hidden curriculum
 - (C) Replacement for teaching
 - (D) Instructional stimulus
- 420.** What technology revolutionized education in the 20th century by enabling the delivery of educational content to a broader audience through broadcasts?
- (A) Overhead Projector
 - (B) Television
 - (C) Blackboard
 - (D) Tablet
- 421.** What is the role of instructional media in the classroom?
- (A) To control student behavior
 - (B) To replace the teacher
 - (C) To create a distraction-free environment
 - (D) To support and supplement instruction
- 422.** OHP is a ___ aid which can be used in teaching Biology.
- (A) Display Board
 - (B) Non-Projected
 - (C) Projected
 - (D) None of above
- 423.** Which resource pair is most appropriate for teaching history timelines?
- (A) Online interactive timeline + printed historical maps
 - (B) Purely oral recitation
 - (C) Textbook-only lecture
 - (D) Flashcards only
- 424.** Which is a multisensory instructional strategy?
- (A) Lecturing only
 - (B) Listening to music
 - (C) Using flashcards and letter tiles
 - (D) Memorizing lists silently
- 425.** Which of the following best highlights the overarching significance of incorporating non-digital, traditional materials in educational settings?
- (A) They are universally more cost-effective than digital alternatives.
 - (B) They completely remove the dependency on classroom technology.
 - (C) They facilitate tactile learning experiences and foster greater student engagement.
 - (D) They offer a simpler approach compared to digital tools.
- 426.** A teacher will create media to display examples of letters, tables, pictures and various other documents. A simple application produced by Microsoft that can be used to facilitate teacher activities is ___
- (A) Microsoft Database
 - (B) Microsoft PowerPoint

- (C) Microsoft Desktop Publishing
(D) Microsoft Word
- 427.** It is a free collaboration tool for teachers and students wherein teachers can create an online classroom, invite students then create and distribute assignments.
(A) Moodle
(B) Google Classroom
(C) Edmodo
(D) Powtoon
- 428.** The instructional materials do not do one of the following things
(A) Interfere with the learning process
(B) Specify subject matter content
(C) Define or suggest the intensity of coverage for syllabus items
(D) Define the day-to-day learning objectives

(E) Specify the time, attention and detail particular items or tasks require
- 429.** Tutorial will facilitate the finding of sources of information appropriate to a learning task. It includes assessing the internet, use of internet tools and search techniques.
(A) Internet as Tool Inquiry
(B) Internet Tutorial
(C) Internet Tools
(D) Information Tools
- 430.** Something used by teachers detailing the structure and format of lessons.
(A) Lesson plan
(B) Standards
(C) Pacing guide
(D) TEKS Edit
- 431.** What is instructional media?
(A) Media where you follow the instructions to complete your assignment.
(B) Media that provides a step by step on how to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich.
(C) If you're the first to say 'Mark, go back to England!' out loud, you get a Snickers.
(D) Instructional media is anything that can be used transmit messages (study materials) so that it can stimulate interests.
- 432.** During the video conference the following are the things you must prepare before, EXCEPT ____?
(A) The equipment and tools you will use like laptop or cellphone, microphone and camera.
(B) The snacks and drinks you will eat during the conference.
(C) The location or venue you will have your conference.
(D) The internet connection and signal.
- 433.** A teacher uses a primary source document from a national archive website. This is an example of using a:
(A) Authentic material
(B) Commercial textbook
(C) Standardized test
(D) Manipulative
- 434.** Discuss a situation where "Reply All" would be the most appropriate choice in a group email about a school project involving Cutler, Hart, and Miyagi.
(A) When you want to share a joke with everyone.
(B) When providing feedback on a group project where everyone needs to be informed.
(C) When asking a question that only the sender can answer.
(D) When sending a personal message to a friend.
- 435.** A representation or simulation that illustrates the appearance or functioning of an object or system is known as a ____
(A) Theory
(B) Blueprint
(C) Model
(D) Algorithm

- 436.** What is the primary purpose of instructional materials?
- (A) To entertain students
 - (B) To facilitate learning and instruction
 - (C) To assess student knowledge
 - (D) To manage classroom behavior
- 437.** Relevance means
- (A) Comprehensive
 - (B) Appropriate difficulty
 - (C) Clearly worded
 - (D) Suitable for content
- 438.** Teacher Jun uses videos and realia in class. What principle of educational technology is shown?
- (A) Integration of varied resources
 - (B) Technology substitution
 - (C) Redefinition of tasks
 - (D) Constructivism
- 439.** What distinguishes non-mechanical teaching aids from mechanical ones?
- (A) Non-mechanical aids are always digital.
 - (B) Non-mechanical aids do not require electricity or machinery.
 - (C) Non-mechanical aids are less effective than mechanical aids.
 - (D) Non-mechanical aids are always visual.
- 440.** It has been described as a process to create and provide access to learning
- (A) Distance Learning
 - (B) E-learning
 - (C) Internet
 - (D) None of above
- 441.** The main benefit of technology collaborative tools is:
- (A) Encouraging teamwork and idea sharing
 - (B) Limiting interaction
 - (C) Memorization only
 - (D) Solo study
- 442.** You can write and share your ideas online on a ____
- (A) WiFi
 - (B) Blog
 - (C) Netbook
 - (D) Ebook
- 443.** Body language is considered as?
- (A) Verbal
 - (B) Non verbal
 - (C) None
 - (D) None of above
- 444.** Which of the graphs is useful for comparing facts?
- (A) Line graph
 - (B) Circle graph
 - (C) Bar graph
 - (D) None of above
- 445.** Effective educational apps for tablets and smartphones make use of what concept, often associated with the early 20 th century educator Maria Montessori?
- (A) Inquiry learning
 - (B) Positive reinforcement
 - (C) Self-correcting feedback
 - (D) Cooperative learning
- 446.** TV and video lessons are examples of:
- (A) Audio aids
 - (B) Visual aids
 - (C) Audio-visual aids
 - (D) Software approach
- 447.** What relationship-building skill is described as the explicit statement that you are available and willing to provide assistance?
- (A) Apology
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Partnership
 - (D) Support

448. Ma'am Peyt requires her students to construct a three-dimensional dummy of a variety of volcanoes based on their own personal experiences. What kind of instructional material are the students expected to provide for Ma'am Peyt's class, taking into consideration the circumstances that have been presented?
- (A) Diorama
 - (B) Model
 - (C) Graphic Organizer
 - (D) Specimen
449. Using this technology helps teachers simplify, clarify, analyse, and synthesize relationships between man and his environments.
- (A) Non-projected Media
 - (B) Projected Media
 - (C) Visual Media
 - (D) None of above
450. Multimedia helps in developing group and —
- (A) Reading skills
 - (B) Writing skills
 - (C) Interpersonal skills
 - (D) None of above
451. A collection of textual, numeric, graphic, audio and video data stored in a digital form.
- (A) World Wide Web
 - (B) Digital library
 - (C) Interactive video
 - (D) Internet sites
452. An effective teaching aid is one which [2011-JUNE]
- (A) Is colourful and good looking
 - (B) Activates all faculties
 - (C) Is visible to all students
 - (D) Easy to prepare and use
453. Read the title and identify the INDEPENDENT variable. Research Title: The Effects of Types of Audio-visual Materials to the Problem-solving Skills in Mathematics
- (A) Types of Audio-visual Materials
 - (B) Problem-solving Skills in Mathematics
 - (C) Skills in Mathematics
 - (D) None of above
454. This refers to a teaching aid or a tool used to facilitate instruction
- (A) Method
 - (B) Technique
 - (C) Device
 - (D) Instructional materials
455. It is ultimately the teacher's use and advocacy for technology and training that will make a difference for his or her students.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
456. Which method enhances vocabulary retention by providing concrete examples that learners can relate to, using visuals and real-world objects?
- (A) Contextual Learning
 - (B) Use of Visuals and Realia
 - (C) Repetition and Reinforcement
 - (D) None of above
457. The — are compact visual aids.
- (A) Models
 - (B) Flash cards
 - (C) Charts
 - (D) None of above
458. Interactive channels like phone calls or video conferencing are suitable when — feedback is required.
- (A) Immediate
 - (B) Delayed
 - (C) Written
 - (D) Indirect
459. Using gestures like rolling your eyes instead of verbalizing is an example of
- (A) Regulating
 - (B) Complementing
 - (C) Emphasizing
 - (D) Substituting

- 460.** A teacher integrates local history and stories in the curriculum. This is an example of-
- (A) Localization
 - (B) Rote learning
 - (C) Teacher dominance
 - (D) Memorization
- 461.** Criteria for material selection: Materials should always take into account the course objectives.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 462.** Which would NOT be considered support or evidence?
- (A) Facts
 - (B) Statistics
 - (C) Opinions
 - (D) Examples
 - (E) Quotes from Experts
- 463.** Laboratory experiment in Science will be classified as
- (A) Audio aid
 - (B) Visual aid
 - (C) Activity aid
 - (D) Audio-Visual aid
- 464.** Teacher James likes to concretize the abstract concepts of an atom. He came up with a concrete presentation of the atom by using wires and plastic balls. How would you classify teachers James' visual aid?
- (A) Mock-up
 - (B) Realia
 - (C) Model
 - (D) Specimen
- 465.** Which communication method has increased impact through diagrams and pictures?
- (A) Oral communication
 - (B) Written communication
 - (C) IT and web-based media
 - (D) Visual communication
- 466.** What is a challenge associated with e-textbooks?
- (A) Digital Divide in technology access
 - (B) Limited interactivity
 - (C) High physical weight
 - (D) Increased printing costs
- 467.** The student used several sources that she found on the internet to find more information on her topic. What kind of sources did she use?
- (A) Print sources
 - (B) Bad sources
 - (C) Online sources
 - (D) None of the above
- 468.** Which strategy is recommended for teachers to make their speech more comprehensible?
- (A) Always speaking at native speed without pauses.
 - (B) Using pictures, gestures and paraphrasing to support meaning.
 - (C) Avoiding any visual aids to keep students focused on listening only.
 - (D) Using only the learners' L1 to explain grammar rules.
- 469.** In India, the early use of educational technology started with:
- (A) SITE experiment (1975-76)
 - (B) EDUSAT (2004)
 - (C) NCERT (1960s) projects
 - (D) CIET establishment
- 470.** A teacher wants to open the Google site to write notes, ideas, or reflections that are personal or to share publicly. The features that teachers can utilize are ____
- (A) E-portfolio
 - (B) Blog
 - (C) Forum
 - (D) Book

471. A collection of materials including animate and inanimate objects, human and non-human resources.
- (A) Padlet
 - (B) Instructional Materials
 - (C) Diorama
 - (D) Digital Materials
472. Electronic collections of information is?
- (A) Index
 - (B) Glossary
 - (C) Source
 - (D) Database
473. Smart boards are used in? (2 Mark)
- (A) Railway station
 - (B) Airport
 - (C) Classroom
 - (D) Bus Station
474. Which of the following is LEAST relevant when choosing videos to teach students?
- (A) Length and complexity
 - (B) Authentication of material
 - (C) Cultural appropriateness
 - (D) Prototypical of English values
475. Teachers, as key agents of academic integrity, are expected to:
- (A) Focus solely on grading without guidance
 - (B) Delegate policy knowledge to librarians only
 - (C) Demonstrate comprehensive understanding and provide support
 - (D) Ignore IB expectations to encourage autonomy
476. A card with a picture or word used to teach vocab is a ____
- (A) Cue card
 - (B) Chart
 - (C) Block
 - (D) None of above
477. When delivering complex information, which method can help prevent communication breakdown?
- (A) Avoiding any form of repetition
 - (B) Using visuals to support verbal explanations
478. Which one of the following is least required during the preparation of lecture?
- (A) Clear introduction and summary.
 - (B) Time and control unit.
 - (C) Examples for better explanation and understanding.
 - (D) Factual materials in indirect way.
479. It is impractical to bring real objects to the classroom, so teacher Ana constructed three-dimensional visuals instead. Which of the following did she construct?
- (A) Graphic organizer
 - (B) Model
480. What are the benefits of using interactive whiteboards in classrooms?
- (A) Increased teacher workload
 - (B) Decreased student participation
 - (C) Limited use of technology
 - (D) Benefits include increased engagement, interactive learning, multimedia support, collaboration, and real-time feedback.
481. To study the amount of time students spend doing homework each day, select 25 freshmen, 25 sophomores, 25 juniors, and 25 seniors to survey.
- (A) Convenience Sample
 - (B) Simple Random Sample
 - (C) Stratified Sample
 - (D) Interval Sample
482. When giving an explanation, using visual aids (like charts) can help make it ____
- (A) More detailed and easier to understand.
 - (B) More confusing.
 - (C) Shorter.
 - (D) Unprofessional.

- 483.** What is the beneficial effect of scientific development on education?
(A) Access to recreation
(B) Extended kinship
(C) Access to knowledge source
(D) Family Solidarity
- 484.** What are some examples of nonlinguistic representations that teachers can incorporate into their lessons to support student learning?
(A) Graphic organizers, diagrams, charts, models, and physical movement
(B) Reading passages
(C) Writing essays
(D) Listening to audio recordings
- 485.** As a teacher, you are responsible for what you show your students in the classroom and what materials you use for lessons.
(A) True
(B) False
- 486.** Identify what strategy is being described: Keep the course structure simple and comprehensible.
(A) Divide the Concept into “chunks”
(B) Streamline the content
(C) Create Routine and Learning structure
(D) Set and Manage Expectations
- 487.** Since this type of speech follows a word-for-word method, you might be tempted to skip practicing the speech.
(A) Manuscript
(B) Memorized
(C) Unexpectedly
(D) Extemporaneous
- 488.** Framework of Effective Instructions: The process a teacher engages in while planning and structuring learning activities to meet the needs of all students using the state’s standards, the school’s curriculum, data, and engaging in appropriate strategies and resources.
(A) Knowledge of learners
(B) Instructional Planning
(C) Instructional Delivery & Engagement
(D) Assessment
- 489.** What is one technological resources for networked learning?
(A) Email
(B) Lunch
(C) Dinner
(D) Basketball
- 490.** Which of the following features of a digital resource is most supportive of English-language learners?
(A) Tools that allow students to hear words and directions spoken aloud.
(B) Games that only use advanced vocabulary.
(C) Resources that require students to write essays without support.
(D) Activities that do not provide any visual aids.
- 491.** Which classroom interaction pattern involves communication between the teacher and learning materials?
(A) Teacher-student
(B) Learner-learner
(C) Teacher-resources
(D) Learner-interface
- 492.** Each teacher is a trustee of the culture and educational heritage of the nation. How can a teacher do this best?
(A) Make the students memorize the history of the Philippines.
(B) Make provisions for the integration of local culture in the lessons.
(C) Encourage the students to watch cultural presentations.
(D) Require students to always demonstrate in school and at home positive cultural values and practices.
- 493.** How can a teacher adapt a textbook for her own class?
(A) By using different textbooks in the classroom.

- (B) By bringing in other teachers into the classroom.
- (C) By combining other materials to be used along with the textbooks.
- (D) By asking other teachers to provide extra materials.
- 494.** Students are unsure about the expectations for their record book entries because the instructions were vague.
- (A) Clarity
- (B) Variability
- (C) Enthusiasm
- (D) Task Orientation
- (E) Opportunity to Learn Criterion Material
- 495.** How can e-learning support employability?
- (A) Eliminating teamwork opportunities
- (B) Providing career-relevant skills
- (C) Focusing only on theoretical knowledge
- (D) Reducing digital literacy skill
- 496.** A student struggles to understand lessons because the teacher uses a language unfamiliar to them. What is the most effective strategy to support this learner?
- (A) Continue using the same language to maintain consistency
- (B) Provide visual aids and peer support while gradually introducing the language
- (C) Ask the student to study the language independently
- (D) Transfer the student to a different class
- 497.** A key principle in using non-digital materials is that they should be:
- (A) Clear, simple, and relevant
- (B) Expensive and decorative
- (C) Technology-dependent
- (D) Random and unplanned
- 498.** What do you call informational sources from the time of an event, or firsthand testimony or direct evidence concerning a particular topic?
- (A) Secondary source
- (B) People
- (C) Primary source
- (D) Internet
- 499.** Why is analyzing online resources important for specialized subjects?
- (A) To ensure alignment with curriculum standards
- (B) To avoid the use of physical textbooks
- (C) To focus exclusively on theoretical concepts
- (D) To replace teacher input entirely
- 500.** Which of these technologies used in the classroom are arranged from the most symbolic to multisensory?
- (A) Real objects, print, audio-visual materials, and visual materials
- (B) Visual materials, audio-visual materials, print and computers
- (C) Visual materials, print, audio-visual materials, and realia
- (D) Print, audio-visual materials, computers, and realia
- 501.** The items follow state the reason for using instructional materials and/or tools, EXCEPT ONE: Which is the exception?
- (A) Make instruction effective at less cost
- (B) Increase students interest for learning
- (C) Provide entertainment to students
- (D) Present abstract ideas in more concrete terms
- 502.** A teacher includes listening tasks with real conversations from the radio. This primarily supports which principle?
- (A) Validity
- (B) Practicality
- (C) Authenticity
- (D) Backwash
- 503.** A machine sent the earliest text messages through a pattern of long and short beeps
- (A) Braille
- (B) ASL
- (C) Binary Code

- (D) Morse Code
(E) Semaphore
- 504.** Suppose that there is an abrupt shift into distance learning and DepEd TV is once introduced, what related concept DepEd TV belongs to?
(A) Technology-Enhanced Classroom
(B) Technology in Education
(C) Technology Integration
(D) Educational Media
- 505.** With ____ communication, written, oral and visual messages can be sent, and it is usually a quick way to transmit information.
(A) Oral
(B) Non-verbal
(C) Visual
(D) Electronic
- 506.** Resource facilitator in the Field Study Courses
(A) Student Teacher
(B) Pre-service Teacher
(C) Resource Teacher
(D) Flexible Incentive System
(E) Life Skills
- 507.** Ms. Odette would like to supplement learning for her Personal Development class. Which of the following she may utilize as a supplemental material?
(A) Articles from a magazine
(B) LCD projector
(C) Curriculum guide
(D) Slide presentation
- 508.** What are teaching materials?
(A) Teaching materials are the materials which the teacher can use to help teachers learn
(B) Teaching materials are the materials which the teacher can use to help students learn
(C) Teaching materials are the learning plans in a particular group of subjects
(D) Teaching materials are the guidelines in developing learning activities plan each subject
- 509.** Which type of software is designed to transfer skills of information to students?
(A) Instructional
(B) Productivity
(C) Administrative
(D) None of above
- 510.** It is considered as the virtual bag pack of the students and teachers to save their files if the flash drives, memory cards, and external drives are not available
(A) Google Form
(B) Google Drive
(C) Google Classroom
(D) Google Sheets
- 511.** Which of the following is an example of an audio-visual aid used in language teaching?
(A) Silent reading of a textbook.
(B) Using videos, images, and audio recordings to teach language concepts.
(C) Assigning students to write essays on grammar rules.
(D) Focusing solely on traditional grammar exercises.
- 512.** Teacher Brian would like to provide hands-on experience on the expansion and contraction of matter. which of the following materials would be the best to use?
(A) Models
(B) Pictures
(C) Realia
(D) Slides
- 513.** These are the means by which the message is sent and received.
(A) Communicative Situation
(B) Response
(C) Channels
(D) Feedback

514. Teacher Gen wanted to show the parts of the heart using a large rubber visual material with all the different parts inside as a heart actually looks. Under which category is this Visual aid classified?
- (A) Mock-up
 - (B) Model
515. An example of Audio-Visual Aid is:
- (A) Blackboard
 - (B) Flashcard
 - (C) Radio and Television
 - (D) Textbook
516. When is distant education as effective as traditional instruction?
- (A) When the method, technologies, and assessment used are appropriate to the required competencies
 - (B) When the course requires more face-to-face communication between the students and teachers
 - (C) When the students depend more on their online mentor
 - (D) When there is student to student interaction
517. What should a teacher do when some learners cannot afford materials?
- (A) Provide alternatives or shared resources
 - (B) Proceed with the activity as planned
 - (C) Grade them lower
 - (D) Cancel the activity
518. A lesson in Philippines history was presented by Mrs. Palaroan by making her class view a videotape on EDSA revolution. The videotape which Mrs. Palaroan used in class points to what property of instructional media?
- (A) Manipulative
 - (B) Multi-sensory
 - (C) Fixative
 - (D) Distributive
519. A good way to display complicated information in a presentation is to use a ____
- (A) Diagram
 - (B) Cheek
 - (C) Bandage
 - (D) Beef Edit
520. According to Albert Bandura's Social Cognitive Theory, how can educational technology support learning?
- (A) By enabling learners to learn from models they see across various media channels
 - (B) By eliminating peer influence to reduce variability
 - (C) By ensuring learning happens only through direct reinforcement
 - (D) By blocking exposure to expert performance
521. A DVD is an example of a
- (A) Output device.
 - (B) Hard disk.
 - (C) Solid-state storage device.
 - (D) Optical disc.
522. Post-it notes, erasable highlighters, magnetic printer paper, and dry erase boards are examples of which of the following?
- (A) Low-tech assistive technology
 - (B) High-tech assistive technology
 - (C) Text enhancements
 - (D) Fluency aid strategies
523. Using slides and flow charts during a presentation makes it easier for the audience to grasp complex data (which type of communication example it is?)
- (A) Nonverbal communication
 - (B) Written communication
 - (C) Visual communication
 - (D) Verbal communication
524. This is defined by Richards et al. as "language which a learner hears or receives and from which they can learn".
- (A) Environment

- (B) Input
 - (C) Interaction
 - (D) Language egocentrism
525. Another thing to consider in planning instruction are the materials.
- (A) RIGHT
 - (B) WRONG
526. These are graphic organizers that allow for differentiated instruction and provide students with options to choose how they want to learn a concept.
- (A) Choice boards
 - (B) Social-emotional learning
 - (C) Video conferencing
 - (D) Learning playlist
527. Support mechanism that helps a learner successfully perform a task within his or her zone of proximal development.
- (A) Scaffolding
 - (B) Problem-based learning
 - (C) Modeling
 - (D) Teacher directed instruction
528. What teaching aid is supposed to be the main one according to the audio-lingual method?
- (A) Tape-recorded speech
 - (B) Textbook
 - (C) Objects
 - (D) Teacher's gestures
 - (E) Dictionary
529. Educational uses of conflict resolution strategies include practice scenarios, peer programs, and ____
- (A) Communication skill training
 - (B) Mathematics competitions
 - (C) Sports tournaments
 - (D) Science experiments
530. A selected collection of words posted on a wall that is arranged in lists or groups to facilitate student's familiarity with common sight words.
- (A) Word Walk
 - (B) Word Wall
 - (C) Word Bank
 - (D) Word List
531. A part of Educational technology refers to those aspects of educational technology that "are concerned with instruction as contrasted to designs and operations of educational institutions."
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Instructional technology
 - (C) Modern technology
 - (D) Traditional technology
532. Among the following terms in technology, which has the broadest concept of technology for the whole educative system?
- (A) Educational technology
 - (B) Computer technology
 - (C) Instructional technology
 - (D) Audiovisual
533. Teachers can use topics from ____ to make language learners more relevant to their students.
- (A) Classical literature
 - (B) Academic journals
 - (C) Technical reports
 - (D) Social media
534. After Mrs. Rodriguez planned her lesson in Spanish, she found out that the materials at hand do not match her objectives. Which is the best thing that she can do?
- (A) Modify the available materials.
 - (B) Teach the lesson the following day.
 - (C) Change the objectives to match with the available materials.
 - (D) Carry out the lesson s planned and use the materials at hand.
535. Which is the combination of text, animation, pictures and video?
- (A) Multimedia
 - (B) Video Game

- (C) YouTube Video
(D) Satellite Conferencing
536. Which of the following is a characteristic of effective instructional media?
(A) Is only available in digital format
(B) Is expensive to produce
(C) Engages students in active learning
(D) Requires minimal teacher preparation
537. Fely listened to a speech, and she was confused with all the jargons and difficult words the speaker used. In this case the speaker failed to consider ____
(A) Language Form
(B) Quality of Interaction
(C) Duration of Interaction
(D) Responsibility of the Speaker
538. A teacher used the materials like TV, radio and radio recordings, and pictures for his lectures. Which of the following classification do the materials he used?
(A) Abstract
(B) Enactive
(C) Continuum
(D) Iconic
539. On which platform, the teaching-learning e-content will be uploaded in regional languages as per NEP (2020)
(A) PMeVidya
(B) DIKSHA
(C) SWAYAM
(D) NISHTHA
540. A major purpose of AV aids is to:
(A) Save exam stress
(B) Make abstract ideas concrete
(C) Replace teachers
(D) Encourage memorization
541. When selecting instructional materials, a teacher's primary concern should be:
(A) How expensive and modern they are
(B) How they align with learning objectives and student needs
(C) Whether they are digital or analog
(D) If other teachers are using them
542. Supporting learners' internal negotiations and meaning making.
(A) Technology as an intellectual partner
(B) Technology as a social media
(C) Technology as context
(D) None of the above
543. Edpuzzle is particularly useful for ____ learning.
(A) Passive
(B) Active
(C) Rote
(D) Memorization
544. It is concerned with the development, deployment and assessment of human learning programs, strategies and aids to facilitate the operation.
(A) Technology
(B) Educational Technology
(C) Modern Technology
(D) None of above
545. What role does a teacher assume when he/she designs and makes small boards, flash cards, etc. to save time in the classroom and to maximize the time which pupils spend on learning tasks.
(A) Action researcher
(B) Contact in the community
(C) Material designer
(D) Planner
546. Which term best matches this definition? Hands-on materials that support conceptual understanding of math.
(A) Mathematics Manipulatives
(B) Peer-Assisted Learning Strategies (PALS)
(C) Reinforcement
(D) Strategy Instruction

547. Which of the following belongs to non-projected media?
- (A) Realia
 - (B) Flannel boards
 - (C) Filmstrips
 - (D) Field trips
548. When designing conventional materials, consider making the letters big and readable for all in the audiences.
- (A) Consistency
 - (B) Legibility
 - (C) Simplicity
 - (D) Unity
549. If a student needs personalized learning support and instant clarification on a difficult concept, which Gemini capability would be most relevant for an educator to leverage?
- (A) Offering tailored guidance and in-the-moment assistance.
 - (B) Generating complex 3D simulations.
 - (C) Creating advanced music synthesizers.
 - (D) Designing intricate game levels.
550. In the classroom, the teacher is one important source of input and should use visual cues, body language and paraphrasing to support comprehension.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
551. Ms. Garcia uses podcasts and videos for student projects. What type of integration is this?
- (A) Game-based
 - (B) Student-created media
 - (C) Online learning
 - (D) Blended learning
552. A teacher uses local examples and materials available in the community. This is an example of
- (A) Contextualization
 - (B) Standardization
 - (C) Globalization
 - (D) Segregation
553. The most appropriate forms of computer-based learning media that can be used in science learning with the aim of training students' skills and abilities, with the concepts given in previous lessons are ____
- (A) Tutorial
 - (B) Simulation
 - (C) Presentation with power point
 - (D) Drill and practice
 - (E) Games
554. A video lecture is uploaded but students complain of no clear directions. What is missing?
- (A) Updated syllabus
 - (B) Instructions for material use
 - (C) Polls
 - (D) Interactive tools
555. The most appropriate learning media for delivering learning material about "How Transmission Systems Work" is to use ____
- (A) Wall chart
 - (B) Media verbal
 - (C) Graphic media
 - (D) Media audio video
 - (E) Two-dimensional media
556. Most delinquents are found to have low I.Q. They can hardly read and comprehend well. How can a teacher help them?
- (A) Call for their parents
 - (B) Refer them to a doctor
 - (C) Give them remedial classes
 - (D) Suspend them from classes
557. In designing the curriculum, which make up the tools and instruments for instruction?
- (A) Learning outcomes
 - (B) Assessment methods
 - (C) Instructional strategies
 - (D) Teaching learning resources

558. Pictures and Graphs are examples of ____
- (A) Written Communication
 - (B) Oral Communication
 - (C) Visual Communication
 - (D) Verbal Communication
559. Susan wants to learn more English. Specifically, she wants to improve her listening skills. She has a CD player, a tape recorder and has internet access. As an English teacher, what do you suggest? I. CDs with English listening drills II. Tapes with English listening drills III. Internet website such as Go4English, English Language Listening Lab or Randall's listening Lab
- (A) I and II
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) I or III
 - (D) I, II and III
560. A teacher wants her students to explore how the theme of "Justice" is treated across different cultures and time periods. Which resource should she prepare?
- (A) Single-Poem Handouts
 - (B) Thematic Collections
 - (C) Magnetic Poetry Kits
 - (D) Biographical Content
561. Aspects of the voice apart from speech, such as pitch, tone, and speed of speaking.
- (A) Facial Expressions
 - (B) Physiological Changes
 - (C) Personal Space (Proxemics)
 - (D) Para-Language
562. Which instructional material is the best self-directed means of attaining functional literacy?
- (A) Audio-visual tools and films
 - (B) Community resources and real-life fields
 - (C) Research survey facts and data
 - (D) Simulation laboratory apparatuses
563. What is the response by the receiver called?
- (A) Noise
 - (B) Media
 - (C) Receiver
 - (D) Feedback
564. The best way the teacher can be sure of the appropriateness of an instructional material is to ____
- (A) Try it out before using it in class.
 - (B) Consider its cost.
 - (C) Consider its availability.
 - (D) Consider its technical quality.
565. Anything used to locate facts for research
- (A) Research
 - (B) Source
 - (C) Paraphrase
 - (D) Citation
566. Which can be used to access learning and teaching materials for distance education, which is being implemented in schools due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic?
- (A) Learning Environment
 - (B) Learning Resource Portal
 - (C) Educational Assessment
 - (D) None of above
567. It pertains to appropriate and proper preference for learning resources are required from teachers' side as these resources are helpful for achieving teaching objectives.
- (A) Principle of Learning
 - (B) Selection
 - (C) Principle of Teaching
 - (D) Application
568. Printed media, demonstration, and audiovisual
- (A) Characteristics of the learner
 - (B) Characteristics of the medium
 - (C) Characteristics of the task
 - (D) None of above

569. The form of communication used, it may be written, visual, or digital.
- (A) Publishing
 - (B) Writing
 - (C) Medium
 - (D) Pathway
570. After Ms. Raval planned her lesson, she found out that the materials at hand do not match her objectives. Which is the BEST thing that she can do?
- (A) Modify the available materials
 - (B) Teach the lesson the following day
 - (C) Change the objectives to match with available materials
 - (D) Carry out the lesson as planned and use the materials at hand
571. The act of adding notes, comments, or explanations to a document, text, image, diagram, or any other form of content.
- (A) Sticky Note
 - (B) Annotation
 - (C) Illustration
 - (D) Google Doc
572. Which are traditional resources?
- (A) Vocabulary workbooks
 - (B) Literature textbooks
 - (C) Writing textbooks
 - (D) All of the answers are correct
573. Which materials consist of instructional units that cater to the different needs and the varying mental levels pupils?
- (A) Plantilla
 - (B) Multi-level materials
 - (C) Multi-grade materials
 - (D) Minimum learning competencies
574. Complete communication is essential to the quality of the communication process in general. Hence, communication should include everything that the receiver needs to hear for him/her to respond, react, or evaluate properly.
- (A) Clearness
 - (B) Concreteness
 - (C) Consideration
 - (D) Completeness
575. It is a physical objects used as teaching methods to engage mathematics students in hands-on learning.
- (A) Mock-up
 - (B) Real Objects
 - (C) Manipulatives
 - (D) None of above
576. What is the benefit of using annotation tools in teaching English literature?
- (A) Facilitating collaborative reading and analysis
 - (B) Making phone calls
 - (C) Creating animation
 - (D) Writing code
577. What type of presence does the use of welcome messages help build?
- (A) Social presence
 - (B) Cognitive presence
 - (C) Teaching presence
 - (D) None of above
578. What is a mind map used for in academic work?
- (A) To visually organize and connect ideas before writing
 - (B) To summarize a paragraph after it is written
 - (C) To decorate notes creatively
 - (D) To check spelling and grammar
579. If a teacher uses realia (real-life objects) in class, the purpose is to:
- (A) Provide direct, concrete experience
 - (B) Focus only on abstract learning
 - (C) Avoid ICT
 - (D) Simplify instruction excessively

580. A teacher wants her students to collaboratively edit a document and see changes live. Which tool should she use?
- (A) Online collaboration tool
 - (B) Lecture-capture tool
 - (C) Course management system
 - (D) Asynchronous learning platform
581. A teacher can display broadcast material that attracts students' attention in learning. This broadcast material display program is facilitated by Microsoft. A simple application from Microsoft that can be used to create presentation materials is ____
- (A) Microsoft Database
 - (B) Microsoft Spread Sheet
 - (C) Microsoft powerpoint
 - (D) Microsoft Desktop Publishing
582. This is a popular way to get a message across as video combines movement, sound, and text. YouTube, streaming sites, and learning management systems are the common platforms for this.
- (A) Blog
 - (B) Video
 - (C) Infographics
 - (D) Vlog
583. Other terms that are associated with Educational Technology, EXCEPT.
- (A) Technology in education
 - (B) Technology is education
 - (C) Technology integration in education books, educational media
 - (D) Instructional technology
584. Adding audio, visual, and graphic elements to print stories
- (A) Multiple platforms
 - (B) Multi media
 - (C) Mass media
 - (D) Multiple masses
585. What do we use like computers or phones to learn?
- (A) Tools
 - (B) Technology
 - (C) Paper
 - (D) Cables
586. Teacher Balmond showed only the important portion rather than whole video as a motivation to his lesson in the class. What did he achieve?
- (A) Saving on electricity
 - (B) Avoiding unnecessary noise
 - (C) Better use of time
 - (D) Managing discipline
587. ____ can be used as audio-aid in teaching Biology.
- (A) Filmstrips
 - (B) Recordings
 - (C) Slides
 - (D) None of above
588. Acknowledging the different learning styles of student which of the following materials is appropriate for those who are hard of hearing?
- (A) Podcast
 - (B) Pictures
 - (C) Audio Recording
 - (D) Videos with captions
589. A teacher integrates Google Docs for collaboration while using physical handouts. This illustrates:
- (A) Multi-modal learning resource integration
 - (B) ICT-only approach
 - (C) ICT avoidance
 - (D) Single-source dependence
590. Instructional aides are used by the teacher to
- (A) Ensure discipline.
 - (B) Glorify the class.
 - (C) Attract the students.
 - (D) Clarify the concepts.

- 591.** Teaching materials with or without equipment used to present information to students in learning, namely ____
- (A) Method
 - (B) Media
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Lesson Content
- 592.** Name three examples of digital learning tools.
- (A) Adobe Photoshop
 - (B) 1. Google Classroom, 2. Kahoot!, 3. Duolingo
 - (C) Zoom
 - (D) Microsoft Word
- 593.** Which type of assignment is best suited to vocational, natural science, and social science subjects and considers the assignment as a unit?
- (A) Project Assignment
 - (B) Topical Assignment
 - (C) Syllabus Assignment
 - (D) Page-by-Page Assignment
 - (E) Chapter assignment
- 594.** Resource providing information and directions to help students succeed in their courses or assignments.
- (A) House Bill 5
 - (B) Pathway
 - (C) Course Guide
 - (D) Advanced Placement
- 595.** Which of the following is NOT a type of instructional material listed?
- (A) Print
 - (B) Audio
 - (C) Olfactory
 - (D) Interactive
- 596.** What technologies are typically used in virtual classrooms?
- (A) Email communication tools
 - (B) Text-based chat applications
 - (C) Video conferencing tools, learning management systems (LMS), digital whiteboards, communication platforms, screen sharing, and recording tools.
 - (D) Social media platforms
- 597.** A teacher decides to skip a training on new LMS tools. What risk is she taking?
- (A) Poor student behavior
 - (B) Poor resource utilization
 - (C) Limited feedback
 - (D) Over-assessment
- 598.** Zeb will be having a seminar workshop about proper hygiene. He will be handling Grades 1-3 inside a conference room. What is the best material he will use during his presentation?
- (A) He will use slides decorated with oddly designs.
 - (B) He will use manila paper which can be moved from time to time.
 - (C) He will include videos and pictures in his slide.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 599.** Communicating through letters
- (A) Gestures
 - (B) Oral
 - (C) Written
 - (D) None of above
- 600.** Letter, e-mail, telephone, Internet etc. are an examples of ____
- (A) Messages
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Channels
 - (D) Receiver
- 601.** What is one significant advantage of teaching a lesson using a modular coursebook, rather than an ordinary textbook?
- (A) It uses graphs
 - (B) It is sequential
 - (C) It delivers all the facts
 - (D) It induces self-learning

602. Ms. Barile will have a multimedia presentation in her science class. Which of the following should she avoid?
- (A) Consider technical quality.
 - (B) Present information through graphic organizers
 - (C) Use contrasting colors for text and background
 - (D) Apply different computer effects per slide.
603. The final stage of communication cycle is ____ where receiver conveys their understanding.
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Message
 - (C) Transmitting
 - (D) Feedback
604. Any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data or opinions in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative or audio visual forms.
- (A) Information
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Information and Communication Technology
 - (D) Technology
605. What lesson plan element ensures student safety?
- (A) Fun activities
 - (B) Sharp objects
 - (C) Material selection and usage
 - (D) Rewards
606. Which uses percents (%)?
- (A) Pie Charts
 - (B) Bar Graphs
 - (C) Line Graphs
 - (D) None of above
607. Instructional strategies that support academic language development are beneficial for all students.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
608. We can create online classrooms by using ____
- (A) 3D paintings
 - (B) Online games
 - (C) Learning Management Systems
 - (D) Blogs
609. Documents and presentations that incorporate any combination of different media types
- (A) Media
 - (B) Transmedia
 - (C) Multimedia
 - (D) Multimodal
610. Which of the following is/are not LMS?
- (A) Google Classroom
 - (B) MOODLE
 - (C) Edmodo
 - (D) Google Form
611. An example of a mechanical teaching aid that allows for interactive learning is:
- (A) Worksheets
 - (B) Interactive whiteboard
 - (C) Flashcards
 - (D) Role-playing
612. Facts, figures and other relevant materials serving as bases for a study is called ____
- (A) Sample
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Data
 - (D) Theory
613. Which one of the following is considered as free of cost recorded online tutorial platform?
- (A) Google meet
 - (B) YouTube
 - (C) Byju's
 - (D) None

- 614.** A person place or thing where information can be obtained.
(A) Primary Source
(B) Secondary Source
(C) Resource
(D) The Internet
- 615.** Using authentic materials stimulates students to go on and read more in original.
(A) True
(B) False
- 616.** What role does technology play in classroom instruction?
(A) Technology is not necessary in the classroom.
(B) Technology is only used for standardized testing.
(C) Technology is essential for communication and sharing instructional materials.
(D) Technology limits students' access to information.
- 617.** Effective technology integration is achieved when there is active engagement, participation in groups, frequent interaction, and
(A) Silent seat work
(B) Multiple choice assessments
(C) Feedback
(D) None of above
- 618.** Mark whether the sentence below is "Flashcards and miming can be useful for explaining the meaning of new words."
(A) True
(B) False
- 619.** What is the purpose of preparing manuals for students' independent learning?
(A) To reduce teacher workload
(B) To provide structured resources for self-guided study
(C) To eliminate the need for class participation
(D) To standardize content across institutions
- 620.** In this app, students can create videos, view their classmates' or pen pals' videos, and respond to one another with comments.
(A) Flipgrid
(B) Duolingo
(C) Pear deck
(D) Studyblue
- 621.** Which of the following is a non-mechanical teaching aid?
(A) Smartboard
(B) Projector
(C) Charts and posters
(D) DVD player
- 622.** Which field of multimedia application the following belongs: ELECTRONIC BOOKS
(A) Advertisement
(B) Education
(C) Entertainment
(D) Industrial
- 623.** In the system LMS learning material is grouped into units called:
(A) Database
(B) Site
(C) Graphic
(D) Course
- 624.** Be sure what you share is accurate and easy to understand. Don't spread ____
(A) False positive
(B) True ideas
(C) False information
(D) None of above
- 625.** How can Soundtrap's music features be integrated into an English lesson?
(A) By analyzing song lyrics
(B) By creating music videos
(C) By offering music theory lessons
(D) By providing dance tutorials

626. As technology applied in education, which is the most limited in terms of the amount of information that may be transmitted through its use?
- (A) Internet
 - (B) Chalkboard
 - (C) Graphs & charts
 - (D) Moving film
627. Which is an example of an authentic resource that may NOT contain any actual target-language words?
- (A) A grammar exercise sheet.
 - (B) A silent short film used for discussion.
 - (C) An adapted reading passage from a textbook.
 - (D) A vocabulary list with translations.
628. "Educational technology has been evolving to enhance the quality of learning experience and the learning outcome of the learners". Which of the following supports this statement?
- (A) Educational technology addresses learning needs
 - (B) Educational technology is intended for advance learners
 - (C) Learners with special needs need not to use technology for education
 - (D) Learning will take place without the use of technology
629. One important function of NCERT is-
- (A) To guide the students to read regularly
 - (B) To guide the teachers for better delivery of lessons
 - (C) To establish Human Resource Development Centres
 - (D) To disseminate improved educational techniques and practices in schools
630. What is the essential teaching aid according to the grammar-translation method?
- (A) The textbook
 - (B) Visuals
 - (C) The teacher
 - (D) The learner
 - (E) The schedule
631. Often called abstract, it is a representation of a real world phenomenon applied to different forms.
- (A) Variable
 - (B) Mode
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Models
632. In the times of COVID-19 pandemic, teachers, in all levels of learning, were asked to craft and develop learning modules of course packs to continuously deliver their lessons even during limited face-to-face classes. What role of teachers is developed?
- (A) Role Model
 - (B) Assessor
 - (C) Resource Developer
 - (D) Planner
633. You can take a TV course on history, political economy, management and on many other subjects.
- (A) Documentary
 - (B) The news
 - (C) Talk show
 - (D) Educational programme
634. 'Materials' refer to — in the teaching-learning situation.
- (A) Resources available to the teacher and learners
 - (B) The environment of learning
 - (C) Communication in teaching and learning
 - (D) The subject content
635. In facilitating reading comprehension and critical thinking in students with disabilities, which of the following strategies is best for visualizing concepts?
- (A) Teaching summarization
 - (B) Using graphic organizers
 - (C) Using multiple strategies
 - (D) Teaching story structure

- 636.** How does technology as a learning tool contribute to the teaching-learning process?
- (A) It reduces the teacher's role in the classroom.
 - (B) It simplifies the curriculum to basic concepts.
 - (C) It limits students' learning to what is available online.
 - (D) It provides opportunities for more engaging and interactive learning experiences.
- 637.** Which of the following is an extremely important factor to consider when selecting and evaluating a website that you want to use as an online learning resource for your students?
- (A) The extent to which it provides videos and graphics
 - (B) Whether it offers a placement test to measure students' level
 - (C) The content of the website and its appropriateness for their learning
 - (D) The layout and design of the website that make it appealing to them
- 638.** Which initiative aims to provide free access to educational resources for students?
- (A) Open Educational Resources (OER)
 - (B) Private Tutoring Services
 - (C) Traditional Textbooks
 - (D) Paid Online Courses
- 639.** Preparation to design a language course: Sometimes the materials provided by the textbooks are not suitable for the students. In this case, teachers need to create their own materials or adapt the current materials to their students' needs.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 640.** His/her job is to interpret the meaning of the message sent, what/who is this?
- (A) Encoder
 - (B) Decoder
- 641.** One benefit of media in education is:
- (A) Instant learning access
 - (B) Memory loss
 - (C) Less reading
 - (D) Attention drift
- 642.** What kind of source might not be useful if it is outdated (if the date is from too long ago)?
- (A) A site that talks about the cause of the Revolutionary War.
 - (B) A site with facts about dogs.
 - (C) A site about advancements in medical technology.
 - (D) A site about gardening.
- 643.** You notice that your learning resource doesn't contribute to achieving your teaching objectives. Which principle has likely been violated?
- (A) Simplicity
 - (B) Relevance
 - (C) Realization of objectives
 - (D) Educational value
- 644.** A presentation of information through a layout or summary of a writing project is known as which of the following?
- (A) Diagram
 - (B) Chart
 - (C) Outline
 - (D) Sequence
- 645.** The QR codes can be used to enhance classroom activities by:
- (A) Replacing all traditional teaching methods.
 - (B) Adding interactive elements and engaging students.
 - (C) Only for displaying static information.
 - (D) Reducing student participation.
- 646.** Getting information from your lecturer's slides is acceptable and often reliable for your discussion.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE

- 647.** This graphic organizer is used for gathering information from student's prior knowledge or experience. It captures the before (what the reader already knows), during (what the reader wants to learn) and after (what the reader learned) stages of reading.
- (A) Biography Graphic Organizer
 - (B) Venn Diagram
 - (C) KWL Chart
 - (D) Timeline Map
- 648.** It is the response or reaction of the listener to the speaker. It determines whether the communication is successful or not.
- (A) Reply
 - (B) Response
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Message
- 649.** Students play a math game where they solve fractions to move forward. Which element ensures it has instructional value?
- (A) It rewards winners with prizes
 - (B) It has clear mathematical rules
 - (C) It includes exciting competition
 - (D) It uses attractive visual materials
- 650.** A setting where ideas and perspectives on a specific topic can be exchanged.
- (A) Appear
 - (B) Distinctive
 - (C) Forum
 - (D) Feature
- 651.** Educational Technology refers to the use of technology in teaching and learning. Which pairing correctly captures its scope?
- (A) Digital tools only, such as software and connections
 - (B) Non-digital tools only, such as pictures and models
 - (C) Both non-digital tools (e.g., flip charts, pictures) and digital tools (e.g., hardware, software, connections)
 - (D) Only internet-based applications like social media
- 652.** You can draw items with the pen tool, erase items, add sticky notes and images, draw circles and other objects and insert text boxes.
- (A) Zoom
 - (B) Google Meet
 - (C) Whiteboard
 - (D) Writing Board
- 653.** If a teacher integrates charts alongside digital simulations, the goal is to:
- (A) Reinforce understanding through multiple representation
 - (B) Replace all ICT tools
 - (C) Focus only on traditional materials
 - (D) Avoid real-life connections
- 654.** Which of the following is a limitation of models and real objects in teaching and learning?
- (A) They pose problems on storage
 - (B) They make learning more concrete.
 - (C) They provide hands-on learning experiences.
 - (D) They are readily available in the environment, around school and in the home.
- 655.** Which function of communication can be used to produced an interaction or collaboration?
- (A) Regulation/ Control
 - (B) Social Interaction
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Emotional Expression
 - (E) Information
- 656.** Which of the following is not for learners' use?
- (A) Teacher's book
 - (B) Textbook
 - (C) Workbook
 - (D) Reader
 - (E) Audio cassettes

657. Facts, quotations, examples, anecdotes, and statistics can all be used as ____
- (A) Evidence
 - (B) Claims
 - (C) Arguments
 - (D) Counterclaims
658. The study asks about "availability and utilization of learning resources" in Research Question 2(d). This question is designed to help the researchers understand:
- (A) Which schools are wealthier than others.
 - (B) If physical and digital materials support PBL integration, and if teachers use them.
 - (C) Only the budget allocation for the science department.
 - (D) How many textbooks the school has in storage.
659. What is the benefit of using visual instructional media?
- (A) Enhances understanding and retention of information
 - (B) Increases cognitive load
 - (C) Confuses students
 - (D) Limits creativity
660. It is the process which creates an interactive classroom activity with the use of QR Codes that provide directions or instructions, resulting in better learning experiences.
- (A) Create Interactive and Engaging Content
 - (B) Enhance classroom Library
 - (C) Share Resources
 - (D) Scavenger Hunts
661. It is preferable for L2 teachers to use ____ In their instruction
- (A) Textbooks only
 - (B) Electronic resources only
 - (C) Mobile applicable resources only
 - (D) A combination of textbooks and electronic Resources
662. All of the following are examples of visual communication except?
- (A) Charts
 - (B) Pictures
 - (C) Text message
 - (D) Signs
663. Forms of communication that uses pictures, graphs, and charts to express ideas.
- (A) Mask
 - (B) Visual Aides
 - (C) Thumbs up
 - (D) Emoji
664. Which strategy enhances comprehension through visual organization?
- (A) Flowcharts or story maps
 - (B) Speed reading
 - (C) Rhythmic choral reading
 - (D) Memorization drills
665. Ms. Nok used a film clip in teaching Social Studies concepts to her First Year High School class. However, she found out that it was ineffectively used in the classroom. When is technology considered INEFFECTIVE?
- (A) When it helps attain the objectives of the lesson
 - (B) When it promotes mastery of the lesson
 - (C) When it induced alienation on the part of the learners
 - (D) When it makes viewing more interesting.
666. Examples, facts, and expert quotes that support the reason/s are considered-
- (A) Arguments
 - (B) Transitions
 - (C) Evidence
 - (D) Counterarguments
667. This instruction uses modules as instructional materials, allowing students to proceed at his own pace.
- (A) Inquiry Approach
 - (B) Unified Approach
 - (C) Programmed Instruction
 - (D) Modular Instruction

668. Which role do teachers play when they help their colleagues by share instructional resources such as websites, readings?
- (A) Subject expert
 - (B) Community leader
 - (C) Resource provider
 - (D) Instructional material custodian
669. Mr. Cruz teaches students how to evaluate online sources. Which 21st-century skill is being developed?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Media literacy
 - (C) Collaboration
 - (D) Flexibility
670. To ask a group of people the same questions is called a ____
- (A) URL
 - (B) Survey
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Sample
671. Which of the following media types is exclusively auditory?
- (A) Audiovisual
 - (B) Print
 - (C) Radio
 - (D) Digital
672. A free web application that provides the ability to create websites for online learning.
- (A) Excel
 - (B) Moodle
 - (C) Mobirise
 - (D) Word
673. The text book should have ____
- (A) Lengthy sentences
 - (B) Terms, which give two meanings
 - (C) Appendix and glossary
 - (D) None of above
674. Miss Sara has a few blind students and wants to convert a printed book into an editable document to be read by Braille. She needs a/an
- (A) Optical Character Recognition
 - (B) Portable Document Format
 - (C) Text Content Analyzer
 - (D) Speech Recognition program
675. Teaching-learning materials (TLMs) should be:
- (A) Uniform for all
 - (B) Culturally and linguistically relevant
 - (C) Imported from foreign publishers
 - (D) Difficult to use
676. Televised educational programme is useful because
- (A) It affords the opportunity for large audience in the same auditorium or in different locations to view it clearly.
 - (B) It can magnify the microscopic forms of life and can be presented on TV.
 - (C) It can present the natural phenomenon of the world in natural form.
 - (D) All of these.
677. Which of the following best describes: A student who assists a professor or teacher with instructional responsibilities
- (A) Office Hours
 - (B) Dean
 - (C) Advisor
 - (D) TA
678. A researcher wants to ensure they gather data on the utilization of online educational platforms and laboratory equipment for PBL. Where in the research questions should they focus their data collection tools?
- (A) 1.d (educational attainment)
 - (B) 2.b (instructional strategies)
 - (C) 2.d (availability and utilization of learning resources)
 - (D) 3 (student engagement with SDGs)

- 679.** What tool can be used to effectively teach pronunciation?
- (A) Grammar worksheets
 - (B) Audio recordings and repetition exercises
 - (C) Vocabulary flashcards
 - (D) Cloze tests
 - (E) Written essays
- 680.** What is a Teaching Material?
- (A) What teachers use to help develop or adapt materials.
 - (B) A way to represent knowledge
 - (C) An item that you can use to facilitate teaching and learning.
 - (D) A way to transmit knowledge
- 681.** Recorded Explanation programs.
- (A) Synchronous communication
 - (B) Asynchronous communication
- 682.** Classroom-based cases are usually:
- (A) Fictional only
 - (B) Based on real teaching situations
 - (C) Grammar-focused
 - (D) Exam-oriented
- 683.** Where can teachers like Avani find resources such as lesson plans and competency frameworks developed by the CBSE for CFE?
- (A) NCERT website
 - (B) CBSE CBE Micro website
 - (C) Diksha Portal
 - (D) National Repository of Open Educational Resources
- 684.** Haiku, Moodle, Schoology, and ItsLearning are all examples of:
- (A) Screencasting
 - (B) Learning Management Systems
 - (C) Google Forms Add-Ons
 - (D) Chrome Extensions
- 685.** Which must be primarily considered in the choice of instructional aide?
- (A) Must stimulate and maintain student interest
 - (B) Must be updated and relevant to Filipino setting
 - (C) Must be suited to the lesson objective
 - (D) Must be new and skillfully made
- 686.** In what way does technology as a tutor assist the teaching process?
- (A) It directly teaches students without any teacher input.
 - (B) It provides additional resources that help students learn independently.
 - (C) It replaces the teacher entirely.
 - (D) It simplifies the subject matter to a basic level.
- 687.** Ms. Dela Vega adds weekly video messages to check in. This supports:
- (A) Student attendance
 - (B) Engagement and feedback
 - (C) Exam preparation
 - (D) Course repetition
- 688.** Which statement best captures how the concept of technology tools has changed over time in education?
- (A) Technology tools have always been limited to computer software
 - (B) Technology tools used to include items like chalk and overhead projectors but now encompass computer-related tools enhancing instruction
 - (C) Technology tools were once only administrative systems and remain so
 - (D) Technology tools shifted from media to policies governing instruction
- 689.** The best blended learning tool is ____
- (A) The one that best supports the instructional strategy.
 - (B) Canvas
 - (C) IXL
 - (D) Lexia

- 690.** What skill is required for Social Science teachers to integrate technology into their lessons effectively?
- (A) Using technology only for administrative tasks
 - (B) Understanding and utilizing digital tools to enhance lesson delivery
 - (C) Ignoring new technological advancements
 - (D) Relying solely on offline resources
- 691.** It represents data characteristics and trends. Used to illustrate and compare data.
- (A) Clip Art
 - (B) Shapes
 - (C) Chart
 - (D) Form
- 692.** What Principle is violated by overusing the chalkboard, as though it is the only educational technology available?
- (A) Isolated use
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) Variety
 - (D) Uniformity
- 693.** How does technology enhance the role of teachers in promoting research within the educational environment?
- (A) It simplifies complex research methodologies.
 - (B) It allows teachers to outsource research activities.
 - (C) It limits the scope of research to online sources only.
 - (D) It provides tools and resources to conduct and analyze research efficiently.
- 694.** A video or audio multi-media clip about a single topic typically in the format of the radio talk show.
- (A) Vlog
 - (B) Podcast
 - (C) Facebook
 - (D) Flipped classroom
- 695.** What type of teaching materials might be used in Whole Language Learning?
- (A) Graded grammar workbooks
 - (B) Student-created stories
 - (C) Sentence pattern flashcards
 - (D) Bilingual translation tables
- 696.** In what way can instructional aids foster learning?
- (A) Reinforce learning
 - (B) Entertain students
 - (C) Take the place of the teacher
 - (D) Hold students in the classroom
- 697.** The Advent of Audio-Visual Aids improved learning mainly by
- (A) Enhancing engagement through multi-media
 - (B) Reducing teacher workload
 - (C) Supporting passive learning
 - (D) Eliminating textbooks
- 698.** Which of the following would not be provided by a mentor?
- (A) Suggestions for achieving goals
 - (B) Guidance
 - (C) Financial security
 - (D) Tutoring
- 699.** How should teachers use a course book in the classroom?
- (A) By strictly following it as a recipe
 - (B) By adapting it to the particular requirements of the class
 - (C) By ignoring it completely and relying only on supplementary materials
 - (D) By assigning it as homework without in-class use
- 700.** These are the methods or tools in which information can be exchanged and communication can be facilitated.
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Media
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Personal pc

- 701.** A university student interested in ethnography wants to see whether students from rural areas adapt to college life differently from those from urban areas. She asks 10 rural students and 10 urban students to fill out a questionnaire and then analyzes the data.
- (A) Observational
 - (B) Experimental
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) None of above
- 702.** Lloyd cannot attend his class because of chicken pox and cannot attend school for the meantime. The teacher decided to provide him with a kit of activities similar to his classmates so he won't be left behind. This program is also known as ____
- (A) Alternative Learning Systems
 - (B) Distance Learning
 - (C) Informal Education
 - (D) Module Lesson
- 703.** If you want to put some old paper pictures into your computer, you could use a
- (A) SD Card
 - (B) Flash drive
 - (C) Scanner
 - (D) None of above
- 704.** The 'Instructional Materials and Resources' component includes which of the following?
- (A) Only textbooks and workbooks.
 - (B) The learning objectives and assessment methods.
 - (C) Any tools, technologies, or aids used to facilitate learning.
 - (D) The daily schedule of the class.
- 705.** Visual presentation is beneficial for many reasons:
- (A) Adds impact to the information
 - (B) Quicker understanding
 - (C) Audiences are more interested in a chart or diagram
 - (D) All are correct
- 706.** What is a website or book referred to when researching a topic for a research report?
- (A) Synonym
 - (B) Key word
 - (C) Source
 - (D) Citation
- 707.** What are some examples of thematic teaching units that have successfully integrated technology?
- (A) Knitting patterns
 - (B) Gardening tips
 - (C) Environmental sustainability, space exploration, historical simulations
 - (D) Cooking recipes
- 708.** Computers ____ information or data very quickly.
- (A) Empower
 - (B) Cause
 - (C) Crowdsourse
 - (D) Process
- 709.** Explain the benefits of using multimedia resources in social studies instruction.
- (A) Multimedia resources have no impact on student engagement
 - (B) Multimedia resources can only cater to one type of learning style
 - (C) Multimedia resources can enhance student engagement, cater to different learning styles, provide real-world examples, and make abstract concepts more concrete.
 - (D) Using multimedia resources is expensive and not worth the investment
- 710.** Which is NOT a way of broadening student support?
- (A) Use of VLE (Virtual Learning)
 - (B) Use of a website poster board giving guidance notes
 - (C) Encouraging students to post up queries
 - (D) Individual research work

711. You are part of a group that must write a report on mammals. Who is the best person to ask to help you find information?
- (A) Another member of your group
 - (B) Your science teacher
 - (C) Your school librarian
 - (D) Lion keeper at the zoo
712. The teacher walks in with an actual apple, a bus ticket, or a menu instead of just a picture
- (A) Props
 - (B) Realia
 - (C) Flashcards
 - (D) Teaching materials
713. Which of the following teaching tools primarily utilizes pictures and illustrations?
- (A) Text-only worksheets
 - (B) Oral recitation
 - (C) Visual aids
 - (D) Audio recordings
714. It is a field of application where multimedia is being used as an unconventional way of teaching.
- (A) Advertisement
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Entertainment
 - (D) Industrial
715. All of the following are evidence of a good class audio-visual programme except
- (A) Using globes and maps to teach geographic skills and concepts.
 - (B) Developing a weekly list of recommended television programmes for home viewing.
 - (C) Allowing children to decide which educational television programmes they will view in class.
 - (D) Providing study guides for class viewing of films.
716. When using instructional material, what should the teacher primarily consider?
- (A) The material must be new and skillfully made.
 - (B) It must be suited to the lesson objective.
 - (C) The material must stimulate and maintain students' interest
 - (D) It must be updated and relevant to Filipino setting.
717. What is the main focus of developing a video lecture for specialized subjects?
- (A) Ensuring alignment with the curriculum
 - (B) Avoiding student interaction
 - (C) Replacing all traditional teaching methods
 - (D) Simplifying subject content significantly
718. What is the field of study that investigates the process of analyzing, designing, developing, implementing, and evaluating the instructional environment, learning materials, learners, and the learning process?
- (A) Integration of Technology in Education
 - (B) Digital Education
 - (C) Educational Technology
 - (D) Artificial Intelligence
719. Which of the following is not an element in lesson planning that needs to be considered?
- (A) Content
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Teacher's emotional state
720. Which is most important while writing on the blackboard?
- (A) Good writing
 - (B) Clarity in writing
 - (C) Writing in big letters
 - (D) Writing in small letters
721. The use of multimedia aids helps to maintain students' attention.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

722. Share a creative and interactive storytelling technique that can captivate students' attention and interest.
- (A) Asking students to summarize the story without any interactive elements
 - (B) Reading the story in a monotone voice without any visual aids
 - (C) Using multimedia elements such as videos, music, and images to enhance the storytelling experience.
 - (D) Using a traditional lecture format to convey the story
723. Tape lectures.
- (A) Visual
 - (B) Kinesthetic
 - (C) Auditory
 - (D) None of above
724. Language is a collection of ____ that is given meaning when it is put to use.
- (A) Thoughts
 - (B) Ideas
 - (C) Tools
 - (D) Symbols
725. Which of the following materials is used in constructivist classroom?
- (A) Textbook
 - (B) Manipulative
 - (C) Workbook
 - (D) None of above
726. TV is superior to radio as teaching aid because it
- (A) Is costly.
 - (B) Invites two senses hearing and vision simultaneously leading to more accurate form of learning.
 - (C) Is generally liked by pupils.
 - (D) All of above.
727. Which one is visual communication?
- (A) Traffic signs
 - (B) Telephone
 - (C) Radio
 - (D) Letter
728. What are Instructional resources?
- (A) All the tools a teacher uses to support instruction and create outcomes for students
 - (B) Textbooks only
 - (C) Supplies, like paper and pencils
 - (D) All the materials in the classroom
729. Digital channels through which the information moves from sender to receiver
- (A) Sender
 - (B) Encoding
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Media
730. Personal internet journals where the writer will type in their observations on some topic and provide links to some relevant websites
- (A) Blogs
 - (B) Micro blog
 - (C) B-log
 - (D) None of above
731. Technology is good in education because:
- (A) It can enhance learning
 - (B) Saves on paper and waste
 - (C) Gives more options for students
 - (D) All of the above
732. A visual display of information or data.
- (A) Orange
 - (B) Graph
 - (C) Chocolate Bar
 - (D) Noodle
733. Allows you to collect information and create and analyze surveys. Can be used in a variety of ways.
- (A) Google Docs
 - (B) Google Sheets
 - (C) Google Forms
 - (D) Google Drawings

734. How can educators create an inclusive learning environment using digital technologies?
- (A) By providing diverse and accessible resources, using collaborative online platforms, and promoting digital literacy for all students.
 - (B) By limiting access to digital resources based on students' socioeconomic status
 - (C) By only using traditional teaching methods
 - (D) By excluding students with disabilities from using digital technologies
735. Facts and statistics used as supporting materials are never subject to interpretation and manipulation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
736. Which of this equipment would be difficult to improvise in science learning?
- (A) Camera.
 - (B) Periscope.
 - (C) Telescope.
 - (D) Microscope.
737. What impact does the use of Learning Management Systems (LMS) have on Social Science education?
- (A) It decreases student participation
 - (B) It helps in organizing course materials and improves student learning outcomes
 - (C) It causes confusion among students
 - (D) It restricts the teaching process
738. Which of the following tools helps students collaborate remotely in specialized subjects?
- (A) Video conferencing platforms
 - (B) Physical library resources
 - (C) Traditional blackboards
 - (D) Fax machines
739. Mr. Santos teaches students to manage multiple sources of information. What literacy is this?
- (A) Traditional literacy
 - (B) Digital literacy
 - (C) Cultural literacy
 - (D) Functional literacy
740. What instructional material can a science teacher use to show a close representation of the Earth and its location in the entire solar system?
- (A) Cartoon
 - (B) Diagram
 - (C) Map
 - (D) Model
741. Sign board falls under ____ Communication
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Written
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) All of these
742. The importance of language teaching materials: Materials are important as they make the instruction attractive and interesting for the students.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
743. A college professor integrates both printed modules and online videos in her lesson. This is an example of:
- (A) Purely digital approach
 - (B) Technology-driven but not aligned
 - (C) Blended learning approach
 - (D) Obsolete instructional design
744. One key merit of audio-visual aids is:
- (A) Save teacher effort only
 - (B) Increase interest and retention of learners
 - (C) Encourage passive listening
 - (D) Replace textbooks fully
745. Something which shows that something else exists or is true
- (A) Search Engine
 - (B) Primary Source
 - (C) Evidence
 - (D) Supporting Detail

746. According to A. Spicer, what is the main purpose of teaching materials?
(A) Make learning highly entertaining only
(B) Replace the teacher in classroom activities
(C) Focus solely on rapid memorization drills
(D) Enable the teacher to teach more effectively
747. Mrs. Goodwyn wants to see if studying time affects test scores ____ She gives all 6 classes the same assignment but assigns different study times. What is the constant?
(A) Study Times
(B) Test Scores
(C) Same Assignment
(D) None of above
748. The following describes the use of E-pedagogy to enhance T & L: During HBL, teacher adopted a full-lesson package from the SLS community gallery and used it to teach her class. Students enjoyed the lesson.
(A) True
(B) False
749. Which non-digital tool best teaches geography?
(A) Globe
(B) Google Earth
(C) VR Headset
(D) GPS
750. The term ____ refers to any application that combines text with graphics, animation, audio, video, and/or virtual reality.
(A) Portal.
(B) Web app.
(C) Multimedia.
(D) Java applet.
751. Ms. Rivera uses online platforms where students write group answers. This is an example of:
(A) Presentation software
(B) Online collaboration
(C) Clicker tech
(D) LMS
752. Which of the following computer-based instructional materials can be used to learn new concepts?
(A) Games
(B) Tutorial
(C) Simulation
(D) Drill and practice
753. How does the internet impact the evolution of learning resources?
(A) Limits access to information
(B) Reduces collaboration opportunities
(C) Expands accessibility to a vast array of information
(D) Make information less up to date
754. Use of images such as drawings, charts, paintings, and photographs to provide visual interest, attract attention, or convey information.
(A) Animation
(B) Graphics
(C) Video
(D) Audio
755. Which aids can be used for visual reinforcement?
(A) Flashlights
(B) Posters and charts
(C) Tablets only
(D) None
756. Which group is formed by teachers from different content areas at the same grade level to collaborate?
(A) Horizontal Team
(B) Board of Trustees
(C) Instructional Coaching Team
(D) Vertical Team

757. Anything that supplies information is a?
(A) Works cited
(B) Database
(C) Reliable
(D) Source
758. Teachers and students blog to collaborate for assignments or projects.
(A) Business
(B) School
(C) Personal
(D) Private
759. Criteria for material selection: Syllabus types: The content related syllabus intends to teach some content of information using language that students are also learning.
(A) True
(B) False
760. What are the things that make young students successful in learning to read?
(A) Effective material
(B) Critical Approach
(C) Pragmatic Approach
(D) None of above
761. These are the advantages of the teacher being proficient in using software programs such as Microsoft Office, Canva, and many more except:
(A) Enable the teacher to record videos and lectures
(B) Create multimedia presentations for the students and track their performance
(C) Reduce face to face interaction
(D) Grade students' work
762. Proper selection is the first concern of the teacher who plans to use some audio-visual devices. What criterion should the teacher consider?
(A) Suitability of the materials for the purpose
(B) Availability of the materials for the intended purpose
763. Standardized assessments for students with special needs are used to:
(A) Compare their reading levels with students at grade level.
(B) Motivate students to try harder.
(C) Support the teacher in designing activities with scaffolds aligned to the state standards.
(D) Support the teacher in justifying why students are unable to meet the criteria of the state standards.
764. It is an online journal where posted information from both teachers and students are arranged.
(A) Webquest
(B) Blog
(C) Vlog
(D) VOIP
765. The use of mimic, gestures and movements to explain something
(A) Tone of voice
(B) Realia
(C) Body language
(D) The teacher
766. What is a common feature of educational science games?
(A) Interactive learning
(B) Passive observation
(C) Monotonous repetition
(D) Unrelated content
767. It is a combination of the processes and tools involved in addressing educational needs and problems.
(A) Educational technology
(B) EdTech integration
(C) Instructional Technology
(D) None of above
768. What is a learning module?
(A) A segment of a course with a logical conclusion.

- (B) The sequential designation of topics.
 - (C) Learning material that ends with tasks.
 - (D) Learning complexes without an ending.
- 769.** Ms. Samonte used a film clip in teaching Social Studies concepts to her First Year High School class. However, she found out that it was ineffectively used in the classroom. When is technology considered INEFFECTIVE?
- (A) When it promotes mastery of the lesson
 - (B) When it makes viewing more interesting
 - (C) When it helps attain the objectives of the lesson
 - (D) When it induces alienation on the part of the learners
- 770.** Tools used to attract and sustain attention and interest of students.
- (A) Productivity Tools
 - (B) Authoring Tools
 - (C) Communication Tools
 - (D) Engagement Tools
- 771.** Your principal procured new computer units for your Learning Resource Center. Which of the following should be your last consideration in using the technology?
- (A) Computers can be used for research activity.
 - (B) Computers can be used for interactive presentation.
 - (C) Computers can be used for social media interactions.
 - (D) Computers can be used to reinforce discussion of difficult concepts in class
- 772.** A ___ device is any auxiliary device such as a computer mouse or keyboard that connects to and works with the computer in some way.
- (A) Disk drive.
 - (B) Peripheral.
 - (C) Hard drive.
 - (D) BIOS.
- 773.** Written Channels are ideal for:
- (A) Immediate feedback
 - (B) Non-verbal cues
 - (C) Documentation
 - (D) Grieving patients
- 774.** The teacher has many of these all over the classrrrom, they are big and have relevant information about one specific topic
- (A) Book
 - (B) Poster
 - (C) Flashcards
 - (D) Videos
- 775.** A source that comments on, analyzes or otherwise relies on first hand sources. An example is a textbook.
- (A) Objective source
 - (B) Subjective source
 - (C) Primary source
 - (D) Secondary source
- 776.** Flashcards contain:
- (A) Prompts or questions on one side and information or answers on the other
 - (B) Very short sentences with highlighted words to focus on new vocabulary
 - (C) Pictures showing an activity with detailed descriptions printed on one section
 - (D) New word printed in bold text with detailed dictionary definitions & example sentences.
- 777.** A teacher who uses puppets is employing:
- (A) Non-digital instructional material
 - (B) Digital multimedia tool
 - (C) Internet-based tool
 - (D) ICT productivity app
- 778.** Prof. D would like to use an audio compact disc in teaching a lesson in Filipino. In which activity in the teaching-learning process is it very effective?
- (A) In building concept
 - (B) In composing poems
 - (C) In developing listening skills
 - (D) In teaching creative thinking

779. Which of these is a computer and peripheral equipment?
(A) Keyboard
(B) Chair
(C) Table
(D) Remote
780. What are some examples of educational technology tools that can be used in the classroom?
(A) Interactive whiteboards, educational apps, online learning platforms, virtual reality tools, video conferencing software
(B) Textbooks, chalkboards, overhead projectors
(C) Abacus, quill pens, slate boards
(D) Typewriters, cassette players, slide projectors
781. Which tool allows science teachers to create interactive simulations and models?
(A) Google Forms
(B) PhET Interactive Simulations
(C) Excel Spreadsheets
(D) WordPress
782. A teacher must be able to utilize learning media and learning resources to achieve complete learning goals. The following statement which is true regarding learning media is —
(A) Choosing media doesn't require much consideration so it's not a hassle
(B) Media can be used as a messenger in a learning activity
(C) A media can be used for all learning activities
(D) The best learning media is ICT-based media
783. Which of the following best describes aspects such as images, videos, color, layout, and font?
(A) Linguistic
(B) Verbal
(C) Visual
(D) Spatial
784. Develop independence2.Learn to make decisions3.Learn to solve problems4.Use their imagination Are benefits of
(A) Open-ended materials
(B) Close-ended materials
(C) Multipurpose materials
(D) None of above
785. Group of college school teachers are collaborating on a multidisciplinary project. Each teacher locates online resources relevant to their subject and then publishes the links on the online platform.
(A) Privacy Settings
(B) Course Resources
(C) Threaded Discussion Forum
(D) Calendar
(E) Assinment Dropbox
786. How can teachers ensure that students have access to the necessary technology for blended learning?
(A) By providing each student with a laptop or tablet
(B) By requiring students to purchase specific devices
(C) By being mindful of students' technology capabilities and providing alternatives
(D) By excluding students without reliable internet access
787. The following applications support synchronous communication, except:
(A) Google Meet
(B) Zoom application
(C) Microsoft Teams
(D) Google Drive
788. Ms. Estira cannot bring her pupils to the sea for a lesson on marine community. Which of the following will be closest to an actual experience of marine community?
(A) Motion picture on marine community
(B) Description of marine community
(C) Pictures of marine community
(D) Taped lesson of marine community

- 789.** As an educational resource manager, what does a teacher do?
- (A) Effectively and efficiently manages learning resources and time.
 - (B) Uses technology as substitute for his/her teaching
 - (C) Sticks to the use of visual teaching-learning aids only.
 - (D) Procures most recent and expensive teaching-learning to be fashionable.
- 790.** In small communities stories were passed down through
- (A) Oral tradition
 - (B) Paintings on cave walls
 - (C) Telergraphs
 - (D) None of above
- 791.** How can technology be effectively integrated into social studies teaching?
- (A) By using interactive educational software, virtual field trips, multimedia presentations, and online research activities.
 - (B) By banning the use of technology in the classroom
 - (C) By discouraging students from using the internet for research
 - (D) By relying solely on traditional textbooks and lectures
- 792.** The return of information to a sender by a receiver trying to understand the message.
- (A) Active listening
 - (B) Body language
 - (C) Communicate
 - (D) Feedback
- 793.** What is a piece of information that contributes to the overall understanding of the topic being studied.
- (A) Database
 - (B) Research
 - (C) Source
 - (D) Findings
- 794.** In our post-industrial age, what provides an unlimited source of materials for teaching-and-learning in schools?
- (A) School library
 - (B) School Research
 - (C) World Wide Web
 - (D) School Resource Center
- 795.** It is the key learning support person who is responsible for supervising/facilitating the learning process and activities of the learners.
- (A) Learning facilitators
 - (B) Learning Center
 - (C) Learner
 - (D) Learning environment
- 796.** One important reason to plan instructional materials:
- (A) To save paper
 - (B) To reuse for next year
 - (C) To match with learning objectives
 - (D) To make it colorful
- 797.** Ms. Villegas is thinking of an educational technology that can relay information clearly to her class. What principle will guide her in the selection of the material?
- (A) Interest
 - (B) Meaningfulness
 - (C) Cost effectiveness
 - (D) Communication effectiveness
- 798.** A math teacher provides both printed worksheets and an online drill platform. This promotes:
- (A) Inclusive and flexible learning
 - (B) ICT misuse
 - (C) Narrow memorization only
 - (D) Teacher dominance
- 799.** What is an easy-to-remember address for calling a Web page?
- (A) ISP
 - (B) URL
 - (C) DSL
 - (D) TCP/IP

- 800.** Which technology allowed for the introduction of computer-assisted instruction in schools during the late 20th century?
- (A) Virtual Reality (VR)
 - (B) Personal Computers
 - (C) Radio
 - (D) Horn-Book
- 801.** Which of the following is a valid orientation strategy in inquiry learning?
- (A) Distributing a ready-made lab report template
 - (B) Giving a teacher-centered lecture on the topic
 - (C) Showing real objects in a science area to spark questions
 - (D) Asking students to write definitions from the book
- 802.** It is one of the 3 domains that students of this generation are depending on the technology to learn new application due to the embedded tutorials that can take them through a step-by-step procedure in creating specific tasks.
- (A) Technology as learning tools
 - (B) Technology as support for teachers
 - (C) Technology as tutor
 - (D) Technology as a teaching tool
- 803.** Improvisation of teaching aids means:
- (A) Using costly imported aids
 - (B) Developing low-cost, locally available teaching materials
 - (C) Avoiding aids in teaching
 - (D) Always using PowerPoint
- 804.** Using graphic organizers, illustrations, sentence stems, modeling, pre-teaching topic related vocabulary, providing examples, and manipulatives to enhance comprehension.
- (A) Comprehensible content
 - (B) Linguistic supports
 - (C) Long term memory
 - (D) Total physical response
- 805.** Which materials will you use for instructional planning of course content and strategies?
- (A) Instructional materials
 - (B) Seating arrangement
 - (C) Syllabus
 - (D) Exhibits
- 806.** This refers to a paper and pencil data gathering method wherein the subject or respondent completely answers a series of questions.
- (A) Interview method
 - (B) Question and answer method
 - (C) Methodology
 - (D) Questionnaire
- 807.** It is a set of instruments or apps to be used to attain the desired learning outcome.
- (A) Technology tools
 - (B) Digital Media
 - (C) Social Media
 - (D) Google Apps
- 808.** Ms. Lanon was hired in a well-equipped school but she has to start preparing her instructional materials before classes begin. Which of the following is a systematic process in preparing her materials?
- (A) Design-utilization-evaluation-development
 - (B) Design-development-utilization-evaluation
 - (C) Development-design-utilization-evaluation
 - (D) Development-utilization-evaluation-design
- 809.** It refers to the utilization of technology both online and offline in teaching and learning
- (A) Digital Technology
 - (B) Educational Technology
 - (C) Instructional Technology
 - (D) Communications Technology
- 810.** Charts, flashcards, and realia are examples of:

- (A) Non-digital instructional materials
 - (B) Internet safety tools
 - (C) Collaborative software
 - (D) Cloud storage
- 811.** It is not an example of Hardware
- (A) RAM
 - (B) ROM
 - (C) Motherboard
 - (D) Computer games
- 812.** When the teacher asks the consistency of a material taken from the internet with other available materials, he/she is concerned with its?
- (A) Relevance
 - (B) Accuracy
 - (C) Coverage
 - (D) Validity
- 813.** A teacher wants to know if playing relaxing music during study time helps students study better. Every day for one week the teacher plays nice music to the students, then gives them a test. Next week the students study without music then do a test. The grades from the first week are 10% higher than the grades from the second week. What is the independent variable?
- (A) The music (or lack of) during study time.
 - (B) The grades of the two tests. Edit
- 814.** How can innovative teaching tools enhance student learning outcomes?
- (A) By using outdated teaching methods
 - (B) By ignoring student engagement
 - (C) By engaging students, catering to different learning styles, and making learning more interactive and enjoyable.
 - (D) By making learning more passive and boring
- 815.** Educational researchers have identified three main criteria for choosing instructional media. Which of the following is NOT one of these?
- (A) Instructor facilitation
 - (B) Practicality of the media
 - (C) Student appropriateness
 - (D) Instructional appropriateness
- 816.** Identify what way of preventing communication breakdown is described: Communication involves the exchange of viewpoints-sometimes opposing positions. Unless you open your mind to another's perspective, common ground can be tough to find.
- (A) Be open
 - (B) Learn to Listen
 - (C) Clarity of Information
 - (D) Have confidence and be prepared
 - (E) Don't be distracted
- 817.** Maps are ___ aids used in teaching Biology.
- (A) Projected Aids
 - (B) Non-Projected Aids
 - (C) Audio-Aids
 - (D) None of above
- 818.** If you are planning to watch educational movie, the teacher's role is to:
- (A) Arrange the chairs and check the ventilation
 - (B) Inform the students the amount to be paid and assign somebody to collect
 - (C) Tell the story first
 - (D) Watch it first, observe the length of presentation and write the questions
- 819.** A book, website, or person who supplies information is a
- (A) Thesis
 - (B) Source
 - (C) Bibliography
 - (D) Citation
- 820.** In selecting multimedia tools, the educator should prioritize:
- (A) Pedagogical alignment over novelty

- (B) Popularity of platform
(C) Random use of technology
(D) High cost
- 821.** You were assigned in a far-flung school. You noticed that there are very few instructional materials available. As a resourceful and innovative teacher, what are you going to do?
(A) Ask your principal to purchase instructional materials
(B) Design and prepare improvised materials
(C) Lecture with a lot of energy and passion
(D) Borrow materials from the city schools
- 822.** What is NOT a reason for elaborating supplementary materials?
(A) Insufficient practice in the textbook
(B) Inappropriate material for students' needs
(C) Inability to follow the methodology of the textbook
(D) Overuse of technology in the classroom
- 823.** Developing terminological dictionaries for specialized subjects helps to:
(A) Confuse students with complex terms
(B) Standardize key concepts and improve communication
(C) Replace other teaching aids
(D) Focus solely on memorization
- 824.** This is a teacher leader who helps their colleagues by sharing instructional resources.
(A) Classroom supporter
(B) Resource provider
(C) Catalyst of change
(D) Learning facilitator
- 825.** Trusted guide or counselor who provides information, advice and support
(A) Extracurricular activities
(B) Scholarship
(C) Grant
(D) Mentor
- 826.** Use real objects
(A) None of these
(B) Tactile
(C) Audio
(D) Visual
- 827.** Complex facts and figures can be much more easily absorbed when using Visual Presentation
(A) True
(B) False
- 828.** Listening to another person with the best of intent but then becoming distracted
(A) Partial Listening
(B) Deep Listening
(C) Nonverbal Communication
(D) Group Discussion
- 829.** Which of the following tools can be used to provide online listening and reading materials for flipped learning? (a)
(A) Rosetta Stone
(B) Microsoft Teams
(C) News in Levels
(D) SoundCloud
- 830.** What do accomplished teachers understand about the sources they use to inform their teaching?
(A) They use sources without considering their legitimacy
(B) They understand the limitations and legitimacy of diverse sources
(C) They avoid using digital learning experiences
(D) They rely solely on their own research
- 831.** Sources that are made by people who were not directly involved in the event or even present when it occurred
(A) Relevance
(B) Paraphrase
(C) Secondary source
(D) Credible source

- 832.** How can technology be integrated into mathematics education?
(A) By excluding technology from the learning process.
(B) By incorporating educational apps or on-line games.
(C) By relying solely on traditional teaching methods.
(D) By discouraging the use of digital resources.
- 833.** Concerned with academic learning or research
(A) Evidence
(B) Scholarly
(C) Conclusion
(D) Era
- 834.** It provides visual presentation in developing and summarising students' learning components.
(A) Lecture discussion
(B) Using graphic organizers
(C) Inquiry-based teaching strategy
(D) Case study
- 835.** Graphics, text, video, sound and animation
(A) Abacus
(B) Multimedia
(C) Hardware
(D) Operating Systems
- 836.** Educational technology significance lies in:
(A) Replacing teachers
(B) Making education efficient and effective
(C) Encouraging rote learning
(D) Increasing exam stress
- 837.** Sound, sight, or the written word are
(A) Communication
(B) Channels
(C) Enumerate
(D) Feedback
- 838.** Why is it important to consider technological advancements in curriculum design?
(A) To enhance classroom aesthetics
(B) To integrate modern teaching tools
(C) To reduce electricity consumption
(D) To encourage outdoor activities
- 839.** Educational technology is useful because-
(A) It is the need of the hour
(B) It is adopted by famous institutions
(C) It makes teaching effective and efficient
(D) It attracts students towards teaching and learning activities Edit
- 840.** What is a recommended strategy for addressing different proficiency levels in a classroom?
(A) Ignore the problem
(B) Use the students
(C) Use different materials
(D) Only respond to English use
- 841.** You prepared a PowerPoint presentation on verbs for your English class, however, there was a power cut-off. Which should you do?
(A) Go to another lesson
(B) Give a seatwork instead
(C) Use the available materials in class
(D) Borrow learning materials from another teacher
- 842.** Teachers must know what specific technology is suitable for addressing particular subject matter materials.
(A) TK
(B) TCK
(C) PCK
(D) CK
- 843.** Which electronic communication channel allows participants to use a microphone, speaker and video camera?
(A) Facsimile
(B) Teleconferencing
(C) Videoconferencing
(D) Telemarketing

- 844.** A medium for delivery of content
(A) Pedagogy
(B) Instructional materials
(C) Instructional strategy
(D) Lesson plan
- 845.** Which type of digital communication is commonly used for sharing recorded lectures or presentations?
(A) Audio
(B) Collaboration Tools
(C) Reports
(D) Video
- 846.** In which area of learning has technology given the MOST influence?
(A) Distance Learning
(B) Face-to-face Learning
(C) On the Job Learning
(D) Blended Learning
- 847.** Which type of information is described as more complex and requires sustained discussion?
(A) Information conveyed during routine updates
(B) Information involved in managing conflict and solving problems
(C) Information that is unambiguous and straightforward
(D) Information that enhances technological efficiency
- 848.** Internet is one of the learning sources for the basic competency above, which one is not the advantage of using the internet as a learning source?
(A) Various learning reference
(B) Easy access
(C) Cheap compared with buying a book
(D) Easy to find
(E) Hard to access Edit
- 849.** Culturally appropriate teaching resources:
(A) Reflect students' socio-cultural realities and beliefs
(B) Ignore language and values
(C) Prioritize imported content
(D) Focus solely on Western standards
- 850.** Tutorial software gives its users step-by-step instruction to teach a ____
(A) New concept
(B) Musical instrument
(C) Sports skill
(D) Foreign language
- 851.** Name one benefit of increased internet access in rural areas.
(A) Reduced local business growth.
(B) Improved educational opportunities.
(C) Higher internet costs.
(D) Increased job competition.
- 852.** A language based on graphics for use in education is
(A) PROLOG.
(B) LOGO.
(C) COBOL.
(D) BASIC.
- 853.** Used in inclusive classrooms are cognitivism-based concept maps. What are examples of concept maps? I. Charts II. Graphic organizers III. Venn Diagrams IV. Flowcharts V. Tables
(A) I, II, IV, V
(B) I, II, III
(C) I, II, III, IV, V
(D) I, III, IV
- 854.** Which one of the most suitable of learning materials?
(A) Facilitates learning
(B) Provides insights to language
(C) Brings redundancies
(D) Completely fulfils aims
- 855.** Which plan have three aspects what, why, how?
(A) Lesson plan

- (B) Unit Plan
 - (C) Annual plan
 - (D) Monthly Plan
- 856.** Which is not a form of educational technology?
- (A) Projector used in displaying images
 - (B) Using of chalkboard in demonstrating arithmetic
 - (C) Television used for entertainment
 - (D) Chart showing the different animal kingdoms
- 857.** Ms. Garcia uses flashcards to teach vocabulary. What type of media is she using?
- (A) Projected visual
 - (B) Non-projected visual
 - (C) Audio media
 - (D) Manipulative
- 858.** Which of these is NOT typically used to present numerical data?
- (A) Table
 - (B) Line graph
 - (C) Pie chart
 - (D) Paragraph
- 859.** Which one should teacher J use if she wants to teach the pupils the relationship among details?
- (A) Journal entries
 - (B) Story frame
 - (C) Graphic organizers
 - (D) Learning log
- 860.** A teacher lists audio, text, and graphics for a lesson. What component is being addressed?
- (A) Learning media selection
 - (B) Cross-curricular elements
 - (C) Assessment and conclusion
 - (D) Values integration focus
- 861.** If many students are struggling with a particular topic, an appropriate instructional decision might be to:
- (A) Continue with the planned curriculum as is.
 - (B) Give the students lower grades.
 - (C) Reteach or provide additional resources on that topic.
 - (D) Have students learn the topic on their own.
- 862.** How can the internet be effectively used in the ELT classroom?
- (A) By providing students with opportunities to access authentic language materials and engage in real-world communication.
 - (B) By replacing textbooks with social media interactions.
 - (C) By focusing on internet-based games only.
 - (D) By encouraging students to avoid written tasks.
- 863.** Which of the following is not a Learning Management System?
- (A) CANVAS
 - (B) MOODLE
 - (C) Mindflash
 - (D) Google Meet
- 864.** Desktop sharing helps people work together in meetings by:
- (A) Allowing participants to view the presenter's screen
 - (B) Enabling file sharing between participants
 - (C) Facilitating audio communication
 - (D) Providing a platform for video conferencing
- 865.** Give students tangible models to use to generate ideas or structure their writing
- (A) Focused Note Taking
 - (B) Graphic Organizers
 - (C) Summarizing
 - (D) Interactive Notebooks
- 866.** What are guided notes?
- (A) Notes written by a guide.

- (B) Notes given to you by the teacher.
(C) A skeleton outline for students to fill in while watching a lecture.
(D) The transcript of a lecture.
867. Pictures, slides, movies belong to —
(A) Audio communication
(B) Report
(C) Body language
(D) Visual communicates
868. Effective instructional materials cater to diverse learning styles, which include:
(A) Kinesthetic, auditory, and visual
(B) Reading, writing, and speaking
(C) Logical, factual, and emotional
(D) Group-based, independent, and passive
869. Multimedia materials, digital books, and online references are samples of?
(A) Platform
(B) Diffusion programs
(C) Contents
(D) EMIS
870. The tools for information collection in the observation technique are:
(A) Checklists and sample forms for data collection
(B) Eyes, ears, pen and paper, watch, board, video camera, etc.
(C) Interview plans and checklists
(D) Discussion guides and audio recorders
(E) Questionnaires and recording devices
871. Technology needs to — the students learning process.
(A) Describe
(B) Enhance
(C) Be aware of
(D) Test
872. How can a teacher effectively use technology to enhance student learning in a mathematics class?
(A) Using educational games to practice concepts
(B) Showing a documentary on the history of mathematics
(C) Assigning online research tasks
(D) Using technology for all instructional activities
873. A high school foreign language teacher wants her students to practice vocabulary and pronunciation by listening to a native speaker.
(A) Videocast
(B) Synchronous Conferencing
(C) Bookmarking site
(D) Podcast
(E) Simulation
874. Handwritten Notes
(A) Machine generated data
(B) Human generated data
(C) Business generated data
(D) None of above
875. Padlet is an application to create an online bulletin board that you can use to display information for any topic.
(A) True
(B) False

1.6.7 SWAYAM

1. What is the full form of SWAYAM?
(A) Study Webs of Active Youth for Academic Minds
(B) Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
(C) Student Webs of Active Learning for Young Minds
(D) Study Webs of Advanced Learning for Young Minds

2. Swayam platform is used for-
 - (A) Courses
 - (B) Automation
 - (C) Repository
 - (D) As Digital Library
3. Which one of the following is not a quadrant of SWAYAM?
 - (A) Videos
 - (B) Gaming
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Discussion Forum
4. Which of the following is NOT a component of the SWAYAM courses?
 - (A) In-person workshops
 - (B) Reading material
 - (C) Online discussion forums
 - (D) Video lectures
5. SWAYAM refers to:
 - (A) 1. Study World of Action-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
 - (B) 2. Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
 - (C) 3. Student World of action-Learning for Young Ailing Minds
 - (D) 4. Study Webs of Active-Learning for Youth awareness Models
6. The national coordinator for teacher training courses on SWAYAM is
 - (A) AICTE
 - (B) NCTE
 - (C) NITTR
 - (D) IGNOU
7. What types of courses can be found on the SWAYAM platform?
 - (A) Courses in culinary arts and fashion
 - (B) Courses in engineering, management, humanities, social sciences, and health sciences.
 - (C) Courses in sports management and physical education
 - (D) Courses in computer programming and design
8. SWAYAM is a portal for running MOOCS by
 - (A) India
 - (B) China
 - (C) Pakistan
 - (D) England
9. SWAYAM is online platform for
 - (A) School Education
 - (B) Higher Education
 - (C) School Education and Higher Education both
 - (D) Teacher Education
10. Which platform offers a range of online resources and courses to support teachers' professional development in India?
 - (A) SWAYAM
 - (B) YouTube
 - (C) LinkedIn Learning
 - (D) Coursera
11. The use of technology platforms such as ___ for online training of teachers will be encouraged, so that standardized training programmes can be administered to large numbers of teachers within a short span of time.
 - (A) SWAYAM/DIKSHA
 - (B) SWAYAM/SWAYAMPBABHA
 - (C) SWAYAM/PMVIDYA
 - (D) SWAYAM/ePATHSHALA
12. SWAYAM is best described as a platform for:
 - (A) Professional networking
 - (B) Hosting webinars
 - (C) MOOCs
 - (D) Textbook downloads
13. SWAYAM PORTAL IS DEVELOPED BY:
 - (A) Ministry of Electronics
 - (B) Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
 - (C) Ministry of human resource development
 - (D) Ministry of mini, medium and smart scale enterprises

14. SWAYAM provides:
- (A) E-books
 - (B) PhD guidance
 - (C) MOOCs
 - (D) Career counseling
15. SWAYAM uses four quadrants for its course delivery model
- (A) False
 - (B) True
16. Which one of the following instructional designs is not a part of SWAYAM launched by government of India?
- (A) E-tutorial
 - (B) E-Content
 - (C) Physical interaction
 - (D) Discussion forum
17. SWAYAM courses are designed on
- (A) Two quadrant approach
 - (B) Three quadrant approach
 - (C) Four quadrant approach
 - (D) Five quadrant approach
18. What does SWAYAM stand for in the context of online education?
- (A) Study Webs of Advanced Learning for Young Adults
 - (B) Smart Webs of Academic Learning for Young Innovators
 - (C) Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
 - (D) Systematic Webs of Active Youth for Aspiring Minds
19. The Indian government launched SWAYAM for what purpose?
- (A) Online education and MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses)
 - (B) Student exchange programs
 - (C) University funding
 - (D) Faculty recruitment
20. Which of the following is a key objective of SWAYAM?
- (A) To promote traditional learning methods
 - (B) To increase the number of exams
 - (C) To limit educational resources to urban areas
 - (D) To ensure access to quality teaching resources
21. SWAYAM Portal is MOOC initiative by Ministry of Education
- (A) True
 - (B) False
22. Which initiative provides free online courses for elementary to postgraduate levels?
- (A) E-Pathshala
 - (B) SWAYAM
 - (C) DIKSHA
 - (D) NMEICT
23. Which of the following is NOT a digital initiative under NME-ICT?
- (A) SWAYAM
 - (B) SWAYAM Prabha
 - (C) EPG Pathshala
 - (D) Digital India Portal
24. Which of the following institutions contributes courses to SWAYAM?
- (A) IITs
 - (B) All of the above
 - (C) NPTEL
 - (D) IIMS
25. Which platform is known as India's own MOOCs platform?
- (A) SWAYAM
 - (B) National Digital Library
 - (C) E-Yantra
 - (D) SWAYAM Prabha
26. SWAYAM stands for?
- (A) Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds.

- (B) Smart Web-based Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds.
- (C) Study webs of Active Learning for Young Achieving Minds
- (D) Study webs of Active Learning For Young Adapting Minds

27. URL id for the SWAYAM site is
- (A) [Https://swayam.ac.in/](https://swayam.ac.in/)
 - (B) [Https://swayam.edu.in/](https://swayam.edu.in/)
 - (C) [Https://swayam.gov.in/](https://swayam.gov.in/)
 - (D) [Https://swayam.com/](https://swayam.com/)

1.6.8 SWAYAM Prabha

1. Which satellite is used for the transmission of SWAYAM PRABHA channels?
 - (A) INSAT-3B
 - (B) GSAT-15
 - (C) EDUSAT
 - (D) Mangalyaan
2. Which of the following is a feature of the SWAYAM Prabha initiative?
 - (A) Textbook distribution
 - (B) In-person workshops
 - (C) 24/7 satellite-based educational content
 - (D) Live interactive sessions
3. SWAYAMPBABHA is related
 - (A) MOOCs
 - (B) 32 DTH Channels
 - (C) Online Assessment
 - (D) None of the Above
4. The number of channels devoted to telecast of high quality educational programmes through Swayam Prabha is
 - (A) 34 DTH
 - (B) 32 DTH
 - (C) 43 DTH
 - (D) 23 DTH
5. Which initiative provides 24x7 DTH educational content?
 - (A) NDL
 - (B) Swayamprabha
 - (C) Gyan Vani
 - (D) FOSSEE
6. SWAYAM Prabha broadcasts educational content through:
 - (A) Online apps
 - (B) DTH channels
 - (C) Mobile networks
 - (D) Social media platforms
7. Swayam Prabha is a-
 - (A) Virtual Library
 - (B) Educational channel
 - (C) Book
 - (D) Journal
8. Swayam Prabha is:
 - (A) TV Channels
 - (B) Books
 - (C) Magazine
 - (D) All of above
9. Curriculum based programmes are telecast through
 - (A) SWAYAM
 - (B) SWAYAM Prabha Channels
 - (C) DIKSHA
 - (D) Regular TV Channels
10. SWAYAM-Prabha has ____ Channels
 - (A) 30
 - (B) 31
 - (C) 32
 - (D) 33
11. Which of the following is not a non-conventional learning programme offered by the Indian government?
 - (A) Swayam Prabha

- (B) E-PG Pathshala
 - (C) NPTEL
 - (D) IGNOU
12. We can see Swayam Prabha online using:
- (A) Www.webcast.gov.in
 - (B) Www.webcast.nic.in
 - (C) Www.webcast.kvs.edu.in
 - (D) Www.webcast.com
13. What does SWAYAM PRABHA offer?
- (A) Free internet to students
 - (B) Educational TV channels for remote learning
 - (C) Digital textbooks for free
 - (D) Online assessment tools
14. Swayam Prabha is for?
- (A) For students
 - (B) For parents
 - (C) For teachers
 - (D) For anyone, who is interested

1.6.9 Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)

1. Find the correct definition. A MOOC is:
 - (A) A course of study that is made available over the internet.
 - (B) A course that you need to take for you to learn efficiently.
 - (C) A course that seeks to attract potential customers and convert them into final customers.
 - (D) A course that can be followed by a large number of people.
2. A fully online course made available to a large number of people for free or a small fee is called ____
 - (A) Online learning
 - (B) Flipped classroom
 - (C) Blended learning
 - (D) MOOC (massive open online course)
3. What does the term “MOOC” stand for?
 - (A) Massive open online courses
 - (B) Managed Online Offline Classes
 - (C) Multimedia Online Operational Curriculum
 - (D) Modular Open Online Curriculum
4. MOOC abbreviation is
 - (A) Mass Open Online Course
 - (B) Massive Open Offline Course
 - (C) Massive Online Open Course
 - (D) Massive Open Online Course
5. Who initiated the concept of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)?
 - (A) Harvard University
 - (B) MIT
 - (C) Stanford University
 - (D) Columbia University
6. How are Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) delivered to learners of all kinds (students, retirees, those changing careers, etc.)?
 - (A) Through correspondence
 - (B) Through the internet
 - (C) Through classroom instruction
 - (D) Through field training
7. WHICH IS THE INDIAN MOOC?
 - (A) COURSE ERA
 - (B) EDX
 - (C) SWAYAM
 - (D) LINKEDN
8. E-learning is a good option when ____
 - (A) Significant amount of content to be delivered to a large number of learners
 - (B) Come from specific locations
 - (C) Have unlimited daily time to devote to learning
 - (D) Have moderate basic computer and Internet skills

9. Full Form of MOOCs Is
- (A) Massive Open Orientation Courses
 - (B) Massive Open Only Course
 - (C) Massive Open Online Courses
 - (D) None of the Above
10. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are online courses available for anyone to enroll. MOOCs provide an affordable and flexible way to learn new skills, advance your career and deliver quality educational experiences at scale. Which is not a MOOC platform?
- (A) Coursera
 - (B) LinkedIn
 - (C) SkillO
 - (D) UpGrad
11. Which of the following is an example of a global online learning platform?
- (A) Coursera
 - (B) Instagram
 - (C) Amazon
 - (D) TikTok
12. What is the primary aim of 'SWAYAM'?
- (A) To provide digital infrastructure for knowledge sharing
 - (B) To offer Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)
 - (C) To provide free DTH channels for education
 - (D) To create a virtual learning environment
13. MOOCs are considered a course because
- (A) They are a requirement for Bachelor's Degree in line with R.A. 10533 list of requirement for teachers
 - (B) They have a guide or a syllabus that indicates content, objective, activities, and assessment
 - (C) They are always given by a fully-recognized university in the world
 - (D) They are graded
14. MOOCs are OPEN because.
- (A) All courses are offered for free
 - (B) Course can be accessed by anyone anywhere as long as they are connected to the internet
 - (C) Openness to ideas is a strict requirement
 - (D) One can avail of them only during the opening of a semester
15. MOOCs provide an ____ and ____ way to learn new skills.
- (A) Effective and affordable
 - (B) Affordable and flexible
 - (C) Flexible and effective
 - (D) Enjoyable and flexible
16. Which of the following is not a MOOC platform?
- (A) Flickr
 - (B) Coursera
 - (C) SWAYAM
 - (D) Edx
17. What is a MOOC?
- (A) Multiple Online Outward Courses
 - (B) Multiple Online Ongoing Courses
 - (C) Massive Open Online Courses
 - (D) Massive Owned Online Courses
18. What does Autonomy mean regarding a MOOC?
- (A) Structure that doesn't promote autonomous learning.
 - (B) Structure that promotes cooperative learning.
 - (C) Structure that promotes language learning.
 - (D) Structure that promotes autonomous learning.
19. What is the meaning of MOOC?
- (A) Massive Oasis Of California
 - (B) Multi Open Online Course
 - (C) Massive Online Open Course
 - (D) None of above

20. Which is NOT an advantage of massive open online course (MOOC)?
- (A) Feasibility
 - (B) Affordable
 - (C) Repetition
 - (D) With strict class schedules
21. EdX, Moodle, Coursera is ____
- (A) A platform for free learning.
 - (B) An entertainment platform.
 - (C) A form of training in the class.
 - (D) A shopping platform.
22. What year was the first MOOC offered?
- (A) 2006
 - (B) 2008
 - (C) 2010
 - (D) 2012
23. Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs) are online learning courses that cater to a thousand users to access ____
- (A) Through the internet
 - (B) Through the software application
 - (C) Through the learning management system
 - (D) Through enrolling online using an online platform
24. When were MOOCs firstly introduced?
- (A) 2010
 - (B) 2006
 - (C) 2012
 - (D) None of above
25. Which organization is involved in the development of MOOCs for SWAYAM?
- (A) Indian Institute of Management
 - (B) National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research
 - (C) Indian Institute of Technology
 - (D) National Council of Educational Research and Training
26. What does Massive mean regarding a MOOC?
- (A) The number of places on courses is unlimited.
 - (B) The material you have to use is a lot.
 - (C) It would take you a lot of time to accomplish it.
 - (D) The scope of the MOOC is global.
27. Massive open online courses are free, self-paced courses that are available to anyone.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Only for students
 - (D) Only for professionals
28. MOOC stands for
- (A) Massachusetts Open Online Course.
 - (B) Media Online Open Course.
 - (C) Massive Open Online Course.
 - (D) Myrind Open Online Course.
29. Which of the following arrangements is an effective supplement for providing Teacher Education through distance mode?
- (A) EDUSAT
 - (B) Smart Classrooms
 - (C) Virtual Universities
 - (D) MOOC
30. Which is not an example of MOOCs?
- (A) Duolingo
 - (B) Education First
 - (C) Facebook
 - (D) None of above
31. What do the letters MOOC stand for?
- (A) Ministry Of Open Classes
 - (B) Mister Olson's Optimum Class
 - (C) Massive Open Online Courses
 - (D) Markers Ovens Overnight Clippers
32. Which is one of the Moocs' benefits?
- (A) It is the sometimes massive tendency towards course abandonment.

- (B) MOOCs is the lack of interaction with your professor.
- (C) Courses are offered for free.
- (D) None of above

33. Are MOOCs free?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) It depends
 - (D) None of above

1.7 Evaluation System

1.7.1 Evaluation System

1. When the number of the lower group who got the correct answer is greater than the number of the upper group, it means ____
 - (A) Positive Discrimination
 - (B) Zero Discrimination
 - (C) Negative Discrimination
 - (D) Racial Discrimination
2. The process of making judgment is called
 - (A) Documentation.
 - (B) Demonstration.
 - (C) Budgeting.
 - (D) Evaluation.
3. Which of the following is a research tool where form is prepared and distributed to secure responses to certain question?
 - (A) Observation
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Opinionnaire
 - (D) Questionnaire
4. If you are studying the impact of a new type of teaching curriculum in the psychology classroom, the classroom where the old curriculum is still taught is considered the ____
 - (A) Experimental group
 - (B) Operational group
 - (C) Hypothetical group
 - (D) Control group
5. Rating Scale
 - (A) *A detailed, step-by-step written record of what happens during a specified time period
 - (B) *A detailed written description about a particular incident
 - (C) *An evaluation of listed items using either words or numbers as ratings
 - (D) *Checkmarks beside a list of behaviors or information that is being looked for*Could be a checklist of child behaviors or of conditions in a center
6. Mr. Henry O. Garcia, a business management professor, makes sure that he includes performance tasks at the end of the course study that will enable the students to practice and apply what they have learned in the real world of business. Which task is being practiced by Mr. Garcia?
 - (A) Capstone Performance
 - (B) Completing an Inquiry
 - (C) Solving Problem
 - (D) Presentation Tasks
7. The primary goal of Item analysis is
 - (A) To know whether the items should be arranged in the order of difficulty level
 - (B) To know whether the item measures the intended objectives
 - (C) To help improve the test by revising or discarding ineffective items
 - (D) None of the above
8. What is the main benefit of having clear scoring criteria?
 - (A) Save paper and printing costs
 - (B) Make students less anxious
 - (C) Increase reliability and fairness
 - (D) Make the test shorter

9. Only the teacher will do the assessment.
(A) True
(B) False
10. Anecdotal records always include the student's name, the date of the observation, and a narrative of what was seen and heard by the teacher.
(A) True
(B) False
11. Evaluation is judgmental.
(A) True
(B) False
12. In the touch therapy example, which variable is an outcome measure rather than an intervention detail?
(A) Type of incubator confinement
(B) Observable reduction in stress
(C) Specific therapist qualifications
(D) Sequence of therapy sessions
(E) Duration of gentle stroking
13. A test question is answered correctly by 95% of the students. What can be said about this item's difficulty index?
(A) The item is too difficult
(B) The item is invalid
(C) The item is too easy
(D) The item has right difficulty
14. In a classroom assessment, what does a bimodal distribution indicate?
(A) There is a normal distribution of scores.
(B) All students are performing at the same level.
(C) Most students are performing poorly.
(D) There are two distinct groups of students performing at different levels.
15. Curriculum evaluation is MOST important in determining:
(A) Whether students like their teacher
(B) Whether curriculum goals are achieved
(C) Whether teachers have enough books
(D) Whether classrooms are clean
16. Expectation that an assessment produces consistent (reliable) results.
(A) Norm-referenced assessments
(B) Objectives
(C) Formative assessments
(D) Reliability
17. What do you call this process which consists of examining, categorizing, tabulating or otherwise recombining the evidence to address the initial preposition of the study?
(A) Sampling
(B) Data analysis
(C) Coding
(D) Categorizing
18. Which of the following indicates evaluation? [2006-DECEMBER]
(A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
(B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
(C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
(D) All the above
19. This method of test refers to the written test or the paper-and-pencil test.
(A) Objective Method
(B) Traditional Method
(C) Subjective Method
(D) Authentic Method
20. Teachers who work under School Based Assessment
(A) Are overburdened as they need to take frequent tests in addition to Monday tests
(B) Need to assign project work in each subject to individual students
(C) Observe students minutely on a daily basis to assess their values and attitudes
(D) Feel a sense of ownership for the system

21. The act of establishing the soundness of a theory ____
(A) Correlation
(B) Reject
(C) Validate
(D) Introspection
22. Marjorie took a personality test in April. She took the same test in June and December, receiving a very similar score. This test can be considered:
(A) Subjective.
(B) Objective.
(C) Reliable.
(D) Valid.
23. How does the policy propose to measure progress in education?
(A) Through monitoring and evaluation systems
(B) By eliminating all assessments
(C) By teacher opinions alone
(D) Only by counting the number of schools
24. Can traditional assessment diagnose students' ability to organize thoughts?
(A) No, unless the multiple choice type of tests were made situational.
(B) Yes, by way of open-ended questions and essay.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
25. Believe that the test score are the basis for evaluating student progress.
(A) Existentialism
(B) Pragmatism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Essentialism
26. Which task type appears in a subjective test?
(A) True/false
(B) Multiple choice
(C) Composition
(D) Gap-fill
27. Incorrect measurements, improperly recording data, and not using variables correctly are types of ____
(A) Bias
(B) Cause
(C) Effect
(D) Error
28. Which of the following is NOT a method of traditional assessment?
(A) Multiple choice
(B) Fill in the blank
(C) True or false
(D) Portfolio
29. Conducted on a small scale basis to ascertain the feasibility of the proposed larger study.
(A) Cronbach's Alpha
(B) Pilot Test
(C) Principal Component Analysis
(D) Slovin
30. It refers to the response to a verbal or non-verbal message.
(A) Answer
(B) Receipt
(C) Feedback
(D) Reply
31. What is a 'Rubric' in assessment?
(A) A scoring guide used to evaluate the quality of students' work
(B) A specific type of textbook
(C) A student's personal diary
(D) A software for blocking websites
(E) A punishment for late assignments
32. If a Health Sciences chapter spans multiple concepts, which item-writing practice best supports fairness?
(A) Write trick questions with multiple correct answers.
(B) Use vague stems.
(C) Include cultural stereotypes.
(D) Align each question to a clear learning target.

33. Name the process of discussion of student's summative assessment for the term results.
- (A) Moderation
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Meeting
 - (D) Evaluation
 - (E) Pedagogical meeting
34. Because of the lack of ____, the speaker did not know if her audience understood the message.
- (A) Listening
 - (B) I-message
 - (C) Aggression
 - (D) Feedback
35. What should be considered when preparing tests for subject content?
- (A) Alignment with curriculum objectives and varying difficulty levels
 - (B) Avoiding practical application questions
 - (C) Focusing only on multiple-choice formats
 - (D) Using identical questions across all levels
36. The result of evaluation serves as basis for improving curriculum and for suggesting innovations to improve learning.
- (A) Helpful in determining how well learners achieved the objectives of the curriculum
 - (B) Essential in providing feedback to learners
 - (C) To improve curriculum
 - (D) None of above
37. In the four phases of curriculum development, which process refers to determining rate of achievement of learning outcomes?
- (A) Designing
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Implementation
 - (D) Evaluation
38. Among written categories of assessment methods, what instruments did teacher Monause when she used a check list in order to grade the dramatic performance of students in play?
- (A) Observation and self-reports
 - (B) Oral questioning
 - (C) Product rating scale
 - (D) Performance test
39. A process of summarizing the results of tests and assigning meaning based on value analysis.
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Measurement
 - (D) Assessment
40. A student evaluation of teaching effectiveness for an online research class asks students to respond to their level of agreement with several statements according to the scale 1 = Strongly Agree, 2 = Agree, 3 = Neutral, 4 = Disagree, and 5 = Strongly Disagree. What level of measurement do the responses indicate?
- (A) Ordinal
 - (B) Ratio
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Nominal
41. ____ is for you to make sure your students have learned.
- (A) Learning objective
 - (B) Activities
 - (C) Instructional strategies
 - (D) Assessment
42. Which of the below is not the reason we assess?
- (A) To provide opportunities for students to demonstrate the LO and reinforce their learning.
 - (B) As formative assessment, to provide feedback to students for their improvement/learning.
 - (C) To provide feedback to teachers about our own teaching (effectiveness) and about students' learning.

- (D) To provide scores so that they can graduate.
43. According to revised Bloom's Taxonomy, 'creating' is:
(A) A low-order skill
(B) Mid-level thinking
(C) Highest-order skill
(D) Not evaluated
44. A ____ is a trial collection of data to detect weaknesses in the design or instrument.
(A) Test Market
(B) Census
(C) Sample
(D) Pilot Test
45. In a CTE science program, data interpretation skills are important because they help students to:
(A) Ignore irrelevant data
(B) Make informed decisions based on scientific evidence
(C) Focus only on memorizing facts
(D) Avoid using technology in experiments
46. Evaluation essentially involves the analysis of what?
(A) Human action
(B) Technological advancements
(C) Economic indicators
(D) Social structures
47. This is a joint process that involves both teachers and learners and an integral part of teaching and learning.
(A) Classroom Instruction
(B) Classroom Assessment
(C) Classroom Management
(D) Classroom Instructional Materials
48. This completes the communication process on the basis of response.
(A) Conext
(B) Feedback
(C) Composition
(D) Reply
49. This design attempts to determine the effectiveness or efficiency of certain practices or policies.
(A) Descriptive design
(B) Case study design
(C) Survey design
(D) Evaluation design
50. Facts, or a set of information or observation under study
(A) Constant
(B) Data
(C) Sample
(D) Variable
51. What activity of human intelligence attaches value or quantitative description to measuring results of learning and school activities?
(A) Analysis
(B) Critical thinking
(C) Assessment
(D) Understanding
52. Choose the matching definition for the term "Evaluate":
(A) Willing to work well with others.
(B) A failing or shortcoming.
(C) To judge or determine the quality of.
(D) The name of a job or position.
53. Knowledge about and a thorough understanding of myriad assessment practices, especially by educators.
(A) Authenticity
(B) Construct validity
(C) Content validity
(D) Assessment literacy
54. Which of the following is NOT acceptable statement?
(A) Instruction is the actual experience of the learners in the planned learning activities
(B) Curriculum determines what assessment should be done and how to do it

- (C) Instruction requires teachers to use a variety of actions to accomplish variety of functions
- (D) Assessment establishes what to be accomplished in the teaching and learning process
55. Analyzing the standards helps the teacher determine ____
- (A) The appropriate learning objectives for the students
- (B) The appropriate assessment options
- (C) What behavioral modifications will be needed for special learners
- (D) The materials available for the learning plan
56. Evaluation involves judging or deciding about the quality of your school performance for your teacher to implement a possible course of action.
- (A) True
- (B) False
57. To find out the learning achievements achieved by all students in one study group, this can be done by calculating the scores;
- (A) Mean
- (B) Modus
- (C) Median
- (D) Standard deviation
58. Reading skills are assessed because
- (A) Reading is an easy skill to assess
- (B) Reading is an important component of school achievement
- (C) Reading is a minimum competency for grade advancement for most schools
- (D) B and c
59. Assessing must be understood as the process of recovering appropriate and relevant information about the teaching-learning environment that gives the teacher the needed feedback to determine if the course is achieving its goals with the class.
- (A) True
- (B) False
60. Asking open-ended questions, observing student behavior, assessing knowledge, and encouraging students to appraise their own learning are all key points in the process of ____
- (A) Engagement
- (B) Evaluation
- (C) Explanation
- (D) Elaboration
61. Another phrase for table of specification is
- (A) Test-retest method
- (B) Split-half specification
- (C) Test-blue print
- (D) Test-black print
62. Which one can enhance the comparability of grades?
- (A) Using common conversion table for translating test scores into ratings.
- (B) Formulating tests that vary from one teacher to another.
- (C) Allowing individual teachers to determine factors for rating.
- (D) Individual teachers giving weights to factors considered for rating.
63. Purpose of Assessment
- (A) Promote student learning
- (B) Provide information about student learning
- (C) Contribute to successful implementation of the program
- (D) All of the above
64. It refers to the principle of communication in which it provides replies and reactions for evaluation or improvement.
- (A) Principle of Clarity
- (B) Principle of Attention
- (C) Principle of Feedback
- (D) Principle of Informality

65. It is concerned with the student and what the student does. It also refers to a variety of ways of collecting information on a learner's language ability or achievement.
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) None of above
66. It involves judgment about the desirability of changes in students.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) None of above
67. One example is the Kuder Preference Records
- (A) Scholastic Assessment Test
 - (B) Vocational interest inventories
 - (C) Forced-choice format
 - (D) Aptitude tests
68. A tool, technique or a method that is intended to measure students' knowledge or their ability to complete a particular task. In this sense, testing can be considered as a form of assessment.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Test
 - (D) Evaluation
69. The teacher gives an open ended assessment where students can produce a variety of products or ways of demonstrating learning. This is an example of a (an)
- (A) Explicit lesson
 - (B) Guided lesson
 - (C) Exploration lesson
 - (D) None of above
70. Which term best matches this definition? Review of student errors to determine patterns and needs.
- (A) Error Analysis
 - (B) Universal Screening
 - (C) Progress Report (IEP)
 - (D) Portfolio Assessment
71. Keeping track of assessment results from one periodic rating to the next is useful in contributing to the development of a ____
- (A) Annual implementation plan.
 - (B) Division plan.
 - (C) Regional plan.
 - (D) School improvement plan.
72. A curriculum table lists: Content Standard on types of impurities, Learning Standard detailing identification steps, and Performance Standard levels 1-5. Which alignment best ensures coherent assessment?
- (A) Test unrelated procedural skills
 - (B) Assess only content statements
 - (C) Ignore mastery levels in grading
 - (D) Match tasks to performance levels
73. Test is the most common method used for assessing student learning.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
74. Learners' errors should:
- (A) Always be corrected immediately
 - (B) Never be corrected
 - (C) Receive appropriate feedback depending on readiness
 - (D) Be ignored in speaking activities
75. It refers to the gathering of data based on test results, analyzing and interpreting the data by using statistical techniques to arrive at valid results.
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Test
76. To determine the mathematical aptitude of Grade 12 STEM students, what data collection method should be used?

- (A) Observation
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Test
77. If a test yields nearly identical scores when it is retaken after a 2-month interval, the test is said to be.
- (A) Valid
 - (B) Reliable
 - (C) Significant
 - (D) Standardized
78. All of the following are apart of which step in the teaching process? Evaluate if behavioral changes have occurred
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Implementation
 - (C) Planning
 - (D) Evaluation
79. Classroom observations can be used to assess:
- (A) Student behavior
 - (B) Teacher effectiveness
 - (C) Both a and b
 - (D) Neither a nor b
80. It is intended to evaluate your capacity, of what you can do, and what you can achieve in your learning to determine how well you perform in the future.
- (A) Diagnostic Test
 - (B) Placement Test
 - (C) Proficiency Test
 - (D) Aptitude Test
81. Diverse learning needs are identified through
- (A) Summative assessments
 - (B) PM Benchmarks
 - (C) School data profile & assessment and reporting data
 - (D) OneSchool report cards
82. To assign value to something
- (A) Emphasis
 - (B) Evict
 - (C) Evaluate
 - (D) Evidence
83. Which statistic helps assess internal consistency of a scale?
- (A) Cronbach's alpha
 - (B) Chi-square
 - (C) ANOVA
 - (D) Pearson's r
84. Which of the following concepts focuses on ensuring that an individual meets the academic standards set by the awarding institution?
- (A) Pedagogy
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Certification
 - (D) Standardisation
85. How is the achievement measured?
- (A) By grades, tests and a final examination
 - (B) By projects and tests
 - (C) By paper works and final examinations
 - (D) None of above
86. What are assessment methods?
- (A) Assessment methods are techniques or tools used to evaluate or measure a person's knowledge, skills, or abilities in a particular subject or area.
 - (B) Assessment methods are techniques used to evaluate a person's financial status.
 - (C) Assessment methods are tools used to measure a person's personality traits.
 - (D) Assessment methods are used to determine a person's physical fitness.
87. Providing student feedback and helping them make decisions about best next steps is —
- (A) Assessment as learning.
 - (B) Assessment for learning.
 - (C) Assessment of learning.
 - (D) None of above

88. As a teacher, you assess learner's abilities, analyze performance, provide appropriate feedback to each learner and help them to progress. This statement demonstrates-
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Measurement
 - (D) Testing
89. Researchers assess the correlation between scores obtained on two halves of a single test in order to measure the ____ of a test.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Standardization
 - (D) Factor analysis
90. Collecting and analyzing data applied for accountability and making program and learning improvements
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Research
 - (C) Objectives
 - (D) Assessment
91. A teacher uses student reflections and classroom interactions to adjust instruction in real time. Which expert trait is being demonstrated?
- (A) Delivering standardized content
 - (B) Avoiding instructional changes
 - (C) Monitoring learning and providing feedback
 - (D) Maintaining strict discipline
92. It gives the strategies in relation to test score interpretation
- (A) Efficiency.
 - (B) Objectivity.
 - (C) Validity.
 - (D) Reliability.
93. Mr. Dela Cruz wanted to see how the ABM and HUMSS students behave. What type of data collection method was used?
- (A) In-depth interviews
 - (B) Focus group discussion
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Document reviews
94. Choose one out of these statements is the disadvantage of a subjective test.
- (A) The tests do not evaluate the candidate's language or writing skills
 - (B) It cannot check in-depth knowledge of a candidate
 - (C) Scope of guesswork leads to average candidates getting shortlisted for the interview round
 - (D) Consumes a lot of time since candidates should be given sufficient time to attempt
95. Assessment is purposeful if it serves as a feedback for the students as well as the teachers.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
96. Name the command verb for the following: Assess the implications and limitations of, make judgements about
- (A) Describe
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Create
 - (D) Justify
97. One way to determine whether the objective has been reached is through a test.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
98. Which tool is best for evaluating speaking skills in an EFL classroom?
- (A) Grammar worksheet
 - (B) Translation exercise
 - (C) Spelling test
 - (D) Rubric for oral presentations
99. Which part of the teaching process can help the teacher determine if she has achieved the lesson's objectives?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Assessment

- (C) Development
(D) Generalization
- 100.** Examples of nonverbal feedback are: facial expressions or ____ movement.
(A) Body
(B) Paper
(C) Transition of slide
(D) Pointer laser
- 101.** Accountability in assessment requires the use of the information obtained from assessment as a basis to validate or modify the behavior of the student and educator.
(A) True
(B) False
- 102.** During a science class experiment, Talayja and Linwood recorded the temperature every hour. Which of the following is an example of analyzing the data they collected?
(A) Recording the temperature every hour
(B) Calculating the average temperature from recorded data
(C) Predicting tomorrow's weather
(D) Writing a report on the experiment
- 103.** Minister of Education Regulation number 20 of 2007 regulates ____
(A) Educational assessment standards
(B) Teaching and learning process standards
(C) Class-based assessment
(D) Teachers and Lecturers
- 104.** It demonstrates all facets or phases of the learning process
(A) Documentation portfolio
(B) Process portfolio
(C) Showcase portfolio
(D) Project portfolio
- 105.** A well balanced assessment is necessary to accurately measure student learning. All of the following are used to created a well balanced assessment except..
(A) Structuring thinking to 1 or 2 concepts/skills.
(B) Include questions to measure the different levels of problem solving.
(C) Include questions of knowledge & comprehension of different concepts.
(D) Providing students with the ability to communicate their ideas.
- 106.** Group not receiving manipulation
(A) Experimental group
(B) Control group
- 107.** What is the minimum percentage (and points) a candidate must achieve in each phase to be considered APT in the Practical Evaluation?
(A) 50% (25 points)
(B) 60% (30 points)
(C) 70% (35 points)
(D) 80% (40 points)
- 108.** These are the criteria used to reduce error in judging test content, sampling and procedures for tests EXCEPT
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Predictability
(D) Usability
- 109.** Which type of assessment asks students to evaluate their own work?
(A) Reflection
(B) Formative assessment
(C) Achievement test
(D) Project
- 110.** It means that if the test is administered to the same students on different occasions (with no language practice work taking place between these occasions) then it produces (almost) the same results.
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Authenticity
(D) Washback

- 111.** What is an example of Experiments?
- (A) Marsh grass growth is limited by available nitrogen.
 - (B) Similar plots of grass were used. Control group no nitrogen added. Experimental group nitrogen added.
 - (C) Additional nitrogen was the reason it grew more.
 - (D) Marsh grass grows better in some places than others.
- 112.** Instruments that permit teachers to judge a child's potential (capacity) to ____
- (A) Performance criteria
 - (B) Jottings
 - (C) Rating scales
 - (D) Aptitude tests
- 113.** Provus identified four major stages of conducting curriculum evaluation. Which one is not included?
- (A) Determining program standards
 - (B) Comparing performance with standards
 - (C) Classification of Objectives
 - (D) Determining program performance
- 114.** Assess the effectiveness of educational programs. Fill in the blank: Program ____
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Development
 - (C) Instruction
 - (D) Planning
- 115.** Other than to improve, why do we need to evaluate curriculum?
- (A) Identify strength and weaknesses
 - (B) Monitor desired results
 - (C) Guide if can be labelled as success
 - (D) All answers above are correct
- 116.** A teacher making testing accommodations for the ELLs in her class must take care that
- (A) Directions for every test section are read aloud to ELLs
 - (B) ELLs are assessed on the same construct as their non-ELL counterparts
 - (C) Extra time is provided for ELLs who have been exposed to the L2 for a limited period
 - (D) Assessments are modified to include an appropriate number of high-frequency words
- 117.** Which among the following is a quantitative evaluation tool?
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Focus group
- 118.** In a study, injections of saline solution (which contains no chemicals) were shown to be quite effective for relieving pain. This is an example of
- (A) An experimenter effect.
 - (B) A placebo effect.
 - (C) The experimental effect.
 - (D) An order effect.
- 119.** How well a test measures what it is supposed to measure.
- (A) Authenticity
 - (B) Construct validity
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Assessment literacy
- 120.** If a teacher requires students to construct a written answer in response to a question or task, this activity serves as an example of which assessment method?
- (A) Extended Written Response
 - (B) Performance Assessment (Process only)
 - (C) Selected Response
 - (D) Drill Assignment
 - (E) Chapter assignment
- 121.** It is the group that does not receive the treatment.
- (A) Experimental Group
 - (B) Control Group

122. Which DOES NOT demand criterion-referenced test?
- (A) Personalized system of instruction
 - (B) Outcome-based education
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Mastery learning
123. It is the process of making decisions or judgments based on the data gathered during the assessment.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Neither A nor B
124. The process of determining the value or worth of anything is
- (A) Test
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Evaluation
125. Which of the following concepts describes the “principle that a test measures what it is supposed to measure”?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Authenticity
126. The selection of effective assessment tools to be used in these subjects must be given much attention by the teachers.
- (A) Always Put Assessment in Mind
 - (B) Meet the Set National Standards
 - (C) Keep the Activity Interesting
 - (D) Formulate Goals and Structure
127. Which of the following should Teacher Jessica use if she wishes to answer the question, “What do scores tell me about what students have learned?”
- (A) Test
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Measurement
128. Assessment in both synchronous and asynchronous classes is focused on learning, balances structure with flexibility, and emphasizes academic integrity, among other principles.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
129. Its main purpose is to help educators make decisions.
- (A) Action research
 - (B) Educational research and development
 - (C) Evaluation research
 - (D) Statistical research
130. For easier correction of his test, Teacher Edward prepared the true and false items in alternating 1, 3, 5, 7 etc. True, and 2, 4, 6 etc. False. What is wrong with the test in terms of usability?
- (A) Improper arrangement of items
 - (B) Identifiable pattern of answers
 - (C) Ambiguity
 - (D) Poorly constructed items
131. Providing opportunities for students to assess their own progress is a teaching strategy in ____
- (A) Elaborate
 - (B) Explain
 - (C) Explore
 - (D) Evaluate
132. The teacher gives assignments to students to find material sources and comprehend about plagiarism from the internet using the worksheet given. The students then make a summary individually. The positive effect of this assessment activity is ____
- (A) Honesty
 - (B) Discipline
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Practicality
 - (E) Hardwork

133. Testing has an impact on teaching and learning whether negative or positive which is referred to as:
- (A) Implementation
 - (B) Summation
 - (C) Wash-back
 - (D) Reflection
134. A university psychology professor seeks to verify that her test is a fair representation of material covered during the semester. What is the professor assessing?
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Alternate-form reliability
 - (C) Discriminant validity
 - (D) Split-half reliability
135. Authentic assessment as far as possible can describe ____
- (A) Student attitudes
 - (B) Learner knowledge
 - (C) Learner skills
 - (D) Students' attitudes and knowledge
 - (E) Students' attitudes, knowledge and skills
136. Learning is heightened by a valid and discriminating appraisal of all its aspects
- (A) Principle of individualisation
 - (B) Principle of evaluation
 - (C) Principle of sequence
 - (D) NOTA
137. It refers to the systematic process of determining the extent to which the specified instructional objectives previously identified and defined have been achieved.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic
138. What is the purpose of evaluation for the administration?
- (A) To motivate students
 - (B) To assess program effectiveness
 - (C) To provide feedback on curriculum
 - (D) To identify instructional gaps
139. Miss del Sol rated her students in terms of appropriate and effective use of some laboratory equipment and measurement tools and if they are able to follow the specified procedures. What mode of assessment should Miss del Sol use?
- (A) Portfolio Assessment
 - (B) Journal Assessment
 - (C) Traditional Assessment
 - (D) Performance-Based Assessment
140. Which of the following is the most accurate reason that requires teachers to design their own classroom assessment?
- (A) Reclaim teachers' authority in the classroom.
 - (B) Teachers are looking for freedom and flexibility in their classroom.
 - (C) Parents were not satisfied with their child's performance in the standardized test.
 - (D) To support and justify children learning performance through classroom practice.
141. Is known as a systematic process of determining the merit, the value and the worth of a learning process based on a pre-defined set of standard or criteria.
- (A) Evaluation = value
 - (B) Reflection process
 - (C) Implementation
 - (D) Application
142. Which set of verbs most aligns with Evaluating outcomes against explicit criteria?
- (A) Compute, use, test
 - (B) Select, combine, imagine
 - (C) Judge, justify, determine
 - (D) Classify, differentiate, compare
143. The standard used to interpret test scores
- (A) Norm
 - (B) Mode
 - (C) Percentile
 - (D) None of these

144. What is the primary reason for determining a test's validity?
- (A) To determine person's future behavior
 - (B) To eliminate irrelevant variables
 - (C) To assess an individual's intelligence
 - (D) To determine whether test measure what it is suppose to measure Edit
145. Mrs. Pua is judging the worth of the project of the students in her Science class based on a set of criteria. What process describes what she is doing?
- (A) Measuring
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Assessing
 - (D) Testing
146. Which type of assessment involves observation and portfolios?
- (A) Standardized Testing
 - (B) Formal Testing
 - (C) Objective Assessment
 - (D) Multiple-Choice Testing
 - (E) Alternative Assessment
147. Why is it important to observe and evaluate every students' academic performance, progress, behaviour, and social development?
- (A) So you can identify the best students and then give them preferential treatment.
 - (B) As combined these areas contribute as a whole to the students end results and academic achievements.
 - (C) So you can put the most competent ones at the front of the class and the least capable ones at the back.
 - (D) None of above
148. Why are learning outcomes important in curriculum design?
- (A) They help guide curriculum development, teaching methods, and assessments
 - (B) They ensure students memorize as much content as possible
 - (C) They are only useful for teachers, not students
 - (D) They make courses more difficult for students
149. To ____ is to judge the accuracy and truthfulness of the spoken words.
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Analyze
 - (C) Listen
 - (D) Hear
150. If students complain that the test questions do not reflect what has been taught in class, this indicates a problem with:
- (A) Authenticity
 - (B) Practicality
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Backwash effect
151. Given classroom data, select and organize evidence to explain the probable cause of low engagement. What cognitive demand is highlighted?
- (A) Creative synthesis design
 - (B) Strategic analysis reasoning
 - (C) Application of procedures
 - (D) Standards-based evaluation
152. What is the purpose of evaluating teaching practices?
- (A) To eliminate underperforming teachers
 - (B) To improve teaching effectiveness
 - (C) To follow national policy only
 - (D) To promote competition among teachers
153. The purpose of this is to understand and determine how educational programs are contributing to students' growth and development.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Test

- 154.** An organized method of obtaining information from your progress in terms of knowledge, skills, behavior, and aptitude by exposing you to a particular set of questions to obtain a score. It is used to interpret whether you have or have not achieved the learning targets and competencies set by your teacher.
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Principles of Assessment
- 155.** The degree to which a test measures all aspects of the concept being tested.
- (A) Predictive validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Validity
- 156.** It refers to the study on the efficiency or effectiveness of policies, instruments, or variables being considered.
- (A) Evaluative Study
 - (B) Case Study
 - (C) Tracer Study
 - (D) Survey Research
- 157.** Which is NOT true about rubric and rubric development?
- (A) Rubrics are measuring instruments used in rating performance-based tasks, essays, and portfolios.
 - (B) Rubrics can measure the overall intelligence and capacity of a student.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 158.** Developmental Psychologists want to know if exposing children to public television improves reading skills. What is the DV?
- (A) Reading skills
 - (B) Public TV
 - (C) Children watching TV
 - (D) Random children
- 159.** Statements that describe what teachers or students should be able to do, and how well they should do it.
- (A) Digital Divide
 - (B) Performance Standards
 - (C) Critical Pedagogy
 - (D) Metacognition
- 160.** All the functions of educational measurements are concerned, directly or indirectly with
- (A) Improvement of administration.
 - (B) Selection of teachers.
 - (C) Avoidance of conflicts.
 - (D) Facilitation of learning.
- 161.** The process of determining the value or worth of anything is
- (A) Test
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Evaluation
- 162.** Teacher Lester Cruz Valdez gets more information about how his students learn in order to upgrade his pedagogy. What principle is he following?
- (A) Eachers should keep track of learning outcomes
 - (B) Eachers should value information
 - (C) Teachers should document information data on students
 - (D) Eachers should teach and test learning
- 163.** Why should learning outcomes be aligned with assessment and instruction?
- (A) To ensure that students are tested on random topics
 - (B) To make sure students achieve the intended goals
 - (C) To reduce the need for structured teaching
 - (D) To make assessments easier for teachers

164. Stage assessing accuracy of message:
- (A) Receiving
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Responding
165. Which qualitative research method involves a participant providing the first thought that comes to mind in reaction to a stimulus?
- (A) Voting
 - (B) Word association
 - (C) Collages
 - (D) Groupthink
166. In the model of educational process, feedback usually comes from:
- (A) Only exams
 - (B) TEACHERS
 - (C) Society at large
 - (D) Parents only
167. What is meant by “Objective” scoring in tests?
- (A) Scoring that varies greatly among different scorers.
 - (B) Scoring that reflects personal opinions of the scorer.
 - (C) Scoring that is consistent regardless of who the scorer is.
 - (D) Scoring that favors students from specific backgrounds.
168. What is the purpose of using learner’s non-test data?
- (A) To assess only high-achieving students
 - (B) To understand student learning experiences
 - (C) To evaluate teacher performance
 - (D) To standardize assessments
169. Which design is most vulnerable to cohort effects?
- (A) Longitudinal
 - (B) Cross-sectional
 - (C) Experimental
 - (D) Case study
170. There are 3 purposes of assessment mentioned. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
- (A) Assessment of Learning
 - (B) Assessment on Learning
 - (C) Assessment for Learning
 - (D) Assessment as Learning
171. In which assessment the data/information produced are always numerical?
- (A) Qualitative
 - (B) Survey
 - (C) Postcard
 - (D) Quantitative
172. Students use self-assessment and teacher feedback to reflect on their learning, consolidate their understanding and work towards learning goals.
- (A) Assessment and Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment for Learning
 - (C) Assessment as Learning
 - (D) Assessment of Learning
173. With what should the assessment of test items be aligned?
- (A) Monitoring and evaluation
 - (B) Content and process
 - (C) Instructional objectives
 - (D) Instructional media
174. Teacher D wants to test if her students learn something from their lesson on how to make a compost pit. What type of assessment should she use?
- (A) Traditional Assessment
 - (B) Constructed-Response Items
 - (C) Performance Task
 - (D) Portfolio Assessment
175. Which group of students may be marginalized by standardized tests?
- (A) Gifted students.
 - (B) Students with special needs.
 - (C) Average students.
 - (D) High-achieving students.

176. What is the purpose of developing and designing tests for subject content?
- (A) To evaluate student performance in specific areas
 - (B) To make grading easier for teachers
 - (C) To standardize all assessments across subjects
 - (D) To reduce the complexity of subject material
177. The post active phase of teaching is not associated with
- (A) Changes in behavior through teaching.
 - (B) Attainment of teaching objectives.
 - (C) Selection of adequate evaluation procedures.
 - (D) Action reaction mechanism in a class.
178. Which of the following is a limitation of traditional science assessments?
- (A) They provide holistic understanding
 - (B) They assess higher-order thinking skills
 - (C) They may not capture students' true understanding
 - (D) They encourage inquiry-based learning
179. What will students experience in assessment of learning regarding rubrics?
- (A) Students will experience how to develop rubrics for performance-based and portfolio assessment.
 - (B) Students will only use rubrics created by teachers for all assessments.
 - (C) Students will not be involved in any rubric-related activities.
 - (D) Students will experience rubrics only in written examinations.
180. A teacher wants to assess critical thinking. Which question is most appropriate?
- (A) Define photosynthesis.
 - (B) List the steps in the water cycle.
 - (C) Evaluate which renewable energy source is most sustainable and justify your answer.
 - (D) Name three types of clouds.
181. Miguel asks students to submit a folder containing all their writing assignments for the semester, including drafts and reflections. What kind of assessment tool is Miguel using?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Rubric
 - (D) Checklist
182. Is the evidence that the instrument, techniques, or process used to measure concept does indeed measure the intended concepts.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Replicability
 - (C) Scaling
 - (D) Validity
183. Which working area explicitly involves the evaluation loop that informs improvement through responses and data from learners?
- (A) Teacher Training
 - (B) Feedback and Feedback Mechanism
 - (C) Curriculum Development and Engineering
 - (D) Audio-Visual Materials
184. What is one acknowledged advantage of standardized tests, even by experts who admit their imperfections?
- (A) They allow teachers to rely solely on individual grading.
 - (B) They provide decision-makers critical and reliable information to improve educational systems.
 - (C) They are always unbiased and non-discriminatory.
 - (D) They discourage self-assessment among students.
185. Which of the following validities of a good science education curriculum is satisfied by Activity and Experiment
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Historical
 - (C) Environmental
 - (D) Process

186. That a test is conducted under specific conditions which can be repeated, that the test treats all participants in the same way, that there is objectivity of scoring and administration conditions, that there is agreement about the process of test administration, and that the results can be compared to others best describes
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Criterion validity
 - (D) Test-retest reliability
 - (E) Standardisation
187. The focus on instruction guides the teacher's own planning and classroom behavior and clearly conveys to student that assessment and evaluation is the major element in a robust learning environment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
188. Why is feedback essential in assessing speaking skills?
- (A) It reduces class time.
 - (B) It helps learners improve fluency and pronunciation.
 - (C) It replaces the need for assessment rubrics.
 - (D) It encourages memorization
189. With synthesizing skills in mind, which has the highest diagnostic value?
- (A) Essay test.
 - (B) Performance test.
 - (C) Completion test.
 - (D) Multiple choice test.
190. In the Outcomes-based instruction, the key point is the student's:
- (A) Assess his/her own learning
 - (B) Master lesson or unit content
 - (C) Ability to pass written and performance tests
 - (D) Ability to demonstrate learning
191. What kind of plan can be developed by keeping track of assessment results from one periodic rating to the next?
- (A) Annual Implementation Plan
 - (B) Division Plan
 - (C) School Improvement Plan
 - (D) Region Plan
192. "the act of identifying standards or criteria and applying them to one's own work, and then making a judgment as to whether-or how well-you have met them".
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Traits of the flipped classroom
 - (C) Flexible learning
 - (D) "self-assessment"
193. In which field of study shows the importance of statistics matches: Assess students' performance and correlate factors affecting teaching and learning processes?
- (A) Banking.
 - (B) Business.
 - (C) Education.
 - (D) Medicine.
194. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of the traditional assessment?
- (A) Scoring is objective
 - (B) Measures behavior that can't be deceived
 - (C) Administration is easy
 - (D) Students can take the test on the same time
195. What refers to the matching of curriculum and test to be used to assess the learner/
- (A) Alignment
 - (B) Auditing
 - (C) Articulation
 - (D) Delivery
196. If one can depend upon the results of a particular test to be consistently accurate, the test can be said to be
- (A) Valid.

- (B) Structured.
 - (C) Unambiguous.
 - (D) Reliable.
- 197.** Valid tests
- (A) Give the same results on repeated trials.
 - (B) Measure what they are supposed to.
 - (C) Give the same questions for each person.
 - (D) Are 25 questions.
- 198.** When developing a test which of the following is the most important to consider
- (A) The test should be easy enough to allow all to succeed to promote motivation
 - (B) It should be easy to grade so as to provide speedy feedback to learners
 - (C) It should be based on the learning objectives of the taught subject
 - (D) The learners should know exactly what will be on the test
- 199.** John Hattie claims that one of the most important factors in achievement is ____
- (A) The number of awesome new acronyms invented annually by education reformers and DPI employees.
 - (B) Teachers, working together, as evaluators of their impact.
 - (C) The average weight of a student's book-bag.
 - (D) None of above
- 200.** I gave each of you a totally different intelligence test in a totally different manner. You should complain that the test is not:
- (A) Valid
 - (B) Reliable
 - (C) Standardized
 - (D) Normal
- 201.** Framework of Effective Instructions: This refers to the process in which a teacher systematically gathers, analyses, and uses relevant student data to measure student progress, guide instructional content and delivery methods, and provide timely feedback to students, parents, and stakeholders.
- (A) Knowledge of learners
 - (B) Instructional Planning
 - (C) Instructional Delivery & Engagement
 - (D) Assessment
- 202.** Which skill is most likely to be evaluated in a performance task?
- (A) Critical thinking
 - (B) Rote memorization
 - (C) Speed reading
 - (D) Note-taking
- 203.** In CTE science education, how is student progress typically assessed?
- (A) Through only written exams
 - (B) Through practical assessments and projects
 - (C) By avoiding any form of assessment
 - (D) By focusing only on attendance
- 204.** What is the impact of abundant information and diverse opinions in today's world?
- (A) It makes evaluating arguments less important
 - (B) It increases the importance of evaluating arguments critically
 - (C) It decreases the need for critical thinking
 - (D) It simplifies decision-making
- 205.** This type of assessment measures higher levels of student learning, specifically students' understanding about concepts and ability to apply knowledge.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Performance-based assessment
 - (D) Any assessment
- 206.** Which primary data collection method involves collecting data by observing individuals or groups as they go about their daily lives, without interfering or altering their behavior in any way?

- (A) Participant observation)
 - (B) Systematic observation
 - (C) Naturalistic observation
 - (D) Controlled observation
- 207.** Physics teachers' efforts to use the results of the assessment process analysis to determine learning mastery include the following —
- (A) Look for general weaknesses based on the expected success criteria
 - (B) Analyze the results of overall student evaluations to improve test instruments
 - (C) Classify students based on their learning outcomes
 - (D) Determine the criteria for learning success
 - (E) Planning remedial teaching
- 208.** It is an assessment method that refers to its consistency.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Test accuracy
 - (D) Stability
- 209.** What does assessment reliability refer to?
- (A) The assessment's ability to measure what it claims to measure
 - (B) The assessment's ability to produce consistent responses over time
 - (C) The assessment's alignment with expert opinion
 - (D) The assessment's ability to predict future performance
- 210.** A good way to end class would be to —
- (A) Have an exit ticket
 - (B) Sprint for the door
 - (C) Have the students put up chairs
 - (D) Practice being quiet
- 211.** Students in a class are asked to assemble various artefacts of their work in a notebook, to demonstrate what they can do for their society. What kind of activity is this?
- (A) Essay type assessment
 - (B) Anecdotal records
 - (C) Problem solving assessment
 - (D) Portfolio assessment
- 212.** This type of assessment is used to determine learners' level of English. It is not based on a course or a syllabus. TOEFL and IELTS are examples of such tests:
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic test
 - (C) Proficiency test
 - (D) Formative assessment
 - (E) Placement test
- 213.** What policy is this describing? 'Parents can compare the performance of schools. Good schools become popular. More competition between schools. Raise standards against targets.'
- (A) Reduced Class Sizes
 - (B) League Tables
 - (C) Funding Formula
 - (D) Increased Nursery Places
- 214.** Which is the least authentic mode of assessment?
- (A) Paper-and-pencil test in vocabulary
 - (B) Oral performance to assess spoken communication skills
 - (C) Experiments in science to assess use of scientific methods
 - (D) Artist production for music or art subject
- 215.** When the assessment tool shows a consistent and stable results, it is considered to be —
- (A) Valid
 - (B) Accurate
 - (C) Reliable
 - (D) None of above
- 216.** Which of the following principles is NOT one of the five main principles of evaluation?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Creativity

217. Students submit a product that is scored using criteria such as organization, accuracy, and creativity. What tool is used?
- (A) Rating scale
 - (B) Rubric
 - (C) Checklist
 - (D) Attendance record
218. A part of a target population
- (A) Bias
 - (B) Sample
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Target population
219. You must critique a peer's lesson and defend your judgment with criteria. Which verbs describe the required actions?
- (A) Use, implement, compute
 - (B) Combine, redesign, imagine
 - (C) Evaluate, justify, decide
 - (D) Classify, compare, distinguish
220. Which scenario best describes the instructional system approach?
- (A) Teacher randomly uses apps during class
 - (B) Lesson planning follows objectives, strategies, and evaluation
 - (C) Teacher allows students to decide everything
 - (D) ICT is used without alignment to outcomes
221. Miss Cleo rated her students in terms of appropriate and effective use of some laboratory equipment and measurement tools and if they are able to follow the specified procedures. What mode of assessment should Miss Cleo use?
- (A) Portfolio Assessment
 - (B) Journal Assessment
 - (C) Traditional Assessment
 - (D) Performance-Based Assessment
222. The quality of providing consistent and dependable measurement and results.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Order bias
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Data mining
223. Which of the following statements is true about using assessment tools in the classroom? I. It helps support active learning, facilitates team-building activities, and fosters peer-to-peer learning. II. It provides alternative assessment methods and can be used to check in on student learning in real-time.
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) Both I and II
 - (D) Neither I nor II
224. Reasoning and deep understanding skills are best assessed in essays and performance assessments.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
225. Which tool is used to measure social relationships among students?
- (A) Checklist
 - (B) Rating scale
 - (C) Sociometry
 - (D) Questionnaire
226. When you are giving an estimate of the value of student's performance, you are doing ____
- (A) A formative assessment
 - (B) An evaluation
 - (C) A summative test
 - (D) All of the choices are correct
227. Specific statements that describe exactly what a student will be able to do in some measurable way are
- (A) Competency
 - (B) Skill
 - (C) Attitude
 - (D) Learning outcomes

228. In — the questionnaire is administered through the mail. The interviewer has no contact with the respondent. The environment plays no role in the data collection process. It is least expensive in form of data collection.
- (A) Personal Interview
 - (B) Telephone Interview
 - (C) Mail Survey
 - (D) Fax Survey
229. A sample obtained from some systematic procedure which is assumed to have all the characteristics of the whole. Tests are used for gathering data, making comparisons and recording progress.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Variable
 - (D) Grade Equivalent
230. Participants may compare and judge questions based on their response to the first question, resulting in a biased and inaccurate answer.
- (A) Confirmation bias
 - (B) Question-order bias
 - (C) Leading questions and wording bias
 - (D) None of above
231. This validity talks about the theory, hypothesis or model used to teach a language and its application in a test.
- (A) Face validity
 - (B) Consequential validity
 - (C) Construct validity
 - (D) None of above
232. Allow learners to show what they know and are able to in diverse ways. learners may create or innovate products or do performance based tasks (including) skills demonstrations, group presentations, oral work, multimedia presentations and research projects.
- (A) QUARTERLY ASSESSMENT
 - (B) WRITTEN WORKS
 - (C) PERFORMANCE TASKS
 - (D) None of above
233. An assessment used to determine a person's ability in a particular field of studies is called
- (A) Measurement.
 - (B) Evaluation.
 - (C) Diagnostic test.
 - (D) Aptitude test.
234. An official academic record of every course a student has taken, along with grades and GPA is called a:
- (A) Transcript
 - (B) Syllabus
 - (C) Registrar
 - (D) Scantron
235. Why is feedback important in online teaching?
- (A) Feedback is not important in online teaching
 - (B) Feedback provides valuable insights for instructors to enhance the learning experience and student outcomes.
 - (C) Feedback is only necessary for in-person teaching
 - (D) Feedback does not impact student outcomes
236. The purpose of assessment is to —
- (A) Evaluate and maximize student learning
 - (B) Give grades to students
 - (C) Make students study the material
 - (D) Verify the assessment
237. Which design choice supports fairness for students with varied backgrounds?
- (A) Use culturally narrow examples that assume specific prior knowledge
 - (B) Write options with equal specificity and avoid insider cues
 - (C) Prefer trick wording to test alertness
 - (D) Require outside readings to understand each question

238. In lesson planning, the principle of alignment refers to:
- (A) Ensuring objectives, and assessments match each other
 - (B) Matching lesson plans with other teachers' plans
 - (C) Aligning the classroom seating arrangement
 - (D) Following a strict timeline without flexibility
239. What is the purpose of performance evaluation in teaching?
- (A) To determine teacher salaries
 - (B) To evaluate school facilities
 - (C) To improve teaching and increase student achievement
 - (D) To assess student grades
240. The extent to which the assessment task consistency yields the same results:
- (A) Validity.
 - (B) Intensity.
 - (C) Reliability.
 - (D) Variability.
241. In learning, assessment is essential for motivation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
242. Which of the following psychometric properties is used to assess the extent to which the items on an intelligence test measure a person's intelligence?
- (A) Internal consistency
 - (B) Split-half reliability
 - (C) Standardization
 - (D) Content validity
 - (E) Predictive validity
243. When a source is determined to have an individual as the writer who has extensive or specialized knowledge about a subject.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Authority
 - (C) CRAP Test
 - (D) Point of View
244. Quality of education in a school/college can be measured through
- (A) Infrastructural facilities available.
 - (B) Manpower, teachers and principal available.
 - (C) Students achievement.
 - (D) All of the above.
245. A teacher has been told that students like when they do activities that get them moving. She asks her students what they think?
- (A) Survey
 - (B) Observational Study
 - (C) Experiment
 - (D) None of above
246. Recognition for successful completion of a school term in a specific course.
- (A) Credits
 - (B) Core Classes
 - (C) Four Year Plan
 - (D) Course Guide
247. Skill learning is best assessed by
- (A) Practicals
 - (B) Viva voce
 - (C) Theory exams
 - (D) Logbook
248. Evaluation of teaching is about ____
- (A) The effectiveness of teaching.
 - (B) The number of students who are absent.
 - (C) The amount of students who pass a test.
 - (D) The result of diagnosed test of the students.
249. The Monitoring of Basic Skills Progress (MBSP) Is a collection of commercially available curriculum-based measures that include computer components.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

250. A learning or inclination giving an unfair advantage or disadvantage. An undesirable characteristic of tests in which factors unrelated to the test influence the scores.
- (A) Bias
 - (B) Average
 - (C) Mean
 - (D) Median
251. The teacher monitors and assess if the students are learning. The teacher as a curriculumist..
- (A) Knows the curriculum
 - (B) Writes the curriculum
 - (C) Plans the curriculum
 - (D) Evaluates the curriculum
252. Which of the following methods will provide the most accurate assessment data when identifying a gifted student with dual exceptionalism?
- (A) Evaluation with a group-administered battery
 - (B) Administering an on-demand skill test
 - (C) Observing classroom behaviors.
 - (D) Testing on an individual basis
253. Which of the following eliminates the necessity of presenting very easy or difficult items, specific items being administered in response to previous items, and participants not usually allowed to change or skip responses?
- (A) Adaptive test
 - (B) Essay test
 - (C) Objective test
 - (D) Functional test
 - (E) Oral test
254. Consider the following Statements: Open ended questions allow students to use higher order thinking skills and communicate their thinking All colleges and universities have excellent teacher education programs. Designing one's own instrument is preferable to selecting one that has already been developed and tested. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
- (A) Only 1.,
 - (B) Only 2, 3.
 - (C) Only 1, 2, 3.
 - (D) Only 1, 3.
255. Which of the following best reflects a challenge in implementing a robust academic framework?
- (A) Faculty resistance to traditional lecture methods
 - (B) Overdependence on printed textbooks
 - (C) Ensuring alignment between instructional design, assessments, and learning outcomes
 - (D) Lack of student interest in extracurricular activities
256. Deals with descriptive, in-depth detail of behavior and experience. It is subjective as it cannot be measured.
- (A) Quantitative Data
 - (B) Qualitative Data
257. The purpose of the norm-referenced test is to ___ students based on test achievement.
- (A) Grade
 - (B) Recruit
 - (C) Rank
 - (D) None of above
258. It articulates levels of performance for each criterion so the teacher can assess student performance on each criterion.
- (A) Holistic rubric
 - (B) Analytic rubric
 - (C) Rubric
 - (D) Better feedback
259. Teacher Jermil wants to maximize the amount of time spent for performance-based assessment, which of the following must he consider?
- (A) The task given should be limited.
 - (B) Formulate objectives only for affective domains.

- (C) Plan tasks for both instruction and assessment.
- (D) Evaluate one competency for multiple performance tasks.
- 260.** Student Learning Outcome (SLO) is best described by:I. The totality of accumulated knowledge, skills, and attitudes that students develop during a course of study.II. As basis for assessing the extent of learning in Outcome-Based Education.III. There are several factors to consider in defining a particular student learning outcome (SLO).
- (A) I and III
- (B) II and III
- (C) I, II, and III
- (D) I only
- 261.** You get a partially correct answer. You say “Yes, but a part needs improvement”. How did you handle the response?
- (A) Provided acceptance feedback
- (B) Criticized student’s response
- (C) Gave appropriate praise
- (D) Provided corrective feedback
- 262.** Which term best defines the use of a rule-governed system to make judgments about the value or worth of a set of measures?
- (A) Curriculum
- (B) Teachable moment
- (C) Learning style
- (D) Evaluation
- 263.** School-based assessment is primarily based on the principle that
- (A) Assessment should be very economical
- (B) Teachers know their learners capabilities better than external examiners
- (C) Students should at all costs get high grades
- (D) Schools are more efficient than external bodies of examination
- 264.** This is a measure of how well an item is able to distinguish between examinees who are knowledgeable and those who are not, or between masters and non-masters.
- (A) Item Analysis
- (B) Discrimination Index
- (C) Difficulty Index
- (D) Effectiveness of Distractors
- 265.** Describes the expected outcome of an activity and is used to guide lesson plan design. More specific than a course competency.
- (A) Syllabus
- (B) Course Competency
- (C) Learning Objective
- (D) Culturally Responsive Teaching
- 266.** What should a teacher do as soon as possible after a lesson has ended?
- (A) Clean up
- (B) Start writing a new lesson plan
- (C) Reflect on the lesson plan
- (D) None of above
- 267.** A group of teachers are discussing student assessment. One teacher mentions that they use the same rubric for grading essays across different classes and semesters, and they often moderate grades to ensure consistency among different markers. What principle of assessment are they emphasizing?
- (A) Formative Evaluation
- (B) Reliability
- (C) Validity
- (D) Summative Evaluation
- 268.** The following are current trends in assessment EXCEPT ____
- (A) Clarifying with students intended learning outcomes expected to be achieved
- (B) Teacher sharing Scoring Rubric with students only during summative assessment
- (C) Making use of a combination of written objective tests and performance tests
- (D) Engaging students in the self-assessment process

269. A measure's ability to accurately assess a variable / are we measuring what we think we're measuring?
- (A) Validity (accuracy)
 - (B) Reliability (consistency)
 - (C) Replication crisis
 - (D) None of above
270. What is the main purpose of assigning grades?
- (A) To classify learners based on their abilities
 - (B) To motivate or squelch desire
 - (C) To teach students the importance of competition
 - (D) To communicate how closely learners have met learning goal.
271. In the 21st century, teachers are required to create authentic assessments. This kind of assessment allows learners to tap into their experiences and create meaning from what is provided in the learning opportunity. What philosophy is exemplified in this assessment?
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Social Constructionism
 - (C) Linguistic Philosophy
 - (D) Constructivism
272. Evaluative questions require students to place a ____ on something or take a stance on an issue.
- (A) Value
 - (B) Summary
 - (C) List
 - (D) Definition
273. Teacher Desiree would like to measure her students' engagement level in her mathematics class. Which assessment tool should she use?
- (A) Anecdotal records
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Rating Scale
274. After reading a poem, students perform a dramatic monologue of its speaker. This integrates:
- (A) Reading comprehension only
 - (B) Performance-based evaluation
 - (C) Technical scanning
 - (D) Silent reading strategy
275. Along Bloom's Taxonomy, which cognitive processing is done when the teacher asks students to rate their work using scoring rubric?
- (A) Applying
 - (B) Synthesizing
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) Evaluating
276. A rubric refers to
- (A) A tool for answering questions
 - (B) A type of distractor
 - (C) A productive attempt to show knowledge
 - (D) A set of criteria for grading
277. Which strategy best promotes beneficial washback?
- (A) Using surprise tests to promote memorization.
 - (B) Designing tests that reflect real-life language use.
 - (C) Using only multiple-choice questions for ease of grading.
 - (D) Avoiding feedback after tests.
278. Method of scoring or rating that assigns separate scores for different aspects of a student's performance.
- (A) Alternative assessment
 - (B) Face validity
 - (C) Analytic scoring
 - (D) Evaluation
279. Teacher gives this to his class for assessment: CORE IS TO EARTH AS NUCLEUS IS TO ATOM. Then, she asks the students to explain how the relationship between the core and earth is similar to the relationship between nucleus and atom. What is this classroom assessment technique called?

- (A) Webbing
 - (B) Analogy
 - (C) Metaphor
 - (D) Simile
- 280.** To check or prove that something is accurate
- (A) Inform
 - (B) Persuade
 - (C) Evaluate
 - (D) Verify
- 281.** A successful lesson plan addresses and integrates three key components:
- (A) *Learning Objectives*Learning activities*Assessment to check for student understanding
 - (B) *Learning Objectives*List of learners and teachers*Assessment to check for student understanding
 - (C) *Learning Objectives*Learning activities*List of learners and teachers
 - (D) None of above
- 282.** Which principle of assessment is concerned with the consistency of assessment results?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Practicality
- 283.** What is one advantage of non-test assessments?
- (A) Promotes creativity
 - (B) Focuses solely on grades
 - (C) Time-consuming
 - (D) Requires strict guidelines
- 284.** Which of the following is the process the listener takes to assess the information received from the speaker?
- (A) Evaluating
 - (B) Receiving
 - (C) Providing feedback
 - (D) Understanding
- 285.** What is one of the functions of educational evaluation?
- (A) Assessing the needs of the learners
 - (B) Reporting pupil's progress to parents
 - (C) Preparing programmed materials
 - (D) Assisting in school research
- 286.** It is the set of evaluation obtained by having each member rate every other member of a workgroup using a specific set of the rating scale.
- (A) Sociometric Approach
 - (B) Questionnaire and Surveys
 - (C) Student Interview
 - (D) Peer Rating
- 287.** Mae Tim-Koh, a Vietnamese researcher, made use of the levels of students' background on research to measure their efficiency in submitting the research paper. What is the scale of measurement for students' background with value "High, Moderate, Low, None"
- (A) Nominal
 - (B) Ordinal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
- 288.** For her study on the effectiveness of Self-Paced Learning approach and Flipped Classroom approach, V exposed her subjects to the traditional approach in the first month, then to the self-paced learning approach in the second month, and to the flipped classroom in the third month.
- (A) Posttest Only
 - (B) Pretest-Posttest Only
 - (C) Solomon Four Group
 - (D) Factorial
 - (E) Crossover
- 289.** If Teacher Jeremy will have to make a rubric for the student's output, which type is better to construct considering that he has short time to evaluate their work?
- (A) Analytic rubric.
 - (B) Holistic rubric.

- (C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 290.** Test must validly measure the instructional objectives.
(A) True
(B) False
- 291.** In a classroom environment, which of the following statements is TRUE with reference to the meaning of 'Evaluation'?
(A) Evaluation is process-oriented
(B) Evaluation is a formative process
(C) Evaluation provides feedback on performance and areas of improvement
(D) Evaluation determines the extent to which objectives are achieved
- 292.** Ms. Ortega tasked her students to show how to play basketball. What learning target is she assessing?
(A) Knowledge
(B) Reasoning
(C) Skills
(D) Products
- 293.** Which of the following purposes of assessment has something to do with the strategies of teaching?
(A) Determine if you are capable of receiving a passing or failing mark.
(B) Inspire and motivate you to focus on your study
(C) Help improve our methods of teaching
(D) Provide a profile of what you have learned
- 294.** A researcher wants to know how different types of teaching style affect student's test score. What method should be used?
(A) Naturalistic observation
(B) Experiment
(C) Case Study
(D) Survey
- 295.** If a teacher had to establish his credibility in evaluating answer sheets he must be
(A) Strict
(B) Lenient
(C) Prompt
(D) Objective
- 296.** What term means checking if students met learning goals?
(A) Assessment / Evaluation
(B) Curriculum planning
(C) Lesson review
(D) Grading system
- 297.** What is one key advantage of self-assessment?
(A) It eliminates the need for teacher grading.
(B) It promotes learner autonomy and self-reflection.
(C) It ensures objective measurement.
(D) It reduces classroom interaction.
- 298.** Test that is intended to measure literacy, numeracy and writing skills that are needed for academic success in college. The test assesses how well the test-takers analyze and solve problems-skills they learned in school that they will need in college.
(A) ACT
(B) GPA
(C) AP/Pre-AP
(D) SAT
- 299.** It should be given after, to determine the effects or influence of the treatment, applied to the group.
(A) Formative Test
(B) Post-test
(C) Summative test
(D) Pre-test
- 300.** He is known as "Father of Evaluation".
(A) Wilhelm Wundt
(B) Ralph Tyler
(C) William James
(D) None of above

- 301.** Which of the following types of tests are used to test progress in learning?
- (A) Screening test
 - (B) Intelligence test
 - (C) Personality test/inventory/scales
 - (D) Achievement test
- 302.** Cabinet has approved the creation of which agency for educational testing under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860?
- (A) National Testing Agency
 - (B) National Educational Agency
 - (C) National Education Testing Agency
 - (D) National Higher Education Testing Agency
- 303.** The accuracy and consistency of obtained information
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
- 304.** The criterion of validity is characteristic of —
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Conversation
 - (C) Comparison
 - (D) Analysis
 - (E) Classification
- 305.** When should teachers create the test?
- (A) At the beginning when planning the unit of instruction
 - (B) At the end after the lessons have been taught
 - (C) As the unit is being taught
 - (D) None of above
- 306.** How does evaluation assist students in making decisions about their education and future careers?
- (A) By providing feedback on curriculum
 - (B) By providing guidance through evaluation results
 - (C) By assessing program effectiveness
 - (D) By identifying instructional gaps
- 307.** What statement is an inference?
- (A) There are two fish in the bowl.
 - (B) They are eating their food.
 - (C) They like their food.
 - (D) Both fish are blue.
- 308.** What is the purpose of an assessment that involves students actively monitoring and reflecting on their own learning progress to make adjustments?
- (A) Assessment as Learning
 - (B) Assessment in Learning
 - (C) Assessment of Learning
 - (D) Assessment for Learning
- 309.** Which of the following best demonstrates a comprehensive assessment strategy?
- (A) Relying solely on a multiple-choice final exam
 - (B) Using a combination of written reflections, peer evaluations, and test scores
 - (C) Asking students to memorize textbook definitions
 - (D) Conducting one standardized test for the entire course
- 310.** True/False: Feedback helps confirm whether a message has been understood.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 311.** This refers to a scientific process of determining the current state or condition of a learner for the purpose of imploring activities that will lead to his development and improvement.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Learning
- 312.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a goal of assessment?
- (A) To help design and modify programs
 - (B) To provide feedback to students
 - (C) To rank students against each other

- (D) To provide improved feedback about student learning to support faculty
- 313.** Instructional activities are the learning activities and lead to assessment.
- (A) True
(B) False
- 314.** Of the following, which is the most conducive for authentic assessment?
- (A) Real world application
(B) Complex multiple-choice test
(C) Performance drill
(D) De-contextualized setting
- 315.** Best for recording on the spot observation or memorable frequent events. To make notes on one's behavior for specific purpose.
- (A) Class List Log
(B) Anecdotal Recording
(C) Running Record
(D) Checklist
- 316.** A ____ is an individual within a study.
- (A) Group
(B) Population
(C) Sub-set
(D) Subject
- 317.** James was interviewed for research. When the research was completed, James's name was not published. By not using James's name, the interviewer displayed which ethical behaviour?
- (A) Bias
(B) Integrity
(C) Privacy
(D) Respect
- 318.** Which principle is concerned with the degree to which items in a test measure the same thing?
- (A) Authenticity
(B) Internal consistency
(C) Validity
(D) Reliability
- 319.** What is the subject of evaluation?
- (A) Student learning outcomes
(B) Teacher performance
(C) Program effectiveness
(D) All of the above
- 320.** An example of an ethical dilemma in educational evaluation is ____
- (A) Setting the exam schedule
(B) Granting a passing grade to a student who does not meet standards due to external pressure
(C) Designing the course syllabus
(D) Preparing a financial report
(E) Setting the academic calendar
- 321.** In any kind of education endeavor, these three interdependent processes are involved
- (A) Evaluation, application, learning
(B) Teaching, learning, evaluation of results
(C) Testing, recording, re-teaching
(D) Application, valuation, recall
- 322.** Analyzing the questions in a subject to find out consistent question items to measure students' abilities is by carrying out an analysis of ____
- (A) Qualitative and analytical
(B) Question form and type
(C) Differentiating power of test items
(D) Level of reliability of questions
(E) Classification and quality of questions
- 323.** A final exam in a university course is an example of:
- (A) Informal assessment
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Criterion-referenced test
- 324.** An indicator of the student's real success in learning?
- (A) Number of grades by subject.
(B) No bad grades.
(C) Activity during the lesson.
(D) Learning cognitive activities

- 325.** An evaluation that includes both qualitative and quantitative data is:
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Summative only
- 326.** Which principle is considered when you use real-life problems for the assessment of learning?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Practicality
 - (C) Authenticity
 - (D) None of above
- 327.** It is vital for a teacher to understand the numerous factors that affect a student's learning in order to provide quality lessons to the pupils. The capability to assess students is a skill that many successful teachers possess. A teacher who can evaluate a student is in a position to address the student's needs.
- (A) Agent of cultural transmission and socialization
 - (B) Custodian
 - (C) Facilitator of desirable learning.
 - (D) Evaluator
- 328.** Which of the following is not a possible common outcome of action research studies?
- (A) A greater understanding of the situation
 - (B) Better students in schools
 - (C) A plan, a program, or an instructional method is found to need modification
 - (D) A new problem is discovered
- 329.** A student wants to see the average number of hours teenagers exercise each week and asks the girls on the Football team and Tennis team. What is this an example of?
- (A) Simple Random Sampling
 - (B) Systematic Sampling
 - (C) Convenience Sampling
 - (D) Biased Sample
- 330.** Construct validity refers to the extent that a test measures an abstract trait or psychological notion. An example would be
- (A) Height
 - (B) Weight
 - (C) Ego strength
 - (D) The ability to name all men who have served as U.S presidents
- 331.** Evaluation is ____
- (A) Concerned with how well our learners have done
 - (B) Concerned with how well our program or course has served the learners
 - (C) Concerned with how well our methods served the learners
 - (D) Concerned with how well our learners have behaved
 - (E) Concerned with how well our course is provided
- 332.** What does evaluation involve in the context of lesson planning?
- (A) Assessing learning objectives
 - (B) Observing student engagement
 - (C) Executing the lesson as outlined
 - (D) Designing instructional strategies
- 333.** In current trends in assessment, what is the number 3?
- (A) Making standards and criteria public rather than private and secretive
 - (B) Using computers as part of assessment
 - (C) Using multiple assessment methods
 - (D) Using at least some performance-based assessment
- 334.** An interview can have ____ ended questions where the participant can answer in their own words.
- (A) Open
 - (B) Closed
 - (C) Multiple
 - (D) Qualitative

335. Teaching aptitude includes:
- (A) Subject mastery only
 - (B) Communication skills only
 - (C) Planning, execution, and evaluation
 - (D) Examination skills
336. Behaviorism implies which assessment emphasis?
- (A) Insight essays explaining mental models
 - (B) Open-ended tasks with variable outcomes
 - (C) Dialogues graded for creativity only
 - (D) Peer-led reflections on strategies used
 - (E) Performance on controlled response patterns
337. What term refers to whether we are measuring what we want to measure?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Operationalization
 - (D) Aggregation
338. What is the role of peer evaluation in teaching?
- (A) To create competition among teachers
 - (B) To enforce school policies
 - (C) To improve teaching practices
 - (D) To judge student performance
339. Students use technology tools to set goals, plan activities, monitor progress, and evaluation result rather than simply completing assignments without reflection.
- (A) Goal directed
 - (B) Constructive
 - (C) Adoption
 - (D) Entry
340. In designing a curriculum, the different components (desired learning outcomes, subject matter, teaching-learning strategies, and assessment) should ____
- (A) Be constructively aligned
 - (B) Always have a review at the beginning
 - (C) Have imported learning resources
 - (D) Not contact each other
341. At the classroom level, ____ must be able to interpret assessment results accurately and use them appropriately.
- (A) Counselors
 - (B) Diagnosticians
 - (C) School psychologists
 - (D) Teachers
342. What students know or are able to do at the end of an experience.
- (A) Program outcome
 - (B) Strategic plan
 - (C) Learning outcome
 - (D) Action plan
343. A numerical version of your grades that school admission offices look at to see whether they want you as part of their student body.
- (A) AA
 - (B) MA
 - (C) BA
 - (D) GPA
344. Process of gathering and using qualitative and quantitative data to make a judgment of value, worth, merit or effectiveness. This can be for an individual student, group, class, grade level, department, school, school district or program.
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Range
 - (C) Correlation
 - (D) Criterion-referenced
345. Which of the following statements BEST reflects the evolving view of assessment in modern education?
- (A) Assessment is a tool for both measuring achievement and fostering ongoing learning.
 - (B) Assessment primarily serves to rank students and identify those needing remediation.

- (C) Assessment should focus exclusively on standardized tests to ensure objectivity.
- (D) Assessment is effective when it leads to external rewards or punishment.
- 346.** On which phase of the teaching-learning process will a teacher decide on the grade to be given to each student for the lesson or unit, grading period or end of the course?
- (A) Before teaching
- (B) During teaching
- (C) After teaching a segment
- (D) None of above
- 347.** On which phase of the teaching-learning process will a teacher decide on the effectiveness of the curriculum and materials used for the lesson?
- (A) Before teaching
- (B) During teaching
- (C) After teaching a segment
- (D) None of above
- 348.** What are conducted to discuss the individual student's achievement, progress or difficulties?
- (A) Group Conferences
- (B) Individual conferences
- 349.** How can a school effectively use data from student assessments to improve instructional practices?
- (A) By simply recording and storing the data
- (B) By analyzing the data to identify areas of strength and weakness
- (C) By using the data to rank and compare students
- (D) By focusing solely on the overall school performance
- 350.** It helps you to be more objective when deriving a final, summative grade by following the same criteria students used to complete the project.
- (A) Check list
- (B) Formative
- (C) Rubric
- (D) Portafolio
- 351.** A collection and evaluation of student products and performances selected for inclusion based on agreed-upon criteria. These generally illustrate a range of abilities and special talents showing growth, self-reflection, and achievement. They may be composed of the student's best work or work that shows improvement over time.
- (A) Deviation
- (B) Grade Equivalent
- (C) Formative Evaluation
- (D) Portfolio Assessment
- 352.** The teacher wants to measure the integration of reading and writing skills of students. Which task is the BEST?
- (A) Students memorize a list of vocabulary
- (B) Students read a passage and then summarize it in writing
- (C) Students answer true/false questions about comprehension
- (D) Students fill in the missing words in a grammar exercise
- 353.** Select the correct answer. Mark only one answer. Why is it important to administer pretest and posttest to learners in today's learning facilitation process?
- (A) To determine how much learning has been impacted by the instructional delivery through obtained score difference
- (B) Because it is part of the grading system
- (C) In order to have a variety of assessment modalities
- (D) So that the learners will be forced to pay attention during instruction delivery
- 354.** A teacher wants to assess students' ability to apply the scientific method. Which assessment method would be most appropriate?
- (A) Oral presentation
- (B) Authentic assessment

- (C) Laboratory experiment
(D) Demo-return-demo
- 355.** What is the purpose of item analysis in every examination that can automatically be generated in the online assessment?
(A) To determine what class emerges to be the best and the least in the department tests
(B) To find out the validity of the test in terms of difficulty and discrimination.
(C) To identify who among students who need remediation on less mastered lessons.
(D) To report how many of the students were able to achieve learning of the lesson.
- 356.** Why is student assessment important in curriculum design?
(A) To measure progress and learning
(B) To avoid teaching unnecessary topics
(C) To increase homework
(D) To make tests harder
- 357.** ____ is the act of analyzing student responses to individual exam questions with the intention of evaluating exam quality
(A) Validation
(B) Item Analysis
(C) Discrimination Index
(D) Difficulty Index
- 358.** A mismatch between learning outcomes and assessment methods causes:
(A) Enhanced learning
(B) Constructive misalignment
(C) Objective evaluation
(D) Reflective integration
- 359.** A rubric that gives a single score or rating for an entire product or performance based on over-all impression of a student's work.
(A) Holistic rubric.
(B) Analytic rubric.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 360.** Any system of record keeping such as recording grades, keeping attendance records and recording student profiles can also be considered computer-managed instruction.
(A) True
(B) False
- 361.** Before deciding to use any resource you come across, you should evaluate the source for ____
(A) Responsibility
(B) Copyright
(C) Permissions
(D) Authority
- 362.** When are educational and psychological assessment used?
(A) When gathering information at any point of instruction.
(B) When giving feedback on how well students understand the lesson.
(C) When designing objectives that match with the content of instruction.
(D) When tracking the growth of students and marking their performance.
- 363.** A broad general term used to describe any systematic approach or plan for gathering, using, synthesizing and evaluation data to find out more about a student, establish the effectiveness of curriculum, instruction and program, determine strengths and weaknesses, appraise ability and performance and/or see what has been learned.
(A) Test
(B) Average
(C) Assessment
(D) High Stakes Test
- 364.** Rubrics are tools to ____
(A) Evaluate student performance
(B) Improve student-teacher learning
(C) Support grading fairness
(D) All of the above

365. Students create a video demonstrating a process. Which assessment type is being used?
- (A) Reading comprehension
 - (B) Essay writing
 - (C) Traditional testing
 - (D) Project-based learning
366. The majority of assessment information collected by most teachers comes from:
- (A) Professionally developed tests.
 - (B) State-wide tests.
 - (C) Performance tests.
 - (D) Teacher made tests.
367. To judge an argument
- (A) Escalate
 - (B) Track
 - (C) Trace
 - (D) Evaluate
368. It is used in order to avoid the expense and loss of time taken to administer longer, more complex tests when they are not necessary.
- (A) Placement Test
 - (B) Screening Test
 - (C) Proficiency Test
 - (D) Achievement Test
369. What is the PRIMARY concern in an online student assessment?
- (A) Cheating by students
 - (B) Cheating by parents
 - (C) Achievement of learning objectives
 - (D) Achievement of school objectives
370. To what is the Tyler Model of curriculum evaluation focused on?
- (A) Assessment results
 - (B) Responsiveness of students
 - (C) Instructional effectiveness
 - (D) Curriculum objectives
371. In the education process outcomes are of benefit to what?
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) All three
372. What is a key outcome of significant evaluative education?
- (A) Development of responsible citizenship
 - (B) Increase in natural profit
 - (C) Improvement of individual competition
 - (D) Decrease in educational performance
373. Evaluation includes both qualitative and quantitative description of your class performance plus value judgment concerning the desirability of the performance.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
374. Which method of reliability testing would be useful with an essay test but not with a test of algebra problems?
- (A) Test-retest
 - (B) Alternate forms
 - (C) Split-half
 - (D) Inter-rater/inter-observer
375. If you are evaluating an argument you are
- (A) Tracing it
 - (B) Questioning it
 - (C) Countering it
 - (D) Judging it
376. What needs to be reflected in a portfolio by way of journal text, photos and other items?
- (A) Test papers
 - (B) Sites of learning
 - (C) Photos of classmates.
 - (D) Learning Experiences
377. Teacher Grace prepared a TOS as her guide in developing a test. Why is this necessary?
- (A) To guide the planning of instruction
 - (B) To satisfy the requirements in developing a test.

- (C) To have a test blueprint as accreditation usually requires this plan.
(D) To ensure that the test is designed to cover what it intends to measure.
- 378.** You must be scrupulous in ensuring that the procedures followed to find answer to questions are relevant; appropriate and justified.
(A) Interpreting.
(B) Controlled.
(C) Rigorous.
(D) Systematic.
- 379.** Reducing stress and enhancing success in examination necessitates
(A) A shift towards shorter examination
(B) Examinations to be conducted at different stages of school education
(C) Annual and half yearly exams
(D) Setting up of different agencies for conducting entrance exams
- 380.** What role does critical evaluation play in integrating information from different sources?
(A) It ensures that only one source is used
(B) It helps in identifying biases and inconsistencies
(C) It simplifies the research process
(D) It discourages the use of multiple sources
- 381.** Which step of the communication strategy involves reviewing communication outcomes? Strategy development Execution Evaluation Media planning
(A) Execution
(B) Evaluation
(C) Media planning
(D) None of above
- 382.** Which of the following is the focus of curriculum evaluation?
(A) Determining the merit and worth of a program of study
(B) Identifying curriculum's weaknesses and strengths
(C) Decision making for curriculum revision
(D) Providing for the relevance of curriculum
- 383.** Drawing a general conclusion about a set of data from a sample of the population
(A) Sample
(B) Survey
(C) Population
(D) Statistics
- 384.** How does a learning outcomes approach differ from traditional curriculum design?
(A) It prioritizes content delivery over student understanding
(B) It focuses on teacher performance rather than student learning
(C) It shifts emphasis from what is taught to what students can do
(D) It reduces the importance of assessment in education
- 385.** Making inferences can be criticised for being:
(A) Objective
(B) Subjective
- 386.** This skill involves giving constructive pointers, listening to advice, accepting feedback and attempting to put it into practice.
(A) Negotiation
(B) Inclusiveness
(C) Effective Communication
(D) Giving and Receiving Feedback
- 387.** Which factor is most related to the practicality in test design?
(A) Does the test actually measure speaking skills?
(B) Can the test be graded quickly with available resources?
(C) Do students find the test interesting?
(D) Does the test have a positive reverse impact?

388. Pedagogical technologies can be classified and analyzed by:
- (A) Their theoretical importance only
 - (B) Their effectiveness in achieving specific learning objectives
 - (C) Ignoring their practical application
 - (D) How widely they are used, regardless of relevance
389. The researcher must use an observer rating or recording form.
- (A) For examination
 - (B) For critical evaluation
 - (C) For observation method
 - (D) For instrument administration
390. The relationship between learning and assessment is:
- (A) Assessment helps measure and improve learning outcomes.
 - (B) Assessment is unrelated to learning.
 - (C) Learning occurs only without assessment.
 - (D) Assessment replaces the need for learning.
391. One of the purposes of assessment is to collect information and make a judgement.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
392. Which one is NOT a tool for collaborative learning
- (A) Edmodo
 - (B) Twitter
 - (C) Standardized test
 - (D) Google Hangouts
393. Which of the teaching skills that teachers should possess to allow students to move to the next level?
- (A) Teaching Skills
 - (B) Guidance Skills
 - (C) Management Skills
 - (D) Evaluation Skills
394. Which of the following thinking skills describes: "Forming judgments about the significance of ideas and facts according to certain criteria"
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Comparison
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Education
 - (E) Generalization
395. What can cause low reliability in a language test?
- (A) Clear scoring rubrics
 - (B) Homogeneous items
 - (C) Ambiguous instructions or inconsistent marking
 - (D) Balanced test coverage
396. Before publishing her test of musical aptitude, Professor Reed first administered the test to a representative sample of people. This was most clearly necessary for purposes of
- (A) Standardization
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Content validity
397. What is the best definition to describe assessment
- (A) A method to judge students' understanding
 - (B) Feedback for the improvement of teaching and learning
 - (C) An analysis of a group of students
 - (D) A report of students' performance
398. School Based Assessments improve learning by providing constructive feedback.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
399. Standardized tests when conducted at the national level require ____
- (A) Random implementation.
 - (B) Reading of instruction.
 - (C) Specific guidelines.
 - (D) Uniform administration.

- 400.** Listening objectively means setting aside personal biases and recording:
- (A) Only the information you agree with.
 - (B) The speaker's exact major points and evidence.
 - (C) The speaker's nonverbal communication only.
 - (D) All grammatical errors.
- 401.** Which of the following is not a purpose of evaluation?
- (A) Provide educational guidance
 - (B) Appraise the total school program
 - (C) Provide for the individual differences
 - (D) None of these
- 402.** Ms. Gonzales noted that Sabina obtained a score of 40 points out of a possible 50 in the unit test. Which concept is exemplified by the statement?
- (A) Assessment.
 - (B) Evaluation.
 - (C) Formative.
 - (D) Measurement.
- 403.** The washback effect refers to:
- (A) The effect of tests on teaching and learning
 - (B) The ability to memorize test content
 - (C) Learning through repetition
 - (D) Writing effective test questions
- 404.** In what way should teachers handle student evaluations?
- (A) By accepting bribes from students
 - (B) By basing evaluations on merit and academic performance
 - (C) By giving everyone the same grade
 - (D) By evaluating based on personal preferences
- 405.** Most measures of achievement in specific subject areas are teacher made tests
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 406.** When should a teacher conduct item analysis?
- (A) Before the test
 - (B) During the test
 - (C) After the test
 - (D) Before remediation
- 407.** What does item analysis help evaluate?
- (A) Student behavior
 - (B) Question quality
 - (C) Teacher effectiveness
 - (D) Infrastructure
- 408.** I get students to mark each other's written work and I tell them to just look at it and say what is wrong. I do not ask them to check it against any criteria. I do not think they can look for particular mistakes like spelling mistakes or grammar mistakes.
- (A) Peer assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Formal assessment
 - (D) Self-assessment
 - (E) Monitoring
- 409.** Why is it important to pilot-test a test before officially using it?
- (A) To reduce costs
 - (B) To identify unclear questions and improve reliability/validity
 - (C) To allow students to practice before the actual test
 - (D) To shorten the length of the test
- 410.** Which word means: To judge the quality or importance of information?
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Truth
 - (C) Informational text
 - (D) None of the above
- 411.** The process of assessing or estimating attributes that includes the use of a survey, observations, testing, and clinical interviews is known as:

- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Diagnosis
 - (D) Analysis
- 412.** The teacher informally assess student by asking question and checking their work.
- (A) Explore
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Engage
 - (D) Elaborate
- 413.** A teacher notices that students study only for test items, not for overall communication skills. This is an example of:
- (A) Positive washback
 - (B) Practicality
 - (C) Negative washback
 - (D) High reliability
- 414.** Ms. Cruz compares actual performance with standards. Which evaluation model is she using?
- (A) Stake's
 - (B) Provus's Discrepancy Model
 - (C) CIPP
 - (D) Taba's
- 415.** In which observation will the researcher need to make an inference and a judgment from the participants' behaviors?
- (A) Descriptive observation
 - (B) Evaluative observation
- 416.** A small scale trial run of a particular component is known as
- (A) Pilot testing
 - (B) Pre-testing
 - (C) Lab experiments
 - (D) Both A & B
- 417.** It assures that the formal course work meets the standards of the profession.
- (A) Skills development
 - (B) Accreditation
 - (C) Initial professional education
 - (D) None of above
- 418.** Inferences are made by:
- (A) Analyzing data and drawing conclusions
 - (B) Guessing without evidence
 - (C) Ignoring data
 - (D) Copying others' opinions
- 419.** A teacher uses a standardized TOEFL practice test as a placement test. Which principle may be at risk?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Validity (the content may not align with the curriculum)
 - (C) Backwash effect
 - (D) Reliability
- 420.** What is a purposeful, systematic process of collecting and evaluating students' products to document progress toward the attainment of learning?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Structured observation
 - (D) Rubrics
- 421.** Collecting and securing test materials, asking if the examinee has any questions and giving details about the format and time of result publication are components of
- (A) Examiner duties before a test
 - (B) Examiner duties after a test
 - (C) Taking a test
 - (D) Examiner duties during a test
 - (E) Adaptive testing
- 422.** It is when one wants to follow up the development of certain conditions or particular sets of people
- (A) FEASIBILITY STUDIES
 - (B) TRACER STUDIES
 - (C) EVALUATIVE
 - (D) COMPARATIVE.
 - (E) NORMATIVE.

423. What refers to the authenticity of the content selected by the curriculum developer?
- (A) Feasibility
 - (B) Learnability
 - (C) Significance
 - (D) Validity
424. Gathering information about factors which affect teaching and learning processes (the characteristics of programs and courses; institutional, local or global policies, use of materials and resources, students' performance, etc.) to monitor programs, courses or pedagogical proposals in order to adjust them or remediate them.
- (A) ASSESSMENT
 - (B) EVALUATION
 - (C) TESTING
 - (D) SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
425. Upon completion of programme (graduation), what outcomes should the students have?
- (A) Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO)
 - (B) Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)
 - (C) Lesson Learning Outcomes (LLO)
 - (D) Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)
426. Education Importance: — guides teachers in adjusting teaching strategies and materials.
- (A) Informs Instructional Decisions
 - (B) Follows Student Attendance
 - (C) Measures Classroom Size
 - (D) Records Homework Completion
427. CCE is replaced by
- (A) Uniform Exam Pattern
 - (B) Uniform System of Assessment
 - (C) Only pen paper test
 - (D) None of above
428. Which statement best describes evaluation in teaching?
- (A) Evaluation measures teaching effectiveness
 - (B) Evaluation only occurs at the end of the course
 - (C) Evaluation is not needed in daily lessons
 - (D) Evaluation should be avoided in creative subjects
429. Why is journal written by students important to the teacher?
- (A) It is an individual project
 - (B) It guides constructing questions
 - (C) It is an additional learning activity
 - (D) It assesses what transpired during the learning process
430. Which of the following are used for determining how much people know about certain topics, how well they can perform certain skills, advanced placement, course certification and accountability for the quality of teaching?
- (A) Achievement tests
 - (B) Intelligence tests
 - (C) Aptitude tests
 - (D) Personality tests
431. According to Brown, a good test should not be too long or too short to be finished by the students.
- (A) Cost
 - (B) Time
 - (C) Administration
 - (D) None of above
432. It is important to have this in the assessment of student learning to provides quality control over the design and delivery of any activities given by the teacher in the classroom.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Intervention

433. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? A student earns an IQ score of 100, average for age group.
- (A) Standard Score
 - (B) Standard Error of Measurement
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Progress Monitoring
434. What is an assessment tool?
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Curriculum
 - (D) Education
435. When you cross-check other sources to get a better understanding of a topic, you are ____
- (A) Sourcing
 - (B) Contextualizing
 - (C) Corroborating
 - (D) Close Reading
436. Luna is conducting an experiment to test a new teaching method. She randomly assigns students to either the new method or the traditional method. What does this random assignment accomplish in her experiment?
- (A) Balances groups by equal chance
 - (B) Ensures representative sampling
 - (C) Eliminates placebo effects entirely
 - (D) Prevents regression toward mean
437. Which stage of the instructional planning cycle involves designing how to measure student learning?
- (A) Assessing and evaluating learning.
 - (B) Identifying learning objectives.
 - (C) Implementing the lesson.
 - (D) Reflecting on the lesson.
438. What is a disadvantage of traditional assessments?
- (A) Easy to analyze.
 - (B) Valid and reliable.
 - (C) Encourages use of test taking strategies.
 - (D) Provides limited ways for students to demonstrate what they learned.
439. It is a portfolio that is collected for grading purposes.
- (A) Showcase Portfolio
 - (B) Development Portfolio
 - (C) Evaluation Portfolio
 - (D) Working Portfolio
440. Decision making activities to determine something with a certain size based on criteria and are qualitative in nature is the meaning of ____
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) None of above
441. Which of the following curriculum evaluation models refers to the use of final evaluation process for the modification of the curriculum?
- (A) Bradley Effectiveness
 - (B) Tyler Objectives-Centered Model
 - (C) Daniel Stufflebeam's CIPP Model
 - (D) Stakes Responsive Model
442. A child's emotional behavior and problems can be measured by:
- (A) Direct observations
 - (B) Psychological test
 - (C) Behavior checklist
 - (D) All of the above
443. A goal-oriented instruction culminates in ____
- (A) Planning activities
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Identification of topics
 - (D) Formulation of objectives
444. What is one of the disadvantages of standardized tests, as cited by Simon (2018)?
- (A) It promotes accountability.
 - (B) It limits the teaching methodologies and teaching creativity.
 - (C) It provides scientific results.
 - (D) It is a systematic assessment procedure.

445. As a teacher, why do we really need to use authentic assessment in assessing students in learning?
- (A) Authentic assessment gives indirect evidence.
 - (B) Authentic assessment provides a multiple paths of demonstration
 - (C) Authentic assessment tend to integrate teaching, learning and assessing
 - (D) Both B and C
446. Which evaluation model is she using?
- (A) Stake's
 - (B) Provus's Discrepancy Model
 - (C) CIPP
 - (D) Taba's
447. Of the following types of test which is the most subjective in scoring?
- (A) Matching type
 - (B) Simple call
 - (C) Multiple choice
 - (D) Essay
448. In making the answer key, which will you avoid?
- (A) Checking your answer key
 - (B) Providing patterns
 - (C) Making number of true and false items equal
 - (D) Making the answers parallel
449. The Virgilio Teacher Behavior Inventory (VTBI) is an observation instrument designed to measure in very concrete terms the abstract notion of "effective teaching behaviors." In research, the VTBI is known as ____
- (A) A dependent variable
 - (B) An independent variable
 - (C) The construct of "effective teachers"
 - (D) An operational definition of effective teaching behaviors
450. It is time-consuming and not a popular appraisal technique. It refers to:
- (A) Comparative method
 - (B) Force distribution method
 - (C) Trait rating scale
 - (D) Essay technique
451. The role of a teacher revolves around three poles:
- (A) Organising, preparation, testing
 - (B) Planning, teaching, evaluating
 - (C) Teaching, experimenting, planning
 - (D) Teaching,, decision making, marking Edit
452. This phase in 5 E's encourages students to assess their understanding and abilities and allows teachers to evaluate individual student progress toward achieving learning goals and outcomes.
- (A) Explore
 - (B) Engage
 - (C) Evaluate
 - (D) Elaborate
453. After formulating the research problem the research will prepare?
- (A) Sample design
 - (B) Data collection method
 - (C) Research designs
 - (D) None of these.
454. By applying variable's scale of measurement, what type of variable is "Academic Performance" as presented?Needs ImprovementSatisfactoryVery SatisfactoryOutstanding
- (A) Nominal
 - (B) Ordinal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
455. Which method is not commonly used for recording classroom observations?
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Anecdotal record
 - (C) Checklist
 - (D) Multiple-choice test

456. It measures exactly what it proposes to measure.
- (A) Valid test
 - (B) Valid answer
 - (C) Reliable test
 - (D) None of above
457. Which assessment strategy involves the teacher taking brief notes about a student's behavior?
- (A) Prompt and rubric
 - (B) Performance assessment
 - (C) Anecdotal records
 - (D) Science conferences with children
458. Mrs. Mapua is judging the worth of the project of the students in her science class based on a set of criteria. What process describes what she is doing?
- (A) Measuring
 - (B) Evaluating
 - (C) Assessing
 - (D) Testing
459. Which refers to the collection of students' products and sample works for evaluation purposes?
- (A) Performance-Based
 - (B) Structured Record
 - (C) Traditional
 - (D) Portfolio
460. To judge or determine the quality or worth of something
- (A) Refine
 - (B) Author
 - (C) Paraphrase
 - (D) Evaluate
461. It is a periodic process of gathering, analyzing and ordering data in such way that the resulting information can be used to determine how effective your teaching is.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment and Evaluation
 - (D) None of these answer
462. Which of the following is not a part of the triangle of evaluation? (Evaluation Of Learning CTET MCQ)educational
- (A) Objectives
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Teaching experiences
 - (D) Learning experiences
463. It is a method of recording and providing meaningful, significant and comprehensive information about an individual over a year.
- (A) Sociometry
 - (B) Cumulative record
 - (C) Anecdotal record
 - (D) Interview
464. The test measures what it claims to measure is:
- (A) Progress Monitoring Assessments
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Authentic Assessment
 - (D) Reliability Edit
465. One reliable way of collecting data about students' performance during oral participation in English is through actual observation in the class. It is because, in qualitative research, data should be collected in a ____
- (A) Difficult situation.
 - (B) Natural setting.
 - (C) Gathering of people.
 - (D) Closed area.
466. In the Assessment Cycle, which stage involves writing outcomes?
- (A) PLAN
 - (B) DO
 - (C) STUDY
 - (D) ACT Edit
467. An assessment task that allows learners to show what they know and are able to do in diverse ways.

- (A) Content
 - (B) Inquiry
 - (C) Performance
 - (D) Written Works
- 468.** Evaluation of educational innovation should prioritise:
- (A) Novelty
 - (B) Impact on learning
 - (C) Cost
 - (D) Technology
- 469.** Psychometric test scores are ___ in themselves. The meaning of the score can only be interpreted with reference to some normative group. To accomplish this task, a test must be ___
- (A) A: meaningful
 - (B) A: meaningless
 - (C) B: constructed
 - (D) B: standardised
- 470.** Why is a test that is too simple not ideal for determining the best and worst performers?
- (A) It boosts morale
 - (B) It does not distinguish clearly between different levels of learners
 - (C) It is easier to grade
 - (D) It saves time
- 471.** If you make a simple action plan to become a professional teacher, which will measure the realization of your objectives?
- (A) Plan of Action
 - (B) Time Frame
 - (C) Resources Needed
 - (D) Success Indicators
- 472.** What is the term for a collection of a student's work over time, showcasing their progress and achievements?
- (A) Reflection Journal
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) Peer Review
- 473.** Which term describes making judgments about the effectiveness of instruction?
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Testing
 - (E) Measurement
- 474.** What are the three major components of the teaching-learning-evaluation process?
- (A) Teaching, learning, evaluation
 - (B) Planning, organizing, executing
 - (C) Testing, measuring, certifying
 - (D) Input, throughput, output
- 475.** The principal of a school want to ameliorate the present situation and conducts an interview session of teachers and students for exploring the possibility of their enhanced participation in school programmes. What is the type if research endeavour it is?
- (A) Fundamental
 - (B) Applied
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Action
- 476.** A test is reliable when:
- (A) Measures what it is supposed to measure
 - (B) Measures intelligence
 - (C) Gives similar scores every time it is used
 - (D) Measures achievement
- 477.** We can ___ the students' achievement by using test
- (A) Use
 - (B) Make
 - (C) Apply
 - (D) Measure
- 478.** In the context of assessment and evaluation, what higher-order thinking skill is necessary for an Education Program Specialist II when analyzing assessment data to identify areas for improvement?
- (A) Analyzing data trends and patterns to inform improvement strategies.

- (B) Recalling specific data points for detailed analysis.
- (C) Memorizing assessment criteria to maintain consistency.
- (D) Following predefined assessment formats with adaptability for varied contexts.
- 479.** When teachers decide how and what to teach on the basis of the content of the tests their students are going to take, this is considered an example of ____
- (A) Test validity
- (B) Test reliability
- (C) Washback effect
- (D) Formative assessment
- 480.** Discussion, debates, journal writing, conferences, essays, stories, poems, storytelling, listening activities, and reading are some of the ways of evaluate learners' ____ skills.
- (A) Logical
- (B) Interpersonal
- (C) Intrapersonal
- (D) Verbal linguistic
- 481.** Assessment of learning emphasizes the use of testing to measure which of the following?
- (A) Physical skills
- (B) Knowledge, comprehension, and other thinking skills
- (C) Artistic ability
- (D) Attendance
- 482.** A teacher wants to assess students' critical thinking and their ability to articulate ideas through open-ended questions. Which strategy is most appropriate?
- (A) Paper and Pencil Examination
- (B) Reflection Journals
- (C) Discussion-Based Assessments
- (D) Unit Portfolios
- 483.** The question should be framed in one way on one-half of the questionnaires and in the opposite way on the other half. This is referred to as the ____
- (A) Rule of consistency
- (B) Principle of imbalance
- (C) Method of randomization
- (D) Split ballot technique
- 484.** What is the most important reason to align objectives, activities, and assessments?
- (A) To impress supervisors
- (B) To meet deadlines
- (C) To ensure constructive alignment
- (D) To reuse lesson plans
- 485.** To verify whether students have achieved expected outcomes through their outputs, a teacher would review an:
- (A) Assessment portfolio
- (B) Development portfolio
- (C) Showcase portfolio
- (D) Evaluation portfolio
- 486.** What is the main problem with informal assessment?
- (A) It is standardized.
- (B) It is objective.
- (C) It is open to subjective interpretations.
- (D) It is organized.
- 487.** This command term requires you to ascertain the value or amount of; make a judgment using the information supplied, criteria and/or own knowledge & understanding to consider a logical argument and/or supporting evidence for & against different points, arguments, concepts, processes, opinions or other information.
- (A) Describe
- (B) Differentiate
- (C) Outline
- (D) Evaluate
- 488.** In tests and measurements, ____ is the term for the degree to which a test measures what it is intended to measure.
- (A) Validity
- (B) Accuracy
- (C) Reliability
- (D) Congruence

489. Of the following possible procedure to procure to follow after the class has taken a spelling test, the teacher should not
- (A) Record the marks because 15 per cent of the class failed.
 - (B) Assign a drill to the entire class based on the most frequently misspelled words.
 - (C) Base some future language arts lesson on the results of the test.
 - (D) Permit pupils to discuss the answers.
490. Curriculum, Instruction and ____ are inseparable.
- (A) Instructional Materials
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Analysis Edit
 - (D) None of above
491. Formal meeting between two or more people, during which questions are asked of one person.
- (A) Data Mining
 - (B) Focus Group
 - (C) Secret Shopper
 - (D) Interview
 - (E) Survey
492. Evaluate whether a measurement tool really represents the thing we are interested in measuring
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Qualitative Research
 - (D) Construct validity
493. This refers to the use of information technology for any assessment related activity. It embraces a wide range of student activity ranging from the use of a word processor to on-screen testing:
- (A) E-assessment
 - (B) E-item bank
 - (C) E-learning
 - (D) E-testing
494. Which type of portfolio is exemplified if Teacher Ryan wants his students to select their best narrative paragraphs written during the month?
- (A) Documentation Portfolio
 - (B) Product Portfolio
 - (C) Showcase Portfolio
 - (D) Standard-Based Portfolio
495. The main task of external assessment in the criterion-based evaluation system is to determine the alignment of learning achievements with the requirements of the State Educational Standards
- (A) State compulsory standard of higher education and curriculum requirements
 - (B) Development of students' competence
 - (C) PISA requirements
 - (D) Functional literacy of students
 - (E) There is no correct answer
496. How can teachers provide effective feedback to students in an online learning environment?
- (A) Only providing written feedback
 - (B) Using the same assessment tool for all students
 - (C) Delaying feedback until the end of the course
 - (D) Using a combination of written, audio, and video feedback, setting clear expectations, providing timely feedback, and using a variety of assessment tools.
497. A teacher uses portfolios to assess students. The strength of this tool is that it:
- (A) Shows a collection of student work and progress
 - (B) Is easy to grade quickly
 - (C) Provides only one-shot measurement
 - (D) Focuses only on test scores
498. How can learning analytics help transform assessments into learning tools?
- (A) By providing real-time insights to students for self-improvement

- (B) By eliminating the need for teachers
 - (C) By storing all grades in the cloud
 - (D) By disabling student access to feedback
- 499.** A teacher is respected when
- (A) He leaks the examination paper to students
 - (B) He helps the students to copy in examination
 - (C) He helps the students to secure good marks in examination
 - (D) At the time of evaluating answer sheet, he does not favour
- 500.** A student's final grade is calculated based on tests, assignments, and class participation. Tests are weighted 50%, assignments are weighted 30%, and class participation is weighted 20%. If a student scores 90% on tests, 85% on assignments, and 80% on class participation, what is the student's weighted average grade?
- (A) 87%
 - (B) 85%
 - (C) 90%
 - (D) 86.5%
- 501.** Which type of research assesses the effectiveness or outcomes of programs or interventions?
- (A) Action
 - (B) Applied
 - (C) Basic
 - (D) Evaluation
- 502.** A teacher designs an interview test but has 100 students in the class and only 2 examiners. Which principle is most problematic in this case?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Backwash effect
- 503.** What is the correct definition of "practicality" in assessment and evaluation?
- (A) The extent to which the test resembles real-life language
 - (B) The extent to which the test can be applied, is cost-effective, and easy to implement
 - (C) The impact of the test on teaching and learning
 - (D) The reliability of the test
- 504.** Monitoring, assessing and giving judgement on the extent of usefulness of learning materials in achieving the expected outcomes
- (A) Design
 - (B) Development
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Management
- 505.** Which role is the teacher playing here? The teacher listens to the students having a group discussion, and takes notes of sample language to go over later.
- (A) Learner
 - (B) Mentor
 - (C) Assessor
 - (D) None of above
- 506.** During a parent-teacher conference, Emma, a dedicated teacher, discusses her methods for evaluating student progress. She emphasizes the importance of accurately assessing and reporting student learning to the parents. Which domain of the PPST is Emma focusing on?
- (A) Content Knowledge and Pedagogy
 - (B) Learning Environment
 - (C) Assessment and Reporting
 - (D) Community Linkages and Professional Engagement
- 507.** Setting up criteria for scoring essay tests is meant to increase their ____
- (A) Reliability.
 - (B) Validity.
 - (C) Objectivity.
 - (D) Usability.

- 508.** To determine the most effective learning method in order to achieve the goal of teaching, the most appropriate classroom action research is ____
- (A) Diagnostic.
 - (B) Participant.
 - (C) Empirical.
 - (D) Experimental
- 509.** This help determine if learning interventions are needed to ensure student success
- (A) Assessment tool
 - (B) Learning tool
 - (C) Ict
 - (D) None of above
- 510.** In preparing classroom tests, which of the following checklist is the last among the steps in test preparation?
- (A) How is the objective item to be scored?
 - (B) How are the test scores to be tabulated?
 - (C) How are the test results to be reported?
 - (D) Have I prepared a Table of Specifications?
- 511.** What makes alternative assessment more student-centered?
- (A) It eliminates teacher feedback
 - (B) It focuses on grades
 - (C) It uses only digital tools
 - (D) It allows personal expression and involvement
- 512.** To look at closely and judge is to:
- (A) Endorse
 - (B) Plan
 - (C) Research
 - (D) Evaluate
- 513.** What is the main focus of the assessment of one's teaching practices?
- (A) Improving student behavior
 - (B) Personal and professional growth
 - (C) Increasing class sizes
 - (D) Standardizing tests
- 514.** The process of characterizing and appraising some aspect or aspects of an educational process. It is a systematic determination of merit, worth, and significance of something or someone using criteria against a set of standards.
- (A) Educational evaluation
 - (B) Educational Essessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Summative Assessment
- 515.** ____ allows students to assess the accuracy of their prior knowledge, gives them information about the validity of the knowledge constructions, and helps them elaborate on existing understanding.
- (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Sensory focus
 - (D) None of above
- 516.** Objectives are restated in assessment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 517.** Evaluating others' presentations can improve your own public speaking skills.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 518.** Tests are ____ measures because they count how many questions you got right.
- (A) Plagiarism
 - (B) Compile
 - (C) Resource
 - (D) Quantitative
- 519.** What is a key reason why standardized tests are considered necessary by educators?
- (A) They provide information about the extent to which students are learning what is expected of them.
 - (B) They are primarily used to compare individual students with each other.
 - (C) They are designed to be subjective and informal.
 - (D) They only measure rote memorization.

520. Karuna improved a lot in the annual examination in comparison to half-yearly examination
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) None
521. What is the qualitative aspect of determining outcomes of learning that involves value judgment and is more comprehensive than measurement?
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) Grading
522. Another word for evaluation is
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Assessment
523. Rubistar is a tool for:
- (A) Digital Graphic Design
 - (B) Generate questionnaires
 - (C) Use it as a virtual whiteboard
 - (D) Create Rubrics
524. Which of the following is NOT a reason for evaluating the curriculum?
- (A) To identify the strength and weakness of the existing curriculum
 - (B) To monitor the progress of the implementation
 - (C) To determine if the outcomes are achieved
 - (D) To recruit new teacher for the new curriculum
525. The purpose of student assessment in a competency based education system is to
- (A) Test knowledge and recall of content
 - (B) Rank students according to their performance
 - (C) Determine Student's mastery and skills
 - (D) Give different tests to different students
526. After teaching for 2 years, Mr. Rogers is not sure whether his instructional delivery is effective. Which activity will provide the best feed-back for Mr. Rogers?
- (A) Video taping a lesson to review and analyze with peer teachers
 - (B) Self evaluation
 - (C) Team teaching with a peer Science teacher
 - (D) Observing students as they practice the skills taught
527. Teacher-made tests, standardized tests, or tests from textbook companies that are used to measure a student's skills or knowledge.
- (A) Pre-test
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic test
 - (D) None of above
528. It is the process of knowing whether the learners understood the lesson through oral participation.
- (A) Providing learning guidance
 - (B) Eliciting performance
 - (C) Stimulating recall of prior learning
 - (D) Presenting the stimulus
529. Judging your product (effectiveness) and judging your research process (efficiency) is called?
- (A) Synthesis.
 - (B) Reporting.
 - (C) Grading.
 - (D) Evaluation.
530. What is the primary purpose of the 'Evaluation' section in a lesson plan?
- (A) To introduce the lesson topic
 - (B) To summarize the lesson objectives
 - (C) To list the instructional materials used in the lesson
 - (D) To reflect on the effectiveness of the lesson

531. Which of the following purposes of assessment with a letter grade or number?
- (A) Assessment as Learning.
 - (B) Assessment for Learning
 - (C) Assessment from Learning
 - (D) Assessment of Learning
532. Considering cognitive levels ensures:
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Content validity
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) Usability
533. Which of the following is a common criticism of standardized tests?
- (A) They are too easy for all students
 - (B) They do not account for individual learning styles
 - (C) They are only used in private schools
 - (D) They are always biased towards science subjects
534. The level of learning by the learners is checked
- (A) Planning the evaluation
 - (B) Determining or redetermining content
 - (C) Planning introduction
 - (D) Selecting instructional strategies
535. To judge or determine the reliability of information
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Reliable source
 - (C) Bias
 - (D) Unreliable source
536. The test is excessively expensive, it is too long, it requires a handful of examiners to administer and score it takes several hours to grade a test. Those statements are the characteristics of the ____ test
- (A) Invalid
 - (B) Unreliable
 - (C) Impractical
 - (D) Unauthentic
537. A Grade 10 student fails to submit projects on time due to part-time work at night. What should the teacher do?
- (A) Fail the student
 - (B) Consider alternative assessment arrangements
 - (C) Ignore the situation
 - (D) Tell the student to quit working
538. Which is the best time to self-assessment?
- (A) A month after the lesson
 - (B) Two weeks later
 - (C) Right after the lesson
 - (D) None of above
539. It is the process of making judgement based on criteria and evidence.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Pre-test
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Final Examination
540. What kind of assessment method involves a person providing factual information about themselves and/or their opinions?
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Case Study
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Self-Report
541. What is the following describing? The extent to which observations actually reflect the phenomenon of interest in a given study
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Random measurement error
 - (D) Systematic measurement errors
542. What R means that your sample is proportional to the target population in gender, ethnicity etc.
- (A) Realistic
 - (B) Representative
 - (C) Rational
 - (D) Resonant

543. Which of the following is NOT a purposes of assessing children's learning?
- (A) To find out what learning and change take place in the child over a period of time
 - (B) To plan teaching-learning
 - (C) To identify the individual needs and requirements
 - (D) To encourage competition among learners
544. Which term best matches this definition? Scoring guide outlining performance expectations.
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Standardized Test
 - (C) Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA)
 - (D) Modification (Assessment)
545. Why are traditional assessments said to be more teacher-structured than student-structured?
- (A) What students will shows as proof of learning is dependent on what teacher asks.
 - (B) Students can show evidence of learning.
 - (C) Traditional assessment is not challenging.
 - (D) None of the above.
546. Validity is to reliability as ____ is to ____
- (A) Causation; correlation
 - (B) Aptitude; achievement
 - (C) Accuracy; consistency
 - (D) Academic intelligence; emotional intelligence
547. Which of the following can be constructed quickly, encourages rote learning, can be ambiguous, unsuitable for measuring complex constructs and comes down to guesswork much of the time?
- (A) True-False items
 - (B) Matching items
 - (C) Multiple choice items
 - (D) Likert items
 - (E) Short answer items
548. High and low achievers are sorted out by?
- (A) Reliability.
 - (B) Objectivity.
 - (C) Discrimination power.
 - (D) Ease or difficulty.
549. What is a disadvantage of subjective marking?
- (A) It is very reliable
 - (B) It is easier to mark objectively
 - (C) It requires markers to be very carefully monitored and standardized
 - (D) It combines many language elements
550. Collaborative assessment focuses on:
- (A) Teacher judgment only
 - (B) Peer and self-evaluation
 - (C) Final exams
 - (D) Grammar tests
551. "Noticing and recording a certain characteristic of a group" is the definition for:
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Bias
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) Sample
552. The fact that a test is given with uniform procedures in administration and scoring means that the test has been
- (A) Normed
 - (B) Standardized
 - (C) Converted to percentiles
 - (D) Converted to deviation scores
553. Which of the following is a benefit of evaluation for teachers?
- (A) Enhances accountability
 - (B) Provides feedback on curriculum
 - (C) Motivates learning
 - (D) Supports policy and decision-making
554. Oral questioning is an efficient assessment of all students at the end of a unit.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

555. Documentation of a student's permanent academic record
- (A) Class rank
 - (B) Transcript
 - (C) Internship
 - (D) Scholarship
556. Ethan, Noah, and Grace are playing a fun trivia game about their college teachers. They got a question: 'Benjamin, Charlotte, and Priya are college teachers looking for a handbook on classroom assessment techniques. Which book should they refer to?'
- (A) The Art and Craft of College Teaching
 - (B) An Assessment Framework For the Community College
 - (C) Classroom Assessment Techniques
 - (D) The League for Innovation and Question Mark
557. What is the overall goal of assessment?
- (A) To gather evidence of a student's performance
 - (B) To improve student learning
 - (C) To determine learning and mastery of skills
 - (D) To provide reliable information regarding student progress
558. Mr. Gonzaga wants to assess his students' understanding of geometry. Which of the following is the LEAST authentic task?
- (A) Students take a standardized test on geometric formulas
 - (B) Students design and build a scale bridge model with angles and dimensions
 - (C) Students present on geometric principles on architecture
 - (D) Students solve real-life problems involving area, perimeter, and volume
559. What changes are suggested in Assessment Reforms by NEP 2020?
- (A) Elimination of all forms of assessment
 - (B) Increased focus on rote memorization
 - (C) NEP 2020 suggests competency-based assessments, formative assessments, and reduced emphasis on high-stakes exams.
 - (D) Mandatory standardized testing for all grades
560. Self-assessment is when ____
- (A) Learners feedback to their classmates on how well they completed a task
 - (B) Learners work in groups and write short tests to swap with other groups
 - (C) Learners identify their own strengths and development needs
 - (D) None of above
561. Which document contains collected works showing student progress over time?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Exit slip
 - (C) Lesson plan
 - (D) Checklist
562. Which term best matches this definition? Survey measuring student behavior across settings.
- (A) Behavior Rating Scale
 - (B) Standard Error of Measurement
 - (C) Screening Tool
 - (D) Benchmark Assessment
563. A college administrator is trying to assess whether an admissions test accurately predicts how well applicants will perform at his school. The administrator is most obviously concerned that the test is
- (A) Standardized
 - (B) Valid
 - (C) Normally distributed
 - (D) Reliable
564. Mrs. Rena is judging the worth of the project of the students in her Science class based on a set of criteria. What process describes what Mrs. Rena is doing? A. Testing C. Evaluating B. Measuring D. Assessing
- (A) Testing

- (B) Measuring
(C) Evaluating
(D) Assessing
- 565.** A 'system for checking the results of learning and education of students.'
(A) Pedagogical control
(B) Monitoring
(C) Evaluation
(D) Reflection
(E) Feedback
- 566.** This is a means of establishing the degree of success a pupil is experiencing against our pre-established criteria. It is the only valid and acceptable means of formally acknowledging the need and to satisfy our concern that an appropriate power of learning be demonstrated.
(A) Homework
(B) Grading
(C) Testing
(D) Correctives
- 567.** The student will be able to write a recommendation of whether a book should/shouldn't be read.
(A) Comprehension
(B) Application
(C) Analysis
(D) Evaluation
- 568.** "___ can be immediate, during an activity, or delayed, at the end of an activity or part of a learning programme and can take various forms".
(A) Feedback
(B) Differentiation
(C) Lesson planning
(D) Achievement test
(E) Learning objective
- 569.** Students are given multiple essays sets. Assessors grade the first essay on each student's paper before grading the second essay. This allows the evaluator to apply the same set of criteria at a time. Which principle suits the situation?
(A) Reliability
(B) Feasibility
(C) Validity
(D) Authenticity Edit
- 570.** Other than the numerical grades found in students' report card, teachers are asked to give remarks. On which belief is this practice based?
(A) Numerical grades have no meaning.
(B) Giving remarks about each child is part of the assessment task of every teacher.
(C) Remarks, whether positive or negative, motivate both the parents and learner.
(D) Grades do not reflect all developments that take place in every learner.
- 571.** In Traditional Assessment (TA), what drives the assessment?
(A) The curriculum
(B) The tasks determined first
(C) The students' performance
(D) The real-life activities
- 572.** What are agreed upon indicators of what students should know and be able to do as a result of their education?
(A) Standard Deviation
(B) Norms
(C) Standards
(D) Aptitude
- 573.** Which of the following is a characteristic of traditional science assessments?
(A) Emphasis on higher-order thinking
(B) Use of open-ended questions
(C) Focus on process rather than content
(D) Standardized scoring criteria
- 574.** Which of the following is a reason for the continuous appraisal of the existing curriculum in all levels?
(A) New national policies in government

- (B) Changing needs and condition of society
(C) Economic status of the people
(D) Political trust of the country
- 575.** Which is/are teachers responsibilities? I. Ensure that assessment always supports learning and is based on a wide range of evidence. II. Plan, design and carry out assessment as I'm going part of learning and teaching and periodically use specific assessments, chest or examination as appropriate. III. Involve learners fully and assessment and help them to understand what is expected
(A) I, II and III
(B) I and II
(C) II and III
(D) II only
- 576.** When planning for portfolio assessment, which should you do first?
(A) Set the targets for portfolio assessment.
(B) Exhibit one's work and be proud of one's collection
(C) Select evidences that could be captured in one's portfolio
(D) Reflect on one's collection and identify strengths and weaknesses
- 577.** These researchers aim to measure/count/rate/score behaviour and cognitive abilities
(A) Quantitative
(B) Qualitative
- 578.** Which of the following is the most appropriate for scoring of essay test?
(A) Evaluate the response in terms of what you know of the testees
(B) Score each of the questions with reference to the marking scheme you have prepared
(C) Evaluate the response to each question in terms of language and format
(D) Always deduct marks for not keeping to the rubrics
- 579.** According to the NLC, which principle highlights the significance of assessment as a tool for guiding evidence-based teaching to promote learning?
(A) Every learner has the right to learn.
(B) Engaged learners are motivated, inspired, and willing to invest effort in learning.
(C) Teaching must be rigorous and relevant.
(D) Purposeful assessment enhances teaching and learning.
- 580.** A professional educator doesn't assess their students.
(A) True
(B) False
- 581.** Which of the following is the purpose of curriculum evaluation:i. To improve curriculum product ii. To determine its value and worth iii. To identify weaknesses and strength iv. To support student to become environmentally responsible
(A) I and ii
(B) I, ii and iv
(C) I, ii, and iii
(D) All of the above
- 582.** What is the purpose of the "Checking and Extending" criterion in the scoring rubric?
(A) To encourage students to provide alternative solutions to the problem.
(B) To assess students' ability to extend and generalize the problem.
(C) To check the correctness of the solution provided by the students.
(D) To award full marks for solving related problems with comments on their solvability.
- 583.** What is the method of appraising or determining the significance or worth of an item, action, or outcome?
(A) Evaluation
(B) Education
(C) Curriculum
(D) Learning style
- 584.** Higher-Order Thinking-Judgment of communication effectiveness belongs to

- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Recall
 - (D) Imitation
- 585.** Why is critical thinking important in evaluating arguments?
- (A) To assess the strength of the argument
 - (B) To find the emotional appeal
 - (C) To make the argument longer
 - (D) To memorize the argument
- 586.** The following are trends in marking and reporting system, EXCEPT:
- (A) Indicating strong points as well as those needing improvement
 - (B) Conducting parent-teacher conferences as often as needed
 - (C) Raising the passing grade from 75 to 80
 - (D) Supplementing subject grade with checklist on traits
- 587.** In a school meeting, the principal discusses the new Holistic Progress Card (HPC) that will be implemented for students. What is the main objective of the Holistic Progress Card (HPC)?
- (A) To assess academic performance only
 - (B) To provide a comprehensive picture of a student's progress
 - (C) To compare students based on marks
 - (D) To rank students based on their academic achievements
- 588.** Process designed to aid educators make judgement and indicate solutions to academic situations.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) None of above
- 589.** In a PE class, students are asked to perform a dance routine. Which learning domain is primarily being assessed?
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Psychomotor
 - (C) Affective
 - (D) Metacognitive
- 590.** What is studying different groups of children of different ages simultaneously and describing their developmental characteristics?
- (A) Longitudinal growth study.
 - (B) Trend study.
 - (C) Cross-sectional growth study.
 - (D) Time series study.
- 591.** A school principal wants to see which subject the 695 students in his school liked best. Which choice BEST represents a sample?
- (A) The girls in the school.
 - (B) 1 classroom for each grade
 - (C) All the students in the school.
 - (D) The students making a B in math.
- 592.** Why is recognizing logical fallacies important?
- (A) It helps in winning arguments
 - (B) It maintains the integrity of the evaluation process
 - (C) It makes arguments more entertaining
 - (D) It simplifies complex issues
- 593.** ____ can occur when participants score higher or lower than their personal average; the next time they are tested, they are more likely to score near their personal average, making overall scores unreliable
- (A) Order effect
 - (B) Testing effect
 - (C) Regression toward the mean
 - (D) Hawthorne effect
- 594.** You want to be sure the book you're using to research a science project is relevant and valid. You should confirm the book is
- (A) Available at every public library nearby.
 - (B) Published by a special interest group.
 - (C) By an author with appropriate credentials.
 - (D) Has been reprinted multiple times.

- 595.** Making value judgment about curriculum is:
- (A) Curriculum development.
 - (B) Curriculum design.
 - (C) Curriculum elements.
 - (D) Curriculum evaluation.
- 596.** As a teacher, who firmly believes in social constructivist theory of Lev Vygotsky, which of the following methods would you prefer for assessing your students?
- (A) Collaborative projects
 - (B) Fact-based recall questions
 - (C) Standardized tests
 - (D) Objective multiple-choice type questions
 - (E) None of the above
- 597.** If teacher Martin wants to assess the agreement or disagreement of his learners' attitude on a particular situation, what tool of affective assessment does Teacher Martin should use?
- (A) Likert Scale.
 - (B) Structured Observation.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 598.** In School A, teachers are encouraged to make use of authentic assessment. If you are a teacher in school A, which teaching strategy will you choose?
- (A) Utilizing divergent questions to enhance critical thinking in creating essay.
 - (B) Providing real-world application of lessons learned.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 599.** According research, feedback is more effective when
- (A) Given after class only
 - (B) Provided by native speakers only
 - (C) Timely and understandable
 - (D) Delivered with punishments
- 600.** Mr. Amendt, the English teacher, provides students with detailed descriptions of criteria that define each level of writing performance. Students use the descriptions to learn what they can do to be better writers, and then the student's level of performance is graded according to the criteria. Which assessment tool is Mr. Amendt using?
- (A) Rubric.
 - (B) Selected-response.
 - (C) Checklist.
 - (D) Anecdotal notes.
- 601.** Which of the following is an example of traditional assessment in science?
- (A) Inquiry-based project
 - (B) Portfolio assessment
 - (C) Multiple-choice test
 - (D) Peer assessment
- 602.** Professionalism in assessment requires teachers to:
- (A) Avoid providing feedback on assessments
 - (B) Use assessments solely for grading purposes
 - (C) Ensure assessments are fair, reliable, and aligned with learning objectives
 - (D) Design assessments that are unfair and biased
- 603.** The purposes of evaluation are the following, EXCEPT:
- (A) To see if the child is a child with a disability.
 - (B) To gather information that will help the child's educational needs.
 - (C) To guide decision making about appropriate educational programming for the child.
 - (D) To identify the cause of the disability.
- 604.** All the time Divya was preparing for an assessment event and at the same time she was assessing herself and her materials-their adequacy, relevance and meaningfulness so far

- as learning outcomes were concerned. Which kind of assessment she was preparing for?
- (A) Assessment as learning
 - (B) Assessment of learning
 - (C) Assessment for learning
 - (D) Assessment for social recognition
- 605.** This test finds out the level of students to put them in an appropriate class with students of a similar level.
- (A) Diagnostic test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Progress test
 - (D) Placement test
- 606.** What is the objective of using assessment results?
- (A) To make decisions about teaching and learning
 - (B) To improve student attendance
 - (C) To increase test scores
 - (D) To evaluate teacher performance
- 607.** Which validity type measures how well a test predicts future performance?
- (A) Face Validity
 - (B) Content Validity
 - (C) Construct Validity
 - (D) Concurrent Validity
 - (E) Predictive Validity
- 608.** Which of these is not a property of a well-designed standardized test?
- (A) Transitivity.
 - (B) Reliability.
 - (C) Practicality.
 - (D) Validity.
- 609.** After giving an input on a good paragraph, Teacher W asks her students to rate a given paragraph along the elements of a good paragraph. The students' task is in level of ____
- (A) Application
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Synthesis
- 610.** Which practice supports integrity during assessments?
- (A) Editing test questions after submission
 - (B) Ignoring directions about calculator use
 - (C) Sharing answer keys with classmates
 - (D) Keeping unauthorized materials away from exams
- 611.** Teachers involve students in ____ and self-assessment.
- (A) Group
 - (B) Peer
 - (C) Whole class
 - (D) Individual
- 612.** How can teachers assess students' progress comprehensively in the classroom?
- (A) By not observing students' performance in real situations
 - (B) By only conducting assessments at the end of the course
 - (C) By conducting formative and summative assessments, observing performance in real situations, using rubrics, and encouraging self-reflection
 - (D) By not using rubrics or encouraging self-reflection
- 613.** The following describes the disadvantages of portfolio assessment, except:
- (A) Scoring is time consuming
 - (B) Reliability is low
 - (C) It has limited generalizability
 - (D) Authenticity is low
- 614.** A teacher wants to assess students' understanding of a novel's plot. Which traditional assessment method would be most suitable?
- (A) Keeping a reading response journal
 - (B) Creating a dramatic interpretation of a scene
 - (C) A multiple-choice test on key events
 - (D) A class debate about the novel's themes

615. Preparing an assessment plan, developing an assessment instrument, implementing and utilizing the assessment results and reporting the results are the stages of the assessment aspect ____
- (A) Attitude
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Product
 - (D) Process
 - (E) Results
616. What is the significance of aligning lesson objectives with learning competencies and assessments?
- (A) It reduces teaching load
 - (B) It ensures coherence between what is taught, learned, and evaluated
 - (C) It lowers academic standards
 - (D) It makes grading easier
617. Using a rubric to score writing, a teacher can identify student proficiency in ____
- (A) Student Focus
 - (B) Student Organization
 - (C) Student pacing
 - (D) Students writing, language, & conventions
618. Guess the teacher role according to what an EFL teacher does: An EFL teacher evaluates student performance against established criteria.
- (A) Assessor
 - (B) Planner
 - (C) Diagnostician
 - (D) Facilitator
 - (E) Manager
619. You build in multiple practice rounds for the livestock ID exam and review mistakes together.
- (A) Clarity
 - (B) Variability
 - (C) Enthusiasm
 - (D) Task Orientation
 - (E) Opportunity to Learn Criterion Material
620. Which assessment method is most appropriate for evaluating a student's ability to apply concepts in real-world scenarios?
- (A) Standardized testing
 - (B) Performance-based assessment
 - (C) True-false testing
 - (D) Multiple-choice testing
621. Shorthand them for a class of mathematical procedures designed to identify factors or specific variables that are typically attributes, characteristics or dimensions on which people may differ. (Basically they check all the items if they are correlated to each other.)
- (A) Factor analysis
 - (B) Test Bias
 - (C) Rating Error
 - (D) Test Utility
622. The term 'comprehensive' in continuous and comprehensive evaluation means
- (A) Co-scholastic development
 - (B) Academic skills
 - (C) Scholastic and co-scholastic development
 - (D) Scholastic development
623. The model of behavioral objectives of curriculum evaluation was presented by:
- (A) Tyler.
 - (B) Hilda taba.
 - (C) Stuffle beam.
 - (D) John Dewey.
624. ABC School makes a strong effort to ensure that what is written in their curriculum documents is what is taught in the classroom and what is tested. This practice is known as ____
- (A) Competency.
 - (B) Data-based decision making.
 - (C) Benchmarks.
 - (D) Alignment.

- 625.** Which of the following scenario BEST demonstrates the principle of practicality in assessment?
- (A) A test that is easy to administer.
 - (B) A test that can be administered within available time.
 - (C) A test that accurately measures student learning.
 - (D) A test that is aligned with the curriculum or standards.
- 626.** What is the name that it is essential part in teaching learning activity and also it will help the instructor for self Evaluation?
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Feed back
- 627.** Which one of these is a strength of Interviews?
- (A) Cheap
 - (B) Interviewer effect
 - (C) Low response rate
 - (D) Respondents can clarify responses
- 628.** Which is an outcome for the subject Assessment in Learning 1?
- (A) Facilitate learning using a wide range of teaching methodologies and delivery modes appropriate to specific learners and their environments
 - (B) Effectively communicate orally and in writing using both English and Filipino
 - (C) Demonstrate competencies in test construction, interpretation and reporting
 - (D) Demonstrate a sense of commitment to one's chosen field
- 629.** The teacher assessing the student is called the ____
- (A) Assessor
 - (B) Internal verifier
 - (C) External verifier
 - (D) Supervisor
- 630.** How can educators effectively incorporate student feedback into their teaching practices?
- (A) By using feedback to adjust instructional methods and materials
 - (B) By disregarding student opinions
 - (C) By focusing on feedback from parents and administrators
 - (D) By only considering feedback from high-achieving students
- 631.** One example of this field in qualitative research is the evaluation of students' learning outcomes.
- (A) Technical Communication
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Psychology
 - (D) Advertising
- 632.** A lesson plan ends with a/an ____
- (A) Subject Matter
 - (B) Answer Key
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Assessment
- 633.** Process of gathering evidence of student competencies/skills over a period of time.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) None of above
- 634.** An observation that is based in fact, measurements, or can be universally agreed upon is called
- (A) Subjective observation
 - (B) Objective observation
- 635.** Standard 5.3 states: "Professional and support staff are trained in the evaluation, interpretation and use of data." Possible evidence to support this standard is:
- (A) Evidence that assessments are bias free and reliable.
 - (B) Training materials specific to evaluation, interpretation, and use of data.

- (C) Written protocols and procedures specific to data collection
(D) Evidence of student success at the next level.
- 636.** Assessment is called as gathering —
(A) Information
(B) Judgement
(C) Evaluation
(D) None of above
- 637.** Traditional grading shows mastery of all standards taught during a lesson.
(A) True
(B) False
- 638.** Which of the following shows the relevance of assessment to administrators?
(A) Give feedback to students about their progress.
(B) Plan and conduct faculty development programs.
(C) Discover learning areas that require special attention.
(D) Diagnose and identify students' learning needs.
- 639.** Whenever we give meaning to the student's scores using terms like excellent, very good, pass, or fail, we are involved in
(A) Measurement
(B) Testing
(C) Evaluation
(D) Assessment
- 640.** Ms. Tania is thinking about changing her instructional approach to a more mastery-learning orientation. She is interested in knowing more about this topic as well as its effectiveness when working with elementary school students. On which source should she rely for such information?
(A) Intuition.
(B) Tradition.
(C) Research.
(D) Personal experience.
- 641.** — helps in making decision for future, regarding choice of subjects, courses and careers.
(A) Comprehensive Evaluation
(B) Continuous Evaluation
(C) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
(D) Evaluation
- 642.** The school is requesting for the assessment report of a certain student. which of the following must be considered before disclosing the information.
(A) Make sure that only qualified people will see the actual report
(B) Make sure that only the head of the school will hear the report
(C) Make sure that the client will be around upon disclosing the report
(D) Make sure that the parents will also receive the report
- 643.** If the teacher gives low scores to all of his/her students regardless of their difference in performance, what error does the teacher commit?
(A) Horn effect.
(B) Strictness bias.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 644.** The teacher attempts to organize the different ingredients of learning with the end goal in mind: to ensure that students attain the set of curricular goals. This process is ideally done before a lesson, unit, quarter, semester, or school year.
(A) RIGHT
(B) WRONG
- 645.** An initial run-through of procedures on a much smaller scale. This is designed to save time and money by identifying any flaws in the procedures.
(A) Hawthorne effect
(B) Pilot study

- (C) Overt observation
(D) Participant observation
- 646.** Mr. Adamson administered an achievement test in Mathematics. He is in the process of counting the scores obtained by his students. This process is called ____
(A) Assessment
(B) Measurement
(C) Evaluation
(D) Testing
- 647.** Is there a time when an interpreter can interpret an annual academic achievement test?
(A) No only instructions can be interpreted on academic achievement tests.
(B) No only instructions can be interpreted as to not unintentionally give the student answers.
(C) Yes, if the goal of the test is to assess content knowledge and not literacy.
(D) Yes, all academic achievement tests can be interpreted since the students first language may not be English.
- 648.** During the Evaluation activity, Real-World Problem Solving Challenge, what will students debate?
(A) The trends and patterns in historical earthquake frequencies.
(B) The effectiveness of different disaster response strategies.
(C) The demographics and potential hazards of a community.
(D) The methods for creating multimedia presentations.
- 649.** Based on Ivanova (2011), tests can be categorized into objective tests and test essay according to the ____
(A) Test timing
(B) Item format type
(C) Purpose
(D) Decision type
(E) Evaluation method
- 650.** It is used to collect demographic data about people's behavior, practices, intentions, beliefs, attitudes, opinions, judgments, interest, perceptions and the like and then such data are analyzed, organized and interpreted.
(A) Interview
(B) Observation
(C) Survey
(D) Case Study
- 651.** A teacher designs an assessment that unintentionally favors students from a specific cultural background. This assessment is considered to have a problem with:
(A) Reliability
(B) Fairness
(C) Validity
(D) Practicality
- 652.** Involves judging or deciding about the quality of your school performance for your teacher to implement a possible course of action.
(A) Evaluation
(B) Assessment
(C) Testing
(D) Measurement
- 653.** Which one is not true about the purpose of evaluation in teaching?
(A) To improve the quality of the teacher.
(B) To help students get better grades.
(C) To improve the curriculum.
(D) To help own satisfaction.
- 654.** Which of the following is an important duty of a teacher?
(A) Soliciting contributions
(B) Safekeeping of the school properties
(C) Evaluating the students' progress
(D) Building relationships with the students
- 655.** Julie notices that all her participants have scored perfectly on a memory task, indicating a potential ____ effect.
(A) Hawthorne

- (B) Ceiling
(C) Fatigue
(D) Carryover
- 656.** Formally and informally collecting, analyzing, and using student progress data to ensure that all students learn at a high level is which characteristic of effective teaching?
(A) Plan and deliver instruction
(B) Knowledgeable
(C) Assessing learning
(D) Creating a positive learning environment
- 657.** Consider the following situations and determine whether the concept is being used as a variable or whether a value of the concept is being held constant. Employment status in a study comparing working and nonworking college students
(A) Constant
(B) Variable
- 658.** Teacher Emily uses student self-assessments and peer feedback to encourage students to monitor their own learning. Which of the following best reflected the situation?
(A) Assessment for Learning
(B) Assessment of Learning
(C) Assessment in Learning
(D) Assessment as Learning
- 659.** Send the latest students grade on their grade-viewing portal.
(A) Government/Governance
(B) Education
(C) Industries
(D) Economy
- 660.** Which of these is OMR sometimes used for?
(A) Marking Exam Papers
(B) Controlling Characters in Computer Games
(C) Projecting a Presentation onto a big screen.
(D) Playing an Audio File
- 661.** Which role of a teacher is crucial for continuous improvement and ensuring that the curriculum remains relevant and effective?
(A) Innovator
(B) Implementer
(C) Evaluator
(D) Knower
- 662.** The correlation between scores obtained on two halves of a single test yields information about the test's
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Frequency distribution of scores
(D) Central tendency of scores
(E) Standard error of measurement
- 663.** What are the benefits of assessment as an integral part of the learning process?
(A) No benefits
(B) Decreased student engagement
(C) No impact on learning
(D) Improved student motivation
- 664.** A rubric evaluates:
(A) Subjective effort only
(B) Performance using criteria
(C) Only numerical problems
(D) Student attendance
- 665.** What kind of assessment of learning can provide information about achievement levels across individual learners?
(A) Assessment of motivation
(B) Assessment of learning styles
(C) Assessment of performance
(D) Assessment of ethnicity
- 666.** A preceptor who begins feedback with the student's strengths before discussing areas for improvement is using:
(A) Punitive feedback model
(B) Sandwich technique
(C) Non-directive feedback
(D) Delayed feedback

- 667.** What are the two types of initial testing mentioned in the text?
- (A) Diagnostic test and placement test
 - (B) Formative test and summative test
 - (C) Formal test and informal test
 - (D) Classroom test and end-of-course test
- 668.** A teacher wants to see the hidden critical thinking skills of her students by having them write a formal piece that breaks down a poem's language and structure. What should she require?
- (A) Comparative Analysis
 - (B) Shared Poetry Creations
 - (C) Textual Analysis Essays
 - (D) Poetry Recitation
- 669.** Continuous and comprehensive evaluation refers to ____ System.
- (A) Teacher assessment
 - (B) Developmental evaluation
 - (C) Student assessment
 - (D) Student academic assessment
- 670.** What is the purpose of portfolios in assessment?
- (A) To assess changes in student affect
 - (B) To assess student understanding of science concepts
 - (C) To assess student progress and achievement
 - (D) To assess student behavior and attitudes
- 671.** Which of the following forms of assessment Teacher Nick will use if he wants to measure the degree of authenticity of learning outcomes among his students?
- (A) Analytic
 - (B) Traditional
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) Performance-Based
- 672.** Obtaining information about the state of the pedagogical process using a set of methods, techniques, methods is: pedagogical diagnostics
- (A) Pedagogical diagnostics
 - (B) Pedagogical monitoring
 - (C) Pedagogical reflection
 - (D) Pedagogical management
 - (E) Pedagogical analysis
- 673.** Assessment is an integral part of instruction, as
- (A) It determines the grades of students
 - (B) It determines whether or not the goals of education are being met.
 - (C) It helps to enhance students' learning
 - (D) It improves instruction
- 674.** Evaluation as an integral part of the instructional process involves the following EXCEPT
- (A) Identifying and defining the intended outcomes.
 - (B) Constructing or selecting tests and other evaluation tools relevant to the specified outcomes
 - (C) Using the evaluation results to improve learning and teaching
 - (D) Giving remedial opportunity to the students
- 675.** In his conduct of item analysis, Teacher Vien found out that more from lower group got test item #6 correctly. This means that the test item is ____
- (A) Has a negative discriminating power
 - (B) Has a positive discriminating power
 - (C) Has high reliability
 - (D) Has low validity
- 676.** In her test, Teacher Marian R unknowingly gave clues to the answers that reduce usability of the test. What was wrong with the test?
- (A) Ambiguity
 - (B) Unclear directions
 - (C) Poorly constructed test items
 - (D) Test too short

677. The measure that is applied to learning is called ____
(A) Reliability.
(B) Assessment.
(C) Evaluation.
(D) Validity.
678. Mr. Garcia, a high school ESL teacher, designed a test for the purpose of assessing the general English language proficiency of the ELLs in the school. However, some of the ELLs have complained that the test contains questions that require the use of math skills to answer correctly. It is therefore possible that Mr. Garcia's test lacks
(A) Reliability
(B) Ratability
(C) Subjectivity
(D) Validity
679. Which of the following is NOT considered an advantage of performance assessment?
(A) It can help motivate students
(B) It is useful for integrated subject matter
(C) It is time-efficient
(D) It is useful for curricula emphasizing applied reasoning skills
680. What can compromise the validity and reliability of a capstone project?
(A) Robust methodology design
(B) Comprehensive literature review
(C) Insufficient planning
(D) Clear research objectives
681. Imagine this scenario: Evelyn, Mia, and Priya are part of a lively study group at their bustling community college. They are on a thrilling quest to uncover the primary resource for the assessment framework for their college. Can you guess which resource they should primarily refer to?
(A) An Assessment Framework For the Community College
(B) Classroom Assessment Techniques
(C) Instructional Innovation website
(D) The Art and Craft of College Teaching
682. All of the following are essential character of an assessment tool EXCEPT
(A) Objectivity
(B) Validity
(C) Reliability
(D) Subjectivity
683. Which tool is used to evaluate student growth and determine if educational goals are being met?
(A) Assessment
(B) Enrichment
(C) Thematic Unit
(D) Relevance
684. A test that is too long or uses complex language may compromise ____
(A) Validity
(B) Authenticity
(C) Practicality
(D) Reliability
685. It is the identification of the source of information.
(A) Data triangulation
(B) Journalism
(C) Attribution
(D) Tertiary Source
686. If you wanted to determine if computer games are more effective than paper and pencil drills for children learning the multiplication tables, what is the best data collection method?
(A) Census
(B) Sample Survey
(C) Experiment
(D) Observational Study
687. It is a collection of learners' work which the learner creates by himself/herself throughout the course. Often, it contains teacher's and/or peers' comments. It can also be used for assessment.
(A) Portfolio

- (B) Student's book
 - (C) Teacher's book
 - (D) Workbook
 - (E) Individual copybook
- 688.** According to Huba & Freed (2000), assessment should be:
- (A) Separate from learning
 - (B) Only summative
 - (C) Integrated into the learning process
 - (D) Standardized
- 689.** Standardized tests given under controlled conditions is:
- (A) Informal Assessment
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Authentic Assessment
 - (D) Formal Assessment Edit
- 690.** The systematic collection, review, and use of information about educational programs undertaken for the purpose of improving student learning and development.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Measurement
 - (D) Evaluation
- 691.** The ability of a test to give the same results under similar conditions.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Standardization
 - (D) Correlation
 - (E) Objectivity
- 692.** Students give ____ to the teacher about what they have learned about themselves.
- (A) Listen
 - (B) Write
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Reflect
- 693.** The consistency of the measurements is
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Instrument
 - (D) None of above
- 694.** In traditional science assessments, students are typically evaluated based on:
- (A) Their ability to collaborate
 - (B) Their understanding of scientific principles
 - (C) Their performance in hands-on experiments
 - (D) Their communication skills
- 695.** Which strategy used to promote qualitative research validity uses multiple research methods to study a phenomenon?
- (A) Data triangulation.
 - (B) Member checking.
 - (C) Theory triangulation.
 - (D) Methods triangulation.
- 696.** Methods used to understand the current knowledge a student possesses that can range from a teacher's subjective judgement based on a single observation of a student's performance to a state-mandated standardized test is called what?
- (A) Regular Assessment
 - (B) Learning process
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Non-Traditional Assessment
- 697.** Assess student attitudes toward a variety of school-related factors
- (A) Attitude Inventories
 - (B) Survey of Study Habits and Attitudes (SSHA)
- 698.** It is used to get qualitative data.
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Business
 - (C) Statistics
 - (D) None of above

699. Why is it important for pre-service teachers to develop proficiency in ICT for assessment and evaluation?
- (A) It helps them avoid using traditional assessment methods.
 - (B) It ensures that all students receive the same grade.
 - (C) It prevents the need for face-to-face assessments.
 - (D) It allows them to generate data that can be used to enhance teaching practices.
700. What is the definition of curriculum evaluation?
- (A) Making judgment about teaching and curriculum
 - (B) Using judgment to change teaching and curriculum
 - (C) Using information to change teaching and the curriculum
 - (D) Making information about the desirability of certain changes in students
701. Miss Enriquez is evaluating an app for her Grade 8 Science class. She is finding out whether the app taps the skills found in the Grade 8 standards to ensure that this app will help meet her objectives. She wants to make sure it is not too easy nor too difficult for her students. Which criterion is she focusing on?
- (A) Currency
 - (B) Accuracy
 - (C) Organization
 - (D) Appropriateness
702. — is the process of defining, selecting, designing, collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and using information to increase students' learning and development.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Testing
703. A process or activity to determine values, criteria, decisions or actions from the learning that has been carried out is the meaning of —
- (A) Authentic
 - (B) Portfolio
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Evaluation
704. Which term best matches this definition? Initial data collected to measure student performance before intervention.
- (A) Baseline Data
 - (B) FAPE (Free Appropriate Public Education)
 - (C) IEP (Individualized Education Program)
 - (D) Specific Learning Disability (SLD)
705. Which involves the use of test scores or assessments for decision making, striving to reduce the chance for misjudgment through designed procedures?
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Design
 - (D) None of above
706. Authenticity implies that
- (A) Assessment should be done using only legitimate sources, such as language learning platforms.
 - (B) Students should use only English, at all times.
 - (C) Language assessment should, whenever possible, reflect real life situations.
 - (D) Tests should always be done with honesty.
707. In using Essay questions, which of the following are these tests susceptible to, such as to make them less reliable measure broad knowledge of the subject matter?
- (A) Bluffing
 - (B) Cheating
 - (C) Guessing
 - (D) Time consuming
708. Which of the following is a function of evaluation for the administration?
- (A) Provides guidance for students

- (B) Identifies instructional gaps
 - (C) Enhances accountability
 - (D) Motivates learning
- 709.** Using Rubrics will
- (A) Cost a great deal of money.
 - (B) Will make it very difficult for you to give feedback to students.
 - (C) Give accurate feedback to students.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 710.** In inquiry-based learning, how can self-evaluation benefit students?
- (A) It helps them avoid collaboration
 - (B) It reduces time spent on experimentation
 - (C) It trains them to memorize correct answers faster
 - (D) It allows them to reflect on problem-solving strategies
- 711.** On a 20 item practice test, how many questions must you answer correctly for a score of 80% correct?
- (A) 7
 - (B) 11
 - (C) 16
 - (D) 28
- 712.** Mrs. Robles wants to establish the reliability of her achievement test in English. Which of the following activities will help her achieve her purpose?
- (A) Administer two parallel tests to different groups of students.
 - (B) Administer two equivalent tests to the same group of students
 - (C) Administer a single test but two different groups of students.
 - (D) Administer two different tests but to the same group of students.
- 713.** The use of mathematics to organize, summarize, and interpret numerical data.
- (A) Sampling bias
 - (B) Statistics
 - (C) Naturalistic observation
 - (D) Variability
- 714.** In a literature class, students keep a journal reflecting on their understanding of poems. What skill is being assessed?
- (A) Speaking
 - (B) Listening
 - (C) Only Reading
 - (D) Reading and Writing
- 715.** — (how will you assess student achievement before, during, and after your lessons?).
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Attendance
 - (C) Behavior
 - (D) Homework
- 716.** Percentage of complaints about evaluation (averaged for last 5 years) is
- (A) No of complaints/Total number appeared each year
 - (B) No of complaints/Total number passed each year
- 717.** It is the assessment or appraisal of someone or something's nature, quality, or aptitude.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Lesson Plan
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Thesis
- 718.** Choose the correct answer: to determine the significance, worth, or condition of usually by careful appraisal and study.
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Adapt
 - (C) Select
 - (D) Define
- 719.** — is a systematic process of gathering observations or measurements.
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Sampling
 - (C) Research
 - (D) Data Collection

720. Concerned with assessing the effectiveness of teaching, teaching strategies, methods, and techniques is refer to..
- (A) Evaluation of teaching
 - (B) Characteristics of Effective Teachers
 - (C) Teacher observation
 - (D) Improvement of teaching
721. What is the purpose of assessment for accomplished teachers?
- (A) To record grades only
 - (B) To examine students' current status and evaluate the effectiveness of instructional strategies
 - (C) To avoid tracking student progress
 - (D) To focus solely on athletic training
722. ___ is a systematic process of collecting, analyzing and interpreting information to determine the extent to which students are achieving instructional objectives.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
723. Does the amount of time a person spends watching TV make a difference in their grades? Which is the dependent variable?
- (A) The type of TV they watch
 - (B) How much time they spend watching TV
 - (C) The classes they are in
 - (D) Their grades
724. In Outcomes-Based Education, which determines the what and the how of instruction and assessment?
- (A) Assessment tasks
 - (B) Learning outcomes
 - (C) Teaching-learning activities
 - (D) Subject matter.
725. A systematic acquisition and assessment of information to provide useful feedback about some object
- (A) @@ evaluation
 - (B) @@ reliability
 - (C) @@ assessment
 - (D) @@ validity
 - (E) @@ accuracy
726. A ___ consists of questions or exercises or other devices for measuring learning outcomes.
- (A) Test
 - (B) Book
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Assignment
727. Self-rating and a follow-up conference with teacher benefit both teacher and student. The following are benefits for the student EXCEPT:
- (A) Heightens student's defensiveness of himself
 - (B) Develops higher order thinking skills
 - (C) Helps the student develop increased skill in self-assessment
 - (D) Enhances cooperativeness among the class including the teacher
728. What is the term used to describe the consistency of test scores?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Validity
729. The decision about basic teaching functions is in three categories.Planning, Implementing and ___
- (A) Selecting
 - (B) Assessing
730. Work sample to elicit representative knowledges, skills, values
- (A) Performance Task
 - (B) Performance
731. Criteria or basic guidelines in determining the minimum learning outcomes of students ___
- (A) Graduate competence standard
 - (B) Minimum graduation standard

- (C) Upper threshold minimum pass
(D) Minimum completeness criteria
732. A teacher asks students to rate each other's oral presentations using rubrics. This is an example of:
- (A) Peer assessment
(B) Formative testing
(C) Placement testing
(D) Proficiency evaluation
733. A systematic process of obtaining the quantified degree to which a trait or an attribute is present in an individual or object is known as.
- (A) Test
(B) Measurement
(C) Evaluation
(D) Assessment
734. Which characteristic of assessment tools refers to the consistency of measurement?
- (A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Administrability
(D) Interpretability
735. Carefully aligned strategies were developed for a reading intervention program after analyzing data from a series of surveys and experiments. At the conclusion of the program, 64% of participants were reported reading at or above grade level. Which kind of research was implemented in this scenario?
- (A) Evaluation research
(B) Basic research
(C) Case study research
(D) Correlational research
736. What are evaluation techniques?
- (A) Strategies for managing a team effectively
(B) Ways to promote a product or service
(C) Methods or processes used to assess or measure the effectiveness, efficiency, or quality of something.
(D) Techniques for troubleshooting technical issues
737. How does ongoing assessment of students' progress in technology-assisted teaching help the teacher?
- (A) It helps in assessing the school administrators' support for technology.
(B) It helps identify potential shortcomings in technology utilization.
(C) It saves time for teachers in the long run.
(D) It helps select appropriate technology for the class.
738. What is the primary purpose of assessing teaching practice?
- (A) Classroom management
(B) Personal and professional growth
(C) Student entertainment
(D) Curriculum development
739. If you happened to observe and evaluate your friend's teaching, you must ____
- (A) Be sincere and follow all the criterias given.
(B) Give penalty for a simple mistake.
(C) If there is mistake, stop the class and correct the mistake.
(D) Give good evaluation because he/she is your friend.
740. The information that learners get on their performance is called:
- (A) Feedback
(B) Reaction
(C) Criticism
(D) Personalization
(E) Cognition
741. A teacher reflects on student performance and adjusts instructional strategies to address learning gaps. Which expert teacher trait is shown?
- (A) Maintaining classroom order
(B) Monitoring learning and providing feedback
(C) Avoiding instructional changes
(D) Delivering content efficiently

742. Focus of the examination on rank ordering students or declaring them failed tilts the classroom climate and the school ethos towards
- (A) Vicious competition
 - (B) Passive competition
 - (C) Healthy competition
 - (D) Joyful competition
743. Which type of assessment focuses on what students can do, tends to require higher order thinking, and allows multiple right answers?
- (A) Objective
 - (B) Alternative
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
744. Teaching is considered good when evaluation is made an integral part of the teaching process; drill or review is made an integral part of teaching and learning.
- (A) Both statements are true
 - (B) Both statements are false
 - (C) Only One statement is true
 - (D) Only one statement is false
745. If a researcher is studying the effect of using laptops in his classroom to ascertain their merit and worth, he is likely conducting which of the following types of research?
- (A) Experimental
 - (B) Applied
 - (C) Basic
 - (D) Evaluation
746. What is the primary purpose of evaluation in teaching?
- (A) To entertain students during lessons
 - (B) To make informed judgments about the effectiveness of teaching and student learning
 - (C) To replace teaching methods with technology
 - (D) To reduce the workload of teachers
747. "Table of specification" helps in?
- (A) Test development.
 - (B) Test Administration.
 - (C) Test Construction.
 - (D) Test Scoring.
748. A teacher is designing a new mathematics test. To ensure test-retest reliability, which of the following actions should the teacher create?
- (A) Develop two different tests measuring the same skills and compare results.
 - (B) Ask two raters to grade the same set of essays and check agreement.
 - (C) Split the test into odd and even items and check consistency.
 - (D) Administer the same test to the same group after two weeks and compare scores.
749. The ___ means success of a method in assessing what is to be assess.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Consistency
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Feasibility
750. Evaluating your own presentation helps you improve future performance.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
751. Educational psychology employs ___ methods and adopts a scientific approach for studying the learner's behaviour.
- (A) Scientific
 - (B) Artificial
 - (C) Experimental
 - (D) None of above
752. One important component of module which is purposely given to determine how much the learner already knows about the topic.
- (A) Title
 - (B) Objectives
 - (C) Pre-test
 - (D) Team Teaching

753. A tool for recording the exploration of ideas and learning through the duration of a lesson or unit
- (A) Helping Trios
 - (B) KWLA
 - (C) Pairs-Check
 - (D) Jigsaw
754. Which of the following best represents student-centered assessment practices?
- (A) Only summative assessments
 - (B) Exclusively teacher-created assessments
 - (C) Varied assessments, including formative and student-involved methods
 - (D) Assessments based solely on standardized tests
755. What is the relationship between teaching and evaluation?
- (A) Evaluation replaces teaching
 - (B) Teaching is unnecessary if evaluation is good
 - (C) Evaluation supports and enhances teaching
 - (D) Evaluation follows teaching only in final exams
756. Which of the following types of tests require the planners to consider topics and materials that are to be tested, what kind of questions are to be constructed, what items and their formats or layouts should be used, where, when and how should tests be administered, scoring and evaluating data, as well as adaptations which keep inclusivity in mind?
- (A) Screening test
 - (B) Intelligence test
 - (C) Personality test/inventory/scales
 - (D) Achievement test
757. It is a comprehensive purposeful collection of learner's performance that ranges from the most significant achievement or best work to expanded work record in academic performance.
- (A) Student's Portfolio
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
 - (C) Authentic Task
 - (D) Authentic Assessment
758. One of the issues confronted by the facilitators in this new normal learning system is the rampant cheating during online exam. Which of the following is the least to consider in taking remedy to the given issue?
- (A) On-cam test taking
 - (B) Randomization app
 - (C) Auto checking
 - (D) Autotimer limit
759. A system for tracking (collecting, storing, processing indicators) the state of the pedagogical process, which ensures the forecasting and development of the levels of educational achievements of students is this.
- (A) Learning monitoring
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Mark
 - (D) Grade
 - (E) Test
760. The question "How can we judge whether effective teaching has occurred?" pertains to which variable in the basic framework for thinking about effective teaching?
- (A) Context
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Product
 - (D) None of above
761. Evaluation of performance tasks according to criteria developed by experts.
- (A) Performance Assessment
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
762. An aptitude test attempts to measure
- (A) Potential for future learning
 - (B) How much a person already knows
 - (C) A person's genetic makeup
 - (D) Kinesthetic intelligence

763. Rubrics are alternative assessment tools that ____
- (A) Are easy to design and use
 - (B) Provide a common criteria for assessing student work
 - (C) Do not include quality judgments
 - (D) Should be given students only after their work is finished
764. Effective teachers encourage long term achievement. This is accomplished through a focus on ____
- (A) Grades
 - (B) Self-evaluation
 - (C) Class attendance
 - (D) Assignment performance
765. Validity is ____
- (A) A systematic acquisition and assessment of information to provide useful feedback about some object
 - (B) The process of gathering data
 - (C) The stability or consistency of scores over time or across raters
 - (D) The extent to which the instrument measures what it purports to measure
 - (E) Eliciting observable behavior from the test taker
766. Teacher Myrna prepared a TOS as her guide in developing a test. Why is it necessary?
- (A) To guide the planning of instruction
 - (B) To satisfy the requirements in developing a test
 - (C) To have a test blueprint as accreditation usually requires this plan
 - (D) To ensure that the test is designed to cover what it intends to measure
767. A type of assessment tool in which students are asked to perform real-world tasks that demonstrate meaningful application of essential knowledge and skills.
- (A) Traditional Assessment
 - (B) Alternative Assessment
 - (C) Authentic Assessment
 - (D) None of above
768. These tests are designed specifically to measure what the student has learned.
- (A) Achievement test
 - (B) Aptitude test
 - (C) Diagnostic test
 - (D) Screening test
769. Which of the following principles of assessment is related to the efficiency and feasibility of administering an assessment?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) Clarity
 - (D) Reliability
770. This principle refers to when a test contains language that is natural and simulates real-world tasks.
- (A) Washback
 - (B) Practicality
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Authenticity
771. When a teacher assesses learners, she ____
- (A) Makes a decision about which learners to group together
 - (B) Provides learners with additional exercises to maintain discipline
 - (C) Finds out about their ability and progress, using various procedures
 - (D) None of above
772. The learners listen to two classmates carrying out a role play and then give them feedback on their performance.
- (A) A subjective test
 - (B) Teacher assessment
 - (C) Peer assessment
 - (D) Self assessment
773. Which among the portfolios below enables you to determine if you realized your intended learning outcomes?
- (A) Showcase portfolio
 - (B) Evaluation portfolio
 - (C) Development portfolio
 - (D) Assessment portfolio

774. I would like to see if my students have achieved the objectives of my lesson. What portfolio would I like to see?
- (A) Showcase portfolio
 - (B) Developmental portfolio
 - (C) Assessment portfolio
 - (D) Objective portfolio
775. Self-evaluation has become an important kind of performance assessment among teachers, useful as an honest self-criticism and a starting point to removal evaluation by supervisors, peers, or students. How is self-evaluation described?
- (A) Evidence of teaching performance
 - (B) Substitute to supervisor's rating
 - (C) Guide for self-adjustment
 - (D) Tool for salary adjustment
776. In scoring essay test, which of the following is not a good practice?
- (A) Decide what qualities are to be considered in scoring the answer
 - (B) Write comments and correct errors on the answers
 - (C) Rearrange the papers after checking one questions before starting to check the next
 - (D) Accept all answers written by the tester
777. Making decisions based on the results of assessment.
- (A) Alternative assessment
 - (B) Face validity
 - (C) Analytic scoring
 - (D) Evaluation
778. Students' perception of the quality of a course rated on a scale from 1 (very poor) to 5 (excellent) is classified as:
- (A) Nominal
 - (B) Ordinal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
779. A question with good discriminating power:
- (A) Is difficult for all
 - (B) Helps differentiate between students
 - (C) Is vague and general
 - (D) Tests memorization
780. Some test results can be interpreted easily or interpreted by computer, whereas other tests require scoring by trained examiners.
- (A) Format
 - (B) Administration
 - (C) Scoring and Interpretation
 - (D) Cut score
 - (E) Technical Quality or Psychometric Soundness
781. Which one of the following is representing the function of teaching variable?
- (A) Diagnostic.
 - (B) Remedial.
 - (C) Evaluation.
 - (D) All of the above.
782. In curriculum design, authentic assessment refers to:
- (A) Traditional paper-pencil tests only
 - (B) Tasks that closely mirror real-world practice situations
 - (C) Multiple-choice tests exclusively
 - (D) Oral recitation
783. In evaluating the effectiveness of educational technology in classroom use, the teacher asked herself, "Will it help me convey the message of the lesson?" this question refers to
- (A) Evaluating before instruction
 - (B) Evaluating after instruction
 - (C) Evaluating during instruction
 - (D) Evaluating yesterday's instruction
784. Including diverse question formats in a grammar test supports which principle?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Fairness
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Practicality

785. What kind of research is best illustrated in the following statement? "One group of teachers was trained to call on all their students as equally as possible, another group of comparable teachers received no training, and the results indicated that the trained teachers' students achieved significantly higher than the other teachers' students."
- (A) Descriptive research
 - (B) Correlational research
 - (C) Experimental research
 - (D) Longitudinal research
786. Why is there a need to evaluate Teaching Internship?
- (A) To enrich the curriculum
 - (B) To rate the pre-service teachers
 - (C) To improve the delivery of Teaching Internship
 - (D) To promote better relations among the school community
787. The teachers' objection about applying Portfolio assessment is due to the disadvantages of such assessment which includes the following questions EXCEPT ____
- (A) Who will determine grading criteria.
 - (B) How grading criteria will be established.
 - (C) Who will determine what the portfolios will contain.
 - (D) How to increase time and resources needed to support the teacher.
788. Test norms are established in order to have a basis for ____
- (A) Identifying pupils' difficulties.
 - (B) Establishing learning goals.
 - (C) Computing grades.
 - (D) Interpreting test results.
789. James was given a module by his teacher to catch up with the lessons he missed. The module includes a series of objective-type test items after each lesson for James to check and monitor his progress as he moves to the next lesson. What form of assessment is being applied by the teacher?
- (A) Assessment of learning
 - (B) Assessment for learning
 - (C) Assessment of and for learning
 - (D) Assessment as learning
790. It is distinguished by the meticulous specification of observational subject, observer style, environmental factors, and data selection.
- (A) Experimental approach
 - (B) Survey approach
 - (C) Structured and unstructured approach
 - (D) Observation approach
791. Mr. Changder assigns quarter grades based on the normal bell curve. What kind of grading is he using?
- (A) Informal assessment.
 - (B) Authentic assessment.
 - (C) Criterion-referenced grading.
 - (D) Norm-referenced grading.
792. How can project-based learning be assessed?
- (A) Assessment can be done using rubrics, self-assessments, peer evaluations, presentations, and reflection journals.
 - (B) Evaluating solely on group project grades
 - (C) Assessing based on attendance and punctuality
 - (D) Using standardized tests only
793. The skewing of results caused by the order in which questions are placed in a survey. It happens if answer choices for questions are not rotated among all surveys given.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Order bias
 - (D) Data mining
794. Identify a norm-referenced assessment that measures oral reading fluency and comprehension of passages
- (A) Curriculum-based measurement
 - (B) GORT-5

- (C) WRMT-III
(D) IRI
- 795.** To know the emotions and values of the candidate following test is conducted
(A) Intelligence Test
(B) Trade Test
(C) Personality Test
(D) Aptitude Test
- 796.** MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST IS BETTER THAN TRUE FALSE BECAUSE-
(A) IT CAN ATTEMPTED REPEATEDLY
(B) EASY TO CONSTRUCT
(C) CHANCE OF GUESSING IS 25%
(D) EASY TO EVALUATE
- 797.** Students' unguided use of generative AI without ethical guidelines can impact ____
(A) Increased creativity
(B) Reduced study load
(C) Blurring boundaries of academic honesty and originality
(D) Time efficiency
(E) Presentation quality
- 798.** One research method, called a ____, is designed to gain constructive feedback on whatever your questionnaire was about. This can only be used for a class, program, or service.
(A) Participant Observation
(B) Case Studies
(C) Program Evaluation
(D) Demographic Information
- 799.** Why do accomplished teachers analyze assessment data alongside input from family members?
(A) To ignore developmental levels of students
(B) To enhance their understanding of students' learning and development
(C) To focus only on emotional aspects of learning
(D) To avoid considering students' social context
- 800.** What is the main goal of assessment literacy for teachers?
(A) To memorize testing theories
(B) To design, interpret, and use assessment results effectively for learning
(C) To rely solely on commercial tests
(D) To standardize all classroom activities
- 801.** What characteristic of assessment should a teacher LEAST consider?
(A) Used as a mode of measurement
(B) Based on multiple sources
(C) Involves systematic process
(D) Solely about evaluation
- 802.** Which statement best describes a similarity between Discussion-Based Assessments and Performance Showcases?
(A) Both are strictly paper-and-pencil tasks.
(B) Both involve learners articulating or presenting their interpretations and ideas.
(C) Both are used exclusively for ongoing, interactive feedback.
(D) Both are compiled into a final portfolio at the end of the year.
- 803.** What kind of assessment is used when students maintain a log of their daily activities in a foreign language?
(A) Oral exam
(B) Portfolio
(C) Presentation
(D) Traditional test.
- 804.** Which of the following criteria is the basis for selecting tests that yield similar results when repeated over a period of time?
(A) Efficiency
(B) Validity
(C) Usability
(D) Reliability

- 805.** What key principle underlies effective assessment for learning using alternative methods?
- (A) Real-world relevance and practical application
 - (B) Strict memorization of standardized material
 - (C) Avoidance of student feedback
 - (D) Dependence on closed-book exams
 - (E) Focus on competitive grading
- 806.** In the curriculum development, the teacher should always bear in mind that ____
- (A) Objectives, methods and evaluation are aligned
 - (B) Evaluation should guide the formulation of objectives
 - (C) Methods should vary from the desired objectives
 - (D) Objectives, methods and assessment should vary
- 807.** Do all methods of collecting information about a topic have the same benefits and limitations?
- (A) Yes, all methods have the same benefits and limitations
 - (B) No, different methods have different benefits and limitations
 - (C) Yes, but only in certain fields of research
 - (D) No, all methods have benefits but no limitations
- 808.** It refers to valuing and judgment or putting the worth of a concept or principle.
- (A) Pilot testing
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Evaluation and reasoning
 - (D) Assessment
- 809.** Using the same procedure for all participants is ____
- (A) Randomisation
 - (B) Counterbalancing
 - (C) Blinding
 - (D) Standardisation
- 810.** Which term refers to the ongoing process of gathering and interpreting evidence of student learning?
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Grading
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Assessment
- 811.** If a teacher designs a test that doesn't measure the students' understanding of the subject as intended, the test has weak ____
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
- 812.** This evaluation device includes an analysis of all the scores in a given distribution. It is commonly used to estimate the test validity
- (A) Statistics
 - (B) Standard deviation
 - (C) Variables
 - (D) Quartile deviation
- 813.** Which type of question is most suitable for collecting quantitative data?
- (A) Open-ended question
 - (B) Rating scale question
 - (C) Essay question
 - (D) Interview question
- 814.** What is the primary method for establishing that a final exam adequately covers all the topics and learning objectives presented during a course?
- (A) Correlating test scores with future job performance.
 - (B) Administering the test twice to the same group.
 - (C) Expert review and use of a Table of Specifications (TOS).
 - (D) Correlating scores on the odd items with scores on the even items.
- 815.** A claim states, "Using flashcards improves memory retention by 40%." Which piece of evidence would be considered quantitative?
- (A) "Many students said they found flashcards helpful for studying."

- (B) "Participants who used flashcards recalled 40% more information during the test."
(C) "Students reported feeling more confident using flashcards."
(D) "Teachers noticed students were more engaged when using flashcards."
- 816.** Professor Wu wanted to know if his test had INTERNAL VALIDITY, so he gave one class of students the odd questions, and another class the even questions. He then compared the MEAN score for each class. He used the
(A) Split-halves reliability test
(B) Test-re-test reliability test
- 817.** In what strategy to reflect you can ask a colleague to evaluate you class?
(A) Peer observation
(B) Teacher's diary
(C) Students' feedback
(D) Recording lessons
- 818.** Alert educators to students who may be at risk for negative, related outcomes
(A) Screening purposes
(B) Diagnostic purposes
- 819.** Which of the following may not be adequately assessed by a paper and pencil test?
(A) Sight reading in music
(B) Multiplication skills
(C) Subject-verb agreement
(D) Vocabulary meaning
- 820.** A preceptor wants to enhance objectivity in clinical evaluation. The best strategy is to:
(A) Rely solely on memory
(B) Use structured tools, direct observation, and written notes
(C) Grade based on student popularity
(D) Evaluate only at the end of rotation
- 821.** Before questions are distributed, questions should be tested with a small group of respondents. This is a:
(A) Matched pairs design
(B) Double-blind study
(C) Control condition
(D) Pilot study Edit
- 822.** What is the process of confirming that the message was understood correctly?
(A) Feedback
(B) Encoding
(C) Decoding
(D) Listening
- 823.** Prepare a list of criteria to judge a performance
(A) Evaluating
(B) Remembering
(C) Applying
(D) None of above
- 824.** We don't need to evaluate online resources before we use them in class
(A) True
(B) False
- 825.** In arts education, what is the purpose of providing constructive criticism?
(A) To highlight mistakes
(B) To improve future performance
(C) To compare students
(D) To reinforce discipline
- 826.** Feedback can be verbally or ____ transmitted.
(A) Manually
(B) Connected by wire
(C) Wireless
(D) Nonverbally
- 827.** A teacher was given the assessment scores of their students in the areas listed below.% showing Mastery in Marking Period 1% showing Mastery in Marking Period 2% showing Mastery in Marking Period 3% showing Mastery in Marking Period 4Listening80828590Speaking85879095Reading66747880Writing3029on student need, in which area(s) should the teacher seek professional development?
(A) Listening

- (B) Writing
(C) Reading
(D) Writing and reading
- 828.** A school district has adopted a policy prevents teachers from marking the examinations of their own students. The most valid justification of this policy is that
(A) This is the best way for principals to evaluate how well pupils are learning.
(B) Some parents pressure teachers to give their children high marks.
(C) Teacher favor their pet students.
(D) Teachers should not be in a position to evaluate the results of their own teaching.
- 829.** An instrument to measure and evaluate students' language proficiency according to different qualities
(A) Test
(B) Method
(C) Technique
(D) Approach
(E) Task
- 830.** Which stage of the Assessment Cycle focuses on evaluating student work?
(A) CHECK
(B) PLAN
(C) DO
(D) ACT
- 831.** At the end of periodical examination, Teacher R administered a summative test in Filipino. After scoring the test papers she assigned grades to each test score such as 95, 90, 85, 80 etc. What process did Teacher R use?
(A) Ranking
(B) Computation
(C) Measurement
(D) Evaluation
- 832.** Which of the following is least affected by guessing?
(A) Completion item type
(B) Item type
(C) Matching item type
(D) Multiple choice item type
- 833.** When do we give a rubric to our students as their basis of performance grade?
(A) When we are giving a subjective type of test
(B) When we are giving an objective type of test
(C) Whenever we give a test
(D) None of above
- 834.** It must be rooted in the learning outcomes that have to be given to learners. Learning outcomes are commonly derived from the policies made by educational learners cascaded down to the learning institutions.
(A) Outcome-based Assessment.
(B) Standards-based Assessment.
(C) Most Essential Learning Competencies.
(D) Clarity of Learning Targets.
- 835.** Evaluation in teaching is mainly used to:
(A) Rank students
(B) Improve the teaching-learning process
(C) Punish weak students
(D) Increase competition
- 836.** Mr. Tuazon asked his pupils to indicate on the piece of paper the names of their classmates whom they would like to be with for some group activity, what assessment technique did Mr. Tuazon use?
(A) Self-report technique
(B) Anecdotal technique
(C) Guess-who technique
(D) Sociometric technique
- 837.** The cycle in curriculum planning constitutes three fundamental elements. The goals and objectives, followed by the body of learning experiences and resources (methodologies) and ends with a/an ____
(A) Revision of methods
(B) Reconsideration of the goals
(C) Orientation for next activities
(D) Assessment of outcomes

- 838.** In the Padagogy Wheel, the center of the wheel represents: A. Digital apps B. Learning outcomes or Bloom's Taxonomy levels C. Assessment tools D. Teaching methods
(A) Digital apps
(B) Learning outcomes or Bloom's Taxonomy levels
(C) Assessment tools
(D) Teaching methods
- 839.** The response to a sender's message is called ____
(A) Feedback
(B) Reply
(C) Reason
(D) Back
- 840.** It is about measuring the progress of students learning.
(A) Paper and Pencil Test
(B) Test Construction
(C) Assessment
(D) Grading System
- 841.** A good test must first of all be ____
(A) Accessible
(B) Easy
(C) Valid
(D) Relative
- 842.** It is an information about reactions to an output, product or student's performance task which may be used as basis for improvement.
(A) Assessment
(B) Feedback
(C) Observation
(D) Review
- 843.** Assessment is important to teachers because of the decisions they will make about their students when teaching them. For teachers, which of the following is NOT among the functions of assessment?
(A) Identify learner's needs and abilities.
(B) Monitor and improve the teaching-learning process.
(C) Make decisions about how to implement learning activities.
(D) Make policy decisions regarding what is and is not appropriate for learners.
- 844.** What does it mean to "evaluate" an argument?
(A) To disagree with the argument
(B) To respond to the argument
(C) To decide whether it makes sense and is convincing
(D) To provide a counterargument
- 845.** It allows the teacher to track and measure learners' progress and to adjust instruction accordingly.
(A) Classroom Activities
(B) Classroom Assessment
(C) Classroom Observation
(D) Classroom Task
- 846.** The 'controlled experimentation' is a technique, use for ____?
(A) Designing of evaluation
(B) The things to measure
(C) In-house development
(D) Consolidation of gains
- 847.** Which could be classed a quantitative data?
(A) An extract from a diary
(B) A transcript from an interview
(C) Notes from a counselling session
(D) Scores on an IQ test Edit
- 848.** What is the importance of reliability in student assessment?
(A) Ensures fairness and accuracy in student assessment.
(B) Provides international diplomas recognized abroad.
(C) Prepares students with practical skills in various fields.
(D) Focuses on visual arts, music, or performance.

849. If a study finds that students from different schools have varying attitudes toward on-line learning, what should the researcher conclude?
- (A) More research is needed to generalize findings
 - (B) The study is invalid
 - (C) The results should be ignored
 - (D) Online learning is ineffective
850. When do you choose to use a holistic rubric?
- (A) When a quick or gross judgment needs to be made.
 - (B) When you want to assess each criterion separately.
 - (C) When you find scoring several criteria cumbersome.
 - (D) When gross judgment can equally satisfy the analytic judgment of a product/process.
851. Smile sheets and reaction sheets are used to measure ____
- (A) Learning
 - (B) Behavior
 - (C) Reaction
 - (D) Results
852. The main goal of collecting a student's portfolio is ____
- (A) Alternative assessment method
 - (B) Collection of any information about the student
 - (C) Physical and mental stimulation
 - (D) Involving the student in social activity
853. A form of evaluation that involves determining how much a student or class has learned or is currently learning.
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Guided practice
 - (D) Independent practice
854. A limitation of observations is that they may suffer from ____
- (A) Inter-observer reliability
 - (B) Behavioural categories
 - (C) Observer Bias
 - (D) Operationalising
855. The TLE class of Miss Mahidlaon was taught on how to take measurement for a pair of pants. As assessment was administered by Ms. Mahidlaon to express judgment of the students' skill on measurement of pants. What form of assessment was administered?
- (A) Performance.
 - (B) Formative.
 - (C) Peer.
 - (D) None of the above.
856. What should be considered in planning for performance-based assessment?
- (A) The table of specifications of the tasks
 - (B) The purpose of assessment
 - (C) Traditional Assessment
 - (D) Available paper-and-pencil test
857. Participants can express their opinion freely without predetermined responses (e.g. questions that begin with Why/Describe).
- (A) Paper and Pencil Questionnaire
 - (B) Online Questionnaire
 - (C) Open Questions Questionnaire
 - (D) Closed Questions Questionnaire
858. Data obtained by having participants fill out an instrument or perform a behavior designed to measure their ability of degree of skill
- (A) Focus group
 - (B) Questionnaire
 - (C) Test
 - (D) Interview
859. Controlled observation typically occurs where?
- (A) Public policy hearings
 - (B) Exclusive phone environments
 - (C) Only online survey panels
 - (D) Laboratory or natural setting

- 860.** Professor fisk has developed a theory that contains statements that are verifiable by experimentation. the professor's theory has met the criterion for a "good" theory that is known as:
- (A) Parsimony
 - (B) Discoverability
 - (C) Precision
 - (D) Testability
- 861.** I will ___ your work based on the scoring rubric that I have given
- (A) Send
 - (B) Borrow
 - (C) Evaluate
 - (D) Give
- 862.** A preceptor who consistently scores all students as "average" regardless of performance shows:
- (A) Halo effect
 - (B) Central tendency bias
 - (C) Severity bias
 - (D) Unsystematic error
- 863.** A curriculum planner wants to ensure that students not only know content but also demonstrate proficiency. What standard should guide this?
- (A) Content Standards
 - (B) Performance Standards
 - (C) Essential Questions
 - (D) Instructional Activities
- 864.** ___ is the process of determining the context to which an objective is achieved or the qualities envisaged
- (A) Measurement.
 - (B) Evaluation.
 - (C) Both A and B.
 - (D) None of these.
- 865.** What is characteristic of the lesson plan that integrates its outcome, methods and assessment components?
- (A) Their independence
 - (B) Their sequencing
 - (C) Their alignment
 - (D) Their differentiation
- 866.** Choose the word that means:to carefully examine something to figure out its value
- (A) Credible
 - (B) Bias
 - (C) Evaluate
 - (D) None of the above
- 867.** What is the purpose of contextualizing evaluation within the learning process?
- (A) To empower teachers and students
 - (B) To discourage active learning
 - (C) To focus solely on teacher performance
 - (D) To eliminate goal-setting opportunities
- 868.** Which of the following best distinguishes evaluation from assessment?
- (A) Evaluation is broader, includes judgment and decision-making; assessment is data-gathering.
 - (B) Both are exactly the same.
 - (C) Assessment is broader than evaluation.
 - (D) Evaluation refers only to written tests.
- 869.** Role-plays are often used in:
- (A) Diagnostic tests
 - (B) Achievement tests
 - (C) Performance-based assessments
 - (D) Proficiency tests
- 870.** Which of the following is NOT a limitation of alternative forms of assessment?
- (A) Administration is time-consuming
 - (B) Prone to scoring errors
 - (C) Prone to Cheating
 - (D) Scores tend to be subjective
- 871.** What issue in planning could have caused a particular CLO not being achieved by a majority of the students?
- (A) Suitable activities planned

- (B) Appropriate student learning time allocated
(C) Unaligned assessment plan
(D) Relevant teaching materials chosen
- 872.** An instrument designed to measure any ability, characteristic, quality or knowledge and skills.
(A) Test
(B) Measurement
(C) Evaluation
(D) None of above
- 873.** Which learning principle is violated when a teacher provides inconsistent grading for similar work?
(A) Principle of reinforcement
(B) Law of exercise
(C) Principle of fairness and consistency
(D) Principle of transfer
- 874.** The essential component of communication is
(A) Feedback
(B) Knowledge
(C) Action
(D) Brain drain
- 875.** It requires the candidate to perform precisely the skill that we wish to measure.
(A) Direct Testing
(B) Indirect Testing
(C) Discrete point Testing
(D) Integrative Testing
- 876.** Among standardized tests, which can show how students perform in comparison with each other and to students in other schools?
(A) Competency tests
(B) Subject exit tests
(C) Achievement tests
(D) Diagnostic tests
- 877.** Post teaching stages related to
(A) To define behavioral change in its actual form by teacher.
(B) Selection of appropriate procedures of evaluation.
(C) To bring strategic change in teaching on the basis of opt and result.
(D) All of the above.
- 878.** Abby presented her detailed and organized data to the class after completing an investigation about plants. Why should she include her detailed and organized data in her presentation?
(A) To show which plants were grown
(B) To provide visuals for her presentation
(C) To allow the class to analyze the data to determine if it supported her opinions
(D) To allow the class to analyze the data to determine if it supported her conclusion
- 879.** The process of assessing the learning outcomes acquired after the transaction of a unit
(A) Assessment of learning
(B) Assessment for learning
- 880.** In a paper the score of student is:
(A) Evaluation
(B) Measurement
(C) Assessment
(D) All of these
- 881.** Which test measures potential to learn a foreign language?
(A) Diagnostic Test
(B) Achievement Test
(C) Aptitude Test
(D) Placement Test
(E) Proficiency Test
- 882.** If a teacher requests you to do a favour in a girl student's evaluation, what would you like to do in this situation?
(A) You will teach him a moral lesson against injustice.
(B) You will scold him that he is a wicked fellow as he loose the sanctity of evaluation.

- (C) You will remind him the grace and morality of being a teacher.
(D) You will evaluate the answer-book honestly and give marks accordingly.
- 883.** Why does the educational system in the Philippines has to be constantly evaluated and re-engineered?
(A) To meet the demands of the changing times..
(B) To compete with other countries' educational system.
(C) To provide quality education to all citizens.
(D) To strengthen educational values in order to maintain quality access to education.
- 884.** Assessment is a vital component of teaching and learning process.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 885.** To decide whether or not an argument makes sense or is convincing
(A) Trace
(B) Argument
(C) Claim
(D) Evaluate
- 886.** It is a technique to determine the extent to which a data sample will or will not be a part of a category or type.
(A) Classification
(B) Clarification
(C) Identification
(D) Enumeration
- 887.** Which word means judge, value of, meaning, or examine?
(A) Evaluate
(B) Analyze
(C) Infer
(D) Conclude
- 888.** This E encourages students to self-assess their learning.
(A) Engage
(B) Explore
(C) Explain
(D) Evaluate
- 889.** Marking on a normative basis means that —
(A) The normal curve of distribution should be followed
(B) The symbols used in grading indicate how a student achieved relative to other students
(C) Some get high marks
(D) Some are expected to fail
- 890.** A teacher uses a checklist to evaluate students' use of specific vocabulary during a class discussion. What skill is being assessed?
(A) Writing
(B) Speaking
(C) Listening
(D) Reading
- 891.** Assessment is not about what the teacher does but what the learner can do. This statement is most effective of which principle of assessment?
(A) Assessment is not an end in itself.
(B) Assessment should have a clear purpose
(C) Assessment is learner centered.
(D) Assessment should be as authentic as much as possible.
- 892.** Teachers provide — that helps students to identify their next steps and how to take them.
(A) Rewards
(B) Stickers
(C) Feedback
(D) Presents
- 893.** Which is the most reliable tool of seeing the student's development in capability to write.
(A) Scoring rubric.
(B) Portfolio assessment.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).

- 894.** How does peer assessment differ from self-assessment?
(A) Peer assessment involves feedback from classmates; self-assessment is individual
(B) Self-assessment requires group discussion
(C) Peer assessment is always subjective
(D) Both involve standardized testing
- 895.** What is the primary purpose of assessment and evaluation in Home Economics, Industrial Arts, and Agricultural and Fishery Arts?
(A) To assign grades to students
(B) To track student attendance
(C) To measure students' learning progress and performance
(D) To assess teachers' performance
- 896.** If a teacher uses the Kuder-Richardson Formula 20 () to estimate reliability, what specific conditions must be met by the test?
(A) The test must be administered on two separate occasions.
(B) The test must have two equally difficult versions available for comparison.
(C) The test must have multiple components that are scored using a subjective rubric.
(D) The test items must be graded dichotomously (right or wrong).
- 897.** Let's say that a test accurately indicates participants' scores on a future criterion (e. g., the PSAT is used to indicate high-school GPA scores). This test would clearly have which of the following?
(A) Face validity.
(B) Predictive validity.
(C) Concurrent validity.
(D) Content validity.
- 898.** It is a certain standard on which the achievement of a learner is measured.
(A) Evaluation
(B) Assessment
(C) Criteria
(D) Method
- 899.** What is one way accomplished teachers assess the effectiveness of their instructional strategies?
(A) By avoiding collaboration with other educators
(B) By tracking what students do and do not learn
(C) By focusing only on grades
(D) By limiting assessment to a single method
- 900.** What is one purpose of evaluation for curriculum developers?
(A) Improving the curriculum content and methods
(B) Reducing teaching time
(C) Increasing costs
(D) Limiting assessment scope
- 901.** Most important assessment tool. Allows a teacher to take notes on what are seen called anecdotal records or reflect on student's performance.
(A) Observation of students
(B) Anecdotal records
(C) Journals
(D) Responses
- 902.** "Students should spend about 60-70% of their time on tasks that allow almost complete understanding of the material being taught with only occasional errors" (Borich, p. 15). Which key behavior is the author referring to in the above quote?
(A) Lesson clarity
(B) Instructional variety
(C) Teacher task orientation
(D) Engagement in the learning process
(E) Student success rate
- 903.** How is "Percentile" used in educational assessments?
(A) To measure the total number of students in a school
(B) To indicate a student's relative performance compared to peers

- (C) To calculate the exact score of an intelligence test
- (D) To set the passing criteria for standardized tests
- 904.** Which form of feedback encourages self-repair by learners?
- (A) Recast
- (B) Explicit correction
- (C) Clarification request
- (D) Translation
- 905.** If a test is well constructed, but is not administered and scored properly, it is
- (A) Useless
- (B) Still reliable
- (C) Still valid
- (D) Still useful
- 906.** Match the definition with the word: when you evaluate how much you know or test knowledge
- (A) Characteristics
- (B) Recall
- (C) Assess
- (D) Explain
- 907.** Which of the following best demonstrates fairness in assessment?
- (A) Offering multiple types of assessments to accommodate different learning styles
- (B) Using only written tests
- (C) Focusing solely on high-achieving students
- (D) Keeping assessments secret until the end of the course
- 908.** Which assessment lead students to become self-directed and independent learners.
- (A) Formative Assessment
- (B) Summative Assessment
- (C) Assessment As Learning
- (D) Assessment For Learning
- 909.** A class takes a standardized test in October. The same class takes the test five weeks later, but, on average, scores much lower. What can be stated about this test?
- (A) It is invalid.
- (B) It does not measure creativity.
- (C) It measures only practical, not analytical, skills.
- (D) It is unreliable.
- 910.** A kind of Quantitative Research that aims to assess the effects, impacts, or outcomes of practices, policies or programs.
- (A) Descriptive Research
- (B) Correlational Research
- (C) Evaluation Research
- (D) Survey Research
- 911.** Collections of student's projects and products that reflect upon their own learning ____
- (A) Projects
- (B) Portfolio
- (C) Anecdotal records
- (D) Checklists
- 912.** What is the importance of end of course feedback?
- (A) Determine if students are satisfied with the training and check if learning environment and teacher were conducive
- (B) To record attendance
- (C) To assess performance of teacher
- (D) To check if syllabus is appropriate
- 913.** An Applied Research that pursues to find out the worth, merit or quality of a certain object, program or project.
- (A) Evaluation or Assessment Research
- (B) Orientational Research
- (C) Action Research
- (D) None of above
- 914.** What is a purposeful, systematic process of collecting and evaluating student formative/summative assessments to document

- progress toward the attainment of learning targets?
- (A) Performance assessment
 - (B) Portfolio
 - (C) Rubric
 - (D) Formative assessment
- 915.** A teacher making accommodations for the ELLs in her class must take care that
- (A) Directions for every test section are read aloud to the ELLs
 - (B) ELLs are assessed on the same construct as their non-ELL counterparts
 - (C) Extra time is provided for ELLs who have been exposed to the L2 for a limited period
 - (D) Assessments are modified to include an appropriate number of high-frequency words
- 916.** A pretest-posttest design would be most useful in which of the following SHS action research situations?
- (A) Evaluating the effectiveness of a new teaching strategy by measuring student performance before and after implementation.
 - (B) Comparing the academic performance of students from two different schools.
 - (C) Observing classroom behavior without any intervention.
 - (D) Surveying students' opinions about school facilities.
- 917.** "The set of skills that learners need to develop and achieve to meet the more broadly stated standards." This definition corresponds to:
- (A) Employability
 - (B) Benchmarks
 - (C) Standards
 - (D) None of above
- 918.** Which of the following is considered a form of evaluation when a teacher judges the worth of a student's portfolio based on a set of criteria?
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Measuring
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Assessing
- 919.** Which type of assessment has the HIGHEST CAPACITY to integrate skills (e.g., listening + speaking)?
- (A) Placement test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Performance-based assessment
 - (D) Aptitude test
- 920.** What type of assessment is used when learners answer questions guiding them to assess and grade their own compositions?
- (A) An oral test.
 - (B) Formal assessment
 - (C) Self-assessment
 - (D) Needs assessment
- 921.** A speech written by a parent, complaining about the grading procedure in her child's school would most likely be targeting whom?
- (A) Other students in her child's class.
 - (B) The school cafeteria manager.
 - (C) The local governing body (supervisors/commissioners).
 - (D) The local school board.
- 922.** What is it that you do when you decide whether or not an argument is valid?
- (A) Delineate
 - (B) Argue
 - (C) Refute
 - (D) Evaluate
- 923.** Norm-referenced tests are useful in:
- (A) Student selection and ranking
 - (B) Improving individual learning plans
 - (C) Monitoring personal growth
 - (D) Competency assessments
- 924.** What is one of the skills online teachers need to develop to evaluate information and update course materials?
- (A) Full knowledge of accessibility requirements
 - (B) Ability to troubleshoot technical issues

- (C) Understanding aspects of copyright privileges
(D) Evaluation of Internet resources
- 925.** A technique, including formal methods for testing effectiveness of training program, considered as ____?
(A) Design of evaluation
(B) Controlled experimentation
(C) In-house development
(D) Consolidation of gains
- 926.** Engenders judgments about the value of material and methods for given purposes.
(A) Knowledge
(B) Synthesis
(C) Application
(D) Evaluation
(E) Analysis
- 927.** The assessment process extends to teachers, as well as students.
(A) True
(B) False
- 928.** The final phase of research process.
(A) Evaluation
(B) Implementation
(C) Planning
(D) Assessment
- 929.** Which of the following is a tool for evaluating personal social adjustment of students?
(A) Interview guide.
(B) Observable checklist.
(C) Sociometry.
(D) Socia consent.
- 930.** What is a key distinction regarding the pedagogical function of assessment, besides accreditation?
(A) It is an integral part of learning in the teaching-learning process.
(B) It is solely for control and certification.
(C) It is primarily for competition among students.
(D) It is a separate process from teaching and learning
- 931.** Standardized tests can be used for the following:
(A) To measure the test taker against other test takers
(B) To measure the test taker against predetermined criteria
(C) To measure the test taker against a predetermined standard
(D) All of the above
- 932.** Which assessment tool shows evidence of student's writing skills?
(A) Project
(B) Portfolio
(C) Critiquing sessions
(D) Daily journal
- 933.** Evaluation helps in making decisions about improving ____ and ____ processes.
(A) Teaching and learning
(B) Administrators and teachers
(C) Classroom and teachers
(D) None of above
- 934.** Which verb is MOST appropriate for a measurable statement of student performance?
(A) Understand main ideas from a text
(B) Appreciate historical perspectives deeply
(C) Be familiar with scientific terminology
(D) Explain three causes using bullet points
- 935.** A school's curriculum committee conducts an evaluation of curriculum materials such as curriculum guide and lesson plans. What intent of curriculum evaluation is involved?
(A) Appraisal of curricular attainments
(B) Determine the task of implementers
(C) Improvement of materials
(D) None of them

- 936.** Which of these is a counterexample to the following statement? If something is used for transportation then it has wheels.
- (A) Car
 - (B) Motorcycle
 - (C) Toy Cars
 - (D) Boat
- 937.** What kind of research is appropriate to determine the effectiveness of instruction in Mathematics in a grades three, four, five and grade six classes?
- (A) Longitudinal
 - (B) Cross sectional
- 938.** Scenario: you walk into the science classroom and see an unfamiliar adult at the front of the room. You also see that Mrs Waterhouse is not in the room. You wonder where she could be. Which of these is an inference?
- (A) You walk into science.
 - (B) You see an unfamiliar adult.
 - (C) You do not see Mrs. Waterhouse
 - (D) "Maybe she's home sick today"
- 939.** Among the opportunities for Essay Questions, which of the following does NOT provide high-level thinking opportunity?
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Synthesis
- 940.** How can rubrics be used for criteria-based assessment in biology?
- (A) Rubrics provide a clear and consistent set of criteria for evaluating student performance in biology.
 - (B) Rubrics provide a flexible and changing set of criteria for evaluating student performance in biology.
 - (C) Rubrics are only used for subjective assessment in biology.
 - (D) Rubrics are not useful for criteria-based assessment in biology.
- 941.** Measure the degree of the student's acquisition/mastery of competencies.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Learning System
 - (D) None of above
- 942.** External evaluation or accreditation provides:
- (A) Independent validation of educational quality and compliance
 - (B) Bureaucratic delay
 - (C) Irrelevant audits
 - (D) Paper overload
- 943.** Shantay did the project to see if teens are better at math than adults. Which of the following represents her null hypothesis?
- (A) Age has effect on mathematical ability.
 - (B) Age has no effect on mathematical ability.
 - (C) Teens are better at math than adults
 - (D) Adult are better at math than teens
- 944.** Define Assessment
- (A) Checking to make sure students finished homework.
 - (B) Finding errors in students' work.
 - (C) Making a judgement about what pupils know or are able to do. These judgements are based on the evidence of learning produced by pupils.
 - (D) Not sure.
- 945.** What is the first step in designing a language test in the classroom?
- (A) Write multiple-choice questions
 - (B) Grade the test
 - (C) Determine the purpose of the test
 - (D) Provide feedback to students
- 946.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test? [2012-JUNE]
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Objectivity
 - (C) Ambiguity
 - (D) Validity

- 947.** It is a process which individual uses to judge information from one or more sources and focus on test.
- (A) Testing.
 - (B) Evaluation.
 - (C) Measurement.
 - (D) Assessment.
- 948.** The purpose of curriculum evaluation is primarily to:
- (A) Identify students' discipline problems
 - (B) Judge whether learning outcomes meet educational objectives
 - (C) Check teacher punctuality
 - (D) Reduce instructional time
- 949.** How is academic proficiency determined in a competency based education system?
- (A) By calculating total marks achieved by the student
 - (B) By assessing performance against specific learning standards
 - (C) By comparing students with each other
 - (D) By grouping students as high and low performers.
- 950.** What is the purpose of teacher-made tests?
- (A) To evaluate teachers' performance
 - (B) To assess national standards
 - (C) To standardize testing across schools
 - (D) To measure students' progress in specific instructional objectives
- 951.** During a listening test, students listen to a podcast and write a summary of what they understood. Which skill is primarily being assessed?
- (A) Reading
 - (B) Speaking
 - (C) Listening
 - (D) Grammar
- 952.** Why is the ability to evaluate an argument critically important?
- (A) It helps in memorizing facts
 - (B) It allows individuals to make informed decisions
 - (C) It improves mathematical skills
 - (D) It enhances artistic creativity
- 953.** This type of test is designed to measure students' language and their skill progress in relation to the syllabus they have been following. The most common type of this test is the standardized test.
- (A) Diagnostic Test
 - (B) Placement Test
 - (C) Achievement Test
 - (D) Personality Test
- 954.** Making sense of an interview by supplementing it with the results of 16pf is a form of ____
- (A) An interview
 - (B) A test
 - (C) An assessment
 - (D) A research paper
- 955.** Assessment of learning (AOL) means:
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
- 956.** A process to identify students' learning styles, learning difficulties in order to enhance their learning is called
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Teaching
 - (D) None of above
- 957.** At which stage do the developers consider whether the program can be improved?
- (A) Analysis.
 - (B) Implementation.
 - (C) Testing.
 - (D) Evaluation.

- 958.** What are Student Learning Outcomes focus on?
- (A) They focus on various scores achieved by the students.
 - (B) They focus on Students' prestige for parents to boost up their credibility.
 - (C) They focus on the context and potential applications of knowledge and skills, help students connect learning in various contexts, and help guide assessment and evaluation.
 - (D) They focus on the grades the students need to enroll to prestigious University.
- 959.** Effective formative and summative assessment allows you to see how the achievements of students correspond to:
- (A) Expected outcomes
 - (B) Learning objectives
 - (C) Moderation
 - (D) Feedback
- 960.** What strategy increases the reliability of rubrics?
- (A) Ignoring student feedback
 - (B) Vague criteria
 - (C) Inter-rater training
 - (D) Random grading
- 961.** "The teacher responds to a student's answer to a question with, "That's not it, can you think of another answer?" is an example of:
- (A) Reaching Mastery
 - (B) Feedback and Correcting Errors
 - (C) Monitoring and Diagnosing
 - (D) Guided Student Practice
- 962.** In his item analysis, Mr. Montenegro found out that more from the lower group got the test item 15 correctly. What does this mean?
- (A) The item has become more valid.
 - (B) The item has become more reliable
 - (C) The item has a positive discriminating power
 - (D) The item has a negative discriminating power.
- 963.** Mrs. Coy implements both formal and informal checks for understanding regularly throughout the learning process in a unit of student. Which characteristic of effective teaching do her actions demonstrate?
- (A) Knowledgeable
 - (B) Plan and deliver instruction
 - (C) Professionalism
 - (D) Assessing learning
- 964.** A meaningful and clear question can still be difficult to answer if the question requires that a respondent make connections or put together information in unfamiliar ways. This talks about ____
- (A) Variation
 - (B) Meaning
 - (C) Task difficulty
 - (D) Response interest /attention
- 965.** Who determines the grading of the students' portfolio evaluation?
- (A) The ministry
 - (B) The director
 - (C) The teacher
 - (D) The student
- 966.** Measures learning with evaluation of the output
- (A) Goal
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Test
 - (D) None of above
- 967.** When a teacher checks if students already know something before starting a new lesson, this is:
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Assessment of prior learning
 - (C) Reinforcement
 - (D) Evaluation
- 968.** The measurement without instruments is called a/an
- (A) Introspection

- (B) Experiment Method
 - (C) Projective
 - (D) Observation
- 969.** What is the primary function of peer assessment using predefined assessment criteria?
- (A) To consolidate learning and check individuals' understanding of the assessment criteria.
 - (B) To engage learners in 'objective' assessment of their own work.
 - (C) To damage learners' self-esteem by highlighting weaknesses.
 - (D) To simplify the grading workload for the teacher.
 - (E) No correct answer
- 970.** A rubric helps assess:
- (A) Homework only
 - (B) Memory retention
 - (C) Learning objectives across domains
 - (D) Student attendance
- 971.** What word MOST NEARLY means: criticism that is beneficial and helpful rather than disapproving?
- (A) Public self
 - (B) Constructive criticism
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Friendships
- 972.** Measures student progress toward meeting goals based on local, state, and/or national goals.
- (A) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (C) Standards-based assessment
 - (D) Achievement test
- 973.** The broad term used to describe the practice of formally measuring student performance
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Grading
 - (D) Student analysis
- 974.** Meaningful tasks that may be conducted to evaluate learning of academic subject matter but that demonstrate the student's transfer of that study to real-world activities
- (A) Authentic Assessment
 - (B) Peer Appraisal Techniques
- 975.** The purpose of the evaluation is to make a judgment about educational
- (A) Quantity
 - (B) Quality
 - (C) Age
 - (D) Time period
- 976.** Enables data marked by a human, such as surveys and test to be captured during the scanning process.
- (A) Optical Mark Reader (OMR).
 - (B) Sensors.
 - (C) Input Device.
 - (D) Storage Media.
- 977.** It refers to the process of assigning value to the performance or achievement of a learner
- (A) Evaluating
 - (B) Encoding
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) Grading
- 978.** Below are the teacher's roles and responsibilities for assessment EXCEPT:-
- (A) To grade children solely based on teachers' personal opinion.
 - (B) Use assessment results as future planning and reference.
 - (C) Communicate with parents about their child's learning progress.
 - (D) Involving parents in collecting records and evidence throughout the year.
- 979.** What is a great way to identify struggling students, not on course content level? This allows you to see exactly where the student is struggling and allows you to obtain data to give the special education teacher.
- (A) Special Education

- (B) Response to Intervention
(C) Small Group
(D) Whole Group
- 980.** Following are the operations during the pre-active phase of teaching EXCEPT:
(A) Diagnosis of the Learners
(B) Decision about Strategy
(C) Development or use of appropriate testing devices
(D) Fixing up the goals
- 981.** The extent to which a test yields consistent results, as assessed by the consistency on scores of two halves of a test in the alternative forms of a test, or on retesting.
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Content validity
(D) Predictive validity
- 982.** Written notes teachers maintain based on their observations of individual children.
(A) Observation of students
(B) Anecdotal records
(C) Criterion-referenced assessment
(D) Norm-reference assessment
- 983.** Assesses the trainees before and after training. Provides information about how much the trainees gained from the training. Major drawback of this design is that it is difficult to attribute changes to the training itself rather than other events in organization. Example: Supervisor informed about the low performance pressurizes employees to perform better. It coincides with training.
(A) Pretest-Posttest Design
(B) Control Group Design
- 984.** Section 6, Article VIII of The Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers stated that: A Teacher shall base the evaluation of the learner's work only in the merit and quality of academic performance.
(A) True
(B) False
- 985.** What is the main purpose of rubrics?
(A) To describe learning outcomes
(B) To improve oral communication
(C) To assess student performances
(D) To ensure that instructional goals and objectives are covered
- 986.** It determines the extent to which the desired outcomes have been achieved.
(A) Curriculum Evaluating
(B) Curriculum Planning
(C) Curriculum Designing
(D) Curriculum Implementing
- 987.** How do critics view standardized tests concerning students' abilities and potentials?
(A) They enhance student abilities.
(B) They undermine students' abilities and potentials.
(C) They accurately measure all student potentials.
(D) They have no impact on student abilities.
- 988.** The wide variety of methods or tools that educators use to evaluate, measure, and document the academic readiness, learning progress, skill acquisition, or educational needs of students is referred as
(A) Pedagogy
(B) Teaching & Learning
(C) Assessment
(D) Feedback
- 989.** Ms. Bermudez notes that Christine obtained a score of 40 points out of a possible 50 in the unit test. Which concept is exemplified by the statement?
(A) Assessment.
(B) Evaluation.
(C) Formative.
(D) Measurement.

- 990.** How can teachers assess students' communicative competence?
- (A) Using only written exams to evaluate
 - (B) By grading homework assignments exclusively
 - (C) Teachers can assess students' communicative competence through observations, presentations, role-plays, tests, and feedback.
 - (D) Through standardized testing only
- 991.** When you interpret data, you look for
- (A) Numbers
 - (B) Colors
 - (C) Patterns
 - (D) Values
- 992.** E-portfolios are primarily used for:
- (A) Documenting learning progress and achievements
 - (B) Displaying classroom posters
 - (C) Conducting exams
 - (D) Playing games
- 993.** This approach involves a collection of work over time showing growth and improvement reflecting students' learning of identified outcomes.
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Showcase portfolio
 - (C) Documentation portfolio
 - (D) Process portfolio
- 994.** For objective scoring of a product or performance assessment and for quality output, which should teacher do? I. Make use of a scoring rubric. II. Explain the scoring rubric to the class. III. Distinguish between a scoring rubric and a checklist.
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and II
 - (C) II only
 - (D) I, II and III
- 995.** The extent to which the assessment task consistently yields the same results.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Intensity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Variability
- 996.** This is the most commonly used method of making measurements in education. This is designed to measure any quality, ability, skill or knowledge.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Test
- 997.** Which term best matches this definition? Collection of student work showing growth over time.
- (A) Portfolio Assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (C) Progress Report (IEP)
 - (D) Validity
- 998.** What does 'educational evaluation' mean?
- (A) Systematic judgment of learning outcomes
 - (B) Repeating tests
 - (C) Comparing schools
 - (D) Teaching with technology
- 999.** According to the lecture, what role should a teacher play in organizing learning?
- (A) Organizes learners' work
 - (B) Instructs and educates pupils
 - (C) Evaluates and checks learning
 - (D) Acquires language during class
- 1000.** Which term describes a teacher using a rubric to assess a student's project work?
- (A) Performance-based assessment
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Standardized assessment
 - (D) Traditional testing

- 1001.** Ms. Allison rated her students in terms of appropriate and effective use of some laboratory equipment and measurement tools and the student's ability to follow the specified procedures. What mode of assessment should Miss Allison use?
- (A) Portfolio Assessment
 - (B) Journal Assessment
 - (C) Traditional Assessment
 - (D) Performance-based Assessment
- 1002.** Feedback ensures the message was understood.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 1003.** Handling correct and incorrect answers; ex:prompting the correct answer from a student.
- (A) Guided Student Practice
 - (B) Reaching Mastery
 - (C) Review Over Time
 - (D) Feedback and Correcting Errors
- 1004.** A teacher wants to know the ability to organize and manage differences of opinion during group discussions. The teacher makes a checklist sheet in the form of a scale that students must fill in to assess their group friends. The type of holistic authentic assessment that the teacher can choose is ____
- (A) Performance assessment
 - (B) Project assessment
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Open question
 - (E) Self assessment
- 1005.** What is the primary purpose of using rubrics in assessment?
- (A) To provide a standardized grading system
 - (B) To ensure consistency and fairness in evaluating student work
 - (C) To simplify the grading process for teachers
 - (D) To allow students to grade themselves
- 1006.** What phase in curriculum development determines the extent to which the desired outcomes have been achieved?
- (A) Curriculum planning
 - (B) Curriculum designing
 - (C) Curriculum implementing
 - (D) Curriculum evaluating
- 1007.** The primary advantage of using a standardized test as a research instrument is:
- (A) It is easy to create
 - (B) It allows for consistent comparison across different groups
 - (C) It is not time-consuming
 - (D) It does not require a pilot study
- 1008.** College admissions test with a high score of 1600
- (A) Student loan
 - (B) Scholarship
 - (C) ACT
 - (D) SAT
- 1009.** She tried to ____ on her test, but her teacher caught her and she was kicked out of school.
- (A) Term
 - (B) Cheat
 - (C) Coursework
 - (D) Revise
- 1010.** What is it called when the teacher assesses students on what they learned?
- (A) Education
 - (B) Software
 - (C) Learning style
 - (D) Evaluation
- 1011.** A type of assessment tool that refers to standardized tests, achievement tests and graduation examination tests as an example.
- (A) Traditional Assessment
 - (B) Alternative Assessment
 - (C) Authentic Assessment
 - (D) None of above

- 1012.** The teaching cycle is not complete without ____ of learning.
(A) Reviewing.
(B) Recycling.
(C) Planning.
(D) Assessing.
- 1013.** What is the aim of gathering more evidence in a test?
(A) To rely on a single game or attempt
(B) To ensure coverage and reliability
(C) To make the test shorter
(D) To avoid using structures and language
- 1014.** I have all my students write their name down on paper and put it into a large bucket then I pull out 25 names to do a survey. Name the sampling method described.
(A) Simple random sample
(B) Non-simple random sample
(C) Cluster
(D) Systematic
- 1015.** Dynamic assessment in education is primarily focused on:
(A) Static measurement of IQ
(B) Evaluating a student's potential to learn
(C) Measuring personality traits
(D) Scoring consistency across tests
- 1016.** Out of the following, which type of test is an example of a constructed response?
(A) Essay
(B) Multiple Choice
(C) Role Play
(D) Oral Recitation
- 1017.** In organizing teaching steps, where should test questions be prepared and used?
(A) During induction activities
(B) Throughout development only
(C) Only in homework tasks
(D) In the assessment stage
- 1018.** What does the principle "Assessment should be practical and efficient" mean?
(A) Assessment should always be easy to grade with or without the information gained.

(B) Assessment should balance the time and resources required with the information gained.
(C) Assessment should only use multiple-choice questions
(D) Assessment should always be done quickly
- 1019.** When creating a teacher-made resource, what should you NOT do?
(A) Provide many different types of questions
(B) Make a rigid final exam with one type of question and no choices for students
(C) Verify it accurately assesses your learning objective
(D) Provide choices and options
- 1020.** Where 2 or more observers record behaviours in a consistent way
(A) Inter-rater reliability
(B) Mundane realism
(C) Split-half reliability
(D) Concurrent validity
- 1021.** Noting what an individual does every 5 minutes for 30 seconds is an example of ____?
(A) Event Sampling
(B) Time Sampling
(C) Volunteer Sampling
(D) Random Sampling
- 1022.** Which one can best evaluate student's attitudinal development?
(A) Essay test
(B) Portfolio
(C) Observation
(D) Short answer test

- 1023.** Ms. Franco's students meet with her individually so that she can ask them questions about what they have learned. Which assessment format is Ms. Franco using?
- (A) Portfolio.
 - (B) Observation.
 - (C) Conference.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 1024.** Which indirect feedback method involves highlighting the strengths of a student's grammar while indirectly addressing the weaknesses?
- (A) Peer evaluation
 - (B) Written comments
 - (C) Model sentences
 - (D) Recasting
- 1025.** What is one way accomplished teachers analyze data for student assessments?
- (A) By guessing student progress
 - (B) By defining content requirements for student portfolios
 - (C) By avoiding standardized examinations
 - (D) By focusing only on facial expressions
- 1026.** What does the 'Holistic view' imply in the identification and analysis of evaluation of teaching activities?
- (A) A singular perspective from the teacher
 - (B) A narrow focus on standardized test scores
 - (C) A focus on individual student performance
 - (D) A broad and diversified vision
- 1027.** In curriculum, the basic principle is plan, teach and test, and the three should always be aligned. This principle implies that ____
- (A) The objective of the lesson can stand by itself
 - (B) What to test is based on what has been taught
 - (C) What has been taught depends on the available material
 - (D) Testing is an optional component of curriculum
- 1028.** What kind of research is research that seeks to find out whether new projects, methods, or processes that have been tried or not, are effective?
- (A) Evaluation research
 - (B) Descriptive research
 - (C) Research to decide
 - (D) Research to solve problems
- 1029.** It refers to the actual process of making decision or judgement on a student learning based on the information collected from measurement
- (A) PLACEMENT ASSESSMENT
 - (B) SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
 - (C) REFERENCE
 - (D) EVALUATION
- 1030.** Systematically examining some form of communication (Analyzing speeches, songs, diaries, emails)
- (A) Survey
 - (B) Evaluation research
 - (C) Content analysis
 - (D) None of above
- 1031.** Based on the findings of the study, the researcher concludes that using cellphone is one of the factors affecting students' academic performance.
- (A) Recommendation
 - (B) Findings
 - (C) Conclusion
 - (D) Guess
- 1032.** What is one way accomplished teachers track student success?
- (A) By observing student interactions and evaluating classroom performance
 - (B) By focusing only on student attendance
 - (C) By avoiding assessments of student development
 - (D) By relying solely on traditional teaching methods

- 1033.** Electronic learning assessment can motivate students in their studies. Is it?
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 1034.** “Corey, stop talking, that will be a minus ten from your spelling test ____” Which grading system is this?
(A) Standards Based Grading
(B) Traditional Grading
- 1035.** A process of looking at what is being assessed is called
(A) Assessment.
(B) Evaluation.
(C) Measurement.
(D) Rubrics.
- 1036.** How can evaluation results benefit curriculum development?
(A) By increasing classroom participation
(B) By motivating students to study harder
(C) By providing data to improve instructional materials
(D) By assigning grades to students
- 1037.** What is the purpose of a proficiency test?
(A) To evaluate students’ achievement
(B) To gauge students’ insight and capacity in a language
(C) To assign students to fitting courses or classes
(D) To determine students’ individual difficulties
- 1038.** Percentage of students who demonstrate conflict resolution skills is an example of ____
(A) Achievement Data
(B) Process Data
(C) Perception Data
(D) Results Data
- 1039.** ____ is a periodic assessment and adjustment during the try-out period of a curriculum. It determines how the curriculum is working.
- (A) Monitoring
(B) Balancing
(C) Evaluating
(D) Realigning
- 1040.** It may include paper and pencil achievement tests and/or measures of actual student performance or group products.
(A) Preparation
(B) Instruction
(C) Assessment
(D) Student Roles
- 1041.** Evaluating the effectiveness of educational technology can help you assess whether the technology is
(A) Appropriate for the learner
(B) Meets learning objectives
(C) Enhances the learning process
(D) All of the above
- 1042.** Which term best matches this definition? Brief notes documenting student behavior or performance.
(A) Anecdotal Record
(B) Behavior Rating Scale
(C) Errorless Learning in Assessment
(D) Task Analysis for Assessment
- 1043.** What term is preferred when looking back over a course or a lesson and deciding what went well?
(A) Assessment
(B) Testing
(C) Evaluation
(D) Estimation
- 1044.** Which term best matches this definition? Assessment approach preventing errors to build confidence.
(A) Errorless Learning in Assessment
(B) Summative Assessment
(C) Standardized Test
(D) Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA)

- 1045.** A disadvantage of open-ended questions is that coding of response is expensive and time-consuming.
(A) True
(B) False
- 1046.** A good sample should be:
(A) Biased
(B) Representative
(C) Subjective
(D) Randomly vague
- 1047.** What is the term for the evaluation of students' expressive skills through written or spoken assessments, such as essays, speeches, or interviews?
(A) Examination
(B) Testing
(C) Assessment
(D) Grading
- 1048.** Which principle is most associated with ensuring test fairness for all test-takers?
(A) Authenticity
(B) Equity and accessibility
(C) Practicality
(D) Washback
- 1049.** What is the primary purpose of engaging in a peer review process for teachers in Social Science?
(A) To critique personal life choices
(B) To offer feedback and improve teaching methods
(C) To judge the teacher's career advancement
(D) To assess the subject content accuracy
- 1050.** Which of the following ideas in evaluation is incorrect?
(A) Evaluation follows implementation.
(B) Implementation continues after planning
(C) Planning is the initial step in curricular development.
(D) Evaluation follows a linear process.
- 1051.** A type of portfolio which includes mixes of presentation, work-in-progress, and assessment portfolios.
(A) Hybrid Portfolio
(B) Work in portfolio
(C) Assessment Portfolio
(D) Showcase Portfolio
- 1052.** A teacher needs to evaluate the improvement and the learning progress of students' writing skill, so the teacher asks the students to collect their worksheets in every meeting. To meet the needs, the teacher should use a technique, namely ____.
(A) Portfolio
(B) Spoken test
(C) Cloze test
(D) Essay
(E) Objective test
- 1053.** What shows the student's overall achievement?
(A) GPA
(B) BS
(C) MA
(D) None of above
- 1054.** A service aimed at systematically collecting the results of training with the aim of making a decision on getting an education-
(A) Sorting
(B) Conclusion
(C) Summarize
(D) Evaluation
- 1055.** Responsibility for educational outcomes; these outcomes are often measured through standardized testing.
(A) Accountability
(B) Criterion-referenced
(C) Cutoff score
(D) Discrete test

- 1056.** You have data on the number of students who earned A, B, and C on the first test in physical science. What kind of graph would you create?
- (A) Circle graph
 - (B) Line graph
 - (C) Bar graph
 - (D) None of above
- 1057.** Human error, subjectivity, and bias may enter into the scoring process. This concept is —
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Washback
 - (C) Rater Reliability
 - (D) Students-Related Reliability
- 1058.** — Research helps to decide the worth of an intervention program.
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Action
 - (C) Orientational
 - (D) Basic
 - (E) Applied
- 1059.** To which we can generalize findings to real-world settings
- (A) Experiment
 - (B) Fight or flight
 - (C) External validity
 - (D) Eee
- 1060.** If you were using a standardized test to determine your students' aptitude for science and found that students who took the test a second time got scores quite different from those they received on the first attempt, you would question the test's
- (A) Internal consistency.
 - (B) Standardization.
 - (C) Predictive validity.
 - (D) Reliability.
- 1061.** Which one is not true about the disadvantage of teaching observation?
- (A) It requires more time for accurate evaluation.
 - (B) It gives awareness to the teachers of their own strengths.
 - (C) Evaluators are being biased towards future teachers.
 - (D) Teachers become nervous when being observed.
- 1062.** The process of using objective testing procedures for ALL test takers is:
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Standardization
 - (D) Predictive
- 1063.** What follows are NOT among the principles of assessment:
- (A) Valid, objective, accountable, meaningful, and comprehensive
 - (B) Accountable, meaningful, systematic, fair, and criterion-based
 - (C) Objective, accountable, systematic, fair, and meaningful
 - (D) Ongoing, integrated, systematic, fair, and accountable
 - (E) Judgmental, valid, objective, fair, and accountable
- 1064.** It is the product from the system in terms of students' achievement, performance in all the activities both from scholastics and co-scholastics activities.
- (A) Input
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Output
 - (D) None of above
- 1065.** Most widely used standardized achievement tests are useful because:
- (A) They indicate the full scope of what ought to be taught in schools.
 - (B) They are free of bias.
 - (C) They have been carefully prepared, tried out, and refined through research.

- (D) Their scores are not influenced by curriculum variables, teacher effectiveness variables, or the child's home environment.
- 1066.** When selecting appropriate assessment tools, what does 'developmentally appropriate' signify?
- (A) It avoids bias.
 - (B) It matches the child's age and stage.
 - (C) It measures what it claims to measure consistently.
 - (D) It is feasible to implement.
- 1067.** Which will be the most authentic assessment tool for an instructional objective on working with and relating to people?
- (A) Conducting mock election
 - (B) Home visitation
 - (C) Organizing a community project
 - (D) Writing articles on working and relating to people
- 1068.** After a group presentation, the teacher provides each student with comments about pronunciation and content clarity. What is the teacher providing?
- (A) Reading evaluation
 - (B) Summative score
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) A grammar test
- 1069.** Students' assessment of their own learning.
- (A) Student portfolio
 - (B) Peer evaluation
 - (C) Self-evaluations
 - (D) Rubric
- 1070.** Select the best answer:
- (A) All lecturers are responsible for course delivery, student assessment and evaluation, course evaluation, monitoring and improvement
 - (B) All lecturers are responsible for course delivery, student assessment and evaluation, course evaluation only.
 - (C) All lecturers are responsible for course delivery, student assessment and evaluation.
 - (D) Only course coordinator is responsible for course evaluation, monitoring and improvement.
- 1071.** When does the reporting of grades be meaningful to the parents of the students?
- (A) By explaining the grades and performance of the students
 - (B) By comparing grades of individual students
 - (C) By adjusting the grades to the honor students
 - (D) By telling parents the limitations of their children
- 1072.** In education, ___ is used to make inference about the learning and development of students.
- (A) Measurement.
 - (B) Assessment.
 - (C) Diagnosis.
 - (D) Evaluation.
- 1073.** What type of assessment method does Role-Play falls into?
- (A) Oral Examination
 - (B) Body Language
 - (C) Practical Performance
 - (D) Written Examination
- 1074.** What is the basis for ascertaining that a teacher succeeds on her work of educating individual learners?
- (A) Their acquired competencies
 - (B) Their getting diploma
 - (C) Their getting out of school
 - (D) Their being praised by parents
- 1075.** What is the most important criterion for classroom test makers?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Cost-effectiveness

- 1076.** Obtaining similar scores for the same group of people from repeatedly using the same instrument over and over is an indication of the instrument's ____
(A) Standar Error of Measurement
(B) Test Norms
(C) Reliability
(D) Validity
- 1077.** A balanced assessment system takes advantage of assessment of learning and assessment for learning.
(A) True
(B) False
- 1078.** Rubrics help to improve the following
(A) Feed Back to students
(B) Students centered learning.
(C) Neatness of students.
(D) Streamlined grading
- 1079.** The following are examples of using tele-conference meetings in the field of education, except:
(A) Online classes
(B) Parent-teacher meetings
(C) Online exam
(D) Consultation with teachers
- 1080.** The primary purpose of assesment is
(A) TO RECALL TEXTBOOK KNOWLEDGE AND REDUCE EXAM STRESS FOR ALL LEARNERS
(B) CATEGORISING AND LABELLING LEARNERS
(C) TO HIGHLIGHT SOCIAL DIFFERENCES AMONGST THE LEARNERS
(D) TO GIVE LEARNERS FEEDBACK AND SETTING STANDARDS FOR THEM TO STRIVE TOWARDS
- 1081.** It is conceptualized as broader in scope and concerned with overall program.
(A) Evaluation
(B) Assessment
(C) Testing
(D) None of above
- 1082.** Teacher John prepared a TOS as his guide in developing a test. Why is this necessary?
(A) To guide the planning of instruction
(B) To satisfy the requirements in developing a test
(C) To have a test blueprint as accreditation usually requires the plan
(D) To ensure that the test is designed to cover what it intends to measure
- 1083.** What is not the strength of a portfolio?
(A) It creates opportunity to collaborate and reflect on students' progress.
(B) It helps students to be responsibility free.
(C) It creates opportunity for parents to assess performance of their children.
(D) It helps develop skills for evaluating own strengths and weaknesses
- 1084.** This will be conducted to justify to students how their mark or grade was derived. identify and reward specific qualities in student work.
(A) COMMENTS
(B) SUGGESTIONS
(C) VERIFICATIONS
(D) FEEDBACK
- 1085.** Essay type test are not reliable because
(A) Their checking is affected by examiner's mood.
(B) Their answers are different.
(C) Their results are different.
(D) Their responding styles are different.
- 1086.** Teacher Joseph wants to maximize the amount of time spent for performance-based assessment which of the following must he consider?
(A) Task given should be limited
(B) Formulate objectives only for affective domains
(C) Plan tasks for both instruction and assessment

- (D) Evaluate one competency for multiple performance tasks.
- 1087.** What is a characteristic of objective marking?
- (A) It is less reliable
 - (B) It is easier to mark subjectively
 - (C) It makes the marking very reliable
 - (D) It combines many language elements
- 1088.** If two teachers grade the same essay and give very different scores, this indicates a problem with:
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Backlash
 - (D) Practicality
- 1089.** Which instrument is used for measuring sample of behaviour?
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Test
 - (D) Assessment
- 1090.** Which of the following are the characteristics of classroom assessment? I. Learner-centred II. Teacher-centred III. Formative IV. Context-specific
- (A) I and II
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) I, II and III
 - (D) All of the above
- 1091.** Which of the following is not a specific and measurable question a teacher should ask when creating goals for improvement?
- (A) Which lessons included goal setting and reflection methods for students?
 - (B) When did I include student choice in lesson plans and with what frequency?
 - (C) Have I allowed students to be engaged and involved in the learning process?
 - (D) How many opportunities have I offered for student feedback?
- 1092.** It refers to the ability to apply cognitive, psychomotor and affective skills competencies in various situations many years completion of a subject; grade level or degree program.
- (A) Deferred outcomes
 - (B) Immediate outcomes
 - (C) Program outcome
 - (D) Learning outcome
- 1093.** School based assessment (SBA) allows teachers to
- (A) Evaluate students in each semester
 - (B) Evaluate students without giving them feedback
 - (C) Engage regularly with the learners
 - (D) Not evaluate students
- 1094.** This component entails an assessment of each student's performance, the result of which is given back to the students and group
- (A) Resources and lessons
 - (B) Individual accountability and personal responsibility
 - (C) Small Group and Whole Class
 - (D) Class and activities
- 1095.** How can you improve the test?
- (A) Makes the items heterogeneous
 - (B) Makes the items homogeneous
 - (C) Reduce the facility index
 - (D) Widen its scope and coverage
- 1096.** Which of the following would be an example of a culturally biased question:
- (A) In what region of the United States does Kentucky belong?
 - (B) What family members typically live in a household?
 - (C) In what biosphere would you find a polar bear?
 - (D) Who was the founder of the United States?

- 1097.** What does 'teaching to the test' mean?
- (A) Use of tests to assess learning
 - (B) Teaching students to perform well on meaningful tasks
 - (C) Focus on content that will be tested
 - (D) Begin and end class with a test
- 1098.** What is the significance of the 'Self-Assessment' method for teachers?
- (A) To assess school facilities
 - (B) To evaluate student grades
 - (C) To improve teaching performance
 - (D) To determine funding needs
- 1099.** Which has the least scope?
- (A) Test
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Measurement
- 1100.** The most effective evaluation of value education is through
- (A) Written tests
 - (B) Behavioral observation
 - (C) Objective questions
 - (D) Oral examinations
- 1101.** What is the systematic process of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting information to make informed judgments about teaching and learning called?
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Instruction
 - (D) Feedback
- 1102.** What is a teacher constructed list of expectations that is used for grading purposes?
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Rubric
- 1103.** When teachers provide feedback to students about their test results, what principle does this reflect?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Washback
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Validity
- 1104.** What construct whose items are considered to be manifestations of an underlying construct?
- (A) Formative constructs
 - (B) Multi-item constructs
 - (C) Reflective constructs
 - (D) Single-item constructs
- 1105.** Which is a type of assessment that is objective and based on quantifiable data?
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) None of above
- 1106.** Why is self-assessment important in language learning?
- (A) It replaces teacher feedback
 - (B) It only applies to written tests
 - (C) It helps learners reflect and set goals
 - (D) It focuses on memorizing rules
- 1107.** Academicians should have a sound knowledge of measurement principles and tools of assessment.
- (A) Academic Research Setting
 - (B) Health Psychology
 - (C) Simplified Version of Standardized Tests
 - (D) Accommodations
- 1108.** This is something that actually exists or happened and is verifiable.
- (A) Fact
 - (B) Opinion
 - (C) Bias
 - (D) None of above

- 1109.** Students' assessment of each others' learning.
- (A) Checklist
 - (B) Mentor evaluation
 - (C) Peer evaluation
 - (D) Alternative assessment
- 1110.** No one can "hitchhike" on the work of others. The performance of each individual must be assessed and results given back to the group.
- (A) Positive Interdependence
 - (B) Individual and Group Accountability
 - (C) Interpersonal and Small Group Skills
 - (D) Face-to-Face Promotive Interaction
 - (E) Group Processing
- 1111.** This word means to make an informed opinion-especially when reading an argumentative text
- (A) Trace
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Predict
 - (D) Guess
- 1112.** What is the primary purpose of assessments?
- (A) Inform parents of student progress
 - (B) Provide feedback to help students succeed
 - (C) Allow schools to compare progress
 - (D) Enable teachers to test strategies
- 1113.** Which is considered a process of identifying learning goals and determining how well students are meeting them.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) None of above
- 1114.** Approach to grading that breaks down the subject matter into smaller "learning targets" that are scored on a continuum of 1-4 instead of being assigned letter grades or percentages.
- (A) Standards-based grading
 - (B) Herbartian 5-step lesson plan
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Formative assessment
- 1115.** Developing a conceptual link to explain how the data is related to the objectives.
- (A) Specify the Unit of Analysis
 - (B) Define Terms
 - (C) Develop a Plan
 - (D) Develop a Rationale
- 1116.** Assessment can be used by teachers as basis for decision-making in the following phases of instruction: I. Before starting teaching II. During teaching III. After teaching
- (A) I
 - (B) III
 - (C) I and III
 - (D) I, II, and III
- 1117.** Keith has a behavior disorder and expressive language deficits. His teacher wants to evaluate his progress toward his IEP goals for behavior. Which of the following would be the most appropriate method?
- (A) Norm-referenced testing
 - (B) The teacher interviews Keith
 - (C) Observational assessment
 - (D) Curriculum-based testing
- 1118.** How can rubrics positively impact student awareness and performance?
- (A) By discouraging students from seeking help
 - (B) By adding complexity to assignments
 - (C) By clarifying expectations and areas for improvement
 - (D) By reducing the number of assignments
- 1119.** A test item requiring organization and integration measures
- (A) Remembering
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Applying
 - (D) Creating

- 1120.** Keeping track of assessment results from one periodic rating to the next is useful in contributing to the development of a ____
- (A) Regional plan
 - (B) Annual implementation plan
 - (C) School improvement plan
 - (D) Division plan
- 1121.** Continuous and comprehensive evaluation transform teaching and learning into a ____ activity
- (A) Play way
 - (B) Integrated
 - (C) Innovative
 - (D) Student centric
- 1122.** Most large scaled state tests these days rely primarily on selected-response items mostly because:
- (A) Memorization, while not necessarily the most rigorous skill, can help assess a students actual level of mastery most subjectively.
 - (B) Of the substantial cost of having the tests scored.
 - (C) It would take electrically powered machines too long to score them.
 - (D) It is too challenging to score them accurately.
- 1123.** What is a common disadvantage of traditional testing?
- (A) It develops creativity
 - (B) It limits skills to selected responses
 - (C) It encourages communication
 - (D) It supports collaborative learning
- 1124.** Sofia evaluates students' reading comprehension by having them answer open-ended questions based on a short story. What skill is Sofia primarily assessing?
- (A) Speaking
 - (B) Listening
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Writing
- 1125.** Facts that support an idea
- (A) Analyze
 - (B) Bibliography
 - (C) Cite
 - (D) Evidence
- 1126.** Quarterly Assessment (QA) measures student learning at the ____ of the quarter.
- (A) End
 - (B) Beginning
 - (C) Middle
 - (D) Start
- 1127.** It pertains to the students' assessment of their own learning.
- (A) Self-evaluation.
 - (B) Rubrics.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 1128.** Used for a variety of subjects and levels designed to measure a student's knowledge or proficiency in something that has been learned or taught (SAT, ACT, CATs)
- (A) Achievement test
 - (B) Ability test
 - (C) Criterion-referenced test
 - (D) Norm-referenced test
- 1129.** Which of the following assessments would be best for measuring a student's ability to apply concepts learned in a unit to the outside world?
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Performance-based
 - (C) Content-referenced
 - (D) Teacher-made
- 1130.** What is the primary difference between formative and summative assessment in curriculum design?
- (A) Formative is informal, while summative is formal
 - (B) Formative occurs during learning, while summative occurs at the end

- (C) Formative is standardized, while summative is personalized
(D) Formative is for grading, while summative is for feedback only
- 1131.** When data are obtained from a standardized test, what data collection method is used
(A) Empirical observation method
(B) Interview method
(C) Questionnaire method
(D) Test method
- 1132.** When a teacher constructs a Table of Specification, the Student can be assured that the tests has:
(A) Content Validity
(B) Reliability
- 1133.** Which statement correctly applies to a scoring rubric?
(A) It is the same as a rating scale.
(B) It is used to score a product or a process against established criteria.
(C) It is used for scoring objective types of test.
(D) It is not used for an essay test.
- 1134.** Which tests refer to assessments in which scores are often used to determine the level of instruction for which a student is prepared.
(A) Mico Assessment Test
(B) Interest Inventories Test
(C) Achievement Test
(D) Aptitude Test
- 1135.** In criterion-based assessment, how is students' performance measured
(A) Using predetermined criteria
(B) Based on tasks
(C) Based on learning objectives
(D) Based on a long-term plan
(E) Short-term plan
- 1136.** It is a kind of a recording method which compiles documents used by teachers to record enrollment, attendance and grade. Information may be electronically or manually created.
(A) Portfolio
(B) Anecdotal record
(C) Visual and audio record
(D) Class record
- 1137.** He asserted that the classroom in fact could be the first sight of gathering important data that will lead to curriculum evaluation.
(A) Marsh
(B) Doll
(C) Print
(D) Davis
- 1138.** It ensures intended learning outcomes for a lesson guaranteed to be effective, transparent, and purposeful.
(A) Clarity of Learning Targets.
(B) Performance Standards.
(C) Content Standards.
(D) Constructive Alignment.
- 1139.** Which of the following is not likely to distort the results of a survey?
(A) The location where data are obtained
(B) The format of the questionnaire
(C) The characteristics of the data collector
(D) Statistical regression
- 1140.** This part of the lesson plan helps you determine what the student knows:
(A) Materials Needed
(B) Assessment
(C) Title
(D) Video Lesson
- 1141.** What tells the sender if the receiver understood the message as it was intended?
(A) Translate
(B) Barriers
(C) Feedback
(D) Sender

- 1142.** It implies that there is a consistency of scores obtained by the same person/s when retested with an identical test or equivalent form
- (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) None of above
- 1143.** Mr. Zamora prepared a TOS that shows both the objectives and the different levels of cognitive behavior. What format could he have used?
- (A) One-way format
 - (B) Two-way format
 - (C) Three-way format
 - (D) Four-way format
- 1144.** To conclude or determine on the basis of evidence or logical premises
- (A) Figurative
 - (B) Infer
 - (C) Main
 - (D) Irony
- 1145.** What is one of the skills online teachers must have to evaluate student performance accurately?
- (A) Reviewing discussion posts
 - (B) Identifying learning difficulties
 - (C) Monitoring access to the class
 - (D) Grading assignments
- 1146.** A document that explains what is required to show mastery within a unit.
- (A) Social contract
 - (B) Behavior log
 - (C) Learning contract
 - (D) Social media contract
- 1147.** What do you call tests that measure learning?
- (A) Homework
 - (B) Projects
 - (C) Graduation
 - (D) Assessments / Exams
- 1148.** What does test validity ensure?
- (A) The test is free from cultural bias
 - (B) The test is standardized
 - (C) The test measures what it is intended to measure
 - (D) The test is consistent over time
- 1149.** What are assessment tools?
- (A) Teaching methods
 - (B) Instruments used to measure student learning
 - (C) Timetables
 - (D) Classroom rules
- 1150.** It describes singleness of scoring of a test. Essay questions provide an example of this principle. It is nearly impossible to prevent an instructor's own knowledge and experience in the subject area, writing style, or grammar from affecting the grade awarded.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Usability
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Objectivity
- 1151.** Assessment can be used by teachers as basis for decision-making in the following phases of instruction: I. Before starting teaching II. During teaching III. After a teaching segment
- (A) I
 - (B) III
 - (C) I & III
 - (D) I, II, & III
- 1152.** What is meant by the reliability of a test?
- (A) The practicality of the test
 - (B) The validity of the test
 - (C) The consistency and trustworthiness of the test
 - (D) The impact of the test on teaching and learning

- 1153.** It refers to all processes and products used to describe the nature and the extent of pupils' learning.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) None of above
- 1154.** A teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question paper's
- (A) Content coverage.
 - (B) Typology of questions.
 - (C) Reliability.
 - (D) Validity.
- 1155.** Which of the following is not criterion in determining the effectiveness of a test?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Cost of test
 - (D) Items based on factor analysis
- 1156.** Mrs. Andres likes to determine whether or not a student is able to focus the microscope according to set standards. Which assessment tool will be used?
- (A) Performance checklist
 - (B) Self-report
 - (C) Observation report
 - (D) None of above
- 1157.** What is the primary goal of assessment of learning?
- (A) To determine the best teaching methods.
 - (B) To assess the effectiveness of school policies.
 - (C) To evaluate and measure student learning outcomes.
 - (D) To provide feedback for teachers only.
- 1158.** Discovering, acquiring, and interpreting data on a student's progress.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Authentic
 - (D) Diagnostic
- 1159.** Which term refers to the collection of students' products and accomplishments in a given period for evaluation purposes?
- (A) Diary
 - (B) Portfolio
 - (C) Anecdotal record
 - (D) Observation report
- 1160.** Which of the following help language teachers assess complicated tasks such as speaking and writing?
- (A) Rubrics
 - (B) Surveys
 - (C) Answer keys
 - (D) Questionnaires
- 1161.** Teachers and learners are sharing knowledge with each other and help boost both performance in an interactive way. Which of the following classroom assessment technique fits the description given?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Context-Specific
 - (C) Learner-centered
 - (D) Mutually beneficial
- 1162.** Any response regarding a student's performance or behavior. It can be verbal, written or gestural. The purpose of feedback in the assessment and learning process is to improve a student's performance
- (A) Differentiation
 - (B) Accommodation
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Backwards Design
- 1163.** According to Further, Patton (1987), evaluation is a process which involves gathering of information and uses the results to analyze and judge the value and worthiness of something
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 1164.** Comprehensive Evaluation refers to assessment of
- (A) Co-curricular activities
 - (B) Academic subjects
 - (C) Both scholastic and co-scholastic areas
 - (D) Summative assessment tests
- 1165.** Which testing standard is most relevant when aligning items to a Health Sciences chapter?
- (A) Architectural codes
 - (B) Fashion standards
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Traffic regulations
- 1166.** Which of the following involves the use of strip key/stencil, machine or weighted scoring, ranking items, corrections for guessing like negative marking and detection and scoring for cheating?
- (A) Adaptive test
 - (B) Essay test
 - (C) Objective test
 - (D) Functional test
 - (E) Oral test
- 1167.** The response, reaction, or information given by the recipient of a message to the sender
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Filtering
 - (C) Upward Communication
 - (D) Non-verbal Communication
- 1168.** The test you took for AP US History does not produce consistent results, even when comparing students at the extreme ends of performance. This test is not:
- (A) Valid
 - (B) Reliable
 - (C) Standardized
 - (D) Normal
- 1169.** Which “E” identifies how the students will show the teacher their understanding of the content/skill?
- (A) Engage
 - (B) Evaluate
 - (C) Explain
 - (D) Elaborate
- 1170.** When evaluating a particular theory, which question would not be suitable to ask?
- (A) Has it endured falsification attempts?
 - (B) Is it logical and coherent?
 - (C) Does it provide irrefutable assertions?
 - (D) None of above
- 1171.** Which best indicates the effectiveness classroom activities?
- (A) The utilization of varied techniques and approaches
 - (B) The laughter and enjoyment of students
 - (C) The application of concept learned in daily life
 - (D) The variety of instructional materials used
- 1172.** When an assessment provides consistent data over time, evaluates the same criteria and is given under the same circumstances to various groups of students the data is considered —
- (A) Valid.
 - (B) Reliable.
 - (C) Accurate.
 - (D) Collaborative.
- 1173.** Why do we need to assess student ability first?
- (A) Understand the abilities that you are working with and how to group students
 - (B) To notify parents of the assessment’s outcome
- 1174.** The main goal of evaluating messages is to:
- (A) Criticize the sender
 - (B) End the communication quickly
 - (C) Ensure accurate understanding and judgement
 - (D) Avoid responsibility

1175. One way of evaluating a source for credibility is to check
- (A) The date of publication
 - (B) Motivation behind the info presented
 - (C) If the info has been fact checked
 - (D) All of these
1176. Is assessment more than testing?
- (A) Yes, it is
 - (B) No, it is not
1177. Which one is true about the advantage of teaching observation?
- (A) Discover their own strengths and weaknesses.
 - (B) To get higher salary.
 - (C) Easy to apply emergency leave.
 - (D) To be well-known among the teachers.
1178. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Teacher uses weekly reading probes to monitor student improvement.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Latency Recording
 - (C) Portfolio Assessment
 - (D) Percentile Rank
1179. Assessment should be conducted by —
- (A) Teachers
 - (B) Teachers and students
 - (C) Stakeholders
 - (D) None of above
1180. Which is true about portfolio assessment?
- (A) It is considered authentic assessment
 - (B) It is not an alternative assessment
1181. A record of information concerned with the appraisal of an individual student is known as —
- (A) Activity register
 - (B) Report card
 - (C) Cumulative record
 - (D) Score sheet
1182. Ms. Lee uses a fill-in-the-blank grammar test to assess her ELLs' knowledge of verb tenses. Which of the following terms best describes this type of testing?
- (A) Objective
 - (B) Portfolio
 - (C) Subjective
 - (D) Holistic
1183. What does a grade given to the student's measure?
- (A) Learners achievement
 - (B) Learners intelligence
 - (C) Parents involvement in the learning of a child
 - (D) Teacher effectiveness
1184. What type of Assessment does measures the performance of the student against previous performance?
- (A) Criterion assessment
 - (B) Ipsative assessment
 - (C) Confirmative assessment
 - (D) Pre-assessment
1185. Giving the test to a large group of people that represents the kind of people for whom the test is designed is called —
- (A) Valuation
 - (B) Purposeful testing
 - (C) Validation
 - (D) Standardization
1186. Which of the following is a non-test technique of evaluation?
- (A) Objective test
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Written examination
 - (D) Oral test
1187. The quality of education can be determined in two ways:
- (A) Installation and preparation
 - (B) Assessment, quality and successful teaching

- (C) Successful teaching and values
- (D) Identify and evaluate professional responsibilities

- 1188.** What is the main characteristic of performance assessments?
- (A) They measure the degree to which instructional objectives have been attained
 - (B) They assess a collection of the students' work in an area showing growth, self-reflection, and achievement
 - (C) They compare the performance of one student against the performance of others

- (D) They assess students' ability to perform tasks in real-life contexts rather than just showing knowledge

- 1189.** It is a process of systematic interpretation, analysis, appraisal, or judgment of the worth (value) of organized data as a basis for decision-making.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) None of above

1.7.2 Elements of Evaluation

1. A simple list of items to be noted, checked, or remembered when evaluating learning.
 - (A) Student portfolio
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Peer evaluation
 - (D) Rubric
2. Feedback can be
 - (A) Always Positive
 - (B) Always Negative
 - (C) Positive or Negative
 - (D) Never Negative
3. It is a way of assessing the quality of the measurement procedure used to collect data.
 - (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Expertise
4. By what method we can know what the receiver understood or got the message
 - (A) ESP
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Telepathy
 - (D) Body language
5. The proportion of times an item was answered correctly, that is, the number of times it was

answered correctly as a proportion of the people who received the question in a assessment. This is displayed as a p-value from 0.00 to 1.00.

- (A) Internal consistency
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Item difficulty index
 - (E) Item discrimination index
6. Process of obtaining a numerical description of the extent to which a person or object possesses some characteristics
 - (A) Measurement
 - (B) Scaling
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Interview
 7. Refers to the level of consistency of an assessment tool and the degree to which the same results are obtained when the assessment tool is used repeatedly with the same individuals or group.
 - (A) Reliability
 - (B) Variance
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) None of above
 8. To establish transparency of grades to his students, Teacher Wilfredo allows the students

- to see how their grades were computed but considered confidentiality among the grades of each students. What Characteristics of 21st century assessment does he exhibited?
- (A) Informative
(B) Responsive
(C) Systemic
(D) Communicated
9. Assessment, testing and evaluation are often used synonymously, but they represent different practices, even though they form part of the same process.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
10. What is the process of assigning numbers or labels to objects, events, or phenomena according to specific rules called?
(A) Measurement
(B) Estimation
(C) Calculation
(D) Prediction
11. A process which examines responses and feedback to individual test items in order to assess the quality and functionality of those items and of the test as a whole best describes
(A) Item analysis
(B) Test analysis
(C) Item application
(D) Criterion testing
(E) Item validity
12. Which characteristic of a good evaluation tool is synonymous with the quality of being 'bias-free' or 'neutral'?
(A) Objectivity
(B) Practicability
(C) Validity
(D) Reliability
(E) Productive validity
13. In order for assessment to have clarify of learning targets, outcome must be stated in behavioral terms so that this can be measured. Which of the following shows this desired clarity?
(A) To practice reading with competence
(B) To improve the speed of reading competence
(C) To appreciate the reading competence
(D) To understand the concept of reading competence
14. This refers to specific statements to which an individual's overt behavioral response can be scored, interpreted, and evaluated. The tests are composed of items that can be classified, checked, graded, and counted.
(A) Test items
(B) Questions
(C) Answers
(D) Response
15. This is a tool for assessment for spatially intelligent learners.
(A) Oral demonstration enacting a movie scene
(B) Writing inner thoughts
(C) Landscape drawing
(D) Written Report
16. A test item's difficulty index is found to be 0.05. What is the most appropriate action to take with this item?
(A) Keep the item as is, it is a good discriminator.
(B) Make the item more difficult.
(C) Move the item to the beginning of the test.
(D) Revise or remove the item.
17. What must a teacher remember when creating an assessment?
(A) The test needs to represent the overall curricular goals.
(B) The test must have a variety of assessment types (T/F, multiple choice).
(C) Students must have different copies of the test to prevent cheating.
(D) Not all students will perform well on the test.

18. In calculating the item difficulty index (p), the value can range from 0-1. An item with a p -value of 0.98 indicates that
- (A) Few students answered the item correctly.
 - (B) Most students answered the item correctly.
 - (C) The item was ambiguous for most students.
 - (D) Most students answered the item incorrectly.
19. Which of the following refers to how assessment measure what it is supposed to measure?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Usability
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Objectivity
20. ___ is the reply from the receiver which shows whether the message has arrived, been understood and, if necessary, acted upon.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Sender
 - (C) Receiver
 - (D) Message
21. What do both traditional and performance assessments offer?
- (A) Rote memorization.
 - (B) Show progress of students.
 - (C) Inform teacher of student knowledge.
 - (D) Open ended.
22. How believable the data and information collected is.
- (A) Text file
 - (B) Track Changes
 - (C) Validation
 - (D) Validity
 - (E) Verification
23. Measuring what is claimed indicates:
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Consistency
 - (D) Randomness
24. A valid instrument is one that:
- (A) Gives the same results repeatedly
 - (B) Measures what it is supposed to measure
 - (C) Can be completed quickly
 - (D) Has many questions
25. Limited to the quantitative description of the student's performance is ___?
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Measurement
 - (D) Testing
26. ___ is the process of assigning symbols or numbers to objects, events, people, or characteristics according to an established set of guidelines.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
27. Grading and assessment are not ___ terms.
- (A) Autonomous
 - (B) Anonymous
 - (C) Synonymous
 - (D) None of above
28. Research says that assessments should contain ___
- (A) Multiple choice and short answer questions
 - (B) Long answer questions only
 - (C) Short answer questions only
 - (D) Multiple choice answers only
29. Instrument used to record behaviors
- (A) Observation checklist
 - (B) Thermometer
 - (C) Barometer
 - (D) Stethoscope

30. Which of the following is an advantage of short-answer tests?
- (A) They measure higher levels of learning.
 - (B) Unexpected, yet plausible, responses are easy to score.
 - (C) They require students to recall information.
 - (D) They measure how well students can apply learning to realistic tasks.
31. Match the statement with the correct term. The broad subject matter to be investigated
- (A) Topic
 - (B) Problem
 - (C) Purpose
 - (D) Question
 - (E) Hypotheses
32. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good measure in assessment?
- (A) Subjectivity
 - (B) Inconsistency
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Bias
33. What must be considered when using interviews as an assessment tool?
- (A) Audio or video recording of the interviews
 - (B) Interviewing multiple students at once for efficiency
 - (C) Careful planning, positive rapport, and a distraction-free environment
 - (D) Development of scoring rubrics and evaluation criteria
34. While giving instructions, your teacher makes sure to use simple words and pauses in between. What element is she focusing on?
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Encoding
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Receiver
35. How does assessment differ from evaluation?
- (A) Assessment is organizing data while evaluation is giving meaning to the organized data
 - (B) Assessment is the assignment of numerical value to a certain characteristic while evaluation is the process of judging such characteristic
 - (C) Assessment is possible without a test while evaluation requires a test
 - (D) Assessment and evaluation are the same.
36. Susan's test scores for the semester are shown below. 68, 70, 83, 79, 85, 53, 60, 92, 88, 68, 70, 95, 81, 63, 99 Which statement is correct?
- (A) The modes are 68 and 70, and the median is 77.
 - (B) The modes are 68 and 70, and the median is 79.
 - (C) The mode is 68, and the median is 79.
 - (D) The mode is 70, and the median is 92.
37. A teacher's role in assessment includes being observant. What does this mean?
- (A) Understanding child development.
 - (B) Skillful in noticing and documenting child behaviors.
 - (C) Continuously analyzing observations.
 - (D) Ensuring fairness.
38. The number of times a score or number appears is called the ____
- (A) Count
 - (B) Frequency
 - (C) Limit
 - (D) Interval
39. The guiding points for the teachers and the stakeholders to assess the progress of learning by children are
- (A) Competency
 - (B) Learning Outcomes
 - (C) TEXTBOOK
 - (D) CURRICULUM

40. Which of the following can be used to measure both simple and complex learning objectives, answers requiring discriminating ability, scores affected less by guesswork, but are also difficult to construct, require more time to answer and where the selection of distractors are crucial?
- (A) True-False items
 - (B) Matching items
 - (C) Multiple choice items
 - (D) Likert items
 - (E) Short answer items
41. It is the degree to which a test measures the overall objectives. A written test must sample an appropriate cross section of the objectives of instruction. The instructor has to make certain the evaluation includes a representative and comprehensive sampling of the objectives of the course.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Discrimination
 - (C) Comprehensiveness
 - (D) Objectivity
42. The extent to which a test samples the behavior that is of interest is called ____
- (A) Standardization.
 - (B) Reliability.
 - (C) Content validity.
 - (D) Predictive validity.
43. It is the extent to which a test measures what is supposed to measure, and if it is the most important consideration in test evaluation.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Usability
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Objectivity
44. An element of communication that refers to the reactions, responses, or information provided by the receiver
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Context
 - (C) Barrier
 - (D) Channel
45. The degree to which the test content is representative of the domain it's supposed to cover.
- (A) Research Findings
 - (B) Research Gap
 - (C) Data Analysis
 - (D) Content Validity
46. Which one of the following is NOT taken into consideration while preparing the blue-print for a test?
- (A) Topic
 - (B) Instructional objectives
 - (C) Form of questions
 - (D) Teaching time
47. Feedback literacy refers to the ability to:
- (A) Provide grades
 - (B) Interpret and act on feedback
 - (C) Avoid correction
 - (D) Self-test
48. Response or reaction to a message
- (A) Sender
 - (B) Receiver
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Feedback
49. Reliability is the extent to which a procedure is consistent to produce the same results with same people on each occasion.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
50. The student's terminal behavior is termed as?
- (A) Input
 - (B) Output
 - (C) First
 - (D) Last
51. Observations or measurements recorded in an investigation.
- (A) Evidence
 - (B) Data
 - (C) Pattern
 - (D) Claim

52. It provides information which enables evaluation to take place.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) None of above
53. If you are to study the relationships between school performance and study habits of Grade 11 students in your school, which is the dependent variable?
- (A) School Performance
 - (B) Study Habits
 - (C) School
 - (D) Grade 11 students
54. Which of the following best describes the degree to which an assessment provides consistent results?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Holistic scoring
 - (D) Analytic scoring
55. How should a teacher base his/her assessment?
- (A) Learning Content
 - (B) Learning Outcome
 - (C) Developmental stage of learners
 - (D) Learning resources
56. Learning outcomes should be:
- (A) Vague and open-ended
 - (B) Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound
 - (C) Dictated solely by the teacher
 - (D) The same for all learners
57. Reliability of an assessment relates to the ____ of an assessment.
- (A) Relevance.
 - (B) Consistency.
 - (C) Quality.
 - (D) Usefulness.
58. When percentiles are established based on the scores of a large representative sample, the percentiles are called the test's
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Raw scores
 - (C) Norms
 - (D) Content validity
59. ISO-aligned assessment frameworks promote:
- (A) Standardization and documentation of learning processes
 - (B) Reduction of student participation
 - (C) Simplified evaluations
 - (D) Unverified data
60. What is the primary benefit of using a rubric for assessing dance performances?
- (A) It simplifies grading
 - (B) It provides clear criteria for evaluation
 - (C) It allows for subjective judgment
 - (D) It focuses solely on the final product
61. A teacher is designing a lesson that encourages students to ask open-ended questions and explore enduring ideas. What UbD element is being used?
- (A) Performance Standards
 - (B) Essential Understandings
 - (C) Essential Questions
 - (D) Assessment Evidence
62. Which would be acceptable for establishing a fact?
- (A) Traditional practice over a lone period of time.
 - (B) Opinion of a large number of people.
 - (C) Availability of observable evidence.
 - (D) Reference in ancient literature.
63. If teacher get the difference between the highest score and the lowest score, she obtain the ____
- (A) Range.
 - (B) Standard Deviation.
 - (C) Mean.
 - (D) Index of difficulty.

64. Assessment and evaluation requires criteria, use measures and are evidence-driven.
(A) True
(B) False
65. What is the definition of 'Reliability' in the context of evaluation and testing?
(A) An evaluation or test produces consistent, stable results, giving the same score for the same performance, regardless of when or who scores it.
(B) An evaluation is supported by a theoretical rationale or argument.
(C) An evaluation provides useful, meaningful information about a test-taker's ability.
(D) An evaluation measures exactly what it proposes to measure.
66. Principles of criteria-based assessment are:
(A) Interrelation of learning and assessment.
(B) Objectivity, reliability and validity.
(C) Transparency and accessibility.
(D) All answer options are correct
67. When developing long-term instructional goals and short-term objectives for students, which is/are the most important factor(s) to consider?
(A) The teaching practices of other teachers in the department
(B) Content available in textbooks
(C) How students perform on pre-tests, classwork, and required course objectives
(D) State standards represented on the end-of-course exam
68. A test is consistent and dependable. If we give the tests to the same students or matched students on two different occasions will have a similar result. it is a concept of ____
(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Practicality
(D) Washback
69. A problem with questionnaire is that respondents may lie due to social ____
(A) Desirability
(B) Distance
(C) Accountability
(D) None of above
70. What label would you use for the y-axis in a bar chart showing scores?
(A) Results
(B) Scores
(C) Performance
(D) Grades
71. What is the definition of evaluation?
(A) Improving current performance
(B) Determining the attributes of objects or subjects
(C) Passing judgment based on a set of standards
(D) Observing and measuring a thing for judgment
72. Test items should match instructional objectives.
(A) True
(B) False
73. Portfolio's should include all of the following except ____
(A) Anecdotal records and records of systematic observations
(B) Weekly classroom lesson plans and curriculum goals.
(C) Checklists, rating scales, and screening inventories.
(D) Work samples accompanied by teacher commentary.
74. If a test yields consistent results every time it is used, it has a high degree of
(A) Standardization.
(B) Reliability.
(C) Predictive validity.
(D) Content validity.

75. Information that is able to be trusted and accurate is?
(A) Relevant
(B) Reliable
(C) Glossary
(D) Source
76. What does 'validity' mean in evaluation?
(A) The extent to which a test measures what it claims to
(B) The ease of scoring a test
(C) The length of a test
(D) Students' feelings about a test
77. Why is objectivity important in evaluation?
(A) It ensures fairness in assessment
(B) It promotes teacher opinions
(C) It reflects creativity
(D) It encourages subjectivity
78. What makes a test good?
(A) Practicality, validity, reliability, authenticity, positive washback
(B) Cost, time, administration, scoring/evaluation
(C) Content validity, criterion validity, construct validity
(D) Positive washback, negative washback
79. Which term best matches this definition? Systematic process of gathering information to make educational decisions.
(A) Assessment
(B) Frequency Recording
(C) Task Analysis for Assessment
(D) Benchmark Assessment
80. Mrs. Smith gave an exam on which one student received an A, three students received B's, three students received C's, and one student received a D
(A) Qualitative
(B) Quantitative
81. Communication in testing must be:
(A) Delayed
(B) Clear and continuous
(C) One-time
(D) Optional
82. One of the determining factors of good objectives is that they must be capable of being
(A) Clear to the learners
(B) Measured
(C) Evaluated
(D) Realized with ease
83. Validity can be described as:
(A) Measurement that reflects what it was intended to measure
(B) Consistency of measurement
(C) Data that is correct
(D) Data that is close to the mark
84. What are the objects of evaluation?
(A) Instructional programs
(B) School projects
(C) Teachers
(D) All of the above
85. Doodling during class will have no effect on students' final exam scores, showing no difference compared to students who do not doodle.
(A) Sample of an aim
(B) Sample of a directional hypothesis
(C) Sample of a non-directional hypothesis
(D) Sample of a null hypothesis
86. The assignment of numbers or other symbols to characteristics of objects according to certain prespecified rules is called ____
(A) Randomization
(B) Measurement
(C) Sampling
(D) Exploring

87. Which criterion is not used to evaluate instructional materials?
(A) Visual appeal
(B) Cultural relevance
(C) Student attendance
(D) Ease of use
88. Improving test Reliability: In general, a longer test is more reliable than a shorter one because longer test sample the instructional objectives more adequately. This is known as ____
(A) Test length
(B) Test validity
(C) Test bias
(D) Test scoring
89. A valid assessment tool in math should
(A) Include only easy questions
(B) Be graded quickly
(C) Measure the intended math skills
(D) Include as many items as possible regardless of relevance
90. Allotting percentage of marks to different topics or lessons is ____
(A) Weightage to forms of question
(B) Weightage to Content
(C) Weightage to Difficulty level
(D) Weightage to Objectives
91. Which factor is most important when designing tests for specialized subjects?
(A) Relevance to practical and theoretical course objectives
(B) Complexity to challenge all students equally
(C) Focusing only on written assessments
(D) Avoiding application-based questions
92. Information collected from participants, by observation, or from secondary sources is called ____
(A) Response
(B) Data
(C) Knowledge
(D) Fact
93. Which task type appears in an objective test?
(A) True/false
(B) An essay question
(C) An interview
(D) None of above
94. A piece of evidence that can be proven true or false
(A) Opinion
(B) Bias
(C) Fact
(D) Point of view
95. If a teacher has set objectives in all domains or learning targets and which could be assessed using a single performance task, what criterion in selecting a task should she consider?
(A) Generalizability
(B) Fairness
(C) Multiple Foci
(D) Teachability
96. At the beginning of the Assessment a teacher should read out the instructions and inform the learners about ____
(A) The assessment duration
(B) The correct answers
(C) The wrong answers
(D) Task types
97. The condition or quality of being true, correct, or exact; free of error
(A) Erroneous
(B) Accuracy
(C) Decency
(D) Bias
98. Why is it important to verify the validity and reliability of a questionnaire?
(A) To ensure it is lengthy
(B) To confirm it measures what it intends to measure
(C) To simplify data collection
(D) To enhance the visual appearance

99. Validity of an assessment relates to the ____ of an assessment.
(A) Consistency.
(B) Quality.
(C) Usefulness.
(D) Relevance.
100. It is a coherent set of criteria for students' work that includes descriptions of levels of performance quality on the criteria.
(A) Portfolio.
(B) Rubrics.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
101. Which factor is essential to ensure consistent scoring across examiners?
(A) Inter-Rater Reliability
(B) Construct Validity
(C) Face Validity
(D) Predictive Validity
(E) Practicality
102. The decisions made by the assessment must be appropriate and useful. They must be ____
(A) Irrelevant and impractical
(B) Vague and confusing
(C) Valid
(D) Unrelated and ineffective
103. For grades to be made valid indicators of students' achievements, which process could be observed?
(A) Defining the course objectives as intended learning outcomes.
(B) Adopting letter grades such as A, B, C, D.
(C) Giving objective type of test.
(D) Explaining the meaning of grades.
104. What does it mean to evaluate a problem?
(A) Find equivalent fractions
(B) Divide
(C) Look at and figure out
(D) Skip count
105. A step in the communication process that assists in preventing or correcting failed communications
(A) Clarification
(B) Interpretation
(C) Transmission
(D) Feedback
106. Which feature most directly helps students learn metacognitively from a questions page?
(A) Timed locks that prevent retakes
(B) Explanatory feedback linked to each option
(C) Hidden scores until final submission
(D) Randomized item order without rationales
107. The method of giving a score is easy to do, because the advancement of computerized information technology can help this the statement above is an explanation of the SLH one good measurement characteristic, namely?
(A) Reliable
(B) Beneficial
(C) Practical
(D) Valid
108. Information in the form of numerical figures is called ____
(A) Range
(B) Frequency
(C) Values
(D) Data
109. A student complains that their performance task score was unfair. As a professional teacher, what should you do first?
(A) Defend yourself immediately
(B) Review the rubric and explain the criteria clearly
(C) Ignore the complaint
(D) Give the student a higher grade

- 110.** Reliability (of tests)-Textbook Style: Reliability is:
- (A) The consistency of a test's results over time
 - (B) The truth of what it measures
 - (C) The test's difficulty level
 - (D) The number of questions
- 111.** Which of the following best describes a test?
- (A) A method of measuring knowledge or performance
 - (B) An informal feedback mechanism
 - (C) A qualitative evaluation process
 - (D) A full range procedure for assessment
- 112.** Miss Grace has just given a math exam and wants to calculate the 'range' of performance of her students. What must she do?
- (A) Identify the central score.
 - (B) Find the score that occurs most often.
 - (C) Identify how far from average each score is.
 - (D) Subtract the lowest score from the highest score.
- 113.** Which of the following guidelines must be put at first when constructing a test?
- (A) Alignment to objectives.
 - (B) Clarity of directions.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 114.** A predisposition to a certain point of view despite the facts
- (A) Survey
 - (B) Target population
 - (C) Bias
 - (D) Volunteer bias
- 115.** The one of the following is the best reason for the reduced use of written tests is
- (A) They are hard to construct
 - (B) They are difficult to validate
 - (C) They are expensive to administrative
 - (D) They give very little information
- 116.** The first step in designing a question paper is:
- (A) Printing it
 - (B) Creating a rubric
 - (C) Defining objectives
 - (D) Reviewing answers
- 117.** Misunderstanding in communication increases due to absence of
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Sender
 - (C) Message
 - (D) Medium
- 118.** Components of a test score attributes to comes other than the traits or ability measured. (minimize that error)
- (A) Errors
 - (B) Traits
 - (C) States
 - (D) Error variance
- 119.** Reliability of a test refers to:
- (A) Consistency of results
 - (B) Validity of content
 - (C) Ease of administration
 - (D) Objectivity
- 120.** When designing orientation for preceptors, priority content includes:
- (A) Tax laws for nurses
 - (B) Educational philosophy, learning outcomes, assessment tools, and feedback strategies
 - (C) Hospital construction plans
 - (D) Marketing strategies
- 121.** Complete the strategy statement: Avoid ____ questions.
- (A) Objective
 - (B) Exceptional
 - (C) Loaded
 - (D) Notable

122. What could we say about a measure if it adequately represents the underlying construct that it is supposed to measure?
- (A) It is accurate.
 - (B) It is valid.
 - (C) It is reliable.
 - (D) It is valid and reliable.
123. What is the numerical index indicating an individual student's performance on a test?
- (A) Score
 - (B) Range
 - (C) Decile
 - (D) Percentile
124. What is a scoring guide that lists the criteria and their levels of quality on which evaluation will be focused?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Stem
 - (C) Journal
 - (D) Rubric
125. Questionnaires can be suitable for highly sensitive topics because:
- (A) The questions asked can be clarified by the researcher.
 - (B) They are easy to collect.
 - (C) They can include both open and closed questions.
 - (D) Answers can be anonymous.
126. Is it a wise practice to orient our students and parents on our grading system?
- (A) No, this will court a lot of complaints later
 - (B) Yes, but orientation must be only for our immediate customer's the students.
 - (C) Yes, so that from the very start student and their parents know how grades are derived
 - (D) No, grades and how they are derived are highly confidential
127. Which characteristic of a good test will pupils be assured of when a teacher conducts a table of specifications for test construction purposes? Construct validity
- (A) Construct validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Scorability
 - (D) Content validity
128. Task dependent rubrics focus on successful ____, and the performance may potentially be judged on both the language used as well as the practical result.
- (A) Proficiency
 - (B) Carrots
 - (C) Teacher skills
 - (D) Task-completion
129. Which of the following is NOT a recognized source of feedback in higher education?
- (A) Feedback from students
 - (B) Feedback from parents
 - (C) Feedback from teaching colleagues
 - (D) Self-generated feedback
130. Competence descriptors primarily serve to:
- (A) Limit achievement
 - (B) Clarify expected performance
 - (C) Rank learners
 - (D) Standardise content
131. After attending a professional development session on Bloom's Taxonomy, a teacher is revising her upcoming assessment to reflect the framework. Which of the following revisions is this teacher likely to make?
- (A) Include questions that represent varying levels of understanding
 - (B) Include only open-ended questions
 - (C) Include multiple choice and short answer questions
 - (D) Include information from informal observations to determine their score
132. The test measures what we intend to measure. This quality of the test is called?
- (A) Validity.

- (B) Objectivity.
(C) Reliability.
(D) Usability.
133. A test result report should be:
(A) Complex
(B) Understandable
(C) Brief only
(D) Confidential
134. Which type of feedback most enhances learning?
(A) General comments like "Good job"
(B) Delayed written scores only
(C) Specific, timely, and constructive feedback linked to performance criteria
(D) Peer scoring without teacher input
135. ___ is the degree to which a test measures what it is supposed to measure?
(A) Objectivity.
(B) Validity.
(C) Usability.
(D) Reliability.
136. A test has been shown to be able to determine whether or not individuals will make good engineers. What does this test have?
(A) Validity
(B) Standardization
(C) Reliability
(D) Validation
137. Which term best matches this definition? Indicates performance in terms of age level.
(A) Age-Equivalent Score
(B) Rubric
(C) Standard Score
(D) Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA)
138. Limited to quantitative description of pupil's performance is?
(A) Test.
- (B) Evaluation.
(C) Measurement.
(D) Assessment.
139. ___ of a construct means expressing it in terms of observable behavior.
(A) IV
(B) DV
(C) Operationalization
(D) Inferences
140. These spell out what is expected of students at each level of performance for each criterion.
(A) Level of performance
(B) Criteria
(C) Descriptors
(D) Jokers
141. ___ refers to how accurately a method measures what it is intended to measure. If research has high ___, that means it produces results that correspond to real properties, characteristics, and variations in the physical or social world. High reliability is one indicator that a measurement is valid. If a method is not reliable, it probably isn't valid.
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Utility
(D) Norms
142. Identify which of these is a proper operational definition for plants grow faster!
(A) The biggest plant when it dies
(B) Most berries on the branches
(C) The greatest height at each weekly check
(D) The most intense green leaves compared to others
143. The upper limit that can be measured by a given test or assessment. Individuals are said to have reached this point when their abilities exceed the highest performance level at which the test can make reliable discriminations. These create problems in measuring the progress in gifted or high achieving students

- who may hit this point before ever beginning a unit of study or a school year
- (A) Percentile
 - (B) Benchmarks
 - (C) Ceiling
 - (D) Measurement
- 144.** The responses, reactions, or information provided by the receiver.
- (A) Speaker
 - (B) Receiver
 - (C) Decoding
 - (D) Feedback
- 145.** When you are evaluating sources, you should avoid sources that:
- (A) Have a lot of references
 - (B) Are personal websites
 - (C) Are peer-reviewed
 - (D) Are current
- 146.** Questions are an important part of assessments, questions should be all of the following except
- (A) Clearly stated.
 - (B) Asked at varied levels of thinking & learning.
 - (C) Have obvious answers.
 - (D) Reflect the material & skills taught.
- 147.** When assessing student behavior, which data collection method gathers information about outcomes of behavior rather than the behavior itself?
- (A) Behavioral checklists
 - (B) Behavioral interview
 - (C) Permanent products
 - (D) Observational data
- 148.** “Descriptive statements that provide learners and instructors with information about the qualities, characteristics, and aspects of a given learning task”.
- (A) Assessment criteria
 - (B) Mark scheme
 - (C) Grading
 - (D) Assessment
 - (E) Self-assessment
- 149.** Choosing the right assessment methods which should match the identified learning targets will provide quality assessment.
- (A) Appropriateness of assessment methods
 - (B) Accountability and Fairness
 - (C) Adequate Sampling
 - (D) Objectivity
- 150.** Which assessment tool is BEST if the teacher wants to measure mastery of specific competencies through observable performance?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Multiple-choice test
 - (D) Essay
- 151.** Which of the following is NOT a requirement of a good test?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Standardization
 - (C) Reification
 - (D) Criterion
- 152.** Mr. Choi included word problems but he made sure that the needed information are evident so that the students can answer the test question properly. What quality is being shown on the practice of Mr. Choi?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Scoring ability
 - (D) None of above
- 153.** Factors Influencing the Validity of an Assessment Instrument: Attempting to measure understanding, thinking skills, and other complex types of achievement with test formats that are appropriate for only measuring factual knowledge will invalidate the results. This is known as ____?
- (A) Test items inappropriate for the outcomes being measured

- (B) Test length too short
 - (C) Ambiguous directions
 - (D) Unreliable scoring procedures
- 154.** A teacher plans clear outcomes and then designs assessments that align with them. What principle is demonstrated?
- (A) Emphasis on teacher satisfaction alone
 - (B) Preference for summative-only grading
 - (C) Alignment between goals and assessment
 - (D) Avoidance of active learning strategies
- 155.** Which quality of practicability in a test involves factors like cost, administration, and scoring method?
- (A) Feasibility and usability
 - (B) A feeling of reality
 - (C) High content validity
 - (D) A feeling of purpose
 - (E) Accuracy of the results
- 156.** Reliability refers to ____
- (A) Consistency of results
 - (B) Secondary analysis
 - (C) How close the data we gathered comes to proving what we want to prove.
 - (D) The way in which a researcher measures a variable
- 157.** What is validity?
- (A) When tests are administered and scored the same way every time.
 - (B) The ability of a test to measure what it was intended to measure.
 - (C) When tests taken by the same person consistently yield the same result.
 - (D) How much sense a test makes when first taken.
- 158.** Students took a test after they had studied either in silence or with the television turned on. What is the dependent variable?
- (A) Silence
 - (B) Television turned on
 - (C) Score on test
 - (D) Subject
- 159.** Indication of the internal consistency of the scale.
- (A) Item-Difficulty Index
 - (B) Item Reliability Index
 - (C) Item-Validity Index
 - (D) Item-Discrimination Index
- 160.** Designed to provide specific information about each aspect of a task in order to share specific strengths and weaknesses of a student.
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Performance assessment
 - (C) Authentic Assessment
 - (D) Analytical rubric
- 161.** Questions based on a text can be used in an objective test.
- (A) False
 - (B) True
- 162.** When designing a classroom test, why is it important to include multiple types of questions?
- (A) To make the test look longer and harder
 - (B) To reduce costs and preparation time
 - (C) To assess a variety of skills and knowledge of the students
 - (D) To make students feel more comfortable when taking the test
- 163.** What makes a test a valid and reliable form of assessment?
- (A) Being administered under timed conditions
 - (B) Having a subjective grading system for flexibility
 - (C) Being tied to learning standards and having a clear scoring measure
 - (D) Having a variety of question formats
- 164.** They may take the form of assessment sheets, checklists or forms of self-and peer assessment and they are used to evaluate the products of educational activities of students.

- (A) Assessment tools
 - (B) Outcomes
 - (C) Learning objectives
 - (D) Descriptors
 - (E) Rubrics
- 165.** What makes evaluation comprehensive?
- (A) It assesses all domains: cognitive, affective, psychomotor
 - (B) It focuses only on final exams
 - (C) It avoids practical skills
 - (D) It excludes emotional learning
- 166.** Mr Adam wanted to know student's feedback about his teaching. He places all student's names in a container and picks out 20 to survey.
- (A) Simple random sampling
 - (B) Systematic sampling
 - (C) Stratified sampling
 - (D) Cluster sampling
- 167.** What does the term "measurement" refer to in education?
- (A) Assigning grades based on effort
 - (B) Evaluating a student's knowledge, understanding, abilities, or skills
 - (C) Providing feedback for student improvement
 - (D) Comparing students to national averages
- 168.** What does the principle of practicality in assessment emphasize?
- (A) The test's fairness and reliability.
 - (B) The balance between test usefulness and available resources.
 - (C) How closely a test aligns with real-world use.
 - (D) The ability to score a test objectively.
- 169.** Which of these is an open ended question?
- (A) Is your favorite color pink?
 - (B) What type of learner are you?
 - (C) When you write a paper, do you like to write a rough draft first?
 - (D) None of above
- 170.** Which test measure is basic to select and connect ideas?
- (A) Multiple choice
 - (B) Matching type
 - (C) Mapping
 - (D) Outlining
- 171.** Evaluation is both qualitative and quantitative. Why?
- (A) It includes numerical data and descriptive judgments
 - (B) It is based on guesses
 - (C) It excludes emotions
 - (D) It is purely numerical
- 172.** This refers to the consistency and repeatability of the results.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Usability
 - (D) None of above
- 173.** Which is easier to measure?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
- 174.** Item legibility, test fairness, adequacy of testing conditions, test timing as well as of test directions are important metrics of which of the following?
- (A) Item analysis
 - (B) Test analysis
 - (C) Item application
 - (D) Criterion testing
 - (E) Item validity
- 175.** Feedback is important because ____
- (A) It allows students to learn from their mistakes.
 - (B) It makes the student feel good about themselves.
 - (C) It explains the grade that was assigned.
 - (D) Teachers are supposed to give their students feedback.

176. The process of obtaining information by using the senses is called a/an
- (A) Conclusion
 - (B) Inquiry
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Scientific method
177. When the same test is given twice to the same students, it should produce almost the same results. This is what we call:
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Balance
178. Step 2: Divide the total raw score by the highest possible score then multiply the quotient by 100%. What is the percentage score for Performance Task?
- (A) 83.33
 - (B) 75.00
 - (C) 90.00
 - (D) 60.00
179. A rating scale differs from a checklist because it:
- (A) Measures the degree of a trait
 - (B) Is more objective
 - (C) Uses only Yes/No responses
 - (D) Is cheaper
180. Which feature of a test concerns the ease of administration and scoring?
- (A) Fairness
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Authenticity
 - (E) Reliability
181. Feedback helps confirm whether a message has been understood.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
182. Collect structured responses from a large audience.
- (A) Surveys & Questionnaires
 - (B) Experiments & A/B Testing
183. This refers to the maximum number of logically independent values which varies in the data sample.
- (A) Level of significance
 - (B) Percentiles
 - (C) Degree of freedom
 - (D) Probability
184. What criterion is teacher Cess focusing on when he evaluated Science essay outputs of his students for unity, sequencing, and coherence?
- (A) Relevance
 - (B) Appropriateness
 - (C) Accuracy
 - (D) Organization
185. A teacher assesses students by observing their participation in a group discussion. What skill is being evaluated?
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Writing
186. What is the purpose of using rubrics in assessing students' performance in Home Economics, Industrial Arts, and Agricultural and Fishery Arts?
- (A) To assign random scores to students
 - (B) To create additional paperwork for teachers
 - (C) To provide clear criteria for evaluating various aspects of student work
 - (D) To discourage student engagement
187. Which principle of testing refers to the degree to which a test measures what it claims to measure?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity

- (C) Discrimination
(D) Authenticity
- 188.** A tool measuring what it intends to measure reflects:
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Generalizability
(D) Sensitivity
- 189.** What is the quality of a measurement tool that determines the degree to which it measures what it claims to measure?
(A) Validity
(B) Usability
(C) Objectivity
(D) Reliability
(E) No correct answer
- 190.** Which of the following must a teacher use if s/he wants to see the presence or absence of specific elements in the product of a performance of his/her student?
(A) Likert scale.
(B) Checklist.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 191.** Which is a measuring instrument that offers a set of guidelines or descriptions in scoring different level of performance or qualities of product of learning?
(A) PRODUCT BASED
(B) RUBRIC
(C) PERFORMANCE BASED
(D) PORTFOLIO
- 192.** Which evidence of learning can serve the most objective means of assessment?
(A) Test
(B) Journal
(C) Dialogue
(D) Class project
- 193.** A test is consistent and dependable. This concept is ____
(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Practicality
(D) Washback
- 194.** A rubric has criteria on one axis and ____ on the other axis.
(A) Test blueprint
(B) The point values
(C) Gradations of quality
(D) Test anxiety
- 195.** What learning factor is used when you receive the test results quickly?
(A) Novelty
(B) Feedback
(C) Intelligence
(D) Cumulative learning
- 196.** If a test is reliable, it means that
(A) It is given in the same way every time.
(B) It tests what it is suppose to test.
(C) It is a fair assessment.
(D) It yields consistent results.
- 197.** The lesson plan format should include which of the following elements?
(A) An outline of the class's attendance.
(B) A breakdown of the teacher's personal notes and opinions about the lesson.
(C) Learning objectives, instructional methods, and assessment strategies.
(D) A long list of unrelated activities for the students to complete.
- 198.** Good evaluation of written material should be based on
(A) Linguistic Expression
(B) Logical Presentation
(C) Ability to Reproduce Whatever is Read
(D) Comprehension of Subject

- 199.** Which of the following emphasizes that test items and tasks should be congruent with the terminal and performance objectives?
- (A) Goal-Centered Criteria
 - (B) Learner-Centered Criteria
 - (C) Context-Centered Criteria
 - (D) Assessment-Centered Criteria
- 200.** Evaluation in education insists on the following
- (A) Making tests more reliable and valid.
 - (B) Conducting periodical tests to detect students' weaknesses.
 - (C) Insisting on clear cut behavioral objectives of teaching.
 - (D) Examining students objectively for selection purpose.
- 201.** Which set lists the four essential elements of lesson planning?
- (A) Textbook selection, classroom decorations, lab equipment, field trips
 - (B) Classroom rules, seating charts, homework policy, grading scale
 - (C) Student characteristics, learning goals, methods and activities, assessment
 - (D) School calendar, budget reports, staff meetings, parent newsletters
- 202.** What is meant by 'discrimination' in the context of testing?
- (A) Treating test-takers unfairly
 - (B) The ability of a test to distinguish between different levels of learners
 - (C) Making the test more difficult
 - (D) Reducing the number of test items
- 203.** A valid tests measures what?
- (A) The thing it is claims to measure
 - (B) Skills and ability
 - (C) Which career will be suit a person
 - (D) Aptitude
- 204.** In the field of testing, validity refers to
- (A) Whether the test really measures what it purports to measure
 - (B) Whether the same test gives consistent measurement
 - (C) The degree of cultural bias in a test
 - (D) The fact that numerous tests measure the same traits
- 205.** Verbal expressions or body language expressing that the receiver understood the message she received is called:
- (A) Posture.
 - (B) Gestures.
 - (C) Feedback.
 - (D) Projection.
- 206.** What is the term for a scoring guide that outlines the criteria for assessing a particular task or assignment?
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Grading Scale
 - (D) Assessment Plan
- 207.** The validity principle implies:
- (A) That students get good results because they actually learned.
 - (B) That the evaluation actually assesses what it is supposed to measure.
 - (C) That teachers revise the evaluation, making sure everything is alright.
 - (D) That the evaluation assesses the content of a whole period.
- 208.** Which one of these is a weakness of Questionnaires?
- (A) Interviewer effect
 - (B) Cheap
 - (C) Low response rate
 - (D) Demand Characteristics
- 209.** When scoring criteria are combined with a rating scale, a complete scoring guide is formed which is called a ____
- (A) Scoring criteria
 - (B) Performance criteria
 - (C) Scoring rubric
 - (D) Authentic criteria

- 210.** What does content validity ensure in a test?
- (A) The test looks like a proper test.
 - (B) The test can predict future performance.
 - (C) The test represents the sorts of things you need to teach to help students succeed.
 - (D) The test results are similar to other tests administered at the same time.
- 211.** Using rubrics to assess PowerPoint presentation of student, which criteria from the following is most significant as it is the essence of the presentations?
- (A) Presentation design
 - (B) Content value
 - (C) Oral delivery
 - (D) Orderly sequence
- 212.** It is the process of tracing and gathering information from the many sources of background information on a student, such as school records, observation, parent intakes, and teacher reports.
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Collection
 - (D) Recommendation
- 213.** What are the three factors in determining a test's fairness and usefulness?
- (A) Standardization, percentile, reliability
 - (B) Standardization, reliability, validity
 - (C) Percentile, reliability, validity
 - (D) Standardization, percentile, validity
- 214.** For providing evaluative feedback to students, the teacher should
- (A) Provide immediate feedback
 - (B) Use correction, not criticism, in respect to inappropriate responses
 - (C) Do not provide nonconstructive comments for evaluating activities
 - (D) All of these
- 215.** On which does a professional teacher base his/her evaluation of learners' work?
- (A) Students' behavior
 - (B) Students' attendance
 - (C) Merit and quality of students' output /performance
 - (D) Students' effort
- 216.** In the context of assessment, what does the term 'validity' refer to?
- (A) The consistency of the assessment results over time.
 - (B) The degree to which an assessment measures what it claims to measure.
 - (C) The ease with which the assessment can be administered.
 - (D) The ability of the assessment to differentiate between high and low performers.
- 217.** A learning outcome in Grade 12 research subject reads 'At the end of the lesson, the students will be exposed to various research designs'. Is this a good target for assessment?
- (A) Yes, the action is observable.
 - (B) Yes, the action can be measured.
 - (C) No, the action is not done by the students.
 - (D) No, the action is not attainable.
- 218.** Which of the following is an element unique to student portfolios?
- (A) Books reports.
 - (B) Oral presentation.
 - (C) Paper-and-pencil tests.
 - (D) Reflective writing.
- 219.** Which of the following is NOT a type of performance based activity?
- (A) Presentations
 - (B) Portfolios
 - (C) Exams
 - (D) Debates
- 220.** Which of the following task types belong to selected-response assessment?
- (A) T/F/Not given-Matching-MCQs
 - (B) Matching-Fill-in-Gapped
 - (C) Text Short answer-Matching-T/F/Not given
 - (D) Short answer-Matching-MCQs

- 221.** The process of assigning numerals or other symbols to answers so that responses can be put into a limited number of categories or classes.
- (A) Tabulation
 - (B) Coding
 - (C) Editing
 - (D) Classification
- 222.** Which of the following is quantitative data?
- (A) Pictures
 - (B) Stories
 - (C) Test score
 - (D) Vignettes
- 223.** Successful evaluation of learning outcomes hinges on which of the following?
- (A) The explicitness of the instructional objective
 - (B) The appropriateness of the outcomes
 - (C) Whether or not the outcomes are observable
 - (D) Whether or not the instructional objective is student-centered
- 224.** Without the presence of this element, the speaker will not know whether the receiver understands the message or not.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Channel
 - (C) Speaker
 - (D) None of above
- 225.** Which of these is a practice to ensure validity in a test?
- (A) Align tasks with learning objectives.
 - (B) Provide vague instructions to challenge students.
 - (C) Focus on unrelated skills to broaden the assessment.
 - (D) Use moderation or double marking.
- 226.** Feedback should ideally be:
- (A) Immediate and supportive
 - (B) Only negative
 - (C) Delayed indefinitely
 - (D) Avoided
- 227.** The number of points or a given part out of 100. The score on many classroom tests as well as report card grades are based on the percentage a student has gotten correct
- (A) Norm-Referenced
 - (B) Percentage
 - (C) Battery
 - (D) Test
- 228.** To make grade reporting meaningful, which must be done?
- (A) Console parents whose children are non-performing by telling them that nobody falls.
 - (B) Announce name of students who need to help.
 - (C) Rank the Report Cards from highest to lowest then distribute the same according to rank.
 - (D) Explain how the grades were computed.
- 229.** Does gathering information about a student's progress in a specific time considered as assessment?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
- 230.** Exact/precise statement of procedures. For example, specific statement of how DV will be measure ___ the method/tool to be used. Critical to allow replication later.
- (A) Replication
 - (B) Operational definition
- 231.** Teacher Jessica wants to maximize the amount of time spent for performance-based assessment. Which of the following must she consider?
- (A) Task given should be limited.
 - (B) Formulate objectives only for affective domains.
 - (C) Plan tasks for both instruction and assessment.
 - (D) Evaluate one competency for multiple performance tasks.

232. What refers to a student's current competency level or the skill level the student can achieve for a specific learning objective?
- (A) Ability level
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Academic level
 - (D) Authentic assessment
233. The instructions for a test are made simple, clear and concise. This is part of which of the following characteristics of a good test?
- (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Economy
 - (C) Administrability
 - (D) Scorability
234. The concept which refers to the consistency of scores obtained by the same persons when re-examined with the same test on different occasions is known as
- (A) Validity.
 - (B) Reliability.
 - (C) Standard Error.
 - (D) Error Variance.
235. Compared with evaluation which is subjective, testing students is more objective because it is based on
- (A) Homework
 - (B) Quantifiable data
 - (C) Human judgment
 - (D) Class work
236. Situation: In a multiple-choice test item with A, B, C and D as option and with C as the correct answer, out of 50 students nobody chose A, 15 chose B, 10 chose C and 25 chose D. Which is the most effective distracter?
- (A) A
 - (B) C
 - (C) D
 - (D) B
237. Permanent record of a pupil
- (A) Attendance record
 - (B) Anecdotal record
 - (C) Admission record
 - (D) Cumulative record
238. In a writing assessment, which feature indicates strong construct validity?
- (A) Use of only multiple-choice items
 - (B) Tasks that require actual text production (e.g., letters, essays)
 - (C) Focus solely on grammar correction
 - (D) Timed vocabulary matching
239. In the context outcome-based teaching-learning which are the basis of evaluation?
- (A) Learning outcomes
 - (B) Learning content
 - (C) Instructional strategies
 - (D) Learning resources
240. A measuring scale must be reliable and valid
- (A) True
 - (B) False
241. All of the following are examples of quality feedback except ____
- (A) It is instructive vs evaluative
 - (B) It is timely
 - (C) It is non-specific and focuses on everything that needs to be adjusted
 - (D) It is delivered in low stress, supportive environment
242. Which piece of information about the high school basketball team is QUALITATIVE? (a)
- (A) Good at passing the ball
 - (B) 15 players on the team
 - (C) Average age of the players is 17
 - (D) The tallest player is 6'1"
243. What is an essential component of designing a performance task?
- (A) Clear criteria for evaluation
 - (B) A large number of questions
 - (C) Focus on speed
 - (D) Emphasis on memorization

244. Validity refers to the extent to which a test measures what it claims to measure.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
245. ____ is an assessment method that involves watching and recording the behavior of an individual in a particular environment.
- (A) Interviewing
 - (B) Reviewing records
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) Observation
246. Teacher C made her students write a paragraph about their favorite food to check their ability to pronounce words correctly, her intended learning outcome. Is the assessment task aligned with the assessment task?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Somewhat
 - (D) Almost
247. What primary response factor is considered by Essay questions?
- (A) Factual information
 - (B) Wide sampling of ideas
 - (C) Originality
 - (D) Less time for construction and scoring
248. The legal and ethical responsibility of the preceptor in evaluation includes:
- (A) Inflating grades to avoid conflict
 - (B) Providing honest, evidence-based evaluation to protect public safety
 - (C) Allowing unsafe students to pass
 - (D) Ignoring institutional policies
249. Which of the following assessments is most suitable for a hands-on technical skill?
- (A) Multiple-choice tests
 - (B) Practical demonstration
 - (C) Essay writing
 - (D) Oral presentation
250. Which type of test evaluates how well it measures what it was intended to?
- (A) Predictive test
 - (B) Construct validity
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) Aptitude test
251. A test should test what it intends to test and match course objectives.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Discrimination
 - (D) None of above
252. Martin has a habit of ignoring the messages of his classmates. Which of the following elements is usually missing from interactions with Mark?
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Interference
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Feedback
253. The fourth year psychology students will be conducting an experimental research about the effects of eating peanuts to the test performance of first year college students of Lemery Colleges. The dependent variable is
- (A) Peanuts
 - (B) Test performance results
 - (C) First year college students
 - (D) Lemery Colleges
254. Feedback in learning is
- (A) The process of reporting and receiving comments on actions, issues that lead to the achievement of the goal.
 - (B) The process of conversation between a teacher and a student on free topics.
 - (C) The process of reporting and receiving comments about actions, issues that do not lead to the achievement of the goal.
 - (D) The process of monitoring student learning.
 - (E) The process of assessing student achievement.

255. Which of the following measures the effectiveness of an item in differentiating between high and low scorers on a test?
- (A) Internal consistency
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Item difficulty index
 - (E) Item discrimination index
256. According to classical test theory, a test's reliability is primarily affected by random errors of measurement. Which factor is generally understood to increase the reliability of a test, all other factors being equal?
- (A) Increasing the homogeneity of the test-taking group.
 - (B) Ensuring the test items are highly heterogeneous.
 - (C) Decreasing the number of items to be included.
 - (D) Increasing the number of items to be formulated.
257. A comprehension test was given to students after they had studied textbook material either in silence or with the television turned on. What is the dependent variable?
- (A) Silence
 - (B) Television turned on
 - (C) Score on test
 - (D) Textbook material
258. ASSESSMENT is helpful to ____
- (A) Gather data about a learner's level.
 - (B) Score a learner.
 - (C) Standardize.
 - (D) Gather data about a teacher's practice.
259. Why would you evaluate the sources you find?
- (A) Checking credibility
 - (B) Checking relevance
 - (C) To see if you know the author personally
 - (D) Both A and B
260. A non-participating classroom observer can provide valuable information to a teacher because:
- (A) The observer is probably less subjective than the teacher
 - (B) The observer can spend full time recording observations
 - (C) The observer can focus on certain behaviors and systematically code them for a report
 - (D) All of the above are true
261. Anecdotal Record
- (A) *An evaluation of listed items using either words or numbers as ratings
 - (B) *A detailed, step-by-step written record of what happens during a specified time period
 - (C) *A detailed written description about a particular incident
 - (D) *A count of how many times a behavior occurs during a specific time period
262. A collection of a student's work in an area showing growth, self-reflection and achievement is known as
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Judgement
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Cumulative record
263. Assessment in educational setting serves five primary purposes, two of which includes:
- (A) IEP Development and Placement
 - (B) Identifying development milestone and Medical history
264. Cheating can be prevented by?
- (A) Formatting test and answer sheets to make it difficult to cheat.
 - (B) Monitor students closely and carefully when students are completing the test.
 - (C) Give students the answers so they are not tempted to cheat.
 - (D) Answers A and B.

265. If the same test yields very different scores when taken on two different days by the same student, what does this indicate a lack of?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Washback
266. When any assessment task fails to measure what it is set for, it lacks ____
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Regularity
 - (D) Consistency
267. In a multiple choice objective item, the statement that represents the problem is usually referred to as the
- (A) Key
 - (B) Distracter
 - (C) Stem
 - (D) Option
268. The contents or components in the measuring instrument are indeed revealing things to be revealed. This statement is the understanding of what characteristics?
- (A) Reliable
 - (B) Beneficial
 - (C) Simple
 - (D) Valid
269. Teacher Berna, in her conduct of item Analysis, found out that a significant number of the class' upper group got test items #20 and #26 correctly. What does it mean?
- (A) Test items have negative discriminating power
 - (B) The test items have positive discrimination power
270. In order to arrive at a skills-based evaluation, what could ensure an objective higher order assessment?
- (A) Analyze the different answers
 - (B) Assess the product only
 - (C) Use of a scoring rubric
 - (D) Use self-assessment
271. Mrs. Boromeo tasked her students to show how to play basketball. What learning target is she assessing?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Reasoning
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) Products
272. What is the consistency and reproducibility of a given result called?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Accuracy
 - (D) Precision
273. Which of the following is necessary when evaluating websites?
- (A) Number of pages it contains
 - (B) Relevance of the information
 - (C) How many graphics it contains
 - (D) None of above
274. A test that yields dependable and consistent results is
- (A) Meaningful
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Reliable
 - (D) Valid
275. Which type of question promotes higher-order thinking?
- (A) Closed questions
 - (B) Open-ended questions
 - (C) Formative questions
 - (D) Summative questions
276. Which of the following allow for observational data to be used in making qualitative as well as quantitative judgements
- (A) Tests
 - (B) Checklists
 - (C) Rating scales

- (D) Questionnaires
(E) Rubrics
277. What should a teacher do before constructing items for a particular test?
(A) Prepare the table of specifications
(B) Determine the length of time for answering it
(C) Review the previous lessons
(D) Announce to students the scope of the test
278. What should NOT be included when giving feedback?
(A) Area of strength
(B) Area of development
(C) Way Forward
(D) Your opinion only Edit
279. To tell where you did the research and got the information from
(A) Infer
(B) Poetry
(C) Paraphrase
(D) Citation
280. Document that shows a list of student's classes and grades (similar to a report card)
(A) Transcript
(B) SAT Test
(C) ACT Test
(D) Admissions
281. Which of the following questions must be considered in evaluating teacher-made materials?
(A) Does the material stimulate individualism?
(B) Is the materials updated?
(C) Is the material new?
(D) Is the material expensive?
282. A teacher wants students to analyze sources and justify claims. Which planning element should be refined first to match this intent?
(A) Learning objectives clarity
(B) Poster colors on walls
(C) Bell-ringer routine length
(D) Late policy wording
283. Which of these is NOT required in selection of good items for achievement test?
(A) Items must discriminate positively
(B) Items must discriminate either directly or indirectly
(C) Difficulty index must be within the range of 40-60%
(D) All options must be plausible
284. Which of the following is NOT considered a core element of teaching according to CE 121?
(A) Teacher
(B) Learner
(C) Learning environment
(D) Examination
285. Measurable outcomes typically include three elements. Which set captures these elements?
(A) Resources, timelines, grading rubrics
(B) Teacher role, student role, assessment tool
(C) Desired behavior, conditions, minimal criterion
(D) Motivation, attitudes, classroom climate
286. Information that supports an answer to a question
(A) Claim
(B) Criteria
(C) Argument
(D) Evidence
287. A performance assessment has two parts: the task to be completed and the criteria for judging the quality of the completed task.
(A) True
(B) False

288. Constructive criticism or praise about performance is called ____
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Discipline
 - (C) Punishment
 - (D) Negligence
289. In which criteria of secondary data evaluation researcher checks "Data should be obtained from an original rather than an acquired source"?
- (A) Specifications/ Methodology
 - (B) Error/Accuracy
 - (C) Currency
 - (D) Dependability
290. Which of the following is NOT listed as a principle of criteria-based evaluation?
- (A) Competition
 - (B) Clarity
 - (C) Accessibility
 - (D) Continuity
291. Which of the following is helpful for assessing typical and maximum performance
- (A) Tests
 - (B) Checklists
 - (C) Rating scales
 - (D) Questionares
 - (E) Rubrics
292. It is considered as the aspects of performance that will be assessed
- (A) Criteria
 - (B) Descriptors
 - (C) Performance level
 - (D) Category
293. What is information used to back up and support your answer?
- (A) Hook
 - (B) Argument
 - (C) Claim
 - (D) Evidence
294. Which data is not numerical?
- (A) Age
 - (B) Height
 - (C) Interview transcript
 - (D) Income
295. A teacher wants students to effectively use peer assessment to improve their writing. Which of the following is the best first step when guiding students in how to do so?
- (A) Introducing a checklist for evaluating a peer's writing.
 - (B) Evaluating sample writing pieces as a class.
 - (C) Establishing criteria for good writing.
 - (D) Following the procedures for effective writing.
296. Recording observational data with a video camera could improve
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Ethics
 - (D) Generalisability
297. This expresses how long ago something occurred, took place, or was published. The limit for research paper is five years.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Pathos
 - (C) Authority
 - (D) Currency
298. Criteria are ____
- (A) A sign/standard based on which the students' educational achievements are assessed.
 - (B) Evaluation of the student based on his knowledge.
 - (C) Knowledge and skills.
 - (D) Guidelines for teacher expectations.
 - (E) The scheme used by teachers to establish uniform standards for scoring assignments.

299. Which principle is crucial for effectively assessing student learning in the classroom?
- (A) Using one standard method for all students
 - (B) Tailoring assessment to learning objectives
 - (C) Avoiding student feedback
 - (D) Relying only on summative assessments
 - (E) Focusing on strict grading criteria
300. It is a device often used by teachers to record the frequency of student behaviors, activities, or remarks
- (A) Tally sheet
 - (B) Tally column
 - (C) Q and A
 - (D) Performance test
301. Evaluation process goes beyond the simple quantitative description and always includes value judgments concerning the desirability of the result.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
302. Questionnaire is used to collect the students' —
- (A) Score.
 - (B) Test.
 - (C) Response.
 - (D) Result.
303. When the same procedures are used in giving a test to all people, the test has been —
- (A) Standardised
 - (B) Validated
 - (C) Normalised
 - (D) Operationalised
304. Validity is concerned with:
- (A) The extent to which useful and related deductions can be derived from the result of the instrument
 - (B) How well an instrument measures the variable it is set to measure
 - (C) What an instrument measures
 - (D) All of the options
305. Why should tests be targeted at the level of the cohort of students for which they are intended?
- (A) To ensure no items are too easy or too difficult
 - (B) To make the test more interesting
 - (C) To reduce the time needed for testing
 - (D) To make grading easier
306. What a test measures.
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Accountability
 - (D) Construct
307. What is used to indicate the degree to which a particular dimension in an attribute is present?
- (A) Rating scale
 - (B) Criteria
 - (C) Checklist
 - (D) Scoring guide
308. Which curricular element deals with how students will demonstrate what they have learned?
- (A) Content.
 - (B) Process.
 - (C) Product.
 - (D) None of above
309. Which statement about rubrics is true?
- (A) They only measure grammar accuracy.
 - (B) They describe specific criteria and performance levels for an assessment.
 - (C) They are used only in large-scale standardized tests.
 - (D) They are meant to replace teacher judgment entirely.
310. Assessment of learners' achievement helps the teachers to evaluate the effectiveness of pedagogy.

- (A) True
(B) False
- (C) Distractor
(D) None of these
- 311.** Detailed statements that indicate the quality of performance that will show that the student has achieved a specific standard.
(A) Aim
(B) Objective
(C) Learning Outcomes
(D) Assessment Criteria
- 312.** This term refers to an acceptable performance standard in the class.
(A) Condition
(B) Behavior
(C) SMART
(D) Criterion measure
- 313.** The receiver's response to the message he/she received.
(A) Feedback
(B) Channel
(C) Barrier/Noise
(D) None of above
- 314.** What is the major characteristic of a quality assessment tool that refers to the degree to which a test measures what it is supposed to measure?
(A) Reliability
(B) Economy
(C) Validity
(D) Scoreability
- 315.** In a rubric for oral presentation, "voice projection" falls under which category?
(A) Delivery skills
(B) Content knowledge
(C) Collaboration skills
(D) Creativity
- 316.** The item in a multiple-choice type of test which serves as a "joker"
(A) Obstractor
(B) Error
- 317.** In the assessment of ____, students are required to know the meaning of the word, its pronunciation, spelling, its part of speech and its usage.
(A) Vocabulary
(B) Grammar
(C) Speaking
(D) Reading
- 318.** This refers to the timeliness of the information.
(A) Relevance
(B) Accuracy
(C) Authority
(D) Currency
- 319.** Mr. Samson records lectures but rarely updates them. This may fail what principle?
(A) Size
(B) Simplicity
(C) Accuracy
(D) Means to an end
- 320.** To make assessment a useful and interesting process, one should be careful about
(A) Making comparisons between different students
(B) Labelling students as intelligent or average learners
(C) Using a variety of ways to collect information about the student's learning across the scholastic and co-scholastic boundaries
(D) Using technical language to give feedback
- 321.** The assessment of the process and outcome of learning English can be used for improving the quality of the English teaching program which covers the following aspects, EXCEPT ____
(A) Materials
(B) Method
(C) Social media
(D) Tests

322. What is the main purpose of Questioning in an educational context?
- (A) To gather information and troubleshoot issues
 - (B) To memorize facts
 - (C) To solve mathematical equations
 - (D) To translate vocabulary words
323. Which of the following is not a good characteristic of an evaluative technique?
- (A) Has clear goals
 - (B) Utilizes various forms of testing
 - (C) Consider the nature of the learners
 - (D) Has ambiguous presentation
324. An initial pool of items should be:
- (A) Broad to ensure coverage, then refined
 - (B) Minimal to avoid redundancy
 - (C) Only expert-generated
 - (D) Ungrounded theoretically
325. Which among the following is different from the characteristics of a good test?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) Aptitude
326. ___ defines a variable in terms of specific measurement and testing criteria
- (A) Abstract
 - (B) Construct
 - (C) Concept
 - (D) Operational definition
327. Jim wants to know if his test is accurate. What is he concerned with?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Standardization
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) None of above
328. What does measurement in educational assessment refer to?
- (A) The physical act of measuring objects.
 - (B) Obtaining a numerical description of a characteristic.
 - (C) Assigning letter grades.
 - (D) Creating test questions.
329. What is the mistake in listing the following as a learning outcome? 'Students will be aware of the importance of proper grammar.'
- (A) There is no way to measure this knowledge = aware
 - (B) It is too specific and does not challenge students.
 - (C) It is too long and cannot be attained in one course
 - (D) The objective does not meet the needs of the students
330. A response from a receiver is known as ___
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Medium (channel)
 - (D) Context
331. An assessment is ___ if it consistently achieves the same results with the same (or similar) students.
- (A) Reliable.
 - (B) Invalid.
 - (C) Unreliable.
 - (D) Valid.
332. What is a reason NOT to use timed tests for assessing basic facts?
- (A) Timed tests do not assess the four elements of fluency
 - (B) Timed tests help students think and choose a strategy
 - (C) Timed tests are needed for students to master basic facts
 - (D) Timed tests support student thinking
333. Rate of learning is best represented by the relation between amount learned and time taken
- (A) Amount of content learnt divided by time taken to learn

- (B) Time taken divided by amount of content learnt
(C) Amount of curriculum divided by time taken
(D) Time taken to achieve proficiency divided by amount learned
- 334.** Validity of a test indicates:
(A) Reproducibility
(B) Accuracy of measurement
(C) Time efficiency
(D) Cost effectiveness
- 335.** It refers to the consistency of the results.
(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Predictive
(D) Methodology
- 336.** Teachers can measure mastery through a variety of measures, included but not limited to:
(A) Discussions, Demonstration of skills, written and oral reports, end of unit projects, and performance on tests
(B) Written and Oral Reports Only
(C) End of Unit projects and performance on tests Only
(D) Homework Only
- 337.** Which of the following is a key feature of a reliable test?
(A) Gives clear directions for scoring/evaluation.
(B) Measures irrelevant or 'contaminating' variables.
(C) Offers subjective interpretations of a test-taker's ability.
(D) Relies primarily on theoretical arguments.
- 338.** A TEACHER IS DISSATISFIED WITH A STUDENT? WHEN THE TEACHER EVALUATE HER/HIS ANSWER SHEET, THE TEACHER SHOULD:
(A) GIVE MARKS AS PER THE ABILITY OF THE STUDENT
(B) GIVE GOOD MARKS
(C) GIVE LESS MARKS AS PUNISHMENT
(D) GET THE ANSWER SHEET CHECKED BY MONITOR OF THE CLASS
- 339.** The principle of fairness in assessment emphasizes that:
(A) Only high achievers must be rewarded
(B) Rubrics and clear criteria must be used
(C) Grades should be confidential
(D) Teachers should be lenient
- 340.** Performance checklists are useful for:
(A) Objective observation of skill mastery
(B) Listing lecture content
(C) Recording attendance
(D) Group ranking
- 341.** What is the role of feedback in effective teaching?
(A) It is unnecessary as long as grades are provided
(B) It helps students understand their strengths and areas for improvement
(C) It should be limited to final assessments only
(D) None of above
- 342.** It is something against which other things can be compared to for the purpose of determining accuracy, estimating quantity or judging quality.
(A) STANDARD
(B) GUIDE
(C) CONTENT
(D) KEY STAGE
- 343.** Assessment is purposeful if:
(A) It induces fear and stress among the students.
(B) It serves as a feedback for the students as well as the teachers.
(C) It is done only once at the end of the year.

- (D) Comparative evaluations are made to differentiate between the students' achievements.
- 344.** Each time a study is repeated, the results are consistent.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Sample Edit
 - (D) None of above
- 345.** Consistency in scoring no matter who the scorer is. As such, it includes differences of opinion among scorers as to whether responses are scored as right or wrong. This is much easier to accomplish with a test that has a given correct answer for each item.
- (A) Quartile
 - (B) Consistency
 - (C) Mastery Test
 - (D) Objectivity
- 346.** Learning outcome should be
- (A) Textbook based
 - (B) Scientific
 - (C) Generic
 - (D) Observable and measurable
- 347.** A teacher evaluates the students' accuracy only.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 348.** What concept refers to how close the data is to the reality of a social situation?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) Generalizability
- 349.** Content validity is best evaluated by:
- (A) Statistical analysis
 - (B) Expert judgment
 - (C) Pilot testing
 - (D) Random sampling
- 350.** What is the primary purpose of assessment in education?
- (A) To determine the effectiveness of the teacher
 - (B) To measure students' progress towards learning objectives
 - (C) To assign grades to students
 - (D) To evaluate the curriculum
- 351.** Which assessment tool is best for measuring problem-solving skills in real-life contexts?
- (A) True/false test
 - (B) Matching type test
 - (C) Performance task
 - (D) Cloze test
- 352.** What is the advantage of using objective scoring formats (like multiple choice)?
- (A) They guarantee validity.
 - (B) They are easy and consistent to score across raters.
 - (C) They automatically measure communicative competence.
 - (D) They eliminate guessing.
- 353.** What methods can educators use to identify the different learning styles of their students?
- (A) Rely on standardized assessments.
 - (B) Focus on students' academic performance.
 - (C) Use collaborative activities.
 - (D) Utilize observations, evaluations, inventories, and dialogues.
- 354.** A researcher surveyed social adjustment in the same group of 20 people from early childhood through adulthood. In this example, the group of 20 people surveyed was the study's —
- (A) Sample
 - (B) Population
 - (C) Operational definition
 - (D) Control group
 - (E) Randomization

355. In the form of words rather than numbers and involves ideas, opinions and attitudes;
(A) Quantitative
(B) Qualitative
356. What is the primary purpose of an academic rubric?
(A) To limit students' creativity
(B) To provide a checklist for teachers
(C) To establish a standardized curriculum
(D) To clarify expectations and criteria for assessment
357. A system for assigning values or scores to characteristics under consideration is called as ____
(A) Measurement
(B) Scale
(C) Test
(D) Assessment
358. Which of the following is NOT a question teachers should consider in assessment of learning?
(A) Why am I assessing?
(B) What am I assessing?
(C) How can I make the assessment easier?
(D) How can I use the information from this assessment?
359. Why is validity important in test design?
(A) Ensures the test can be graded quickly
(B) Ensures the test measures what it is supposed to measure
(C) Ensures students like the test
(D) Ensures the test is cheap to produce
360. All of the following are ways to assess the current reality of the learning partnership in your classroom except ____
(A) Keep track of responses over time
(B) Create system to observe + listen to focal student
(C) Use their test scores only as a way to see if students identify with you.
(D) Identify specific student you would like to have better learning partnership with
361. Which "specifies how well the target behavior must be performed for the objective to be achieved"?
(A) Do
(B) Condition
(C) Criterion
(D) None of above
362. A test specification typically includes what?
(A) Only the scoring scale
(B) Description of skills, type of questions, number of questions, time allowed
(C) Name and score of the student
(D) Personal teaching style of the teacher
363. Skills that are used to get answers or feedback from students on what they have learned or have not learned are called ____
(A) Explaining skills
(B) Questioning skills
(C) Strengthening skills
(D) Skills give variety
364. What is one characteristic of effective assessments involving students?
(A) They focus solely on grades
(B) They are based on teacher opinions
(C) They are time-consuming
(D) They provide meaningful opportunities for input
365. These are statements that identify the conditions that are necessary for an objective evaluation of the extent to which a programme meets each criterion. This will also provide information that will guide institutions in interpreting the requirements to meet the criteria.
(A) Criteria
(B) Standards
(C) Evidences
(D) Documents

366. Assessment provides feedback.
(A) True
(B) False
367. The reason or explanation for something
(A) Simulate
(B) Rationale
(C) Implication
(D) Diversion
368. How do teachers directly contribute to program evaluation?
(A) By setting educational policies.
(B) By having firsthand knowledge of daily program implementation and child responses.
(C) By conducting international comparison tests.
(D) By developing standardized test questions.
369. What is the general word for testing, free written response, observation, interviews, computer simulations?
(A) Assessment formats
(B) Assessment rubrics
(C) Communication channels
(D) Summative assessment
(E) Formative assessment
370. The purpose of a Table of Specifications is to identify the achievement domains being measured and to ensure that a fair and representative sample of questions appear on the test.
(A) FACT
(B) BLUFF
371. "What's a good test?" In part, a good test is one that ____
(A) Trained examiners can administer with a minimum of difficulty.
(B) Is useful in the sense that it yields actionable results.
(C) Will ultimately benefit individual test takers or society as a whole.
(D) All of these
372. In teacher-made tests, what does 'scoreability' refer to?
(A) The extent to which a test measures the consistency of test scores
(B) The clarity of scoring directions
(C) The extent to which a test measures what it's supposed to measure
(D) The extent to which a test measures the number of questions on a test
373. Zoe, Mason, and Aria are on a thrilling mission to complete a group project. Can you guess what their teacher's main goal is when assessing and evaluating their work?
(A) To conduct an experiment on group dynamics
(B) To provide feedback for teaching and learning
(C) To judge the learning of Zoe, Mason, and Aria
(D) To gather data for grading and reporting
374. Which among the following is a way of gathering evidence of learner's progress?
(A) Observation and interaction with the learners
(B) Interpretation of the test results
(C) Analysis of the learners' output or activities done and submitted
(D) All of the above
375. Which of the following best describes "reliability" in the context of assessments?
(A) The variability of scores over different tests
(B) The accuracy and consistency of scores over time
(C) The comparison of scores to a set standard
(D) The ability to learn more and develop skills
376. Which of the following is true of tests?
(A) Tests produce explicit data that are subject to scientific study.
(B) Tests are successful in separating prior learning from potential for learning.

- (C) Very few tests can actually predict behavior.
- (D) Tests can provide insight into overt but not covert behavior.
- 377.** The method of selecting a portion of the universe with a view to drawing conclusion about the universe in Toto is known as
- (A) Scaling.
- (B) Leveling.
- (C) Randomizing.
- (D) Sampling.
- 378.** Data are recorded in logs and field notes:
- (A) Observation
- (B) Self-report
- 379.** Process of Evaluation identifies the strengths and weaknesses
- (A) Needs assessment
- (B) Monitoring
- (C) Terminal assessment
- (D) Decision making
- 380.** How does evaluation support student learning?
- (A) It identifies learning difficulties
- (B) It increases failure rates
- (C) It focuses only on strong learners
- (D) It punishes slow learners
- 381.** Receiver's response to the sender; concludes the communication process.
- (A) Feedback
- (B) Sender
- (C) Transmission
- (D) Verbal communication
- 382.** Which of the following enhances effective teaching?
- (A) Monotony
- (B) Feedback
- (C) Authoritarianism
- (D) Rote learning
- 383.** Taking a tally of how many times students check their phone during class and presenting it in a table would be an example of
- (A) A histogram
- (B) A Frequency table
- (C) A Bar chart
- (D) A pie chart
- 384.** Which of the following is desirable in a questionnaire?
- (A) Emotionally toned questions.
- (B) Too broad questions.
- (C) Two ideas in one question.
- (D) Questions which will elicit valid and reliable answers.
- 385.** What learning artifacts must be included to show that learning has taken place?
- (A) Comments given by your resource teacher
- (B) Result assessment tasks
- (C) Pictures
- (D) Letter of our pupils
- 386.** Feedback can be verbal.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 387.** Which of the following involves completing a statement with one word or phrase, is easy to construct, but is inappropriate for measuring complex instructional objectives and scoring may not always be entirely objective?
- (A) True-False items
- (B) Storytelling techniques
- (C) Multiple choice items
- (D) Essay test items
- (E) Short answer items
- 388.** At the end of this module, you should be able to construct an instrument and establish its ___ and reliability.
- (A) Validity
- (B) Complexity
- (C) Popularity
- (D) Flexibility

389. What should be the first step in planning for portfolio assessment?
- (A) Determine scoring criteria
 - (B) Select entries to be included
 - (C) Determine self-analysis content
 - (D) Plan the purpose of assessment
390. During the distribution of the report card, which of the following must be the foremost concern of a teacher?
- (A) Discuss the projects of the school
 - (B) Discuss the progress as well as the deficiencies of the students
 - (C) Discuss the unsettled bill of the students
 - (D) Discuss the complaints of other teachers and classmates of the students
391. Which of the following enhances the reliability of a test?
- (A) Mixed grouping of students.
 - (B) Increased number of score items.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
392. Which principle ensures that the same test administered at different times produces similar results?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Authenticity
 - (D) Practicality
393. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of effective assessment of learning?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Flexibility
 - (D) Fairness
394. Measurement refers to the ____ aspect of evaluation. It involves outcomes that can be quantified statically. It can also be defined as the process in determining and differentiating the information about the attributes or characteristics of things.
- (A) Quantitative
 - (B) Qualitative
 - (C) Subjective
 - (D) Descriptive
395. An image, perception or concept that is capable of measurement is called ____
- (A) Type
 - (B) Hypotheses
 - (C) Scale
 - (D) Variable
396. Reliability means (1) where as validity means (2).
- (A) Truthfulness; (2) Dependability or consistency.
 - (B) Independence; (2) dependence.
 - (C) Constructs; (2) measure.
 - (D) Dependability or consistency; (2) Truthfulness.
397. Includes data on students and teachers, the curriculum to be evaluated, and the community context.
- (A) Antecedents
 - (B) Outcomes
 - (C) Transactions
 - (D) None of above
398. The process of programme evaluation in OBE includes: i) Curriculum, courses learning activities, ii) Programme outcomes, iii) Job/work experience and training iv) Attain programme educational objectives
- (A) I and ii
 - (B) I, ii and iii
 - (C) I, ii and iv
 - (D) All above
399. The result of the item analysis showed that item no. 4 has a discrimination index of 0.67. What characteristic could be true about this item?
- (A) Difficult
 - (B) Valid
 - (C) Easy
 - (D) Average

400. She tracks the progress of the learner's performance.
- (A) As a planner
 - (B) As evaluator
 - (C) As counselor
 - (D) As quality controller
 - (E) As action researcher
401. A. Directions: Choose the letter of the word defined in each item. It is the extent to which a concept, conclusion, or measurement is well-founded and likely corresponds accurately to the real world.
- (A) Evidence
 - (B) Argument
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Conclusion
402. Giving of advice pertaining to an individual's performance is?
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Marking
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Commenting
403. What is being established if the items in the test are consistently answered by the students?
- (A) Internal consistency
 - (B) Inter-rater reliability
 - (C) Test-retest
 - (D) Split-half
404. What are some assessment principles?
- (A) Practicality, reliability, and validity
 - (B) Economy, facility, and proactivity
 - (C) Responsibility, commitment, and enjoyment
 - (D) None of above
405. Respectively, what term describes the extent to which a test yields consistent results and what term describes the extent to which a test measures or predicts what it is supposed to?
- (A) Tracking, validity
 - (B) Reliability, validity
 - (C) Criterion, reliability
 - (D) Validity, reliability
 - (E) Standardized, reliability
406. "Information given to the learner or teacher about the learner's performance relative to learning goals or outcomes"
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Rubrics
 - (D) Self-assessment
 - (E) Peer-assessment
407. Facts or information that is proof whether a belief or proposition is true or valid.
- (A) Paraphrase
 - (B) Body
 - (C) Evidence
 - (D) None of the above
408. It refers to the availability of clear, accurate information to students about testing.
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Washback
 - (C) Transparency
 - (D) Security
409. A rating scale is more useful when a behavior needs to be evaluated on a/an ____
- (A) Accumulation
 - (B) Continuum
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) None of above
410. Which scale divides performance into degrees (excellent ____ poor)?
- (A) Marking Grid
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Rating Scale
 - (D) Rubric
 - (E) Matrix

- 411.** What criteria is Teacher Romel focusing on when he evaluated Science essay outputs of his students for unity, sequencing, and coherence?
- (A) Relevance
 - (B) Appropriateness
 - (C) Accuracy
 - (D) Organization
- 412.** What does holistic marking refer to?
- (A) Breaking down a task into parts and marking each bit separately
 - (B) Marking based on the overall effect on the reader
 - (C) Seeing the whole picture and including different activities in the overall description
 - (D) Marking based on the correlation between two test results
- 413.** What learners are expected to do after carrying out an activity or an exercise is called ____
- (A) Procedure
 - (B) Warm-up activity
 - (C) Preparation
 - (D) Learning outcomes
- 414.** In “Cocastic Coola’s Economics Class, he always proved to the world the reason why his Economics Book was a hot in Ghana at that time. Which of the following test item describes his pedagogical excellence?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Norm-referenced
 - (D) Criterion-referenced
- 415.** Test that contains instructions or orders and requires the test taker/testee to be able to read or listen to the instructions carefully. The statement is found in ____
- (A) Test administration
 - (B) Test instruction
 - (C) Backwash effects
 - (D) Test
- 416.** An anecdotal record is used to document:
- (A) Numerical scores
 - (B) Significant observed behavior
 - (C) Product evaluation
 - (D) Participation
- 417.** Which is claimed to be a disadvantage of our current practice of giving numerical or letter grade?
- (A) They are perceived to be absolute measures of intelligence.
 - (B) They don’t give feedback on students’ specific strengths and weaknesses.
 - (C) They are seen as exact measures of achievement.
 - (D) They are traditional ways of grading.
- 418.** Which is NOT part of a learning objective?
- (A) The condition of performance
 - (B) The Behaviour / Task
 - (C) The Evaluation
 - (D) The Standard of Performance
- 419.** A characteristic of assessments that actually measures the learning objectives.
- (A) Course evaluation
 - (B) Peer evaluation
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Rubric
- 420.** The alignment of learning outcomes with assessments ensures:
- (A) Consistent grading
 - (B) Learning objectives are tested
 - (C) Faster lesson completion
 - (D) Fewer student questions
- 421.** How is periodic reporting of students useful?
- (A) As way to win support for the school
 - (B) As feedback
 - (C) As way to please parents
 - (D) As an obligation

- 422.** A test is said to be reliable if it:
- (A) Measures what it is supposed to measure
 - (B) Gives consistent results for any given person
 - (C) Tests many different abilities
 - (D) Does not show racial and ethnic differences in scores
- 423.** Jim wants to know if his test will produce the same results every time. What is he concerned with?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Standardization
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) None of above
- 424.** The expected learning outcomes are ____
- (A) A set of competencies which express what exactly the student will know, understand, demonstrate at the end of the learning process.
 - (B) Records of students' progress and achievement.
 - (C) Diagnostic information to lead the group through the work at hand
 - (D) Feedback and support to each student.
 - (E) Adjustments and revisions to instructional practices.
- 425.** In his second item analysis, Teacher H found out that more from the lower group got the test item # 6 correctly. This means that the test item ____
- (A) Has a negative discriminating power
 - (B) Has a lower validity
 - (C) Has a positive discriminating power
 - (D) Has a high reability
- 426.** In interpreting assessment results, which is described when the results are consistent?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Subjectivity
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Objectivity
- 427.** It implies that the administration, scoring, & interpretation are objective insofar that they are independent of the subjective judgement of the individual examiner
- (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) None of above
- 428.** A test that measures/predicts what it claims to measure/predict is said to have this quality
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
- 429.** It is the process of wrapping up the results of measurements based on the value of judgement.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) None of the above
- 430.** Constructive response to a message or action.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Peer mediation
 - (C) Interpersonal skills
 - (D) Communication
- 431.** It is a process used to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of individual test questions (or "items"), and, in turn the overall quality of the test.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Item Analysis
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Test Construction
- 432.** What is being assessed by the rubric that seeks to assess high, moderate, or low imaginative thinking?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Appeal
 - (C) Aesthetic
 - (D) Craftsmanship

433. This provides information about all students in the general education classroom to determine if any are at risk or are below the level of expected performance for their grade.
- (A) Universal screening
 - (B) Progress monitoring
 - (C) Curriculum-based assessment
 - (D) Curriculum-based measures
434. The generation of a continuum upon which measured objects are located is called ____
- (A) Sampling
 - (B) Hypothesizing
 - (C) Scaling
 - (D) Factoring
435. Assessment is the systematic process of documenting and using empirical data to measure knowledge, skills, attitudes and beliefs.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
436. EVALUATION IS A PROCESS OF:
- (A) QUALITATIVE
 - (B) QUANTITATIVE
 - (C) BOTH QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE
 - (D) NONE
437. Which design consideration directly supports equitable assessment across learners?
- (A) Using insider terminology that only advanced students know
 - (B) Ensuring options avoid unintended clues and maintain parallel structure
 - (C) Including trick questions to increase difficulty
 - (D) Requiring external prior knowledge
438. ____ occurs when a listener lets a speaker know that he or she is trying to understand the message being delivered.
- (A) Criticism
 - (B) Interjection
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) Feedback
439. Facts, figures and other evidence collected
- (A) Pie
 - (B) Cake
 - (C) Math
 - (D) Data
440. What are the two things to consider to make a test more reliable?
- (A) Make the test easy to administer and easy to mark
 - (B) Make the candidates' performance as consistent as possible and make the scoring as consistent as possible
 - (C) Make the test cheap to administer and cheap to mark
 - (D) Make the test valid and practical
441. Which could be seen in a rubric? I. Objective in a high level of cognitive level II. Scale for Assessment III. Dimensions of the quality IV. Description of dimensions
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) II, III, and IV
 - (C) I, II, and III
 - (D) I, II, III, and IV
442. Validity means that
- (A) A test measures what it is supposed to measure
 - (B) That a test has been tested on many subjects
 - (C) A test measures both aptitude and achievement
 - (D) Scores are the same no matter who grades the test
443. It is a simple instrument consisting prepare list of expected items of performance or attributes which are checked by an evaluator for the presence or absence.
- (A) Checklist
 - (B) Anecdotal Record
 - (C) Class List Log
 - (D) Running Record

444. Which term describes an action that can be directly observed or measured?
- (A) Behavior
 - (B) Cognitive activity
 - (C) Principles
 - (D) Theories
445. The sign that is the basis for evaluating the student's knowledge
- (A) Evaluation criteria
 - (B) Teaching method
 - (C) Encourage development
 - (D) Strategy of education
 - (E) Educational program
446. A ____ is a detailed scoring guide for assessment, based on stated criteria.
- (A) Ability level
 - (B) Rubric
 - (C) Project based learning
 - (D) Alternative learning
447. It is important for teacher to understand the concept of validity because:
- (A) Teachers should consider more than one learning objective across other subject when assessing students.
 - (B) It does not matter because they do not create any assessments.
 - (C) Teachers must understand that any created assessment should accurately measure what it is intended to measure.
 - (D) None of above
448. When you unpack a standard, you are looking for the:
- (A) Content and Objective
 - (B) Content and Cognitive Level
 - (C) Objective and Introduction
 - (D) Objective and Closure
449. Which term best matches this definition? Quick assessment identifying students who may need support.
- (A) Screening Tool
 - (B) Standard Error of Measurement
 - (C) Benchmark Assessment
 - (D) Interval Recording
450. Which of the following is an example of qualitative evidence?
- (A) "50% of participants reported improved memory after using the new learning app."
 - (B) "The average test scores increased by 20% after using the app."
 - (C) "Participants described feeling more engaged and focused during learning sessions."
 - (D) "90% of users completed the program within 6 weeks."
451. Evaluation is done at
- (A) Pre listening
 - (B) While listening
 - (C) Post listening
 - (D) None of above
452. Information that is collected is known as ____
- (A) A survey
 - (B) A questionnaire
 - (C) A sample
 - (D) Data
453. "During the Assessment teachers must cover all visual materials like, diagram, schemes, posters and maps that can serve as prompts for the learners".
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Never
 - (D) Sometimes
 - (E) I don't know
454. Which of the following is not a feedback statement that would lead to improved student work?
- (A) "You made a very good point."
 - (B) "You can do better work."
 - (C) "Read all the directions carefully."
 - (D) "Check your work before turning it in."

455. These are statements that express the students' outcomes after completing a certain degree or program.
- (A) Course outcomes
 - (B) Institutional outcomes
 - (C) Learning outcomes
 - (D) Program outcomes
456. In CBE, learning is measured based on-
- (A) Learning Outcomes
 - (B) Learning Indicators
 - (C) Learning Objectives
 - (D) Learning References
457. Reliability (of tests)-Like I'm 5: If a test is reliable, it gives similar scores if you take it more than once (like a consistent ruler).
- (A) A test giving the same kind of results each time
 - (B) A test that changes every minute
 - (C) A test for pets
 - (D) A test for snacks
458. Which of the following instruments is most useful for recording non-verbal cues?
- (A) Survey
 - (B) Questionnaire
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Observation checklist
459. A type of test that requires the examinees to select an answer from a given option such as multiple-choice test, matching type of test, true/false test.
- (A) Individual test
 - (B) Fixed-response test
 - (C) Mastery test
 - (D) Survey test
460. "Use simple language and easy sentences structure in composing message" this statement refers to?
- (A) Make effective use of grapevine
 - (B) Clarity of Purpose
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Multiple channels of communication
461. If students get approximately the same score on the second administration of a test as they did on the first, then the test
- (A) Has predictive validity
 - (B) Is standardized
 - (C) Is reliable
 - (D) Objective
462. The process of ensuring that a study measures what it intends to measure and produces consistent results is known as:
- (A) Validation and reliability
 - (B) Calibration
 - (C) Standardization
 - (D) Verification
463. Standard of comparison for test results developed by giving the test to large, well-defined groups of people.
- (A) Norms
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Variables
 - (E) Percentiles
464. A cloze test assesses ____
- (A) Grammatical fluency
 - (B) Speaking skills
 - (C) Reading ability
 - (D) None of above
465. What should recommendations be based on?
- (A) Personal opinions or anecdotes
 - (B) Evidence or research findings
 - (C) Feasible and realistic actions or strategies
 - (D) Tailored to the target audience or stakeholders
466. Which term best matches this definition? Group of students used to establish test averages.
- (A) Norm Group
 - (B) Behavior Rating Scale
 - (C) Screening Tool
 - (D) Authentic Assessment

- 467.** A reliable instrument is one that:
- (A) Produces consistent results over repeated trials
 - (B) Measures irrelevant variables
 - (C) Has been validated by experts
 - (D) Uses only closed-ended questions
- 468.** A ____ is a set of rules for scoring student products or student performance.
- (A) Tests
 - (B) Checklists
 - (C) Rating scales
 - (D) Questionnaires
 - (E) Rubrics
- 469.** This refers to the consistency of the test.
- (A) Reliability.
 - (B) Validity.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 470.** Myra submitted her report to her teacher online because of the enhanced community quarantine. Which element is missing in the process?
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Encoding
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Receiver
- 471.** Any evidence advanced must also allow its validity to be readily checked by others.
- (A) Relevant
 - (B) Cumulative
 - (C) Verifiable
 - (D) Representative
- 472.** Which means a result or output?
- (A) Outcome
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Skill
 - (D) Competence
- 473.** The mark you get on a test or in a course
- (A) Qualification
 - (B) Exchange
 - (C) Homesick
 - (D) Grade
- 474.** Consistency in scoring no matter who the scorer may be is called?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Consistency
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) Bias
- 475.** Pretesting an instrument is primarily done to:
- (A) Reduce the sample size
 - (B) Check for clarity and reliability
 - (C) Remove biased items
 - (D) Avoid errors in statistical analysis
- 476.** Considerations of validity in test construction relate most closely to:
- (A) How a particular examinee's test performance relates to a preestablished standard.
 - (B) Whether the test questions effectively measure their specified content.
 - (C) How a particular examinee's test performance compares to the performance of other examinees.
 - (D) Whether the test results are likely to be repeatable with a similar examinee test group.
- 477.** The principle 'assessment should be fair' means:
- (A) Tests must be easy
 - (B) Tests must be aligned with what is taught
 - (C) Teachers should avoid making tests
 - (D) Students should create their own tests
- 478.** Hearing the speaker out before making evaluation is important for practitioners as listeners.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

479. The advantages of using rating scales are as follows:-
(A) It is quick and easy to complete by teachers.
(B) It has ambiguous terms to the rating scale.
(C) It is still vulnerable to the rater error and bias.
(D) It provides no additional information to explain the circumstances in which the behaviour occurred.
480. In item analysis, a difficulty index of 0.80 means that:
(A) The item was very difficult.
(B) 80% of test-takers answered correctly, so the item was easy.
(C) The item has high discrimination.
(D) The item needs to be rewritten.
481. Why is it important to standardize markers in subjective tests?
(A) To reduce the number of test-takers
(B) To ensure double marking
(C) To minimize examiner variability
(D) To increase the length of the test
482. Consistent results indicate:
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Sensitivity
(D) Randomness
483. Information that is CITED and confirmed to be true.
(A) Proof
(B) Facts
(C) Claims
(D) Testimony
484. Which of the following is not a quantitative variable?
(A) Weight
(B) Age
(C) Height
(D) Civil status
485. An assessment which measures what it is intended to measure, is called
(A) Valid
(B) Invalid
(C) Reliable
(D) Unreliable
486. A student asks why teachers emphasize process journals. What is the strongest rationale related to integrity?
(A) They document thinking to help verify authentic authorship
(B) They reduce the need for reading assigned academic texts
(C) They allow teachers to grade faster with fewer rubrics
(D) They guarantee higher Turnitin originality percentages
487. What should be emphasized when designing tests for subject content?
(A) The complexity of questions
(B) Alignment with learning objectives and student understanding
(C) Exclusive focus on theoretical knowledge
(D) Avoiding application-based questions
488. Which is NOT part of the teacher's role in curriculum evaluation?
(A) Assessing student learning outcomes
(B) Giving feedback on curriculum relevance
(C) Revising the national curriculum standards alone
(D) Suggesting improvements to school administrators
489. What is a statement that describes how to measure a particular variable such as an emotion?
(A) Operational Definition
(B) Independent Variable
(C) Control Variable Scientific Inquiry
(D) Scientific Law

- 490.** The correctness and preciseness of a source's information
(A) Works cited
(B) Accuracy
(C) Transparent
(D) In-text citation
- 491.** Criterion with highest weightage
(A) Teaching, Learning and Evaluation
(B) Curricular Aspects
- 492.** "A technique in which topic of interest (people, objects, activities, attitudes..) are systematically and indirectly observed and documented in order to be studied" The statement above referred to ____
(A) Interviews
(B) Observation
(C) Focus groups
(D) Like-to-like comparison
- 493.** An effective assessment plan answers which of the following questions?
(A) What do I want my students to be able to do as a result of my teaching?
(B) How do I know that my students learned what I taught?
(C) Can I get away without doing a lesson plan today?
(D) Will my students succeed without taking assessments?
- 494.** An evaluation tool or set of guidelines used to promote the consistent application of learning expectations
(A) Polya's Problem Solving Cycle
(B) Problem Solving
(C) Rubric
(D) Critical Thinking
- 495.** The consistency of a test's results over time.
(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Content validity
(D) Predictive validity
- 496.** Which principle means "grading fairly and giving credit honestly"?
(A) Equity
(B) Integrity
(C) Responsibility
(D) Sustainability
- 497.** What is the problems in the following learning objectives "After listening the teacher's presentation, write 3 sentences in Passive Voice"
(A) There is a condition phrase does not describe anything that leads up to the performance.
(B) There is a lack of specifics and clear guidance when creating the conditions phrase
- 498.** Objectivity of the assessment shows when the same tests, used by examiners, yield the same scores.
(A) True
(B) False
- 499.** It is one of the methods for extension program evaluation that is suited to in depth explorations of issues.
(A) Survey
(B) Interview
(C) Map
(D) Questionnaire
- 500.** Are the following activities considered the post active phase of teaching? Defining the exact dimension of the changes caused by teaching. Selecting appropriate testing devices and techniques. Changing the strategies in terms of evidence gathered.
(A) No
(B) May be
(C) Yes
(D) May not be
- 501.** What is the main distinction between assessment, measurement, and evaluation?
(A) They all serve the same function
(B) Assessment gathers data, measurement quantifies, evaluation interprets

- (C) Measurement is for higher education only
(D) Evaluation is less important than assessment
- 502.** The allocation of subjects to groups by chance is called:
(A) Blinding assignment
(B) Random assignment
(C) Control assignment
(D) None of above
- 503.** What is a statement that describes how to measure a particular variable? For example: use a tape measure and measure to the nearest inch
(A) Operational Definition
(B) Independent Variable
(C) Control Variable Scientific Inquiry
(D) Scientific Law
- 504.** A characteristic of assessments that measures learning consistently and fairly, even with different groups or under different circumstances.
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Scorecard
(C) Reliability
(D) Random assessment
- 505.** Which is a fact and measurable unbiased information?
(A) Objective
(B) Subjective
- 506.** Which term refers to any systematic procedure for measuring ability?
(A) Test
(B) Observation
(C) Feedback
(D) Evaluation
(E) Assignment
- 507.** Teachers obtain information regarding the success of their instruction by observing their pupils' classroom performance. It is necessary that a teacher should consider varied assessment strategies to determine sufficient information if the targeted learnings are achieved by the students.
(A) Appropriateness of assessment methods
(B) Accountability and Fairness
(C) Adequate Sampling
(D) Objectivity
- 508.** It refers to the consistency of the scores obtained by the students who took the test and the test items themselves.
(A) Validity
(B) Test-retest
(C) Reliability
(D) Construct Validity
- 509.** Which of the following is an internal source of feedback:
(A) Teachers
(B) Yourself
(C) Friends
(D) Employers
- 510.** Poor internet connection leading to disturbance in online lectures is an example of
(A) Sender
(B) Channel
(C) Noise
(D) Decoder
- 511.** Allows the person completing the questionnaire to give their answer in their own words
(A) Rating
(B) Open question
(C) Closed question
(D) Rank order
- 512.** Students are able to respond (criticize) news reports orally. To evaluate it, teachers can use —
(A) Multiple choice
(B) Cloze test matching
(C) Responsive answer
(D) Speech
(E) Portfolio

513. Which of the following examples of data collection instruments is used for record what took place and when?
- (A) Tally sheets
 - (B) Flow charts
 - (C) Anecdotal records
 - (D) Time logs
514. How is assessment related to a course's learning objectives?
- (A) . Assessment and learning objectives are essentially the same thing.
 - (B) Teachers use assessment to ensure that learning objectives are met.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
515. Refers to the level of consistency of an instrument and the degree to which the same results are obtained when the instrument is used repeatedly with the same individuals or group.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Variance
 - (D) Stabilization
516. A preference or prejudice for or against something
- (A) Credentials
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Bias
 - (D) Credible
517. It is a chart prepared to determine the goals, the content and the number of items to be included in the test
- (A) Test chart
 - (B) Test book
 - (C) Table of specifications
 - (D) Skewed chart
518. Measurement is the process of ____ the observed performance of students.
- (A) Qualifying
 - (B) Quantifying
519. ____ is the process of collecting information by reviewing products of student work, interviewing, observing or testing.
- (A) Approach
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Behavior
 - (D) Condition
520. Which word is acceptable in the writing of performance objectives?
- (A) Appreciate
 - (B) Understand
 - (C) Think
 - (D) Demonstrate
521. Martin has a habit of ignoring the messages of his classmates. Which of the following elements is usually missing from interactions with Martin?
- (A) Channel
 - (B) Barrier
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) None of above
522. Preceptors contribute to curriculum evaluation by:
- (A) Ignoring evaluation processes
 - (B) Providing feedback on learner performance, feasibility of outcomes, and alignment of curriculum with practice realities
 - (C) Dictating curriculum content
 - (D) None of above
523. Mrs. Green does not monitor student progress and fails to intervene to correct gaps in student learning. Her actions DO NOT ALIGN with which characteristic of effective teaching?
- (A) Assessing learning
 - (B) Plan and deliver instruction
 - (C) Knowledgeable
 - (D) Professionalism
524. For a complete assessment of the student's professional competence, it is good to use:
- (A) Direct questions

- (B) Low-level questions
 - (C) Analysis questions
 - (D) Application questions
- 525.** An observation checklist is primarily used to:
- (A) Measure internal consistency
 - (B) Standardize observations of specific behaviors
 - (C) Conduct interviews
 - (D) Record participant self-reports
- 526.** What does a rubric in educational settings primarily provide?
- (A) A method for self-reflection
 - (B) Criteria for ranking the quality of students' work
 - (C) Data for norming scores
 - (D) A relationship between two variables
- 527.** It is a valuable tool used to keep students on track towards the learning goal.
- (A) Enhancing Retention and Transfer
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Informing Learners of the Objective
 - (D) Eliciting Performance
- 528.** "Information a teacher or another speaker, including another learner, gives to learners on how well they are doing, either to help the learner improve specific points, or to help plan their learning".
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Differentiation
 - (C) Reflection
 - (D) Accuracy
 - (E) Action research
- 529.** Jennifer wants to know if students do better on their homework if they listen to classical music or hip hop music. What is the independent variable in this experiment?
- (A) Students' grades on homework
 - (B) The age of the students
 - (C) The volume of the music
 - (D) The type of music
- 530.** Teacher Abby constructed a matching type test. In her columns of items are a combination of events, people, circumstances. Which of the following guidelines in constructing matching type of test did she VIOLATE?
- (A) List options in an alphabetical order.
 - (B) Make list of items homogeneous.
 - (C) Make list of items heterogeneous.
 - (D) Provide three or more options.
- 531.** What is one of the factors that should be kept stable to ensure fair testing conditions?
- (A) Number of test-takers
 - (B) Noise levels
 - (C) Length of the test
 - (D) Type of questions
- 532.** Any change should be made on the basis of evaluation. Which of the following points to this statement?
- (A) Grades are arbitrary assigned.
 - (B) Place for revision are based in terms of judgment made.
 - (C) Judgments are based on facts.
 - (D) Facts should be collected.
- 533.** What is the main reason for giving each test item a fresh start?
- (A) To ensure that test-takers are not advantaged by familiarity with previous tasks
 - (B) To make the test more difficult
 - (C) To reduce the time needed for testing
 - (D) To make the test more interesting
- 534.** Assessment contains all these elements except
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Testing
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Reflection
- 535.** Identify the evaluation criterion that is LEAST relevant.
- (A) Timeliness of feedback
 - (B) Clarity of objectives
 - (C) Relevance to learning goals
 - (D) Personal preferences of the evaluator

536. Standardization is ____
- (A) The ability to measure what the test was intended to measure
 - (B) Tests must be administered and scored the same way every time.
 - (C) The idea that the test must be the same in all 50 states.
 - (D) Having a test that produces similar results across multiple cross-sections of students.
537. Which question is used by the instructor to test the result and outcome after he taught the learners in a class?
- (A) Introductory questions
 - (B) Developing questions
 - (C) Disciplinary questions
 - (D) Recapitulative questions
538. The appropriate measure of learning, especially for students with disabilities, is how well the individual:
- (A) Improves as practice progresses
 - (B) Performs a novel transfer task
 - (C) Performs the task at the completion of practice
 - (D) Uses the skill after practice is completed
539. When feedback is received, one should
- (A) Throw it away
 - (B) Give it to the teacher
 - (C) Look only at the good things suggested by peers
 - (D) Consider suggestions for improvement and positive comments
540. Information collected personally by the researcher
- (A) Secondary data
 - (B) Primary data
 - (C) Official statistics
 - (D) Quantitative data
541. A test blueprint is useful because:
- (A) It evaluates teaching speed
 - (B) It outlines content and objectives
 - (C) It replaces questions
 - (D) It shows class attendance
542. In an orientation of teachers prior to evaluation three teachers are given copies of the same script, The Principal in charge of orientation programme wants to ensure that all the three teachers award same marks on particular questions. She/He is concerned with which of the following?
- (A) Validity of the test
 - (B) Objectivity of the test
 - (C) Reliability of the test
 - (D) Scoring efficiency
543. It is a set of criteria determining task's score.
- (A) Indirect Method
 - (B) Direct Method
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (D) Rubric
544. It refers to the consistency of test scores which simply means that a test would offer similar results if it were given at another time.
- (A) Authenticity
 - (B) Washback
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Reliability
545. When you write down your observations, you are ____
- (A) Gathering data
 - (B) Recording data
 - (C) Displaying data
 - (D) Using the scientific method
546. Visual representation of learning over time:
- (A) Graph
 - (B) Anecdotal record
 - (C) Self-evaluation
 - (D) Rubric
547. A teacher uses rubrics to assess performance. The main advantage of rubrics is:

- (A) Grading is faster
 - (B) It promotes consistency and fairness
 - (C) Students need no feedback
 - (D) Teachers can avoid making test items
- 548.** A lecturer wants to know how students in the class did on their first semester final exam. He asks 15 students by calling their name from the class attendance list to state their CGPA result. He concludes from their report that the class did extremely well. What is the sample?
- (A) Students in the first semester
 - (B) Staff and students at POLIMAS
 - (C) Students of all semesters
 - (D) 15 students in the first semester
- 549.** When does assessment typically occur in the teaching and learning process?
- (A) Only during summative assessment as closure
 - (B) Only at the end as a grade determinant
 - (C) At the beginning, end, and throughout
 - (D) Primarily during formative assessment
- 550.** Principal Rodriguez introduced machine-scored tests in his school. What factor in scoring does this add to make tests more reliable?
- (A) Objective scoring
 - (B) Ease in checking
 - (C) Time-economics
 - (D) Cost-saving
- 551.** This refers to the consistency of scores or answers from one administration of an instrument to another, and from one set of items to another.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Completeness
 - (C) Conciseness
 - (D) Reliability
- 552.** A reliable test is one that
- (A) Measures what it is supposed to measure
 - (B) Produces consistent results over time
 - (C) Is easy to grade
 - (D) Is inexpensive to administer
- 553.** The detailed statement that explains all parts of the experiment AND how they are measured (D.V.)
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Reliability Definition
 - (D) Operational Definition
- 554.** A test has a high degree of validity if it
- (A) Yields consistent results every time it is used.
 - (B) Measures or predicts what it is supposed to measure or predict.
 - (C) Assesses aptitude and achievement accurately.
 - (D) Has been standardized on a representative sample of all those who are likely to take the test.
- 555.** In evaluating Results, which item indicates proper presentation quality?
- (A) Charts colorful but missing legends
 - (B) Narrative summaries without any figures
 - (C) Tables/graphs labeled with units and significance
 - (D) Only raw data files appended unprocessed
- 556.** Which question helps you evaluate if a source is accurate?
- (A) Who is the author/organization? Are they qualified?
 - (B) Are there references? Where does the information come from?
 - (C) Have you heard of this source before?
 - (D) Are there broken links?
- 557.** A test that measures or predicts what is supposed to is said to have a high degree of
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Standardization
 - (C) Reliability

- (D) Normality
(E) Acidity
- 558.** What characteristic is considered a prerequisite for validity, meaning that a test cannot be considered valid if it lacks this quality?
(A) Reliability
(B) Practicability
(C) Usability
(D) Objectivity
(E) All options correct
- 559.** Which of the following terms represents the most general, broad concept?
(A) Test.
(B) Measurement.
(C) Instrument.
(D) Assessment.
- 560.** Which of the following principles illustrates a test that is administered to multiple times yields the same results or scores?
(A) Reliability
(B) Clarity
(C) Validity
(D) Authenticity
- 561.** The factors that should be kept in mind while planning for the administration of a test is:
(A) Timing of the test
(B) Place of testing
(C) Giving of instruction on test
(D) All the above
- 562.** Evaluation = Quantitative description of pupils (Measurement) minus Value judgments
(A) True
(B) False
- 563.** A school principal wants to know the cost and length of time needed to administer an exam. This refers to the ___ of the exam
(A) Reliability
(B) Practicality
- 564.** Which type of instrument provides a list of written questions to get specific information?
(A) Checklist
(B) Observation
(C) Questionnaire
(D) Survey
- 565.** Which of the following is not to be considered in preparing items for objectives tests?
(A) Make each test items comprehensible
(B) Group items belonging to the same type together
(C) Provide specific directions on how the test is to be taken
(D) Very difficult test items
- 566.** Systematic noting or recording of events
(A) Observation.
(B) Interviewing.
(C) Content Analysis.
(D) Narratology.
- 567.** It should be specific, clear and unambiguous.
(A) Relevant
(B) Feasible
(C) Clear
(D) Ethical
- 568.** What type of data is used to monitor learner progress?
(A) Standardized test scores
(B) Teacher evaluations
(C) Curriculum guides
(D) Non-test data
- 569.** Why should teachers avoid including too many questions in a test?
(A) It increases the validity of the test
(B) It can make students fatigued and reduce reliability
(C) It always makes the test invalid
(D) It ensures the washback effect

570. Which of the following gives emphasis on consistency of assessment result?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Quality
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Look & Feel
571. The test questions in Teacher Dae Dae's test were confusing and subject to wrong understanding, especially to poorer students. What was wrong with the test?
- (A) Inappropriate level of difficult of items
 - (B) Unclear directions
 - (C) Ambiguity
 - (D) Test items inappropriate for outcomes being measured
572. Consider the following situations and determine whether the concept is being used as a variable or whether a value of the concept is being held constant. A researcher studies English as a second language development in preschoolers, but includes only children whose native language is Spanish. In this case, native language is a ____
- (A) Constant
 - (B) Variable
573. WHAT TERMS ARE MEASURABLE OR VERBAL ACTION?
- (A) Define, identify, demonstrate, compare, delineate, create, select.
 - (B) Compare, Suggest, Manage, delimit, investigate, create, acquire.
 - (C) Identify, delineate, direct, investigate, acquire, demonstrate.
 - (D) None of above
574. Factors Influencing the Validity of an Assessment Instrument: Time limits that do not provide students with enough time to consider the tasks and provide thoughtful responses can reduce the validity of interpretations of results. This is known as ____?
- (A) Inadequate time limits
 - (B) Ambiguous instructions
 - (C) Cultural bias
 - (D) Overlapping content
575. Validity is the extent to which a measure or concept is accurately measured in a study.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
576. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of effective feedback?
- (A) Timely
 - (B) Specific
 - (C) Constructive
 - (D) Judgmental
577. It provides examples or concrete descriptors for each level of performance
- (A) Performance Criteria
 - (B) Rating Scale
 - (C) Indicators
 - (D) None of above
578. How does measurement differ from evaluation?
- (A) Measurement is interpretive; evaluation is numerical.
 - (B) Measurement assigns numbers; evaluation interprets their meaning.
 - (C) Measurement focuses on affective learning; evaluation does not.
 - (D) There is no real difference.
579. What should grades and reports be based on?
- (A) Clearly specified teaching goals and performance standards
 - (B) Clearly specified learning goals and performance standards
 - (C) Loosely specified learning goals and performance
 - (D) None of above
580. Which element distinguishes alternative assessment from traditional assessment?
- (A) Emphasis on real-world application

- (B) Focus on multiple-choice tests
 - (C) Rigid grading scales
 - (D) Limited student engagement
 - (E) Use of pre-defined questions only
- 581.** Which of the following terms describes the verbal and nonverbal evidence that a message was received and understood?
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Affirmation
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Noise
- 582.** Which principle ensures the authenticity of a subject matter in the curriculum?
- (A) Significance
 - (B) Utility
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Reliability
- 583.** What is an Evaluation?
- (A) To determine the insignificance of something
 - (B) To determine the significance of something
 - (C) To determine what will happen
 - (D) To determine what will be gained
- 584.** Ensures that students are able to express their skill through written form.
- (A) Written Work
 - (B) Performance Task
 - (C) Quarterly Assessment
 - (D) None of above
- 585.** Reliability refers to the consistency and precision of the measurement instrument.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 586.** Tests should be which of the following?
- (A) Valid, difficult, and relevant.
 - (B) Relevant, modernized, and unique.
 - (C) Reliable, valid, and standardized.
 - (D) Standardized, 25 questions, and reliable.
- 587.** A check to see whether the data being entered into a computer system is identical to the source from which it came.
- (A) Text file
 - (B) Track Changes
 - (C) Validation
 - (D) Validity
 - (E) Verification
- 588.** These are significant information about a student, gathered through the use of various techniques, assembled, summarized and organized in such a way that they may be used effectively. What is referred to?
- (A) Cumulative record
 - (B) Case studies
 - (C) Test profiles
 - (D) Personal inventory
- 589.** The quality of test that measures “what it claims to measure” is?
- (A) Differentiability.
 - (B) Objectivity.
 - (C) Validity.
 - (D) Reliability.
- 590.** A teacher scores 50 essays today and 50 next week. If scores are inconsistent across the two sessions, what is affected?
- (A) Construct validity
 - (B) Intra-rater reliability
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Consequential validity
- 591.** Which concept refers to the accuracy of a test in measuring what it claims?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Objectivity
 - (E) Authenticity

592. What helps a teacher to determine if the number of questions on a test matches the amount of instructional time spent on the objectives?
- (A) Diagnostic test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Test blueprint
 - (D) Benchmark test
593. The following sentences refer to the general principles of assessment except:
- (A) Assessment is a mean to an end, not an end in itself
 - (B) Clearly specifying what is to be assessed has priority in the assessment process
 - (C) Comprehensive assessment requires a single and longitudinal procedure to get result
 - (D) Proper use of assessment procedures requires an awareness of their limitations
594. Which principle in evaluation that considers the less expenses of test materials?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Administrability
595. When evaluating tests and assessments, "reliability" refers to asking ourselves which of the following questions?
- (A) Are there ways to avoid subjective judgments when measuring something?.
 - (B) Does it measure multiple constructs?.
 - (C) Does it measure what it is supposed to measure?.
 - (D) Does it give consistent results?.
596. Rubrics in performance evaluation provide:
- (A) Transparent and objective criteria
 - (B) Random scoring
 - (C) Teacher bias
 - (D) Student guessing
597. Validity is a concept that ____ (choose the best answer)
- (A) Measures the consistency of the measurement taken under the study.
 - (B) Covers the the full range of the issue set for the study
 - (C) Measures the accuracy of the concept that it supposes to measure.
 - (D) None of above
598. It refers to the degree which the test actually measures what it purports to measure
- (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) None of above
599. One of the tools that can be used for in-depth data collection is
- (A) Rating Scale.
 - (B) Interview.
 - (C) Test.
 - (D) Observation.
600. The consistency of evaluation-results is measured by
- (A) Usability.
 - (B) Predictability.
 - (C) Objectivity.
 - (D) Reliability.
601. A response from a receiver
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Medium (channel)
 - (D) Context
602. Under the Code of Ethics, a teacher shall base evaluation of learners on
- (A) Test scores only
 - (B) Effort and behavior only
 - (C) Objective and valid criteria
 - (D) Teacher's personal preference
603. Feedback in communication helps to
- (A) Delay the process
 - (B) Confirm understanding

- (C) Increase noise
(D) Stop interaction
- 604.** In a test or examination, an item is ____
(A) An instruction for a particular task
(B) A question from a set using the same task type
(C) The grammatical focus of a specific task
(D) None of above
- 605.** A teacher asks students questions to check if they understood the lesson. This process is called:
(A) Encoding
(B) Feedback
(C) Channeling
(D) Decoding
- 606.** The key point to note when creating assessment items is ____
(A) Which outcome you are assessing.
(B) The duration of the assessment.
(C) The number of questions to create.
(D) Which topic you are assessing.
- 607.** Incorrect choices in multiple-choice items used to identify common misconceptions about the topic being assessed are known as
(A) Specifications.
(B) Distracters.
(C) Identifiers.
(D) None of above
- 608.** The entire group being studied.
(A) Random sample
(B) Biased sample
(C) Sample
(D) Population
- 609.** Which level of outcome is the specific, observable, and measurable result of a single learning activity or lesson?
(A) Institutional outcomes
(B) Course outcomes
(C) Program outcomes
(D) Learning outcomes
- 610.** Developing a rubric/instrument to guide the evaluation involvesL
(A) Paraphrasing each element.
(B) Selecting the type of judgement to be made by the evaluator.
(C) Determining how the instrument will be scored.
(D) All of the above.
- 611.** What is the “Ceiling” in the context of assessments?
(A) The lowest score a student can achieve on a test
(B) The maximum capacity of a classroom
(C) The highest point of performance measurement beyond which no further distinction is made
(D) The average score needed to pass a standard test
- 612.** It is the degree to which a test distinguishes the difference between students. In classroom evaluation, a test must measure small differences in achievement in relation to the objectives of the course.
(A) Validity
(B) Discrimination
(C) Comprehensiveness
(D) Objectivity
- 613.** When creating an assessment plan for alternative methods, which element is crucial to consider?
(A) Alignment with learning objectives
(B) Avoidance of student collaboration
(C) Dependence on one type of task
(D) Prioritizing multiple-choice formats
(E) Eliminating feedback mechanisms
- 614.** A teacher should develop, administer, mark tests within the available time and with available resources.
(A) Practicality
(B) Washback
(C) Transparency
(D) Security

615. What is being assessed by the rubric that seeks to assess high, moderate, or low imaginative thinking?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Appeal
 - (C) Aesthetics
 - (D) Craftmanship
616. These assessments belong to the group, except for ____
- (A) Rating scale
 - (B) Reflection journal
 - (C) Essay
 - (D) Checklist
617. One of these is NOT a content of a typical standardized test manual
- (A) Procedure for test administration
 - (B) Suggestion for interpreting test results
 - (C) All initial test items
 - (D) Validity and reliability statistics
618. The following are guide for teachers in planning the assessment. Which of the following does NOT belong to the group?
- (A) Align with the MELC
 - (B) It is reliable, valid and transparent
 - (C) It must be teacher-centered
 - (D) Provide timely and accurate information as basis for feedback
619. Which items do NOT affect the variability of test scores?
- (A) Test items that every examinee gets correctly
 - (B) Test items that are a bit difficult
 - (C) Test items that are a bit easy
 - (D) Test items that are moderate in difficulty
620. First step in constructing test:
- (A) Make answer key
 - (B) Write items
 - (C) Prepare TOS
 - (D) Administer test
621. What is the term for information collected about something, usually in numbers or categories?
- (A) Chart
 - (B) Data
 - (C) Graph
 - (D) Table
622. Something that shows proof or an indication that something is true
- (A) Scholarly
 - (B) Credentials
 - (C) Artifacts
 - (D) Evidence
623. A collection of observations from which conclusions can be drawn, consisting of words, numbers, or images, is known as:
- (A) Hypothesis
 - (B) Systematic
 - (C) Research
 - (D) Data
624. What does validity ensure?
- (A) The study measures what it intends to measure.
 - (B) The study is always quick.
 - (C) The data is always qualitative.
 - (D) The study is descriptive only.
 - (E) The sample is large.
625. Some standardized tests have short-answer or essay writing components that are assigned a score by independent evaluators who use rubrics. What is the rubrics?
- (A) Rules or guidelines
 - (B) Rules for guideliness
 - (C) Rule for guides
 - (D) Rule for guideliness
626. A website has valid facts and includes citations, provides evidence, has no spelling/grammar errors, and the information matches other credible sources
- (A) Relevant

- (B) Currency
 - (C) Bias
 - (D) Accuracy
- 627.** What is the aim in interpreting grades against standard?
- (A) Understanding of Performance
 - (B) Rating of Performance
 - (C) Assessment of Behavior
 - (D) Ranking of Students in a class
- 628.** A learning ____ should be observable and measurable.
- (A) Objective
 - (B) Module
 - (C) Session
 - (D) Lesson
- 629.** The term "measurement" refers to:
- (A) Estimation of learning
 - (B) Gathering numerical data
 - (C) Summative evaluation
 - (D) Judging behavior
- 630.** A Gym Teacher is testing an experiment, If all his students drink a bottle of Gatorade before class they will work harder during his class. What is the Independent variable?
- (A) The Gym Teacher
 - (B) The number of Students
 - (C) The Gatorade
 - (D) How hard they work in his class
- 631.** In taking the test not one examinee approached the proctor for clarification on what to do. This implies which characteristic of a good test?
- (A) Scorability
 - (B) Administrability
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) Economy
- 632.** Which is based on first hand information?
- (A) Secondary data
 - (B) Primary Data
 - (C) Sampling
 - (D) None of above
- 633.** The information that has been collected is called the ____
- (A) Scale
 - (B) Data
 - (C) Analyze
 - (D) Line plot
- 634.** Correct Reporting of the Facts.
- (A) Defamation
 - (B) Commentary
 - (C) Accuracy
 - (D) Libel
- 635.** The following definition is associated with what key concept? Other variables outside of the research plan are handled to limit their influence on results.
- (A) Manipulation
 - (B) Control
 - (C) Comparison
 - (D) Measurement
- 636.** A reference point, usually numerical, derived by judgement and used to divide data into two or more classifications (for example, pass or fail)
- (A) Format
 - (B) Administration
 - (C) Scoring and Interpretation
 - (D) Cut score
 - (E) Technical Quality or Psychometric Soundness
- 637.** One strategy that you can use to determine if your test has internal reliability is the
- (A) Rouge test
 - (B) Split-halves test
- 638.** It is the degree to which the assessment measures what is intended to measure.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Usability
 - (D) None of above

639. Assessment is an ____ process
- (A) Empirical
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Systematic
 - (D) Difficult
640. This refers to the collection of students works and achievement in one or more area.
- (A) . assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Activity
641. On a criterion-referenced test, the minimum score a student must receive to demonstrate a determined level.
- (A) Accountability
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Cutoff score
 - (D) Discrete test
642. Does anxiety affect test performance and, if so, does it depend on test-taking experience? The dependent variable of it is...
- (A) Anxiety level
 - (B) Test performance
 - (C) Test-taking experience
 - (D) None of above
643. Which of the following would not be a useful tip for designing a questionnaire?
- (A) Avoid loaded questions
 - (B) Avoid double-barrelled questions
 - (C) Be as general as possible
 - (D) Sensitive questions should be asked at the end.
644. What must a teacher do to ensure the fairness of an exam in a criterion-referenced testing?
- (A) Make all of the questions
 - (B) Ask each student to contribute one question.
 - (C) Make twenty questions but ask the students to answer only ten of their choice.
 - (D) Use the objectives for the units as guide in your test construction.
645. Cave paintings from prehistoric eras would be considered
- (A) Fossilized remains
 - (B) Historical data
 - (C) Primary sources
 - (D) Secondary sources
646. Which of the following is likely to enhance the positive impact of a grammar test the most?
- (A) Using questions unrelated to the classroom lesson
 - (B) Providing feedback and practice activities after the test
 - (C) Limiting the test to multiple-choice questions only
 - (D) Scoring without explanation
647. Why is feedback important in evaluation?
- (A) It lowers students' confidence
 - (B) It guides students and improves instruction
 - (C) It delays teaching
 - (D) It is optional for learning
648. What measurement that do not depend on the person or individual taking the measurements?
- (A) Subjective
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Variables
 - (D) Factors
649. Following are the steps of lesson plan except ____
- (A) Checking for understanding
 - (B) Presenting the content
 - (C) Providing feedback
 - (D) The level of performance

- 650.** Imagine Lily, Ethan, and Abigail are on a thrilling adventure, working together on a secret group project. Can you guess why we would want to evaluate their project?
- (A) To assess the learning progress of our adventurers: Lily, Ethan, and Abigail
 - (B) To enhance the learning experience of Lily, Ethan, and Abigail
 - (C) To conduct a research study in the classroom
 - (D) To provide feedback that will guide Lily, Ethan, and Abigail on their learning journey
- 651.** It entails the collection of relevant information. A process of gathering information about student learning.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Neither A nor B
- 652.** A scoring tool that lists the criteria for judging a particular type of work.
- (A) Guidelines
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Course evaluation
 - (D) Rubric
- 653.** If a test is too expensive and takes too much time to administer, which principle is being violated?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Backwash effect
- 654.** Which element refers to the setting, scene, and expectations of the individuals involved?
- (A) Situation
 - (B) Background
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Environment
- 655.** Mrs. Cruz is evaluating a website for her Literature class. She is making sure that factual pieces of information found on the site are well-documented, and pictures and diagrams are properly labeled. She is also checking that there are no misspelled words nor grammar errors. Which criterion is she focusing on?
- (A) Accuracy
 - (B) Appropriateness
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Clarity
- 656.** Which of the following questions must be considered in evaluating originality in essay or research writing?
- (A) Are methods valid?
 - (B) Does it follow format requirement?
 - (C) Is it one's own material?
 - (D) Are assumptions factual?
- 657.** Assessment of learning is presented in ____
- (A) Semi-formal report
 - (B) Informal report
 - (C) Colors and figures
 - (D) Formal report
- 658.** What does the principle of 'validity' in assessment indicate?
- (A) It indicates what and how correctly we measure.
 - (B) It indicates the consistency of the assessment results over time.
 - (C) It indicates the extent to which assessment is understandable to all participants.
 - (D) It indicates how well students can memorize information.
- 659.** The stability or consistency of scores over time or across raters
- (A) @@ validity
 - (B) @@ reliability
 - (C) @@ quality
 - (D) @@ criteria
 - (E) @@ relevance
- 660.** A results report contains:
- (A) Only outcome data related to student grades
 - (B) Participation data, mindsets and behaviors data, and outcome data

- (C) Budget expenditures and resource allocation
(D) Staff performance evaluations
- 661.** Which principle emphasizes the importance of a test being easy to administer?
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Practicality
(D) Authenticity
- 662.** These are statements that explain what the students can do after a specific lesson or topic.
(A) Course outcomes
(B) Institutional outcomes
(C) Learning outcomes
(D) Program outcomes
- 663.** In a one hundred-item test, what does Ryan's raw score of 70 mean?
(A) He surpassed 70 of his classmate in terms of score
(B) He surpassed 30 of his classmates in terms of score
(C) He got a score above the mean
(D) He got 70 items correct
- 664.** Unlike assessment, evaluation involves:
(A) The gathering of information
(B) The interpretation of information
- 665.** Test directions should ____
(A) Be written to confuse and distract the examinees.
(B) Refer to the examinees attention to relevant item.
(C) Appear on the side of the relevant text or graphics.
(D) Be lengthy to give proper explanation to examinees.
- 666.** Identifying a factor to be measured by placing units or categories on a scale to differentiate varying degrees of that factor and describing these units in some manner is known as
(A) A schedule,.
- (B) A test.
(C) A checklist.
(D) A rating scale.
- 667.** A key determinant of quality in classroom assessment is how the information influences students.
(A) True
(B) False
- 668.** I like to compare individual students' test performance with that of the group with extremely high and extremely low performance. Which measure of central tendency is most reliable?
(A) Median
(B) Mean
(C) Mode
(D) Cannot be identified unless individual scores are given
- 669.** It is a scoring guide used to evaluate performance, a product, or a project.
(A) Evaluation
(B) Assignment
(C) Rubric
(D) None of above
- 670.** The following are the reasons for not using the test selections except;
(A) The environmental setting and conditions for the testing are inadequate.
(B) The information is already available, or can be gathered more efficiently otherwise.
(C) The test taker is likely to be harmed somehow due to the testing process.
(D) The reliability or validity of test scores is adequate.
- 671.** Data from ____ questions are time-consuming to measure, but they provide rich information.
(A) Close-ended
(B) Open-ended

672. Analyzing the learning objectives and developing the assessment criteria are based on
(A) Subject programme
(B) Collection of tasks for Formative Assessment
(C) Lesson plan
(D) Feedback
(E) Rubric
673. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?
(A) Objectivity.
(B) Validity.
(C) Ambiguity.
(D) Reliability.
674. What is analytic marking?
(A) Marking an essay on the basis of how well it achieves its aims
(B) Breaking down a task into parts and marking each bit separately
(C) Including different activities in the overall description to produce a multi-activity scale
(D) Marking based on the overall effect on the reader
675. Which practice ensures assessments measure what students should learn?
(A) Aligning assessments to objectives
(B) Using many worksheets
(C) Testing at random times
(D) Asking only recall questions
676. Which of the following is NOT one of the criteria for judging the quality of an instructional objective?
(A) Student-oriented
(B) Describing a learning-outcome
(C) Clear
(D) Unambiguous
(E) Learning activity
677. The 'reliability' of a measure refers to the researcher asking:
(A) Does it give consistent results?
(B) Does it measure what it is supposed to measure?
(C) Can the results be generalized?
(D) Does it have face reliability?
678. If the scoring of the test is not effected by any factor, quality of test is called?
(A) Reliability.
(B) Objectivity.
(C) Validity.
(D) Differentiability.
679. Mrs. Abear prepared a table of specifications (TOS) that shows both the objectives and the different levels of cognitive behavior. Which TOS format could she have used?
(A) One-way format
(B) Two-way format
(C) Three-way format
(D) Four-way format
680. In the following statement, the effect of teacher approval on students' attentive behavior, attentive behavior is
(A) An independent variable.
(B) A dependent variable.
(C) A variable, but it is impossible to tell if it is independent or dependent.
(D) None of the above.
681. Descriptive feedback includes ____ in the form of written comments or verbal conversations.
(A) General guidance
(B) Specific information
(C) General rules
(D) Symbol
682. For whom should assessment data be communicated to?
(A) Community
(B) Stakeholders
(C) Government Agencies
(D) Accreditation body

- 683.** What does Validity in testing mean?
- (A) When a test or assessment yields consistent results
 - (B) When a test or assessment is measuring what it is designed to measure
 - (C) Similar test scores after taking the same test multiple times
 - (D) The phenomenon where exposure to misleading information distorts memory
- 684.** Why is assessment important?
- (A) It tells the teacher if instruction was appropriate or needs to be changed
 - (B) It helps the teacher know if the student is making progress
 - (C) It helps the teacher plan to help the student move forward
 - (D) All of the above
- 685.** Validity (of tests)-Like I'm 5: If a test is valid, it really checks the thing you wanted to check (like a math test checking math).
- (A) The test actually measures the right thing
 - (B) The test has pretty pictures
 - (C) The test smells nice
 - (D) The test is long
- 686.** In the rubrics, the teacher marks
- (A) The level of learning achievement for each criterion individually for each student.
 - (B) The results of each procedure of summative assessment for a unit / cross-curricular topic.
 - (C) Describing the levels in accordance with assessment criteria.
 - (D) None of above
- 687.** When collecting data from respondents and asking, "What is your name?", which unit scale is used?
- (A) Ordinal
 - (B) Nominal
 - (C) Ratio
 - (D) Interval
- 688.** Using your observations and knowledge you can make a(n)
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Inference
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Cake
- 689.** What is the best way to ensure fair interpretation of test results?
- (A) Report scores without explanation.
 - (B) Interpret scores in light of the test's purpose and limitations.
 - (C) Compare students only to each other.
 - (D) Adjust scores to avoid low marks.
- 690.** What is the role of 'Measurement' in the teaching-learning process?
- (A) To assess the effectiveness of teaching strategies
 - (B) To promote common understanding in instruction
 - (C) To set and maintain a healthy psychological climate in the classroom conducive to learning
 - (D) To arouse and sustain interest in learning
- 691.** The extent to which a study can be generalized to other settings and populations is
- (A) External validity
 - (B) Internal validity
 - (C) Construct validity
 - (D) Content validity
- 692.** Which of the followings is not assessment principles?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Standard error
 - (D) Washback
- 693.** The extent to which a test or experiment measures or predicts what it is supposed to:
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity

- 694.** What role does the development of criteria play in the evaluation process?
- (A) Makes the assessment process clear and transparent
 - (B) Makes the assessment process understandable and positive
 - (C) Makes the evaluation process transparent and positive
 - (D) Makes the assessment process confusing and incorrect
 - (E) Makes the assessment process stressful and incorrect
- 695.** Tests, rating scales, questionnaire, etc.
- (A) Data gathering method employed
 - (B) Place where it is conducted
- 696.** Learning Outcome must begin with an..
- (A) Students will
 - (B) Action verb
 - (C) The word Analyse
 - (D) An adjective
- 697.** The communication process ends with:
- (A) Message
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Sender
 - (D) Encoding
- 698.** A particular preference or point of view that is personal, rather than scientific.
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Logical
 - (C) Specific
 - (D) Bias
- 699.** The part of the test item in a multiple choice test that specifies the task to be performed by the testees is known as the
- (A) Stem
 - (B) Key
 - (C) Distractor
 - (D) Distrater
- 700.** “Students taught first aid by programmed instruction will achieve at a higher level than those taught first aid by the traditional method.” The dependent variable in this hypothesis is:
- (A) Students
 - (B) Level of achievement
 - (C) Programmed instruction
 - (D) Method of instruction
- 701.** What is the primary end goal of assessment in evaluation.
- (A) As a basis for improvement in teaching-learning outcomes.
 - (B) As a basis for an education decision.
 - (C) As a basis for giving award at the end of the year.
 - (D) A, B and C
- 702.** The term used to describe structured opportunities to measure how much the test taker knows and can do at a particular point in time is
- (A) Test
 - (B) Individual Assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment
- 703.** What does “Percentage” refer to in educational assessments?
- (A) The total number of students in a class
 - (B) The length of a test in minutes
 - (C) The number of points or a given part out of 100
 - (D) The number of questions in a test
- 704.** Which of the following ensures consistency and fairness in an assessment?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Creativity
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) None of above
- 705.** What source of research data acts as an indicative of an individual’s skill, knowledge, and attitudes?

- (A) Test
(B) Book
(C) Interview schedule
(D) Manuscript
- 706.** According to assessment principles, what is the role of feedback in the learning process?
(A) To limit student creativity
(B) To enhance student motivation and learning
(C) To solely focus on grading
(D) To discourage student participation
- 707.** What tool helps track individual student strengths and struggles?
(A) Class photo
(B) Grading sheet
(C) Baseline activities
(D) Attendance
- 708.** A small part of a larger population is called a ____
(A) Survey
(B) Sample
(C) Questionnaire
(D) URL
- 709.** Classroom Assessment is a joint process that involves ____
(A) Teaching-learning process
(B) Teachers and learners
(C) Formative and summative assessment
(D) Instructional and managerial process
- 710.** According to the Reliability principle,
(A) All the students should get similar scores.
(B) Examiners need to interpret the wrong answers, to see if they're right in some way.
(C) The same test applied to the same learners at different times should produce different results.
(D) The same test applied to the same learners at different times should produce similar results.
- 711.** What is the Dependent Variable in this research question? "Is there a relationship between students' family background and their performance at school?"
(A) Family background
(B) Performance at school
(C) Relationship
(D) Family background and performance
- 712.** Which term best matches this definition? Consistency of test results over time or forms.
(A) Reliability
(B) Assessment
(C) Construct Validity
(D) Curriculum-Based Measurement (CBM)
- 713.** Which of the following is NOT a purpose of item analysis?
(A) Evaluate item performance.
(B) Improve test quality and reliability.
(C) Inform instruction and content.
(D) Evaluate students' performance.
- 714.** Non-technical term that refers to how fair, reasonable and authentic people perceive a test to be.
(A) Alternative assessment
(B) Face validity
(C) Analytic scoring
(D) Evaluation
- 715.** These questions are used to evaluate the ____
Previous research a. Is it adequately covered? b. Are important findings noted? c. Is it well organized? d. Is an effective summary provided?
(A) Introduction
(B) Literature Review
(C) Methodology
(D) Results
(E) Discussion/Conclusion
- 716.** What is the main purpose of a scoring rubric?
(A) To make tests harder

- (B) To provide clear criteria for grading
 - (C) To replace multiple-choice tests
 - (D) To confuse students
717. Which is an advantage of true-false and multiple-choice types of test?
- (A) Fairness
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Objectivity
718. A statistic designed to provide an indication of the degree to which a test is measuring what it claims to measure.
- (A) Item-Difficulty Index
 - (B) Item Reliability Index
 - (C) Item-Validity Index
 - (D) Item-Discrimination Index
719. In classroom assessment, ensuring alignment between learning objectives, activities, and assessments supports:
- (A) Washback only
 - (B) Assessment validity and coherence
 - (C) Increased test length
 - (D) Reduced learner motivation
720. What is the most useful component related to reliability that teachers are likely to share with parents when explaining a student's individual test score?
- (A) SAT test.
 - (B) Standard error of measurement.
 - (C) Inter-rater reliability.
 - (D) Classification consistency.
721. Reliability and validity are both ideas that help to establish the truthfulness, credibility or believability of findings.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
722. The return of information about the result of a process or activity; an evaluative response.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Body language
 - (C) Medium
 - (D) Encoding
723. Validity is determined primarily by professional judgment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
724. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Teacher uses a rubric to grade persuasive essays.
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Error Analysis
 - (C) Standardized Test
 - (D) Dynamic Assessment
725. A teacher designs a lesson where students classify scenarios of impurity and articulate cleaning procedures consistent with the standards. Which element most directly evaluates competency growth across levels?
- (A) Anecdotal stories without criteria
 - (B) Attendance records for sessions
 - (C) Lecture notes on definitions
 - (D) Rubric aligned to performance levels
726. The question which by its content structure or wordings leads the respondent in the direction of a certain answer is called
- (A) Factual question
 - (B) Opinion question
 - (C) Leading question
 - (D) Structural question
727. A Formal Evaluation for Gifted Education consists of an evaluation in
- (A) Achievement.
 - (B) Creativity.
 - (C) Mental Ability.
 - (D) Motivation.
 - (E) Mental Ability, Achievement, Creativity, and Motivation.

728. What is the process of converting a concept into something measurable called?
- (A) Operationalization
 - (B) Standardization
 - (C) Hypothesis testing
 - (D) Data collection
729. In its beginnings, the evaluation of learning was associated with certain concepts due to the lack of a solid theory in educational evaluation. What concept was it often associated with, if not equal to?
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) Collaboration
 - (D) Creativity
730. What does validity refer to in the context of an experiment or test?
- (A) How well a study or test measures what it's supposed to.
 - (B) The number of participants in the study.
 - (C) The amount of data collected.
 - (D) The time taken to complete the experiment.
731. If remarks are passed by students on you, as a teacher, you will
- (A) Expel them from the college.
 - (B) Be impartial at the time of evaluation.
 - (C) Punish them.
 - (D) Take revenge while evaluating internal test copies.
732. Scarlett, Ethan, and Emma are working on a research project. They need to collect quantitative evaluation data. What methods could they use?
- (A) Surveys, experiments, observations, analyzing existing data
 - (B) Case studies
 - (C) Focus groups
 - (D) Interviews
733. Mrs. Smith gave a test on which the maximum possible score was 100. The actual scores students received were 92, 87, 86, 85, 72, 70, 70, and 61.
- (A) Qualitative
 - (B) Quantitative
734. When the test measures what is ought to be tested, it is characterised by:
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Authenticity
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Clarity
735. A process of quantifying the degree to which someone/something possesses a given trait. i.e., quality, characteristics, or features.
- (A) Competency
 - (B) Objective
 - (C) Test
 - (D) Measurement
736. What would you use as a scoring guide for assessment which is based on stated criteria?
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Rubric
737. Which of the following best enhances reliability in speaking assessment?
- (A) Single rater judgment
 - (B) Clear rating scales and rater training
 - (C) Open-ended, unstructured interviews
 - (D) Ignoring non-verbal cues
738. The effective measure of student learning depends critically on the alignment of instruction and assessment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
739. What should recording include besides marks or grades?
- (A) Only test/exam results
 - (B) No additional information
 - (C) Observations and comments on children's performance
 - (D) Only attendance record

740. You gave a 100-point test. Three students make scores of 95, 92 and 91, respectively; while the other 22 students in the class make scores ranging from 33 to 67. The measure of central tendency which is apt to best describe this group of 25 students is
- (A) The mean
 - (B) The mode
 - (C) An average of the median and mode
 - (D) The median
741. Validity in research is not about;
- (A) A weighting machine measuring weight
 - (B) Thermometer measuring pressure
 - (C) Intelligence questionnaire measuring IQ
 - (D) Interview checklist for measuring orientation is capturing it correctly.
742. An instructional technology coordinator is designing a checklist for use when evaluating digital resources for purchase. For each row, indicate whether the information is useful for selecting a digital resource for purchase. What are the system requirements for this resource?
- (A) Useful
 - (B) Not Useful
743. To have a high quality assessment, the assessment should have a clear purpose and goal
- (A) True
 - (B) False
744. How can teacher feedback influence student motivation?
- (A) It can discourage students
 - (B) It can provide guidance for improvement
 - (C) It has no impact on motivation
 - (D) It is only relevant for grades
745. Test measured what it should
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
746. What is the first step in planning for a performance based assessment?
- (A) Prepare a scoring rubric.
 - (B) Evaluate the performance.
 - (C) Identify performance tasks.
 - (D) Determine the purpose of assessment.
747. Which of these questions is best answered using quantitative data?
- (A) Why do students prefer online learning?
 - (B) What is the average test score in a class?
 - (C) How do employees feel about their job?
 - (D) What is the meaning of a customer review?
748. Evaluation is the process of
- (A) Testing
 - (B) Marking
 - (C) Preparing
 - (D) Judging
749. A teacher wants to design a midterm test. She lists the objectives, skills, number of questions, time limit, and grading method. What is she creating?
- (A) A placement test
 - (B) Test specifications
 - (C) A norm-referenced test
 - (D) A grading rubric
750. Which of the following is not a characteristic of performance-based assessment?
- (A) Realistic language use
 - (B) Holistic evaluation
 - (C) Fixed-answer format
 - (D) Integration of multiple skills
751. Which component is NOT typically evaluated by attitude tests?
- (A) Cognitive components
 - (B) Behavioral predispositions
 - (C) Spatial reasoning
 - (D) Affective components

752. What does it mean for an assessment tool to be 'valid and reliable'?
- (A) It is easy to use and inexpensive.
 - (B) It measures what it claims to measure, consistently.
 - (C) It is culturally responsive.
 - (D) It only uses multiple-choice questions.
753. One of the purposes of assessment is to diagnose your strengths and weaknesses.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
754. What is an important consideration in test construction?
- (A) To ensure a variety of question types to tap into different cognitive levels.
 - (B) To include only difficult questions to challenge students.
 - (C) To create a test that is valid at its face value.
 - (D) To make the test as long as possible to reach higher-order cognitive levels.
755. Which statement of scoring instruments is CORRECT?
- (A) Scoring rubrics are the only tools to assess performance.
 - (B) Checklists and rating scales are synonymous to scoring rubrics.
 - (C) Checklists and rating scales are not scoring rubrics.
 - (D) Checklists and rating scales as measures of performance assessment are one and the same.
756. When a teacher reports the outcome of norm-referenced objective tests, he or she includes:
- (A) The performance of all students in the class
 - (B) The objectives that were to be measured
 - (C) The items missed by each student
 - (D) All of the above
757. Validity in assessment refers to:
- (A) Measuring what is intended to be measured
 - (B) Ease of grading
 - (C) Randomization
 - (D) Tradition
758. Which term best matches this definition? Providing specific, timely information to guide student improvement.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Peer Tutoring
 - (C) Independent Practice
 - (D) Explicit Instruction
759. Portfolios, as a job interview tool for a teaching position, should include
- (A) Your best paper written with at least a C+ grade
 - (B) Evidence and research into the teaching career
 - (C) A letter of introduction that includes participation in band
 - (D) Highlights of the work of others distinguished in teaching
760. The tendency of a test to produce the same scores again and again each time it is given to the same people is called ____
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Sustainability
 - (D) Repeatability
761. When designing assessments, teachers should focus on what ____ to assess.
- (A) Topics
 - (B) Learning outcomes
 - (C) Activities
 - (D) Textbooks
762. A questionnaire has ____ when the questions asked measure what was intended to be measured.
- (A) Validity

- (B) Reliability
 - (C) Range
 - (D) Accessibility
- 763.** Descriptive observations of verbal and non verbal behavior
- (A) Interactive interviewing
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Written descriptions by participant
 - (D) Naturalistic Approach
- 764.** What is the purpose of completion items in assessments?
- (A) To fill in the blank test items
 - (B) To compare the performance of one student against the performance of others
 - (C) To determine whether additional instruction is needed
 - (D) To measure the degree to which instructional objectives have been attained
- 765.** Doing the same thing every time. Accuracy and predictability in measurement over a period of time with different students and different scorers in different environments.
- (A) Consistency
 - (B) Norms
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Average
- 766.** A test is ____
- (A) A process involving various ways of collecting data
 - (B) A specific technique for gathering information about students' knowledge or abilities
 - (C) The concept which encompasses both assessment and evaluation.
 - (D) Task that determines in advance what the test-taker will produce (e.g., reading aloud or sentence repetition)
- 767.** What is a key component of developing tests for subject content?
- (A) Ensuring questions are aligned with learning outcomes
 - (B) Making the tests difficult without relevance to the content
 - (C) Focusing only on multiple-choice questions
 - (D) Using no feedback mechanism for students
- 768.** Rubrics support project work by enhancing:
- (A) Competition
 - (B) Transparency of expectations
 - (C) Punishment
 - (D) Control
- 769.** Which assessment tool shows evidence of student's writing skills?
- (A) Critiquing sessions.
 - (B) Daily journal.
 - (C) Portfolio.
 - (D) Project.
- 770.** When we say that an assessment instrument has norms, we mean that it:
- (A) Can be interpreted with reference to others who have taken the assessment.
 - (B) Has a manual that provides information about reliability and validity.
 - (C) Has cutoffs regarding what is acceptable performance.
 - (D) Has a distribution of test scores that fit a bell curve.
- 771.** A special education teacher wants to assess their students based on their individual education goals. Which kind of assessment would be best for the teacher to use?
- (A) Teacher-made assessment
 - (B) Portfolio assessment
 - (C) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (D) Formative assessment
- 772.** The first thing to do in constructing a periodic test is for a teacher to
- (A) Decide on the number of items for the test
 - (B) Go back to her instructional objectives
 - (C) Study the content
 - (D) Decide on the type of test to construct

773. All of the following aspects are considered in an internal evaluation, EXCEPT:
- (A) The cost of the materials.
 - (B) The coverage of skills
 - (C) Grading and sequencing
 - (D) The engagement of materials.
774. Which of the following is a disadvantage of non-test assessments?
- (A) Engages students
 - (B) Reduces time demands
 - (C) Must be carefully designed
 - (D) Promotes creativity
775. In preparing assessment procedures the following steps taken but NOT to include.
- (A) Selection of instructional procedures
 - (B) Placement of Students
 - (C) Determination of students readiness
 - (D) Determination of extent objective are met
776. What is the relation between assessment and evaluation
- (A) Assessment is the systematic process of documenting and using empirical data to measure knowledge, skills, attitudes and beliefs.
 - (B) Evaluation focuses on grades and might reflect classroom components other than course content and mastery level.
 - (C) The both require criteria, use measures and are evidence-driven
 - (D) None of above
777. Valid rubrics must include:
- (A) Clear criteria, performance levels, and descriptors
 - (B) General statements only
 - (C) Subjective interpretation
 - (D) Broad categories
778. How do learning outcomes influence assessment?
- (A) They make assessments unnecessary
 - (B) They ensure that assessments measure what students should achieve
 - (C) They have no connection to assessments
 - (D) They replace all traditional exams with presentations
779. Assessment methods and learning objectives must be aligned to ensure quality in assessment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
780. Scientific theories are supported by evidence. Which of these is least likely to provide evidence to support a scientific theory?
- (A) Repeated observations
 - (B) Accurate measurements
 - (C) Replicated results
 - (D) Strong opinions
781. Complete: A well-constructed test is an instrument that provides a/an — measure of the test-taker's ability within a particular domain.
- (A) Accurate
 - (B) Definite
 - (C) Approximate
 - (D) None of above
782. It identifies levels or scores of performance.
- (A) Performance Criteria
 - (B) Rating Scale
 - (C) Indicators
 - (D) None of above
783. Which of the following types of paper-and-pencil test is most suitable for evaluating a student's ability to explain a multi-step procedure or process (a type of intellectual skill)?
- (A) Essay
 - (B) Matching Type
 - (C) True/False
 - (D) Completion Type

784. When evaluating instructions, the listener should check for:
- (A) Humor
 - (B) Clarity and response
 - (C) Entertainment value
 - (D) Accent
785. The reliability of which of the following can be measured by the Spearman-Brown test?
- (A) Parallel forms reliability
 - (B) Split-Half Method
 - (C) Kuder-Richardson Method
 - (D) Coefficient Alpha
786. In this stage of Gibb's reflective cycle, you're expected to write how well you think the activity went and recall how you reacted to the task or situation and how others reacted.
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Action plan
 - (C) Feeling
 - (D) Conclusion
787. An assumption of educational assessment is that tests are designed to measure traits or characteristics, known as:
- (A) Abilities.
 - (B) Behaviors.
 - (C) Constructs.
 - (D) Skills.
788. A teacher samples her class by selecting all students sitting at group 1 and group 5 in her classroom. This sampling technique is called?
- (A) Simple
 - (B) Stratified
 - (C) Systematic
 - (D) Cluster
789. Which concept refers to the consistency of test results over time?
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Transparency
 - (D) Practicality
 - (E) Fairness
790. What are the criteria?
- (A) They are a statement that tells the student what degree of accuracy or amount to achieve to demonstrate an acceptable level of performance.
 - (B) The performance, or behavior, is a description of "what the student should do" at the end of the instruction.
 - (C) They are open actions that can be evaluated according to a standard.
 - (D) None of above
791. What criterion is Teacher Cesar focusing on when he evaluated Science essay outputs of his students for unity, sequencing, and coherence?
- (A) Relevance
 - (B) Appropriateness
 - (C) Accuracy
 - (D) Organization
792. Which of the following is the most reliable tool for determining the students' ability to write?
- (A) Portfolio assessment
 - (B) Interview of students
 - (C) Scoring rubrics
 - (D) Self-assessment
793. To establish content validity
- (A) A test must predict future performance
 - (B) Test items must reflect all major content areas covered by the domain
 - (C) A test must look valid
 - (D) Factor analysis must show that the instrument's subscales are statistically related to each other
794. Which of the following is evaluated based on voice, stage presence, power of expression, response to questions, and general effect in a speaking context?
- (A) Audience

- (B) Judges
(C) Oral delivery
(D) Written speech
- 795.** From the following the right sequence is:
(A) Evaluation, Test, Measurement, Assessment
(B) Test, assessment, Evaluation, Measurement
(C) Assessment, Measurement, Evaluation, Test
(D) Test, Measurement, Assessment, Evaluation
- 796.** Which of the following is not an example of quantitative data?
(A) Temperature
(B) Speed
(C) Height
(D) Texture
- 797.** An evaluation is ___ when the learner's performance matches the objectives and provides important information about learner's knowledge and abilities.
(A) Valid
(B) Authentic
(C) Reliable
(D) Practical
- 798.** The extent to which a test actually measures what it claims to measure is its
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Norms
(D) Split-half reliability
- 799.** What is the most important factor in test construction?
(A) A test must be reliable
(B) A test must measure what it purports to measure
(C) A test must be valid for all populations
(D) A test must be easy to administer
- 800.** The process of gathering and organizing data of students' performance.
(A) Evaluation.
(B) Assessment.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 801.** Which is NOT a purpose of assessment?
(A) Mechanism for review
(B) Motivator
(C) To create stress and anxiety
(D) Feedback
- 802.** The most important criterion of a good test is ___ the degree to which a test actually measures what is intended to be measured
(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Proficiency
(D) Practically
- 803.** A rubric in clinical assessment serves to:
(A) Provide vague categories
(B) Clarify performance levels with explicit descriptors
(C) Reduce transparency
(D) Replace narrative feedback
- 804.** Validity ensures that instruments accurately measure what they are intended to.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 805.** Which is an advantage of group testing?
(A) Reduction of cost.
(B) More reliable norms.
(C) More objective scoring.
(D) All of the above.
- 806.** Fill-in-the-blank test questions measure ___; matching concepts with their definitions measures ___
(A) Recall; recognition
(B) Recognition; relearning
(C) Recall; relearning
(D) Recognition; rehearsal

- 807.** Which of the following is a way to collect information from a group?
(A) Survey
(B) Large
(C) Population
(D) Random
- 808.** Which of these factors is not used for feedback by an audience that is listening to a speech?
(A) Pronunciation
(B) Content
(C) Hairstyle
(D) Speech delivery
- 809.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a component of high-quality assessment?
(A) Clear purpose
(B) Appropriate methods
(C) Objectivity
(D) Complexity
- 810.** Face validity refers to the extent that a test
(A) Looks or appears to measure the intended attribute
(B) Measures a theoretical construct
(C) Appears to be constructed in an artistic fashion
(D) Can be compared to job performance
- 811.** The criteria for grading should be
(A) Is there any originality in the submitted work.
(B) The material is covered in an accurate manner.
(C) The writing communicates clearly and effectively.
(D) All of these
- 812.** Which term describes a scoring guide used in performance assessments that help define and clarify levels of student performance from poor to exemplary?
(A) Curriculum
(B) Rubric
(C) Assessment
(D) Academic level
- 813.** What purpose does requesting evidence of the research process serve?
(A) Reinforcing rigor and authenticity
(B) Identifying students' political views
(C) Increasing assignment word counts
(D) Replacing the need for citations
- 814.** Collecting data by watching behavior in a systematic way uses:
(A) Interview
(B) Observation
(C) Survey
(D) Focus group
- 815.** Content validity is determined by the degree to which?
(A) There is enough time to measure the ability of the pupils
(B) The contents are enough
(C) The items are representative samples of the content of the course
(D) None of these
- 816.** In which scaling Scoring can be cumbersome unless computerized?
(A) Continuous rating scale
(B) Likert scale
(C) Semantic differential
(D) Stapel scale

1.7.3 Types of Evaluation

- 1.** Is a process of summing up the results of measurement or tests, giving them, some meaning based on value judgments
(A) Assessment
(B) Measurement
(C) Evaluation
(D) None of above

2. Which is considered a direct observation assessment tool?
 - (A) Self-reflection journal
 - (B) OSCE station
 - (C) Multiple-choice exam
 - (D) Written case study only
3. What is one possible model suggested to reduce pressure in Board exams?
 - (A) A single annual high-stakes exam covering all subjects
 - (B) A system of annual/semester/modular Board exams with less material per test and immediate corresponding courses in school
 - (C) Oral examinations only, conducted by external agencies
 - (D) Open-book take-home Board exams for all subjects
4. Which of the following best defines a norm-referenced test?
 - (A) It measures performance relative to pre-determined criteria.
 - (B) It compares each test-taker's score to that of a large sample group.
 - (C) It focuses on individual progress over time.
 - (D) It avoids the use of statistical norms.
5. To evaluate teaching skills, which is the most authentic tool?
 - (A) Observation
 - (B) Non-restricted essay test
 - (C) Short answer test
 - (D) Essay test
6. A relatively long and detailed test permitting a more thorough evaluation of an examinee's achievement in a particular area, yielding only one overall score and making no attempt to determine the specific causes of ability or disability in the subject best describes which of the following achievement tests?
 - (A) Survey test batteries
 - (B) Single subject survey tests
 - (C) Diagnostic tests
 - (D) Prognostic tests
7. The following are the definitions of Process Evaluation except ____
 - (A) The ways and means of how the curriculum has been implemented
 - (B) Measure, interpret, and judge a project's outcomes by assessing their merit and significant
 - (C) Monitors the project implementation process
 - (D) Assess the extent to which participants accept and carry out their roles
8. Equivalence, stability, and internal consistency (homogeneity) are the three aspects of ____
 - (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity and Reliability
 - (D) All Correct
9. After a course on good citizenship, the instructor can ask the students to talk about what they will do if an older adult boards a bus when all the seats are taken or how they will resolve a conflict. What type of assessment does the statement employ?
 - (A) Performance-based Assessment
 - (B) Authentic Assessment
 - (C) Alternative Assessment
 - (D) All of the above.
10. A test should test what you have taught and there should be a clear link between things that you have taught in class and the test that you develop. That is called: ____
 - (A) Reliability
 - (B) Content validity
 - (C) Test principle
 - (D) Washback Edit
11. PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION QUESTION9. Mrs Lopez discovered that her pupils are very good in dramatizing. Which tool must have helped her discover her pupil's strength?
 - (A) Portfolio assessment

- (B) Performance test
 - (C) Journal entry
 - (D) Paper-and-pencil test
12. If you wanted qualitative data, what sort of questions would you put in a questionnaire?
- (A) Closed-ended
 - (B) Likert Scale
 - (C) Open-ended
 - (D) Rhetorical
13. A type of portfolio showcases what students have achieved overtime
- (A) Achievement Portfolio
 - (B) Celebration Portfolio
 - (C) Competence Portfolio
 - (D) Project Portfolio
14. Designed to measure accomplishment 2. Designed to measure the degree of learning that has taken place as a result of exposure to a relatively defined learning experience.3. May be standardized nationally, regionally, or locally, or may not be standardized at all.
- (A) Achievement Tests
 - (B) Dynamic Assessment
15. It refers to as a measure, norm or model in comparative evaluations.
- (A) Competency
 - (B) Standard
 - (C) Domain
 - (D) Pedagogy
16. A teacher grades students based on how well they perform compared to their peers. Which assessment philosophy is being applied?
- (A) Criterion-referenced
 - (B) Norm-referenced
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Formative assessment
17. Marianne wanted to know students' opinion on the new schedule at school. She survey's the first 30 students who come into her class. Determine the sampling method that she used.
- (A) Convenience Sampling
 - (B) Systematic Random Sampling
 - (C) Simple Random Sampling
 - (D) Judgemental Sampling
18. Which of these evaluation instruments is NOT readily utilized by a classroom teacher?
- (A) Test
 - (B) Rating scale
 - (C) Observational Schedule
 - (D) Projective techniques
19. In norm referenced grading
- (A) Students are compared
 - (B) Questions are compared
 - (C) Compare with a standard
 - (D) None of these
20. What grading system rests on the assumption that the level of student performance will not vary much from class to class?
- (A) Norm-Referenced Grading System
 - (B) Criterion-Referenced Grading System
 - (C) K to 12 Grading System
 - (D) None of above
21. What is an alternative assessment tool for teaching and learning consisting of a collection of work/artifacts finished or in-progress accomplished by the targeted clientele?
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Evaluation instrument
 - (D) Portfolio
22. Among the traditional pencil-and-paper test types, the one that measures complex learning outcomes is the
- (A) Essay
 - (B) Alternative Response Test
 - (C) Multiple Choice
 - (D) Matching Type Test

23. Excellent for testing associations and recognition of facts and can test complex learning.
- (A) Short answer
 - (B) True and false
 - (C) Matching
 - (D) Multiple choice
 - (E) Essay
24. It is a test which measures how much of a language someone has learned. It is not linked to a particular course of instruction, but measures the learner's general level of language mastery
- (A) Placement.
 - (B) Achievement.
 - (C) Language Aptitude.
 - (D) Proficiency.
25. When interpreting performance, this approach involves comparing the learner's present performance to a range of previously observed performances, usually the performance of other learners.
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Ability Grouping
 - (D) Norm-grouping
26. Which assessment involves organizing a poetry slam or recital to showcase a learner's comprehension and creativity to an audience?
- (A) Peer Feedback
 - (B) Think-Aloud Protocols
 - (C) Performance Showcases
 - (D) Reflection Journals
27. If the student is mostly in charge and engaged in self-assessment, we consider that as an ____
- (A) Assessment for learning.
 - (B) Assessment of learning.
 - (C) Assessment as learning.
 - (D) None of above
28. Ms. Wilson is preparing an assessment to determine whether her students have successfully met the learning objectives for this unit. Which type of assessment will she use?
- (A) Informal assessment
 - (B) Universal screener
 - (C) Norm-referenced
 - (D) Criterion-referenced
29. The use of a table specification assures the teacher and pupils of a test with?
- (A) Ace Validity
 - (B) Redictive validity
 - (C) Constructive validity
 - (D) Content validity
30. Listening to judge or analyze information.
- (A) Evaluative listening
 - (B) Collaborative style
 - (C) Norm
 - (D) Verbal communication
 - (E) Compromising style
31. A teacher wanted to see an overview of a student's overall achievement and progress so she collected various student works over time. What type of assessment did she use?
- (A) Common assessment
 - (B) Performance assessment
 - (C) Portfolio-based assessment
 - (D) Interim assessment
32. What is the key difference between formative and summative evaluation?
- (A) Formative is ongoing; summative is final
 - (B) Both are the same
 - (C) Summative is optional
 - (D) Formative occurs once a semester
33. Which type of test would be most appropriate to certify that a learner is ready for an English-medium university program?
- (A) Placement test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Proficiency test (e.g., IELTS, TOEFL)
 - (D) Diagnostic test

34. Are tests one of methods of assessment?
(A) Yes, it is
(B) No, it is not
(D) None of above
35. Peer assessment, role playing, games, group discussion and other group activities are the examples of ____
(A) Collaborative Assessment
(B) Individual Assessment
(C) Summative Assessment
(D) None of above
36. WHICH TYPE OF ASSESSMENT IS NOT RECOMMENDED BY NEP, 2020?
(A) SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
(B) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
(C) COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT
(D) SELF-ASSESSMENT
37. A teacher is designing a new assessment for a language class. They want to ensure the test truly measures the students' ability to communicate effectively in a specific context, and not just their memorization of grammar rules. Which principle of assessment is the teacher primarily focusing on?
(A) Objectivity
(B) Validity
(C) Consistency
(D) Reliability
38. Among written categories of assessment methods, what instruments did Science teacher Julian use when he prepared a list of behavior that make up a certain type of performance in the use of a microscope?
(A) Observation and self-report
(B) Performance test
(C) Product rating scale
(D) Written response instruments
39. This type of assessment measures the level of attainment by a learner against set criteria?
(A) Initial
(B) Formative
(C) Summative
40. It measures students' ability to apply the skills and knowledge learned from a unit or units of study.
(A) Traditional Assessment
(B) Portfolio Assessment
(C) Project-Based Assessment
(D) Performance Base Assessment
41. In a science class, students design and conduct an experiment. Which type of assessment is this?
(A) Multiple choice test
(B) Performance-based
(C) Short answer test
(D) True/False test
42. What does "Norm-Referenced" refer to in the context of educational testing?
(A) Tests that measure a student's ability based on a pre-set curriculum standard
(B) Tests that compare students to a norm or average performance level
(C) Tests used exclusively for college admissions
(D) Tests that are administered at the beginning of the school year
43. What type of assessment measures the real-world application of skills?
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
(C) Authentic
(D) Diagnostic
44. It is also known as Assessment Study or Evaluation Study.
(A) FEASIBILITY STUDIES
(B) TRACER STUDIES
(C) EVALUATIVE
(D) COMPARATIVE.
(E) NORMATIVE.

45. Which type of validity assesses whether a test measures the abstract psychological idea it claims to?
- (A) Predictive validity
 - (B) Construct validity
 - (C) Split-half validity
 - (D) Content validity
46. "Ask students to identify an area where they are uncertain or where they think they need help to improve". Which strategy is applied here?
- (A) Self-assessment
 - (B) Peer-assessment
 - (C) Group work
 - (D) Pair work
 - (E) Brainstorming
47. What type of test measures compare traits within the same individual and does not reveal absolute strengths?
- (A) Norm-referenced test
 - (B) Criterion-referenced test
 - (C) Ipsative test
 - (D) Standardized test
48. When you asked your students to write an essay that reflects real life situations or a performance tasks that are parallel to what we experience in real life, what type of test is this?
- (A) Performance assessment.
 - (B) Authentic assessment.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
49. Which of the following assessments can a teacher use to best determine whether a student is reading on grade level?
- (A) Aptitude test
 - (B) Ability test
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) Unit test
50. If higher scores on the ACT are found to correlate with higher GPAs the first year of college, the ACT can be said to have:
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Split-half reliability
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Construct validity
51. Which type of test is designed to evaluate test-takers' progress based on a syllabus?
- (A) Placement test
 - (B) Diagnostic test
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) Proficiency test
52. In planning for instruction, can a teacher begin with assessment?
- (A) No, it may discourage and scare the learners
 - (B) Yes, determine entry knowledge or skill
 - (C) Yes, to make the class pay attention
 - (D) No, assessment is only at the end of a lesson
53. Which type of reliability is established when the same assessment is administered to the same group of students on two separate occasions, and the resulting scores are then correlated?
- (A) Internal Consistency
 - (B) Inter-rater
 - (C) Parallel Forms
 - (D) Test-retest
54. A kind of test which provides exact procedures in controlling the method of administration and scoring with norms and data concerning the reliability and validity of the test.
- (A) Placement test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Standardized test
 - (D) Teacher-made test
55. A student complaints that only 10 questions on a 100-question test were taken from the material assigned to study for the test. The student is questioning the test's —
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability

- (C) Standardization
 - (D) Usability
56. The approach employed in scoring essay test items in which the scorer reads the answer provided by the testee several times, after which he awards the score holistically is called
- (A) Global marking
 - (B) Analytical marking
 - (C) Point by point marking
 - (D) Robust marking
57. A teacher prepares a rubric with clear criteria before a performance task. This ensures:
- (A) More subjective grading
 - (B) Consistency and fairness in assessment
 - (C) Random checking of outputs
 - (D) Faster grading process
58. If I want to investigate the effectiveness of an educational program implemented which research method should I use:
- (A) Case study
 - (B) A crystal ball
 - (C) A qualitative evaluation method
 - (D) Ethnography
59. Test that measures an individual after a period of training is ____
- (A) Aptitude test
 - (B) Attitude test
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) Class test
60. Students' assessment of each other's learning.
- (A) Course evaluation
 - (B) Peer evaluation
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Rubric
61. Which of the following best represents a holistic scoring approach?
- (A) Evaluating writing by separate criteria (e.g., grammar, vocabulary, coherence)
 - (B) Assigning one overall score based on general impression
 - (C) Giving numerical scores for each sentence
 - (D) Counting errors only
62. When you gather information through verbal interaction, you are using a(n)
- (A) Individual test
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Group test
 - (D) Brainstorming
63. Which assessment method involves the quality of a performance (process) and a complex product(product?)
- (A) Performance Assessment
 - (B) Personal Communication
 - (C) Extended Written Response
 - (D) Selected Response
 - (E) Short Answer
64. Which questions are difficult to mark with reliability?
- (A) Unstructured essay.
 - (B) Structured essay.
 - (C) Short answer.
 - (D) Multiple type questions.
65. What question does reliability in testing answer?
- (A) How valid is the test?
 - (B) How practical is the test?
 - (C) Would a candidate get the same result whether they took the test in different locations or times?
 - (D) How well does the test achieve its aims?
66. A test that measures how one compares with a prescribed standard is called
- (A) Standardized test
 - (B) Norm-referenced test
 - (C) Construct test
 - (D) Criterion-referenced test

67. Can test complex learning and assess thinking processes and creativity.
(A) Short answer
(B) True and false
(C) Matching
(D) Multiple choice
(E) Essay
68. Information gathered on opinions, thoughts and feelings is ____
(A) Qualitative
(B) Quantitative Edit
69. What does AFL stand for (in a school context)?
(A) Assessment formative learning
(B) I still don't know
(C) Its similar to NFL
(D) Assessment for learning
70. A student portfolio combining handwritten essays and digital projects exemplifies:
(A) Multi-modal assessment practice
(B) ICT-exclusive practice
(C) Teacher-centered evaluation
(D) 81. d. Pure memorization
71. Which of the following does not fall within the domain of performance tests?
(A) Students execute layups while their coach observes.
(B) Students collect biological specimens, classifying them by phylum, genus, and species.
(C) Students take a driving test to become legally licensed drivers.
(D) Students sit for the SAT exam in hopes of gaining entrance to a college or university.
72. Assessment of the educational achievements of students in accordance with previously known criteria, establishing the degree of compliance of the results actually achieved by students with the planned learning goals
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Criterion-referenced assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) None of above
73. Which is the most authentic method of assessment?
(A) PERFORMANCE BASED
(B) OBJECTIVES
(C) PAPER PENCIL
(D) TRADITIONAL
74. In a criterion-referenced grading, what does a student's grade reflect?
(A) Their rank within the whole class.
(B) Their improvement over time compared to their previous scores.
(C) Their ability to outperform their peers.
(D) Their performance relative to a defined set of standards.
75. A teacher gives learners a placement test when she wants to ____
(A) Decide where learners should sit in the classroom
(B) Put learners in the correct class or level at the beginning of a course
(C) Enter learners for different public examinations
(D) None of above
76. This type of assessment finds out the previous knowledge and competence of learners?
(A) Initial
(B) Formative
(C) Summative
(D) None of above
77. Out of 50 students in that Science Class, the one who scored 81% was last in position. However, at the Remarks Column, he had 'Excellent' which is Grade A. Which of the following test items has accounted for his Grade A despite his last position?
(A) Intelligence
(B) Validity
(C) Norm-referenced
(D) Criterion-referenced

78. Which of the following is an ideal way of monitoring and keeping track of student progress over a period of time?
- (A) Performance assessments
 - (B) Task-based assessment
 - (C) Portfolio assessment
 - (D) Self-assessment
79. What is a set of tests that are given together or normed on the same group of students called?
- (A) Mastery Tests
 - (B) Benchmarks
 - (C) Battery
 - (D) Standardized Tests
80. For gaining efficiency in math concepts, we need ____
- (A) Norm-referenced evaluation
 - (B) Criterion-referenced evaluation
 - (C) Norm-criteria evaluation
 - (D) None of above
81. A new student has recently transferred from another school district. When the registrar received her records, they showed that the student has a history of repeatedly failing math. Which of the following types of assessments should the math teacher use to best evaluate the student's skills and determine how to help her?
- (A) A student survey
 - (B) A diagnostic assessment
 - (C) A progress-monitoring assessment
 - (D) A summative assessment
82. The purpose of this kind of assessment is usually SUMMATIVE and is mostly done at the end of a task, unit, scheme of work.
- (A) Assessment As Learning
 - (B) Assessment For Learning
 - (C) Assessment Of Learning
 - (D) None of above
83. For her study on the effectiveness of Self-Paced Learning approach, V prepared two control groups (CG) and two experimental groups (EG). One of the CG and one of the EG were directly introduced to the treatments while the other CG and EG were pre-assessed. After their exposures, all groups were assessed.
- (A) Posttest Only
 - (B) Pretest-Posttest Only
 - (C) Solomon Four Group
 - (D) Factorial
 - (E) Crossover
84. Tammy collects survey data that indicate that students who spend more time preparing for the AP test tend to score better than other students. Tammy can now conclude that
- (A) Studying improves exam grades
 - (B) A relationship exists between studying and exam grades
 - (C) A significant correlation exists between studying and exam grades
 - (D) Anyone who does not study will do poorly on the exam
85. Classify the type of test that is administered by the professional Regulation Commission aimed at measuring the proficiency of teachers in developing a set of instructional skills or methodologies. The examination is given twice a year nationwide. The test is:
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Professional
 - (C) Criterion-referenced
 - (D) Performance test
86. Ms. Delos Angeles advocates assessment for learning. Which will she NOT likely do?
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (C) Placement Assessment
 - (D) Summative Assessment
87. What assessment measures a student's performance against a goal, specific objective, or standard?
- (A) Formative Assessment

- (B) Summative Assessment
(C) Criterion-referenced Assessment
(D) Norm-referenced Assessment
88. With the assessment of affective learning in mind, which does NOT belong to the group?
(A) Cloze test
(B) Moral dilemma
(C) Reflective writing
(D) Diary entry
89. Proficiency tests are used to test a student's overall ability.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
90. Formal assessments scored by comparing students' performance to specific performance criteria.
(A) Implicit curriculum
(B) Formative assessment
(C) Criterion-referenced assessments
(D) Professional Learning Community (PLC)
91. According to the textbook, the primary purpose of which of the following types of assessment is to compare individuals?
(A) Norm-referenced
(B) Standards-based
(C) Classroom
(D) None of above
92. A test which can be administered to several people simultaneously is known as
(A) Power test
(B) Group test
(C) Individual test
(D) Culture Fair test
93. If you want to assess students' reactions to concepts in terms of bipolar scales defined with contrasting adjectives at each end, which will you use?
(A) Rating scale
(B) Likert scale
(C) Semantic differential
(D) Checklist
94. A pre-test and post-test that evaluate teaching effectiveness and student's learning progress in mathematics.
(A) Norm referenced
(B) Criterion referenced
95. Teacher Larissa would like to determine the learning competencies that she has accomplished at the end of a quarter. Which assessment tool could be best utilized?
(A) Anecdotal records
(B) Checklist
(C) Questionnaire
(D) Rating scale
96. Mr. Diego, the history teacher, will be giving a final test the day before grades are due for the semester. He needs an assessment that will cover all of the information that has been learned so far this year in a format that will be quick and easy to grade. Which format would work best for Mr. Diego?
(A) Selected-response.
(B) Conference.
(C) Portfolio.
(D) None of the above.
97. Which of the following is an effective assessment strategy?
(A) Using only standardized tests to evaluate student learning.
(B) Providing feedback that is vague and non-specific.
(C) Incorporating a variety of assessment methods to cater to different learning styles.
(D) Avoiding self-assessment to prevent students from becoming overconfident.
98. How do objective and subjective tests differ?
(A) Subjective requires judgment, objective has fixed answers

- (B) Subjective is multiple-choice, objective is essay-based
(C) Objective tests are always easier
(D) Subjective tests provide instant feedback
- 99.** A test whose expected learning outcome is limited to WAEC curriculum is called
(A) Achievement test
(B) Norm referenced test
(C) Standard test
(D) Teacher made test
- 100.** The teacher gives the learners a list of questions which guides them to assess and grade their own compositions.
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Teacher assessment
(C) Peer assessment
(D) Self assessment
- 101.** If a teacher wants to measure her students' ability to discriminate, which of these is an appropriate type of test item as implied by the direction?
(A) "Outline the Chapter on The Cell"
(B) "Summarize the lesson yesterday"
(C) "Group the following items according to shape"
(D) "State a set of principles that can explain the following events"
- 102.** The evaluation of work by one or more experts in the same field is called:
(A) Peer review
(B) Self-assessment
(C) Editorial review
(D) Public evaluation
- 103.** What threat to internal or external validity does this statement suggest: "That researcher scares me. I guess I'd better act like he wants me to act."
(A) History
(B) Testing
(C) Selection bias
(D) Hawthorne effect
- 104.** Which one is Open End Question
(A) Multiple Choice
(B) Likert Scale
(C) Semantic Differential
(D) Word Association
- 105.** A teacher aligns her test items with the learning competencies stated in the curriculum guide. Which principle is applied?
(A) Content validity
(B) Construct validity
(C) Predictive validity
(D) Face validity
- 106.** Mrs. Changder is writing her daily observations of a student and writes, without interpretation, that the student is not completing the class work and is constantly speaking out of turn. Which of the following objectives does she appear to be using?
(A) Description.
(B) Explanation.
(C) Exploration.
(D) Prediction.
- 107.** This type of assessment is a brief test containing items that survey a range of skill levels, domains, or content areas. They are typically used to determine weak areas.
(A) Screening test
(B) Aptitude test
(C) Diagnostic test
(D) Achievement test
- 108.** Complete: In ____ -referenced tests, a test-taker's score is usually interpreted in relation to a percentile rank.
(A) Norm
(B) Criterion
- 109.** Miss Eugenio like to cover a wide variety of objectives in the quarterly examination in her English class lesson on subject-verb agreement. Which of the following types of test is the most appropriate?
(A) True-false

- (B) Matching
(C) Multiple choice
(D) Essay
- 110.** Which is a qualitative assessment?
(A) He is 6 feet 8 inches tall.
(B) He weighs 265 lbs.
(C) He is strong.
(D) He wears a size 13 shoe.
- 111.** Which is not an open ended question?
(A) Do you like animals?
(B) Could you describe your favorite memories of teaching?
(C) Both
(D) Neither
- 112.** Mr. Romel gave a journal writing activity immediately after discussion to determine the outcome of instruction. Which learning domain did Mr. Romel wants to test from his students?
(A) Cognitive
(B) Psychomotor
(C) Affective
(D) All of the above
- 113.** Used to make predictions, measure readiness
(A) Prognostic tests
(B) Achievement tests
- 114.** Which of the following can promote positive washback?
(A) Using meaningful, communicative test tasks
(B) Teaching only test-taking strategies
(C) Using purely discrete-point items
(D) Emphasizing memorization of model answers
- 115.** Which best describes a paper-and-pencil type of assessment?
(A) It determines whether students have attained the learning target.
(B) It provides a cognitive task that requires a single correct answer.
(C) It is used to measure what students have learned after instruction.
(D) It determines students' cognitive and non-cognitive characteristics.
- 116.** How well the content of a test reflects the construct that the test is measuring.
(A) Authenticity
(B) Construct validity
(C) Content validity
(D) Assessment literacy
- 117.** You survey 300 students at a university and asked them to rate, on a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied are they with their professors.
(A) Qualitative
(B) Quantitative
- 118.** A method of obtaining information on quantitative and qualitative changes in the performance and behavior of an object as a result of the influence of certain controlled and controlled factors on it-these are:
(A) Interview
(B) Experiment
(C) Verifications
(D) Questionnaire survey
(E) Observation
- 119.** It refers to strategies design to confirm and determine students understanding whether or not met the curriculum objectives.
(A) Learner Assessment
(B) Assessment of Learning
(C) Classroom Assessment
(D) Evaluation
- 120.** Which type of test would be best to predict a learner's future success in language study?
(A) Aptitude test
(B) Achievement test
(C) Diagnostic test
(D) Proficiency test

121. Which type of assessment is typically given at the end of a lesson or unit to measure student understanding?
- (A) Diagnostic assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Peer assessment
122. It Interprets and ranks score of an individual relative to the score gained by others taking the same test
- (A) Norm-reference.
 - (B) Criterion reference.
 - (C) Non-standardized test.
 - (D) Standardized test.
123. Which type of validity is being assessed when test-takers are asked if the assessment items appear to measure what they are intended to measure, often influencing their motivation or engagement?
- (A) Predictive validity
 - (B) Content validity
 - (C) Construct validity
 - (D) Face validity
124. This assessment gives information on what the students can perform by comparing another student.
- (A) Criterion-referenced
 - (B) Decontextualized
 - (C) Norm-referenced
 - (D) Summative
125. Which of the following measures the ability to organise, relate and communicate and encourages learning of material in a meaningful and holistic way, but scoring is time consuming, isn't objective without a scoring key, may not determine the full range of knowledge needed and is susceptible to bluffing by the linguistically skilled?
- (A) True-False items
 - (B) Storytelling techniques
 - (C) Multiple choice items
 - (D) Essay test items
 - (E) Short answer items
126. For purposes of evaluation, Teacher A required a collection of the student's best works in the form of products and accomplishment for a certain period. This type of assessment refers to:
- (A) DIARY
 - (B) PORTFOLIO
 - (C) OBSERVATION REPORT
 - (D) TEST RESULT
127. The test made to compare the performance of student with the other students is called?
- (A) Achievement.
 - (B) Norm reference.
 - (C) Criterion reference.
 - (D) None.
128. Mr. Roberto required his students to provide feedback on each other's learning. Which form of assessment was used?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Peer
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Self
129. If I have to use the most authentic method of assessment, which of these procedures should I consider?
- (A) Traditional Test
 - (B) Performance-based Assessment
 - (C) Written Test
 - (D) Objective Assessment
130. This type of assessment can be used to assess learner progress towards achievement of a course outcome and/or a program outcome
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Both formative and summative assessment
 - (D) Program outcomes are never assessed

131. An SAT score of “higher than 84% of test-takers” is an example of:
- (A) Norm-referenced interpretation
 - (B) Criterion-referenced result
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Informal evaluation
132. Which type of grading do teachers typically use in their courses?
- (A) Norm-referenced grading
 - (B) Criterion-referenced grading
133. The school wants feedback on the clubs that were offered this year and asked 10 students from each grade. What is this an example of?
- (A) Simple Random Sampling
 - (B) Systematic Sampling
 - (C) Convenience Sampling
 - (D) Quota Sampling
 - (E) Stratified Sampling
134. Which term best matches this definition? Evaluates learning potential using test-teach-retest model.
- (A) Dynamic Assessment
 - (B) Standardized Test
 - (C) Criterion-Referenced Test
 - (D) Running Record
135. The emphasis of ____ is on establishing the relationship between an assessment and some other criteria.
- (A) Test-Retest Validity
 - (B) Criterion-related validity
 - (C) Construct validity
 - (D) Convergent validity
136. In a criterion-referenced testing, what must you do to ensure that your test is fair
- (A) Make all of the questions
 - (B) Ask each student to complete one question.
 - (C) Make twenty questions but ask the students to answer only ten of their choice.
 - (D) Use objectives for the unit as guide in your test construction.
137. A student takes a 100-item math test. The test is divided into two halves (odd-numbered items vs. even-numbered items), and the scores on the two halves are correlated. This procedure is used to establish which type of reliability?
- (A) Test-retest
 - (B) Split-half
 - (C) Inter-rater
 - (D) Internal Consistency
138. Essay tests are primarily used to assess:
- (A) Knowledge of facts
 - (B) Critical thinking
 - (C) Psychomotor skills
 - (D) Affective domain
139. Which assessment type is characterized by “retaking an assessment and comparing the results from the previous performance”?
- (A) NormReferenced Assessment
 - (B) Ipsative Assessment
 - (C) CriterionReferenced Assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment
140. According to the textbook, which of the following type of assessment is most aligned with student learning and motivation?
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Standards-based
 - (C) Classroom
 - (D) None of above
141. What determines whether the assessment is formative or summative?
- (A) Difficulty of assessment
 - (B) When, in the class period, it is being conducted
 - (C) The length of the assessment
 - (D) How the results are used
142. This kind of validity refers to the degree to which a test looks right.
- (A) Face validity
 - (B) Predictive validity
 - (C) Concurrent validity
 - (D) None of above

143. What type of test items requires students to blend, combine, fuse, and integrate ideas or causes?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Analysis
144. Test that measure learning outcome of students is
- (A) Achievement test.
 - (B) Aptitude test.
 - (C) Norm referenced test.
 - (D) Criterion revered test.
145. Which of the following reasons why teachers administer tests? I. To diagnose student's strengths and weaknesses. II. To assess the students' mastery of particular skills. III. To discriminate among students who demonstrated various levels of achievement.
- (A) I, II
 - (B) II, III
 - (C) I, III
 - (D) I, II, III
146. Which kind of test measures students' progress and appraise their ability relative to specific standards?
- (A) Norm-reference
 - (B) Item-reference
 - (C) Subject-reference
 - (D) Criterion-reference
147. This is used to determine current areas of strength as well as future potential.
- (A) Aptitude test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Domain
 - (D) Subtest
148. What is the form of purposeful sampling in which you study an outlier case?
- (A) Extreme case sampling
 - (B) Homogeneous Sampling
 - (C) Concept sampling
 - (D) Typical Sampling
149. Standardized test used to evaluate an individual's performance in a specific area (for example, cognitive or psychomotor)
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (C) Performance assessment
 - (D) Ability test
150. Achievement tests are commonly used for the purpose of
- (A) Selecting candidates for a course
 - (B) Making selections for a specific job
 - (C) Assessing the amount of learning after teaching
 - (D) Identifying strengths and weaknesses of learners
151. Which type of test is intended to measure students' performance at the end of a period of study to evaluate the effectiveness of the programme?
- (A) Aptitude tests
 - (B) Achievement tests
 - (C) Diagnostic tests
 - (D) Proficiency tests
152. How do performance tasks differ from traditional tests?
- (A) They require practical application of skills
 - (B) They are easier to grade
 - (C) They focus on multiple-choice questions
 - (D) They are shorter in duration
153. The test item "Group the following items according to shape" is a thought test item on ____
- (A) Creating
 - (B) Classifying
 - (C) Generalizing
 - (D) Comparing

154. What type of test is most effective when trying to test memorization?
- (A) True / false.
 - (B) Multiple choice s.
 - (C) Fill in blanks.
 - (D) B and C.
155. Benchmark assessments are also called interim assessments.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
156. The National Achievement Test results are interpreted against set mastery level. This means that it falls under ____
- (A) Norm-referenced test
 - (B) Criterion-referenced test
 - (C) Diagnostic test
 - (D) Formative test
157. Which of the following best describes informal assessment?
- (A) Standardized testing with fixed responses
 - (B) Unplanned, incidental feedback such as oral suggestions
 - (C) Final exams at the end of a unit
 - (D) Statistical comparison to peers
158. What is UNTRUE about summative evaluation?
- (A) It is an assessment for learning.
 - (B) It is an assessment of learning.
 - (C) It fulfills the objectives of learning
 - (D) It shows that students have achieved a standard.
159. Instructors teaching research methods are interested in knowing what study techniques their students are utilizing. Rather than assessing all students, the researchers list all names of the students in each section and use a program to random pick 100 students.
- (A) Simple random sample
 - (B) Convenience
 - (C) Stratified
 - (D) Cluster
160. Which of the following assessments would elicit the least useful data for a classroom teacher to consider in their lesson planning?
- (A) National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)
 - (B) English Language Proficiency Assessment for California
 - (C) Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments for ELA/Literacy
 - (D) District Periodic Assessments
161. A physics teacher is developing an assessment that allows students to assess their abilities in scientific work objectively, transparently and accountably. The assessment technique in question is ____
- (A) Portfolio assessment
 - (B) Self assessment
 - (C) Test assessment
 - (D) Non-test assessment
 - (E) Performance assessment
162. Which error do teachers commit when they tend to evaluate every student as average regardless of differences in performance?
- (A) Central tendency error.
 - (B) Halo effect.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
163. For professional growth which source of teacher performance evaluation is considered more valid and reliable considering time spent together?
- (A) Self-evaluation
 - (B) Supervisory evaluation
 - (C) Students' evaluation
 - (D) Peer evaluation
164. "Ask students to write one question they would like you to answer in your feedback". Which strategy is applied here?
- (A) Self-assessment
 - (B) Peer-assessment

- (C) Group work
 - (D) Pair work
 - (E) Brainstorming
- 165.** Which of the following statements describes performance-based assessment?
- (A) It requires students to create a product or demonstrate a process.
 - (B) It uses paper-and-pencil as an assessment approach.
 - (C) It is done only for physical education courses.
 - (D) It directly measures a number of skills.
- 166.** An assessment that helps determine your learning style.
- (A) Multitude test
 - (B) Learning styles inventory
 - (C) Diversity assessment
 - (D) Teaching specialist
- 167.** Which statement best describes a criterion-referenced test?
- (A) Measures performance compared to a set standard
 - (B) Ranks students against one another
 - (C) Measures IQ level only
 - (D) Is graded on a curve
- 168.** Multiple Choice, true/false style test are called
- (A) Objective test
 - (B) Critical thinking test
 - (C) Subjective test
 - (D) Restrictive test
- 169.** If I want to gather how all students are feeling about remote learning so far, which method would make the most sense?
- (A) Experimental
 - (B) Naturalistic observation
 - (C) Case study
 - (D) Survey
- 170.** Which of the following assessments involves retaking the same test and comparing results to prior performance?
- (A) NormReferenced Assessment
 - (B) Ipsative Assessment
 - (C) CriterionReferenced Assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment
- 171.** For a test to have — reliability, you should get the same results if compare the results of only the odds and only the evens.
- (A) Test-retest.
 - (B) Split-half.
 - (C) Informal.
 - (D) Formal.
- 172.** The performance of a student is compared with another student in which type of testing?
- (A) Criterion reference testing
 - (B) Diagnostic testing
 - (C) Summative testing
 - (D) Norm-referenced testing
- 173.** A test administered after the training period
- (A) Face Validity
 - (B) Experimental Research
 - (C) Research and Development (R&D) in Education
 - (D) Post-Test
- 174.** — feedback is a way of giving feedback that reassures the student that he/she/they is/are not viewed in light of negative stereotype.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Zone of proximal development
 - (D) Wise
- 175.** Which of the six assessment types is designed to compare a student's performance against predetermined standards?
- (A) NormReferenced Assessment
 - (B) CriterionReferenced Assessment
 - (C) Ipsative Assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic Assessment

176. Assessment to measure student performance against a fixed set of predetermined criteria
- (A) Summative assessment.
 - (B) Criterion based assessment.
 - (C) Initial assessment.
 - (D) Norm referenced assessment.
177. An entering student in college would like to determine which course is best suited for him. Which test is appropriate for this purpose?
- (A) Achievement test
 - (B) Diagnostic test
 - (C) Intelligence test
 - (D) Aptitude test
178. According to the textbook, which of the following types of assessment methods do an excellent job measuring student reasoning and deep understanding?
- (A) Selected-response
 - (B) Performance-based
 - (C) Essay
 - (D) None of above
179. The Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation process is made up of ___ component
- (A) Internal and external assessment
 - (B) Continuous and comprehensive assessment
 - (C) Academic and non academic assessment
 - (D) Formative and summative assessment
180. In each learning process, students are strongly advised to have a good understanding of the competencies they have achieved in order to improve learning outcomes. Seeing this situation, the appropriate assessment technique used to evaluate student attitudes is ___
- (A) Observation technique
 - (B) Self-assessment technique
 - (C) Assessment techniques between students
 - (D) Mixed scoring technique
 - (E) Portfolio assessment techniques
181. It may be seen as assessment of learning, which occurs at the end of a particular time.
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
182. An educational psychologist develops two different versions of a math skills test, Test A and Test B, that are designed to be equivalent in content and difficulty. A group of students takes both tests, and their scores are highly correlated. What kind of reliability is being demonstrated?
- (A) Internal Consistency
 - (B) Parallel-forms
 - (C) Test-retest
 - (D) Split-half
183. This often focuses on learner's ability of memorization and recall.
- (A) Authentic
 - (B) Contextualized
 - (C) Holistic
 - (D) Traditional
184. An assessment that incorporates real world tasks and is often more motivating for students than traditional assessments.
- (A) Formal assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Informal assessment
 - (D) Authentic assessment
185. What is the major advantage of group tests?
- (A) They can be administered to many people at once.
 - (B) They are more accurate than individual tests.
 - (C) They require less preparation time.
 - (D) They are easier to grade.
186. Which term best matches this definition? Students demonstrate skills through a task.
- (A) Performance-Based Assessment
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
 - (C) Rubric
 - (D) Curriculum-Based Measurement (CBM)

- 187.** Imagine Anika and Arjun are on a quest to find the most interesting book in the library. They stumble upon a magical tome that speaks! But, they notice something odd. What is bias in the context of using sources?
- (A) When a source provides too much information
 - (B) When a source is difficult to understand
 - (C) When a source might lean a certain way, like a friend bragging about their pet
 - (D) When a source is not available
- 188.** What type of assessment involves students completing a project or presentation in an English class?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Performance-based assessment
- 189.** By having set questions and examples, the information collected will be more concise and valid.
- (A) Pupil Interview
 - (B) Observation Schedule
 - (C) SFT's
 - (D) Questionnaire
- 190.** The degree to which the test agrees or correlates with a criterion set up as an acceptable measure
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Concurrent validity
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Construct validity
- 191.** Type of score: An examinee's performance is compared to a specified level of performance. Interpretation is absolute (not relative).
- (A) Norm-Referenced Scores
 - (B) Criterion-Referenced scores
- 192.** Objective tests are those in which individual items ____
- (A) Have only one correct answer.
 - (B) Can discriminate among examinees.
 - (C) Are balanced in length and difficulty.
 - (D) Have appropriate distractors.
- 193.** Which kind of questions would help you gather more meaningful data?
- (A) Closed questions
 - (B) Open-ended questions
- 194.** In rating the students, Ms. Ubina examined a collection of varied evidences of her students' achievement in Science. What mode of assessment did she use?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Traditional
 - (C) Performance-based
 - (D) Affective
- 195.** My students choose pieces of their best work during the course and keep them in a file, which can be looked at during the course. I know some teachers use this as the way they assess students at the end of the course, but I am not sure how that works.
- (A) Portfolio assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Informal assessment
 - (D) Formal assessment
 - (E) Diagnostic assessment
- 196.** Which of the following is an example of a norm-referenced score?
- (A) 85th percentile
 - (B) Level 4
 - (C) Pass
 - (D) B
- 197.** The most significant approach of evaluation is
- (A) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
 - (B) Conducting objective term end examination.
 - (C) Maintaining cumulative records of students.
 - (D) Semester system evaluation.

- 198.** A type of test that requires the examinees to supply an answer, such as an essay test item or completion or short answer test item.
- (A) Fixed-response test
 - (B) Supply test
 - (C) Power test
 - (D) Speed test
- 199.** Which type of reliability refers to the consistency of a group of individuals' scores on two equivalent forms of a test designed to measure the same characteristic?
- (A) Test-retest.
 - (B) Split-forms.
 - (C) Split-half.
 - (D) Equivalent forms.
- 200.** Complete: In ____ -referenced tests, test-takers are given useful feedback on a set of specific objectives, usually in the form of grades.
- (A) Norm
 - (B) Criterion
- 201.** Which of these is an example of a numeric scale?
- (A) "Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree"
 - (B) "1 to 10, how satisfied are you?"
 - (C) "Never, Sometimes, Always"
 - (D) "What do you think?"
- 202.** Summative assessment is an assessment ____ learning.
- (A) By.
 - (B) Of.
 - (C) To.
 - (D) For.
- 203.** End of unit mathematics test
- (A) Norm-referenced.
 - (B) Criterion-referenced.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 204.** Which of the following types of assessments would best provide information about the comparative reading proficiency of students in an elementary school?
- (A) A test of vocabulary development
 - (B) A norm-referenced survey test
 - (C) A reading miscue inventory
 - (D) A diagnostic portfolio
- 205.** Questions that need only a 'yes' or 'no' type answer are called
- (A) Short questions.
 - (B) Easy questions.
 - (C) Close-ended questions.
 - (D) Brief questions.
- 206.** These tests are used to put students in the appropriate class or level. For example, language test to establish the students' language level and place him/her to a class appropriate to his/her needs
- (A) Proficiency Test
 - (B) Placement Test
 - (C) Prognostic Test
 - (D) Summative Test
- 207.** It refers to a global approach in the assessment of a student-learning outcome.
- (A) Analytic
 - (B) Contextualized
 - (C) Decontextualized
 - (D) Holistic
- 208.** A teacher monitors two learners in the class carrying out a role-play. She/he takes notes on their performance. The teacher's activity describes ____
- (A) Assessment-peer
 - (B) Informal assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic test
- 209.** In performance sampling, students are observed during the process of accomplishing academic tasks.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 210.** A scoring guide or a set of criteria used to evaluate student's student performance, often with clear descriptions of different levels of achievement is known as
- (A) Rubrics
 - (B) Rating Scale
 - (C) Checklist
 - (D) None of the above
- 211.** Which of the following is an example of a criterion-referenced test?
- (A) TOEFL test comparing scores worldwide
 - (B) SAT exam used for college admissions
 - (C) Final grammar test in a class
 - (D) National language proficiency test
- 212.** Which is the most reliable tool of seeing the development in your pupils' ability to write?
- (A) Portfolio assessment
 - (B) Scoring rubric
 - (C) Interview of pupils
 - (D) Self-assessment
- 213.** This type of assessment identifies the learners' needs?
- (A) Initial
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) None of above
- 214.** In portfolio assessment, students are involved in the review and summarization of the work.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 215.** Which assessment tool can diagnose more specific learning difficulties?
- (A) Sociogram
 - (B) Journal entry
 - (C) Analytic rubric
 - (D) Holistic rubric
- 216.** What is an example of Performance Assessments?
- (A) Projects.
 - (B) Aptitude test.
 - (C) Achievement test.
 - (D) MAPs.
- 217.** Participants repeat a test or questionnaire after a time period to see if they gain similar scores.
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Inter-rater Reliability
 - (C) Inter-observer Reliability
 - (D) Test-retest Reliability
 - (E) Replicability
- 218.** Which of the following is NOT an informal assessment method?
- (A) Class discussions
 - (B) Teacher observations
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Peer feedback
- 219.** Which assessment is best suited to predict a student's performance on end-of-year summative tests?
- (A) Diagnostic.
 - (B) Benchmark.
 - (C) Norm-Referenced.
 - (D) Criterion-Referenced.
- 220.** A teacher splits her classes up by period. She then randomly picks 3 students from each period to do a survey.
- (A) Stratified.
 - (B) Systematic
 - (C) Cluster
 - (D) Biased.
- 221.** It is a type of assessment that which compare the score of individual student to a learning standard and performance level.
- (A) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (B) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (C) Ipsative Assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment

222. Refers to evaluation of alternatives using intuition and subjective judgment.
- (A) Quantitative evaluation
 - (B) Qualitative evaluation
 - (C) Relative evaluation
 - (D) Subjective evaluation
223. “Use 3, 2, 1 at the end of a lesson: 3 things I’ve learnt; 2 questions I’ve got; 1 insight I’ve had”. Which strategy is applied here?
- (A) Self-assessment
 - (B) Peer-assessment
 - (C) Group work
 - (D) Pair work
 - (E) Brainstorming
224. Carefully selected collection of students products, and sometimes teacher observations, collected over time, that reflect a student’s progress in a content area.
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Aptitude test
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Analytical rubric
225. Comparing a student’s performance on a test to a national average for age/grade level is a(n) —
- (A) Norm-referenced test
 - (B) Criterion-referenced test
 - (C) Performance-based test
 - (D) Ipsative measure/test
226. Which is NOT TRUE about Assessment OF Learning?
- (A) . It is commonly done during the learning process.
 - (B) Results are used to assign students grades.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
227. What validity refers to the extent to which the study results can be generalized to similar settings?
- (A) Predictive Validity
 - (B) Face Validity
 - (C) External Validity
 - (D) Internal Validity
228. Which of the following should be done to lessen the chance of guessing in a true-or-false item?
- (A) Include an alternative statement that students can choose from
 - (B) Provide a clue
 - (C) Give trivial statements
 - (D) Do a modified true-or-false test
229. A suite of tests that determines your knowledge in math, reading and writing as you prepare to enroll in college-level courses.
- (A) Work Study
 - (B) ACCUPLACER
 - (C) Admission Requirement
 - (D) Student Loans
230. Mr. Ravelas made an essay test for the objective “Identify the planets in the solar system”. Was the assessment method used the most appropriate for the given objective? Why?
- (A) Yes, because an essay test is easier to construct than an objective test.
 - (B) Yes, because essay test can measure any type of objective.
 - (C) No, he should have conducted oral questioning.
 - (D) No, he should have prepared an objective test.
231. One method of testing reliability is to give the same population alternate forms of the identical test. Each form will have the same psychometric/statistical properties as the original instrument. This is know as
- (A) Test-retest reliability
 - (B) Equivalent or alternate forms reliability
 - (C) The split-half method
 - (D) Internal consistency

232. What type of validity centers on how well one measure relates to other concrete criterion that is presumed to occur simultaneously?
- (A) Construct validity
 - (B) Concurrent validity
 - (C) Face validity
 - (D) Predictive validity
233. Children in Masla Elementary school are evaluated and classified as non-readers (0), beginning readers (1), grade level readers (2), and advanced readers (3). The classification is done in order to place them in reading groups.
- (A) Nominal
 - (B) Ordinal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
234. Criterion-referenced tests are most useful when the goal is to:
- (A) Rank students
 - (B) Measure specific skill proficiency
 - (C) Assess personality
 - (D) Determine learning potential
235. Measures a student performance against a goal, specific objective, or standard.
- (A) Norm referenced
 - (B) Criterion referenced
 - (C) Interim-benchmark
 - (D) None of above
236. The final grades (A, B, C, D, or F) for students in a chemistry class
- (A) Nominal
 - (B) Ordinal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
237. If you implemented a mastery learning program in your classroom, the most appropriate types of test scores to use when assessing students' achievement would be:
- (A) Norm-referenced scores.
 - (B) Criterion-referenced scores.
 - (C) Raw scores.
 - (D) Subjective scores.
238. An assessment that determines mastery of learning objectives is called ____
- (A) Criterion-referenced.
 - (B) Norm-referenced.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
239. What is the basis of grading if we adopt norm-referenced grading?
- (A) Performance of others
 - (B) Performance of the upper group of the class
 - (C) Performance of the lower group of the class
 - (D) Intended learning/course outcomes
240. A test where the results are obtained from a large group. The evaluation is based on certain norm or standard set; hence, the norm becomes the basis of the test evaluation.
- (A) Criterion-referenced test
 - (B) Norm-referenced test
241. It is designed to measure student performance against fixed set of predetermined criteria or learning standards
- (A) Benchmark Assessment
 - (B) Criterion-Referenced Assessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic Assessment
242. "Listening to evaluate a message for purpose of accepting or rejecting it". This is referring to
- (A) Appreciative Listening
 - (B) Empathic Listening
 - (C) Comprehensive Listening
 - (D) Critical Listening
243. What kind of assessment instrument is most likely to show a normal distribution?

- (A) A criterion-referenced measure
(B) A norm-referenced instrument
(C) A performance-based measure
(D) A portfolio assessment measure
- 244.** Mr. Jam Herrera administered an achievement test in Science to his Grade 7 students. He considered the performance of one student as basis for assigning the grade equivalence of the scores obtained by the other students. What type of assessment did he use?
(A) Holistic
(B) Contextualized
(C) Norm-referenced
(D) Criterion-referenced
- 245.** Tests that are given to measure a current level of knowledge
(A) Intelligence tests
(B) Aptitude tests
(C) Achievement tests
(D) Career Aptitude tests
- 246.** Ms. Octavia uses alternative methods of assessment. Which of the following will she NOT likely use?
(A) Multiple Choice Test
(B) Reflective Journal Writing
(C) Oral Presentation
(D) Developing Portfolios
- 247.** "I love this teaching approach," said by student A. What kind of data is this?
(A) Quantitative
(B) Qualitative
(C) Semi-structured interview
(D) Statistics
- 248.** Which type of correlation: The longer you study for an exam, the higher your grade.
(A) Positive
(B) Negative
(C) Zero
(D) Curvilinear
- 249.** When a test measures what it intends to measure, the test is said to have:
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Objectivity
(D) Usability
- 250.** A teacher interviews Year 10 students about their ideas of what psychology is. What type of data is likely to be collected?
(A) Quantitative data
(B) Qualitative data
(C) Experimental data
(D) Observational data
- 251.** Teacher Jenny would like to test the reliability of her achievement test in her Math subject. Which of the following activities will help her achieve her purpose?
(A) Administer a single test but two different groups of students.
(B) Administer a test twice to the same group of students.
(C) Administer two parallel test to different group of students.
(D) Administer two different test but to the same group of students.
- 252.** It refer to conventional methods of testing, usually standardized and use pen and paper with multiple-choice, or matching type test items.
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Authentic assessment
(C) Traditional assessments
(D) Summative assessment
- 253.** It measures a student's performance against a goal, specific objective, or standard.
(A) PRE-TEST
(B) SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
(C) CRITERION-REFERENCED ASSESSMENT
(D) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

254. If two teachers grade the same test and assign the same score, the test is said to have
(A) Test Retest Validity.
(B) Validity.
(C) Inter-Scorer Validity.
(D) Split-Half Validity.
255. Standardized achievement tests are primarily designed to:
(A) Identify mental disorders
(B) Measure what students have learned in specific subjects
(C) Assess personality traits
(D) Evaluate abstract reasoning
256. To evaluate students' ability to give a presentation, which assessment method is most effective?
(A) A true/false test on presentation skills
(B) Performance-based assessment
(C) A multiple-choice test about rhetorical devices
(D) A written summary of presentation techniques
257. Which of the following is a characteristic of formal assessment?
(A) It is subjective.
(B) It is standardized and organized.
(C) It varies from case to case.
(D) It is open to interpretation.
258. Among written categories of assessment methods, what did teacher Maggie Lagid use when she assessed the stock knowledge of her students through questioning in an open class?
(A) Pen-and-paper Test
(B) Oral questioning
(C) Performance test
(D) Open classroom project
259. When the critical factor of interest is "Time" then the teacher should administer what type of test?
(A) Placement
(B) Speed
(C) Power
(D) Selection
260. Which of these are example of formal assessment?
(A) Monitoring
(B) Tests
(C) Observation
(D) None of above
261. You want to know at what time in the morning all the student parking places at your school are typically filled.
(A) Questionnaire/Survey
(B) Interview
(C) Observation
(D) None of the above
262. Process evaluation is used if the intent of curriculum evaluation is to
(A) Provide empirical data and information
(B) Assess degree of implementation
(C) Provide assistance to plans
(D) All of them
263. This includes testing in the form of multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, true/false, short answer, and essay questions.
(A) Alternative assessment
(B) Traditional assessment
(C) Authentic assessment
(D) Project based learning
264. Which evaluation type is most likely to use admission exams?
(A) Diagnostic evaluation
(B) Placement evaluation
(C) Formative evaluation
(D) Summative evaluation
265. Which of the following type of objective tests is LEAST suitable for measuring higher order thinking skills?
(A) Matching Type

- (B) Multiple-choice
(C) True/false
(D) Completion/supply type
- 266.** An analysis of how well a study is designed to rule out alternative causal factors looks at a study's?
(A) External validity
(B) Internal validity
(C) Construct validity
(D) Statistical conclusion validity
- 267.** When a student performs a role play of a historical event, the assessment is:
(A) Authentic assessment
(B) Traditional assessment
(C) Diagnostic assessment
(D) Norm-referenced
- 268.** Divide the class into four groups (freshman, sophomore, junior and senior) and take a random sample of two students from each group
(A) Simple random sampling
(B) Stratified random sampling
(C) Cluster sampling
(D) Systematic sampling
- 269.** Mr. Lim asked his student to maintain a collection of their work over the semester to reflect on their progress. Which assessment strategy is Mr. Lim utilizing?
(A) Performance Assessment
(B) Portfolio Assessment
(C) Self-Assessment
(D) Peer Assessment
- 270.** Which type of test can assess a student's ability to organize and express his ideas?
(A) Completion
(B) Essay
- 271.** Evidence of learning in the cognitive domain can be measured by
(A) Achievement test
(B) Skill test
(C) Readiness test
(D) Attitude test
- 272.** An observation based on proven facts or data.
(A) Subjective
(B) Objective
- 273.** What are some examples of evaluation techniques?
(A) Surveys, interviews, observations, tests, and performance reviews
(B) Literature reviews
(C) Focus groups
(D) Multiple choice questions
- 274.** What characterizes an objective assessment?
(A) Tasks in which there is only one right answer.
(B) Tasks in which the marker's judgement is important.
(C) Tasks that are open-ended.
(D) Tasks that involve peer evaluation.
- 275.** Which feature is not typical of placement tests?
(A) Wide coverage of skills
(B) Used to group students
(C) Administered at the start of a program
(D) Used to award official certificates
- 276.** Test that measures comprehension by asking students to fill in missing words from a passage.
(A) Diagnostic test
(B) Cloze test
(C) Aptitude test
(D) Direct testing
- 277.** Which of the following best describes a "normreferenced" assessment?
(A) Measures performance against predetermined criteria
(B) Compares student performance to peers or a larger group

- (C) Tracks a student's progress over time
(D) Identifies prior knowledge gaps
- 278.** Which procedure estimates reliability by administering the same test twice over a period of time to the same group and correlating the scores?
(A) Split-half reliability
(B) Inter-rater reliability
(C) Test-retest reliability
(D) Parallel-forms validity
(E) Face validity
- 279.** The extent to which the content or topic of the test is truly representative of the content of the course
(A) Content validity
(B) Concurrent validity
(C) Predictive validity
(D) Construct validity
- 280.** Jo is taking a test in her sociology class and nothing on the test exemplifies the topics that were studied in the course. This test lacks
(A) Reliability
(B) Content validity
(C) Predictive validity
(D) Standardization
- 281.** Which of the following is NOT a knowledge-based assessment method?
(A) Case Study
(B) MCQ
(C) Projects
(D) Role-Playing
- 282.** Which method of evaluation focuses on causes and solutions to problems? Which type of evaluation focuses on the causes and solutions of problems?
(A) Diagnostic evaluation
(B) Formative evaluation
(C) Summative evaluation
(D) All
- 283.** Assessment that has little effect on learning is ____
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
(C) Diagnostic
(D) None of above
- 284.** Tend to focus on learning that has occurred as a result of relatively structured input
(A) Achievement tests
(B) Prognostic tests
- 285.** A test consisting of factual questions requiring extremely short answers that can be quickly and unambiguously scored by anyone with an answer key.
(A) Projective Test
(B) Objective Test
(C) Summative Test
(D) Formative Test
- 286.** Which of the following is NOT appropriate for conducting authentic assessment?
(A) Observation-based checklist
(B) Portfolio
(C) Scoring Rubrics
(D) Essay type of test
- 287.** Which of the following assessments is the LEAST AUTHENTIC?
(A) Essay
(B) Field demonstration
(C) Multiple-choice test
(D) Research project
- 288.** Decide if computer games are more effective than paper and pencil drills for children learning the multiplication tables. What type of a study is this possible with
(A) Census only
(B) Sample Survey only
(C) Experiment only
(D) Observational Study and Experimental

289. Which type of validity refers to the degree a test reflects course objectives?
- (A) Construct Validity
 - (B) Content Validity
 - (C) Face Validity
 - (D) Concurrent Validity
 - (E) Criterion Validity
290. Which is made after certain norms have been established?
- (A) Criterion-reference test
 - (B) Local-city wide test
 - (C) Teacher-made test
 - (D) Standardized test
291. Which of the following is true of norm-referenced tests?
- (A) Measure achievement against objectives
 - (B) Provide only qualitative feedback
 - (C) Compare performance to a statistical norm or peers
 - (D) Always unplanned and incidental
292. This refers to the use of conventional strategies or tools to provide information about the learning of students.
- (A) TRADITIONAL ASSESSMENT
 - (B) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
 - (C) INFORMAL ASSESSMENT
 - (D) AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT
293. Assessment of Learning can be classified as
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Self assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Intelligent Quotient assessment
294. What kind of test must a teacher use if she wants to test the students' ability to organize ideas?
- (A) Multiple-choice type
 - (B) Short Answer
 - (C) Essay
 - (D) Technical Problem Type
295. Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? A student saves writing samples from each quarter.
- (A) Portfolio Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Errorless Learning in Assessment
 - (D) Authentic Assessment
296. The closing (evaluation) provides the teacher an opportunity to ____
- (A) Reinforce the lesson
 - (B) Quiet the students
 - (C) Teach the lesson one more time
 - (D) Assess the students' learning
297. A student is required to work on a PowerPoint presentation on a given intended learning outcome. Under which type of assessment does the PowerPoint presentation fall?
- (A) Formative assessment-written
 - (B) Traditional assessment-practical test
 - (C) Authentic assessment-performance
 - (D) Authentic assessment-product.
298. End of grade tests, tests that determine eligibility for certain programs, and tests that determine promotion or retention are all called?
- (A) Aptitude Tests
 - (B) Diagnostic Tests
 - (C) Performance Evaluation
 - (D) High Stakes Tests
299. A proficiency test assesses language and skills that ____
- (A) Learners have studied in their textbook during the year
 - (B) Learners are expected to know for a particular work or study context
 - (C) Learners are good at but show what they still need to learn
 - (D) None of above
300. The assessment of students through oral questions is used for evaluating:
- (A) Knowledge

- (B) Skills
 - (C) Work product
 - (D) Work procedures
- 301.** The critical factor in the test administered by Mr Adeoti is the ability of pupils to be able to solve difficult problems. What type of test is it?
- (A) Speed test
 - (B) Pragmatic test
 - (C) Power test
 - (D) Performance test
- 302.** What is the type of assesment that help you identify your students' current knowledge of a subject?
- (A) Public
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
- 303.** Marianne wanted to know students' opinion on the new schedule at school. So she randomly selected 2 students from each class during second period. This is a form of:
- (A) Convenience Sampling
 - (B) Simple Random Sampling
 - (C) Stratified Random Sampling
 - (D) Cluster Sampling
- 304.** In preparing a learning evaluation, a teacher must develop an assessment to measure aspects of knowledge, attitudes and skills. If a teacher wants to develop an assessment to measure aspects of students' attitudes in the learning process, then the appropriate type of assessment is ____
- (A) Project Assessment (skill)
 - (B) Performance Assessment (skills)
 - (C) Portfolio Assessment (skills)
 - (D) Written Assessment (knowledge)
 - (E) Self-Assessment (attitude)
- 305.** It measures performance relative to all other students taking the same test. This is the type of test you can use if you want to know how a student is compared to the rest.
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Criterion-referenced testing
 - (C) Norm-referenced testing
 - (D) Formative Assessment
- 306.** A teacher began class by introducing a new topic. She knew the new concepts were tricky, so when she completed the mini-lesson, she asked each student to use a hand signal to demonstrate how well they understood the new information. Students could give a thumbs up, thumbs down, or in between. What type of assessment has the teacher administered?
- (A) A pre-assessment
 - (B) A performance-based assessment
 - (C) An informal assessment
 - (D) A summative assessment
- 307.** What is the focus of norm-referenced evaluation?
- (A) Individual improvement
 - (B) Peer collaboration
 - (C) Comparison to a larger group
 - (D) Real-time feedback
- 308.** Which assessment method is emphasized as a contrasting approach to traditional assessment?
- (A) Authentic assessment
 - (B) Standardized testing
 - (C) Memorization tasks
 - (D) Objective tests
 - (E) Closed-book exams
- 309.** When the lesson states that authentic assessments require creativity and ingenuity, it means that ____
- (A) Authentic assessments cannot be used in science or math courses
 - (B) Authentic assessments do not require calculations
 - (C) Students may have to use unorthodox approaches to find answers

- (D) Only right-brain students will be effective in authentic assessment situations
- 310.** Assessments should only be in the form of a written test
(A) True
(B) False
- 311.** A teacher wants to design a listening test aligned with classroom communication tasks. What kind of validity is this concerned with?
(A) Face validity
(B) Content validity
(C) Construct validity
(D) Consequential validity
- 312.** A mathematics test provided by the district twice each year that determines student mastery of state performance standards.
(A) Norm referenced
(B) Criterion referenced
- 313.** Ms. Lim gives a final exam at the end of the quarter to determine students' grades. What type of assessment is this?
(A) Assessment for learning
(B) Assessment as learning
(C) Assessment of learning
(D) Diagnostic assessment
- 314.** The following system is simple, less expensive and less time consuming.
(A) Paired comparison
(B) Confidential report system
(C) Ranking
(D) Checklist method
- 315.** Which type of assessment is typically given before instruction begins?
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
(C) Pre-assessment
(D) Interim
- 316.** In this type of assessment, the score of the student in a test is related to other students.
(A) Criterion-referenced
(B) Norm-referenced
(C) Formative
(D) Diagnostic
- 317.** The best way to assess learning is to use real-life situations, objects and materials existing in the environment. Hence, Teachers are encouraged to use:
(A) Rating scale
(B) Pencil-and-paper test
(C) Observation Technique
(D) Authentic Assessment
- 318.** Evaluates student performance at periodic intervals, frequently at the end of a grading period. Can predict student performance on end-of-the-year summative assessments.
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Diagnostic assessment
(C) Summative assessment
(D) Benchmark assessment
- 319.** What is a test?
(A) Informal assessment of a learner's language ability
(B) Continuous assessment of a learner's language ability
(C) Formal assessment of a learner's language ability
(D) None of above
- 320.** Which assessment type is NOT related to teaching-learning process?
(A) Achievement
(B) Continuous
(C) Clinical
(D) Remedial
- 321.** According to the textbook, which of the following sources of evidence is used to examine the extent to which the assessment is representative of the domain of interest?
(A) Content-related

- (B) Criterion-related
(C) Consequential evidence
(D) None of above
- 322.** What is the main goal of authentic assessments?
(A) To assess memorization skills
(B) To evaluate students through real-world tasks
(C) To simplify the grading process
(D) To reduce the need for technology
- 323.** Answers question of “why” or “how”
(A) Quantitative
(B) Qualitative
- 324.** “Truancy should be checked in schools: 1) Strongly disagree, 2) Disagree, 3) Neither agree nor disagree, 4) Agree, 5) Strongly agree.” This is an example of a ____
(A) Likert scale
(B) Semantic differential
(C) Multiple choice question
(D) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
(E) Dichotomous question
- 325.** Which term or concept is best illustrated by this scenario? Teacher provides support during writing task to see how student responds.
(A) Dynamic Assessment
(B) Norm Group
(C) Age-Equivalent Score
(D) Universal Screening
- 326.** Measure the learners’ ability to remember facts and figures as well as their comprehension of course materials.
(A) Essay test
(B) Objective test
- 327.** An observation that is not based on numbers
(A) Qualitative
(B) Quantitative
- 328.** Two types of achievement test items: Fact-based items Conceptual items
(A) True
(B) False
- 329.** Which of the following is defined as the process of ‘discussing students’ summative work by teachers ____ to standardize assessments to ensure objectivity’?
(A) Moderation
(B) Evaluation
(C) Monitoring
(D) None of above
- 330.** Scoring guides that give precise feedback so they are most likely recommended to be used in assessment for learning:
(A) Holistic rubric.
(B) Analytic rubric.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 331.** Any systematic, evaluative appraisal of a student’s ability to perform tasks or do something. Examples include demonstrations, recitals, oral reports, cheerleader tryouts, work samples, etc.
(A) Bias
(B) Performance Assessment
(C) Consistency
(D) Quartile
- 332.** Which of the following involves the use of a marking key for structured and objective marking, scoring being done in the same scoring period and before moving on to the next question, evaluating style and content separately, having a second rater score for interrater reliability, and involves writing comments and corrections on the test paper?
(A) Adaptive test
(B) Essay test
(C) Objective test
(D) Functional test
(E) Oral test

333. Which type of evaluation usually involves a written document and a scoring system?
- (A) Informal evaluation
 - (B) Subjective assessment
 - (C) Formal evaluation
 - (D) Criterion-referencing
334. Miss Angelica would like to cover a wide variety of objectives in the quarterly examination in her English class lesson on subject-verb agreement. Which of the following types of tests is the most appropriate?
- (A) True-False
 - (B) Multiple Choice
 - (C) Matching type
 - (D) Essay
335. Teacher DJ wants to test his student's ability to formulate ideas, which type of test should he formulate?
- (A) Completion type
 - (B) Multiple-choice answer
 - (C) Matching type
 - (D) Essay
336. Performance-based assessment methods engage students in constructing responses, creating products, and applying knowledge.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
337. Continuous assessment based on a collection of information that shows the development of students' abilities in a certain period is called ____
- (A) Quantitative assessment
 - (B) Qualitative assessment
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Authentic
338. It is a test administered after specific treatment or intervention
- (A) Pre-Test
 - (B) Post-Test
 - (C) Summative Test
 - (D) Periodical Test
339. What objective assessment measures mastery of specific skills and is measured by pre-determined standards?
- (A) Norm-Referenced
 - (B) Criterion-Referenced
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Achievement Test
340. Which assessment type is structured, systematic, and planned?
- (A) Informal assessment
 - (B) Formal assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Norm-referenced test
341. What is the main advantage of using a standardized test?
- (A) It's always easier than other tests
 - (B) It allows for consistent comparison across different groups
 - (C) It only tests factual recall
 - (D) It's quicker to grade than other assessments
342. How does a Paper and Pencil Examination differ from a Reflection Journal based on these strategies?
- (A) Examinations are typically summative and include textual analysis; Journals are formative reflections on personal responses.
 - (B) Examinations are ongoing; Journals are final showcase pieces.
 - (C) Examinations focus on peer feedback; Journals focus on audience performance.
 - (D) There is no difference; both are discussion-based.
343. What type of test is designed to evaluate what learners have learned over a specific period and provides useful data for course evaluation?
- (A) Affordance
 - (B) Adolescents
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) Action research

344. Evaluation occurs at the beginning of the school year or before a new unit.
- (A) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (B) Formative evaluation
 - (C) Summary evaluation
 - (D) Summative evaluation
345. A qualitative observation uses describing —
- (A) Numbers
 - (B) Words
346. Choose the correct Types of assessment.
- (A) Formative, and summative
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) No one
 - (D) Formative, summative and diagnostic
347. Measuring student growth is important in determining what students are learning. When evaluating learning is subjective based on the interpretation of learning it is considered
- (A) Norm-referenced.
 - (B) Qualitative.
 - (C) Criterion referenced.
 - (D) Quantitative.
348. Competence-based education requires assessment to be:
- (A) Summative only
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Norm-referenced
 - (D) Implicit
349. Teacher determines the process of acquired knowledge and skills according to a stipulated benchmark.
- (A) Assessment OF learning
 - (B) Assessment FOR learning
 - (C) Assessment AS learning
 - (D) None of above
350. Which of the following questions indicate a norm-referenced interpretation?
- (A) How does the pupils' test performance in our school compare with that of other schools?
 - (B) How does a pupil's test performance in reading and mathematics compare?
 - (C) What type of remedial work will be most helpful for a slow-learning pupil?
 - (D) Which pupils have achieved mastery of computational skills?
351. A type of evaluation that represents actual performance, encourages students to reflect on their own work, and is integrated into the student's whole learning progress
- (A) Textbook Adoption States
 - (B) No Child Left Behind (NCLB)
 - (C) Content Standards
 - (D) Authentic Assessment
352. A teacher prepares a test where students must introduce themselves and ask/answer with classmates. This task mainly supports:
- (A) Authenticity and performance-based assessment
 - (B) Practicality and low cost
 - (C) Standard reference
 - (D) Memorization and repetition
353. Which assessment method is used to measure the final achievement?
- (A) Continuous assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Summative assessment
354. Determined by showing how well predictions made front the test are confirmed by evidence gathered at some subsequent time
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Concurrent validity
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Construct validity
355. What kind of test can be used by a teacher to determine if a learner will succeed in a technical vocational track?

- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Achievement
 - (C) Educational
 - (D) Teacher-made
- 356.** What involves a performance task that approximates what students are likely to have to do in real-world settings?
- (A) Learning Target.
 - (B) Portfolio.
 - (C) Performance Assessment.
 - (D) Authentic Assessment.
- 357.** This approach is done by directly asking the students.
- (A) Student Interview
 - (B) Questionnaire and Surveys
 - (C) Peer Rating
 - (D) Sociometric Approach
- 358.** Which of the following is not a type of evaluation?
- (A) Norms
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) CCE
- 359.** To what extent were the objectives of the course met? This is the concern of the process of ___ evaluation.
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Authentic
 - (C) Criterion-referenced
 - (D) Formative
- 360.** The assessment that is carried out by considering the ability of students without distinguishing the social status of the students is in accordance with the principle of assessment, namely ___
- (A) Manipulative
 - (B) Creative
 - (C) Subjective
 - (D) Objective
 - (E) All answers are correct
- 361.** A math teacher prepares two different versions of a quarterly exam, ensuring they cover the same objectives and difficulty. She administers both to the same class one day apart and correlates the scores. What type of reliability is she establishing?
- (A) Test-retest
 - (B) Internal Consistency
 - (C) Parallel Forms
 - (D) Split-half
- 362.** Authentic assessment can utilize several learning performance evaluation. This includes the use of
- (A) Checklist
 - (B) Portfolio rubrics
 - (C) Rating Scale
 - (D) A, B and C
- 363.** Which are the most common types of assessments in the 21st century?
- (A) Pre-assessments, formative, and summative assessments
 - (B) Only standardized tests
 - (C) Only authentic assessments
 - (D) Only written exam
- 364.** This compares a student's performance against an average norm.
- (A) Criterion-Reference Assessment
 - (B) Norm-Reference Assessment
 - (C) Confirmative Assessment
 - (D) Ipsative Assessment
- 365.** Teacher A wrote of Henry: "When Henry came to class this morning, he seemed very tired and slouched into his seat. He took part in class discussion and seemed to have no interest in what was being discussed. This was very unusual, for he has always been eager to participate and often monopolizes the discussion time. What Teacher A wrote is an example of an
- (A) Observation report
 - (B) Incidence report
 - (C) Anecdotal report
 - (D) Personality report

- 366.** Sir Mike wants to improve the students' attendance in the different school activities. He would like to see if reinforcements can improve the attendance. He gathered the students' attendance before and after their exposure to reinforcements.
- (A) Descriptive
 - (B) Correlational
 - (C) Experimental
 - (D) None of above
- 367.** SELECT THE TYPE OF GRADING: Allows for comparisons among students
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Self-referenced
 - (D) None of above
- 368.** A teacher asks students to keep a journal where they describe how they used English during the week. What type of assessment is this?
- (A) Peer assessment
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Traditional testing
 - (D) Summative Assessment
- 369.** Is established when an individual (and or researcher) who is an expert on the research subject reviewing the questionnaire?
- (A) Clean Dataset
 - (B) Cronbach's Alpha
 - (C) Face Validity
 - (D) Face Reliability
- 370.** Is this an application of criterion-referenced score interpretations? John's score of 60 on the Math Facts Test was rated not as proficient.
- (A) Yes.
 - (B) No.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 371.** Which performance task would best evaluate a student's persuasive writing skills?
- (A) Writing an argumentative essay
 - (B) Completing a multiple-choice test
 - (C) Memorizing a poem
 - (D) Reading a short story
- 372.** Which of the following an open ended question?
- (A) Have you ever tried composting?
 - (B) Would you like to try composting?
 - (C) What would encourage and motivate you to try composting?
 - (D) Would you consider composting if there were free lessons?
- 373.** Which of the following is true regarding these forms of assessment?
- (A) Criterion-referenced tests tend to promote competition among students
 - (B) Norm-referenced tests are good for assessing instructional effectiveness
 - (C) Criterion-referenced tests foster cooperation and are oriented to success
 - (D) Norm-referenced tests can be used to aid in individual student diagnoses
- 374.** It is a scoring scale used to assess student performance along a task-specific set of criteria.
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Grading system
 - (C) Criteria
 - (D) Weighted mean criteria
- 375.** Which of the following can be considered as a qualitative question?
- (A) How much would you be willing to pay for publishing your research study?
 - (B) If you were to quit your job tomorrow, what would your reason(s) be?
- 376.** Which feedback type reformulates the learner's error into a correct version without overtly saying it is wrong?
- (A) Clarification request.
 - (B) Elicitation.
 - (C) Recast.
 - (D) Explicit metalinguistic correction.

377. Descriptions of events, quotes from participants, descriptions of responses to a task.
(A) Quantitative Data
(B) Qualitative Data
378. For portfolio assessments, when a teacher evaluates a young student's portfolio, which type of evaluation typically produces several scores?
(A) Narrative evaluation
(B) General impression scoring
(C) Focused holistic scoring
(D) Analytical scoring
379. This allow the learners to show what they know and are able to do in diverse ways.
(A) Written Works
(B) Performance Task
(C) Quarterly Assessment
(D) None of above
380. You would like to assess students' ability to write a portfolio. What type of test will determine their ability to organize ideas and think critically?
(A) Long test
(B) Essay test
(C) Formative test
(D) Summative test
381. The Psychology Aptitude Test (PAT) was administered to incoming college psychology majors. Their scores were later compared to their performance in the introductory psychology course, and high scores on the PAT were related to high grades in the course. Therefore, the PAT has
(A) Adequate standardization
(B) Internal consistency
(C) Predictive validity
(D) Content validity
382. Which portfolio is most appropriate to show improvement in learning and transforming as a student?
(A) Process portfolio
(B) Development portfolio
(C) Assessment portfolio
(D) Showcase portfolio.
383. Assessments that can be used diagnostically to determine the skills students need to improve if they are to be successful in school
(A) Aptitude tests
(B) Readiness tests
(C) Standards-based tests
(D) Summative tests
384. In a criterion-referenced test, what is the main focus of assessment?
(A) Evaluating the effectiveness of teaching methods
(B) Comparing students to each other
(C) Measuring student performance against a set standard
(D) Determining the overall class average
385. Examination developed by a specific industry to measure a person's level of expertise in that subject area.
(A) Associate degree
(B) Critical thinking
(C) Industrial certification
(D) Bachelor degree
386. Students answering open-ended questions, creating questions, conducting hands on experiments and doing research are examples of what type of assessment?
(A) Authentic Assessment
(B) Alternative Assessment
(C) Traditional Assessment
(D) None of the above
387. The following are reasons why we evaluate the learning outcomes EXCEPT:
(A) Provide tangible evidence useful in interpreting school achievements to the community.
(B) Provide parents information on how well their children are doing in school.
(C) Analyze the learning task.
(D) Monitor student progress.

- 388.** One advantage of holistic scoring is that it:
- (A) Provides a quick and overall impression of performance.
 - (B) Offers detailed feedback on each criterion.
 - (C) Eliminates subjectivity completely.
 - (D) Requires no rater training.
- 389.** Which type of validity is concerned with whether a test looks like a 'proper' test?
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Predictive validity
 - (C) Face validity
 - (D) Construct validity
- 390.** What type of assessment is characterized by unplanned comments and responses?
- (A) Formal assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Informal assessment
 - (D) Criterion-referenced assessment
- 391.** Which of the following is NOT a quantitative observation?
- (A) The class ordered 10 pizzas for their party.
 - (B) Each pizza had eight slices.
 - (C) There were 5 plain pizzas and 5 pepperoni pizzas.
 - (D) All the pizzas were very hot!
- 392.** What type of test is intended to assign test-takers to a program based on their knowledge?
- (A) Achievement test
 - (B) Aptitude test
 - (C) Placement test
 - (D) Diagnostic test
- 393.** Which assessment form is consistent with the saying "The proof of the pudding is in the eating."?
- (A) Contrived
 - (B) Traditional
 - (C) Indirect
 - (D) Authentic
- 394.** Open-ended questions considered to be superior when you wish to discover opinions.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 395.** ___ tests are typically used to measure what has been learned at a specific point in time; ___ tests are often used to predict future performance or measure potential for learning.
- (A) Aptitude; achievement
 - (B) Achievement; aptitude
 - (C) Speed; power
 - (D) Power; speed
- 396.** Are made by selecting an instrument on which to record behavior, observing individuals for that behavior, and checking points on a scale that reflect the behavior
- (A) Performance measures
 - (B) Attitudinal measures
 - (C) Behavioral observations
 - (D) Factual information
- 397.** A teacher planning to use a criterion-reference measurement presumably would begin with:
- (A) A set of specific objectives for pupils achievement
 - (B) Varying norms of students of different abilities
 - (C) Modular scheduling
 - (D) A variety of learning experiences to determine student abilities
- 398.** In this assessment tool, the teacher observe the students, that can be in way of unstructured or structured observation.
- (A) Teacher Observation
 - (B) Student Observation
 - (C) Student Interview
 - (D) Questionnaire and Surveys
- 399.** To what category does achievement tests fall?
- (A) Educational test.
 - (B) IQ TEST.

- (C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 400.** For this unit, you want students to create a project that incorporates their overall learning of the unit material. A ____ would be the best assignment for this purpose.
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Summative assessment
- 401.** All tests are assessments, and all assessments are tests.
(A) True
(B) False
- 402.** Measures student understanding of the learning process and product, rather than just the product.
(A) Performance assessment
(B) Authentic assessment
(C) Achievement test
(D) Essay question
- 403.** A teacher designs a test in which students must listen to a short lecture and then write a summary. This task best represents which type of assessment?
(A) Practicality issues
(B) Indirect assessment
(C) Performance-based assessment
(D) Aptitude test
- 404.** A norm-referenced test:
(A) Compares students to a fixed standard
(B) Compares students to each other
(C) Always measures diagnostic ability
(D) Is always informal
- 405.** An assessment that compares student performance to other students is known as, what?
(A) Criterion-referenced assessments
(B) Informal assessments
(C) Norm-referenced assessments
(D) Diagnostic assessments
- 406.** Assesses a very large number of students and developed on a state or national level.
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Formative assessment
(C) Norm-referenced test
(D) Criterion-referenced test
- 407.** The ____ scaling techniques, consisting of paired comparison, rank order, constant sum, and Q-sort scaling.
(A) Temperature
(B) Non Comparative
(C) Size
(D) Comparative
- 408.** The test results in this type o test are compared with an absolute standard. They indicate whether or not a student needs more or less help on certain skills
(A) Criterion-reference test
(B) Norm-reference test
(C) Formative test
(D) Summative test
- 409.** The concept that test items are closely linked to the test's intended focus is a description of high:
(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Usability
(D) Predictive Validity
(E) Objectivity
- 410.** Requires students to make connections between new and previously learned content, apply information to new situations, and demonstrate that they have learned the new information.
(A) Anecdotal records
(B) Journals
(C) Self-evaluation
(D) Essay questions

- 411.** What is claimed to be the overall advantage of criterion-referenced over norm-referenced interpretation?
- (A) An individual's score is compared with the set mastery level
 - (B) An individual's score is compared with that of his peers
 - (C) An individual's score is compared with the average scores
 - (D) An individual's score does not need to be compared with any measure
- 412.** A formal test that is usually administered by some examining body is called:
- (A) Examination
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Control work
 - (D) Composition
 - (E) Evaluation
- 413.** Marianne wanted to know students' opinion on the new schedule at school. She surveyed the first 30 students who come into her class.
- (A) Convenience Sampling
 - (B) Systematic Random Sampling
 - (C) Simple Random Sampling
 - (D) Volunteer response
- 414.** — refers to standardized tests that are designed to compare and rank test takers in relation to one another. They report whether test takers performed better or worse than a hypothetical average student:
- (A) Proficiency tests
 - (B) Subjective tests
 - (C) Norm-referenced tests
 - (D) Criterion-referenced tests
- 415.** Which type of evaluation ranks each student in comparison to all others who were assessed, taking into consideration an average score and comparing students' performance to a set of specific criteria, usually related to a curriculum or a course?
- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Discrete point and Integrative
 - (C) Norm-reference
 - (D) Summative
- 416.** Which holds true to standardized tests?
- (A) They are used for comparative purposes
 - (B) They are administered differently
 - (C) They are scored according to different standards
 - (D) They are used for assigning grades
- 417.** SELECT THE TYPE OF GRADING: Helps teacher decide if students are ready to move on.
- (A) Norm-referenced.
 - (B) Criterion-referenced.
 - (C) Self-referenced.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 418.** The following are examples of non-test assessments EXCEPT —
- (A) Hand signals
 - (B) Cartooning
 - (C) Completion (fill in the blanks)
 - (D) Games
- 419.** What is the definition of traditional assessments?
- (A) Testing in the form of multiple choice, fill in the blank, true/false, short answer, essay question
 - (B) Any method used to understand the current knowledge a student possesses
 - (C) An innovative approach to assessment that focuses on assessing student projects
 - (D) Standard core curriculum
- 420.** How does criterion-referenced differ from norm-referenced evaluation?
- (A) It measures mastery, not comparison to others
 - (B) It ranks students
 - (C) It uses class averages
 - (D) It eliminates grading

421. Self-evaluation allows the teacher to examine one's strengths & weaknesses. The following are forms of self-evaluation except ____
- (A) Journal
 - (B) Self-videotape of class performance
 - (C) Evaluation tool/instrument
 - (D) Teachers' quality circle/peer feedback
422. Informal assessment
- (A) Is a systematic, planned sampling techniques constructed to give teacher and student an appraisal of student achievement.
 - (B) Can take a number of forms, starting with incidental, unplanned comments and responses.
423. To measure student's performance in academics, the type of Test that should be used is ____
- (A) Personality Test
 - (B) Intelligence Test
 - (C) Proficiency Test
 - (D) Achievement Test
424. Which of the following types of assessment results are most sensitive to an increase or decrease in the population size?
- (A) Percent rank
 - (B) Scale score
 - (C) Percentage
 - (D) Raw score
425. Achievement Tests
- (A) Determine the scholastic aptitude of students
 - (B) Given at the end of a designated time period and used to assess student growth and assign grades
 - (C) Measures literacy behavior in real-life situations
 - (D) Measure the current level of a student's performance in a variety of areas
426. The pupils are to be judged individually on their mastery of the singing of the national anthem so their teacher let them sing individually. What should the teacher use in rating the performance of the pupils considering the fact that the teacher has only one period to spend in evaluating her 20 pupils?
- (A) Analytic
 - (B) Holistic
 - (C) Either holistic or analytic
 - (D) Both holistic and analytic
427. Which of the following pairs correctly categorizes the assessment type?
- (A) Think-Aloud Protocol (Summative) / Poetry Slam (Formative)
 - (B) Reflection Journal (Formative) / Unit Portfolio (Summative)
 - (C) Paper and Pencil Exam (Formative) / Class Discussion (Summative)
 - (D) Peer Feedback (Summative) / Performance Showcase (Formative)
428. In learner-centered teaching, assessment is:
- (A) Standardized
 - (B) Formative and continuous
 - (C) Given only at the end of the course
 - (D) Teacher-focused
429. At the end of the unit, Mrs. Kurnia is assigning her students to record a podcast. In the recording, the students are required to make a persuasive text. They should be able to provide arguments that support their ideas and to end the recording with recommendation. The podcast recording is a kind of ____
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (E) Ipsative assessment
430. Which of the following is NOT a type of assessment?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Accumulative

- 431.** A type of assessment tool that utilizes non-traditional approaches in judging student performance. Asks students to perform, create or produce something.
- (A) Traditional Assessment
 - (B) Alternative Assessment
 - (C) Authentic Assessment
 - (D) None of above
- 432.** Marianne wanted to know students' opinion on the new schedule at school. She places students' names in a container and randomly picks out 20 names.
- (A) Convenience Sampling
 - (B) Systematic Random Sampling
 - (C) Simple Random Sampling
 - (D) Volunteer response
- 433.** Validity assesses whether measurement is accurate.
- (A) Test-retest reliability
 - (B) Construct validity
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Internal validity
- 434.** What is the primary advantage of using performance assessments in education?
- (A) They are easier to grade than traditional tests.
 - (B) They provide a comprehensive view of student abilities.
 - (C) They can be administered to large groups at once.
 - (D) They focus solely on memorization of facts.
- 435.** For example, you might design whether an educational program increases artistic ability amongst pre-school children ____ is a measure of whether your research actually measures artistic ability, a slightly abstract label.
- (A) FACE VALIDITY
 - (B) CONSTRUCT VALIDITY
 - (C) CRITERION-RELATED VALIDITY
 - (D) PREDICTIVE VALIDITY
- 436.** This decision involves accepting or rejecting the examinee based on the results of assessment, for admission or qualification to a program or school activity.
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Selection
 - (C) Grading
 - (D) Diagnostic
- 437.** Which assessment strategy involves observing students as they demonstrate a specific task or problem-solving skill?
- (A) Prompt and rubric
 - (B) Performance assessment
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Anecdotal records
- 438.** A teacher decided to exhibit children's best work during the school open-house event to share children's accomplishments with parents. Which of the following would be the best type of portfolio to be used in such occasion?
- (A) Working Portfolios.
 - (B) Archival Portfolios.
 - (C) Evaluative Portfolios.
 - (D) Showcase Portfolios.
- 439.** Farmer Joe separates his farm into 10 groups of different heights of apple trees. He then randomly selected 5 trees from each height group to estimate the number of apples produced on his apple tree farm. This is ____ sampling.
- (A) Cluster
 - (B) Systematic
 - (C) Stratified
 - (D) Simple
- 440.** How many types of assessments do we have?
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) More than 3

- 441.** Assessment is ____
- (A) Concerned with how well our learners have done
 - (B) Concerned with how well our program or course has served the learners
 - (C) Concerned with how well our methods served the learners
 - (D) Concerned with how well our learners have behaved
 - (E) Concerned with how well our course is provided
- 442.** It refers to assessments wherein students are asked to perform real-world tasks that demonstrate meaningful application of what they have learned.
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Traditional assessment
 - (D) Authentic assessments
- 443.** A learning and assessment tool that is used to evaluate written outputs, products, or performance-based tasks. It is a scoring guide that articulates the expectations and describes the levels of quality expected from a learner.
- (A) Class record
 - (B) Rating scale
 - (C) Rubric
 - (D) Portfolio
- 444.** Which assessment type is best suited for measuring a student's ability to synthesize information from multiple sources?
- (A) True-false tests
 - (B) Project-based assessment
 - (C) Standardized tests
 - (D) Short-answer tests
- 445.** If a student wants to study a specialty taught in English, it is best to make sure that his English is good enough by giving him ____
- (A) A progress tests
 - (B) A diagnostic test
 - (C) A proficiency tests
 - (D) An attainment tests
- 446.** What type of question asks students to identify reasons, uncover evidence, and reach conclusions?
- (A) Analysis questions.
 - (B) Synthesis questions.
 - (C) Evaluation questions.
 - (D) Application questions.
- 447.** A test which provides information that will help to place students at the stage of the teaching programme most appropriate to their abilities.
- (A) Achievement Test
 - (B) Placement Test
 - (C) Screening Test
 - (D) Diagnostic Test
- 448.** Which type of paper and pencil test is most appropriate for this lesson objective: "this student will be able to identify the elements with their symbols from the periodic table."
- (A) Simple recall
 - (B) Completion test
 - (C) Matching type
 - (D) None of above
- 449.** In which question marking will be more reliable?
- (A) Short answer.
 - (B) Completion.
 - (C) Multiple choice question.
 - (D) Essay.
- 450.** A teacher wants to assess students' ability to analyze historical events. Which of the following tool is the most appropriate to be used?
- (A) Matching the chronological order of event
 - (B) Taking a multiple-choice test on dates
 - (C) Writing a comparative essay
 - (D) Labeling a map about the different events

451. This is a means of keeping readily available permanent data about a child. These data in themselves are likely to aid the teacher in appraising the child's assets and liabilities. The record can also serve as a source of new knowledge if an analysis of the meaningful relationships among the different items is made.
- (A) The Cumulative Record
 - (B) Interview Technique
 - (C) Observation Technique
 - (D) Adjustment Inventory or Schedule
452. Which among the following is an example of a selected response test?
- (A) Essay
 - (B) Multiple Choice
 - (C) Role Play
 - (D) Oral Recitation
453. Tests that do not require the use of language of the subjects but responses are in the form of activities are called as
- (A) Performance tests.
 - (B) Verbal tests.
 - (C) Non-verbal tests.
 - (D) None of these.
454. To compare the performance of a group at time T1 and then at T2, we would use:
- (A) A chi-squared test
 - (B) One-way analysis of variance
 - (C) Analysis of variance
 - (D) A paired t-test
455. What type of test/assessment compares a student's performance with the performance of a comparison group?
- (A) Criterion-Referenced Tests.
 - (B) Norm-Referenced Tests.
 - (C) Authentic Assessments.
 - (D) Dynamic Assessments.
456. A test is NOT CONTENT VALID if ____
- (A) It does not promote students' creativity.
 - (B) Students fail.
 - (C) It does not predict abilities to estimate present performance.
 - (D) The content from the syllabus is not included.
457. Teacher Y does norm-referenced interpretation of scores. Which of the following does she do?
- (A) She describes group performance in relation to a level of mastery set.
 - (B) She uses a specified content as its frame of reference.
 - (C) She compares every individual student's scores with others' scores.
 - (D) She describes what should be their performance.
458. A digital portfolio showcasing a student's work over a semester is an example of
- (A) Summative assessment only
 - (B) Formative and summative assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Placement test
459. Which of the following best describes the purpose of "criterionreferenced assessment"?
- (A) Compare students to each other
 - (B) Compare performance to predetermined standards
 - (C) Measure change over time for the same student
 - (D) Diagnose prior knowledge
460. ____ refer to assessment tasks that "allow learners to show what they know and are able to do in diverse ways. They may create innovative products or skill demonstrations.
- (A) Performance Tasks
 - (B) Written Works
 - (C) Formative Tests
 - (D) Summative Tests
461. Results from this type of assessment can lead to modifications in instruction
- (A) Formative assessment

- (B) Summative assessment
(C) Both formative and summative assessment
(D) None of above
- 462.** A teacher-administered test at the end of a grammar unit is an example of:
(A) Proficiency testing
(B) Achievement testing
(C) Diagnostic testing
(D) Placement testing
- 463.** A teacher made test given at the end of a lesson to find out if the objective has been attained, can be classified as.
(A) CRITERION REFERENCED
(B) NORM REFERENCED
(C) PLACEMENT
(D) DIAGNOSTIC
- 464.** A teacher wants to test if a new reading intervention program improves comprehension. She uses two groups-one receives the program, one does not. Identify the design and explain why.
(A) This is an experimental design because there is a control and an experimental group.
(B) This is a case study because it involves detailed observation.
(C) This is a correlational design because it examines relationships.
(D) This is a survey design because it collects opinions.
- 465.** A non-traditional assessment tool used to assess student's performance through the use of detailed description of performance standards
(A) Rating scale.
(B) Scoring rubric.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 466.** What are the two broad categories of evaluation?
(A) Formative and summative
(B) Pre-assessment and post-assessment
(C) Quantitative and qualitative
(D) Descriptive and comparative
- 467.** A reading teacher receives the results of a reading test administered to all students in the state of Florida. The rates of mastery are determined by looking at the overall average score of all the students who took the exam. This is an example of:
(A) Criterion-based assessment.
(B) Standards-based assessment.
(C) Portfolio assessment.
(D) Norm-referenced assessment.
- 468.** Similar to snow expanding or rolling rapidly. True for a study involving an unspecified group of people.
(A) Convenience sampling
(B) Purposive sampling
(C) Quota sampling
(D) Voluntary sampling
(E) Snowball sampling
- 469.** What type of assessment is a test in which a standard has been set for the test taker to achieve in order to pass the test? The performance of other students does not affect a student's score.
(A) Criterion-referenced
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Holistic assessment
(D) Norm-referenced
- 470.** What is the MOST APPROPRIATE test format to measure students' ability to generate connected speech?
(A) Phonemic multiple-choice questions
(B) Reading individual words aloud
(C) Role-playing dialogues
(D) True/false questions about vocabulary
- 471.** If you take a test and it was not over what you covered in class, the test would not be considered?
(A) Reliable

- (B) Valid
 - (C) Standardized
 - (D) Concurrent
472. If the students are to be assessed individually on their mastery of reciting Panatang Makabayan, what kind of rubric should teacher Arzon used in rating the performance of his 25 students for only one period of time engagement?
- (A) Holistic
 - (B) Analytic
 - (C) Both holistic and analytic
 - (D) Either holistic or analytic
473. Instructors teaching research methods are interested in knowing what study techniques their students are utilizing. Rather than assessing all students, the researchers interview the first 10 students that come into each section.
- (A) Simple random sample
 - (B) Convenience
 - (C) Stratified
 - (D) Cluster
474. ____ compare a person's knowledge or skills against a predetermined standard, learning goal, performance level, or other criterion.
- (A) Norm-referenced tests
 - (B) Criterion-referenced tests
475. Which category of assessment is characterized by being commercially prepared with uniform procedures for administration and scoring?
- (A) Prognostic Assessment
 - (B) Standardized Assessment
 - (C) Self assessment
 - (D) None of above
476. Which scores would be interpreted appropriately for measuring a student's mastery of a specific domain of knowledge?
- (A) Norm-referenced scores
 - (B) Criterion-referenced scores
 - (C) Standardized-referenced scores
 - (D) Projective-referenced scores
477. Evaluates how well an instrument (like a test) covers all relevant parts of the construct it aims to measure. Here, a construct is a theoretical concept, theme, or idea: in particular, one that cannot usually be measured directly. (Is the test fully representative of what it aims to measure?)
- (A) Construct validity
 - (B) Criterion validity
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Face validity
478. Mr. Villanueva asks his students to solve real-world math problems involving budgeting. What principle of assessment is he applying?
- (A) Focus on content
 - (B) Use of standardized tests
 - (C) Assessment of higher-order thinking
 - (D) Use of one assessment tool
479. It aims that the students will be able to use their knowledge in a real world set up.
- (A) Indirect Assessment
 - (B) Traditional Assessment
 - (C) Authentic Assessment
 - (D) Direct Assessment
480. How does norm-referenced testing differ from criterion-referenced testing?
- (A) Norm compares students to each other; criterion measures against a standard
 - (B) Criterion tests rank students
 - (C) Norm tests do not compare scores
 - (D) Both measure performance equally
481. Among the types of assessment below, which does not belong to the concept-group?
- (A) Multiple Choice
 - (B) Matching Type
 - (C) True or False
 - (D) Completion Test

482. In class, Maria gives a presentation, and her classmates evaluate her using a checklist. What kind of assessment is used?
- (A) Standardized assessment
 - (B) Peer assessment
 - (C) Teacher grading
 - (D) Aptitude testing
483. When carefully administered, these tests are specifically designed to yield reliable and valid information by comparing a student with their peer group.
- (A) Norm-referenced tests
 - (B) Diagnostic tests
 - (C) Aptitude test
 - (D) Adaptive behavior scales
484. Which of the following is not a synonym of the others?
- (A) Peri-assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Check for understanding
 - (D) Summative assessment
485. Using checklists is most appropriate for:
- (A) Complex, holistic evaluation
 - (B) Assessing discrete, observable steps in procedures
 - (C) Measuring attitudes
 - (D) Evaluating professional identity
486. Teacher J asks his students to build a website with information on how Martial Law works. What type of assessment did he use?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Writing task
 - (C) Performance task
 - (D) Summative test
487. What type of validity does the Pre-board examination possess if its results can explain how the students will likely perform in their licensure examination?
- (A) Concurrent
 - (B) Predictive
 - (C) Construct
 - (D) Content
488. Which question isn't collecting qualitative data?
- (A) Do you like chocolate or vanilla,-yes or no?
 - (B) Why should phones be banned during school?
 - (C) Describe the kind of toppings do you like on your pizza?
 - (D) How should you discipline a child?
489. List all types of assessment.
- (A) Informal assessment, self-assessment, formal assessment, peer assessment
 - (B) Self-assessment, mutual assessment
 - (C) Self-assessment, mutual assessment, formal assessment
 - (D) Formal and informal assessment
 - (E) Formative and diagnostic assessment
490. Name three interrelated types of assessment.
- (A) Diagnostic, formative, summative
 - (B) Diagnostic, formative, criterial
 - (C) Diagnostic, summative, criterial
 - (D) Formative, criterial, summative
 - (E) Diagnostic, criterial, summative
491. What's the relationship between assessment and testing?
- (A) A test is one type of assessment.
 - (B) All assessments are tests.
 - (C) Assessments and tests are ongoing processes.
 - (D) None of above
492. Often ask my students to do short gap-fill tasks which there is only one answer to. They keep a record of their scores.
- (A) A subjective
 - (B) B objective
 - (C) C formal
 - (D) None of above

493. How do alternative and traditional assessments differ?
- (A) Alternative focuses on real-world tasks; traditional uses standardized tests
 - (B) Traditional is more interactive
 - (C) Alternative is only for high achievers
 - (D) Traditional tests are student-centered
494. Depending on the purpose of communication assessment procedures may vary somewhat
- (A) True
 - (B) False
495. Which is not an example of alternative assessment?
- (A) Peer assessment
 - (B) Journal writing
 - (C) Multiple-choice grammar test
 - (D) Teacher observation
496. What does a non-reference test consist of?
- (A) Comparing the individual students' scores with the performance of other learners.
 - (B) Comparing student performance with a set of established goals.
 - (C) Evaluating students based on real-life tasks.
 - (D) Allowing students to use books and notes during the assessment.
497. Which assessment approach is commonly used to assess social-emotional learning in schools?
- (A) Peer reviews
 - (B) Dynamic assessment
 - (C) Self-report questionnaires
 - (D) IQ testing
498. The purpose of this assessment is to measure entry behavior.
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
499. Self-evaluation can be done in various ways, but this is NOT one of them:
- (A) Written reflection
 - (B) Self-videotaped of class performance
 - (C) Use of an evaluation instrument
 - (D) Peer feedback session
500. When a test succeeds in determining accurately the particular attribute of a person who is tested, it is said to be
- (A) Reliable
 - (B) Valid
501. The 4th grade science department held an invention convention and students brought their inventions to be scored before being displayed. The teachers score 20 projects each and must score them using the rubric. The decide to collaborate to make sure they score in the same way. What type of reliability is this?
- (A) Internal consistency.
 - (B) Alternate forms.
 - (C) Inter-rater.
 - (D) Test-retest.
502. What is the type of test item in which learners are require to answer a question by filling in a blank with the correct word or phrase?
- (A) Essay test
 - (B) Completion test item
 - (C) Modified item
 - (D) Short answer test
503. Assessment as, and for learning are the foundation of classroom assessment activities leading to Assessment of learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
504. In CCE, Formative and Summative Assessment totals to
- (A) 40% and 60% respectively
 - (B) 60% and 40% respectively
 - (C) 50% and 50% respectively
 - (D) None of the above

505. An assessment strategy that promotes critical thinking and real-world application is:
- (A) Multiple-choice tests.
 - (B) True or false questions.
 - (C) Project-based assessments.
 - (D) Rote memorization tasks.
506. Which of the following is not a selected response?
- (A) Multiple Choice
 - (B) Matching Type
 - (C) Alternate Response
 - (D) Short Answer
507. A teacher uses student self-assessments. Which of the following is the benefit of this practice?
- (A) It reduces the teacher's workload
 - (B) It eliminates the need for feedback
 - (C) It promotes students' metacognition
 - (D) It guarantees accurate grading
508. What is 'Self-Assessment'?
- (A) Students evaluating their own performance and progress
 - (B) The teacher grading themselves
 - (C) A test that grades itself automatically
 - (D) Evaluating the quality of the classroom furniture
 - (E) Comparing oneself to a native speaker only
509. A teacher notes that her students are very tech-savvy and want to use digital tools to show their understanding of a poem's symbolism and imagery. Which performance-based assessment fits best?
- (A) Readers' Theater
 - (B) Annotation Tasks
 - (C) Multimedia Projects
 - (D) Group Poetry Discussions
510. This type of assessment can occur outside of class time
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Both formative and summative assessment
 - (D) Assessment should never happen outside of class time
511. As an activity of the class Ms. Gomez instructed her students to rate their classmates work, what method did Ms. Gomez applied to her students?
- (A) Teacher Observation
 - (B) Peer Rating
 - (C) Student Self-Report
 - (D) Teacher and Student Rating
512. Which of the following assessment tasks is the LEAST authentic?
- (A) Essay test
 - (B) Field demonstration
 - (C) Multiple-choice test
 - (D) Research project
513. Which test is appropriate for developing student's ability to organize thoughts and ideas?
- (A) Fill in the blanks
 - (B) Essay
 - (C) Multiple choice
 - (D)
514. What type of test measures higher order thinking skills?
- (A) Enumeration
 - (B) Analogy
515. Your class has learners with different learning styles. To assess them, you would give them
- (A) The same set of tasks and tests
 - (B) A uniform set of instructions and subsequently label the children according to their marks in the test
 - (C) A variety of tasks and tests
 - (D) The same time to perform on the tests

- 516.** This model does not have methodical procedures compared with other evaluation models.
- (A) Stufflebeam's CIPP Model
 - (B) Einer's Educational Connoisseurship Model
 - (C) Tyler Model of Curriculum Evaluation
 - (D) Provus' Discrepancy Evaluation Model
- 517.** Criterion reference assessment measure students against their peer.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 518.** In norm referenced test the comparison is between?
- (A) Groups.
 - (B) Areas.
 - (C) Individuals.
 - (D) Interest.
- 519.** In mastery learning, the definition of an acceptable standard of performance is called a —
- (A) SMART
 - (B) Criterion measure
 - (C) Behavior
 - (D) Condition
- 520.** What exam type asks students to do real tasks, like in labs?
- (A) Practical exams
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Singing
- 521.** Allows teachers to compare a student's performance to a predetermined goal and assess the degree to which the student has achieved mastery of that goal:
- (A) Formal Assessment
 - (B) Norm Referenced Tests
 - (C) Criterion Referenced Tests
 - (D) Assessment Edit
- 522.** Assertion (A): NEP 2020 recommends a shift from summative to formative assessments to improve student learning outcomes. Reason (R): Formative assessments are conducted at the end of the year to gauge cumulative knowledge retention.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (C) Is true, but (R) is false.
 - (D) Is false, but (R) is true
- 523.** For the course on Practice Teaching/Teaching Internship, the College Supervisor of student teachers required each student intern to compile his/her lesson plans with comments from their Cooperating Teachers and to write their reflections and lessons learned. Which type of assessment are the student interns required?
- (A) Process
 - (B) Product
 - (C) Project
 - (D) Portfolio
- 524.** Teachers rating student participation on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = poor, 5 = excellent) is classified as:
- (A) Nominal
 - (B) Ordinal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
- 525.** It describes the performance of the students without reference to the performance of others.
- (A) Contextualized
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Decontextualized
 - (D) Norm-referenced
- 526.** Which type of testing involves testing whether someone can write a discursive essay by asking them to write one?
- (A) Direct testing

- (B) Indirect testing
(C) Discrete-point testing
(D) Integrative testing
527. Which of the following assessments is designed to measure the degree of learning that has taken place after a person has been exposed to specific learning experiences?
(A) Achievement test.
(B) Aptitude test.
(C) Socio-metric test.
(D) Trade test.
528. Which term best matches this definition? Indicates performance in terms of grade level.
(A) Grade-Equivalent Score
(B) Authentic Assessment
(C) Performance-Based Assessment
(D) Validity
529. What is subjective marking?
(A) Marking where only one answer is possible
(B) Marking an essay on the basis of how well you think it achieved the task
(C) Testing a particular skill by getting the student to perform that skill
(D) A test format with many items requiring short answers
530. A criterion-referenced test is designed to determine whether or not a student has ____
(A) Performed higher compared to other members of the group.
(B) Obtained a performance level on a specific skill.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
531. An assessment that measures the student's ability to use knowledge in a direct, relevant, and often real-world way.
(A) Dynamic Assessments.
(B) Diagnostic Assessments.
(C) Authentic Assessments.
(D) Play-Based Assessments.
532. We can ____ the students' performance in speaking by using performance test
(A) Create
(B) Assess
(C) Calculate
(D) Increase
533. Case: Students collaborate in groups to complete a poster project on environmental issues. Question: What type of assessment does this represent?
(A) Traditional
(B) Performance-based
(C) Diagnostic
(D) Placement
534. Applying/analyzing factors regarding information learned
(A) Cognitive memory question
(B) Convergent thinking question
(C) Divergent thinking
(D) Evaluative thinking
535. What is a collection of student work that showcases abilities, growth, and achievements?
(A) Rubric
(B) Performance Assessment
(C) Portfolio Assessment
(D) Diagnostic Test
536. How teachers evaluate students in Mastery Learning?
(A) Norm-based test
(B) Critical-based test
(C) Criterion-based test
(D) Demonstration-based test
537. Types of classroom assessments are:
(A) Aptitude, proficiency, and placement.
(B) Placement, progress, and achievement.
(C) Proficiency, diagnostic, and aptitude.
(D) Diagnostic, progress, and achievement.

538. Students maintain a writing journal throughout the semester. They keep graphic organizers, rough drafts, and final drafts in it. At the end of the grading period, the teacher uses the journal to evaluate growth. What type of assessment is the teacher using?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Performance
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Norm-referenced
539. It helps school managers on decision making.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
540. Standardized testing has become more emphasized in the 21st-century curriculum in favor of more diverse assessment methods.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
541. These tests check learner levels in relation to general standards. They provide a broad picture of knowledge and ability. In English language learning, examples are the TOEFL and IELTS exams, which are mandatory for foreign-language speakers seeking admission to English-speaking universities.
- (A) Achievement
 - (B) Proficiency
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Prognostic
542. Achievement tests differ from aptitude tests in that they:
- (A) Assess potential for future learning
 - (B) Measure knowledge and skills learned
 - (C) Evaluate emotional intelligence
 - (D) Focus on predicting career success
543. The major purpose of table of specification is to ensure
- (A) Predictive validity of the test
 - (B) Reliability of the test
 - (C) Concurrent validity of the test
 - (D) Content validity of the test
544. Which assessment type is most appropriate for comparing a student's performance to a national benchmark?
- (A) Norm-Referenced Assessment
 - (B) Ipsative Assessment
 - (C) Criterion-Referenced Assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic Assessment
545. Triangulation of assessment data means:
- (A) Using multiple sources and tools for fair evaluation
 - (B) Relying on one observer
 - (C) Using random results
 - (D) Simplifying measurement
546. Flexible assessments mean:
- (A) Standardized testing only
 - (B) Including oral, visual, written formats
 - (C) Annual exams only
 - (D) Group grading
547. ____ is a kind of an assessment where students collect samples of their works to track their progress during an academic year.
- (A) Performance assessment
 - (B) Task based assessment
 - (C) Portfolio assessment
 - (D) Self-assessment
548. What alternatives exist to standardized testing?
- (A) Project-based assessments
 - (B) Oral examinations
 - (C) Portfolio reviews
 - (D) All of the above
549. Which of the following statements describes performance based assessment? I. evaluates complex learning outcomes II. encourages application of learning to real world situation III. measures broad range of content
- (A) I only.
 - (B) II.
 - (C) I and II.
 - (D) I, II and III.

550. Which type of standardized test measures acquired knowledge and competencies over a period of time?
- (A) Aptitude Test
 - (B) Achievement Test
 - (C) College Admission Test
 - (D) Psychological Test
551. Evaluation that is most often undertaken at the end of a project:
- (A) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (B) Follow up evaluation
 - (C) Summary evaluation
 - (D) Summative evaluation
552. Which assessment strategy allows students to demonstrate their learning in a real-world context?
- (A) Selected-response items
 - (B) Performance-based tasks
 - (C) Standardized tests
 - (D) Norm-referenced tests
553. Non-standardized tests because they record observations and are used by teachers in a normal class setting is
- (A) Achievement Tests
 - (B) Informal Assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic Tests
 - (D) Formal Assessment Edit
554. It is the extent to which the result of a measure corresponds to other valid measures of the same concept.
- (A) Criterion
 - (B) Content
 - (C) Construct
 - (D) None of above
555. Which of the following IS NOT technique of Free Description Tasks?
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Questionnaire
 - (C) Long answer
 - (D) Magnitude estimation
556. Measures ability to perform task before period of practice
- (A) Previous Studies
 - (B) Post-Test
 - (C) Pre-Test
 - (D) Research Findings
557. To investigate whether standing up while studying affects performance in an algebra class, a teacher assigns half of the 30 students in his class to stand up while studying and assigns the other half to not stand up while studying. Which of the following best describes this plan?
- (A) This is an observational study
 - (B) This is an experiment
 - (C) This is a stratified random sample
 - (D) This is a cluster sample
558. A test includes 20 vocabulary questions, 10 grammar items, and 5 reading tasks, but no listening. This is a threat to:
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Practicality
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Washback
559. A type of test developed by the classroom teachers.
- (A) Non-standardized
 - (B) Standardized test
 - (C) Objective test
 - (D) Subjective
560. What is the purpose of an assessment administered prior to instruction to establish a baseline, determine prerequisite skills, or diagnose learning gaps?
- (A) Assessment as Learning
 - (B) Assessment in Learning
 - (C) Assessment for Learning
 - (D) Assessment of Learning

561. Measures how successful students are in achieving objectives of a lesson / course / curriculum
- (A) Final test.
 - (B) Achievement test.
 - (C) Diagnostic Test.
 - (D) Placement test.
562. This is most convenient for teachers who do not have the time and skills in developing different types of rubric as they can reuse the same rubrics for several tasks or assignments
- (A) Generic
 - (B) Task specific
 - (C) Holistic
 - (D) Analytic
563. Mrs. Cameron samples her class by splitting the class into two groups, boys and girls and then randomly selects 5 girls and 7 boys. This type of sampling is called?
- (A) Stratified
 - (B) Systematic
 - (C) Simple
 - (D) Quota
564. Which type of question tests the application of knowledge in real-world scenarios?
- (A) Factual recall
 - (B) Case study analysis
 - (C) True/False questions
 - (D) Matching terms
565. Which assessment is designed to “compare a student’s performance against a larger group, often at a national level”?
- (A) NormReferenced Assessment
 - (B) Ipsative Assessment
 - (C) CriterionReferenced Assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic Assessment
566. Which of the following is not an objective type of teacher-made test?
- (A) Matching type
 - (B) Completion type
 - (C) Multiple-response
 - (D) Essay test
567. Instruments that permit teachers to judge a child’s potential (capacity) to learn or develop proficiency in an area of learning is called —
- (A) Performance criteria
 - (B) Jottings
 - (C) Rating scales
 - (D) Aptitude tests.
568. A teacher assesses students’ understanding of fractions by checking if they meet specific learning standards set for the grade. This type of assessment is best described as which of the following?
- (A) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (B) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (C) Aptitude assessment
 - (D) Dynamic assessment
569. Continuous data is best visualised using a
- (A) Pie Chart
 - (B) Bar Chart
 - (C) Histogram
 - (D) Column Chart
570. Which words are frequently found in evaluation questions?
- (A) Apply, classify, choose, employ, show
 - (B) Judge, argue, assess, rate, conclude
 - (C) Describe, compare, contrast, rephrase
 - (D) Define, recall, identify, recite, name
571. This type of assessment allows students to demonstrate their level of knowledge about a subject matter. Essay writing is a useful skill that communicates one’s idea and understanding of a concept. Formal essays- Standardized Admission Tests In-class Chapter Tests Creative Portfolio Oral Tests
- (A) Formal essays
 - (B) Standardized Admission Tests
 - (C) In-class Chapter Tests
 - (D) Creative Portfolio
 - (E) Oral Tests

572. Which is NOT an example of Norm-Referenced Scores
- (A) Standardized scores
 - (B) Percentile ranks
 - (C) Normalized Scores
 - (D) Opinion Surveys
573. Which type of assessment assumes that learning is not only about transferring ideas?
- (A) Assessment as Learning
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Assessment of Learning
 - (D) Assessment for Learning
574. Teacher Menvy Macalalad assessed her students in terms of appropriate and effective use of some equipment and tools in Technology and Livelihood Education. What mode of assessment should Ms. Macalalad use?
- (A) Journal Assessment
 - (B) Affective Assessment
 - (C) Traditional Assessment
 - (D) Performance-Based Assessment
575. Aptitude tests are specifically designed to
- (A) Assess learned knowledge or skills.
 - (B) Compare an individual's abilities with those of highly successful people.
 - (C) Predict ability to learn a new skill.
 - (D) Measure educational achievement.
576. Norm-referenced evaluation is most appropriate when:
- (A) Grading on a curve is required
 - (B) Assessing specific competencies
 - (C) Determining pass/fail thresholds
 - (D) Evaluating against learning outcomes
577. What are the types of evaluation?
- (A) Weekly and monthly evaluation
 - (B) Monthly and yearly evaluation
 - (C) Summative and informative evaluation
 - (D) Summative and formative evaluation
578. Which type of evaluation is carried out at the end of a course of study?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Diagnostic
579. Imagine you're in a lively classroom with Kai, Mason, and Aria. They're asked to share their thoughts on the teaching style, the speed of the lessons, and the overall class structure. Can you guess which assessment technique is being used here?
- (A) Muddiest Point
 - (B) Minute Paper
 - (C) Climate Surveys
 - (D) PreTest and PostTest
580. Which assessment method allows students to demonstrate their skills and competencies through real-world tasks?
- (A) Criterion-referenced testing
 - (B) Performance-based assessment
 - (C) IQ testing
 - (D) Self-report questionnaires
581. A kind of test which determines how much the students have attained in the learning tasks.
- (A) Achievement test
 - (B) Intelligence test
 - (C) Personality test
 - (D) Aptitude test
582. How do classroom discussions and multiple-choice tests compare as assessment tools?
- (A) Discussions encourage open-ended thinking; MCQs test specific knowledge
 - (B) MCQs develop communication skills
 - (C) Discussions require memorization
 - (D) MCQs provide detailed explanations
583. Which of the following is a "fact" question?
- (A) What are some of the ways in which you have used the word ancient?

- (B) What are the effects of the invention of electricity on the life of the people?
- (C) What is the function of a CPU in a micro-computer?
- (D) What would be one of the first things we have to do to clean the air we breathe?
- 584.** ____ measures this learning by evaluating a student's ability to master practical benchmarks.
- (A) Authentic Learning
- (B) Authentic Assessment
- (C) Evaluation
- (D) Rating Scale
- 585.** It gives important emphasis on metacognition (an awareness of one's thoughts and processes). It assumes that learning is not only about someone who is knowledgeable in transferring ideas to someone who is not.
- (A) Assessment for learning
- (B) Assessment of Learning
- (C) Assessment as learning
- (D) None of above
- 586.** This type of test is used to place students according to prior achievement or personal characteristics in the right class in a school.
- (A) Diagnostic Test
- (B) Placement Test
- (C) Achievement Test
- (D) Personality Test
- 587.** If Mr. Paraiso will have to make a scoring rubric for the student's output, what format is better to construct considering that the teacher has limited time to evaluate their work?
- (A) Analytic Rubric
- (B) Holistic Rubric
- (C) Either A or B
- (D) Neither A nor B
- 588.** Measures a student's performance against a goal, specific objective, or standard.
- (A) Summative assessment
- (B) Formative assessment
- (C) Criterion reference assessment
- (D) Benchmark assessment
- 589.** What type of assessment measures a student's performance over time and includes portfolios, projects, and performance tasks?
- (A) Summative Assessment
- (B) Diagnostic Assessment
- (C) Authentic Assessment
- (D) Norm-Referenced Assessment
- 590.** Which term best matches this definition? Percentage of scores at or below a student's score.
- (A) Percentile Rank
- (B) Standardized Test
- (C) Standard Score
- (D) Accommodation (Assessment)
- 591.** Dexter began reviewing all of their lessons for the entire semester in preparation for their final examination this week. What assessment approach this situation shows
- (A) Assessment AS Learning
- (B) Assessment TO Learning
- (C) Assessment OF Learning
- (D) Assessment FOR Learning
- 592.** Which assessment method primarily focuses on observing student behavior and interactions?
- (A) Multiple-choice tests
- (B) Essay writing
- (C) Portfolios
- (D) Anecdotal records
- 593.** The final ____ for the course will be a comprehensive exam covering all the material we've studied throughout the semester.
- (A) Grade
- (B) Assessment
- (C) Term
- (D) Assignment

594. ___ assessment tools seek to obtain information under conditions that are as close as possible to the real-world use of the information or skills
- (A) Anecdotal
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Authentic
 - (D) Inquisitive
595. Standardized tests that cover the subject or course in a school, district or region need to have ___
- (A) Criterion validity
 - (B) Content validity
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Curricular validity
596. Which assessment task works best for language-smart learners?
- (A) Dance
 - (B) Oral presentation
 - (C) By the use of graphic organizers
 - (D) By demonstration
597. Which of the following is the most efficient assessment to use to determine whether gifted students in a science class have mastered the basic terms and concepts and are ready to move on to more complex problem solving?
- (A) Two narrative essay questions
 - (B) A collaborative performance task
 - (C) An observation checklist
 - (D) A multiple-choice test
598. Student performance is compared with clearly defined learning tasks in?
- (A) Essay Type Test.
 - (B) Standardized Test.
 - (C) Norm referenced test.
 - (D) Criterion revered test.
599. Which of the following test is considered to be relatively less reliable for scoring and grading?
- (A) Completion
 - (B) Alternative Response
 - (C) Essay
 - (D) Matching Type
600. Indicate the average performance of different sample of testtakers who were at various age at the time the test was administered (By age)
- (A) Percentiles
 - (B) Age norms
 - (C) Subgroup norms
 - (D) Local norms
601. Ms. Ricafort uses alternative methods of assessment. Which of the following will she not likely use?
- (A) Multiple Choice Test
 - (B) Reflective Journal Writing
 - (C) Oral Presentation
 - (D) Developing Portfolios
602. What is content validity?
- (A) A combination of natural and acquired talents, interests and/or abilities that a student may innately possess.
 - (B) The degree to which a given test measures what it says it is measuring.
 - (C) Theoretically, an average score at a given grade level.
 - (D) The extent to which a score differs from a certain reference point, usually the norm, midpoint or average.
603. A test that measures the learning of material in a particular course is called a ___ test.
- (A) Cloze
 - (B) Multiple choice
 - (C) Aptitude
 - (D) Achievement
604. Which grading system known as criterion referenced
- (A) Direct grading
 - (B) Indirect grading
 - (C) Relative grading
 - (D) Absolute grading

- 605.** What is the primary purpose of alternative assessments in education?
- (A) To compare students to a set standard
 - (B) To encourage rote memorization
 - (C) To measure student understanding in diverse ways
 - (D) To promote traditional assessment methods
- 606.** Which validity type ensures a test appears appropriate to test-takers?
- (A) Face Validity
 - (B) Predictive Validity
 - (C) Content Validity
 - (D) Construct Validity
 - (E) Concurrent Validity
- 607.** Which of the following data collection forms is being used when Ms. Gill distributes a standardized student evaluation form used by her department to the students in her classes? Each student is required to answer a series of questions related to their perceptions of Ms. Gill's instruction.
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Self-report questionnaire
 - (D) Test
- 608.** Does variation in number of students assigned to a classroom alter the level of individualized instruction?
- (A) Descriptive
 - (B) Causal
 - (C) Predictive
 - (D) None of above
- 609.** Which among the following tests is a direct measure of competence?
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Performance
 - (C) Paper-pencil
 - (D) Traditional
- 610.** This refers to the test subjected to thorough validation processes, such as try-out and analysis, provides time limits, instructions, scoring standards, undergo reliability and validity process, and establishing norms.
- (A) Non-Test
 - (B) Unstandardized test
 - (C) Standardized test
 - (D) Personality test
- 611.** Tests should be non-threatening, but which of the following actually threatens students?
- (A) Self-record of test scores
 - (B) Scheduled exam
 - (C) Submission of report
 - (D) Surprise exam
- 612.** What type of test involves little or no opinion in the scoring process, such as the NCE?
- (A) Subjective test
 - (B) Objective test
 - (C) Practical test
 - (D) Oral test
- 613.** This type of assessment is used to assess the achievement of learners?
- (A) Initial
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) None of above
- 614.** Refers to the use of evaluative tools to draw conclusions about psychological aspects of a person as they existed at some point in time prior to the assessment (collateral reports, medical history).
- (A) Psychological Testing
 - (B) Educational Assessment
 - (C) Retrospective Assessment
 - (D) Remote Assessment
 - (E) Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA)
- 615.** Letter grades (A, B, C, D, F) on a project
- (A) Nominal

- (B) Ordinal
(C) Interval
(D) Ratio
- 616.** From the following which type of test ends to have lowest reliability?
(A) Matching
(B) Completion
(C) Essay
(D) True-False
- 617.** Essay questions are used in an achievement test when ____
(A) Most of the material sampled is factorial information
(B) A wide sampling of material is desired
(C) Originality is a factor in the response
(D) Little time is available for construction and scoring
- 618.** Which of the following is a type of test score used to show a student's relative position among a group of student's in the same grade who are tested at the same time?
(A) Percent correct
(B) Percentile rank
(C) Raw score
(D) Composite score
- 619.** Which type of teacher-made test requires recognition and recall of the subject matter?
(A) Objective Tests
(B) Limited Response Type
(C) Essay Type
(D) Performance-Based Tests
- 620.** The standardized test designed to evaluate performance in subjects completed at various grade levels is known as a:
(A) Remedial test
(B) Achievement test
(C) Intelligence test
(D) Aptitude test
- 621.** Which of the following is the least measure for authentic assessments?
(A) Demonstration
(B) Conducting an Experiment
(C) Paper-and-Pencil Test
(D) Solving a problem
- 622.** After a group project-based learning assignment, a high school physics teacher asks each member of the group to fill out an evaluation of their other team members. What method of assessment is being used?
(A) Formative Assessment.
(B) Multi-Perspective Assessment.
(C) Self-Assessment.
(D) Peer Assessment.
- 623.** A teacher is beginning a unit of study and wants to give an assessment to their class to ascertain the level of understanding the students already have. What style of assessment is this called?
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Norm-referenced assessment
(C) Post-assessment
(D) Pre-assessment
- 624.** The following assessments methods can be used to assess reasoning, except:
(A) Binary choice
(B) Essay
(C) Comprehension
(D) None of the above
- 625.** Ms. Beloit wants to describe her students' performance on a classroom achievement test in a way that her students can understand, so she scores it in terms of the percentage of correct items. Which type of score is Ms. Beloit using?
(A) A norm-referenced score.
(B) A percentile rank.
(C) A true score.
(D) A raw score.

- 626.** A progress test is different from a final achievement test because it:
- (A) Focuses on one part of the course
 - (B) Measures overall language proficiency
 - (C) Requires standardized procedures
 - (D) Is always norm-referenced
- 627.** A teacher in science tested learners' familiarity with the parts of the heart. An illustration of a heart is provided and they need to label the parts. What is the function of assessment?
- (A) Diagnostic Function
 - (B) Measurement of Achievement
 - (C) Predictive Function
 - (D) Instructional Function
- 628.** This type of assessment can be marked
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Both formative and summative assessment
 - (D) None of above
- 629.** Which is norm-reference statement?
- (A) Marites performed better in spelling than 60% of his classmate
 - (B) Marites was able to spell 90% of the words correctly
- 630.** Examinations given at the end of a course to see how much you have learned are
- (A) Anxiety tests
 - (B) Achievement tests
 - (C) Aptitude tests
 - (D) Adjustment tests
- 631.** When an expert review confirms that all aspects of a math test are covered, what type of validity is supported?
- (A) Concurrent
 - (B) Content
 - (C) Predictive
 - (D) Response process
- 632.** Which of the following types of validity examines whether test items reflect the instructional content taught in class?
- (A) Construct validity
 - (B) Content validity
 - (C) Criterion-related validity
 - (D) Consequential validity
- 633.** A test designed to assess whether newly graduated medical students should be granted the legal right to practice medicine would most likely be considered ____ test.
- (A) WAIS
 - (B) Aptitude
 - (C) IQ
 - (D) Achievement
- 634.** What is the main goal of criterion-referenced tests?
- (A) To measure students against each other.
 - (B) To judge how well someone did against a set of objective criteria.
 - (C) To provide a final grade for a course.
 - (D) To evaluate peer and self-assessment.
- 635.** Which sentence can be answered as either true or false?
- (A) 7 is a prime number.
 - (B) Are you hungry?
 - (C) Buy some milk.
 - (D) Merry Christmas!
- 636.** A process of administering a test.
- (A) Measurement.
 - (B) Assessment.
 - (C) Testing.
 - (D) Evaluation.
- 637.** Mrs. Grand is searching for a test that will compare her students' content knowledge with other students in the state. Which type of assessment should she use?
- (A) Achievement.
 - (B) Aptitude.
 - (C) Ability.
 - (D) Informal.

- 638.** Three examples of tests used in evaluation include
- (A) Records, systems & production
 - (B) Proficiency, placement & achievement
 - (C) Record analysis, proficiency & case studies
 - (D) Case studies, behavior & interactional analysis
- 639.** Assessments that compare student performance to a predetermined standard. Scores come in the form of a percentage. Theses administered at the end of an instructional unit and state achievement tests are common examples. They look at how students perform against a set criteria.
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Norm-referenced assessment
- 640.** It is the way of reporting assessment data by assigning a value to the results as a record of student's ability, achievement, or progress.
- (A) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Classroom assessment
 - (D) Grading
- 641.** A mode of assessment where scoring is objective and administration is easy because students can take the test at the same time.
- (A) Performance assessment
 - (B) Product assessment
 - (C) Portfolio assessment
 - (D) Traditional assessment
- 642.** Which of the following statements about formative and summative assessments is TRUE?
- (A) Formative assessments provide feedback to improve teaching and learning
 - (B) Summative assessments are only used for standardized testing
 - (C) Both are interchangeable and serve the same purpose
 - (D) Formative assessments are used only at the end of a course
 - (E) Summative assessments never result in a grade
- 643.** Aims to gather rich/thick data in order to construct deep understanding
- (A) Quantitative
 - (B) Qualitative
- 644.** Evaluation of work samples | students are engaged in the assessment process
- (A) Portfolio Assessment
 - (B) Performance Assessment
- 645.** Which type of validity is established primarily through the systematic comparison of the test's items against the specific learning objectives and content domains covered in the curriculum?
- (A) Construct validity
 - (B) Content validity
 - (C) Convergent validity
 - (D) Criterion validity
- 646.** Sandy wants to compare her height and weight to the national average for woman in her age bracket. What type of measurement should she be using?
- (A) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (B) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (C) Ipsative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
- 647.** Also known as standardized tests. Used to determine a student's performance in relation to the performance of a group of peers who have taken the same tests.
- (A) Standards-based assessments
 - (B) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (C) Norm-referenced tests
 - (D) Criterion-referenced tests
- 648.** An analytic rubric differs from a holistic one because it:
- (A) Provides one single score for all aspects

- (B) Separates components such as grammar, vocabulary, and organization
 - (C) Is faster to use than holistic rubrics
 - (D) Focuses only on content
- 649.** We are able to understand whether our SAT score is high, low, or average because the test has been pre-tested giving the same timing, concepts tested, and instructions. It said to be
- (A) Efficient
 - (B) Standardized
- 650.** What type of validity determines if the test measures what is needed to be measured?
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Face validity
 - (C) Construct validity
 - (D) Predictive validity
- 651.** A student is given a checklist to evaluate their own performance on an assignment. This is an example of:
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Peer assessment
 - (C) Self-assessment
 - (D) Summative assessment
- 652.** The emphasis is on experiencing, practicing, and “applying cognitive procedures ___ to think creatively and critically.”
- (A) Content outcomes
 - (B) Process outcomes
 - (C) Activity outcomes
 - (D) Disposition outcomes
 - (E) Mind state outcomes
- 653.** Which test provides consistency in administration and score to ensure freedom from examiner bias?
- (A) Speed test
 - (B) Subjective test
 - (C) Power test
 - (D) Objective test
- 654.** A teacher allows students to evaluate their groupmates’ contributions. This practice is called:
- (A) Peer assessment
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
- 655.** What is a key benefit of alternative assessment?
- (A) Quick grading
 - (B) Creative expression
 - (C) Standardization
 - (D) Timed delivery
- 656.** Uses standardized instruments
- (A) Qualitative
 - (B) Quantitative
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of above
- 657.** What is the purpose of criterion-referenced interpretations in assessments?
- (A) To rate how thoroughly students have mastered specific skills or areas of knowledge
 - (B) To fill in the blank test items
 - (C) To determine whether additional instruction is needed
 - (D) To compare the performance of one student against the performance of others
- 658.** Standardized test is NOT considered as a component in ___ assessment.
- (A) Formal.
 - (B) Informal.
 - (C) Norm-referenced.
 - (D) Criterion-referenced.
- 659.** What does a teacher do when she does a norm-referenced interpretation of scores?
- (A) Describe what should be the performance.
 - (B) Describe group performance in relation to a level of the master set.
 - (C) Compare an individual’s score with other scores.
 - (D) Use specified content as its reference.

- 660.** How well a test reflects real-life situations.
- (A) Authenticity
 - (B) Construct validity
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Assessment literacy
- 661.** A test aligned to grade-level and state standards. Students are scored as either unsatisfactory, satisfactory, or advanced. What type of test/assessment is this?
- (A) Achievement Test.
 - (B) Standards-Based Assessment.
 - (C) Intelligence Test.
 - (D) Norm-Referenced Test.
- 662.** Which situation points to criterion-referencing?
- (A) Lea's score is the 98th percentile of the batch
 - (B) Jenny types 40 words per minute without making more than 3 errors/page
- 663.** It is a type of question where the response is not limited to a set of options.
- (A) Open-Ended Questions
 - (B) Statistical Instruments
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) . Closed-Ended Questions
- 664.** A science teacher asks students to conduct an experiment and submit a lab report. This assessment is
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Authentic
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Placement
- 665.** A teacher wants to test mastery of computation skills. The best test type is:
- (A) Multiple-choice
 - (B) Matching type
 - (C) Performance task
 - (D) Computation test
- 666.** The K to 12 curriculum emphasizes which type of assessment to measure real-world application of skills?
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Multiple-choice testing only
 - (C) Authentic performance-based
 - (D) Aptitude testing
- 667.** What is concurrent validity?
- (A) The ability of a test to measure what it claims to measure.
 - (B) The ability of a test to predict future performance.
 - (C) The ability of a test to be administered to a large group.
 - (D) The ability of a test to produce similar results when compared with an established test.
- 668.** 'An observation that takes place in the setting where the target behaviour would usually occur', best describes:
- (A) Disclosed observations
 - (B) Non-participant observations
 - (C) Naturalistic observations
 - (D) All observations Edit
- 669.** Choose the correct option: This type of assessment has the function of measuring students' language ability at the end of a unit or course.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
- 670.** ____ refers to how well the particular sample of behaviors used to measure a characteristic reflects the entire domain of behaviors that constitutes that characteristic
- (A) Construct validity evidence.
 - (B) Content validity evidence.
 - (C) Criterion-related validity evidence.
 - (D) Face validity evidence.
- 671.** A test prepared by mentors based on the contents stated in the syllabus and the lessons taken by students.
- (A) Standardized test
 - (B) Teacher-made test

- (C) Personality test
(D) Prognostic test
- 672.** Which is NOT the role of assessment in a learner-centered classroom?
(A) A tool for grading students
(B) A way to evaluate the teacher's delivery of content
(C) A means where students set goals for improvement.
(D) A method to enforce flexible classroom decisions
- 673.** In a cooking class, students are evaluated based on their ability to prepare a full meal rather than answering questions about cooking techniques. This is an example of which type of assessment?
(A) Criterion-referenced testing
(B) Performance-based assessment
(C) IQ testing
(D) Self-report questionnaires
- 674.** In Outcomes-Based Education or Outcomes-Based Teaching-Learning, the assessment task should match with the ____
(A) Content
(B) Learning outcome
(C) Learning resources
(D) References
- 675.** Involves the demonstration of your actual performance of what you have learned from the class. It is mostly preferred by many in evaluating the students' achievement.
(A) Traditional Method.
(B) Authentic Method.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 676.** A teacher uses Think-Aloud Protocols during the second week of a unit and a Performance Showcase in the final week. What is the likely shift in assessment goals?
(A) From assessing creativity to assessing peer feedback.
(B) From assessing the analysis process to showcasing final comprehension and creativity.
(C) From assessing final grades to providing ongoing feedback.
(D) From assessing textual analysis to assessing personal reflections.
- 677.** A test that measures how well a student has reached the objectives of a specific course or program.
(A) Achievement test.
(B) Formative test
(C) Computer-adaptive test
(D) ACTFL proficiency levels.
- 678.** Validity can mean:
(A) External validity
(B) Experimental validity
(C) Sample validity
(D) Analysis validity
- 679.** All of the answers mentioned below are the types of curriculum evaluation, except:
(A) Formative evaluation
(B) Collective evaluation
(C) Summative evaluation
(D) Diagnostic evaluation
- 680.** When a student takes the same test twice it is referred to as?
(A) After-test.
(B) Post-test.
(C) Test-retest.
(D) Pre-test.
- 681.** If a test yields similar scores when administered twice within a short period, which of the following is demonstrated?
(A) High Validity
(B) High test-retest reliability
(C) High Inter-rater reliability
(D) High content validity

682. Evaluation of effectiveness of social programs; can use any data collection method
(A) Secondary analysis
(B) Evaluation research
(C) Experiment
(D) None of above
683. Which is NOT a typical feature of criterion-referenced tests?
(A) Alignment with course objectives
(B) Detailed instructional feedback
(C) Teacher involvement in test design
(D) Ranking students along a statistical continuum
684. From the following in which question marking will be more reliable:
(A) Essay
(B) Multiple Choice
(C) Long Answer
(D) Short Answer
685. SELECT THE TYPE OF GRADING: Each individual can be evaluated on different material, depending on their level of achievement.
(A) Norm-referenced
(B) Criterion-referenced
(C) Self-referenced
(D) None of above
686. Assessment can be incidental or intended.
(A) True
(B) False
687. Assessment based on personal views, experience or opinion of the reviewer.
(A) Qualitative Assessment
(B) Quantitative Assessment
(C) Personal Assessment
(D) Opinionated Assessment
688. A test that is designed to show what you have already learned (Like the AP Psych Test, and most of your tests) is termed a(n)
(A) Self report.
(B) Aptitude test.
(C) Achievement test.
(D) Observation.
689. Performance assessment and authentic assessment are techniques designed to target academic teachings to real-world settings external to the classroom
(A) True
(B) False
690. What assessment requires performance tasks instead of tests?
(A) Authentic assessment
(B) Standardized testing
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Summative assessment
691. Type of Score: An examinee's performance is compared to that of other people. Interpretation is relative to that of other people.
(A) Norm-Referenced Scores
(B) Criterion-Referenced Scores
692. How many types of techniques are there in evaluation?
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 3
(D) 5
693. Which type of validity is most relevant when ensuring that a classroom test reflects the actual lesson objectives?
(A) Construct validity
(B) Content validity
(C) Predictive validity
(D) Consequential validity
694. What type of rubric that is used to evaluate participants' overall achievement on an activity or item using established accomplishment of levels?
(A) Analytic Rubric
(B) Holistic Rubric

695. Which assessment type best fits the description: "Evaluates overall achievement at the end of a course but does not focus on guiding future learning"?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Informal assessment
 - (D) Criterion-referenced testing
696. It is a standard performance in determining in advance by some empirical method, and the test taker's performance is compared with this standard in determining whether pass or fail.
- (A) Criterion reference test.
 - (B) Norm reference test.
 - (C) Objective test.
 - (D) Accurate test.
697. The following are techniques to be used for students' performance-based assessment. EXCEPT.
- (A) Interviews
 - (B) Anecdotal Records
 - (C) Paper-and-Pencil-Test
 - (D) Student Constructed Responses
698. Assessment that compares performance with similar students who have taken the same test
- (A) Peer-assessment.
 - (B) Norm-referenced assessment.
 - (C) Summative assessment.
 - (D) Criterion based assessment.
699. In which type of test the students' performance is compared with others students:
- (A) Objective referenced test
 - (B) Criterion referenced test
 - (C) Norm referenced test
 - (D) None of the above
700. The ability of a test to accurately predict future performance.
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Standardization
701. Draw on and apply knowledge related to a particular concept
- (A) Conceptual items
 - (B) Fact-based items
702. A teacher samples her class by picking 10 numbers from her hat and each number is assigned to a student. This is ____ sampling.
- (A) Systematic
 - (B) Simple random
 - (C) Stratified
 - (D) Cluster
703. This assessment is presented in a periodic report and is reported as part of an achievement grade.
- (A) Diagnostic assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Interim assessment
704. According to the 'Classification of Test', which type of test is answered by writing?
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Written
705. Which type of test measures a student's performance against a set of criteria?
- (A) Norm-referenced test
 - (B) Criterion-referenced test
 - (C) Proficiency test
 - (D) Achievement test
706. Which of these sample assessment types is NOT a summative assessment?
- (A) Midterm exam
 - (B) Final project
 - (C) Venn diagram
 - (D) State-wide standardized test

707. A method of assessing learning other than through testing
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Alternative assessment
(D) Scorecard assessment
708. It is usually developed to measure mastery of well-defined instructional objectives specific to a particular course or program. The purpose is to measure how much learning has occurred.
(A) Criterion-referenced Test
(B) Norm-referenced Test
709. Which of the following norms features a table of percentages corresponding to particular raw scores which indicate the percentage of test takers achieving that score?
(A) Age equivalents
(B) Grade equivalents
(C) Percentile ranks
(D) Standardized scores
(E) Gender equivalents
710. Which of following is an example of constructed response traditional method of assessment?
(A) Multiple Choice
(B) Problem-solving
(C) Matching Type
(D) Alternate Response
711. A teacher observes student participation in group discussions and keeps notes on their language use. This is an example of:
(A) Performance testing
(B) Observation-based assessment
(C) Proficiency testing
(D) Norm-referenced evaluation
712. Which assessment type is designed to check specific course objectives?
(A) Norm-referenced test
(B) Criterion-referenced test
(C) Aptitude test
(D) Summative exam
713. Which of the following best describes the following statement, "An assessment can be formal or informal and aims to present students with tasks that mirror the objectives and challenges typical of their instructional activities?"
(A) Authentic assessments
(B) Traditional assessments
(C) Assessments
(D) Alternative Assessments
714. A test that compares a student's score with the scores of other students is called what?
(A) Criterion-referenced test
(B) Norm-referenced test
(C) Diagnostic test
(D) Placement test
715. Which of the following is NOT one of the six types of assessments listed in the text?
(A) Diagnostic Assessment
(B) Formative Assessment
(C) Summative Assessment
(D) Predictive Assessment
716. What does an achievement test measure?
(A) Future success based on scores
(B) What you have learned
(C) Weaknesses and strengths
(D) Multiple intelligences
717. That a test measures what it aims to measure best describes
(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Criterion validity
(D) Test-retest reliability
718. This command term requires you to present a clear, considered & balanced argument or prose that identifies issues & shows the strengths & weaknesses of, or points for and against, one or more arguments, concepts, factors, hypotheses, narratives and/or opinions.

- (A) Contrast
 - (B) Discuss
 - (C) Identify
 - (D) Differentiate
- 719.** A number of test items are said to be non-discriminating? What conclusion(s) can be drawn? I. Teaching or learning was very good. II. The item is so easy that anyone could get it right. III. The item is so difficult that nobody could get it.
- (A) Only
 - (B) And II
 - (C) III only
 - (D) II and III
- 720.** Standardized written or performance test of knowledge, aptitude, values
- (A) Formal Assessment.
 - (B) Internship.
 - (C) Job Shadowing.
 - (D) Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
- 721.** Does the study measure what it's supposed to measure?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Measurement
 - (D) Statistics
- 722.** In a questionnaire, it could be generated by counting up responses to closed (fixed response) questions i.e. 67% of Dutch teenagers agreed that online learning was better than going to school and 33% disagreed.
- (A) Quantitative
 - (B) Qualitative
- 723.** Standardized tests, IQ tests, end-of-unit exams, norm-referenced tests, and achievement tests are all examples of:
- (A) Formal assessments.
 - (B) Informal assessments.
 - (C) Formative assessments.
 - (D) Aptitude tests.
- 724.** What is criterion-referenced assessment?
- (A) A relationship, correspondence or connection between any two things.
 - (B) The extent to which scores, tests, programs or assessments are accurate, dependable, stable, consistent and free from error over a period of time.
 - (C) The difference between the highest score and the lowest score plus 1.
 - (D) An assessment which measures progress toward mastery of a given set of objectives, outcomes or skills.
- 725.** Authentic Assessment encourages the integration of ____
- (A) Multiple choice, fill in the blank and true/false questions
 - (B) Teaching, learning and assessing
 - (C) Measurement such as 93/100
 - (D) Nothing, we should never use it.
- 726.** Teacher can utilize both assessment for learning and assessment of learning to monitor children's progress and set appropriate goals to fill their learning gaps.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 727.** It is an alternative name for authentic assessment where students are asked to perform meaningful task.
- (A) Performance-based Assessment
 - (B) Alternative Assessment
 - (C) Direct Assessment
 - (D) Traditional Assessment
- 728.** Achievement tests may also be used for predictive purposes: individual who was able to master certain basic skills should be able to master more advanced skills | measures draw on narrower and more formal learning experiences than aptitude tests
- (A) True
 - (B) False

729. A test measuring past learning is known as a/an:
- (A) Diagnostic test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Placement test
 - (D) Aptitude test
730. The system of criteria-based assessment includes ____
- (A) Formative and summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) All answers are correct
 - (E) No correct answer
731. Forms of a test exist when, for each form of the test, the means and the variables of observed test scores are equal (its basically creating 2 test that are almost the same but not really)
- (A) Test-retest reliability estimate
 - (B) Parallel form reliability estimate
 - (C) Split-Half reliability estimate
 - (D) Inter-scorer reliability
732. What assessment tool is best for evaluating students' performance in creating dance choreography?
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Peer Evaluation
 - (D) Written Test
733. Which of the following is observed in a class doing authentic assessment? The students: I. Perform tasks that demonstrate meaningful application of essential skills. II. Are required to apply knowledge and skills they have learned in a written test. III. Demonstrate understanding by answering essay questions. IV. Create presentation to demonstrate certain competencies and skills.
- (A) II and IV
 - (B) I and IV
 - (C) I, II, and III
 - (D) II, III, and IV
734. This assessment approach certifies student's competence.
- (A) Assessment AS Learning
 - (B) Assessment TO Learning
 - (C) Assessment OF Learning
 - (D) Assessment FOR Learning
735. Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in: [2008-JUNE]
- (A) Survey method
 - (B) Historical studies
 - (C) Experimental studies
 - (D) Normative studies
736. Teacher A discovered that his pupils are very good in dramatizing. Which tool must have helped him discover his pupils' strength?
- (A) Portfolio assessment
 - (B) Performance test
 - (C) Journal entry
 - (D) Paper-and-pencil test
737. What type of information involves the interpretation and examination of factual data to uncover patterns, trends, or insights?
- (A) Subjective information
 - (B) Analytical information
 - (C) Factual information
 - (D) Objective information
738. Compare achievement and proficiency tests.
- (A) Achievement tests assess course objectives; proficiency tests measure general ability
 - (B) Both are standardized
 - (C) Proficiency tests check past grades
 - (D) Achievement tests do not measure learning
739. Mrs. Jamero is doing an assessment of learning. Which of the following questions would she likely consider?
- (A) Do the students have the prerequisite skills?

- (B) Which tasks are students handling satisfactorily?
- (C) Have the students already achieved the intended outcomes?
- (D) What grade should I assign to each student?
- 740.** Mr. Ibrahim uses a fill-in-blank grammar test to assess his learners' knowledge of verb tenses. Which of the following terms best describes this type of testing?
- (A) Subjective
- (B) Holistic
- (C) Performance
- (D) Objective
- 741.** Interview every 10th student who enters the school in the morning.
- (A) Simple random
- (B) Voluntary response
- (C) Systematic
- (D) Convenience
- 742.** Which of the following is an example of a non-standardized measure lacking reliability and validity?
- (A) Yelp reviews
- (B) IQ tests
- (C) SAT scores
- (D) Blood pressure readings
- 743.** What do effective pretests and posttests measure?
- (A) Only knowledge acquisition
- (B) Attitudes, knowledge, and skills
- (C) Standardized test scores
- (D) Student satisfaction with counseling services
- 744.** A type of test administered to student on a one-on-one basis using oral questioning.
- (A) Survey test
- (B) Power test
- (C) Speed test
- (D) Individual test
- 745.** Determines how well a student performs on an explicit objective relative to a predetermined performance level, such as grade-level expectations or mastery. These tests do not help teachers compare student results to those of other test takers.
- (A) Norm-referenced assessment
- (B) Summative assessment
- (C) Criterion-referenced assessment
- (D) Standards-based assessment
- 746.** What are some effective ways to assess and evaluate students' learning outcomes in creative teaching and interactive activities?
- (A) Using rubrics, portfolios, peer assessment, self-assessment, and project-based assessments.
- (B) Teacher-centered assessments
- (C) Multiple choice exams
- (D) Standardized tests
- 747.** Contains all the work of the students.
- (A) Indirect Method
- (B) Ideal Portfolio
- (C) Analytic Rubric
- (D) Rubric
- 748.** Which type Evaluation takes into consideration the comparative performance of learners on the specific tests?
- (A) Criterion Referenced Evaluation
- (B) Norm Referenced Evaluation
- (C) Both the Above
- (D) None of the Above
- 749.** The test results in this type of test are compared with an absolute standard. They indicate whether or not a students needs more or less help on certain skills.
- (A) Criterion-referenced test
- (B) Norm-referenced test
- 750.** Competence-based assessment requires evidence from:
- (A) One final test
- (B) Multiple sources and contexts

- (C) Translation
(D) Drills
- 751.** Portfolios are defined as:
(A) Instruments composed of items or performance tasks that directly measure skills described in one or more performance objectives.
(B) Collections of criterion-referenced assessments that illustrate learners' work/
(C) The systems approach to instructional design.
(D) Test items that are easy for learners to complete and designers to score.
- 752.** When learners go to a language school or evening classes, the school might give learners a test to see what level of English learners have so that they could divide them into groups according to their level. This test is called:
(A) Proficiency test
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Diagnostic test
(E) Placement test
- 753.** DOES IT EXIST DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EVALUATION ACCOMPLISHED IN COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR THE AUDIO-LINGUAL METHOD?
(A) NO
(B) YES
- 754.** Diagnostic, Formative and Summative are the three types of evaluation.
(A) False
(B) True
- 755.** Why is it important for teachers to differentiate assessment methods?
(A) It helps save time and effort in grading
(B) It ensures all students receive the same test format
(C) It allows students to demonstrate their understanding in various ways
(D) None of above
- 756.** An assessment used to gather data on all students. The purpose is typically to put students into groups, such as intervention groups.
(A) Diagnostic assessment
(B) Universal screener
(C) Informal assessment
(D) Formal assessment
- 757.** It measures performances or products which has realistic meaning that can be attributed to the success in school.
(A) Authentic
(B) Formative
(C) Summative
(D) Traditional
- 758.** What type of test is made up of recognition items, such as a multiple choice test like the NCE?
(A) A test with recognition items is a multiple choice test like the NCE.
(B) A test with recognition items is an essay test.
(C) A test with recognition items is a practical exam.
(D) A test with recognition items is an oral exam.
- 759.** A teacher who starts feedback by highlighting a student's strengths before addressing areas for improvement is employing:
(A) Punitive feedback model
(B) Non-directive feedback
(C) Sandwich technique
(D) Delayed feedback
- 760.** Assessing students performance with other students is ____ assessment.
(A) Criterion referenced.
(B) Norm referenced.
(C) Criiterion-norm referenced.
(D) None of the above.

- 761.** The percentage of items on the test are transformed to letter grades.
(A) Norm-referenced
(B) Criterion-referenced
(C) Both
(D) None of above
- 762.** SELECT THE TYPE OF GRADING: Allows you to check student progress and compare achievement for the same individual across multiple subjects.
(A) Norm-referenced.
(B) Criterion-referenced.
(C) Self-referenced.
(D) None of the above.
- 763.** This form of assessment is used mostly for students who are unable to take standardized exams and shows growth on specific and individual goals
(A) Authentic assessment.
(B) Performance-based assessment.
(C) Project based assessments.
(D) Alternative assessments.
- 764.** In criterion reference tests, what is a characteristic regarding an individual student's score?
(A) It is not affected by the performance of their peers.
(B) It is a percentage calculated according to the performance of their peers.
(C) It is primarily based on teacher observation.
(D) It focuses on subjective interpretations.
- 765.** What is the process of checking if teaching strategies are effective?
(A) Instructional evaluation
(B) Formative assessment
(C) Problem-based learning
(D) Social constructivism
- 766.** A method of evaluation that produces results allowing an examiner to see if a person or group have performed better or worse than a controlled, reference person or group best describes which of the following?
(A) Adaptive test
(B) Ipsative test
(C) Norm-referenced test
(D) Criterion-referenced test
(E) Oral test
- 767.** Non-traditional forms of assessment; may include portfolios, observations, work samples, or group projects.
(A) Alternative assessment
(B) Face validity
(C) Analytic scoring
(D) Evaluation
- 768.** A form of discrimination that occurs when a test or other assessment instrument unfairly penalizes a group of students because of their gender, ethnicity, race, or socioeconomic status is known as
(A) Accountability error.
(B) Assessment bias.
(C) Content bias.
(D) None of above
- 769.** ____ refers to how consistently a method measures something. If the same result can be consistently achieved by using the same methods under the same circumstances, the measurement is considered reliable. (consistency of the test)
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Utility
(D) Norms
- 770.** The extent to which performance on a test represents level of knowledge of the subject matter content which the test was designed to measure is known as
(A) Test performance validity
(B) Content validity of the test
(C) Predictive validity of test
(D) Criterion validity of test

771. ____ is the extent to which a higher order idea or concept is accurately represented. (Did it measure what it was intended to measure?)
- (A) Construct Validity
 - (B) External Validity
 - (C) Internal Validity
 - (D) Statistical Conclusion
772. Students selected all four options (A, B, C, D) on a multiple choice test with the same frequency. What does the students' actions signify?
- (A) Guessing.
 - (B) Ambiguity.
 - (C) Miskeying.
 - (D) Poor distractors.
773. It is designed to highlight achievement differences between and among students to produce a dependable rank order of students.
- (A) Norm-reference Testing
 - (B) Criterion reference Testing
 - (C) Objective Testing
 - (D) Integrative Testing
774. It is a collection of student work that can exhibit a student's efforts, progress, and achievements in various areas of the curriculum.
- (A) Traditional Assessment
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
 - (C) Project-Based Assessment
 - (D) Performance Base Assessment
775. What categories of evaluation is a method of judging the worth of a program at the end of the program activities and focuses on the result?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Formative evaluation
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Summative evaluation
776. An advantage of open-ended questions as compared to multiple-choice questions is that they:
- (A) Are easier to score
 - (B) Are preferred by respondents
 - (C) Are less subject to misinterpretation
 - (D) Provide more variety of responses
777. Feedback can be provided with this type of assessment
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Both formative and summative assessment
 - (D) None of above
778. Assessment score that specifically indicates what a student knows or can do.
- (A) Criterion-Reference Score.
 - (B) Checklists.
 - (C) Content Validity.
 - (D) Anecdotal records.
779. Which of the following consists of supply-type items?
- (A) A multiple-choice test.
 - (B) A matching test.
 - (C) An essay test.
 - (D) A true/false test.
780. "The science teacher at the end of the lesson on the phases of matter provided a 20-item test to record how much the learners had learned." What type of assessment is being done?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
781. What is the type of test in which the learners are asked to formulate their own answers?
- (A) Alternative response type
 - (B) Constructive-response type
 - (C) Multiple-choice type
 - (D) Selected-response type

782. Which of the following is an example of an informal test?
- (A) A college admissions test.
 - (B) A portfolio assessment.
 - (C) An IQ test.
 - (D) None of the above.
783. The accuracy in choosing the assessment technique must consider the demands of the indicator. If the demands in the indicator contain the element of performing analysis, then the most appropriate assessment techniques are:
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Product
 - (C) Project
 - (D) Performance
784. The teacher wants to evaluate the child's writing performance at the beginning, middle and end of the academic year. Which type of portfolio should the teacher use?
- (A) Showcase portfolio.
 - (B) Development portfolio.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
785. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a recent trend in assessment?
- (A) Accountability and fairness
 - (B) Standards-based education
 - (C) Outcome-based education
 - (D) Teacher-centered assessment
786. Based on the purpose, test may be classified as below EXCEPT one.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Fundamental
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Summative
787. What is the main characteristic of a problem-solving assessment?
- (A) It assesses students' ability to perform tasks in real-life contexts rather than just showing knowledge
 - (B) It requires an answer of more than a page
 - (C) It assesses a collection of the students' work in an area showing growth, self-reflection, and achievement
 - (D) It calls for organizing, selecting, and applying information to solve a problem
788. Selected-response tests are considered as objective type of test.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
789. Students in an ESL class must each make a presentation to the class on a topic they have researched. The teacher assesses these presentations using a rubric that includes both content and language. This is an example of which type of assessment?
- (A) Technology based
 - (B) Strategy based
 - (C) Performance based
 - (D) Fact based
790. What is a straight forward approach to know students about their affect by asking them to answer simple statements like "I think Ed 6 is —"
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Sentence Completion
 - (D) Checklist
791. When an algebra teacher gives a test to her class to measure how much algebra her students have learned, she is giving an
- (A) Achievement.
 - (B) Intelligence.
 - (C) Aptitude.
 - (D) Interest.
792. Which are other terms for authentic assessment? I. Alternative assessment II. Non-traditional assessment III. Scoring rubric IV. Written assessment
- (A) I and II
 - (B) I and IV

- (C) II and III
(D) II and III.
- 793.** Teacher Carlo wants to test his student's ability to formulate ideas. Which type of test should he develop?
(A) Completion Test.
(B) Essay questions.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 794.** Indicate which of the following is a norm-referenced interpretation.
(A) Micha did better than most who took the test.
(B) Uses percentile scores.
(C) John scored "needs to improve" on the test.
(D) Only (A) & (B).
- 795.** "Are those spontaneous forms of assessment that can easily be incorporated in the day-to-day classroom activities and that measure the student's performance and progress." This is the definition for:
(A) Informal assessment
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Formal assessment
(D) Formative assessment Edit
- 796.** Which term best matches this definition? Evaluation of real-world performance tasks.
(A) Authentic Assessment
(B) Summative Assessment
(C) Formative Assessment
(D) Modification (Assessment)
- 797.** What type of assessment is often graded and may includes exams, portfolios, projects at the end, test that are uniform?
(A) Assessment As Learning
(B) Assessment For Learning
(C) Assessment Of Learning
(D) None of above
- 798.** Ms. Andrade interpreted the scores of his students using criterion-referenced grading system. All the statements below are correct EXCEPT?
(A) Develop test items in terms of in terms of instructional objectives.
(B) Determine the acceptable level of mastery in advance.
(C) Describe group performance in relation to a set standard.
(D) Compare individual students with other scores in the group.
- 799.** Mr. Tan designs rubrics for performance tasks. What assessment type is he using?
(A) Traditional
(B) Diagnostic
(C) Authentic
(D) Summative
- 800.** Unplanned comments, coaching, improvised feedback, putting a smiley face on homework, saying "Nice job!"; gentle correction (I think you meant to say you broke the glass, not you break the glass), are examples of ____
(A) Formal assessment
(B) Informal assessment
- 801.** From which assumption is portfolio assessment based on?
(A) Assessment should stress the knowledge production.
(B) Test scores are the basis for learners' achievement.
(C) Learners is adequately described by the affective domains.
(D) Portfolio assessment is dynamic.
- 802.** What kind of observation is this: 10 grams of sugar in a snack
(A) Quantitative
(B) Qualitative
(C) Neither quantitative nor qualitative
(D) None of above

- 803.** Which applies to authentic assessment?
- (A) Traditional test
 - (B) Indirect assessment
 - (C) Product assessment
 - (D) None of above
- 804.** Assessments that are aligned to standards that are assessed by the end-of-year accountability tests, given every 6 to 9 weeks
- (A) Aptitude tests
 - (B) Readiness tests
 - (C) Standards-based tests
 - (D) Summative tests
- 805.** Assessment of learning is concerned with:
- (A) How students are learning.
 - (B) What students have learned.
 - (C) How teachers can improve instruction.
 - (D) How students can assess themselves.
- 806.** Mrs. Catalan allowed the students to develop their own portfolio in their own style as long as they show all the non-negotiable evidences of learning. What principle in portfolio assessment explains this practice?
- (A) Content Principle
 - (B) Learning Principle
 - (C) Equity Principle
 - (D) Product Principle
- 807.** One of the advantages of performance based assessment is ____
- (A) It measures limited scope of learning objectives.
 - (B) Assess process and product.
 - (C) Measures only the product.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 808.** Which form of grading does the letter grade represent the degree to which learning objectives have been met?
- (A) Norm-referenced letter grades
 - (B) Growth Based grading
 - (C) Criterion-referenced letter grades
 - (D) None of above
- 809.** Multiple choice, true/false, fill in the blank, short answer and essay questions are examples in what type of assessment?
- (A) Authentic assessment
 - (B) Traditional assessment
 - (C) Project based assessment
 - (D) Checklists, rating scales, & rubrics
- 810.** Teacher Bright wants to test student's acquisition of declarative knowledge. Which test is appropriate?
- (A) Performance Test
 - (B) Submission of a report
 - (C) Short answer test
 - (D) Essay
- 811.** What type of test measures a person's overall knowledge or skill level in a specific area, usually at the end of a learning period?
- (A) Language Aptitude Test
 - (B) Proficiency Test
 - (C) Placement Test
 - (D) Achievement Test
- 812.** Which assessment type includes projects, journals, and self-assessment?
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic Test
 - (C) Placement Test
 - (D) Achievement Test
 - (E) Alternative Assessment
- 813.** Which type of test is used to predict a student's readiness to learn a language?
- (A) Progress test
 - (B) Placement test
 - (C) Aptitude test
 - (D) Achievement test
- 814.** Identify which statement is the accurate advantage of subjective test.
- (A) Marking of questions can be easily standardized
 - (B) Understand the thinking and problem solving ability of the students
 - (C) It is completely unbiased
 - (D) Easy to evaluate and present scores

- 815.** When a teacher uses a variety of assessment methods, including projects, presentations, and tests, to get a holistic view of his/her students' learning, what principle this practice reflects?
- (A) Practicality
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Ethical Considerations
 - (D) Authenticity
- 816.** A/An ____ assessment is one which measures what it is intended to measure.
- (A) Invalid.
 - (B) Valid.
 - (C) Reliable.
 - (D) Unreliable.
- 817.** How might a student with a visual impairment be assessed?
- (A) Through written assessments only
 - (B) With no accommodations
 - (C) Orally, as an alternative to visual assessments
 - (D) Through group projects only
- 818.** When grading a complex performance task in physical education, the consistency of the scores across two different expert judges is measured. What type of reliability is being evaluated?
- (A) Inter-rater
 - (B) Test-retest
 - (C) Internal Consistency
 - (D) Split-half
- 819.** Which of the following types of paper-and-pencil test is used to evaluate the learners' ability to recognize the relationship between related items?
- (A) Essay
 - (B) Matching-Type
 - (C) Multiple-Choice
 - (D) Short-Answer
- 820.** An ongoing process of identifying, gathering, organizing, interpreting quantitative and qualitative information about what learners know and can do
- (A) Authentic Assessment
 - (B) Traditional Assessment
 - (C) Classroom Assessment
 - (D) None of above
- 821.** In norm-referenced tests, scores are usually reported as:
- (A) Numerical scores and percentiles
 - (B) Rubric comments only
 - (C) Teacher feedback
 - (D) Checklist observations
- 822.** To assess the reliability of his Spanish test, Mr. Russell gives his classes the test, then gives them the same test a week later. Which technique is Mr. Russell using?
- (A) Split-half
 - (B) Flynn effect
 - (C) Test-retest
 - (D) Standardization
- 823.** Criterion-referenced test is ____
- (A) A test that is devised before the instruction itself is designed. The test must match teaching objectives.
 - (B) A standardized tests which have been previously administered to a large sample of people from the target population.
- 824.** Assessment of learning
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Informal
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Diagnostic
 - (E) Monitoring
- 825.** It is a type of assessment that measures what students can do about what they learned.
- (A) Traditional Assessment
 - (B) Alternative Assessment

826. Teacher rated students' project against 5 criteria which she explained to her students before they worked on their projects. Which type of rubric did Teacher use to assess her students' work?
- (A) Holistic rubric
 - (B) Analytic rubric
 - (C) Scoring rubric
 - (D) Descriptive rubric
827. You want to see if students who have a 4.0 grade point average study more than those who do not.
- (A) Experiment
 - (B) Observational study
828. Ellie has a hunch that most of the students in her school are against the new dress code. At lunch time, she takes an opinion survey of the girls sitting at her table.
- (A) Convenience Sampling
 - (B) Systematic Random Sampling
 - (C) Simple Random Sampling
 - (D) Volunteer response
829. In which assessment are you engaged if you want to know learners have realized intended learning outcomes?
- (A) Decontextualized assessment
 - (B) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (C) Contextualized assessment
 - (D) Norm-referenced assessment
830. "Assessment OF Learning" is synonymous with:
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Continuous assessment
831. A scoring tool that lists the criteria for judging a particular type of work describing levels of quality for each of the criteria and is often organized as a chart, with criteria on the left, followed by columns that describe different levels of quality for each characteristic
- (A) Student portfolio
 - (B) Rubric
 - (C) Checklist
 - (D) Scorecard
832. Which assessment strategy is conducted at the end of the instructional process?
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Placement evaluation
 - (C) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (D) Summative evaluation
833. Alternative assessment refers to ____
- (A) The assessment that involves the direct examination of students' ability.
 - (B) The assessment that differs from conventional paper-and-pencil test
 - (C) The assessment in which the teacher observes and make a judgement about the student's Demonstration of a skill
 - (D) The assessment synonymous with authentic and performance-based assessment
834. Assessment for learning takes into account the following except
- (A) Learning styles of students.
 - (B) Mistake of students.
 - (C) Strengths of students.
 - (D) Needs of students.
835. In which of the following situations would a criterion-referenced assessment be MOST appropriate?
- (A) Determining which students are eligible for a gifted and talented program.
 - (B) Ranking students for college admissions based on standardized test scores.
 - (C) Evaluating whether students have met specific learning standards.
 - (D) Creating a distribution curve of student performance for a national comparison.
836. This enables students to demonstrate what they know and can do. This further describes the extent to which a student has achieved the learning goals, including the standards.

- (A) Assessment OF Learning
 - (B) Assessment AS Learning
 - (C) Assessment FOR Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 837.** Formative and benchmark are examples of what type of assessment?
- (A) For Learning.
 - (B) Of Learning.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 838.** Mrs. DuBose wants to know how well her students can independently create a color wheel. This type of knowledge would be best measured by a(n) test.
- (A) Diagnostic.
 - (B) Performance.
 - (C) Aptitude.
 - (D) Written.
- 839.** In evaluation, criterion-referenced assessment compares student performance to:
- (A) Other students
 - (B) National norms
 - (C) Predefined standards or competencies
 - (D) Preceptor's personal expectation only
- 840.** Which of the following refers to assessment at real world tasks
- (A) Authentic assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Recognition for prior learning
 - (D) Summative assessment
- 841.** What data collection method involves watching and recording behaviors?
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Focus Group
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Survey
- 842.** The test on the basis of which a teacher takes decision about the students is known as
- (A) Revision Test
 - (B) Institutional Test
 - (C) Performance Test
 - (D) Instructional Test
- 843.** Fatimah did an observation about classroom engagement during virtual learning. She did a —
- (A) Qualitative research
 - (B) Quantitative research
- 844.** Qualitative: Purposive Sampling; Quantitative: —?
- (A) Sequence manner
 - (B) Number sampling
 - (C) Random sampling
 - (D) Odd and even sampling
- 845.** A test designed to measure performance that is set against some objective, external standard or mastery best describes which of the following?
- (A) Adaptive test
 - (B) Ipsative test
 - (C) Norm-referenced test
 - (D) Criterion-referenced test
 - (E) Oral test
- 846.** Which test is used to measure what a student has learned in school?
- (A) Aptitude Test
 - (B) Achievement Test
 - (C) Personality Test
 - (D) Interest Inventory
- 847.** When we systematically and specifically design exercises or procedures to tap into the students' skills and knowledge, this is —
- (A) Formal assessment
 - (B) Informal assessment
- 848.** What is one benefit of standardized testing?
- (A) It provides a uniform measure of student achievement
 - (B) It eliminates the need for teachers
 - (C) It guarantees student success
 - (D) It is free for all students

- 849.** Selection test help in the ____ assessment of individuals
(A) Subjective
(B) Objective
(C) Accurate
(D) None of above
- 850.** These are the characteristics of a classroom assessment, EXCEPT
(A) Summative
(B) Content-Specific
(C) Teacher-Directed
(D) Mutually Beneficial
- 851.** Reflect student's learning, achievement, motivation, and attitudes on instructionally relevant classroom activities.
(A) Assessment
(B) Authentic Assessment
(C) Diagnostic Assessment
(D) Formative Assessment
- 852.** An essay writing test is considered as ____
(A) An objective test.
(B) A subjective test.
- 853.** A teacher uses student portfolios, peer reviews, and project-based assessments. What belief about learning does this reflect?
(A) Learning is best measured through standardized tests
(B) Learning is a passive process
(C) Learning is multidimensional and constructivist
(D) Learning should be teacher-centered
- 854.** Which type of assessment always has a definite right or wrong answer to each question
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Subjective assessment
(C) Objective assessment
(D) Formative assessment
- 855.** What does norm-referenced evaluation compare?
(A) A student's performance to a set of predetermined standards
(B) A student's performance to the performance of a larger, peer group
(C) A student's performance to their own previous performance
(D) A student's performance to their teacher's expectations
- 856.** Traditional assessment methods in science are typically:
(A) Dynamic and flexible
(B) Tailored to individual learning styles
(C) Objective and standardized
(D) Subjective and open-ended
- 857.** A type of assessment that serves as a means to enhance student learning. It is not a simple recording or documentation of what learners know and do not know
(A) Assessment in teaching
(B) Assessment is not an end in itself
(C) Assessment should have a clear purpose
(D) Assessment is both process and product-oriented
- 858.** A test that measures student performance against a specific standard is referred to as ____
(A) Norm referenced test
(B) Criterion referenced test
(C) Standardized test
(D) Validation test
- 859.** A ____ is a system in which teachers make assessment decisions according to a predetermined standard.
(A) Norm-referenced grading
(B) Criterion-referenced grading
(C) Summative grading
(D) None of above
- 860.** What kind of assessment is the compiled materials like reflections, photos, school leaflets, etc. from internship of senior students?
(A) Portfolio
(B) Essay

- (C) Project
(D) Test
- 861.** What does face validity refer to in the context of testing?
(A) The degree to which a test appears effective in terms of its stated aims
(B) The statistical correlation between test scores and job performance
(C) The ability of a test to measure what it claims to measure
(D) The consistency of a test in measuring what it is supposed to measure
- 862.** Which rubric CANNOT provide specific feedback
(A) Analytic rubric
(B) General analytic rubric
(C) Holistic rubric
(D) Developmental rubric
- 863.** It is used to evaluate the student's performance in reading, writing, arithmetic, and other school subjects.
(A) Academic Achievement Test
(B) Adaptive Behavior Scales
(C) Behavior Rating Scales.
(D) Curriculum Based assessment.
- 864.** Measures whether a test looks like it tests what it is supposed to test
(A) Face Validity
(B) Pre-Test
(C) Previous Studies
(D) Criterion Validity
- 865.** A method of reliability where the test in this method may be administered once, but the test items are divided into two halves. The common procedure is to divide a test into odd and even items.
(A) Test-retest Method
(B) Parallel-forms Method
(C) Split-half Method
(D) None of above
- 866.** A teacher integrates role-play to evaluate students' ability to apply communication concepts. What assessment type is this?
(A) Performance-based
(B) Objective test
(C) Standardized
(D) Peer-graded
- 867.** Which test measures the learner's attainment of specific objective at the end of a given time frame?
(A) Criterion-Referenced.
(B) Norm-Referenced.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 868.** The distinction between the purpose of formative and summative assessment has been established since ____, but the meaning of the two terms has not been clearly defined.
(A) 1940
(B) 2000
(C) 1960
(D) 1998
- 869.** It generally refers to written testing, such as multiple choice, matching, true/false, fill in the blank, etc.
(A) Traditional Assessment
(B) Portfolio Assessment
(C) Project-Based Assessment
(D) Performance Base Assessment
- 870.** What does 'Assessment as Learning' emphasize?
(A) Assessment without feedback
(B) Only grading students
(C) Peer learning and self-assessment
(D) Teacher-centered assessment
- 871.** Which assessment tool will be most authentic?
(A) Short answer test
(B) Alternate-response test
(C) Essay test
(D) Portfolio

872. A level of outcome that expresses what the graduates of a certain institution are expected to become after graduation.
- (A) Course outcome
 - (B) Institutional outcome
 - (C) Learning outcome
 - (D) Program outcome
873. A scoring guide use to evaluate the quality of students is called ____
- (A) Rubrics
 - (B) Checklists
 - (C) Inventories
 - (D) Rating Scales
874. Which of the following is not a constructed response?
- (A) Short Answer
 - (B) Completion
 - (C) Multiple Choice
 - (D) Problem Solving
875. Which test would you give to determine if students mastered the specific objectives of Unit 3?
- (A) Criterion-referenced achievement test
 - (B) Norm-referenced aptitude test
 - (C) Proficiency test
 - (D) Placement test
876. Consider the following Statements: Formative Assessments must be graded. A rich classroom environment mindset is linked to academic optimism Your aptitude is your potential for learning a skill. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
- (A) Only 1, 2.
 - (B) Only 1, 3.
 - (C) Only 1, 2, 3.
 - (D) Only 2, 3.
877. A high school ESL teacher prepares a test to help categorize 100 new ELLs in different classes according to their performance on the test. Which of the following types of assessments did the teacher create?
- (A) Task-based assessment
 - (B) Benchmark assessment
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) Placement test
878. The extent to which the test measures a theoretical construct or trait
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Concurrent validity
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Construct validity
879. Its purpose is to assign students to classes/programs appropriate to their level of proficiency
- (A) Achievement test.
 - (B) Placement test.
 - (C) Language Aptitude test.
 - (D) Diagnostic Test.
880. The least in scope is?
- (A) Assessment.
 - (B) Evaluation.
 - (C) Test.
 - (D) Measurement.
881. Students assessing each other's work according to a set of criteria and offering feedback suggestions
- (A) Peer-assessment
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Self-assessment
 - (D) Differentiation
 - (E) Assessment of learning
882. Which of the following is an example of a traditional assessment?
- (A) Standardized Test
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
 - (C) Performance-based task
 - (D) Project Presentation
883. Name the type of assessment utilized by a unit test.
- (A) Formative.

- (B) Summative.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 884.** Santos, a Grade 8 teacher, carefully examined the final test she made for her students to ensure that all topics discussed during the last quarter are adequately represented, we can infer then that Mr. Santos is examining for what kind of validity?
(A) Content validity
(B) Face validity
(C) Criterion-prediction validity
(D) Construct validity
- 885.** Standardized tests that compare a student's performance with the performance of others are
(A) Criterion-referenced standardized tests.
(B) Domain-referenced tests.
(C) Norm-referenced standardized tests.
(D) None of above
- 886.** Below are Classroom Assessment Techniques (CATS), EXCEPT ____
(A) Minute Paper
(B) Muddiest Point
(C) Topical Discussion
(D) Embedded Questions
- 887.** SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT IS INAPPROPRIATE FOR THE FOLLOWING:
(A) DECIDING UPON THE GRADE
(B) TERM ASSESSMENT
(C) SUMMARISING STUDENT LEARNING
(D) MONITORING THE PROGRES OF TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS
- 888.** Which of the following is the LEAST likely outcome of a purely "assessment of learning" approach, without incorporating "assessment for learning"?
(A) A focus on grades rather than understanding
(B) Increased student motivation and self-regulation
(C) Difficulty in adapting teaching to individual student needs
(D) Limited student reflection on their own learning process
- 889.** One method of testing reliability is to give the same test to the same group of people two times and then correlate the scores. This is called
(A) Test-retest reliability
(B) Equivalent forms reliability
(C) Alternate forms reliability
(D) The split-half method
- 890.** This document is used to measure or evaluate a student's performance level based on various criteria
(A) Test.
(B) Rubric.
(C) Worksheet.
(D) Checklist.
- 891.** Formulation of hypothesis may not be necessary in
(A) Survey studies
(B) Normative studies
(C) Experimental studies
(D) Fact finding (Historical) studies
- 892.** If your Licensure Examination for Teacher (LET) items sample adequately the competencies listed in the syllabi, it can be said that LET possesses ____ validity.
(A) Concurrent
(B) Construct
(C) Content
(D) Predictive
- 893.** Mr. Cruz ask for the help of his head teacher to judge if the items or questions of his constructed test measures the knowledge and skills supposed to be measured. What quality of test is being checked in this situation?
(A) Validity

- (B) Reliability
 - (C) Scorability
 - (D) None of above
- 894.** Consider that an indicator which is derived from the basic competencies reads: “students retell the narrative using own words”. What is the best assessment instrument to achieve the indicator?
- (A) Multiple choice test
 - (B) Essay test
 - (C) True false test
 - (D) Cloze-procedure test
- 895.** What are the methods used in the assessment?
- (A) Quantitative methods
 - (B) Qualitative methods
 - (C) Screening
 - (D) A & B
- 896.** The student’s performance is converted to grade equivalents.
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of above
- 897.** Which assessment requires learners to explain the use of literary devices and tone directly on the text?
- (A) Annotation Tasks
 - (B) Creative Writing
 - (C) Socratic Seminars
 - (D) Multimedia Projects
- 898.** Choose the correct concept to the definition: They are planned procedures or exercises that offer teachers and students an appraisal of students’ achievements.
- (A) Informal assessment
 - (B) Formal assessment
- 899.** Which of the following questions is most likely to result in the gathering of qualitative data?
- (A) Why?
 - (B) How many?
 - (C) When?
 - (D) How often?
- 900.** Teacher A would like to cover a wide variety of objectives in the quarterly examinations in his English class lesson on subject verb agreement. Which of the following type of test the most appropriate?
- (A)
 - (B) Essay
 - (C) Multiple Choice
 - (D) Matching Type
- 901.** Uses standardized measurement procedures to derive local norms to be used in the evaluation of student performance on CB tasks
- (A) CBM
 - (B) Curriculum-based Assessment (CBA)
- 902.** To understand and interpret social interactions
- (A) QUALITATIVE
 - (B) QUANTITATIVE
- 903.** Compare of a person’s performance to a set of objectives. Anyone who meets the criterion can get a high score.
- (A) Standardized test
 - (B) Time Sampling
 - (C) Frequency Count
 - (D) Criterion Reference Test
- 904.** Which of the following is NOT a component of affective assessment?
- (A) Attitudes
 - (B) Values
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Cognitive skills
- 905.** This test compares student knowledge against the set criteria.
- (A) Achievement Tests.
 - (B) Norm-Referenced Tests.
 - (C) Personality Tests.
 - (D) Criterion-Referenced Test.

- 906.** An achievement test measures:
- (A) Knowledge and skills learned in school or training (what has been taught)
 - (B) Potential to learn new things
 - (C) Only personality traits
 - (D) Only motor skills
- 907.** At higher secondary school level, which one of the following should be avoided?
- (A) Criterion Reference Testing
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
 - (C) Essay Type Questions
 - (D) Formative Evaluation
- 908.** When the teacher puts the students' mark of an essay question in somewhere in the paper that the scorer cannot see when marking another question, that decrease:
- (A) Halo effect
 - (B) Carryover effect
 - (C) Concurrent effect
 - (D) Bluffing effect
- 909.** Which of the following assessment techniques best assess the objective "plans and designs an experiment to be performed."
- (A) Pen & paper
 - (B) Rating scale
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) Checklist
- 910.** On what is normative marking based?
- (A) High marks of few students
 - (B) Failure of some students
 - (C) Normal curve of standard distribution
 - (D) Student achievement relative to other students
- 911.** When learners themselves monitor progress and decide what to do next, it illustrates:
- (A) Assessment for learning
 - (B) Assessment as learning
 - (C) Assessment of learning
 - (D) Assessment on learning
- 912.** Choose one that is not types of summative assessment?
- (A) Final exam
 - (B) Essay
 - (C) National test
 - (D) Entrance Exam
- 913.** It is the consistency of a measure across time.
- (A) Interrater
 - (B) Test-retest
 - (C) Internal consistency
 - (D) Correlation
- 914.** This type of rubric is a single criteria rubrics (one-dimensional) used to assess participants' overall achievement on an activity or item based on predefined achievement levels
- (A) PERFORMANCE RUBRIC
 - (B) ANALYTIC RUBRIC
 - (C) HOLISTIC RUBRIC
 - (D) GENERAL RUBRIC
- 915.** Which term refers to a real-world assessment (something an adult would do in the real world)?
- (A) Alternative assessment
 - (B) Authentic assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Aptitude assessment
- 916.** The degree to which a test looks right, and appears to measure the knowledge or abilities it claims to measure is the concept of ____
- (A) Face validity
 - (B) Consequential Validity
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Criterion Validity
- 917.** Ms. Cruz observes her students during group activities to monitor their collaboration and communication skills. What type of assessment is Ms. Cruz implementing?
- (A) Performance Assessment
 - (B) Portfolio Assessment
 - (C) Self-Assessment
 - (D) Peer Assessment

- 918.** What assessment type compares students to one another? They can include intelligence and achievement tests.
- (A) Norm-Referenced
 - (B) Criterion-Referenced
 - (C) Achievement Test
 - (D) Summative Assessment
- 919.** What is a “Battery” in the context of tests?
- (A) A device used for powering electronics
 - (B) A set of tests that are normed or standardized on the same group of students
 - (C) A single test that measures a specific skill
 - (D) A type of battery used in scientific experiments
- 920.** Ms. Ramos asks her students to create a scrapbook about their community. What type of assessment is this?
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Authentic
 - (C) Objective
 - (D) Standardized
- 921.** This term implies, the students will be asked to do something and present their work
- (A) Performance task.
 - (B) Paper and pencil activity.
 - (C) Portfolio.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 922.** What is the type of learning outcome that Ms. Araneta is assessing if she wants to construct a multiple-choice test for her Philippine history class?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Performance
 - (C) Problem solving skills
 - (D) Product
- 923.** What is the main goal of criterion-referenced evaluation?
- (A) To compare students to their peers
 - (B) To measure performance against predetermined standards
 - (C) To provide ongoing feedback
 - (D) To assess baseline knowledge
- 924.** It is designed to discover whether a student has a talent or basic ability for learning a new language or not.
- (A) Proficiency
 - (B) Aptitude tests
 - (C) Placement test
 - (D) Diagnostic test
- 925.** Ms. Aviz wants to determine if the students’ scores in their Final Test is reliable. However, she has only one set of test and her students are already on vacation. What test of reliability can she employ?
- (A) Test-Retest
 - (B) Kuder Richardson Method
 - (C) Equivalent Forms
 - (D) Test-Retest with Equivalent Forms
- 926.** Which assessment technique uses rubrics to evaluate a student’s performance on tasks like projects or presentations?
- (A) Objective tests
 - (B) Portfolio assessment
 - (C) Performance assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
- 927.** Measures student progress using materials taken directly from the curriculum.
- (A) Progress monitoring
 - (B) Curriculum-based assessment
 - (C) Performance-based assessment
 - (D) Exit slip
- 928.** SELECT THE TYPE OF GRADING: Allows for comparisons among classes
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Self-referenced
 - (D) None of above

- 929.** Assessment for Learning that aims to enhance and monitor students learning.
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (D) Self-Assessment
- 930.** Which example addresses evidence of validity?
- (A) A researcher compares scores on two administrations of a test administered a week apart
 - (B) A researcher examines how consistently two raters score a behavioral observation
 - (C) A researcher examines how closely scores correlate on two forms of the same test
 - (D) A researcher examines how well a measure of self-control predicts how long children will wait for a prize
- 931.** You want to create a question based on data and objective evidence-you don't want opinions.Which of these questions is a BAD question?
- (A) Which national park is the best?.
 - (B) What features do the most popular national parks have in common?.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 932.** What is objective marking?
- (A) Marking where only one answer is possible
 - (B) Marking an essay on the basis of how well you think it achieved the task
 - (C) Combining many language elements to do the task
 - (D) A test format with many items requiring short answers
- 933.** Which of the following is an unstructured tool?
- (A) Attitude scale.
 - (B) Intelligence test.
 - (C) Objective test.
 - (D) Essay test.
- 934.** Students at Hoogwetrz Business Academy are obliged to complete a set of activities each day after class discussion. What kind of assessment approach does this statement demonstrate?
- (A) Assessment AS Learning
 - (B) Assessment OF Learning
 - (C) Assessment TO Learning
 - (D) Assessment FOR Learning
- 935.** Product-oriented and assesses the final product
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
- 936.** What is the purpose of a final exam?
- (A) To provide ongoing feedback
 - (B) To measure overall student achievement
 - (C) To assess baseline knowledge
 - (D) To compare students to their peers
- 937.** Scope of assessment wherein the courses are evaluated to determine if they are relevant, realistic, and responsive to the needs and problems of the society.
- (A) Assessment of school programs
 - (B) Assessment of curricular offerings
 - (C) Assessment of instructional facilities
 - (D) Assessment of instructional materials
- 938.** What does the principle "Assessment should be balanced" mean?
- (A) Assessment should only use multiple-choice questions
 - (B) Assessment should use a variety of methods and types
 - (C) Assessment should always be 50% of the final grade
 - (D) Assessment should only occur at the end of a unit
- 939.** What is a key characteristic of criterion-referenced evaluation?
- (A) Compares students to a norm group
 - (B) Measures performance against specific learning objectives

- (C) Focuses on group discussions
(D) Assesses only at the end of a course
- 940.** When a teacher compares test results of two different groups, the teacher is using what type of evaluation?
(A) Criterion-referenced
(B) Norm-referenced
(C) Summative
(D) Formative
- 941.** Which assessment tool consists of a list of specific characteristics with a place for marking the degree to which each characteristic is displayed?
(A) Checklist
(B) Scoring Rubric
(C) Rating Scale
(D) Checklist and Rating Scale.
- 942.** Which rubric CANNOT provide specific feedback for improvement?
(A) Analytic rubric
(B) General analytic rubric
(C) Holistic rubric
(D) Developmental rubric
- 943.** Tests that use a well-defined population of persons for their interpretive framework is called ____
(A) Criterion-referenced tests
(B) Norm-referenced tests
(C) Standardized tests
(D) None of above
- 944.** Teacher Mylee makes sure that she checks for understanding as she teaches to ensure that every student can follow the lesson. What form of assessment is being described in this situation?
(A) Assessment OF leaning
(B) Assessment FOR learning
(C) Assessment FOR and AS learning
(D) Assessment AS learning
- 945.** Mr. Tan uses a standardized test to measure students' reading comprehension. What type of measurement is this?
(A) Subjective
(B) Objective
(C) Informal
(D) Diagnostic
- 946.** Which type of evaluation focuses on individual items, such as a particular word or grammatical structure, in isolation rather than meaningful contexts, providing limited information on students' language skills or overall proficiency; but also may be designed to provide holistic approach to assessing learners' knowledge and skills, involving the four language skills?
(A) Diagnostic
(B) Norm-reference
(C) Summative
(D) Discrete point and Integrative
- 947.** A continuous description of students' behavior as it occurs, recorded without judgment or interpretation
(A) Narrative anecdotal.
(B) Checklist.
(C) Rating scale.
(D) None of the above.
- 948.** It is the assessment of effects, impacts to a existing study
(A) Correlational research
(B) Descriptive research
(C) Evaluation research
(D) Casual comparative research
- 949.** For assessment in problem based learning, how do you classify the teacher's assessment of individual students presenting their output in class?
(A) Peer assessment
(B) Case-based assessment
(C) Group assessment
(D) Individual assessment

- 950.** In which assessment do you compare the performance of a student with that of others?
- (A) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (B) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (C) Decontextualized assessment
 - (D) Contextualized assessment
- 951.** Maximum performance tests are designed to:
- (A) Classify students into ability levels.
 - (B) Assess students' ability levels
 - (C) Assess upper limits of examinee's knowledge and abilities.
 - (D) Assess lower limits of examinee's knowledge and abilities.
- 952.** The scores on a test are compared to the performance of other people.
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of above
- 953.** Exhibits works from individual or group learning
- (A) PROJECT PORTFOLIO
 - (B) ACHIEVEMENT PORTFOLIO
 - (C) CELEBRATION PORTFOLIO
 - (D) COMPETENCE PORTFOLIO
- 954.** What uses non-traditional methods to determine whether students have mastered the appropriate content and skill level?
- (A) Authentic assessment
 - (B) Alternative assessment
 - (C) Authentic learning
 - (D) Traditional assessment
- 955.** Which of the following is NOT a type of non-test assessment?
- (A) Debates
 - (B) Standardized tests
 - (C) Projects
 - (D) Homework
- 956.** The aim of assessment in the culture of our schooling system will be ____
- (A) More regular and formative
 - (B) Competency-based,
 - (C) Critical thinking, and conceptual clarity
 - (D) All of the above
- 957.** Which term best matches this definition? Alters what a test measures or difficulty level.
- (A) Modification (Assessment)
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (C) Rubric
 - (D) Accommodation (Assessment)
- 958.** Choose the correct concept to the definition: It can take a number of forms, but it is usually nonjudgemental. It might be used to "coach" students.
- (A) Informal assessment
 - (B) Formal assessment
- 959.** What does it mean to give criterion-referenced interpretation to test results?
- (A) Comparing an individual score with others in the group
 - (B) Comparing an individual score with pre-specified standards
 - (C) Comparing an individual score with scores from other sources
 - (D) Comparing an individual score with criteria affecting consistency of scores
- 960.** Identify whether these are examples of formal and/or informal assessments: (A) You review a student's writing journal and grade them; (B) You give a student suggestions on how to improve their spelling.
- (A) A is formal, B is informal
 - (B) A and B are both formal
 - (C) A and B are both informal
 - (D) A is informal, B is formal

- 961.** A type of test task when learners are to choose the correct variant from several options
(A) Cloze test
(B) Multiple choice task
(C) Closed test
(D) Subjective test
(E) Open test
- 962.** Assessing student learning as a result of classroom instruction is most closely associated with what type of data?
(A) Process data
(B) Perception data
(C) Mindsets and behaviors data
(D) Outcome data
- 963.** The types of evaluation adopted by the examining bodies such as WAEC and NECO can be described as
(A) Cumulative evaluation
(B) Progressive evaluation
(C) Summative evaluation
(D) Formative evaluation
- 964.** A criterion-referenced test measures:
(A) How test-takers perform compared to others
(B) Individual performance against specific learning objectives or standards
(C) Students' general proficiency levels
(D) Language aptitude
- 965.** It is the adherence of a measure to existing theory and knowledge of the concept being measured.
(A) Criterion
(B) Content
(C) Construct
(D) None of above
- 966.** It is a process of self-assessment
(A) Authentic
(B) Diagnostic
(C) Performance
(D) Ipsative
- 967.** Teacher-developed tests are sometimes called standardized tests.
(A) True
(B) False
- 968.** Which assessment format is likely to create the most issues for a student with language differences?
(A) Multiple choice questions
(B) Matching
(C) Portfolio
(D) Essay
- 969.** Mainly expressed in words
(A) QUALITATIVE
(B) QUANTITATIVE
- 970.** Which assessment type is defined as "a wide variety of methods that teachers use to conduct inprocess evaluations of student comprehension"?
(A) Diagnostic Assessment
(B) Formative Assessment
(C) Summative Assessment
(D) Ipsative Assessment
- 971.** Teacher T is designing a Values Formation Program for a group of high school students. Which type of test should she use to assess the needs of the target participants?
(A) Interest Test
(B) Aptitude Test
(C) Intelligence Test
(D) Personality Test
- 972.** Which of the following statements describes performance-based assessment? I. Evaluates complex learning outcomesII. Encourages the application of learning to real life situationIII. Measure broad range of outcomes
(A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I and II
(D) I, II, and III

973. In a classroom setting, what does a portfolio assessment typically include?
- (A) Standardized test scores only.
 - (B) A collection of student work that reflects their learning progress.
 - (C) Teacher's observations and notes.
 - (D) Only the final grades of the students.
974. Which type of assessment is focused on 'performing a task' rather than 'selecting a response'?
- (A) Authentic Assessment (AA)
 - (B) Traditional Assessment (TA)
 - (C) Standardized Tests
 - (D) Norm-referenced Tests
975. Other than finding out how well the course competencies were met, Teacher Kathy also wants to know her students' performance when compared with other students in the country. What is Teacher Kathy interested to do?
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Authentic evaluation
 - (C) Norm-referenced evaluation
 - (D) Criterion-referenced evaluation

1.7.4 Formative Evaluation

1. This type of assessment is most frequently associated with a lesson objective
 - (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Both formative and summative assessment
 - (D) Lesson objectives aren't assessed
2. Which type of assessment is primarily used to improve the learning process during instruction?
 - (A) Assessment of learning
 - (B) Assessment for learning
 - (C) Assessment as learning
 - (D) None of the above
3. The following are the reasons of Teacher Joanne when she uses checklists EXCEPT ONE
 - (A) Make a quick and easy way to observe and record skills, criteria, and behaviors
 - (B) Can be given to another teacher when she is on vacation
 - (C) Provide information to teachers if there are students who need help as to avoid failing.
 - (D) Help teachers monitor if students are on track with the desired outcomes
4. Students metacognitive skills are develop and supported through this type of assessment.
 - (A) Assessment of Learning
 - (B) Assessment for Learning
 - (C) Assessment as Learning
 - (D) Assessment by Learning
5. What is required for an assessment to be considered a formative assessment?
 - (A) Data is reported
 - (B) Data is used to influence instruction
 - (C) Data changes curriculum mapping
 - (D) A & C
6. A classroom assessment used by students to self-assess and set goals is?
 - (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
7. A teacher in English raised three questions to determine if learners understood the story read. The learners who could not answer the questions will be further helped on the skill needed. What kind of assessment is used?
 - (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
8. It would be most appropriate for a teacher to use a frequency chart for which of the following purposes?

- (A) Identifying an effective behavioral intervention for a particular student
 - (B) Monitoring a student's performance of a targeted behavior
 - (C) Calculating the amount of time a student is engaged in productive learning
 - (D) Evaluating the development of a student's study skills
9. Formative Assessment is to monitor student learning to provide ongoing feedback that can be used by instructors to improve their teaching and by students to improve their learning
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) I don't know
 - (D) None of above
10. Formative assessment is when teachers and pupils use evidence about pupils' learning to help them:
- (A) Finding weak students and focus on the weak students only.
 - (B) Answer questions in examinations.
 - (C) Create new suitable assignment for the pupils.
 - (D) Understand how pupils are developing and decide the next steps in learning.
11. An assessment for learning so teachers can make adjustment in their instruction.
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Quarterly Assessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) None of above
12. Assess students during lessons through ____
- (A) Effective questions, listening and observing
 - (B) Pre test and post test
 - (C) Review and reflection
 - (D) Drill and practice.
13. This establishes students' role and responsibility in relation to their learning and assessment. This also empowers students to consider strategies for learning and taking action.
- (A) Assessment OF Learning
 - (B) Assessment AS Learning
 - (C) Assessment FOR Learning
 - (D) None of above
14. A math teacher is working with a group of four students to practice a skill. During their time in the small group, the teacher notices the students have a misunderstanding of a related concept. This is an example of:
- (A) A unit assessment.
 - (B) Summative assessment.
 - (C) An exit ticket.
 - (D) Formative assessment.
15. The core of FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT is about ____
- (A) Sts' learning process.
 - (B) The teacher's strategies.
 - (C) The formation of the teacher.
 - (D) The final results.
16. Evaluating students in the process of "forming" their competencies and skills with the goal of helping them to continue that growth process is ____
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
17. Choose the correct concept to the definition: It's an ongoing process, present whenever a teacher appraises a student's performance.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) None of above
18. Mr. Oldenburg is an 8th grade English teacher who analyzes data sources to better understand the learning needs of his students. He often provides regular and timely feedback on projects so students understand areas of strengths and growth. Which characteristic of effective teaching do his actions demonstrate?

- (A) Assessing learning
(B) Plan and deliver instruction
(C) Create a positive environment
(D) Knowledgeable
19. A clarifying question is used to gain more — from a student to help the teacher better understand a student's ideas, feelings, and thought processes.
(A) Information
(B) Grades
(C) Time
(D) Discipline
20. Which of the following is often assessed using a portfolio?
(A) Intelligence
(B) Creativity and work quality over time
(C) Short-term memory
(D) Reading fluency
21. After establishing my learning objectives, what should I do to find out what my students already know and what they do not yet know in relation to my lesson objectives in the cognitive domain?
(A) Give a pretest
(B) Study the least learned competencies in the National Achievement Test
(C) Analyze my students' grades last year
(D) Interview a sample of my students
22. Which of the following will IMPROVE the VALIDITY of the speaking test the most?
(A) Ask students to memorize 20 irregular verbs
(B) Ask students to read random words aloud
(C) Ask students to role-play ordering food in a restaurant
(D) Ask students to answer True/False questions
23. Situation: In a multiple-choice test item with A, B, C, and D as option and with C as the correct answer, out of 50 students nobody chose A, 15 chose B, 10 chose C, and 25 chose D. Which is the most effective distracter.
(A) A
(B) C
(C) D
(D) B
24. Which of the following is an informal assessment method?
(A) Multiple-choice tests
(B) Standardized exams
(C) Observations
(D) Final examinations
25. What is NOT a characteristic of formative assessment?
(A) Assessment of learning
(B) Assessment for learning
(C) Assessment as learning
(D) None of above
26. Which of the activities below is considered a formative assessment?
(A) Exit tickets starting with "I think ___" "I wonder ___" or "I still want to know ___"
(B) Standardized testing based on end-of-course learning standards
(C) A collection of completed reading journal entries after a class studies a novel
(D) A portfolio of work at the end of a unit
27. It's the evaluation of an individual learner used to help individuals improve performance.
(A) Formative Assessment.
(B) Diagnostic Assessment.
(C) Summative Assessment.
(D) None of above
28. The test in English and Mathematics showed poor results in comprehension and problem-solving questions. How may the data be used for better learners' performance?
(A) Use context clues in vocabulary building.
(B) Give more exercises/situations on comprehension questions.

- (C) Determine weakness in grammatical structures.
- (D) Involve parents in guiding learners' developing good study habits.
29. Which of the following is considered the heart of learning facilitation and delivery process when using blended learning?
- (A) Consultation phase
- (B) Formative assessment
- (C) Work sheets
- (D) Synchronous lecture
30. Why should I use formative assessment?
- (A) To make decisions about current instruction
- (B) To check for understanding of student learning
- (C) To make decisions about future instruction
- (D) All of the above
31. During a formative assessment session, a teacher observes that a group of students is struggling with a particular concept. Which approach is most suitable to address their needs?
- (A) Provide extra credit assignments.
- (B) Offer additional instructional support
- (C) Ignore the struggling students.
- (D) Skip the concept entirely.
32. It is used in the first attempt of developing instruction. The goal is to monitor student learning to provide feedback.
- (A) Summative Assessment
- (B) Diagnostic Assessment
- (C) Formative Assessment
- (D) Norm-Referenced Assessment
33. Assessment is positive and individualized.
- (A) True
- (B) False
34. Type of Assessment that may be integrated in all parts of the lesson such as before the lesson, during the lesson and after the lesson.
- (A) Confirmative Assessment
- (B) Summative Assessment
- (C) Formative Assessment
- (D) None of above
35. An instructor can change this type of assessment at any time
- (A) Formative assessment
- (B) Summative assessment
- (C) Both formative and summative assessment
- (D) Neither formative nor summative assessment
36. What is "Portfolio Assessment"?
- (A) Evaluating a collection of a student's work over a period of time
- (B) Checking the price of a student's school bag
- (C) A test about managing stocks and shares
- (D) Giving a grade based on one single final project
- (E) Evaluating the teacher's own professional folder
37. Which of the following is the BEST example of formative assessment used in test design?
- (A) Final exam
- (B) International proficiency test
- (C) Weekly short tests with teacher feedback
- (D) Initial placement test
38. The assessment of students can be used by teachers in teaching to develop insight into changing the teaching approach according to the learners' need.
- (A) True
- (B) False
39. The following are the examples of Formative assessment EXCEPT
- (A) Article review activity
- (B) Discussion

- (C) Final examination
(D) Conference
40. Another positive result of using formative assessments is:
(A) Disney World will offer discount tickets to all teachers
(B) Target will declare a teacher appreciation day and everything will be free for that day
(C) Students will get the feedback they need in order to increase their learning
(D) None of above
41. How do educators analyze learning outcomes in relation to educational objectives?
(A) By showing students what they have achieved and reviewing what they need to do
(B) By focusing only on what students have not achieved
(C) By avoiding strategies for completion of work
(D) By disregarding student progress
42. A teacher collects and reads the work of the class, then plans and adjusts the next lesson to meet student needs. He/She is doing
(A) Assessment of learning
(B) Assessment as learning
(C) Assessment for learning
(D) Assessment at learning
43. A pretest helps teachers:
(A) Skip a unit of instruction when all students show mastery of material.
(B) Clear any student misconceptions about unit material.
(C) Understand the students' level of understanding of unit material before it is taught.
(D) Understand what the teacher knows about a unit before it is taught.
44. IT IS A SYSTEMATIC PROCESS USED TO REGULARLY COLLECT EVIDENCE AND DATA ABOUT STUDENTS' LEARNING.
(A) SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
(B) CHECKLIST
(C) PREPARATION
(D) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
45. For formative assessment, when should feedback ideally be delivered to maximize learning from a questions page?
(A) Only after the entire unit is complete
(B) Immediately after each response or attempt
(C) At the end of the semester review
(D) Only when a student asks for it
46. Assessment for learning refers to assessment that teachers give during instruction to ensure that the intended learning outcomes are attained. Is the statement true?
(A) Yes
(B) No
(C) Only if at least 80% of the intended learning outcomes were attained.
(D) It depends on the result of student's assessment.
47. Which of the following is an important part of evaluating or assessing presentation performance?
(A) Answering questions about the speech
(B) Making a good first impression
(C) Identifying the main topic
(D) Pointing out mistakes to correct them for next time
48. How can teachers use the results of formative assessments to support learning?
(A) By assigning more homework to cover gaps.
(B) By adjusting their instructional strategies based on the needs identified.
(C) By grouping students according to their test scores.
(D) By determining which students will receive extra credit.
49. Which is/are most likely the effect/s of self-assessment and formative assessment? I. High

- percentage of students with passing grade-II. 100% passing III. 50% with passing grades, 50% with failing grades
- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) III only
(D) I, II, and III
50. For this unit, you want to allow students the ability to self-assess their learning and set goals. A ____ would be the best tool.
- (A) Formative assessment
(B) Summative assessment
51. While differentiating, assessments should be given ____
- (A) Everyday
(B) At the beginning of the unit and periodically after that
(C) At the end of the unit
(D) Never
52. An assessment that is carried out during a class is called
- (A) Initial assessment
(B) Diagnostic assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Summative assessment
53. Assessment is ongoing.
- (A) True
(B) False
54. In which formative strategy do learners provide constructive feedback to one another based on specific set criteria?
- (A) Peer Feedback
(B) Discussion-Based Assessments
(C) Performance Showcases
(D) Paper and Pencil Examination
55. Periodic assessments given to keep track of student growth toward a specific goal or objective.
- (A) Progress monitoring
(B) Portfolio
(C) Curriculum-based assessment
(D) Exit slip
56. Learner-centred assessment prioritises:
- (A) Grades
(B) Evidence of learning processes
(C) Final tests
(D) Standardisation
57. Teachers are encouraged to make use of authentic assessment. Which goes with authentic assessment?
- (A) De-contextualized drills.
(B) Real world application of lessons learned.
(C) Unrealistic performances.
(D) Answering high multiple choice test items.
58. The teacher reviews what students learnt and helps them apply.
- (A) Teaching
(B) Recapitulation
(C) Guided practice
(D) Independent practice
59. What is "Concept Checking"?
- (A) Checking if students have understood the meaning of a new item
(B) Checking if the classroom concept is modern
(C) Checking if the students' clothes are appropriate
(D) Checking the price of the concept cars
(E) A test about philosophical concepts
60. This derived score is used specifically to determine ongoing progress.
- (A) Growth scale value
(B) Grade equivalent
(C) Significant level
(D) Age equivalent

61. How does evaluation help teachers?
- (A) It assigns punishment
 - (B) It increases student workload
 - (C) It informs teaching improvements
 - (D) It reduces teaching hours
62. Periodically checking to make sure your students understand the material you have taught so that they are prepared for future lessons.
- (A) Review Over Time
 - (B) Monitoring and Diagnosing
 - (C) Presenting and Structuring
 - (D) Reaching Mastery
63. Performance-based assessment supports:
- (A) Authentic demonstration of integrated knowledge and skills
 - (B) Written exams only
 - (C) Theoretical recall
 - (D) Passive observation
64. A method in which every 5th word is omitted from a reading passage so that students can fill in the blanks with the missing words is called:
- (A) Maze procedure
 - (B) Cloze procedure
 - (C) Miscue analysis
 - (D) Criterion-referenced assessment
65. Which is NOT an example of FORMATIVE Assessment?
- (A) Drawing a Concept Map
 - (B) Think Pair Share
 - (C) Entry/Exit Cards
 - (D) Final Exam
66. A teacher provides immediate feedback during learning activities to help learners correct mistakes early. This practice mainly improves:
- (A) Classroom silence
 - (B) Learning effectiveness
 - (C) Teacher dominance
 - (D) Memorization
67. Longitudinal assessment of competence is important because:
- (A) Single observations may not represent typical performance
 - (B) It is cheaper
 - (C) It reduces faculty involvement
 - (D) It emphasizes one-time exams
68. What is the focus of grammar assessment in communicative teaching?
- (A) Memorizing rules
 - (B) Applying grammar in real contexts
 - (C) Filling out grammar worksheets only
 - (D) Testing rare structures
69. Why is piloting a test important before final use?
- (A) It helps test takers practice for the real exam.
 - (B) It allows developers to evaluate item clarity and difficulty.
 - (C) It eliminates the need for test validation.
 - (D) It shortens the test length.
70. The assessment that monitors students learning and provides ongoing feedback is called —
- (A) A summative evaluation
 - (B) An aptitude assessment
 - (C) A formative assessment
 - (D) A placement evaluation
71. Feedback plays a role in learning. Which of the following is an example of feedback and its role?
- (A) A teacher comments on a student's essay to help them improve their writing skills.
 - (B) A student reads a textbook chapter silently.
 - (C) A student takes a test without receiving any results.
 - (D) A teacher assigns homework without reviewing it.
72. Student-teacher conference about a first draft.

- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
73. You are assessing for learning. Which of these will you likely do?
- (A) Giving grades to students
 - (B) Reporting to parents the performance of their child.
 - (C) Recommending new policies in grading students
 - (D) Assessing the strengths and weaknesses of students.
74. The goal of quality, formative assessments is to:
- (A) Provide students a grade
 - (B) Improve student learning
 - (C) Report an average to the student's parents
 - (D) Mark something right or wrong
75. Testing occurs constantly with learning so that teachers can evaluate the effectiveness of teaching methods along with the assessment of students' abilities
- (A) Projective Test
 - (B) Objective Test
 - (C) Summative Test
 - (D) Formative Test
76. Marking objective tests together in the class is a useful way to exploit them further as it gives the learners the opportunity to discuss answers, try to justify choice s, and help each other etc.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
77. School based assessment was introduced to
- (A) Ensure the holistic development of all the students
 - (B) Decentralise the power of boards of school education in the country
 - (C) Motivate teachers to punctiliously record all the activities of students for better interpretation of their progress
 - (D) Encourage schools to excel by competing with the other schools in their area
78. A teacher gives an assessment with the primary purpose of using the results to influence the pacing of their instruction for the remainder of the unit of instruction. The test the teacher gave is a:
- (A) Formative assessment.
 - (B) Summative assessment.
 - (C) Portfolio assessment.
 - (D) Norm-referenced assessment.
79. Formative assessments are only used during the instructional unit, never before and never at the conclusion
- (A) True
 - (B) False
80. Allow students to write about content at any point in time during the teaching and learning cycle in a low-stakes way
- (A) Quickwrites
 - (B) Annotation
 - (C) One-Pager
 - (D) Socratic Seminar
81. What is the purpose of assessment that aims to identify students' needs to inform instruction?
- (A) Assessment AS Learning
 - (B) Assessment OF Learning
 - (C) Assessment FOR Learning
 - (D) Assessment WITH Learning
82. AI tools support formative assessment by:
- (A) Only grading multiple choice questions
 - (B) Giving immediate feedback to support learning improvement
 - (C) Replacing project-based evaluation
 - (D) Conducting group assessments only
83. What is the specific role of feedback in authentic assessment?
- (A) To provide specific information to students about their strengths
 - (B) To compare students' performance and determine their rank
 - (C) To provide scores and grades

- (D) To justify the grades given by the teacher in the task done
84. Giving someone ____ allows for improvement.
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Active Listening
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Filtering
85. This is also referred as formative assessment; wherein its result serves as a proof that you have achieved the desired learnings targeted by your teacher.
- (A) Assessment for learning
 - (B) Assessment of learning
 - (C) Assessment as learning
 - (D) None of above
86. Formative assessment data should be used to:
- (A) Rank learners
 - (B) Adjust instruction
 - (C) Certify learning
 - (D) Punish errors
87. A student monitors his own progress in relation to learning targets which he has set for himself. Under which types of assessment does this fall? Assessment
- (A) For learning
 - (B) Of learning
 - (C) As learning
 - (D) Of and for learning
88. Recent formative assessment shows the class average is around 70% mastery of skill. My next lesson will be
- (A) Explicit
 - (B) Guided
 - (C) Exploration
 - (D) None of above
89. How does assessment strengthen the teaching-learning process?
- (A) It punishes students for incorrect answers
 - (B) It provides feedback to improve learning and teaching
 - (C) It only measures memorization skills
 - (D) It is used only at the end of a course
90. Which of these is a formative assessment strategy?
- (A) Diagnostic pre-tests
 - (B) Final thesis evaluation
 - (C) Informal teacher-student conferences
 - (D) Final exams
 - (E) Midterm evaluations
91. Formative assessment is given ____
- (A) At the end of a unit.
 - (B) At any time during the unit.
 - (C) Only in the middle of the unit.
 - (D) Only at the beginning of the unit.
92. Which assessment best matches higher-order thinking in a PjBL on disaster preparedness?
- (A) Writing a list of types of disasters
 - (B) Multiple-choice test on disaster terms
 - (C) Copying definitions of “hazard” and “risk”
 - (D) Creating and presenting a community evacuation plan
93. Assessment of information acquired from teaching at school
- (A) Curriculum-based Assessment (CBA)
 - (B) CBM
94. Which of the following is not a purpose of a formative assessment?
- (A) To inform future instructional decisions
 - (B) A part of the instructional process
 - (C) To get evidence as to whether learning took place
 - (D) To punish students who didn't learn material
95. This type of assessment is not used for grading.
- (A) Formative assessment

- (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment for the term
 - (D) Summative assessment for the unit
- 96.** To check on how well students have mastered what the teacher taught and identify what the main problems are, we use:
- (A) Placement test
 - (B) Progress test
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) Proficiency test
- 97.** Which of the following tasks best reflects interactive speaking assessment?
- (A) Reading a prepared monologue
 - (B) Pair or group discussion
 - (C) Vocabulary matching
 - (D) Listening to a lecture
- 98.** Name the process of giving the students direction for future learning.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Peer-assessment
 - (E) Test
- 99.** Constructive feedback differs from criticism because it:
- (A) Focuses on improvement and specific behaviors
 - (B) Blames personal traits
 - (C) Discourages learners
 - (D) Avoids dialogue
- 100.** What is an Informal observation?
- (A) Standardized tests, research instruments (surveys, questionnaires, etc.)
 - (B) Interviewing parents, talking with children, observing students, and collecting student work samples
 - (C) Lesson Plans
 - (D) Professional Development
- 101.** Progress monitoring helps the teacher to:
- (A) Decorate the room
 - (B) Assign homework
 - (C) Track student growth
 - (D) Grade strictly
- 102.** ____ is used to monitor the learning progress.
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Placement assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) All of the above
- 103.** What is the purpose of a pre-test?
- (A) To assess results
 - (B) To apply an intervention
 - (C) To determine entry knowledge or skills
 - (D) To grade learners
- 104.** Assessment as learning emphasizes:
- (A) Teacher-directed feedback.
 - (B) Standardized testing procedures.
 - (C) External evaluation of student work.
 - (D) Student self-assessment and reflection.
- 105.** Ms. Mendoza gives feedback during activities to help students improve. What type of assessment is this?
- (A) Assessment of learning
 - (B) Assessment for learning
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Final exam
- 106.** This type of evaluation is generally takes place before or during a project's implementation with the aim of improving the project's design and performance.
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Collective evaluation
 - (C) Summative evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic evaluation
- 107.** A teacher uses questioning techniques to assess understanding while teaching. What is this called?
- (A) Formative assessment

- (B) Summative assessment
(C) Placement test
(D) Achievement test
- 108.** Teacher G has NOT to wait for the end of the term to find out how much his students learned? With which does Teacher G agree?
(A) Authentic evaluation
(B) Formative evaluation
(C) Norm-referenced evaluation
(D) Summative evaluation
- 109.** How is formative assessment carried out?
(A) Essays, reading and listening tasks
(B) Tests
(C) Portfolio
(D) Monitoring
(E) Motivation
- 110.** Alyssa is working on writing a persuasive essay. Her teacher, Ms. Hanes, gives her feedback on her first draft, pointing out areas where her arguments are weak and suggesting ways to improve her organization. What type of assessment is being illustrated?
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Diagnostic assessment
(C) Summative assessment
(D) Self-assessment
- 111.** Which among the following is NOT a principle of embedded formative assessment in Science?
(A) Give step by step instruction on how to exactly do the experimentation
(B) Discuss the rubrics of the tasks before the task is given
(C) Give the tasks that show that the target competency has been gained
(D) Give feedback for several times during the process of doing the task
- 112.** Which of the following is a goal of CCE?
(A) To provide a tool for diagnosis and remedial action
(B) To reduce the number of subjects taught
(C) To encourage unhealthy competition
(D) To focus only on memorization
- 113.** Teacher B wants his students to master the concept of social justice. Which series of activities will be most effective?
(A) Pretest-teaching-posttest
(B) Pretest-teaching-posttest-re-teaching for unlearned concepts-posttest
(C) Review-pretest-teaching-posttest
(D) Teaching-posttest
- 114.** Which of the following best describes performance assessment classroom practice?
(A) Teacher Andrew based his final rating on the results of students' examination
(B) Teacher Alex collects examination results and journal of students
(C) Teacher Jonathan includes related portfolio and activities requiring process and product
(D) Teacher Ronderf based his assessment on oral recitation and attendance
- 115.** What is the most essential in the students portfolio?
(A) Reflection journals
(B) Display photos
(C) Test and self-rating
(D) Artistic design
- 116.** Which refers to formative assessment?
(A) Assessment FOR learning
(B) Assessment OF learning
(C) Assessment IN learning
(D) Assessment ABOUT learning
- 117.** What is the main goal of formative assessment technology?
(A) Motivate the student for further learning and development
(B) There is no communication between student and teacher
(C) Occur in the course of learning and is part of it

- (D) The process of searching and interpreting data
- (E) Using technology in education to increase intrinsic motivation
- 118.** School based assessment (SBA) focuses on
- (A) Diagnosing the deficiencies in learners
 - (B) Taking appropriate remedial measures
 - (C) Continuously developing the skills and competencies of learners
 - (D) All of the above
- 119.** It means that you, as students, should not only be passive learners but should be actively engaged in your own learning. You must also acquire the mastery to monitor what you are learning and use what you have discovered from that monitoring.
- (A) Assessment for Learning.
 - (B) Assessment of Learning.
 - (C) Assessment as Learning.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 120.** The Finnish assessment system is 'predominantly formative.' What does this mean?
- (A) The system focuses on providing timely support and feedback to students to improve learning.
 - (B) The system is based on a rigid set of fixed national criteria.
 - (C) The system is primarily used for ranking students for university entrance.
 - (D) The system relies on a single final exam at the end of the year.
 - (E) The system is focused on getting high marks only.
- 121.** An assessment that involves using evidence about what learners know and what learners can do to help improve teaching.
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Interim
- 122.** This type of assessment can be used to identify where extra support is needed?
- (A) Initial
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) None of above
- 123.** This is a formative assessment utilized by teachers in order to gain an understanding of their students' knowledge and skills in order to guide instruction.
- (A) Assessment OF Learning
 - (B) Assessment AS Learning
 - (C) Assessment FOR Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 124.** Anonymous voting is a type of ____
- (A) Assessment for learning.
 - (B) Assessment of learning.
 - (C) Assessment as learning.
 - (D) None of above
- 125.** Bert was given a module by his teacher to catch up with the lessons he missed. The module includes a series of objective-type test items after each lesson for James to check and monitor his progress as he moves to the next lesson. What form of assessment is being applied by the teacher?
- (A) Assessment of learning
 - (B) Assessment for learning
 - (C) Assessment of and for learning
 - (D) Assessment as learning
- 126.** Which of the following best exemplifies the use of formative assessment in a PE class?
- (A) Conducting a skills test at the end of the unit
 - (B) Assigning a final project
 - (C) Giving feedback after each drill
 - (D) Administering a written exam
- 127.** Which type of assessment is characterized by continuous monitoring of student progress and helps students understand their strengths and weaknesses during instruction?

- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Placement
 - (D) Summative
- 128.** Which assessment strategy involves students reflecting on formal investigative elements and new concepts learned?
- (A) Science notebooks
 - (B) Science probes
 - (C) Self-assessment
 - (D) Concept mapping
- 129.** — involves students applying success criteria related to a learning goal, reflecting on their efforts, identifying improvements and adjusting the 'quality' of their work.
- (A) Self-assessment
 - (B) Peer-assessment
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Differentiation
 - (E) Assessment of learning
- 130.** It occurs when teachers use inferences about student progress to inform their teaching (formative assessment)
- (A) Assessment in Learning
 - (B) Assessment of Learning
 - (C) Assessment as Learning
 - (D) Assessment for Learning
- 131.** Are there ways to create student groups based off the data you receive from some of these formative assessments?
- (A) No
 - (B) Yes
- 132.** Which assessment principle is applied when results are used to improve both teaching and learning?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Formative purpose
 - (D) Objectivity
- 133.** Formative assessment is assessment
- (A) Given prior to instruction
 - (B) Used during instruction
 - (C) Used for standards based grading
 - (D) Given at the end of a unit
- 134.** The following statements are the disadvantages of incorporating formative assessment in the learning process, except.
- (A) Time consuming for instructor.
 - (B) Intensive dedication required to continue ongoing assessment.
 - (C) Provides real-time evidence
 - (D) None of the choices
- 135.** Feedback can also take the form of correction.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 136.** A test given to get a representative sampling of the general area of accomplishment made on certain field of learning taught and learned
- (A) Survey test
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Aptitude test
 - (D) None of the above
- 137.** According to the article, what is a crucial skill in giving instructions to students?
- (A) Using complex language
 - (B) Keeping instructions illogical
 - (C) Checking for understanding
 - (D) Speaking in a monotone voice
- 138.** It involves both teacher and learner in a process of continual reflection and review about progress.
- (A) Assessment AS Learning.
 - (B) Assessment FOR Learning.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 139.** A teacher giving hints while students are solving problems is:

- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Norm-referenced testing
 - (D) Aptitude testing
- 140.** What role does formative assessment play in the learning process of MAPEH subjects?
- (A) It evaluates final performance only
 - (B) It is used to rank students
 - (C) It focuses on memorization of facts
 - (D) It provides ongoing feedback to improve learning
- 141.** Session outcome means
- (A) What the students will be able to do after the completion of program
 - (B) What the student will be able to do after the completion of a course
 - (C) What the student will be able to do after the completion of a class
 - (D) None of above
- 142.** The Best Way To React To A Wrong Answer Given By A Student Is:
- (A) To Ignore The Wrong Answer And Pass On The Next Question.
 - (B) To Scold Him For Not Having Learnt The Lesson.
 - (C) To Ask Another Student To Give The Correct Answer.
 - (D) To Explain Why The Answer Is Wrong.
- 143.** Name the type of assessment for an error analysis activity.
- (A) Traditional
 - (B) Authentic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
- 144.** Why should the teacher ask questions immediately after teaching new material?
- (A) To get data for tests
 - (B) To make sure students are paying attention
 - (C) So that the teacher doesn't talk so much
 - (D) To help the teacher determine how well students have understood the material.
- 145.** What should be done first before doing remedial instruction?
- (A) Diagnose the difficulty
 - (B) Prepare remedial materials
 - (C) Plan the remedial instruction
 - (D) Group the pupils by gender
- 146.** The purpose of this assessment is to monitor learning progress.
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
- 147.** While she is in the process of teaching, Teacher J finds out if her students understand what she is teaching. What is Teacher J engaged in?
- (A) Criterion-referenced evaluation
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Formative evaluation
 - (D) Norm-referenced evaluation
- 148.** Assessment emphasizes the use of feedback and helps in development of learners. What characteristic of 21st century assessment is described?
- (A) Communicated
 - (B) Informative
 - (C) Responsive
 - (D) Technically sound
- 149.** In a performance task, students might be asked to:
- (A) Create a presentation on a literary theme
 - (B) List vocabulary words
 - (C) Complete a grammar worksheet
 - (D) Read a passage silently
- 150.** Informal checks for understanding.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative

151. What is the purpose of summarizing at the end of a lesson?
- (A) It's not compulsory, can be skipped.
 - (B) To engage students
 - (C) To consolidate key points and reinforce learning
 - (D) To make students forget what they learned
152. According to the policy, what is the primary purpose of the shift in assessment culture described under "Transforming Assessment for Student Development"?
- (A) To increase summative exams focused on rote memorization
 - (B) To promote regular, formative, competency-based assessment that supports learning and development
 - (C) To standardize grading across all schools without changing pedagogy
 - (D) To reduce teacher involvement by automating evaluations
153. Formative assessment is evaluated ____ the learning process.
- (A) After
 - (B) During
 - (C) Before
 - (D) Behind
154. Provides information about learning in progress and offers the teacher and the student an opportunity to monitor and regulate learning.
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Authentic assessment
 - (C) Responses
 - (D) Formative evaluation
155. Facial expressions can provide ____ on the information that is being communicated.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Humor
 - (C) Fright
 - (D) A story
156. Which type of evaluation is primarily used to monitor student progress during instruction?
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (C) Summative evaluation
 - (D) Placement evaluation
157. PORTFOLIOS ARE AN IMPORTANT TOOL OF ASSESSMENT AS:
- (A) IT ENABLES TEACHERS TO MAKE GENERAL OBSERVATION ON THE STUDENTS
 - (B) IT PROVIDES A CUMULATIVE RECORD OF THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDENTS
 - (C) IT IS QUICK AND EASY TO PLAN AND IMPLEMENT
 - (D) IT PROVIDES CONCLUSIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE STUDENTS
158. Primary objective of Assessment should be
- (A) Assigning rank to students
 - (B) Understanding children's clarity and confusions about related concepts
 - (C) Labelling students as per their score
 - (D) Marking pass or fail in the report cards
159. "Having students check each other's homework at the beginning of class and going over any difficult questions" is an example of:
- (A) Monitoring and Diagnosing to Gauge Progress
 - (B) Presenting and Structuring
 - (C) Guided Student Practice
 - (D) Feedback and Correcting Errors
160. If you decided to give many homework assignments in order to determine student progress, but did not count them toward a final grade, you would be using
- (A) Formative assessment.
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment.
 - (C) Summative assessment.
 - (D) Remedial assessment.

- 161.** ____ involves students reflecting on the work of their peers, against success criteria related to a learning goal, and providing constructive feedback.
- (A) Peer-assessment
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Feedback
 - (D) Differentiation
 - (E) Assessment of learning
- 162.** What is the primary purpose of feedback in teaching the speaking skill?
- (A) To test students' knowledge
 - (B) To provide praise and encouragement
 - (C) To assess grammar and vocabulary
 - (D) To help students improve their speaking abilities
- 163.** What is an effective way to assess students' use of functional language?
- (A) Multiple-choice grammar tests only
 - (B) Role-plays and real-life scenarios
 - (C) Asking them to memorize long word lists
 - (D) Giving them only reading comprehension tasks
- 164.** You have developed clusters for a difficult unit of study. You would like to create an assessment activity your students can complete that will quickly identify misconceptions and help you adjust your lesson planning throughout the unit. You should develop a ____
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
- 165.** Failure of a child to perform well in class tests leads us to believe that there is a need to reflect upon the syllabus, pedagogy and assessment processes.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 166.** It is a continuous evaluation that allows teacher to observe students on a daily basis and adjust their teaching to meet the needs of the students and offer them with timely and detailed feedback they require to make necessary learning improvements.
- (A) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Interim Assessment
- 167.** Which of the following is a key function of evaluation for students?
- (A) Provides feedback on curriculum
 - (B) Monitors progress
 - (C) Supports policy and decision-making
 - (D) Identifies instructional gaps
- 168.** This is also a formative assessment which focuses on teaching students the process to evaluate their own learning and make adjustments.
- (A) Assessment OF Learning
 - (B) Assessment AS Learning
 - (C) Assessment FOR Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 169.** Which of the following is the most effective way to learn from your mistakes after giving a public speech?
- (A) Ask for feedback after giving your speech by speaking with peers and observers.
 - (B) Rewrite your speech and memorize it. Then, recite it in front of the mirror alone.
 - (C) Watch someone on video give a public speech and take their suggestions.
 - (D) Pretend that you're somewhere else when you're speaking to calm your nerves. Edit
- 170.** Checking homework is related to ____
- (A) Revision and consolidation of knowledge
 - (B) Students' working with new material
 - (C) Skill
 - (D) Combination learning
 - (E) Knowledge

171. Mr. Luther is doing a performance-based assessment for the day's lesson. Which of the following will most likely happen?
- (A) Students are evaluated in one sitting.
 - (B) Students do an actual demonstration of their skill.
 - (C) Students are evaluated in the most objective manner.
 - (D) Students are evaluated based on varied evidence of learning
172. Name the type of assessment utilized by a performance rehearsal.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
173. Which of the following is an example of a measure that would provide detailed information regarding a student's response to instruction?
- (A) Curriculum-based measurement
 - (B) Universal screening
 - (C) Student journal entry
 - (D) Standardized assessment
174. Exit ticket
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
175. Which of the following activity is best to do if a teacher wants to know how well the students understood the lesson about "Beauty and the Beast"?
- (A) Debate
 - (B) Exhibit
 - (C) Field trip
 - (D) Role-play
176. It occurs at three points of instruction: during instruction, between lessons, and between units.
- (A) Analytic
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Holistic
 - (D) Summative
177. Which of the following highlights assessment for learning?
- (A) The teacher assesses a student based on his/her performance in comparison to others.
 - (B) The teacher assesses conceptual understanding of the students besides focusing on the processes of thinking.
 - (C) The teacher assesses the students by comparing their responses to 'standard' responses.
 - (D) The teacher assesses the students based on the information given in the textbooks.
178. A teacher wants to check if students can correctly use the past tense in their writing. What type of test is most appropriate?
- (A) Grammar multiple choice
 - (B) Write an essay about last weekend
 - (C) Reading comprehension True/False
 - (D) Listen to a conversation and circle the verbs
179. ____ is used by the teacher to qualitatively evaluate pupil understanding, learning needs and their curriculum journey during a lesson or unit.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Synthesis
180. This type of test is an alternative to pen and paper test on which it offers multiple indicators of student's progress and gives the students the responsibility of their own learning. Select one:
- (A) Portfolio assessment.
 - (B) Self assessment.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
181. In innovative teaching models, assessment is often:
- (A) Summative only
 - (B) Test-based

- (C) Continuous and formative
(D) Translation-based
- 182.** What does the phrase assessment for learning imply?
(A) Assessment is meant to improve learning.
(B) Assessment is a necessary ingredients of the teaching learning process
(C) There can be no learning without assessment
(D) There is no assessment without learning
- 183.** To be formative, assessment must include
(A) A written product
(B) Norm-referenced criteria
(C) A recipe for future action
(D) A graphic organizer
- 184.** The Assessment done during or before instruction is known as:
(A) Summative Assessment
(B) Formative Assessment
(C) Formal Assessment
(D) Diagnostic Assessment
- 185.** A test given to determine what students have learnt in order to plan instruction is ____
(A) A norm-referenced test.
(B) Formative assessment.
(C) A forced-choice test.
(D) An aptitude test.
- 186.** It helps students learn to be critical assessors who make sense of information, relate it to prior knowledge and use it for new learning.
(A) Assessment AS Learning.
(B) Assessment FOR Learning.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 187.** Provides continuous or frequent feedback to a program or time period so changes can be made before its conclusion
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Formative assessment
- 188.** Purpose is to improve learning
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
- 189.** Which of the following is a primary goal of incorporating feedback when assessing students' task or output?
(A) For students to determine their score or grade in the task
(B) To promote student self-reflection and improvement
(C) For teachers to easily grade the tasks done by the students
(D) To rely solely on standardized test scores
- 190.** During a group project, Elijah provided his thoughts on the presentation that Nora had prepared. This is the response or reaction given by the receiver to the sender of the message.
(A) Feedback
(B) Receiver
(C) Message
(D) Sender
- 191.** Which type of assignment is a short assessment that allows the teacher to gauge your understanding of a skill?
(A) Should Do
(B) Aspire to Do
(C) Mastery Check
(D) Must Do
- 192.** How does formative assessment promote learning?
(A) By providing feedback and identifying areas for improvement
(B) By finalizing grades early
(C) By ranking students
(D) By replacing instruction
- 193.** Choose the correct option: This type of assessment has the function of helping students to improve their language ability.
(A) Formative
(B) Summative

- 194.** You need a way of assessing how your students are learning throughout your new unit. You decide to create a ____
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Summative assessment
- 195.** How can constructive feedback be delivered effectively?
(A) Provide vague and general comments.
(B) Focus solely on the negative aspects.
(C) Avoid engaging in a conversation about the feedback.
(D) Deliver feedback that is specific, constructive, and encourages dialogue.
- 196.** In which type of assessment is a facilitator of learning/teacher able to adjust their teaching to meet the academic needs of their learners?
(A) Benchmark.
(B) Formative.
(C) Interim.
(D) Statewide.
- 197.** What is the primary purpose of formative testing?
(A) To measure how well a set of learning objectives has been achieved at the end of a period of instruction.
(B) To enhance and adapt the learning programme.
(C) To compare students against each other.
(D) To provide a final grade for a course.
- 198.** What is the main goal of assessment as feedback?
(A) To assign final grades
(B) To improve student learning and understanding
(C) To compare students' performance
(D) To meet institutional requirements
- 199.** Should a formative assessment be graded?
(A) No, teaching has not begun; there is no sense assessing for grading purposes.
(B) Yes, like other forms of assessment.
(C) 1. Yes, so students will get inspired to study more.
(D) No, formative assessment just intends to find out where students are so teacher can adjust instruction.
- 200.** A portfolio assessment primarily focuses on:
(A) One-time performance on a timed test
(B) Collecting evidence of progress and achievement over time
(C) Comparing learners against national norms
(D) Measuring grammatical accuracy only
- 201.** What is the academy's approach towards student assessment?
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Diagnostic assessment
(D) Authentic assessment
- 202.** Assessment used throughout teaching of a lesson and/or unit to gauge students' understanding and inform teaching. Generally ungraded
(A) Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
(B) Learning Theory
(C) Formative Assessment
(D) Summative Assessment
- 203.** Of the following statements, identify which of these are TRUE of formative assessment.
(A) They must always be graded
(B) They provide valuable feedback for students
(C) They provide valuable feedback for teachers
(D) B & C
- 204.** To maintain quality in remote learning, what must the teacher provide?
(A) Constant feedback
(B) Final exam
(C) High-resolution images
(D) PowerPoint slides

- 205.** Tim received his third exam score for Tests and Measurements and realizes that he needs to study more for the final. What type of evaluation would help by providing instructive feedback to him?
- (A) Comprehensive evaluation
 - (B) Feedback evaluation
 - (C) Formative evaluation
 - (D) Summative evaluation
- 206.** Focuses on the process toward completing the product
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
- 207.** Information and data gathered along the way which is used to improve, modify, or revise a program, curriculum or unit of instruction in order to enhance student learning. This type of evaluation is helpful in guiding ongoing classroom instruction.
- (A) Rubric
 - (B) Formative Evaluation
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Correlation
- 208.** Portfolio assessment is often used because it:
- (A) Emphasizes long-term growth and learning
 - (B) Focuses on multiple-choice testing
 - (C) Measures fluid intelligence only
 - (D) Follows strict standardized scoring
- 209.** What is meant by this: "assessment in the classroom is assessment for learning"?
- (A) The main objective of assessment is to identify students' progress in learning
 - (B) Information we get from assessment is used to facilitate students' further learning
 - (C) Assessment of students' learning must be comprehensive and conclusive
 - (D) Teaching and assessment are important in language learning
- 210.** WHAT IS THE BEST FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT TOOL IN READING?
- (A) A paper
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Mid-term exams
 - (D) Final project
- 211.** Which of the following is NOT about formative assessments?
- (A) They can be done through portfolios, concept maps, etc.
 - (B) They are used to address learners' problems immediately
 - (C) They are used to evaluate learning at the end of a course or unit.
 - (D) They are low stakes
- 212.** A teacher listens to a child read and identifies the letter sounds the child knows and does not know in order to plan an intervention.
- (A) Monitoring
 - (B) Assessing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Intervening
- 213.** The feedback from criterion-referenced tests typically provides:
- (A) Percentile ranking against peers
 - (B) Only a global score
 - (C) Detailed feedback on specific skills or objectives
 - (D) Summative judgments only
- 214.** Why should we align our goals, activities and assessment in a lesson?
- (A) For the students to focus on the learning objectives and demonstrate specific skills
 - (B) For the students to perform tasks based on the pedagogical approach applied in the lesson
 - (C) To integrate subjects that are connected to the learning goals
 - (D) To provide diverse activities and performance tasks

215. Formative assessments are meant to:
- (A) Finalize grades
 - (B) Rank students
 - (C) Monitor progress
 - (D) Punish underperformance
216. Which of the following is an approach that emphasizes the use of assessment to improve student learning?
- (A) Assessment as Learning
 - (B) Assessment of Learning
 - (C) Assessment in Learning
 - (D) Assessment for Learning
217. Success criteria in assessment help teachers to
- (A) Check the learning destination of student
 - (B) Check the actions and progress made by students in learning
 - (C) All of these
 - (D) Devise a tool to check how students will reach the desired learning level
218. What is the significance of formative assessments in education?
- (A) To compare student performance
 - (B) To guide instructional decisions
 - (C) To enforce strict grading policies
 - (D) To evaluate final outcomes
219. "Assessment FOR Learning" is best described as:
- (A) High-stakes end-of-unit tests
 - (B) Assessment used to monitor student progress and inform instruction *during* learning
 - (C) Standardized national exams
 - (D) The final grade on a report card
220. Teachers use formative assessment to improve instructional methods and student feedback throughout the teaching and learning process. What are the formative assessments?
- (A) They are used to evaluate the effectiveness of instructional programs.
 - (B) Entrance Exams
 - (C) On going assessments, reviews, and observations in a classroom.
 - (D) Judgments on/of student competency
221. Assessment are part of day-to-day activities instead of just simply at the end of instruction. What characteristic of 21st century assessment is described?
- (A) Systematic
 - (B) Flexible
 - (C) Responsive
 - (D) Integrated
222. Which assessment is concerned with identifying the learning difficulties during instruction?
- (A) Summative assessment.
 - (B) Formative assessment.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
223. These can be used for formative (ongoing) assessments to monitor students' behavior and progress towards reaching stated goals.
- (A) Rubrics
 - (B) Checklists
 - (C) Anecdotal records
 - (D) Interview guide
224. Usage of: formative assessment
- (A) Giving a cumulative final exam.
 - (B) Using homework to judge student knowledge.
 - (C) Reviewing student files to understand students' cultural backgrounds.
 - (D) Reviewing student scores on last year's standardized test.
225. Formative evaluation involves judgmental data, observational data and ____
- (A) Positive data
 - (B) Critical data
 - (C) Student learning
 - (D) Teacher knowledge

226. By using ____ a teacher makes regular checks on the students' Performance without interrupting the instruction time.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Placement tests
 - (D) Diagnostic tests
227. What is an integral part of the learning process in formative assessment?
- (A) Identifies difficulties and helps in achieving the goal
 - (B) Level of knowledge development
 - (C) The formation of the skill of students
 - (D) All answers are correct
 - (E) No correct answer
228. Authentic assessment has all of the following characteristics except.
- (A) . It is a paper and pencil test designed by the teacher to test what has been taught in a lesson.
 - (B) It assesses children on the basis of their actual work.
 - (C) It provides for ongoing assessment over the entire school year.
 - (D) It takes into account children's cultural, language, and other specific characteristics.
229. Which of the following is an example of formative evaluation?
- (A) A capstone project
 - (B) A pre-test
 - (C) Classroom discussions
 - (D) Standardized tests
230. Which classroom activity aligns with using binary choice questions to compel comprehension of input?
- (A) Students decide whether each statement they hear is 'true' or 'false' about a story.
 - (B) Students rewrite sentences changing present to past tense or changing past to future tense.
 - (C) Students copy the transcript of a video, then they compare with their classmates.
 - (D) Students memorise a dialogue for performance, then they will record a video.
231. Assessments for learning. They are used to guide instruction meaning they're administered to assess students' progress toward meeting a learning objective so teachers can adjust instruction as needed. Informs instruction toward the learning objective.
- (A) Informal Assessment
 - (B) Formal assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Summative assessment
232. Collaborative projects are an example of
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
233. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Schools so that
- (A) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents.
 - (B) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the results.
 - (C) The students can be trained for final examinations.
 - (D) A regular practice can be carried out.
234. Which of the following is a principle for formative assessment?
- (A) Assess comprehensiveness
 - (B) Encourage students' self-reflection
 - (C) Design clear, effective questions
 - (D) Use a rubric or table of specifications
235. What does the teacher must do at the end of a speaking activity?
- (A) Provide feedback
 - (B) Give prizes
 - (C) Play a game
 - (D) Leave homework

236. If the page is intended for practice in patient education, which feedback approach aligns best with formative assessment?
- (A) Delay feedback until end of degree program
 - (B) Provide no answers or explanations
 - (C) Offer correct answers and brief rationales
 - (D) Only score with percentages
237. The test results revealed that a great majority of the student failed. What is the best action that an effective teacher should take to insure that learning will take place?
- (A) Reteach the items that are heavily missed
 - (B) Analyze the difficulty, test them again
 - (C) Give more difficult test
 - (D) Scold the pupils
238. Effective teachers make use of a wide range of formal and informal assessments to monitor learning progress.
- (A) Assessment for learning
 - (B) Monitoring
 - (C) Constructionism
 - (D) Formative
239. Assessment for learning is primarily used to:
- (A) Assign grades at the end of a unit.
 - (B) Inform teaching and learning strategies.
 - (C) Measure student achievement against standards.
 - (D) Determine student placement in different programs.
240. A teacher uses exit tickets at the end of a lesson to check for understanding. This is an example of:
- (A) Assessment of Learning
 - (B) Assessment for Learning
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (D) Ipsative Assessment
241. What assessment provides feedback during learning?
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Instructional evaluation
 - (D) Problem-based learning
242. ____ chart/table which analyse the student's learning process such as previous knowledge, What do they want to know about the given Topic and what did they learn from the class.
- (A) LSRW
 - (B) Graphic organiser
 - (C) KWL
 - (D) Learning chart
243. Teachers should use the same formative assessments every time.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
244. Mr. Patrick would like his students to self-assess their history projects before turning them in. Before beginning the project, which of the following should take place?
- (A) Set learning goals.
 - (B) Locate resources.
 - (C) Articulate learning.
 - (D) None of the above.
245. One way to ascertain students' progress in the area of spelling development is by:
- (A) Giving random spelling tests
 - (B) Having the class read aloud
 - (C) Analyzing students' writing
 - (D) Instruction on spelling patterns
246. What classroom phrases help to distinguish and clarify whether learners understand the topic or not?
- (A) Questions
 - (B) Instructions
 - (C) Greetings
 - (D) Clarifications

247. In self-assessment, what does metacognition refer to?
- (A) Memorization of content
 - (B) Awareness and understanding of one's own thought processes
 - (C) Collaboration with peers
 - (D) Goal setting
248. Portfolios are best used to evaluate programs with ____ outcomes.
- (A) Fixed
 - (B) Flexible
 - (C) Quantitative
 - (D) Standardized
249. Which of the following is true about formative assessment?
- (A) A process, not a test; to inform during instruction for immediate or near future use.
 - (B) A standard for evaluating learning of students and the procedures that provides the required information.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
250. This is the process of gathering evidences of students' performance over a period of time to determine learning and mastery of skills. Its overall goal is to improve student learning.
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Test
251. What makes feedback effective in assessment?
- (A) It focuses only on final scores.
 - (B) It identifies errors without suggesting improvements.
 - (C) It is clear, specific, and oriented toward future performance.
 - (D) It is delayed until after the course ends.
252. A portfolio is ____
- (A) A complete set of lesson plans and handouts used in the course
 - (B) A detailed record of learners' marks and grades assembled by the teacher
 - (C) A purposeful collection of learners' work put together by the learners
 - (D) None of above
253. The best way to check if the receiver understood the message is to:
- (A) Ask questions
 - (B) Repeat the message
 - (C) Ignore
 - (D) End the conversation
254. A teacher guides students in identifying what they already know about a topic before starting a lesson. This practice is-
- (A) Activating prior knowledge
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Lecture technique
 - (D) Drill method
255. Formative assessment is done when students complete particular activities or actions throughout the lesson. It emphasizes giving.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Moderation
 - (D) Test
 - (E) All answer options are correct
256. An interim district assessment used to measure the level of achievement towards state content standards to identify program needs is?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
257. Our next lesson should be planned
- (A) Every day
 - (B) After finishing one topic
 - (C) After an assessment of previous topic
 - (D) According to school schedule

258. To measure students' progress over time on performance tasks, which type of assessment would most likely be used?
- (A) Portfolios.
 - (B) Forced-choice tests.
 - (C) Achievement tests.
 - (D) Norm-referenced tests.
259. Provide students with feedback
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
260. What is the purpose of the pre-test component in modules?
- (A) To determine how much the learner already knows about the topic.
 - (B) To briefly, comprehensively, and interestingly state the module.
 - (C) To enhance the students' learning by making them view things in their entirety or totality.
 - (D) None of above
261. What type of assessment has a strong learning effect?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Stimulating
 - (C) Developing
 - (D) Summing
 - (E) Teaching
262. To give good feedback ____
- (A) Prioritize what is most important and give it in real-time
 - (B) Consider what was seen and write it up at a later date
 - (C) Focus on constructive feedback to improve mainly weaknesses
 - (D) Allow students to decide how to interpret feedback
263. A hallmark of formative feedback in preceptorship is that it:
- (A) Comes only at the end of rotation
 - (B) Is ongoing, constructive, and aimed at improving performance
 - (C) Is used for summative grading only
 - (D) Focuses on personality traits
264. What is the main advantage of using a portfolio for assessment?
- (A) It's easier to grade
 - (B) It shows student progress over time
 - (C) It's always objective
 - (D) It's quicker to complete
265. What kind of assessment is done during the process of student learning?
- (A) Alternative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Authentic assessment
266. Examples: Peer Assessment, Using Rubrics with Students, Descriptive Feedback
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
267. What is the primary purpose of formative assessment?
- (A) To monitor student progress during instruction
 - (B) To evaluate learning at the end of a course
 - (C) To assign final grades
 - (D) To identify students for special programs
268. Providing timely feedback can include all of the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Returning work within a month
 - (B) Circulating the room to prompt student engagement
 - (C) Providing a high frequency of effective and positive comments that clarifies why a student is doing well
 - (D) Encouraging student-to-student editing and comments
269. How can Standards Based Grading promote student responsibility of their learning?
- (A) By giving them grades for completing assignments

- (B) By letting them see their own progress and record their success
 - (C) By letting them see their letter grade
 - (D) By giving their parents their results
270. Formative assessment is mainly intended to —
- (A) Diagnose students' mastery on a learning unit.
 - (B) Diagnose students' mastery of the whole semester units.
 - (C) Decide whether the students proceed to the next level.
 - (D) Place students in a language course.
271. What are the characteristics of formative assessment?
- (A) Requires a clear scoring measure for reliability
 - (B) Administered periodically against a set standard
 - (C) Continuous, informal, with a central role in every classroom
 - (D) Used primarily for grading and placement decisions
272. The 'Assessment and Reporting' domain in PPST focuses on:
- (A) Developing student discipline plans
 - (B) Creating and using assessments to improve student learning
 - (C) Organizing classroom resources
 - (D) Facilitating professional development workshops
273. It is an integral part of the teaching-learning process to determine who among the students have attained or have not attained the goals or objectives of the learning tasks.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
274. During a mid-unit check-in, a teacher provides students with prompts to evaluate their own strengths and identify areas where they need to improve their analysis skills. This is an example of:
- (A) Goal Setting
 - (B) Self-Reflection Forms
 - (C) Peer-Created Content
 - (D) Analytical Assessments
275. This is an assessment which take place right after the lesson.
- (A) POST TEST
 - (B) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
 - (C) PRE TEST
 - (D) SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
276. What is the purpose of formative evaluation in education?
- (A) To rank the quality of students' work
 - (B) To enhance student learning through on-going classroom instruction
 - (C) To compare one student's score to others
 - (D) To determine the final grades of students
277. Which of these approaches would reform assessment outcomes?
- (A) Apply sanctions on low performing schools
 - (B) Focus on testing without investing the learner's needs
 - (C) Use understanding as means of giving feedback on students learning
 - (D) Compare results of performance of all schools
278. Which of the following is INCORRECT about formative assessment?
- (A) Formative assessment is used for grading learners.
 - (B) Formative assessment can be spontaneous.
 - (C) Formative assessments provide feedback for learners
 - (D) Formative assessments provide feedback for the teacher
279. In writing assessment, what should teachers separate?
- (A) Reading and listening
 - (B) Grammar and pronunciation

- (C) Vocabulary and accents
(D) Content and mechanics
- 280.** What is the primary barrier to conducting formative assessment most frequently reported by teachers?
(A) Barriers related to time.
(B) Insufficient training for formative assessment.
(C) Misuse by the teachers.
(D) Lack of experienced teachers.
(E) Lack of paper
- 281.** Which of these is used as a basis for improvement?
(A) Speech style
(B) Feedback
(C) Oral skills
(D) Conversation skills
- 282.** This can provide a “window into the student’s mind” that can let a teacher know how the student sees his or her progress and how the teacher might improve instruction for that student.
(A) Journals
(B) Authentic assessment
(C) Self-assessment
(D) Analytical rubrics
- 283.** Before beginning a new instructional unit, a teacher administers a pre-test and finds that half the students do not have the necessary pre-requisite skills for the new unit. How should the teacher proceed?
(A) Divides the class into groups and provides remedial activities for those who do not pass the pre-test.
(B) Identify the concepts in novel situations.
(C) Read the directions carefully then read all the options before marking your answer.
(D) Diagnostics.
- 284.** Assessment For learning is a ___ and informal parts of everyday classroom practice.
(A) Fun
(B) Continuous
(C) Reflective
(D) Enjoyable
- 285.** Used by teachers to identify and respond to student needs
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
- 286.** The use of formative assessment in learner-centered teaching helps:
(A) Identify the teacher’s strengths and weaknesses
(B) Assess the students’ knowledge at the end of a unit of study.
(C) Continuously guide students’ learning and provide feedback
(D) Strictly control the pace and direction of the learning process.
- 287.** A teacher gives a vocabulary test lasting 5 minutes at the end of the class. This is an example of what type of assessment?
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Informal assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Diagnostic assessment
- 288.** Feedback can indicate understanding or misunderstanding.
(A) True
(B) False
- 289.** A written assignment can function as an informal assessment when used as
(A) An in class essay or test
(B) An early indicator of a student’s level of knowledge
(C) A student-led grading assignment
(D) An end of semester assignment
- 290.** Think about how Faiza could make sure everyone understands her presentation. After the presentation she could:
(A) Ask if anyone has questions
(B) Start a new topic immediately

- (C) Ignore the audience
 - (D) Leave the room without saying anything
- 291.** The key part of formative assessment is that it takes place during assessment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 292.** Which of the following is the primary purpose of formative assessment? I. To assign grades to students II. To provide feedback to students and teachers for instructional improvement III. To determine students' readiness for the next grade level IV. To compare students' performance
- (A) I, II, III
 - (B) I, II
 - (C) II only
 - (D) II, III
- 293.** Students compare results from different groups and argue whose evidence best supports the conclusion. Which inquiry element is highlighted?
- (A) Memorization of steps
 - (B) Replication of teacher work
 - (C) Immediate acceptance of results
 - (D) Peer-to-peer evaluation and justification
- 294.** Assessment process that promotes learner development, providing effective feedback to learners:
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Technical reception
 - (C) Learning assessment
 - (D) Summative assessment
 - (E) Diagnostic test
- 295.** In Ava's classroom, a lively group activity is underway with Elijah, Hannah, Arjun, and Lily. Can you guess the main reason for such fun classroom assessments?
- (A) To boost the learning of Ava, Elijah, Hannah, Arjun, and Lily
 - (B) To evaluate the effectiveness of the teacher's methods
 - (C) To grade Ava, Elijah, Hannah, Arjun, and Lily's performance
 - (D) To study Ava, Elijah, Hannah, Arjun, and Lily's behavior
- 296.** What type of assessment can provide teachers and students with quick feedback
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Monitoring
 - (E) Test
- 297.** An assessment used during the course of instruction to provide feedback to the teacher and learner about the learner's progress toward desired educational outcomes; the results of formative assessments are often used in planning subsequent instruction.
- (A) Discrete test
 - (B) Formative test
 - (C) Computer-adaptive test
 - (D) Achievement test
- 298.** When assessment results are reported as percentages, they:
- (A) Are changed into a stanine score between 1-5 with a two-point standard deviation.
 - (B) Can be compared to other students as a scaled score.
 - (C) Automatically rank students based on percentile.
 - (D) Show the most sensitivity to small changes in the performance of students over time.
- 299.** I want my students to take a personal stand on the Reproductive Bill and defend the same. Which assessment item/activity matches my objective?
- (A) Are you for or against the Reproductive Bill? Why or why not?
 - (B) Research on reasons given by those who are pro Reproductive Bill and by those who are anti.
 - (C) Why are a number of leaders in favor for the Reproductive Bill?

- (D) Why is the Catholic Church against the Reproductive Bill?
- 300.** A youth often calls out in class. Before the team starts an intervention they want baseline data on how often he yells out.
- (A) Event Recording
 - (B) Interval
 - (C) Duration
 - (D) None of above
- 301.** The learner's ability to write the gist of a given piece of reading material in their own words is known as:
- (A) Summarizing
 - (B) Extracting
 - (C) Discussing
 - (D) Predicting
- 302.** This type of assessment is designed to provide learners with feedback on progress and inform development?
- (A) Initial
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) None of above
- 303.** Skill improvement is supported through
- (A) Constructive feedback
 - (B) Criticism
 - (C) Comparison
 - (D) Neglect
- 304.** The role of preceptors in formative assessment is to:
- (A) Provide high-stakes grading only
 - (B) Offer ongoing feedback that guides improvement during learning
 - (C) Determine final course grades alone
 - (D) Document attendance only
- 305.** The purpose of implementing informal assessments after teaching a new concept during whole-group instruction is to:
- (A) Maintain accurate records for planning flexible groups that meet identified needs for students.
 - (B) Collect data for grading and report cards.
 - (C) Maintain accurate records for discussion with district personnel.
 - (D) Organize seating arrangements to maintain peer group alignment.
- 306.** Good formative feedback will enable both the teacher and pupil to plan together what the next stage of their progression will be.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 307.** Teacher W wants to review and check on the lesson of the previous day. Which one will be most reliable?
- (A) Having students identify difficult homework problems.
 - (B) Having students correct each other's work.
 - (C) Sampling the understanding of a few students.
 - (D) Explicitly reviewing the task-relevant information necessary for the day's lesson.
- 308.** You have presented a lesson on animal protective coloration. At the end, you ask if there are any questions. There are none. You can take this to mean ____
- (A) Your students are not interested in the lesson
 - (B) You need to determine if the students understood everything you presented
 - (C) Your students did not understand what you were talking about
 - (D) You need to ask specific questions to elicit responses
- 309.** What process is essential for writing development and helps students identify areas for improvement?
- (A) Importance of Structure
 - (B) Encouraging Creativity

- (C) Feedback and Revision Process
(D) Memorization
310. Frequent assessments in a remedial class help:
(A) Add stress
(B) Keep students busy
(C) Track progress
(D) Give more grades
311. During this process, teachers adjust their plans and engage in corrective teaching.
(A) Assessment of learning.
(B) Assessment FOR Learning.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
312. The main purpose in administering a pretest and a posttest to students is to ____
(A) Measure the value of the material taught
(B) Measure gains in learning
(C) Keep adequate records
(D) Accustom the students to frequent testing
313. Type of assessment given during instruction that gives teachers insight into students' understanding as it is forming.
(A) Norm-referenced assessment
(B) Implicit curriculum
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Informal curriculum
314. Finish this sentence: Pear Deck creates interactive slides that assess ____
(A) Learning for instructional modification
(B) Grades for student work
(C) Teacher preference
(D) Summative assessments
315. Which test is primarily used to determine how well the student understands the lesson guide instruction.
(A) Diagnostic test
(B) Summative test
(C) Formative test
(D) Placement Test
316. Evaluation that monitors learning progress is?
(A) Formative evaluation.
(B) Summative evaluation.
(C) Diagnostic evaluation.
(D) Placement evaluation.
317. Qualitative measure of special programs are required based on students' learning levels
(A) True
(B) False
318. An assessment that is carried out throughout the course is called
(A) Summative assessment.
(B) Formative assessment.
(C) Initial assessment.
(D) Diagnostic assessment.
319. What type of assessment should a teacher use to track a student's reading growth throughout the year?
(A) Portfolio
(B) Pre-assessment
(C) Progress monitoring
(D) Summative
320. The purpose of formative evaluation is?
(A) Decision of what to measure.
(B) Development of the test.
(C) Monitoring progress of students.
(D) Administering the test.
321. It ensures and verifies that learning is going on while teacher is in the process of teaching.
(A) Assessment FOR learning
(B) Assessment OF learning
(C) Assessment AS learning
(D) None of above

- 322.** Feedback and iteration in modern classrooms promote:
- (A) A growth mindset and learning through reflection
 - (B) Final grades over improvement
 - (C) Punishment for mistakes
 - (D) A one-time assessment system
- 323.** Continual Reflection
- (A) Assessment OF learning
 - (B) Assessment FOR learning
 - (C) Assessment AS learning
 - (D) None of above
- 324.** Formative assessments should always be counted for a grade in the grade book.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 325.** Research in Social Science education emphasizes the importance of which kind of feedback for improving learning outcomes?
- (A) Delayed and sporadic feedback
 - (B) Immediate and constructive feedback
 - (C) No feedback is necessary for successful learning
 - (D) Feedback provided only at the end of the term
- 326.** How can institutions improve the implementation of a learning outcomes approach?
- (A) By aligning outcomes with teaching and assessment
 - (B) By ignoring student feedback
 - (C) By focusing only on standardized tests
 - (D) By eliminating flexible learning strategies
- 327.** This is in the form of an assessment that assesses the learners' understanding Of the concepts presented in the lesson. This is also an opportunity to gather data about the learners' performance
- (A) Demonstration of learning.
 - (B) Guided practice
 - (C) Independent practice
 - (D) None of above
- 328.** What role does feedback play in promoting a creative learning environment?
- (A) Feedback is irrelevant and can hinder creativity.
 - (B) Feedback should only focus on correcting mistakes without encouraging innovation.
 - (C) Constructive feedback fosters growth, encourages risk-taking, and enhances creative thinking.
 - (D) Feedback should be limited to final assessments only.
- 329.** Does assessment FOR learning occur when the teacher gives instruction to ensure that the intended learning outcomes are attained?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Partially yes
 - (D) Partially no
- 330.** WHEN IS FORMATIVE EVALUATION CONDUCTED?
- (A) DURING TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS
 - (B) AT THE END OF THE SESSION
 - (C) AT THE END OF A UNIT
 - (D) BEFORE TEACHING A NEW UNIT
- 331.** The teachers are now afforded the chance to adjust classroom instruction based upon the needs of the students.
- (A) Assessment AS learning
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Assessment OF learning
 - (D) Assessment FOR learning
- 332.** Which of the following represents a message from the teacher who makes assessment tests a constructive process for students?
- (A) "You did badly compared with the other class."
 - (B) "Your grades will improve the next time."
 - (C) "Think of dropping the class now."
 - (D) "Your grades are too low to make you pass the grade."

333. When was the concept of formative assessment introduced?
- (A) 2001
 - (B) 1991
 - (C) 1981
 - (D) 1971
334. This kind of rubric is best for instruction and formative assessment since it will provide the students feedback on what aspects of their performance or work need to be improved.
- (A) Analytic
 - (B) Holistic
 - (C) Task specific
 - (D) Generic
335. A formative evaluation is conducted:
- (A) At the end of a course only
 - (B) During the teaching-learning process to provide feedback
 - (C) To assign final grades
 - (D) As a punishment for weak students
336. This Project Design element refers to where the students do self assessment.
- (A) Reflection
 - (B) Refraction
 - (C) Revision
 - (D) Critique
337. What type of assessment is recommended for Internal assessment by CBSE?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Not sure
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Based on learning Outcomes
338. While giving a lecture, a teacher has stopping points where she asks multiple-choice questions and all students respond through the use of a clicker. This immediate feedback allows the teacher to:
- (A) Assign grades during a lecture.
 - (B) Keep students engaged.
 - (C) Create a word wall from misunderstood terms.
 - (D) Identify misconceptions and address them.
339. Assessment in the process of learning, observation, analysis of students' educational achievements, is used in every lesson to improve students' knowledge
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Monitoring
 - (E) Test
340. In SUMMARIZING, the learner will use his or her own words in giving the gist of the lesson.
- (A) FACT
 - (B) BLUFF
341. Short response completed and submitted at the end of a lesson.
- (A) Progress monitoring
 - (B) Portfolio
 - (C) Performance-based assessment
 - (D) Exit slip
342. Which assessment method focuses on students' performance over time rather than a single test?
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (D) Standardized assessment
343. A teacher gives learners a progress test when she wants to find out ____
- (A) Which class to suggest for them in the following year
 - (B) What grammar they have learnt before starting the class
 - (C) How well they are currently doing on the course
 - (D) None of above

- 344.** AFL stands for:
- (A) Assessment For Learning
 - (B) Assessment in a Foreign Language
 - (C) Against Forgetting Learning
 - (D) All Formative Learning
- 345.** What is the purpose of an effective assessment?
- (A) Higher scores for SGO forms.
 - (B) Help teachers devote greater instructional attention to what students need help with the most.
 - (C) To create assessments by state standards.
 - (D) To enforce all students to learn how to take assessments.
- 346.** How does evaluation help teachers identify instructional gaps?
- (A) By rewarding students for their efforts
 - (B) By pinpointing parts of a lesson students have mastered and need reinforcement
 - (C) By creating better educational policies
 - (D) By tracking students' progress over time
- 347.** EVALUATION occurs
- (A) ___ when necessary.
 - (B) ___ at the end of the term.
 - (C) .. when practice is needed.
 - (D) .. all the time
- 348.** Assessment for learning begins by seeking and interpreting ___
- (A) Evidence of learning
 - (B) Grades
 - (C) Student behavior
 - (D) Learning targets
- 349.** What is "Formative Feedback"?
- (A) Ongoing information provided during the learning process to improve it
 - (B) A final grade on a report card
 - (C) A formal letter to parents about a student's behavior
 - (D) Feedback about the physical form of the student
- 350.** Identify the statement that could be considered formative assessment?
- (A) Is a fluid, ongoing process influenced by student need
 - (B) Viewed as an activity completed after the teaching and learning has taken place
 - (C) Measures results for reporting to parents
 - (D) An evaluation of how well a student has completed an assignment
- 351.** What assessment is it when a teacher asks their students if they understand the information?
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Performance assessment
 - (D) Authentic assessment
- 352.** Which of the following is an ongoing assessment that occurs during the learning process?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Placement assessment
- 353.** Which of the following assessment methods is most likely to yield valid information about what students know and understand?
- (A) Informal observation with a checklist
 - (B) Student self-assessment
 - (C) Peer assessment
 - (D) Student journaling
- 354.** Why is Formative Assessment important in teaching science?
- (A) It is easy to conduct
 - (B) It helps in developing scientific temper in students
 - (C) It helps in better understanding of sciences
 - (D) It is diagnostic

355. An evaluation that is conducted during the teaching-learning process is:
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Integrative
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Diagnostic
356. What is the importance of formative assessment in the teaching process?
- (A) It helps identify students' strengths and weaknesses.
 - (B) It determines final grades for the academic year.
 - (C) It focuses on rote memorization of facts
 - (D) None of above
357. What is an informal way for a teacher to assess the quality of their lessons?
- (A) Review standardized test scores
 - (B) Looking at students' reading levels
 - (C) Being able to complete all the goals in their lesson plan
 - (D) Observe level of students' attention
358. "Ask students to highlight the sentence/section of their work that they are most pleased with". Which strategy is applied here?
- (A) Self-assessment
 - (B) Peer-assessment
 - (C) Group work
 - (D) Pair work
 - (E) Brainstorming
359. A formative assessment is used to:
- (A) Evaluate final learning outcomes
 - (B) Provide continuous feedback
 - (C) Rank students based on performance
 - (D) Measure long-term retention
360. When a preceptor and student jointly review learning goals mid-rotation and adjust them, this is an example of:
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Midpoint formative review
 - (C) Final evaluation
 - (D) Self-assessment only
361. What does recent research suggest about the role of formative assessments in Social Science teaching?
- (A) They are less effective than summative assessments
 - (B) They provide ongoing feedback that enhances learning and understanding
 - (C) They discourage active participation
 - (D) They have no significant role in improving learning outcomes
362. Which assessment is primarily used "to evaluate student comprehension, learning needs, and academic progress during a lesson"?
- (A) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) NormReferenced Assessment
363. FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT PROVIDES —
- (A) MARK
 - (B) SUCCESS
 - (C) FEEDBACK
 - (D) MEASUREMENT
364. How can teachers provide effective feedback to students to help them achieve their objectives?
- (A) By delaying feedback until the end of the semester
 - (B) By being specific, timely, and actionable, and focusing on the task rather than the student.
 - (C) By focusing on the student's abilities rather than the task
 - (D) By providing general and vague comments
365. Used by the teacher to make adjustments to instruction during a unit
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative

366. At what stage of the lesson plan should teachers be conducting informal assessments (AfL) such as questioning, observations and think-pair-share activities?
- (A) Introduction
 - (B) Body
 - (C) Conclusion
 - (D) At all stages
367. Which assessment provides real-time feedback during instruction?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Norm Reference
368. Formative assessments are assessments
- (A) Used for grade placement
 - (B) Used during instruction
 - (C) Used for standards based grading
 - (D) Given at the end of a unit
369. Assessment of competencies is
- (A) Summative in nature
 - (B) Only cognitive in nature
 - (C) Impossible to measure
 - (D) An ongoing process
370. Which assessment method primarily focuses on measuring student progress over time?
- (A) Standardized tests
 - (B) Summative assessments
 - (C) Formative assessments
 - (D) Norm-referenced tests
371. A teacher asks his/her students to draw a concept map to reflect their comprehension of a topic. He/She is
- (A) Judging the memory of the students
 - (B) Conducting formative assessment
 - (C) Testing the ability of the students to summarize the main points
 - (D) Trying to develop rubrics to evaluate the achievement of the students
372. The purpose of formative evaluation is to [2016-AUGUST]
- (A) Grade students' learning outcomes.
 - (B) Accelerate students' learning performance.
 - (C) Check students' performance graph.
 - (D) Provide feedback to teacher effectiveness.
373. Which statement is most accurate?
- (A) Exit ticket aligns to standard and supports the objective
 - (B) Exit ticket aligns to objective and drives future instruction
 - (C) Exit ticket is the product of the lesson activity which aligns to standard
 - (D) None of above
374. 'Monitoring' falls under what evaluation?
- (A) Summative Evaluation
 - (B) Cognitive Evaluation
 - (C) Formative Evaluation
 - (D) Prescriptive Evaluation
375. What type of assessment is emphasized in CBC?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Peer evaluation Edit
376. Which would you identify as the first step of formative assessment?
- (A) Access to previous topic test results
 - (B) Having an idea of their current abilities
 - (C) Knowing what they are learning (learning goal & success criteria)
 - (D) Knowing your learners
377. The ____ must regulate student success with intermittent, transitional goals to ensure student projects remain focused and students have a deep understanding of the concepts being investigated
- (A) Parents

- (B) School Admin
 - (C) Subject/topic
 - (D) Teacher
- 378.** A teacher writes this comment at the end of a piece of history work completed independently: Try to develop your arguments more fully and refer to the sources provided in more detail.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Evaluative
 - (D) Diagnostic
 - (E) Test
- 379.** How can formative assessment contribute to student learning in Industrial Arts?
- (A) By assessing only theoretical knowledge
 - (B) By providing immediate feedback and opportunities for improvement
 - (C) By assigning grades without feedback
 - (D) By emphasizing only traditional assessments
- 380.** Evaluation practices should aim at identifying students' needs and requirements.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 381.** What a teacher should do if a student gives wrong answer of a question in a class?
- (A) He will another question to the student.
 - (B) He will ask another student.
 - (C) He will scold the student.
 - (D) He will explain, why the answer given by the student is wrong.
- 382.** Teacher creates assessments that will determine if the intended learning targets are achieved by you and to address the gaps that occur during the process of your learning formation. This is also referred as formative assessment; wherein its result serves as a proof that you have achieved the desired learnings targeted by your teacher.
- (A) Assessment for Learning.
 - (B) Assessment of Learning.
 - (C) Assessment as Learning.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 383.** What is the role of formative assessment in the context of health education?
- (A) To determine eligibility for advanced classes
 - (B) To evaluate final outcomes only
 - (C) To provide ongoing feedback for improvement
 - (D) To compare students against each other
- 384.** How can teachers provide effective feedback to students to support their learning and growth?
- (A) By being vague and unhelpful
 - (B) By providing feedback only at the end of the semester
 - (C) By ignoring the students' work
 - (D) By being specific, timely, and constructive
- 385.** What is the primary difference in the timing and purpose of formative versus summative assessments?
- (A) Formative is ongoing and focused on interactive feedback; Summative occurs at the end of a unit.
 - (B) Formative is only for creative writing; Summative is only for reading comprehension.
 - (C) Formative is always a written test; Summative is always a verbal discussion.
 - (D) There is no difference; both are used only for final grading.
- 386.** In curriculum evaluation, formative evaluation is done to:
- (A) Judge the final effectiveness of the curriculum
 - (B) Provide feedback during curriculum implementation
 - (C) Grade students at the end of the year
 - (D) Rank schools nationally

- 387.** What is an advantage of using educational technology for formative assessment?
- (A) It ensures all students score high grades
 - (B) It provides instant feedback to students
 - (C) It eliminates the need for teachers to grade assessments
 - (D) It replaces classroom instruction
- 388.** Who is at the heart of the formative assessment process?
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) All Key Stakeholders
 - (C) Learner
 - (D) None of the Above
- 389.** Learning outcomes should be shared with students:
- (A) At the beginning of the course
 - (B) After the course is completed
 - (C) Only during exams
 - (D) Never
- 390.** You want your students to master the concept of social justice. Which series of activities will be most effective?
- (A) Pretest-Teaching-Posttest-Re-teaching for unlearned concepts-Posttest
 - (B) Pretest-Teaching-Posttest
 - (C) Review-Pretest-Teaching-Posttest
 - (D) Teaching-Posttest
- 391.** What type of Assessment is used in the first attempt of developing instruction?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Ipsative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
- 392.** Formative assessment is an ongoing process of activities, feedback, and assessment that helps both students and teachers know if learning takes place.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 393.** Which assessment type can include peer assessment?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Neither formative nor summative
 - (D) Both formative and summative
- 394.** The teacher has been using demonstration as a teaching strategy in the physical education class. How can the teacher evaluate whether students have learned the skill being demonstrated?
- (A) Ask students to verbally explain the steps involved in the skill
 - (B) Observe students performing the skill themselves
 - (C) Have students write a reflection on the skill
 - (D) Give a multiple-choice test on the skill
- 395.** What is a benefit of open book assessments for learners?
- (A) They prepare learners to apply knowledge instead of memorizing the content.
 - (B) They ensure that students receive help in their evaluations.
 - (C) They limit the variety of material students can use.
 - (D) They encourage rote learning
- 396.** How can a teacher assess whether students understand grammar in context?
- (A) By giving them multiple-choice tests on forms only
 - (B) By asking them to create their own sentences in context
 - (C) By having them memorize rules verbatim
 - (D) By providing them with worksheets without context
- 397.** Formative assessments are best described as
- (A) Pre-assessments
 - (B) Ongoing assessments, reviews, and observations in class
 - (C) Cumulative assessments
 - (D) None of above

- 398.** Continuous practice improves communication by
- (A) Eliminating mistakes instantly
 - (B) Building confidence and competence
 - (C) Reducing effort
 - (D) Avoiding interaction
- 399.** How can student-constructed concept maps be compared to a criterion map?
- (A) By analyzing the links between individual concepts.
 - (B) By scoring the density and proposition scores of the whole map.
 - (C) By identifying gaps and misconceptions compared to the criterion map.
 - (D) By interviewing students about their conceptual connections.
- 400.** If Teacher Flora wanted to identify the areas of weaknesses of students in need of remediation, then she should
- (A) Refer to the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers.
 - (B) Analyze test items.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 401.** Assessment that is meant to provide feedback about students' learning and understanding while the learning is occurring, rather than after it is completed. It is designed to guide teaching decisions and is normally not graded.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Scorecard
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Random assessment
- 402.** A collection of student work can show growth as well as students' awareness of learning.
- (A) Memorabilia
 - (B) Instructional material
 - (C) Portfolio
 - (D) None of above
- 403.** To realize its power, feedback must result in a student thinking about ____
- (A) An emotional response
 - (B) Comparing work to others
 - (C) How they failed
 - (D) How to improve
- 404.** According to the textbook, which of the following types of assessment is typically used to give feedback to students?
- (A) Pre-assessment
 - (B) Embedded formative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) None of above
- 405.** A type of assessment that happens throughout instruction. These are flexible assessments that can be easily adjusted to fit the flow of the lesson. They occur through observations. Teachers may prompt students to respond to questions using signals. These are a relaxed assessments and typically not graded.
- (A) Informal assessment
 - (B) Formal assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Summative assessment
- 406.** What role does feedback play in remediation?
- (A) Adds pressure
 - (B) Clarifies learning and motivates
 - (C) Ends lessons
 - (D) Grades tests
- 407.** While she is in the process of teaching, Teacher Marie finds out if her students understand what she is teaching. What is Teacher Marie engaged in?
- (A) Criterion-reference evaluation
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Formative evaluation
 - (D) Norm-reference evaluation

408. Asking questions then guiding/correcting answers is an example of ____
(A) Feedback and Correcting Errors
(B) Review Over Time
(C) Presenting and Structuring
(D) Monitoring and Diagnosing to Gauge Progress
409. What does 'Gently tell us how we're doing' mean? Fill in the blank: To provide ____ in a kind and constructive way (e.g., "Millennials expect people to tell them-gently-how they're doing").
(A) Feedback
(B) Criticism
(C) Punishment
(D) Instructions
410. Assessment occur during the learning activity
(A) Formative Assessment
(B) Summative Assessment
411. What does the assessment for learning consists of?
(A) A process where students get a grade
(B) Helping students in their learning process while carrying out the learning activity.
(C) Giving students confidence in their answers of a task
(D) Showing students how to assess themselves
412. Which one of the following is not a suitable formative assessment task?
(A) Open-ended questions
(B) Project
(C) Observation
(D) Ranking the students
413. Teacher Ana Rose wants to use the global approach of assessing her students through reflection journals, peer assessment, self-assessment, group presentation and portfolio. Which type of assessment will she use?
(A) Holistic Assessment
(B) Analytic Assessment
(C) Formative Assessment
(D) Summative Assessment
414. "Assessment AS Learning" involves:
(A) The teacher grading a project
(B) Students monitoring their own learning through self-assessment and reflection
(C) Comparing students to national norms
(D) Using a pre-test
415. What is the purpose of using formative assessment data from reading conferences?
(A) To teach structural analysis to older students.
(B) To track student progress and inform future instruction.
(C) To provide a list of vocabulary words for weekly focus.
(D) To sort books by genre in the classroom library.
416. Which AI use aligns with ethical language learning practice?
(A) Sharing students' data publicly
(B) Bypassing all peer review
(C) Submitting AI-written essays
(D) Auto-grading without oversight
(E) Using AI for formative feedback
417. The action of monitoring progress specifically in the area of reading comprehension assists students who are identified as:
(A) Gifted and talented.
(B) Belonging to an entire grade level at a school.
(C) Readers who are below benchmark.
(D) Readers who are on-level.
418. Frequent feedback is always formative.
(A) False
(B) True
419. What is a formative purpose of peer evaluation?

- (A) To develop or improve teaching
 - (B) To evaluate school programs
 - (C) To judge teacher performance
 - (D) To assess student learning
- 420.** After studying and learning a topic, students remember most if they then spend an equivalent amount of time
- (A) Studying it again in a single session
 - (B) Studying it again in shorter, multiple sessions
 - (C) Studying it again, and then being tested on it
 - (D) Repeatedly being tested on it, with no further study
- 421.** Answer: Teaching implies that the teacher is constantly assessing students but not necessarily judging their production.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 422.** The evaluation used to improve the contents during curriculum development is:
- (A) Summative evaluation.
 - (B) Formative evaluation.
 - (C) Diagnostic evaluation.
 - (D) None of the above.
- 423.** Notification of students and teachers' progress and the acquisition of certain knowledge, comprehension, and skills on a regular basis.
- (A) Feedback
 - (B) Control and performance
 - (C) Descriptor
 - (D) Motivation
 - (E) Monitoring
- 424.** The goal of ___ is to monitor student learning to provide ongoing feedback that can be used by instructors to improve their teaching and by students to improve their learning.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment for the unit
 - (D) Summative assessment for the term
 - (E) Differentiation
- 425.** What is the role of constructive feedback in the context of teaching and learning?
- (A) Constructive feedback is not important.
 - (B) Constructive feedback supports further learning.
 - (C) Constructive feedback should only be provided by students.
 - (D) Constructive feedback is only useful for teachers.
- 426.** Assessment As Learning is:
- (A) Assessment of how a learner has done at the end of their programme of study.
 - (B) Through self and peer assessment, learners understand better how they are performing
 - (C) Practice exam questions and tasks to prepare for summative assessment.
 - (D) None of above
- 427.** A teacher uses a test primarily to identify strengths and weaknesses to improve learning. This reflects:
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (D) Proficiency testing
- 428.** Which of the following is an example of curriculum evaluation?
- (A) Midterm examination results
 - (B) Students' personal diaries
 - (C) Classroom seating arrangement
 - (D) Teacher attendance
- 429.** How should teachers approach feedback on drafts?
- (A) Focus only on grammar mistakes.
 - (B) Ignore all errors in early drafts.
 - (C) Provide constructive feedback on language, content, and organization.
 - (D) Correct every mistake comprehensively.

- 430.** The type of assessment that is conducted during the course of instruction
- (A) Process Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Internal Assessment
- 431.** Which assessment is used to monitor learning progress during instruction?
- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Placement
- 432.** How can teachers assess student learning in cooperative learning settings?
- (A) By using group grades without individual accountability.
 - (B) Through peer evaluations, self-assessments, and group reflections.
 - (C) By focusing solely on final project outcomes.
 - (D) By conducting standardized tests only.
- 433.** Which of the following assessments is primarily used to collect data for curriculum adjustment during the course of a unit?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Benchmark
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Formative
- 434.** What role does feedback play in enhancing students' creativity during collaborative projects?
- (A) Feedback can help students refine their ideas and encourage innovative thinking.
 - (B) Feedback should only focus on the final product without considering the creative process.
 - (C) Feedback is only necessary for teacher evaluations.
 - (D) Feedback is irrelevant and does not impact creativity.
- 435.** This is the type of assessment that identify the strengths and weaknesses of the students to improve future performance.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Entrance test
 - (D) Psychological test
- 436.** A teacher asks students to reflect on their learning and write journals weekly. What type of assessment is this?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Placement
- 437.** It determines if the teacher delivers the lessons for the day effectively, efficiently and excellently based on the formative evaluation result.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
- 438.** Which type of evaluation is used to monitor learning process?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Placement
- 439.** Formative assessment is commonly referred to as:
- (A) Competence Based Assessment.
 - (B) Assessment for learning
 - (C) Examination
 - (D) Assessment of learning.
- 440.** What is the purpose of the 'muddiest point' technique?
- (A) To measure overall student achievement
 - (B) To identify areas that need improvement
 - (C) To compare students to their peers
 - (D) To assess baseline knowledge

- 441.** A teacher uses exit tickets during the last five minutes of math to assess the effectiveness of the lesson and plan for future instruction. Which of the following types of assessment does this best represent?
- (A) Summative.
 - (B) Diagnostic.
 - (C) Formative.
 - (D) Interim.
- 442.** All of the following promote assessment as learning except
- (A) Telling students to take internal feedback
 - (B) Generating a safe environment for students to take chances
 - (C) Tell students to reflect on the topic taught
 - (D) Testing students as frequently as possible
- 443.** Teacher Manuel showed a video in her class about the life in an urban poor community. He wants to determine how the video changed students' thoughts about the life of these underprivileged people. What technique is appropriate for this?
- (A) Reflection Log.
 - (B) Observation.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 444.** Which formative assessment strategy asks learners to verbalize their internal mental process while they are actively analyzing a poem?
- (A) Peer Feedback
 - (B) Think-Aloud Protocols
 - (C) Unit Portfolios
 - (D) Performance Showcases
- 445.** Any assessment that is used to offer data to inform instruction can be considered as part of the formative process
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 446.** Which of the following is a defining characteristic of a formative assessment?
- (A) Keeps track of student growth
 - (B) Guides instruction
 - (C) Requires application of knowledge to create product
 - (D) Evaluates the quality of instructional practices
- 447.** Which of the following assessment is similar to Continuous Assessment?
- (A) Dynamic Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic Assessment
- 448.** Process of Evaluation can predict if the curriculum is successful or not done during the implementation
- (A) Needs assessment
 - (B) Monitoring
 - (C) Terminal assessment
 - (D) Decision making
- 449.** To promote better student learning, which of these should be practical in testing?
- (A) Check the papers long after the test has been given
 - (B) Check and return corrected papers to the student as soon as possible to appraise them of their performances
 - (C) Pile test papers in the stockroom
 - (D) Use to get even with the students
- 450.** What category of assessment is referred as the frequent, interactive assessments of student progress and understanding to identify learning needs and adjust teaching appropriately?
- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) None of above
- 451.** Name the type of assessment utilized by an exit ticket.

- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Traditional
 - (D) Authentic
- 452.** Which of the following takes place continuously during the learning process to provide feedback to students on their progress (monitors student progress), help identify strengths and weaknesses, recognise where students are struggling allowing for immediate addressing of problems and are low stakes (low/no point value)?
- (A) Summative Evaluation
 - (B) Formative Evaluation
 - (C) Process Evaluation
 - (D) Impact Evaluation
- 453.** Students reflect on their learning goals and monitor progress. This is an example of:
- (A) Assessment of learning
 - (B) Assessment for learning
 - (C) Assessment as learning
 - (D) Summative assessment
- 454.** Formative assessment is assessment
- (A) Given prior to instruction
 - (B) Used for standards based grading
 - (C) Used during instruction
 - (D) Given at the end of a unit
- 455.** Which term best matches this definition? Periodic tests to measure student progress toward standards.
- (A) Benchmark Assessment
 - (B) Rubric
 - (C) Performance-Based Assessment
 - (D) Grade-Equivalent Score
- 456.** What is shown by results in a pre-test?
- (A) Current moral values
 - (B) Present psycho-motor skills
 - (C) Previous knowledge
 - (D) Past experience
- 457.** Assessment for learning is designed to
- (A) Certify learning at the end of instruction
 - (B) Help teachers adjust teaching during learning
 - (C) Compare students' scores to a standard
 - (D) Rank students based on performance
- 458.** Select the statement that would not count as formative assessment
- (A) "Cold calling" students during discussion time
 - (B) A plenary that consists of an exit test question for students to write what they learned that day
 - (C) A teacher walking around listening to students discussing work
 - (D) Carried out when teaching has been completed to assess learning.
- 459.** What is the main purpose of a follow-up conference with students regarding their performance rating?
- (A) It clarifies misbehavior done by the students.
 - (B) It is an avenue for establishing rapport with the students.
 - (C) It identifies the strengths and limitations of the students.
 - (D) It serves as a venue to change the given grades to the students.
- 460.** According to Robert Stake, what type of evaluation is it when the cook tastes the soup?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Norm-referencing
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Subjective
- 461.** A teacher consistently checks learners' understanding during a lesson and adjusts teaching strategies accordingly. This practice mainly enhances:
- (A) Classroom silence
 - (B) Learning effectiveness
 - (C) Teacher authority
 - (D) Examination drilling

- 462.** Which of these statements is not a formative assessment?
(A) Think, pair, share
(B) Reading Response
(C) What stuck with you
(D) Unit Test
- 463.** Ms. Hatol is lagging behind in her Math class. The teacher noticed this and decided that Ms. Hatol needs special instruction. What type of decision is this?
(A) Diagnostic.
(B) Formative.
(C) Placement.
(D) Summative.
- 464.** Which one of the following types of evaluation assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to both teachers and students during instruction?
(A) Summative
(B) Formative evaluation
(C) Placement evaluation
(D) Diagnostic evaluation
- 465.** An example of observation technique is:
(A) Interviews
(B) Classroom observation
(C) Diaries
(D) None of above
- 466.** Which term best matches this definition? Identifying and addressing mistakes to promote learning.
(A) Error Correction
(B) Task Analysis
(C) Inquiry-Based Learning
(D) Flipped Classroom
- 467.** What is the main responsibility of a teacher in assessing student learning?
(A) To reward students
(B) To sort students by ability
(C) To improve teaching and help students learn
(D) To maintain order
- 468.** Which are types of Formative Assessment?
(A) Observation, homework, class activities, students feedback
(B) Rubrics and check lists
(C) Book exercises, portfolios
(D) Tests and evaluations
- 469.** When a cook tastes a food during cooking it may be akin to
(A) Assessment of learning
(B) Assessment for learning
(C) Assessment as learning
(D) Assessment and learning
- 470.** What is the teacher's primary focus when adapting instruction to ensure student understanding during the instructional process?
(A) Assessment for learning (formative)
(B) Assessment of learning (summative)
(C) Knowledge of the internal relationships within the discipline.
(D) Diagnosing
(E) Prognosing
- 471.** Which type of evaluation monitors student progress during the learning process and focuses on small, comparatively independent units of instruction, being based on things like HW and classroom performance?
(A) Diagnostic
(B) Norm-reference
(C) Summative
(D) Formative
- 472.** What is the purpose of using action verbs in learning objectives?
(A) To make the objectives sound more academic
(B) To ensure the objectives are measurable
(C) To challenge the students about the lesson
(D) To make the objectives more abstract

473. What is the role of formative assessments in enhancing student learning?
- (A) They help identify learning gaps
 - (B) They focus on teacher evaluations
 - (C) They are only used for high-stakes testing
 - (D) They provide a final grade
474. Should formative assessment be performed ____?
- (A) Daily
 - (B) Weekly
 - (C) Once a month
 - (D) Twice a month
475. Which is formative assessment in the given list?
- (A) Observations
 - (B) Unified National Testing
 - (C) Assessment for the term
 - (D) Assessment for the unit
 - (E) End of year assessment
476. Aptitude tests are also used for determining expected learning by examining any discrepancy between which of the following?
- (A) Ability and achievement
 - (B) Norms and standards
 - (C) Achievement and growth
 - (D) None of above
477. One of the functions of assessment is to provides diagnostic feedback to students and instructors at short intervals.
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
 - (C) Evaluative Assessment
 - (D) Educational Assessment
478. This is a method of judging the worth of a program while the program activities are in progress.
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
 - (C) Diagnostic Evaluation
 - (D) Achievement Evaluation
479. ____ is a process that involves teachers using evidence about what learners know and can do to inform and improve their teaching.
- (A) Classroom Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) Quarterly Test
480. Which one of the following is an indicative of the quality of teaching?
- (A) Period of maintaining peace in the classroom
 - (B) Standard of question raised by students in the classroom
 - (C) Standard of answers replied by students in the classroom
 - (D) Pass percentage of the students.
481. These are the correct short cycles teaching and learning strategies for Formative Assessments, EXCEPT
- (A) Questioning.
 - (B) Self assessment.
 - (C) Exit cards.
 - (D) Examination.
482. During which phase of the learning process is it most beneficial for a teacher to conduct a formative assessment?
- (A) At the beginning of the course
 - (B) Throughout the instructional period
 - (C) At the end of the course
 - (D) Only when students request it
483. Key benefit of AI in formative assessment?
- (A) Eliminates teacher judgment
 - (B) Provides immediate feedback
 - (C) Guarantees objective grading
 - (D) Reduces student engagement
484. Formative assessments monitor student learning instead of evaluate student learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) I have no idea
 - (D) None of above

- 485.** What is the role of assessment in the National Curriculum Framework?
(A) Assessment is used solely for grading purposes.
(B) Assessment is designed to be a tool for learning, focusing on formative feedback and student growth.
(C) Assessment is infrequent and only occurs at the end of the academic year.
(D) Assessment is limited to standardized tests only.
- 486.** Which type of feedback would be the most helpful to students?
(A) Great job!
(B) I loved the idea you mention in your thesis statment. What words in your thesis statement could you change to make even stronger?
(C) Wrong
(D) Needs a better conclusion
- 487.** When teachers provide clear criteria for quality performance and emphasize feedback, this reflects:
(A) Assessment for learning
(B) Assessment as learning
(C) Assessment of learning
(D) Assessment beyond learning
- 488.** When can a teacher use formative assessment?
(A) During instruction
(B) Between lessons
(C) Between units
(D) All of the above
- 489.** Assessment is a way to improve learning.
(A) True
(B) False
- 490.** It refers to a wide variety of methods that teachers use to conduct in process evaluations of students' comprehension, learning needs, and academic progress during a lesson, unit, or course.
(A) Benchmark Assessment
(B) Criterion-Referenced Assessment
(C) Formative Assessment
(D) Diagnostic Assessment
- 491.** In learner-centered assessment, what is emphasized?
(A) High-stakes testing
(B) Ranking students by performance
(C) Measuring students' content recall
(D) Using assessment to provide feedback
- 492.** Teachers use evaluation to:
(A) Make informed instructional decisions
(B) Assign random grades
(C) Delay lesson planning
(D) Avoid assessments
- 493.** Exercise are scored but not graded.
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
(C) Diagnostic
(D) None of above
- 494.** What is a feature of formative assessment?
(A) It is not helpful for students
(B) It only focuses on grades
(C) It provides regular feedback
(D) It is done at the end of the year
- 495.** What is the term for the process by which teachers continuously assess and adjust their teaching methods based on student performance and needs?
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
(C) Diagnostic
(D) Reflective
- 496.** It is a process that involves teachers using evidence about what learner's know and can do to inform and improve their teaching. This process, through the teacher's immediate feedback, enables students to take responsibility for their own learning and identify areas where they do well and where they need help.
(A) Diagnostic Assessment.

- (B) Confirmative Assessment.
(C) Summative Assessment.
(D) Formative Assessment.
- 497.** Which is a major advantage of a curriculum-based assessment?
(A) It is informal nature.
(B) It connects testing with teaching.
(C) It tends to focus on anecdotal information on student progress.
(D) It is based on a norm-referenced measurement model.
- 498.** Assesses a student's performance during instruction, and usually occurs regularly throughout the instruction process
(A) Benchmark assessment
(B) Diagnostic assessment
(C) Norm referenced assessment
(D) Formative assessment
- 499.** The measuring instrument for the student's learning of a teaching line or for all content standards is:
(A) Formative assessment
(B) The test
(C) Motivational assessment
(D) The student's portfolio
- 500.** Draws on information gathered in the assessment process to identify learning needs and adjust teaching. This is a characteristic of ____
(A) Assessment
(B) Formative Assessment.
(C) Summative Assessment.
(D) None of above
- 501.** If you emphasize on assessing higher-order thinking skills, which should you do?
(A) Give oral examinations.
(B) Do less formative assessment.
(C) Avoid paper-and-pencil test.
(D) Give the students problem to solve.
- 502.** This type of assessment tracks learners' progress?
(A) Initial
(B) Formative
(C) Summative
(D) None of above
- 503.** Assessment that monitors learning progress is ____ assessment.
(A) Placement
(B) Diagnostic
(C) Formative
(D) Summative
- 504.** Correcting homework is an example of ____
(A) Presenting and Structuring
(B) Monitoring and Diagnosing to Gauge Progress
(C) Review Over Time
(D) Reaching Mastery
- 505.** This type of assessment is a continuous process of review, conducted throughout the programme?
(A) Initial
(B) Formative
(C) Summative
(D) None of above
- 506.** A teacher has her student's complete an 'exit ticket' at the end of her lesson on making inferences. The next day, she works with six students to provide additional instruction on inferencing using different materials and methods. She is differentiating instruction based on feedback from a/an ____
(A) Entry-Level assessment
(B) Progress-monitoring assessment
(C) Summative assessment
(D) Benchmark assessment
- 507.** Periodical Examination is an example of formative assessment.
(A) True
(B) False

- 508.** What can formative assessment strategies improve?
(A) Both teaching and learning
(B) Neither teaching nor learning
(C) Only learning
(D) Only teaching
- 509.** When is it appropriate to use formative assessments?
(A) The beginning
(B) The end
(C) The middle
(D) All of the above
- 510.** Which assessment strategy most immediately helps teachers note the effectiveness of their teaching methods?
(A) Video taping a lesson to review and analyze with peer teachers
(B) Self evaluation
(C) Team teaching with a peer Science teacher
(D) Observing students as they practice the skills taught
- 511.** Formative assessments are:
(A) Done once a year
(B) Ongoing and developmental
(C) Final exams
(D) Competitive exams
- 512.** Uses a task or an activity for the purpose of determining student progress during a unit or block of instruction
(A) Assessment FOR Learning.
(B) Assessment of learning.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).
- 513.** Which assessment type is most closely aligned with student-centered learning?
(A) Standardized tests
(B) Multiple-choice exams
(C) Formative assessment
(D) End-of-year examinations
- 514.** Which rationale best explains why the questions page is treated as a dedicated component within a textbook ecosystem?
(A) It replaces lectures entirely
(B) It curates practice that consolidates learning and guides self-assessment
(C) It primarily serves as an index for chapter vocabulary
(D) It is used only for grading at the end of the course
- 515.** A unit of learning must be analyzed first in terms of content and behavior.
(A) Formative Evaluation
(B) Summative Evaluation
- 516.** An advantage of using assessment tools such as portfolios and scoring rubrics is that they:
(A) Provide more objective results than do multiple-choice tests.
(B) Promote student participation in self-assessment activities.
(C) Ensure consistency among different evaluators.
(D) Offer more reliable assessment data.
- 517.** Which is a correct statement.
(A) Formative assessment is recorded but not graded.
(B) Formative assessment is recorded and graded.
(C) Summative assessment is recorded but not graded.
(D) Summative assessment is done through written works only.
- 518.** How do accomplished teachers monitor student behavior during the learning process?
(A) By observing students only during exams
(B) By evaluating students in various times, situations, and for various purposes
(C) By focusing only on group discussions
(D) By avoiding online assessments

519. Continuous quality improvement in teaching means:
- (A) Reflecting, measuring, and acting upon feedback regularly
 - (B) Waiting for audits
 - (C) Avoiding evaluation
 - (D) Maintaining traditional methods
520. Teacher can utilize both assessment for learning and assessment of learning to ____
- (A) Know learning needs of child and select teaching strategy accordingly.
 - (B) Assess child's performance at periodic intervals and certify his/her performance.
 - (C) Monitor children's progress and set appropriate goals to fill their learning gaps.
 - (D) Know children's progress and achievement level.
521. Assessment is always a part of designing instruction even if the students are learning through remote or online mode of delivery. What type of assessment helps students identify their strengths and weaknesses?
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Portfolio assessment
 - (C) Performance assessment
 - (D) Formative assessment
522. Utilizing technology for formative assessment
- (A) Allows teachers to collect instant feedback
 - (B) Can provide more specific feedback for each standard
 - (C) Both answers are correct
 - (D) None of above
523. Which group activity is illustrated when a teacher allows the evaluation of members' work by the group and encourage the giving of constructive moment's and suggestions about ways to improve the work?
- (A) Jury trial
 - (B) Critiquing session
 - (C) Consensus decision
 - (D) Round table
524. ____ is the information that a teacher receives from students about their reactions to a lesson or activity.
- (A) Curricula
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Lesson plan
 - (D) Course book
525. What is one way to evaluate the effectiveness of a flipped classroom?
- (A) Compare student performance on assessments before and after implementing the flipped model.
 - (B) Survey students about their enjoyment of the flipped classroom format.
 - (C) Assess student attendance rates during the flipped classroom sessions.
 - (D) Evaluate the number of videos watched by students.
526. Assessment that is meant to provide feedback about students' learning and understanding while the learning is occurring
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
527. Assessment "for" learning
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
528. You would like to determine your students' progress in learning today's lesson. You should assign a ____
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
529. In the Dick and Carey model, formative evaluation is primarily used to:
- (A) Assign grades
 - (B) Replace summative assessment
 - (C) Improve instructional materials and strategies before final implementation
 - (D) Justify instructor performance

530. When does assessment FOR learning occur?
- (A) Throughout the teaching and learning process
 - (B) At the end of a unit or grading period
 - (C) During pre-assessment and post-assessment
 - (D) During self-assessment activities
531. Which of the following does NOT describe how teachers use formative assessments?
- (A) To guide instruction
 - (B) To determine student misconceptions
 - (C) To evaluate teaching strategies
 - (D) To determine content mastery
532. What does learnercentered teaching prioritize for assessment?
- (A) Formative assessment and feedback
 - (B) Only summative grades
 - (C) No assessment
 - (D) Random testing
533. The mainstays of embedded formative assessment are teacher observation and questioning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
534. An indicator that the teacher needs to decrease the pacing of instruction for her students in reading comprehension is:
- (A) Mastery of the standards.
 - (B) Attention deficits.
 - (C) Data from a monitoring assessment.
 - (D) Inability to answer a verbal prompt related to comprehension.
535. Assessment for learning fosters motivation.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
536. Which feedback mechanism aligns with effective learning on this practice page?
- (A) Explanatory keys clarifying why options are correct or incorrect
 - (B) No feedback at all
 - (C) Only cumulative scores
 - (D) Feedback unrelated to items
537. The first step in utilizing formative assessments is ____
- (A) Choosing an all-student response tool
 - (B) Communicating a clear learning target and/or success criteria
 - (C) Getting feedback from the students and team-mates
 - (D) Analyzing previous formative assessments to see what worked and what hasn't
538. Teachers use this as an investigative tool to find out as much as they can about what their students know and can do, and what confusions, preconceptions or gaps they might have. Select one:
- (A) Assessment FOR Learning.
 - (B) Assessment as learning.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
539. Does assessment AS learning occur when a student monitors her own progress in relation to the learning targets he/she sets up?
- (A) Partially no
 - (B) Partially yes
 - (C) No
 - (D) Yes
540. Clear learning outcomes help:
- (A) Increase the difficulty of exams
 - (B) Make teaching more teacher-centered
 - (C) Guide student learning and assessment
 - (D) Confuse students
541. Formative assessment in projects typically includes:
- (A) Final grades
 - (B) Ongoing feedback
 - (C) Standardised tests
 - (D) Silence

- 542.** What is the role of formative assessment in teaching grammar effectively?
- (A) It is used to evaluate students' final understanding of grammar rules.
 - (B) It provides ongoing feedback to identify and address learning gaps.
 - (C) It is primarily concerned with assigning grades for grammar assignments.
 - (D) It focuses on summative assessments at the end of the term.
- 543.** Even in the process of teaching, Ms. G finds her out if her students understand what she is teaching. What is Ms. G engaged in?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Authentic assessment
 - (D) Norm-Referenced assessment
- 544.** A teacher assigns a draft writing task to students, provides feedback, and then asks students to revise it before grading. This is an example of:
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Ability testing
- 545.** Teacher Aligado conducted a test after discussing the lesson "Item Analysis" to check whether the students learned something about the lesson. Which type of assessment Teacher Aligado applied?
- (A) Summative Assessment.
 - (B) Formative Assessment.
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment.
 - (D) Placement Assessment.
- 546.** Teacher Andy would like his learners to display penmanship work in the beginning, middle and near the end of the second year. Which type of portfolio is being exhibited?
- (A) Showcase portfolio
 - (B) Evaluation portfolio
 - (C) Development portfolio
 - (D) Assessment Portfolio
- 547.** Anecdotal records can help a teacher:
- (A) Review office referrals.
 - (B) Study the attendance pattern of a student.
 - (C) Analyze the grades of a student.
 - (D) Identify what time of the day a student is regularly having classroom incidents in class
- 548.** Competency remediation plans should:
- (A) Be punitive and vague
 - (B) Identify specific gaps and outline targeted learning activities, support, and reassessment
 - (C) Rely on self-study alone
 - (D) Lead automatically to dismissal
- 549.** A teacher providing constructive feedback is applying which principle?
- (A) Punishment strengthens learning
 - (B) Errors are opportunities for improvement
 - (C) Silence ensures discipline
 - (D) Memorization prevents mistakes
- 550.** This involves teachers adapting teaching practice to meet student needs.
- (A) Assessment OF Learning
 - (B) Assessment AS Learning
 - (C) Assessment FOR Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 551.** What is one advantage of formative assessment over summative assessment?
- (A) It provides ongoing feedback to adjust teaching
 - (B) It allows students to demonstrate cumulative learning
 - (C) It requires fewer resources to administer
 - (D) It determines course grades
 - (E) It measures institutional effectiveness
- 552.** To determine your pupil's entry knowledge and skills, which should you employ?
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Focus group discussion
 - (C) Post-test
 - (D) Pre-test

553. This assessment approach emphasizes metacognition (an awareness of one's thoughts and processes).
- (A) Assessment AS Learning
 - (B) Assessment TO Learning
 - (C) Assessment OF Learning
 - (D) Assessment FOR Learning
554. Teachers should look for ___ when reviewing a formative assessment
- (A) Grade
 - (B) Patterns
 - (C) Low scores
 - (D) High scores
555. If the scores in formative assessment are recorded, for which purpose?
- (A) For record keeping to trace student's progress
 - (B) For grading purposes
 - (C) For comparison of the progress of one student against other students
 - (D) For the school record needed for regular reporting
556. Feedbacks/ Informations are gathered during the instructional process
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Authentic Assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment
557. A teacher circulates around the room during group work, listening and providing immediate feedback. This is an example of:
- (A) Summative evaluation
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Peer assessment
558. Formative assessments are assessments for learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
559. Which indirect strategy in giving feedback is focused on helping students to understand the grammar rules without explicitly correcting them?
- (A) Direct correction
 - (B) Self-assessment
 - (C) Clarification requests
 - (D) Error logs
560. A key principle in assessing competencies is that assessment should be:
- (A) Based on a single high-stakes exam only
 - (B) Multiple, low-stakes observations over time in authentic settings
 - (C) Solely self-assessment
 - (D) Anonymous and unstructured
561. Why is feedback important in teaching rules and procedures?
- (A) It helps students understand the reason for the game
 - (B) It reinforces positive behavior and understanding
 - (C) It allows students to win the game more often
 - (D) It eliminates the need for deliberate practice
562. Students take a test so teachers can select which students should take an advanced class.
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Evaluative
 - (D) Diagnostic
 - (E) Test
563. Teacher use ___ assessment at the end of a lesson to ensure that objectives are met
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Indicative

- 564.** Which of the following is NOT TRUE about formative evaluation?
- (A) Involves data obtained during curriculum implementation
 - (B) Done at the same time the program is running
 - (C) Usually involves data collection at the end of the program
 - (D) Intended to improve the program while it is implemented
- 565.** Which of these approaches would reform assessment of learning outcomes?
- (A) Use standards as means of giving feedback on student learning
 - (B) Compare results of performance of all schools
 - (C) Focus on testing without investing on learner's special needs
 - (D) Apply sanctions on low performing schools
- 566.** This assessment provides feedback and information during the instructional process, while learning is taking place, and while learning is occurring.
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Feed back
 - (D) Pre tests
- 567.** Prof. Carol plans to do assessment FOR learning, then she should plan how to —
- I. provide feedback to help students improve their work
 - II. certify student's achievement
 - III. assess strengths and weaknesses of students
 - IV. aligning instruction to learning needs of students
- (A) I, II and III only
 - (B) I, II and IV only
 - (C) I, III and IV only
 - (D) II, III and IV only
- 568.** What is the benefit of using formative assessments as an educational strategy?
- (A) They provide feedback to help students improve throughout the learning process
 - (B) They are used only for grading at the end of a term
 - (C) They encourage rote memorization
 - (D) They replace the need for teaching assistance
- 569.** It provides feedback for improvement of instruction and it is also used to monitor student's progress in the portfolio.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
- 570.** A teacher notices a sudden shift in a student's writing style. What should the teacher do to uphold integrity?
- (A) Immediately fail the student for suspected dishonesty
 - (B) Rewrite the student's paper to fix stylistic inconsistencies
 - (C) Ask questions and review process journals for authenticity
 - (D) Praise the improvement without further inquiry effort
- 571.** Which assessment type is best for providing ongoing feedback to students in an English writing course?
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Standardized assessment
- 572.** Why is formative evaluation important during teaching?
- (A) It guides instruction and helps students progress
 - (B) It ends instruction
 - (C) It replaces tests
 - (D) It is used for grading only
- 573.** What role does data interpretation play in professional development for science educators?
- (A) It helps teachers analyze and improve student performance.
 - (B) It is not relevant to science education.

- (C) It focuses on non-scientific data only.
(D) It reduces the need for data collection.
- 574.** How should a lesson end?
(A) By having the students write their homework assignment in their assignment books
(B) By assigning unfinished work for homework
(C) With a strategy like exit slips or quick-writes to gauge student learning and promote reflection on learning.
(D) None of above
- 575.** A small group of students has been scoring below average on math benchmarks. The teacher pulls this group for small group remediation. Which of the following assessments would be most appropriate for this group of students?
(A) Progress monitoring
(B) Observational checklist
(C) Anecdotal record
(D) Formative assessment
- 576.** Another term for Formative Assessment. Using evidence to find out where learners are, where they are going and how to get there.
(A) Assessment for learning
(B) Differentiation
(C) Constructive criticism
(D) SGO
- 577.** A student expresses frustration after receiving feedback. The teacher responds by helping the student reflect and set goals. What trait is most evident?
(A) Avoiding conflict
(B) Modeling constructive criticism
(C) Promoting competition
(D) Enforcing discipline
- 578.** Reflection in outcome mapping helps faculty to:
(A) Identify unnecessary topics
(B) Evaluate alignment gaps and refine teaching design
- (C) Add more activities randomly
(D) Avoid student feedback
- 579.** A teacher asks students to compare their answers in an exam with the mark scheme and make a note of concepts and topics they need to revisit.
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
(C) Evaluative
(D) Diagnostic
(E) Test
- 580.** How does authentic assessment promote student engagement?
(A) It focuses on abstract concepts
(B) It relies heavily on memorization
(C) It emphasizes competition and grading
(D) It connects learning to real-world experiences
- 581.** ____ is a method used to measure student understanding during the learning process.
(A) Peer Review
(B) Formative Assessment
(C) Summative Assessment
(D) Standardized Testing
- 582.** What is the purpose of formative evaluations?
(A) To compare the performance of one student against the performance of others
(B) To determine whether additional instruction is needed
(C) To measure the degree to which instructional objectives have been attained
(D) To rate how thoroughly students have mastered specific skills or areas of knowledge
- 583.** Assessment for Learning is:
(A) Assessment of a student's knowledge at the end of their study
(B) Formative assessment that happens during learning.
(C) Self and peer assessment to aid metacognition
(D) None of above

584. The best way to assess listening and writing skills-Dec 2018 L1
- (A) Listening to poetry and writing verbatim
 - (B) Write answers to questions after listening to poetry
 - (C) Writing the poem you heard in your own words
 - (D) Transcribing the story you heard verbatim
585. Which kind of evaluation shows the pattern of each student's areas of mastery and non-mastery, for the purpose of identifying the starting points for instruction?
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Norm-reference
 - (C) Integrative
 - (D) Summative
586. It is administered at the end of the day's instruction and consist of 10-15 items.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
587. An example of positive Washback is:
- (A) Class content mainly aimed at test success.
 - (B) Informal assessment.
 - (C) Students well aware of the learning objectives.
 - (D) Extensive test preparation.
588. Learning in CBE based classroom is measured by
- (A) Grades and ranks
 - (B) Class room projects
 - (C) Mastery in learning targets
 - (D) Percentages and percentile
589. Why should teachers use formative assessment?
- (A) To make decisions about current instruction
 - (B) To check for understanding of student learning
 - (C) To make decisions about future instruction
 - (D) All of the above
590. Answer: Almost all informal assessments are formative.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
591. Formative assessment aims to:
- (A) Rank students
 - (B) Improve learning during the process
 - (C) Certify competence
 - (D) Replace exams
592. Feedback sessions are important because they:
- (A) Replace assessment
 - (B) Improve teaching performance
 - (C) Increase memorization
 - (D) Reduce collaboration
593. Through observation techniques, a math teacher learned that students are non-participative during interactive lecturing or lecture-demonstrations. Consequently, the teacher adopted collaborative learning like syndicate approach and jigsaw learning method. What form of assessment prompted him to do so?
- (A) Diagnostic.
 - (B) Formative.
 - (C) Placement.
 - (D) Summative.
594. How does formative assessment benefit students?
- (A) Formative assessment benefits students by providing ongoing feedback and opportunities for improvement.
 - (B) Formative assessment benefits students by providing irrelevant and unhelpful feedback.
 - (C) Formative assessment benefits students by hindering their progress and growth.
 - (D) Formative assessment benefits students by increasing their stress levels and anxiety.

595. Which is NOT the use of formative assessment in learner-centered teaching?
- (A) Identify the teacher's strengths
 - (B) Assess the students' knowledge
 - (C) Continuously guide students
 - (D) Control the pace of teaching
596. In the Communicative Approach
- (A) Individual work in class is preferred to group work
 - (B) We foster mainly the development of receptive skills
 - (C) Formative assessment is highlighted
 - (D) None of above
597. This assessment approach is referred as formative assessment; wherein its result serves as a proof that the students have achieved the desired learnings targeted by the teacher
- (A) Assessment AS Learning
 - (B) Assessment TO Learning
 - (C) Assessment OF Learning
 - (D) Assessment FOR Learning
598. Which assessment method provides immediate feedback to students?
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Final examination
599. A type of Assessment pinpoints whether students have achieved the objective of lesson taught.
- (A) Formative.
 - (B) Summative.
 - (C) Authentic.
 - (D) Diagnostic.

1.7.5 Summative Evaluation

1. Which of the following is considered a critical factor in doing summative evaluation?
- (A) Identifying the indicators of summative evaluation
 - (B) Specifying the questions to be asked in the evaluation
 - (C) Nature of the items to be constructed
 - (D) All of them
2. What are the optimal procedures for administering classroom summative test?
- (A) Environment during testing is well lit.
 - (B) Environment during testing has an appropriate temperature.
 - (C) Environment during testing is kept quiet with no interruptions.
 - (D) Student with special needs will be provided accommodated appropriate arrangements.
 - (E) All of the above.
3. Which term best matches this definition? Measures learning at the end of instruction.
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Interval Recording
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Assessment
4. Ms. Aguilar is planning to do an assessment of learning. Which of these should she include in her plan considering her purpose for assessment?
- (A) How to design one's instruction
 - (B) How to certify student's achievement
 - (C) How to determine the area of interest of learners
 - (D) How to give immediate feedback to student's strengths and weaknesses
5. SUMMATIVE.
- (A) Assessment OF learning
 - (B) Assessment FOR learning
 - (C) Assessment AS learning
 - (D) None of above
6. Select the examples of Summative Assessments. Select all that apply.

- (A) FSA.
(B) Final exam.
(C) Final project.
(D) All of the above.
7. Summative assessment is organized ____
(A) At the end of each unit and term
(B) At the end of the lesson
(C) To update knowledge in the classroom
(D) At the beginning of year
(E) Level of knowledge development
8. Evaluate and document student achievement at a point in time for reporting
(A) Assess student performance over a period of time
(B) Evaluate and document student achievement at a point in time for reporting
(C) Provide feedback to students on their progress
(D) Compare student achievement across different subjects
9. Ms. Sibug declared that Amy's score in the summative test indicates that she has learned the content exceedingly well and is ready to progress to the next unit of instruction. Which concept is illustrated?
(A) Assessment.
(B) Evaluation.
(C) Measurement.
(D) Testing.
10. A final exam or unit test is an example of a?
(A) Summative Evaluation
(B) Formative Evaluation
(C) Achievement Test
(D) Portfolio Assessment
11. " ____ checks the achievement of learning objectives for the term planned in the Subject Programme".
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Formative assessment
(C) Peer-assessment
(D) Self-assessment
12. Assessment given to check the mastery of learning. (recorded and computed)
(A) Summative
(B) Formative
(C) Performance Tasks
(D) None of above
13. A summative assessment is conducted to:
(A) Monitor progress
(B) Diagnose needs
(C) Evaluate learning outcomes
(D) Motivate through competition
14. True/False: Summative evaluations are used during the process of implementing a community education program.
(A) True
(B) False
15. Which of the following is NOT true about summative assessments?
(A) It is an assessment for learning.
(B) It is an assessment of learning.
(C) It demonstrates if a student has mastered a standard.
(D) None of above
16. It is usually given towards the end of a course or a unit in a semestral term. It is being done to determine if you have achieved the instructional goals and for your teachers to give you an equivalent mark or grade. What is the best example for this? Your mid-term or final examinations.
(A) Assessment for learning
(B) Assessment as learning
(C) Assessment of Learning
(D) None of above
17. Form of assessments include final test or final grade of classroom/homework
(A) Formative assessment.
(B) Summative assessment.
(C) Either (A) or (B).
(D) Neither (A) nor (B).

18. Assessment designed to evaluate students' learning after instruction has taken place. It measures results, whether learning objectives have been met.
- (A) Student portfolio
 - (B) Peer evaluation
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Rubric
19. Which of the following types of assessments tend to have little impact on improving an individual student's understanding or performance?
- (A) Exit slip
 - (B) Interim assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Formative assessment
20. It is used to evaluate student's competence
- (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) Rubrics
21. The portfolio method is evaluated by summative assessment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
22. An achievement test checks what you already learned in class.
- (A) A test of what you learned in school
 - (B) A test of how tall you are
23. This type of assessment takes place at the end of the unit/course?
- (A) Initial
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) None of above
24. According to assessment principles, what is the purpose of summative assessment?
- (A) To provide feedback for improvement
 - (B) To encourage student participation
 - (C) To assess daily classroom activities
 - (D) To measure student learning at the end of an instructional unit
25. Traditionally, how has educational assessment been applied in the school environment?
- (A) Through exams and written tests to obtain a numerical score.
 - (B) Through portfolios and projects.
 - (C) Through real-world tasks and performances.
 - (D) Through collaborative activities and debates.
26. What dependent variable can be used to test the hypothesis, "The more a teacher knows about a specific subject matter, the better she can teach it"?
- (A) Personality traits of the teacher
 - (B) Teacher's yearly performance rating
 - (C) Motivation from the school head
 - (D) Incentives offered to teachers
27. What type of assessment is used to evaluate student learning at the end of a course?
- (A) Peer assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Formative assessment
28. At the end of each unit, your principal would like to see data on how much knowledge your students have retained with the use of the new curriculum map to guide your units. You need to develop a ____
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
29. Two key elements in developing integrated curricula is choosing an assessment activity that ____
- (A) Is fun
 - (B) Is literacy focused
 - (C) Is oral
 - (D) Demonstrates the ways students have met the specific expectations

30. The kind of assessment typically used to rank or grade learners at the end of a unit is:
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Criterion-referenced assessment
31. Which assessment type is administered at the end of a course to measure accumulated knowledge and skills?
- (A) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) Ipsative Assessment
32. Which of the following is an example of a summative assessment?
- (A) Exit Ticket
 - (B) Final Exam
 - (C) Common Assessment
 - (D) None of above
33. Why are class tests conducted?
- (A) To revise.
 - (B) As a writing practice.
 - (C) To train students to think logically.
 - (D) To evaluate educational achievement.
34. The goal of which of the following assessments is to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark?
- (A) Diagnostic assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Criterion-referenced assessment
35. A summative test is used ____
- (A) On a monthly basis during a course
 - (B) At the beginning of a course
 - (C) At the end of a course
 - (D) None of above
36. Typical Use: certifies student competence, sorts students according to achievement
- (A) OF Learning
 - (B) AS Learning
 - (C) FOR Learning
 - (D) None of above
37. An assessment that involves the allocation of marks or grades of the student. It helps teachers to decide about the performance of the students.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Peer assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Self assessment
38. At the end of a term or course, learners may be tested to see how well they have learnt the content of the course. This is called:
- (A) Placement test
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic test
 - (E) Proficiency test
39. Which of the following type of assessment that provides data on what the students have achieved in a given period of time
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Ipsative
 - (D) Authentic
40. Which curriculum evaluation method focuses on judging student performance against objectives?
- (A) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (B) Formative evaluation
 - (C) Summative evaluation
 - (D) Norm-referenced evaluation
41. Which of the following describes how teachers use summative assessments?
- (A) To guide instruction
 - (B) To determine student misconceptions
 - (C) To evaluate teaching strategies
 - (D) To determine content mastery

42. Summative assessment is synonymous with the phrase
(A) Assessment for learning.
(B) Assessment in learning.
(C) Assessment by learning.
(D) Assessment of learning.
43. The term “summative evaluation” implies:
(A) Providing early feedback
(B) Grading at course end
(C) Diagnosing weaknesses
(D) Informal feedback
44. Summative assessment for a term
(A) The final assessment process, which is done at the end of each term
(B) The final assessment procedure, which is carried out at the end of the lower and upper secondary schools.
(C) Series of established assessment procedures over a period of a term.
(D) Independent assessment
(E) Tracing and recording the results during grading for a term
45. In what way are the results of summative assessment utilized?
(A) To assign a grade
(B) To diagnose learning difficulties
(C) To guide teacher in her choice of class activity
(D) To check attainment lesson objectives
46. What type of assessment is typically used to evaluate a student’s understanding at the end of a unit in English literature?
(A) Diagnostic assessment
(B) Formative assessment
(C) Summative assessment
(D) Informal assessment
47. Statewide achievement test data is useful to high school teachers who want to evaluate a high school class’
(A) Independent reading levels.
(B) Aptitude for success.
(C) Number of students who need to be referred for special education testing.
(D) Current knowledge of mathematics.
48. A type of assessment that may be seen as assessment of learning which occurs at the end of particular unit.
(A) Formative Assessment
(B) Summative Assessment
(C) Classroom Assessment
(D) None of above
49. Summative evaluation emphasizes:
(A) Overall achievement after instruction
(B) Ongoing feedback
(C) Diagnostic reflection
(D) Continuous adjustment
50. Summative assessment for a level of education
(A) Deciding on achievement of learning objectives of the subject programme based on the expected outcomes in subject fields.
(B) The final assessment procedure, which is carried out at the end of the lower and upper secondary schools.
(C) Tracing and recording (the sum of points for all terms) the results during grading.
(D) None of above
51. In summative assessments, all teachers should use the same version of ____
(A) The mark scheme
(B) Laptop
(C) Smartphone
(D) The tape-recorded
(E) Computer
52. This type of assessment will allow teachers to determine the level of the learning objectives’ achievement planned for the unit.
(A) Summative assessment for the unit
(B) Summative assessment for the term
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Continuous assessment
(E) Assessment for learning

53. A classroom teacher gives her students a final exam that is the bases for 50% of their final grades in the course. This is an example of which type of evaluation?
- (A) Projective evaluation
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Formative evaluation
 - (D) Feedback evaluation
54. Mr. Ferguson's students are taking an end-of-course examination that they must pass as a graduation requirement. Which type of assessment are they taking?
- (A) An intelligence test.
 - (B) A summative test.
 - (C) A formative assessment.
 - (D) None of the above.
55. Which example is NOT a Summative Assessment.
- (A) Quick Write
 - (B) Midterm Exam
 - (C) Research Paper
 - (D) Final Project
56. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT OF LEARNERS?
- (A) ASSESSING A PROJECT
 - (B) ASSESSING AT THE END OF A LESSON
 - (C) ASSESSING AT THE END OF SEMESTER
 - (D) ASSESSING DURING THE CLASS
57. Assessment typically completed at the end of a learning period with the aim of providing a final evaluation of individual's mastery of a knowledge or skill.
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
 - (C) Qualitative Assessment
 - (D) Quantitative Assessment
58. Measure systematically what students have learned, often at the end of a course or school year, such as with a standardized test.
- (A) Formal assessments
 - (B) 5 E Model
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Backward Design
59. It measures the learner's attainment with the specific objectives at the end of a given period of time.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
60. In planning the evaluation phase of instruction, which of the following is most effective if the teacher simply wants to determine grades and ranking of students?
- (A) Student's produced materials
 - (B) Oral discussion
 - (C) Tests
 - (D) Written reports
61. Which type of assessment is used to determine what students have learned?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Peer assessment
 - (D) Self-assessment
62. Assessment at the end of the instructional period is ____
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) None of above
63. Which of the following is a recommended practice for summative assessment?
- (A) Using a rubric to lay out expected performance criteria
 - (B) Encouraging teacher and peer dialogue around learning
 - (C) Collecting information to shape teaching
 - (D) Providing opportunities to close the gap between current and desired performance

64. In order to standardize assessments and assure objectivity and openness of the evaluation process, teachers in one subject and class moderate summative student work.
- (A) A technique for working with talented and gifted children that is based on an intervention strategy.
 - (B) Advised for determining the problems of teaching in secondary schools.
 - (C) Assessing the student's level of commitment to the objective.
 - (D) Evaluation is employed in reporting and marking.
65. Summative assessment is mainly used to:
- (A) Guide learning
 - (B) Provide feedback only
 - (C) Evaluate final achievement
 - (D) Motivate students
66. What is the benefit of using summative assessments as a teaching strategy?
- (A) They don't accurately reflect the learning process
 - (B) They are inauthentic
 - (C) They motivate students to pay attention and challenges them to apply their learning
 - (D) They cause student stress around testing
67. It aims to assess the students' achievement at the end of every unit, chapter, quarter, semester, departmental, or academic year. National Achievement Test (NAT) is an example of summative evaluation.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
68. Here are the raw scores in a summative test in English: 99, 95, 97, 92, 91, 10, 9, 6, 11. To obtain the picture of the group's performance, which measure of central tendency is the most reliable to use?
- (A) Mean.
 - (B) Median.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
69. It is an assessment administered at the end of an instructional unit in a course
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Criterion-Referenced Assessment
 - (C) Norm Referenced Assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment
70. A test given to document what a student has learned is called
- (A) Summative assessment.
 - (B) An aptitude tests.
 - (C) Criterion-referenced test.
 - (D) Formative assessment.
71. Summative assessments give the teacher greater insight into student understanding and learning.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
72. What is a common advantage of large-scale tests?
- (A) They allow for individualized scoring.
 - (B) They provide data for policy and educational planning.
 - (C) They focus on classroom-specific content.
 - (D) They guarantee deep learning.
73. Which aspect of the data provides the most insight into the effectiveness of a grammar teaching method?
- (A) Student attendance rates
 - (B) Test scores before and after instruction
 - (C) Teacher's years of experience
 - (D) Classroom decoration
74. This assessment is used to evaluate student learning at the conclusion of a specific instructional period-typically at the end of a unit, course, semester, program, or school year. What is this assessment?
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Placement Assessment

75. The following is an example of evaluation
- (A) Mario got 30 out 35 points.
 - (B) Mario wrote a good essay demonstrating his excellent writing skills so that he got the highest score according to the revised criteria.
 - (C) Mario got a 100 so he meets the requirements to belong to the advanced class.
 - (D) None of above
76. Which of the following statements is concerned with finding out in a systematic manner, the overall gains a student has made in terms of a given learning experience?
- (A) Placement evaluation
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Formative evaluation
 - (D) Quality control evaluation
77. What is a question you should ask yourself before creating a summative assessment?
- (A) Will my assessment be aligned with instruction?
 - (B) Will my students enjoy this assessment?
 - (C) Is this assessment hip and cool?
 - (D) None of the above.
78. Which type of test is described as being more valid and reliable when the objectives are aligned with what has been taught?
- (A) Diagnostic Test
 - (B) Aptitude Test
 - (C) Achievement Test
 - (D) Summative Evaluation
79. It occurs when teachers use evidence of student learning to make judgements on student achievement against goals and standards. (summative)
- (A) Assessment for learning
 - (B) Assessment as learning
 - (C) Assessment of learning
 - (D) Assessment in learning
80. Type of assessment, which is carried out after completion of a certain academic period (term, trimester, academic year, level of comprehensive education), as well as across units / cross-curricular topics of subject programmes with scoring and grading.
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Monitoring
81. What does summative evaluation focus on?
- (A) Overall performance at the end of instruction
 - (B) Early stages of learning
 - (C) Informal feedback
 - (D) Class participation only
82. Ms. Cardino gave a test at the end of the semester to find out how much the students have learned. With which does Ms. Cardino agree?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Authentic assessment
 - (D) Norm-Referenced assessment
83. Which of the following best describes “assessment of learning”?
- (A) Using assessment to improve teaching and learning during the instructional process.
 - (B) Using assessment for students to monitor and reflect on their own learning.
 - (C) Using assessment to measure student learning at the end of the quarter.
 - (D) Using assessment for teachers to plan future instruction.
84. Which of the following is an example of summative evaluation?
- (A) A final exam
 - (B) A pre-test
 - (C) Classroom discussions
 - (D) Homework assignments
85. Frequently used tools of summative evaluation are?
- (A) Test.

- (B) Daily assignment.
 - (C) Teacher observation.
 - (D) None.
86. It is given at the end of the course or unit of instructions to find out which student, to what extent has mastered the intended learning outcomes.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Process Evaluation
 - (C) Outcome Evaluation
 - (D) Summative Evaluation
87. Why use summative assessment?
- (A) Evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark.
 - (B) Comes at the end of learning episodes.
 - (C) Aims to assess knowledge and understanding at a given point in time.
 - (D) Is to monitor student learning to provide ongoing feedback that can be used by instructors
88. What are the most common issues generally found in traditional assessments?
- (A) The individualism and competition
 - (B) Collaboration and creativity
 - (C) Problem-solving and critical thinking
 - (D) Authenticity and relevance
89. What is the primary purpose of traditional assessment in science?
- (A) To encourage critical thinking
 - (B) To evaluate practical skills
 - (C) To promote collaborative learning
 - (D) To measure content knowledge
90. After concluding an assessment, result show that lesson objectives were attained so the teacher.
- (A) Can review past lesson
 - (B) Should validate assessment
 - (C) Should apply remedial measure
 - (D) Can teach with the next competency
91. It provides overall decision of a curriculum whether to revise or phase out. It determines the accountability for success or failure of the programs.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
92. For the same end of the term project the teacher will also be using the rubric to use as the official evaluation of the final project. In this instance what assessment purpose is the rubric serving?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Self-Assessment
 - (D) Evaluative
93. What is the main aim of an ESL summative test?
- (A) To see how students are progressing in a short period of time.
 - (B) To see whether students achieved the objectives in a syllabus.
 - (C) To describe what students are capable of doing in the 2nd language.
 - (D) To gauge if the students are attentive in class
94. What are summative assessments used to determine?
- (A) If students have mastered specific competencies and to identify instructional areas that need additional attention.
 - (B) Instructional methods and student feedback
 - (C) Valid instruction
 - (D) On going assignments, reviews, and observations.
95. What is a key characteristic of summative assessment?
- (A) It is informal and ongoing
 - (B) It is used primarily for feedback during the learning process
 - (C) It is conducted to evaluate mastery of course objectives

- (D) It includes peer assessments and group discussions
(E) It is rarely graded
96. Examples: Final Exams, Placement Tests, State Assessments, Unit Tests
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
97. After Learning
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
98. After a term, students take a test that measures how well they've understood the material they were taught, rather than predicting their potential in new areas. This type of test is an example of:
(A) Aptitude Test
(B) Formative Assessment
(C) Summative Assessment
(D) Diagnostic Assessment
99. Which is summative assessment in the given list?
(A) IELTS
(B) Observations
(C) Exit tickets
(D) Venn diagrams
(E) Feedback
100. It is an assessment that is usually administered toward the end of a learning period to measure the extent to which the learners have mastered the essentials learning competencies, the results of which are recorded and are used to report the learner's achievement.
(A) Criterion-referenced assessment
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Norm-referenced assessment
(D) Formative Assessment
101. Reveals the level of knowledge and skills acquired during the term.
(A) Summative assessment for the term
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Feedback
(E) Group work
102. Which type of assessment is typically conducted at the end of a learning period to summarize students' overall performance?
(A) Formative assessment
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Diagnostic assessment
(D) Continuous assessment
103. Which is a key feature of summative assessment?
(A) Given during instruction for feedback
(B) Provides diagnostic insights into weaknesses
(C) Focuses on incidental oral suggestions
(D) Conducted at the end of a course or unit
104. Summative assessments are almost always:
(A) Ungraded
(B) Informal
(C) Not used for final marks
(D) Formally graded
105. Type of graded assessment given after instruction to show what students have learned.
(A) Formal curriculum
(B) Summative assessment
(C) Backward Design
(D) Inquiry-based model
106. This assessment is aimed at assessing the extent to which the most important outcomes at the end of the instruction have been reached.
(A) Formative Assessment
(B) Ipsative Assessment
(C) Summative Assessment
(D) Criterion-Reference Assessment
107. It is an assessment more product-oriented and assesses the final product,
(A) Assessment
(B) Formative

- (C) Check list
(D) Summative
108. Usually “high stakes” such as a midterm exam, final project, recital, STAAR test
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
109. The type of assessment most often used to evaluate the effectiveness of instruction is a(n) ____
(A) Authentic assessment
(B) Ongoing assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Summative assessment
110. These are assessment that aim to determine learners’ mastery of content or attainment of learning outcomes
(A) SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS
(B) EVALUATION ASSESSMENT
(C) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
(D) PLACEMENT ASSESSMENT
111. Choose two summative examples.
(A) Portfolios
(B) Class discussions
(C) Written tests
(D) Observations
112. Summative assessment is typically conducted throughout a course to monitor students’ progress.
(A) True
(B) False
Explanation:False. Summative assessment is usually conducted at the end of a course or unit to evaluate a student’s overall learning and understanding. Formative assessments are used throughout a course to monitor progress.
113. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of summative assessments?
(A) Formally graded
(B) Immediate feedback
(C) Often heavily weighted
(D) Evaluates student learning at the end of a course
114. Assessment used to measure what students have learned at the end of a defined period of instruction.
(A) Summative assessment.
(B) Formative
(C) Assessment
(D) Diagnostic assessment
115. This type of assessment is done after instruction.
(A) Assessment As Learning
(B) Assessment Of Learning
(C) Assessment For Learning
(D) None of above
116. In this type of assessment teachers apply exams at the end of the unit or at the end of the course.
(A) Summative
(B) Formative
(C) Diagnostic
(D) Assessment
117. What is summative assessment?
(A) It is to monitor students’ learning to provide ongoing feedback that can be used by instructors to improve their teaching and by students to improve their learning.
(B) It is to measure students’ progress by assigning grades.
118. According to the textbook, which of the following types of assessment often uses normative scoring guidelines?
(A) Pre-assessment
(B) Embedded formative assessment
(C) Summative assessment
(D) None of above

119. Which of the following is an advantage of using ICT tools in summative assessment?
- (A) Increased student anxiety
 - (B) Automated grading and feedback
 - (C) Limited accommodation for individual learning differences
 - (D) Requirement for dial-up internet connectivity
120. The appropriate type of assessment instrument used by teachers to obtain student learning outcomes with the Competency Achievement Indicator "Analyzing the meaning of the Youth Pledge in the struggle for independence of the Republic of Indonesia" is ____
- (A) Observation sheet
 - (B) Product
 - (C) Project
 - (D) Attitude scale
 - (E) Written test description
121. Assessment is used at the end of a term, a semester, or a year to assess how much has been achieved by students. It is usually carried out by using more formal tests.
- (A) Needs.
 - (B) Formative.
 - (C) Diagnostic.
 - (D) Summative.
122. Which type of assessment best fits a skill-segregated approach?
- (A) An oral presentation with a written summary
 - (B) A standardized test focusing on one skill at a time
 - (C) A group project combining different skills
 - (D) A role-playing conversation activity
123. Summative Assessment is used to assess learning at the ____ of learning.
- (A) Beginning
 - (B) Middle
 - (C) End
 - (D) All of the Above
124. Provide data to determine the worth of the program. Which evaluation is this?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Curriculum
 - (C) Input
 - (D) Formative
125. Why use summative assessments in education? *two answers*
- (A) To learn about students' experiences.
 - (B) To not push students through a grade.
 - (C) To improve the performance of the school.
 - (D) To master essential skills and knowledge in the students.
126. Which kind of evaluation summarizes students' learning, measuring the products of instructions at the end of instruction, end of a year, a term, a course, a unit of study, being concerned with the ultimate effectiveness and accountability?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Placement
 - (D) Discreet point and integrative
127. Summative Assessment can be given before, during and after the teaching and learning process.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
128. What is the purpose of Exit Assessments, administered in Grades 6, 10, and 12?
- (A) To determine career interests.
 - (B) To assess if learners meet learning standards of the curricula.
 - (C) To identify potential developmental delays.
 - (D) To compare educational performance across countries.

129. Is commonly known as Summative assessment.
- (A) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (B) Assessment AS learning
 - (C) Assessment OF learning
 - (D) Assessment FOR learning
130. Used to certify student competence
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
131. An achievement test, measuring what a student has learned in school.
- (A) Accuplacer
 - (B) ASVAB
 - (C) ACT
 - (D) FAFSA
132. It judges student learning, skill acquisition and academic achievement at the conclusion of a defined instructional period.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Alternative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Traditional assessment
133. A “quality” assessment is defined by ____
- (A) Defined success criteria
 - (B) The opportunity to provide feedback to learners
 - (C) Measurement of the learning objective
 - (D) Student choice
134. Testing is done at the end of the instructional unit.
- (A) Projective Test
 - (B) Objective Test
 - (C) Summative Test
 - (D) Formative Test
135. All of the following are examples of a summative assessment EXCEPT
- (A) Chapter test
 - (B) Unit Test
 - (C) Diagnostic Test
 - (D) Quarterly Exam
136. Which is referred to as assessment of learning?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Traditional assessment
 - (D) Authentic assessment
137. What is the purpose of summative evaluations?
- (A) To compare the performance of one student against the performance of others
 - (B) To determine whether additional instruction is needed
 - (C) To measure the degree to which instructional objectives have been attained at the end of an instructional period
 - (D) To rate how thoroughly students have mastered specific skills or areas of knowledge
138. Provides information about learning to be used to make judgments about a student’s achievement and the teacher’s instructions.
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (C) Essay question
 - (D) Anecdotal records
139. Summative tests and final examinations, portfolios, exhibitions, performances presentations are examples of:
- (A) Assessment FOR Learning.
 - (B) Assessment of learning.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
140. Mr. Lopez evaluates students at the end of a unit to assign grades. What type of assessment is this?
- (A) Assessment for learning
 - (B) Assessment as learning
 - (C) Assessment of learning
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment

- 141.** During the Summative Assessment learners should have any access to additional recourses that can help them, for example, dictionary (excluding the cases when it is allowed in specification).
- (A) False
 - (B) True
 - (C) Sometimes
 - (D) Never
 - (E) I don't know
- 142.** A student receives a final exam covering all the grammar and vocabulary studied in the semester. What kind of assessment is being applied?
- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Alternative
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
- 143.** This is a summative assessment used primarily to compare students and report progress.
- (A) Assessment OF Learning
 - (B) Assessment AS Learning
 - (C) Assessment FOR Learning
 - (D) None of above
- 144.** Ms. Saplan is planning to do an assessment of learning. Which of these should she include in her plan considering her purpose for assessment?
- (A) How to give immediate feedback to student's strengths and weaknesses
 - (B) How to determine the area of interest of learners
 - (C) How to certify student's achievement
 - (D) How to design one's instruction
- 145.** Select the tip that can NOT be applied in the summative assessment.
- (A) Make a lesson plan.
 - (B) Provide clear instructions.
 - (C) Depth of knowledge.
 - (D) Give enough test time.
- 146.** The purpose of this assessment is to measure end-of-course achievement.
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
- 147.** An assessment that evaluates students' learning at the end of a module or program is known as:
- (A) A formative assessment
 - (B) A diagnostic assessment
 - (C) A continuous assessment
 - (D) A summative assessment
- 148.** The National Achievement Test is an example of what kind of assessment?
- (A) Diagnostic assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) None of above
- 149.** A classroom assessment used to measure the level of achievement on learning targets and subsequently to determine report card grades is?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Formative
- 150.** When does the teacher need to do a summative assessment?
- (A) At the end of a course, end of term, after a final project, or unit of a class
 - (B) At the beginning of each unit
 - (C) Whenever the teacher wants to do one.
 - (D) None of above
- 151.** What is the key word in summative evaluation?
- (A) Entry Behavior
 - (B) Certification
 - (C) Solve learning difficulties
 - (D) Mastery of content

152. What type of assessment tool is appropriate in assessing students knowledge after a discussion?
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (D) Interim
153. What assessment provides a total view of a student's performance?
- (A) Summative
 - (B) Placement
 - (C) Developmental
 - (D) Formative
154. A supervisor of instruction is working with a group of novice language arts teachers on how to self-assess the effectiveness of their instructional practice by examining student data. Which of the following data best allow the teachers to assess the effectiveness of their instructional strategies?
- (A) Students' cumulative folders
 - (B) Students' report card grades
 - (C) Anecdotal feedback from the teachers' mentors
 - (D) District-wide benchmark assessments
155. Evaluation plays a vital role whenever you are giving a final grade to a student.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
156. The summative evaluation is?
- (A) Continous.
 - (B) Diagnostic.
 - (C) Cerifying judgment.
 - (D) None.
157. Assessment Of Learning: A rubric is often used for summative assessments to:
- (A) Make grading more subjective
 - (B) Provide clear criteria and standards for performance
 - (C) Replace teacher judgment entirely
 - (D) Speed up the grading process without reviewing student work
158. Which assessments is used to determine the grade of students?
- (A) Summative assessment.
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment.
 - (C) Either (A) or (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
159. Which statement best describes summative assessments?
- (A) They help improve teaching methods.
 - (B) They are used to monitor ongoing learning.
 - (C) They evaluate cumulative knowledge at the end of a period.
 - (D) They determine readiness for future courses.
160. How does evaluation enhance accountability for schools?
- (A) By rewarding learning
 - (B) By ensuring teachers and schools meet expected standards for student achievement
 - (C) By tracking students' progress
 - (D) By pinpointing instructional gaps
161. Mr. Castro uses evidences of student learning to make judgements on student achievement against goals and standards. He does this at the end of a unit or period. Which purpose does assessment serve?
- (A) Assessment as learning.
 - (B) Assessment for learning.
 - (C) Assessment of learning.
 - (D) Assessment tool.
162. A — test measures a student's understanding of a specific subject area.
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Standardized
 - (D) Diagnostic

163. To assess achievement at the end of instruction is?
- (A) Diagnostic Assessment.
 - (B) Formative Assessment.
 - (C) Placement Assessment.
 - (D) Summative Assessment.
164. The teacher said to the students, "Once this project is completed, no further revision can be made."
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Rating scales
 - (C) Formative assessment
 - (D) Norm-referenced test
165. ___ used to "to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark."
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Traditional assessment
166. Which assessment is described as 'given to students at the end of a course and should measure the skills and knowledge a student has gained over the entire instructional period'?
- (A) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) Ipsative Assessment
167. What is formal assessment?
- (A) Evaluating student performance using a structured activity such as a written test.
 - (B) Evaluating student learning to help you design further learning tasks
 - (C) Evaluating student performance through unstructured activities such as observation checklists
 - (D) All the suggestions Edit
168. The basic purpose of summative evaluation is to find out whether the learners have
- (A) Cleared all mid term tests
 - (B) Acquired the desired learning outcomes
 - (C) Completed all tests and assignments
 - (D) Attended the full course
169. A teacher must NOT tell the learners to stop writing and put down their pens/pencils on the desks at the end of the Summative Assessment.
- (A) False
 - (B) True
 - (C) Sometimes
 - (D) Never
 - (E) I don't know
170. Which goes with assessment OF learning?
- (A) Given at the end of a grading period
 - (B) Guides teacher in adjusting instruction
 - (C) Self-assessment
 - (D) Highly reflective
171. Which of the following is an example of testing for summative purposes at a teachers' college? Determining:
- (A) Students' aptitude for the subjects they want to specialize in.
 - (B) Strategies to employ to close students' knowledge gaps.
 - (C) Students' readiness for practising as a teacher.
 - (D) Support needs for incoming students.
172. Which of the following is the best practice for giving feedback on a summative assessment?
- (A) Delay feedback until the next term
 - (B) Discuss the average performance of the class as a whole
 - (C) Only give a grade without further explanation
 - (D) Provide detailed suggestions for improvement for each student.
173. The summative evaluation at the end of a preceptorship:
- (A) Has no relation to progression
 - (B) Provides final judgment on competence relative to course outcomes

- (C) Is unnecessary if formative feedback is given
(D) Focuses only on attendance
- 174.** Which statement about summative assessment is true?
(A) It provides final evidence of learning
(B) It's focused only on vocabulary
(C) It happens throughout the course
(D) It's based on classroom interaction
- 175.** Assessment data collected after instruction to evaluate a student's mastery of the curriculum objectives and a teacher's effectiveness at instructional delivery. Generally graded
(A) Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
(B) Learning Theory
(C) Formative Assessment
(D) Summative Assessment
- 176.** Which is an example of summative testing?
(A) Teacher comments on essays
(B) Mid-semester observation
(C) Final written exam
(D) Portfolio check-in
- 177.** The primary purpose of Assessment OF Learning is to:
(A) Provide feedback to improve learning
(B) Evaluate and document student achievement at a point in time for reporting
(C) Help students set personal goals
(D) Inform the teacher's next steps in instruction
- 178.** Assessments of learning. They are used to gauge instruction by determining whether or not students mastered a learning objective. These assessments sum up students' performance on the learning objective.
(A) Formal assessment
(B) Informal assessment
(C) Formative assessment
(D) Summative assessment
- 179.** Summative assessment examples:
(A) One-minute papers on a specific subject matter
(B) Cumulative work over an extended period such as a final project or creative portfolio
(C) Short comparative assessments to see how pupils are performing against their peers
(D) Standardised tests
- 180.** Purpose is to document achievement of standards
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
- 181.** What is NOT a step in planning summative assessments?
(A) Make a representative sampling.
(B) Prepare an assessment blueprint or outline.
(C) The font on the paper the assessment is written on.
(D) Decide how many different assessments will be given and how long they are.
- 182.** Achievement tests are commonly used for the purpose of [2015-JUNE]
(A) Making selections for a specific job
(B) Selecting candidates for a course
(C) Identifying strengths and weaknesses of learners
(D) Assessing the amount of learning after teaching
- 183.** Which of the following features the test score as an end product of the learning process, it's goal being to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark and are high stakes (high point value)?
(A) Summative Evaluation
(B) Formative Evaluation
(C) Process Evaluation
(D) Impact Evaluation

- 184.** What is “Summative Feedback”?
- (A) Information provided at the end of a unit or course to evaluate learning
 - (B) Daily comments made by the teacher during a task
 - (C) Feedback about the student’s summer vacation
 - (D) Helping a student with a math sum
 - (E) An informal talk after class
- 185.** Summative assessment is best described as:
- (A) Ongoing and developmental
 - (B) End-point evaluation of learning outcomes
 - (C) Peer and self-reflection
 - (D) Teacher’s informal observation
- 186.** When you are preparing students for summative assessment, Jalen believes the teacher should do which of the following?
- (A) Do not prepare students.
 - (B) Let them fail.
 - (C) Provide a review before the assessment.
 - (D) Run a marathon.
- 187.** Occurs at the end of a program or time period to provide an overall perspective
- (A) Summative assessment
 - (B) Formative assessment
- 188.** It gathers results of past formative tests as guides in preparing summative tests.
- (A) Formative Evaluation
 - (B) Summative Evaluation
- 189.** Which of the following assessment types is primarily focused on measuring student learning at the end of an instructional unit?
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) Norm-Referenced Assessment
- 190.** If the purpose of the assessment is summative, at the end of a unit or course, it is more appropriate to use ____
- (A) Analytic scale
 - (B) Holistic scale
 - (C) Both
 - (D) Either a or b
- 191.** The teacher in mathematics wanted to determine how well the learners had learned about the mathematics curriculum at the end of the school year. A test for basic skills in math was administered. What kind of assessment was administered?
- (A) Self-Assessment
 - (B) Summative Assessment
 - (C) Formative Assessment
 - (D) Placement Assessment
- 192.** Which test evaluates what has been learned at the end of a specific course?
- (A) Placement Test
 - (B) Achievement Test
 - (C) Diagnostic Test
 - (D) Aptitude Test
 - (E) Formative Test
- 193.** Summative assessment implies ____
- (A) An ongoing process
 - (B) Giving a series of tests
 - (C) Monitoring teaching process
 - (D) Giving a test at the end of a program
- 194.** Data sources include: state and district standardized tests.
- (A) Formative Classroom Assessments
 - (B) Formative Common Assessments
 - (C) Summative District and State Assessments
 - (D) Benchmark Common Assessments
- 195.** It is used to determine how much students have learned at the end of term, unit, or academic year.
- (A) Authentic
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) Traditional

- 196.** Summative evaluation is basically used:
- (A) During the programme
 - (B) At all times
 - (C) At the end of the programme
 - (D) At the start of the programme
- 197.** Usually given at the end of a unit or an extended time period
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
- 198.** Evaluate how much someone has learned throughout a course and the final evaluations at the course
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Interim assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
- 199.** Examples of Assessment OF Learning include all EXCEPT:
- (A) Final exams
 - (B) End-of-unit projects
 - (C) State standardized tests
 - (D) A thumbs-up/thumbs-down check during a lesson
- 200.** At the end of instruction, Mr. de Jesus gave his students a long test to determine their level of achievement and mastery of the topics in the first quarter. Which of these concepts describes this particular role of assessment?
- (A) Diagnostic.
 - (B) Formative.
 - (C) Placement.
 - (D) Summative.
- 201.** Which of the following measures is a type of summative assessment?
- (A) An End-of-Course assessment
 - (B) A homework assignment
 - (C) A learning styles inventory
 - (D) A whole-class question and answer session
- 202.** Which type of assessment occurs at the end of a course?
- (A) Placement Assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (C) Achievement Assessment
 - (D) Summative Assessment
 - (E) Formative Assessment
- 203.** Evaluation is for summative purposes which is measuring student's competency.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 204.** The summative function of assessment primarily aims to:
- (A) Support ongoing learning
 - (B) Provide feedback to improve instruction
 - (C) Evaluate overall achievement at the end of a period
 - (D) Identify learners' needs for instruction

1.7.6 Continuous Evaluation

- 1.** What is the purpose of the "Scheme of Continuous Evaluation" in VTR UGE 2021?
- (A) To assess students academic performance throughout the semester
 - (B) To evaluate students participation in extracurricular activities
 - (C) To determine eligibility for reregistration
 - (D) To calculate students overall GPA
- 2.** What is the purpose of continuous evaluation?
- (A) To reduce teacher involvement
 - (B) To ignore student progress
 - (C) To focus only on final exams
 - (D) To provide immediate feedback
- 3.** Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) aims to evaluate the ____
- (A) The knowledge of child only.

- (B) The reasoning of child only.
(C) The understanding of child only.
(D) All aspects of development of child.
4. Evaluation of the process of curriculum development should be made
(A) Abruptly.
(B) Relatively.
(C) Gradually.
(D) Continuously.
5. One of the principles in assessing student learning outcomes is that assessment must be integrated, meaning:
(A) Assessment based on data that reflects the capabilities that must be measured
(B) Assessment is an inseparable part of learning activities
(C) Assessment based on clear criteria about the competencies that must be achieved
(D) Assessment must be continuous by educators for all aspects of competency
6. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible? [2011-DECEMBER]
(A) Evaluation at the end of the course.
(B) Evaluation twice in a year.
(C) Continuous evaluation.
(D) Formative evaluation.
7. Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in school education was started by
(A) UGC.
(B) SCERT.
(C) CBSE.
(D) IGNOU.
8. Which statement best summarizes the goal of classroom-based assessment (CBA)?
(A) To standardize all classroom tests
(B) To integrate assessment with daily instruction for continuous improvement
(C) To replace teacher observation with formal exams
(D) To emphasize ranking students by scores
9. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation includes
(A) Only formative assessment
(B) Only summative assessment
(C) Neither formative nor summative assessment
(D) Both formative and summative assessments using a wide variety of strategies
10. In dynamic assessment, feedback is given:
(A) Only after the test
(B) Continuously, during the assessment process
(C) Only through numerical scores
(D) Only by peers
11. CCE stands for
(A) Continuous curricular examination
(B) Curricular and co-curricular examination
(C) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
(D) Compulsory comprehensive evaluation
12. Why is evaluation considered continuous?
(A) It is conducted once a year
(B) It happens throughout the teaching-learning process
(C) It occurs after graduation
(D) It is done only in labs
13. What does CCE use to assess a learner's development?
(A) Only peer assessments
(B) A variety of tools and techniques
(C) Only teacher observations
(D) Only written tests
14. The objective of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation use evaluation data for improving —
(A) Teaching-learning process
(B) Teaching-learning strategies
(C) De-emphasising memorisation
(D) All the above mentioned

15. In KCF 2007, evaluation is considered as:
(A) End-of-year activity only
(B) Continuous and comprehensive
(C) One-time assessment
(D) Teacher-centred grading
16. Learning and evaluation are never completed; they are always evolving and developing.
(A) False
(B) True
17. What is one of the main objectives of CCE?
(A) To emphasize memorization
(B) To develop cognitive, psychomotor, and affective skills
(C) To focus only on academic performance
(D) To reduce the number of tests
18. Percentage of marks awarded for attendance in Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE) is ____
(A) 10%
(B) 15%
(C) 20%
(D) 25%
19. Continuous evaluation provides ____
(A) Immediate feedback.
(B) Immediate Teaching Strategies.
(C) Immediate Teaching and learning ideas.
(D) Immediate Learning strategies.
20. Continual assessment of students in a differentiated classroom setting allows for the teacher to:
(A) Make students more comfortable with standardized testing
(B) Assess whether the differentiation is working for the student
(C) Teach students how to take tests
(D) Create a stable testing environment
21. What does CCE stand for?
(A) Comprehensive Classroom Evaluation
(B) Continuous Curriculum Evaluation
(C) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
(D) Comprehensive and Continuous Education
22. Evaluation should be ____
(A) Continuous.
(B) Monthly.
(C) Quarterly.
(D) Annual.
23. The full form of CCE is
(A) Continuous and comparative evaluation
(B) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
(C) Continuous and curricular evaluation
(D) Child-centred and comprehensive evaluation
24. What is the role of continuous assessment mentioned in the introduction?
(A) Assessment is only done at key milestones.
(B) Assessment is optional for teachers.
(C) Assessment is solely for grading purposes.
(D) Assessment is a continual procedure that takes place on a regular basis.
25. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation is essential for understanding how learning can be observed, recorded and improved upon.
(A) True
(B) False
26. The assessment process for the student:
(A) Is only carried out at the beginning of the lesson;
(B) Only occurs at the end of the lesson;
(C) Is realized throughout the lesson, but also after it;
(D) Takes place only at the end of several teaching topics or a chapter.

27. Ms. Antonio gives weekly surveys to adjust her teaching methods. What is she practicing?
- (A) Hybrid learning
 - (B) Providing ongoing feedback
 - (C) Supporting environment
 - (D) Learning management
28. What is the aim of school-based CCE?
- (A) To increase stress on children
 - (B) To make evaluation comprehensive and regular
 - (C) To focus only on exams
 - (D) To eliminate all forms of assessment
29. The performance of a student can be evaluated in a best possible manner through
- (A) Weekly Assessment
 - (B) Continuous Assessment
 - (C) Monthly Assessment
 - (D) Yearly Assessment
30. Continuous Comprehension Evaluation is
- (A) Assessment of learners while learning
 - (B) Periodic conduct of exams
 - (C) Continuous testing
 - (D) Continuous assessment
31. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation is a process of assessment mandated by
- (A) Right to free and compulsory education
 - (B) Right to education act
 - (C) Right to cultural and education act
 - (D) Right to higher education act
32. A mechanism whereby the final grading of a pupil takes into account, in a systematic way, all his performances in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains is usually called
- (A) Comprehensive assessment
 - (B) Consistent assessment
 - (C) Continuous assessment
 - (D) Cumulative assessment
33. The main aim of Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation is to evaluate every aspect of the student.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
34. What is the goal of follow-up and continuous support?
- (A) To conduct final evaluations
 - (B) To collect student feedback
 - (C) To provide ongoing growth and long-term improvement
 - (D) To assign new teachers
35. Why is continuous assessment of learning important
- (A) Allows students to understand how they are doing
 - (B) Allows teachers to understand the impact of their lessons
 - (C) Helps consolidate learning
 - (D) All of the above
36. When should you Evaluate student learning and progress?
- (A) In the beginning of the lesson
 - (B) During the lesson
 - (C) At the end of the lesson
 - (D) You should consistently be evaluating
37. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Continuous evaluation
 - (C) Evaluation twice in a year
 - (D) Evaluation at the end of the course
38. A teacher notes poor attendance in class on Fridays, the day weekly tests are given. The teacher should
- (A) Call the parents of the absentees.
 - (B) Schedule tests throughout the week.
 - (C) Do nothing.
 - (D) Tell the pupils that missing two tests will result in a failing mark.

39. An art teacher reviews a student's collection of work over the semester to assess their growth in technique and creativity. What is a main advantage of using this approach?
- (A) They are quick and easy to grade
 - (B) They focus solely on test scores
 - (C) They provide a comprehensive view of a student's progress over time
 - (D) They eliminate the need for teacher feedback
40. Cumulative record of a student gives:
- (A) Yearly financial performance
 - (B) Continuous and comprehensive profile of progress
 - (C) Only exam results
 - (D) Only extracurricular activities
41. What is the best time for teacher to evaluate student learning?
- (A) Before the start of a unit
 - (B) At the end of the term
 - (C) All the time
 - (D) None of above
42. As a part Continuous and comprehensive evaluation system, the students marks will be replaced by ____
- (A) Stars
 - (B) Grades
 - (C) Points
 - (D) All the above mentioned
43. "Once a teacher, forever a student." What does the statement imply about quality personal and professional development for teachers?
- (A) The teacher is able to teach his/her students.
 - (B) The teacher learns from his/her students.
 - (C) It is continuing.
 - (D) Personal and professional development calls for teacher's exposure to students.
44. "Continuous" in CCE refers to:
- (A) Evaluation once a year
 - (B) Regular and periodic assessment throughout learning
 - (C) Only final exams
 - (D) Assessing only high achievers
45. Which aspect does CCE aim to assess?
- (A) Only physical health
 - (B) Only academic knowledge
 - (C) Only behavioral outcomes
 - (D) Both scholastic and co-scholastic aspects
46. How can teachers ensure that their intervention strategies are effective?
- (A) By never changing the strategies
 - (B) By using the same strategy for all students
 - (C) By monitoring student progress and making adjustments as needed
 - (D) By focusing solely on high-achieving students
47. An important aspect of assessing learning continuously is ____
- (A) Identifying, analysing and understanding students mistakes and misconception.
 - (B) Share learning objectives and step to success
 - (C) The sequences of the lesson.
 - (D) None of above
48. To raise the standard of education, it is necessary
- (A) To make good school building.
 - (B) To revise curriculum.
 - (C) To evaluate students continuously.
 - (D) To give high salary to teachers.
49. Which one of the following is NOT a social-personal quality assessed under Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)?
- (A) Cleanliness
 - (B) Painting
 - (C) Co-operation
 - (D) Discipline

50. How can AI improve continuous assessment practices?

- (A) By replacing human evaluation entirely
- (B) Through real-time analytics and personalized feedback

(C) By eliminating the need for formative assessment

(D) By limiting assessments to summative formats only

1.7.7 Diagnostic Evaluation

1. Teacher Cathy discovered that her pupils are weak in reading comprehension. What test should she give her pupils to determine what particular skills they're weak at?

- (A) Diagnostic test.
- (B) Placement test.
- (C) Either (A) or (B).
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B).

6. Which is a form of pre-assessment that allows a teacher to determine individual student's prior knowledge including misconceptions before instruction?

- (A) Diagnostic test
- (B) Summative test
- (C) Formative test
- (D) Placement test

2. Which type of assessment is used to identify students' existing knowledge and skills before instruction?

- (A) Formative assessment
- (B) Summative assessment
- (C) Diagnostic assessment
- (D) Authentic assessment

7. Before creating instruction, it's necessary to know what kind of students you're creating the instruction. Your goal is to get to know your student's strengths, weaknesses and the skills and knowledge they possess before taking the instruction. Based on the data you've collected, you can create your instruction.

- (A) Formative assessment.
- (B) Authentic Assessments.
- (C) Diagnostic Assessment.
- (D) Summative assessment.

3. Which is a major purpose of classroom assessment?

- (A) To rank students
- (B) To diagnose learning difficulties
- (C) To prepare grades for report cards
- (D) To reward the best performer

8. Diagnosis of gaps in the learning should be followed by

- (A) Intensive drill and practice
- (B) Administration of appropriate remedial measures
- (C) Systematic revision of all lessons
- (D) Reporting the findings to learners and their parents

4. Learning styles questionnaires come under of the following type of assessment?

- (A) Formative
- (B) Summative
- (C) Diagnostic
- (D) Initial

9. Ms. Randle is gathering information about her students at the beginning of the year to determine their reading levels. She wants to find out what skills they are entering school with. Which assessment tool should she choose?

- (A) An aptitude test.
- (B) A summative assessment.
- (C) A diagnostic assessment.
- (D) None of the above.

5. It is a sort of pre-evaluation that enables the instructor to learn the extent of the student's subject-matter knowledge

- (A) Formative assessment
- (B) Summative assessment
- (C) Interim
- (D) Diagnostic assessment

10. A test concerned with identifying specific difficulties in learning a subject, concerned with measuring performance on certain subskills of a subject with differences amongst scores on the subskills able to indicate areas of concern best describes which of the following achievement tests?
- (A) Survey test batteries
 - (B) Single subject survey tests
 - (C) Diagnostic tests
 - (D) Prognostic tests
11. Assesses a student's strengths, weaknesses, knowledge, and skills prior to instruction
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Benchmark assessment
12. A test that aims to determine what students know and where they need improvement is called what?
- (A) Placement test
 - (B) Diagnostic test
 - (C) Norm-referenced test
 - (D) Criterion-referenced test
13. Diagnostic Assessment contains data about student's academic performance and show the teacher, parents and students how effectively each student have accomplished the learning objectives and task or activities.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
14. Which assessment strategy is conducted before the organization of teaching-learning activities?
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Placement evaluation
 - (C) Summative evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic evaluation
15. A placement test can also serve as a ____
- (A) Diagnostic test
 - (B) Proficiency test
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) None of above
16. When is diagnostic assessment typically conducted?
- (A) At the end of a unit of study
 - (B) Before instruction begins
 - (C) During mid-semester progress checks
 - (D) After formative assessment activities
17. Teacher S wants to determine immediately the learning difficulties of her students. Which of the following do you expect her to undertake?
- (A) Requires her students to prepare a portfolio.
 - (B) Administer an achievement test.
 - (C) Administer a diagnostic test.
 - (D) Interview her students directly.
18. The teacher has a new class. On the first day of the course, she sets a test which covers some language points she expects the students to be familiar with and other that she thinks the students may not know. The students do not prepare for the test.
- (A) An aptitude test
 - (B) A diagnostic test
 - (C) An achievement test
 - (D) A placement test
19. A teacher regularly checks a student's reading fluency and comprehension to identify areas where they might need extra help. This type of assessment is known as:
- (A) Peer appraisal
 - (B) Performance assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic testing
 - (D) Rorschach test
20. Classroom examples of diagnostic assessments
- (A) -Written Responses-Exit Tickets-Questioning-Conferencing-Observations-Rubrics

- (B) -Initial writing prompts.-KWL charts.-Running Records.-Informal Reading-Assessments-Pre-tests-Surveys-Journals
(C) -End of unit: Tests-Final: Exams-Culminating: Projects-Portfolios
(D) None of above
21. Most of the students have achieved low score on a periodical test. Which type of test must be administered to bring students at par through some action?
(A) Prognostic test
(B) Diagnostic test
(C) Situational test
(D) Aptitude test
22. To identify areas of weakness that require remediation or other educational intervention | identify areas in which a student excels
(A) Diagnostic purposes
(B) Screening purposes
23. An achievement test was administered on class IX. The results indicate 40 percent students scoring below 40 percent marks. What should be done on priority basis, so as to improve learning level of this group?
(A) Administer a standardized test
(B) Administer a diagnostic test
(C) Administer an aptitude test
(D) Begin Remedial teaching
24. Which of the following is a characteristic of a diagnostic assessment in an English class?
(A) Conducted at the end of a course
(B) Used to identify students' prior knowledge
(C) Focuses on peer feedback
(D) Measures final learning outcomes
25. What is the purpose of a Diagnostic Test in education?
(A) To measure levels of attainment in content and process
(B) To assess specific skills in reading and math to guide instructional planning
(C) To evaluate the effectiveness of a course or program after completion
(D) To predict future behavior and achievements
26. Which of the following is a characteristic of a diagnostic assessment?
(A) It provides immediate feedback for instructional adjustments.
(B) It is used to assign final grades.
(C) It focuses solely on standardized testing results.
(D) It does not require teacher analysis.
27. Before teaching quadratic equations, the teacher gives a short pretest. Purpose?
(A) Certify mastery
(B) Diagnose prior knowledge
(C) Assign grades
(D) Give homework
28. Assessment that is needed prior to instruction is known as ____ assessment.
(A) Formative
(B) Summative
(C) Diagnostic
(D) Normative
29. Teacher S wants to determine immediately the learning difficulties of her students. Which of the following do you expect her to undertake?
(A) Administer formative assessment.
(B) Administer achievement test.
(C) Administer diagnostic test.
(D) Interview her students directly.
30. The aim of a DIAGNOSTIC TEST is to ____
(A) Check what they know about the recently taught unit.
(B) Spot sts' weaknesses & strengths.
(C) Spot sts' behaviour in the class.
(D) Locate sts in different subgroups.

31. Which of the following is an example of diagnostic evaluation?
- (A) A final exam
 - (B) A pre-test given at the start of a unit
 - (C) A classroom discussion
 - (D) A portfolio review
32. If a teacher gives a diagnostic test, what does she want to know?
- (A) Learners' readiness for the lesson
 - (B) Parts of the lesson that the learners don't understand while teaching-learning is in progress.
 - (C) What grade/mark to give the learners
 - (D) What assignment to give for lesson mastery
33. When does diagnostic evaluation typically occur?
- (A) At the end of a unit, term, or course
 - (B) Continuously throughout the teaching and learning process
 - (C) Before instruction begins
 - (D) At the beginning of a course or program
34. What type of testing would be an important first step when using a Universal Design for Learning approach?
- (A) Norm-referenced
 - (B) Deductive
 - (C) Implicit
 - (D) Diagnostic
35. Sometimes known as a pre-assessment, is used to identify students' specific strengths and weaknesses.
- (A) Diagnostic assessment
 - (B) Universal screener
 - (C) Informal assessment
 - (D) Formal assessment
36. What is an example of Diagnostic assessment
- (A) Unit test
 - (B) Assignment
 - (C) Project
 - (D) KWL chart
37. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains
- (A) Learning progress and failures during instructions.
 - (B) Degree of achievements of instructions at the end.
 - (C) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.
 - (D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.
38. Screening assessments are most appropriately used for which of the following purposes?
- (A) Organizing students into groups for classroom instruction.
 - (B) Developing intervention plans to address students specific learning needs.
 - (C) Identifying students who may require additional evaluation or intervention.
 - (D) Determining the correct point for beginning instruction on a topic.
39. With specific details in mind, which one has (have) a stronger diagnostic value?
- (A) Multiple choice test
 - (B) Non-restricted essay test
 - (C) Restricted essay test
 - (D) Restricted and non-restricted essay tests
40. Teacher Shane wants to determine immediately the learning difficulties of her students. Which of the following do you expect her to undertake?
- (A) Require her students to prepare a portfolio
 - (B) Administer an achievement test.
 - (C) Administer a diagnostic test
 - (D) Interview her students directly
41. The necessity of diagnostic teaching is being felt when
- (A) The students are unable to follow some difficult concept
 - (B) The students are unable to explain some facts
 - (C) The students are god gifted
 - (D) None of the above

42. The primary function of a pretest is to:
- (A) Evaluate the mastery of content.
 - (B) Assess content acquisition.
 - (C) Check prior knowledge.
 - (D) Guide instructional decisions mid-unit.
43. Type of Assessment that is given to students in order to identify the strengths, weaknesses and knowledge in order to formulate and create teachers instructional plan.
- (A) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Norm-referenced assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment
44. This type of assessment is used to determine students pre-existing knowledge and skill sets. This helps teachers to understand where to begin instruction.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Placement assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic assessment
45. Which test type is it? This testing is used to analyze what a student knows and does not know. It typically happens at the start of a new phase of education, like when students will start learning a new unit.
- (A) Proficiency test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Subjective test
 - (D) Diagnostic test
46. Main objective of diagnostic test is ____
- (A) To know the scholastic achievement of students
 - (B) To do remedial teaching
47. These tests are used to know how much you know and what you know. They can help a teacher know what needs to be reviewed or reinforced in class. They also enable the student to identify areas of weakness?
- (A) Achievement
 - (B) Proficiency
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Placement
 - (E) Prognostic
48. Which kind of evaluation is considered a means of discovering and monitoring learning difficulties, as well as measuring prerequisite skills in those students “falling behind” in order to improve their future performance?
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
49. Identifies students’ current aptitude.
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Authentic Assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (D) Formative Assessment
50. A test designed to identify strengths before instruction is:
- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Placement
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
51. It is used to determine your individual difficulties by knowing your strengths and weaknesses prior to instruction so proper intervention can be done by your teacher.
- (A) Diagnostic Test
 - (B) Placement Test
 - (C) Proficiency Test
 - (D) Aptitude Test
52. If a teacher wants to know their students’ preconceived notions on a particular subject before teaching said subject, which method would be best to find out?
- (A) The PAR Method
 - (B) The KWL Method
 - (C) The Anticipation Guide
 - (D) The GIST Method

53. Test that identifies a student's strengths and weaknesses.
- (A) Diagnostic test
 - (B) Cloze test
 - (C) Aptitude test
 - (D) Direct testing
54. Which type of test is used to establish a baseline of a student's abilities
- (A) Dynamic
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Litmus
 - (D) Advanced placement
55. A teacher conducts a pre-test before starting a new unit. This is:
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment
 - (D) Authentic assessment
56. The purpose of diagnostic assessment is
- (A) To diagnose a learning need in order to suggest a solution
 - (B) To evaluate the effectiveness of learning provision-a teacher, a course, a school
 - (C) To sum up learning / achievement
 - (D) To support and inform teaching and learning
 - (E) To describe the levels in accordance with assessment criteria.
57. A teacher administers a specific test to identify students struggling with reading comprehension and provides extra resources to help them improve. This test is an example of what assessment type?
- (A) Peer appraisal
 - (B) Performance assessment
 - (C) Diagnostic testing
 - (D) Rorschach test
58. The school wants to find out the causes of students problems that gave them in the district exam. The school has to do a ____
- (A) Summative evaluation
 - (B) Program evaluation
 - (C) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (D) Placement evaluation
59. What is the primary purpose of diagnostic evaluation?
- (A) To measure overall student achievement
 - (B) To assess a student's baseline knowledge, skills, and potential learning barriers
 - (C) To compare a student's performance to a peer group
 - (D) To provide ongoing feedback to teachers and students
60. The fundamental aim of diagnostic teaching is
- (A) To diagnose the subject related difficulties of the students.
 - (B) To develop weakness in students.
 - (C) To assume students weakness in some subjects.
 - (D) . All of the above.
61. It a test administered prior to a specific treatment or intervention. This provides a baseline measure that can be compared to subsequent tests taken after an intervention or treatment.
- (A) Post-Test
 - (B) Periodical Test
 - (C) Pre-Test
 - (D) Summative Test
62. The purpose of this assessment is to identify the causes of the learning problems.
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Summative
63. Teacher J discovered that her pupils are weak in comprehension. To further determine in which particular skill(s) her pupils are weak, which test should Teacher J give?
- (A) Standardized test

- (B) Diagnostic
(C) Placement
(D) Aptitude test
64. Types of assessment administered before instruction to learn what students know prior to instruction.
(A) Formal assessment
(B) Diagnostic assessment
(C) 5 E Model
(D) Implicit Curriculum
65. What type of test is conducted before the treatment in both groups?
(A) Post test
(B) Pre test
(C) Midterm test
(D) Final test
66. What is the primary significance of speaking in an educational context?
(A) To evaluate learners' listening skills
(B) To diagnose learners' speaking proficiency level
(C) To improve learners' reading comprehension
(D) To assess learners' writing abilities
67. Teachers uses diagnostic test results to improve her teaching for the next school year.
(A) No
(B) Yes
(C) Uncertain
(D) None of above
68. Which assessment helps you to identify your students current knowledge?
(A) Diagnostic.
(B) Prognostic.
(C) Placement.
(D) Predictive.
69. Which one is Placement Test?
(A) Test is designed for assessing some aspects of an individual's personality
(B) Test measures the mental ability of an individual
(C) Tests are planned to provide information which will help to place students at the stage of the teaching program most appropriate to their abilities
(D) Test measures the knowledge and skills of student
70. How are learners placed in different camps and remedial classes/enrichment activities?
(A) Based on their attendance record
(B) Based on their performance in the pre-assessment
(C) Randomly assigned by school heads
(D) D.Based on their performance in extracurricular activities
71. A school uses specific tests to identify students who may have difficulties in areas like reading or math so they can receive targeted support. What is the primary purpose of these tests?
(A) To determine eligibility for college
(B) To diagnose learning or developmental difficulties
(C) To compare schools nationally
(D) To measure academic knowledge
72. A kind of test that can assist teachers figure out what their pupils know and identifies the strenghts and weaknesses of the students.
(A) Aptitude Test
(B) Diagnostic Test
(C) Placement Test
(D) None of above
73. One half of the class scored very low. Teacher Janus gave another tests to determine where were the students were weakest. What type of test is this?
(A) Aptitude test
(B) Remedial test
(C) Diagnostic test
(D) Readiness test

74. Teacher Kyla wants to find out what knowledge or skills the students have mastered to set up her starting point for Grade 11 English, She needs to a ____
- (A) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Placement evaluation
 - (D) Program evaluation
75. Pretesting and compacting the curriculum allows for a diagnostic approach to planning the teacher's instruction and allows educators to have a more accurate account of the skills and concepts students have mastered and those they have yet to be introduced to or need to strengthen.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
76. Which of the following type of evaluation is carried out to know learners learning problems?
- (A) Placement Evaluation
 - (B) Formative Evaluation
 - (C) Summative evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic Evaluation
77. Usually, analysis of diagnostic evaluation occurs when
- (A) Content of curriculum is updated
 - (B) Something is added
 - (C) Something is taken out
 - (D) All of the above
78. A student fails repeatedly in math despite tutoring. What is the most ethical step for the teacher?
- (A) Recommend diagnostic testing for possible learning difficulty
 - (B) Lower the test difficulty
 - (C) Pass the student out of pity
 - (D) Ignore the situation
79. Which of the following is most appropriate for assessing the strengths and weaknesses of a student who is new to the school district
- (A) Diagnostic test.
 - (B) Aptitude test.
 - (C) Self evaluation.
 - (D) Intensest survey.
80. Readiness tests both predict achievement and diagnose weaknesses.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
81. ____ is a form of pre-assessment where teachers can evaluate students' strengths, weaknesses, knowledge and skills before their instruction.
- (A) Summative Assignment
 - (B) Formative Assignment
 - (C) Diagnostic Assignment
 - (D) Formal Assignment
82. A teacher intends to find out the learning difficulties of students. which of the following tests can be used?
- (A) Summative tests
 - (B) Formative tests
 - (C) Performace tests
 - (D) Diagnostic tests
83. Diagnostic tests are used to identify the features of the language on which the teacher will need to focus during a course.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
84. What kind of assessment helps teacher determine gaps in learning a subject matter?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Placement assessment
85. Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in?
- (A) Summative Assessment.
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment.
 - (C) Placement Assessment.
 - (D) Formative Assessment.

86. To identify students' unique academic abilities teacher should:
- (A) Conduct progress test
 - (B) Conduct a diagnostic
 - (C) Ask students about their abilities
 - (D) Ask other teacher about students.
87. A Grade 1 learner struggles in reading. The teacher assesses first the learner's recognition of letter sounds. What type of assessment is this?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Placement
88. When does the teacher need to do a diagnostic assessment?
- (A) At the beginning of the year, term, unit, or topic.
 - (B) At the end of every unit or at the end of each term.
 - (C) At the end of an activity, final project, or homework.
 - (D) None of above
89. What is an advantage of an analytic rubric?
- (A) It gives diagnostic information to teacher.
 - (B) It is easy to score.
 - (C) It requires less time to achieve inter-rater reliability.
 - (D) It is good for summative assessment.
90. A diagnostic test is usually given:
- (A) At the beginning of a course
 - (B) At the end of the semester
 - (C) During a placement interview
 - (D) Before graduation
91. Test which assesses specific skills to determine specific individual strengths and weaknesses, usually in reading and/or math. This type of test should be used by teachers to guide them in planning instruction based on student needs. Such tests should be tied to curriculum and content objectives.
- (A) Standards
 - (B) Aptitude Test
 - (C) Summative Evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic Test
92. An assessment use to identify difficulties in the learning process is called
- (A) Initial assessment.
 - (B) Formative assessment.
 - (C) Diagnostic assessment.
 - (D) Summative assessment.
93. Diagnostic testing is done to:
- (A) Rank students
 - (B) Measure speed
 - (C) Identify specific learning gaps
 - (D) Assign grades
94. What are diagnostic assessments used for?
- (A) Giving students a weekly grade
 - (B) Shaping the instruction for meeting the needs of students
 - (C) To help develop lesson plans
 - (D) Create IEPs for students that need accommodations
95. According to the text, which type of assessment is described as a pretest used to evaluate strengths and weaknesses before instruction?
- (A) Formative Assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (C) Summative Assessment
 - (D) Ipsative Assessment
96. What is "Diagnostic Assessment"?
- (A) A test given at the beginning to find out what students already know
 - (B) A test given at the end of the year to provide a grade
 - (C) A medical check-up for students
 - (D) A test to see if the teacher is good
 - (E) A test that focuses only on pronunciation

97. Mrs. Mariano, a Grade 6 teacher, wants to detect the learning difficulties of her learners in learning past forms of irregular verbs. What evaluation procedure should she use?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Summative
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Placement
98. The aim of placement tests is to create groups that are ___ in level
- (A) Varied
 - (B) Diverse
 - (C) Homogeneous
 - (D) Heterogeneous
99. Diagnostic evaluation helps:
- (A) Identify learning issues before instruction
 - (B) Rank students
 - (C) Reward top performers
 - (D) Assign grades
100. Standardized or norm referenced and are given before instructions begin to help teachers understand student's learning needs. These tests help teachers learn about student's areas of difficulties but not the cause of those difficulties.
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Self-evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic evaluation
101. ___ tests are administered to indicate at what level a learner will learn most effectively.
- (A) Placement/ Preliminary
 - (B) Progress
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) Criterion validity
 - (E) Formative
102. A pre-test given before instruction is an example of
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Diagnostic assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Norm-referenced testing
103. What distinguishes diagnostic testing from other types of assessment?
- (A) It is used only at the end of instruction.
 - (B) It targets detailed strengths and weaknesses for remedial teaching.
 - (C) It ranks students by percentile.
 - (D) It measures general proficiency.
104. Diagnostic Test: does not answer why a learning difficulty exists
- (A) True
 - (B) False
105. Which term best matches this definition? Identifies specific strengths and weaknesses before instruction.
- (A) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (B) Standardized Test
 - (C) Frequency Recording
 - (D) Duration Recording
106. Diagnostic Assessment
- (A) Assesses a student's performance during instruction and usually occurs regularly throughout the instruction process.
 - (B) Measures a student's achievement at the end of instruction.
 - (C) Assesses a student's strengths, weaknesses, knowledge, and skills prior to instruction.
 - (D) None of above
107. Tool to identify areas of deficit to be targeted for intervention
- (A) Diagnostic Test
 - (B) Diagnostic Information
108. Among standardized tests, which reveals strengths and weaknesses for purposes of placement and formulating an appropriate instructional program?
- (A) Competency tests

- (B) Personality tests
(C) Achievement tests
(D) Diagnostic tests
- 109.** Individualized assessment would be most appropriate for answering which of the following questions?
(A) How much has the class learned about practical life skills this year?
(B) How should I group my students for this project?
(C) Do I need to teach about “my town” before I begin my unit on “my family”?
(D) Does this child have a learning disability?
- 110.** Diagnostic Tests:
(A) Are standardized and determine a student's strengths and weaknesses
(B) Forms judgments frequently in the flow of instruction
(C) Determine the scholastic aptitude of students
(D) The test measures what it claims to measure Edit
- 111.** What type of evaluation identifies learning deficiencies and difficulties of the learners?
(A) Placement
(B) Summative
(C) Continuous
(D) Diagnostic
- 112.** If language instructors want to identify students' strengths and weaknesses They need to design ____ test
(A) A summative
(B) A placement
(C) A diagnostic
(D) An aptitude
- 113.** Diagnostic functions of teaching to not include
(A) Analysis of teaching problems.
(B) Entering behaviors of students.
(C) Task analysis.
(D) Judgmental process of teachers and students.
- 114.** The best remedy of a student's problems related with learning is
(A) Suggestion for hard work
(B) Supervised study in library
(C) Suggestion for private tuition
(D) Diagnostic teaching
- 115.** Which component involves identifying learning gaps?
(A) Reflection
(B) Diagnosis
(C) Instruction
(D) Goal setting
- 116.** The primary function of a diagnostic test in a language program is to:
(A) Rank learners for placement.
(B) Identify students' strengths and weaknesses.
(C) Measure achievement at the end of a course.
(D) Assess affective factors.
- 117.** Which assessment type is most appropriate for identifying gaps in student knowledge before instruction begins?
(A) Formative Assessment
(B) Summative Assessment
(C) Diagnostic Assessment
(D) CriterionReferenced Assessment
- 118.** It is the process of identifying what a student knows and doesn't know in connection to specific learning goals.
(A) Diagnostic Assessment
(B) Summative Assessment
(C) Formative Assessment
(D) Interim Assessment
- 119.** A teacher giving a short test on “verb tenses” at the start of the term is conducting a:
(A) Proficiency test

- (B) Diagnostic test
 - (C) Placement test
 - (D) Aptitude test
- 120.** Diagnostic evaluation ascertains [2015-DECEMBER]
- (A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.
 - (B) Learning progress and failures during instructions.
 - (C) Degree of achievements of instructions at the end.
 - (D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.
- 121.** What is the purpose of diagnostic tests?
- (A) To assign students to appropriate programs
 - (B) To identify specific weaknesses and strengths
 - (C) To measure general language competence
 - (D) To evaluate overall progress
- 122.** What is the role of pre-assessment in the instructional planning cycle?
- (A) To grade students at the end of a unit.
 - (B) To determine students' prior knowledge before instruction begins.
 - (C) To evaluate the teacher's effectiveness.
 - (D) To test students on new material.
- 123.** Which of the following is the base of remedial teaching?
- (A) Self-examination test
 - (B) Text book test
 - (C) Diagnostic test
 - (D) Aptitude test
- 124.** When the aim is to determine where the strengths and weaknesses of the students lie before teaching of a new lesson is done, what test is given?
- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Summative
- 125.** Readiness tests both ____
- (A) Diagnose weakness.
 - (B) Predict achievement.
 - (C) Evaluate reading skills.
 - (D) Only (A) & (B).
- 126.** Which type of test is used to discover learners' strengths and weaknesses for planning purposes?
- (A) Aptitude tests
 - (B) Achievement tests
 - (C) Diagnostic tests
 - (D) Proficiency tests
- 127.** Which of the following assessments can be used to identify the strengths and needs of students as they pertain to a particular unit in preparation for beginning the unit of study?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Criterion-referenced
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) Diagnostic
- 128.** Evaluation of learners' persistent learning difficulties left unresolved by the standard and corrective prescriptions of formative evaluation is called
- (A) Dangottes evaluation
 - (B) Prognostic and diagnostic evaluation
 - (C) Pragmatic evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic and remedial evaluation
- 129.** A student in your class has consistently been performing poorly in one subject. What should you do?
- (A) Tell the student to work harder.
 - (B) Arrange for remedial classes in that subject.
 - (C) Arrange for a diagnostic test to find out what the difficulty is.
 - (D) Talk to the parents.
- 130.** This kind of test is used to identify learners' strengths and weaknesses.
- (A) Proficiency Test

- (B) Achievement Test
(C) Diagnostic Test
(D) Placement Test
131. The major purpose of diagnostic test is that of identifying-
(A) Specific nature of remedial Programme needed.
(B) The specific nature of pupil difficulties.
(C) The causes underlying academic difficulties.
(D) The General area of weakness in class performance.
132. "Occasionally, Mr. occasionally conducted tests to track the progress of his students; and also, to find out if there would be some remediations". This type of test of test is called ____ Test.
(A) Diagnostic
(B) Weekly
(C) Continuous
(D) Norm-referenced
133. Which test is used to identify learners' strengths and weaknesses before instruction?
(A) Achievement Test
(B) Progress Test
(C) Summative Test
(D) Diagnostic Test
(E) Placement Test
134. A teacher notices that many students are struggling with the laws of exponents in algebra. Which type of assessment should the teacher use to identify the specific areas of difficulty?
(A) Diagnostic assessment
(B) Placement assessment
(C) Summative assessment
(D) Formative assessment
135. Which assessment type is most appropriate for "detecting student strengths and weaknesses before instruction"?
(A) Formative Assessment
(B) Diagnostic Assessment
(C) Summative Assessment
(D) Ipsative Assessment
136. Teacher Betty discovered that her pupils are weak in comprehension. To further determine in which particular skills her pupils are weak which test should Teacher Betty give?
(A) Aptitude Test
(B) Placement Test
(C) Diagnostic Test
(D) Standardized Test
137. Can paper-and-pencil tests diagnose students' ability to organize thoughts?
(A) Yes, by way of the essay test.
(B) No, unless the multiple choice type of tests is made situational.
(C) Yes, by way of the selected response type of test.
(D) No, they are limited only to simple recall.
138. In the process of teaching, following is the diagnostic function of a teacher:
(A) Analysis of Teaching Tasks
(B) Arrangement of Reinforcement and Feedback Devices
(C) Construction of Criterion Test
(D) Evaluation of Behavioural Change
139. Scores on ____ are used for individual diagnostic purposes and evaluation of effectiveness of educational and social programmes.
(A) Achievement tests
(B) Intelligence tests
(C) Aptitude tests
(D) Personality tests
140. Juanita discovered that some students had difficulty applying mathematical procedures to solve various word problems because of their lack of knowledge and skills of basic algebraic expressions and operations. What form of assessment did she use?
(A) Diagnostic.
(B) Formative.

- (C) Placement.
(D) Summative.
141. A type of Assessment identifies weaknesses, strengths, problems of students learning.
(A) Formative testing.
(B) Summative testing.
(C) Diagnostic testing.
(D) Ipsative testing.
142. What kind of test would you use to find out what skills learners still need to develop?
(A) Diagnostic test
(B) Proficiency test
(C) Achievement test
(D) None of above
143. Teacher G gave a test in grammar. She found out that one half of the class scored very low. She plans to give another test to the pupils who scored very low to find out exactly where they are weak. Which type of test is this?
(A) Placement test
(B) Diagnostic test
(C) Achievement test
(D) Intelligence test
144. A teacher gives learners a diagnostic test when she wants to ____
(A) Find out what their problems and strengths are
(B) Find out how much they have learnt during the course
(C) Find out which learners are the strongest
(D) None of above
145. A test given to determine specific aspect of achievement made on certain skills to provide the needed remedial help to the learner
(A) Daily test
(B) Achievement test
(C) Diagnostic test
(D) None of the above
146. Which of the following is the best example of a diagnostic test?
(A) Final exam
(B) Pre-course test to identify weaknesses
(C) Midterm grammar multiple-choice test
(D) International proficiency test like TOEFL

1.7.8 Innovations in Evaluation Systems

1. According to the new concepts of assessment, who is considered the protagonist of the learning process?
(A) The student
(B) The teacher
(C) The curriculum
(D) The educational authority
2. What type of monitoring tool can be accomplished over the Internet?
(A) Blog
(B) Video blog
(C) Comments
(D) Online Survey
3. Which is an alternative assessment tool that consists of a collection of work artifacts or in progress accomplishment by a targeted clientele?
(A) Evaluation instrument
(B) Achievement test
(C) Rubric
(D) Portfolio
4. Which assessment tool uses patterns and shapes to evaluate abstract reasoning abilities?
(A) The Wechsler Scale
(B) The TAT
(C) Raven's Progressive Matrices
(D) The Rorschach Test
5. What is the primary goal of alternative assessment methods?

- (A) To promote critical thinking and creativity
 - (B) To focus on memorization of facts
 - (C) To prioritize traditional grading systems
 - (D) To standardize all learning outcomes
 - (E) To rely on multiple-choice formats
6. Mr. Torrestre is doing a performance-based assessment for the day's lesson. Which of the following will most likely happen?
- (A) Students are evaluated based on varied evidences of learning
 - (B) Students are evaluated in the most objective manner
 - (C) Students do an actual demonstration of their skill
 - (D) Students are evaluated in one sitting
7. Open Educational Resources
- (A) Damage the educational private system
 - (B) Help institutions and creators build their reputation
 - (C) Democratize knowledge
 - (D) B and C
8. What is the most effective assessment tool for evaluating students' creativity in composing a musical piece?
- (A) Multiple-choice test
 - (B) Checklist
 - (C) Rating scale
 - (D) Rubric
9. When peers, the individual student, and teachers collaborate to assess learning outcomes this is an example of what assessment?
- (A) Dynamic Assessment.
 - (B) Authentic Assessment.
 - (C) Standards-Based Assessment.
 - (D) Multi-Perspective Assessment.
10. Peer-assessment is when ____
- (A) Learners give feedback to each other on their work and progress
 - (B) Learners reflect on their own work and progress
 - (C) Learners give feedback to the teacher on the content of the lesson
 - (D) None of above
11. Peer assessment is beneficial because it:
- (A) Allows the teacher to avoid grading
 - (B) Helps students develop critical evaluation skills and learn from each other
 - (C) Is always more accurate than teacher assessment
 - (D) Prevents students from collaborating
12. What is the benefit of involving students as evaluators?
- (A) To limit student feedback
 - (B) To increase competition
 - (C) To empower students and provide transparency
 - (D) To reduce teacher workload
13. When interviewing test takers who had an achievement test on three different occasions, participants reported that they had remembered some of the answers from the previous test administration. This is known as:
- (A) Carryover effect
 - (B) Test-retest effect
 - (C) Practice effect
 - (D) Content effect
14. Extended time for test taking can be very helpful for learners with mental health condition.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
15. A student from a non-English-speaking background takes a test that uses images and shapes instead of language-based questions, aiming to minimize cultural bias. This type of test is known as:
- (A) WAIS
 - (B) Raven's Progressive Matrices
 - (C) MMPI
 - (D) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator

16. Peer assessment supports learning mainly through:
- (A) Authority transfer
 - (B) Dialogic feedback
 - (C) Error elimination
 - (D) Grading accuracy
17. Which practice helps increase rater reliability when using rubrics?
- (A) Letting raters interpret rubrics freely
 - (B) Conducting rater training and calibration sessions
 - (C) Using only one scoring scale for all tasks
 - (D) Avoiding examples of rated performances
18. A TLE teacher wants to measure both the process and the product associated with students' learning of a given objective. Which of the following is the most effective technique to use?
- (A) Multiple-choice test.
 - (B) Performance-based assessment.
 - (C) Rating scale.
 - (D) Observational assessment.
19. This occurs when responses to one question influence the participants' responses to the questions that follow.
- (A) Confirmation bias
 - (B) Leading question bias
 - (C) Question order bias
 - (D) Biased reporting
20. Which of the following is a key benefit of evaluative education?
- (A) Encourages inquiry thinking and social responsibility
 - (B) Enhances mathematical skills
 - (C) Improves physical exercise
 - (D) Enhances memory retention
21. What is a Rubric?
- (A) A coherent set of tasks that students must perform
 - (B) A coherent set of criteria for student work
 - (C) A tool to judge students' products
 - (D) None of the above
22. The best defense against bias in which every individual is given a fair chance of being selected
- (A) Population
 - (B) Sampling
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) Randomization
23. Which of the following can be considered a model of alternative assessment?
- (A) Multiple-choice tests
 - (B) Portfolio assessment
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) True/False questions
 - (E) Fill-in-the-blank exercises
24. In current trends in assessment, what is the number 1?
- (A) Making standards and criteria public rather than private and secretive
 - (B) Using computers as part of assessment
 - (C) Using multiple assessment methods
 - (D) Using at least some performance-based assessment
25. A portfolio is an example of:
- (A) Traditional test
 - (B) Alternative assessment
 - (C) Aptitude test
 - (D) Placement test
26. Which is the most appropriate graph to display student scores on the final exam?
- (A) Line graph
 - (B) Bar graph
 - (C) Histogram
 - (D) None of above
27. Which type of question involves formulating a new conceptual framework about the practice of SoTL?
- (A) Visions of the possible

- (B) What works
(C) What is
(D) Learning science
28. Participants are told the green liquid is a new energy drink that offers a nearly instant energy boost. They are asked to lift 25 lbs as many times as possible. Then, after rest, they drink the drink and try again. Most do much better after drinking, even though it's really just water.
(A) Naturalistic Observation
(B) Case Study
(C) Extraneous Variable
(D) The Placebo Effect
29. New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 was introduced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2020. This policy will replace the 34-year-old National Policy on Education 1986 in India. What does the NEP focus on while evaluating senior school students?
(A) Assessments and assignments based on academic skills
(B) Holistic evaluation based on academic skills and extra-curricular activities
30. Teacher Yasi is assessing the authentic experiences of her students, which of the following will she consider?
(A) Portfolio Assessment
(B) Holistic assessment
(C) Alternative assessment
(D) Performance-Based Assessment
31. Peer assessment develops:
(A) Accountability and evaluative judgment
(B) Competition
(C) Memorization
(D) Dependence on teacher
32. It is an assessment tasks or activities should closely, if not fully, approximate real-life situations or experiences.
(A) Assessment should be as authentic as possible
(B) Assessment requires the use of appropriate measures
(C) Assessment must be comprehensive and holistic
(D) Assessment is learner-centered
33. What example demonstrates AI's role in assessment?
(A) Conducting traditional paper-based exams
(B) Using AI for grading and providing instant feedback
(C) Eliminating assessments altogether
(D) Relying on human evaluators for all assessments
34. Authentic assessment measures:
(A) . Multiple-choice knowledge
(B) Real-world application
(C) Memorization
(D) Percentage scores
35. What is the best way to assess new literacies?
(A) Using only written exams
(B) Creating digital portfolios and project-based learning assessments
(C) Memorizing definitions
(D) Avoiding multimedia tools
36. A key feature of peer assessment is that it:
(A) Is only used in college settings
(B) Involves students evaluating each other's work
(C) Requires extensive testing materials
(D) Is identical to diagnostic testing
37. Discuss the benefits of using online platforms for student assessments.
(A) Flexibility in timing, immediate feedback, reduced paper waste, and efficient progress tracking.
(B) Limited access to technology
(C) Difficulty in ensuring fairness
(D) Inability to monitor cheating

38. Which of the following is a benefit of using self-assessment?
- (A) It's always completely objective
 - (B) It replaces teacher grading
 - (C) It helps students develop metacognitive skills
 - (D) It's quicker than other forms of assessment
39. Authentic Assessment:
- (A) The test measures what it claims to measure
 - (B) Measures literacy behavior in real-life situations
 - (C) Determine the scholastic aptitude of students
 - (D) Given at the end of a designated time period and used to assess student growth and assign grades Edit
40. Digital portfolios are a good way for students to showcase skills through ____
- (A) Developing typing skills
 - (B) Authentic performances, self assessment and goal setting
 - (C) Memorizing content
 - (D) Copying information off the board
41. An assessment method that uses nontraditional methods to determine whether students have mastered the appropriate content and skill level
- (A) Traditional assessment
 - (B) Alternative assessment
 - (C) Academic level
 - (D) Ability level
42. Mr. Zalozagcol is doing performance-based assessment for the day's lesson. Which of the following will most likely happen?
- (A) Students are evaluated in one sitting.
 - (B) Students do an actual demonstration of their skill.
 - (C) Students are evaluated in the most objective manner.
 - (D) Students are evaluated based on varied evidences of learning.
43. Mr. Umayam is doing a performance-based assessment for the day's lesson. Which of the following will most likely happen?
- (A) Students are evaluated in one sitting.
 - (B) Students do an actual demonstration of their skill.
 - (C) Students are evaluated in the most objective manner.
 - (D) Students are evaluated based on varied evidences of learning
44. Experiments are not often done with human participants because
- (A) They are too expensive
 - (B) It is hard to find participants
 - (C) It is against the law
 - (D) There are frequently many ethical issues Edit
45. In her tests, Teachers Dorie made test that were either too difficult or too easy. What was wrong with her tests?
- (A) Identifiable pattern of answers
 - (B) Unclear directions
 - (C) Inappropriate level of difficult of the test items
 - (D) Ambiguity
46. Mr. Lopez teaches students how to create a PowerPoint presentation and then asks them to present it. What principle is he applying?
- (A) Norm-referenced grading
 - (B) Constructive alignment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Diagnostic evaluation
47. What cognitive skill is required for an Education Program Specialist II to enhance the evaluation process when designing and implementing assessment tools?
- (A) Creating innovative assessment tools with consideration for diverse learners.
 - (B) Remembering assessment formats to maintain consistency.
 - (C) Recalling assessment guidelines for adherence to standards.

- (D) Following predefined assessment structures with adaptability to different learning environments.
48. Ms. Kenjie Antoinette is doing a performance-based assessment in website development with the use of different programming systems in her Information Technology COURSE. Which of the following will most likely happen?
- (A) Students are evaluated using the portfolio.
(B) Students are evaluated by traditional testing.
(C) Students are evaluated on the actual demonstration.
(D) Students are evaluated based on past experience.
49. The Principal is encouraging his colleagues to make use of authentic assessment. Which goes with authentic assessment?
- (A) Contextualized drill.
(B) Answering multiple choice test items.
(C) Real world application of lessons learned.
(D) Situational assessment test.
50. Which of the following is an example of AI-enhanced assessment in education?
- (A) Automated grading systems
(B) Traditional paper-and-pencil tests
(C) Multiple-choice exams
(D) None of above
51. A teacher starts the school year with a vision to create an ongoing representation of individual student growth. A strategy that will help the teacher achieve this goal could be:
- (A) End-of-unit assessment data.
(B) Student goal-setting sheets.
(C) Anecdotal notes from the teacher.
(D) Digital portfolios.
52. A teacher notices that 10 out of 40 students answered a test item correctly, and most of them are low-performing students. If you were tasked to revise the item, which option best demonstrates a creative modification?
- (A) Remove the item from the test entirely.
(B) Reword the item to ensure clarity and adjust distractors.
(C) Keep the item as it is since some got it correct.
(D) Shorten the test to exclude such questions.
53. Why does the speaker criticize standardized testing?
- (A) It leads to a narrow view of intelligence
(B) It promotes collaboration
(C) It is too easy for most students
(D) It enhances creativity
54. It refers to the use of assessment strategies or tools that allow learners to perform or create a product that are meaningful to the learners, as they are based on real-world contexts.
- (A) Assessment in Learning
(B) Testing
(C) Authentic Assessment
(D) Diagnostic Assessment
55. Assessment by only paper-pencil tests limits assessment.
- (A) True
(B) False
56. To maximize the amount of time spent for performance-based assessment, which one should be done?
- (A) Assess one objective for one performance task
(B) Set objectives only for cognitive domains.
(C) Plan a task that can be used for instruction and assessment at the same time
(D) Limit the task to one meeting only
57. What are the proposed changes in the assessment and evaluation system under NEP?
- (A) Increasing the number of board exams

- (B) Emphasizing rote memorization over conceptual understanding
(C) Eliminating assessments altogether
(D) Shifting from rote memorization to conceptual understanding, introducing competency-based assessments, reducing the emphasis on board exams, promoting formative assessments, and implementing regular assessments throughout the academic year.
58. True or False: Shade A if the statement is TRUE; Shade B if the statement is FALSE. A research study that explores students' feelings about face-to-face classes is qualitative in nature.
(A) True
(B) False
59. How can online assessments improve student learning?
(A) Online assessments reduce the need for teacher involvement.
(B) Online assessments improve student learning by providing immediate feedback, facilitating personalized learning, enhancing engagement, and allowing educators to track progress.
(C) Online assessments only benefit advanced students.
(D) Online assessments are primarily for grading purposes.
60. "Pupils are asked to perform real-world tasks that demonstrate meaningful application of essential knowledge and skills. Which principle applies to the statement above?
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Authenticity
(D) Feasibility Edit
61. Which of the following is an alternative assessment technique?
(A) Achievement Test
(B) Essay
(C) Multiple Choice
(D) Portfolio
62. Which of the following learning outcome is appropriate to be utilized in a performance assessment?
(A) Making weather prediction based on available data
(B) Choosing the best paraphrase of a proverb
(C) Associating significant inventions with their inventors
(D) Composing an original design based on a theme
63. The use of games and simulations in learning is considered-
(A) Innovative practice
(B) Behaviorism
(C) Authoritarian approach
(D) Traditional learning
64. Teachers are encouraged to make use of authentic assessment. Which goes with authentic assessment?
(A) Decontextualized drills
(B) Unrealistic performances
(C) Answering multiple choice s test items
(D) Real world application of lessons learned
65. What does the term innovation signify in education?
(A) Introducing old thing in a new system
(B) Introducing new thing in an old system
(C) Introducing complete changes in this system
(D) Introducing surfacial changes in the system
66. Mr. Santos is doing a performance-based assessment for the day's lesson. Which of the following will most likely happen?
(A) Students are evaluated in one sitting
(B) Students are evaluated in the most objective manner.
(C) Students do an actual demonstration of their skill.
(D) Students are evaluated based on varied evidence of learning

67. Refers to the use of tools of psychological evaluation to gather data and draw conclusions about a subject who is not in physical proximity to the person or people conducting the evaluation (self-report measures, online interview).
- (A) Psychological Testing
 - (B) Educational Assessment
 - (C) Retrospective Assessment
 - (D) Remote Assessment
 - (E) Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA)
68. If teacher Jhocelle is assessing the authentic experiences of her students, which of the following will she consider?
- (A) Portfolio Assessment
 - (B) Holistic Assessment
 - (C) Alternative Assessment
 - (D) Performance-Based Assessment
69. What does performance-based assessment allow learners to do?
- (A) Present what they acquired and their abilities by creating final products and synthesizing information.
 - (B) Memorize content for standardized tests.
 - (C) Select responses from given options.
 - (D) Compete with their peers for higher scores.
70. Which one of the following is probably the best alternative to high-stakes testing?
- (A) Convincing lawmakers that standardized tests are essentially useless.
 - (B) Using only performance assessments when making important decisions.
 - (C) Using teacher-developed assessments that have reasonably high reliability.
 - (D) Using multiple measures whenever important decisions are to be made.
71. Why use a performance assessment?
- (A) Students feel more connected to the real world
 - (B) Performance assessments are student driven
 - (C) Students often work as a team to complete a task
 - (D) All of the above
72. Peer assessment is:
- (A) Assessment done only by teachers
 - (B) Self-reflection of learning
 - (C) Evaluation by classmates or group members
 - (D) Grading through exams
73. What are some innovative assessment methods that can be used to evaluate students' literacy skills?
- (A) Digital storytelling, performance-based assessments, and portfolio assessments
 - (B) Multiple choice tests
 - (C) Oral exams
 - (D) Essay writing
74. What type of methods are used in alternative assessments?
- (A) Traditional methods
 - (B) Positive methods
 - (C) Negative methods
 - (D) Nontraditional methods

1.7.9 Computer-Based Testing (CBT)

1. What method is suitable for evaluating listening comprehension?
 - (A) Group discussion
 - (B) Writing a story
 - (C) Role-playing
 - (D) Audio followed by multiple-choice questions
2. Which type of learning utilizes E-Courses that can be run on the learner's system and are self-paced with no interaction with an instructor or fellow learners?

- (A) Self-study
 - (B) Video/audio tape
 - (C) CBTs and WBTs
 - (D) Blended eLearning /Instructor-led (ILT)
3. Which would be difficult to learn using CBT?
- (A) The highway code
 - (B) Health and safety procedures
 - (C) How to teach
 - (D) How to program
4. Which is an innovation in evaluation systems?
- (A) Pen-paper test
 - (B) Closed-book exams
 - (C) Oral examination
 - (D) Computer-based testing
5. One major testing trend is
- (A) Computer-assisted testing and computer interpretations
 - (B) More paper and pencil measures
6. Which of the following is an evaluation tool?
- (A) Blender
 - (B) Google Contact
 - (C) Google hangout
 - (D) Hot potatoes
7. When the candidate is very close to the passing standard, the computer continues to give test items until the maximum number of items is reached; the computer disregards the 95% rule
- (A) 95% confidence interval rule
 - (B) Maximum-length examination rule
8. What is an advantage of using an OMR device?
- (A) Quick and easy data retrieval
 - (B) Fast and accurate processing of multiple-choice assessments
 - (C) Converts printed text into editable digital format
 - (D) Ensures secure and accurate check processing
9. Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) can detect hand-drawn marks like circles.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
10. Computer-assisted test gives immediate corrective feedback and it is most useful when:
- (A) Immediate and frequent
 - (B) Reliable and subjective
 - (C) Communicated in a judgmental way
 - (D) Subjective and valid judgment
11. A benefit of Computer Based Training for instructors is:
- (A) They can keep track of students' progress.
 - (B) They get to know all the students.
 - (C) They make less money.
 - (D) They can teach smaller groups of students.
12. What evaluation method ensures transparency in grading?
- (A) Manual review of answer sheets
 - (B) Fully automated examination system with onscreen evaluation
 - (C) Faculty-dependent final reviews
 - (D) Peer evaluations only
13. Which trend is most influential in current language assessment?
- (A) Exclusive reliance on paper-based testing
 - (B) Integration of digital and computer-adaptive testing (CAT)
 - (C) Elimination of speaking and writing tests
 - (D) Use of translation-based evaluation
14. Computer-based training refers to a
- (A) Method of training, the computer to perform routine tasks
 - (B) Method of education that allows people to learn at their own pace, using a software
 - (C) Video games
 - (D) Method of training, a computer to reject viruses

15. Which of the following is/are used for online assessment?
- (A) Screen Castify
 - (B) H5P
 - (C) ZOOM
 - (D) Mindmap
16. Computer base training (CBT) is also called as Computer-assisted learning (CAL).
- (A) True
 - (B) False
17. These are the advantages of Computer Assisted Instructions except,
- (A) Self pacing
 - (B) Individual Attention
 - (C) Inadequate Assessment
 - (D) Great Motivator

1.7.10 Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

1. According to the text, which dimension directly supports 'students making choices according to their needs during the process'?
- (A) The Function of Content
 - (B) The Role of Instructor
 - (C) The Responsibility for Learning
 - (D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments
2. What measures a student's progress towards graduating from college
- (A) Credit
 - (B) Dorm
 - (C) Campus
 - (D) Minor
3. The academic or learning outcomes of CBE are:-
- (A) Emphasize mastery of concepts and skills
 - (B) Narrow and focused on academic content
 - (C) Promote rote learning and recall of concepts
 - (D) None of above
4. How does CBC involve the community in the learning process?
- (A) Through community and parental involvement
 - (B) By excluding parents from education
 - (C) By focusing only on individual learning
 - (D) By limiting learning to the classroom
5. A teaching plan is a crucial piece of document that ____
- (A) Describes the lesson plan for every lesson in the semester.
 - (B) Shows how the lessons are aligned to the CLO.
 - (C) Demonstrates the assessment methods.
 - (D) Lists the topics to be covered in the semester.
6. How are "credits" related to obtaining a degree?
- (A) They are optional courses students can take for extra learning.
 - (B) They represent the amount of academic work required to complete a degree.
 - (C) They are the grades students receive at the end of each course.
 - (D) None of above
7. Which of the following is not a feature of CBE?
- (A) Flexible time frame
 - (B) Teacher centered learning method
 - (C) Performance-based learning
 - (D) None of above
8. A course that is chosen by a student according to his or her own interests:
- (A) Credit
 - (B) Elective
 - (C) Prerequisite
 - (D) Requirement
9. Which of the following best describes the learning approach promoted by CBC?
- (A) Learner centred learning

- (B) Teacher dominated learning
 - (C) Passive learning
 - (D) Rote memorization
10. CBE helps students address global problems and achieve appreciable standards by:
- (A) Focusing on learning competencies that are applicable in various contexts
 - (B) Only teaching local customs
 - (C) Ignoring values and attitudes
 - (D) Limiting education to textbooks
11. What is the purpose of the “Choice Based Credit System” (CBCS) according to VTR UGE 2021?
- (A) To evaluate students communication skills
 - (B) To determine eligibility for graduation
 - (C) To provide flexibility in course selection
 - (D) To assess students proficiency in English
12. MQF CREDIT SYSTEM IS
- (A) STUDENT-CENTERED
 - (B) TEACHER-CENTERED
13. Classes you choose because you are interested in the subject
- (A) ELECTIVE
 - (B) ENDORSEMENT AREAS
 - (C) GPA
 - (D) CTSO
14. A credit hour refers to ____
- (A) The credits you are receiving for a class
 - (B) The credit you get for your job
 - (C) Extra credit you get in class
 - (D) Getting one hour credit for showing up to class
15. Which of the following is the most critical first step in designing an academic framework?
- (A) Selecting assessment tools
 - (B) Defining course credits
 - (C) Aligning program outcomes with institutional vision and mission
 - (D) Determining class schedules
16. Credit given in both high school and college for college-level courses taken while in high school
- (A) Credit cards
 - (B) Extra credit
 - (C) Dual Credit
 - (D) None of above
17. Why is flexibility considered important in CBC?
- (A) It ensures relevance to learners’ needs
 - (B) It makes learning rigid
 - (C) It discourages adaptation
 - (D) It focuses only on traditional methods
18. A choice available to students to select from among a large number of subjects
- (A) Programme Selection
 - (B) Elective Courses
 - (C) Enrichment Courses
 - (D) Course Selection

1.7.11 Evaluation in Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

1. A metric used to determine the intensity/length of a course.
 - (A) Credits
 - (B) Course syllabus length
 - (C) Course completion rate
 - (D) Course content overview
2. What does the competency-based approach in
3. A high quality CBE system fosters ____ in stu-

- dents.
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Deeper learning
 - (C) Passive learning
 - (D) None of above
4. How does CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) benefit students in higher education?
- (A) It reduces the number of subjects a student must study
 - (B) It promotes interdisciplinary learning and flexible curriculum choices
 - (C) It allows students to choose courses based on their discipline only
 - (D) It requires students to study only core subjects
5. The student is evaluated in the individual competition and can only move on to other competitions after having mastered the current skill they are learning.
- (A) Learning is personalized
 - (B) Learning happens anytime, anywhere.
 - (C) Critical Thinking
 - (D) Learning is competency-based
6. The purpose of student assessment in a CBE system is to:-
- (A) Determines students' mastery and skills
 - (B) Test knowledge & recall of content
 - (C) Give different tests to different students
 - (D) None of above
7. How is academic proficiency determined in a CBE system?
- (A) By grouping students as 'high' and low performers
 - (B) By calculating the total marks achieved by the students
 - (C) By assessing performance against specific learning standards
 - (D) None of above
8. A key feature of assessment in CBE is
- (A) Demonstration of theoretical understanding of a subject
 - (B) Application of knowledge & skills in real world context
 - (C) Ranking of students based on academic performance
 - (D) The focus on memorization and comprehension with the goal of passing tests
9. Which assessment type is highlighted as a tenet of CBC?
- (A) Formative assessment
 - (B) Summative assessment only
 - (C) No assessment
 - (D) Peer assessment only