

Republic of the Philippines
SULTN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Industrial Technology

The Andragogy of Learning including Principles of Trainers Methodology 1
FOR BTVTED 3
2ND Semester, S.Y. 2025 – 2026



Instruction: Read each question carefully and select the correct answer. Use the answer sheet for your answers.

1. Which principle explains that adult learning is internally motivated?
 - A. Prior experience
 - B. Motivation
 - C. Orientation to learning
 - D. Need to know
2. A trainer asks adults to share work experiences as examples. Which principle is at work?
 - A. Teacher dominance
 - B. Prior experience of learners
 - C. Passive memorization
 - D. Avoiding collaboration
3. Who is considered the father of andragogy?
 - A. Paulo Freire
 - B. Jean Piaget
 - C. Malcolm Knowles
 - D. John Dewey
4. How many principles of andragogy did Malcolm Knowles identify?
 - A. 7
 - B. 5
 - C. 4
 - D. 6
5. A company provides training where employees design their own learning goals. Which principle of andragogy is this?
 - A. Self-directed learning
 - B. Teacher-centered
 - C. Passive absorption
 - D. Uniform training
6. Which principle explains that adult learning is problem-centered?
 - A. Adults prefer rote learning
 - B. Adults prefer learning connected to real-life challenges
 - C. Adults prefer memorization
 - D. Adults avoid application
7. A learner wants to improve leadership skills because of a job promotion. Which principle explains this motivation?
 - A. Readiness to learn
 - B. Memorization
 - C. Dependence
 - D. Passive learning
8. A trainer encourages adults to apply lessons immediately at work. Which principle is being applied?
 - A. Teacher dominance
 - B. Passive absorption
 - C. Rote drills
 - D. Immediate application
9. Why is "Need to Know" important in adult learning?
 - A. Adults must understand the purpose of learning before committing
 - B. Adults learn without purpose
 - C. Adults avoid questions
 - D. Adults memorize without meaning
10. Which principle describes adults learning when ready to apply knowledge immediately?
 - A. Readiness to learn
 - B. Dependence
 - C. Motivation
 - D. Orientation to learning
11. Why is motivation important in adult learning?
 - A. Adults learn best when driven by internal and external motivations
 - B. Adults learn only when forced
 - C. Adults avoid goals
 - D. Motivation is unnecessary
12. Which of the following is NOT one of Knowles' six principles?
 - A. Readiness to learn
 - B. Need to know
 - C. Motivation
 - D. Memorization-only
13. Why is self-directed learning central to andragogy?
 - A. Adults take responsibility for their learning
 - B. Adults need spoon-feeding
 - C. Teachers control all learning
 - D. Adults avoid reflection
14. As a facilitator, how can you apply "Orientation to Learning"?
 - A. Design problem-centered learning tasks
 - B. Avoid context
 - C. Focus only on theory
 - D. Eliminate learner input
15. Which approach is BEST for adult learners?
 - A. Teacher lectures only
 - B. Collaborative learning where they share experiences
 - C. Memorization drills
 - D. Ignoring learner needs

A workshop uses real workplace case studies as learning materials. Which principle is being applied?

- A. Memorization
- B. Relevance of experience
- C. Uniformity

17. If you were to design a training program using Knowles' principles, what would you prioritize?

- A. Activities that link content to real-life needs
- B. Teacher-only lectures
- C. Copying modules
- D. Memorizing terms

18. What does "andragogy" mean?

- A. The art and science of helping adults learn
- B. The use of technology in schools
- C. The process of teaching children
- D. The memorization of theories

19. What does "andragogy" emphasize compared to pedagogy?

- A. Adult learners' autonomy and experience
- B. Teacher dominance
- C. Memorization
- D. Fixed rules

20. A teacher integrates group work and peer evaluation in class. Which competency is enhanced?

- A. Silence
- B. Passive listening
- C. Collaboration
- D. Isolation

21. A teacher collaborates with parents and community leaders in school projects. Which responsibility is being practiced?

- A. Independence only
- B. Ignoring stakeholders
- C. Community partnership
- D. Memorization

22. Which is a primary role of a teacher in the classroom?

- A. Knowledge facilitator and guide
- B. Rule memorizer
- C. Student competitor
- D. Passive observer

23. If tasked to design a training for parents, what would you prioritize?

- A. Copying notes
- B. Activities linking lessons to parenting challenges
- C. Rote memorization
- D. Ignoring context

24. A teacher modifies a lesson plan to fit students' cultural backgrounds. Which principle is applied?

- A. Uniformity
- B. Ignoring diversity
- C. Strict memorization
- D. Contextualization

25. What does "professional education" primarily focus on?

- A. Business administration
- B. The study of agriculture
- C. Memorization of definitions
- D. The preparation of teachers and their professional competencies

26. Which teaching practice would BEST demonstrate professionalism?

- A. Fair assessment and respect for all learners
- B. Biased grading
- C. Avoiding reflection
- D. Ignoring student voices

27. Why is professional ethics important for teachers?

- A. It guides teachers in decision-making and promotes integrity
- B. It limits teacher creativity
- C. It increases salary only
- D. It focuses only on rules

28. A teacher is both an evaluator and motivator. Which shows the balance of these roles?

- A. Focusing only on grading
- B. Ignoring student improvement
- C. Assessing performance and providing constructive feedback
- D. Memorizing grades

29. Which teaching practice best reflects fairness and professionalism?

- A. Fair assessment for all learners
- B. Ignoring feedback
- C. Biased grading
- D. Avoiding evaluation

30. A teacher must continuously upgrade knowledge and skills. What role does this represent?

- A. Lifelong learner
- B. Enforcer
- C. Supervisor
- D. Disciplinary

31. Which is a responsibility of a professional teacher?

- A. Upholding ethical and professional standards
- B. Avoiding continuous learning
- C. Teaching only for personal gain
- D. Ignoring student needs

32. Which of the following best explains the role of curriculum in education?

- A. It outlines the learning goals, content, and strategies for instruction
- B. It replaces classroom teaching
- C. It is a list of teacher rules only
- D. It discourages learning

33. Which foundation is reflected when a curriculum designer applies Piaget's theory in lesson sequencing?

- A. Philosophical
- B. Psychological
- C. Political
- D. Sociological

34. Which principle is BEST when evaluating adult learning programs?

- A. Learner involvement and goal alignment
- B. Memorization of theories
- C. Teacher dominance
- D. Ignoring goals

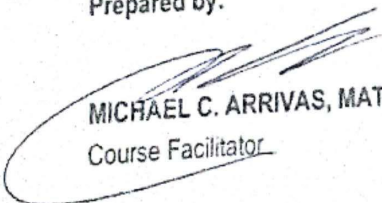
35. Which is an essential element of the teaching-learning process?

- A. Teacher, learner, content, and environment
- B. Teacher only

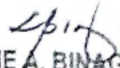
- Technology only
Classroom only
- How many elements are essential in the teaching-learning process?
- A. Four – teacher, learner, content, environment
 - B. Two – teacher and learner
 - C. One – teacher
 - D. Five – teacher, learner, tools, content, time
37. A teacher adapts instructional strategies for students with disabilities. Which role is highlighted?
- A. Inclusive educator
 - B. Task-giver
 - C. Disciplinarian only
 - D. Passive observer
38. If you were to design an inclusive activity, which would be BEST?
- A. Students create multimedia projects highlighting cultural values
 - B. Teacher-only monologue
 - C. Students memorize rules
 - D. Silent seatwork
39. Why is classroom management important?
- A. It ensures order, discipline, and effective learning
 - B. It discourages creativity
 - C. It eliminates student participation
 - D. It reduces teaching
40. Which is the BEST strategy to assess adult learners' progress?
- A. Ignoring assessment
 - B. Copying notes
 - C. Random quizzes
 - D. Performance-based evaluation connected to goals
41. Which type of learning is MOST effective for adults?
- A. Problem-based learning
 - B. Passive seatwork
 - C. Teacher lectures only
 - D. Memorization
42. How can adult literacy programs be made effective?
- A. Designing functional literacy tasks like reading bills and contracts
 - B. Memorizing dictionaries
 - C. Avoiding application
 - D. Copying textbooks
43. How would you integrate values in a mathematics class?
- A. Focus only on formulas
 - B. Eliminate collaboration
 - C. Design problem-solving tasks that connect math to real-life ethics and responsibility
 - D. Ignore real-life contexts

44. A teacher creates multimedia projects with students highlighting moral values. Which domain is shown?
- A. Creating
 - B. Understanding
 - C. Evaluating
 - D. Remembering
45. Which of the following is a key characteristic of adult learners?
- A. Avoidance of experience
 - B. Need for relevance
 - C. Lack of autonomy
 - D. Preference for memorization
46. Who are considered adult learners?
- A. Infants
 - B. Children in kindergarten
 - C. Individuals beyond traditional school age engaged in learning
 - D. Senior citizens only
47. Which of the following is NOT a learner-centered activity?
- A. Lecture-only teaching
 - B. Group projects
 - C. Peer collaboration
 - D. Reflection logs
48. If tasked to create a professional growth plan, what should be prioritized?
- A. Participation in seminars, research, and reflective practice
 - B. Avoiding training
 - C. Memorizing policies
 - D. Skipping workshops
49. Which approach is BEST for adult learners' literacy or skill programs?
- A. Activities relevant to real-life tasks
 - B. Memorizing definitions
 - C. Teacher-only lectures
 - D. Copying textbooks
50. A teacher adapts content to connect to learners' needs and experiences. Which principle does this reflect?
- A. Contextualization and relevance
 - B. Uniformity
 - C. Rote memorization
 - D. Ignoring learner input

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