



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?
- Memorization
 - Relevance of experience
 - Uniformity
17. If you were to design a training program using Knowles' principles, what would you prioritize?
- Activities that link content to real-life needs
 - Teacher-only lectures
 - Copying modules
 - Memorizing terms
18. What does "andragogy" mean?
- The art and science of helping adults learn
 - The use of technology in schools
 - The process of teaching children
 - The memorization of theories
19. What does "andragogy" emphasize compared to pedagogy?
- Adult learners' autonomy and experience
 - Teacher dominance
 - Memorization
 - Fixed rules
20. A teacher integrates group work and peer evaluation in class. Which competency is enhanced?
- Silence
 - Passive listening
 - Collaboration
 - Isolation
21. A teacher collaborates with parents and community leaders in school projects. Which responsibility is being practiced?
- Independence only
 - Ignoring stakeholders
 - Community partnership
 - Memorization
22. Which is a primary role of a teacher in the classroom?
- Knowledge facilitator and guide
 - Rule memorizer
 - Student competitor
 - Passive observer
23. If tasked to design a training for parents, what would you prioritize?
- Copying notes
 - Activities linking lessons to parenting challenges
 - Rote memorization
 - Ignoring context
24. A teacher modifies a lesson plan to fit students' cultural backgrounds. Which principle is applied?
- Uniformity
 - Ignoring diversity
 - Strict memorization
 - Contextualization
25. What does "professional education" primarily focus on?
- Business administration
 - The study of agriculture
 - Memorization of definitions
 - The preparation of teachers and their professional competencies
26. Which teaching practice would BEST demonstrate professionalism?
- Fair assessment and respect for all learners
 - Biased grading
 - Avoiding reflection
 - Ignoring student voices
27. Why is professional ethics important for teachers?
- It guides teachers in decision-making and promotes integrity
 - It limits teacher creativity
 - It increases salary only
 - It focuses only on rules
28. A teacher is both an evaluator and motivator. Which shows the balance of these roles?
- Focusing only on grading
 - Ignoring student improvement
 - Assessing performance and providing constructive feedback
 - Memorizing grades
29. Which teaching practice best reflects fairness and professionalism?
- Fair assessment for all learners
 - Ignoring feedback
 - Biased grading
 - Avoiding evaluation
30. A teacher must continuously upgrade knowledge and skills. What role does this represent?
- Lifelong learner
 - Enforcer
 - Supervisor
 - Disciplinarian
31. Which is a responsibility of a professional teacher?
- Upholding ethical and professional standards
 - Avoiding continuous learning
 - Teaching only for personal gain
 - Ignoring student needs
32. Which of the following best explains the role of curriculum in education?
- It outlines the learning goals, content, and strategies for instruction
 - It replaces classroom teaching
 - It is a list of teacher rules only
 - It discourages learning
33. Which foundation is reflected when a curriculum designer applies Piaget's theory in lesson sequencing?
- Philosophical
 - Psychological
 - Political
 - Sociological
34. Which principle is BEST when evaluating adult learning programs?
- Learner involvement and goal alignment
 - Memorization of theories
 - Teacher dominance
 - Ignoring goals
35. Which is an essential element of the teaching-learning process?
- Teacher, learner, content, and environment
 - 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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